





New York
State College of Agriculture
At Cornell University
Ithaca, N. Y.

Library

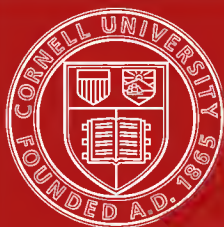
Cornell University Library
QK 9.P34 1868

Paxton's Botanical dictionary; comprising



3 1924 001 341 662

mann



Cornell University
Library

The original of this book is in
the Cornell University Library.

There are no known copyright restrictions in
the United States on the use of the text.

<http://www.archive.org/details/cu31924001341662>

PAXTON'S
BOTANICAL DICTIONARY

COMPRISING THE

NAMES, HISTORY, AND CULTURE OF ALL PLANTS
KNOWN IN BRITAIN;

With a full Explanation of Technical Terms.

NEW EDITION

INCLUDING ALL THE NEW PLANTS UP TO THE PRESENT YEAR.

REVISED AND CORRECTED

BY SAMUEL HEREMAN,

SECRETARY FOR NEARLY FORTY YEARS TO THE LATE SIR JOSEPH PAXTON.

LONDON:
BRADBURY, EVANS, & CO., BOUVERIE STREET, E.C.
1868.

LONDON:
BRADBURY, EVANS, AND CO., PRINTERS, WHITEFRIARS.

PREFACE.

THE Editor of the present edition wishes to add to what is stated in the original Preface as to the objects, purpose, and usefulness of the BOTANICAL DICTIONARY, that the rapid and extensive sale of all former issues has confirmed the opinion expressed by the originator of the work, that his little volume just met the wants and wishes of the botanical and horticultural world.

It was on this account that the late Sir Joseph Paxton contemplated the publication of a revised edition, and although prevented by illness from completing his intention, he was yet able to plan and arrange the whole, and to examine the earlier portion of the printed matter, as it issued from the press; and before his death, to entrust the completion of the work to the present writer, who, for nearly forty years, had laboured under his direction in most of his literary undertakings.

The alterations and additions to the present edition are numerous and important; to the abbreviations is added another column, denoting the average height to which the species attain in their native countries, and under ordinary cultivation.

The names of the natural orders throughout the work have undergone an entire revision; and such alterations have been made as appeared consonant with the present advanced state of botanical knowledge: in this respect, the arrangement of Dr. Lindley, in his Vegetable Kingdom, has been principally followed, as being perhaps better known than any other in this country; and certainly appreciated, if not adopted, in every land where botany is cultivated and esteemed.

Cray Collection.

The form of accentuation has also been changed and rendered as simple as possible, the sounds being indicated by a single mark instead of the long and short accents of the former editions. The grave accent (`) shows that the vowel over which it is placed should be sounded long, as *Fàgus*, *Jambòsa*; and the acute accent (´) that the sound should be short, as *Hólcus*, *Játropha*; in some instances, however, the classical accentuation has been made to yield to the popular pronunciation, of which an instance or two may be quoted. *Lycopódium* (*classical*), *Lycopòdium* (*popular*); *Chenopódium* (*classical*) *Chenopòdium* (*popular*). The grave accent (`), then, indicates that the vowel over which it is placed is to be sounded by itself, while the acute accent (´) denotes that the vowel is to be sounded in conjunction with the following consonant.

The Editor has to acknowledge the courtesy of those botanists who have kindly furnished him with information on various points, and especially he would mention the valuable assistance rendered by Dr. Masters, who kindly undertook to look over the proof-sheets before they finally went to press.

In conclusion, the Editor hopes that the present edition of the *BOTANICAL DICTIONARY* will be as favourably received by the public as any of the preceding issues; great care having been bestowed upon its revision, and much new and useful matter added, including the names of several thousands of new plants, which have been introduced into this country during the last twenty years.

CHATSWORTH,

May, 1868.

PREFACE TO THE FIRST EDITION.

WHEN an author offers to the public a work, the greater part of the information contained in which is already available in detached fragments or other forms, his first duty is to exhibit the propriety of its publication ; and prove, beyond question, that he has been instigated to his task by no unworthy desire of fame, but by a distinct and certified persuasion of its demand and utility.

Happily, in the present case, we are enabled to court scrutiny into our motives, being fully prepared to explain and justify them. During the numerous interviews enjoyed by us with the leading patrons of floriculture, the want of a pocket companion, such as that now furnished, has ever been especially and forcibly urged. There are, it is true, Catalogues, Encyclopædias, Lexicons, and Cultural Directories, all highly valuable in their respective spheres, and essential adjuncts to a gardener's or amateur's library : but they are too elaborate, verbose, technical, or uninteresting, to be readily and thoroughly appropriated ; the expense, also, of several is necessarily enormous, and beyond the means of the great majority of those who thirst after botanical and floricultural literature ; and no single one, much less a set, embracing all the subjects of this Dictionary, is conveniently portable, or can ever be carried, without discomfort, beyond the porch of the proprietor's domicile.

Comprehensive compendiums, in which scientific and popular details are abridged, combined, and thus brought within the pecuniary reach as well as easy examination of those whose income and time are subjected to many other more pressing exactions, are highly commendable if attentively and clearly arranged ; but their usefulness is in proportion to the precision and accuracy of the manner in which they are compiled.

THE POCKET BOTANICAL DICTIONARY, then, has been prepared solely as an instant resource and standard of consultation ; and for this purpose will be found invaluable to the professors and lovers of horticulture, in all its branches and of every grade. Within its columns is compressed all the most important information relative to admired plants which its small size and avowed design would admit. With this in his pocket, the possessor or cultivator of plants may perambulate his own garden, visit those of his friends or public establishments, and attend floricultural exhibitions, in the full assurance that if any particular object engage his attention, he may at once derive every fact of interest respecting both it and its congeners which is yet known in this country, and form an idea of the facility or difficulty, and consequent expense, attending its conservation. Such is, cursorily, the prime purport of this publication, and the aim of its author. To supersede the necessity for

attaching the meaning of every specific appellation, and at the same time to afford the most ample means for acquiring a knowledge of all the phrases peculiar to the science, a voluminous glossary has been incorporated ; wherein, in addition to the more abstruse Latin terms, a number of ordinary words that are used botanically in a peculiar sense are fully explained.

One inestimable quality of a popular synopsis of any sort, is the discreet abridgement of uninteresting matter, and detailed record of merely the most attractive particulars. On the judicious selection and proper apportionment of desirable intelligence, the value of a summary entirely rests. In this respect we have much to claim for the volume to which the present address is prefixed. On account of the extreme scarcity, or non-existence in Britain, of many plants, considerable perplexity has been experienced in assigning to each species its due share of honour. For this reason, if a few plants are unjustly elevated, and others improperly debased, some little allowance may fairly be expected. Those indigenous species which are ranked with the ornamental sorts, are not to be regarded as worthless because of their commonness, but may be cultivated with advantage in the more secluded and sylvan flower borders.

To take a general glance at the arrangement and composition of this DICTIONARY, it will be better to show more lucidly the intent and application of each separate point, and afterwards advert to the abbreviations. Compactness and facile portability being the primary and principal elements of the design, condensation of the letter-press was an inevitable result. On this score, however, we have just grounds for eulogising our printers, as nothing can be more beautiful or perfect than the mechanical execution of the work ; while the objection that might attach to the minuteness of the type, is completely removed by its exceeding clearness.

Under the head of each genus, besides the authority for its name, its origin, and position, both in the Linnæan and Natural System, a concise outline is given of its most striking members, with adequate instructions for their cultivation, and observations on their particular medicinal or useful properties. In conformity to the principle of giving prominence to only the most interesting subjects, the worthless genera are passed over with a slight statement of their insignificance ; and to prevent repetition, reference is occasionally made to other genera for directions on treatment, when the habits of both closely correspond. For all the suggestions on culture, we hold ourselves, for the most part, responsible ; the notes in those instances where we have no personal cognizance being extracted from the best authors, with the usual acknowledgments. Immediately succeeding the above-named sketches, a list of specific synonymes is furnished, with figures of allusion affixed to each, and similar ones to the species they represent, by which the observer may instantly perceive what names are applied to the same plant, that in the last or descriptive text being always the most authentic.

In the enumeration of genera and species, we are indebted chiefly to Mr. Geo. Don's *General System of Gardening and Botany*, Dr. Lindley's *Introduction to the Natural System*, and Mr. Loudon's *Arboretum et Fruticetum Britannicum*, comparing these with all other catalogues extant,—of which Loudon's *Hortus Britannicus* is the principal and best,—and adopting such readings as are most obviously correct. We rely greatly on our own rigid research into these matters, having been engaged

in it for several years, but still more so on a careful revision of both MSS. and printed proofs, undertaken by Dr. Lindley in the most disinterested and kind manner. Nevertheless, such is the typographical diminutiveness, that we cannot imagine but some errors have eluded us. Should it reach another edition, we shall have great pleasure in effecting any emendations which our correspondents or friends may discover and communicate. It will be manifest that two distinct courses have been followed with regard to the ornamental and trivial species. Possessing nothing to recommend them to notice, or to render the enrolment of their habits, native country, &c., at all desirable, we have arranged the latter in aggregated groups; after their more interesting allies where these exist, and directly following the general remarks on those genera which comprise no ornamental species. On the description of each meritorious plant included in the columns opposite its appellation, we shall descant more largely, when considering the abbreviations.

Respecting the number of scientific terms herein explained, we may be allowed to say that no other popular glossary contains such a copious collection. Their explication is in exact accordance with the views of the most learned botanists, merely being reduced to dimensions which best comport with simplicity and conciseness.

Considering the immense field which this volume occupies, the accentuation of generic, specific, and all purely botanical names that are not Anglicised, must be regarded as a highly valuable characteristic. By the extreme perspicuity of the marks employed, their full and universal adaptation, and the fact that they were all supplied by the first botanist in England, (Dr. Lindley,) the botanic student or other assiduous examiner will here meet with a fund of accurate instruction in this particular, to which only the most laboured and extremely expensive publication can at all pretend.

It might be assumed that the signs used are sufficiently common to require no comment; but, for the benefit of the less informed, we shall just show the manner in which they apply. In the first place, the vowel in each word over which the primary accent occurs, sustains all the *emphasis* of the syllabic pronunciation, independently of the real nature of the sign. Further, the employment of the long quantity (˘) or the short quantity (˙) simply denotes that the vowel above which they are placed is to be sounded long and broadly, or short and abruptly. To vary our expression, the short vowel is perpetually pronounced in conjunction with the next consonant, and the long one has its own distinct and final sound, as if the letter were doubled, but the voice rested on each. In all cases when the last syllable but one is marked long (˘), the accent falls on that syllable; and when the last syllable but one is marked short (˙), the accent falls on the last syllable but two. Thus *Romānūs* would be accented *Romānus*, and *trīcōlōr* would be accented *tricolor*, although the *i* on which the accent is placed is short. It is extremely important to bear this in mind.

To reduce the work to the smallest practicable size, it has been found requisite to abridge the language conveying many of the details, and that this may be rightly comprehended, we shall now enter on its elucidation. First, the numerical figures which follow the recognised specific names in the general list, and such as precede the synonyms, have, as before hinted, a direct connection with each other,

establishing the identity. Thus, in page 1, under the genus ACACIA, the synonyme "1. *A. acicularis*" is but another appellation for "*A. Brownei* 1," in the ensuing text; "2. *Mimosa tortuosa*," is synonymous with "*A. Burmanniana* 2;" and so on, in like manner, throughout the whole. Next, the authorities for the generic names are very often shortened, and a list of all those, with the country in which they rose to celebrity, will be subjoined. Again, the descriptive peculiarities of species are classed in seven columns, in which the colours of the flowers,—the month during which they commonly blossom,—their habitude, whether as concerns the temperature they receive, their duration, or general nature,—their native climate, and the year in which they were first introduced to Britain,—are all duly registered. Where either or several of these circumstances are omitted, it is to be inferred that they have not been accurately ascertained. In the case of Epiphytes, Palms, and Grasses, they are simply noted as such, since their habits are universally the same. All other trifling particulars are regularly and efficiently interpreted in the catalogue of abbreviations.

Having thus specified the objects, classification, and utility of the work, we have only to commend it to the kind indulgence of the public, convinced that, whatever may be its failings—and in such an extensive compilation some defects must naturally be anticipated—they are neither glaring, momentous, nor, notwithstanding the smallness of the type, equal to those of any similar production. To the gardener, and all who cultivate or delight in acquainting themselves with plants, either for enrichment or amusement; but emphatically to such persons as wish to study the nature and history of vegetation in the garden, where alone they can hope these features to be permanently impressed on the memory, the BOTANICAL POCKET DICTIONARY has claims which nothing at present existing or likely to be issued can supplant or diminish.

JOSEPH PAXTON.

CHATSWORTH,
July, 1840.

AUTHORITIES FOR GENERIC TITLES.

- Abel.* A traveller in China, and author of a work on Chinese plants.
- Ach.* for *Acharius.* A Swedish botanist and student of Lichens.
- Adams, F.* A Russian botanist and traveller in Siberia.
- Adanson.* A French traveller and botanist.
- Afzelius.* A professor in Sweden, and traveller in Sierra Leona.
- Agardh.* A Swedish professor, bishop, and writer on Algaeous plants.
- Aiton.* The former manager of the Royal Kew Gardens.
- Albertini.* Author of some dissertations on Fungi.
- Albioni.* A botanist of Italy.
- Ammann.* A Russian botanist.
- Anderson.* A London writer on Pæonies.
- Andr. for Andrews.* An eminent English botanical artist.
- Andrzejowski.* A Russian botanist.
- And. for Arduini.* An Italian botanist.
- Aublet.* A Frenchman who travelled in Guiana.
- Balbis.* A French professor of botany.
- Bancroft.* A physician resident in Jamaica.
- Banks.* A celebrated English traveller and promoter of science.
- Bartl. for Bartling.* A botanist of Göttingen.
- Barton.* Once a professor at Philadelphia.
- Bat. for Batard.* A writer on the botany of France.
- Batsch.* A writer on Fungi.
- Bauhin, Caspar.* A German botanist of the sixteenth century.
- Baumgarten.* A botanist of Transylvania.
- Beauvois for Palisot de Beauvois.* A French botanist and traveller in Africa.
- Bell. for Bellardi.* An Italian botanist.
- Benth. for Bentham.* An English botanist, and formerly secretary to the London Horticultural Society.
- Bergius.* A Swede, and writer on Cape plants.
- Berkeley.* An English clergyman and writer on Fungi.
- Bernhardi.* A botanist of Italy.
- Bertoloni.* A writer on Italian plants.
- Besser.* A professor in Russia.
- Bieberstein.* A Russian botanist, and writer upon the plants of Caucasus.
- Pivona.* A Sicilian botanist.
- Blume.* A Dutch botanist and traveller in Java.
- Boerhaave.* A Dutch botanist and physician.
- Böhmer.* A German writer on botany.
- Boiss. for Boissier.* A Swiss botanist.
- Bajer.* A botanist of the Mauritius.
- Bolton.* An English writer on Fungi.
- Bongland.* A French traveller and botanist.
- Borkhausen.* An examiner of the plants of Hesse Darmstadt.
- Bory for Bory de St. Vincent.* A French botanist and traveller.
- Bosc.* A French botanist.
- Bot. Mag. for Botanical Magazine.* A periodical commenced by Curtis, and afterwards conducted by Sir William Hooker, and at present by Dr. Hooker.
- Bot. Reg. for Botanical Register.* A botanical monthly periodical, commenced by Ker, and afterwards conducted by Dr. Lindley.
- Bot. Rep. for Botanical Repository.* A botanical periodical, formerly conducted by Andrews and others.
- Bouch. for Boucher.* A writer on the French Flora.
- Bridel.* A German author on Mossea.
- Brignoli.* A botanist of Verona.
- Brongniart.* A botanist of France.
- Brady.* An old English writer on Fungi.
- Brotero.* A Portuguese botanist.
- Brouss. for Broussonet.* A French botanist.
- Brown, Patrick.* An Irish botanist and writer on the plants of Jamaica.
- Brown, R.* An English botanist and traveller in New Holland.
- Bulliard.* A Frenchman, and investigator of Fungi.
- Burmamn.* A Dutch writer on botany, and patron of Linnaeus.
- Cesalp. for Cesalpini.* An Italian botanist.
- Carmichael.* A Scotch botanist.
- Cassini, H.* A French writer on Composite plants.
- Cavanilles.* A botanist at Madrid.
- Chamisso.* A German traveller and botanist.
- Choisy.* A botanist of Switzerland.
- Clus. for Clusius.* An old French botanist.
- Colebrook.* An English writer on the Flora of India.
- Colladon, J. F.* A botanist of Geneva.
- Commelin.* A botanist of Holland.
- Commerson.* A French traveller and botanist.
- Corda.* A German botanist.
- Correa for Correa de Serra.* A Portuguese botanist, diplomatist, and writer on botanical subjects.
- Cruiter.* An Irish physician and traveller in Mexico.
- Crantz.* An Austrian botanist.
- Cunn. A. for A. Cunningham.* A British collector for the Kew Gardens.
- Cusson.* A Swiss observer of Umbelliferæ.
- Cyrilli.* An Italian botanist.
- Dec. for Decandolle.* Father, son, and grandson, eminent botanists, of Geneva.
- Delile.* A French professor and traveller.
- Desfon. for Desfontaines.* A French traveller and botanist in Algiers.
- Desmazières.* A botanist of France.
- Desvaux.* A French botanist.
- Dickson.* An English examiner of Cryptogamia.
- Dillenius.* A German writer on botany, especially Mosses, settled in England and was gardener to Sherard, at Eltham.
- Dillwyn.* An English investigator of Conifera.
- Dittmorr.* A botanist of Holland.
- Dombey.* A French traveller in S. America.
- Don, D.* Formerly librarian to the Linnaean Society and botanist.
- Don, G.* An English botanist and traveller.
- Douglas.* A collector of plants in North America for the Horticultural Society of London.
- Dryander.* A Swedish botanist, and long librarian to Sir Joseph Banks.
- Dufr. for Dufresne.* A French writer on Valerians.
- Duh. for Duhamel.* A French physiological botanist.
- Dumont for Dumont Courset.* A French gardening author.
- Dunal.* A French botanist.
- Duroi.* A German writer upon plants.
- Duval.* A French professor of botany.
- E. Botany for English Botany.* A periodical containing coloured figures of British plants by Sowerby, Sir J. E. Smith, and others.
- Ehrlhart.* A botanist of Germany.
- Elliott.* An American botanist who wrote on the plants of Carolina.
- Ellis.* An English writer on marine plants.
- Endlicher.* A German botanist.
- Esper.* A German writer on Fungi.
- Etilinger.* A German writer on Salvia.
- Fenzl.* An Austrian botanist.
- Fenüll.* A French Jesuit who wrote on the plants of Chili.

- Fischer.* A Russian botanist, and director of the Botanical Garden, St. Petersburg.
- Flora Peru.* for *Flora Peruviana.* A work on the plants of Chili and Peru by Ruiz and Pavon, two Spanish botanists.
- Flugge.* A German writer on Grasses.
- Forskahl.* A Danish naturalist who travelled in Arabia.
- Forster.* A traveller in the South Pacific Ocean.
- Fougeroux,* for *Fougeroux de Bondaroux.* A French botanist of the last century.
- Fries.* A writer on Fungi in Sweden.
- Fratich.* A German writer upon Gentiana.
- Funch.* A German Cryptogamic botanist.
- Gærtner.* A German writer on the structure of fruit and seeds.
- Gaudich.* for *Gaudichaud.* A French botanist and voyager.
- Gill.* for *Gillies.* A Scotch botanist.
- Gingins.* A French botanist.
- Gmelin.* A Russian botanist and traveller in Siberia.
- Græffer.* An English writer on Herbaceous plants.
- Graham, Dr.* Formerly regius Professor of Botany at Edinburgh.
- Greville.* An English author on Cryptogamic botany.
- Gronovius.* A Dutch botanist.
- Haller.* A botanist and physician of Switzerland.
- Hamilton.* A Scotch botanist and Indian traveller, sometimes called Buchanan.
- Harvey.* A writer on Cryptogamic and Cape plants.
- Haworth.* An English writer on succulent plants.
- Hedwig.* A German writer on Cryptogamic plants.
- Henstow.* A Professor of botany at Cambridge.
- Heister.* A German botanist.
- Herbert.* An English writer on Amaryllidaceous plants.
- Hilaire, A. de St.* A French botanist and traveller in Brazil.
- Hill.* An English botanical writer.
- Hoffmann.* A German botanical author.
- Holmskiöld.* A Danish botanist.
- Hooker.* Father and son, distinguished English botanists.
- Hornemann.* A Danish botanist.
- Hort. Kew.* for *Hortus Kewensis.* A catalogue of the plants in the Royal Kew Gardens.
- Host.* An Austrian botanical writer.
- Hudson.* An investigator of British plants.
- Humboldt and Bonpland.* Botanists and travellers in America, &c.
- Jack.* An English writer on the plants of the Indian Archipelago.
- Jackson.* An English botanist.
- Jacq.* for *Jacquín.* An Austrian botanist.
- Jussieu.* A French systematical botanist.
- Kämpfer.* A traveller in Japan.
- Kalm.* A Swedish pupil of Linnæus who travelled in N. America.
- Kaulfuss.* A German writer upon Ferns.
- Ker.* A describer of plants in Bot. Reg.
- Kitzibel.* A Hungarian botanist.
- Knowles and Westcott.* Editors of the Floral Cabinet.
- Koch.* A professor of botany at Erlangen.
- Koenig.* A German naturalist who travelled in the East Indies.
- Kunth.* A Prussian botanist who assisted in the arrangement and publication of the plants found in America by Humboldt and Bonpland.
- Kunze.* A German writer upon minute Cryptogamic plants.
- Labillard.* for *Labillardière.* A French botanist, and traveller in Syria, New Holland, &c.
- Lagasca.* A botanist of Spain.
- La Llave.* A Mexican botanist.
- Lamarck.* A French naturalist who wrote largely upon botany about the end of the eighteenth century.
- Lambert, A. B.* An English patron of botany.
- Lamoroux.* A French writer upon marine plants.
- La Peyrouse.* A French writer on the plants of the Pyrenees.
- Lazmann.* A German botanical writer.
- Ledebour.* A botanist and traveller.
- Lehmann.* A German botanist, and formerly director of the Botanical Garden of Hamburg.
- L'Herit.* for *L'Héritier.* A French botanist.
- Lindley.* Lato Professor of botany in University College, London.
- Link.* A botanist of Prussia.
- Linn.* for *Linneus.* The great Swedish naturalist.
- Llcz.* for *Llczarza.* A Mexican botanist.
- Loddîges.* Celebrated nurseryman.
- Loesel.* An old Prussian botanist.
- Læfving.* A Swedish traveller and botanist.
- Loiseleur Deslongchamps.* A French botanist.
- Loureiro.* A Portuguese monk who wrote on the plants of Cochinchina.
- Lyngbye.* A Danish writer on submarine Cryptogamic plants.
- Marcgraav.* One of the early naturalists who explored Brazil.
- Martius.* A Bavarian naturalist and traveller in Brazil.
- Mayer.* Several German botanists.
- Medicus.* A German botanist.
- Merat.* A French writer on the flowers of Paris.
- Meyer.* A botanist of Germany.
- Mich.* for *Michaux.* A French botanist who wrote on the plants of North America.
- Micheli.* A Florentine microscopical botanist.
- Mikan.* A German author on the Brazilian Flors.
- Miller.* One of the ablest scientific English garden botanists.
- Mirbel.* A French physiological botanist.
- Moench.* A German systematical botanist.
- Mohring.* A writer on Cryptogamia in Germany.
- Molina.* An Italian naturalist who wrote upon the flowers of Chili.
- Mougeot.* A Cryptogamic botanist.
- Muhlberg.* A North American botanist.
- Murray.* A German botanist.
- Mutis.* A Spanish botanist and correspondent of Linnæus.
- Necker.* A German botanical writer.
- Nees.* A German botanist and professor.
- Noronha.* A Spanish botanist who visited the Philippines.
- Nuttall.* An American traveller and botanist.
- Ortega.* A botanist of Spain.
- Othl.* A French botanical writer.
- Palisot de Beauvois.* A French botanist and traveller in Africa.
- Panzor.* A German botanist.
- Pavon.* One of the authors of the Spanish Flora Peruviana.
- Pax.* for *Sir J. Paxton.* A great lover and promoter of botany.
- Pers.* for *Persoon.* A French botanist.
- Pliny.* An ancient naturalist.
- Plumier.* A French botanist and traveller in the West Indies.
- Pohl.* A botanist of Germany who travelled in Brazil.
- Poitrau.* A French artist and botanist.
- Pûppig and Endlicher.* German botanists, the former a traveller in South America.
- Presl.* A German systematical botanist.
- Pursh.* A Prussian gardener who wrote a Flora of North America.
- Raddi.* An Italian Cryptogamic botanist.
- Rafn.* for *Rafinesque.* A North American botanical writer.
- Ramond.* A French botanist who wrote concerning the flowers of the Pyrenees.
- Reich.* for *Reichardt.* A German botanist.
- Reichenbach.* A botanist of Germany.
- Reimwardt.* A botanist of Frankfort.
- Retz.* A German botanist who wrote on the flowers of Scandinavia.
- Rheede.* A Dutch gentleman under whose orders the Hortus Malabaricus was published.
- Rich.* for *Richard.* A French botanist and traveller in Demerara.
- Rivinus.* A German botanist.
- Robil.* for *Robillard.* A French botanist.

ABBREVIATIONS.

<p><i>Rochel</i>. Superintendent of the garden at Pesth. <i>Rolander</i>. A botanist of Sweden. <i>Römer and Schultes</i>. German botanists, and editors of the <i>Systema Vegetabilium</i> of Linnæus. <i>Roscoe</i>. An English botanical author. <i>Roth</i>. A German writer on botany. <i>Rottböl.</i> A Danish botanist. <i>Rox. for Roxburgh</i>. A botanist of India, formerly in charge of the botanic garden, Calcutta. <i>Royen</i>. A Dutch botanist. <i>Royle</i>. An Indian Botanist. <i>Rudge</i>. An English botanical amateur. <i>Rudolph</i>. A German botanist. <i>Ruis and Pavon</i>. Authors of Flora Peruviana. <i>Rumphius</i>. A botanist, author of the <i>Herbarium Amboinense</i>.</p> <p><i>Salis. for Salisbury</i>. An English botanist. <i>Salm Dyck for the Prince of Salm Dyck</i>. An illustrious German amateur. <i>Savi</i>. A botanist of Italy. <i>Schkahr</i>. A German writer on grasses. <i>Schlech. for Schlechtendahl</i>. A German botanist. <i>Schmidt</i>. A Bohemian botanist. <i>Schousb. for Schousboe</i>. A Danish consul at Tangiers, author of a work on Morocco plants. <i>Schrader</i>. A German botanist. <i>Schrank</i>. A Bavarian botanist. <i>Schreber</i>. A botanist of Germany. <i>Schumacher</i>. A German botanist. <i>Schumacher</i>. A Danish botanist, who described many Sierra Leone plants. <i>Scopoli</i>. A botanist of Italy who wrote on the flowers of Carniola. <i>Seringe</i>. A French botanist. <i>Sibthorp</i>. An English traveller in Greece, and botanist. <i>Sims</i>. An English garden botanist. <i>Smith, Sir J. E.</i> An English botanist, founder of the Linnean Society. <i>Solander</i>. A botanist of Sweden who sailed round the world with Banks and Cook.</p>	<p><i>Sonnerat</i>. A French traveller in the East Indies. <i>Spach</i>. A French botanist, writer in the <i>Annales des Sciences Naturelles</i>. <i>Sparmann</i>. A Swedish traveller at the Cape of Good Hope. <i>Sprengel</i>. A German botanist and antiquary. <i>Stackhouse</i>. An English writer on marine plants. <i>Sternberg</i>. A noble botanist of Germany. <i>Steven</i>. A Russian botanist. <i>St. Hilaire</i>. A French botanist. <i>Swartz</i>. A Swedish botanist who visited the West Indies, and published an account of the native plants. <i>Sweet</i>. An English garden botanist.</p> <p><i>Thouars for Du Petit Thouars</i>. A French physiologist and traveller in Madagascar. <i>Thun. for Thunberg</i>. A Swedish botanist and traveller. <i>Tode</i>. A German author on Fungi. <i>Tournefort</i>. An ancient French traveller and botanist. <i>Trentepohl</i>. A botanist of Germany. <i>Trinius</i>. A Russian writer on Gramineæ. <i>Turpin</i>. A French botanist and draughtsman. <i>Turra</i>. A botanist of Italy. <i>Vahl</i>. A Danish botanical author. <i>Vaillant</i>. A French traveller and botanist. <i>Vandelli</i>. A botanist of Portugal who wrote on the plants of Brazil. <i>Vauch. for Vaucher</i>. A Swiss writer on Confervee. <i>Vellozo</i>. A Brazilian botanist. <i>Veneno</i>. A French garden botanist. <i>Villars</i>. A botanist of France who wrote on the plants of Dauphiny.</p> <p><i>Wahlenberg</i>. A German botanist. <i>Wallich</i>. Formerly Superintendent of the Calcutta botanic garden. <i>Walter</i>. A writer on the plants of Carolina. <i>Weber</i>. A German Cryptogamic botanist. <i>Wendland</i>. A German garden botanist. <i>Willd. for Willdenow</i>. A Prussian botanical writer. <i>Zea</i>. A botanist of Spain. <i>Zuccarini</i>. A distinguished botanist.</p>
---	--

ABBREVIATIONS.

FIRST COLUMN.

COLOURS OF THE FLOWERS.

<p><i>Apetal</i>. destitute of conspicuous petals. <i>bh.</i> hlmsb. <i>bl.</i> blood-coloured. <i>blk.</i> black or blackish. <i>blu.</i> blue or bluish. <i>brk. old.</i> brick red. <i>br. brn.</i> brown. <i>brnsh.</i> brownish. <i>br. brt.</i> bright. <i>carm.</i> carmine-coloured. <i>crim.</i> crimson. <i>dk. drk.</i> dark. <i>gn. gr. grn.</i> green. <i>grnsh. gsh.</i> greenish. <i>lgt. lt.</i> light. <i>li. lil.</i> lilac-coloured. <i>or. oran.</i> orange-coloured. <i>pa.</i> pale. <i>pnk.</i> pink. <i>pksh.</i> pinkish. <i>pur.</i> purple. <i>pursh. purpsh.</i> purplish. <i>rich p.</i> rich purple. <i>rdsh.</i> reddish. <i>ro.</i> rose-coloured. <i>saff.</i> saffron-coloured.</p>
--

<p><i>salm.</i> salmon-coloured. <i>scar. scr.</i> scarlet. <i>spot.</i> spotted. <i>strip.</i> striped. <i>varieg.</i> variegated. <i>vermil.</i> vermilion-coloured. <i>vio.</i> violet-coloured. <i>wht. w. whtsh.</i> white or whitish. <i>yel.</i> yellow. <i>yelsh. ysh.</i> yellowish.</p>
--

SECOND COLUMN.

PERIOD OF FLOWERING.

<p>1. January. 2. February. 3. March. 4. April. 5. May. 6. June. 7. July. 8. August. 9. September. 10. October. 11. November. 12. December.</p>
--

ABBREVIATIONS.

THIRD COLUMN.

TEMPERATURE REQUIRED.

F.	Frsmre plant.
G.	Greenhouse plant.
H.	Hardy plant.
S.	Stove plant.



FOURTH COLUMN.

HABITUDE.

Aq.	Aquatic.
Bl.	Bulbous.
Cl.	Climbing.
Cr.	Creeping.
De.	Deciduous.
Epi. Epiphy.	Epiphyta.
Ev.	Evergreen.
Fu.	Fusiferm-rooted.
Her.	Herbaceous.
Ter.	Terrestrial.
Tr.	Trailing.
Tu.	Tuberous-rooted.
Tw.	Twining.



FIFTH COLUMN.

HABIT AND DURATION.

A.	Annual.
B.	Biennial.
Bl.	Bulbous plant.
Cl.	Climber.
Cr.	Creeper.
P.	Perennial.
S.	Shrub.
T.	Tree.
Tr.	Trailing plant.
Tu.	Tuberous-rooted plant.



SIXTH COLUMN.

HEIGHT IN FEET.

$\frac{1}{2}$	indicates	1 inch.
$\frac{3}{4}$	"	1½ inch.
$\frac{1}{2}$	"	2 inches.
$\frac{1}{3}$	"	3 inches.
$\frac{1}{4}$	"	4 inches.
$\frac{1}{5}$	"	6 inches.
$\frac{1}{6}$	"	9 inches.
l	"	foot and upwards.
flea	"	floating.



SEVENTH COLUMN.

NATIVE COUNTRY.

Adriat Is.	Adriatic Islands.
Alp. Eur.	European Alps.
Amer. hyb.	American hybrid.
A. Miner	Asia Minor.
Apenn.	Apennines.
Archipel	Greecian Archipelago.
Asiatic G.	Asiatic Gulf.
Austral	Australia.
Baff. B.	Baffin's Bsy.
Barba.	Barbary.
B. Ayres	Buenos Ayres.
Californ.	California.
Cappadoe.	Cappadocia.
Carthag.	Carthageria.
Casp. Sea	Caspian Sea.

Casp. Sho.	Caspian Shores.
Carpa. Mo.	Carpathian Mountains.
C. G. H.	Cape of Good Hope.
Cherson.	Chersonesus.
Coromand	Coromandsl.
Cordill	Cordilleras.
E. Ind.	East Indies.
Eng. hyb.	English hybrid.
Falk. Is.	Falkland Islands.
Ft. Vancou.	Fort Vancouver.
Gusyaq.	Gusyaquil.
Huds. B.	Hudson's Bay.
I. France	Ile of France.
I. Skye	Ile of Skye.
Kamtsch.	Kamtschatka.
K. Geo.'s Sd.	King George's Sound.
Louisia.	Louisiana.
Madagas.	Madagascar.
Magell.	Magellan.
Maran.	Maranha.
Martiniqu.	Martinique.
Mediterr.	Mediterranean Islands.
Montpel.	Montpellier.
Morstan B.	Morston Bay.
Mosambi.	Mosambique.
M. Video	Monte Video.
N. Africa	North Africa.
N. Amer.	North America.
N. Caledon.	New Caledonia.
N. Eur.	North Europe.
Newfoundl.	Newfoundland.
N. Grenada	New Grenada.
N. Hol.	New Holland.
N. Patag.	North Patagonia.
N. Spain	New Spain.
N. S. W.	New South Wales.
N. Zeal.	New Zealand.
Organ Mts.	Organ Mountains.
Pensyl.	Pennsylvania.
Philadel.	Philadelphia.
Rio Jan.	Rio Janeiro.
S. Amer.	South America.
San. Cruz	Santa Cruz.
Scandia.	Scandinavia.
S. Austral.	South Australia.
S. Carol.	South Carolina.
S. Eur.	South Europe.
S. France	South France.
S. Leons	Sierra Leons.
St. Domin.	St. Domingo.
St. Vinc.	St. Vincent.
S. Sea Is.	South Sea Islands.
Switz.	Switzerland.
Sw. River, Swan R.	Swan River.
Tranqueb.	Tranquebar.
Valpar.	Valparaiso.
V. D. L. or V. Die. I.	Van Diemen's Land.
W. Ind.	West Indies.
W. Ind. Is.	West India Islands.



EIGHTH COLUMN.

YEAR OF INTRODUCTION OF EXOTICS, AND LOCALITIES OF NATIVE SPECIES.

Co. fic.	Corn fields.
Dry pl.	Dry places.
Dit.	Ditches.
Gard.	Gardens.
Hes.	Heaths.
Hed.	Hedges.
Mar.	Marshes.
Mea.	Meadows.
Mts.	Mountains.
Past.	Pastures.
Ros. si.	Road-sides.
Rubb.	Rubbish.
Sea sh.	Sea-shore.
Shs. pl.	Shady places.
Thick.	Thickets.
Wast.	Waste places.

BOTANICAL DICTIONARY.

ABE

ACA

A BELE TREE. See *Pópulus álba*.

ABELLIA, Brown. Named in honour of Dr. C. Abel, physician to the Embassy to China under Lord Amherst. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Caprifoliácea*. Pretty flowering shrubs, desirable as greenhouse plants or for turning into the flower borders during summer. They merely require the ordinary treatment of greenhouse plants, and are easily increased by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Vesálea floribúnda*, V. *hirta*; 2, *Abélia serrata*.
 floribúnda 1. Red 3, G. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1842
 rupestris . . . Ro. wht. 9, G. Ev. S. 3 China . 1844
 triflora . . . Pa. red w. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. . 1847
 uniflora 2 . . . Pale red 3, G. Ev. S. 3 China . 1844

ABIES. See *Pinus*.

ABILDGAÁRDIA, Vahl. After Professor Abildgaard, of Copenhagen. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperácea*. Worthless dwarf species of grass-like plants; increased by division, and grown in any common soil.
 monostáchya . . . Apetal 6, Grass ½ N. Holl. . 1819
 tristáchya . . . Apetal 6, Grass ½ N. Holl. . 1824

ABORTION, imperfect or untimely development.

ABROMA, Linn. From *a*, privative, and *broma*, food; unfit to be eaten. *Linn.* 18, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sterculiácea*. Handsome free-flowering species of easy culture, delighting in a compost of loam and peat. Propagated with ease from seeds or cuttings. The bark of *A. angústá* furnishes a very tough fibrous tissue, suited for manufacturing into cordage.
 angústá . . . Pur. 8, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. . 1770
 fastuosa . . . Pur. 8, S. Ev. T. 10 N. S. W. . 1800

ABRONIA, Jussieu. From *abros*, delicate; referring to the involucrem. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Nyctaginácea*. Handsome trailing plants, multiplied by division, and grown in sandy peat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Tricrátus admirábilis*.

mellifera . . . Wht. 7, H. De. Tr. ½ California 1826
umbelláta 1 . . . Red 4, H. Ev. Tr. ½ California 1823

ABRUPT, blunt, broken off.

ABRUPTLY-PINNATE, Pinnate leaves, terminating without an odd leaflet.

ÁBRUS, Linn. From *abros*, soft; in allusion to

the delicacy of the leaves. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabácea*. This pretty climbing species (Wild Liquorice) must have a strong heat to enable it to flower well. It delights in loam and peat, and is propagated readily from cuttings, in sand, under a glass. The roots have the property of the liquorice of the shops, while the seeds, if eaten in any quantity, produce violent headache.
 precatórius . Pa. pur. 4, S. De. Cl. 12 W. Ind. . 1680

ABSINTHIUM. See *Artemisia*.

ABSUS. See *Cássia Absus*.

ABUTA, Aublet. From *Abouta* or *Abuta*, its name in Guiana. *Linn.* 22, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Menispermácea*. An ornamental evergreen climber. Loam and peat; and increased by division. From the branches of this plant a drink is made by the natives of Cayenne, and used by them against obstructions of the liver rufescens . . . Grn. yel. 4, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Guiana . 1820

ABUTILON, Mærch. Ancient name of a plant analogous to the marsh mallow. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvácea*. Greenhouse shrubs of the easiest culture, and of considerable beauty. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sida Bedfordiána*; 2, *S. globiflora*; 3, *S. graveólens, hirta, tomentosa*; 4, *S. integerrima*; 5, *S. pulchella*; 6, *S. picta*; 7, *S. vendsa*; 8, *S. vitifolia*.

Bedfordianum 1 Y. red 11, S. Ev. S. 14 Brazil . 1838
esculentum . . . Purple 9, S. Ev. S. 8 Brazil .
globiflorum 2 . . . Cream 11, S. Ev. S. 4 Mauritius 1825
graveólens 3 . . . Yel. or. 8, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1842
insigne . . . W. crm. 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Gren. 1851
integerrimum 4 Yellow 5, S. Ev. S. 14 N. Gren.
paoniceflorum . . . Rose 1, G. Ev. S. 6 Brazil . 1843
pulchellum 5 . . . White 9, G. De. S. 8 N. S. W. 1821
rufinerve . . . Straw 8, G. Ev. S. 6 Rio . . 1845
striatum 6 . . . Oran. all, G. Ev. S. 10 Brazil . 1837
vendsum 7 . . . Or. red 7, G. Ev. S. 10
vitifolium 8 . . . White 7, H. Ev. S. 6 Chili . 1837

See *Sida*.

Garden Varieties: *Alba, Alphonse Karr, Bergeranger, Arago, De Cauchy, Duc de Malakoff, Manetti, Regelii, Van Houttei, &c.*

ACÁCIA, Necker. From *ac*, a point, or *akazo*, to sharpen; many of the species having thorns or prickles. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabácea*,

Suborder Mimoseae. Very ornamental plants, of neat growth and elegant foliage. All grow well in sandy loam and peat, and cuttings taken off at a joint, root freely in sand under a glass; portions of the strong roots planted in soil, in heat, leaving the points out, produce young plants; but the best plants are obtained from seed. The hardy species require to be slightly protected in severe weather. The bark of some species contains the tanning principle in a great degree, particularly *A. arabica*; the bark of which is largely used in tanning leather, and is in India regarded as a powerful tonic. Gums are yielded in considerable quantities by some species; and in India an intoxicating principle is obtained from other species. *Synonymes:* 1, *A. acicularis*; 2, *Mimosa tortuosa*; 3, *A. strigosa*; 4, *M. Giraffe*; 5, *A. prostrata*; 6, *A. viscosa*; 7, *A. stolonifera*; 8, *M. marginata*; 9, *A. floribunda*; 10, *A. linearis*; 11, *A. mollissima*; 12, *A. impressa*; 13, *M. nigricans*; 14, *A. ambigua*; 15, *M. verticillata*; 16, *M. verticillata*; 17, *A. taxifolia*; 18, *A. seligera*; 19, *A. obtusifolia*; 20, *A. uncinata*; 21, *A. isciophylla*; 22, *A. Smilacifolia*; 23, *A. undulata*; 24, *A. trigona*. See *Prósopis, Darlingtonia, Gagnebina, Inga, and Lagonychium.*

<i>abietina</i>	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 4 N. Holl.	1828
<i>acanthocarpa</i>	Pa. red	4, S. Ev.	S. 10 N. Spain.	1822
<i>acantholoba</i>	Wht.	4, S. Ev.	S. 20 S. Amer.	1823
<i>acapulcoensis</i>	Wht.	4, S. Ev.	S. 20 Acapulco.	1825
<i>acicularis</i>	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. S. W.	1798
<i>aculeatocarpa</i>	Red	5, G. Ev.	S. 8 N. Spain.	1822
<i>acutissima</i>	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 Swan R.	1822
<i>affinis</i>	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1822
<i>albata</i>	Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1803
<i>albicans</i>	Wht.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 Swan R.	1822
<i>amara</i>	Wht.	4, S. Ev.	T. 30 E. Indies.	1816
<i>amena</i>	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1820
<i>anopsea</i>	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 4 N. Holl.	1820
<i>angulata</i>	Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 20 N. Holl.	1820
<i>angustifolia</i>	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 20 N. S. W.	1816
<i>arabica</i>	Wht.	5, S. Ev.	T. 20 E. Ind.	1820
<i>araborea</i>	Pink	4, S. Ev.	T. 40 Jamaica.	1768
<i>arenosa</i>	Wht.	4, S. Ev.	S. 10 Caraccas.	1816
<i>argyrophylla</i>	Yel.	3, G. Ev.	S. 6 Swan R.	1842
<i>armata</i>	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1803
<i>Arrophiata</i>	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	T. 20 Nepal.	1818
<i>asparagoides</i>	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 5 N. Holl.	1818
<i>aspera</i>	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 4 N. Holl.	1824
<i>astringens</i>	Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. S. W.	1823
<i>Bancroftiana</i>	Yel.	4, S. Ev.	T. 20 Jamaica.	1823
<i>Bartheriana</i>	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. Swan R.	1823
<i>biflora</i>	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3 N. Holl.	1803
<i>binervata</i>	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 8 N. Holl.	1824
<i>bispinosa</i>	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. Swan R.	1824
<i>bivenosa</i>	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 10 N. Holl.	1824
<i>bombicina</i>	Yel.	3, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. S. W.	1824
<i>brachyacantha</i>	Yel.	4, S. Ev.	T. 15 S. Amer.	1824
<i>brachyloba</i>	Wht.	6, G. Her.	P. 2 N. Amer.	1803
<i>brasilienis</i>	Wht.	4, S. Ev.	T. 30 Brazil.	1825
<i>brevifolia</i>	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 4 N. Holl.	1820
<i>brevipes</i>	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. S. W.	1810
<i>Brownii</i> 1	Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. S. W.	1796
<i>Brunonis</i>	Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 4 N. Holl.	1824
<i>Burmanniana</i> 2	Yel.	5, S. Ev.	S. 6 Ceylon.	1818
<i>buxifolia</i>	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1824
<i>cæsia</i>	Yel.	4, S. Ev.	T. 15 E. Ind.	1778
<i>cæfirs</i>	Y. wh.	4, G. Ev.	T. 12 C. H.	1800
<i>calamifolia</i>	Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3 N. Holl.	1823
<i>canaliculata</i>	Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 8 N. Holl.	1824
<i>caracasana</i>	Pur.	3, S. Ev.	S. 12 Caraccas.	1817
<i>caesioides</i>	Wht.	3, S. Ev.	T. 20	1820
<i>Catechu</i> 3	Pa. y.	3, S. Ev.	T. 40 E. Ind.	1790
<i>cestrifolia</i>	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 Swan R.	1847
<i>centrophylla</i>	Wht.	3, S. Ev.	T. 20 Jamaica.	1818

<i>Ceratonia</i>	Wht.	3, S. Ev.	S. 10 S. Amer.	1800
<i>chrysostrachys</i>	Yel.	3, S. Ev.	T. 15 Mauritius.	1824
<i>Chúndra</i>	Yel.	4, S. Ev.	T. 15 E. Ind.	1789
<i>ciliaris</i>	Yel.	5, S. Ev.	S. 4 S. Amer.	1822
<i>ciliata</i> 3	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 8 N. Holl.	1803
<i>cinerascens</i>	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 10 N. Holl.	1824
<i>coccinea</i>	Red	G. Ev.	S.	
<i>cochlearis</i>	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 8 N. Holl.	1818
<i>concinna</i>	Wht.	4, S. Ev.	S. 20 E. Ind.	1828
<i>Concordiana</i>	Wht.	4, S. Ev.	T. 10 E. Ind.	1818
<i>conferta</i>	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1824
<i>contorta</i>	Wht.	4, S. Ev.	T. 20 Brazil.	1825
<i>copallina</i>	Wht.	4, S. Ev.	T. 20	1825
<i>cordifolia</i>	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1825
<i>coriacea</i>	Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 5 N. Holl.	1825
<i>cornigera</i>	Pa. y.	4, S. Ev.	T. 15 S. Amer.	1692
<i>coronillefolia</i> 4	Yel.	4, S. Ev.	S. 10 N. Africa.	1817
<i>Courrantiana</i>	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	T. 20 Canaries.	1818
<i>crassicaerps</i>	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1824
<i>crassiifolia</i>	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 10 N. Holl.	1824
<i>cultrata</i>	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 15 N. Holl.	1820
<i>cultriformis</i>	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1844
<i>excelsa</i>	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6 G. Carpen.	1863
<i>media</i>	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6 G. Carpen.	1863
<i>minima</i>	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6 G. Carpen.	1863
<i>variegata</i>	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6 G. Carpen.	1863
<i>cuneata</i>	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6 Swan R.	1837
<i>Cunninghami</i>	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 4 N. Holl.	1823
<i>cynophylla</i>	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 18 Swan R.	1838
<i>Cyclopis</i>	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1824
<i>Cygnorum</i>	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 3 Swan R.	1850
<i>Daviesiaefolia</i>	Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1817
<i>dealbata</i>	Yel.	4, S. Ev.	S. 4 N. Holl.	1824
<i>deciipens</i>	Yel.	3, G. Ev.	S. 3 N. Holl.	1803
<i>premorsa</i>	Yel.	8, G. Ev.	S. 3 N. Holl.	1830
<i>decurrens</i>	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. S. W.	1790
<i>delibrata</i>	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1820
<i>deltoidea</i>	Yel.	3, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1824
<i>dentifera</i>	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6 Swan R.	1839
<i>dependens</i>	Yel.	3, G. Ev.	S. 6 V. D. L.	1819
<i>detinens</i>	Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3 N. Holl.	1828
<i>diffusa</i> 5	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 2 N. S. W.	1814
<i>Dillwyniæfolia</i>	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3 N. Holl.	1828
<i>diptera</i>	Wht.	5, S. Ev.	T. 20 S. Amer.	1840
<i>srioptera</i>	Yel.	3, G. Ev.	S. 10 Swan R.	1840
<i>discolor</i>	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 10 N. S. W.	1784
<i>divaricata</i>	Wht.	4, G. Ev.	S. 10 E. Ind.	1827
<i>dodoneifolia</i> 6	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1818
<i>dolabriformis</i>	Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 8 N. Holl.	1814
<i>doratoxylo</i>	Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 20 N. Holl.	1823
<i>Douglasi</i>	Yel.	G. Ev.	S.	
<i>Drummondii</i>	Yel.	G. Ev.	S. 6 Swan R.	1859
<i>duroea</i>	Yel.	6, S. Ev.	T. 20 E. Ind.	1818
<i>eburnea</i>	Yel.	5, S. Ev.	S. 6 E. Ind.	1792
<i>echinula</i>	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 4 N. Holl.	1824
<i>edulis</i>	Yel.	5, S. Ev.	T. 20 E. Ind.	1820
<i>eglandulosa</i>	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 8 N. Holl.	1824
<i>elata</i>	Yel.	3, S. Ev.	T. 60 E. Ind.	1820
<i>elephantorrhiza</i>	Wht.	5, G. Ev.	T. C. G. H.	1818
<i>elongata</i>	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1824
<i>emarginata</i>	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 8 N. Holl.	1824
<i>ericocarpa</i>	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	
<i>esculenta</i>	Wht.	3, S. Ev.	T. 20 N. Spain.	1825
<i>Esterházia</i>	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 4 N. Holl.	1824
<i>excelsa</i>	Yel.	G. Ev.	S.	
<i>falcata</i>	Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. S. W.	1790
<i>falciformis</i>	Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1818
<i>Farnesiana</i>	Yel.	7, S. Ev.	T. 16 St. Domin.	1656
<i>ferruginea</i>	Yel.	4, S. Ev.	S. 15 E. Ind.	1818
<i>filicina</i>	Yel.	6, S. Ev.	T. 20 Mexico.	1825
<i>flexuosa</i>	Yel.	4, S. Ev.	S. 6 Cumana.	1824
<i>floribunda</i>	Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. S. W.	1798
<i>formosa</i>	Wht.	5, S. Ev.	S. 10 Mexico.	1825
<i>frondosa</i>	Wht.	5, S. Ev.	T. 30 E. Ind.	1826
<i>fruticosa</i>	Yel.	3, S. Ev.	S. 4 E. Ind.	1820
<i>fuscata</i>	Yel.	S. Ev.	T. 15	1824
<i>genistæfolia</i>	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3 N. S. W.	1825
<i>Giraffe</i>	Yel.	S. Ev.	T. 40 C. G. H.	1778
<i>glandulosa</i>	Wht.	G. Ev.	S. 2 N. Amer.	1806
<i>glauca</i>	Wht.	7, G. Ev.	S. 5 America.	1890
<i>glaucescens</i>	Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3 N. S. W.	1790
<i>glomerata</i>	Yel.	G. Ev.	S.	
<i>grandiflora</i>	Pur.	6, S. Ev.	S. 10 E. Ind.	1769
<i>grandis</i>	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 10 N. Holl.	1850
<i>grata</i>	Yel.	S. Ev.	S. 10 Brazil.	1820
<i>grævelens</i>	Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 15 N. Holl.	1820

guayaquilensis	S. Ev.	S. 10	Guyaquil.	1818	obtusata	. . . . . Yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	10 N. Holl.	1824
guayanensis	. . . . . Wht.	4, S. Ev.	T. 40 Cayenne.	1803	obtusifolia	. . . . . Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.	1823
Gullandina	. . . . . Yel.	5, S. Ev.	Cl. 10 Cayenne.	1820	odoratissima	. . . . . Wht.	4, S. Ev. T.	40 E. Ind.	1790
gummiifera	. . . . . Wht.	5, G. Ev.	T. 30 Guineae.	1823	pendula	. . . . . Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	10 E. Ind.	
haematoxylon	. . . . . Y. wh.	6, S. Ev.	T. 20 C. G. H.	1818	oleifolia 20	. . . . . Yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.	1824
hastulata	. . . . . Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 4 N. Holl.	1824	oligophylla	. . . . . Yel.	6, S. Ev. S.	4	
hebecephala	. . . . . Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1817	oncinocephala	. . . . . Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	7 Sw. R.	1847
hebecleda 7	. . . . . Yel.	5, G. Ev.	T. 40 C. G. H.	1816	ornithophora	. . . . . Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.	1824
heteroacantha	. . . . . Yel.	6, G. Ev.	T. 10 C. G. H.	1816	ovata	. . . . . Yel.	G. Ev. S.		
heteroclita	. . . . . Yel.	G. Ev. S.			oxycedrus 17	. . . . . Yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.	1824
heteromalla	. . . . . Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S. 10 N. Holl.	1818	paniculata	. . . . . Yel.	6, S. Ev. S.	16 Brazil	
heterophylla	. . . . . Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 5 N. Holl.	1824	papuliformis	. . . . . Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.	1824
hispidissima	. . . . . Wht.	4, G. Ev.	S. 4 Jamaica.	1800	paradoxa 23	. . . . . Yel.	3, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.	
hispidula	. . . . . Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 2 N. S. W.	1794	patula	. . . . . Yel.	S. Ev. T.	20 S. Amer.	1818
holosericea	. . . . . Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 20 N. Holl.	1820	pedunculata	. . . . . Yel.	S. Ev. T.	30 E. Ind.	1822
homomalla	. . . . . Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1822	pendula	. . . . . Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Holl.	1824
horrada	. . . . . Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S. 6 Africa.	1823	pennata	. . . . . Yel.	4, S. Ev. T.	12 E. Ind.	1773
Houstoni	. . . . . Pur.	9, S. Ev.	S. 10 Vera Cruz	1729	penninervis 12	. . . . . Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.	1824
Hugelli	. . . . . Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S.		pentadenia	. . . . . Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.	1830
humifusa	. . . . . Yel.	5, G. Ev.	T. 20 N. Holl.	1820	peregrina	. . . . . Wht.	7, S. Ev. S.	8 S. Amer.	1780
hybrida	. . . . . Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 5 Hybrid.	1822	personoides	. . . . . Yel.	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	
impressa	. . . . . Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1824	peruviana	. . . . . Yel.	S. Ev. T.	6 Peru	1820
indica	. . . . . Yel.	4, S. Ev.	S. 10 E. Ind.	1800	petiolaris	. . . . . Yel.	G. Ev. S.		
intermedia	. . . . . Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 8 N. Holl.	1818	pilosa	. . . . . Wht.	6, S. Ev. T.	30 Jamaica	1800
intertexta 19	. . . . . Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1824	platyphlla	. . . . . Yel.	6, S. Ev. S.	10 N. Holl.	1820
intsia	. . . . . Y. wh.	4, S. Ev.	T. 12 E. Ind.	1778	platyptera	. . . . . Oran.	3, G. Ev. S.	3 Sw. R.	1840
ixiophylla	. . . . . Yel.	3, G. Ev.	S. N. S. W.	1844	plectocarpa	. . . . . Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.	1824
Jacaránda	. . . . . Pink	4, S. Ev.	T. 20 S. Amer.	1825	plumosa	. . . . . Yel.	5, S. De. Cl.	20	
Julibrissin	. . . . . Wht.	8, H. De.	T. 20 Levant.	1745	podalyriaefolia	. . . . . Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.	1824
juliflora	. . . . . Wht.	5, S. Ev.	S. 3 Jamaica.	1793	polygalifolia	. . . . . Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.	1824
juniperina	. . . . . Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. S. W.	1790	polyphylla	. . . . . Wht.	5, S. Ev. S.	20 N. Holl.	1824
Kalkora	. . . . . S. Ev.	T. 46 E. Ind.		1818	portulicoides	. . . . . Wht.	7, S. Ev. S.	6 W. Ind.	1824
kermesina	. . . . . Pur.	S. De. S.			prinsans	. . . . . Yel.	5, G. Ev. Cl.	40	
Lambertiana	. . . . . Pur.	5, G. Ev.	S. 8 Mexico	1818	prismatica	. . . . . Yel.	6, S. Ev. S.	8	1818
langifera	. . . . . Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1824	procera	. . . . . Pa. y.	6, S. Ev. T.	80 E. Ind.	1816
latifolia	. . . . . Yel.	G. Ev. S.			prominens	. . . . . Yel.	3, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Holl.	1824
latifolia	. . . . . Pink	5, S. Ev.	S. 10 W. Ind.	1777	prostrata	. . . . . Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	8 V. D. L.	1847
latronum	. . . . . Wht.	5, S. Ev.	T. 20 E. Ind.	1824	pubescens	. . . . . Yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	10 N. S. W.	1790
laurifolia	. . . . . Yel.	5, S. Ev.	S. 4 Tanna.	1775	pugioniformis	. . . . . Yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.	1818
Lawsoni	. . . . . G. Ev.	S. N. S. W.			pulchella	. . . . . Yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Holl.	1803
Lebbek	. . . . . Pink	5, S. Ev.	T. 20 Egypt.	1823	magna	. . . . . Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Holl.	
lenticifolia	. . . . . S. Ev.	T. 20 Mexico		1824	pulcherrima	. . . . . Wht.	6, S. Ev. S.	20 Brazil	1823
leprasa	. . . . . Yel.	5, G. Ev.	T. 6 N. Holl.	1817	pyrifolia	. . . . . Yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.	1824
leptocarpa	. . . . . Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1821	quadrangularis	. . . . . Wht.	8, S. Ev. S.	4	1825
leptoneura	. . . . . Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1848	quadrilateralis	. . . . . Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Holl.	1820
leptophylla	. . . . . Yel.	5, S. Ev.	T. 20 S. Amer.	1824	reticulata	. . . . . Wht.	5, G. Ev. S.	10 C. G. H.	1816
leucoccephala	. . . . . Wht.	7, S. Ev.	S. 6 S. Amer.	1823	rhodacantha	. . . . . Yel.	S. Ev. T.	20	
leucophlœa	. . . . . Pa. y.	6, S. Ev.	T. 12 E. Ind.	1812	Riceana 18	. . . . . Yel.	3, G. De. S.	4 V. D. L.	1835
leucophylla	. . . . . Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1822	Richardsoni	. . . . . Yel.	3, S. Ev. S.	10 N. Holl.	1822
ligulata	. . . . . Yel.	3, G. Ev.	S. N. S. W.	1818	rigens	. . . . . Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	5 N. Holl.	1824
linearis	. . . . . Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3 N. S. W.	1820	robusta	. . . . . Yel.	G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1816
lineata	. . . . . Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1824	Rohriana 13	. . . . . Wht.	4, S. Ev. T.	30 S. Amer.	1823
linifolia	. . . . . Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3 N. S. W.	1790	Roséi	. . . . . Yel.	S. Ev. T.	40	1822
litakunensis	. . . . . G. Ev.	S. 6 Litakun		1816	rotundifolia	. . . . . Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	6 Sw. R.	1840
lomatocarpa 8	. . . . . Pa. y.	4, S. Ev.	S. 30 E. Ind.	1824	rubida	. . . . . Yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	8 N. Holl.	1823
longifolia 9	. . . . . Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 10 N. S. W.	1792	ruscifolia	. . . . . Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	12 N. Holl.	1824
magnifica	. . . . . Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 10 Hybrid		rutesfolia	. . . . . Yel.	5, S. Ev. S.	4	1810
longissima 10	. . . . . Yel.	5, S. Ev.	S. 4 N. S. W.	1819	saligna	. . . . . Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	10 N. Holl.	1818
pendula	. . . . . Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3 Hybrid		sapindoides	. . . . . Yel.	6, G. Ev. T.	20 Moreton	B. 1830
lophantha	. . . . . Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 10 N. Holl.	1803	sarmentosa	. . . . . Yel.	5, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Ceylon	1820
Néwmanni	. . . . . Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 6 Hybrid		scandens	. . . . . Pur.	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 India	1780
speciosa	. . . . . Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 6 Hybrid		scleroxylon	. . . . . Wht.	5, S. Ev. T.	20 W. Ind.	1822
lophanthoides	. . . . . Yel.	5, S. Ev.	S. 20 Jamaica	1820	semicordata	. . . . . Yel.	S. Ev. T.	40 E. Ind.	1820
lucida	. . . . . S. Ev.	T. 40 E. Ind.		1820	Sénégal	. . . . . Wht.	6, S. Ev. T.	20 Africa	1823
lunata	. . . . . Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 2 V. D. L.	1810	sericata	. . . . . Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.	1820
macracanthoides	. . . . . Yel.	3, S. Ev.	T. 20 Jamaica	1820	Serrisa	. . . . . Yel.	S. Ev. T.	20 E. Ind.	1822
macradenia	. . . . . Yel.	3, G. Ev.	S. 10 N. Holl.	1847	setigera	. . . . . Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	8 V. D. L.	1847
macrophylla	. . . . . Yel.	3, G. Ev.	S.		Simsii	. . . . . Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1819
Mangium	. . . . . Yel.	4, S. Ev.	S. 10 E. Ind.	1820	sinuata	. . . . . Yel.	G. Ev. S.		
marginata 24	. . . . . Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 4 N. S. W.	1803	smilacifolia	. . . . . Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	2 Sw. R.	1850
marocana	. . . . . Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 Morocco	1823	Smithiana	. . . . . Yel.	S. Ev. T.	45 E. Ind.	1820
Meisneri	. . . . . Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S.		Sophora	. . . . . Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	10 V. D. L.	1805
melanoxylon	. . . . . Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 8 V. Die. L.	1818	speciosa	. . . . . Pur.	8, S. Ev. S.	10 E. Ind.	1742
microphylla	. . . . . Yel.	5, S. Ev.	S. 10 Caraccas	1828	spectabilis	. . . . . Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	6 N. S. W.	1837
miribotrya	. . . . . Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S.		excelsa	. . . . . Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	6 Hybrid	
mdesta	. . . . . Yel.	4, C. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1845	Splai	. . . . . Red y.	6, S. Ev. T.	8	
mollis 11	. . . . . Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1810	squamata	. . . . . Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.	1836
monacantha	. . . . . Wht.	4, S. Ev.	T. 20 Brazil	1818	stenophylla	. . . . . Yel.	3, G. Ev. S.	N. S. W.	1818
muconata	. . . . . Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1818	stipulata	. . . . . Wht.	5, S. Ev. T.	20 Bengal	1800
muconulata	. . . . . Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 4 N. Holl.	1824	stricta	. . . . . Yel.	3, G. Ev. S.	2 N. S. W.	1790
multinervis	. . . . . Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1824	strombulifera	. . . . . Yel.	G. Ev. S.	8 Peru	1825
myrtifolia	. . . . . Pa. y.	3, G. Ev.	S. 3 N. S. W.	1789	suaveolens 14	. . . . . Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	4 N. S. W.	1790
nevosa	. . . . . Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 4 N. Holl.	1824	subulata	. . . . . Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Holl.	1824
neurocarpa	. . . . . Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	1820	sulcata	. . . . . Yel.	7, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Holl.	1803
nigricans	. . . . . Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 8 N. Holl.	1803	Súndra	. . . . . Yel.	6, S. Ev. T.	15 E. Ind.	1789
					tamarindifolia	. . . . . Wht.	7, S. Ev. S.	24 W. Ind.	1774

taxifolia	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Holl.	1823
tetragona	Whit.	6, H. Ev. S.	26 Caraccas.	1820
tomentosa	Whit.	7, S. Ev. S.	20 E. Ind.	1816
torquosa	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	6 Jamaica.	1824
trapezoides	Pa. y.	4, S. Ev. S.	4 N. Holl.	1810
trichoides	Pa. y.	4, S. Ev. S.	10 Peru . .	1818
trigonocarpa	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Holl.	1824
trinervata	Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.	1820
tristis	Yel.	3, G. Ev. S.	18 N. Holl.	1823
umbellata	Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Holl.	1819
umbrosa	Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	25 N. Holl.	1824
uncinata	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	4 N. S. W.	1819
uncinifolia	Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	6 Swan R.	1846
undulæfolia	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Holl.	1824
urophylla 22	Pa. y.	3, G. Ev. S.	6 Swan R.	1856
vaga	Whit.	6, S. Ev. T.	40 Brazil.	1818
venusta	Pink	7, S. Ev. T.	6 S. Amer.	1816
vera	Whit.	7, S. Ev. T.	12 Egypt.	1596
verniciifolia	Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.	1818
verticillata	Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	10 V. D. L.	1780
angusta 15	Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	10 N. Holl.	1780
latifolia 16	Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	10 N. Holl.	1780
vestita	Yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.	1820
villosa	Whit.	7, S. Ev. S.	6 Jamaica.	1800
vinimalis	Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1820
viræscens	Yel.	7, S. Ev. T.	20 S. Amer.	1820
virgata	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Holl.	1824
viridiflora	W. gn.	6, S. Ev. T.	20 S. Amer.	1823
viridiramis	Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	1816
viscidiflora 21	Yel.	3, G. Ev. S.	12 N. S. W.	1844
vomeriformis	Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1818
Wallichiana	Whit.	4, S. Ev. S.	20 E. Ind.	1820
xylocarpa	Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1820
xylophyllodes	Yel.	G. Ev. S.		

ACÆNA, *Linn.* From *akaina*, a thorn; in allusion to the thorns or bristles on the calyx or fruit. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sanguisorbaceæ*. Humble, shrubby, curious plants, growing well in sandy loam and peat. Cuttings will root planted in soil, and protected by a frame or hand-glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ancistrum adscendens*; 2, *An. argenteum*; 3, *An. latebræsum*.

adscendens 1	Green 5, H. Her. P.	1 Magellan	1822
argentea 2	Green 5, H. Her. P.	2 Chile . . .	1822
elongata	Green 5, F. Ev. S.	2 Mexico . .	1827
levigata	Green 7, G. Her. P.	1 Magellan	1790
latebræosa 3	Green 5, H. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1822
lucida	Green 5, H. Her. P.	½ Falk. Is.	1777
magellanica	Yel. 5, G. Her. P.	½ Magellan	1823
myriophylla	Green 5, H. Her. P.	1 Mendoza .	1823
ovalifolia	Green 5, H. Her. P.	½ Peru . . .	1802
ovina	Green 6, H. Her. P.	1 N. Holl.	1818
pinnatifida	Green 6, G. Her. P.	½ Chile . . .	1822
Sanguisorbæ	Green 6, H. Her. P.	1 N. Zeal.	1790
sericea	Green 5, G. Her. P.	1 Pt. Desire	1824
splendens	Green 5, G. Ev. S.	1	1838

ACALYPHA, *Linn.* From *a*, privative, *kalos*, pleasant, and *aphe*, touch. *Linn.* 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. Worthless species of the easiest culture.—*alopecuroidea*, *brachystachya*, *caroliniana*, *ciliata*, *colorata*, *cuspidata*, *diversifolia*, *hispida*, *indica*, *integrifolia*, *levigata*, *macrostachya*, *mollis*, *parciflora*, *polystachya*, *prunifolia*, *réptans*, *rûbra*, *scabrôsa*, *virgata*, *virginica*.

ACANGA. See *Bromelia Acanga*.

ACANTHACEÆ. A natural order of plants, chiefly tropical, consisting of soft-wooded herbs, undershrubs, and shrubs; many of them very beautiful.

ACANTHIUM. See *Onopordum Acanthium*.

ACANTHOLOMON, *Boiss.* From *akanthos*, a spine, and *limon*, sea lavender. Leaves and bracts. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Plantaginææ*. Plants resembling the *Stâlice* and requiring similar treatment. They are increased by division of the roots, and grow

in any light rich soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Stâlice ararât*.

glumaceum 1. Rose 5, F. Ev. P. ¼ Armenia. 1845

ACANTHONEMA, *Hooker*. From *akanthos*, a spine, and *nema*, a filament; from the spine-like form of some of the filaments. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cyrtandraceæ*. Plants resembling in habit the species of *Streptocarpus*, and requiring similar treatment. They are increased by division of the roots.

strigosa Dk. pur. 5, S. Her. P. ¼ W. Africa 1861

ACANTHOPHIPIUM, *Blum.* The meaning of the name is not explained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidææ*. *A. bicolor* is a very curious and rather rare plant; in habit it much resembles a *Geoddrum*, only it has pseudo-bulbs instead of tubers, while its rich flowers are produced from near the base of the shoots. *A. striatum* is much inferior. They will thrive well with the same treatment as *Blétia*, provided they have a great deal of heat and moisture during the growing season. *Synonyme*: 1, *A. javense*.

bicolor Yel. red 6, S. Epi. ¼ Ceylon . . 1833

javanicum 1 Cr. ross 8, S. Epi. ¼ Java 1840

striatum White 6, S. Epi. ¼ Nepal

sylhetense Whites 6, S. Epi. ¼ Sylhet. . . . 1837

ACANTHOSPERMUM. From *akanthos*, a spine, and *sperma*, a seed. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*.—*Xanthoides*.

ACANTHOSTACHYS. From *akanthos*, a spine, and *stachys*, a spike. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliææ*. Plants easily cultivated in the stove, with a soil composed of equal parts of sand, decayed wood, and rotten leaves. They are propagated by suckers stuck in a hot-bed. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hohenbergia strobilææ*.

strobilææ 1 Red y. 6, S. Her. P. 4 Brazil 1840

ACANTHUS, *Linn.* From *akanthos*, a spine, some of the species being spiny. *Bear's Breech*, *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthææ*. Coarse, yet stately, herbaceous plants, flourishing in almost any soil or situation, and increased by division or by seed with great facility. *A. mollis* is said to be emollient; and it is conjectured that the leaf of this plant furnished the ancients with the elegant Acanthus leaf of their architecture. See *Dilivaria*.

cardiifolius Blue 8, G. Her. P. 3 C. G. H. . . 1816

hispidicus White 8, H. Her. P. 3 Spain 1700

ilicifolius S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. . . . 1759

mollis Pur. w. 8, H. Her. P. 3 Italy 1548

alger White 8, H. Her. P. 3 Portugal. 1759

spinossissimus Pur. w. 8, H. Her. P. 3 S. Eur. . . 1629

spinosus Pur. w. 8, H. Her. P. 3 Italy 1629

ACARNA, *Willdenow*. Theophrastus describes a thistle under that name. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. Insignificant plants, void of any known merit, and of the easiest culture in common soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Atractylis cancellata*.—*cancellata* 1, *gummifera*.

ACAULIS, without a stem.

ACCESSORY, something added to the usual number of organs.

ACCRETE, grown together.

ACCUMBENT, lying on something else.

ACER, *Linn.* The word, in Latin, signifies vigorous, or sharp, and comes from *ac*, meaning

a point, in Celtic. The name is used to designate this genus on account of the wood having formerly been much sought after for manufacturing into heads of pikes and lances. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aceraceæ*. For the most part beautiful trees, of considerable size, generally employed in forming avenues or the back of shrubberies. The soil they delight most to grow in is open sandy loam, in which also cuttings will strike freely in the open air; or by layers put down in the autumn they may be increased; but all the best plants are obtained from seed, which should be sown soon after gathering. From the sap of *A. saccharinum* and other species, the North Americans make a considerable quantity of very good sugar. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. eriocarpon*, *tomentosum*, *glacium*, *virginianum*, *rubrum*; 2, *A. sempervirens*; 3, *A. spicatum*; 4, *A. striatum*, *hybridum*; 5, *laurifolium*. See *negundo*.

austriacum . . .	Green 5, H. De. T. 30	Austria . . .	1812
barbatum . . .	Gn. y. 4, H. De. T. 15	N. Amer. . .	1812
campestre . . .	Gn. y. 5, H. De. T. 25	Britain, hedges	
austriacum . . .	Gn. y. 6, H. De. T. 25	Austria . . .	1812
collinum . . .	Gn. y. 5, H. De. T. 25	France . . .	
hebecarpum . . .	Gn. y. 6, H. De. T. 25	Britain, hedges	
nanum . . .	Gn. y. 6, H. De. S. 4		
variegatum . . .	Gn. y. 5, H. De. T. 25	Britain, gardens	
caudatum . . .	Gn. y. 4, H. De. T. 50	N. India . . .	1845
circinatum . . .	Gn. y. 4, H. De. T. 40	Columbia . . .	1827
ereticum . . .	Gn. y. 5, H. De. S. 4	Levant . . .	1752
dasy carpum 1 . . .	Gn. y. 4, H. De. T. 25	N. Amer. . .	1725
dissectum . . .	Gn. y. 5, H. De. T. 30	Japan . . .	1845
heterophyl- lum 2 . . .	Gn. y. 5, H. Ev. S. 4	Levant . . .	1759
hybridum . . .	Green 4, H. De. T. 20	Amer. hyb. 1790	
hyrcanicum . . .	Gn. y. 5, H. De. T. 40	Caucasus . . .	1838
ibericum . . .	Green 5, H. De. T. 40	Asiatic G. . .	1826
lavigatum . . .	Gn. y. 2, H. De. T. 40	Nepal . . .	1840
lobatum . . .	Green 5, H. De. T. 20	Siberia . . .	1820
macrophyllum . . .	Green 5, H. De. T. 30	N. Amer. . .	1826
montanum 3 . . .	Gn. y. 4, H. De. T. 25	N. Amer. . .	1750
monsperu- lanum 4 . . .	Gn. y. 5, H. De. S. 8	France . . .	1739
nigrum . . .	Gn. y. 4, H. De. T. 40	N. Amer. . .	1812
oblongum 5 . . .	Gn. w. 1, F. Ev. T. 20	Nepal . . .	1824
obtusatum . . .	Gn. y. 5, H. De. S. 8	Hungary . . .	1825
obtusifolium . . .	Gn. y. 5, H. De. S. 4	Crete . . .	
Opalus . . .	Gn. y. 5, H. De. T. 50	Italy . . .	1752
opulifolium . . .	Gn. y. 5, H. De. S. 12	France . . .	1823
palmatum . . .	Green . . .	H. De. T. 20	Japan . . . 1820
pennsylvanicum 4 . . .	Gn. y. 5, H. De. T. 20	N. Amer. . .	1755
platanoides . . .	Gn. y. 6, H. De. T. 50	Europe . . .	1683
laciniatum . . .	Gn. y. 6, H. De. T. 30	Europe . . .	1683
Lobelli . . .	Gn. y. 5, H. De. T. 50	Naples . . .	
variegatum . . .	Gn. y. 6, H. De. T. 25	Europe . . .	1683
Pseudo-Pla- tanus . . .	Gn. y. 4, H. De. T. 50	Britain, hedges	
purpureum . . .	Pur. 5, H. De. T. 50	Seedling . . .	1828
subobtusum . . .	Gn. y. 5, H. De. T. 50	Britain, gardens	
variegatum . . .	Gn. y. 4, H. De. T. 50	Britain, gardens	
rubrum . . .	Red 4, H. De. T. 20	N. Amer. . .	1656
saccharinum . . .	Yel. 4, H. De. T. 40	N. Amer. . .	1735
striatum . . .	Green 5, H. De. T. 20	N. Amer. . .	1755
tataricum . . .	Gn. y. 5, H. De. T. 20	Tartary . . .	1759
villosum . . .	Gn. y. 4, H. De. T. 50	Kamaon . . .	1850

ACÉPHALUS, a privative, and *kephale*, a head.

ACERACEÆ, an order of fine hardy trees, suitable for park and pleasure garden scenery, of which the common sycamore and the maple are representative. All the larger species abound in a saccharine sap, from which the fine crystalline sugar of North America is prepared. They all grow in moderate climates.

ÁCERAS, *Robert Brown*. From *a*, privative, and

keras, horn, on account of the spur being absent. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Very curious plants, rather troublesome to cultivate. A light loamy soil, mixed with chalk, delights them most, and they can only be increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Orchis secundiflora*, *Ophrys densiflora*.

anthropophora Green 6, H. Tu. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ England ch. f. secundiflora . Violet 7, F. Tu. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur. . 1829

ACERATIUM, *Decandolle*. Derived from *a*, privative, and *keras*, a horn; implying that the anthers are destitute of horns. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliaceæ*. An interesting species, grown in peat and loam; multiplied from cuttings.

oppositifolium White 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Amboyna 1818

ACEROSE, fine and slender, with a sharp point.

ACETARIOUS, any thing belonging to the salad tribe of plants.

ACETOSE, sour, tart, acid.

ACETOSÉLLA. See *Rumex Acetosella*, and *Oxalis Acetosella*.

ACETABULIFORMIS, saucer shaped.

ACHANIA, *Swartz*. From *akanos*, closed; corolla does not expand wide. See genus *Malvastriscus*, to which the species of *Achania* properly belong.

ACHILLÆA, *Linn.* Named after Achilles, a pupil of Chiron, and the first who used the plant so called in medicine. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Showy, free-flowering species, succeeding well in any common soil, and readily increased by dividing the roots. *A. tomentosa* is, by its bright yellow flowers, well suited for ornamenting rock-work. The dried leaves of *A. Ptarmica*, powdered, and taken up the nostrils, excite sneezing. *A. moschata* is sudorific and acrid, and makes a wholesome food for cattle. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. serrata*; 2, *A. ambigua*; 3, *A. filicifolia*; 4, *A. ochroleuca*; 5, *A. helvetica*; 6, *A. amdena*; 7, *A. amdena*.

abrotanifolia . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Levant . . .	1739
acuminata . . .	Wht. 8, H. Her. P. 1		1830
egyptiaca . . .	Pa. y. 8, G. Ev. S. 1	Levant . . .	1640
Ageratum . . .	Yel. 9, H. Her. P. 2	S. Eur. . .	1570
albicaulis . . .	Pa. y. 7, H. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Caucasus . . .	1836
albida . . .	Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 1		1819
alpina . . .	Wht. 9, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	Siberia . . .	1731
anglica 1 . . .	Wht. 8, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	Britain, fields	
anhemolides . . .	Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$		
asplenifolia . . .	Pink 7, H. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	N. Amer. . .	1803
astrata . . .	Wht. 8, H. Her. P. 2	Austria . . .	1596
aurea . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Levant . . .	1739
aureolata . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1	A. Minor . . .	1827
biserrata . . .	Wht. 6, H. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Albania . . .	1820
chamsemel- folia . . .	Wht. 7, H. Her. P. 2	France . . .	1825
Clavennæ . . .	Wht. 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	Austria . . .	1656
coarctata . . .	Yel. 8, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	S. Eur. . .	1816
compacta . . .	Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 1		1805
coronopifolia . . .	Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Levant . . .	1823
cretica . . .	Wht. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Candia . . .	1739
cristata . . .	Wht. 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	Italy . . .	1784
orthimifolia . . .	Wht. 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	Hungary . . .	1804
decolibrans . . .	Wh. y. 7, H. Her. P. 1		1793
decumbens . . .	Yel. 7, H. Ev. Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$	Kamtsch. . .	1810
Eupatorium 3 . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Casp. Sh. . .	1803
falcata . . .	Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Levant . . .	1739
Gerberi . . .	Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Siberia . . .	1821
glomerata . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus . . .	1818
grandiflora . . .	Wht. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus . . .	1818
flöre-pleno . . .	Wht. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Gardens . . .	
Hérba-róta . . .	Wht. 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	France . . .	1640
holcéricea . . .	Wht. 8, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	Parma. . .	1817

imbricatá . . .	Yel.	7, H. Her. P. 2	Persia	1818
impatiens . . .	Wht.	8, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia	1759
lanata . . .	Wht.	7, H. Her. P. 1		1804
leptophylla . . .	Pa. y.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Tauria	1816
ligustica . . .	Wht.	7, H. Her. P. 4	Italy	1791
lingulata . . .	Wht.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary	1815
macrophylla . . .	Wht.	7, H. Her. P. 3	Italy	1710
micrantha . . .	Yel.	8, H. Her. P. 1	Levant	1805
microphylla . . .	Wht.	8, H. Her. P. 1	Spain	1800
Millefolium . . .	Wht.	8, H. Her. P. 2	Britain, fields	
variegata 6 . . .	Wht.	8, H. Her. P. 2	Gardens	
mongolica . . .	Wht.	8, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia	1818
moschata . . .	Wht.	8, H. Her. P. 2	Italy	1775
myriophylla . . .	Wht.	8, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	Britain	1798
nana . . .	Wht.	7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	Italy	1759
nobilis . . .	Wht.	7, H. Her. P. 2	Germany	1640
ochroleuca . . .	Pa. y.	8, H. Her. P. 2	Hungary	1804
odorata . . .	Wht.	7, H. Her. P. 2	Spain	1729
pauciflora . . .	Yel.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Spain	1810
pectinata 4 . . .	Pa. y.	8, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	Hungary	1801
Ptarmica . . .	Wht.	8, H. Her. P. 1	Britain, mo. pl.	
flóre-pleno . . .	Wht.	8, H. Her. P. 1	Britain, gdns.	
pubescens . . .	Lt. y.	8, H. Her. P. 1	Levant	1730
punctata . . .	Straw	7, H. Her. P. 1	Naples	1829
recurvifolia . . .	Wht.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Pyrenees	1820
Santolina . . .	Pa. y.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Levant	1759
santolinoides . . .	Wht.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Spain	
serrata . . .	Wht.	8, H. Her. P. 2	Switz.	1686
setacea . . .	Wht.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary	1805
speciosa . . .	Wht.	8, H. Her. P. 1 1/2		1804
squarrosa . . .	Wht.	7, H. Her. P. 1		1775
sylvatica . . .	Wht.	7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	Calabria	1830
tanacetifolia . . .	Pink	7, H. Her. P. 1	Switz.	1820
tenuifolia . . .	Yel.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Switz.	1658
taurica . . .	Pa. y.	7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	Tauria	1818
tomentosa . . .	Yel.	7, H. Her. P. 2	Britain	
vallesiacus 5 . . .	Wht.	7, H. Her. P.	Switz.	1819
vermicularis 7 . . .	Yel.	8, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	Russia	1835

Bannatica, dentifera, distans 2, durbia, heterophylla, intermedia, magna, Millefolium rubrum, montana, polyphylla, rosea, stricta.

ACHIMENES, P. Browne. A word of unknown meaning. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneraceae*. The above name was originally given to two species by Dr. Patrick Browne in his History of Jamaica, one of which has been long known in our gardens as *Trevirana coccinea*, or *Cyrtilla pulchella*; the original name has been restored by De Candolle in his Prodromus. The recent acquisitions to this elegant and free-flowering genus, rank amongst the most beautiful of our conservatory plants. For cultivation see *Trevirana*: they are propagated by cuttings, or by the imbricated buds which they produce underground and on the stems. *Synonymes*: 1, *Trevirana coccinea*, *Cyrtilla pulchella*; 2, *A. heterophylla, ignescens*, *Trevirana heterophylla*; 3, *Acisánthera atrosanguinea, Cheiránthera atrosanguinea*.

argyrostigma. Wh. ro. 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Gren. 1845
atrosanguinea Crim. 8, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Guatem. 1848
cándida . . . Yel. w. 6, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Guatem. 1848
capreolata . . . Red 6, S. Her. P. 1
coccinea 1 . . . Scarlet 8, S. Her. P. 1/2 Jamaica 1778
cupreata 1 . . . Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 1 N. Gren. 1845
formosa . . . Rose 9, S. Her. P. 1
grandiflora . . . P. crim 10, G. Her. P. 1 1/2 Mexico 1842
Ghiesbreghtii 2 Sc. pur. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico 1842
Gloxiniiflora . . . White 6, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico 1845
hirta . . . Red 6, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico 1850
hirta 1 . . . Rose 9, S. Her. P. 2 1/2 Guatem. 1842
Kleiá . . . Lilac 8, S. Her. P. 1/2 Guatem. 1845
Liebmanni . . . P. crim. 7, S. Her. P. 1
longiflora . . . Violet 8, G. Her. P. 1 Guatem. 1841
plena . . . Violet 8, S. Her. P. 1 Guatem. 1842
misera . . . Br. wh. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Guatem. 1848
multiflora . . . Lilac 10, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil 1842
fimbriata . . . Pa lilac 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil 1848
ocellata . . . Red 7, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Panama 1845
patens . . . Violet 6, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico 1846

pedunculata . . .	Sc. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 2	Guatem.	1840
pieta . . .	Sc. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	Mexico	1844
rosea . . .	Pink	6, S. Her. P. 1 1/2	Guatem.	1841
pyropæa . . .	Scarlet	0, S. Her. P. 1	Guatem.	1847
Skinuerei . . .	Rose	7, S. Her. P. 1		1847
venusta . . .	Purple	7, S. Her. P. 1	Hybrid	1847
viscida 3 . . .	Red w.	6, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer.	1850

Garden Hybrids.—The hybrids are very numerous, and some exceedingly beautiful. Amongst these may be mentioned *Adonis, amabilis, Aurora, elegans, Escheriana, Estella, gigantea, ignea, magnifica, Mazzeppa, and Roelia*.

ACHLYS, Decandolle. From *achlys*, meaning obscure, in allusion to the obscurity of the genus. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Berberidaceae*. A tuberos-rooted plant, of little beauty, multiplied by cuttings, and grown in sandy loam.

triphylla . . . Wht. 5, H. Tu. P. 2 1/2 N. Amer. 1827

ACHNANTHES, Agarâh. Derived from *achne*, froth of the ocean, and *anthos*, flower. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomaceae*. Curious aquatic productions, said to separate by degrees into fragments: between every articulation or joint is one or more crystalline points—*brévipes, longipes, unipunctata*.

ACHNODONTON, Palisot de Beauvois. From *achne*, a chaff, or husk, and *odon*, a tooth. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. Very insignificant plants, of the easiest culture, increased by division and seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Phalaris Bellardi*. Bellardi 1, tenuis.

ACHRAS, Linn. The Greek name for the pear, or from *ac*, meaning a point, in Celtic, in allusion to the stiff spines with which the tree is covered. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapotaceae*. These plants, in this country, possess little merit, but in the West Indies the fruit produced by some of the species is much esteemed. *A. sapota* yields a fruit as large as a quince, the flesh of which is as yellow as a carrot; it has an agreeable smell, and very rich taste; the seeds, two in number, are aperient and diuretic; rich loamy soil; cuttings. See *Bumelia, Lucuma, and Mimisops*.

australis . . . White 5, G. Ev. T. 20 N. Holl. 1827
Sapota . . . White 5, S. Ev. T. 80 S. Amer. 1731
Zapotilla . . . White 5, S. Ev. T. 10 S. Amer. 1751

ACHRAS PEAR. See *Pyrus communis Achras*.

ACHYRANTHA. See *Alternanthera Achyrantha*.

ACHYRANTHES, Linn. *Achuron*, chaff, and *anthos*, a flower, in allusion to the chaffy nature of the floral leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantaceae*. Uninteresting plants, of easy culture. *A. pörrigens* is the most handsome species. See *Chamissoa, Chladostachys, and Desmodæta*.

argentea . . .	White	8, S. Ev. S. 1	Sicily	1718
aspera . . .	Pink	7, S. Ev. S. 3	India	1751
australis . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Holl.	1823
brachiata . . .	White	7, G. A. 2	E. Ind.	1824
crispa . . .	Wht. gn.	7, G. Ev. S. 3	S. Amer.	1810
dichotoma . . .	Green	6, H. A. 2	N. Amer.	
fruticosa . . .	Purple	0, G. Ev. S. 0	E. Ind.	1820
nivea . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 2	Canaries	1780
obtusifolia . . .	Pink	8, S. Ev. S. 2		
pörrigens . . .	Purple	7, S. Ev. S. 2		1802
pubescens . . .	Pink	6, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2		1821
verticillata . . .	White	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
virgata . . .	Wht. gn.	7, G. Ev. S. 1	W. Ind.	1817

ACHYROCLINE. From *achuron*, chaff, and *kline*,

- a bed—flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Gnaphalium alatum* —alatum 1.
- ACHYRONTA**, *Willd.* From *achuron*, chaff, in allusion to the chaffy hairs on the branches and leaves. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ Papilionaceæ*. The species is of easy culture. villôsa . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1819
- ACHYROPAPPUS**, *De Cand.* *Achuron*, chaff, and *pappus*, down. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A plant of little beauty, growing in common light soil. schkuhrioides. Yellow 7, Har. An. 1 Mexico . 1830
- ACHYRÓPHORUS**, *D. Don.* *Achuron*, chaff, and *phoros*, to bear; the receptacle being chaffy. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Mere weeds, of the easiest culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hypocheris helvética*; 2, *H. maculata*; 3, *H. radicata*—helvética 1, maculata 2, radicata 3.
- ACIANTHÈRA**, *Scheid.* *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. "A small Epiphyte resembling a *Pleurothallis*."—*Bot. Reg.* punctata . . . Greenish 4, S. Epi. 3 Brazil . . 1843
- ACIANTHUS**, *Robert Brown.* From *akis*, a point, and *anthos*, a flower; in reference to the bristly tips of the flower. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Brown, small-flowered, tuberous-rooted plants: multiplied by divisions, and grown in loam and peat. caudatus . . . Brown 5, G. Tu. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1824 axsertus . . . Brown 5, G. Tu. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1822 fornicatus . . . Brown 5, G. Tu. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1822
- ACIARPHA**, *Jussieu.* From *akis*, a point, and *carphe*, palea; on account of the palea being spiny. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Calyceæ*. A curious dwarf species, succeeding in peat and loam; propagated from divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cryptocarpa spatulata*. spatulata 1 . . . White 7, S. Her. F. 3 Brazil . . 1824
- ACFCULAR**, needle-shaped.
- ACIDOTON**, *Swartz.* From *akidotos*, pointed; in allusion to the stinging hairs on the leaves. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. A species of no beauty, easily grown and propagated:—*urens*.
- ACINÁCIFORM**, scimitar-like shaped.
- ACINÈTA**, *Lindley.* From *akineta*, immovable—lip jointless. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This genus is nearly allied to *Peristèria*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Peristèria Bärkeri*; 2, *P. Humboldtii*, *Bot. Reg.*, *Angulda superba*, *Lindl.*; 3, *Neippèrgia chrysantha*. Bärkeri 1 . . . Yellow 6, S. Epi. 2 Mexico . 1843 chrysantha 3 . . . Y. w. cr. 5, S. Epi. 2 Mexico . 1840 densa . . . S. Epi. Humboldtii 2 . . . Pur. brn. 8, S. Epi. 1 S. Amer. . 1843 fulya . . . Copper 3, S. Epi. 2 Venezuela 1842 Warzewitzii . . . Yel. red 7, S. Epi. 2 S. Amer. . 1849
- ACINODÉNDRON.** See *Micònia Acinodéndron*.
- ACINULA**, *Fries.* From *Acinus*, stone-like seeds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoraceæ*. This is one of the plants known to farmers as blight, ergot, or spur, and is in some seasons most destructive amongst corn, especially crops of rye. *Clavus*.
- ACIOTIS**, *D. Don.* From *akis*, a point, and
- ous, an ear; in allusion to the petals. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. Pretty species, particularly *aquatica*; may be propagated and grown the same as the genus *Melastoma*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Rhexia aquatica*. *Melastoma aquatica*: 2, *Melastoma discolor*. aquatica 1 . . . W. red 6, S. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. . 1793 discolor 2 . . . W. red 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Trinidad . 1816
- ACIS**, *Salisbury.* Taken from *Acis*, a shepherd, the son of Faunus. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. This is a genus of pretty, dwarf, bulbous-rooted plants, delighting in sandy soil, and multiplied by offsets. *Synonymes*: 1, *Leucodjum autumnale*; 2, *L. roseum*; 3, *L. tricophyllum*. autumnalis 1 . . . Pink 9, H. Ds. Bu. 3 Portugal . 1629 grandiflorus . . . Wht. 8, H. Ds. Bu. 3 Numidia . 1820 roseus 2 . . . Red 8, H. Ds. Bu. 3 Corstca . 1820 trichophyllum 3 . . . Wht. 1, H. Ds. Bu. 3 Spain . . 1820
- ACISANTHÈRA**, *Jussieu.* Taken from *akis*, a point, and *anthera*, an anther, on account of the anthers being pointed. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. A curious evergreen shrub; for propagation and culture see *Melastoma*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Rhexia acisanthera*. quadrata 1 . . . Pur. 2, S. Ev. S. 3 Jamaica . 1804
- ACMADENIA**, *Barth.* Taken from *akme*, a point, and *aden*, a gland; in allusion to glands on the anthers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. A handsome little species; for culture and propagation see *Diosma*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Adenandra tetragona*. tetragona 1 . . . Wht. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1798
- ACMÈLLA**, *Rich.* Taken from *akme*, a point; in allusion to the pricking taste of the foliage. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Uninteresting dwarf trailing species; merely requiring to be sown in the open ground. *Synonymes*: 1, *Spilánthes Acmélla*. 2, *S. repens*. See *Heliopsis* and *Zaluzànea*. occidentalis . . . Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 1 3 S. Amer. . 1825 repens 2 . . . Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 1 3 Carolina . 1818 mauritiana 1 . . . Yel. 7, S. Tr. A. 1 3 Mauritius . 1768
- ACMÈNA**, *Decandolle.* Derived from *Acmena*, a nymph of Venus. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. An ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Tristania*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Metrosideros floribunda*. floribunda 1 . . . Wht. 7, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . 1789
- ACNIDA**, *Linn.* Taken from *a*, privative, and *knide*, nettle; the plant being like a nettle, but without stings. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceæ*. An uninteresting annual, only requiring to be sown in the open ground and kept clean:—*cannabina*.
- ACOCANTHÈRA**, *Don.* From *acoe*, a micro, and *anthera*, an anther; anthers mucronate. A genus consisting of only a few species, which are included under *Céstrum*. See *Céstrum*.
- ACOFIDIUM.** See *Trichocentrum*.
- ACONITE.** See *Aconitum*.
- ACONITUM**, *Tournefort.* The name is given on account of some species being found plentiful about Acone, a town in Bithynia. *Linn.* 13, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*. Ornamental, tall, free-flowering, very hardy plants, succeeding well under the shade of trees; increased

by division or by seeds. All the species are to be dreaded, being highly poisonous. *A. Napellus*, and *cámmarum*, are drastic, and acrid in a high degree. The aconite has, however, become of great service in many very troublesome disorders. In Sweden favourable operations have been effected by an extract of the juice of the leaves of *A. Napellus* in cases of rheumatism and intermittent fevers, applied in doses of from a grain to a scruple twice a day or oftener. A much larger dose has also been safely administered. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. inclinatum*. 2, *A. altissimum*. 3, *A. pyrenaicum*. 4, *A. strictum*. 5, *A. pallidum*. 6, *A. Cámmarum*. 7, *A. Napellus pubescens*. 8, *A. lázum*. 9, *A. rostratum*.

acuminatum . . .	Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 3	Switz. 1819
acutum . . .	Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 2	S. Eur. 1821
albium . . .	Wht. 6, H. De. Tu. 2	Europe. 1824
album . . .	Wht. 7, H. Her. P. 4	Levant. 1752
amansum . . .	Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 3	S. Eur. . .
ampliflorum . . .	Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 2½	Austria. 1823
angustifolium . . .	Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 2½	Europe. 1824
Anthora . . .	Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 1½	Pyres. 1596
Anthroideum 1 . . .	Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Jura. 1821
australe . . .	Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Denm. 1821
autumnale . . .	Li. w. 11, H. Her. P. 3	N. Chin. 1846
barbatum . . .	Pa. y. 6, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia. 1807
Bernhardianum . . .	Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 2½	Europe. 1824
biflorum . . .	P. blu. 6, H. De. Tu. 4	Siberia. 1817
Brahmii . . .	Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 2½	Switzld. 1821
callybotryon . . .	Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 2	S. Eur. . .
Cámmarum 9 . . .	Pur. 8, H. De. Tu. 3	Austria. 1752
carpatium . . .	Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Carp. mo. 1810
cernuum . . .	Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 3	Switzld. 1800
flexicæle . . .	Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 3	Switzld. 1819
pauciflorum . . .	Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 3	Switzld. 1821
ramosum . . .	Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 3	Switzld. . .
chinense . . .	Blue 9, H. Her. P. 2	China. 1833
Chusii . . .	Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 2	Switzld. 1819
commutatum . . .	Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 2	S. Eur. 1823
Cynodontium 2 . . .	Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 3	France. 1820
Decandollei . . .	Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia. 1823
decorum . . .	Blue 6, H. Her. P. 3	Pyren. 1824
delphinifolium . . .	Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 1	N. Amer. 1804
elatum . . .	Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 3	Europe. 1822
erinense . . .	Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 3	Europe. 1800
eriosæmen . . .	Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 4	Europe. 1821
eulophum . . .	Pa. y. 6, H. Her. P. 3	Caucasus 1821
eustachyon . . .	Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 2½	Europe. 1824
exaltatum . . .	Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 6	Siberia. 1819
fiacoidum . . .	Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 6	Siberia. 1822
Flerkænum . . .	Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 2½	Siberia. 1821
bicolor . . .	Bl. w. 6, H. De. Tu. 2½	Switzld. 1801
formosum . . .	Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 3	S. Eur. 1824
Funkii . . .	Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 2½	Switzld. 1825
Galeotium . . .	Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 3	Hungar. 1822
gibbosum . . .	Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 3	Caucasus 1818
Gmelini . . .	Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 2	Siberia. 1821
græcile . . .	Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 2	Switzld. 1821
grandiflorum . . .	Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Jura. 1821
Gralleri . . .	Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 3	S. Eur. 1821
bicolor . . .	Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 3	Switzld. 1820
hamatum . . .	P. blu. 7, H. De. Tu. 3	Italy. 1810
hebegynum . . .	Pur. 7, H. De. Tu. 2	Switzld. 1819
multifidum . . .	Pur. 7, H. De. Tu. 2	Switzld. 1819
hians . . .	Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 3	S. Eur. 1823
hispidum . . .	Pa. y. 6, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia. 1823
Höppii . . .	Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 2	Carinth. 1823
hilitum . . .	Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 5	1821
Intermedium . . .	Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 4	1820
inactum . . .	Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 3	Europe. 1822
Jacquinii . . .	Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Austria 1800
Japicium . . .	Flesh 8, H. De. Tu. 6	Japan 1790
coruleum . . .	Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 5	Japan 1700
Koelcænum . . .	Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 4	S. Eur. 1820
pygmaeum . . .	Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 2	S. Eur. 1828
Köulcri . . .	Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 3	Europe. 1824
laciniatum . . .	Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 2½	Switzld. 1820
lætum . . .	Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 3	S. Eur. 1820

Lamærcii 3 . . .	Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Pyren. 1817
laxiflorum . . .	Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Switzld. 1823
lázum . . .	Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 6	S. Eur. 1820
leucanthum . . .	Wht. 6, H. De. Tu. 3	1823
lupidium . . .	Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Europe. 1821
lycotonum . . .	Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Alp. Eur. 1596
macrophyllum . . .	Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 2	1821
maximum . . .	Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 6	Kamtsc. 1828
melocotonum . . .	Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 4	1821
Meyeri . . .	Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 3	Switzld. 1825
moldavicum . . .	Prsh. 8, H. Her. P. 3	Moldav. 1830
molle . . .	Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 4	1820
Napellus . . .	Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 4	Europe. 1596
albus . . .	Wht. 6, H. De. Tu. 4	Switzld. 1819
rubellus . . .	Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 4	Switzld. 1819
nastum . . .	Pur. 7, H. De. Tu. 3	Siberia. 1818
neomorosum . . .	Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Caucasus 1823
neomontanum . . .	Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 3	Europe. 1799
neubergense 4 . . .	Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 3	S. Eur. 1822
nfidium . . .	Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 2	Switzld. 1825
Nuttallii 5 . . .	F. blu. 8, H. Her. P. 5	N. Amer. 1823
ochranthum . . .	Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 4	Russia. 1884
ochroleucum . . .	Lt. y. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Caucasus 1794
oligocarpum . . .	Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 3	Europe. 1823
Otonianum . . .	Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 2	Europe. 1824
ovatum . . .	P. gn. 6, H. Her. P. 2½	Cashmr. 1869
Pallasii . . .	Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia. 1821
paniculatum . . .	P. blu. 7, H. De. Tu. 3	France. 1815
plicatum . . .	Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 2	Switzld. 1825
predictum . . .	Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 1	Siberia. 1821
pubescens . . .	Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 3	Europe. 1824
pyrenaicum . . .	Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 4	Pyren. 1789
recognitum . . .	Pa. y. 6, H. De. Tu. 5	1820
rectum . . .	Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Europe. 1824
rigidum . . .	Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 3	Switzld. 1825
grandiflorum . . .	Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 3	Siberia. 1826
rostratum . . .	Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 2	Switzld. 1810
pilosifscu- lum 6 . . .	Pur. 7, H. De. Tu. 2	Carp. mo. 1800
rubicundum . . .	Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 2½	Siberia. 1819
rhyrachanthum . . .	P. bl. 7, H. De. Tu. 4	Switzld. 1821
bicolor . . .	W. bl. 7, H. De. Tu. 3	Switzld. 1819
Schleichèri 7 . . .	Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 3	Switzld. 1821
aemigaleatum . . .	Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 1	Siberia. 1818
septentrionale . . .	Blue 7, H. Her. P. 4	N. Eur. 1800
sinense . . .	Violet 9, H. Her. P. 2	Japan. 1840
speciosum . . .	Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 3	1823
Sprengelii . . .	Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 3	Europe. 1824
squarrosum . . .	Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 2	Siberia. 1822
Stoerckianum . . .	Blue 8, H. Her. P. 4	Austria. 1824
strictum . . .	Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 3	Siberia. 1824
tauricum 8 . . .	Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 4	Tauria. 1752
theriophorum . . .	Pa. y. 6, H. Her. P. 4	Europe. 1824
torbosum . . .	P. bl. 6, H. De. Tu. 6	N. Amer. 1812
toxicum . . .	Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 2	Switzld. 1825
tragocotnum . . .	Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Switzld. 1822
umbrosum . . .	Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 3	Switzld. 1825
uncinatum . . .	Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 4	N. Amer. 1768
Michauxianum . . .	Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 3	N. Amer. 1800
variegatum . . .	Pr. w. 7, H. De. Tu. 5	S. Eur. 1597
albiflorum . . .	Wht. 7, H. De. Tu. 5	Switzld. 1819
bicolor . . .	W. bl. 7, H. De. Tu. 5	Switzld. 1821
coruleum . . .	Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 5	Switzld. 1819
venustum . . .	Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 2	Switzld. 1823
versicolor . . .	Blu. y. 8, H. Her. P. 3	Siberia. 1820
virgatum . . .	Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 4	S. Eur. 1822
velabile . . .	Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 6	Siberia. 1799
Vulpæri . . .	Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Alp. Eu. 1821
Willdenovii . . .	Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 3	Europe. 1823
zocetonum . . .	Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 3	Switzld. 1825

ACONTIAS, Sm. Derivation of name unknown. For culture see *Arum* and *Caladium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Arum sagittifolium*; 2, *Caladium variegatum*.

hastifolius 1 . Gn. y. 5, S. Tu. P. 1 S. Amer. .
variegatus 2 . Gn. y. 5, S. Tu. P. 1½ S. Amer. 1838

ÁCORUS, Linn. Derived from *a*, privative, and *kore*, pupil of the eye, in reference to its medical properties. Linn. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orontiacæ*. Marshy plants, of the easiest culture. *A. Calamus* is extremely useful, and

Linnaeus says, the roots powdered might supply the place of foreign spices; it is very aromatic and stimulant.

Calamus . . . Apetal. 6, H. Aq. P. 2 Britain, mrsbs.
gramineus . . . Apetal. 2, H. Her. P. 1/2 China . 1796
terrestris . . . Apetal. 6, H. Her. P. 1 China . 1822

ACOTYLEDONES. Plants destitute of cotyledons or seed leaves.

ACRADENIA, Kipp. Derived from *akros*, the summit, and *aden*, a gland, top of ovary. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceae*. Little greenhouse plants, easily cultivated in sandy loam and peat, and increased by half-ripened cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Zieria Franklintonia*.

Franklinia 1 . . . Wht. 4, G. Ev. S. 4 V. D. L. . 1850

ACRE, sharp, pungent.

ACREMÖNIUM, Link. Derived from *akremon*, a branch, in reference to the clustered thecae. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceae*. Very curious plants, found growing generally upon dead sticks—*fuscum, verticillatum, alternatum*.

ACRIOPSIS, Blume. From *akros*, summit, and *opsis*, eye. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. "Pretty little Epiphytes, with the habits of *Sarcanthus pallidus*."—*Bot. Reg.*

densiflora . . . Green rose 5, S. Epi. 1/2 Borneo . 1845
javénica . . . Yellow gn. 5, S. Epi. 1/2 Java . . 1840
pecta . . . W. gn. pur. 5, S. Epi. 1/2 Bantam . 1843

ACROCÉPHALUS, Bentham. The name is derived from *akros*, summit, *kephale*, head; on account of the flowers being on the top of the branches. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. A plant of little beauty; increased from slips, and grown in sandy loam. *Synonyme*: 1, *Lumnitzera capitata*.

capitatus 1 . . . Whits 7, H. A. 1 China . . 1806

ACROCLINIUM, Hook. Derivation of name unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. A genus of beautiful everlasting flowers, natives of South-West Australia, and requiring the same treatment as other half-hardy annuals.

atrorossum . . . Dark rose 6, F. An. Hybrid .
roseum Ross 6, F. An. Australia 1855

ACROCÖMLA, Martius. The leaves are in tufts, hence the derivation of the name, *akros*, top, and *kome*, tuft. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmaceae*. This genus comprehends a portion of those majestic species of palms which, by their towering stems and gigantic foliage, soar to the height of thirty or forty feet, and give a feature of exquisite grandeur to the character of the countries they inhabit. They prefer a light sandy loam; and to grow them well, an atmosphere very moist and warm is indispensable. They are increased from suckers. *A. aculeata* is reported to have a trunk the size of a man's body, and the leaves prickly and longer than those of the *Cocos*. It produces a fruit the shape and size of a crab, with a thin, sweetish, astringent pulp, within which is a nut inclosing a white sweet eatable kernel. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cocos aculeata*; 2, *C. fusiformis*; 3, *Bactris globosa-minor*; 4, *Bactris globosa, Cocos fusiformis*.

aculeata 1 . . . Yellow S. Palm. 40 W. Ind. . 1798
fusiformis 2 . . . Yellow S. Palm. 40 Trinidad . 1731
globosa Yellow S. Palm. 40 St. Vinc. . 1824

guianensis . . . Yellow S. Palm. 40 Demerara 1824
horrída . . . Yellow S. Palm. 40 Trinidad . 1825
minor 3 . . . Yellow S. Palm. 20 Trinidad . 1820
sclerocarpa 4 . . . Yellow S. Palm. 40 W. Ind. . 1731
tenuifolia . . . Yellow S. Palm. 40 Brazil . . 1824

ACROGENS. Flowerless plants, as ferns and mosses.

ACROGLÖCHIN, Schrader. Taken from *akros*, summit, and *glochín*, spear point. *Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Amarantaceae*. An insignificant species, grown in any common soil, and increased from suckers. *Synonyme*: 1, *Amaranthus Acroglöchin*—*chenopodioides* 1.

ACRONÝCHIA, Forster. From *akron*, tuft or summit, and *onux*, a claw, on account of the original species having an incurved point at the top of the petals. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aurantiaceae*. A tall handsome shrub, bearing clusters of white flowers of an exquisite odour, resembling orange blossoms, combined with the aromatic warmth of ginger. Ordinary greenhouse treatment suits it; and it may be propagated by cuttings, in sand, under a bell-glass. *Cunninghami* Wht. 7, G. Ev. S. 7 Moreton Bay 1838

ACROPËRA, Lindley. From *akros*, the extremity, and *pera*, a small sack, because of the saccate appendage at the apex of the labellum. *Linn.* 20; Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. Very singular and rather pretty plants, producing pale yellow, brown and spotted purple flowers in pendent racemes. For culture and propagation, see *Stanhopea*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Maxillaria galeata*.

Armeniaca Orange 7, S. Epi. 1 Nicaragua . 1849
corubta . . . Brown 6, S. Epi. 1 Guatemala 1840
flavida Yellow 6, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1850
Loddigseii 1 Yel. & spot. 8, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1828
citrina . . . Pale yellow 8, S. Epi. 1/2 Mexico . .

ACROPHÖRUS, Presl. From *akros*, summit, and *phoros*, to bear. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. A genus of Ferns, nearly related to *Davallia*, and requiring similar treatment. *Synonymes*: 1, *Davallia hispida*; 2, *D. Nova Zealandica*.

affinis Brown 5, S. Fern 1 Borneo .
hispidus 1 Brown 5, S. Fern 1 N. Zealand

ACROPHÝLLUM, Benth. From *akros*, summit, and *phyllon*, a leaf, in allusion to the leaves growing at the apex of the branches, above the whorls of flowers. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cunoniaceae*. Very handsome greenhouse plants, flowering profusely during the spring months: of easy culture, and readily increased, by cuttings of the half-ripened wood. *Synonyme*: 1, *Acrophýllum (Weinmannia) venosum, verticillatum* 1 Red. y. S. G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1836

ACRÖPTERIS, Smith. Derived from *akros*, a point, and *ptéris*, a fern. See *Asplenium*.

ACRÖPTILON. From *akros*, a point, and *ptilon*, a feather. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. See *Centaurea* and *Serratula*.

ACROSPËRMUM, Tode. Derived from *akros*, summit, and *sperma*, seed, in reference to the tumids on the apex of the plant emitting sperules. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uradiaceae*. Interesting and minute productions, existing as parasites upon decayed vegetables—*compressum, cornutum*.

ACROSPORIUM, *Nees*. This word is taken from *akros*, top, and *spora*, spore, implying that the latter occupies the summit of the filaments. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoraceæ*. Minute species found upon the leaves of grasses and rotten oranges—*fasciculatum*, *moniliforme*.

ACRÓSTICHUM, *Linn.* Supposed to refer to the beginning of a verse, on account of the back surfaces of the leaves being so lined as to resemble in some degree the commencement of lines in poetry. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Very interesting species of tropical ferns, delighting mostly in a mixture of loam and peat. They may be increased either by dividing at the roots, or by seed. *A. aureum* sometimes grows to the height of four, five, and even six feet. *A. alcióorne* is a curious species, common in our plant-houses. *Synonymes*: 1, *Neurocállis præstantissima*; 2, *Lomariopsis yapurénse*. See *Gymnogramma*, *Lomaria*, *Niphobolus*, and *Nothochlæna*.

alcióorne	Brown 9, S. Parasite	3	N. S. W.	1808
appendicu- latum	Brown 7, S. Her. P.	1	W. Ind.	1824
asplenifó- lium	Bn. yel. 7, S. Her. P.	1	Brazil	1833
abreum	Brown 8, S. Her. P.	4	W. Ind.	1815
citriifólium	Yel. bn. 9, S. Her. P.	1	W. Ind.	1815
crinitum	Brown 7, S. Her. P.	3	W. Ind.	1793
fimbriatum	Brown 8, S. Her. P.	1	Brazil	1824
flagelliferum	Brown 8, S. Her. P.	1	E. Ind.	1828
fusiforme	Bn. yel. 7, S. Her. P.	1	Malacca	1828
glandulósum	Brown 8, S. Her. P.	1	Jamaica	1825
gránde	Brown 6, S. Her. P.	1	Moreton B.	1828
juglandifó- lium	Yel. bn. 8, S. Her. P.	1	Surinam	1832
latifólium	Y. hlu. S. Her. P.	1	Jamaica	
longifólium	Brown 8, S. Her. P.	1	Jamaica	181
nicotianifó- lium	Bn. 10, S. Her. P.	1	W. Ind.	
piloselloides	Bn. yel. 7, S. Her. P.	1	E. Ind.	18
præstantis- simum	Brown 6, S. Her. P.	1	E. Ind.	
scelopé- drium	Brown 8, S. Her. P.	1	E. Ind.	
striplum	Brown 8, S. Her. P.	1	Jamaica	1793
sorbifólium	Brown 6, S. Cl. F.	1	W. Ind.	1793
Stemmária	Brown 7, S. Parasite		Guinea	1823
yapurénse	Brown 6, S. Her. P.			

ACROTREMA, *Wight*. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 13, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Dilleniaceæ*. A genus of very pretty plants, nearly related to *Ranunculus*, growing freely in a light rich soil, and increased by division.

Wálkeri. Yellow 4 S. Her. P. 3 Ceylon. 1861

ACROTRICHE, *Robert Brown*. Derived from *akros*, a point, and *thrix*, hair, in reference to the hairy corolla. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridaceæ*. Very ornamental but dwarf species; for culture and propagation, see *Achyronia*.

cordata	White 6, S. Ev. S.	1	N. Holl.	1823
divaricata	White 5, S. Ev. S.	1	N. Holl.	1824
ovalifolia	White 5, G. Ev. S.	1	N. Holl.	1823

ACTEA, *Linn.* *Aktara*, an elm, in allusion to the resemblance the leaves bear to those of the elm. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*. Dwarf species, of little beauty; for culture, &c., see *Aconitum*. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. brachypétala americana*; 2, *A. brachypétala rubra*. See *Cimicífuga*, and *Macrotys*.

álba 1. . . . White 5, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer.

rubra 2 White 5, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer.
spicáta White 5, H. Her. P. 3 Britain, rocks

ACTINÉLLA, *Pers.* See *Eriophyllum*.

ACTINOCARPUS, *Robert Brown*. The derivation of the name is from *aktin*, a ray, and *karpos*, fruit, in allusion to its radiated appearance. *Linn.* 6, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Alismaceæ*. Interesting floating aquatics, thriving only in water, or in moist situations. *A. minor* is a native of New South Wales, and grows well in a pot of sandy peat immersed in water. Seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Alisma Damasónium*, *Damasónium stellatum*.

Damasónium 1 Wht. 7, H. Aq. P. 4 England, ditches
minor Wht. 6, G. Aq. P. 2 N. S. W.

ACTINOCHLÔA, *Willd.* The name is derived from *aktin*, a ray, and *chloa*, grass, resemblance to grass. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Weeds of the simplest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Chondrosium procumbens*; 2, *C. tenue*.—*hirsuta*, *procumbens* 1, *prostrata*, *tenuis* 2.

ACTINOMERIS, *Nuttall*. The name is taken from *aktin*, a ray, and *meris*, part, alluding to the radiated appearance peculiar to these plants. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Calliopsis*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Coreópsis alata*; 2, *C. procera*; 3, *C. alternifolia*, *Verbesina Coreópsis*.

álata 1 Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 3 S. Amer. 1803
helianthoides Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 3 S. Amer. 1825
procera 2 Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 8 N. Amer. 1766
squarrosa 3 Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1640

ACTINOPHYLLUM, *Ruiz*, and *Pavon*. From *aktin*, a ray, and *phyllon*, a leaf; leaflets disposed in rays round a centre. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Arabiaceæ*. Plants possessing little beauty, easily grown in light sandy loam and peat, and increased by cuttings.

digitatum Green 4, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. 1820

ACTINOTHYRIUM, *Kunze*. Compounded from *aktin*, a ray, and *thyrión*, a door, alluding to the radiated integument of the sporidia. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceæ*. The species appears in the early part of the year upon the culms of grasses, and is orbicular, and almost black.—*Graminis*.

ACTINOTUS, *Labillard.* Derived from *actinotus*, radiated, in reference to the rayed appearance of the involucre. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Interesting plants with curious leaves; increased by division, and grown in loamy soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Eriocália major*.

Heliánthi 1. . . . White 6, G. Her. P. 2 N. Holl. 1821
leucocephalus. White 6, G. Her. P. 2 Swan R. 1837

ACUMINATE, cuspidate, having a long tapering point.

ACUTANGULAR, having sharp, or acute angles.

ACUTE, terminating abruptly in a sharp point.

ACYNOS, *Persoon*. The name is supposed to be the Greek name of a balsamic plant. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Most of the species are handsome, particularly *A. vulgaris*. For culture, &c., see *Thymus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Thymus grandiflorus*; 2, *T. herba-baróni*; 3, *T. acynoides*, *heterophyllum*; 4, *T. suædicens*; 5, *T. acynos*.

alpinus Pur. 8, G. B. 3 Austria. 1731

grandiflorus 1 . . . Pur.	7, H. Tr. B. 1	1810
graveolens . . . Pur.	7, H. Ev. S. 1	Crimes . 1820
herba-baroni 2 . . . Pur.	7, H. Ev. S. 1	Corfica . 1820
heterophyllus 3 . . Pur.	6, H. A. 1	Italy . . 1822
patavinus . . . Flesh	7, H. B. S. Eur.	. 1776
purpurascens . . . Pur.	6, H. B. S. Spain .	1820
rotundifolius . . . Pur.	6, H. Ev. S. Spain .	1830
suaveolens 4 . . . Red	7, H. A. Greece .	1817
villosus . . . Red	7, H. A. Germany .	1817
vulgaris 5 . . . Violet	7, H. A. Britain, hea.	

ADA, *Lindl.* Derivation of name unknown. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A genus of pretty orchids, with the habit of *Brassia*, and requiring similar treatment to the species of that genus.

aurantiaca . . . Or. red. 1, S. Epi. 1 N. Grenada 1863

ADAMIA, *Wallich*. Named in honour of John Adam, M. D., of Calcutta. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Hydrangeaceæ*. Ornamental species, cultivated in peat and loam, and propagated by cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cyanitis sylvatica*.

cyanea Blue	6, S. Ev. S. 4	E. Ind. 1829
hydrangeiformis Blue	6, G. Ev. S. 3	China . 1846
sylvatica 1 . . . Pa. blue	6, S. Ev. S. 3	India . 1846
versicolor Blue	8, G. Ev. S. 3	China . 1844

ADAM'S APPLE. See *Musa paradisiaca*; *Citrus Limetti Adamsi*.

ADAMSIA. See *Puschkinia*.

ADAM'S NEEDLE. See *Yucca*.

ADANSONIA, *Linn.* Dedicated to Michael Adanson, a celebrated French botanist. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ*. The largest tree in the world is the Adansonia or Baobab-tree, the trunk of which has been found with a diameter of thirty-feet; but its height is not in proportion. "It is emollient and mucilaginous in all its parts. The leaves dried and reduced to powder constitute Lalo, a favourite article with the Africans, which they mix daily with their food, for the purpose of diminishing the excessive perspiration to which they are subject in those climates, and even Europeans find it serviceable in cases of diarrhoea, fevers, and other maladies. The fruit is, perhaps, the most useful part of the tree. Its pulp is slightly acid and agreeable, and frequently eaten; while the juice is expressed from it, mixed with sugar, and constitutes a drink, which is valued as a specific in putrid and pestilential fevers."—*Hooker, Bot. Mag.* 2792. It delights in rich loamy soil, and cuttings of the large ripened wood strike best in a pot of sand, in a moist heat, under a glass.

digitata White 11, S. Ev. T. 40

ADDER'S-TONGUE. See *Ophioglossum*.

ADÉLIA, *Linn.* The common generic name is taken from the minute parts of fructification, and is derived from *α*, privative, and *delos*, visible. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. Ornamental shrubs, cultivated in peat and loam, and increased from cuttings.

acidoton Gn. wh.	6, S. Ev. S. 3	Jamaica . 1768
Bernardiæ Green	7, S. Ev. S. 6	Jamaica . 1768
Ricinella Gn. wh.	7, S. Ev. S. 3	Jamaica . 1768

ADENÁNDRA, *Willd.* The derivation is from *aden*, a gland, and *aner*, a male, or stamen, in allusion to the appearance of the stamens. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. Beautiful little shrubs, succeeding well in sandy peat,

mixed with a little turfy loam, and propagated easily by cuttings from the young branches planted in a pot of sand, under a glass, but not plunged. *Synonymes*: 1, *Disma linearis*; 2, *D. marginata*; 3, *D. villosa*. See *Acmadenia*.

acuminata Wht.	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. . 1812
alba Wht.	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. . 1800
andrea Red	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. . 1798
coriacea Pink	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. . 1720
fragrane Pink	6, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. . 1812
linearis 1 Wht.	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. . 1800
marginata 2 Pink	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. . 1806
speciosa Pink	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. . 1789
multiflora Pink	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H. . 1790
pauciflora Pink	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. . 1790
umbellata Pink	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. . 1790
uniflora Pink	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. . 1775
villosa 3 Pink	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. . 1786

ADENANTHERA, *Linn.* The name is derived from *aden*, a gland, and *anthera*, an anther, in allusion to a gland on each anther. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*, *Mimosææ*. Handsome trees, thriving well in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings, with the leaves not shortened, root readily in a pot of sand, plunged in heat under a glass. *A. Pavonia* is one of the largest trees in the E. Indies, and its timber is esteemed on account of its solidity; the leaves are used by the natives in their ceremonies, and the common people eat the seeds. See *Prosopis*.

falcata Yellow	6, S. Ev. S. 5	E. Ind. . 1812
Pavonia Yel. wh.	7, S. Ev. S. 5	E. Ind. . 1769

ADENÁNTHOS, *Labilla*. The name is from *aden*, a gland, and *anthos*, a flower, in reference to the gland on the flower. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceæ*. Handsome species, requiring, like all *Proteaceæ*, great attention in cultivation. They grow in sandy peat, and increase from cuttings in sand under a glass.

barbigera Red	7, G. Ev. S. 5	Swan R. . 1845
cuneata Red	7, G. Ev. S. 5	N. Holl. . 1824
obovata Red	7, G. Ev. S. 5	N. Holl. . 1826
sericea Red	7, G. Ev. S. 5	N. Holl. . 1824

ADENÁRIUM. From *aden*, a gland. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceæ*. See *Arenaria*.

ADENIUM, *R.* and *S.* *Aden*, its native place.

Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. Evergreen shrubs, growing easily in sandy peat and loam, and increased readily by half-ripened cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Nerium obesum*, *Pachypodium obesum*, *Cameraria obesa*, *Adenium obesum*.

Hónghel 1 Rose gr. 6, G. Ev. S. 2

ADENOCALÝMNA, *Martius*. From *aden*, a gland, and *calymna*, a covering; because the leaves, bracts, and calyces are beset with conspicuous pateriform glands. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bignoniaceæ*. Cultivation similar to the stove species of *Bignonia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Bignonia comosa*.

comosum 1 Yel.	10, S. Ev. Twi.	10 Brazil . 1841
nitidum Yel.	10, S. Ev. Twi.	10 Brazil . 1849

ADENOCÁRPUS, *Decandolle*. From *aden*, a gland, and *karpus*, fruit, in allusion to the fruit being beset with glands. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. When in flower these are splendid plants, and may be managed like the hardy species of *Cytisus*. *A. foliolosus* and *frankenioides* must be sheltered in frosty wea-

ther. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cytisus foliolosus*; 2, *Genista viscosa*; 3, *Cytisus hispanicus*; 4, *C. complicatus*; 5, *Spartium complicatum*, *C. complicatus*; 6, *S. complicatum*, *C. telonensis*.
 foliolosus 1 . . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Canaries. 1629
 frankenioides 2 . . . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Canaries. 1815
 hispanicus 3 . . . Yel. 6, H. De. S. 2 Spain. 1816
 intermedius 4 . . . Yel. 6, H. De. S. 2 Sicily. 1820
 parvifolius 5 . . . Yel. 6, H. De. S. 3 S. France. 1800
 telonensis 6 . . . Yel. 6, H. De. S. 3 S. France. 1800

ADENOPHORA, *Fischer*. The derivation is from *aden*, a gland, and *phoreo*, to bear. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulacæ*. These are pretty border flowers, will grow in common soil, and increase from seeds, but will not allow of being divided at the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Campanula communis*; 2, *C. coronopifolia*; 3, *C. tricuspidata*; 4, *C. Fischeri*; 5, *C. intermedia*; 6, *C. Lamarkiana*; 7, *C. coronata*; 8, *C. pereskiaefolia*; 9, *C. periplocifolia*; 10, *C. Rabelaisiana*; 11, *C. stylis*; 12, *C. verticillata*.
 communis 1 . . . Pa. blue 7, H. Her. P. 1 ½ Siberia. 1810
 hybrida . . . Pa. blue 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1816
 suaveolens . . . Pa. blue 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1816
 coronopifolia 2 . . . Blue 6, H. Her. P. 1 ½ Dauria. 1822
 denticulata 3 . . . Pa. blue 7, H. Her. P. 1 ½ Siberia. 1817
 Fischeri 4 . . . Pa. blue 8, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1819
 Gmelini . . . Pa. blue 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1820
 intermedia 5 . . . Pa. blue 8, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1819
 Lamarkiana 6 . . . Pa. blue 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1824
 mareupiflora 7 . . . Pa. blue 7, H. Her. P. 1 Dauria. 1818
 pereskiaefolia 8 . . . Pa. blue 6, H. Her. P. 1 ½ Siberia. 1821
 periplocifolia 9 . . . Pa. blue 8, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1824
 Rabelaisiana 10 . . . Blue 8, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1823
 reticulata . . . Pa. blue 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1820
 stylis 11 . . . Pa. blue 5, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1820
 verticillata 12 . . . Lt. blue 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1783

ADENOSTEMMA. From *aden*, a gland, and *stemma*, a crown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteracæ*. Annual weeds growing in common soil—*ragoſum*. See *Laventa*.

ADENOSTOMA, *Hooker*. Derived from *aden*, a gland, and *stoma*, a mouth. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sanguisorbæacæ*. Shrubs of the easiest culture, growing freely in any light soil, and increased by cuttings of half-ripened wood.
 fasciculatum . . . Wht. 6, H. De. S. 2 California. 1848

ADENOSTYLES. From *aden*, a gland, and *stylos*, a style. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteracæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *leucophylla*. *A. albid*a, *A. candidissima* 1, *A. petasitis*, *A. glabra*, *A. viridis*, *A. hybrida*. See *Cocalia*.

ADENOTRICHIA, *Lindley*. Taken from *aden*, a gland, and *thrix*, hair; the plant being remarkable for an intermixture of hairs and glands. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteracæ*. A species of little beauty and of easy cultivation.
 amplexicaulis . . . Yel. 5, G. Her. P. 2 Chile. 1826

ADÉSMA, *Decandolle*. Derived from *a*, without, and *desmos*, a bond; in reference to the stamens being free. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabacæ*, *Papilionacæ*. Interesting trailing plants. The annual species, sown in pots on a hotbed in spring, and hardened by degrees, will succeed well. The perennial species grow in loam and sandy peat; and cuttings strike in sand under a glass: the stove species increase best from seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hedysarum muricatum*; 2, *Æschynomene papposa*.
 glutinosa . . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Chile. 1831

Loudonia . . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Valparaiso 1832
 microphylla . . . Yel. 6, F. Ev. S. 2 Valparaiso 1830
 muricata 1 . . . Yel. 6, G. De. Tr. 2 Patagonia 1798
 papposa 2 . . . Yel. 6, G. De. Tr. 1 Chile. 1823
 pendula . . . Yel. 6, F. De. Tr. 1 B. Ayres. 1825
 uepallatensis . . . Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 Chile. 1832
 viscosa . . . Yel. 8, H. S. 12 Chile. 1831

ADGLUTINATED, glued to anything; generally applied to filaments and anthers.

ADHÁTODA. A Malabar name. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthacæ*. See *Justicia*.
 cydoniaefolia . . . Wht. pur. 10, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil. 1856

ADIANTUM, *Linn.* Derived from *adiantos*, dry. *Pliny* says, it is in vain to plunge the *adiantum* in water, for it always remains dry. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiacæ*. Elegant species of ferns, with beautiful leaves. They succeed well in a mixture of loam and peat, but they appear to thrive best if planted in loose rock-work where is a good drainage, and may be increased by divisions or by seeds. *A. pedatum* and *Capillus-Veneris* are pectoral and lenitive. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. trigonum*; 2, *A. pentadactylon*; 3, *A. flexuosum*.
 aethiopicum . . . Brn. 9, S. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1838
 assmile 1 . . . Brn. 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. 1823
 Brazilense . . . Brn. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil. 1844
 Capillus- }
 Veneris . } Brn. 7, G. Her. P. ¼ Britain, rocks
 chilense . . . Brn. G. Her. P. Chile . . .
 cordatum . . . Br. y. S. Her. P. 1 Mendoan . . .
 concinnum . . . Brn. 6, S. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. 1855
 cultratum 2 . . . Brn. S. Her. P. Trop. Amer.
 cuneatum . . . Brn. 8, G. Her. P. 1 Brazil. 1820
 deltoideum . . . Brn. 8, G. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. 1820
 denticulatum . . . Brn. 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. 1825
 Feil 3 . . . Brn. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico. 1806
 flabellifolium . . . Brn. 9, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica . . .
 flavescens . . . Yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . .
 folioſum . . . Brn. 8, G. Her. P. 1 . . .
 formosum . . . Brn. 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. 1820
 Foveanum . . . Brn. 5, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . .
 hispidulum . . . Brn. 8, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. 1822
 hecidium . . . Bra. 8, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. 1824
 lunatum . . . Brn. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico. 1823
 macrophyllum . . . Brn. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica. 1793
 Moritzianum . . . Brn. 9, S. Her. P. ¼ S. Amer. 1838
 obliquum . . . Brn. 4, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. 1826
 patone . . . Brn. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil. 1824
 pedatum . . . Brn. 7, S. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1640
 pentadactylon . . . Brn. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil. 1828
 pubescens . . . Brn. 4, H. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. 1836
 pulverulentum . . . Brn. 7, G. Her. P. 1 ½ W. Ind. 1793
 radiatum . . . Brn. 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. 1776
 reniforme . . . Brn. 7, G. Her. P. ¼ Madeira. 1699
 rhomboidum . . . Brn. 7, G. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. 1820
 scabrum . . . Brn. 7, G. Her. P. 1 Chili . . .
 serrulatum . . . Brn. 8, S. Her. P. ¼ Jamaica. 1822
 setulatum . . . Brn. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Norfolk I. 1845
 etriatum . . . Brn. 6, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. 1822
 sulphureum . . . Yel. 7, G. Her. P. 1 Chili . . .
 tenerum . . . Brn. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica. 1793
 ternatum . . . Brn. 7, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. 1814
 tinctum . . . Brn. 8, G. Her. P. 1 Peru . . .
 trapéziforme . . . Brn. 6, S. Her. P. 1 ½ W. Ind. 1793
 triangulatum . . . Brn. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Trinidad. 1824
 varium . . . Brn. 7, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. 1820
 villosum . . . Brn. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica. 1775

ADINA, *Salisbury*. The name is taken from *adinos*, clustered; on account of the flowers being in heads. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonacæ*. The species is a pretty little plant; for culture, &c., see *Nauclera*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Nauclera Adina*.
 globiflora 1 . . . Wht. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 China. 1804

ADLUMIA, *Rafin.* Given in reference to the purplish fringed character of the flowers, *Linn.*

17, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Fumariaceæ*. This interesting climbing species requires to be supported by stakes; it succeeds well in common soil, and increases readily from seeds sown in a damp situation. *Synonyme*: 1, *Corydalis fungosa*.

cirrhosa 1 . . . Wht. 8, H. Cl. B. 15 N. Amer. 1778
ADNATE, adhering; applied to parts of different whorls adherent one to another, and to anthers when they are attached to the filaments by their whole length.

ADONIS, *Linn.* It is said that this plant sprung from the blood of Adonis when wounded by a boar, alluding to the blood-red colour of the flowers of many of the species. Adonis is stated to have been a great favourite with Venus. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*. Pretty, free-flowering species; especially *A. vernalis* and *A. autumnalis*, both of which are favourites in the flower-garden. They all succeed well in any common soil; the annual species are easily increased from seeds, and the perennial either from seeds or by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. miniata*; 2, *A. vernalis*, *Mentzelii*.

<i>æstivalis</i> 1 . . .	Scar. 6, H.	A. 1½	S. Eur.	1629
<i>apennina</i> 2 . . .	Yel. 4, H.	Her. P. 1	Alp. Eur.	
<i>autumnalis</i> 1 . . .	Crim. 7, H.	A. 1	Britain, co. fid.	
<i>citrina</i> . . .	Oran. 6, H.	A. 1	S. Eur.	1819
<i>davurica</i> . . .	Yel. 4, H.	Her. P. 1	Siberia	1827
<i>distorta</i> . . .	Yel. 4, H.	Her. P. 1	Naples	1827
<i>fiatmea</i> . . .	Yel. 6, H.	A. 1	Austria	1800
<i>flava</i> . . .	Yel. 6, H.	A. 1	S. Eur.	1800
<i>microcarpa</i> . . .	Flesh 6, H.	A. 1	Spain	1824
<i>pyrenæica</i> . . .	Yel. 7, H.	Her. P. 1½	Pyrenees	1817
<i>sibirica</i> . . .	Yel. 4, H.	Her. P. 1	Siberia	1827
<i>vernalis</i> . . .	Yel. 8, H.	Her. P. 1	Europe	1829
<i>volgænsis</i> . . .	Yel. 6, H.	Her. P. 1	Volga	1818

ADŌXA, *Linn.* Derived from *α*, privative, and *doxa*, glory; alluding to the want of show in the flowers, these being of the same colour as the leaves. *Linn.* 8, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Araliaceæ*. The plant is very dwarf and interesting, flourishing best under the shade of trees; it is increased by offsets.

Moschatellina . Gn. yel. 4, H. Tu. P. ½ Britain, woods

ADULT, full-grown.

ADUNCOUS, crooked, twisted, or hooked.

ADVENTURE BAY PINE. See *Phyllocladus rhomboidalis*.

ADYSETON. See *Alyssum*.

ÆCHMÆA, *Ruis.* and *Pavon.* From *æichme*, a point, in allusion to the rigid points on the calyces. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliaceæ*. Very showy plants, thriving in a compost of rich fibrous loam and leaf-mould, and increased by suckers. *Synonyme*: 1, *Pitcairnia suaveolens*.

<i>discolor</i> . . .	Sc. pur. 6, S.	Her. P. 2	Brazil.	1844
<i>fulgens</i> . . .	Sc. blue 9, S.	Her. P. 1	Cayenne.	1842
<i>Melinonii</i> . . .	Scarlet 6, S.	Her. P. 1	S. Amer.	1860
<i>Mertensii</i> . . .	Gn. red 8, S.	Her. P. 1½	Demerara	1830
<i>macranthra</i> . . .	Yellow 9, S.	Her. P. 1	Peru	
<i>suaveolens</i> 1 . . .	Pink 4, S.	Her. P. 2½	Brazil.	1838
<i>spectabilis</i> . . .	Scarlet	S. Her. P.		

ÆCIDIUM, *Pers.* Taken from *æikion*, a wheel, and *eidos*, like; like pustules. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceæ*. These plants are found upon the leaves of other vegetables, and one of them is known to agriculturists under

the name of red gum. This species usually grows inside the glumes of the calyx, under the epidermis, which, when the plant is ripe, bursts, and emits a powder of a bright orange colour. It does not appear to be materially injurious to the grains. Before the cuticle which covers the fungus bursts, it has much the appearance of a pustule upon the human body, — *Louder's Ency. of Plants.* — *albescens*, *Allii*, *Ari*, *Behenii*, *Berberidis*, *Banii*, *Calthæ*, *cancellatum*, *confertum*, *cornutum*, *Epilobii*, *Euphorbiæ*, *Gerani*, *Grossulariæ*, *Jacobææ*, *laceratum*, *Leguminosarum*, *leucospermum*, *Menthæ*, *Orbii*, *Periclymeni*, *Pini*, *Prenanthis*, *Primulæ*, *quadrifidum*, *Ranunculacearum*, *Rhâmni*, *rubellum*, *Soldanellæ*, *Taraxaci*, *Thalictri*, *Tussilaginis*, *Urticæ*, *Valerianacearum*, *Violarum*.

ÆGERITA, *Persoon.* Derived from *aigeiros*, a poplar; the species being first discovered on it. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoraceæ*. Exceedingly minute productions, found generally on dead wood — *candida*, *setosa*.

ÆGICERAS. From *aia*, a goat, and *keras*, a horn. Fruit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrsinaceæ*. The cultivation is easy; the soil most suitable is a mixture of loam, heath-mould, and sand: and cuttings of the half-ripe wood, root in sand under a glass, in a little heat.

fragens . . . White 4, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. 1824

ÆGILOPS, *Linn.* Goat's eye. Supposed to be useful for a disease of one corner of the eye; hence the name. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Uninteresting hardy species of grass of the simplest culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Æ. truncatilis*. — *caudata*, *cylindrica*, *hystrix*, *ovata*, *squarrosa*, *triaristata* 1, *trincialis*.

ÆGINETIA, *Rozb.* Named in memory of Paul Æginette, a celebrated physician. See *Lipostoma campanuliflora*.

ÆGIPHILA, *Linn.* A favourite of goats, hence the name, *aia*, a goat, and *philos*, dear. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ*. Handsome species, delighting in open loamy soil, and propagated from cuttings in sand under a glass in heat.

<i>arborescens</i> . . .	White	S. Ev. S. 3	Trinidad.	1823
<i>diffusa</i> . . .	Yellow 7, S.	Ev. S. 2	W. Ind.	1824
<i>elata</i> . . .	Pa. yel. 8, S.	Ev. S. 2	W. Ind.	1823
<i>fœtida</i> . . .	Lilac 7, S.	Ev. S. 2	W. Ind.	1820
<i>grandiflora</i> . . .	Yellow 11, S.	Ev. S. 3	Havanna	
<i>martiniensis</i> . . .	White 9, S.	Ev. S. 6	W. Ind.	1780
<i>obovata</i> . . .	Yellow 8, S.	Ev. S. 2	W. Ind.	1804
<i>trifida</i> . . .	White 6, S.	Ev. S. 2	Jamaica	1826

ÆGLE, *Correa.* The word is from *ægle*, one of the Hesperides. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aurantiaceæ*. The fragrant flowers of this ornamental shrub (the Bengal Quince) are succeeded by a fruit resembling an orange, which is thus spoken of by Mr. Don. — "The fruit is much larger than that of *Feronia elephantum*, and is very delicious to the taste, and exquisitely fragrant. It is not only nutritious, but possesses an aperient quality which is particularly serviceable in habitual costiveness; it contains a large quantity of exceedingly tenacious transparent gluten, which

may be drawn out when fresh into fine threads, two or three yards in length." From the rind, the Dutch in Ceylon prepare a perfume.

Marmelos . . . Wh. red 4, S. Ev. S. 8 E. Ind. . 1759

ÆGOCHLŌA, Benth. From *aix*, a goat, and *chloa*, a green herb; alluding to the foetid smell of some of the species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniaceæ*. For culture and propagation, refer to the genus *Gilia*.

atractylides . Blue . . 6, Har. An. 1 Califor. . 1833
 octulafolia . Blue . . 6, Har. An. 1 Califor. . 1833
 eryngioides . Wh. blue 6, Har. An. 1 Chili . . 1833
 intertexta . . Blue . . 6, Har. An. 1 Califor. . 1833
 pubescens . . Blue . . 6, Har. An. 1 Califor. . 1833
 pungens . . . Blue . . 6, Har. An. 1 Califor. . 1826

ÆGOMÁRATHRUM. From *aix*, *aigos*, and *marathon*, fennel. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Curious plants, of the easiest culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cáchrys Sicula*, *Hippomarathrum Scitulum*, *Hip. crispum*. — *crispum* 1, pterochlannum.

ÆGOPŌDIUM, Linn. The resemblance of the leaves to a foot, hence the derivation, from *aix*, a goat, and *podion*, a little foot. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Common goutweed. Troublesome weeds: the leaves smell like Angelica, and may be eaten in salads.

Podagraria . . . Wht. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Britain, sha. pl.
 variegata . . . Wht. 6, H. Her. P. 2 England, sha. pl.

ÆGOPŌGON, Humboldt. Compounded from *aix*, a goat, and *pogon*, a beard. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Curious species of grass, of easy culture.

pusillus . . . Apetal 7, Grass . . 3 S. Amer. . 1822
 trisetus . . . Apetal 7, Grass . . 1 S. Amer. . 1822

ÆOLLÁNTHUS, Martius. The flowers are subject to vary, hence the name from *aiollo*, to vary, and *anthos*, flower. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. This interesting species delights in sandy loam, and is increased freely from seeds.

suaevolens . . . Wht 7, S. A. 1 Brazil . . 1825

ÆONIUM, Webb. One of the synonymes given by Dioscorides to *Sempervivum arborcum*. *Linn.* 10, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Crassulaceæ*. Found growing on bare rocks, and require similar treatment to Mesembryanthemum. *Synonyme*: 1, *Sempervivum Youngianum*.

cruentum . . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Canaries . 1824
 Youngianum 1 . . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Canaries . 1843

ÆQUILATERAL, equal sided.

ÆRANTHUS, Lindley. From *aer*, air, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the manner in which the plant grows. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Very singular plants, with large, solitary, and scentless flowers. They require the same treatment as *Vanda*.

grandiflora . . . Ycl. gn. 6, S. Epi. 4 Madagasc. 1823
 sesquipedalis . . White 6, S. Epi. 1 Madagasc. 1823

ÆRIAL ALGÆ. See *Lichens*.

ÆRIAL FLAGS. See *Lichens*.

ÆRIDES, Loureiro. Named from *aer*, the air, because they possess the power of living almost entirely upon the matter which they absorb from the atmosphere. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The flowers produced by some of the plants are delightfully fragrant,

as *A. odorata*, the flowers of which are of a delicate, light flesh colour, and disposed in a loose, drooping spike, from six inches to a foot long, which grows from the axils of the leaves. For culture and propagation, see *Vanda*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ærides multiflora*; 2, *Epidendrum subulatum*; 3, *Ærides cornuta*; 4, *Æ. Brookii*; 5, *Vanda tessellata*, *Cymbidium tesselloides*, *Vanda Koburgii*; 6, *Ærides affine*; 7, *Ærides flavidum*; 8, *Vanda parviflora*, *Æ. testaceum*.

affue 1 . . . Pink . . . 7, S. Epi. 1 1/2 Sylhet . 1897
 arachnites . . . Brn. pink . . 5, S. Epi. 1 Japan . 1793
 crispum 1 . . . Wht. rose . . 5, S. Epi. 1 E. Ind. . 1840
 cyindricum . . . Wht. red . . 6, S. Epi. 1 E. Ind. . 1856
 flavidum . . . Yel. pink . . 5, S. Epi. 1 . . 1840
 Lindleyanum . . . S. Epi. . . .
 Lobbii S. Epi. . . .
 maculosum . . . Pur. spt. . . 5, S. Epi. 1 1/2 Bombay 1844
 odontochillum . . Wht. pur. . 7, S. Epi. 1 1/2 Sylhet . 1837
 odoratum 3 . . . Wht. lilac . . 8, S. Epi. 1 1/2 E. Ind. . 1800
 quinquevenerum . Pink . . 6, S. Epi. 1 1/2 Philipp. 1838
 Reichenbachii . . . S. Epi. 1 . . .
 roseum 6 . . . Rose . . . 9, S. Epi. 1 E. Ind. . 1840
 suavissimum . . . Wh. lil. or. . 6, S. Epi. 1 Malacca 1848
 tessellatum 5 . . . Wht. pur. . 6, S. Epi. 1 1/2 E. Ind. . 1838
 virens Pur. wht. . 4, S. Epi. 1 Java . 1843
 superbum . . . Pur. wht. . 4, S. Epi. 1 1/2 Java . 1846
 Warneri S. Epi. . . .
 Wightianum 8 . . Y. blue red . 6, S. Epi. 1 Ceylon. 1858

ÆRŌBIUM. See *Angræum*.

ÆRUA, Forskahl. Taken from *eroua*, its Arabic name. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantaceæ*. Interesting little plants of easy culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Celësia lanata*.

javânica . . . Wht. 6, S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. . 1768
 lanata 1 . . . Wht. 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. . 1691

ÆRUGINOUS, having a colour like verdigris.

ÆSCHYÁNTHUS, Jack. From *aichano*, to be ashamed, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cyrtandraceæ*. These are truly beautiful plants, and deserve a place in every collection. They are epiphytes, and thrive best in chopped moss, and broken pots; they also grow freely upon old stumps of trees, and are easily increased by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Incarvillea parasitica*, *Trichosporum grandiflorum*, *Æ. parasiticus*; 2, *Lysionotis longiflora*; 3, *Æ. radicans*, *Trichosporum radicans*; 4, *Trichosporum pulchrum*; 5, *Trichosporum albidum*, *Bignonia albidia*, *Lysionotis albidus*; 6, *Æ. parasiticus*; 7, *Æ. Ayclandii*; 8, *Æ. Teysmannii*.

atrosanguineus Dark red 7, S. Epi. 1 Java . . 1849
 Boschiânus . . . Scarlet . 7, S. Epi. 1 Java . . 1843
 candidus . . . Wht. red 7, S. Epi. 1 . . .
 chinensis . . . Scarlet . 7, S. Epi. 1 . . .
 corchilus . . . Scarlet . 6, S. Epi. 1 Borneo . 1858
 discolor . . . G. br. scar. 7, S. Epi. 1 Java . . 1848
 fulgens . . . Scarlet . 6, S. Epi. 1 Moulmein 1855
 grandiflora 1 . . Scarlet . 8, S. Epi. 5 E. Ind. . 1837
 Horsfieldii . . . Fs. scar. 8, S. Epi. 1 Java . . 1844
 javanicus . . . Scarlet . 7, S. Epi. 1 Java . . 1849
 Lobbianus . . . Scarlet . 6, S. Epi. 1 Java . . 1845
 longiflorus 2 . . Scarlet . 6, S. Epi. 2 Java . . 1845
 maculatus . . . Scarlet . 8, S. Epi. 8 India . . 1839
 marmoratus . . . G. br. rd. 7, S. Epi. 1 Java . . 1848
 miniatus 3 . . . Scarlet . 6, S. Epi. 1 1/2 Java . . 1845
 Paxtoni Scarlet . 4, S. Epi. 2 Khoseca . 1839
 Peeltii Scarlet . 7, S. Epi. 1 1/2 . . .
 pulchellus . . . Yel. scar. 7, S. Epi. 2 Trinidad . 1810
 pulcher 4 . . . Scarlet . 7, S. Epi. 1 Java . . 1845
 purpurascens 5 . . Pur. yel. 3, S. Epi. 1 Java . . 1845
 radicans . . . Red . . . 8, S. Epi. 1 1/2 Sumatra . 1845
 ramosissimus 6 . . Scarlet . 6, S. Epi. 3 Khoseca . 1837
 repens Scarlet . 6, S. Epi. 1/2 Java . . .

Roxbúrghii . . . Scarlet . 7, S. Ev. 2 E. Ind. . 1837
 speciosus 7 . . . Or. red . 8, S. Epi. 2 Java . . 1846
 splendens . . . Vt. sc. or. 7, S. Epi. 1 Hybrid .
 Teysmannianus Scarlet . 6, S. Epi. 1½
 tricolor . . . Scar. yel. 7, S. Epi. 1 Borneo . 1857
 zebrinus 8 . . . Scarlet . 6, S. Epi. 1 Java . . 1847

ÆSCHYNOMENE, *Linn.* Derived from *aischuno*, supposed to be a little sensitive. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*, *Papilionaceæ*. Ornamental plants, requiring a moderate heat to preserve them through the winter; open loam suits them best, and cuttings root in heat under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *B. viscidula*; 2, *B. prostrata*.

americanæ . . . Yel. 7, S.	A. 2 Jamaica . 1732
aspera . . . Yel. 6, S.	A. 2 E. Ind. . 1759
crepitans . . . Yel. 7, S.	Ev. S. Caracass . 1820
hispidæ . . . Yel. H.	A. 2 N. Amer. . 1808
indica . . . Yel. 6, S.	A. 2 E. Ind. . 1799
pátula . . . Yel. 7, S.	Ev. S. 2 Mauritt . 1826
péndula . . . Yel. 7, S.	Ev. S. 2 Mauritt . 1826
púmilla . . . Yel. 7, S.	A. 2 E. Ind. . 1818
sensitiva . . . Wh. S.	Ev. S. 3 W. Ind. . 1733
subviscosa 1 . . Yel. 7, S.	A. 2 E. Ind. . 1816
viscidula 2 . . Yel. 7, G.	A. 3 Florida . 1816

ÆSCULUS, *Linn.* The name is given to a kind of oak which bears an edible fruit, and is derived from *esca*, food or nourishment. *Linn.* 7, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceæ*. Showy trees, of considerable magnitude, well adapted for planting singly in parks or lawns, having at all times a pleasing appearance, but more especially when in flower. A deep loamy soil suits them, and they may be increased either by layering, grafting, or budding, and some produce good seed, by which they can be with advantage increased. The bark has been used successfully in intermittent fevers, and with good success in dyeing yellow colours. *Synonymes*: 1, *Calathogrus californica*; 2, *Pavia indica*; 3, *A. cærnea*.

californica 1 . . Wht. 5, H. De. T. 40	California 1857
glábra . . . Gn. y. 5, H. De. T. 80	N. Amer. 1812
hippocastanum Wht. 5, H. De. T. 40	Asia . . 1629
fol. pleno . . Wht. 5, H. De. T. 20	Gardens .
fol. argenteis . . Wht. 5, H. De. T. 20	Gardens .
variegatum . . Wht. 5, H. De. T. 30	Asia . . 1629
indica 2 . . . Wht. 5, H. De. T. 80	India . . 1828
ohioënsis . . . Wht. 5, H. De. T. 30	N. Amer. 1830
pállida . . . Gn. y. 6, H. De. T. 40	N. Amer. 1812
rubicunda 3 . . Red 6, H. De. T. 20	N. Amer. 1820

ÆSTIVATION, applied to the calyx and corolla of a flower when in the bud, before expansion.

ÆSTUOUS, scorching, glowing, like summer.

ÆTHALIUM, *Linn.* The name is taken from *aithalos*, splendid; alluding to its showy appearance. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycopodiaceæ*. This species appears in autumn, on the bark in stoves—*flavum*.

ÆTHELËMA. See *Phyllipsis*.

ÆTHEORHIZA. From *aitho*, to scorch, and *rhiza*, root; appearance. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. See *Leontodon*.

ÆTHERIA. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Goodyera occulta*, *Platydespis goodyeroides*.

occulta . . . Wht. grn. 10, S. Ter. Or. 1	Maurit 1838
---	-------------

ÆTHIONEMA, *R. Brown*. Derived from *aitho*; to scorch, and *nema*, a filament; in allusion perhaps to some sunburnt appearance in the stamens. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassi-*

acææ. Pretty alpine plants, adapted for ornamenting rock-work; they grow well in common soil, and may be increased either by seeds or cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Thlaspi arabicum*; 2, *T. saxatile*.

Buxbaumii 1 . . Pa. red 6, H.	A. ½ Levant 1823
cordifolia . . . Rose 6, H. Ev. S. ½	Mt. Leb. 1830
gráçile . . . Pa. red 6, H.	A. ½ Carnio. 1823
membranaceum Lilac . 7, H. Her. P. ½	Peraia . 1829
monospermum . Pa. pur. 7, H. Her. P. ½	Spain . 1778
parviflorum . . Lilac . 7, H. Her. P. ½	Peraia . 1830
saxátile 2 . . . Fleeh . 6, H.	A. ½ S. Eur. 1759

ÆTHIÖNIA, *D. Don*. Derived from *Aithon*, one of Phœbus's horses. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. An ornamental genus; for culture, &c., see *Hieracium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Crœpis filiformis*; 2, *Hieracium fruticosum*.

filiformis 1 . . Yel. 6, G.	Bi. 1½ Madeira . 1777
fruticosa 2 . . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 1½	Madeira . 1785

ÆTHÛSA, *Linn.* The name alludes to the dangerous acridity of the plants, and is derived from *aithusso*, to heat, or make hot. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Quite hardy species, of little beauty and of the simplest culture. The stem and leaves of *B. Cynapium* are poisonous, and contain a peculiar alkali called cynopias.

Cynapioides . Wh. 6, H. An.	1½ Caucasus . 1817
Cynapium . Wh. 7, H.	A. 2 Britain, co. fields
elata . . . Wh. 8, H.	A. 2½ 1781
fátua . . . Wh. 7, H. Her. P. 2	1781

AFRICAN ALMOND. See *Brabèjum*.

AFRICAN FLEABANE. See *Tarichomanthus*.

AFRICAN LILY. See *Agapanthus*.

AFRICAN LOTUS. See *Zizyphus Lötus*.

AFRICAN MARIQOLD. See *Tagetes erecta*.

AFRICAN OAK. See *Vitex Doniana*.

AFRICAN TEAK. See *Vitex Doniana*.

AFZËLIA, *Decandolle*. Named in honour of Dr. A. Afzelius. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or.

Fabaceæ. A pretty stove plant, growing freely in sandy peat and leaf-mould, and is propagated by cuttings planted in sand under a glass in heat.

Africana . . Crim. 6, S. Ev. T. 30	Sierra Leone 1821
------------------------------------	-------------------

AGALLÖCHUM. See *Alcegalon*, *Aquilaria*, *Eccæcaria*.

AGALMÛLA, *Blume*. From *agalma*, an ornament, and *hule*, a forest; in allusion to the ornamental appearance of the species in the woods where they naturally grow. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cyrtandraceæ*. This is a handsome epiphyte, of easy culture, requiring the heat of the stove. It may either be attached to a block of wood, or potted in vegetable mould, and treated in every respect like *Eschynanthus*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Justicia parasitica*, *Cyrtandra staminea*.

staminea 1 . . Scarlet 6, S. Epi. ½	Java . . 1846
-------------------------------------	---------------

AGANÛSIA, *Lindley*. From *aganos*, quiet, or desirable; in allusion to the pretty neat appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. In speaking of the cultivation, Dr. Lindley observes: "In order to cultivate this plant successfully, it should be suspended upon a block of wood from the rafters of the stove, and its thick fleshy roots allowed to hang in the air, and imbibe its

moisture. A damp atmosphere, syringing its roots and leaves freely when in a growing state, and shade during bright sunshine, are the principal requisites in its cultivation. In other respects it may receive the same treatment as the rest of this tribe."—*Bot. Reg.*

pulchella. . . Cre. col. 6, S. Epi. 3 Demerara. 1838

AGANÓSMÁ, *Don*. *Aganes*, mild, and *osme*, smell. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Echites cymósa*, *E. conferta*, — *cymósa*, 1. See *Echites*.

AGAPÁNTHUS, *L'Héritier*. Named in allusion to the lovely and showy flowers, from *agape*, love, and *anthos*, flower. *Linn.* 3, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. Showy plants, producing large umbels of bright blue flowers. They are nearly hardy, and will grow well in any common soil, provided they have plenty of pot room. Suckers.

minor . . . Blue . . . 8, G. Tu. P. 2 C. G. H. .
 præcox . . . Pur. blue 6, G. Tu. P. 4 C. G. H. .
 umbellatus . . . Blue . . . 4, G. Tu. P. 3 C. G. H. . 1692
 albidus . . . Whitish . . . 6, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H., gard.
 albiflorus . . . White . . . 6, G. Tu. P. 3 Hybrid, gard.
 maximus . . . Blue . . . 4, G. Tu. P. 3 Hybrid, gard.
 variegatus . . . Blue . . . 4, G. Tu. P. 2 Hybrid, gard.

AGAPÉTES. See *Thibaudia*.

buxifolia . . . Scarlet . . . S. De. S. Bhotan. 1856

AGARICÆÆ. A class of fungals resembling the common mushroom (*Agaricus campestris*).

AGÁRICUS, *Linn.* Derived from *Agaria*, the name of a town in Sarmatia. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricææ*. A more extensive genus than this is not known in the whole vegetable kingdom. Some species, as the common mushroom, *A. campestris*, *A. vaginatus*, &c., are well known for the wholesomeness of the food which is prepared from them. Others, as *A. muscarius*, *A. necator*, &c., are very dangerous poisons; indeed, the latter quality exists more or less in so many species, and these resemble those that are wholesome so nearly, as to render it advisable to be exceedingly cautious in the use of any, for the most dreadful effects are well known to have resulted from want of caution in this respect. We shall here briefly notice the cultivation of the common mushroom in houses erected for the purpose, referring the reader for details to *Loudon's Encyclopædia of Gardening*, and other works published on the subject. Collect a sufficient quantity of fresh horse-droppings as free from straw as possible, lay them in an open shed in a heap or ridge; here it will heat violently, and in consequence should be now and then turned for sweetening; after this has subsided to moderation, it will be in a fit state for forming into a bed. In the process of making the bed, the dung should be put on in small quantities, and beat firmly and equally together until it is the required size; in this state let it remain until the highest degree of heat to which it is capable of coming is ascertained, which may be readily done by inserting a heat-stick, and pressing it with the hand: if not found violent, the spawn may be broken up into pieces of two or three inches square, and put

into holes about three inches in depth, by six inches asunder, over its surface: after this throw a very small quantity of well-broken droppings over the whole. In this state let it remain for two or three weeks, when a loamy soil may be put on, about an inch or an inch and a-half thick, and gently patted with the spade. If the temperature of the house be kept about sixty or sixty-five degrees, mushrooms may be expected in six weeks. It is not well to water the beds much, particularly when bearing; it is much better to throw a little water over the path and flues, which will both improve the colour and flavour of the mushrooms without being attended with those bad effects frequently resulting from watering, viz., that of destroying the young stock, and turning brown those already fit for table.

Synonymes: 1, *A. auratus*; 2, *A. spongiosus*; 3, *A. puniceus*; 4, *A. clavatus*; 5, *A. agréstitis*; 6, *A. rhocoides*; 7, *Viridarius*; 8, *A. varius*, *proliferus*; 9, *A. pileolarius*; 10, *A. crœceus*; 11, *A. resupinatus*; 12, *A. cornutus*; 13, *A. adustus*; 14, *A. flexuosus*; 15, *A. scaridus*; 16, *A. cæseus*; 17, *A. reticulatus*; 18, *A. fulvus*; 19, *A. rosellus*; 20, *A. serotus*; 21, *A. rubescens*; 22, *A. coronatus*; 23, *A. adnatus*; 24, *A. ficoides*; 25, *A. alumnus*; 26, *Merulius androsæcus*.—*Acris*, adhesivus, adiposus, adonis, adustus, a. elephantinus, arginösus, æstivans, albo-brúnneus, albus, alcahicus, alliæcus, alutæcus, a. xánthopus 1, androsæcus, applicátus, áquilus, areolátus, armeniacus, aromáticus, ásper, aspéllus, atomátus, atro-álbus, atro-rufus, auránti-ferruginæus, aurantiacus, aurántinus, auresus, auriné-lus, balaninus, bifrons, blándus, boláris, Boltóni, bombyelinus, brénnius, brúnneus 2, bulbösus, bullæcus, cæspitösus, callochrous, callösus varius, calyptraeformis, camarophyllus, campestris, camptophyllus, candicans, Candelleanus, caperátus, carneo-álbus, carneus 3, carnösus, castaneus, caulicínalis, centúnculus, cepæstipes, ceræcus, cerasinus, cernuus, chalybeus, chionæus, chrysdon, cilicioides, cinnamómæus, clavus, clypeolaris, felinus, c. Meleagris, cocineus, cochleátus, collinitus, collinus, collumbéta, colus, compréssus, conchátus, cónfluens, cónicus, conigennus, conspérsus, cónstrictus, contróversus, corrígis, corticalis, cretæcus, cristátus, criéntus, cucúmis, cuspidátus, cyáneus, cyathiformis 4, cyphelloformis, dealbatus 5, decástes, decolorans, deficiens, deliciösus, depállens, depréssus, diatrétus, disseminátus, d. rubidus, dryinus, dryóphilus, dúlcis, Duvalii, ebúrneus nitens, elátus, élegans, eméticus, epichýsium, epiphyllus, epiptérygius, equestris, cricæus, ericetorum, erubescens, erythrópus, esculéntus, evérnius, excélsus, excoriátus, fascicularis, fastibilia, fértilis, fibrillösus, fibula, filipes, fimbriátus, fimipùtris, flabelliformis, flaccida, flámmans 6, flávidus, flexuosus, flocculosus, fœnisæcii, fœtens, fœtidus, frágrans, fucátus, fuliginösus, fúlvus, fumösus, furcátus, furfuráceus 7, furrósus, fusco-purpúreus, fúsipes, galeópus, gale-riculátus 8, gambösus, geophýllus, Georgii,

gibbus, gigantæus, glivus 9, glaucopus, glycyósmus, gráciús, grammopódus, grauulósus 10, griseocyanus, hematophyllus, hamátopus, haustellátus 11, hélvolus, hélvus, hippopius, Hookeri, horténsis, Hudsoni, hybridus, hypnóphilus, hypnódum, hypothéus, hysginius, iliopódus, illínktus, imbricatá, inaménus, ineqvális, inópus 12, inornátus, involátus 13, iris, juncióla, laccátus amethystínus, lachrymabundus, lacteus, lanuginósus, lascivus, laterális, laterítius, lentus, leoninus, lépidus monstrósus, lignátilis, limónius, littóreus, lividochærcæus, longicadlús 14, Loveánus, lúridus, lúteo-álbus, lúteus, majális, mammósus, mariz, marítimus, mastoideus, mastrucátus, médius, melaleucæus, melleus elásticus, lariclnus, millus, miuiátus, mlis, mítissimus, móllis, mucidus, murális, muricatús 15, murinæcus, murinus, muscarius, mutábilis, Myómyces, Myosótis, nebuláris 16, necátor, nidulans, nigrescens, nitidus, nivális, núceus, núdus, obésus, obliquus, odorátus, oedematopus coralloides, olivæco-álbus, opæcus, oreádes, ostreátus, ovális, ovlus, pachyphyllus, pállidus, pantherinus, papilionæcus, papyræcus, parasthicus, páscuus, paupérculus, pelianthinus, pellucidus, pérforans, peronátus, personátus, petaloides, pezi-zoides, phlebophorus 17, phalloides verrucósus, pholditus, phyllóphilus, pílipus, piperátus, pistillari platyphyllus, plámbeus, plumósus, plúteus, poineus, politus, polygrammus, polystictus, porphyrius, pórrigenus, præcox appendiculátus, p. delicátus, prasinus, praténsis 18, procærus, prúnulus, psitacinus, pterigénus 19, pídens, pulmátus, p. clavæformis, p. ericeus, puniceus, pírnus, pyrógalus, pyxidátus, quíetus 20, racemósus, radicátus, radicólus, rameális, raphanoides, reticinus, reticulátus, rimósus, rodophóllus, róseus, rothla, rúber, rubescens, Rúbi, rufo-cárneus, rúfus 21, Rússula, rútilans, sanguineus, scáber, scádus, scorodónius, scrobiculátus, sejúctus, semiglobátus, semiovátus 22, sépticus, scrotínus, s. gramíneus, sinnátus, solitárius, speciósus, sphagnicóla, spilómeus, spinipes, spléndens, spumósus, squamósus, squarrosus, stellátus, stercorárius 23, stipátus, stípticus 24, striátulus, striátus, strobíllus, stylobátus, subdulcis, sublanátus, sulphúreus, tanacéllus, ténér, tenérrimus, tentáculum, testáceus, tbejógalus, tigrinus, Tithymallus, titubans, torminósus, tórtilis, torulosæ, tórvus, trechispórus, trémulus, tuberósus 25, turbinátus, túrfósus, túrgidus, undátus, unguinosus, ulmárius, ustális, úvidus, vaccinus, vaginátus fúlvus, v. hyalinus, v. plúmbeus, v. pulvinátus, Vaillántii 26, válidus, variábilis, velléus, velutipes, vérnus, versicolor, victus, violáceus, viréscentis, virgátus, virgineus, viridis, vitel-linus, vulgaris, vulpinus.

AGARISTA, Don. Daughter of Clisthenes, a mythological name. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericacææ*. See *Andrómeda* and *Leucothoe*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Andrómeda buxifolia*; 2, *A. salicifolia*.

buxifolia 1. Scarlet. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Ia. Bourb. 1822
salicifolia 2. Cr. pur. 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Maurif. 1833

AGASTACHYS, R. Brown. So named in reference

to its fine flowers. From *agastos*, admirable, and *stachys*, a spike. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Protæcææ*. A pretty species; for culture, &c., see *Persodnia*.

odorata Pa. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1826

AGASYLLIS, Sprengel. The Greek name for the Ammoniac plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiæcææ*. An uninteresting species, of easy culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cáchrys latifolia*, *Siler caucásicum*.—caucásica 1.

AGATHÆA, H. Cassini. Named from *agathos*, excellent; on account of its beautiful flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteracææ*. For culture, &c., see *Cinerária*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cinerária amelloides*; 2, *C. tinifolia*.

coelestis 1. Blue. 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. 1759
linifolia 2. Blue. 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. 1800

AGATHÉLPIA, Choisy. *Agathos*, pleasant, and *thelys*, a woman. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Selaginæcææ*. For culture, &c., refer to *Selago*.
parvifolia White 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1816

AGATHIS. See *Dámmara*.

AGATHOPHYLLUM, Jussieu. The name refers to the pleasant clove-like smell of the leaf, and is derived from *agathos*, pleasant, and *phyllon*, a leaf. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lauracææ*. Madagascar Nutmeg. This ornamental tree grows well in good peat, or open rich loam, and is propagated from cuttings. The bark and dried fruit are aromatic, especially the latter.

aromaticum. White 6, S. Ev. T. 30 Madag. 1823

AGATHOPHYTUM, Moq. From *agathos*, pleasant, and *phyton*, a plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiæcææ*. See *Chenopodium*.

AGATHOSMA, Willden. Derived from *agathos*, pleasant, and *osme*, smell. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutacææ*. The plants are ornamental, and smell like *Diosmas*. For culture, &c., see that genus. The Hottentots use the dried and powdered leaves of *A. pulchella*, with the grease with which they anoint their bodies; this, according to Thunberg, gives them an almost unbearable smell. *Synonymes*: 1, *Diósma ambigua*; 2, *D. orbicularis*; 3, *Bácco prolifera*.

acuminata Violet . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1812
ambigua 1 White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1810
brevifolia Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1818
Bruniades Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
cerefolia White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1774
ciliata White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1774
crenata Blue wh. 1, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1816
erecta Blue wh. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1794
hirta Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1794
exesiccata Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1794
purpurea Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1794
Ventenatiana Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1794
hispidia Violet . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1786
imbricata Pink . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1774
linifolia White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1823
orbicularis 2 White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1800
ovata White . 2, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1790
prolifera 3 White . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1790
pubescens White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1793
pulchella Purple . 2, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1787
reflexa Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
rubra Red . . 2, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1752
rugosa White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1790
tenuissima White . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
tetragona White . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1789
vestita White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1824

villōsa . . . Violet . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1786
 virgata . . . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820

AGATHYRSUS, D. Don. The flowers are very pretty, hence the name is derived from *agathos*, pretty, and *thyrsus*, a thyrsus. Linn. 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Sônchus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sônchus agrêstis*; 2, *S. alpinus*; 3, *S. cacaliæfolius*; 4, *S. cyâneus*; 5, *S. floridânus*; 6, *S. lappônicus*; 7, *S. Plumieri*; 8, *S. sibiricus*; 9, *S. tataricus*.

alpinus 2 . . . Blue 7, H. A. 4 Scotland, mts.
 cyâneus 4 . . . Blue 7, H. Her. P. 4 Nepal . 1820
 floridânus 5 . . . Blue 7, H. B. 2 Iberia . 1820
 lappônicus 0 . . . Blue 7, H. Her. P. 6 N. Amer. 1713
 Plumieri 7 . . . Blue 8, H. Her. P. 8 Lapland . 1804
 sibiricus 8 . . . Blue 8, H. Her. P. 2 Pyrenees. 1794
 tataricus 9 . . . Blue 8, H. Her. P. 4 Siberia . 1764

agrêstis 1, *cacaliæfolius* 3.

AGATI, Rheede. Agati is its name in the Sanscrit language. Linn. 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. Tall ornamental species. For culture, &c., see *Sesbània*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sesbània coccinea*; 2, *S. grandiflora*.

coccinea 1 . . . Red 8, S. Ev. T. 6 E. Ind. . 1768
 grandiflora 2 . . . Red 8, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. . 1820

AGAVE, Linn. The name has been altered from *agavos*, admirable. Linn. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarylitiadacææ*. To this highly interesting genus belongs the *A. americana*, or American aloe. This plant has been said to flower only once in a hundred years, but it is now known to flower sooner or later, according to the treatment it receives. The readiest way to throw it into flower is to apply bottom heat, and treat it as the pine-apple. All the species thrive well in rich loamy soil, mixed with a very little rotten dung, decayed vegetable mould, and brick rubbish; they require but little water, and are propagated by suckers from the root. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. spicata*; 2, *A. lûnda*. See *Littæa*.

americana . . . Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 20 S. Amer. 1640
 variegata . . . Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 20 S. Amer. 1640
 angustifolia . . . Green . S. Ev. S. 6 1790
 appianata . . . Green . 4, G. Her. P. 6 Mexico. 1850
 brachystachys 1 . . . Green . S. Ev. S. Mexico. 1826
 Celsii . . . G. Her. P.
 coccinea . . . Red G. Her. P. Mexico .
 densiflora . . . Yel. rcd S. Ev. S. Mexico . 1856
 elegans . . . S. Her. P.
 filifera . . . G. Her. P.
 flaccida . . . Green . S. Ev. S. 6 S. Amer. 1790
 Ghiesbreghtii . . . G. Her. S.
 glaucescens . . . Yellow G. Her. P. Mexico . 1835
 Jacquiniana 2 . . . Green . S. Ev. S. Honduras. 1858
 Karstii . . . Green . S. Ev. S. 5 S. Amer. 1768
 lûrida . . . Green . 6, S. Ev. S. 8 V. Cruz. 1731
 maculosa . . . Gr. wh. S. Her. P. 9 Texas . 1858
 mexicana . . . Green . S. Ev. S. 6 Mexico . 1817
 Milleri . . . Green . S. Ev. S. 6 1768
 picta . . . G. Her. P.
 polyacantha . . . Green . 8, S. Ev. S. 6 1800
 polycanthoides . . . G. Her. P. Mexico . 1896
 pulcherrima . . . G. Her. P. Mexico . 1896
 Saponaria . . . Brown 7, G. Ev. S. Peru . 1838
 schidigera . . . Gr. red
 striata . . . Gr. wh. 8, G. Her. P. 6 Mexico . 1855
 univittata . . . Green . S. Ev. S. Mexico . 1830
 virginica . . . Purple F. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. 1765
 vivipara . . . Green . 9, S. Ev. S. 15 S. Amer. 1731
 yuccæfolia . . . Yellow S. Ev. S. 8 Mexico . 1819

AGENORA, D. Don. Linn. 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteracææ*. See *Seridla*.

AGERATUM, Linn. The colours are constant, or as might be rendered, always clear; hence the name is compounded of *a*, privative, and *geras*, old. Linn. 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteracææ*. The species are ornamental, and grow freely in light rich soil; cuttings root freely in soil under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Eriophyllum angustifolium*; 2, *A. obtusifolium* 3, *Eupatorium cordatum*; 4, *Phalacrea latifolia*; 5, *A. conyzoides mexicana*.

angustifolium 1 White 7, G. A. 1½ M. Video 1827
 cæruleum 2 . . . Blue 7, G. A. 1 W. Ind. 1800
 conspicuum 3 . . . Blue 7, G. Her. P. 1 Carolina 1754
 conyzoides . . . Lt. bl. 7, H. A. 1 America 1714
 latifolium 4 . . . White 7, H. A. 1½ Peru . 1800
 mexicanum 5 . . . White 6, H. A. 1½ Mexico . 1822
 strictum . . . White 6, H. A. 2 Nepal . 1821
 variegatum . . . Blue 6, G. A. 1

AGGLOMERATE, } collected into a heap or head.
AGGLOMERATED, }
AGGREGATE, } gathered together, applied to
AGGREGATED, } the inflorescence.

AGILA WOOD, EAGLE WOOD or LIGN ALOE. See *Aquilaria*.

AGLAIA, De Candolle. *Aglaia*, one of the Graces. Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Meliacææ*. An interesting Chinese plant, requiring to be grown in a mixture of rich loam, rotten dung, and heath-mould, and propagates freely by cuttings of the half-ripened wood.

odorata . . . Striped 2, S. Ev. S. 3 China . 1810

AGLAOMORPHA, Schott. *Aglaos*, beautiful, and *morpha*, form. Linn. 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiacææ*. An elegant stove fern requiring the same treatment as *Polypodium*. *Synonyme*: *Psygnum elegans*.

Meyeriana . . . Yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1½ Is. of Luzon

AGLACNEMA, Sm. *Aglaos*, beautiful, and *nemos*, a grove. Linn. 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Aracææ*. See *Arum*.

AGNOSTUS, A. Cunn. *Agnostos*, unknown. Linn. 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Protacææ*. This is a most beautiful plant, on account of its erect clear growth, and large interesting pinatifid foliage. It thrives well in sandy peat, but must not be over-watered, and may be increased by ripened cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Stenocarpus Cunninghamii*.

sinuata 1 . . . Or. sc. 9, G. Her. T. 20 Moreton B. 1830

AGONIOPTERIS, Presl. Linn. 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiacææ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Acróstichum subdiaphanum*.

subdiaphana . . . Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P. India .

AGONIS. See *Billdia*.

AGRIMONIA, Tournefort. A corruption of *Argemone*. The ancient Greeks gave this name to a plant which was supposed to be useful in a disease of the eyes called *argema*. Linn. 11, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Rosacææ*. Ornamental species of easy culture. A decoction of *A. Eupatoria* makes a wholesome gargle.

agrimonoides . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1½ Italy . 1799
 daburica . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 2 Daburia . 1811
 Eupatoria . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 3 Britain, ro. si.
 nepalensis . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 2 Nepal . 1820
 odorata . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 4 Italy . 1640
 parviflora . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1766
 pilosa . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1819
 repens . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 2 Levant . 1787

striata . . . Wht. 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1812
 suaveolens . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Virginia. 1810

AGRIMONY. See *Agrimonia*.

AGROPYRUM, *Palisot de Beauvois*. Derived from *agros*, a field, and *pyros*, wheat. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Mere weeds, of the simplest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Triticum gigantum*, *T. elongatum*; 2, *T. panicum*; 3, *T. pectinatum*; 4, *T. repens*.—acutum, angustifolium, caninum, cristatum, dasyanthum, densiflorum, desertorum, distichum, elongatum 1, glaucum, imbricatum, intermedium, juncum 2, littorale, muricatum, obtusiflorum, pectinatum 3, pectiniflorum, prostratum, pungens, repens 4, arvense, capillare, dumetorum, Leersianum, subulatum, Vaillantianum, rigidum, rupestre, sibiricum, subulatum, variegatum.

AGROSTEMMA, *Linn.* Derived from *agros*, a field, and *stemma*, a crown; in reference to the beauty of the flowers. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceæ*. Rose Campion. The species are well adapted for flower borders, where, when in flower, they are very ornamental. They grow well in any common soil, and increase by division or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lychnis coronaria*; 2, *A. perennans*; 3, *Lychnis pyrenæica*.

Bungeana . . . Scarlet 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Russia. 1834
 coronaria 1 . . . Red . . . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Italy. 1596
 alba . . . White . . . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Gardens
 plena . . . Red . . . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Gardens
 decumbens 2 . . . Crim. . . 7, H. Her. P. 1
 pyrenæica 3 . . . Pa. rose 6, H. Her. P. 3 Pyrenæes 1819
 suecica . . . Pink . . . 8, H. Her. P. 1/2 Sweden. 1824

AGROSTIS, *Linn.* This is the Greek name for all grasses, from *agros*, a field. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Bent Grass. Plants of simple culture.

alba Apetal 7, Grass 1 1/2 Britain . mar.
 purpurascens . . . Apetal 7, Grass 1 1/2 Britain . mar.
 vivipara Apetal 7, Grass 1 1/2 Britain . mar.
 elegans Apetal 6, Grass 1 Russia . 1834
 pauciflora Apetal 7, Grass 1 Switzerland 1824
 spica-vénti Apetal 7, Grass 4 England . sa. fi.
 stolonifera Apetal 7, Grass 1 Britain . mo. me.
 angustifolia Apetal 7, Grass 1 Britain . mo. me.
 aristata Apetal 7, Grass 1 Britain . mo. me.
 latifolia Apetal 7, Grass 1 Britain . mo. me.
 nemoralis Apetal 7, Grass 1 Britain . mo. me.
 palustris Apetal 7, Grass 1 Britain . mo. me.

æmula, *ambigua*, *aspera*, *Billardièri*, *calamagrostis*, *capensis*, *capillaris*, *dëbilis*, *decumbens*, *diffusa*, *dubia*, *dulcis*, *Forstëri*, *frondosa*, *gigantea*, *hispida*, *interrupta*, *Jurësi*, *latifolia*, *littoralis*, *maritima*, *nebulosa*, *neglecta*, *pallida*, *pâtula*, *plebeia*, *purpurea*, *retrofracta*, *spuria*, *sylvatica*, *tenella*, *Tenorei*, *tenuifolia*, *valentina*, *vària*, *variegata*, *versicolor*, *verticillata*, *virginica*, *vulgàris*.

AGROSTOPHYLLUM, *Blume*. From *agrostis*, grass, and *phyllon*, a leaf; plant, grass-like. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*.

Khasyanum S. Epi. E. Ind. . 1838

AGRUMI, a name given to any kind of lemon by the Italians.

AGYNEJA, *Linn.* Possessed of neither style nor stigma, hence the name, from *a*, privative, and *gyne*, a female. *Linn.* 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. Uninteresting plants, succeed-

ing in loam, and increased readily from seeds or suckers—*impubes*, *puber*.

AGYRIUM, *Fries*. Derived from *agyris*, a cluster, the species being generally found in crowds or clusters. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceæ*. Curious dot-like productions, appearing like crusty spots upon dead wood—*cæsium*, *rafum*.

AIKFNIA. See *Wahlenbergia*.

AILANTUS, *Willdenow*. Derived from *ailanto*, (tree of heaven). *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Xanthoxylaceæ*. The name of one species in the Moluccas, "*A. glandulosa*, is a tree which may be compared to a gigantic stag's-horn sumach; it has very large leaves, unequally pinnate, with footstalks from one to two feet in length; and numerous flowers in a terminating pedicel, which exhale a disagreeable odour. The tree grows very fast, and on very poor soil, especially if it be calcareous. If the bark be wounded a resinous juice flows out, which hardens in a few days. The wood is hard, heavy, glossy, like satin, and susceptible of a very fine polish. It is propagated by cuttings of the roots. In general with us the trees bear only male flowers, but in France it has produced both male and female flowers, and fruit twice in ten years."—*Loudon's Ency. of Plants*.

excolsa Green 8, H. De. T. 50 E. Ind. . 1800
 glandulosa Green 8, H. De. T. 20 China. . 1751

AIRA, *Willdenow*. Applied by the Greeks to *Lobium temulentum*, in reference to the deleterious qualities of that plant. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Grasses of the simplest culture. *Synonymy*: 1, *Phalàris seminivtra*.

arundinacea Apetal . 6, Grass . 1 Cumana . 1817
 seminivtra 1 Apetal . 7, Grass . 1 Hungary . 1812

atropurpurea, *caryophyllæa*, *fœcunda*, *glabrata*, *humilis*, *lindigera*, *pallens*, *pulchella*, *refracta*, *versicolor*.

AIRÓPSIS, *Desvaux*. Named from its resemblance to the genus *Aira*; from *aira*, hair-grass, and *opsis*, like. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Aira*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aira brevifolia*; 2, *Poa agrostidea*, *Aira agrostidea*.

brevifolia 1 Apetal . 7, Grass . 1 Missouri . 1818
 Candöllei 2 Apetal . 7, Grass . 1 S. Eur. . 1820
 pulchella Apetal . 3, Grass . 1 1831

globbosa, *obtusata*.

AIR-PLANT. See *Aërides*.

AITONIA, *Linn., Junior*. In honour of Mr. William Aiton, the king's head gardener at Kew. *Linn.* 16, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Melidææ*. A pretty and interesting species, thriving well in loam and peat. Cuttings if taken off when young will root in sand, under a glass in heat, if not suffered to remain damp.

capensis Pink . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1777

AIZON, *Linn.* These plants live under almost any treatment; hence the name is derived from *aei*, always, and *zoon*, alive. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Tetragoniaceæ*. Not worth growing, except in botanical collections. For culture, &c., see *Mesembryanthemum*.

canariense Yellow . 8, G. A. 1 Canaries . 1781
 glinoides Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1774

hispanicum	Apetal.	7, G.	A.	Spain	. 1728
lanceolatum	Pink	8, G.	B.	C. G. H.	. 1752
perfoliatum	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	I.	C. G. H.	. 1818

AJAVA SEED. See *Psychoditis*.

AJOWAN. See *Psychoditis*.

AJUGA, Linn. The derivation of the name is from *a*, privative, and *zugon*, a yoke. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. These dwarf species have a pretty appearance when in flower, planted near the front of borders, &c. They are easily cultivated, and increased by division or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. genevensis*, *A. rugosa*.

alpina 1	Blue	8, H. Her. P.	1/2	England	. hills
australis	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1/2	N. Holl.	. 1822
bracteosa	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1/2	Nepal	. 1821
Chamaepitys	Yel.	7, H. A.	1/2	England, sa. fe.	
fulva	Blue	8, H. Her. P.	1/2	Switzer.	. 1826
forcata	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1/2	Nepal	. 1824
genevensis	Flesh	7, H. Her. P.	1/2	Switzer.	. 1666
integrifolia	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	1/2	Nepal	. 1821
Iva	Yel.	5, H. A.	1/2	S. Eur.	. 1750
orientalis	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	1/2	Levant	. 1752
pyramidalis	Pur.	5, H. Her. P.	1/2	Britain, dp. wd.	
pyrants	Blue	5, H. Her. P.	1/2	Britain, dp. wd.	
alba	Whit.	5, H. Her. P.	1/2	Britain, dp. wd.	
rubra	Red	5, H. Her. P.	1/2	Britain, dp. wd.	
variegata	Blue	4, H. De. Cr.	1/2	Britain, dp. wd.	
rupéstris	Blue	5, H. Her. P.	1/2	Switzer.	

AKEBIA, Decaisne. From a name one of the species bears in the gardens of Japan. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Lardizabalaceæ*. See *Rajania*, for culture, &c. *Synonym*: 1, *Rajania quinata*.

quinata 1 . . . Lil. pink 3, G. Ev. Twi. 10 Chusan . 1845

AKEE-TREE. See *Blighia sapida*.

AKENIUM, an indehiscent pericarp, containing a single seed, which does not adhere to it.

AKI. See *Metrosideros*.

ALANGIUM, Jussieu. Its name in Malabar. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Alangiaceæ*. Tall ornamental trees, thriving in light sandy loam, or loam mixed with peat. Cuttings strike in sand, in heat, under a glass.

decapetalum . . . Pa. pur. 6, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1779

hexapetalum . . . Purple 6, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1823

ALATERNUS. See *Rhamnus Alaternus*.

ALBÜCA, Linn. The name is given, somewhat injudiciously, to the colour of the flowers, from *albus*, white; only a few of the species having white flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. The species are handsome, and thrive well in sandy loam mixed with a little peat. The suckers from the old bulb, or leaves taken off with a scale from the old bulb, will produce young plants. *Synonymes*: 1, *Anthéricum cavendishii*; 2, *A. fragrans*.

abyssinica	White	8, G. Bl.*P.	2	Abyssinia	1818
albissima	White	5, G. Bl. P.	4	C. G. H.	. 1789
aurea	Gn. yel.	6, G. Bl. P.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	. 1818
caudata	Yellow	6, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H.	. 1791
coarctata	White	6, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H.	. 1774
excuvitata 1	White	6, G. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	. 1795
fastigata	White	6, G. Bl. P.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	. 1774
filifolia	Yellow	6, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H.	. 1820
flacida	Yel. gn.	6, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H.	. 1791
fragrans	Yel. gn.	7, G. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	. 1791
fugax 2	Gn. yel.	7, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H.	. 1791
Gardont	White	6, G. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	. 1854
major	Gn. yel.	5, G. Bl. P.	3	C. G. H.	. 1795
minor	Yellow	5, G. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	. 1768
pyodes	White	6, G. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	. 1804
seoba	Green	6, G. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	. 1795
spiralis	White	6, G. Bl. P.	1/2	C. G. H.	. 1795

viridiflora	Green	6, G. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	. 1794
viscosa	Wb. gn.	6, G. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	. 1779
vittata	Yel. gn.	6, G. Bl. P.	1/2	C. G. H.	. 1802

ALBUMEN, the substance under the inner coat of the testa of seeds, surrounding the embryo.

ALBURNUM, the young wood before it comes to a proper consistence.

ALCHEMILLA, Linn. The word is from *Alkemelyeh*, its Arabic name. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sanguisorbaceæ*. Many of the species are ornamental, and well adapted for planting near the front of borders, or for adorning rock-work. They succeed well in any common soil, if not over-wet, and may be increased by seeds or division. *A. vulgaris* is astringent, and slightly tonic. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. arvensis*, *Aphanes arvensis*; 2, *Alchemilla montana*. See also *Thesium*.

alpina	Grn.	6, H. Her. P.	1/2	Britain	. rocks
capensis	Grn.	6, G. Her. P.	1/2	C. G. H.	. 1818
fissa	Grn.	7, H. Her. P.	1/2	Switzerland	1826
hybrida 2	Grn.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Britain	. rocks
pentaphylla	Whit.	7, H. Her. P.	1/2	Switzerland	1784
pubescens	Grn.	7, H. Her. P.	1/2	Caucasus	. 1813
sericea	Grn.	7, H. Her. P.	1/2	Caucasus	. 1813
Sibbaldiaefolia	Whit.	6, G. Her. P.	1/2	Mexico	. 1823
vulgaris	Grn.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Britain, wds. &c.	
glabra	Grn.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Pyrenees	. 1817
variegata	Grn.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Britain	. woods

Aphanes 1, *cornucopioides*.

ALCINA, Cavanilles. Named in honour of Fr. Ign. Alcina, a Spanish naturalist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A species of little interest and easy cultivation—*perfoliata*.

ALCYONIDIUM, Agardh. So called, from *Halkioneion*, the foam of the sea, among which the plants referred to this genus are naturally produced. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomaceæ*. This also is supposed to be the nidus of some animalculæ. Lamouroux, who originally fixed it here, afterwards referred it to Zoophytes; in which last opinion Gaillon agrees with him, declaring that he has actually seen the animalculæ nestling in it. D'Orbigny and Ellis consider it the ova of a testaceous animal. *defractum, diaphanum, flavescens*.

ALDER. See *Alnus*.

ALDROVANDA, Linn. In honour of Ulysses Aldrovandus, an old Italian botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Droseraceæ*. We refer for culture, &c., of this curious little aquatic, to *Actinocarpus*.

vesiculosa Whit. 7, H. Aq. P. floa Italy . . 1823

ALECOST or COSTMARY. See *Balsamita*.

ALECTORIA, Acharius. The name is derived from *alektor*, unmarried, because of the uncertainty respecting the male flowers. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceæ*. *A. jubata* occasionally supplies the rein-deer with food; for which purpose the Laplanders cut down the trees, that the lichen may be devoured from the topmost branches.—*jubata, chalybiiformis, sarmentosa*.

ALEMBOIC, a vessel acting like a still.

ALETIS, Linn. The whole plant appears covered with a powdery dust; hence the propriety of the name, from *Aleton*, meal. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hæmodoraceæ*. Interesting species, delighting in a shady situation, and

peat or leaf soil. They are increased from offsets. *A. farinosa* has bitter roots, which act as a tonic and stomachic given in small doses, but a mixture of twenty grains produces much nausea, with a tendency to vomit. *Synonymy*: 1. *A. alba*.

atrea . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1811
farinosa 1. . . White 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1768

ALEURITES, *Forster*. Derived from *aleurites*, mealy; in allusion to the farinaceous substance with which the whole plant is covered. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. Handsome plants, succeeding well in loamy soil, and increased from ripe cuttings with the leaves left on, in a pot of sand, in heat, under a glass.

cordata . . . Apetal 4, S. Ev. Tr. 10 Japan . 1818
trioba . . . Apetal 4, S. Ev. T. 10 Society Is. 1793

ALEXANDERS. See *Smyrnium*.

ALEXANDRIAN LAUREL. See *Ruscus racemoides*.

ALFRÉDIA, *De Cand.* *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. See *Stylybum*.

ALGAROBA. See *Prosopis*.

ALGAROBA BEAN or **CAROB**. See *Ceratonia*.

ALHÀGI, *Tournefort*. The Arabic name of the plant. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. *Manna*. These interesting plants must have the protection of the greenhouse in winter. They grow best in sandy loam and peat; and young cuttings in sand under a glass in heat will root; but seeds when obtainable, sown in a hotbed, make the best plants. *Manna* is a natural exudation from the leaves and branches of *A. maurorum*, and is yielded only in hot weather. *Synonymy*: 1, *Hedyсарum Pseudo-Alhàgi*. *Manna aspica*; 2, *H. alhàgi*, *Manna hebræica*.

camelorum . . . Red 7, F. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1816
maurorum . . . Red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Egypt . 1714

ALIBERTIA, *A. Richard*. In honour of M. Alibert, a famous French chemist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. An interesting tree, which may be referred to *Hamèlia*, for culture and propagation. *Synonymy*: *Melanopsidium nigrum*. *Genépa edulis*, *Gardenia edulis*.

edulis . . . Cream-eld. 6, S. Ev. T. 12 Guinea. 1823

ALICANT SODA. See *Salsola*.

ALÍSMA, *Linn.* The name is of Celtic origin, from *alis*, water. Water Plantain. *Linn.* 6, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Alismaceæ*. Pretty little aquatics; for culture, &c., see *Actinocarpus*. *A. Plantago* is recommended in hydrophobia.

cordifolia . . . White 7, S. Aq. P. 1 W. Ind. . 1810
lanceolata . . . Pur. w. 7, H. Aq. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Britain, wat. pl.
nátans . . . White 7, H. Aq. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Wales, wat. pl.
parnasiaefolia White 7, F. Aq. P. 1 Italy . 1820
parviflora . . . White 7, H. Aq. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1816
Plantago . . . Pur. w. 7, H. Aq. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Britain, wat. pl.
ranunculoides Purple 8, H. Aq. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Britain, wat. pl.
repéns . . . W. pur. 8, H. Aq. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Wales, wat. pl.
tirivialis . . . White 7, H. Aq. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. . 1816

ALISMACEÆ, a natural order of very pretty water plants, principally with white flowers, occupying ditches both in temperate and tropical climates.

ALISMORCHIS. See *Calanthe*.

ALKALI, any substance which mingled with acid produces fermentation.

ALKANET. See *Anchusa tinctoria*.

ALLAMANDA, *Willdenow*. Named in memory of Dr. Frederic Allamand, professor at Leyden. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. This handsome and free-flowering genus delights in rich loamy soil, and may be multiplied freely from cuttings in sand in moist heat. An infusion of the leaves makes a valuable cathartic. *Synonymy*: 1, *A. Linnaei*; 2, *Nerium tinctorium*.

Aubletii . . . Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 10 Guiana . 1785
cathartica 1 . . . Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 12 Guiana . 1785
grandiflora 2 . . . Yel. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 12 Brazil . 1844
nerifolia . . . Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. . 1847
Paraguayensis . Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Paraguay . 1848
Schottii . . . Yel. 9, S. Ev. S. 10 Brazil . 1847
verticillata . . . Yel. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 4 S. Amer. . 1812

ALLANTODIA, *Bot. Reg.* The cylindrical indusia resembles a kind of pudding called a sausage, hence the derivation of the name, from *allantos*, a sausage. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Ornamental species of ferns; for culture, &c., see *Polypodium*. *Synonymy*: 1, *Polypodium axillare*; 2, *P. umbratum*.

australis . . . Brn. 7, G. Her. P. 1 V. Die. L. 1820
axillaris 1 . . . Brn. 7, G. Her. P. 2 Madeira . 1779
strigosa . . . Brn. all. S. Her. P. 2 Madeira . 1848
ténera . . . Brn. 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1820
umbrata 2 . . . Brn. 7, G. Her. P. 4 Madeira . 1779

ALLARDTIA, *Decaisne*. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. For culture see *Chrysanthemum*.

cyanea . . . Blue . H. Her. P.

ALLIARIA, *Adanson*. The name refers to the strong garlic smell; and is derived from *allium*, garlic. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. Mere weeds, of the simplest culture. *Synonymy*: 1, *Erysimum alliaria*—brachycarpa, officinalis, 1.

ALLIGATOR APPLE. See *Andra palustris*.

ALLIGATOR PEAR. See *Persea gratissima*.

ALLIÖNIA, *Linn.* In memory of Charles Allioni, a botanist at Turin. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Nyctaginaceæ*. These interesting annuals delight in sandy peat or loam.

incarnata . . . Flesh 8; H. A. 1 Cumana. 1820
ovata . . . Purple 7; H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1827
violacea . . . Violet 7; H. A. 1 Cumana. 1820

ALLIUM, *Linn.* Derived from the Celtic *all*, signifying hot, or burning. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. Most of the species are pretty. They succeed in common soil, and increase abundantly from offsets. The Onion, Leek, Garlic, Shallot, Chives, &c., all agree in their stimulant, diuretic, and expectorant effects, differing in degree of activity. *Synonymy*: 1, *A. carneum*; 2, *Amaryllis caspia*, *Crauum caspium*; 3, *Allium campêtre*; 4, *A. flavescens*; 5, *A. fistidum*; 6, *A. baicalense*, *spirale*, *senescens*; 7, *A. roseum*, *ambiguum*; 8, *A. paniculatum*; 9, *A. monspessulanum*; 10, *A. tartaricum*; 11, *A. viridescens*; 12, *A. scorodopræsum*; 13, *Scilla parodaca*; 14, *A. paniculatum*; 15, *A. vineale*; 16, *A. stellatum album*, *angulosum*; 17, *A. bisulcum*; 18, *A. tenuifolium*; 19, *A. glaucum*, *palustre*; 20, *Ornithogalum gramineum*; 21, *A. deflexum*;

22, *A. ambiguum, graminifolium, ericetorum* ;
 23, *A. ciliatum* ; 24, *A. Ampeloprasum* ; 25,
Caloscordion nerineiflorum ; 26, *Caloscordion ex-*
sertum ; 27, *A. coeruleum* ; 28, *A. nudicaule* ;
 29, *A. longifolium*.

acuminatum	Red wh.	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Californ.	1840
acutangulum	Red.	6, H. Bl. P. 1		1816
acutiflorum	Red.	6, H. Bl. P. 1	France	1819
achium	Red.	7, H. Bl. P. 1		1819
albidum	White	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Crimea	1820
amenum 1.	Red.	6, H. Bl. P. 1	France	1821
ampeloprasum	Purple	7, H. Bl. P. 2	England, hills	
Andersoni	Purple	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Siberia	1818
angulosum	Lt. pur.	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Germany	1739
arenarium	Purple	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Britan. moi. w.	
ascalonicum	Purple	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Palestine	1546
majus	Purple	7, H. Bl. P. 1	S. Eur.	
asperum	Purple	8, H. Bl. P. 1	S. Eur.	1800
atropurpureum	Dk. pur.	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Hungary	1821
azurum 27.	Bluc	10, H. Bl. P. 1	Altai	1830
Babingtonii	Red.	6, H. Bl. P. 3	Britain, rocks	
brachystemon.	White	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Europe	1819
caeruleum	Bluc	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Russia	1840
canadense	Purple	6, H. Bl. P. 1	N. Amer.	1739
carinatum	Gn. yel.	5, H. Bl. P. 1	Engld. rocks	
carolinum	Pa. pur.	6, H. Bl. P. 1		1816
carolinianum	Red.	6, H. Bl. P. 1	N. Amer.	1818
caspium 2	White	4, H. Bl. P. 1	Crimea	1822
caucasicum	White	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Caucasus	
Cepe	White	6, H. Bl. P. 3		
aggregatum	White	6, H. Bl. P. 3		
pauciflorum	White	6, H. Bl. P. 3		
cepeforme	White	8, H. Bl. P. 1	N. Amer.	1824
cernuum	Red.	6, H. Bl. P. 1	N. Amer.	1806
Chamaemoly	White	1, H. Bl. P. 1	S. Eur.	1774
ciliatum	White	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Naples	1822
cinereum	Straw	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Siberia	1829
Clusiianum	White	7, H. Bl. P. 1	S. Eur.	1803
confertum 3	Purple	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Europe	
confertum	Purple	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Siberia	1818
confroversum	Purple	6, H. Bl. P. 1		1816
Cowani	White	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Chile	1823
danubiale	Red.	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Germany	1818
denudatum 4	Wh. red	8, H. Bl. P. 1	Siberia	1819
descendens	Dk. pur.	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Switzerl.	1796
erectum	White	6, H. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	1823
ocnum 28	White	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Brazil	1829
exsertum 26	White	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Russia	1818
Fischeri	Lilac	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Siberia	1829
fastuosum	Gn. yel.	4, H. Bl. P. 1	Siberia	1829
flavum	Yellow	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Austria	1759
flexum 5	Dk. pur.	7, H. Bl. P. 1		1817
foliosum	Purple	6, H. Bl. P. 1		1823
fragrans	White	9, H. Bl. P. 1	W. Ind.	1823
fuscum	Brown	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Hungary	1820
glandulosum 29	White	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Mexico	1829
glaucum 6	Pink	8, H. Bl. P. 1	Siberia	1800
globosum	Purple	8, H. Bl. P. 1	Caucasus	1821
gracile	White	3, H. Bl. P. 3	Carolina	1776
gruttatum	White	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Odessa	1819
Halleri	Pa. red	7, H. Bl. P. 1	S. Eur.	1818
illyricum	Purple	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Austria	1820
incarnatum 7	Red.	5, H. Bl. P. 1	Greece	1812
intermedium 8	White	8, H. Bl. P. 1	S. Eur.	1827
juncifolium	White	5, H. Bl. P. 1	Chile	1820
laxum	Red.	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Siberia	1817
lineare	Wh. red	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Siberia	1762
littoreum 9	Purple	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Italy	1818
longifolium	Dk. pur.	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Mexico	1826
longispatum	Brown	7, H. Bl. P. 1	France	1810
longicarpum	Gn. wh.	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Austria	1696
maiale	White	6, H. Bl. P. 2	Italy	1824
medium	White	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Hungary	1820
Moly	Yellow	6, H. Bl. P. 2	S. Eur.	1604
montanum	Red.	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Greece	1818
moschatum	W. pur.	8, H. Bl. P. 1	S. Eur.	1823
multiflorum	Red.	7, H. Bl. P. 1	N. Amer.	1824
multiflorum	Red.	6, H. Bl. P. 1	N. Africa	1800
neapolitanum	Purple	6, H. Bl. P. 1	France	
neapolitanum	White	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Naples	1823
nerineiflorum 25	Rose	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Chusan	1843
nigrum	White	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Barbary	1818
nudicatile	White	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Brazil	1829
nutans	Red.	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Siberia	1785

oblitum	White	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Siberia	1799
ochroleucum	Cream	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Hungary	1816
odrum 10	White	8, H. Bl. P. 1	S. Eur.	1828
oleraceum 11	Pa. yel.	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Englnd. co. f.	
Ophioscro-	Pa. red	8, H. Bl. P. 1	Greece	
don 12	White	8, H. Bl. P. 1	S. Eur.	1818
oxypetalum	White	8, H. Bl. P. 1	Russia	1819
Pallasii	Red.	6, H. Bl. P. 2	S. Eur.	1779
pallens	Pale.	6, H. Bl. P. 2	S. Eur.	1780
paniculatum	Pale.	6, H. Bl. P. 2	S. Eur.	1780
paradoxum 13	White	4, H. Bl. P. 1	Caucasus	1823
parviflorum	Purple	6, H. Bl. P. 1	S. Eur.	1781
pedemontanum	Red.	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Piedmnt.	1817
pendulum	White	4, H. Bl. P. 1	Italy	1825
Perrum	White	4, H. Bl. P. 2	Switzerl.	1562
proliferum	White	7, H. Bl. P. 3		1820
prostratum	Red.	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Siberia	1823
pruniatum	Red.	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Spain	1819
pulchellum 14	Scarlet	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Tauria	1810
ptilchrum	Yellow	6, H. Bl. P. 1	S. Eur.	
Pursbii 15	Pink	8, H. Bl. P. 2	N. Amer.	1818
pusillum	White	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Italy	1826
ramosum	Pa. yel.	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Siberia	1819
reticulatum 16	White	6, H. Bl. P. 1	N. Amer.	1800
roseum	Pa. pur.	6, H. Bl. P. 1	France	1782
rotundum	Purple	7, H. Bl. P. 1	S. Eur.	1820
rubellum	Red.	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Caucasus	1825
rubens 17	Purple	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Germany	1805
rubicundum	Red.	7, H. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	1840
rupesstre	Red.	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Sicily	1824
sativum	White	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Sicily	1848
saxatile	White	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Crimea	1823
Schenopra-	Flesh	5, H. Bl. P. 1	Britain, mea.	
um 18				
Scorodoprasum	Lt. pur.	7, H. Bl. P. 3	Denmark	1596
scorzoner-	Yellow	6, H. Bl. P. 1	S. Eur.	1820
folium				
senescens	White	8, H. Bl. P. 1	Germany	1596
serotinum	Red.	8, H. Bl. P. 1	Switzerl.	1820
sibiricum 19	Pa. red	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Siberia	1777
seculum	Gn. pur.	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Sicily	1832
sphaerocepha-	Red.	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Europe	1759
lum				
spirale	White	8, H. Bl. P. 1	Germany	1802
spurium	Purple	8, H. Bl. P. 1	Siberia	1820
stellatum	Lilac	6, H. Bl. P. 1	N. Amer.	1811
striatellum 20	Wh. yel.	4, H. Bl. P. 1	Chile	1823
striatum	White	5, H. Bl. P. 1	Carolina	1800
strictum 21	Pink	7, H. Bl. P. 1		1821
suaveolens 22	White	8, H. Bl. P. 1	Austria	1801
subhirsutum 23	White	5, H. Bl. P. 1	S. Eur.	1596
Synnotii	Pa. red	7, H. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	1825
tartaricum	White	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Siberia	1787
tenuiflorum	Pink	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Italy	1824
triflorum	White	7, H. Bl. P. 1	N. Amer.	1770
triquetrum	White	8, H. Bl. P. 1	Spain	1759
ursinum	White	4, H. Bl. P. 1	Britain, wds.	
verrucosum	Pa. pur.	6, H. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	1825
Victorialis	Gn. yel.	5, H. Bl. P. 1	Austria	1739
angustifolium	Gn. yel.	4, H. Bl. P. 1	Scotlnd. mea.	
vineale	Purple	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Britain, mea.	
violaceum	Violet	6, H. Bl. P. 1	S. Eur.	1823
Waldsteini 24	Purple	8, H. Bl. P. 2	Hungary	1826

ALLOPLECTUS, *De Cand.* From *allos*, diverse, and *plekein*, to plait or fold. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneraceae*. A genus of interesting plants, requiring similar treatment to *Gesnera* and *Gloxinia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Besleria bicolor* ; 2, *A. Schottii*, *A. sparsiflorum*, *Besleria dichroum*, *Hypocyrtia discolor* ; 3, *H. glaber* ; 4, *Macrochlamsys, Patrisii* ; 5, *Hypocyrtia splendens, Colamnea zebrina, Hypocyrtia discolor*.
bicolor 1. . Yel. pur. 6, S. Ev. S. 1 N. Grenada 1840
capitatus . Yellow 3, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1847
chrysanthus. Yel. red 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Columbia. 1854
concolor . Scarlet 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . 1846
congustus . S. Ev. S.
dichroum 2 . Pur. yel. 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . 1845
glaber 3 . Scarlet 6, S. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. 1847
guttatum . S. Ev. S.
involutatus . S. Ev. S.
Patrisii 4 . S. Ev. S.
pinelianus . S. Ev. S.

repens . . . Yel. brn. 2, S. Ev. Cl. 3 St. Martha 1845
 Schlumii . . . Vit. red 6, S. Ev. S. N. Grsnada 1854
 speciosus . . . S. Ev. S.
 splendens 5 . . . Yel. pur. 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Brazil . . 1849

ALLOSORUS, Bernhardt. Named from *allos*, various, and *soros*, heap; in allusion to the changing of the sori. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. An interesting native species of fern, of easy culture. *Synonyme*; 1, *Pteris crispata*, *Osmunda crispata*. See *Pteris crispata* 1 . . . Brown. 7, H. Hsr. P. 2 Britain, rocks

ALLSEED. See *Polycarpon*.

ALLSICE. See *Calycanthus*.

ALLSPICE-TREE. See *Pimenta*.

ALMOND. See *Amigdalus*.

ALMEIDEA, St. Hil. In honour of J. R. P. de Almeida, a friend of M. St. Hilaire. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceae*. Stove shrubs, growing in sandy loam and peat, and increased by cuttings under a glass in heat.

rubra . . . Crim. red 9, S. Ev. S. 5 Brazil . . 1849

ALNUS, Tournefort. Compounded from *al*, near, and *lan*, the edge of a river; in allusion to the situation where the species grow. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Betulaceae*. Timber trees, thriving best in very moist situations. The wood is employed for under-water purposes, turnery, &c.; the sap is yellow. They are propagated by layers or seeds, and the bark possesses the tanning principle in a considerable degree. *Synonyme*: 1, *Betula ovata*.

barbata . . . Aptl. 3, H. De. S. 20 Russia . . 1838
 canadensis . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 20 Canada
 cordifolia . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 20 Naples . . 1813
 glauca . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 20 N. Amer. . 1820
 glutinosa . . . Aptl. 4, H. De. T. 25 Britain, wat. pl.
 emarginata . . . Aptl. 4, H. De. T. 25 gardens
 foliis-variegatis . . . Aptl. 4, H. De. T. 25 gardens
 incisa . . . Aptl. 4, H. De. T. 25 gardens
 laciniata . . . Aptl. 4, H. De. T. 25 gardens
 quercifolia . . . Aptl. 4, H. De. T. 25 gardens
 incana . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 20 Europe . 1780
 angulata . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 20
 pinnata . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 25 Europe
 jorullensis . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 20 Mexico
 macrocarpa . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 20
 macrophylla . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 20 Naples
 obcordata . . . Aptl. 3, H. De. S. 10 Russia . . 1838
 oblongata . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 20 S. Eur. . 1730
 elliptica . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 20
 oxyacanthifolia . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 20
 pumila . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 10
 rubra . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 20
 rugosa . . . Aptl. 3, H. De. T. 20 N. Amer.
 serrulata . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 20 N. Amer. . 1769
 Sibirica . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 20 Siberia . . 1820
 subtrotunda . . . Aptl. 4, H. De. T. 23
 undulata . . . Aptl. 6, H. De. T. 20 N. Amer. . 1782
 viridis . . . Aptl. 5, H. De. S. 6 Hungary . 1820

ALOCASIA, Smith. A slight alteration of *Colocasia*. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Araceae*.

albo-violacea . . . S. Tu. P.
 cucullata . . . Green . 5, S. Ev. S. China . . 1816
 Lowii . . . White . S. Tu. P. Borneo . . 1862
 macrorhiza . . . S. Tu. P.
 variegata . . . S. Tu. P. Japan
 metallica . . . Ro. pur. S. Tu. P. Borneo . . 1859
 Fortii . . . S. Tu. P.
 Vetchii . . . S. Tu. P. Borneo
 zebrina . . . S. Tu. P. Philipp. Ia.

ALOEC, Linn. Derived from *alloe*, the Arabic name for this genus. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. Very interesting and curious succulent plants, thriving well in open sandy

loam and peat, mixed with a little reduced manure; the pots must be well drained and the plants cautiously watered, especially in winter. They increase by suckers, or leaves laid on, or very slightly planted in a pot of mould. *Socotrine aloes* are principally obtained from *A. spicata* and *A. socotrina*. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. humilis*; 2, *A. nitroformis*; 3, *A. humilis, incurva*; 4, *A. picta*; 5, *A. striata*; 6, *A. barbadensis*. See *Apicra, Haworthia, Pachidendron, Phylloma*, and *Rhipidodendron*.

acuminata 1 . . . Oran. 4, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. 1795
 albicans . . . Gn. w. S. Suc. S. 1 C. G. H. 1795
 albispina . . . Scarlet 6, G. Ev. S. 7 C. G. H. 1796
 albocincta . . . Oran. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Africa . 1812
 arborescens . . . Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 12 C. G. H. 1781
 aristata . . . Oran. 5, G. Her. P. 3 C. G. H. 1801
 brevifolia . . . Oran. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1810
 caesia . . . Oran. 7, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. 1818
 elatior . . . Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. 1821
 chinensis . . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1821
 cilialis . . . Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1821
 Commisli 2 . . . Red . G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1819
 deprassa . . . Oran. 8, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1781
 dichotoma . . . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1780
 distans . . . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1782
 depressa . . . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1820
 reflexa . . . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1820
 echinata . . . Red . G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1820
 flavispina . . . Red . 8, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1798
 frutescens . . . Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1818
 glauca . . . Red . 4, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1781
 rhodacantha . . . Red . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1781
 gracilis . . . Oran. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1822
 humilis . . . Oran. 4, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1781
 incurva 3 . . . Oran. 5, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. 1795
 latifolia . . . Scarlet 7, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1795
 lineata . . . Scarlet 7, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. 1789
 glaucescens . . . Scarlet 6, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. 1786
 micrantha . . . Pink . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1819
 nitroformis . . . Red . 8, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1782
 nobilis . . . Blue . 8, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. 1800
 obscura 4 . . . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1819
 glaucior . . . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1820
 magnidens . . . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1820
 pallescens . . . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. 1795
 paniculata 5 . . . Scarlet 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1823
 pluridens . . . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1819
 prolifera . . . Oran. 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1819
 major . . . Oran. 4, G. Ev. S. 12 C. G. H. 1789
 purpurascens . . . Purple 8, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1727
 saponaria . . . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1821
 luteo-striata . . . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1818
 serrata . . . Oran. 7, G. Ev. S. 7 C. G. H. 1789
 serrulata . . . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 12 C. G. H. 1781
 socotrina . . . Red . 8, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1795
 spicata . . . Red . G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1820
 spinosior . . . Red . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1821
 etratulata . . . Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1789
 suberecta . . . Scarlet 4, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. 1819
 semiguttata . . . Oran. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
 subtuberculata . . . Oran. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1821
 tenuifolia . . . Oran. 6, G. Her. P. 3 C. G. H. 1821
 tenuior . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1796
 tuberculata . . . Oran. 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1790
 variegata . . . Pink . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1790
 vires . . . Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 12 C. G. H. 1596
 vulgaris 6 . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1817
 xanthacantha . . . Oran. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1817

ALOE-WOOD, or LIEN ALOES. See *Aquilaria*.

ALONIA, Kunth. The name is gathered from *a*, privative, and *loma*, a fringe. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. An ornamental dwarf evergreen; grown in sandy loam, and increased from cuttings.

ageratoides . . . White 7, F. Ev. P. 13 N. Spain 1824

ALONA, Lindley. Primitive name, *Nolana*—letters transposed; from *nola*, a little bell.

Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Nolanaceæ*. Fine shrubby plants allied to *Nolana*, bearing large sky blue flowers. Ordinary greenhouse treatment is only required; and *A. cælestis* is a useful and showy plant for bedding out in the flower garden.

<i>bacata</i> . . .	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 2	Coquimbo
<i>cælestis</i> . . .	Blue	7, G. Ev. S. 2	Chili . . . 1843
<i>caribæa</i> . . .	Blue	7, G. Ev. S. 1½	Coquimbo
<i>glandulosa</i> . . .	Blue	7, G. Ev. S. 2	Valparaiso
<i>longifolia</i> . . .	Blue	7, G. Ev. S. 2	Coquimbo
<i>obtusata</i> . . .	Blue	7, G. Ev. S. 1½	Coquimbo
<i>revoluta</i> . . .	Blue	7, G. Ev. S. 1½	Peru
<i>rostrata</i> . . .	Blue	7, G. Ev. S. 2	Coquimbo
<i>tomentosa</i> . . .	White	7, G. Ev. S. 2	Valparaiso

ALONSOA, *Ruiz and Pavon*. So named after Zanoni Alonso, by the authors of the Flora Peruviana. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. These pretty free-flowering species, which make such an interesting show in the flower-garden, may be successfully grown in rich mould; and multiplied plentifully from cuttings or seeds. *Synonymes*; 1, *Hemimeris urticifolia*, *Celsia urticifolia*; 2, *Celsia linearis*, *Hemimeris coccinea*.

<i>acutifolia</i> . . .	Scarlet	6, G. Ev. S. 3	Peru . . . 1790
<i>caulilata</i> . . .	Scarlet	6, F. Her. P. 3	Chile . . . 1828
<i>incisifolia</i> 1 . . .	Scarlet	6, G. Ev. S. 2	Chile . . . 1795
<i>intermedia</i> . . .	Scarlet	6, G. Ev. S. 2	Hybrid
<i>linearis</i> 2 . . .	Scarlet	6, G. Ev. S. 2	Peru . . . 1790
<i>Warszewiczii</i> . . .	Scarlet	6, F. Ev. S. 2	

ALOPECURUS, *Willdenow*. Called the fox-tail grass; hence the name from *alopece*, a fox, and *oura*, a tail. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Useful species of grass. *A. pratensis* possesses the requisites of quantity, quality, and earliness, in a superior degree. Any garden soil, divisions, or seeds.

<i>alpinus</i> . . .	Apetal	6, Grass	Scotland rocks
<i>arundinaceus</i> . . .	Apetal	7, Grass	2 Europe . . . 1826
<i>brachystachyus</i> . . .	Apetal	7, Grass	1½ Siberia . . . 1820
<i>eclobachnoides</i> . . .	Apetal	7, Grass	1½ Siberia . . . 1826
<i>macrostachyus</i> . . .	Apetal	7, Grass	1½ Barbary . . . 1826
<i>nigricans</i> . . .	Apetal	4, Grass	4 Europe . . . 1815
<i>pratensis</i> . . .	Apetal	7, Grass	2 Britain mead.

agrestis, *bulbosus*, *echinatus*, *falsus*, *geniculatus*, *ramosus*, *utriculatus*, *ventricosus*.

ALOYSIA, *Ortega*. Named in compliment to Maria Louisa, Queen of Spain, by Don Antonio Palau, botanist at Madrid. *Linn.* 15, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ*. Justly esteemed for its citron-scented leaves, with which most people are acquainted. Rich mould suits it, and young cuttings strike freely in sandy soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Verbena triphylla*.

<i>citriodora</i> . . .	Pa. pur.	8, G. Da. S. 3	Chile . . . 1794
-------------------------	----------	----------------	------------------

ALPINE BROOK PLANT. See *Saxifraga rivularis*.

ALFÍNIA, *Linn.* In memory of Prosper Alpini, an Italian botanist. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zingiberaceæ*. These handsome species, to succeed well, require rich sandy soil, and to be grown at large in a hot humid atmosphere. They are increased by divisions at the roots. The root or rhizoma of *A. racemosa* and *Galanga*, are aromatic. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cardamomum medium*; 2, *A. bracteata*.

<i>Allinghami</i> . . .	Red	2, S. Her. P. 2	E. Ind. . . 1796
<i>antillarum</i> . . .	Flesh	5, S. Her. P. 4	W. Ind. . . 1826
<i>auriculata</i> . . .	Red yel.	8, S. Her. P. 4	E. Ind. . . 1814
<i>bracteata</i> . . .	White	5, S. Her. P. 23	E. Ind. . . 1824
<i>calcarata</i> . . .	White	9, S. Her. P. 3	E. Ind. . . 1800

<i>Cardamomum</i> . . .	White	8, S. Her. P. 3	E. Ind. . . 1815
<i>cérnea</i> . . .	Pink	4, S. Her. P. 6	E. Ind. . . 1804
<i>comosa</i> . . .	White	5, S. Her. P. 1	Carcacas 1752
<i>diffusa</i> . . .	Eur. hly.	4, S. Her. P. 1	E. Ind. . . 1818
<i>exaltata</i> . . .	Red yel.	8, S. Her. P. 1	Surinam 1820
<i>Galanga</i> . . .	Wh. yel.	10, S. Her. P. 6	E. Ind. . .
<i>linguaeformis</i> . . .	Red	7, S. Her. P. 2	E. Ind. . . 1820
<i>magnifica</i> . . .	Red	7, S. Her. P. 10	Maurit. . . 1830
<i>malaccensis</i> . . .	White	4, S. Her. P. 5	E. Ind. . . 1799
<i>media</i> 1 . . .	Red	7, S. Her. P. 1	E. Ind. . . 1815
<i>mutica</i> . . .	White	8, S. Her. P. 5	E. Ind. . . 1811
<i>mutans</i> . . .	Pink	3, S. Her. P. 13	E. Ind. . . 1792
<i>occidentalis</i> . . .	White	7, S. Her. P. 6	Jamaica 1793
<i>penicillata</i> . . .	Pink	5, G. Her. P. 2	China . . .
<i>purpurea</i> . . .	Scarlet	6, S. Her. P. 1	E. Ind. . . 1820
<i>racemosa</i> . . .	White	8, S. Her. P. 5	W. Ind. . . 1752
<i>Roseoæana</i> 2 . . .	Red	5, S. Her. P. 1½	E. Ind. . . 1823
<i>spicata</i> . . .	S. Her. P.	2	Sumatra 1822
<i>strigata</i> . . .	S. Her. P.	2	E. Ind. . . 1818
<i>tubulata</i> . . .	Red	7, S. Her. P. 2	Demera. 1820

ALSINE, *Linn.* The name is derived from *alsos*, signifying a shaded place; in allusion to the situation the plant thrives best in. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceæ*. Curious plants of simple culture. *Synonyme*; 1, *Spergularia segetalis*.

<i>arietifolia</i> . . .	White	7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia . . . 1834
<i>molluginea</i> . . .	White	7, H. A. 1	Spain . . . 1816
<i>macrota</i> . . .	White	7, H. A. 1	S. Eur. . . 1777
<i>pubescens</i> . . .	White	7, H. A. 1	Spain . . . 1810
<i>segetalis</i> . . .	White	7, H. A. 1	France . . . 1805

Media.

ALSODIA, *Du Petit Thouars*. Derived from *alsodes*, leafy; in reference to the plants being thickly beset with leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Violaceæ*. These ornamental species succeed in a mixture of loam and peat, and propagate freely from cuttings in sand.

<i>arbores</i> . . .	White	6, S. Ev. T. 20	Madagas. . . 1823
<i>latifolia</i> . . .	White	6, S. Ev. S. 6	Madagas. . . 1824
<i>pauciflora</i> . . .	White	6, S. Ev. S. 6	Madagas. . . 1824
<i>pubescens</i> . . .	White	6, S. Ev. S. 6	Madagas. . . 1825

ALSOPHILA, *Bot. Reg.* The name refers to the habit of the plant, and is gathered from *alsos*, grove, and *phileo*, to love. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polygodiaceæ*. These interesting species may be grown in peat and loam, and increased by divisions.

<i>australis</i> . . .	Brown	G. Her. P.	N. Holl. . . 1823
<i>excelsa</i> . . .	Brown	G. Her. P.	
<i>Guianensis</i> . . .	Brown	G. Her. P.	

ALSTONIA, *R. Brown*. In memory of Dr. Alston, a professor of medicine at Edinburgh. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. Pretty species; for culture, &c., see *Nerium*. *Synonyme*: 1, *A. oleandriifolia*, *Nerium tinctorium*. See also *Symplocos*.

<i>plumosa</i> . . .	White	5, G. Ev. S. 8	N. Caledonia
<i>scholaris</i> 1 . . .	White	5, S. Ev. S. 20	E. Ind. . . 1824
<i>spectabilis</i> . . .	White	4, S. Ev. S. 20	Java . . . 1825
<i>venenata</i> . . .	White	6, S. Ev. S. 25	E. Ind. . . 1825

ALSTREMERIA, *Linn.* Named in honour of Baron Claudius Alstromer, a Swedish botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. The species of this beautiful genus, Sweet observes, "thrive best in a mixture of full one-third sand, rather more than a third of turfy loam, and the rest turfy peat; several species succeed well out in the open air, planted about six inches deep, by the side of a south wall, in sandy soil." The stove species also succeed well in the same compost; they are increased

by dividing the roots, or by seeds, which must be sown as soon as ripe. *A. Ligtu* is delightfully fragrant. *A. Salsilla* is diaphoretic and diuretic. From *A. pallida* a kind of arrowroot is prepared in Chile. *Synonyms*: 1, *Bonaria acutifolia*; 2, *B. Calsidiana*; 3, *B. edulis*; 4, *A. Hookeri*; 5, *A. Stmsii*; 6, *Bonaria edulis*; 7, *B. oculata*; 8, *A. versicolor*.

acutifolia 1.	Red yel.	9, F. De. Tw. 6	Mexico	1829
ahrea	Red yel.	7, F. De. Tw. 6		
maculata	Grn. red	7, F. De. Tw. 6	Caracas	1839
aurantiaca 8	Orange	6, G. Bl. P. 2	Valpar.	1831
Barclayana	Orange	7, F. Tu. P. 3		
Berteroana	Pa. pink	7, F. Tu. P. 3	Chile	
bicolor	Or. spot.	9, S. Tu. P. 1 1/2	Chile	1826
Caldasii 2	Yel. red	6, G. Tu. P. 1	Quintina	1852
chilensis.	Pink	7, F. Tu. P. 1 1/2	Chili	1834
chorilensis.	Ro. yel.	7, F. Tu. P. 1	Peru	1843
edulis 3	Red	7, S. De. Tw. 2	Trinidad	1820
Errenba- ulti	W. spot.	8, F. Tu. P. 2	Hybrid	1835
Flos-Martinii	Wh. pur.	6, S. Tu. P. 1 1/2	Chile	1822
hamantha	Or. red	7, S. Tu. P. 1 1/2	Chile	1830
hirtella	Red yel.	7, S. De. Tw. 4	Mexico	1824
lineatiflora	Pink	7, G. Tu. P. 1	Peru	1842
Ligtu	Scarlet	8, S. Tu. P. 1	Peru	1776
magifica	Pa. pur.	7, S. Tu. P. 2	Coquim.	1843
Neillii	Pa. rose	6, G. Tu. P. 2	Mendoza	1827
memorosa	Red yel.	9, F. Tu. P. 2	Organ Mt.	1840
oculata 6	Ro. pur.	8, G. De. Cl. 2	Valpar.	1831
ovata	Red yel.	8, H. De. Tw. 4	Chile	1824
pallida	Pink red	6, G. Tu. P. 2	Chile	1827
pauciflora	Or. grn.	9, S. De. Tw. 2	Caracas	1823
Pelegrina	Striped	7, G. Tu. P. 1	Peru	1753
plantaginea	Or. yel.	8, S. Tu. P. 1	Brazil	1850
psittacina	Crimson	9, F. Tu. P. 6	Mexico	1829
pulehella 4	Scarlet	6, S. Tu. P. 3	Chile	1822
pilosaa	Scarlet	10, S. Tu. P. 1	Chile	
rosea 5	Pink	7, S. Tu. P. 2	Peru	1824
Salsilla 7	Gr. crim.	8, S. De. Tw. 6	S. Amer.	1806

ALTERNANTHERA, R. Brown. The name refers to the stamens being alternately fertile and barren. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantaceae*. The biennial species of this interesting genus should be sown on a gentle heating hot-bed, in peaty soil. The stove and greenhouse species succeed well in any light rich soil, and propagate freely from cuttings. *Synonyms*: 1, *A. axillaris*.

Achyrantha	White	7, S. Her. P. 1 1/2	B. Ayres	1792
canescens	White	7, S. Her. P. 1 1/2	Cumana	1825
caracasana	White	7, S. Her. P. 1	Trinidad	1819
denticulata	White	7, G. Her. P. 2 1/2	N. S. W.	1822
fioides	Green	7, S. Her. P. 2 1/2	S. Amer.	1821
filiformis	White	7, S. Her. P. 1 1/2	E. Ind.	
frutescens	White	7, G. Ev. S. 1/2	Peru	1820
nodiflora	White	6, G. Her. P. 1 1/2	N. Holl.	1826
polygonoides	White	7, G. Her. P. 1	America	1781
procumbens	White	7, S. Her. P. 1 1/2	Brazil	1818
sericea	White	7, S. Her. P. 1	Quito	1820
sesillia	Brown	8, S. B. 1	E. Ind.	1778
spinosa 1	Yellow	6, S. A. 1		1823

ALTERNATING, alternate with anything mentioned.

ALTHEA, Linn. Derived from *altheo*, to cure; from the medicinal qualities of some of the species. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceae*. Tall free-flowering plants: the biennial and annual kinds should be sown in the open border in spring, and transplanted when sufficiently strong. The herbaceous kinds may be increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds. *A. rosea*, the parent of the many beautiful varieties of Hollyhock, yields a blue colouring matter equal to indigo. *Synonyms*: 1, *A. leucantha*; 2, *A. grandiflora*.

acahilla	Purple	7, H. A. 1 1/2	Aleppo	1680
cannabinna	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 6	S. Eur.	1597
caribbaa	Pink	4, S. B. 3	W. Ind.	1816
ficifolia	Orange	7, H. B. 6	Levant	1597
flexuosa	Pink	7, H. Her. P. 3	E. Ind.	1808
Froloviaca	Pink	7, H. B. 6	Siberia	1827
hirsuta	White	7, H. A. 6	Britain ch. pl.	
Ludwigii	Pink	7, H. A. 6	Sicily	1791
narbonensis	Pink	8, H. Her. P. 6	S. Eur.	1780
nudiflora 1	White	7, H. Her. P. 6	Siberia	1827
officialis	Flesh	7, H. Her. P. 6	Brit. S. Mar.	
pallida	Pa. red	7, H. B. 6	Hungary	1805
rossa	Red	8, H. B. 6	China	1573
silbba 2	Red	7, H. B. 6	S. Eur.	
Sieberi	Purple	7, H. B. 6	Sicily	1829
sinensis	Red	7, H. A. 6	China	1818
striata	White	7, H. B. 6		
taurinisns	Red	8, H. Her. P. 6	Turin	1817

ALTINGIA, Noronha. Named in memory of Alting, a worthy German botanist. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Pindacae*. These handsome growing trees attain a great magnitude and height, especially *A. excelsa*, which averages one hundred feet; they prefer deep loamy soil; and young plants may with care be struck from portions of the fully-ripened wood taken off at the joints, and planted in a pot of sand, under a glass, but not plunged or exposed to the sun. Seeds, when such can be obtained, produce the best plants. *Synonyme*: 1, *Araucaria excelsa*.

Cunninghami	Aptl.	5, G. Ev. T. 100	N. Holl.	1824
excelsa 1	Aptl.	5, G. Ev. T. 100	Norfolk Is.	1796

ALTISSIMA, tallest, highest.

ALUM ROOF. See *Heuchera* [comb.

ALVEOLATE, having the appearance of honey-ALVINE, belonging to the intestines.

ALYSICARPUS, Necker. Derived from *alysis*, a chain, and *karpus*, a fruit; in allusion to the chain-like appearance of the legume. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. Plants of the simplest culture. *Synonyms*: 1, *Hedysarum bupleurifolium*, *gramineum*; 2, *H. nummularifolium*; 3, *H. styracifolium*; 4, *H. vaginale*.
bupleurifolium 1 Purple 7, S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. 1798
monilifer 2 Purple 7, S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. 1816
nummularifolium 2, *styracifolium* 3, *vaginatis* 4.

ALYSSUM, Linn. Derived from *aly*, privative, and *lyssa*, rage; from a notion among the ancients of the plant possessing the power of allaying anger. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. These neat and interesting species are well adapted for ornamenting rock-work, or the front of flower-beds. They increase readily either from seeds, cuttings, or divisions, and grow well in any common soil. *Synonyms*: 1, *Königa maritima*; 2, *A. alpestre*.

alpestre	Yellow	6, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur.	1826
argenteum	Yellow	4, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl.	
atlanticum	Yellow	4, H. Ev. S. 1/2	Crete	1817
Bertoloni	Yellow	7, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl.	1823
calycinum	Lil. yel.	7, H. A. 1	Austria	1740
campestre	Lil. yel.	7, H. A. 1	France	1768
cuneifolium	Yellow	7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	Italy	1820
dentatum	Yellow	7, H. Ev. S. 1	Hungary	1820
variegatum	Yellow	7, H. Ev. S. 1	Hungary	1820
diffusum	Yellow	7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	Italy	1820
edentatum	Yellow	7, H. B. 4	Spain	1791
gemonens.	Yellow	4, H. Ev. S. 1	Europe	
hirabotum	Yellow	6, H. A. 2	Tauria	1817
maritimum 1	White	7, H. A. 1	Engl. sea. co.	
variegatum	White	6, H. Ev. S. 1	Hybrid	
Marschalli- anum 2	Yellow	4, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	Caucasus	1820

micranthum . Yellow	8, H. Ev. P. 1	Russia	1836
micropetalum . Yellow	6, H. A. 1	Siberia	1823
minimum . Lil. yel.	7, H. A. 1	S. Eur.	1791
montanum . Yellow	6, H. Her. P. 1	Germany	1713
murale . Yellow	7, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary	1820
obtusifolium . Yellow	4, H. Ev. S. 2	Tauria	1828
olympicum . Yellow	6, H. Her. P. 1		1700
orientale . Yellow	4, H. Ev. S. 1	Crete .	
variegatum . Yellow	4, H. Ev. P. 1	Gardens .	
procumbens . Yellow	6, H. A. 2	Crimea	1823
rostratum . Yellow	6, H. Ev. S. 1	Candia	1710
saxatile . Yellow	6, H. Ev. S. 1	Candia	
compactum . Yellow	6, H. Ev. S. 2	Candia	
serpyllifolium . Yellow	8, H. Ev. S. 1	S. Eur.	1822
spatulatum . Yellow	4, H. Ev. S. 1	Siberia	1818
tortuosum . Yellow	4, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary	1804
umbellatum . Yellow	7, H. A. 2	Tauria	1821
vernale . Yellow	6, H. Ev. S. 1		1819
Wulfenianum . Yellow	4, H. Her. P. 1	Carinthia	1819

calycinum, campêtre, halimifolium, micropetalum, minimum, minutum, rostratum, rufêtre, spinosum.

ALYXIA, R. Brown. Taken from *alyxis*, anxiety; in allusion to the heavy aspect of the plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. Curious species of easy culture, growing well in sandy loam mixed with a little peat, cuttings of the ripened wood planted in a pot of sand under a glass, plunged in heat, will root freely. *Synonymes:* 1, *Gynopogon Alyxia, Alyxia Forsteri*; 2, *A. Richardsoni*.

daphnoides . . . White	4, G. Ev. S. 4	Norfolk Is.	1831
Forsteri . . . White	7, G. Ev. S. 4	Norfolk Is.	1831
Gynopogon 1 . . . White	7, G. Ev. S. 4	Norfolk Is.	1831
pugioniformis . . . White	8, G. Ev. S. 4	Moreton B.	1820
ruscifolia 2 . . . White	7, G. Ev. S. 4	N. Holl.	1820

ALZATEA, Ruiz and Pavon. Named in honour of Joseph A. de Alzaty, a Spanish naturalist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Celastrææ*. An ornamental tree, for culture, &c. see *Celastrus verticillata*. . Gr. wh. 5, G. Ev. T. 10 Peru . . . 1824

AMABILE, pleasing, amiable.
AMADA GINGER. See *Curcuma Amada*.
AMADOU. See *Hernandia*.
AMALAGO. See *Piper Amalago*.
AMANCAES. See *Ismene Amancaes*.
AMANITA. See *Agaricus muscarius*.
AMARACUS, Mæch. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiææ*. See *Origanum*.

AMARANTHÆÆ. An order containing some very showy plants, but the greater part are only weeds, and not worth cultivating.

AMARANTH. See *Amaranthus*.

AMARANTHUS, Linn. Derived from *a*, private, and *mairaino*, to wither; in reference to the length of time some of the flowers retain their bright colours. *Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Amaranthææ*. Some species of this genus are pretty; the hardy kinds merely require sowing in the open border; the less hardy should be sown in a gentle-heating hot-bed, and when old enough, potted off singly, observing to give plenty of pot-room, good rich soil, and water. *A. obtusifolia* is diuretic. *Synonyme:* 1, *Chenopodium caudatum*.

atropurpureus . Purple	9, H. A. 2	E. Ind.	1820
bicolor . . . Red gn.	8, H. A. 2	E. Ind.	1802
caracasanus . Red.	7, H. A. 3	Caracas	1818
caudatus . Red.	8, H. A. 4	E. Ind.	1596
maximus . Red.	8, H. A. 4		1820
celesoides . Red.	7, H. A. 4	S. Amer.	1818
eruentus . . . Dk. red	7, H. A. 3	China	1728
fasciatus . . . Red	7, H. A. 2	E. Ind.	1810

flavus . . . Lt. yel.	8, H. A. 4	India .	1750
frumentaceus . Red.	8, H. A. 3	E. Ind.	1823
hæcticus . . . Pink	8, H. A. 3		1796
hypochondriacus . . . Dk. red	7, H. A. 5	Virginia	1684
acus . . . Red.	7, H. A. 3	E. Ind.	1816
lanceifolius . Red.	7, H. A. 1	E. Ind.	1731
melancholicus . Purple	7, G. A. 2	Japan	
ruber . . . Red.	7, G. A. 6	E. Ind.	1764
oleraceus . . . Pa. red	7, H. A. 6	N. Amer.	1798
paniculatus . Green	8, H. A. 2		
pendulus . Red.	7, H. A. 2		
albus . . . White	7, H. A. 2		
sanguineus . Red.	8, H. A. 3	Bahama	1775
speciosus . Red.	7, H. A. 6	Nepal	1819
tricolor . . . Red yel.	8, H. A. 2	E. Ind.	1548

albus, angustifolius, Berchtoldii, Blitum, bulbatus, campestris, cauliflorus, chlorostachys, curvifolius, deflexus, gangeticus, gigantius, gracilis, 1; græcizans, hybridus, inamœnus, incœmum, interruptus, lætus, lineatus, lividus, mangostanus, pallidus, parisiensis, persicarioides, polygamus, polygonoides, polystachys, prostratus, pumilus, retroflexus, rigidus, scandens, speciosus, spinatus, spinosus, strictus, sylvestris, tenuifolius, tristis, viridis, zanënsis.

AMARYLLIDÆÆ. An order of beautiful bulbous plants which have excited admiration in all ages.

AMARYLLIS, Linn. The name of a nymph celebrated by the poet Virgil. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidææ*. This interesting and beautiful genus of bulbous plants may be successfully grown in the following manner:—The bulbs of the stove species should be turned out of the pots in autumn, and laid on a shelf or other dry place till spring, when they should be potted and introduced into the hothouse, giving them, as they progress, plenty of water. *A. reticulata* and *striatifolia* will not bear turning out, but flower better by remaining in their pots all the year. The greenhouse species must also be turned out of the pots and dried, and in the spring potted, and encouraged to flower. The soil should comprise equal portions of turfy loam and peat, with a fair quantity of sand; the pots should be drained well. They are increased by offsets from the bulbs. *Synonymes:* 1, *Hippeastrum bulbicum*; 2, *Allium caspium, Crinum caspium*; 3, *Spreckelia formosissima*; 4, *Sphærotèle coccinea, Phycella ighea*; 5, *Crinum latifolium*; 6, *A. spectabilis*; 7, *A. acuminata*; 8, *Hippeastrum robustum*; 9, *A. Banksiana*; 10, *A. maranensis*; 11, *A. vittata, Harrissoni*. See *Brunsvigia, Crinum, Habranthus, Hippeastrum, Ixion, Lycoris, Nerine, Phycella, Pyrolirion, Sphærotèle, Spreckelia, Vallota, Zephyranthes.*

advena . . . Scarlet	5, S. De. Bl. 2	Chili	1807
cerina . . . P. yel.	5, S. De. Bl. 2	Chili	1821
ambilis . . . Varieg.	6, G. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid	1822
amœna . . . Red	6, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid	1821
atrorubens . Dk. red	8, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid	1821
augusta . . . Scarlet	12, S. De. Bl. 2	Hybrid	1822
alica 1 . . . Gn. scar.	7, H. De. Bl. 1	Brazil.	1819
platypetala . Orange	8, S. De. Bl. 1	Brazil.	1824
Banksiana . Pink	10, G. De. Bl. 2	C. G. H.	1840
Belladonna . Red	7, H. De. Bl. 2	Hybrid	1821
pallida . . . Flesh	8, H. De. Bl. 2	W. Ind.	1712
blanda . . . Wh. pk.	8, G. De. Bl. 1	C. G. H.	1754
calyptrata . Green	5, S. De. Bl. 1	Brazil.	1816
canamulata . Pur. sc.	8, S. De. Bl. 2	Hybrid	1822
canaliculata . Scarlet	8, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid	1822
candida . . . White	9, H. De. Bl. 1	Peru	1822

caſpía 2 . . .	White . . .	4, H. De. Bl. 1	Crimea . . .	1822
coccinea . . .	Scarlet . . .	8, S. De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid . . .	1821
compacta . . .	Red . . .	8, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid . . .	1821
consan-	} Orange . . .	8, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid . . .	1821
guinea				
coſtata . . .	Striped . . .	8, S. De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid . . .	1821
criſpiflora . . .	Scarlet . . .	6, G. De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid . . .	1822
crocata . . .	Vermil. . .	4, S. De. Bl. 1	Brazil . . .	1815
reginae . . .	Scarlet . . .	5, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid . . .	1810
decora . . .	Striped . . .	7, S. De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid . . .	1821
delecta . . .	Drk. red . . .	8, G. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid . . .	1822
diſcolor . . .	Striped . . .	8, S. De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid . . .	1821
aequetris . . .	Scarlet . . .	8, S. De. Bl. 1	W. Ind. . .	1710
majör . . .	Scarlet . . .	8, S. De. Bl. 1½	W. Ind. . .	1710
plena . . .	Scarlet . . .	8, S. De. Bl. 1	W. Ind. . .	1809
expänſa . . .	Drk. red . . .	8, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid . . .	1821
Forbſii . . .	Pur. w. . .	7, G. De. Bl. 2	C. G. H. . .	1823
purpurea . . .	Purple . . .	7, G. De. Bl. 2	C. G. H. . .	1823
formoſa	} Drk. red . . .	7, G. De. Bl. 2	N. Amer. . .	1658
ſima 3 . . .				
fúldia . . .	Vermil. . .	4, S. De. Bl. 1	Brazil . . .	1810
vittata . . .	Violet . . .	4, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid . . .	1820
glauceſcens . . .	Red . . .	7, G. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid . . .	1822
grandiflora . . .	Striped . . .	5, S. De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid . . .	1821
Hoodii . . .	Scarlet . . .	8, G. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid . . .	1822
igneä 4 . . .	Scarlet . . .	11, S. De. Bl. 1	Chilil . . .	1824
igneſcens . . .	Flame . . .	6, G. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid . . .	1822
imperialis . . .	Scarlet . . .	8, G. De. Bl. 2	Hybrid . . .	1822
inſignis 5 . . .	Pink . . .	7, S. De. Bl. 3	E. Ind. . .	1819
intermedia . . .	Striped . . .	8, S. De. Bl. 1	Brazil . . .	1821
japonica . . .	Yellow . . .	7, G. Bl. P. 1½	Japan . . .	1810
Johnſoni 6 . . .	Striped . . .	5, G. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid . . .	1810
kermesiä . . .	Carmine . . .	6, S. De. Bl. 1	Brazil . . .	1833
lateritia . . .	Red . . .	6, S. De. Bl. 2	Guiana . . .	1850
macrantha . . .	Red . . .	8, G. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid . . .	1822
magnifica . . .	Red . . .	5, S. De. Bl. 2		
marinensis . . .	Red . . .	5, S. De. Bl. 1	Maranhao . . .	1821
molucaea . . .	Pink . . .	7, S. De. Bl. 2	Moluccas . . .	1819
multistriata . . .	Striped . . .	8, S. De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid . . .	1822
nervifolia . . .	Pur. red . . .	8, S. De. Bl. 2	Hybrid . . .	1821
pallascens . . .	Pur. red . . .	7, S. De. Bl. 1	C. G. H. . .	
patens . . .	Purple . . .	8, S. De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid . . .	1821
patentiſſima . . .	Crimson . . .	8, S. De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid . . .	1821
phoenicea . . .	Purple . . .	6, S. De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid . . .	1822
princeps . . .	Scarlet . . .	8, S. De. Bl. 2	Hybrid . . .	1822
princeps . . .	Scarlet . . .	8, S. De. Bl. 1	Brazil . . .	1830
procera . . .	Blue . . .	8, S. De. Bl. 2	Brazil . . .	1804
peittacina . . .	Grn. ec. . .	7, S. De. Bl. 1½	Brazil . . .	1816
hybrida . . .	Red gn. . .	4, S. Bl. P. 1½	Hybrid . . .	1820
pubica . . .	Pink . . .	6, G. De. Bl. 1	C. G. H. . .	1795
púlchra . . .	Pur. w. . .	6, G. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid . . .	1823
pulveru-	} Red . . .	5, S. De. Bl. 1	Brazil . . .	1819
lenta 7 . . .				
pumilio . . .	Pink . . .	10, G. De. Bl. 1	C. G. H. . .	1774
punctata . . .	Fa. red . . .	8, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid . . .	1822
purpurascens . . .	Purple . . .	6, S. De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid . . .	1822
quadricolor . . .	Striped . . .	8, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid . . .	1822
recurvata . . .	Striped . . .	5, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid . . .	1822
recurviflora . . .	Red . . .	8, S. De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid . . .	1822
reginae . . .	Scarlet . . .	6, S. De. Bl. 2	America . . .	1725
pulveru-	} Scarlet . . .	5, S. De. Bl. 2	Hybrid . . .	1820
lenta . . .				
vittata . . .	Scarlet . . .	5, S. De. Bl. 2	Hybrid . . .	1820
reticulata . . .	Scarlet . . .	4, S. De. Bl. 1	Brazil . . .	1777
eriatifolia . . .	Purple . . .	4, S. De. Bl. 1	Brazil . . .	1815
retifolia . . .	Scarlet . . .	6, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid . . .	1822
retinervia . . .	Scarlet . . .	5, S. De. Bl. 1	W. Ind. . .	1822
revoluta . . .	Pink . . .	6, G. De. Bl. 2	C. G. H. . .	1774
ringens . . .	Red w. . .	8, S. De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid . . .	1821
robusta 8 . . .	Red . . .	8, S. De. Bl. 2	Brazil . . .	1849
roseo-alba . . .	Red w. . .	8, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid . . .	1821
rubescens . . .	Red . . .	4, S. De. Bl. 2	Hybrid . . .	
rubicunda . . .	Red . . .	6, S. De. Bl. 2	Hybrid . . .	1823
rubro-crocea . . .	Red saff. . .	8, S. De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid . . .	1822
rugosa . . .	Striped . . .	5, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid . . .	1821
rubila . . .	Scarlet . . .	4, S. De. Bl. 1	Brazil . . .	1815
sexmaculata . . .	Copper . . .	8, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid . . .	1822
Slateriana 9 . . .	Red . . .	3, S. Bl. P. 2	C. G. H. . .	1844
solandraefolia . . .	Pur. vel. . .	4, S. De. Bl. 1½	N. S. Amer. . .	1820
spathacea . . .	Red . . .	8, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid . . .	1821
splendens . . .	Scarlet . . .	5, S. De. Bl. 2	Hybrid . . .	1820
stenantha . . .	Red . . .	4, S. De. Bl. 2	Hybrid . . .	1821
striatifolia . . .	Striped . . .	7, S. De. Bl. 2	Hybrid . . .	1821
striatifolia . . .	Purple . . .	8, S. De. Bl. 1	Brazil . . .	1815
stylösa 10 . . .	Red . . .	4, S. De. Bl. 1	Maranhao . . .	1821

eubarräta . . .	Scarlet . . .	8, S. De. Bl. 2	Brazil . . .	1823
sulcata . . .	Striped . . .	5, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid . . .	1821
euperba . . .	Striped . . .	6, S. De. Bl. 2	Hybrid . . .	1821
tortuliflora . . .	Scarlet . . .	6, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid . . .	1822
toruosa . . .	Grn. sc. . .	8, S. De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid . . .	1822
undulata . . .	Pur. w. . .	8, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid . . .	1821
variabilis . . .	Red w. . .	6, S. De. Bl. 1½	C. G. H. . .	1821
variegata . . .	Striped . . .	6, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid . . .	1821
versicolor . . .	Varieg. . .	9, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid . . .	1821
vittata . . .	Striped . . .	4, G. De. Bl. 1	C. G. H. . .	1769
majör . . .	Striped . . .	6, G. De. Bl. 2	C. G. H. . .	1774
vittifera . . .	Striped . . .	4, S. De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid . . .	1823

accedens, Andersonii, Amesleyana, attenuata, australasica, bracteata, breviflora, brevifolia, carnescens, Colvillei, consobrina, coronica, cubraea, dioica, flammæa, fälva, gigantea, imbuta, latifolia, lineata 11, longifolia, longifolia-Goveënia, minima, mutabilis, nervosa, obscura, ornata, pallida, pallidiflora, pulverulenta longipedunculata, solandraeflora, S. purpurascens, S. rubro-striata, tatarica, tricolor, unigue Ackermänni pulcherrima, Vallëti, vendosa, Well-siana, zeylanica.

AMASÖNIA, Linn. In memory of Thomas Amason, an American traveller. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ*. These are interesting plants, and may be successfully grown in sandy loam, and increased from suckers. *Synonyme*: 1, *Taligalia campestris*.

cræta 1. Yellow . . . 9, S. Her. P. 1½ Maranhao. 1823
punica 1. Yell. scar. 9, S. Her. P. 1½ Trinidad. 1825

AMA-TSIA. See *Hydrangea*.

AMBERBÖA, De Candolle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteræcæ—spectabilis*. See *Centaurea*.

AMBER TREE. See *Anthospermum*.

AMBERGLÖTTIS or AMBLIGLÖTTIS. See *Callithe*.

AMBIGUOUS, doubtful or uncertain.

AMBLIGON, Raf. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliacæ*. See *Fritillaria*.

AMBRÖSIA, Linnæus. A poetical name, expressive of the food of the heathen gods. *Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteræcæ*. Uninteresting species of the simplest culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *A. absinthifolia—artemisiæfolia, cumanense, elatior, heterophylla 1, integrifolia, maritima, paniculata, trifida*.

AMBROSÏNIA. Named in honour of *B. Ambrosini*, Curator of the Botanic Garden, Bologna. *Linn.* 21, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Aracæa*. A hardy herbaceous plant requiring the same treatment as *Arum*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Arum proboſcivum*.

Báseli 1. . . Grn. pur. 5, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . . 1823

AMELÄNCHIER, Medicus. According to Clusius, this is the only Savoy name for the Medlar. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pomacæa*. These ornamental free-flowering bushes, make a gay display when standing in the distant part of pleasure-grounds. For culture &c., see *Cotoneaster*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Mespilus canadensis, Pgyrus sanguinea*; 2, *Mespilus Amelanchier*.

Botrydium . . .	White 5, H. De. S. 8 N. Amer. 1746
florida . . .	White 5, H. De. S. 8 N. Amer. 1826
parvifolia . . .	White 5, H. De. S. 8 N. Amer.
ovalis . . .	White 5, H. De. S. 8 N. Amer. 1800
semi-integrifolia . . .	White 5, H. De. S. 8 N. Amer.
subcordata . . .	White 5, H. De. S. 8 N. Amer.
racemosa . . .	White 5, H. De. S. 8 China . . .
sanguinea 1 . . .	White 5, H. De. S. 8 N. Amer. 1800
vulgaris 2 . . .	White 5, H. De. S. 4 S. Eur. . . 1696

AMELLUS, *Willdenow*. A name employed by Virgil, for a fine flower found on the banks of the river Mella. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Interesting species, succeeding well in a loamy soil, and cuttings planted under a glass root freely. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sideranthus spinulosus*; 2, *S. villosus*.

Lychnitis . . . Violet 7, G. Ev. Tr. 1 C. G. H. . 1768
spinulosus 1 . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 2 Missouri. 1811
villosus 2 . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 1 Missouri. 1811

AMENTACEÆ. Exogenous plants bearing flowers in catkins, and divided by some modern botanists into six orders—called *Casuarinaceæ*, *Betulaceæ*, *Altingiaceæ*, *Salicaceæ*, *Myricaceæ*, and *Elaeagnaceæ*.

AMENT, } A catkin mode of inflorescence; as
AMENTUM, } the Hazel and Willow.

AMENTALES. See *Amentaceæ*.

AMERICAN ALMOND. See *Brabejum*.

AMERICAN ALOE. See *Agave americana*.

AMERICAN CHINA ROOT. See *Smilax*.

AMERICAN COWSLIP. See *Dodecatheon*.

AMERICAN CRANBERRY. See *Oxycoccus macrocarpus*.

AMERICAN CRESS. See *Barbarea præcox*.

AMERICAN EBONY. See *Amerinum Ebenus*.

AMERICAN GAMBOGE. See *Hypéricum baccatum*.

AMERICAN MARMALADE. See *Achras mammosa*.

AMERINNUM, *Patrick Browne*. A Greek name for the house-leek; derived from *a*, privative, and *merinna*, care; in allusion to the little attention the plant requires. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Ornamental shrubs. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pterocarpus Amerinum*; 2, *Brya Ebenus*, *Pterocarpus glabra*, *P. buxifolius*, *Aspalathus arborescens*; for culture &c., see *Pterocarpus*.

Brownii 1 . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 10 W. Ind. . 1793
Ebenus 2 . . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. 5 W. Ind. . 1840
strigulosum . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 10 Trinidad. 1817

AMETHYSTEA, *Willdenow*. The name is given in allusion to the colour of the flowers, from *amethystos*, the amethyst. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. A pretty blue-flowered annual; it grows in peaty soil, and produces abundance of seed.

cerulea . . Blue . 7, H. A. 1½ Siberia . 1759

AMETHYSTINOUS, violet-coloured.

AMHERSTIA, *Wallich*. In honour of the Rt. Hon. Countess Amherst and her daughter Lady Sarah Amherst; the zealous friends and promoters of every branch of Natural History, but especially Botany. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This truly noble object first became known to Dr. Wallich through the medium of a Mr. Crawford, in August, 1836, who originally discovered it near Martaban, in the E. Indies; the former gentleman afterwards found it, as he himself states, "growing near a decayed Kioum (a sort of monastery) together with numerous individuals of *Jonesia Asoca* and *Mesua ferrea*"; it was profusely ornamented with pendulous racemes of large vermilion-coloured blossoms, unequalled in the flora of the E. Indies, and perhaps not surpassed in magnificence and elegance in any part of the world."—*Wallich's Plantæ Asia-*

ticae Rariores. The ground, he states, was strewed even at a distance with its flowers, which are daily offered to the images in the adjoining caves. He transported it to the Botanic Garden, Calcutta, where it was seen by Mr. J. Gibson, plant collector for the Duke of Devonshire, who very fortunately succeeded in bringing a plant alive to the collection at Chatsworth. It delights in a rich strong loam, and may be propagated by cuttings of the half-ripened wood, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat, by ringing the stems of the old plant, or by seeds.

nobilis . . . Rich ver. 5, S. Ev. T. 40 E. Ind. . 1837

AMANTHIUM, *Gray*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ*. See *Helónias*.

AMICIA, *Humboldt and Bonpland*. In memory of J. B. Amici, a noted physician. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This interesting evergreen climber delights in open loamy soil, and increases readily from cuttings.

zygomeris . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Mexico . 1826

AMIROLA, *Persoon*. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceæ*. An ornamental tree, thriving in peat and loam, and increased by cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Lagúnea nitida*.

nitida 1 . . . S. Ev. T. 24 Peru . 1824

AMMANNIA, *Linn.* In honour of John Ammann, a physician and botanist at St. Petersburg. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lythraceæ*. Species of no beauty; for culture, &c., see *Balsamina*.

verticillata . White 8, H. A. 1 Guinea . 1819

cegyptiaca, *auriculata*, *baccifera*, *cáspica*, *débilis*, *diffusa*, *humilis*, *latifolia*, *multiflora*, *octandra*, *pentandra*, *racemosa*, *ramosior*, *rotundifolia*, *rúbra*, *sanguinolenta*, *viridis*, *Wormsköldii*.

AMMI, *Linn.* The plant delights to grow in sandy places, hence the name from *ammos*, sand. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Weeds of the simplest culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Bunium acule*. *acule* 1, *anethifolium*, *Boeberi*, *daucifolium*, *ferulefolium*, *glaucefolium*, *május*, *Visnaga*.

AMMOBIUM, *R. Brown*. Derived from *ammos*, sand, and *bio*, to live; in reference to the situation where the plants grow. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Pretty species of the easiest culture.

alatum . . . White 6, F. Her. P. 2 N. Holl. . 1822
plantagineum . White 8, G. Her. P. 2 N. Holl. . 1827

AMMÓCHARIS, *Ha.* *Ammos*, sand, and *chaira*, to delight. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. See *Brunsvigia*.

AMMÓDENDRON, *Fischer*. *Ammos*, sand, and *dendron*, a tree; situation. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Sépliora argentea*.

Sievérsii 1 . . Purple 6, H. Ev. S. 3 Siberia . 1837

AMMOGÉTON, *De Candolle*. *Ammos*, sand, and *geton*, near; situation. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*.

scorzonerifolium . Yel. 5, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1834

AMMOPHILA, *Kg.* *Ammos*, sand, and *phileo*, to love. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. See *Arundo* and *Psamma*.

AMMYSINE, *Pursh.* Derived from *ammos*, sand, and *mysine*, a myrtle. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceæ*. These interesting species should be grown in peat, and sheltered in winter in a frame or pit. They increase from layers. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ledum buxifolium*, *Leioophyllum thymifolium*.

buxifolia 1 . . . White 5, H. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1736
prostrata . . . White 6, H. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer.

AMOMUM, *Linn.* Derived from *a*, privative, and *mosos*, impurity; in allusion to the supposed qualities of some species as counterpoisons. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zingiberaceæ*. Ornamental stove-plants, requiring similar treatment to *Alpinia*. The Cardamoms of commerce are the seeds of several species. In Bengal, the fruit of *A. aromaticum* is used. The well-known Grains of Paradise are the seeds of *A. Grana-Paradisii*.

aculeatum . . . Orange . 5, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. 1819
Afzelli . . . Pink . 5, S. Her. P. 8 S. Leone 1795
angustifolium Red . 6, S. Her. P. 8 Madagas. 1822
aromaticum . . . Pur. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. 1823
Cardamomum Pa. brn. 6, S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. 1820
Cibusi . . . Yellow . 6, S. Her. P. 2 Fern. Po 1860
Danielli . . . Y. red w. 6, S. Her. P. 3 W. Africa 1854
dealbatum . . . White . 4, S. Her. P. 3 Bengal 1819
Grana-Paradisii Red . 3, S. Her. P. 1 Madagas.
grandiflorum . . . White . 7, S. Her. P. 3 S. Leone 1795
latifolium . . . Pur. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 S. Leone 1824
maximum . . . White . 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind.
sericeum . . . White . 7, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. 1819
anbulatum . . . Yellow . 4, S. Her. P. 3 Bengal 1822
sylvestre . . . White . 4, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. 1819
vitellinum . . . Yellow . 5, S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. 1847

AMODORA, *R. C. Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Meliaceæ*. A stove shrub requiring to be potted in rich light loam, and easily propagated by cuttings planted in sand under a glass in heat.

cucullata . . . Yellow . S. Ev. S. E. Ind. 1824

AMORPHA, *Linn.* The name is derived from *a*, privative, and *morphe*, form; alluding to the deformity of the corolla. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Elegant free-flowering shrubs, thriving well in common soil, and increased by layers, or cuttings taken off at a joint, and planted early in autumn, in a sheltered situation. The more tender species require the protection of a mat in severe weather. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. nana*; 2, *A. pubescens*; 3, *A. microphylla*.

canescens . . . Blue . 7, F. De. S. 3 Misauri. 1812
cruceo-lanata . Pur. . 7, F. De. S. 5 N. Amer. 1820
fragrans . . . Pur. . 7, H. De. S. 8 N. Amer. 1800
fruticosa . . . Pur. . 7, H. De. S. 6 Carolina. 1724
angustifolia . Pur. . 6, H. De. S. 6 Carolina 1812
cærulea . . . Blue . 6, H. De. S. 6 S. Carolina
emarginata . Pur. . 7, H. De. S. 6 Carolina . 1724
microphylla . Pur. . 6, H. De. S. 2 Carolina .
glabra . . . Pur. . 7, F. Her. P. 6 N. Amer. 1810
herbacea 2 . . . Blue . 7, F. Her. P. 2 Carolina 1808
Lewisii . . . Pur. . 7, F. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1820
microphylla . Pur. . 8, F. De. S. 1 Misauri. 1811
nana 3 . . . Blue . 8, F. De. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Misauri. 1811

AMORPHOPHALLUS, *Blume.* *Amorphos*, disfigured, and *phallos*, form of spadix. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Araceæ*. Culture the same as for tropical Arums. *Synonymes*: 1, *Arum*

bulbiferum, *Pythonium bulbiferum*, *Caladium bulbiferum*; 2, *A. campanulatum*, *Tacca phal-lifera*, *Caladium Roxburghii*, *Candarium Rox-burghii*; 3, *D. zeylanicum*; 4, *Dracontium polyphyllum*.

bulbiferus 1 . . . Red . 4, S. Her. P. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ E. Ind. 1813
campanulatus 2 Purple . 4, S. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Ceylon 1816
dubius 3 . . . Or. pur. 4, S. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Ceylon 1859
gigantens 4 . . . Purple . 4, S. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ India . 1759

AMOSA. See *Inga*.

AMPELODESOS, *Kth.* *Ampelos*, a vine, and *desmos*, a bond. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. See *Arundo*.

AMPELOPRASUM. See *Allium Ampeloprasum*.

AMPELOPSIS, *Michaux.* These plants resemble the vine; hence the name from *ampelos*, a vine, and *opsis*, resemblance. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Vitaceæ*. This genus of interesting plants comprehends the Virginian creeper, so well known for its adaptation to cover walls, bowers, and trellis-work. They grow in common soil, and increase from layers or cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cissus ampelopsis*; 2, *C. quinquefolius*.

bipinnata . . . Pur. grn. 8, H. De. S. 15 N. Amer. 1700
cordata 1 . . . Pur. grn. 5, H. De. Cl. 20 N. Amer. 1803
hederacea 2 . . . Pur. grn. 7, H. De. Cl. 60 N. Amer. 1729
hirsuta . . . Pur. grn. 5, H. Da. Cl. 60 N. Amer. 1806

AMPELOSICYOS, *Des.* *Ampelos*, a vine, and *sicyos*, a cucumber. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Cucur-bitaceæ*. See *Joliffia*.

AMPELYGONUM, *Lindley.* The name is in allusion to the grape-like fruit. - *Linn.* 8, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygonaceæ*. This species is very interesting, and will thrive in sandy loam and a little peat, and may be readily increased by seeds. This is one of the species from which indigo of a fine quality is obtained. *Synonyme*: *Polygonum chinense*.

chinense 1 . . . Yelsh. wbt. 7, G. Her. P. 3 E. Ind. 1837

AMPHEREPHIS, *Kunth.* Derived from *amphere-phus*, well covered; in allusion to the double involucre. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Pretty annuals, of easy culture.

aristata . . . Purple . 7, H. A. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Caraccas 1824
intermedia . Purple . 8, H. A. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Brazil . 1821
natica . . . Purple . 7, H. A. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Amer. 1803

AMPHIBIOUS, growing either in or out of the water.

AMPHICARPÆA, *Elliot.* The name is derived from *amphi*, on both sides, and *karpus*, fruit; in allusion to the fact of the plants bearing pods both on the roots and on the stems. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Ornamental deciduous twiners; for culture &c., see *Clitorea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Glycine comoda*; 2, *G. monoca*; 3, *G. filosa, sarmentosa*.

monoca 2 . . . Apetal. 9, H. De. Tw. 6 N. Amer. 1781
sermentosa 3 . . . Apetal. 9, H. De. Tw. 6 N. Amer. 1820

comoda 1.

AMPHICARFUS, round-fruited.

AMPHICORDA, *Fries.* Compounded from *amphis*, signifying on either or each side, and *chorda*, a chord. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoraceæ*. A dusty or porous substance, found on rotten trunks under ground in the autumn—*farinacea*.

AMPHICOME, *Royle.* From *amphi*, around, and

kome, hair; in allusion to the structure of the seeds. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bignoniaceæ*. These are very elegant and rather slender species, quite hardy enough to stand out if planted in dry situations or on rock-work, provided they are protected during winter from wet and most severe frosts. They thrive best in loamy soil mixed with a little sandy peat, and may be increased by seeds or cuttings of the young shoots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Incarvillea Emōdi*.

arguta . . . Lilac . . . 8, F. Ev. P. 1 Himalaya . . . 1837
Emōdi 1 . . . Or. rose 8, G. Ev. S. 1 India . . . 1852

AMPHILOPHIUM, *Kunth*. Derived from *amphilo*, crested on all sides; the limb of the corolla is very curled. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bignoniaceæ*. Pretty greenhouse climbers; for culture, &c., see *Bignonia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Bignonia paniculata*.

paniculatum 1. Purple . . . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 W. Ind. 1738
Mutisii . . . Rose . . . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 N. Gren. 1860

AMPHIPOGON, *R. Brown*. Compounded from *amphi*, round, and *pogon*, a beard. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A curious species of grass of the easiest culture.

strictus . . . Apetal . . . 6, Grass . . . 2 New Holl. 1823

AMPHISPORIUM, *Link*. Compounded from *amphi*, on either or each side, and *sporia*, a spore. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoraceæ*. Yellow particles observable on hyacinths grown in glasses—*versicolor*.

AMPHODUS. See *Kennedyæ*.

AMPLEXICAULIS, stem-clasping.

AMSIŃKIA, *Lehmann*. Named after M. Amsinck. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Borraginaceæ*. The seeds of these plants only require to be sown in the open ground, about the beginning of May, in a dry, warm, sheltered situation. They are scarcely worthy of cultivation, except in botanical gardens, or where a collection rather than a selection is grown. *A. angustifolia*, *intermedia*, *lycopodioides*, *spectabilis*.

AMSONIA, *Walter*. In memory of Charles Amson, a traveller in America. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. Pretty species, succeeding well in common soil, and increased freely from cuttings under a glass, or by dividing the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Tabernaemontana Amsonia*.

angustifolia . . . Blue . . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1774
latifolia 1 . . . Blue . . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1759
salicifolia . . . Blue . . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1812

AMYGDALUS, *Linn*. Derived from *amysso*, to lacerate; in allusion to the fissured shell. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Drupaceæ*. The tall and coarse portion of these ornamental early-flowering plants may be advantageously disposed of in large plantations, and the dwarf kinds in small shrubberies at the front of the large ones. The common way of increasing them is by budding on the plum stock, or on the bitter almond. Rich mould is a proper medium for them. They are most valued for producing their showy pink blossoms early in the season, sooner than almost any other shrubs. *Synonymes*: 1, *Prunus prostrata*; 2, *P. sinensis*. See *Persica*.

cochinchinensis Pa. pink 3, H. De. T. 40 C. China 1825
communis . . . Red . . . 4, H. De. T. 20 Barbary 1548
amara . . . Red . . . 4, H. De. T. 20 Barbary 1548
dulcis . . . Red . . . 4, H. De. T. 20 Barbary 1548
fragilis . . . Red . . . 4, H. De. T. 20 Barbary
macrocarpa . . . Red . . . 4, H. De. T. 20 Barbary
persicoides . . . Red . . . 4, H. De. T. 20 Barbary
incana . . . Red . . . 4, H. De. S. 2 Caucasus 1800
nana . . . Red . . . 4, H. De. S. 2 Russia . 1683
campéstris . . . Red . . . 4, H. De. S. 2 Podolia . 1818
georgica . . . Red . . . 4, H. De. S. 2 Georgia . 1818
orientalis . . . Red . . . 4, H. De. S. 10 Levant . 1756
pedunculata . . . Red . . . 4, H. De. T. 6
prostrata 1 . . . Pink . . . 5, H. De. T. 1 Crete . 1802
himila 1 . . . Red . . . 4, H. De. S. 4 China . 1083
sibirica . . . Red . . . 4, H. De. S. 6 Siberia . 1820

AMYLAËOUS, possessing the properties of starch.

AMYRIDÆÆ. A natural order divided from *Terebinthaceæ*—consisting of plants bearing a fragrant gum, used under the names of Myrrh and Frankincense.

AMYRIS, *Linn*. From *a*, intensive, and *myron*, balm, or *myrrha*, myrrh; in allusion to the strong perfume of the species. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amyridaceæ*. Ornamental trees, succeeding well in an equal mixture of loam and peat, and are propagated from cuttings in sand under a glass. *A. toxicifera* is poisonous. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. elemifera*; 2, *A. balsamifera*. See *Balsamodendron*, *Duvauia*, *Icica*, *Schinus*.

acuminata . . . White . . . S. Ev. T. 20 E. Indies 1823
brasiliensis . . . White . . . 8, S. Ev. T. 16 Brazil . . . 1823
heptaphylla . . . White . . . S. Ev. T. 20 E. Indies 1823
Lunani . . . White . . . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Jamaica . 1820
maritima . . . White . . . S. Ev. S. 8 S. Amer. 1810
nana . . . White . . . S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies 1822
Plumieri 1 . . . White . . . S. Ev. S. 10 W. Indies 1820
polygama . . . White . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 12 Chili . . . 1790
ylvatica . . . White . . . 7, S. Ev. T. 16 Carthage 1793
Tocomeca . . . White . . . S. Ev. T. 50 Mexico . 1827
toxicifera 2 . . . White . . . S. Ev. T. 50 W. Indies 1818

ANABASIS, *Linn*. One of the names given by the Greeks to *Equisetum*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceæ*. Curious species of the simplest culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Salsola articulata*.

aphylla 1 . . . Green . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 A. Minor 1817
florida . . . Green . . . 7, H. A. 1 Iberia . 1817
oppositiflora . . . Green ycl. 7, H. A. 1 Russia . 1825
tamariscifolia Green . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Spain . 1752

ANACAMPSEROS, *Tourn*. See *Sedum*.

ANACAMPSEROS, *Ehrhart*. Compounded from *anacampo*, to induce to return, and *eros*, love; the name of a plant to which the ancients attributed the quality of restoring the passion love. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Portulacææ*. A genus of curious succulent plants; for culture, &c. see *Aloe*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ruellia polyphylla*; 2, *Talinum anacampseros*, *R. anacampseros*; 3, *R. varians*, *A. telephrastrum*. See also *Sedum*.

angustifolia . . . Pink . . . 7, S. Ev. S. . . . C. G. H. 1820
arachnoides . . . Pink . . . 8, G. Ev. S. . . . C. G. H. 1790
filamentosa . . . Pink . . . 9, G. Ev. S. . . . C. G. H. 1795
intermedia . . . Pink . . . 7, G. Ev. S. . . . C. G. H. 1824
lancoolata . . . Pink . . . 9, G. Ev. S. . . . C. G. H. 1796
polyphylla 1 . . . Pink . . . 8, G. Ev. S. . . . C. G. H. 1818
retundifolia 2 . . . Pink . . . 8, G. Ev. S. . . . C. G. H. 1732
rubens . . . Red . . . 8, G. Ev. S. . . . C. G. H. 1796
rufescens . . . Pink . . . 7, G. Ev. S. . . . C. G. H. 1818
varians 3 . . . Pink . . . 8, G. Ev. S. . . . C. G. H. 1813

ANACAMPPTIS, *Richard*. Named from *anacampo*, to turn back; in allusion to the reflexed state of the pollen masses. *Linn.* 20, Or.

1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. An interesting native species, very similar to the orchis; cultivation simple. *Synonyme*: 1, *Orchis pyramidalis*. *pyramidalia* . Red . 7, H. Ter. 1½ Britain, dr. pa.

ANACANTHUS, spineless.

ANACARDIACEÆ, a considerable order of ornamental trees and shrubs; some, as the mango, spondias, and others, bear eatable fruit, and others are esteemed for the production of gum resins of much request for varnishes and dyes.

ANACARDIUM, *Roxburgh*. The name refers to the form of the nut; hence the derivation from *ana*, like, and *kardia*, heart. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Anacardiaceæ*. These ornamental trees thrive in light loamy soil; and cuttings with their leaves on, taken from the ripe wood, will strike in sand, in heat, under a glass. *A. occidentale* is thus spoken of by Mr. Sander:—"This elegant tree, bearing panicled corymbs of sweet smelling flowers, succeeded by an edible fruit of the pomme kind, of a yellow or red colour. This fruit or apple has a sub-acid flavour, with some degree of astringency." See *Semecarpus*.

occidentale . Grn. red. . S. Ev. T. 12 W. Ind. 1699
indicum . Grn. red. . S. Ev. T. 12 E. Ind. 1699

ANÁCHARIS, *Rich.* *Ana*, without, *charis*, beauty. *Linn.* 22, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Hydrocharidaceæ*. An introduced plant, aquatic, increasing so rapidly that, where it establishes itself, it becomes a very troublesome weed. The plant is not unlike a Potamogeton.

alsinistrum . Grn 7, H. Tu. P. fca. Britain, ponds

ANACYCLUS, *Linn.* Derived from *a*, privative, *anthos*, a flower, and *kyklos*, a circle; in allusion to the rows of ovaries placed round the disk. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Hardy annuals requiring only to be sown in the open ground. *Synonymes*: 1, *Santolina anthemoides*; 2, *Anthemis valentina*; 3, *A. Pyrethrum*.

adrens . . Yellow 8, H. . A. ¼ Levant. 1570
clavata . . White 8, H. . A. 1½ Barbary. 1810
radiata . . Yellow 8, H. . A. 1½ S. Eur. 1596

anthemoides 1, *creticus*, *divaricatus*, *orientalis*, *Pyrethrum* 3, *valentinus*.

ANADËNIA, *R. Brown*. Named from *a*, privative, and *aden*, a gland; the nectariferous gland is wanting. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceæ*. A handsome genus, cultivated in peat and loam, and multiplied by cuttings in sand under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Grevillea glabrata*, *Manglësia glabrata*.

aquifolia . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1836
flexuosa . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1836
gracilis . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1836
Manglësia 1 . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1836
pulchella . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1824
tenuiflora . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1836

ANAGALLIS, *Tournefort*. The power of removing despondency is attributed to this genus, hence the name from *anagelao*, to laugh. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulaceæ*. Very pretty interesting species, of easy culture. Sow the hardy annuals in the open ground, and the biennials in pots in the greenhouse or a frame, and plant them out when strong enough. They increase from cuttings planted in any common

soil under a glass. Orfila destroyed a dog by making him swallow three drachms of the extract of *A. arvensis*. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. phœnicea*; 2, *A. collina*.

alternifolia . Y. pink . 4, S. Her. P. ¼ Rio Jan. 1839
Breweri . G. Ev. Tr. ¼
grandiflora . G. Ev. Tr. ¼
cárnea . . Flesh . 8, H. . A. ¼ Switzerl. 1819
fruticosa 2 . Vermil. 8, G. . B. 3 Morocco 1803
grandiflora . Red . 7, G. Ev. Tr. ¼
indica . . Blue . 7, H. . A. 1 Nepal . 1824
latifolia . . Purple . 8, G. . B. 1 Spain . 1759
linifolia . . Blue . 8, G. . B. 1 Portugal 1796
Marryáttae . Copper . 7, F. Ev. Tr. Hybrid. 1828
Monelli . . Blue . 7, G. Har. P. 1 Italy . 1648
lilacina . . Lilac . 5, G. Her. P. 1 1836
phœnicea . Scarlet . 5, G. Her. P. 1 Morocco 1803
Willmoreana Pur. bin. 9, G. Her. P. ¼ Madeira. 1834
tenella . . Pink . 7, H. De. Cr. ¼ Britain .
Webbiana . . Blue . 7, F. Ev. Tr. ¼ Portugal 1828
Wellsiana . . Copper . 8, F. Ev. Tr. ¼ Eng. hyb. 1830

arvensis 1, *cærulea*.
Garden varieties.—These are numerous, and some of them very beautiful, principally raised from *A. grandiflora*.

ANAGYRIS, *Tournefort*. Named in allusion to the curved pod; from *ana*, backward, and *gyros*, a circle. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Ornamental trees, growing in peat and loam, or any light rich soil, and multiplied from cuttings or seeds. The seeds of *A. fœtida*, if eaten in any quantity, produce headache. *Synonyme*: *Baptisia nepalensis*. See *Macrotropis*, *Piptanthus*.

fœtida . . Yellow 4, F. Ev. S. 9 Spain . . 1570
glauca . . Yellow 4, F. Ev. S. 8 S. Eur. . 1800
indica 1 . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. T. 8 Nepal . . 1821
latifolia . . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 10 Teneriffe . 1815

ANANÁSSA, *Thunberg*. From *nanas*, the Guiana name. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliaceæ*. The plants that yield this very superior fruit, so much esteemed for its sweet aromatic flavour, were first cultivated in this country at Sir Matthew Dicken's, at Richmond, where fruit was first produced in 1715. There are now a great many distinct kinds described in our garden lists: of these only a few are worthy of extensive cultivation—such as the common broad-leaved Queen, Ripley Queen, Lemon Queen, Black Jamaica, New and Old Providence, Antigua, Montserrat, Cayenne, Rothschilds, and a few others. The methods of cultivation are various, but pot culture as practised for so many years is now almost everywhere superseded by bedding out, which is much less trouble, and also furnishes larger fruit in a shorter space of time. By this system, young plants are merely planted in a bed composed of open sandy loam well charred by a wood fire, and mixed with a small portion of deer's dung, sheep's dung, or very rotten horse dung. The bed is heated by hot-water pipes passing through a hot-air chamber beneath, and of sufficient power to supply the soil with a heat of 75 or 80 degrees. There must also be sufficient surface-pipes to perfectly heat the air of the house or pit. In fine weather admit air the first thing in the morning (say seven o'clock), and close the house early in the afternoon (say three o'clock); when the paths should be watered and the plants

syringed over the tops, which will cause the atmosphere to be very moist; in this state the plants will thrive surprisingly. Fruiting plants must not be grown in an over-moist atmosphere, but should have, when such can be given, a freer circulation of air, or the fruit will be of an inferior flavour. The temperature in winter should be 70 or 75 degrees, in summer 80 or 85 degrees, and when closed in the afternoon 100 or 110 degrees. The best plants are obtained from suckers, but new or very rare sorts are also obtained from the crown of the fruit. After the fruit is cut, the stools should still continue in a good bottom-heat, and strong suckers equal to year-old plants may be soon taken off. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bromelia lucida*; 2, *B. Ananas*.

bracteata . . . Crim. 4, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . . . 1820
 variegata . . . Crim. 4, S. Her. P. 8 Brazil . . . 1820
 debilis . . . Crim. 4, S. Her. P. 3
 lueda 1 . . . Pink . . . S. Her. P. 4 S. Amer. . .
 esativa 2 . . . Purple . . . S. Her. P. 4 S. Amer. . . 1690

ANÁNDRIA, *De Candolle*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. See *Perdicium*.

ANÁNTHERIX, *Nuttall*. Derived from *a*, without, and *antherix*, an awn, the appendage being wanting. *Linn.* 9, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. An interesting species; for culture, &c., see *Asclepias*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Asclepias viridis*. *viridis* 1 . Grn. yel. . 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1812

ANARRHINUM, *Desfont*. The name is gathered from *a*, privative, and *rhin*, nose; the plants being allied to *Antirrhinum*, but the flowers quite different. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. These pretty biennials succeed well if sown in the open borders. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. pubescens*, *A. hirsutum*.

bolldifolium . Blue . 7, H. B. 1 France 1629
 durimum 1 . Pa. yel. 6, H. B. 1½ Portugal 1816
 frutibosum . White . 8, H. B. 1½ S. Eur. 1826
 pubescens . . White . 8, H. B. 1 S. Eur. 1818

ANASTÁSICA, *Linn.* This plant, however dry, will recover its original form if immersed in water; hence the name from *anastasis*, resurrection. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. Rose of Jericho. A curious dwarf species, of easy culture.

hierochuntina White . 7, F. A. ½ Levant . 1597

ANASTOMOSING, uniting of vessels, veins, or nerves.

ANATHÉRUM, *Palisot de Beauvois*. Named in allusion to the awnless valves of the calyx, from *a*, privative, and *anther*, awn. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Uninteresting species, of easy culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Andropogon muricatus*, *squarrosus*; 2, *A. muticus* — *A. muricatum* 1, *muticum* 2, *virginicum*.

ANATOMICUM, dissected, laciniated.

ANAXÉTUM, *De Candolle*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*—arborescens. See *Gnaphalium*.

ANCEPS, two-edged.

ANCHIETEA, *Hill*. In memory of P. Anchieta, a Brazilian writer on plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Violaceæ*. An ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Calyptrium*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Calyptrium pyrifolium*.

pyrifolia 1 . . . White . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Brazil . 1822

ANCHOMANES, *Schott*. Name not explained. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Araceæ*. A very remarkable araceous plant, requiring similar treatment to the stovs *Caladiums*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Caladium petiolatum*.

Hobkeri pallida 1 Gn. pur. S. Tu. P. Fern. Po 1862

ANCHOVY-PEAR. See *Grias cauliflora*.

ANCHUSA, *Linn.* *A. tinctoria* was anciently used for staining the skin; hence the name, from *agchorea*, paint for the skin. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceæ*. The hardy annual and biennial species of this ornamental genus succeed well sown in the open borders. *A. capensis* should be raised in a frame, and treated as a greenhouse plant. The roots of *A. tinctoria* and *virginica* furnish a reddish-brown substance used by dyers. *Synonymes*: 1, *Myosotis obtusa*; 2, *A. angustifolia*; 3, *Myosotis macrophylla*; 4, *A. zeylanica*. See *Arnebia*, *Cynoglossum*, *Lithospermum*, *Lycopsis*, *Nönea*, *Omphalodes*.

Agárdhii . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1820
 amena . . . Blue . 6, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1817
 aggregata . Blue . 6, H. A. ½ Levant . 1827
 angustifolia . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1640
 asperrima . Blue . 5, H. B. 2 Egypt . 1817
 Barrelieri 1 . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1820
 caespitosa . . Blue . 6, H. Ev. P. 1 Levant . 1828
 capensis . . . Blue . 6, G. B. 1½ C. G. H. . 1800
 crispa . . . Blue . 6, H. Ev. P. 1 Corsica . 1835
 Gmelini . . . Blue . 8, H. B. 1½ Podolia . 1817
 hispida . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Egypt . 1817
 hybrida . . . W. blue 7, H. A. 1½ Italy . . 1820
 incarnata . . . Flesh . 8, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1816
 latifolia . . . Blue . 5, H. B. 2 . . . 1826
 leptophylla 2 . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Europe . 1640
 longifolia . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Italy . . 1819
 maculata . . . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Russia . 1824
 Milleri . . . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 1½ Levant . 1718
 myosotidi- } Pink . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Tauria . 1825
 abra 3 . }
 officinalis . . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Britn., sea coa.
 ochroleuca . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus 1810
 itidica . . . Pa. yel. 8, H. Her. P. 8 S. Eur. . 1597
 paniculata . Red . 5, H. Her. P. 3 Madeira . 1777
 parviflora . . Blue . 6, H. An. 1 Levant . 1827
 petiolata . . Purple 9, G. Her. P. 1 Nepal . 1840
 procera . . . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 3 Galicia . 1824
 rupestris . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. ½ Galicia . 1824
 sericea . . . Pur. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1802
 stylöea . . . Blue . 5, H. A. 1 Tauria . 1820
 tenella 4 . . . Blue . 5, H. A. ½ Ceylon . 1820
 tinctoria . . . White . 8, H. Her. P. ½ Montpel. . 1596
 uudulata . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 2 Spain . . 1752
 verrucosa . . . Blue . 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1821

Agárdhii, *lycopsoides*, *sempervirens*.

ANCISTROCÁRPUS. See *Micrötea*.

ANCISTRUM, *Kth*. From *ankistrum*, a hook, in allusion to the segments of the calyx terminating in hooks. Herbaceous plants of no floral beauty. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sanguisorbaceæ*.—*Sanguisorba ovalifolium*, *argenteum*, *ascendens*, *laevigatum*, *lucidum*, *magelanicum*.

ANDERSONIA, *R. Brown*. In memory of Messrs. W. A. W. and G. Anderson, great promoters of Botany. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridaceæ*. A very pretty species, multiplied from portions of the young shoots, in sand, under a glass, and grown in sandy peat soil carefully watered.

sprengeloides Pink . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holland . 1803

ANDIRA, *Lamarck*. Its Brazilian name. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Large orna-

mental trees; for culture, &c., see *Geoffroya*.
Synonymes: 1, *Geoffroya inermis*; 2, *G. racemosa*.

inermis 1. Purple. S. Ev. T. 8 W. Ind. . 1773
racemosa 2. Purple. S. Ev. T. 8 Trinidad . 1818

ANDRACHNE, *Linn.* The name of the Purslain in Greece. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. Bastard Orpine. A weed, of simple culture—*telephioides*.

ANDRÆA, *Hedwig*. Named in honour of J. G. R. Andræ, a German professor. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Andræaceæ*. This remarkable genus differs from all other mosses, in having a capsule, which splits into four valves, cohering at their ends by means of the persistent lid; it agrees with *Sphagnum* in having no footstalk, but in its room an elongated receptacle, and appears to be a transition from *Andræaceæ* to *Hepaticæ*. This is, however, only apparent. All the species are natives of rocks or mountains, and are remarkable for their nearly black, or dark-brown colour.—*Loudon's Encyclopædia of Plants—alpina, nivâlis, Rôthii, rupëstris*.

ANDRÆACEÆ. A small order of mosses, natives of cold and temperate regions, often found in the bleakest places, near the limits of perpetual snow. They are usually termed *split mosses*, because the spore cases open by valves without elaters.

ANDRÔGYNOUS, producing male and female flowers on the same plant, or on the same spike, or head.

ANDRÔSKIA, *Decandolle*. In memory of Ant. Andrzejowski, a Russian botanist. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicææ*. Mere weeds, of the simplest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sisymbrium Sieversianum*; 2, *S. integrifolium*; 3, *S. pectinatum*, *Hesperis pinnata*; 4, *Cheiranthus pinnatifidus*,—*eglandulosa*, 1; *integrifolia*, 2; *pectinata*, 3; *pinnatifida*, 4.

ANDROCÛMBIUM, *Linn.* The name is derived from *aner*, anther, and *kimbon*, a saucer, in allusion to the peculiar form of the stamens and their appendages. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ*. Interesting bulbous-rooted plants; for culture, &c. see *Melanthium*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Melanthium eucomoides*.

eucomoides 1. Green 4, G. Bl. P. $\frac{3}{4}$ C. G. H. 1794
melanthioides . White 7, G. Bl. P. $\frac{3}{4}$ C. G. H. 1823
volutare . . . White 4, G. Bl. P. $\frac{3}{4}$ C. G. H. 1816

ANDROGRAPHIS, *N. V. E.* *Aner*, a man, and *grapho*, to write. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. See *Justicia*.

ANDROMACHIA, *Kunth*. Named after Andromachus, a physician to Nero. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. An uninteresting species, of easy culture—*igniaria*.

ANDRÔMEDA, *Linn.* Named after the virgin Andromeda. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceæ*. Very ornamental and interesting species, delighting in peat soil, and increased plentifully from layers and seeds. The seed should be sown in pots, and very thinly covered, for if deep in the soil they will rot; the young plants should be planted out in the spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. lucida*, *populifolia*,

reticulata, *laurina*; 2, *A. Walteri*; 3, *A. spinulosa*; 4, *A. nitida*, *lucida*; 5, *A. polifolia*, *latifolia*; 6, *Pernettya angustifolia*; 7, *A. paniculata*; 8, *A. pubescens*. See *Lyonia*.

<i>acuminata</i> 1	White 8, H. Ev. S. 3	N. Amer. 1765
<i>angustifolia</i>	White 8, H. Ev. S. 3	N. Amer. 1748
<i>arbores</i>	White 8, H. Ev. T. 40	N. Amer. 1752
<i>axillaris</i>	White 6, H. Ev. S. 1	N. Amer. 1765
<i>longifolia</i> 2	White 7, H. Ev. S. 1	N. Amer. .
<i>buxifolia</i>	Pink . S. Ev. S. 1	Mauritius 1822
<i>calyculata</i>	White 3, H. Ev. S. 1	N. Amer. 1748
<i>latifolia</i>	White 3, H. Ev. S. 1	Newfound. 1748
<i>nana</i>	White 8, H. Ev. S. 1	
<i>ventricosa</i>	White 3, H. Ev. S. 1	Russia . 1748
<i>canescens</i>	White 6, H. Ev. S. 2	N. Amer. .
<i>Catesbæi</i> 3	White 6, H. Ev. S. 2	N. Amer. 1793
<i>coriacea</i> 4	Pink 7, H. Ev. S. 2	N. Amer. 1765
<i>rûbra</i>	Red 7, H. Ev. S. 3	N. Amer. 1765
<i>crispa</i>	White 7, H. Ev. S. 3	N. Amer. 1824
<i>dealbata</i>	Pink 4, H. Ev. S. 2	
<i>fasciculata</i>	White S. Ev. T. 3	Jamaica . 1824
<i>ferruginea</i>	White 6, H. Ev. S. 3	N. Amer. 1734
<i>floribunda</i>	White 5, H. Ev. S. 3	N. Amer. 1812
<i>formosa</i>	White 6, H. Ev. S. 3	N. Amer. .
<i>frondosa</i>	White 5, H. Ev. S. 3	N. Amer. 1806
<i>glaucophylla</i> 5	Pink 7, H. Ev. S. 2	N. Amer. .
<i>hypnoides</i>	W. red 6, F. Dc. Cr. 6	Lapland . 1798
<i>jamaicensis</i>	White S. Ev. S. 1	Jamaica . 1793
<i>japonica</i>	White G. Ev. T. 3	Japan . 1806
<i>mariana</i>	White 6, H. Ev. S. 2	N. Amer. 1736
<i>oblonga</i>	White 6, H. Ev. S. 2	N. Amer. 1736
<i>ovalis</i>	White 6, H. Ev. S. 2	N. Amer. 1736
<i>multiflora</i>	White 7, H. Ev. S. 2	N. Amer. .
<i>ovalifolia</i>	White G. Ev. T. 2	Nepal . 1825
<i>phillyreæ</i>	White 3, G. Ev. S. 2	W. Florida 1844
<i>folia</i> 6		
<i>pilulifera</i>	White 6, H. Ev. S. 1	
<i>polifolia</i>	Pink 7, H. Ev. S. 1	
<i>grandiflora</i>	Pink 4, H. Ev. S. 1	Ingria . 1790
<i>latifolia</i>	Pink 7, H. Ev. S. 1	N. Amer. .
<i>mædia</i>	White 7, H. Ev. S. 1	Britain . bogs
<i>minima</i>	Pink 4, H. Ev. S. 1	
<i>oleifolia</i>	Pink 4, H. Ev. S. 1	
<i>revoluta</i>	Pink 4, H. Ev. S. 1	N. Eur. 1733
<i>subulata</i>	Pink 7, H. Ev. S. 1	
<i>racemosa</i> 7	White 6, H. Ev. S. 3	N. Amer. 1736
<i>latifolia</i>	White 7, H. Ev. S. 3	N. Amer. .
<i>stricta</i>	White 7, H. Ev. S. 3	N. Amer. .
<i>rigida</i>	White 5, H. Ev. S. 20	N. Amer. 1774
<i>rosmarinifolia</i>	Pink 7, H. Ev. S. 1	N. Amer. .
<i>rubiginosa</i> 8	White S. Ev. S. 1	W. Ind. .
<i>salicifolia</i>	Pa. gn. 6, H. Ev. S. 4	Mauritius 1825
<i>sinensis</i>	Blush 6, G. Ev. S. 3	China . 1826
<i>speciosa</i>	White 8, H. Ev. S. 3	Carolina 1800
<i>-glauca</i>	Pink 8, H. Ev. S. 3	
<i>-nitida</i>	White 8, H. Ev. S. 3	Carolina 1800
<i>pulverulenta</i>	White 8, H. Ev. S. 3	Carolina 1800
<i>epicata</i>	White 6, H. Ev. S. 2	N. Amer. .
<i>tetragona</i>	White 4, F. Ev. S. 8	Lapland . 1810

ANDROPÔGON, *Willdenow*. The little tufts of hairs on the flowers resemble a man's beard; hence the name from *aner*, a man, and *pogon*, a beard. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Uninteresting species of grass, of the simplest culture. See *Anatherium*, *Anthistria*, *Aptida*, *Chrysopogon*, *Cymbopogon*, *Heteropogon*, *Pollinia*, and *Rhipidium*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Andropogon laxus*—*angustifolius*, *annulatus*, *argenteus*, *comosus*, *furcatus*, *hirtus*, *Ischæmum*, *lagureldes*, *saccharoides*, *serotus* 1.

ANDRÔSACE, *Linn.* Named in reference to the resemblance of the round hollow leaf to an ancient buckler; from *aner*, a man, and *sakos*, a buckler. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulaceæ*. Pretty species, succeeding well in small pots, in a mixture of turfy loam and peat, cautiously watered. They increase from seeds, or by divisions. See *Arètia* and *Draba*.

acathlis . . .	White . 7, H.	B. 3	Siberia . 1825
alismoides . .	White . 8, H.	B. 3	Siberia . 1820
brevifolia . .	White . 5, F.	B. 3	S. France 1825
carnea . . .	Flesh . 7, F. Her. P.	1	Switzerl. 1768
carinata . . .	Yellow . 4, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer. 1826
Chamaejasme	Pink . 7, F. Her. P.	1	Austria . 1768
elongata . . .	White . 4, H.	A. 3	Austria . 1776
filiformis . .	White . 5, H.	A. 3	Siberia . 1820
lactea . . .	White . 7, F. Her. P.	1	Austria . 1752
lactiflora . .	White . 8, H.	B. 3	Siberia . 1806
lanuginosa . .	Ro. yel. 8, H. Her. P.	1	Himalaya 1842
linearis . . .	White . 4, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer. 1806
macrocarpa . .	White . 7, H.	A. 3	Siberia . 1827
maxima . . .	White . 4, H.	A. 3	Austria . 1797
nana . . .	White . 4, H.	A. 3	Denmark 1803
obtusifolia . .	Pink . 4, H.	A. 3	Italy . 1817
septentrionalis	White . 5, H.	A. 3	Russia . 1755
villosa . . .	Pink . 6, H. Her. P.	1	Pyrenees 1790

ANDROSÆMUM, Allioni. The name is given in allusion to the colour of the juice; from *aner*, a man, and *haima*, blood. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Hypericaceæ*. Tutsan. An interesting native species, simply cultivated. *Synonymy*: 1, *Hypericum Androsæmum*.

officinale 1. . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 2 Britain, woods

ANDRÏALA, Linn. Not explained. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. The species are rather pretty, and will grow well in common soil; they increase by seeds or divisions. *Synonymy*: 1, *A. lyrata*; 2, *Crèpis incana*. See *Hieracium*.

argentea 1 . .	Yellow . 8, H.	B. 3	Pyrenees 1817
cheiranthifolia	Yellow . 7, G. Her. P.	1	Madeira . 1777
crithmifolia . .	Yellow . 8, H.	B. 3	Madeira . 1778
incana 2 . . .	Yellow . 6, H.	B. 3	Pyrenees 1818
integrifolia . .	Yellow . 8, H.	B. 3	S. Eur. . 1711
lanata . . .	Yellow . 5, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur. . 1732
nigricans . . .	Yellow . 8, H.	A. 3	Barbary . 1804
pinnatifida . .	Yellow . 7, G.	B. 3	Madeira . 1778
ragusina . . .	Yellow . 8, G. Her. P.	1	Archipel. 1753
runcinata . . .	Yellow . 7, H.	B. 3	S. Eur. . 1711

ANEMËMA, R. Brown. The involucrum is wanting; hence the name from *a*, without, and *eilema*, involucrum. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Commetynaceæ*. Interesting species; for culture, &c., see *Commetyna*.

acuminata . .	Blue . 8, S. Ev. Cr. 1	N. Holl. . 1822
aequicefalilis	Blue . 7, S. Ev. Tr. 1 1/2	Guinea . 1820
affinis . . .	Blue . 8, G. Ev. Cr. 1	N. Holl. . 1820
ambigua . . .	Blue . 7, S. Her. P. 3	S. Leonc . 1822
biflora . . .	Blue . 8, G. Ev. Tr. 1	N. Holl. . 1820
crispata . . .	Blue . 7, G. Her. P. 2	N. Holl. . 1822
longifolia . .	Blue . 7, S. Her. P. 2	Mozambi. 1825
nudicaulis . .	Blue . 7, S. Ev. Tr. 1	E. Ind. . 1818
nudiflora . . .	Blue . 7, G. Bl. Tr. 1	E. Ind. . 1824
serrulata . .	Blue . 7, S. Ev. Tr. 1	Trinidad 1824
sinica . . .	Pur. blu. 5, G. Her. P. 1	China . 1820
spirata . . .	Blue . 7, G. Ev. Cr. 1 1/2	E. Ind. . 1783

ANEMÏA, Swartz. Named in allusion to the naked inflorescence, from *ancimon*, naked. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Ornamental species of ferns, succeeding well in open loamy soil, and increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymy*: 1, *Raddiana*; 2, *Osmânda humilis*; 3, *O. Phyllitidis*.

adiantifolia .	Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 3	W. Ind. . 1703
aceofnea . . .	Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 3	. 1830
collina . . .	Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 3	Brazil . 1829
flexuosa 1 . .	Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 3	S. Amer. 1831
fraxinifolia .	Brown . 0, S. Her. P. 2	Brazil . 1828
hirsuta . . .	Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 3	Jamaica . 1794
hirta . . .	Bro. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 1/2	W. Ind. 1824
humilis 2 . . .	Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1823
lacinifolia . .	Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 3	W. Ind. 1794
lanceolata . .	Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 3	W. Ind. 1820
longifolia . .	Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 3	Brazil . 1831

Phyllitidis 3	Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 3	Trinidad . 1830
radicans . . .	Bro. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 2	Brazil . 1831
repens . . .	Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil . 1831
tendlla . . .	Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 2	W. Ind. . 1843

ANEMÏA. See *Anemiopsis*.

ANEMIDÏCTYON, Smith. *Ancimon*, naked, and *diktjon*, a net. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. See *Anemïa*.

ANEMÏOPSIS, Hooker. Named in allusion to the appearance of the inflorescence, from *ancimon*, naked, and *opsis*, appearance. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Saururaceæ*. A genus of plants growing in marshes and pools of water in North America, China, and North of India. They require similar treatment to *Calla æthiopica*. *Synonymy*: 1, *Anemïa californica*.

californica 1 W. red. gr. 6, H. Tu. P. 3 California 1861

ANEMÏONE, Linn. Many of the species inhabit elevated windy places; hence the name, from *anemos*, the wind. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*. Very showy free-flowering species, succeeding best in light loamy soil.

They increase variously, from divisions, offsets, or seeds, and the greenhouse species may be propagated from cuttings in light loam under a glass. *Synonymy*: 1, *A. ochotensis*; 2, *A. fragifera*; 3, *Clematis capensis*; 4, *A. tenella*; 5, *A. stellata, varicolor*; 6, *A. alpina*; 7, *A. cuneifolia*; 8, *A. hortensis, pavonia*; 9, *A. apifolia*; 10, *A. multifida Hudsoniana*; 11, *A. ranunculoides*; 12, *Clematis japonica, Atragene japonica*; 13, *A. Ludoviciana, Clematis hirsutissima*; 14, *A. pulsatilla rubra, A. pratensis intermedia*. See *Hepatica* and *Thalictrum*.

acutipetala . .	Blue . 5, H. Her. P.	3	Switzerl. 1819
alba 1 . . .	White . 6, H. Her. P.	3	Siberia . 1820
albana . . .	White . 5, H. Her. P.	3	Caucasus 1821
alpina . . .	White . H. Her. P.	3	Austria . 1658
apennina . . .	Blue . 4, H. Tu. P.	4	England, hills
baldensis 2 . .	White . 5, H. Tu. P.	4	Switzerl. 1792
caerulea . . .	Blue . 5, H. Tu. P.	4	Siberia . 1826
capensis 3 . .	Purple . 4, G. Her. P. 1	1	C. G. H. . 1795
caroliniana 4 .	White . 5, H. Tu. P.	4	Carolina . 1824
œrnsa . . .	Red w. 5, H. Her. P.	3	Japan . 1806
coronaria . .	Striped 6, H. Tu. P.	4	Levant . 1896
plena . . .	Striped 4, H. Tu. P.	4	Gardens .
dahurica . . .	Flesh . 5, H. Her. P.	3	Daluria . 1819
deltoidæa . .	White . 5, H. Her. P.	3	Columbia 1827
dichotoma . .	Red w. 5, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer. 1768
Fischeriana .	White . 4, H. Tu. P.	1	Siberia . 1827
Goveniana . .	White . H. Her. P.	3	Nepal . 1844
Halleri . . .	Purple . 4, H. Her. P.	3	Switzerl. 1816
hortensis 5 .	Striped 4, H. Tu. P.	4	Italy . 1597
miniata . . .	Red . 5, H. Tu. P.	4	Gardens .
Hudsoniana 10	White . 4, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer. 1827
japonica 12 . .	Rose . 6, H. Her. P.	2	Japan . 1844
hybrida . . .	Rose . 7, H. Her. P.	4	Hybrid .
lanceifolia . .	White . 4, H. Tu. P.	4	N. Amer. 1822
longicaepa . .	White . 5, H. Her. P.	1	N. India. 1839
micrantha 6 .	W. pur. 7, H. Her. P.	3	Austria . 1800
montana 14 .	Purple . 6, H. Her. P.	1	Switzerl. 1830
multifida . . .	White . 6, H. Her. P.	1	Magellan 1824
narcissiflora .	White . 5, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia . 1773
memorosa . .	W. red . 4, H. Tu. P.	4	Britain, woods
caerulea . . .	Lt. blu. 5, H. Tu. P.	4	Garden var.
Nuttalliana 13	W. red . 4, H. Tu. P.	4	Britain, woods
obsoleta . . .	Purple . 5, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer. 1827
obtusifolia . .	White . 6, H. Her. P.	3	Germany
obtusiloba . .	White . 6, H. Her. P.	3	Himalaya 1844
palmeta . . .	Yellow . 5, H. Tu. P.	4	Himalaya 1842
flöre-dibido .	Whish. 5, H. Tu. P.	4	Portugal 1597
flöre-flavo . .	Yellow . 5, H. Tu. P.	4	Portugal 1597
flöre-pleno . .	Yellow . 6, H. Tu. P.	4	S. Europe

parviflora 7	. White	. 5, H. Tu.	P. 1	N. Amer.	1824
pratensis	. Lt. yel.	6, H. Her.	P. 1	Siberia	1752
ochroleuca	. Cream	4, H. Her.	P. 1	Siberia	1752
pavonina	. Red	. 4, H. Tu.	P. 1	France	
fibre-pleno	. Red	. 5, H. Tu.	P. 1	Europe	
fulgens 8	. Red	. 5, H. Tu.	P. 1	S. Europe	1818
pennsylvanica	White	. 5, H. Her.	P. 1 1/2	N. Amer.	1766
pratensis	. Dk pur.	5, H. Her.	P. 1 1/2	Germany	1731
pubescentia	. Violet	. 5, H. Her.	P. 1	Engl. ch. pa.	
albida	. White	. 4, H. Her.	P. 1	Germany	1834
rubra	. Red	. 5, H. Her.	P. 1	Germany	1834
fibre-umbellata	White	. 4, H. Tu.	P. 1 1/2	N. Amer.	1817
quincuncoides	Yellow	. 4, H. Tu.	P. 1 1/2	Engl. woods	
reflexa	. Yellow	. 4, H. Tu.	P. 1 1/2	Siberia	1818
Richardsonia 11	. Yellow	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1 1/2	N. Amer.	1827
rivularis	. White	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1 1/2	N. India	1840
stibica	. White	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1 1/2	Siberia	1804
stellata	. White	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1 1/2	Italy	1597
purpurea	. Purple	. 5, H. Tu.	P. 1 1/2	Italy	1597
sulphurea 9	. Sulphur	. 5, H. Her.	P. 1 1/2	Europe	1816
sylvestris	. White	. 5, H. Her.	P. 1 1/2	Germany	1596
trifolia	. White	. 4, H. Her.	P. 1 1/2	France	1597
umbellata	. Blue	. 5, H. Tu.	P. 1 1/2	Levant	1824
urabellata	. Blue	. 5, H. Her.	P. 1 1/2	Siberia	1824
vernalis	. White	. 4, H. Her.	P. 1 1/2	Switzerl.	1752
fibre-luteo	Yellow	. 4, H. Her.	P. 1 1/2	S. Europe	
virginiana	. White	. 5, H. Her.	P. 1 1/2	N. Amer.	1772
grandiflora	. White	. 6, H. Her.	P. 2	Gardens	
vitifolia	. White	. 7, F. Her.	P. 2	Nepal	1829

ANETHUM, *Linn.* Named in allusion to the quick growth; from *ano*, upwards, and *theo*, to run. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Useful species, succeeding in any common soil, and increased plentifully from seeds. The seed is used in the manufacture of gin, and in medicine as a carminative. *Synonyme*: 1, *Méum Fœniculicum*.

Fœniculum 1	Yellow 8, H. Her.	P. 6	England, ch. pa.
douce	Yellow 8, H. Her.	P. 4	Italy
graveolens	Yellow 7, H. B.	3	Spain 1570
piperatum	Yellow 7, H. B.	1	Italy 1824
Sowa	Yellow 7, H. A.	1	E. Ind. 1810

segetum.
ANFRACTUOUS, full of turning and winding passages.

ANGÉLICA, *Linn.* Named after its supposed angelic virtues. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Plants of the simplest culture, growing in any common soil, and increased by division and seeds. See *Archangelica*, *Cnidium*, *Ostéricum*, and *Selinum*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Imperatoria palustris*; 2, *I. verticillaris*—flavescens, lucida, pratensis 1, Razoulli, sylvestris, trinquata, verticillaris 2.

ANGÉLICA-TREE. See *Aralia spinosa*.

ANGELONIA, *Kunth*. From *angelon*, its name in the Caracæas. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. Elegant flowering plants, thriving in light rich soil or turfy loam and peat, carefully watered. Cuttings planted in the same kind of soil, under a glass, root freely if a little air is occasionally admitted to them. *Synonyme*: 1, *A. ciliata*.

angustifolia	. Dk. vio.	6, S. Her.	P. 1 1/2	Mexico	1840
conrigera 1	. Purple	8, S. A.	1	Brazil	1830
floribunda	. Purple	. S. Her.	P. 1		
Gardneri	. W. pur.	5, S. Her.	P. 3	Pernamb.	1838
grandiflora	. S. Her.	P. 1			
minuta	. Red	. S. Her.	P. 1		
procumbens	. Purple	. 6, S. Her.	P. 1	Brazil	
salicariæfolia	. Lt. blue 8, S. Her.	P. 3	S. Amer.	1818	
apiceisa	. Blu. pur.	8, S. Her.	P. 1	Brazil	1839

ANGIANTHUS, *Wendland*. Compounded from *aggos*, vessel, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 19,

Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. An ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Cassinia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cassinia aurea*.

aureus 1 . . Yellow 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. 1803

ANGIÓPTERIS, *Hoffm.* *Aggeion*, a vessel, and *pleron*, a wing. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Danæaceæ*.

evecta . . Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P. 10 I. Luzon.

ANGIORÍDIUM, *Greville*. Derived from *aggeion*, a vessel, and *aidos*, like. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lyceperidaceæ*. A minute production, found upon dead sticks and other decomposing vegetables in autumn. *Synonyme*: 1, *Reticularia sinuosa*—sinuosum.

ANGÓPHORA, *Cavanilles*. In allusion to the make of the fruit; from *aggos*, a vessel, and *phero*, to bear. *Linn.* 12, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. Ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Metrosideros*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Metrosideros hispida*; 2, *M. costatus*.

cordifolia 1	. Yellow 8, G. Ev.	S. 10	N. Holl.	1789
lanceolata 2	. Yellow 8, G. Ev.	S. 6	N. Holl.	1816

ANGOSTURA BARK. See *Cusparia febrifuga*. *Synonymes*: *Galipea Cusparia*, and *Bonplandia trifoliata*.

ANGRÆCUM, *Thouars*. Altered from *angurek*, the Malayan name of such plants. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A genus of fine Orchids, requiring similar treatment to *Vanda*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Epidendrum funale*, *Limodorum funale*, *Ecceolades fundalis*; 2, *Orchis mauritiana*, *Aerobium gladiifolium*. See *Grammatophyllum*, *Ecceolades*, and *Phalænopsis*.

apiculatum	. White	9, S. Epi.	1 1/2	S. Leone	1844
arbutum	. White	7, S. Epi.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1850
armeniacum	. Apricot	6, S. Epi.	1 1/2	S. Leone	1838
ashantense	. Cinn.	6, S. Epi.	1 1/2	Ashtante	1843
bilobum	. White	9, S. Epi.	1 1/2	Cape Coast	1841
brevifolium	. White	9, S. Epi.	1 1/2	Brazil	1840
caudatum	. W. gn.	3, S. Epi.	1 1/2	S. Leone	1834
caulescens	. Gn. w.	3, S. Epi.	1 1/2	India	
clandestinum	. White	9, S. Epi.	1 1/2	S. Leone	1834
distichum	. White	9, S. Epi.	1 1/2	S. Leone	1834
eburneum	. White	1, S. Epi.	1	Madagas.	1826
vireus	. Gn. w.	S. Epi.	1 1/2	Serampore	
falcatum	. White	10, S. Epi.	1 1/2	China	1815
funale 1	. Gn. w.	10, S. Epi.	1	W. Ind.	1844
glabrifolium	. White	3, S. Epi.	1	Bourbon	
gladiifolium 2	. White	2, S. Epi.	1	Mauritius	1838
herbaceum	. White	5, S. Epi.	1	Mauritius	1834
luridum	. Brown	9, S. Epi.	1 1/2	S. Leone	1822
maculatum	. Pink	8, S. Epi.	1	Africa	1819
micranthum	. White	10, S. Epi.	1 1/2	S. Leone	
monodon	. Pink	6, S. Epi.	1	Africa	
odoratissimum	. Pa. pk.	10, S. Epi.			
ornithobryanchum	. White	10, S. Epi.		Brazil	1840
pellucidum	. White	11, S. Epi.	1 1/2	S. Leone	1842
perlatum	. White	10, S. Epi.	1 1/2	S. Leone	1836
pscatorænum	. White	6, S. Epi.	1 1/2	Bourbon	1560
polystachyum	. S. Epi.			Peru	1840
sesquipedale	. Gn. w.	2, S. Epi.	2	Madagas.	1870
tenuis	. S. Epi.			Para	1840
teretifolium	. White	6, S. Epi.	1	S. Leone	
vesicatum	. White	9, S. Epi.	1 1/2	Ashtante	1844
virens	. White	6, S. Epi.	1 1/2	Serampore	1849
viridescens	. S. Epi.				

ANGUILLARIA, *R. Brown*. Named in allusion to the twisted seed; from *anguilla*, an eel. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ*. Interesting dwarf species, growing well in sandy peat, and are multiplied from offsets.

- biglandulosa . Purple . 5, F. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Holl. . 1826
 dioica . . Purple . 5, F. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. S. W. . 1826
 indica . . Dk. pur. 6, F. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Tranqueb. 1618
- ANGUINEA, signifying a snake.
- ANGUÏVI. See *Solanum Anguivi*, or Madagascar potato.
- ANGULAR, forming angles.
- ANGULARLY-TOOTHED, toothed so as to form angles.
- ANGULATE, cornered, having sharp angles.
- ANGULÒA, Ruiz. and Pavon. Dedicated to Don Francisco de Angulo, Director-General of the Mines of Peru, and greatly attached to botanical pursuits. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Fine plants, with large showy flowers; they thrive with similar treatment to *Maxillaria*, *Lycaste*, &c.
- Clowesii . . Yellow . 3, H. Epi. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Columbia 1842
 flava . . Yellow . 5, S. Epi. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Columbia 1845
 Rückeri . . Yel. crim. 4, H. Epi. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Columbia 1845
 sanguinea . Crim. br. 4, S. Epi. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Columbia 1843
 squilida . . Flesh col. 4, S. Epi. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Peru . . 1846
 uniflora . . White . . 4, S. Epi. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Peru . . 1844
 rosea . . Rose . . 4, S. Epi. 1 Columbia 1843
- ANGÛRIA, *Linn.* A Grecian name for the cucumber. *Linn.* 21, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitaceæ*. Interesting species of the easiest culture. See also *Cucumis Anguria*.
- Makoyana . . Grnsh. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 S. Amer. . 1847
 pedata . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. Cl. 12 S. Amer. . 1820
 trifoliata . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. Cl. 20 St. Domin. .
 trilobata . . Pink . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 20 Carthage . 1793
 umbrosa . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. Cl. 18 S. Amer. . 1827
 Warszewiczii . Scarlet 6, S. Ev. Cl. 12
- ANGUS OAT. See *Avena sativa*.
- ANIA, *Lindley*. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Singular plants, from Ceylon, with green flowers, having a bright yellow lip. *Synonyme*: 1, *Calanthe viridifascia*.
- bicornis . . Gn. yel. 3, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ Ceylon . 1842
 latifolia 1 . Gn. br. 5, S. Ter. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Assam . 1850
- ANICTANGIUM, *Hedwig*. Compounded from *anictos*, open, and *ageion*, a vase; referring to the open nature of the theca. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Brydeæ*. Small mosses, found in small depressed tufts in summer on rocks, &c. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gymnostomum ciliatum*; 2, *G. imberbe*.—*ciliatum*, 1, imberbe 2, striatum, s. *subincanum*, s. *unicolor*.
- ANIGOSANTHUS, *Labill.* Named in allusion to the long conspicuous scapes upon which the flowers are raised. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hæmodoraceæ*. Interesting species, succeeding in sandy peat, well watered, and increased by dividing the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Schwagrìchia flavida*.
- coecinea . . Crimson 7, G. Her. P. 5 Swan R. . 1837
 flavida 1 . . Yellow . 7, G. Her. P. 3 N. Holl. . 1808
 bicolor . . Sear. gn. 5, F. Her. P. 3 Swan R. . 1837
 fuliginosus . Yellow . 6, G. Her. P. 3 Australia 1844
 humilis . . Brown . . F. Her. P. 3 Swan R. .
 MangRaii . . Green . 5, G. Her. P. 3 Swan R. . 1833
 angustifolius Gn. red. 7, G. Her. P. 8 N. Holl. . 1836
 pulcherrimus Yel. w. . G. Her. P. 3 Swan R. . 1840
 rufus . . Rufous . 6, G. Her. P. 3 N. Holl. . 1824
 tyranthus . . Lemon . 5, G. Her. P. 3 Swan R. . 1849
- ANIL. See *Indigofera Anil*.
- ANIMAL OAT. See *Avena sterilis*.
- ANIMAL RESIN. See *Hymenoclea Courbaril*.
- ANISACANTHA, R. Brown. Derived from *anisos*,

- unequal, and *akantha*, a spine. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceæ*. A very curious species, of easy culture.
- divaricata . . G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1824
- ANISANTHUS, *Willdenow*. Named from *anisos*, unequal, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 18, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. Ornamental bulbous-rooted plants; for culture, &c., see *Antholiza*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Antholiza Cunônia*, *Gladolus Cunônia*; 2, *G. quadrangularis*, *G. abbreviatus*.
 Cunônia 1 . . . Scarlet 6, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1756
 quadrangularis 2 Yellow 4, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1700
 splendens . . . Scarlet 6, G. Bl. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1823
- ANISE. See *Tragium Anisum*.
- ANISEED-TREE, see *Illicium*.
- ANISËLA, *Des.* *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceæ*. See *Ipomœa*.
- ANISE-TREE. See *Illicium religiosum*.
- ANISOCHILUS, *Wallich*. Derived from *anisos*, unequal, and *chelos*, a lip. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Lavandula*. The juice, mixed with powdered sugar-candy, is prescribed in India in cynanche. *Synonyme*: 1, *Lavandula carnosa*.
 carnosus . . . Lilac . 8, S. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ E. Ind. . 1778
- ANISODUS, *Link*. Named in allusion to the unequal divisions of the calyx; from *anisos*, unequal, and *odus*, a tooth. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Nicandra anomala*; 2, *Whilleya stramonifolia*.
 ibridus 1 . . . Luvrid . 9, H. Her. P. 3 Nepal . 1824
 stramonifolius 2 Yel. gn. 9, H. Her. P. 4 Nepal . 1824
- ANISOMELLES, R. Brown. Named from *anisos*, unequal, and *melos*, a member. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Nepeta*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ajuga furcata*; 2, *Nepeta malabarica*.
 furcata 1 . . Blue . 8, G. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ Nepal . 1824
 malabarica 2 . . Violet . 8, S. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ E. Ind. . 1823
 meschata . . . Purple 8, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Holl. . 1824
 ovata . . . Pink . 8, S. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. Ind. . 1823
- ANISOPËTALUM, *Hooker*. Derived from a without, *isos* equal, and *petalon*, a petal, on account of the inequality of the petals. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Small plants, growing only a few inches high, and requiring similar treatment to *Dendrobium*.
 Careyænum . . Brn. pur. 8, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ Nepal . . 1823
- ANNESLEYA, *Wall.* Named in honour of George Annesley, Lord Mountmorris, a traveller in N. Africa. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cernstroemiaceæ*. Tho only species known is a tree bearing very fragrant flowers, and easily cultivated in loam and heath mould. Ripened cuttings strike root in sand if plunged in heat.
 fragrans . . Pale yel. 1, S. Ev. T. 30 E. Ind. .
- ANNESOBHIZA, *De Candolle*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*.—*capensis*.
- ANNULAR, circular, producing a ring or circle.
- ANNULATIONS, rings or circles.
- ANODA, *Cavanilles*. Named in reference to the impervious capsule cells; from *anodos*, signifying impervious. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceæ*. Uninteresting species; for culture, &c., see *Sida*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sida hastata*;

2, *S. cristata*; 3, *S. crenatiflora*; 4, *S. deltoides*; 5, *S. cristata*.—*acerifolia* 1, *Dilleniàna* 2, *hastata*, *incarnata*, *parviflora* 3, *triangularis* 4, *triloba* 5.

ANODONTEA, *De Candolle*. From *a*, destitute, and *odontos*, of a tooth, alluding to the stamens. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. Ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Algsum*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Algsum dasycarpum*; 2, *Al. edentulum*; 3, *Al. halimifolium*; 4, *Al. macrocarpum*; 5, *Al. rupestre*; 6, *Al. spinosum*.
dasycarpa 1 . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 Siberia . 1819
macrocarpa 4 . White 6, F. Ev. S. 1 France . 1823
obovata . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$. 1830
spinosa 6 . White 6, F. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur. . 1683
edentula 2, *halimifolia* 3, *rupestria* 5.

ANOGCHILUS. See *Anoetochilus*.

ANOGCHILUS, *Blume*. Supposed to be from *anoiktos*, open, and *cheilos*, a lip; in allusion to the spreading apex of that organ. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. These are very interesting little plants, with rather inconspicuous flowers, and very handsome leaves, which are admirably and singularly painted with transverse yellowish lines upon a rich brown-purple ground. They require the same treatment as other East Indian terrestrial orchids. *Synonymes*: 1, *Physurus argenteus*, *A. Roeburghii*; 2, *A. latimaculatus*; 3, *Chrysobaphus Roeburghii*.

albo-marginatus White . 6, S. Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. Ind. .
argenteus 1 . White . 6, S. Epl. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. Ind. . 1846
intermedius . White . 6, S. Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ Java .
Lobbianus 2 . White . 6, S. Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ Java .
setaceus . . Wht. gn. 6, S. Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ Java . 1836
inornatus 3 . White . 6, S. Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. Ind. . 1859
striatus . White . 6, S. Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ Java .

ANOMATHECA, *Ker*. Named from *anomos*, singular, and *theca*, a capsule. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceae*. Very interesting free-flowering species, succeeding in common soil, and multiplied plentifully from seeds. *A. cruenta* makes a pretty show when planted in a bed by itself in the flower-garden, where its neat blossoms are produced in abundance.

cruenta . . Blood . 7, F. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1830
juvea . . Lilac . 6, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1791

ANOMOCHELOA, *Hooker*. Named from *anomos*, irregular, and *chloos*, green. An ornamental grass, its habit of growth not unlike the *Marranta*, of very easy culture, and increased by division. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*.

marantoides . G. yel. . 6, S. Grass $\frac{1}{2}$ Brazil . 1861

ANOMODON, *Hooker*. Compounded from *anomos*, irregular, and *odous*, a tooth; in allusion to the singular nature of the peristome. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceae*. The plants have dark, blackish green, long cylindrical, straggling stems, and are found on the wilds of Dartmoor. *Synonymes*: 1, *Neckera curtispéndula*; 2, *Hypnum viticulosum*.—*curtispéndulum* 1, *viticulosum* 2.

ANONA, *Adanson*. From Menona, its Banda name. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Anonaceae*. An interesting genus, comprising for the most part fruit-bearing plants, preferring a moist heat and rich loamy soil, well watered. Ri-

pened cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, root readily; and fresh seed obtained from the tropics, sown in pots, and plunged in a strong hotbed, will speedily furnish good plants. The fruit is a pretty berry of a sub-acid taste, often as large as an orange, but in general more like a plum. *A. Cherimolia* produces a succulent fruit of a dark purple colour, containing a soft sweet mucilage, and is much esteemed by the Peruvians. *A. reticulata* yields a yellowish, sometimes reddish, fruit, of the consistence of custard, and is much esteemed by some people. *A. palustris* bears a large, smooth, heart-shaped, sweet-scented fruit, of an agreeable taste, but is a strong narcotic; the wood of this plant is so remarkable for its soft spongy nature, as to be employed in Brazil as a substitute for corks. *Synonyme*: 1, *A. tripetala*. See *Asimina* and *Monodora*.

amplexicaulis Y. gn. . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 Maurit. . 1824
asiatica . . Y. gn. . 5, S. Ev. S. 12 Asia . 1816
Cherimolia 1 . Brown . 8, S. Ev. T. 15 S. Amer. 1739
cinerea . . Y. gn. . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. . 1818
glabra . . Brown . 8, S. Ev. T. 16 Carolina . 1774
laurifolia . Brown . 8, S. Ev. T. 10 W. Ind. . 1773
longifolia . Y. gn. . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Guiana . 1823
mexicana . Y. gn. . 7, S. Ev. S. 20 Mexico . 1823
mucoea . . Y. gn. . 7, S. Ev. S. 20 E. Ind. . 1820
muricata . G. yel. . 6, S. Ev. T. 15 W. Ind. . 1656
obtusifolia . Y. gn. . 8, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. . 1810
paludosa . Green . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Guiana . 1808
palustris . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. S. 10 W. Ind. . 1731
punctata . Y. gn. . 6, S. Ev. S. 20 Trinidad . 1818
reticulata . W. gn. . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 S. Amer. . 1690
senegalensis . Y. gn. . 8, S. Ev. S. 6 Guinea . 1824
squamosa . . W. gn. . 7, S. Ev. S. 20 S. Amer. . 1731

ANONACEÆ, an order of ornamental trees and shrubs. The produce of some, as the Custard Apple, Cherimoyer, &c., are esteemed excellent dessert fruit.

ANONYMOS. See *Zornia*.

ANÓPTERIS, *Bp*. Derived from *ano*, upwards, and *pteron*, a wing; winged seeds. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Escalloniaceae*. Only one species has been introduced—a very fine greenhouse shrub, with large handsome leaves. It is easily grown in loam and peat, and increased by cuttings.

glandulosa . White . 2, G. Ev. S. 20 V. D. L. . 1823

ANOTIS, *De Candolle*. From *a*, privative, and *ous*, an ear; teeth to calyx. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. A pretty little plant, which will flower from June to September in the open border or on rockwork, for which it is remarkably well adapted. It requires the protection of a frame or greenhouse during winter, and may be increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hedyotis ciliolata*, *Houstonia ciliolata*.

ciliolata 1 . Pa. Ilac . 7, F. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. . 1832

ANREDERA, *Juss*. Derivation of name unknown. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Basellaceae*. A plant of easy culture in any common soil, and increased by division. *Synonymes*: 1, *Basella vesicaria*, *Polygonum scandens*.

spicata 1 . . Blush . 7, S. Her. Cl. 12 Cuba . 1741

ANSÉLLIA, *Lindley*. Named in honour of Mr. Ansell, a young collector, who, when ill at Fernando Po, from the effects of the Niger

Expedition, found the plant on which the genus is founded growing on the stems of the Oil Palm (*Elais guineensis*). *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidææ*. "A noble Orchid, with flowers somewhat the colour and appearance of a large Cymbid, but far more showy. It roots freely in turfy heath-mould, and requires an ample supply of water during the growing season. In winter a season of rest is necessary, when little or no water should be given, a damp atmosphere being sufficient for all the requirements of the plant."—*Bot. Reg.* 30.

Synonyme: 1, *A. gigantea*.

afriæna . . . Br. gn. yel. 2, S. Epi. 2 Ferno. Po. 1844
natalensis 1 Br. gn. yel. 2, S. Epi. 2 Ferno. Po.

ANSERINA. See *Potentilla Anserina*.

ANSERINOUS, relating to geese.

ANTARCTIC Evergreen beech. See *Fagus antartica*.

ANTENNARIA, R. Brown. In reference to the down of the pappus, which is like the antennæ of some insects. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. Mostly interesting species; for culture, &c., see *Gnaphalium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gnaphalium alpinum*; 2, *A. didica hyperborea*.

alpina . . . Pink . 6, H. Her. P. 1/4 Alp. Eur. . 1775
carpathica 1 . . . Pink . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Carp. Mo. . 1775
concolora . . . White 7, F. Her. P. 2 Nepal . . 1821
diorta . . . Pink . 6, H. Her. P. 1/4 Britain hills
hyperborea 2 Whst. 6, H. Ev. Cr. 1/4 I. Skys. mts.
margaritacea White 7, H. Her. P. 1/4 England . mea
plantaginea . White 7, H. Her. P. 1 Virginia . 1759
tripinervis . White 8, F. Her. P. 1/4 Nepal . . 1823
undulata, obtusifolia.

ANTERIOR, growing in front of anything.

ANTEUPHORBUM. See *Cacalia Anteuophorbium*.

ANTHELMIA. See *Spigelia Anthelmia*.

ANTHELMINTIC, capable of killing worms.

ANTHEMIS, Linn. In allusion to the great production of flowers; from *anthemion*, a flower. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. These species are more useful than ornamental, and may be grown in common soil, and increased from seed. *A. nobilis* is a very useful herb, and is employed medicinally as a tonic carminative anodyne, and when taken in large doses it proves a powerful emetic. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. maritima*; 2, *A. saxatilis*; 3, *A. peregrina*; 4, *A. incrasata*; 5, *Pyrethrum orientale*; 6, *A. pörrigenis*. See *Anacyclus* and *Cladanthus*.

alpina . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1/4 Austria . . 1824
altissima . . . White . 7, H. A. 6 S. Eur. . 1731
apifolia . . . White . 7, G. Her. P. 2 China . . 1819
austriaca . . . White . 8, H. A. 1 Austria . 1759
barrileri . . . White . 8, H. De Tr. 1 Italy . . 1825
carpathica . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 1/4 Carpat. . 1820
Chamomilla White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1807
Chla . . . White . 6, H. A. 1/4 Chio . . 1731
coronopifolia White . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . . 1818
Cöta . . . White . 4, H. A. 1 Italy . . 1714
discoidea . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 Italy . . 1800
fallax . . . White . 7, H. A. 1 . . 1825
fruticulosa . . . White . 8, H. Her. P. 1/4 Caucas. . 1820
fuscata . . . White . 7, H. A. 1 Portugal . 1805
globosa . . . White . 7, G. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1570
grandiflora . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1825
iberica . . . White . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Iberia . . 1820
incrasata . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 France . 1818
Kitabelli 2 . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary . 1823
maritima . . . White . 7, H. A. 1 Medicor . 1800
Marshalliana Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucas . 1816

melampodia . . . White . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Egypt . . 1819
mixta . . . White . 8, H. A. 1 France . . 1731
montana . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1/4 Italy . . 1750
mucroun-lata 6 } White . 7, H. An. 1 Italy . . 1836
nobilis . . . White . 8, H. Ev. Cr. 1/4 Britain, past.
flore-pleno . . . White . 8, H. Ev. Cr. 1/4 Britain, gdn.
petraea . . . White . 7, H. De Tr. 1 Italy . . 1826
pubescens . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. .
punctata . . . White . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 Barbary . 1818
Pyrethrum . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1570
rigescens . . . White . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Caucas. . 1805
Radolphiæna 5 Yellow 7, H. Hcr. P. 1 Caucas. . 1824
ruthénica . . . White . 6, H. A. 1/4 Tauria . 1823
saxatilis . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hngry . 1807
tinctoria . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1/4 Britain rocks
tomentosa . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1/4 Levant . 1795
Triumfetti . . . Pa. yel. 8, H. B. 1 Switz . 1819

anglica 1, *arvensis*, *arabica*, *Cotula*, *niceensis* 3,
pedunculata 4, *peregrina*, *racemosa*, *retusa*,
secundiramea.

ANTHÉPHORA, Schreber. Compounded from *anthos*, a flower, and *phoros*, to bear. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. An interesting species of grass, of easy culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Tripsacum hermaphroditum*, *Cenchrus lavigatus*.

elegans 1 . . . Apetal . 8, Grass. 2 Jamaica . . 1776

ANTHÉRICUM, Linn. Applied by the Greeks to the stem of the asphodel. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliææ*. This interesting genus comprises some very beautiful species, and all may be grown in a mixture of loam and peat, with the addition of a little sand. The shrubby species propagate readily from cuttings; and from the bulbous kinds, offsets may be obtained. Most of them perfect seed. None of the species will thrive if over-watered, and the bulbous kinds should not have any water in winter. *Synonyme*: 1, *Scilla pomeridiana*. See *Albica*, *Arthropodium*, *Bidwillia*, *Bulbine*, *Chlorophytum*, *Czackia*, *Echeandia*, *Gagea*, *Phalangium*, *Simethis* and *Trichopetalum*.

albucoides . . . White . 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1738
bipedunculatum } White . 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825
caeruleum . . . Blue . 5, G. Her. P. 1
canaliculatum } Wbt. gr. 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1774
rufum . . . Copper . 6, G. Her. P. 1/4 C. G. H.
erodeum . . . White . 6, F. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1800
falcatum . . . White . 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825
filifolium . . . White . 5, G. Her. P. 1/4 C. G. H. 1820
filiforme . . . White . 4, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1775
flexifolium . . . White . 6, G. Her. P. 1/4 C. G. H. 1795
floribundum White . 4, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1774
fragrans . . . White . 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1774
graminifolium } White . 6, G. Her. P. 1/4 C. G. H. 1794
hirsutum . . . White . 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1820
latifolium . . . White . 4, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1812
longifolium . . . White . 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1824
ndtans . . . White . 4, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1812
pilosum . . . White . 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825
plumosum . . . White . 3, F. Her. P. 1 Chile . . 1820
pomeridiana } White . 6, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1819
revolutum . . . White 10, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1731
serotinum . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1/4 Britain, hills
spirale . . . White . 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1824
squamosum . . . White . 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1820
sulphureum Pur. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hngry . 1823
triflorum . . . White . 9, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1782
undulatum . . . White . 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825
vesperinum White . 6, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1803
villosum . . . White . 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1826

ANTHERIFEROUS, bearing anthers.

ANTHEROPOGON, *Linn.* *Anthera*, an anther, and *pogon*, a beard. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. Grasses growing in any common soil. See *Atheropogon*.

ANTHERS, the male parts of a flower, containing the fecundating matter.

ANTHERÛRUS, *Blume.* *Anthera*, an anther, and *oura*, a tail. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Aracææ*. A genus closely related to *Arum*, and requiring similar treatment. *Synonymes*: 1, *Arum ternatum*, *A. bulbosum*.

ternatus . purple . 6, G. Her. P. 4 Japan . . 1774

ANTHINA, *Fries.* Derived from *anthinus*, florid; referring to the colour. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytææ*. Minute productions, found on the decayed and decaying leaves—*miniata*.

ANTHISTÛRIA, *Willdenow.* Named in allusion to the very stiff stubble, from *anthistri*. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. Uninteresting species, of simple culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Andropogon quadrivalvis*—*australis*, *ciliata* 1.

ANTHOCÛRCIS, *Labillardière.* Named in reference to the radiated corolla, from *anthos*, a flower, and *kirkis*, a ray. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariææ*. These pretty species succeed well in a mixture of loam and peat, with the pots well drained, and the plants carefully watered; cuttings root in sand under a glass.

albicans . . White . . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1824
 ilicifolia . . Yellow . . 6, G. Her. P. 3 Sw. R. 1843
 littorea . . White . . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1803
 viscosa . . . White . . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. 1822

ANTHOCÛROS, *E. Botany.* From *anthos*, a flower, and *keroeis*, horned; alluding to the horn-like form of the theca. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Jungermanniææ*. Small frondose plants, with long, slender, two-valved theca, in habit resembling *Jungermannia*.—*mâjor*, *multifidus*, *punctatus*.

ANTHOCLEÛSTA, *Afzelius.* From *anthos*, a flower, and *cleistos*, shut up. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loganiææ*. Ornamental trees, thriving well in peat and loam, and increased from cuttings.

macrophylla. White . . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 S. Leone 1820
 nobilis . . White . . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 S. Leone

ANTHODON, *Ruiz and Pavon.* Derived from *anthos*, a flower, and *odous*, a tooth. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hippocrateææ*. Interesting evergreen species, growing in rich loam and peat, and propagated from cuttings in sand under a glass.

ellipticum . Yel. grn. . 6, S. Ev. S. 12 Rio Jan. 1818
 paniculatum Yel. grn. . 6, S. Ev. S. 12 Rio Jan. 1818

ANTHOLÛMA, *La Billardière.* Named from *anthos*, a flower, and *loma*, a fringe. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Marcgraaviææ*. A beautiful tree, preferring rich loam, mixed with a little peat; ripened cuttings root in sand under a glass.

montana . White . . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 NewHoll. 810

ANTHOLÛZA, *Linn.* A figurative name, from *anthos*, a flower, and *tyssa*, rage; the flowers look like the mouth of an animal ready to bite. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridææ*. An interesting genus of bulbous plants, thriving well in sandy soil under a south wall; the roots should be planted deep enough so as to be out of the reach of severe frost; they increase easily from offsets. *Synonyme*: 1, *A. æthiopia vitigera*. See *Anisanthus*.

æthiopia . . Scr. grn. . 6, H. Bl. P. 3 C. G. H. 1750
 montana . . Brown . . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1822
 prædita 1 . Orange . . 2, H. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H.

ANTHOPHORUM, the receptacle on which the petals, stamen, and ovary are seated.

ANTHOSPERMUM, *Linn.* From *anthos*, a flower, and *sperma*, seed. *Linn.* 22, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Cinchonææ*. Amber Tree. An interesting species, delighting in loam and peat, and cuttings strike freely in soil.

æthiopicum . Grn. wht. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1692

ANTHOSANTHUM, *Linn.* From *anthos*, a flower, and *xanthus*, yellow. *Linn.* 2, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. Spring Grass. Interesting species of grass, of the simplest culture. It is the dried herbage of *A. odoratum* that gives the sweet peculiar fragrance in meadow hay, said to depend on the presence of benzoic acid.

amarum . . Apetal. . 6, H. Grass 1 Morocco 1810
 gracile . . Apetal. . 3, H. Grass 1 Sicily 1820
 odoratum . Apetal. . 5, H. Grass 1 Britain, mea.
 laxum . . Apetal. . 5, H. Grass 1 Britain, mea.
 pubescens . Apetal. . 5, H. Grass 1 Britain, mea.
 ramosum . Apetal. . 5, H. Grass 1 Britain, mea.
 ovatum . . Apetal. . 7, H. Grass 1 Spain, 1821

ANTHRÛSCUS, *Persoon.* The name of a plant described by Pliny resembling *Scandiac*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiææ*. Uninteresting species, of the simplest culture. See *Torilis*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Scandiac Anthriscus*—*fumarioides*, *hispida*, *memorosa*, *nodosa*, *taurica*, *trichosperma*, *tuberculata*, *vulgaris* 1.

ANTHURIUM, *Smith.* *Anthos*, a flower, and *oura*, a tail, floriferous spadix. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orotiææ*. For cultivation, &c., see *Pothos*.

amatum . . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 4 Caraccas 1828
 cytisoides . . Yellow . 5, S. Her. P. 4
 glaucescens . Brown . 9, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1829
 gracile . . . Green . 5, S. Her. P. 4 Trinidad 1825
 Hærristi . . Gr. Bro. 5, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil . 1824
 leuconeurum . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 4 S. Amer.
 longifolium . Brown . 9, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1829
 microphyllum Purple . 9, S. Her. P. 4 Brazil . 1829

ANTHYLLIS, *Linn.* From *anthos*, a flower, and *ioylos*, down; in reference to the flowers being usually downy. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. Beautiful free-flowering species, proper for ornamenting rock-work. The hardy perennial and annual kinds thrive well in a warm situation and light soil. The greenhouse and frame kinds succeed best in sandy loam and peat, and increase plentifully from seeds, and sometimes from cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Vulmeraria rubriflora*; 2, *A. cornicina*; 3, *Vulmeraria polyphylla*; 4, *A. rusticata*; 5, *A. itabica*. See *Ebenus* and *Lepedææ*.

alpina . . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 4 Britain, mts.
 Aspalathi . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1824

- Bárba Jövis . Pa. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 3 S. Eur. . 1640
 cornicina . . . White . 7, H. A. 1 Spain . 1759
 cytisoides . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Spain . 1731
 Dilleniä 1 . . . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1816
 echinata . . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 S. Eur. .
 erinacea . . . Purple . 5, F. Ev. S. 1 Spain . 1759
 Gerárdi . . . White . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Provence 1806
 hambsa 2 . . . Pa. yel. 7, H. A. 1 Barbary . 1821
 Hermánnie . Yellow . 7, F. Ev. S. 13 Levant . 1739
 heterophylla . Pink . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 S. Eur. . 1768
 lotoides . . . Yellow . 7, H. A. 1 Spain . 1739
 montana . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1759
 alba . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1818
 onobrychio-
 ides . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . 1817
 polycephala . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Barbary 1829
 polyphylla 3 . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1816
 tenuifolia . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 13 C. G. H. 1818
 tetraphylla . Yellow . 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1640
 Vulneraria . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. cha. pa.
 albiflora 4 . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. cha. pa.
 hirsutissim-
 a 5 . . . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . 1816
 rubra . . . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. cha. pa.
 Webbiana . Pa. rose 6, H. Her. P. 1 Teneriffe 1829
- ANTIARIS, Lesch.** *Antiar* or *Antschar*, its Javanese name. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Artocarpacææ*. This is the far-famed Upas poison-tree of Java—the Boom or Bon Upas of the Javanese. The poison obtained from it is of a most deadly nature, and is called Upas, Oupas, or Ipo. The tree grows in Java and the neighbouring isles, attaining a large size, and its exhalations produce very unpleasant effects upon persons who stay long near it. The cultivation is easy, requiring merely to be potted in a mixture of light sandy loam and heath mould, and in the growing season to have plenty of heat and moisture.
toxicaria . . . Green . 5, S. Ev. T. 110 Java . . 1844
- ANTI-APHRODISIACAL**, any thing which checks the desire of sexual intercourse.
- ANTIDÉSMA, Linn.** So called from the use of the bark in making ropes; from *anti*, like, and *desmos*, bond. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Stilaginacææ*. Plants requiring a rich loamy soil; ripened cuttings with their leaves on, root in sand, in a moist heat.
guineensis . . . Apetal . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Guinea . 1825
pubescens . . . Apetal . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1818
zeylanica . . . Apetal . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Ceylon . 1821
alexitèria, paniculata.
- ANTIDESMADS.** See *Stilaginacææ*.
- ANTIGRAMMA, Presl.** *Anti*, like, and *gramma*, writing. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiacææ*. A genus of tender ferns requiring only ordinary treatment. See *Asplenium*.
rhizophylla . Brown . 5, G. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1680
- ANTI-PESTILENTIAL**, efficacious against pestilence.
- ANTI-PHRASIS**, the use of words in a sense opposite to that of some neighbouring parallel sentence.
- ANTIRRHINUM, Linn.** Derived from *anti*, similar, and *rhin*, nose; the flowers of most of the species bear a perfect resemblance to the snout of some animal. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariacææ*. Very pretty flowering species, succeeding well in common soil, and increased plentifully from cuttings or seeds. See *Lindèria* and *Nemèsia*.
angustifolium Pink . . . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Eur. . 1817
Asarina . . . White . . 7, F. Ev. Tr. 1 Italy . 1699
- calycynum* . Red . . 7, H. A. 1 Spain 1810
glandulibsum . Ro. yel. . 9, H. A. 2 Califn. 1834
majus . . . Pink . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., walls
bicolor . . . Scar. wht. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., walls
caryophyl-
loides } Scar. stpd. 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Hyb., gard.
coccineus . . . Scarlet . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Eng., gard.
flore-plèno . . . Flesh . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Eng., gard.
quadricolor . Red p. wh. 8, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Hyb., gard.
variegatum . Red . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Eng., gard.
Youngianum . Ro. p. wht. 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Hyb., gard.
mèdium . . . Pink . . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Eur. . 1821
meonanthum . Pink . . 8, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. 1817
mòlle . . . White . . 8, F. Ev. F. 1 Spain 1752
montevidense . Red . . 7, H. A. 1 M. Vid. 1829
ochroleucum . Pa. yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Eng. Hyb.
Orontium . . . Flesh . . 8, H. A. 1 Brit. Sa. pa.
sempervirens . Pink . . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Pyren. 1821
sculum . . . White . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Sicily 1804
tortuosum . . . Purple . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Italy .
- ANTI-SCORPHULOUS**, efficacious against scurvy, anti-scorbutic.
- ANTI-SEPTIC**, efficacious against putrefaction.
- ANTJAR POISON.** See *Antiaris*.
- ANTRÔPHYUM, Kaulfuss.** Named in reference to its native places of habitation, from *antron*, a cavern, and *phio*, to grow. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiacææ*. An interesting species of fern, of easy culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hemionitis lanceolata*.
lanceolatum 1 . . . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 3 W. Ind. 1793
- ANTWERP HOLLYHOCK.** See *Althæa ficifolia*.
- ANVILLEA, De Candolle.** Derivation of name unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteracææ*.
Garéni . . . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 Levant 1827
- ANYCHIA, Michx.** Named from its affinity to *Paronychia*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Illecebracææ*. An ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Paronychia*. *Synonyme*: *Quèria canadensis*.
dichotoma . . . Green . 7, H. B. 1/2 N. Amer. 1806
- AOTUS, Smith.** The ear-like appendages are wanting; hence the name from *a*, privative, and *ous*, ear. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. Pretty greenhouse species; for culture, &c., see *Pultènda*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Gastrolbodium Hugèlli*.
cordifolius 1 . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1848
Drummondii . Yel. red 5, G. Ev. S. 8 Swan R. . 1850
gracile . . . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Holl. . 1830
gracillimus . Yel. cr. 6, G. Ev. S. 8 N. Holl. 1844
lanigerus . . . Crim. y. 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Moreton B. 1833
incana . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1824
villòsa . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1790
ericoides . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 N. Holl. . 1810
ferruginea . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 N. Holl. . 1820
virgata . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 N. Holl. . 1824
- APALOCHLAMYS.** See *Cassinia*.
- APARGIA, Scopoli.** A name applied by the Greeks to a plant now unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteracææ*. Herbaceous plants, of simple culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *A. cichoracæa*.
aurantiaca . Orange . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary 1816
alpina, aspera, caucásica, coronopifolia, crispa, crœca, dubia, fasciculata 1, *Gouani, hâbilis, hispida, hyoseroides, incana, macrorrhiza, strigosa, Taracaci, Villàrsi*.
- APEÏBA, Margraav.** A name given by the natives of Brazil, to *Apeïba Tèbourou*. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliacææ*. Beautiful trees,

with large leaves and fine yellow flowers, thriving well in loam and peat, and propagated by cuttings of the ripened wood, in sand, in heat, under a glass, carefully watered. The best way to make them flower in this country, is by ringing the large branches, and by this means checking the flow of sap. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. hispida*; 2, *A. hirsuta*; 3, *Aublétia lævis*.

áspera . . . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. T. 30 Cayenne . 1792
glábra 3 . . . Gr. yel. . 6, S. Ev. T. 15 Cayenne . 1817
lævis . . . Green . 8, S. Ev. T. 12 Cayenne . 1817
Petoumo 1 . . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. T. 40 S. Amer. . 1817
Tibeurbou, 2 Yellow . 8, S. Ev. T. 19 S. Amer. . 1756

ÁPERA, *Beauv.* Derived from *a*, without, and *pera*, sack. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Agrostis interrãpta*; 2, *Agrostis spica-vãnta*—interrupta 1, spica-vãnta 2 See *Agrostis*.

APERIENT, possessing a slight purgative quality.

APÉRTUS, open, expanded.

APÉTALOUS, without petals.

APEX, the summit of anything.

ÁPHACA. See *Láthyru* *Áphaca*.

APHANÁNTHÈ, *Linn.* Derived from *aphanos*, obscure, and *anthos*, flower; in allusion to the flowers being destitute of beauty. *Linn.* 8, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Phytolaccææ*. A curious species, grown in peat and loam; cuttings. *celosioides* . Wnt. gr. 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ Brazil. . 1813

ÁPHANES. See *Alchemilla Áphanes*.

ÁPHANES. See *Erica Áphanes*.

APHANÓCHILUS, *Benth.* From *aphanos*, obscure, and *cheilos*, a lip, in reference to the obscurity of the lip of the flower. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiæææ*. An ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Méntha*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Méntha blãnda*.

incisus . . . White. 9, H. Her. P. 2 Nepal. . 1824

APHELÁNDRA, *R. Brown.* From *apheles*, simple, and *aner*, a male; the anthers being one-celled. *Linn.* 15, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthæææ*. These splendid stove plants, to succeed well, should have a good turfy loam and peat, and be grown in proportioned sized pots, judiciously drained; when the plants are in a growing state, they should have a good supply of water at the roots, and frequently a powerful syringing on the leaves, &c. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ruellia cristata*, *Justicia pulcherrima*. See *Thyracanthus*.

aurantiaca . . . Or. scar. 12, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1844
cristata 1 . . . Scarlet . 8, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Ind. . 1733
lateritia . . . Red . . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Guatmla. 1854
Porteãna . . . Orange . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . 1855
squarrõsa . . . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . 1854
Leopõidi . . . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . 1855
variãgata . . . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. 2½ Brazil . 1854
variãgata . . . Or. yel. . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . 1852

élegans, *Ghiesbréghtii*, *longiracemõsa*.

APHÉLÉXIS, *D. Don.* From *apheles*, simple, and *exis*, habit; in reference to the habit of the species. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteræææ*. Ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Elichrysum*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Elichrysum ericoides*; 2, *E. fasciculatum*; 3, *E. spectabile*, *pinifolium*; 4, *E. sesamoides*, *Xeranthemum sesa-*

moides; 5, *Elichrysum macranthum*; 6, *E. niveum*. See also *Helypterum*.

ericoides 1 . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. ¼ C. G. H. . 1790
fasciculata 2 . . . Pur. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1799
álba . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1799
rúbra . . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1799
versicolor . . . Varieg. . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1799
grandiflora . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1731
macrantha, 5 Wht. red 8, G. Ev. S. 2 Sw. River 1838
rõsea . . . Rose . . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1838
humilis 3 . . . Pink . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1810
rõsea . . . Rose . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. .
sesamoides 4 . . . Pur. w. . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1739
spectabilis 6 . . . Wht. pk. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1838
rupëstris . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. .

APHTHOUS, resembling something covered with little ulcers.

APHÝLLÆ. See *Thallogens*—leafless plants of the simplest structure.

APHYLLÁNTHES, *Linn.* Its stems are like a rush, and bear on their summit a little tuft of flowers; hence the name from *aphylos*, leafless, and *anthos*, flower. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliæææ*. This pretty species delights in peat that is somewhat sandy, and increases by dividing the roots or by seeds. *menspellensis*. Red . 6, F. Her. P. 1 France . 1791

APIACÆÆ, umbelliferous plants. A very large order, chiefly natives of northern climates.

APICRA, *Willdenow.* Derived from *apikros*, not bitter; probably in allusion to the taste not being like bitter aloes. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliæææ*. Very interesting species of succulents; for culture, &c., see *Aloe*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aloe spirãtis*; 2, *Apicra pseudo-rigida*.

áspera . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1795
ásperula . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. ¼ C. G. H. . 1824
bicarinata . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1820
bullulata . . . Grey . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. .
foliolosa . . . Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1795
imbricatã 1 . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1731
nigra . . . Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. ¼ C. G. H. . 1823
pentãgona . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1731
tõrta . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1800
rigida 2 . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. ¾ C. G. H. . 1820
spirãtis . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1790
spirilla . . . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1808

APICULÁTUM, the flowers resembling a bee.

APICULATE, } terminating in a little point.

APICULATED, }

ÁPÍFÈRA, like a bee.

ÁPÍOS, *Boerhaave.* From *apion*, a pear; in reference to the form of the roots. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabæææ*. An ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Clitõria*. The roots may be eaten with safety. *Synonyme*: 1, *Glycine*

Apios. See *Wistaria*.

tuberõsa. Brown pnk. 8, H. Tu. P. 6 N. Amer. . 1640

ÁPION, *Linn.* Derived from the Celtic word *apon*, water; in allusion to the place where the plants grow. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiæææ*. The mode of cultivating these plants is so well known, that we need not mention it here. See *Petroselinum*.

graveolens . . . White . . 7, H. B. 4 Britain, ditches
fractophyllum, *prostratum*, *romãnum*, *ternatum*.

APLÉCTRUM, *Nuttall.* From *a*, without, and *plektron*, a spur; the flower is spurless. *Linn.*

- 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A curious little plant growing freely in sandy peat, and increased by offsets—*Corallorhiza hiemalis*.
hiemale. . Brown . 4, H. Ter. 1 N. Amer. . 1827
- APLOPAPPUS**, *De Candolle*. From *aploos*, simple, and *pappus*, down. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Plants of the easiest culture.
ciliatus. Yellow . 9, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1821
- APLOPHÝLLUM**, *Jussieu*. From *aploos*, simple, *phyllon*, a leaf. The leaves are simple. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. Uninteresting species, of easy culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ruta dahurica*; 2, *R. linifolia*; 3, *R. patavina*; 4, *R. pubescens*; 5, *R. suaveolens*; 6, *R. villosa*—*Buxbaumii*, *dahuricum* 1, *linifolium* 2, *patavium* 3, *pubescens* 4, *suaveolens* 5, *tuberculatum*, *villosum* 6.
- APLOTÁXIS**. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Herbaceous plants of easy culture, merely requiring to be planted in the open borders, and increased by division of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cárduus heteromallus*; 2, *Saussúrea Froidvii*.
albescens. Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 India. . 1837
candicans. Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Nepaul . 1820
Froidvii. Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1827
- APLUDA**, *Linn.* Derived from *apluda*, chaff; the resemblance of the involucre to chaff. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. An uninteresting species, of the easiest cultivation. *Synonyme*: 1, *Andropogon involucreatus*—*aristata* 1.
- APOCYNACEÆ**. An order of plants, most of them containing acrid milky juices very poisonous. Many bear handsome flowers.
- APÓCYNUM**, *Linn.* Derived from *apo*, away, and *kyon*, a dog; supposed to be mortal if eaten by dogs. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. Plants of little beauty, but easy culture; *A. androsæmifolium* is acrid, and blisters the skin. The stalks of *A. cannabinum* afford the North American Indians a substitute for hemp, of which they make twine, bags, fishing-nets, and lines, also linen for their own wear. See *Eustógia* and *Ichnocarpus*.
androsæmifolium Strip. 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1688
cannabinum. . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1699
hypericifolium. . Wht. 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1758
venetum. . . Wht. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Adriat. I. 1690
- APONOGÉTON**, *Thun.* The name is derived from the Celtic *apon*, water, and the Greek word *geiton*, near, the species growing in water. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Juncaginaceæ*. Interesting aquatics, succeeding well if planted in loam and peat, and placed in a tub of water. Offsets or seeds.
angustifolium. White . 7, G. Aq. P. ½ C. G. H. . 1788
crispum. . . White . 8, S. Aq. P. ½ Ceylon . 1820
distachyon. . . White . 6, G. Aq. P. ½ C. G. H. . 1788
juncum. . . White . 8, G. Aq. P. ½ C. G. H. . 1845
monostachyon. Pink . 9, S. Aq. P. ½ E. Ind. . 1803
- APÓPHYSIS**, a swelling beneath the theca of mosses.
- APÓRUM**, *Blume*. From *aporus*, a running-shoot; from the appearance of the plant. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This genus possesses little to recommend it to the lovers of this beautiful tribe. Its insignificant flowers are produced from the axils of its bright green leaves. It thrives well with the same treatment as *Vanda*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dendrobium anceps*; 2, *Aporum indivisum*; 3, *Dendrobium sarcostomum*.
anceps 1. . . Yelsh. all. . S. Epi. ½ E. Indies 1826
alocifolium. S. Epi. ½
euspidatum. Yellow st. 5, S. Epi. ½ E. Indies 1836
inerassatum. S. Epi. ½
Leonis. Red brown 5, S. Epi. ½ Singapore 1837
lobatum. S. Epi. ½
macrostomum. S. Epi. .
microthum. S. Epi. .
sarcostomum 3. S. Epi. .
sérra. S. Epi. .
sinuatum. Yellow . . 4, S. Epi. ½ Singapore 1839
subteres. S. Epi. .
- APOSTASIACEÆ**, a small order of Endogens, nearly related to terrestrial *Orchidaceæ*, and natives of the hot woods of India.
- APOUCOÛITA**. See *Cássia Apoucouita*.
- APPENDAGE**, that which is attached.
- APPENDANT**, } hanging, approaching, pendulous.
APPENDENT, }
- APPENDICULATE**, } furnished with appendages.
APPENDICULATED, }
- APPENDIX**, anything attached.
- APPLE BERRY**. See *Billardiæra*.
- APPLE TREE**. See *Pyrus Malus*.
- APRESSED**, pressed close to anything.
- APPROXIMATE**, } near together.
APPROXIMATING, }
- APRICOT TREE**. See *Armeniaca*.
- APTERÁNTHEs**, *Hooker*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. A genus of succulent plants resembling *Stapelia* in habit, and requiring similar treatment. *Synonymes*: 1, *Stapelia Gussoniána*, *S. europæa*, *Bouchrocisia Mumbaiána*.
Gussoniána, 1 Purp. y. 8, G. Sue. S. 1 Lampedusa 1832
- APTEROUS**, without the membranous margins, by botanists called wings.
- APTOSÍMUM**, *Brown*. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*.
depressum. Blue . 8, G. Ev. S. 2½ C. G. H. . 1836
- AQUÁRTA**, *Jaeg.* In honour of B. Aquart, Jacquin's companion in America. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. A species of little beauty, and easy culture.
tomentosa. White . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. . . 1819
- AQUATIC**, growing in water.
- AQUÍPOLIACEÆ**. Hollyworts. Evergreen trees and shrubs. Natives of various parts of the world. The Holly is found in Europe.
- AQUILARIACEÆ**. Lign Aloes or Agallochum belongs to this order. The species are all natives of the tropical parts of Asia.
- AQUILÁRIA**, *Linn.* The wood is called *bois d'aigle*, or eagle wood, in Malacca; hence the name from *aquila*, an eagle. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Aquilariaceæ*. An ornamental evergreen shrub, succeeding in loam and peat, and propagated from cuttings, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymc*: 1, *A. ovata*.
malaccensis 1 Wht. grn. 3, S. Ev. S. 15 Malacca 1823
- AQUÍLEGIA**, *Linn.* From *aquila*, an eagle; alluding to the form of the petal. *Linn.* 13,

Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Ranunculacææ*. The species of this ornamental genus may be grown in common soil, and increased plentifully from seeds. *Synonymes*: 1. *A. glandulosa*. 2. *A. atropurpurea*. 3. *A. alpina grandiflora*. 4. *A. bicolor*. 5. *A. glandulosa*. 6. *A. vulgaris, dahurica*.

alpina	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl.	1731
anemonesides 1	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 1	Altaia	1827
arctica	Red yel.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	
atropurpurea	Purple	6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	
Fischeriana 2	Purple	6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1827
brachyceras	Blus	5, H. Her. P. 1	N. Europe	1838
californica	Red	6, H. Her. P. 1	California	
canadensis	Red or.	6, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1640
lutea	Pa. yel.	5, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1835
caryophylloides	W. red.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Gardens.	
florè pleno	W. red.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Gardens.	
dahurica	Purple	6, H. Her. P. 1	Dahuria	1827
eximia	Crim.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Gardens.	
formosa	Red or.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Kamtsch.	1822
fragrans	Yel. str.	5, H. Her. P. 1	Himalayas	1839
Garnieriana	Pur. str.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Eng. hyb.	1829
glandulosa	W. blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1822
concolor	Violet	7, H. Her. P. 1	Altaia	1822
discolor	Blue wt.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1789
glauca	Wht. y.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Himalayas	1839
grandiflora 3	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1818
lybrida 4	Purple	6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	
lycunda 5	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1		1844
kanacriensis	Blue wt.	5, H. Her. P. 1	India	1851
leptoceras	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 2	Russia	1838
parviflora	Purple	6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1819
pyrenealca	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Pyrenees	1818
pubiflora	Pa. pur.	6, H. Her. P. 1	N. India	1839
Skinneri	Red grn.	5, H. Her. P. 1	Guatemala	1841
sibirica 6	Blue wt.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1806
viridiflora	Gr. yel.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1780
viscosa	Purple	6, H. Her. P. 1	Montpel.	1752
vulgaris	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 2	Britain, fields	
corniculata	Blue wt.	6, H. Her. P. 2	Europe, gard.	
dégener	Blue wt.	6, H. Her. P. 2	Europe, gard.	
elegans	Purple	6, H. Her. P. 1	Europe, gard.	
inversa	Blue wt.	6, H. Her. P. 2	Europe, gard.	
stellata	Blue wt.	6, H. Her. P. 2	Europe, gard.	

AQUILINUS, like an eagle.

ARABIS, *Linn.* Originally from Arabia, but this name is not very precise, as the species are found in many parts of the world. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicacææ*. Mostly interesting species, adapted for ornamenting rock-work; they are propagated from seeds or cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1. *A. caucasica*. 2. *Tarritis striata*. 3. *A. aspera*. 4. *Tarritis patula*. 5. *Tarritis alpina*. 6. *A. bellidifolia, ciliaris*. 7. *Hesperis verna*. See *Aubrieta, Neuroldma, and Tarritis*.

albida 1	White	7, H. Ev. Tr.	Caucas.	1798
variegata	White	2, H. Her. P.	Eng. gardens	
alpestris	White	7, H. B.	Switzerl.	1819
alpina	W. yel.	5, H. Ev. Tr.	Switzerl.	1596
Clusiana	White	5, H. Ev. Tr.	Pyrenees	1596
nana	White	5, H. Ev. Tr.	Switzerl.	1819
variegata	Yl. wht.	6, H. Ev. Tr.	Switzerl.	1819
ambigua	White	7, H. B.	Siberia	1824
arenosa	Pink	7, H. A.	Germany	1798
bellidifolia	W. yel.	6, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1773
cardiaca	Pa. blue	6, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1793
ciliata 5	White	6, H. B.	Ireland, sa. pa.	
crispata	White	5, H. Ev. Tr.	Carniola	1818
curtisifluga	White	6, H. B.	N. Eur.	1825
dasycarpa	White	6, H. Her. P.	Podolia	1827
flexuosa	White	6, H. B.	Naples	1822
lilacina	Lilac	8, H. A.	Europe	1826
lasioloba	White	6, H. B.	Mexico	1820
longifolia	White	6, H. Ev. Tr.	Persia	1820

lucida	White	6, H. Her. P.	Hungary	1790
variegata	White	6, H. Her. P.	Eng., gardens	
mollis	White	6, H. Ev. Tr.	Caucasus	1817
nubans	White	6, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1658
ovirineis	Pa. red	6, H. Ev. Tr.	Carinthia	1824
petraea	White	6, H. Ev. Tr.	Austria	1806
basulata	Pur.	6, H. Ev. Tr.	Britain, rocks	
hispida	White	6, H. Ev. Tr.	Scotl., rocks	
præcox				
variegata	White	6, H. Ev. Cr.	Eng., gardens	
procarrens	White	6, H. Ev. Tr.	Hungary	1818
pumila 6	White	6, H. Ev. Tr.	Austria	1816
retrofracta	Blush	6, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1827
rosea	Rose	2, H. Her. P.	Calabria	1832
Schiwercikiana	White	6, H. Ev. Tr.	Austria	1826
stellulata	White	6, H. Ev. Tr.	Italy	1817
stenopetala	White	6, H. B.		1818
stolonifera	White	6, H. Ev. Tr.	Carniola	1818
stricta	Cream	5, H. Her. P.	Eng., rocks	
toxophylla	White	7, H. B.	Volga	1823
undulata	White	6, H. Ev. Tr.	S. Eur.	1810
verna 7	Pur.	5, H. A.	France	1710

Allionii 2, *auriculata* 3, *av. dasycarpa, av. patula* 4, *av. recta, canadensis, cebennensis, collina, Halleri, hirsuta, incana, laevigata, lyrata, muràlis, Patriniana, pendula, præcox, pubescens, sagittata, sa. longisiliqua, sa. oblongata, sa. ovata, subglabrata, saxatilis, serpyllifolia, spatulata, Thaliana, T. parviflora, Tarrita, T. pendula, T. umbrosa.*

ARACÆA. See *Psidium*.

ARACÆE. A considerable order of endogenous, tuberous rooted, herbaceous, and semi-succulent plants, of which the Common Arum is a familiar example.

ARACHIS, *Linn.* From *a*, privative, and *rachis*, a branch; the plant bears no branches. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ Cæsalyptiniceæ*. This very singular plant has the property of forcing the fruit or pods as they increase in size into the earth, where they ripen their seeds, hence the trivial name earth-nut. It grows in sandy loam singly in pots, and is multiplied from offsets. In South Carolina the seed is roasted, and used as chocolate; it further affords a thin limpid oil, proper for lamps, a purpose to which it is applied in Cochinchina.

hypogæa	Yellow	6, S.	A. 2 S. Amer.	1812
---------	--------	-------	---------------	------

ARACHNE. See *Piptatherum paradoxum*.

ARACHNOIDEUS, covered with capillary filaments.

ARADS. See *Aracææ*.

ARAJA. See *Gomphus saccharifer*.

ARALIA, *Linn.* A name of unknown meaning, under which one species was sent to Fagon from Quebec in 1764, by a French physician. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Araliacææ*. These fine species succeed well in common soil, and cuttings, cut off at a joint where the wood is ripe, and planted in a sheltered situation, soon strike root. *A. nudicaulis* is used in North America as a substitute for sarsaparilla. *Synonymes*: 1. *Hedera aculeata*. 2. *H. arborea*. 3. *H. capitata*. 4. *Panax fragrans*. 5. *Arulia hispida*. 6. *A. heterophylla*.

aculeata 1	Wht.	6, S. Ev. T.	6 Nepal	1820
arborea 2	Grn.	5, S. Ev. T.	16 Jamaica	1820
capitata 3	Grn.	5, S. Ev. S.	3 W. Ind.	
cochleata	Wht.	5, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	1820
crassifolia 6	Wht.	7, G. Ev. T.	10 N. Zeal.	1846
digitata	Wht.	5, S. Ev. T.	4 E. Ind.	1817

ferruginea . . .	Wht.	6, S. Ev.	T. 2	Trinidad . 1826
fragrans 4 . . .	Wht.	6, S. Ev.	S. 4	Nepal . . 1818
Ghiesbreghtii . . .	Wht.	7, S. Ev.	S. 4	
hispida . . .	Wht.	7, H. De.	S. 8	N. Amer. . 1799
japonica . . .	Grn.	7, H. De.	S. 4	Japan . . 1838
micans . . .	Wht.	6, S. Ev.	T. 3	Trinidad. 1826
macrophylla . . .	Wht.	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	Norfolk I. 1831
Muhlenbergiana 5 . . .	Wht.	7, H. Her.	P. 2	N. Amer. .
nudicabilis . . .	Wht.	7, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Amer. . 1731
papyrifera . . .	Wht.	7, S. Ev.	S. 4	China . . 1850
pentaphylla . . .	Wht.	5, G. Ev.	T. 10	Japan . . 1810
pubescens . . .	Wht.	6, S. Ev.	S. 2	W. Ind. . 1818
racemosa . . .	Wht.	7, H. Her.	P. 4	N. Amer. . 1658
sambucifolia . . .	Wht.	8, G. Ev.	S. 4	N. Holl. . 1823
Sieboldii . . .	Wht.	7, S. Ev.	S. 3	
spinosa . . .	Wht.	7, H. De.	S. 8	Virginia . 1688
trifoliata . . .	Wht.	6, G. Ev.	S. 4	N. Zeal. . 1842
Thibautii . . .	Wht.	6, S. Ev.	S. 4	
umbraulifera . . .	Wht.	7, S. Ev.	P. 2	E. Ind. . 1818

ARALIACEÆ. An order consisting of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants, with the habit of Apiciææ. The Ivy is a familiar example.

ARANIFEROUS, resembling a spider.

ARAR TREE. See *Callitris quadriválvis*.

ARAUCARIA, *Ruiz* and *Pavon.* Derived from *araucanus*, its name in Chile, *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Pinæcæ.* This, may be termed the handsomest genus of pinaceous plants with which we are acquainted. *A. imbricata* in particular is certainly one of the grandest trees known. It will thrive well in the open air, with the protection of a mat or two in very severe weather, and when got pretty large will no doubt be perfectly hardy. Rich open loam suits them well; and propagation may be effected in the same manner as recommended for *Altingia.* *Synonymes:* 1, *A. columnaris, Dombeya columnaris, Cupressus columnaris, A. excelsa.* See *Altingia.*

Bidwillii . . .	Apetal.	G. Ev. T. 60	Moreton B. 1840
brasiliána . . .	Apetal.	G. Ev. T. 100	Brazil . . 1819
Cookii I . . .	Apetal.	G. Ev. T. 100	N. Caledon 1850
Cunninghami . . .	Apetal.	G. Ev. T. 60	Australia .
glabra . . .	Apetal.	G. Ev. T. 60	Australia .
imbricata . . .	Apetal.	G. Ev. T. 60	Chile . . 1796
Rhlei . . .	Apetal.	G. Ev. T. 60	Australia .

ARAÛJA, Don. In honour of Antonio de Araujo. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadæcæ.* See *Physalanthus.*

ARBOREUS, being a tree, as distinguished from frutescent.

ARBORESCENT, having a tendency to become a tree.

ARBOR-TOXICARIA. See *Antidaris toxicaria.*

ARBOR-VITÆ. See *Thuja.*

ARBUS, Linn. From the Celtic *arboise*, austere-bush; rough fruit. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Eriacææ.* Elegant shrubs, especially *A. Unedo*, which is covered with blossoms, and sometimes with fruit throughout the months of October and November. They succeed well in open loamy soil, mixed with a little sandy peat, and increased by seeds, or by budding and inarching on each other: the dwarfer kinds root readily by layers. From the flowers of *A. Unedo* an agreeable wine is prepared in the island of Corsica. The fruit when taken in any quantity is narcotic. *Synonymes:* 1, *A. hybrida.* 2, *A. mollis, A. zalapensis.* 3, *Arctostaphylos tomentosa.* See *Arctostaphylos, Oxycoceus, & Pernettya.*

Andræschne . . .	White.	4, H. Ev. S.	10	Levant . 1724
andrachnoides 1 . . .	W. gr.	4, H. Ev. S.	8	
canariensis . . .	W. gr.	6, G. Ev. S.	8	Canaries 1796
densiflora . . .	White.	6, G. Ev. T.	20	Mexico . 1826
laurifolia . . .	White.	6, G. Ev. T.	20	Mexico . 1825
Leideniana . . .	White.	5, G. Ev. S.	6	Caracæes 1850
Menziæii . . .	White.	6, H. Ev. S.	10	N. Amer. 1827
Milleri . . .		6, H. Ev. S.	4	Hybrid. . 1825
muconata . . .	White.	6, G. Ev. Tr.	1	Magellan 1828
pilosa . . .	White.	5, H. Ev. S.	½	Mexico . 1829
phillyreaefolia . . .	White.	5, G. Ev. S.		Peru . . 1812
procera . . .	White.	6, H. Ev. S.	10	N. Amer. 1825
pumila . . .	White.	5, G. Ev. S.	4	Magellan 1825
scerratifolia . . .	W. gr.	5, G. Ev. S.	6	
Unedo . . .	White.	10, H. Ev. S.	10	Ireland, rocks
crispa . . .	White.	10, H. Ev. S.	3	Ireland, gard.
integrifolia . . .	Pink.	10, H. Ev. S.	6	Ireland, gard.
plena . . .	W. gr.	10, H. Ev. S.	6	Ireland, gard.
salicifolia . . .	White.	10, H. Ev. S.	8	Ireland, gard.
schizopetala . . .	White.	10, H. Ev. S.	6	Ireland, gard.
rûra . . .	Pink.	10, H. Ev. S.	10	Ireland, gard.
varians 2 . . .	Red w.	5, H. Ev. S.	6	Mexico . 1846
tomentosa 3 . . .	White.	3, G. Ev. S.	6	Californ. 1826

ARCHANGEL: See *Lamium.*

ARCHANGEL. See *Archangelica officinalis.*

ARCHANGÉLICA, Hoffman. From *arche*, chief, and *angelica.* So named, from its supposed archangelic virtues. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiciææ.* Ornamental species; for culture, &c. see *Angélica.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Angélica atropurpurea.* 2, *A. archangelica.* *officinalis* 2 . Green 7, H. B. 4 England, wat. pl. *atropurpurea* 1.

ARCHILL. See *Roccella tinctoria.*

ARCTUM, Linn. From *arktos*, a bear; in allusion to the rough bristly fruit. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteræcæ.* Mere weeds, of the simplest culture. The seeds of *A. Bardana* are diuretic, diaphoretic, and gently purgative. *Synonymes:* 1, *A. tomentosa.* 2, *A. major.* See *Berardia*—*Bardana* 1, *Lappa* 2, minus.

ARCTOCALYX, Fenzl. *Arktos*, a bear, and *calyx*—shaggingness of calyx. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneræcæ.* The treatment of shrubby *Gesnerads* suits this genus well. A cool humid stove heat, and cuttings of the stem root readily in heat.

Endlieheriana Yel. crim. 4, S. Ev. S. 6 Vera Cruz. 1849

ARCTOGÉRON, De Candolle. From *arktos*, a bear, and *geron*, an old man. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteræcæ.* See *Erigéron.*

ARCTÓPUS, Linn. From *arktos*, a bear, and *pous*, a foot; alluding to the spines which beset the plant, and which have been compared to the claws of a bear. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiciææ.* An interesting species, which should be grown in a mixture of peat, sand, and loam; it may be increased by dividing the plant or by seeds.

cobinata . . Green 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1774

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS, Adamson. Derived from *arktos*, a bear, and *staphyle*, a grape; in allusion to the roughness of the fruit. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Eriacææ.* Interesting species; for culture, &c. see *Arbutus.* *Synonymes:* 1, *Arbutus alpina.* 2, *A. discolor, A. nitida.* 3, *Arctostaphylos tomentosa.* 4, *Arbutus Uva-ursi.* See *Vaccæneum.*

alpina 1 . . . Flesh 4, H. De. Tr. ½ Scotland . mts.
californica . White 3, H. Ev. S. 1 California.

- nitida 2 . . White 3, F. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . 1836
 púngens 3 . . White 3, F. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . 1839
 Úva-úrú 4 . . White 4, H. Ev. Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Britain, heaths.
- ARCTOTHÈCA**, *Wendland*. From *arktos*, a bear, and *theké*, capsule; so named from the roughness of the fruit. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ*. Ornamental species, grown in turfy loam, or loam and peat, and increased by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Arctótiis scapigéra*.
- birta . . . Yellow 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1820
 repens 1 . . Yellow 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1793
- ARCTÓTIIS**, *Linn.* Derived from *arktos*, a bear, and *ous*, an ear; shaggy fruit. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ*. Showy interesting species; for culture, &c. see *Arctothèca* and *Sphenogynæ*.
- acohilis . . . Yel. red . 5, G. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1759
 angustifolia Purple 8, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1739
 arborescens Whit. pnk. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1818
 argentea . . Orange 8, G. B. 1 C. G. H. 1774
 áspera . . . Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1710
 aureola . . . Orange 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1710
 auriculata . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1795
 bicolor . . . Whit. red 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1812
 breviscapa. Oran. br. 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H.
 Cineraria . . Yel. oran. 7, G. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1824
 cuprea . . . Yel. pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1823
 decumbens Yellow 8, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1790
 decurrens . Whit. red 7, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1794
 elatiór . . . Yel. pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1820
 fastuosa . . Oran. red 6, G. B. 2 C. G. H. 1795
 fiáccida . . . Whit. red 6, G. A. 1 C. G. H. 1794
 glabrata . . Yel. pur. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820
 glaucophylla } Yel. pur. 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1794
 grandiflora Pa. yel. 5, G. B. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1774
 maculata . . Whit. oran. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1812
 melanocicla Whit. pur. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1812
 paniculata . Whit. red 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1816
 plantaginea Orange 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1768
 reptans . . . Whit. red 8, G. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1795
 revoluta . . Yellow 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1820
 rosea . . . Pink 9, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1733
 speciosa . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1812
 spinulosa . . Orange 6, G. A. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1795
 squarrosa . Oran. pur. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1825
 tricolor . . . Whit. red 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1794
 undulata . . Orange 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1795
 virgata . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 C. G. H. 1816
- ARCUATE**, } bent like a bow, forming an arch.
ARCUATED, }
- ARCÝRIA**, *Persoon*. So called from *arkys*, a net; alluding to the net-like appearance of the fibres. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycopodiàceæ*. Extremely small productions, found upon rotten wood. *Synonyme*: 1, *Trichia denudata*. —fláva, incarnata, leucocéphala, punicea 1.
- ARDENS**, bright, glowing, burnished.
- ARDÍSIA**, *Swartz*. A name derived from *ardis*, a spear-point; alluding to the acute segments of the corolla. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrsinàceæ*. Mostly handsome free-flowering species, of easy culture, succeeding well in a mixture of loam and peat; cuttings root freely in sand, plunged in heat, under a glass; or they may be increased from portions of the root, planted in a pot of mould leaving the points out, and plunged in a brisk bottom-heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Icacorea guianensis*. 2, *Ardisia crenata*. 3, *Mýrsine Heberdenia*. 4, *Ardisia crenulata*. 5, *A. umbellata*. 6, *A. pyramidalis*.
- acuminata I. Red . . 7, S. Ev. S. 7 Guiana . 1803
 canaliculata . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 . 1821

- canariensis . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. 10 Canaries. 1820
 colorata . . Red . . 7, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . 1816
 complanata . Pink . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Penang . 1824
 coriacea . . Scarlet . 7, S. Ev. S. 7 Antilles. 1824
 crenulata . . Red . . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. . 1809
 elegans 2 . . Red . . 8, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . 1809
 excelsa 3 . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. T. 30 Madeira. 1784
 hymenandra Pink . . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 Silhet . 1828
 humilis . . . Red . . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Ceylon . 1820
 lanceolata . Red . . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1820
 laterifibra . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. . 1793
 lentiginosa 4 Whit. all. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 China . 1814
 littoralis 5 . Red . . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. . 1809
 macrocarpa . Flesh . 7, G. Ev. S. 5 Nepal . 1724
 Mexicana . Pink . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Mexico .
 odontophylla Salm. red 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Bengal . 1834
 paniculata 6 . Red . . 7, S. Ev. S. 12 E. Ind. . 1818
 pubescens . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 . 1820
 punctata . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 10 China . 1823
 pyramidalis . Red . . 7, S. Ev. T. 25 San. Cruz. 1818
 serrulata . . Red . . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Ind. . 1821
 Sieboldii . Pink . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. .
 solanacea . . Red . . 8, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . 1798
 thyrsoiflora . Pink . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 Nepal . 1824
 tinifolia . . Red . . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. . 1820
- ARDUINA**, *Linn.* In honour of Pietro Arduini, curator of the economical garden of Padua. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynàceæ*. These pretty species may be treated as recommended for *Carissa*.
- bispinosa . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1760
 grandiflora . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. .
- ARÈCA**, *Linn.* When an old tree, it is called in Malabar *arceç*, when quite young, *Perynga*. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Palmàceæ*. This most beautiful genus of palms succeeds best in light sandy loam, and can be increased only from seeds. The well-known Betel Nut is the fruit of *A. Catechu*, and remarkable for its narcotic or intoxicating power; from the fruit is prepared a kind of spurious *Catechu*. It seems, however, doubtful whether the intoxicating effect of the Betel Nut, which is cut in slices, folded in the aromatic leaves of the Betel pepper Nut (*Piper Betel*), and chewed in the mouth like tobacco, is not owing to the *Piper* leaf, in which it is wrapped when eaten, rather than to any special property of its own. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. borbonica*. 2, *Euterpe pistifera*, *E. olivacea* var. 3, *A. Banksii*.
- áiba 1 . . . Whit. stri. . 6, S. Palm 30 I. Bourb. 1820
 Catechu . . . White . . 5, S. Palm 30 E. Ind. . 1690
 crinita . . . White . . 5, S. Palm 20 S. France 1824
 exillis . . . White . . 6, S. Palm 30 W. Ind. . 1823
 humilis . . . White . . 6, S. Palm 6 E. Ind. . 1814
 lutescens . White . . 6, S. Palm 20 I. France 1824
 Mánicot . . . White . . 6, S. Palm 30 S. Amer. 1822
 monoetachya White . . 6, S. Palm 20 Java. . 1864
 montana . . White . . 5, S. Palm 30 S. Amer. 1820
 oleracea . . . White . . 4, S. Palm 40 W. Ind. . 1656
 rubra 2 . . . Pk. wht. . 5, S. Palm 30 Maurt. . 1823
 sáspida 3 . . . W. stri. pk. 6, S. Palm 20 Norfk. I. 1825
 triandra . . . White . . 6, S. Palm 20 E. Ind. . 1825
- AREMÓNIA**, *De Candolle*. Said to be altered from *Agrimónia*. *Linn.* 8, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Rosàceæ*. Merely ornamental; for culture, &c. see *Agrimónia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Agrimónia agrimonoides*.
- agrimonoides 1 . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . 1739
- ARENARIA**, growing among sand.
- ARENÁRIA**, *Linn.* From *arena*, sand; referring to the sandy situation in which most of the species are found. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Alsínàceæ*. Diminutive plants, of the easiest

culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. Villarsii*; 2, *A. macrocarpa*; 3, *A. sibirica*; 4, *A. fastigiata*; 5, *A. liniflora*; 6, *A. filifolia*; 7, *A. glaberrima*; 8, *A. marginata*; 9, *A. marina*; 10, *A. androsacea*; 11, *A. cherlerifolia*; 12, *A. heteromalla*; 13, *A. pangsens*; 14, *A. viscosa*.

sustricaea 1	. Wht 7, H. Her. P.	Austria	. 1793
balearica	. Wht 7, H. Ev. Tr.	Majorca	. 1787
biflora	. Wht 3, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	. 1818
brevicaulis	. Wht 7, H. Her. P.	Alp. Eur.	. 1823
caespitosa	. Wht 7, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	. 1826
calycina	. Wht 7, H. A.	Barbary.	. 1816
calyculata	. Wht 7, H. Her. P.	Hungary	. 1817
canadensis	. Red 7, H. A.	N. Amer.	. 1812
canescens 2	. Wht 7, H. Her. P.		. 1817
capillacea	. Wht 7, H. A.	Piedmont	. 1819
capillaris 3	. Wht 7, H. Her. P.	Siberia	. 1820
cherlerioides	. Wht 7, H. Her. P.	France	
ciliata	. Wht 6, H. Her. P.	Ireland	mnts.
coimbricensis	. Wht 7, H. A.	Portugal	. 1817
dahurica	. Wht 7, H. Her. P.	Dahuria	. 1824
densa	. Wht 7, H. Her. P.	Hungary	. 1824
fasciculata	. Wht 7, H. A.	Scotland	mnts.
filifolia	. Wht 7, H. Her. P.	Arabia	
formosa	. Wht 6, H. Her. P.	Dahuria	. 1824
Gerardi 5	. Wht 6, H. Her. P.	France	. 1822
glandulosa	. Pur. 6, H. A.	Europe.	. 1820
glomerata	. Wht 7, H. A.	Tauria	. 1818
graminifolia 6	. Wht 7, H. Her. P.	Siberia	. 1817
glaberrima 7	. Wht 7, H. Her. P.	Caucasus	. 1816
grandiflora	. Wht 7, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	. 1783
Helmii	. Wht 7, H. Her. P.	Siberia	. 1826
hirsuta	. Wht 7, H. Her. P.	Caucasus	. 1820
imbricata	. Wht 7, H. Her. P.	Caucasus	. 1820
juniperina	. Wht 7, H. Her. P.	Siberia	. 1820
lauceolata	. Wht 6, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	. 1823
lancifolia	. Wht 8, H. Her. P.	Britain	sa. pl.
longifolia	. Wht 7, H. Her. P.	Siberia	. 1823
macrocarpa	. Wht 7, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	. 1810
marina 8	. Pur 7, H. Her. P.	Gormany	. 1793
marginata	. Wht 7, H. De. Tr.	Caucasus	. 1818
mediterranea	. Wht 6, H. A.	Mediterr.	. 1823
montana	. Wht 6, H. Her. P.	France	. 1800
multicaulis	. Wht 7, H. Her. P.	Europe.	. 1814
nardifolia	. Wht 7, H. Her. P.	Siberia	. 1827
nemorosa	. Wht 6, H. Her. P.	S. Amer.	. 1822
norvegica	. Wht 7, H. Her. P.	Scotland	mnts.
otoides 10	. Wht 7, H. Her. P.	Siberia	. 1820
pendula	. Wht 7, H. Her. P.	Hungary	. 1816
peplodes	. Wht 6, H. Ev. Cr.	Britain	sea sh.
pinifolia	. Wht 7, H. Her. P.	Caucasus	. 1823
polygonoides	. Red 7, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	. 1822
procera	. Wht 7, H. Her. P.	Siberia	. 1820
procumbens	. Pur. 7, F. De. Tr.	Egypt	. 1801
pubescens	. Wht 7, H. Her. P.	Archipl.	. 1820
purpurea	. Wht 7, H. A.	Spain	. 1823
ramosissima	. Wht 7, H. B.	Hungary	. 1816
recursa	. Wht 7, H. Her. P.	Alps	. 1822
rigida	. Wht 7, H. Her. P.	Siberia	. 1823
rostrata	. Wht 8, H. Her. P.	Hungary	. 1816
ruba	. Pur. 7, H. A.	Britain	san. f.
rubella 11	. Red 7, H. Her. P.	Scotland	mnts.
saxata	. Pur. 7, H. A.	Bohemia	. 1820
saxatilis	. Wht 7, H. Her. P.	Germany	. 1732
scabra	. Wht 7, H. Her. P.	Alp. Eur.	. 1822
scabra 12	. Wht 7, H. Her. P.	France	
striata	. Wht 7, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	. 1783
stricta	. Wht 7, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	. 1812
subulata 13	. Wht 6, H. Her. P.	Caucasus	. 1822
tenifolia	. Wht 7, H. A.	England, san. f.	
Barrolieri	. Wht 7, H. A.	S. France	. 1820
hybrida	. Wht 7, H. A.	S. France	. 1827
viscidula 14	. Wht 7, H. A.	France	. 1816
tetraquetra	. Wht 8, H. Her. P.	Pyrenees	. 1731
triflora	. Wht 7, H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	. 1816
trinervis	. Wht 7, H. A.		. 1817
trinervis	. Wht 6, H. A.	Britain	woods
verna	. Wht 7, H. Her. P.	Britain	mnts.
veruculata	. Wht 7, H. Her. P.	Armenia	. 1823
uliginosa	. Wht 7, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	. 1819
media 9, serpyllifolia.			

ARÉNGA, *Lab.* Name not explained by the author. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Palmacea*.

A very useful and interesting Palm. In its native country the fibres attached to the petioles are twisted into ropes, the medulla of the trunk is used as sago, and the saccharine juice forms excellent sugar. For culture, &c., see *Gomutus*. *saccharifera*. Yellow S. Palm. Asiatic Is. 1830

AREOLÆ, little spaces on areas on the surface of anything; the spaces between the cracks in the lichens are the areolæ.

ARETHÛSA, *Swarts*. A nymph of Diana's, who was changed into a fountain; applied to this genus on account of the habit of the plants. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidacea*. The species of this genus are handsome, especially *A. bulbosa*, which has a large fine lilac flower terminating each stem; it requires to be kept in the greenhouse, and to be grown in a peaty soil, very moist, with the pots well drained. *A. plicata* does not require to be kept quite so moist. See *Bartholina* and *Pogonia*.

bulbosa . . . Wht. ro. 6, G. Ter. 2 Carolina

plicata . . . Yel. pln. 7, S. Ter. 1 E. Ind. . . 1806

ARËTIA, *Willdenow*. Called after Benoit Aretius, a Swiss, professor in the university of Berne. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulacea*. Minute interesting species, growing best on rock-work or in pots. Sandy loam and peat suit them, and they are multiplied by dividing the roots.

Synonyme: 1, *Androsace Arëtia*.

alpha . . . Pink . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Switzerl. 1775

argentea . . . White . 6, F. Her. P. 2 Switzerl. 1826

helvetica 1 . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Switzerl. 1775

pubescens . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Switzerl. 1824

Vitaliana . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 2 Pyrenees 1787

ARËTIUM, *Splitgerber*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or.

Polypodiceae. See *Aerostichum*.

citrifolium . . . Br. yel. . 8, S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind. .

ARGÂNIA, *Schousb*. From *argam*, its aboriginal name. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapotacea*. A very fine tree, succeeding in common soil, and increased freely by layers or cuttings. The wood is so close and hard, as to sink in water.

Synonymes: 1, *Sideroxylon spinosum*, *Elæodendron Argânia*.

Sideroxylon 1 Grn. yel. 7, S. Ev. T: 15 Morocco . 1711

ARGEMÛNE, *Tournefort*. Named from its supposed medicinal qualities; from *argema*, cataract of the eye. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or.

Papaveracea. Very interesting dwarf species, succeeding well in common soil, and increased by suckers. *Synonyme*: 1, *intermedia*.

albiflora . . . White . 7, H. A. 1 1/2 Mexico . 1821

Barclaiana 1 Cream . 6, F. Her. P. 5 Mexico . 1827

grandiflora . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Mexico . 1827

mexicana . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1/2 Mexico . 1592

ochroleuca . . . Sulphur 7, H. A. 1 1/2 Mexico . 1827

speciosa . . . Cream . 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Mexico .

ARGOLÀSIA, *Jussieu*. Named from *argos*, white, and *lasios*, woolly; in reference to the calyx being white and velvety on the outside. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hæmodoracea*. An ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Lophiola*.

Synonyme: 1, *Lanðria plumosa*.

plumosa . . . White . 5, G. Her. P. 1 1/2 C. G. H. 1787

ARGOL. See *Roccella tinctoria*.

ARGYREIA, *Louriero*. Named in reference to the white silvery texture of the leaves; from

argyreos, silvery. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulacæ*. A very fine genus of extensive growing climbers, requiring a good deal of time and pot-room before they bloom. *A. cuneata* is dwarf, and produces an abundance of elegant flowers: light rich soil, or sandy loam and peat mixed, suits them well; cuttings in the same kind of soil, under a glass, root freely. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lettsömia böna-nöx*; 2, *Ipomœa capitata*; 3, *L. cuneata*; 4, *L. cymosa*; 5, *Ipomœa Malabárica*; 6, *L. ornata*; 7, *L. pomácea*; 8, *Ipomœa speciosa*, *Lettsömia nervosa*; 9, *L. splendens*; 10, *L. uniflora*; 11, *Rivea hirsuta*, *A. Choisyana*.

böna-nöx . . .	White	7, S. Ev. Tu.	20 E. Ind.	1799
capitata 2 . . .	Purple	7, S. Ev. Twi.	10 E. Ind.	1823
cuneata 3 . . .	Purple	8, S. Ev. Tu.	10 E. Ind.	1822
cymosa 4 . . .	Pink	S. Lv. Tu.	10 E. Ind.	1823
festiva . . .	White	7, S. Ev. Twi.	10 India	1838
hirsuta 11 . . .	Purple	8, S. Ev. Twi.	11 E. Ind.	1850
Malabárica 5 . . .	Cream	7, S. Ev. Twi.	10 E. Ind.	1823
ornata 6 . . .	White	7, S. Ev. Tu.	10 E. Ind.	1824
pomácea 7 . . .	Pink	6, S. Ev. Tu.	10 E. Ind.	1818
setosa . . .	Pink	8, S. Ev. Twi.	10 Nepal	1818
speciosa 8 . . .	Red	7, S. Ev. Tu.	10 E. Ind.	1818
splendens 9 . . .	Pink	7, S. Ev. Tu.	10 E. Ind.	1820
uniflora 10 . . .	White	7, S. Ev. Tu.	25 E. Ind.	1817

ARIA. See *Pyrus Aria*.

ARIDITY, dryness.

ARIETINUM, resembling a ram's head.

ARÍL, { a process of the placenta adhering to
ARÍLLUS, { the hilum of seeds; a peculiar substance covering the seeds.

ARILLATE, having that peculiar appendage called arillus. A term only applied to seeds.

ARIÓPSIS, *Graham.* From *aron*, Arum, and *opsis*, sight; from the likeness to *Arum* in habit, &c. *Linn.* Nat. Or. *Aracæa*. A very curious plant, discovered by J. S. Law, Esq., in Bombay. It grows freely in light sandy soil, and may be readily propagated by suckers and division. *Synonyme*: 1, *Remusatia vivipara*, *Caladæum viviparum*, *Arum viviparum*.

petiata 1 . . .	Yel. pur.	8, S. Her. P.	1½ Bombay	1845
-----------------	-----------	---------------	-----------	------

ARISÁRUM, *Tournefort.* A Greek word. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Aracæa*. A curious plant, of little interest, and easily grown in sandy loam, with a little peat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Arum Arisárum*.

vulgare 1 . . .	Lgt. yel.	5, F. Her. P.	1 S. Eur.	1596
-----------------	-----------	---------------	-----------	------

ARISÆMA, *Bentham.* Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Aracæa*. A small stemless genus, with tuberous roots, like those of the common *Arum*, purple-stalked pedate leaves, and a pink or purple spathe from five to six inches long. It was discovered in shady woods near Morelia by Mr. Hartweg, who sent it to the Horticultural Society. *Synonyme*: 1, *Arum Murrayi*.

macrospátha . . .	Pink	7, G. Tu. P.	1 Morelia	1839
Murrayi 1 . . .	Purple	6, S. Tu. P.	1 S. Amer.	1847
præcox . . .	Pur. gr.	7, G. Tu. P.	1 Japan	1860

ARISTATE, { having a beard or awn, as the
ARISTATED, { glume of barley.

ARÍSTEA, *Ker.* Named in reference to the bearded leaves, from *arista*, a point or beard. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridacæa*. A pretty genus, thriving well in loam and peat, and in-

creased by seeds or divisions. *A. capitata* should be planted in peat.

capitata . . .	Blue	7, G. Her. P.	3 C. G. H.	1790
cyanea . . .	Blue	6, G. Her. P.	¼ C. G. H.	1789
malalecta . . .	Pa. blue	6, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1796
pusilla . . .	Blue	7, G. Her. P.	¾ C. G. H.	1806
spiralis . . .	Pa. blue	5, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1795

ARISTIDA, *Linn.* Derived from *arista*, an ear of corn. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminacæa*. These plants are not worth cultivating. See *Chætaria*.

stipoides . . .	Apetal.	6, Grass.	1½ N. Holland	1826
vagans . . .	Apetal.	6, Grass.	2 N. Holland	1816

ARISTOLOCHIACÆ. A small order of climbing herbaceous, and half-shrubby plants, bearing mottled and singularly-shaped flowers. The common Birthwort (*Aristolochia Clematidis*) is a British example.

ARISTOLÓCHIA, *Linn.* So named from *aristos*, best, and *locheia*, parturition; its supposed medical qualities. *Linn.* 20, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Aristolochiacæa*. This is a remarkable genus, the flowers having more or less the appearance of a horn. The most suitable compost is a mixture of sandy loam and peat, with a very little well-decomposed dung. Cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. ringens*; 2, *A. grandiflora*; 3, *A. trilobata*.

acuminata . . .	Purple	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Mauritius	1822
angulicida . . .	Or. red.	5, S. Ev. Cl.	10 N. Grenada	1845
arborea . . .	Br. pur.	5, S. Ev. Cl.	20 N. Grenada	
arboræscens . . .	Y. pur.	7, G. Ev. S.	20 America	1787
Arkánsa . . .	Purple	7, H. De. Cl.	20 Arkansas	1824
barbata . . .	Purple	7, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Caraccas	1796
bilobata . . .	Purple	7, S. Ev. Cl.	10 S. America	1824
bética . . .	Purple	7, H. De. Cl.	5 Spain	1596
bracteata . . .	Purple	7, S. Ev. Tr.	3 E. Indies	1793
brasiliénsis 1 . . .	Yellow	8, S. Ev. Cl.	20 Brazil	1820
caudata . . .	Lurid	6, S. De. Tu.	5 Brazil	1828
chilénsis . . .	Pur. gr.	9, F. De. Cl.	10 W. Indies	1832
fötens . . .	Pur. yl.	6, S. Ev. Cl.	20 W. Indies	1832
ciliata . . .	Pur. yl.	8, G. Ev. Tu.	6 B. Ayres	1836
ciliosa . . .	Pur. gr.	9, S. Ev. Tu.	6 N. Patagon	1836
Clematidis . . .	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	2 Britain woods	
cymbifera . . .	Purple	7, S. Ev. Cl.	20 St. Paul.	1829
fétida . . .	Purple	7, S. Ev. Cl.	20 Mexico	1822
glauca . . .	Purple	7, G. Ev. Cl.	6 Barbary	1785
grandiflora . . .	Purple	7, S. Ev. Cl.	20 Jamaica	1824
gigantea . . .	Yel. bn.	7, S. Ev. Tw.	20 Brazil	1844
Gigas 2 . . .	Wht. br.	6, S. Ev. Tw.	10 Guatemala	1842
hyperborea . . .	Purple	5, S. De. Tw.	20 India	1836
hastata . . .	Purple	7, S. Ev. Cl.	16 Cuba	1822
birta . . .	Purple	6, G. Her. P.	2 Chio	1759
labiosa . . .	Purple	7, S. Ev. Cl.	10 E. Indies	1780
labiosa . . .	Pr. gr. y.	7, S. Ev. Tu.	20 Brazil	1821
leuconeura . . .	Pur. br.	9, S. De. Cl.	12 N. Grenada	1863
longa . . .	Purple	7, H. De. Tr.	2 S. Europe	1548
macradenia . . .	Gr. br. y.	4, S. Ev. Cl.	20 Mexico	1848
máxima . . .	Purple	7, S. Ev. Cl.	20 N. Spain	1759
odoratissima . . .	Purple	7, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Jamaica	1737
ornithocépala . . .	Pur. br.	10, S. Ev. Tu.	20 Brazil	1838
pallida . . .	W. pur.	7, G. Ev. P.	2 Italy	1640
panduriformis . . .	Purple	7, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Caraccas	1823
picta . . .	Purple	4, S. Ev. Cl.	20 P. Cabul	1849
Pistolochia . . .	Purple	7, H. De. Tr.	2 S. Europe	1597
ringens . . .	Pr. gr. y.	7, S. Ev. Cl.	20 Brazil	1820
rotunda . . .	Dk. pur.	7, G. Her. P.	2 S. Europe	1596
rotunda . . .	Psh. rd. 9.	S. Ev. Tu.	20 Silhet	1829
saccata . . .	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer.	1819
sagittata . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. Tr.	4 Candia	1727
sempervirens . . .	Dk. pur.	7, H. De. Tr.	1 N. Amer.	1632
Serpentaria . . .	Yel. br.	7, H. De. Cl.	30 N. Amer.	1763
Sipho . . .	Yel. br.	7, H. De. Cl.	30 N. Amer.	1763
surinaménsis 3 . . .	Yellow	8, S. Ev. Cl.	20 Surinam	1823
Thwaitesii . . .	Grn. yel.	S. Ev. Cl.	3 Ceylon	1856
tomentosa . . .	Purple	7, H. De. Cl.	20 N. Amer.	1799
trifida . . .	Green	S. De. Tu.	15 Caraccas	
trilobata . . .	Purple	6, S. Ev. Cl.	8 S. Amer.	1775

ARISTOTELLA, *Willdenow*. In memory of Aristotle. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliaceæ*. This as a shrub is showy, but its flowers have little beauty. In a warm situation it grows freely, in common soil, and ripened cuttings soon take, as do also layers. It produces eatable berries.

Mæqui . . . Wht. gr. 5, H. Ev. S. 4 Chils . . . 1735
variegata Wht. gr. 5, F. Ev. S. 4 Gardens . . .

ARISTOTELIACEÆ. See *Tiliaceæ*.

ARKÁNSA. See *Aristolochia Arkánsa*.

ARMENIACA, *Tournefort*. Named from the apricot being originally from *Armenia*. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Drupaceæ*. A genus of valuable fruit trees, as is at once apparent from its containing the well-known apricot. The species all thrive well in a rich loamy soil, and are best increased by budding on kind free-growing plum stocks. *A. vulgáris*, or common apricot, produces a round, yellow, firmish-fleshed fruit, little less esteemed than the peach or nectarine; it is used fresh from the tree at the dessert, and is also made into jellies, preserves, &c.; from the clarified juice the Chinese make lozenges, which, dissolved by water, yield a grateful beverage; the nut yields a kind of oil, and the young shoots a fine golden colour to wool. *Synonymes*: 1, *Prinus brigantia*; 2, *P. dasycarpa*; 3, *P. sibirica*; 4, *P. armeniaca*; 5, *A. pedunculata*.

brigantia 1 . . . Pink . . . 3, H. De. S. 8 S. Eur. . . 1519
dasycarpa 2 . . . White . . . 4, H. De. T. 12 Levant . . 1800
persicifolia . . . Pink . . . 4, H. De. T. 15 Levant . . 1800
sibirica 3 . . . Pink . . . 4, H. De. S. 6 Siberia . . 1788
vulgáris 4 . . . White . . . 4, H. De. T. 15 Levant . . 1548
cordifolia . . . White . . . 3, H. De. T. 15 Levant . . 1548
ovalifolia . . . White . . . 3, H. De. T. 15 Levant . . 1548
flore pleno 5 . . . White . . . 4, H. De. T. 5 Gardens
fol. variegatis White . . . 4, H. De. T. 5 Gardens

ARMERIA, *Willdenow*. *Armeria* is the Latin name of Sweetwilliam. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Plumbaginaceæ*. These plants though dwarf are handsome, and well adapted for ornamenting rock-work; they may also be grown in pots, in sandy, open, rich soil. *A. vulgáris*, or common thrift, is considered next to box the most valuable for edging walks, borders, &c. *Synonyme*: 1, *A. scabra*, 2, *Státice armeria*.

alliacea . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . . 1798
alpina Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Corinthia
arenaria . . . Pink 6, H. Her. P. 1 France
cephalotes . . . Pink 6, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . . 1800
denticulata . . . Flesh 6, H. Her. P. 1 Naples . . 1816
dianthoides . . . Pink 6, H. Her. P. 2 Europe . . 1810
fasciculata . . . Purp. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Portugal
hirta . . . Pink 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Africa . 1820
humilis . . . Pink 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . . 1817
hybrida . . . Red 6, H. Her. P. 1 Hybrid
juniperifolia . . . Pink 6, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . . 1818
latifolia . . . Lt. red 7, H. Her. F. 2 Algarbia . 1740
littoralis . . . Pink 7, H. Her. F. 1 S. Eur. . .
maderensis 1 . . . Pink 8, H. Her. F. 1 Madeira
maritima 2 . . . Red 7, H. Her. F. 1 Brt.seaco.
montana . . . Pink 6, H. Her. F. 1 Scot. mts.
pinifolia . . . Pink 6, H. Her. P. 1 Portugal
plumbaginea . . . Red 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . . 1813
pungens . . . Pink 6, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . . 1818
Popeana . . . Red 6, H. Her. P. 1 Hybrid
scorzonerifolia . . . Scarlet 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . . 1816
vulgáris . . . Red 7, H. Her. P. 1 Europe
álba White 9, H. Her. P. 2 Gardens
coccinea . . . Red 9, H. Her. P. 2 Gardens

ARMORÁCIA, *Pliny*. The horse-radish. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicææ*. See *Cochlearia*.

ARMILLÁRIS, like a bracelet.

ARNÉBIA, *De Candolle*. Name of Arabic origin. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceæ*. Ornamental plants, requiring the same soil and treatment as *Anchúsa*, to which they are nearly allied. *Synonyme*: 1, *Lycópsis echioides*, *Anchúsa echioides*, *Lithospermum erectum*.

echioides 1 . . . Yell. pur. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus 1840
Griffithii . . . Yell. pur. 6, G. Her. P. 1 Cahul . . 1890

ÁRNICA, *Linn.* Derived from *arnakis*, a lamb's skin, because of the likeness of the leaves. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. The species are dwarf and interesting. *A. montana* is a powerful sternutatory, and has besides many important medicinal properties. *Synonyme*: 1, *A. montana*. See *Bellidiástrum*.

Clusii . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Switz. . . 1819
cordata . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Switz. . . 1819
còrsica . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Corsica . 1824
Doronicum . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Austria . 1816
glaciális . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Switz. . . 1823
helvética 1 . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Switz. . . 1819
lanigera . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Italy . . 1827
montana . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . 1731
scorpioides . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Austria . 1710

ARNOPOGON, *Willdenow*. Taken from *arnos*, lamb, and *pogon*, beard; in allusion to the bearded seeds. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Astericææ*. These are pretty flowering plants, and easily cultivated; the seed merely requires sowing in the border, and treating as other annuals. *Synonymes*: 1, *Urospermum capense*; 2, *U. Dalechampi*.

ásper . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. A. 1 1/2 Montpl. 1774
capensis 1 . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. B. 1 C. G. H. 1818
Dalechampi 2 . . . Lgt. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1739
picroides . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1683

ARNÓSERIS, *De Candolle*. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. See *Hyóseris*.

ARNÓTTA, or **ARNOTTO**. See *Bixa Orellána*.

ARÒMA, the spicy quality of a thing.

AROLDÉÆ. See *Aracææ*.

ARONGÁNA. See *Haróngá*.

ARÒNIA. See *Cratægus Arónia*.

ARÓNICUM, *De Candolle*. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. See *Arnica*.

altatum . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . . 1783

ARPOPHÝLLUM, *La Llave*. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. "Some of the most graceful and beautiful of the Mexican *Orchidaceæ* recently introduced. The stems of *A. spicata* are slender, and a foot or a foot and a half high, with the sheaths as rough as shagreen leather; it is terminated by one long curved leaf, from the axil of which there curves in an opposite direction a dense spike of pink or pale purple flowers. It is a species of great rarity even in Mexico, where it has hitherto only been seen at Sultepec and near Arembaro, growing upon trees."—*Bot. Reg.* It may be referred to *Epidéndrum* for cultivation, &c.

coccineum . . . Scarlet . . . 5, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1843
gigantèum . . . Bro. piuk . . 8, S. Epi. 1 Jamaica . 1839
spicatum . . . Pink . . . 2, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1838

ARRACÁCHA, *Bancroft*. The name given to the plant by the Spaniards in South America. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Perennial South American herbs of a salubrious quality, extensively cultivated for culinary purposes, and propagated by planting pieces of the root, in each of which is an eye or shoot. *Synonymy*: 1, *Cönium Arracácha*.

esculénta 1 . Brnsb. . 7, S. Tu. P. 3 Santa Fe. 1823

ARRACK, the distilled juice of the *Cocos nucifera*.
ARRHENATHERUM, *Palisot de Beauvois*. Derived from *arrhen*, male, *ather*, a point; the male spikes being furnished with awns. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. Species of grass, of great use, though but little beauty; cultivation easy. *Synonymy*: 1, *Hólcus avenáceus*, *Avena elátior*; 2, *Hólcus bulbósus*, *Avena bulbósa*.

avenáceum 1 . Apetal 6, Grass. 5 Brit. mea.
 míticum . . . Apetal . 7, Grass. 4 Scot. mts.
 bulbósum 2 . Apetal . 7, Grass. 3 Germany.

ARRHYNCHIUM, *Lindl.* A, privative, and *rhy-nchos*, a snout. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidææ*. Stove *Epiphytes* of small size, thriving on blocks of wood, or in fibrous peat, and increased by division.

labrósum . . Pur. yel. . 8, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ Asia . 1849

ARRÓSUM, gnawed, bitten.

ARROW-GRASS. See *Triglochin*.

ARROW-HEAD. See *Sagittaria*.

ARROW-ROOT. See *Maránta*.

ARSCYRIA, *Pers.* Name derived from *arkus*, a net. The spores are fastened together by a net-work of fibres; beautiful coloured minute fungi found upon rotten wood. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycopodææ*. *Synonymy*: 1, *Trichia denudata*—A. punicea 1, nütans.

ARTABOTRYX, *R. Brown*. This name was suggested by the curious tendril belonging to the peduncle, by which the growing fruit is suspended on the nearest support; from *aratao*, to suspend, *botrys*, grapes. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Anonææ*. This species is very ornamental, growing about six feet high, and is easily cultivated in sandy loam, mixed with a little peat, and propagated from ripened cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonymy*: 1, *A. hexapétala*.

odoratíssima . Brown . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 China . 1758

ARTANÉMA, *D. Don*. A tooth is borne on one side of each of the longer filaments; whence the name, from *aratao*, to support, *nema*, a filament. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariææ*. This is an interesting plant, with the aspect of a mimulus, producing large showy blossoms. It has been treated in the greenhouse, but will succeed in the open border in summer, in loam and peat; seeds. *Synonymy*: 1, *Torènia scabra*.

ambriátum . Pa. blue. 8, G. Ev. S. 3 Moreton B. 1830

ARTEDIA, *Linn.* In honour of Peter Artedi, a Swedish naturalist, one of the first who attempted to divide umbelliferous plants into genera. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. An uninteresting species, of the simplest culture—*squamata*.

ARTEMÍSIA, *Linn.* Artemis, one of the names of Diana; the plant is said to have been named after Diana, on account of its being used in bringing on precocious puberty. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. Some species of this genus are pretty, others merely ornamental, while some are wholly uninteresting; their silvery leaves have a showy effect in rock-work, for which places they are well suited; they grow in almost any soil, and are increased readily from divisions, cuttings, and seeds. *A. chinénsis*, and some other species, yield the moxa of China, a substance used as a cautery, by burning it upon parts affected with gout and rheumatism. In India *A. indica* is considered a powerful deobstruent and antispasmodic; and the leaves of other species are esteemed a valuable stomachic medicine. *Synonymy*: 1, *A. caucásica*; 2, *A. leucanthemifolia*; 3, *A. nütans*, *cérnuá*; 4, *A. rupéstris*; 5, *A. Redóvskii*; 6, *A. inódora*; 7, *A. glaciális*, *rupéstris*; 8, *A. rupéstris*; 9, *A. splendens*.

Abrotanum . Yel. gr. 8, H. De. S. 4 Europe . 1548
 hímile . . Yel. gr. 8, H. De. S. 4 S. Eur.
 tobolski-
 ana . . Yel. gr. 9, H. De. S. 4 Russia.

áfra . . . White . 8, G. Ev. S. 24 C. G. H.

alpina . . Yel. gr. 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Caucasus 1804

aprica . . Yel. gr. 7, H. Ev. T.

arboróscens . . Yel. gr. 7, H. Ev. S. 10 Levant . 1640

argéntea . . Yel. gr. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Madeira . 1777

austriaca . . Brown 9, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Austria . 1597

caerulescens . Yellow 9, H. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ Engl., sea s.

chinénsis . . Yellow 7, G. Her. P. 4 China . 1818

Draócnulus . W. grn. 7, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1548

frígida . . Yel. gr. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1826

furcata . . Yel. gr. 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Siberia . 1820

gálica . . . Brown 8, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., wet pl.

gálicialis . . Yel. gr. 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Switzerl. 1739

glauca . . . Green 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Siberia . 1806

greenlándica . Yel. gr. 7, H. Her. P. 4 Greenld. 1810

helvética . . Yel. gr. 7, H. Her. P. 4 Switzerl. 1819

indica . . . Yel. gr. 9, H. Her. P. 8 E. Indies 1796

Judaea . . Yellow 8, F. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ Levant . 1683

lactiflora . . Pa. w. 11 G. Ev. S. 1 Nepal. . 1823

lednicénsis . Yellow 7, H. De. S. 2 Carpat. . 1826

marítima . . Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., sea s.

Marschalli-
 ana 6 . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus 1816

Móxa . . . Yellow 10, G. Ev. S. 3 China.

Mutellina 7 . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Alp. Eur. 1815

nívea . . . Green 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1815

norvégica 8 . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Norway . 1818

orientális . . Yel. gr. 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Armenia 1810

Pallásii . . Yel. gr. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1820

palamáta . Green 6, F. Ev. S. 1 S. Eur. . 1739

pectináta . Brown 6, H. A. I. Datria . 1806

pedunculá-
 ris 9 . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Caucasus 1813

póntica . . . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 3 Austria . 1570

potentilla-
 fólia . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1818

ramósa . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Canaries 1816

repens . . . Brown 6, H. Her. Tr. 1 Tartary . 1805

rupéstris . . Brown 8, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Siberia . 1748

sálla . . . W. grn. 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Hungary 1823

Santónica . W. grn. 9, H. Ev. S. 1 Siberia . 1596

saxátilis . . Brown 7, H. Her. P. 3 Hungary.

scopária . . W. grn. 8, H. A. 3 Hungary 1796

sericea . . . White 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Siberia . 1796

spicáta . . . Brown 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Switzerl. 1790

tábrica . . . W. grn. 7, H. Her. P. Tauria . 1818

tenuifólia . . Yel. gr. 10, G. Ev. S. 8 China . 1732

valcutina . . Yel. gr. 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Spain . 1739

vallesúna . . Lt. vel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . 1739

vulgáre . . . Purple 8, H. Her. P. Gardens.

variegátum Purple 8, H. Her. P. Gardens.

Wulfenii . . Yel. gr. 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Switzerl. 1813

Abstinthium, *albida*, *ambigua*, *anethifolia*, *annua*, *armeniaca*, *aragonensis*, *Balsamita*, *biennis*, *camphorata*, *campéstris*, *c. alpina*, *cana*, *canadensis*, *canescens*, *caucásica*, *caudata*, *chamaemeliifolia*, *coarctata*, *crithmifolia*, *descrédium* 2, *dracunculoides* 3, *fasciculata*, *fragrans*, *gnaphalioides*, *herbacea*, *hirsuta*, *hispanica*, *humilis* 4, *incisa*, *inculta*, *inodora* 5, *insipida*, *integrifolia*, *japonica*, *laciniata*, *longifolia*, *mexicana*, *mollissima*, *monogyna*, *montevicensis*, *neglecta*, *nitans*, *odoratissima*, *palástris*, *parviflora*, *pauciflora*, *procera*, *proclumbens*, *serrata*, *Siberiana*, *subcanescens*, *tenacitifolia*, *viridifolia*, *vulgaris*.

ARTHONIA. The meaning unexplained. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Graphidaceae*. Curious species, growing from a quarter of an inch to three inches high, and found chiefly on the bark of old trees.—*astroidea*, *ilicina*, *impolita*, *virida*, *lyncea*, *obscura*, *Swartziána*.

ARTHRICTUS, gouty, swollen.

ARTHROPHYLLUM, *Boj.* See *Phyllarthron*. The *Arthrophyllum* of Blume is a genus of Araliaceous plants of no great beauty, all natives of Java; but no species has yet, that we are aware of, been introduced. The name is derived from *arthron*, a joint, and *phyllon*, a leaf; in reference to the jointed leaf-stalks. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Araliaceae*—but the genus so named by Bojer belongs to *Crescentiaceae*, and is referred to *Phyllarthron*.

ARTHROPODIUM, *R. Brown*. Derived from *arthron*, a joint, and *pous*, a foot; the foot-stalks of the flowers being jointed. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. Some species of this genus are very pretty, as *A. minus* and *fimbriatum*; others are ornamental; and the whole succeed in sandy loam and peat, and increase freely by divisions or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. minus*; 2, *Anthericum pendulum*. See *Stypandra*.

citratum . . . Wht. 6, G. Her. P. 3 N. Zealand 1821
fimbriatum . . . Wht. 7, G. Her. P. 1½ N. Holland 1822
minus . . . Wht. 7, G. Her. P. 1½ N. Holland 1823
paniculatum 1 Wht. 8, G. Bl. P. 3 N. S. Wales 1800
pendulum 2 Wht. 7, G. Her. P. 1½ Teneriffe . 1816

ARTHROSTEMMA, *Pavon*. From *arthron*, a joint, and *stemon*, a stamen; their stamens or connectives being jointed. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceae*. Beautiful plants, growing about two feet high, with rose or lilac-coloured flowers; they grow in loam, mixed with a little peat, and increase from cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Rhexia verticolar*.

fragile . . . Rose pur. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1846
verticolar . . . Pink . . . 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . 1825
nitidum . . . Pa. lilac . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 B. Ayres . 1830

ARTICHOKE. See *Cynara*.

ARTICULATE, } jointed, having joints.
ARTICULATED, }

ARTICULATIONS, the places where one thing is jointed with another.

ARTOCARPACEÆ. An order separated from *Urticaceae*, including the Bread-fruit (*Artocarpus*), the Bread-nut (*Brósimum*); all the species abound in milky juice, and in some cases is rich and wholesome, as in the *Galectodendron*;

in others, however, it is extremely poisonous, as in the *Upas* poison (*Antiaris toxicaria*).

ARTOCARPUS, *Linn.* From *artos*, bread, and *carpos*, fruit; in allusion to the well-known name and uses of the bread-fruit. *Linn.* 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Artocarpaceae*. To this genus belongs the bread-fruit tree of the South Sea Islands. They are difficult to cultivate in this country; a light rich loamy soil is best adapted to them. Sweet says, "they have been generally treated too tenderly, and not allowed sufficient air. They appear to be of the same nature as the fig, to which they are nearly allied. Large cuttings root freely in a pot of sand, plunged under a hand-glass, in a moist heat, with all their leaves entire; if the leaves are shortened, it is a great chance if they succeed." For further particulars respecting this very valuable genus, see *Loudon's Encyclopedia of Plants*.

incisa . . . Wht. grn. 6, S. Ev. T. 50 S. Sea Is. 1793
nucifera . . . Wht. grn. 6, S. Ev. T. 50 E. Ind. 1793
integrifolia . . . Wht. grn. 6, S. Ev. T. 60 E. Ind. 1778
heterophylla Wht. grn. 6, S. Ev. T. 60 E. Ind. 1778

ARUM, *Linn.* Formerly *aron*, supposed to be an ancient Egyptian word. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Araceae*. This genus contains some very handsome species, while others are only useful on account of their medicinal qualities; the flowers have generally a very disagreeable smell, hence they are not favourites; they all succeed in common soil, and increase with little trouble from offsets. *Synonymes*: 1, *Biadrum granineum*; 2, *B. tenuifolium*. See also *Acónitias*, *Aglaonema*, *Ambrosinia*, *Amorphophallus*, *Antherurus*, *Arisæma*, *Arisarum*, *Biadrum*, *Catadivum*, *Colocasia*, *Cryptocoryne*, *Dieffenbachia*, *Dracunculus*, *Monstera*, *Peltandra*, *Philodendron*, *Remusatia*, *Saurumatum*, *Syngonium*, *Typhonium* and *Xanthosoma*.

atro-rubens . . . Brn. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1758
divaricatum . . . Grn. . 7, S. Tu. P. 2 E. Ind. 1759
flagelliforme . . . Brn. . 5, S. Her. P. 1 Bengal 1819
gramineum 1 . . . Brn. . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Maurit. 1823
hederaceum . . . Pur. . 6, Epiphy. 6 W. Ind. 1793
indicum . . . Brn. . S. Ev. S. 4 China 1824
italicum . . . Lt. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Italy 1688
integrifolium . . . Grn. . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 . 1825
marginatum . . . S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. 1820
macrorrhizon . . . Grn. . S. Tu. P. 2 E. Ind. 1803
mindum . . . Pur. . 7, S. Tu. P. ½ E. Ind. 1803
obtusilobum . . . S. Her. P. 2 . 1824
orientale . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Tauria 1820
palmatum . . . H. Her. P. 1½ . 1825
pentaphyllum . . . S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. 1818
picium . . . H. Her. P. 2 Corsica 1800
polyphyllum . . . S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. 1818
ramosum . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 . 1810
ringens . . . 6, G. Her. P. ½ Japan 1800
sarmentosum . . . Pur. . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil 1835
tenuifolium 2 . . . Wht. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. 1870
triphyllum . . . Brn. . 6, H. Her. P. ½ N. Amer. 1664
zebrinum . . . Pur. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1664
venosum . . . Brn. . 3, S. Her. P. 1½ . 1794
maculatum.

ARUNCUS. See *Spiræa Aruncus*.

ARUNDINA, *Blume*. From *arundo*, a reed; resemblance of the stems. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. These slender-stemmed plants produce flowers almost equal in size and beauty to *Cattleya*. They require the orchidaceous stove; and on account of the smallness

of their pseudo-bulbs, their season of rest must not be a very dry one, their natural habitat being well-shaded places; during growth, they should be watered liberally, and are readily increased by division. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cymbidium bambusifolium*.

bambusifolia 1. Purple . 1, S. Epi. Nepal . 1839
 chinensis . . . 5, S. Epi. China . 1844
 densa . . . Ro. vio. 3, S. Epi. Singapore 1840

ARUNDINACEA, reed-like.

ARUNDINARIA, *Michaux.* An alteration of the word *arundo*, a reed. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. These plants are only fit for general collections; their culture is simple, and young plants are obtained from seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ludolphia glaucescens*, *Panicum glaucescens*.

glaucescens 1. Apetal . 6, Grass. 10 E. Ind. . 1818
 macrospérma . Apetal . 6, Grass. 10 N. Amer. 1800

ARÚDO, *Beauvois.* An ancient name of doubtful origin, supposed by some to be from the Latin *arundo*, a reed; and by a recent author to be from the Celtic *aru*, water. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. These are mere weeds. *A. Dónax*, var. *versicolor*, is regarded by some on account of its striped leaves. *A. Dónax* is grown in France and Italy for fishing-rods, fence-wood, training vines to, &c. See *Calamagrostis*, *Danthônia*, *Dégraphis*, *Phragmites*, *Poa*, and *Psamma*.

Dónax . . . Apetal . . 7, Grass. 10 S. Eur. . 1648
 versicolor . Apetal . . 7, Grass. 3 S. Eur. . 1648
festucæca, tenax.

ASAFETIDA. See *Ferula*.

ASAGRÆA, *Lindley.* In compliment to Dr. Asa Gray, the author of a Treatise upon North American *Melanthaceae*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceae*. A plant of but little beauty. The culture and propagation is similar to that of *Tigridia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Helontias officinalis*; 2, *Veratrum officinale*.

officinalis . White . 9, F. Bl. P. I Vera Cruz. 1837

ASARABÁCCA. See *Asarum*.

ASARINA. See *Antirrhinum Asarina*.

ASARUM, *Linn.* From *as*, privative, and *saron*, feminine; the application of the term unexplained. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aristolochiaceae*. This is a remarkable genus of dwarf plants, on account of their curious flowers, which are frequently overlooked among the leaves; it is best to plant them near the front of borders, on account of their dwarf character; any common soil suits them, and portions of the root make young plants. The leaves and roots of *A. europæum* are emetic, cathartic, and diuretic.

arifolium . . Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1/2 N. Amer. 1823
 canadæne . Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1/2 Canada . 1718
 europæum . Purple 5, H. Her. P. 1/2 Eng. . wde.
 grandifolium Brown 5, H. Her. P. 1/2 N. Amer. 1820
 virginicum . Brown 5, H. Her. P. 1/2 Virginia 1759

ASCARICIDA, *Cassini.* Derived from *ascaris*, an intestinal worm, and *cædo*, to kill, because of its medical properties. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Interesting, dwarfish annuals, easily cultivated, with the treatment in com-

mon practice for stove annuals. *Synonymes*: 1, *Vernonia anthelmintica*; 2, *V. triplinervia*.
 anthelmintica 1 Purple 8, S. A. 1 E. Ind. . 1770
 triplinervia 2. Purple 11, S. A. 1 Brazil. . 1825

ASCENDENT, } at first trailing on the ground,
 ASCENDING, } then rising erect, forming a curve.

ÁSCI, small tubes, which contain the sporules of cryptogamous plants.

ASCIFEROUS, having asci.

ASCLEPIAS, *Linn.* The Greek name of the *Æsculapius* of the Latins. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*. This is a genus of tall-growing herbaceous and shrubby plants, which thrive best in peat, or any very light soil. They require a good deal of room to show their characters, and are readily propagated by seeds, or dividing the roots. *A. syriaca* is very odoriferous, and in Canada, when in flower, charms the traveller, especially when passing through woods in the evening. The French there eat the tender shoots in spring, as we do asparagus. The natives make a sugar of the flowers, gathering them in the morning, when they are covered with dew, and collect the cotton from the pods to fill their beds. On account of the silkiness of this cotton, Parkinson calls it Virginian silk. The roots of *A. decumbens* are diaphoretic and sudorific, and have the singular property of exciting general perspiration, without increasing the heat of the body; it is used in Virginia against plenrisy. *A. tuberosa* is used in the United States as a mild cathartic, and as a remedy for a variety of disorders. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. laurifolia*; 2, *Cynanchum Ipecacuanha*; 3, *A. connivens*; 4, *A. purpurascens*; 5, *A. hybrida*. See *Anánthera*, *Calotropis*, *Cynanchum*, *Dœmia*, *Gomphocarpus*, *Gymnema*, *Sarcostemma*, *Stylántra*, and *Xysmalóbitum*.

acuminata Red . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1826
 alexiaca . Green . . H. Ev. Tw. 6 Ceylon . 1816
 amœna . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1732
 amplexi- } Red . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1816
 cabilis }
 angustifolia } White . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Mexico . 1817
 angustifolia 2 }
 asthmatica 2 } White . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Ceylon . 1810
 cinérea . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1825
 citrifolia . White . 7, S. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1818
 coratúti }
 eurassávica Scarlet . 7, S. Her. P. 3 S. Amer. 1692
 álba . White . 7, S. Her. P. 3 S. Amer.
 débilis . White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1818
 decumbens Orange . 7, H. Tu. P. 2 N. Amer. 1731
 Douglásii . Red gr. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 N. Amer. 1846
 exaltata 3 Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 6 N. Amer. 1800
 Greeniána White . S. Ev. S. 2 . 1828
 incarnata . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1710
 Linária . White . 7, G. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1802
 linifolia . White . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Mexico . 1818
 longifolia . Pa. pur. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1816
 mexicana . White . 7, G. Her. S. 3 Mexico . 1821
 nivea . White . 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1730
 obtusifolia Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1820
 parviflora . White . 9, G. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1774
 paupercula Red . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1817
 Phytolac- } Purple 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1812
 coideæ }
 polystachya } White . 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1825
 obaya }
 pulchella . Straw . S. Ev. Tw. Silhet . 1850
 púchra . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.
 purpurascens 5 . } Purple 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1732

quadrifolia W. red	. 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1820
rösea . . . Red	. 7, G. Her. P. 1 Mexico. 1824
röbra . . . Red	. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Virginia. 1825
salicifolia . . . White	. 7, G. Her. P. 2 Mexico. 1817
syriaca . . . Purple	. 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1829
tuberösa . . . Oranges	. 8, H. Tu. P. 2 N. Amer. 1820
variegata . . . White	. 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1807
verticillata Wht. gr.	. 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1759
virgata . . . White	. 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1820
vestita . . . Yelsh. gr. 10, G. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1844	

ASCLEPIUM. See *Thápsia Asclépium*.

ASCÓBOLUS, *Persoon*. From *askos*, a bladder, and *ballo*, to eject; in allusion to the principal peculiarity of the genus. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellæceæ*. A curious production, found chiefly on old cow soil—*ciliatus*, *furfuræceus*, *glaber*, *trifolii*, *vinosus*.

ASCÓPHORA, *Tode*. From *askos*, a term used to denote a peculiar kind of receptacle of sporules, and *phoreo*, to bear. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoræceæ*. This is mere mould, as seen upon old paste, &c.—*mucedo*.

ASCYRON. See *Hypericum Ascyron*.

ASCYRUM, *Linn.* From *a*, privative, and *scyros*, hard; plants soft to the touch. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Hypericæceæ*. The species are dwarf and curious, and succeed well with the treatment given to *Hypericum*. See *Noránteæ*.

amplexicaële . . . Yel. 8, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. Amer. 1893
crux Andree . . . Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. 1759
hypericoides . . . Yel. 8, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Amer. 1759
pùmulum . . . Yel. 7, F. Hsr. P. ¼ Georgia. 1806
stans . . . Yel. 8, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. Amer. 1816

ASERÁNTHESES. See *Aschinánthus grandiflorus*.
ASH-TREE. See *Fráxinus*.

ASIÁTIC POISON-BULB. See *Crinum asiaticum*.

ASÍMINA, *Adanson*. A name of Canadian origin, meaning unknown. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Anonæceæ*. Ornamental shrubs, from one to three feet high; they succeed best in peat and loam, and are of easy propagation by layering the branches. *Synonyme*: *I. Adonia triloba*.
grandiflora . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 3 Georgia. 1820
parviflora . . . Brown . 5, H. De. S. 3 N. Amer. 1806
pygmæa . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 2 N. Amer. 1812
triloba . . . Pa. pur. 8, H. De. S. 8 China. 1822

ASKALON (the Shallot). See *Allium ascalonicum*.
ASÓCA. See *Jonèsia Asoca*.

ASPÁLATHUS, *Linn.* Said to be derived from *a*, privative, and *spao*, to extract; in reference to the thorns. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabæceæ*. "All the species are rather ornamental when in flower. A mixture of loam, peat, and sand, is the soil best adapted for them; and young cuttings of all will strike in sand, under bell-glasses, but the glasses must be wiped occasionally, or the cuttings are very liable to damp off."—*Don's System of Gard. and Botany*. See *Cyclopia*.

affinis . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1822
albans . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1774
araneösa . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1795
arborea . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 7 C. G. H.
argentea . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1759
asparagoides . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. 1812
astrotes . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1818
callösa . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1812
candicans . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1774
carnösa . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1795
capitata . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1823
Chenopöda . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1759
ciliariis . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1799
crasifolia . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1800

ericifolia . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1789
galioides . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. Tr. 2 C. G. H. 1817
genistoides . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1816
globösa . . . Orange . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1802
hispida . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1818
hystrix . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1824
indica . . . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. 1759
laricina . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1823
mucronata . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1746
multiflora . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1818
pedunculata . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1775
quinquefolia . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1816
sericea . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1816
spinösa . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1824
squarrösa . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1823
subulata . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1789
thymifolia . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1825
uniflora . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1812

ASPÁRAGIN. A peculiar principle abundant in *Aspáragus*.

ASPÁRAGUS, *Linn.* Derived from *a*, intensive, and *sparasso*, to tear, some of the species being armed with strong prickles. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliæceæ*. The character and mode of treating this favourite genus is known by all; suffice it to say, that they are most successful in good rich light soil, and may be multiplied by seeds or divisions.

acutifolius . . . Wht. gn. 5, F. Ev. S. 2 Spain . 1640
æthiöpticus . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1816
albus . . . White . 8, F. Ev. S. 2 Spain . 1540
amarus . . . Green . 7, H. Her. P. 4 France. 1824
aphyllus . . . White . 6, F. Ev. S. 3 S. Eur. 1640
asiaticus . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Asia . 1759
Broussonëti . . . Gn. wht. 5, H. Her. P. 2 Canaries. 1822
capense . . . Green . 4, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1691
caspicus . . . Gn. wht. 6, H. Her. P. 3 Caucasus. 1821
daburicus . . . Green . 4, H. Her. P. 3 Dauria. 1823
declinata . . . Wht. gn. 5, F. Her. P. 5 C. G. H. 1759
decumbens . . . Wht. gn. 4, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1792
depëndens . . . White . 6, G. Ev. Tw. 4 C. G. H. 1819
falcatus . . . Wht. gn. 4, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. 1792
flexuosus . . . Wht. gn. 7, S. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1800
grandiflorus . . . White . 7, G. Her. Cl. 4 Teneriffe. 1828
hörridus . . . White . 6, F. Ev. Tw. 4 S. Eur. 1800
lanceus . . . White . 5, G. Her. Cl. 3 C. G. H. 1811
laricina . . . White . 5, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1816
longifolius . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia. 1827
lucidus . . . Green . 5, G. Her. Cl. 4 Macao . 1844
maritimus . . . Green . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Caspian. 1823
nivenianus . . . Wt. pur. 5, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1811
officialis . . . Green . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Egl. sea-co.
placmoides . . . Gr. wht. 6, H. Her. P. 3 Teneriffe. 1829
racemöus . . . Wht. gn. 5, G. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. 1808
retrofractus . . . White . 7, G. Ev. Tw. 4 Africa . 1769
sarmentösus . . . Wht. gn. 8, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Ceylon. 1810
scandens . . . Green . 6, G. Ev. Tw. 6 C. G. H. 1795
Smithianus . . . Gn. wht. 5, G. Her. P. 3 Teneriffe. 1829
stipulaceus . . . White . 5, G. Ev. Tw. 4 C. G. H. 1821
subulatus . . . Wt. gn. 6, F. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1811
syriacus . . . Green . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Hungary. 1310
tonuifolius . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Hungary.
tetragöus . . . White . 5, G. Her. P. 3 C. G. H. 1822
tricariniatus . . . Grn. yel. 6, G. Her. Cl. 4
umbellatus . . . Gn. wht. 6, G. Her. P. 2 Caucasus. 1816
verticillaris . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus. 1753

ASPÁSIA, *Lindley*. From *aspasomat*, I embrace, in allusion to the manner in which the column is embraced by the labellum. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæceæ*. Elegant plants, with the aspect of *Epidendrum*. The flowers of *A. variegatum* are deliciously sweet in the morning. For culture and propagation, see *Stanhöpeæ*.

epidendroides . . . Wht. yel. 2, S. Epi. 1 Panama . 1833
lanata . . . Gr. or. . . S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1844
lutea . . . Yellow . 3, S. Epi. 1 Guiana . 1838
variegata . . . Grn. str. 2, S. Epi. ¼ Panama . 1836

ASPEN. See *Pöpopulus tremula*.

ASPERA, harsh, rugged.

ASPERÉLLA. See *Elymus hystriac.*

ASPERGÍLLUS, *Micheli.* From *aspergillum*, because of its resemblance to the brush with which the holy water is scattered in catholic ceremonies. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceae.* Mere mouldiness, found in patches upon rotten substances, and damp species in herbariums—*aureus, candidus, glaucus, laneus, mollis, penicillatus, virens, roseus.*

ASPEROCÓCCUS, *Lamour.* From *asper*, rough, and *kokkos*, seed; the seeds have a rough surface. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucaceae.* This species is found on rocks—*compressus.*

ASPERÚGO, *Linnaeus.* Derived, on account of its asperity, from *asper*, rough. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceae.* Altogether uninteresting, except in a botanical point of view. *procumbens.* Blue. 4, H. Tr. A. 1 Britain, rubbish.

ASPERÚLA, *Linnaeus.* A diminutive of *asper*, rough; leaves. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gallicaceae.* *A. arvensis* is a mere weed; all the rest of the species are pretty, and excepting *cynanchica*, remarkable for thriving under the shade of trees, in moist soil. The scent of *A. odorata* is quite pleasant, and the plant has been used for flavouring wine, perfuming clothes, &c. An infusion of *A. cynanchica* is astringent, and is used as a gargle. *A. odorata* is diuretic. *Synonymes:* 1, *A. rivaltis.* 2, *Galium glaucum.* 3, *A. repens.* 4, *Galium humifusum.* 5, *A. incana.* See *Ernódea.*

alpha	White	7, H. Her. P.	1	Caucassus	1820
Aparine 1	White	7, H. Her. P.	2	S. Eur.	1818
arcadiensis	Red	4, H. Her. P.	1	Arcadia	1819
aristata	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1823
brevifolia	Purple	7, F. Ev. Tr.		Europe	1826
crassifolia	White	6, H. Her. P.		Levant	1775
cynanchica	Flesh	7, H. Her. P.		Eng., ch. hills.	
galioides 2	White	7, H. Her. P.		S. Eur.	1710
hirsuta 3	White	6, H. Her. P.		Portugal	1819
hirta	Purple	6, H. Her. P.		Pyrenees	1817
humifusa 4	White	7, H. Her. Tr.		Caucassus	1818
incana	Purple	6, H. Her. P.		Crete	1823
levigata	White	6, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1775
longiflora	Yel. pur.	7, H. Her. P.		Hungary	1821
montifolia	Red	7, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1820
montana	Pink	7, H. Her. P.	1	Hungary	1801
ntida	Pink	8, H. Her. P.		Greece	1829
odorata	White	6, H. Her. P.		Brit., woods.	
pyrenæica	Flesh	7, H. Her. P.	1	Spain.	1821
rigida	Red	7, H. Her. P.		Greece	1819
scabra	White	7, H. Her. P.	1	Italy.	1824
scutellaris	White	6, H. Her. P.	1	Russia	1833
supina	Pink	6, H. Her. P.		Caucassus	1821
taurina	White	6, H. Her. P.	1	Italy.	1739
tinctoria	Pink	7, H. Her. P.		Europe	1764
tomentosa 5	Red	7, H. Her. P.		S. Eur.	1817
trichodes	White	6, H. A.		Persia	1838
tyræica	White	6, H. Her. P.		Levant	1829

arvensis.

ASPHALATHUS. See *Asphaltus.*

ASPHÉLÁNDRA. See *Asphelandra.*

ASPHODEL. See *Asphodelus.*

ASPHODELACEÆ. An order of herbaceous plants merged in *Liliaceae*, from which they were found to differ in no essential characters.

ASPHÓDEUS, *Linnaeus.* From *a*, privative, and *sphallo*, to supplant; a flower not to be surpassed. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae.*

These plants are of a bold aspect, and when in flower very ornamental; common soil suits them well, and young plants are obtained without difficulty from the roots. See *Ere-murus.*

æstivus	White	7, H. Her. P.	2	Spain	1820
albus	White	4, H. Her. P.	2	S. Eur.	
asiaticus	White	6, H. Her. P.	2	Levant	1824
capillaris	Pa. yel.	6, H. Her. P.	4	S. Europe	1812
cerasiferus.	White	6, H. Her. P.	2		
clavatus	White	7, S.	A. 1	E. Indies	1808
crêticus	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	2	Candia	1821
fistulosus	White	8, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1598
intermedius	White	7, G.	P. 1½	Canaries	1822
luteus	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	3	Sicily.	1506
microcarpus.	Yellow	6, H. Bl. P.	2	Dalmatia	1831
proliferus	White	8, H.	A. ½	Armenia	
ramosus	White	4, H. Her. P.	2	S. Eur.	1851
sibiricus	Pa. yel.	5, H. Her. P.	2	Siberia	1829
tadricus	White	6, H. Her. P.	3	Tauria	1812
tenior.	White	7, H. Her. P.	2	Siberia	1824

ASPICÁRPA, *Richard.* The form of the fruit resembles a shield; hence the name from *aspis*, a shield, and *karpos*, fruit. *Linn.* 1, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Malvighiaceae.* A twining plant of little interest, and easy cultivation. *urene.* . . Apetal. 7, S. De. Tw. 6 S. Amer. 1821

ASPIDÍSTRA, *Ker.* From *aspidion*, a little round shield; the form of the flower. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae.* Curious plants, remarkable for producing their flowers under the surface of the earth. They grow in any common soil; and are increased by suckers.

elatior	Brown	10, S. Her. P.	2	Japan	1835
variegata	Brown	10, S. Her. P.	2	Japan	1835
hirida	Purple	7, S. Her. P.	1	China	1822
variegata.	Purple	7, S. Her. P.	1	China.	
punctata	Purple	8, S. Her. P.	1	China	1824
albo maculata	Gr. pur.	4, G. Her. P.	1	China	1826

ASPIDÍUM, *Swartz.* From *aspidion*, a little buckler; because of the form of the indusium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae.* One of the pretty and very interesting genera of Ferns. A mixture of loam and peat, and a sheltered situation, are very suitable for them; they are multiplied by seeds, or divisions. *Synonymes:* 1, *Nephródium acrostichoides.* 2, *N. decompositum.* 3, *Cydæthea dentata.* 4, *Aspidium trapezoides.* 5, *Polypodium fragrans.* 6, *Nephródium unicum.*

acrostichoides 1	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1½	N. Amer.	
aculeatum	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	2	Brit., eha. pl.	
æmulum	Brown	7, G. Her. P.	2	Madeira	1779
alatum	Br. yel.	7, S. Her. P.	1½	E. Indies.	
alpinum	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	½	S. Eur.	1825
angulare	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	½	Hungary	1819
atomarium	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	½	N. Amer.	1820
auriculatum	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1	E. Indies	1793
bulbiferum	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1638
cicutarium	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	2	Jamaica	1820
cordifolium	Brown	6, S. Her. P.	1	Jamaica	1824
coriaceum	Brown	7, G. Her. P.	1	V. D. L.	1821
eristatum	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Eng., dp. pl.	
decompositum 2	Brown	7, G. Her. P.	½	N. Holl.	1820
dentatum 3	Br. yel.	5, S. Her. P.	1½	of Luzon.	
dilatatum	Brown	6, H. Her. P.	2	Brit., dp. pl.	
dumetorum	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	½	Brit., rocks.	
elongatum	Brown	6, G. Her. P.	2	Madeira	1779
exaltatum	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	4	Jamaica	1793
Filix mas	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	3	Brit., sha. pl.	
fragile	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	½	Brit., walls.	
fragrans	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	½	Siberia	1820
grande	Br. yel.	5, S. Her. P.	1	of Luzon.	

Halleri . . .	Br. yel.	4, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	Switzerl.	1824
heracleifolium . . .	Yellow	6, S. Her. P.			
Hookeri . . .	Br. yel.	6, S. Her. P.		W. Ind.	1812
indivisum . . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	3	Jamaica	1824
intermedium . . .	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1823
irriguum . . .	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., dp. pl.	
latifolium . . .	Br. yel.	5, S. Her. P.		I. of Luzon.	
lobatum . . .	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	2	Eng., sha. pl.	
Lonchitis . . .	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., rocks.	
asperinum . . .	Br. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1824
macrophyllum . . .	Brown	8, S. Her. P.		W. Ind.	1816
marginale . . .	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1772
molle . . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	2	Caracas	1824
montanum . . .	Brown	6, H. Her. P.	2	Switzerl.	1819
muconatum . . .	Brown	6, S. Her. P.	2	Jamaica.	1820
neveboracense . . .	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	N. Amer.	1812
Oreopteris . . .	Brown	8, H. Her. P.	3	Brit., heaths.	
parafiticum . . .	Brown	6, S. Her. P.	1	E. Indies	1824
patens . . .	Brown	7, S. Ev. S.	2	Jamaica.	1784
penninatum . . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1	W. Indies	1820
pennigerum . . .	Brown	7, G. Her. P.	6	W. Indies.	
propinquum . . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	2	E. Indies	1793
pubescens . . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1	Jamaica.	1817
pingens . . .	Brown	7, G. Her. P.		W. Indies.	
regium . . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1	Brit., rocks.	
repadum . . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P.		I. of Luzon.	
rhizocoma . . .	Brown	6, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., rocks.	
rhizophyllum . . .	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	2	Jamaica.	1820
rigidum . . .	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1816
Serra . . .	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	2	Jamaica.	1819
Singaporiannum . . .	Br. yel.	4, S. Her. P.		Malacca.	
spinulosum . . .	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., dp. pl.	
Thelypteris . . .	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., dp. pl.	
trapezoides . . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1	Jamaica.	1824
trifolium . . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1 1/2	W. Indies	1769
tuberosum . . .	Brown	7, G. Her. P.	1 1/2	W. Indies.	
unitum . . .	Brown	8, S. Her. P.	2	N. Holl.	1793
villosum . . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	3	W. Indies	1793

ASPLENUM, *Linnaeus*. From *a*, privative, and *splen*, spleen; its supposed medicinal qualities. *Linnaeus*, 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. For culture, &c., see *Aspidium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. germinatum*. 2, *Nephrodium asplenioides*. 3, *Polypodium Filix-femina*. 4, *Aspidium fontanum*, *Polypodium fontanum*. 5, *Aspidium fontanum*, *Halleri*, *Athrium Halleri*. 6, *Nephrodium Filix-femina*, *Aspidium angustum*. 7, *A. obliquum*. 8, *A. glandulosum*, *Vallis-clausa*. 9, *A. rhizophorum*. 10, *A. acrostichoides*. 11, *A. Hemionitis*. See *Alantodia*, *Cænopteris*, *Ceterach*, *Diplazium*, *Mesicium*, *Scolopendrium*.

acutum . . .	Brown	4, G. Her. P.	2	Teneriffe	1818
Adiantum - nigrum . . .	Brown	8, H. Her. P.	1	Britain Sh. Pl.	
A. n. flabellatum . . .	Brown	8, H. Her. P.	1	Britain Sh. Pl.	
alatum . . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1	Brazil.	1864
alternifolium . . .	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1	Scotland.	
ambiguum . . .	Brown	8, G. Her. P.	5	W. Indies.	
ambiguum . . .	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1812
auratum . . .	Brown	9, S. Her. P.	1	S. Amer.	1829
Athyrium 2 . . .	Brown	8, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1823
attenuatum . . .	Brown	7, G. Her. P.	1 1/2	N. Holl.	1824
Belangeri . . .	Brown	7, G. Her. P.	1 1/2		
biarritum . . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1	W. Indies.	
biarritum . . .	Brown	8, S. Her. P.	1 1/2	Jamaica.	1820
bisetum . . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1 1/2	Jamaica.	1821
brasiliensis . . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1	Brazil.	1822
bulbiferum . . .	Brown	7, G. Her. P.	1	N. Zeal.	1820
calophyllum . . .	Brown	6, S. Her. P.	1 1/2	I. of Luzon.	
canariensis . . .	Brown	7, G. Her. P.	1	Canaries	1824
caudatum . . .	Brown	6, G. Her. P.	1		
ciutarium . . .	Brown	8, S. Her. P.	1	W. Indies	1820
crenatum . . .	Brown	9, S. Her. P.	1	Brazil.	1828
cultribium . . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1	W. Indies	1820
cuneatum . . .	Brown	9, S. Her. P.	1	W. Indies	1822

dentatum . . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1 1/2	W. Indies	1820
déntex . . .	Brown	6, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1790
depressum . . .	Brown	8, S. Her. P.	1		
difforme . . .	Brown	8, G. Her. P.	1	N. Holl.	1823
dimidiatum . . .	Brown	9, S. Her. P.	1	W. Indies	1827
diversifolium . . .	Brown	6, G. Her. P.	1	Norf. Is.	1831
ebenum . . .	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1779
elongatum . . .	Br. yel.	6, S. Her. P.	1	Malac.	1840
erosum . . .	Br. yel.	6, S. Her. P.	1	W. Indies.	
falcatum . . .	Brown	7, G. Her. P.	1	N. Holl.	1825
Filix-femina 3 . . .	Brown	4, H. Her. P.	2	Britain, Sh. pl.	
fissum . . .	Brown	4, S. Her. P.	1	Hungary	1825
flabellifolium . . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1	N. Holl.	1820
flabellulatum . . .	Brown	5, S. Her. P.	1 1/2		
flaccidum . . .	Brown	6, S. Her. P.	1	N. Zeal.	1843
forniculaceum . . .	Brown	6, S. Her. P.	1		
fontanum 4 . . .	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1	Eng., water	
formosum . . .	Brown	6, S. Her. P.	1	W. Indies	1822
fragrans . . .	Brown	8, S. Her. P.	1	Jamaica.	1793
Halleri 5 . . .	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1	Switzerl.	1819
lacteum . . .	Yellow	4, S. Her. P.	1	W. Indies.	
laetum . . .	Brown	5, S. Her. P.	1	W. Indies.	
lanceolatum . . .	Brown	8, H. Her. P.	1	England, rocks	
longissimum . . .	Brown	5, S. Her. P.	1	Malac.	1840
lucidum . . .	Yellow	5, S. Her. P.	1	W. Indies.	
maderense . . .	Brown	6, H. Her. P.	1	Madeira.	1828
maritimum . . .	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1	Britain, rocks.	
melanocaulon . . .	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1812
Michauxii 6 . . .	Brown	8, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	N. Amer.	1823
moniliforme . . .	Brown	7, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1790
montanum . . .	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1819
myriophyllum . . .	Brown	6, G. Her. P.	1		
Nidus 2 . . .	Brown	8, S. Her. P.	1	E. Indies	1820
obtusatum 7 . . .	Brown	7, G. Her. P.	1 1/2	N. Holl.	1824
obtusifolium . . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1		1838
oligophyllum . . .	Brown	8, S. Her. P.	1	Brazil.	1841
otites . . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1		1841
palmatum 11 . . .	Brown	7, G. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1816
persicifolium . . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1	I. of Luzon.	
Petrarchae 8 . . .	Brown	8, H. Her. P.	1	France.	1819
plauiculis . . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1	E. Indies	1841
polydon . . .	Brown	6, S. Her. P.	1	N. Zeal.	1843
praemorsum . . .	Brown	8, S. Her. P.	1	Jamaica.	1793
pulehrum . . .	Brown	6, S. Her. P.	1	Jamaica.	
phumilum . . .	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1	W. Indies	1823
rachirhizon . . .	Brown	6, S. Her. P.	1		
radicans 9 . . .	Brown	6, S. Her. P.	1	W. Indies	1820
reacutum . . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1	Maurit.	1820
rhizophorum . . .	Brown	8, S. Her. P.	1	Jamaica.	1793
rhizophyllum . . .	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1680
Rita-muraria . . .	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1	Britain, walls.	
salsicifolium . . .	Brown	6, S. Her. P.	1	W. Indies.	
scopelen - droides . . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1	I. of Leyte	1840
septentrionale . . .	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1	Britain, rocks.	
serratum . . .	Brown	8, S. Her. P.	1 1/2	W. Ind.	1793
serrulatum . . .	Br. yel.	6, S. Her. P.	1	India.	
Shepherdii . . .	Brown	8, S. Her. P.	1	N. Holl.	1820
striatum . . .	Brown	8, S. Her. P.	1	W. Ind.	1793
sulcatum . . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1 1/2	W. Ind.	1827
thelypteroides 10 . . .	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1828
Trichomanes . . .	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1	Britain, rocks.	
T. Haróvii . . .	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1		
viride . . .	Brown	6, H. Her. P.	1	Britain, rocks.	
vittaeforme . . .	Br. yel.	6, S. Her. P.	1	I. of Luzon.	
viviparum . . .	Brown	8, S. Her. P.	1	Maurit.	1820
zamiesfolium . . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1 1/2	Caracas	1820

ASSARACUS. See *Narcissus*.
ASSES EYES. See *Stizoidium urens*.
ASSONIA, *Cavanilles*. In honour of Ignatius d'Asso, a distinguished Spanish botanist. *Linnaeus*, 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceae*. These plants are ornamental and of easy cultivation in sandy soil; cuttings are propagated without difficulty in sand or sandy loam, in heat.
popinea . . . White 6, S. Ev. T. 10 Bourbon 1820
viburneoides . . . White 6, S. Ev. T. 10 Bourbon 1822
ASSURGENT, rising upwards.
ASTARTEA, *Decandolle*. A mythological name;

Astarte, in Syria Venus. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. An ornamental species, three feet high; for culture, &c., see *Melaleuca*.
Synonyme : 1, *Melaleuca fascicularis*.
fascicularis 1. . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1830

ASTÉLIA, *R. Brown*. From *a*, without, and *stelechos*, a stem. *Linn.* Nat. Or. *Liliacææ*. Curious plants. They thrive in the greenhouse in a light loamy soil, and produce abundance of off-sets; these, if detached and planted either in sawdust or very porous earth, with a slight bottom heat, will soon produce roots.

Banksii . . . Green 5, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. . 1837
Cunninghamii . Green 5, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. . 1859

ASTÉLMA, *R. Brown*. From *a*, privative, and *stelma*, crown, in allusion to the construction of the fruit. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteracææ*. Beautiful flowering plants, especially *A. cætinum*; they grow about three feet high, and thrive well in sandy peat soil; the pots must be well drained, and the soil carefully watered, or they do not progress freely, but on the contrary, the whole plant appears to languish; they delight in a situation near the glass, with a free admission of air; they increase by seeds, sown in light open soil, or cuttings planted in sand, or sandy soil, strike without difficulty. *Synonymes* : 1, *Elichrysum canescens*. 2, *E. fragrans*. 3, *E. imbricatum*. 4, *Gnaphalium milleflorum*. 5, *Elichrysum rotortum*. 6, *E. speciosissimum*. 7, *E. spirale*. 8, *E. Stehelinæ*. 9, *E. variegatum*. See *Elichrysum*.

canescens 1. . . Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1794
eximium . . . Crim. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1793
fragrans 2. . . Pink 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1803
imbricatum 9. . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
milleflorum 4. . . Pa. pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1802
rotortum 5. . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1792
speciosissimum 6. . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. 1691
spirale 7. . . White 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1801
Stehelinum . . . White 8, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1801
variegatum 9. . . Br. wht. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1801

ASTÉPHANUS, *R. Brown*. From *a*, privative, and *stephanos*, crown; in reference to the stamens. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadacææ*. These are twining plants of considerable beauty, growing about four feet high, in peat and loam, and are increased by division.

linearis . . . White 7, G. Ev. Tw. 4 C. G. H. 1816
triflorus . . . White 7, G. Ev. Tw. 4 C. G. H. 1816

ASTERACÁNTHA. From *aster*, a star, and *acantha*, a spine. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthacææ*. "This is a handsome herbaceous greenhouse plant, seeds of which were sent to the Horticultural Society by Mr. McCulloch, one of the gardeners to His Highness the Pacha of Egypt. If care is taken to reduce the vigour of the leaves, by not giving the plant too much shade and moisture, it becomes very handsome; but if it is permitted to run to leaf too much, its beauty is considerably impaired."—*Bot. Reg.* *Synonyme* : *Barleria longifolia*.

longifolia . . . Yellow 7, G. Her. P. 2 Egypt . 1781

ASTERACEÆ. A large order of plants bearing

compound flowers, and generally known as *Compositæ*.

ÁSTER, *Linnaeus*. From *aster*, a star; the flowers resemble little stars from the rays of their circumference. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteracææ*. Many species of this extensive genus are stately and handsome plants, such as *A. puniceus*, *pulchellus*, &c. : the expanded flowers, which appear in autumn when others are over, have been compared to a star, from the numerous rays of the circumference; they succeed in any soil or situation, and the herbaceous kinds increase abundantly from division. *A. Argophyllus* is a very rapid-growing species, and forms an ornamental tree when planted in the border of a conservatory : its leaves have also a fine fragrance resembling musk. *Synonymes* : 1, *A. pumilus*. 2, *A. pennsylvanicus*. 3, *A. umbellatus*. 4, *A. dracunculoides*. 5, *Solidago bicolor*. 6, *A. biennis*. 7, *A. Marylandica*. 8, *A. scoparius*. 9, *A. pubescens*. 10, *A. carneus*. 11, *Griodelia sibirica*. 12, *A. glaucus*. 13, *A. laticidus*. 14, *A. leucanthemus*. 15, *A. expansus*. 16, *A. parviflorus*. 17, *A. ledifolius*. 18, *A. villosus*. 19, *A. fruticulosus*. 20, *A. pinifolius*. 21, *A. amarus*. 22, *A. alpinus ramosus*. 23, *A. glaucus cyaneus*. 24, *A. virgatus*. 25, *A. hungaricus*. 26, *A. virginicus*. 27, *A. dentatus*, *ferrugineus*. 28, *A. patulus*, *strictus*. 29, *A. lamacetifolius*, *macranthera*. See *Callistema*, *Erigeron*, *Eurybia*, *Galatella*, *Haxtonia*, and *Machaeranthera*.

abbreviatus . . . Blue 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.
acris . . . Blue 8, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1731
aculeatus . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1818
acuminatus . . . Pa. rd. 9, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. 1806
adulterinus . . . Violet 9, H. Her. P. 8 N. Amer.
aestivus . . . Blue 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1776
albus . . . White 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer.
alpinus . . . Purple 6, H. Her. P. 1 Europe 1658
flöre-áibo . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 2 Europe 1827
ramosus . . . Blue 6, H. Her. P. 3 Europe.
alticus 1. . . Blue 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia 1804
alwartensis . . . Red 5, H. Her. P. 1½ Caucas. 1807
arnicoides . . . Violet 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Podolia 1824
Amellus . . . Purple 8, H. Her. P. 2 Italy . 1596
angustifolius Pa. bl. 8, G. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. 1596
amplexicaulis 2 Blue 10, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer.
amygdalinus 3 White 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1759
angustifolius . . . Pa. bl. 7, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1804
argenteus . . . Purple 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1801
argophyllus . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 10 V. D. L. 1804
artemisifolius 4 White 9, H. Her. P. 8 N. Amer.
bellidiflorus . . . Pa. rd. 9, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer.
bessarabicus . . . Purple 9, H. Her. P. 2 Russia 1834
bicolor 5 . . . W. yel. 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1759
biflorus . . . Violet 8, H. Her. P. 4 Caucas. 1820
blándus . . . Pa. bl. 10, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1800
cablicus . . . White . H. Her. P. 2 India . 1843
canescens 6 . . . Violet 9, H. . B. 2 N. Amer. 1812
cárus . . . Purple 8, H. Her. P. 2 Hungary 1816
carolinianus . . . Purple 9, G. Ev. S. 6 Carolina.
cassiarhizus . . . Purple 8, H. Her. P. 2 Russia 1834
caucasicus . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucas. 1804
chrysanthemoides 29 } Violet 6, G. Her. P. 3 Mexico 1848
ciliatus . . . White 9, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer.
conefmus . . . Purp. 10, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1800
concolor . . . Purp. 10, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1759
conyzoides 7 . . . White 9, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1778
cordifolius . . . Blue 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1759
cordifolius . . . Pa. bl. 10, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer.
cornifolius . . . White 10, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1811
corymbosus . . . White 10, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1765
Cymbalariae . . . White 9, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1786

cyaneus . . .	Blus	9	H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1789
desertorum . . .	Blus	7	H. Her. P.	2	Siberia	1820
diffusus 8 . . .	White	10	H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1777
divaricatus . . .	White	9	H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1800
dracunculoides . . .	White	11	H. Her. P.	3	Tauria	1811
dumosus . . .	White	10	H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1734
elegans . . .	Blus	9	H. Her. P.	2		1790
eminens 9 . . .	Blus	10	H. Her. P.	6	N. Amer.	
virginicus . . .	W. yel.	8	H. Her. P.	3	U. States.	
ericoides . . .	White	9	H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1758
erubescens . . .	Red	8	G. Ev. S.	3	N. Holland.	
exasperatus . . .	White	5	G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1823
filifolius . . .	White	5	G. Ev. S.	3	C. C. H.	1812
firmus . . .	Red	8	H. Her. P.	6	N. Amer.	1816
floribundus . . .	Purpl	9	H. Her. P.	4	N. Amer.	
foliolosus . . .	Pa. bl.	10	H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1732
foliosus . . .	White	9	H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1799
fragilis 10 . . .	Flesh	9	H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1800
fruticulosus . . .	Blus	5	G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1759
gracilis . . .	Green	8	H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	
graminifolius . . .	Pa. pr.	16	H. Her. P.	3		
grandiflorus . . .	Blus	11	H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1720
gravelens . . .	H. Her.	P.	2	Arkansas	1826	
heterophyllus . . .	White	8	H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1811
hispidus . . .	White	9	H. Her. P.	1	China	1804
humilis . . .	White	9	H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1699
hypsiophyllus . . .	Pa. pr.	9	H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1683
ibericus . . .	Purpl	8	H. Her. P.	13	Iberia	
incisus 11 . . .	Blus	8	H. Her. P.	13	Siberia	1818
inuloides . . .	Red	8	H. Her. P.	1	Nepal	
inuncus . . .	Flesh	9	H. Her. P.	4	N. Amer.	1758
levigatus 12 . . .	Flesh	9	H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1794
lævis 13 . . .	Blus	9	H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1758
lanecolatus . . .	White	9	H. Her. P.	4	N. Amer.	1811
laxiflorus . . .		9	H. Her. P.	4	N. Amer.	
læxus 14 . . .	White	10	H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	
linarifolius . . .	Pa. bl.	9	H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1609
linifolius . . .	White	7	H. Her. P.	13	N. Amer.	1739
liratus . . .	White	6	G. Ev. S.	8	N. S. W.	1812
longifolius . . .	White	10	H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1798
lusitanicus . . .	Blus	6	H. Her. P.	1	Spain	1826
luxurians 15 . . .	Blus	9	H. Her. P.	5	N. Amer.	1816
macrophyllus . . .	White	8	H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1739
marginalis . . .	Violet	7	H. Her. P.	1	N. Gran.	1827
montanus . . .			H. Her. P.	1	Carolina.	
multiflorus . . .	White	9	H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1732
multifida . . .	Purpl	9	H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1710
myrsinoides . . .	Pa. pr.	5	G. Ev. S.	3	N. Holl.	1825
myrsinifolius . . .	White	8	H. Her. P.	2		1812
memorialis 17 . . .	Lilac	8	H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1778
Növes-Angliæ . . .	Purpl	9	H. Her. P.	6	N. Amer.	1710
ruber . . .	Red	7	H. Her. P.	6	N. Amer.	1812
Növes-Belgii . . .	Pr. bl.	9	H. Her. P.	4	N. Amer.	1710
nudiflorus . . .	Purpl	8	H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	
oblongifolius . . .	Lilac	7	G. Ev. S.	13	N. Amer.	1797
obtusatus . . .	White	6	H. Her. P.	4	C. G. H.	1793
pallens . . .	Violet	9	H. Her. P.	8	N. Amer.	
pallidus . . .	Blus	8	H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1784
paniculatus . . .	Blus	9	H. Her. P.	4	N. Amer.	1640
pannonicus . . .	Violet	7	H. Her. P.	2	Hungary	1815
pätens . . .	Purp.	10	H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1773
pauciflorus . . .	White	9	H. Her. P.	1	Missouri.	
péndulus . . .	White	8	H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1768
peregrinus . . .	Blus	7	H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	
phlogifolius . . .	Violet	9	H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1797
pilosus 18 . . .	Pa. bl.	9	H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1812
plantaginifolius . . .	White	8	H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	
pluriflorus 19 . . .	White	8	G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1759
polyphyllus 20 . . .	White	9	H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	
praëtus . . .	Verm.	9	H. Her. P.	6	N. Amer.	1806
præcox . . .	Violet	7	H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1800
psnanthoides . . .	Blus	9	H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1821
pulchellus . . .	Purpl	8	H. Her. P.	1	Armenia.	
pulcherrimus . . .	Blus	9	H. Her. P.	14	N. Amer.	1810
punctatus . . .	Violet	8	H. Her. P.	3	Hungary	1815
punicosus 21 . . .	Blus	9	H. Her. P.	8	N. Amer.	1710
demissus . . .	Blus	9	H. Her. P.	4	Gardens	1820
pyrenæus . . .	Violet	7	H. Her. P.	2	Pyrenees.	
rädula . . .	White	10	H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1785
ramosus 22 . . .	Pr. rd.	8	H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1818
recurvatus . . .	Pa. bl.	8	H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1800
reflexus . . .	Crim.	7	G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1759
reticulatus . . .	White	7	H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1812
rigidulus . . .	Blus	9	H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1818
rigidus . . .	Purpl	9	H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1759

rivularis . . .	White	8	H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1820
rubricaulis 23 . . .	Purpl	9	H. Her. P.	4	N. Amer.	1815
sagittifolius . . .	Blus	6	H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1700
salicifolius 24 . . .	Flesh	9	H. Her. P.	6	N. Amer.	1760
salignus 25 . . .	White	9	H. Her. P.	3	Germany	1815
sanguineus . . .	Blus	9	H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	
Schreberi . . .	White	8	H. Her. P.	4	N. Amer.	
sericeus . . .	Blus	8	G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1786
scrotinus . . .	Blus	8	H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	
sessiliflorus . . .	Red	10	H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1700
sibiricus . . .	Blus	8	H. Her. P.	2	Siberia	1768
sikkimensis . . .	Purple	9	G. Her. P.	2	Sikkim	1849
simplex 26 . . .	W. pur.	9	H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	
soldaginoides . . .	White	8	H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1699
sparsiflorus . . .	Pa. pr.	10	H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1798
spectabilis . . .	Blus	8	H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1777
spurius . . .	Blus	9	H. Her. P.	4	N. Amer.	1789
squarrosus . . .	Blus	6	H. Her. P.	13	N. Amer.	1801
stellulatus . . .	Violet	6	G. Ev. T.	2	V. D. L.	1823
strictus . . .	Violet	10	H. Her. P.	13	N. Amer.	1808
subulatus . . .	Pa. bl.	9	H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	
surculosus . . .	Purpl	8	H. Her. P.	13	N. Amer.	
tardiflorus . . .	Blus	9	H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1775
tartaricus . . .	White	8	H. Her. P.	1	Tartary	1818
tenellus . . .	Blus	8	G. B.	3	C. G. H.	1769
tenuiflorus . . .	White	8	H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1723
tomentosus 27 . . .	Pink	7	G. Ev. S.	13	N. S. W.	1725
tortifolius . . .	Purple	9	H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	
Tradesçanti . . .	White	8	H. Her. P.	8	N. Amer.	1633
trimeris . . .	White	8	H. Her. P.	2	Nepal	1818
Triplolum . . .	Blus	8	H. Her. P.	2	Brit., sea sh.	
undulatus . . .	Purple	9	H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1699
verticolar . . .	W. pur.	8	H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1790
villosus . . .	White	5	G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	1812
vilmæus . . .	Blus	9	H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1800

divergens, miser 16.

ASTÉRIAS. See *Stapèlia*.

ASTERIAS, stellate, starry.

ASTEROSCOPUS. See *Silphium*.

ASTEROCÉPHALUS, *Vallant*. From *aster*, a star, *kephale*, head; in allusion to the seed. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Dipsacaceæ*. Very showy plants, growing about two feet high in common soil, and may be readily increased from seeds or cuttings, under a hand-glass, in the same kind of soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Scabiosa africana*. 2, *S. agræstis*. 3, *S. altissima africana*, *indurata*. 4, *S. amœna nitida*. 5, *S. argentea*. 6, *S. atropurpurea*. 7, *S. barnardiana*, *Colômbia*. 8, *S. Biebersteinii*. 9, *S. canescens*. 10, *S. capillata*, *mollis*. 11, *S. caucasea*. 12, *S. ceratophylla pilosa*. 13, *S. Columbària*. 14, *S. commutata*. 15, *S. crenata*, *coronopifolia*. 16, *S. eretica*. 17, *S. elegans*. 18, *S. graminifolia*. 19, *S. grammitia*. 20, *S. grandiflora*. 21, *S. holosericea*. 22, *S. inœdna*. 23, *S. intermedia*. 24, *S. isatensis*. 25, *S. legionensis*. 26, *S. lœcida*. 27, *S. lœta*. 28, *S. lyrata*. 29, *S. maritima*. 30, *S. micrantha*. 31, *S. mollissima*. 32, *S. neglecta*. 33, *S. nitens*. 34, *S. oebroleuca*. 35, *S. paletina*. 36, *S. pauciseta*. 37, *S. pectinata*. 38, *S. prolifera*. 39, *S. pyrenæica*. 40, *S. rotata*. 41, *S. rupèstris*. 42, *S. rutefolia*. 43, *S. saxatilis*. 44, *S. Scdopkii*. 45, *S. setifera*. 46, *S. sicula*. 47, *S. silenifolia*. 48, *S. simplex*. 49, *S. stellata*, *laxiflora*. 50, *S. tomentosa*. 51, *S. ucrânica*. 52, *S. urceolata*. 53, *Webbiana*. See *Scabiosa*.

africanus 1 . . .	White	8	G. Ev. S.	8	Africa	1800
agræstis 2 . . .	Purple	8	H. Her. P.	2	Hungary	1818
altissimus 3 . . .	Blus	8	G. Ev. S.	5	Africa	1819
amœna 4 . . .	Purple	8	H. Her. P.	2		1820
argenteus 5 . . .	White	8	H. Her. P.	2	Levant	1718

atropurpureus 6 . . .	Brown 7, H.	A. 4	E. Ind.	1629
albus . . .	White 7, H.	A. 3	E. Ind.	1629
carneus . . .	Flesh 7, H.	A. 3	E. Ind.	1629
proliferus . . .	Purple 7, H.	A. 3	E. Ind.	1629
rosus . . .	Red 7, H.	A. 3	E. Ind.	1629
variegatus . . .	Varieg. 7, H.	A. 3	E. Ind.	1629
bannaticus . . .	Pink 7, H. Her. P. 3	Hungary	1802	
albus . . .	White 7, H. Her. P. 3	Gardens.		
Biebersteinii 8 . . .	Pink 7, H.	A. 1 1/2	Iberia	1828
canescens 9 . . .	Lilac 7, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary	1802	
capillatus 10 . . .	Violet 7, H. Her. P. 2		1820	
caucasicus 11 . . .	Blue 6, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	1803	
ceratophyllus 12 . . .	Red 7, H. Her. P. 2	Italy	1326	
columnarius 13 . . .	Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1	Brit.	dry pl.	
commutatus 14 . . .	Blue 7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1826	
crenatus 15 . . .	Flesh 8, H. Her. P. 2	Italy	1825	
orentis 16 . . .	Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 1	Crete	1596	
elegans 17 . . .	Lt. bl. 6, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur.	1813	
graminifolius 18 . . .	Blue 7, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl.	1683	
grandifolius 19 . . .	Lt. bl. 7, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur.	1697	
grandifolius 20 . . .	White 7, H.	A. 3	Barbary	1804
helosericeus 21 . . .	Blue 7, H. Her. P. 1	Pyrenees	1818	
incanus 22 . . .	Red 7, H. Her. P. 1	Europe	1826	
intermedius 23 . . .	Blue 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	S. Eur.	1824	
isetensis 24 . . .	White 7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1801	
legionensis 25 . . .	Pink 7, H.	A. 1 1/2	Spain	1820
Ricinus 26 . . .	Blue 7, H. Her. P. 2	Daphny	1800	
riteus 27 . . .	Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 2	Russia	1820	
lyratus 28 . . .	Purple 7, G. Ev. S. 1	Turkey	1799	
maritimus 29 . . .	Purple 7, H.	A. 2	Italy	1683
micranthus 30 . . .	Pink 7, H. Her. P. 1	Armenia	1825	
mollisimus 31 . . .	White 6, H. Her. P. 2	Italy	1820	
neglectus 32 . . .	Red 6, H.	A. 1 1/2	Germany	1825
nitens 33 . . .	6, H. Her. P. 2	Azores	1779	
ochroleucus 34 . . .	Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1	Germany	1517	
palestinus 35 . . .	Citron 7, H.	A. 1	Palestine	1771
pauciflorus 36 . . .	Straw 7, H. Her. P. 2	S. Eur.	1827	
pectinatus 37 . . .	Violet 7, H. Her. P. 1	Arabia	1824	
proliferus 38 . . .	Yellow 7, H.	A. 1	Egypt	1683
pyrenaeus 39 . . .	Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1	S. France	1819	
rotatus 40 . . .	Pink 7, H.	A. 1 1/2	Iberia	1823
rupesstris 41 . . .	Pink 7, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	1824	
rutifolius 42 . . .	Scarlet 7, H. Her. P. 1	Sicily	1804	
saxifolius 43 . . .	Pink 7, H.	A. 1	Spain	1827
Scopolii 44 . . .	Straw 7, H. Her. P. 2	S. Eur.	1818	
setiferus 45 . . .	White 7, H. Her. P. 2	S. France	1826	
etoulus 46 . . .	Pink 7, H.	A. 1	Sicily	1783
silenefolius 47 . . .	Red 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	Hungary	1826	
simplex 48 . . .	White 7, H.	A. 2	S. Eur.	1820
stellatus 49 . . .	Blue 7, H.	A. 1 1/2	Spain	1696
tomentosus 50 . . .	Blue 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	Spain	1827	
ucranicus 51 . . .	Lt. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Ukraine	1795	
urecolatus 52 . . .	Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 3	Barbary	1804	
Welbiana 53 . . .	White 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	Mt. Ida	1818	

ASTEROLINON, *Link.* Aster, a star, and *linum*, flax. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulaceae*. See *Lysimachia*.

ASTEROMA, *Decandolle*. Supposed to be named from *aster*, on account of their resemblance to a star. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceae*. The substances referred to this genus are merely cobweb-like lines, discernible upon the leaves of elm, ash, and sometimes apple-trees. — *Alchemilla*, *Fraxini*, *Padi*, *Prunella*, *Pyrri*, *reticulata*, *Ulni*.

ASTEROPHORA, *Dittmar*. Named from *aster*, a star, and *phoreo* to bear. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceae*. This curious production is said to be peculiar to rotten mushrooms — *lycoperdoides*.

ASTEROTHRIX, *Decandolle*. From *aster*, a star, and *thrix*, hair. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. See *Apargia*.

ASTEROTRICHION, *Lindley*. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceae*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Plagiánthus sidoides* — *sidoides* 1.

ASTILBE, *Hamilton*. From *a*, privative, and

stilbe, brightness; plants opaque. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Saxifragaceae*. This genus is ornamental, attaining six feet in height; it grows best in open peat, and is multiplied by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Trarella biternata*. *decandra*, 1 White . 6, H. Her. P. Carolina. 1812 *rubra*, . Rose. . 8, H. Her. P. 6 Bengal . 1856 *rivularis*.

ASTÍRIA. See *Astgria*.

ASTRÁGALUS, *Linnaeus*. From *astragalos*, vertebra, or talus, the seeds being squeezed into a squarish form in some of the species. It is also a name given by the Greeks to one of their leguminous plants. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. This genus is extensive, and the species are many of them very handsome, and well suited for the flower-garden; the herbaceous kinds merely require planting in the open air; the annual kinds sowing where they are to flower. *A. lotoides* is the handsomest, and should be sown in a moderately-heating hotbed, and planted out in the borders when sufficiently strong. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. carnosus*; 2, *A. macrorrhizus*; 3, *A. viridescens*; 4, *A. malacophyllus*; 5, *Phaca vesicaria*; 6, *A. tragacanthoides*; 7, *A. tenuifolius*; 8, *A. stivicus*; 9, *A. micranthus*; 10, *Phaca trianguláris*; 11, *A. albidus*; 12, *A. alopecuroides*. See *Guldenstedtia*, *Oxytropis*, *Phaca*, and *Sophra*.

acutifolius . . .	7, H. Her. P.	1/2	Switzerl.	1826
adsurgens . . .	Purple 7, H. Her. P.	1/2	Siberia	1820
prostratus . . .	Purple 7, H. De. Tr.	1/2	Siberia	1818
adducus . . .	Purple 7, H. Her. P.	1/2	Caucas.	1819
sepioeas . . .	Pa. yel. 7, H. Tr. A.	1		1818
alpehicus . . .	Yellow 6, H. Her. P.	3	Spain	1800
alpeceoides . . .	Lt. yel. 7, H. Her. P.	2	Spain	1737
Ammodontes . . .	White 7, H. Ev. S.	1/2	Siberia	1820
annularis . . .	Purple 7, H. Tr. A.	1 1/2	Egypt	1800
arenarius . . .	Blue 7, H. De. Tr.	1	Germany	1798
aristatus . . .	Purple 7, H. Ev. S.	1	Pyrenees	1791
asper . . .	Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P.	3	Astracan	1796
austriacus . . .	Pa. blu. 7, H. Her. P.	1/2	Austria	1640
beticus . . .	Pa. yel. 7, H. Tr. A.	1	S. Eur.	1759
baicalensis . . .	Yellow 8, H. Her. P.	1/2	Siberia	1830
bayandensis . . .	Purple 7, H. Her. P.	1/2	France	1816
brachycarpus . . .	Purple 7, H. De. Tr.	1 1/2	Caucas.	1820
brachyceras . . .	Yellow 7, H.	A. 1	Tauria	1828
breviflorus . . .	Purple 7, F. Ev. S.	3	Armenia	1826
buceas . . .	Pa. yel. 7, H. Tr. A.	1		1818
buchtormensis . . .	Yellow 6, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	Siberia	1818
calycinus . . .	Yellow 8, H. Her. P.	1	Caucas.	1819
canadensis . . .	Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	N. Amer.	1732
caualiculatus . . .	White 7, H.	A. 2		1816
caprinus . . .	Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Barbary	1683
capitatus . . .	Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Levant.	1759
carolinianus . . .	Gr. yel. 7, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	N. Amer.	1732
caryocarpus 1 . . .	Purple 7, H. Her. B.	1	Spain	1800
caucasicus . . .	White 7, H. Ev. S.	1	Caucas.	1824
chinensis . . .	Pa. yel. 7, G. Her. P.	1	China	1795
chloerostachys . . .	Gr. yel. 9, H. Her. P.	1	Nepal	1824
christianus . . .	Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P.	3	Armenia	1737
Cler . . .	Yellow 7, H. Tr. A.	2	Europe	1870
comortupli- catus . . .	Pa. yel. 7, H. Tr. A.	2	Siberia	1764
cruciatus . . .	Violet 7, H. Tr. A.	1 1/2		1820
cymbecarpus . . .	White 7, H. Tr. A.	1/2	Spain	1800
daburicus . . .	Purple 6, H. Her. P.	1	Daburia	1822
dasyanthus . . .	Purple 7, H. Her. P.	1	Hungary	1819
dasyglottis . . .	Purple 7, H. De. Tr.	1/2	Siberia	1818
demidatus . . .	Purple 7, H. Her. P.	1		
depressus . . .	Pa. yel. 7, H. De. Tr.	1/2	Europe	1772
diffusus . . .	Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P.	1/2	Caspia	1820
Donianus 2 . . .	Purple 7, H. De. Tr.	1/2	Nepal	1812
echinus . . .	Purple 7, H. Her. P.	1		
emarginatus . . .	Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1825
epiglottis . . .	Pa. yel. 7, H. De. Tr.	1/2	S. Eur.	1787

excâpus . . .	Yellow 7, H. Her. P.	½	Hungary	1827
falcatus 3 . .	Gr. yel. 7, H. Her. P.	3	Siberia.	
falciformis . .	Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P.	1½	Algiers	1816
fruticosus . . .	Violet 7, H. Da. S.	1½	Siberia	1804
galiciformis 4	Yel. gr. 6, H. Her. P.	2	Siberia	1729
Glâux	Purple 7, H. Tr. A.	1	Spain	1596
glycyphylloides	Pa. yel. 7, H. Da. Tr.	1	Iberia	1818
glycyphyllus . .	Yel. gr. 7, H. De. Tr.	3	Brit., cb. woo.	
gracilis	Purple 6, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1821
Halicocobus . .	Pa. yel. 5, H. Her. P.	½	Armenia	1806
hamosus	Pa. yel. 7, H. De. Tr.	1	Spain	1683
macrocarpus . .	Pa. yel. 6, H. De. Tr.	½	S. Eur.	1820
hymenocarpus .	Yellow 7, H. Her. P.	3	Russia.	1835
hypoglottis . .	Purple 7, H. De. Tr.	½	Brit. Sa. he.	
albus	White 6, H. De. Tr.	½	Gardens.	
incanus	Purple 7, H. Her. P.	½	Montpel.	1759
inflatus	Purple 7, H. Her. P.	1	Mendoza	1827
lactiflorus . . .	Striped 6, H. Her. P.	1½	Siberia	1832
lamferus 6 . . .	Yellow 6, H. Her. P.	½	Egypt	1791
Laxmanni	Purple 8, H. De. Tr.	1	Siberia	1814
leontinus	Blue 7, H. De. Tr.	½	Austria	1816
leptophyllus . .	White 7, H. Her. P.	½	Barbary	1811
leucophorus . .	W. yel. 7, H. De. Tr.	½	Tartary	1776
linearifolius 7 .	Purple 7, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1780
longiflorus . . .	Yellow 7, H. Her. P.	½	Tartary	1806
lotoides 8 . . .	Red 8, H. Tr. A.	½	China	1765
macrocephalus .	Yellow 6, H. De. Tr.	1	Caucas.	1831
mareoticus . . .	Lilac 7, H. Tr. A.	½	Egypt	1817
maximus	Yellow 6, H. Her. P.	3	Armenia.	
melilotides . .	Purple 6, H. Her. P.	3	Siberia	1785
micranthus . . .	Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P.	1		1800
microphyllus . .	Yellow 6, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1773
monspessulanus	Purple 7, H. Ev. Tr.	1	France	1710
albus	White 7, H. Ev. Tr.	1	S. Europe.	
narbonensis . .	Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P.	3	S. Eur.	1789
neglectus	Yellow 7, H. Her. P.	½	Siberia	1826
Nuttallianus 9 .	Blue 7, H. Tr. A.	½	America	1820
odoratus	Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P.	2	S. Eur.	1820
onobrychioides .	Purple 7, H. Her. P.	1	Iberia	1819
Onobrychis . . .	Purple 7, H. Da. Tr.	1½	Austria	1640
ctoporus	Pa. bl. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Altai	1817
oxyglottis . . .	Blue 7, H. Tr. A.	½	Tauria	1817
Pallasii	Purple 7, H. Her. P.	½	Caspia	1818
pallescens	Pa. yel. 6, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia.	
pentaglottis . .	Purple 7, H. Tr. A.	½	Spain	1739
plysodes	Purple 7, H. Her. P.	½	Siberia	1759
platyphyllus . .	Pa. yel. 7, H. De. Tr.	1	Siberia	1824
potionicus . . .	Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P.	2	Tauria	1820
Poterium	Whits 7, H. Ev. S.		Levant	1640
procumbens . .	Yel. bl. 5, F. Her. P.	½	Chile	1832
purpureus	Purple 7, H. De. Tr.	½	S. France	1820
reptans	White 7, G. Ev. Cr.	3	Mexico	1818
reticularis . . .	Blue 7, H. A.	½	Iberia	1828
semibilocularis	Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P.	1½	Siberia	1804
senbiensis . . .	Pa. bl. 7, H. Tr. A.	1	S. Eur.	1616
scorpioides . . .	Pa. bl. 7, H. A.	1	Spain	1816
Schanginianus .	Blue 7, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1832
stipulatus . . .	Yellow 6, H. Her. P.	1	Nepal	1822
strobiliferus . .	Purple 6, H. Her. P.	½	S. Eur.	1836
stylidolus	Purple 6, H. De. Tr.	1	Armenia	1831
stella	Blue 7, H. De. Tr.	½	S. Eur.	1658
subulatus	Purple 7, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1820
succulentus . . .	Purple 7, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1827
sulcatus	Lt. bl. 7, H. Her. P.	4	Siberia	1785
tauricus	Purple 7, H. Her. P.	½	Tauria	1826
testiculatus . .	Fla. w. 7, H. Her. P.	½	Tauria	1818
tomentosus . . .	Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P.	3	Egypt	1800
Tragacanthus . .	Pa. yel. 7, H. Ev. S.	1	S. Eur.	1640
triangularis 10	Pa. yel. 7, H. A.	1		1818
tribuloides . . .	Purple 7, H. Tr. A.	½	Egypt	1817
trimbistrius . .	Pa. yel. 7, H. Tr. A.	½	Egypt	1780
trimorphus . . .	Purple 7, H. Tr. A.	½	S. Eur.	1816
timidus	Pa. yel. 7, H. Ev. S.	½	Egypt	1816
uliginosus . . .	Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P.	2	Siberia	1752
utriger	Yellow 7, H. Her. P.	½	Russia	1818
viscarius 11 . .	W. yel. 7, H. De. Tr.	½	Europe	1737
vesicatus	Purple 7, H. Her. P.	½	Siberia	1816
virgatus	Violet 7, H. Da. S.	3	Siberia	1806
vulpinus 12 . . .	Lt. yel. 7, H. Her. P.	2	Caucas.	1815

ASTRANTHUS, Loureiro. From *astron*, a star, and *anthos*, a flower; segments radiating in a star-like manner. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Homalidææ*. This species is curious, it grows

about four feet high, and will succeed in any rich soil; cuttings in sand strike freely.

ASTRANTIA, Linnæus. From *astron*, a star, and *anti*, comparison; in reference to the appearance of the umbels of flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apitiææ*. This is a pretty genus; the plants grow from half a foot to two feet high, and succeed well in the flower-border. *A. minor* requires to be grown in pots, and protected in a pit or frame in winter; increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. intermedia*; 2, *A. helleborifolia*, *heterophylla*. See *Dondia*.

caucasiaca 1 Pink . . . 7, H. Her. P. ½ Caucasus 1818
major Striped 6, H. Her. P. 2 Alp. Eur. 1596
maxima 2. Pink . . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus 1804
minor Pink . . . 6, H. Her. P. ½ Switzerl. 1686
pauciflora. White . . 7, H. Her. P. ½ Sicily . . . 1820

ASTRAPÆA, Lindley. Named from *astrape*, lightning, bright colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Sterculiææ*. These are splendid plants, especially *A. Wallichii*, which may be considered one of the finest plants that ever was introduced; when loaded with its magnificent flowers, we think nothing can exceed its grandeur; there are other species in the collections about London, but we have not yet seen their flowers; they grow freely in any rich soil, or a mixture of loam and peat suits them very well; young cuttings planted in mould, and placed under a hand glass in heat, will soon strike root. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dombeya mollis*. See *Dombeya*.

mollis 1 Pink . . . 8, S. Ev. T. 20 Mauritius . 1820
tiliaefolia Pink . . . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Bourbon . 1824
viscosa Pink . . . 4, S. Ev. T. 25 Madagascar 1823
Wallichii Pink . . . 7, S. Ev. T. 15 Madagascar 1820

ASTROCARYUM, Meyer. From *astron*, a star, a *karion*, nut; in allusion to the fruit. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmiææ*. A genus of very ornamental trees, attaining the height of from ten to forty feet, thriving best in rich loamy soil, and increasing plentifully from seeds. *Synonymes*: 1. *A. Ayri*.

aculis White 7, S. Palm. 10 Brazil . . . 1820
aculeatum White 6, S. Palm. 30 Guinea . . . 1824
campêtre White 8, S. Palm. 10 Brazil . . . 1826
Murumuru White 7, S. Palm. 40 Brazil . . . 1825
rostratum 1 White 10, S. Palm. 30 Brazil . . . 1854
Tuchma White 8, S. Palm. 20 Amazon . 1840
vulgare White 10, S. Palm. 30 Brazil . . . 1825

ASTROLÏBIUM, Decandolle. From *astron*, a star, and *lobos*, a pod; in reference to the disposition of the pods. *Linn.* 14, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. Very pretty dwarf annuals, with an abundance of yellow flowers; they grow freely in any soil, and ripen abundance of seed, by which they may be multiplied. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ornithopus dorus*; 2, *O. ebracteatus*; 3, *O. repandus*; 4, *O. scorpioides*.

dörum 1 Yellow 7, H. A. ½ Spain . . . 1816
ebracteatum 2 Yellow 7, H. A. ½ S. Eur. . 1700
repandum 8 Yellow 7, H. A. ½ Barbary . 1805
scorpioides 4 Yellow 7, H. A. ½ S. Eur. . 1506

ASTROLÏMA, Robert Brown. From *astron*, a star, and *loma*, a fringe; the limb of the corolla being bearded. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridææ*. This most beautiful genus

should be in every collection; they make little bushes about a foot high, and thrive best in sandy loam and peat mixed, with the pots well drained, and the plants cautiously watered; cuttings root in sand under a glass.

denticulatum . Pa. rd. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Holl. . 1824
humifusum . Scarlet 7, G. Ev. S. 1 N. S. W. . 1807

ASTRÓPHYTUM. See *Echinocactus*.

ASTROSPORIUM, Kunze. From *aster*, a star, and *spora*, a spore, alluding to the form of the sporules. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceæ*. A minute curious black substance, discovered on dead beech branches—*Hoffmanni*.

ASTROTICHE. From *astron*, a star, and *thria*, hair, in allusion to the calyx. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Evergreen shrubs, growing freely in sandy loam and peat, and easily increased by cuttings planted in sand under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bolax floccoides*.

floccosa 1 . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Holl. . 1825
ledifolia . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Holl. . 1830

ASTYRIA, Lindley. From *a*, privative, and *steyras*, sterile; in allusion to the want of sterile stamens. *Linn.* 16, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Byttneriaceæ*. A rather interesting stove plant, with fine broad heart-shaped leaves, and close clusters of pink flowers. For culture, refer to *Rutzia*.

rosea . . . Pink . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Mauritius . 1843

ASYSTRIA, Endl. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. Indian plants requiring stove heat, and light soil, with treatment, like the various species of *Ruellia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ruellia coromandeliana*, *R. scandia*, *R. intrusa*, *R. obliqua*, *Justicia gangetica*; 2, *Henfreyia scandens*, *Asystria quaterna*, *Ruellia quaterna*.

coromandeliana 1 Purple . 9, S. Ev. S. 4 India . 1845
scandens 2 . . . Cream pk. 7, S. Ch. S. 6 Africa 1843

ATACCIA, Kth. Malay name. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Taccaceæ*. Perennials resembling the *Tacca* in habit, growing freely in any light soil, and increased by division. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. integrifolia*; 2, *Tacca cristata*, *T. Rafflesioides*. See *Tacca*.

aspera 1 . . . Dk. pur. 5, S. Ev. P. 1½ E. Indies 1810
cristata 2 . . . Dk. pur. 5, S. Ev. P. 1½ E. Indies 1840

ATALANTHUS, D. Don. From *atalos*, soft, and *anthos*, a flower; in reference to the softness of the flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. These are species of little beauty, and easy cultivation—*arbores*, *pinnatus*, *spinosus*.

ATALANTIA, Correa. The fruit of this shrub is of a golden yellow colour, whence the name from *Atalanta* the daughter of *Schœnus*; so swift that she promised to marry him who outran her, and by casting three golden apples in her way, she was overtaken by *Hippomenes*. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aurantaceæ*. This species is ornamental, and attains about four feet in height; it succeeds in any rich soil, and increases freely from cuttings in sand under a glass in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Limdonium monophyllum*.

monophylla 1 . White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies . 1777

ATAMÁSCO-LILY, see *Zephyranthes Atamásco*.

ATELÁNDRA. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. A pretty shrubby plant requiring a compost of loam and peat, and propagated by cuttings.

incana . . . Slate 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan River.

ATHAMÁNTA, Koch. Some of the species are found upon Mount *Athamas* in Sicily; whence the name. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. These are chiefly weeds of very easy culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ligasticum Cervaria*, 2, *Chrysis panicifolia*. See *Bubon*, *Onidium*, *Ligasticum*, *Selinum*, and *Seseli*.

condensata . . . White . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia 1773
macedonica . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Greece . 1806
Matthioli . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Carniola 1802
tortuosa . . . White . 7, F. Her. P. 1 S. Eu. . 1926

annua, *carvifolia*, *Cervaria* 1, *cretensis*, *incana*, *lasiantha*, *libanotis*, *panicifolia* 2, *sibirica*, *scirula*, *stricta*.

ATHANÁSIA, Cassini. From *a*, privative, and *thanatos*, death; in allusion to the length of time the flowers last. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This is a genus of Cape plants, growing from half a foot to two feet high; some of them are very pretty, and all succeed well in loamy soil, and increase from cuttings in sand under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *A. lanuginosa*. See *Lónas* and *Relhania*.

canescens 1 Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1820
capitata . . . Yellow . 8, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1774
crotata . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1816
crithmifolia Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1723
cuneifolia . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2½ C. G. H. . 1816
dentata . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1769
filiformis . . . Yellow . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1787
longifolia . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1800
parviflora . . . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 2½ C. G. H. . 1781
pectinata . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1774
pinnata . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1818
pubescens . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1768
punctata . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1822
tomENTOSA . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1774
trifurcata . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1816
virgata . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1815

ATHEROPOGON, Willdenow. From *ather*, awn, and *pogon*, a beard; on account of the awns being bearded. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. This is a species of very pretty grass; the cultivation and increase is the same as other grasses. *Synonyme*: 1, *Chloris curtipendula*, *Dinibra curtipendula*.

aphroides 1 . . . Apetal . 8, H. Grass ½ S. Eur. . 1768

ATHEROSPÉRMA, Labillardière. From *ather*, awn, *sperma*, seed; the seeds being furnished with awns. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Atherospermaceæ*. An ornamental tree, attaining the height of twenty-two feet; it grows in loam and peat, and may be increased from cuttings.

moschata . . . White . 6, G. Ev. T. 22 N. Holl. . 1824

ATHEROSPERMÁCÆ. A small order nearly related to *Lauracæ*, and possessing similar aromatic properties.

ATHRÍXIA, Ker. From *a*, privative, and *thrix*, hair; the receptacle being without hairs. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This is a rather low, ornamental Cape shrub, suc-

ceeding in a loamy soil, and increased from cuttings.

capensis . . Red . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1821

ATHYRIUM, *Roth.* Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. For culture, &c., refer to *Asplenium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Allantodia spectabilis*, *Asplenium spectabile*; *Allantodia incisa*, *Asplenium incisum*; 2, *Aspidium filix-femina*, var. *irriguum*.

incisum 1. Yellow 7, S. Her. P. 2 East Indies.
irriguum 2. Brown 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., woods.

ATOCION. See *Silene*.

ATRACTOBOLUS, *Tode.* The bladder which contains the spores is fusiform, and is ejected from the base of the capsule as soon as the operculum is thrown off; whence the name, from *atraktos*, a spindle, and *boleo*, to eject. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdaceæ*. Merely a white powdery substance found on wood, stones, &c.—*ubiquitaris*.

ATRACYLIS, *Linnaeus*. The stems are light, and fit to make spindles; whence the name is derived from *atraktos*, a spindle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This species is fit only for general collections; culture and propagation easy.—*humilis*. See *Acarna*.

ATRAGENE, *Linnaeus*. A name given to a species of *Clematis* by Theophrastus. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*. This is a valuable and handsome genus of climbing plants, well adapted for training like *Clematis*, over bowers, trellis-work, and places where climbing plants are desirable; they grow in any common soil, and young plants may be obtained from cuttings under a glass, or by layers. Seeds are sometimes produced, which should be sown in pans, and potted off. *Synonymes*: 1, *Clematis verticillaris*; 2, *Atragene alpina*, *Clematis alpina*; 3, *Clematis occidentalis*; 4, *C. ochotensis*; 5, *C. sibirica*. See *Naravella*.

americana 1. Pur. . 6, H. De. Cl. 15 N. Amer. 1797
obliqua . . Pur. . 6, H. De. Cl. 12 N. Amer. 1797
austriaca 2. Br. yl. 7, H. De. Cl. 8 Austria . 1792
macroptala . Pur. . 7, H. De. Cl. 10 Russia . 1831
occidentalis 3. Br. wh. 7, H. De. Cl. 10 . . 1818
ochotensis 4. Wht. . 6, H. De. Cl. 12 Siberia . 1818
sibirica 5 . . W. yel. 7, H. De. Cl. 12 Siberia . 1753

ATRAPHAXIS, *Linnaeus*. Derived from *a*, private, and *trepho*, to nourish. Plants yielding no nourishment; a name given by the Greeks to the *Atriplex* of the Latins. *Linn.* 6, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Polygonaceæ*. The species of this genus are curious; they grow about two feet high, and thrive in a loamy soil, and increase from layers.

spinosa . . Apetal . 8, F. Ev. S. 2 Levant . 1732
undulata . . Apetal . 6, F. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1732

ATRIPLEX, *Linnaeus*. From *ater*, black; or, perhaps, the same as *Atraphaxis*. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceæ*. These are straggling plants of little beauty, and the simplest culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. nitens*; 2, *A. rosea*; 3, *A. latarica*; 4, *Calligonum canescens*; 5, *A. prostrata*; 6, *A. pátula*; 7, *A. hastata*; 8, *A. incisa*; 9, *Oblonc sibirica*. See *Didotis*.

halimus . . Green . 7, H. Ev. S. 5 Spain . 1640

hortensis . . Green . 7, H. A. 5 Tartary . 1548
rúbra . . Green . 7, H. A. 5 Tartary . 1548
portulacoides . Green . 6, H. Ev. S. 2 Britain. Mud S.

acuminata 1, *alba* 2, *albicans*, *angustifolia*, *campéstris* 3, *canescens* 4, *decumbens*, *deltoidæa* 5, *diffusa*, *erecta*, *glauca*, *hastata* 6, *incana laciniata*, *linifolia*, *littoralis*, *microsperma*, *montevicensis*, *oblongifolia*, *obtusata*, *parvifolia*, *pátula* 7, *pedunculata*, *prostrata*, *reniformis*, *rosea* 8, *sibirica* 9, *sulcata*, *latarica*, *triangularis*, *venata*, *verticillata*, *virgata*.

ATROCLINIUM. See *Acroclinium*.

ATROPA, *Linnaeus*. In allusion to the very poisonous fruit; from *Atropos*, one of the Fates, whose duty it was to cut the thread of human life. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. Both poisonous species, only fit for botanical collections. The leaves of *A. Belladonna* are narcotic and exciting. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hebelcladus biflorus*. See *Mandragora*, *Nicandra*, *Physalis* and *Saracha*.

acuminata . Dull y. 6, H. Her. P. 4 Himalys. 1845
arboréscens . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 12 Jamaica 1733
Belladonna . Violet 6, H. Her. P. 4 Britian. Rub.
biflora 1 . . G. pur. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Peru . . 1844

ATRALEA, *Humboldt*. Derived from *altalus*, magnificent; in allusion to the beauty of the trees. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. A fine genus of ornamental Palm trees, attaining the height of from ten to seventy feet; they thrive in any rich soil, and increase from seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cocos lapidea*.

compta . . Str. 5, S. Palm. 10 . Brazil . . 1820
exceúsa . . Str. 5, S. Palm. 100 . Brazil . . 1826
funifera 1 . . Str. 5, S. Palm. 30 . Brazil . . 1824
humilis . . Str. 5, S. Palm. 6 . Brazil . . 1820
Rössii . . Str. 5, S. Palm. . . Brazil . . 1825
speciosa . . Str. 5, S. Palm. 50 . Brazil . . 1826
spectabilis . Str. 5, S. Palm. 15 . Brazil . . 1824

ATTAR OF ROSES. A highly fragrant essential oil obtained by distillation from the petals of *R. moschata* and *darnascena* and in small quantities from other roses.

ATTENUATE, } tapering gradually to a point.

ATTENUATED, }
AUBERGINES, or *Egg plants*. See *Solanum Melongena*.

AUBRIETIA, *Adanson*. In honour of M. Aubriet, a famous French botanical draughtsman. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. These are very ornamental either in the flower garden or on rock-work, as they produce their purple flowers for such a length of time; they delight in an open dry situation, and are multiplied by dividing the roots, or cuttings, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Farsétia deltoidæa*, *Alyssum deltoidæum*; 2, *Draba hesperidiflora*; 3, *Arabis purpurea*.

deltoidæa 1 . . Purple 4, H. Ev. Tr. 1 Levant . 1710
hesperidiflora 2 Purple 3, H. Ev. Tr. 1 S. Europe 1823
purpurea 3 . . Purple 4, H. Ev. Tr. 1 Greece . 1820
Mooreana . . Blue 4, H. Ev. Tr. 1

AUCUBA, *Kempfer*. The name of the shrub in Japan. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Cornaceæ*. Five hardy shrubs, and one kind with beautiful blotched leaves is generally admired, particularly as it is clothed with leaves all the year; it is proper for standing singly on a small grass-plot, or in clumps amongst other shrubs in a conspicuous place. Cuttings root

readily under hand-glasses, in the common garden soil.

- japonica . . . Apetal 6, H. Ev. S. 6 Japan . . . 1738
 femina . . . Apetal 6, H. Ev. S. 6 Japan.
 limbata . . . Apetal 6, H. Ev. S. 6
 picturata . . . Apetal 6, H. Ev. S. 6
 himalaica . . . Apetal 6, H. Ev. S. 6 Himalaya.

AUCUPARIUS, having a tendency to attract birds.

AUDIBERTIA, *Bentham*. In honour of M. Audibert, of Tarascon, a celebrated nurseryman. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. Interesting little plants growing about two or three feet high, and bearing palish blue flowers. They grow in any common soil, and increase from seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Salvia carnosa*, *incana*; 2, *Salvia polystachya*. See *Mentha*.
 incana . . . Pa. bl. s, H. Ev. S. 2 Colomb. 1827
 polystachya 2 . . . White 2, G. Her. P. 3 Californ. 1849

AUDOUINIA, *Brongniart*. In honour of V. Audouin, a profound entomologist and friend of Brongniart. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bruniaceae*. An ornamental genus; for culture, &c., see the genus *Dibisma*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dibisma capitata*.
 capitata . . . Purpl. 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1700

AUGUSTA. See *Stiftia*.

AUGUSTUS, grand, stately, magnificent.

AULAX, *Bergius*. Named from *aulax*, a furrow; the under side of the leaves of the original species being furrowed. *Linn.* 22, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Protocaceae*. This is a pretty genus: the species attain from one to two feet high and bear yellow flowers; they succeed best in a very sandy loam, with a good drainage; ripened cuttings taken off at a joint, and planted in a pot of sand, will strike root readily under a hand-glass.

- pinifolia . . . Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1780
 umbellata . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1774

AURANTIACEÆ. The orange family. An order of considerable celebrity on account of the excellent fruit borne by many of the species.

AURANTIUM. See *Citrus*.

AURICOMUS, a head or tuft like hair, of a golden colour.

AURICULA. See *Primula*.

AURICULA JUDÆÆ. See *Epidia*.

AURICULARIA. See *Mentha* and *Theliphora*.

AURICULATE,

AURICULATED, } having ear-like appendages.

AURICLED,

AURICULATELY-SAGITTATE, eared at the base, so as to give the leaf the appearance of the head of an arrow.

AURICULATELY STEM-CLASPING, having auricles at the base of the leaves, clasping the stem.

AUSTRIAN OAK. See *Quercus*.

AVENA, *Linnæus*. A name of obscure origin, supposed to be from the Celtic *aten*, from *etan*, to eat; whence our word oat has been obtained. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. The species of this genus are easy of cultivation, and uninteresting in point of beauty. See *Arrhenatherum*, *Danthonia*, *Gaudinia*, *Tricheta*, and *Trisetum*.

- nuda Apetal 6, Grass. 2
 orientalis Apetal 6, Grass. 3 . . . 1708
 pratensis Apetal 6, Grass. 3 Britain, pasture.
 sativa Apetal 6, Grass. 3
 leucosperma Apetal 6, Grass. 2
 melanosperma Apetal 6, Grass. 3
 sterilis Apetal 6, Grass. 4 Barbary . . . 1640

alba, *brævis*, *bromoides*, *fallax*, *fâtua*, *flavescens*, *hirsuta*, *latifolia*, *planiculmis*, *præcox*, *pumila*, *sempervirens*, *scâcea*, *versicolor*.

AVENS. See *Geum*.

AVERRHÏDA, *Linnæus*. In honour of Averrhoes, of Cordova, in Spain, a celebrated physician. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Oxalidaceae*. The species are evergreen trees, singular for the fruit growing frequently on the trunk itself below the leaves: the flowers grow in racemes; the fruit is a five-celled berry. *A. Bilimbi* is a beautiful tree, with a green, fleshy, oblong fruit, the thickness of the finger, filled with a grateful acid juice; the substance and seeds not unlike those of the cucumber. Both species form handsome plants in our stoves, growing freely; and ripened cuttings root readily in sand, under a hand-glass.

- Bilimbi . . . Red yel. . . S. Ev. S. 8 E. Ind. 1791
 Carambôla . . . Grn. red . . S. Ev. S. 12 Ceylon 1733

AVICENNIA, *Linnæus*. In honour of Avicenna, a celebrated Persian philosopher and physician. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Myoporaceae*. The bark of *A. tomentosa* is in great use at Rio Janeiro for tanning, but it is not worth culture in this country—*tomentosa*.

AVICULAR, fit for bird's meat.

AVIGNON BERRIES. See *Rhamnus Clusii*.

AVOCADO PEAR. See *Persea gratissima*.

AWL-SHAPED, narrow-pointed, like an awl.

AWLWORT. See *Subularia*.

AWNED, terminating in an awn, or sharp point.

AWNEDLY ACUMINATED, tapering to a point, and terminating in an awn.

AWNS, the beard of any thing.

AXIL, { literally the armpit; in plants applied to the angle formed by the
AXILLA, { union of the leaf and stem.

AXIL-FLOWERING, flowering in the axils of the leaves.

AXILLARY, placed in the axils or axillæ.

AXIS, the line, real or imaginary, that passes through any thing; the axis of a spike of flowers is the stem to which the flowers are attached.

AXÓNOPUS, *Beauvois*. Derived from *axon*, axis, and *pous*, a foot; in reference to the structure of the plant. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. Species of grass, possessing little that is interesting.

- cimicinus . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1 India . 1788
aurcus, *digitatus*.

ÁXYRIS, *Linnæus*. From *axyros*, rough; on account of the leaves. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceae*. The species of this genus are mere weeds, of the easiest culture, &c.—*amaranthoides*, *hîbrida*, *prostrata*.

AYAPANA of BRAZIL. See *Eupatorium*.

AYËNIA, *Linnæus*. In honour of the Duke d'AYen, of the house of Noailles. *Linn.* 5,

Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sterculiàceæ*. The species are curious, and grow from one to two feet high, producing purple and scarlet flowers; they require rich soil, and are multiplied by cuttings in sand.

levigata . . . Scarlet . S. Ev. S. 2 Jamaica.
pusilla . . . Purple 8, S. B. 1 Jamaica. 1756

AYER-AYER. See *Lánsium*.

AZADIRÁCHTA. See *Mèlia*.

AZÁLEA, *Linnæus*. From *azalco*, dry, arid; habituation of the plant. *Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Ericàcææ*. This is a beautiful genus, universally admired for its white, orange, purple, scarlet, and variegated flowers, which are invariably produced in great profusion. They all thrive best in sandy peat or very sandy loam; and cuttings taken off close to the plant will root in sand, under a glass placed in heat, or they may be multiplied from seeds, &c. *A. indica* is a greenhouse plant of great beauty: it should stand out in the open air in summer, in a partially shaded situation, and in the winter in a cool part of the greenhouse. The beautiful varieties require the same treatment. *Synonyme*: 1, *Rhododéndron Champiàna*. See *Rhododéndron*, and *Chamaeledon*.

- amèna . . . Pur. cr. 5, G. Ev. S. 4 China. 1850
- arborèsca . . . Red 6, H. De. S. 12 N. Amer. 1818
- bicolor . . . Scarlet 6, H. De. S. 2 N. Amer. 1734
- canésca . . . Red 6, H. De. S. 3 N. Amer. 1812
- calendulàcea . . . Orange 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1806
- chrysolécta . . . Yellow 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- chrysa . . . Saffron 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- chrysa . . . Copper 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- fiámca . . . Red 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1812
- fulgida . . . Or. br. 9, H. Ev. S. 4 Hybrid. gard.
- grandiflora . . . Orange 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- ignésca . . . Red 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- lépida . . . Varieg. 6, H. De. S. 4 Califor. gard.
- occidentális . . . White 5, H. De. S. 4 Califor. 1856
- Champiàna 1 . . . Rose 6, G. Ev. S. 4 China. 1854
- spéndens . . . Orange 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- Stapletoniàna . . . Rosy 6, H. De. S. 4 Hybrid. 1827
- subcúpra . . . Copper 6, H. De. S. 4 Hybrid. 1827
- tríumphans . . . Orange 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- cripiàna . . . Crimson 5, G. Ev. S. 4 China. 1854
- Danielsiàna . . . Carmine 6, H. De. S. 3 China. 1836
- Farrèi . . . Red 5, H. Ev. S. 2 China. 1830
- Fiederiàna . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Hybrid. 1847
- glauca . . . White 6, H. De. S. 2 N. Amer. 1734
- Hartnèlli . . . Orange 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer.
- hispidà . . . White 6, H. De. S. 12 N. Amer. 1734
- indica . . . Scarlet 6, G. Ev. S. 4 China. 1808
- aurantiàca . . . Orange 4, G. Ev. S. 4 China. 1822
- Beàlli . . . Ver. whit. 5, G. Ev. S. 3 China. 1854
- calyca . . . Purple 5, G. Ev. S. 7 China. 1850
- ignésca . . . Brown 4, H. Ev. S. 3 China. 1850
- narcissiflora . . . Dble. wh. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 China. 1854
- panicéca . . . Purple 4, G. Ev. S. 3 China. 1824
- purpureo plèna . . . Purple 5, G. Ev. S. 4 China. 1819
- rùbra-plèna . . . Red 5, G. Ev. S. 4 China. 1844
- striatà . . . Whit. pur. 5, G. Ev. S. 4 Hybrid. gard.
- variegatà . . . Striped 6, G. Ev. S. 3 China. 1824
- lateriflora . . . Red 5, G. Ev. S. 2 China. 1833
- ledifolia . . . White 4, G. Ev. S. 8 China. 1824
- Mörteri . . . Flesh 5, H. De. S. 4 Hybrid. gard.
- prestans . . . Copper 6, H. De. S. 4 Hybrid. gard.
- myrtifolia . . . Rose 5, G. Ev. S. 3 China. 1849
- ovata . . . Rose pur. 5, F. De. S. 3 China. 1858
- nitida . . . White 4, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1812
- nudiflora . . . Scr. pink 6, H. De. S. 3 N. Amer. 1734
- alba . . . White 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- alba-plèna . . . White 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- blànda . . . Blush 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- càrnea . . . Pa. red 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1734
- caroliniana . . . Scarlet 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- Cartòni . . . Purple 6, H. De. S. 4 Hybrid. gard.
- Coburgii . . . Scarlet 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.

- nudiflora . . .
- coccinea . . . Scarlet 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- corymbosa . . . Scarlet 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- crispa . . . Pink 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- cumulata . . . Scr. pink 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- discolor . . . Whit. scr. 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- eximia . . . Crimson 6, H. De. S. 4 Hybrid. 1839
- fastigiata . . . Pink 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- florida . . . Pink 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- globosa . . . Pink 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- glomerata . . . Pink 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- Goweriana . . . Purple 6, H. De. S. 4 Hybrid.
- incana . . . Pink 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- incarnata . . . Flesh 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- mirabilis . . . Scarlet 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- magnifica . . . Scarlet 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- montana . . . Scarlet 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- pallida . . . Pa. red 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- paludosa . . . Pa. red 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- papilionacea . . . Striped 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- partita . . . Whit. red 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- parviflora . . . Whit. red 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- proflera . . . Whit. pk. 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- pumila . . . White 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- purpurascens . . . Purple 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- purpurea . . . Purple 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- purpureo-plena . . . Purple 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- rosea . . . Red 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- ruberrima . . . Drk. red 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- rubescens . . . Red 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- rubicunda . . . Red 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- rùbra . . . Red 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- rùta . . . Red 6, H. De. S. 4 Hybrid. gard.
- rutilans . . . Drk. red 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- scutillans . . . Orange 6, H. De. S. 4 Hybrid. 1827
- semitduplex . . . White 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- staminea . . . Red 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- stellata . . . Red 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- thyrsiflora . . . Drk. scr. 6, H. De. S. 4 Seedling 1827
- tricolor . . . Scr. wht. 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- variegata . . . Red 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- virgata . . . Red wht. 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- versicolor . . . Red wht. 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- violacea . . . Violet 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- ovata . . . Red 3, G. Ev. S. 2 China. 1844
- alba . . . Pink 3, G. Ev. S. 3 China. 1844
- gla . . . White 5, H. De. S. 8 Chusan. 1844
- pontica . . . Yellow 6, H. De. S. 6 Turkey. 1793
- albiflora . . . White 5, H. De. S. 6 Turkey.
- ardens . . . Red 5, H. De. S. 6 Hybrid. gard.
- candida . . . White 5, H. De. S. 6 Hybrid. 1854
- coronaria . . . Yellow 6, H. De. S. 6 Holland. 1832
- chrysa . . . Copper 6, H. De. S. 6 Turkey.
- glauca . . . Yellow 6, H. De. S. 6 Turkey.
- Læstia . . . Or. wht. 6, H. De. S. 6 Hybrid. gard.
- Ludovicie . . . Or. rose 6, H. De. S. 6 Hybrid. gard.
- pallida . . . Pa. yel. 4, H. De. S. 6 Turkey.
- tricolor . . . Pa. red 4, H. De. S. 6 Turkey.
- versicolor . . . Yel. rose 5, H. Ev. S. 6 Hybrid. gard.
- procumbens . . . Pink 6, H. Ev. S. 1 Brit., sc. mo.
- ramentacea . . . White 4, H. De. S. 2 China. 1846
- Sieboldii . . . White 4, H. De. S. 3 China.
- singais . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 3 China. 1823
- speciosa . . . Scarlet 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- acutifolia . . . Scarlet 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- aurantia . . . Orange 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- ciliata . . . Or. rod 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- crispa . . . Scarlet 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- cucullata . . . Or. rod 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- major . . . Scarlet 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- obliqua . . . Red 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- prunifolia . . . Red 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- revoluta . . . Red 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- tortulifolia . . . Red 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- undulata . . . Red 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- aquamata . . . Rose cr. 3, G. De. S. 3 China, 1823
- viscosa . . . White 7, H. De. S. 2 N. Amer.
- crispa . . . White 7, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- dealbata . . . White 7, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- fissa . . . White 7, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- odorata . . . White 7, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- penicillata . . . White 7, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- pubescens . . . White 7, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- rubescens . . . White 7, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- variegata . . . White 7, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
- vittata . . . White 7, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.

Garden varieties—These are too numerous to name in a work like this, but many are exceedingly fine, especially those of the *A. indica*, a few of which may be named as *amaranthina*, *alba magniflora*, *alba plena*, *alba Smithii*, *alba striata*, *alba superba*, *alba triflora*, *Albertii*, *Apollo*, *Arnarnatica*, *Aurora*, *Audiberti*, *barbata*, *bella*, *Broughdoni*, *candidissima maxima*, *carlumbata*, *carminata*, *Cleopatra*, *coccinea superba*, *cuprea violacea*, *Devoniensis*, *Diana*, *distincta*, *Egertonica*, *elata*, *elegans*, *excellens*, *eximia*, *exquisita*, *Eugenia*, *Euodia*, *elegantissima*, *fascians*, *fulgens*, *Gleditsiæ excelsa*, *gloria Smithii*, *grandiflora*, *maculata*, *Hébe*, *Hendersoni*, *Hérstii*, *impressata*, *Jenkinsii*, *Jénneri*, *Joséphine*, *Lanei*, *lilacina*, *macrantha rubra*, *macrantha superba*, *magniflora*, *Minerva*, *nirâmbis*, *multiflora*, *mundula*, *optima*, *obtusa*, *phœnicea alba*, *præcipua*, *præstantissima*, *Rawsonii*, *Reddingii*, *Réine des Belges*, *refulgens*, *rosea*, *Rouleana*, *rubra plena*, *semiduplex*, *Seymourii*, *Smithii*

purpurea, *speciosa*, *speciosissima*, *splendens*, *splendidissima*, *Standishii*, *superba*, *tricolor*, *tri-umphans*, *ventricosa*, *Vesta*, *Victoria*, *violacea elegans*, *vivicans*, *Wellingtonii*, *Williamsii*, *Woodsii*.

AZAROLE. See *Cratægus Azardus*.

AZARÖLUS. See *Cratægus Azardus*.

AZARA, Ruiz et Pavon. In honour of Joseph Nicolas Azara, a Spanish promoter of botany. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bizaceæ*. Ornamental trees, growing about fifteen feet high, which Mr. Don recommends to be grown in loam and sand; ripened cuttings root readily if planted in sand, and placed under a glass, in a moderate heat.

dentata . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 10 Chili . . . 1890
Gilliesii . . . Orange . 6, G. Ev. S. 15 Chili . . . 1859
integrifolia . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 15 Concepcion. 1832

AZEDARACH. See *Melia*.

AZIMA. See *Monètia*.

AZUREA, sky-blue coloured.

B.

BABIANA, Ker. Derived by Mr. J. B. Ker, from *babianer*, because the roots are the favourite food of beacons. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. Handsome species, succeeding well in a mixture of sand, loam, and peat, freely watered when the plants are growing; but after flowering keep them dry till October, when they require repotting. During the suspension of water, keep them quite cool till new roots are made in the pots, after which a little more heat will cause them to flower strong. Protected from frost they succeed well in a south border, or the bulbs may be planted in spring and taken up again in autumn. Offsets or seeds. *Synonymes* : 1, *Ixia stricta*; 2, *I. villosa*; 3, *Glaucolus nanus*.

angustifolia . . .	Varieg.	6, G. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	1757
bicolor . . .	Blue wht.	6, G. Bl. P.	3	C. G. H.	1843
disticata . . .	Blue . . .	6, G. Bl. P.	3	C. G. H.	1774
mucronata . . .	Purple . . .	5, G. Bl. P.	3	C. G. H.	1825
nana . . .	Blue . . .	4, G. Bl. P.	3	C. G. H.	1807
obtusifolia 2 . . .	Blue . . .	5, G. Bl. P.	3	C. G. H.	1825
plicata . . .	Purple . . .	5, G. Bl. P.	3	C. G. H.	1774
multiplex . . .	Purple . . .	6, G. Bl. P.	3	C. G. H.	1834
purpurea . . .	Purple . . .	5, G. Bl. P.	3	C. G. H.	1806
rifgens . . .	Purple . . .	5, G. Bl. P.	3	C. G. H.	1752
rubrocyanæa . . .	Blue red . . .	4, G. Bl. P.	3	C. G. H.	1794
sambucina . . .	Blue . . .	4, G. Bl. P.	3	C. G. H.	1799
spathææa . . .	Lgt. blue . . .	6, G. Bl. P.	3	C. G. H.	1801
stricta . . .	Blue wht. . .	5, G. Bl. P.	3	C. G. H.	1757
auphærea . . .	Yellow . . .	6, G. Bl. P.	3	C. G. H.	1795
tenuiflora . . .	Purple . . .	5, G. Bl. P.	3	C. G. H.	1825
Thunbergii . . .	Wht red . . .	4, G. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	1774
tubata . . .	Yel. red . . .	6, G. Bl. P.	3	C. G. H.	1774
tubiflora . . .	Drk. red . . .	6, G. Bl. P.	3	C. G. H.	1774
villosa . . .	Purple . . .	8, G. Bl. P.	3	C. G. H.	1778

BABBER. See *Papyrus*.

BABINGTONIA, Lindley. In compliment to Charles Babington, Esq., Professor of Botany, Cambridge, a skilful botanist. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*, sect. *Leptospermeæ*. A very pretty greenhouse shrub, flowering during autumn and winter. It thrives in a mixture

of rich brown loam, peat, and leaf-mould; and half ripened cuttings root readily in sand, under a hand-glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: *Bæckia camphoræma*.

camphoræma Pinkish . 6, G. Ev. S. 7 Swan R. 1841

BABOUNY. See *Santolina fragrantissima*.

BACAZIA, Flora Peru. In honour of George Bacaz, a botanist at Carthage. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. An interesting plant, growing well in peat and loam, and increased by cuttings.

spinosa . . . Pink . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Peru . . . 1825

BACCATE, berried, fleshy.

BACCATUS, berry-bearing.

BACCHARIS, Linn. By the Greeks, to a plant dedicated to Bacchus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This genus, called the Ploughman's Spikenard, consists of ornamental species, of easy culture and propagation. Loam and peat; cuttings in sand, under a glass.

Synonymes : 1, *Molina parviflora*; 2, *Cala scoparia*.

adnata . . .	Purple . . .	8, S. Ev. S.	6	S. Amer.	1823
alata . . .	Pa. yel.	12, G. Ev. S.	3		1829
angustifolia . . .	White . . .	7, G. Ev. S.	2	N. Amer.	1812
conferta . . .	White . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	2	S. Mexico.	1826
Dioscoridis . . .	White . . .	9, F. Ev. S.	4	Levant . . .	
glomeruliflora . . .	White . . .	8, H. De. S.	4	N. Amer.	1817
glutinosa . . .	White . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	5	Peru . . .	1824
halimifolia . . .	White . . .	10, H. De. S.	6	N. Amer.	1683
indica . . .	White . . .	8, S. Ev. S.	4	E. Ind. . .	1819
ivæfolia . . .	White . . .	7, G. Ev. S.	3	America . . .	1696
nerifolia . . .	White . . .	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H. . .	1752
parviflora 1 . . .	White . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	3	Peru . . .	1820
scoparia 2 . . .	Crn. cl. . .	7, S. Ev. S.	2	S. Jamaica.	1820

BACKHOUSIA, Hooker. In compliment to Mr. James Backhouse, by whose travels in Australia and South Africa many interesting plants have been added to collections in this country. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. Ac-

- cording to Mr. Backhous, the species grows to a tree sixteen feet high, with slender branches, furnished with smooth, ovate, acuminate leaves. The white flowers are borne in corymbs, and are often produced on very small plants, soon after being struck from cuttings.—*Bot. Mag.*
myrtifolia . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 16 N. S. W. . 1844
- BACONIA**, *D. C.*, named in memory of Lord Bacon. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. For culture, see *Ixora*. *Synonyme* : 1, *Ixora nitida*.
corymbosa . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Africa. . .
- BACTRIDIUM**, *Kunze*. From *bactron*, a staff, and *idos*, resemblance. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceæ*. Found on the horizontal surface of old stumps.—*atroviridis*.
- BACTRIS**, *Jacquin*. From *bactron*, a cane; on account of the small stems being used for walking-sticks. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. Fine species of *Palms*, thriving well in sandy loam, and only increased by seeds. *B. minor* produces a fruit the size of a common cherry, which contains an acid juice, not very pleasant to the taste. *B. major* produces a nut with a solid kernel, eaten in Carthage. See *Acroëmia*.
caryotafolia Pa. yel. 5, S. Palm. 10 Brazil. . . 1825
eupidiata . Pa. yel. 6, S. Palm. 20 Brazil. . . 1826
guianensis . Pa. yel. 6, S. Palm. 15 Guiana. . . 1820
macracantha Pa. yel. 6, S. Palm. 18 Brazil. . . 1823
major . . Pa. yel. 6, S. Palm. 20 Carthag. . . 1800
Maraja . . Pa. yel. 6, S. Palm. 50 Brazil. . . 1840
minor . . Pa. yel. 6, S. Palm. 12 S. Amer. . . 1691
pectinata . Pa. yel. 6, S. Palm. 10 Brazil. . . 1825
- BACULA**. See *Mimusops*.
- BADAMIA**. See *Terminalia*.
- BADGER'S-BANE**. See *Aconitum melæctonum*.
- BADULAM**. See *Ardisia hainanica*.
- BÆCKIA**, *Linn.* Taken from A. Bæck, a physician to the king of Sweden. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. Very interesting plants, delighting in sandy loam and peat. Cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass. See *Babingtonia*.
eamphorata . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . . 1818
densifolia . White . 9, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W.
diosmaefolia . White . 8, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . . 1824
frutescens . White . 11, G. Ev. S. 3 China. . . 1806
gracilis . . White . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . . 1826
linifolia . . White . 8, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . . 1818
ramosissima . White . 8, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . . 1824
saxifolia . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . . 1824
utilis . . . White . 8, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl.
virgata . . White . 9, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Caledo. 1806
- BÆBOTRYIS**. See *Mæsa*.
- BÆOMYCES**, *Acharius*. Derived from *baios*, small, and *mykes*, fungus; the resemblance of the fructification to a fungus. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceæ*. The species appear like some small kinds of *Agaricus* or *Helvella*, and are generally found upon heath, oaks, or sandstone—*cæspitius*, *microcephalus*, *microphyllus*, *placophyllus*, *roseus*, *rufus*.
- BÆRIA**, *Fischer and Meyer*. In honour of Professor Baer, of the University of Dorpat. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*.
ehrysostoma . Yellow . 5, H. A. 1 California. . 1835
- BAGGED**, swelled like a sack, or bag.
- BAHAMA RED WOOD**. See *Soyimida febrifuga*.
- BÀHIA**, *Decandolle*. Derivation not explained. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Plants of easy culture in the open borders.
trollifolia . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 1 New Spain. 1828
latifolia . . Yellow 6, H. . . A. 1 California.
- BAJREE**. See *Penicillaria spicata*.
- BALÁNGHAS**. See *Sterculia*.
- BALANTITES**, *Decandolle*. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amyridaceæ*. Ornamental plants of easy culture in a mixture of loam and heath-mould; and cuttings strike root readily if planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.
Ægyptiaca . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Africa. . 1822
- BALANOPHAGI**. The ancient feeders on acorns and similar food.
- BALÁNTIUM**, *Kaulf.* From *balantion*, a purse; on account of the form of the indusium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Interesting species of ferns, growing in peat and loam, and increased by divisions. *Synonyme* : 1, *Dicksônia calcita*. See also *Hertella*.
antâreticum . Brown . 8, H. Fern. 3 Australia .
edlicium 1 . Brown . 8, S. Fern. 3 Madeira. .
- BALBUL TREE**. See *Acacia arabica*.
- BALBËSIA**, *Cav.* In honour of John Baptist Balbis, a writer on botany. *Linn.* 10, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Oxalidaceæ*. A handsome plant, succeeding best in the greenhouse, in loam and peat. It must be watered with great caution; cuttings. *Synonymes* : 1, *Ledocarpum pedunculare*, *Cruickshanksia cistiflora*. See *Tridax*.
pedunculæris 1 . Yellow . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 Chile. . 1825
- BALD MONEY**. See *Mèum*.
- BALËSSAN**. See *Balsomodendron*.
- BÀLLIA**. See *Helicònia*.
- BALL**, applied to the round central part of the flower of *Stapelia*.
- BALLÔTA**, *Linn.* Named from *ballo*, to reject, on account of its offensive odour; hence the trivial name. Stinking Horehound. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Mere weeds, of the easiest culture. *Synonyme* : 1, *B. fistida*—*alba*, *disticha*, *nigra*, 1, vulgaris. See *Leonurus*, *Marrubium*, *Quercus*, *Rojlea*.
- BALM**. See *Melissa*.
- BALM BASIL**. See *Melissa Ácinos*.
- BALM, FIELD**. See *Melissa nepela*.
- BALM OF ACOUCHI**. See *Icica*.
- BALM OF GILEAD**. See *Dracocephalum canariense*.
- BALM OF GILEAD**. See *Balsomodendron* and *Amgris*.
- BALM OF GILEAD FIR**. See *Abies*.
- BALM, MOUNTAIN**. See *Melissa calamintha*.
- BALSAM**. See *Impatiens*.
- BALSAM APPLE**. See *Momordica balsaminea*.
- BALSAM OF CANADA**. See *Abies*.
- BALSAM OF CAPEVI**. See *Coparfera officinalis*.
- BALSAM, CARPATHIAN**. See *Pinus Pinca*.
- BALSAM OF MECCA**. See *Amyris*.
- BALSAM OF PERU**. See *Myrcaylon*.
- BALSAM OF TOLU**. See *Amyris toluifera*.
- BALSAM TREE**. See *Clusia*.

BALSAMINA, *Rivinus*. Called *balassan* by the Arabs, from which most probably the name balsamina has sprung. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Balsaminaceæ*. That beautiful and popular annual the garden balsam, with its white, red, pink, purple, lilac, and finely-variegated carnation-like flowers, belongs to this genus. All the species are ornamental, and may be grown with success by the following mode of treatment, recommended in Don's Miller's Gard. Dic. :—"The seeds of these plants should be sown on a moderate hotbed, in spring, and when the plants are about two or three inches high, they should be planted in separate small pots, taking care to shade them until they have taken fresh root, replacing them in the hotbed, after which they should have a moderate share of free air admitted to them when the weather is favourable, to prevent their being drawn up tall and weak; they should then be shifted from size to size of pots, until the plants have grown the size required, and when in flower they may be placed in the greenhouse, where they will make a very showy appearance, and seed freely." A light, very rich soil, composed of rotten dung, loam, and leaf mould, with a little sand, suits them best, plentifully watered. They do not root readily by cuttings; but may be increased abundantly from seeds, which in general ripen. The juice of the balsam used with alum is employed by the Japanese to dye their nails red. *Synonymic*: 1, *Impatiens balsamina*. See *Monardria*.

<i>bifida</i>	Red	8, G. A. †	Japan.	1820
<i>capensis</i>	Red	8, G. A. †	C. G. H.	1818
<i>chinensis</i>	Purp.	8, G. A. †	China.	1824
<i>coelestis</i>	Scar.	8, S. A. 2 E.	Ind.	1808
<i>cornuta</i>	Red	8, G. A. 2	Ceylon.	1826
<i>hortensis</i> 1	Red	9, S. A. 8 E.	Ind.	1596
<i>latifolia</i>	Pa.red	8, G. A. 1 E.	Ind.	1818
<i>madagascariensis</i>	Red	8, G. A. †	Madagas.	1824
<i>minor</i>	Red	8, G. A. †	E. Ind.	1817
<i>mysorensis</i>	Red	8, G. A. †	Mysore.	1820
<i>Mastersiana</i>	Purp.	7, S. A. 1	Khoseca Hills. 1837	
<i>rosea</i>	Rose	7, G. A. 1	Himalayas.	1839

BALSAMINACEÆ. A small order of well-known plants nearly related to *Óralis*. It consists but of two genera, all the species are annual: the common balsam has long been a popular plant in our greenhouses.

BALSAMITA, *Desfon*. *Costmary*. From *balsamon*, balm; in reference to its strong balsamic smell. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Plants of little interest and easy culture. *Synonymic*: 1, *Tunacetum annuum*. See *Artemisia* and *Tanacetum*.

<i>grandiflora</i>	Yellow	. 7, F.	B. 2 Algiers. 1821
<i>vulgaris</i>	Yel. gm.	8, H. Her. P. 3	Italy. 1568

ageratifolia, *annua* 1, *virgata*.

BALSAMODÉNDRON, *Kunth*. From *balsamon*, balsam, and *dendron*, tree. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amyridaceæ*. An ornamental tree, growing well in sandy loam and peat, and ripened cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. This tree yields the gum elemi of the East, which is distinct from the

American elemi. *Synonymic*: 1, *Amyris zeylanica*.

zeylanicum 1 White . 6, S. Ev. T. 30 Ceylon.

BALSAMONA. See *Cuphea Balsamona*.

BALTIMORA, *Linn.* In honour of Lord Baltimore, proprietor of Maryland. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Uninteresting species, of easy culture—*alba*, *recta*.

BAMBOO CANE. See *Bambusa*.

BAMBUSA, *Schrader*. From *bambos*, its name in India. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. This genus contains the bamboo-cane; the species are interesting, and in rich loamy soil they grow rapidly to a great height in our stoves if well watered; they increase by offsets. *B. arundinacea* is very useful for a very great variety of domestic purposes; in the E. Indies, cottages are almost entirely made of it, bridges, boxes, cups, baskets, mats, paper, and masts for boats, are also made of it. It is likewise employed for fences for gardens, &c., and it is commonly used instead of pipes for conveying water. The substance called tabasher, is a secreted siliceous matter, found at the joints of the bamboo. See *Melocanna* and *Nástus*.

<i>aristata</i>	Apetal	6, S. Grass 25 E.	Ind.	1824
<i>arundinacea</i>	Apetal	6, S. Grass 50 E.	Ind.	1730
<i>glabra</i>	Apetal	6, S. Grass 20 E.	Ind.	1826
<i>himalayensis</i>	Apetal	6, H. Grass 30	Himalaya.	
<i>nigra</i>	Apetal	6, S. Grass 20 E.	Ind.	1825
<i>pubescens</i>	Apetal	6, S. Grass 20 E.	Ind.	1826
<i>spinosa</i>	Apetal	6, S. Grass 20 E.	Ind.	1820
<i>stricta</i>	Apetal	6, S. Grass 25 E.	Ind.	1824
<i>variogata</i>	Apetal	6, H. Grass 30	Japan.	
<i>verticillata</i>	Apetal	6, S. Grass 25 E.	Ind.	1803

BÁMMIA. See *Hibiscus Bámmia*.

BANANA TREE. See *Musa sapientum*.

BANE-BERRY. See *Actæa*.

BANDS, applied to the spaces between the lines, or ribs of the fruit of umbelliferous plants.

BANDHOOKA. See *Ixora Bandhüca*.

BANDHÜCA. See *Ixora Bandhüca*.

BANDIKAI. See *Abelmoschus esculentus*.

BANG. An intoxicating Turkish drug prepared from hemp.

BÁNGIA, *Agardh*. Named in honour of Christian Frederick Bang. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Confervaceæ*. Curious productions, appearing on marine rocks about the sea coast—*atropurpurea*, *calophylla*, *ciliàris*, *fusco-purpurea*, *Laminària*, *lacustris*, *latevirens*.

BANISTERIA, *Linn.* In memory of the Rev. John Banister, a diligent botanist. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Malpighiaceæ*. Interesting species, with beautiful foliage, as *B. splendens*. They succeed in loam and sand, or a mixture of loam and sandy peat; ripened cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymic*: 1, *B. heterophylla*, *B. fulgens*. See *Heteropteris* and *Stigmaphyllon*.

<i>adenopoda</i>	Yel.	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Brazil.	1848
<i>auriculata</i>	Yel.	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Brazil.	1820
<i>chrysophylla</i>		6, S. Ev. Cl.		
<i>ciliata</i>	Yel.	6, S. Ev. Tw.	10 Brazil.	1796
<i>dichotoma</i>	Yel.	6, S. Ev. Cl.	8 S. Amer.	1814
<i>emarginata</i>	Yel.	6, S. Ev. Cl.	8 W. Ind.	1826
<i>ferruginea</i>	Yel.	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Brazil.	1820
<i>fulgens</i>	Yel.	6, S. Ev. Cl.	8 W. Ind.	1759

Humboldtiana . . .	Yel. 6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 S. Amer.	. 1824
laurifolia . . .	Yel. 7, S. Ev. Cl.	8 Jamaica.	. 1733
ovata . . .	Yel. 7, S. Ev. Cl.	6 St. Domin.	. 1810
perilopocifolia . . .	Yel. 7, S. Ev. S.	10 Porto Rico.	. 1818
sericea . . .	Yel. 7, S. Ev. S.	10 Brazil.	. 1810
sinemariensis . . .	Yel. 8, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Guiana.	. 1824
tiliaefolia . . .	Pur. 8, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Java.	. 1820
splendens l. . .	Yel. 6, S. Ev. S.	12 S. Amer.	. 1812
tenuis . . .	Yel. G. Ev. Tw.	10 B. Ayres.	. 1820
tomentosa . . .	Yel. 7, S. Ev. Tw.	10 S. Amcr.	. 1820
zanzibaria . . .	Yel. S. Ev. Tw.	10 Zanzibar.	. 1825

BANJA. See *Quercus lanatus*.

BANKSIA, *Robert Brown*. In honour of Sir Joseph Banks, Bart. Pres. R. S.; a distinguished patron of science in general, particularly Natural History. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceae*. This is a handsome and interesting genus. The species, to succeed well, must be treated in the following manner recommended by Sweet. "The pots must be well drained, which should be done in the following manner:—place a piece of potsherd about half way over the hole at the bottom of the pot, then lay another piece against it that it may be hollow, afterwards put some smaller pieces all around them, and some more broken very small on the top of these. All plants belonging to the *Proteaceae* should be drained in the same manner, as the roots are very fond of running amongst the broken potsherds, and there is not so much danger of their being overwatered; care must be taken not to let them flag for want of water, as they seldom recover if allowed to get very dry; they should also be placed in an airy part of the greenhouse when in-doors, as nothing is more beneficial to them than a free circulation of air. Cuttings are generally supposed to be difficult to root, but they will root readily if properly managed; let them be well ripened before they are taken off; then cut them at a joint, and plant them in pots of sand, without shortening any of the leaves, except on the part that is planted in the sand, where they should be taken off quite close, the less depth they are planted in the pots the better, if they only stand firm, when the sand is well closed round them: then place them under hand-glasses in the propagating house, but not plunge them in heat, the glasses must be frequently taken off to give them air, and dry them, or they are apt to damp off; when they are rooted, the sooner they are potted off in small pots the better, as the sand is liable to canker their roots, if left too long in it; when potted off they should be placed in a close frame, but not on heat, as a bottom-heat will destroy their roots, when they must be hardened to the air by degrees. Plants raised in this way have better roots, grow faster, and flower sooner, than plants raised from seeds: in raising them from seeds, they should be sown in the same kind of soil as the plants are grown in, and placed in the greenhouse, or if it is in summer they will come up sooner, if placed out in the open air; they will soon make their appearance, when they should be potted off in small pots, for if left in the seed pots too long they are apt to die, and are more

difficult to move with safety." *Synonymes*: 1, *B. ledifolia*, *B. littoralis*.

æmula . . .	Green	8, G. Ev. S.	6 N. S. W.	1788
atenuata . . .	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	6 N. S. W.	1794
australis . . .	Green	6, G. Ev. S.	6 N. S. W.	1812
Baueri . . .	Gr. Yel.	7, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Holl.	1880
Baxteri . . .	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.	1880
Brownii . . .	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.	1880
Caleyi . . .	Yellow	8, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.	1880
coccinea . . .	Scarlet	7, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.	1805
collina . . .	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	6 N. S. W.	1800
cômpar . . .	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.	1824
Cunilinghamii Pa. yel.	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.	1822
cylindrostachya Yellow	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	6 N. S. W.	
dentata . . .	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	4 N. S. W.	1822
depressa . . .	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.	1824
dryandroldees . . .	Yellow	8, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.	1824
elatiör . . .	Yellow	8, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.	1824
ericifolia . . .	Yellow	8, G. Ev. S.	6 N. S. W.	1788
Goodii . . .	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Holl.	1880
grandis . . .	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Holl.	1794
Hügelii . . .	Yellow	8, G. Ev. S.	6 N. S. W.	1837
ilicifolia . . .	Scarlet	7, G. Ev. S.	6 N. S. W.	1837
insularis . . .	Yellow	8, G. Ev. S.	6 N. S. W.	1822
integrifolia . . .	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	10 N. S. W.	1788
latifolia . . .	Green	7, G. Ev. S.	25 N. S. W.	1802
littoralis . . .	Orange	7, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Holl.	1803
marcescens . . .	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.	1794
marginata . . .	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	6 N. S. W.	1804
media . . .	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.	1824
Menziesii . . .	Yellow	8, G. Ev. S.	6 N. S. W.	1837
nütans . . .	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Holl.	1803
oblongifolia . . .	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	12 N. S. W.	1805
occidentalis . . .	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	15 N. Holl.	1803
paludosa . . .	Yellow	3, G. Ev. S.	4 N. S. W.	1805
prostrata . . .	Yellow	4, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Holl.	1824
pulchella . . .	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.	1805
quercifolia . . .	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.	1805
repens . . .	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	1 N. Holl.	1803
scerrata . . .	Yellow	8, G. Ev. S.	15 N. S. W.	1788
Solandra . . .	Yellow	8, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.	1830
speciosa . . .	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.	1805
spinulosa . . .	Yellow	8, G. Ev. S.	6 N. S. W.	1788
spherocarpa . . .	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	8 N. Holl.	1803
verticillata . . .	Yellow	8, G. Ev. T.	10 N. Holl.	1794

BANSOOK. See *Adámia*.

BANYAN TREE. See *Ficus indica*.

BANJA-TUNYA. See *Araucária Cookii*.

BANJA-TUNZA. See *Araucária Cookii*.

BAOBAB TREE. See *Adansonia*.

BAPHIA, *Azelius*. Taken from *baphe*, from its use in dyeing. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. The genus yields what cabinet-makers call ringwood.

nitida . . . White 8, S. Ev. T. 25 S. Leone. 1793

BAPTISIA, *Robert Brown*. From *bapto*, to dye; in allusion to the dyeing properties possessed by some species. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. Ornamental border plants, succeeding in common loamy soil, and multiplied by divisions. The roots and leaves of *B. tinctoria* are antiseptic and astringent. *Synonyme*: 1, *Podalgría uniflora*. See *Anagyris*.

álba . . .	White	8, H. Her. P.	2 N. Amer.	1724
auriculata . . .	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	2 N. Amcr.	1812
australis . . .	Blue	8, H. Her. P.	3 N. Amer.	1758
confusa . . .	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	2 N. Amer.	1812
exaltata . . .	White	6, H. Her. P.	3 N. Amer.	1724
lanceolata l . . .	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer.	1818
minor . . .	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	2 N. Amer.	1826
möllis . . .	Blue	8, H. Her. P.	2 N. Amer.	1824
perfoliata . . .	Yellow	8, F. Her. P.	3 Carolina.	1732
tinctoria . . .	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer.	1750
villosa . . .	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	2 N. Amer.	1811
versicolor . . .	Lil. pur.	7, H. Her. P.	2 N. Amer.	1824

BARANETZ. See *Aspidium Barometz*.

BARBACENIA, *Vandellii*. From *Barbacena*, the governor of Minas Geras. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1,

- Nat. Or. *Hamodoraceæ*. An interesting genus, growing in sandy loam, and multiplied by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Vetlichia squamata*.
- gracilis . . . Red . . . 8, G. Her. P. 1/2 Brazil . . .
 purpurea . . . Purple 7, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Brazil. 1825
 Rogieri . . . Purple 7, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Brazil. 1850
 squamata 1 . . . Y. crim. 8, G. Her. P. 1/2 Brazil. 1841
- BARBADOES CEDAR. See *Juniperus barbadensis*.
 BARBADOES CHERRY. See *Malpighia*.
 BARBADOES GOOSEBERRY. See *Pereskia*.
 BARBADOES LILY. See *Amaryllis equestris*.
 BARBA-JOVIS. See *Anthyllis Barba-Jovis*.
 BARBÁREA, *Robert Brown*. On account of its being formerly called the herb of St. Barbara. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicææ*. Plants of easy culture. The genus is called the Winter Cress. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cheiranthus ibericus*; 2, *Sisymbrium Barbarea*; 3, *Erysimum præcox*; 4, *E. Barbarea*.
 præcox 3 . . . Yellow 16, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., brooks.
 vulgaris 4 . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Brit., Rubbish.
 arcuata, ibérica 1, orthoceras, plantaginæ 2, taurica.
- BARBERRY. See *Berberis*.
 BARBÁSCUM. See *Verbascum*.
 BARBOTINE. See *Artemisia cœrulæscens*.
 BARBIÈRA, *Decan*. In compliment to J. B. G. Barbier, M.D. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. An ornamental species, grown in sandy peat, and multiplied by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Clitoria polyphylla*. *Galactia pinata*.
 polyphylla 1 . . . Purple . . . S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1818
- BÁRBULA. See *Mastacanthus*.
 BARDÁNA. See *Arctium Bardána*.
 BARÍLLA. See *Salsola*.
 BARKÈRIA, *Knowles and Westcott*. In honour of G. Barker, Esq., of Birmingham. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæææ*. These plants are surpassed by few for the beauty of their flowers, even amongst the numerous splendid examples which belong to their Order; they thrive best suspended in shallow baskets made of wood, and filled with turfy peat and sphagnum moss, mixed with some broken sticks to keep the whole light and open, that water may percolate freely, and be placed in an airy situation in the Orchidææ-house. *Synonymes*: 1, *Epidéndrum Skinneri*.
 élégans . . . Lt. pink 3, S. Epi. 1 1/2 Mexico 1836
 lundeyana . . . Purple . . . 2, S. Epi. 1 Costa Rica 1842
 Skinneri 1 . . . Rd. lilac 3, S. Epi. 2 Guatemala.
 major . . . Rd. lilac 9, S. Epi. 2 Guatemala 1847
 spectabilis . . . Lilac . . . 7, S. Epi. 1 Guatemala 1841
- BARKHÁUSIA, *Decandolle*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteracææ*. Uninteresting plants, growing in any common garden soil, and merely requiring to be sown where they are to stand. *Synonymes*: 1, *Crêpis alpina*; 2, *Crêpis fœtida*; 3, *Crêpis setosa*; 4, *Crêpis cœrnua*; 5, *Crêpis taurinensis*—B. albida, alpina 1, bellidifolia, fœtida 2, Candollei, graveolens, glandulosa, macrophylla, Marschallii, nana, purpurea, rubra, scaridosa, setosa 3, Suffreniana 4, taraxacifolia 5.
- BARK PERUVIAN. See *Cinchona*.
 BARK BROED. See *Pinus sylvestris*.
- BARKLESS WOOD. See *Lœtia Guiddnia*.
 BARLÈRIA, *Linn.* In honour of the Rev. James Barrelier, a Dominican, and M.D. of Paris. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthacææ*. These interesting dwarfish plants flower freely if grown in loam and peat, mixed with a little rotten dung; and strike readily from cuttings made of the young wood, planted in soil, and placed under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *B. mitis*, *Justicia flava*, *Eranthemum flavum*; 2, *Dichiptera spinosa*. See *Asteracantha*.
 alba . . . White . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . . 1815
 buxifolia . . . White . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Indies . . 1768
 cœrulea . . . Blue . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Indies . . 1823
 cristata . . . Blue . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Indies . . 1796
 dichotoma . . . Purple 7, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Indies . . 1823
 flava 1 . . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Indies . . 1810
 longifolia . . . White 8, S. B. 2 E. Indies . . 1781
 longiflora . . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Indies . . 1816
 lupulina 2 . . . Yellow 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Mauritius . . 1824
 Prionitis . . . Orange 7, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Indies . . 1769
 purpurea . . . Purple 9, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Indies . . 1814
 solanifolia . . . Blue . . . S. Ev. S. 2 W. Indies.
 strigosa . . . Blue . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Indies . . 1820
- BARLEY. See *Hordeum*.
 BARLEY SUGAR is the syrup from the refuse of sugar candy.
 BARNADÈZIA, *Linn. fils.* Named after Michael Barnadèz, a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Asteracææ*. Curious spiny bushes, requiring warm greenhouse treatment. They should be grown in peat, loam, and sand, in equal proportions. Water must be sparingly applied in winter. Propagation is easily effected by seeds or cuttings.
 rosea . . . Deep rose 12, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. . . 1840
- BARNADÈZIA. See *Barnadèzia*.
 BARNÁRDIA, *Lindley*. In honour of E. Barnard, F.L.S. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliacææ*. This pretty species succeeds well in peat and loam mixed, and increases by offsets.
 scilloides . . . Pa. blue 6, F. Bl. 1/2 China . . . 1826
- BARÓSMÁ. See *Baryosma*.
 BAROMÉTZ. See *Aspidium Barométz*.
 BARRED, marked in spaces with a paler colour, resembling bars.
 BARRER-WORT. See *Epinèdium*.
 BARRINGTÓNIA, *Forster*. Dedicated to the Hon. Daines Barrington, F.R.S., &c. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Myrtacææ*. These very handsome, lofty-growing species are rather scarce in our stoves, and somewhat difficult to preserve in a healthy state. They must be grown in a moist, warm atmosphere, not by any means under 60 degrees, and planted in loam and peat mixed. Cuttings in a moist heat, root in sand, under a glass. *B. speciosa* yields a reddish brown drupe, the seed of which, mixed with the hait, inebriates fish. *Synonyme*: 1, *Stravádium racemósum*, *Eugenia racemosa*. See *Stravádium*.
 racemosa 1 . . . Red . . . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Molucca Isles.
 speciosa . . . Scarlet 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Indies 1788
- BARTHOLÍNA, *R. Brown*. In memory of the great Danish anatomist and physiologist, Thomas Bartholin. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæææ*. A singular species, very difficult to preserve in our collections. It requires a very sandy loam, and a light part of the greenhouse; it is very probable, that if they had

more light in their growing season, they would be much easier preserved. *Synonyme*: 1, *Arethusa pectinata*.
 pectinata 1 . Wht. Ilac . 11, G. Ter. 2 C. G. H. 1737

BARTLINGIA, *G. Don*. In honour of C. Bartling, who, with Wendland, wrote an ingenious dissertation on *Diósma*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonáceæ*. See *Cryptandra*.

BARTÓNIA, *Pursh*. In honour of Dr. B. S. Barton, a botanist in Philadelphia. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loasáceæ*. Beautiful plante with large yellow and white flowers, which open in the night, and effuse around them a delightful odour. Sweet says, they should be raised in a gentle hotbed, and when up, potted, and protected in the greenhouse in winter. *Synonyme*: 1, *B. decapétala*. See *Centaurélla*.

albescens . Yel. wht. 6, H. A. 1 Chile . 1831
 aurea . Gold. yel. 6, H. A. 3 California: 1831
 rubra . White . 8, F. B. 2 Missouri: 1811
 ornata 1 . White . 8, F. B. 2 Missouri: 1811

BARTRÂMIA, *Hedwig*. So called in honour of J. Bartram, an Anglo-American, to whose researches in N. America the gardens of Europe owe many of their finest trees. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryacéeæ*. This is an elegant genus of mosses, remarkable for their green leaves and spherical capsules. The genus approaches nearly to *Brÿum*, but differs in almost every species having spherical capsules, and the sixteen broad segments of the inner peristome, instead of being entire, or only perforated, are cleft like the teeth of a *Dicranum*.—See also *Triumfetta*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Brÿum fontanum*—arcuata, fontana, f. major 1, f. marçhica, gracilis, Halleriana, ithyphylla, pomiformis, p. major, p. minor.

BARTSIA, *Linn.* Dedicated to his friend John Bartsch, M.D. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariáceæ*. Curious plants, of difficult cultivation. They succeed best in a shady bog border, or in pots kept moist; they also do pretty well in a moderately exposed situation sown in sandy soil. See *Castilleja*, *Euchroma*, and *Rhinanthus*.

alpina . . . Purp. 8, H. A. 1 Brit., W. hills.
 latifolia . Purp. 8, H. A. 1 S. Europe.
 odontites . Pink . 8, H. A. 2 Britain, mead.
 viscosa . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 Britain, marsh.

BARWOOD. See *Baphia nitida*.

BARU. See *Saguérus saccharifera*.

BARYÓSMA, *Willd.* From the powerful scent of the leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutacéeæ*. Pretty species; for culture, &c., see *Diósma*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Diósma latifolia*, *D. serratifolia*, *D. odorata*, *Báuco crenata*; 2, *Diósma linifolia*; 3, *Agathósma latifolia*; 4, *Agathósma pulchella*; 5, *Diósma latifolia*. See *Dipterix*.

betulina . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1790
 crenata . . White . 2, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1774
 crenulata 1 . Bluish 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1789
 dioica 2 . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1816
 latifolia 3 . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1789
 odorata 5 . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1824
 ovata . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1790
 pulchella 4 . Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1787

BASE BROOM. See *Genista tinctoria*.

BASÉLLA, *Linn.* Its Malabar name. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Basellacéeæ*. Some species are pretty; *B. lucida* when in fruit is very interesting. The seed should be sown on a gentle hotbed, or in pots in the hothouse, and afterwards planted out singly in small pots, and placed among the tender annuals. The species furnish a summer spinach in Paris and China. See *Ullucus*.

álba . . . White . 8, S. B. 6 E. Indies . 1688
 cordifolia . Pa. pur. 8, S. Cl. B. 6 E. Indies . 1802
 lucida . . White . 8, S. Cl. B. 6 E. Indies . 1802
 marginata White . 7, S. Tw. F. 3 Mexico . 1824
 nigra . . White . 8, S. Cl. B. 3 China . 1822
 ramosa . . White . 8, S. Ev. Cl. 6
 rubra . . Pink . 8, S. Cl. B. 6 E. Indies . 1731
 tuberosa . Purple . 9, S. Tu. B. 6 S. America 1824

BASELLACÉEÆ. A small order nearly related to *Chenopods*.

BASE SAFFRON. See *Carthamus tinctorius*.

BASE ROCKET. See *Réseda bita*.

BASÍLICUM. See *Ocymum basilicum*.

BASIL. See *Ocymum*.

BASKET OSIER. See *Salix Forbyana*.

BASILAR, at the base or anything, usually the embryo when situated at the bottom of the seed.

BASSIA, *Linn.* In honour of Ferdinando Bassi, Curator of the Botanic Garden at Bologna. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapotacéeæ*. Handsome lofty-growing trees, thriving well in light loam and peat, mixed; ripened cuttings in sand, under a glass, strike root freely. *B. butyracea* yields a thick oil-like butter, and *B. longifolia* is prescribed in rheumatic affections. See *Echinopsilon*.

butyracea . . Yellow 8, S. Ev. T. 40 Nepal. . 1823
 latifolia . . Yellow 8, S. Ev. T. 40 E. Indies 1799
 longifolia . . Yellow 8, S. Ev. T. 40 E. Indies 1811

BASSORIN. A chemical property found in the roots of several tuberous orchids.

BASSOVIVUM. See *Solanum Bassovivum*.

BASTARD ACÁCIA. See *Robinia Pseudo-acacia*.

BASTARD ACMÉLLA. See *Spilánthes Pseudo-acmella*.

BASTARD ATÓCION. See *Silene Pseudo-atcion*.

BASTARD BALM. See *Melittis*.

BASTARD BOX. See *Polygala Chamæbatus*.

BASTARD CABBAGE-TREE. See *Geoffroya*.

BASTARD CEDAR. See *Guazuma*.

BASTARD CHERRY. See *Cerasus Pseudo-cerasus*.

BASTARD CINNAMON. See *Cinnamomum Cassia*.

BASTARD CORK-TREE. See *Quercus Pseudo-saber*.

BASTARD CRÁCCA. See *Vicia Pseudo-cracca*.

BASTARD CYPÉRUS. See *Carex Pseudo-cyperus*.

BASTARD DICTÁMNUS. See *Beringeria Pseudo-dictamnus*.

BASTARD GROUND-PINE. See *Teucrium Pseudo-chamæpitys*.

BASTARD HARE'S-EAR. See *Phyllis*.

BASTARD HYSSOP. See *Teucrium Pseudo-hyssopus*.

BASTARD INDIGO. See *Androphea*.

BASTARD JASMINE. See *Androsace chamæjásme*.

BASTARD LUPINE. See *Trifolium Lupinaster*.

BASTARD MANCHINEEL. See *Cameraria*.

BASTARD MOUSE-EAR. See *Hieracium Pseudo-pilosella*.

BASTARD ÓLÍBIA. See *Lavatera Pseudo-ólibia*.

BASTARD ORPINE. See *Andrache*.

BASTARD PIMPERNEL. See *Centunculus bicornis*.

BASTARD QUINCE. See *Pyrus-chamaemepilus*.

BASTARD ROCKET. See *Brassica Pseudo-erucistrum*.

BASTARD TOAD-FLAX. See *Thesium*.

BASTARD VERVAIN. See *Stachytarpheta*.

BASTARD VETCH. See *Phaca*.

BASTARD WINDFLOWER. See *Gentiana Pseudopneumonantha*.

BASTARD WOODSAGE. See *Teucrium Pseudoscorodonia*.

BASTARDIA. See *Sida*.

BASTERIA. See *Calycanthus*.

BATÁRREA. See *Battarra*.

BATÁTAS, Choisy. According to Rumphius, a Malayan, and to Nieremberg, a Mexican, word. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceae*. The species of this genus are strong free-growing plants, requiring room to spread, and, being tuberous-rooted, should be kept dry when in a torpid state. Light rich soil suits them best; and half-ripened cuttings root readily under a hand-glass in moderate heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ipomoea bignonioides*; 2, *I. bonariensis*; 3, *I. Cavanillesii*; 4, *I. Batatas*; 5, *I. glaucifolia*; 6, *I. heterophylla*; 7, *I. Jalapa*, *Convolvulus Jalapa*, *C. macrorhizus*; 8, *Ipomoea crispifolia*, *I. gossypifolia*, *I. insignis*; 9, *I. pentaphylla*; 10, *I. senegalensis*; 11, *I. ternata*; 12, *I. venosa*; 13, *I. Willdenovii*.

batæca . . .	Pa. vio. 6,	G. De. Tw. 6	Demerara	1839
bignonioides 1	D. pur. 7,	S. De. Tw. 8	Cayenne	1824
bonariensis 2	Pur. 6,	S. De. Tw. 10	Buenos A.	1839
Cavanillesii 3	W. red. 8,	S. De. Tw. 10		1815
edulis 4	W. pur. 6,	S. De. Tw. 6	E. Indies	1797
glaucifolia 5	P. pur. 6,	S. De. Tw. 6	Mexico	1732
heterophylla 6	P. pur. 9,	S. De. Tw. 10	Cuba	1817
Jalapa 7	Ros. 8,	S. De. Tw. 10	Mexico	1845
paniculata 8	Pur. 7,	S. De. Tw. 10	E. Indies	1799
pentaphylla 9	White 8,	S. De. Tw. 20	E. Indies	1739
Senegalensis 10	White 7,	S. De. Tw. 10	Guinea	1823
ternata 11	White 7,	S. De. Tw. 4	Brazil	1824
venosa 12	Pur. 7,	S. De. Tw. 8	Mauritius	1820
Willdenovii 13	Pur. 7,	S. De. Tw. 10		1818

BATEMÁNIA, Lindley. In compliment to James Bateman, Esq., of Knypersley Hall, Cheshire, an ardent collector and successful cultivator of *Orchidaceae*, and author of that splendid work, the "*Orchidaceae of Mexico and Guatemala*." *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. A very pretty species, well deserving a place in every collection; it somewhat resembles a *Maxillaria*, with a pendulous raceme of flowers from the base of the pseudobulbs; the sepals and petals are brownish-purple within, green without, and a white labellum. It requires the same treatment as *Stenhopaea*, and other similar genera.

Colléyi . . .	Pur. grn. 8,	S. Epi. ½	Demerara	1834
---------------	--------------	-----------	----------	------

BATRACHOSPÉRMUM, Agardh. From *batrachos*, frog, and *sperma*, seed. Name refers to the situation where the species grow. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucaceae*. The species are interesting, having more or less the appearance

of a necklace, especially *B. moniliforme*; they grow mostly in marshes—*moniliforme*, *m. deltersum*, *m. purpurascens*, *m. simplicius*, *m. stagnale*; *vagum*, *v. tenuissimum*.

BÁTSCHIA, Michaux. In honour of John George Batsch, a professor of botany in Germany. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceae*. Pretty dwarf species, succeeding in common soil, and increased by seeds or divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lithospermum canescens*; 2, *L. hirtum*, *Bátschia carolinensis*.

canescens 1	Yellow 7,	H. Her. P. 1½	N. America	1826
Gmelini 2	Yellow 6,	H. Her. P. ½	Carolina	1812
longiflora	Yellow 6,	H. Her. P. ½	Missouri	1812
sericea	Yellow 7,	H. Her. P. ½	N. America	1825

BATTÁRREA, Persoon. Named in honour of Antonia Battarra. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdaceae*. A very curious plant, found only in Britain, where it is very rare. The volva or wrapper, is about the size of a hen's egg, originally in three slightly coriaceous layers, hollow internally, which rises suddenly to its full height of about twelve inches; the stalk carries up on its summit full half the innermost layer of the volva, which is white and smooth within, and covered externally with copious brown sporules, intermixed with fibre—*phalloses*.

BAUDÍNIA. See *Calothamnus*.

BAÜERA, Andr. In memory of Francis and Ferdinand Baner, botanical draughtsmen of the highest celebrity. *Linn.* 13, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Hydrangeaceae*. Pretty, free-flowering species, of easy culture; a mixture of sand and peat suits them, and young cuttings root readily in sand or soil, under a glass.

humilis . . .	Red . . . 9,	G. Ev. S. 1	N. S. W.	1804
rubifolia . . .	Pink . . . 9,	G. Ev. S. 1½	N. S. W.	1793

BAUHÍNIA, Plumier. In memory of John and Caspar Bauhin, botanists of the sixteenth century. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. Showy interesting species, some of them particularly so when in bloom; they succeed well in a mixture of sand, loam, and peat; and cuttings taken when the wood is neither ripe nor very young (observing to dress off the leaves), and planted in sand, under a glass in a moist heat, will strike root. The dried leaves and young buds of *B. tomentosa* are prescribed in dysenteric affections; the bark of *B. variegata* is used in tanning and drying leather, and that of *B. racemosa* is employed in making ropes. *Synonymes*: 1, *B. anguina*; 2, *B. retusa*, *divaricata*; 3, *B. aculeata*.

aculeata . . .	White 6,	S. Ev. S. 6	W. Indies	1737
acuminata . . .	White 7,	S. Ev. S. 6	E. Indies	1808
Americana . . .	White 6,	S. Ev. S. 6	S. Amer.	1800
anatolica . . .	White 7,	S. Ev. S. 6	S. Amer.	1806
armata . . .	White 6,	S. Ev. Cl. 6	Brazil	1824
aurita . . .	White 8,	S. Ev. S. 6	Jamaica	1756
caudata . . .	White 6,	S. Ev. S. 6	E. Indies	1777
chinensis . . .	Red . . . 6,	S. Ev. S. 6	China	1800
corymbosa 1	White 6,	S. Ev. Cl. 6	E. Indies	1818
cumanensis . . .	White 7,	S. Ev. Cl. 4	Cumana	1826
divaricata . . .	White 7,	S. Ev. S. 5	W. Indies	1742
emarginata . . .	White 7,	S. Ev. S. 4	Carthag.	1700
ferruginea . . .	White 7,	S. Ev. Cl. 8	E. Indies	1820
forcata . . .	White 7,	S. Ev. S. 6	Brazil	1823
glabra . . .	White 6,	S. Ev. Cl. 12	Carthag.	1810
glaucescens . . .	White 8,	S. Ev. S. 6	Cumana	1817
grandiflora . . .	White 6,	S. Ev. S. 4	Peru	1820

guianensis . . . White 8, S. Ev. Cl. 15 Guiana . 1820
heterophylla . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Caraccas 1824
indica . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies 1820
inermis . . . Yel. red 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Acapulco 1810
Lamarckiana 2 . . . White 8, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Amer. 1818
latifolia . . . White 8, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Indies 1818
leptopétala . . . Yel. gr. 7, S. Ev. S. 5 N. Spain 1818
lunaria . . . White 8, S. Ev. S. 6 Acapulco 1820
Madagascariensis . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Madagas. 1826
malaháfrica . . . White 6, S. Ev. Cl. 12 E. Indies 1810
microphylla . . . White 8, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Amer. 1817
multinerviá . . . White 8, S. Ev. S. 5 Caraccas 1808
parviflora . . . White 8, S. Ev. S. 5 E. Indies 1827
Pauletia . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Panama 1730
porrecta . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Indies 1823
pubescens . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica 1778
purpurea . . . Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies 1778
racemosa . . . Pa. pink 6, S. Ev. Cl. 15 E. Indies 1790
retusa . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 6 E. India 1820
rufescens . . . Pa. red 8, S. Ev. S. 6 Africa . 1810
scandens . . . W. yel. 8, S. Ev. Cl. 20 E. Indies 1790
semibifida . . . White 6, S. Ev. Cl. 8 E. Indies 1817
spathacea . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Mexico . 1823
spectosa . . . White 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 1820
subrotundifolia White 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Acapulco 1820
tomentosa . . . Yel. wh. 8, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies 1808
triandra . . . White 7, S. Ev. Cl. 15 E. Indies 1823
tingula 3 . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Caraccas 1817
variegata . . . Striped 6, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies 1690

BAWD-MONEY. See *Meum*.
BAYBERRY-BUSH. See *Nyrica cerifera*.
BAY TREE. See *Laurus nobilis*.
BDÉLLIUM. See *Balsamodendron*.
BEAD TREE. See *Melia*.
BEAK, anything like the beak of a bird, hard sharp points.
BEAM TREE. See *Pyrus Aria*.
BEAN. See *Faba*.
BEAN CAPER. See *Zygophyllum*.
BEAN TREFOIL. See *Anagyris*.
BEAN TREE. See *Ceratonia siliqua*.
BEAR BERRY. See *Arctostaphylos uva ursi*.
BEARBIND. See *Calystegia*.
BEARDLETTED, possessed of small awns.
BEAR OAK. See *Quercus ilicifolia*.
BEAR'S-BREECH. See *Acanthus*.
BEAR'S-EAR SANICLE. See *Cortusa*.
BEAR'S-FOOT. See *Helleborus fetidus*.
BEAR'S-GRAPE. See *Arctostaphylos uva ursi*.
BEAST'S-BANE. See *Aconitum theriophorum*.
BEATÓNIA, Herbert. Named in honour of Mr. Beaton, a celebrated gardener, and contributor to many horticultural publications. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridiæceæ*. For culture, see *Tigridia*. *Synonyme*: *Tigridia violæcea*.
atrata . . . Dk. pur. 8, G. Bl. P. 2 Mexico . 1843
curvata . . . Purple 7, G. Bl. P. 1 Comalapan 1843
purpurea . . . Purple 8, G. Bl. P. 1 Brazil . 1841

BEAUFORTIA, Robert Brown. In compliment to Mary, Duchess of Beaufort, a botanical patroness. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Myrtiæceæ*. Very splendid and desirable species; for culture, &c. *Synonyme*: 1, *Beaufortia carinata*; 2, *Schizopleura macrostemon*. See *Tristania*.
carinata . . . Scarlet 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1828
Dampieri . . . Pink 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Hartog's Is. . 1808
decussata . . . Scarlet 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1808
macrostemon 2 Purple 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1843
purpurea . . . Purple 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1841
sparsa . . . Red 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1803
epiandena . . . Red 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1830

BEAUHARNOISE. See *Tomomita fructipendula*.
BEAUMONTIA, Wallich. In memory of Diana, the lady of Colonel T. Beaumont, of Bretton

Hall. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynæceæ*. Beautiful species, especially *B. grandiflora*. They succeed well in loam, or loam and peat mixed, and are propagated from cuttings, or seed, in sandy soil under a glass.
grandiflora . . . White 6, S. Ev. Tw. 15 E. Ind. 1820
longifolia . . . White 6, S. Ev. Tw. 15 B. Ind. 1818

BEAVER TREE. See *Magnolia glauca*.
BECCABÚNGA. See *Verbena Beccabunga*.
BECIUM, Lindley. An ancient name for the Sage. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiæceæ*. A beautiful flowering hardy shrub, which may be increased by seeds or cuttings like the various species of *Salvia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ocimum grandiflorum*, *O. abyssinicum*, *O. filamentosum*.
bicolor 1 . . . Wht. lilac 10, H. De. S. 2 Abyssinia 1842

BÉCKEA. See *Béckea*.
BECKMÁNÑIA, Host. Dedicated to Mr. Beckman, the author of "The History of Inventions." *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminæceæ*. An uninteresting species, of the simplest culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cynosurus eruceiformis—eruciformis* 1.
BEDFORDIA, De Candolle. In honour of the Duke of Bedford, a great promoter of Botany. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteræceæ*. For culture and propagation refer to *Cacalia*.
salicina . . . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 3 V. D. L. . 1820

BEBBERU. See *Ncolandra Rodiei*.
BEE LARKSPUR. See *Delphinium*.
BED-STRAW. See *Galium* and *Hedysarum Aparines*.
BEECH. See *Fagus*.
BEE. See *Beta*.
BEFÁRIA. See *Bejaria*.
BEECH DROPS. See *Epiphegus*.
BEGÓNIA, Linn. In honour of Michael Begon, a Frenchman, and promoter of botany. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Begoniæceæ*. An interesting, somewhat succulent genus, peculiar for the leaves being oblique at their base. They succeed well in very rich soil, and cuttings root readily. Some species are useful in cases of scurvy. *Synonymes*: 1, *B. maculata*; 2, *rúbra*; 3, *glàbra, populifolia, denticulata*; 4, *parvifolia*; 5, *punctata*; 6, *radiata*; 7, *ácida, pauciflora peltata*; 8, *pendula, repens*; 9, *odorata*; 10, *grandiflora*; 11, *hirta*; 12, *obliqua*; 13, *aurantiaca*; 14, *pentaphylla*; 15, *verticillata*; 16, *grandis, uniformis*; 17, *vitifolia*; 18, *purpurea*; 19, *odorata, humilis*; 20, *incarnata*; 21, *Evansiana*.
acerifolia . . . Whithair 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . 1829
ácida . . . White 6, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . 1847
acuminata . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Jamaica. 1790
acutifolia 18 White 8, S. Ev. S. 1 W. Ind. 1816
albo-coecinea Sea. w. 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. 1844
áptara . . . White 7, S. Her. P. 3 Java .
argyrostigma White 8, S. Ev. S. 1 Brazil. 1819
Barkèri . . . White 1, G. Her. P. 3 Mexico . 1837
biserrata . . . Pink 6, S. Her. P. 2 Guatem. 1847
Brahántii . . . Pink 6, S. Her. P. 2
bulbifera . . . Wht. pk. 7, G. Her. P. 1 Peru . 1827
castaneaefolia . . . Pink 2, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . 1838
chrysolæca . . . Scarlet 6, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Gren.
cinnabarrina 13 . . . Or. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 2 Bolivia . 1849
coecinea 2 . . . Scarlet 4, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . 1842
conchæfolia . . . Red all S. Ev. Tr. 2 C. Rica . 1852

crassicollis . . .	Wht. pk.	2, S. Ev.	S. 2	Guatem.	1842
cucullata . . .	White	all S. Ev.	S. 3	Brazil . . .	
Dadalea . . .	White	6, S. Ev.	S. 2	S. Amer.	
digitata 15 . . .	White	7, S. Her.	P. 7	Brazil . . .	
dichotoma . . .	White	7, S. Ev.	S. 2	Caracas.	1800
dipetala . . .	Pink	7, S. Ev.	S. 3	Bombay.	1827
dijnera 12 . . .	White	6, S. Ev.	S. 1	G. G. H.	1822
discolor 21 . . .	White	5, S. Ev.	S. 3	China.	1804
marmorata . . .	White	5, S. Ev.	S. 3		
disticha . . .	White	9, S. Her.	P. 1	Brazil . . .	1819
Diversifolia . . .	Pink	7, S. Her.	P. 1	Mexico . . .	1829
Drsegi 4 . . .	White	7, S. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1839
dubia . . .	White	7, S. Her.	P. 1	Brazil . . .	1818
fagifolia 5 . . .	White	4, S. Ev.	S. 2	Brazil . . .	1838
Fischeri . . .	White	6, S. Ev.	S. 13	S. Amer.	1835
fuchsoides . . .	Scarlet	12, S. Ev.	S. 4	N. Gren.	1844
Fúncoki . . .	Pink	6, S. Ev.	S. 2		
geraniifolia . . .	Wht. rd.	9, S. Tu.	P. 14	Lima . . .	1833
Griffithii . . .	Rose	6, S. Her.	P. 2	Hybrid . . .	
heracleifolia 6 . . .	Rose	all S. Tu.	P. 4	Mexico . . .	1831
radiata . . .	Pink	all S. Tu.	P. 2	Mexico . . .	1852
hernandiasifolia . . .	Red	8, S. P.	Tr. 1	C. Amer.	1848
hirauta . . .	White	8, S.	B. 1	W. Ind.	1784
hirtella . . .	White	9, S. Her.	P. 1		1824
humilis . . .	White	9, S.	B. 1	W. Ind.	1788
Humboldtii . . .		6, S. Ev.	S. 1		
hydrocotylifolia . . .	Pink	6, S. Her.	P. 1	S. Amer.	1843
hypargyrea . . .	Red . . .	6, S. Ev.	S. 1	Aseam . . .	
incana . . .	White . . .	4, S. Her.	P. 1	Mexico . . .	1838
imperialis . . .	White . . .	6, S. Ev.	S. 3		
incarnata . . .	Pink . . .	6, S. Her.	P. 14	Brazil . . .	1829
Ingrami . . .	Pink . . .	6, S. Ev.	S. 2	Hybrid . . .	1850
insignis 20 . . .	Pink . . .	12, S. Ev.	S. 1	S. Amer.	1826
laurina . . .	Pink . . .	7, S. Her.	P. 2		
Lindleyana 17 . . .	White . . .	6, S. Ev.	S. 3	Guatemala.	
longifolia . . .	Pk. wh.	6, S. Ev.	S. 3	S. Amer.	
longipes . . .	White . . .	7, S. Ev.	S. 3	Mexico . . .	1828
lucida . . .	White . . .	8, S. Ev.	S. 1	W. Ind.	1816
manicata . . .	Pa. pk.	4, S. Her.	P. 2	Brazil . . .	1862
macrophylla . . .	White . . .	7, S. Ev.	S. 3	Jamaica.	1793
margaritacea . . .	White . . .	7, S. Ev.	S. 2	Aseam . . .	
Marschallii . . .	Pink . . .	8, S. Her.	P. 2	Hybrid . . .	
Martiana . . .	Pink . . .	9, S. Tu.	P. 2	Brazil . . .	1829
Meyeri . . .	White . . .	5, S. Ev.	S. 3	Brazil . . .	1838
miniata . . .	Vermil . . .	6, S. Her.	P. 3	Columbia	1854
monoptera . . .	White . . .	8, S. Tu.	P. 2	Brazil . . .	1829
multibulbifolia . . .	White . . .	9, S. Tu.	P. 14	Brazil . . .	1830
muricata 14 . . .	White . . .	9, S. Her.	P. 2	Brazil . . .	1830
natalensis . . .	Pink . . .	6, G. Tu.	P. 2	S. Africa.	
nifida . . .	White . . .	8, S. Ev.	S. 14	Jamaica.	1777
nivosa . . .	White . . .	6, S. Ev.	S. 1	Assam . . .	
octopetalata 10 . . .	Gsh. wt.	10, S. Tu.	P. 2	Peru . . .	1835
odorata . . .	White . . .	9, S. Her.	P. 14		1824
opuliflora . . .	White . . .	6, S. Ev.	S. 2	N. Grnda.	1854
Ottónis . . .	White . . .	6, S. Ev.	S. 2	Caracas.	
palmata . . .	White . . .	8, S. Ev.	P. 1	Nepal . . .	1819
papillata . . .	Pink . . .	7, S. Ev.	S. 3	Brazil . . .	1826
pécula . . .	White . . .	6, S. Ev.	S. 1	W. Ind.	1818
pauciflora . . .	White . . .	9, S. Her.	P. 14		1816
parviflora . . .	White . . .	5, S. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1836
petalifolia, 7 . . .	White . . .	5, S. Her.	P. 3	Brazil . . .	1816
petaloides . . .	Ro. wt.	5, S. Ev.	S. 1	Brazil . . .	1882
picta 11 . . .	Pink . . .	8, S. Tu.	P. 14	Nepal . . .	1818
platanifolia . . .	Pink . . .	9, S. Ev.	S. 6	Brazil . . .	1829
Prestoniensis . . .	Scarlet . . .	6, S. Ev.	S. 2	Hybrid . . .	1854
superba . . .	Scarlet . . .	6, S. Ev.	S. 2	Hybrid . . .	
prismatocarpa . . .	Yellow . . .	6, S. Ev.	S. 3	Fernanda Po	
pulchella . . .	White . . .	7, S. Her.	P. 14	Brazil . . .	1823
quadricolor . . .	Yl. r. wt.	6, S. Ev.	S. 2		
ramentacea . . .	Wt. blh.	6, S. Her.	P. 1	Brazil . . .	1830
reniformis . . .	White . . .	7, S. Ev.	S. 1	Brazil . . .	1818
rubrovemina . . .	Wh. red . . .	8, S. Ev.	S. 1	N. India.	1836
rubicubis . . .	Blush . . .	6, S. Ev.	S. 1	Brazil . . .	
rupestris . . .	Pink . . .	4, S. Her.	P. 2	Brazil . . .	
sanguinea . . .	Red . . .	7, S. Ev.	S. 2	Brazil . . .	1829
atropurpurea . . .	Blk. red . . .	7, S. Ev.	S. 2	Hybrid . . .	
Scammánii . . .		6, S. Ev.	S. 2		
scandens 3 . . .	White . . .	8, S. Ev.	Cl. 2	Guiana . . .	1822
sempervirens 1 . . .	Pink . . .	5, S. Ev.	S. 2	Brazil . . .	1829

Scllowii . . .	White . . .	9, S. Her.	P. 1		
sinuata 9 . . .	White . . .	6, S. Ev.	S. 2	Brazil . . .	1836
amaragdina . . .	Purple . . .	6, S. Ev.	S. 2		
apléndida 15 . . .	Crimen . . .	7, S. Ev.	S. 1	Java . . .	
atriglobosa . . .	Rose . . .	8, S. P.	Tr. 3	C. Amer.	1852
atigmosa . . .	White . . .	7, S. Her.	P. 1		
spatulata . . .	White . . .	9, S. Her.	P. 14	W. Ind.	1819
suaveolens 19 . . .	White . . .	8, S. Ev.	S. 1	W. Ind.	1816
Thwaitesii . . .	White . . .	6, S. Her.	P. 1	Ceylon . . .	1851
tuberosa . . .	White . . .	8, S. Tu.	P. 1	Ambonyna	1810
ulmifolia . . .	White . . .	7, S. Ev.	S. 2	S. Amer.	1822
undulata . . .	White . . .	7, S. Ev.	S. 2	Brazil . . .	1825
urophylla . . .	Rose . . .	6, S. Her.	P. 1		
villosa . . .	Pink . . .	7, S.	A. 3	S. Amer.	
vitifolia 16 . . .	White . . .	4, S. Her.	P. 1	Brazil . . .	
xanthina . . .	Yellow . . .	7, S. Her.	P. 1	N. India.	1836
argentea . . .	Yellow . . .	7, S. Her.	P. 1	N. India.	1836
zobrina . . .	Pink . . .	7, S. Her.	P. 14	Brazil . . .	1845

There are also a great number of very beautiful garden varieties, a few of which might be mentioned as argentea, a guttata, a punctata, grandis, Madame Wágner, Miranda, nebulosa, picturata, Rollisonii, Rex, Trobetskoyi, &c.

BEGONIACEÆ. A small order of plants, containing but one known genus—*Begonia*.

BEHEN. See *Silene Behen* and *Serrátula Behen*.

BEIOLGOTA. See *Cinnamomum Beiolgota*.

BEJARIA, Mutis. In memory of M. Bejar, a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceæ*. Beautiful species, of easy culture, succeeding well in loam and peat; and cuttings root readily under a glass in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Bejaria Lindeniana*.

ætuans . . .	Rose . . .	8, S. Ev.	S. 8	Peru . . .	1846
cinnamomba . . .	Purp. . .	8, S. Ev.	S. 4	Peru . . .	1847
coarctata . . .	Purp. . .	6, S. Ev.	S. 5	Peru . . .	1847
glauca . . .	Purp. . .	6, S. Ev.	S. 3	N. Grenada.	1828
ledifolia . . .	Purp. . .	8, S. Ev.	S. 3	Caracas . . .	1847
Lindeniana 1 . . .	Crimen . . .	6, S. Ev.	S. 3	Caxamar . . .	1851
racemosa . . .	Purp. . .	6, G. Ev.	S. 4	Florida . . .	1810

BELAMCANDA. See *Pardénthus*.

BELANGERA. See *Polystemon*.

BELLILA. See *Mussenda*.

BELIS. See *Cunninghamia*.

BELLADONNA LILY. See *Amaryllis Belladonna*.

BELLARDIA. See *Conalbia*.

BELLISLE CRESS. See *Barbarea præcox*.

BELLEVALIA, La Peyrouse. In memory of P. R. Belleval, a French botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. An interesting genus, succeeding in common soil, and increased by suckers. *Synonymes*: 1, *Scilla romana*, *Hya-cinthus romanus*.

operculata 1 . . .	White . . .	5, H. Bl. P.	1	Italy . . .	1596
ayriaca . . .	Orn. bl.	5, H. Bl. P.	1	Syria . . .	1844

BELLERIC. See *Terminalia Belleric*.

BELLERICA. See *Terminalia Belleric*.

BELL FLOWER. See *Campánula*.

BELLIDIÁSTRUM, Michx. From *bellis* and *astrum*, resembling a daisy. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. An ornamental species, succeeding in peat and loam, and increased by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Arnica Bellidiástrum*. See *Osmiæ Bellidiástrum*.

Michxii 1 . . .	White . . .	8, H. Her.	P. 1	Austria . . .	1570
-----------------	-------------	------------	------	---------------	------

BELLIS, Linn. In allusion to the pretty flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This comprehends the common daisy, the merits and the culture of which must be familiar to every one. *Synonyme*: 1, *Eclipta integrifolia*.

aucubæfolia . White . 5, H. Her. P. 1
 annua . . . White . 5, H. A. 1 S. Europe. 1759
 hybrida . . . White . 4, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . . . 1824
 perœnie . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 4 Brit. fields
 fistulosa . Red . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. gardens
 hortensis . Red . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. gardens
 prolifera . Striped . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. gardens
 sylvestris . White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Portugal . 1797
 integrifolia 1 Wt. pk. 7, H. A. 1 Texas . 1801

BELL PEPPER. See *Capsicum*.

BÉLLIUM, Linn. From *bellis*, daisy; the flowers being similar to those of the daisy. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteræcæ*. Pretty species, succeeding best in sandy peat, or peat and common soil mixed; seeds or divisions.

bellidioides . White . 7, H. A. 1 Italy . 1796
 crassifolium . Wht. yel. 6, F. Ev. P. 1 Sardinia 1891
 intermédium . White . 8, H. Her. P. 1
 minútum . . . White . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Levant 1772

BELLÍNIA. See *Saracha*.

BELLÛCIA. See *Blækea*.

BELÛNIA, Carmichael. From *belone*, a needle; in allusion to the acicular filaments. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucæcæ*. Found on decaying marine *Algae*.—*torulosa*.

BELOPÈRONE, Nees. Named in reference to the arrow-shaped connectivum; from *belos*, an arrow, and *perone*, a band, or strap. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthæcæ*. A pretty species, easily cultivated, and multiplied by cuttings.

oblongata . Ro. pur. . 9, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . 1832

BENCÃO DE DIOS. See *Abutilon esculentum*.

BENGAL QUINCE. See *Egle marmelos*.

BENINCÀSA, Savi. From Count Benincasa, an Italian nobleman. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitæcæ*. An uninteresting species, of the easiest culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cucurbita cerifera*—*cerifera* 1.

BENJAMIN TREE. See *Ficus Benjamina*.

BENJAMIN TREE. See *Laurus Benzoin*.

BEN NUT TREES. See *Moringa*.

BEN OIL TREE. See *Moringa aptera*.

BENT-GRASS. See *Agrstis*.

BENTHÀMIA, Lindl. In honour of George Benthams, once secretary of the London Horticultural Society. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cornæcæ*. A very handsome genus, sufficiently hardy to bear our severest winters, if guarded from cold cutting winds, and unusually sharp frosts, by a mat. The flowers, which appear in profusion during summer, are succeeded by an abundance of large, globular, reddish-yellow, eatable fruit, of an insipid though not unpleasant taste. It succeeds best in common garden loam, and is easily increased by seeds or layers. The best situation for it is against a south wall, where it grows freely, and looks well. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cornus grandis*. See also *Amsinckia*.

fragifera . Ysh. red 8, H. Ev. S. 3 E. Indies . 1825
 japonica 1. Ysh. red 8, H. Ev. S. 3 Japan . . 1847

BENZONIN. See *Laurus Benzoin*.

BERÀRDIA, Villars. Named after Mr. Berard, a botanist of Grenoble. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteræcæ*. Pretty species, of very easy culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Brønica paleacea*; 2, *B. phyllicoides*; 3, *Archium lanuginosum*, *Onopordum rotundifolium*.

paleacea 1 . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 C. G. H. 1791
 phyllicoides 2 . White 7, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 C. G. H. 1805
 subacaulis 3 . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Italy . 1791

BERBERIDÆCÆ. *Berberis* is the principal genus of this order, the species of which are all ornamental.

BÉRBERIS, Linn. From *berberys*, its name in Arabia. *Linn.* 6, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Berberidæcæ*. This genus comprises the common barberry; all the species are ornamental, and thrive in common garden soil, but prefer one rather light; cuttings or layers take root freely in the open ground. The fruit makes an agreeable jelly, and, as a medicine, is considered an agreeable and grateful astringent acid. The bark of the root boiled is used in Poland to die yellow; the colour is best when boiled in ley. *Synonymes*: 1, *chitria*; 2, *vulgaris ibérica*; 3, *Mahonia nervosa*, *M. glumæcæ*; 4, *atrovirens*; 5, *glauca*; 6, *angustosa*; 7, *acanthifolia*; 8, *buxifolia*, *microphylla*, *inermis*. See *Mahonia*.

actinifolia . Yellow 6, H. Ev. S. 3 Chili . . 1830
 aristata 1 . . . Yellow 4, H. Ev. S. 6 Nepal . . 1820
 asiatica . . . Yellow 6, H. Ev. S. 4 Nepal . . 1828
 aurahanocensis Orange 5, F. Ev. S. 4 N. Grenada 1847
 buxifolia . . . Yellow 6, F. Ev. S. 2 Stra. of Mag. 1827
 canadensis . Yellow 5, H. De. S. 8 Canada . 1759
 caroliniana . Yellow 6, H. S. 6 N. Amer. . 1828
 conaria . . . Yellow 6, H. S. 4 Nepal . . 1841
 confusa . . . Yellow 5, H. Ev. S. 5 Himalaya
 coriacea . . . Yellow 4, H. Ev. S. 5 Nepal . . 1845
 cratægina . . . Yellow 4, H. De. S. 4 Asia Minor 1829
 crética . . . Yellow 6, H. De. S. 6 Candia . . 1759
 serratifolia . Yellow 5, H. De. S. 6 Candia . . 1759
 Darwinii . . . Dk. or. 4, H. Ev. S. 6 Chiloe . . 1847
 daurica . . . Yellow 5, H. De. S. 4 Dauria . . 1818
 dealbata . . . Yellow 5, H. Ev. S. 8 Mexico . . 1833
 dulcis 8 . . . Yellow 3, H. Ev. S. 6 Magellan . 1830
 Ehrenbergii . Yellow 5, H. Ev. S. 6 Mexico . . 1849
 emarginata . Yellow 5, H. Ev. S. 3 Siberia . . 1790
 floribunda . . Yellow 6, H. De. S. 10 Nepal . . 1827
 Fortunei . . . Yellow 7, H. Ev. S. 4 China . . 1846
 heterophylla . Yellow 5, H. Ev. S. 4 Magellan . 1805
 hypoleuca . . . Yellow 5, H. Ev. S. 5 Nepal . . 1846
 hibernica 2 . . . Yellow 5, H. De. S. 6 Iberia . . 1818
 ilicifolia . . . Yellow 7, H. Ev. S. 4 T. del Fue. 1791
 inermis . . . Yellow 7, F. Ev. S. 2 Stra. of Mag. 1827
 Jamicœnit 5 . Dk. yel. 5, F. Ev. S. 4 Quito . . 1847
 Leschenaultii 7 Yellow 4, H. Ev. S. 4 Neigherry 1845
 loxensis . . . Yellow 5, H. Ev. S. 4 Peru . . 1848
 Rtea . . . Yellow 5, F. Ev. S. 4 Peru . . 1847
 Lyeium . . . Yellow 5, H. Ev. S. 5 Himalaya 1850
 mitis Yellow 4, H. Ev. S. 4 N. Amer. . 1824
 nervosa 3 . . . Yellow 6, H. Ev. S. 1 1/2 N. Amer. . 1840
 pallida Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1844
 parviflora . . . Yellow 5, H. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. . 1846
 provincialis . Yellow 6, H. De. S. 8 France . . 1821
 ruscifolia . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 5 B. Ayres . 1828
 sibirica Yellow 7, H. De. S. 2 Siberia . . 1790
 sinensis Yellow 4, H. De. S. 4 China . . 1815
 tenuifolia . . . H. Ev. S. Vera Cruz . 1836
 tinctoria . . . Yellow 6, H. Ev. S. 6 Neigherry 1843
 trifoliata . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . . 1839
 trifurca Yellow 5, H. Ev. S. 3 China . . 1854
 umbellata 6 . Yellow 6, H. De. S. 4 Nepal . . 1842
 undulata Yellow 5, H. Ev. S. 6 Peru . . 1847
 virgata Yellow 6, H. Ev. S. 4 Peru . . 1836
 vulgaris Yellow 4, H. De. S. 8 England, hcdges.
 alba Yellow 4, H. De. S. 8 Engl. gardens.
 asperna Yellow 4, H. De. S. 8 Europe.
 dulcis Yellow 5, H. Ev. S. 8 Austria.
 intermèdia . Yellow 5, H. Ev. S. 6 China . . 1854
 Rtea Yellow 5, H. De. S. 8 Europe.
 nigra Yellow 5, H. De. S. 8 Europe.
 purpurea Yellow 4, H. De. S. 8 Europe.
 violacea Yellow 4, H. De. S. 8
 Wallichiana 4 Yellow 5, F. Ev. S. 8 Nepal . . 1820

BERBERRY. See *Berberis*.

BERCHÈMIA, *Necker*. In honour of M. Berchem, a French botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceæ*. The species succeed in sandy loam and peat, and are interesting. They increase either by cuttings or seeds. To the roots of *B. volubilis*, antisiphilitic virtues are ascribed. *Synonymes*: 1, *Rhâmnus lineatus*, *Enôplia lineata*; 2, *Rhâmnus volubilis*, *Enôplia volubilis*.

lineata 1 . Green . 6, G. Ev. Cl. 8 China . 1804
volubilis 2 . Green . 6, H. De.Tw. 10 Carolina 1714

BERCKHÈYA, *Greville*. Dedicated to John LeFranc de Berckhey, a Dutch botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. The species are ornamental, and succeed well in a mixture of loam and peat; cuttings planted in common soil, root readily under a glass.

cœnuâ . . Yellow . 6, S. B. 1 C. G. H. . 1774
cuneatâ . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1812
cynaroides . Yellow . 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1789
grandiflora . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1812
incana . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1789
incanâ . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1794
obovata . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1800
palmata . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1818
punctatâ . Yellow . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1818
spinosissima. Yellow . 7, G. Her. P. 1½ C. G. H. . 1821
uniflora . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1815

BERCOCH. See *Armenitaca vulgaris*.

BERGAMOT. See *Citrus*.

BERGAMOT MINT. See *Mentha odorata*.

BERGAMINT. See *Mentha citrata*.

BERGÈNIA. See *Saxifraga*.

BÉRGERA, *Konig*. In compliment to C. J. Berger, a botanist at Kiel. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aurantideæ*. Curious and interesting species, succeeding in sandy loam, and multiplied by layers or cuttings. The leaves of *B. Konigii* are stomachic and tonic, and an infusion of them toasted allays vomiting.

integerrima. White . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Indies . 1823
Konigii . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Indies . 1820

BERGERÈTIA. See *Olypeola*.

BÉRGIÀ, *Linn.* In honour of P. J. Bergius, M.D. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Elatinideæ*. This curious little species may be grown in sandy soil, and increased plentifully by seeds.

verticillata . White red . 6, H. A. ½ Egypt. 1820

BERINGÈRIA, *Necker*. From *Beringer*, supposed to be a man's name. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiideæ*. Ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Marrubium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Marrubium acetabulosum*; 2, *M. africanum*; 3, *M. cinereum*; 4, *M. crispum*; 5, *M. hirsutum*; 6, *M. hispanicum*; 7, *M. orientale*; 8, *M. pseudo-dictamnus*.

acetabulosa 1 Purple . 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Candia . 1676
africana 2 . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1710
cinerea 3 . . Pa.purp. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . . 1823
crispa 4 . . Pa.purp. 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Europe. 1714
hirsuta 5 . . Pa.purp. 6, H. Her. P. 1
hispanica 6 . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . . 1714
orientale 7 . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Europc. 1821
pseudo-dic-
tamnus 8 } Purple . 7, F. Ev. P. 1 Candia. . 1596

BERKÈLEYA, *Greville*. In honour of the Rev. Mr. Berkeley, an English cryptogamist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomideæ*. A very small, interesting marine production—*fragilis*.

BERMUDA CEDAR. See *Juniperus bermudiana*.

BERNHÀRDIA. See *Psidium*.

BÉRRYA, *Rox.* In memory of Dr. Berry, who first introduced it into Calcutta. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliaceæ*. An ornamental tree, succeeding well in rich loam and peat mixed; cuttings planted in sandy soil root well under a glass. *B. amomilla* furnishes the fine light timber employed in making the Massoola boats of Madras, and called Trincomalee. See *Tetranthera*.

amomilla . Yel. gr. . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1800
BERRY-BEARING ALDER. See *Rhâmnus Frângula*.

BERRIES, JUNIPER. See *Juniperus*.

BERTERÒA, *Dec.* Named in compliment to C. J. Bertero, an esteemed friend of De Candolle's. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. The species are ornamental, and of easy cultivation; sandy soil suits them, and young plants are obtained either from seeds or cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Farsétia incana*; 2, *Farsétia mutabilis*.

incana 1 . . White . 7, H. B. 1½ Europe . 1640
mutabilis 2 . Wh. pk. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Levant . 1802
obliqua . . White . 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Sicily . 1823

BERTHOLÈTIA, *Humb. and Bonp.* In memory of L. C. Berthollet, a meritorious chemist. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lecythideæ*. This tall ornamental tree yields the nuts known in shops under the name of Brazilian nuts. It succeeds in sand, peat, and loam, and may be increased by cuttings in sand, or in a sandy soil.

excelsa . . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 100 Para

BERTOLÒNIA, *Raddi*. Named in honour of Ant. Bertoloni, an Italian botanical author. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomideæ*. Only one species of this genus is introduced—the *maculata*, a pretty little creeper; it grows in light soil, is increased by cuttings, and should be well supplied with water when in growth. See *Lastorhiza*, *Lippia*, and *Tovomitâ*.

maculata . . Rose . 6, S. Ev. Gr. ½ Brazil . 1848

BERÙLA. See *Stum*.

BÈRZÈLIA, *Brongniart*. Dedicated to the celebrated chemist Berzelius. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bruniideæ*. These pretty species delight in a mixture of rather sandy peat and loam. Cuttings take readily in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Brânica abrotanoides*; 2, *B. lanuginosa*.

abrotanoides 1 White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1787
lanuginosa 2 . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1774

BÈSHAN. See *Balsamodendron opobalsamum*.

BÈSCHORNÈRIA, *Kth.* Named in honour of H. Beschner, a German botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliideæ*. The cultivation of these plants is simple and easy, being the same as that given for *Agave* and *Fourcroya*, increase is by suckers. They are well deserving of cultivation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Fourcroya tubiflora*.

tubiflora 1 . . Gr. pur. 5, G. Ev. P. 4 Mexico . 1845
yuocoides . . Gr. red. 5, G. Ev. P. 6 Mexico . 1845

BÈSLÈRIA, *Linn.* Named in memory of Basil Besler, an apothecary at Nuremberg. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesnerideæ*. A pretty and interesting genus, delighting in very light rich soil. Cuttings strike freely by merely sticking

them, without protection, in the tan bed. *Synonymes*: 1, *B. bicolor*; 2, *Franciscea calycina*, *P. confertifolia*. See *Alloplectus*, *Compânia*, *Chrysothemis*, *Collandra*, *Drymonia*, and *Franciscea*.

cocinea . . .	Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 3	Guiana . . .	1819
cristata . . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. Cl. 3	W. Ind. . .	1739
dichrous 1 . .	Red yl 7, S. Ev. S. 3	Brazil. . .	1826
grandifolia . .	Yellow 8, S. Ev. S. 3	Brazil. . .	1823
hirtella . . .	Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 3	Brazil. . .	1824
incarnata . . .	Yellow 6, S. Her. P. 3	Guiana . . .	1820
inodora 2 . . .	Violet 6, S. Ev. S. 1½	Brazil. . .	
lutea . . .	Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 3	Guiana . . .	1739
melittifolia . .	Orange 6, S. Ev. S. 3	Guiana . . .	1739
mollis . . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 3	S. Amer. . .	1823
pulchella . . .	Yellow 8, S. Ev. S. 3	Trinidad. .	1806
perullata . . .	Pur. yel. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 5	W. Ind. . .	1806
violacea . . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6	Guiana . . .	1824

BESOMES are often made of the common Ling (*Erica vulgaris*), and for some purposes are better than those made from birch twigs.

BÉSSERA, *Schultz.* Named in honour of Dr. Besser, professor of botany at Bredy, and author of an Enumeration of the Plants of Volhynia, Podolia, &c. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. These plants require to be grown in a mixture of peat and sand, to be liberally supplied with water, and kept dry and cool when the leaves wither and fall off, until next season. They are propagated by offsets. *Synonyme*: *Pharium fistulosum*. See also *Pulmonaria*.

elegans . . .	Scarlet 9, G. Bl. P. 1	Mexico . . .	1850
Herbérty . . .	Pur. wt. 9, G. Bl. P. 1	Mexico . . .	1846
miniata . . .	Scr. wt. 9, G. Bl. P. 1	Mexico . . .	1849

BÉTA, *Linn.* From the Celtic *beth*, signifying red; alluding to the red colour of the roots. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceæ*. The beet-root is the type of this genus, the uses of which are well known; the species succeed well in common garden soil, treated as other culinary roots. *B. pátula* does best kept in the greenhouse. *B. cicla* is used as spinach; and in Germany and Switzerland the midrib of the leaf is boiled, and eaten with gravy or melted butter.

cicla . . .	Green 8, H. B. 6	Portugal. 1670
crispa . . .	Green 8, H. B. 6	S. Europe 1800
macrorhiza . .	Green 8, H. B. 6	Caucasus 1820
maritima . . .	Green 8, H. B. 1	Brit. sea coasts
trigyna . . .	White 7, H. Her. P. 4	Hungary. 1796
vulgaris . . .	Green 8, H. B. 4	Europe . 1548
lutea . . .	Green 8, H. B. 4	S. Europe
rùbra . . .	Green 8, H. B. 4	S. Europe
viridis . . .	Green 8, H. B. 4	S. Europe

pátula.
BÉTACEÆ. An order of plants merged in *Chenopodiaceæ*.

BÉTA-CICLA. See *Béta*.

BÉTCKIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of M. Betcke, who has described many species of *Valerianaella*. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Valerianaceæ*. The seeds only require to be sown in the open ground in May, in a sheltered situation.

májor . . .	Rose 8, H. A. 1½	California 1836
samolifolia . .	Rose 7, H. A. 1	Chili . . 1835

BETEL NUT. See *Piper Betle*.

BETLE NUT. See *Piper Betle*.

BETÓNICA, *Linn.* From *betonic*, its Celtic name. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. These handsome dwarf species are well adapted

for ornamenting the margins of flower-borders, or rock-work. They grow in any common soil, and increase plentifully from suckers. *B. officinalis* when fresh intoxicates, and the dried leaves excite sneezing.

alopechrus . .	Red . . 7, H. Her. P. 1½	S. Eur. . .	1759
grandiflora . .	Purp. . 5, H. Her. P. 1½	Siberia . .	1800
hirtata . . .	Purp. . 6, H. Her. P. ½	Italy . . .	1710
incana . . .	Fleab . 6, H. Her. P. ¾	Italy . . .	1759
macroflora . .	Pa. red, 7, H. Her. P. 1	Europe . .	1820
nivea . . .	Red . . 7, H. Her. P. 1½	Caucasus 1820	
officinalis . . .	Purp. . 8, H. Her. P. 1	Brit. woods	
alba . . .	White . 8, H. Her. P. 1	Brit. woods	
orientalis . . .	Lt. pur. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Levant . .	1737
stricta . . .	Purp. . 6, H. Her. P. 1½	Dunmrk. .	1592
serotina . . .	Red . . 8, H. Her. P. 1½	Austria . .	1822

BETONY. See *Betónica*.

BETONY. See *Teucrium betonicum*.

BÉTULA, *Linn.* From *betu*, its Celtic name.

Linn. 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Betulaceæ*. This is a popular genus, and best known by its common name, the birch. The species are for the most part lofty-growing trees, and very ornamental. *B. péndula* has a graceful and pleasing growth; the species *pàmula* and *nàna* are dwarfier-growing kinds, but very pretty and interesting. They thrive in any soil, and are commonly increased by grafting or budding on the larger and more plentiful kinds, the latter being raised from seed; the dwarfest species are best when produced from layers. *Synonymes*: 1, *Alnus viridis*; 2, *Bétula urticifolia*; 3, *B. laciniata*; 4, *B. péndula*.

alba . . .	Apetal. 4, H. De T. 40	Brit. woods
dalecàrlica . .	Apetal. 5, H. De T. 40	Europe . .
foliis varie-	} Apetal. 5, H. De T. 30	
gàtis		
macrocarpa . .	Apetal. 6, H. De T. 40	Europe . .
pòntica . . .	Apetal. 5, H. De T. 60	Turkey . .
pubescens . .	Apetal. 5, H. De T. 40	Germany. 1812
urticifolia 2 . .	Apetal. 5, H. De T. 40	
verrucosa . . .	Apetal. 4, H. De T. 50	Brit. woods
Bhojpatra . . .	Apetal. 6, H. De T. 40	Himalays 1840
carpinifolia . .	Apetal. 7, H. Ev. S. 60	N. Amer. . 1759
daurica . . .	Apetal. 7, H. De T. 25	Siberia . . 1785
parvifolia . . .	Apetal. 7, H. De T. 25	Siberia . .
excelsa . . .	Apetal. 7, H. De T. 50	N. Amer. . 1767
fruticosa . . .	Apetal. 6, H. De S. 6	Siberia . . 1818
glandulosa . .	Apetal. 6, H. De T. 25	N. Amer. . 1816
gràndis . . .	Apetal. 5, H. De T. 50	N. Amer. . 1894
lanulosa . . .	Apetal. 7, H. De T. 40	N. Amer. . 1817
lènta . . .	Apetal. 7, H. De T. 50	N. Amer. . 1759
lùtea . . .	Apetal. 5, H. De T. 25	N. Amer. .
mollis . . .	Apetal. 6, H. De T. 6	E. Ind. . 1840
nàna . . .	Apetal. 5, H. De S. 6	N. Amer. .
macrophylla .	Apetal. 5, H. De S. 6	Switzerl. 1819
stricta . . .	Apetal. 5, H. De S. 6	Siberia . .
nigra . . .	Apetal. 7, H. De T. 60	N. Amer. . 1736
ovata 1 . . .	Apetal. 5, H. De S. 6	Hungary. 1820
pallascens . .	Apetal. 6, H. De S. 6	
papyràcea . .	Apetal. 6, H. De T. 40	N. Amer. . 1750
fusca . . .	Apetal. 6, H. De T. 40	Carolina .
platyphylla . .	Apetal. 6, H. De T. 50	Carolina .
trichoclada . .	Apetal. 6, H. De T. 25	Carolina .
péndula . . .	Apetal. 6, H. De T. 40	Brit. woods
pòntica . . .	Apetal. 6, H. De S. 10	Turkey . .
populifolia . .	Apetal. 7, H. Ev. T. 80	N. Amer. . 1750
laciniata 3 . .	Apetal. 7, H. De T. 25	
péndula 4 . .	Apetal. 7, H. De T. 25	
pubescens . . .	Apetal. 6, H. De T. 25	Germany. 1812
pàmula . . .	Apetal. 6, H. De S. 8	N. Amer. . 1762
rùbra . . .	Apetal. 7, H. De T. 60	Canada . .
Scòpolii . . .	Apetal.	H. De S. 10
tristis . . .	Apetal. 5, H. De T. 12	Kamtsch. .

BETULACEÆ. A small order of well known trees, consisting of the various kinds of Birch and Alder.

BETULASTER. See *Bétula*.

BETULINE. Birch Camphor, a peculiar resinous substance, principally furnished by the black birch tree.

BÉTULUS. See *Carpinus Bétulus*.

BHOJPÁTRRA or **BHOORJAPÁTRRA.** See *Bétula Bhojpátrra*.

BHOORJA. See *Bétula Bhojpátrra*.

BIALÁTA, two-winged.

BHABHUR. See *Eriophorum comdsum*.

BLARUM, *Smith.* From *bis*, twice, and *aron*, the Arum. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Aracææ*. Hardy border flowers, growing in common garden soil, and propagated by division. *Synonymes*: 1, *Arum gramineum*.

gramineum 1. Purple . 4, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. 1834

tenuifolium . Dk. pur. . 4, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. 1870

BLADLEE. See *Panicum pilosum*.

BIBIRI. See *Neclandra Rodicæi*.

BICEPS, having two heads.

BICORNIS, two-horned.

BIDENS, so called from *bis*, twice, and *dens*, a tooth; alluding to the seed. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteracææ*. These species are mostly uninteresting; a few however are worth cultivating. They grow readily in common soil, and increase from seeds, suckers, or divisions, according to their habits and duration. *Synonymes*: 1, *Coreöpsis coronata*; 2, *B. odorata*; 3, *B. tripartita*. See *Melanthera*, *Osteospermum*, *Petrobium*, and *Salmea*.

arguta . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1825

Berberiana 1. Yellow 5, S. Her. P. 24 Prt. Rico 1787

bipinnata . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 2 N. Amer. 1687

coronata . . . Yellow 8, H. B. 2 . 1829

cristifolia . . . Yellow 6, G. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1824

cyathifolia . . . Yellow 6, G. A. 1 Cuba . 1827

grandiflora 2. Yellow 6, H. A. 2 S. Amer. 1800

heterophylla . . . Yellow 8, G. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1803

leucantha . . . White 7, H. A. 1 1/2 S. Amer. .

macrosperma . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 Siberia . 1819

odorata . . . White 6, H. A. 3 Mexico . 1825

procera . . . Yellow 11, H. Her. P. 6 Mexico . 1822

repens 3 . . . Yellow 7, H. De Cr. 2 Nepal . 1819

sambucifolia . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. 1801

serrulata . . . 8, H. B. 1 1/2 . 1829

angustifolia, *bullata*, *cernua*, *chinensis*, *connata*, *chrysantha*, *chrysanthemoides*, *ferulæfolia*, *foliosa*, *frondosa*, *helianthoides*, *hirtella*, *luzurians*, *nudiflora*, *parviflora*, *pilosa*, *procumbens*, *reflexa*, *striata*, *tripartita*.

BIDENTATE, having twin, or a double row of teeth.

BIDWÍLLA, *Herbert.* *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliacææ*. For culture, &c., refer to *Lilium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Anthericum glaucum*.

glaucescens . . . White . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Australia 1848

glaucæ 1 . . . White . 8, H. Bl. P. 2 Peru . .

BIEBERSTEINIA, *De Candolle.* In honour of Marschall Von Bieberstein, a celebrated writer on the Russian Flora. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Ruticææ*. For culture refer to *Zygo-phylllum*.

odora . . . Yellow . 5, F. Her. P. 1 Altaia . 1837

BIENNIAL, of the continuance of two years. A plant is said to be biennial which takes two years to mature its fruit, and then dies.

BIFARIOUS, disposed in two rows.

BIFID, opening with a cleft nearly divided in two.

BIFORIS, *Sprengel.* The name is compounded from *bis*, double, or two; and *foris*, a flap; in reference to the shape of the fruit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiacææ*. Uninteresting species, of the simplest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Coriandrum testiculatum*; 2, *C. testiculatum*—*radians* 1, *testiculatum* 2.

BIFRENARIA, *Lindley.* So named from *bis*, twice, and *frænum*; in allusion to the double strap or frænum that connects the pollen masses with their gland. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidacææ*. A genus of very pretty plants when in bloom, especially *B. aurantiaca*, the flowers of which are deep orange yellow, mottled with dark brown spots. For culture and propagation see *Maxillaria*, to which the genus is near akin. *Synonymes*: 1, *Maxillaria atropurpurea*; 2, *Maxillaria aureofulva*; 3, *M. racemosa*; 4, *M. vitellina*, *barbata*. See also *Stenocoryne*.

atropurpurea 1 Drk. pur. 5, S. Epi. 1 Rio Jan. . 1828

aurantiaca . . . Or. spot. . 9, S. Epi. 1/2 Demerara 1834

aureofulva 2 . . . Orange . 7, S. Epi. 1 Rio Jan. . 1843

Hardwénii . . . Yel. gr. v. 5, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1851

inodora . . . Brnsh. gr. 4, S. Epi. 1 1/2 Rio Jan. . 1839

longicornis . . . Or. brn. . 7, S. Epi. 1/2 Demerara 1836

racemosa 3 . . . Pa. straw 7, S. Epi. 1 Rio Jan. . 1843

vitellina 4 . . . Yellow . 7, S. Epi. 1 Rio Jan. . 1843

BIFRONS, two-faced.

BIGELÖVIA, *Spr.* Named in honour of Professor Bigelow, of N. America; for species refer to *Spermacææ*. See *Borreria*.

BIGEMINATE, twin, each division bearing a pair of leaflets.

BIGLANDULAR, having two or double glands.

BIOLUMIS, having two husks, or chaffy scales.

BIGNONIA, *Linn.* In memory of Abbé Bignon, librarian to Louis XIV. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat.

Or. *Bignoniacææ*. The species are trees or shrubs, inhabitants of hot climates. The leaves are opposite, pinnate, ternate, or conjugate; the flowers in panicles, large and handsome, of various colours, red, blue, yellow, or white, and eminently beautiful. The stove sorts grow freely in loam and peat, and young cuttings root in sand under a hand-glass. The species grow in any soil, but will not flower well unless the situation be warm; they are increased by cuttings of the roots, by layers, or by young cuttings in a gentle heat, under a hand-glass or frame. *B. radicans* is a well-known much-admired species, capable of living in the open air in this country against a wall. The young shoots of *B. chiriæ* are sometimes manufactured into wicker-work. *Synonymes*: 1, *Jacaranda alba*; 2, *B. heterophylla*; 3, *Jacaranda echinata*; 4, *tomentosa*; 5, *Millingtonia hortensis*; 6, *Incarvillea tomentosa*. See *Adenocalymma*, *Æschinanthus*, *Amphibium*, *Cheilopsis*, *Gelsemium*, *Jacaranda*, *Paulownia*, *Phyllanthron*, *Spathodea*, and *Tecoma*.

adenophylla . . . 4, S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1832

alba 1 . . . White 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Guiana . . 1823

alliacea . . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 W. Ind. . . 1790

amena . . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. T. E. Ind. . . 1828

apurænis . . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Orinoco . . 1824

equinoctialis . . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. Cl. 30 Guiana . . 1768

esculiflora . . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Mexico

australis . . . Yellow 9, S. Ev. Cl. 20

bijuga . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	6 Madagas.	. 1822
candicans . . .	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Cayenne	. 1820
capreolata . . .	Scarlet	6, H. De. Cl.	20 N. Amer. . 1710
alba . . .	White	6, H. De. Cl.	20 N. Amer. .
Carolinæ . . .	Cream	6, G. Ev. Cl.	10 Carolina . .
Chamberlainii . . .	Yellow	8, S. Ev. Cl.	35 Brazil . . 1820
Chica . . .	8, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Orinoco . .	. 1819
chirite 2 . . .	Red or	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Guiana . . 1824
chrysantha . . .	Yellow	7, S. Ev. T.	10 Guiana . . 1823
chrysoleuca . . .	Y. wbt.	7, S. Ev. Cl.	10 S. Amer. . 1824
Clamatis . . .	7, S. Ev. Cl.	12 Caraccas	. 1820
crenata . . .	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 E. Ind.	. 1823
crucigera . . .	Y. scar.	8, S. Ev. Cl.	20 S. Amer. . 1759
deciplens . . .	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 E. Ind.	. 1823
diversifolia . . .	7, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Mexico	. 1825
3 . . .	Purple	6, S. Ev. Cl.	20 Guiana . . 1804
elongata . . .	Purple	6, S. Ev. Cl.	6 S. Amer. . 1820
floribunda . . .	White	4, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Caraccas . 1816
fluviatilis . . .	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	4 Guiana . . 1824
gracile . . .	Yellow	4, S. Ev. Cl.	30 S. Amer. . 1810
grandifolia . . .	Pur. rd.	6, S. Ev. Cl.	40 Caraccas . 1816
incarnata . . .	Wt. or	4, S. Ev. Cl.	4 Guiana . . 1820
purple . . .	6, S. Ev. T.	30 India . .	. 1775
jasminifolia . . .	White	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Orinoco . . 1826
jasminoides . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. Cl.	39 Moreton B. . 1830
lactiflora . . .	White	5, S. Ev. Cl.	20 Santa Cruz. 1823
latifolia . . .	Yellow	5, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Cayenne . 1823
laurofolia . . .	6, S. Ev. Cl.	20 Guiana . .	. 1804
Leucocylon . . .	Pink	5, S. Ev. T.	10 W. Ind. . 1759
littoralis . . .	Pk. red	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Mexico . . 1824
Lucida . . .	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 E. Ind.	. 1823
masamtha . . .	Pink	6, S. Ev. Cl.	20 N. Holl. . 1818
mollis, 4 . . .	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Guiana . .	. 1818
mollissima . . .	7, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Caraccas .	. 1820
multifida . . .	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 E. Ind.	. 1823
pallida . . .	White	7, S. Ev. Cl.	12 W. Ind. . 1823
picta . . .	Varieg.	6, S. Ev. Cl.	8 S. Amer. . 1823
pubescens . . .	Yellow	6, S. Ev. Cl.	15 Campeachy 1759
purpurea . . .	Purple	6, S. Ev. S.	6 S. Amer. . 1822
quadran-			
gularis . . .	6, S. Ev. Cl.	8 E. Ind.	. 1823
rigescens . . .	Pink	6, S. Ev. Cl.	15 Caraccas . 1823
Rosissanti . . .	Yellow	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 . . . 1824
salicifolia . . .	Yellow	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Trinidad . 1824
acratifolia . . .	Yellow	7, S. Ev. T.	20 W. Ind. . 1822
serpulata . . .	S. Ev. S.	E. Ind.	. 1832
spectabilis . . .	Purple	6, S. Ev. Cl.	8 W. Ind. . 1820
apicata . . .	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Trinidad .	. 1822
ataimua . . .	Yellow	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Hispani. . 1825
suberosa, 5 . . .	White	6, S. Ev. T.	35 E. Ind. . 1820
speciosa . . .	Pink	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Uruguay . 1838
Tweediana . . .	Yellow	6, G. De. Cl.	10 Buenos A. . 1838
tomentosa, 6 . . .	5, S. Ev. T.	10 Japan . .	. 1820
triphylla . . .	White	6, S. Ev. S.	6 S. Amer. . 1733
tullipifera . . .	Scarlet	8, S. Ev. S.	6 Niger . . 1851
unguis . . .	Yellow	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Caraccas . 1759
variabilis . . .	Y. wbt.	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 W. Ind. . 1819
venusta . . .	Orange	9, S. Ev. Cl.	3 S. Amer. . 1816
viridiflora . . .	Green	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 S. Amer. . 1823

BIGNONIACEÆ. The tropics of either hemisphere are the chief station of this noble-looking order, whose trumpet-shaped flowers are the glory of the places which the species inhabit. The great beauty and large size and gay colours of the flowers are amongst the most striking objects in a tropical forest.

BIBAL. See *Heliconia Bibai* and *Psittacorum*.

BIBUGUS, yoked together, coupled.

BILABIATE, having two lips.

BILBERRY. See *Vaccinium myrtillus*.

BILOBED, divided so as to form two lobes.

BILIMBI TREE. See *Averrhoa Bilimbi*.

BILLARDIÈRA, Smith. In honour of Julien Billardièra, a French botanist and traveller. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pitosporeæ*. Handsome climbers, especially *B. longiflora*, which is an abundant flowerer, and produces a handsome blue berry. Good rich open loam mixed with peat suits them well, and cuttings root in

sand, under a glass; they may also be raised from seed. See *Sollya* and *Pronaya*.

angustifolia . . .	Cream	7, G. Ev. Cl.	10 N. Holl. . 1820
daphnoides . . .	Y. purp.	5, G. Ev. S.	10 N. S. W. . 1840
fusiformis . . .	Blue . . .	6, G. Ev. Cl.	8 V. D. L. . 1828
longiflora . . .	Crimson	7, G. Ev. Cl.	20 V. D. L. . 1810
mutabilis . . .	Crimson	8, G. Ev. Cl.	6 N. S. W. . 1795
ovalis . . .	Grn. yel.	5, G. Ev. Tu.	15 V. D. L. . 1833
parviflora . . .	Blue . . .	7, G. Ev. Cl.	10 N. Holl. . 1825
scandens . . .	Purp.	8, G. Ev. Cl.	10 N. S. W. . 1790

BILLBERGIA, Thunberg. Named after J. G. Billberg, a Swedish botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliaceæ*. The species are handsome, especially when well cultivated, the flowers are very showy, and in some species they are produced in abundance; for culture, &c., see *Bromelia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Tillandsia amena*, *Bromelia pallida*; 2, *B. melanantha*; 3, *B. iridiflora*; 4, *B. nudicaulis*; 5, *B. pyramidalis*; 6, *B. zebrina*.

albicans . . .	White . . .	8, S. Epi.	1 Brazil . .
amena, 1 . . .	Yellow . . .	6, S. Epi.	2 S. Amer. . 1817
bicolor . . .	Ro. blue . . .	5, S. Epi.	1 Rio Jan. . 1820
bifrons . . .	Red . . .	5, S. Epi.	1 Brazil . .
bivittata . . .	White . . .	5, S. Epi.	1½ S. Amer. . 1800
clavata, 2 . . .	Blue . . .	2, S. Epi.	1½ Trinidad . 1824
crusata . . .	Blue red . . .	8, S. Epi.	1 Rio Jan. . 1824
fasciata . . .	Blue red . . .	8, S. Epi.	1½ Rio Jan. . 1825
iridifolia, 3 . . .	Sca. yel.	3, S. Epi.	1 Rio Jan. . 1825
liboniana . . .	Purple . . .	6, S. Epi.	1 Rio Jan. . 1856
macroalyx . . .	Blue gr.	5, S. Epi.	1½ Bahia . . 1858
moreliana . . .	Pur. cr.	5, S. Epi.	2 Brazil . . 1848
nudicaulis, 4 . . .	Crimson . . .	5, S. Epi.	2 Trinidad . 1822
polystachya . . .	Pur. sca.	5, S. Epi.	1½ Brazil . . 1850
purpurea . . .	Ro. pur.	10, S. Epi.	1½ Brazil . . 1831
pyramidalis, 5 . . .	Crimson	2, S. Epi.	2 Rio Jan. . 1817
rhodo-cyanea . . .	Blue red . . .	3, S. Epi.	1 Brazil . . 1854
thyrsoides . . .	Crimson	11, S. Epi.	2 Brazil . . 1850
Wetherellii . . .	Red blue . . .	8, S. Epi.	1 Bahia . . 1854
zebrina, 6 . . .	Red . . .	6, S. Epi.	1 S. Amer. . 1826

BILLDZIA. See *Billdia*.

BILLDZIA, J. F. Colladon. After M. Teophila Billot, of Turin. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. Interesting and ornamental evergreens of easy culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Leptosperrum marginatum*; 2, *L. flexuosum*, *Metrosideros flexuosa*; 3, *L. theaeformis*, *Hypericifolium*, *Agonis theaeformis*.

acerosa . . .	Red . . .	8, G. Ev. S.	5 N. Holland . 1816
marginata, 1 . . .	White . . .	6, G. Ev. S.	5 N. Holland . 1820
flexuosa, 2 . . .	White . . .	5, G. Ev. S.	5 N. Holland . 1823
theaeformis 3 . . .	White . . .	5, G. Ev. S.	5 K. G. Sound. . 1828

BINATE, two growing together.

BINDWEED. See *Convolvulus*.

BINDWEED. See *Smilax aspera*.

BIOPHYTUM, Decan. So called from *bios*, life, and *phyton*, a plant; in allusion to the irritability of the leaves and pods, which latter open when touched. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Oxalidaceæ*. A very pretty, and when grown as in China nine inches high, a remarkable annual; the leaves are prettily pinnated, which with the rich yellow flowers, have an interesting appearance. Cultivated in common soil, and raised plentifully from seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Oxalis sensitiva*.

sensitivum 1 . . .	Yellow . . .	7, H. A.	½ China . . 1823
--------------------	--------------	----------	------------------

BIOTA, Don. Named after M. Biot, a celebrated French astronomer. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Pinaceæ*. Evergreen shrubs, resembling *Cupressus*, and requiring similar treatment. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cupressus pendula*, *C. patula*,

- Thuja pëndula*, *C. filiformis*; 2, *Thuja nepalensis*, *T. tartarica*, *T. orientalis*.
- falcata . . . Apet. 5, H. Ev. S. 10 Japan . . . 1860
 fremeloides . . . Apet. 4, H. Ev. S. 10 Japan . . . 1860
 glabra . . . Apet. 5, H. Ev. S. 10 Japan . . . 1860
 japonica . . . Apet. 5, H. Ev. S. 10 Japan . . . 1860
 meldensis . . . Apet. 5, H. Ev. S. 10 Hybrid. gardens
 orientalis . . . Apet. 4, H. Ev. S. 20 Japan . . . 1860
 pëndula 1 . . . Apet. 5, H. Ev. S. 10 Tartary . . . 1860
 tartarica 2 . . . Apet. 5, H. Ev. S. 20 Tartary . . . 1830
- BIÖVULATE**, containing two ova, or young seeds; seeds before they are mature are called ova.
- BIRCH**. See *Bëtula*.
- BIRCH**. See *Cärpinus Bëtulus*.
- BIRCH CAMPHOR**. A resinous substance, procured from the black birch tree (*Bëtula nigra*).
- BIRCHWORTS**. See *Betula*æcæ.
- BIRD-CHERRY**. See *Cerasus pödus*.
- BIRD-PEPPER**. See *Cäpsicum baccätum*.
- BIRD'S-BILL**. See *Trigonëlla ornithopodioides*.
- BIRD'S-EYE**. See *Primula farinösa*.
- BIRD'S-FOOT**. See *Ornithopus*.
- BIRD'S-FOOT**. See *Euphörbia ornithopus*.
- BIRD'S-FOOT TREFOLL**. See *Lötus*.
- BIRD-LIME**. A preparation made from misletoe berries and holly bark.
- BIRD'S NESTS** (eatable). See *Gelidivium*.
- BIRD'S NEST**. See *Asplëmium Nidus*.
- BIRD'S-TONGUE**. See *Ornithoglossum*.
- BIRTHWORT**. See *Aristolöchia*.
- BISACCATE**, having two little bags, or ponches.
- BISULCATE**, doubly furrowed.
- BISCUTATE**, resembling two bucklers.
- BISCUTELLA**, *Linn.* Named from *bis*, double, or two, and *scutella*, a saucer; the form of the seed-vessel when bursting. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicæ*æcæ. Interesting plants, adapted for rock-work; they may also be grown in pots with other alpine plants, in loam and peat, which suits them well; increased from seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *coronopifolia*. See *Megacarpæa*.
- ambigua . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Italy . 1820
 äpula . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 Italy . . . 1710
 auriculata . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Europe. 1683
 cichoriifolia . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. A. 1 Pyrenees. 1819
 ciliata 1 . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 S. Franco. 1820
 Colümne . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 S. Italy . 1823
 coronopifolia . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Italy . . 1790
 depressa . . . Yellow 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Egypt . . . 1811
 origerifolia . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Europe. . . .
 cricocarpa . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 Spain . . . 1820
 hispida . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Europe. 1824
 levisata . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . . . 1777
 alpëstris . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary. 1816
 leiocarpa . . . Yellow 6, H. A. Levant . . . 1816
 lyrata . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 Spain . . . 1799
 martima . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Naples. . 1824
 micocarpa . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 S. Europe. 1818
 montana . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . . . 1828
 obovata . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 Europe . . . 1817
 raphanifolia . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Sicily . . . 1822
 saxatilis . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Europe. 1821
 sempervivens . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Spain . . . 1784
 etenophylla . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . . . 1826
 longifolia.
- BISERRATE**, twice cut, like the teeth of a saw.
- BISËRRULA**, *Linn.* Derived from *bis*, twice, and *serrula*, a small saw; the pods being furnished with teeth something like a saw. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabæ*æcæ. This genus is known by the name of Hatchet Vetch, and comprehends an interesting species, which may be cultivated in sandy loam or peat, and increased from seeds.
- BIETERNATE**. Purple . 7, H. A. 1 S. Europe 1640
- BISH** or **BIKH**. A powerful Indian poison, extracted from a species of *Aconitum*.
- BISHOP'S-WEED**. See *Ammi majus* and *Sison Ammi*.
- BISTORT** or **SLAKEWEED**. See *Polygonum Bistorta*.
- BITERNATE**, divided into two, thrice over.
- BITICÄRIA**. See *Terminälia Biticäria*.
- BITTER ALMOND**. See *Amygdalus communis amara*.
- BITTER APPLE**. See *Cucumis Colocynthis*.
- BITTER BLAIN**. See *Vandëllia diffusä*.
- BITTER DAMSON TREE** or **SLAVE WOOD**. See *Samaräba officinälis*.
- BITTER OAK**. See *Quercus Cërris*.
- BITTER SWEET**. See *Solanum Dulcamära*.
- BITTER VETCH**. See *Orobus*.
- BITTER WOOD**. See *Quässia amära*.
- BITUMINOUS**, pitch-like.
- BIVAGINATE**, having double sheaths, or covers.
- BIVONÆA**, *Decan.* Dedicated to Antoine Bivona Bernardi, a professor of botany in Sicily. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicæ*æcæ. A pretty species, the seeds sown in sandy dry soil, where they are intended to remain, will succeed well. *Synonyme*: 1, *Thlaspi luteum*—lutea, 1.
- BÍXA**, *Linn.* Its name in South America. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Placourtiæ*æcæ. These trees, if grown from seed, become of a large size before they can be got to flower. But if cuttings be taken from a flowering plant and struck, they may be brought into bloom when small plants. Loam and peat suit them well, and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat.
- Orellana . . . Fink . . . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. . 1690
 purpurea . . . Purple . 7, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Ind. . 1817
 urucubäa . . . Fink . . . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Brazil . 1820
- BIXACEÆ**. An order of plants now merged in *Placourtiæ*æcæ.
- BIXADS**. See *Placourtiæ*æcæ.
- BLACK ADIANTUM**. See *Asplëmium adiantum nigrum*.
- BLACKBERRY**. See *Rubus*.
- BLACK BRYONY**. See *Tämus*.
- BLACK BULLACE**. See *Prunus insittia*.
- BLACKBURNIA**, *De Candolle*. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Xanthoxylæ*æcæ. A greenhouse shrub requiring to be potted in equal parts of sandy loam and peat, and is increased by cuttings and layers. *Synonyme*: *Ptelca pinnata*.
- pinnata . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 Norfolk Is. 1829
- BLACK CURRANT**. See *Ribes nigra*.
- BLACK HELLEBORE**. See *Hellebörus niger*.
- BLACK IPECACUANBA**. See *Polygala glandulösa*.
- BLACK JACK**. See *Quercus nigra*.
- BLACK LAC**. See *Melanorrhëa usitata*.
- BLACK NONSUCH**. See *Medicögo lupulina*.
- BLACK OLIVE**. See *Bücida Büceras*.
- BLACK PINE**. See *Pinus austriaca*.
- BLACK QUITCH**. See *Agröstis vulgaris*.

BLACK SALTWORT. See *Glauca maritima*.
 BLACK SNAKE ROOT. See *Macrotis racemosa*.
 BLACKTHORN. See *Prunus spinosa*.
 BLACK VARNISH TREE. See *Melanorrhæa*.
 BLACK WATTLE. See *Calliiconna serratifolia*.
 BLACKWELLIA, *Comm.* In compliment to Elizabeth Blackwell, a botanical artist. *Linn.* 11, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Homaliaceæ*. The foliage of these plants is pretty, but the flowers have nothing to recommend them. They delight in sandy peat, and are propagated with facility from cuttings.

axillaris . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Madagascr. . 1824
 grandiflora . . . White . 8, G. Ev. S. 6 China . . . 1824
 integrifolia . . . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 6 Madagascr. . 1823
 pediflora . . . White . 8, G. Ev. S. 6 Chile . . . 1827
 paniculata . . . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 5 Bourbon . . 1820
 spiralis . . . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies . 1820

BLACK WOOD. See *Melthania Melanocylon*.

BLADHEA. See *Ardisia*.

BLADDER CATCHFLY. See *Silene infida*.

BLADDER CHAIN. See *Durvillea utilis*.

BLADDER KETMIA. See *Hibiscus tridnum*.

BLADDER LOCKS. See *Alaria*.

BLADDER NUT. See *Staphylea*.

BLADDER SENNA. See *Cobæta*.

BLADDER THREAD. See *Macrocystis*.

BLADDER WRACK. See *Fucus vesiculosus*.

BLÆRIA, *Linn.* In compliment to Patrick Blair, a physician at Boston in Lincolnshire. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceæ*. The species are interesting, and may be cultivated the same as the genus *Erica*.

articulata . . . Pink . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1795
 ciliaris . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1795
 depressa . . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1816
 dumosa . . . Pink . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1806
 ericoides . . . Purple . 9, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1774
 fasciculata . . . Purple . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1812
 glabella . . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1816
 muscosa . . . Pink . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1774
 pauciflora . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1812
 purpurea . . . Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1791
 scabra . . . Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1824

BLÆKEA, *Linn.* In memory of Martin Blake, an active promoter of useful knowledge. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. The species are amongst the most beautiful plants of the W. Indies. They grow well in peat, or peat and loam mixed; cuttings taken from quite ripened wood, planted in sand, and plunged in a moist heat, root readily.

quinquenervia . . . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 10 Trinidad 1820
 trinervia . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 Jamaica 1789

BLANCHING, making white, by being grown in a dark place, or by being covered with any thing.

BLAND, fair, beautiful.

BLANDFORDIA, *Smith.* Dedicated to George, Marquis of Blandford. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. These beautiful species grow freely in an equal mixture of sandy loam and peat, and thrive planted out in a conservatory, much better than when grown in pots. They increase from suckers or seeds. See *Galax*.
Synonymy : 1, *Aletris punicea*.

Backhousii . . . Red . . 6, G. Her. P. 1½ V. D. L.
 Cunniffghæ . . . Red yel. . 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl.
 flamma . . . Flame co. 6, G. Bl. P. 2 Austral. 1849
 grandiflora . . . Crimson . 7, G. Her. P. 2 N. S. W. 1812

intermedia . . . Yellow . 7, G. Bl. P. 1 N. Holl. 1844
 marginata . . . Copper . 7, G. Bl. P. 2 Austral. 1842
 nobilis . . . Orange . 7, G. Her. P. 2 N. S. W. 1803

BLAND'S GRAPE. See *Vitis Labrasca*.

BLASIA. See *Jungermannia Blasia*.

BLATTARIA. See *Verbascum Blattaria*.

BLATTARIUS, relating to moths, like moths.

BLAZING STAR. See *Helbnius dioica*.

BLEABERRY. See *Vaccinium uliginosum*.

BLÉCHNUM, *Linn.* Derived from *blechnon*, a Greek name for a fern. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Very interesting species of ferns; they delight to grow in the openings of rockwork, in sandy loam and peat mixed; they divide readily at the roots, and may very easily be increased by seeds. *Synonymes* : 1, *canadense*; 2, *stramineum*. See *Lomdria* and *Woodwardia*.

angustifolium Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies
 australe . . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1891
 brazilense 1 . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . . 1820
 cartilagineum Brown 7, G. Her. P. 2 N. Holl. . 1820
 Corcovadense. Brown 7, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . . 1887
 falcatum . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 . . . 1838
 glandulosum. Brown 4, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1823
 gracile . . . Brown 11, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . 1830
 hastatum . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 Chilt . . 1841
 intermedium. Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1841
 lanceolatum. Brown 6, S. Her. P. 8 Brazil . .
 lanceola . . . Brown 9, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . 1829
 lævigatum . . . Brown 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1821
 longifolium . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 Caraccas . 1820
 occidentale . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1823
 pectinatum . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. . 1827
 polypodioides Brown 9, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1829
 serrulatum . . . Brown 7, H. Her. P. 2 Florida 1819
 striatum 2 . . . Brown 7, G. Her. P. 2 N. Holl. . 1824
 triangulare . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1841
 trifolium . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . . 1841

BLÉCHUM, *Jussieu*. Taken from the Greek name of a plant resembling marjoram. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. Species of considerable beauty; for culture, &c., see *Justicia*.

angustifolium . . . Blue . 8, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica. 1824
 brazilense . . . Blue . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1824
 Bröwnel . . . White . 6, S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind. . 1780
 laxiflorum . . . White . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica. 1818

BLÉPHARIS, *Jussieu*. Derived from *blepharis*, the eyelash; in allusion to the bractees of the calyx. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. The species are ornamental, and may be referred to *Acanthus* for culture, &c. *Synonymy* : 1, *Acanthus capensis*.

bochraivæfolia . . . Blue . 7, S. A. 1 E. Ind. . 1821
 capensis . . . Blue . 7, G. B. 1 C. G. H. . 1816
 furcata . . . Blue . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1816
 linearifolia . . . Blue . 7, S. A. 2 Guinea . 1823
 præcumbens . . . Blue . 7, G. Ev. Tr. 1 C. G. H. . 1825

BLÉPHILIA, *Rafin.* The derivation is from *blepharis*, eyelash; the sepals being fringed. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. These species are ornamental, and for culture, &c., may be referred to *Monarda*.

ciliata . . . Red . . 7, H. Her. P. 8 N. Amer.
 hirsuta . . . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 8 N. Amer. 1798

BLESSED THISTLE. See *Centauræa benedicta*.

BLËTIA, *Ruiz and Pavon*. In honour of Don Louis Blet, a Spanish physician and botanist. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is, when in flower, a handsome genus of tuberous-rooted plants. They succeed well when grown in a mixture of sandy peat and light

loam, with the pots well drained, and treated as follows:—As soon as the leaves die down, remove the plants to a cooler house, where they should be kept dry for three or four months; then they must be repotted, and placed in a brisk moist heat; and when growing, liberally supplied with water. They are easily increased by dividing the roots, which should be done at the time of potting. *Synonymes*: 1. *Limodorum album tuberosum*; 2. *B. pallida*, *Cymbidium floridum*; 3. *C. hyacinthinum*; 4. *C. altum*, *Limodorum altum*; 5. *B. Shephérdii*.

acutipétala	1.	Purple	9, G. Ter.	4	America.	1831
capitata	.	Purple	6, S. Ter.	1	W. Ind.	1795
catenulata	.	Purple	4, S. Ter.	1½	Peru	1844
florida	2	Rose	2, S. Ter.	2	Trinidad.	1785
gehina	.	Wh. violet	4, S. Ter.	1½	Japan	1846
gracile	.	Yish. pur.	6, S. Ter.	1½	Mexico	1830
guineensis	.	Purple	4, S. Ter.	2	St. Leone	1822
havanensis	.	Purple	4, S. Ter.	2	Havana	1835
hyacinthina	3	Ro. pink	4, S. Ter.	1	China	1802
pállida	.	Pink	2, S. Ter.	2	W. Ind.	1820
Parkinsoni	.	Rose	1, S. Ter.	1	Mexico	1838
pátula	.	Purple	4, S. Ter.	1	Hayti	1830
reflexa	.	Pur. green	8, S. Ter.	2	Mexico	1833
secúnda	.	Grn. crim.	4, S. Ter.	1	Mexico	1840
speciosa	.	Purple	6, S. Ter.	1	Mexico	1827
Taukervillia	.	Wh. bro.	3, S. Ter.	2	China	1778
verecúnda	4	Purple	4, S. Ter.	3	W. Ind.	1733
Shephérdii	5	Ro. purp.	9, S. Ter.	2	W. Ind.	1825
Woodfordii	.	Gr. yellow	6, S. Epi.	2	Trinidad.	1823

BLIGHIA, *Hortus Kew*. Dedicated to Capt. Bligh, who first carried the bread-fruit to the W. Indies. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceæ*. This is called Akee Tree, and is a plant much esteemed in Africa and the W. Indies on account of its fruit, which is as large as a goose's egg, and of a reddish or yellow colour; the aril is eatable, of a sub-acid flavour, and considered very grateful, particularly in the W. Indies. It grows in loam and peat; and cuttings, with the leaves not taken off, root in sand, under a glass.

aspida . . . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Africa . 1793

BRIGHT, a vague term, signifying a pestilence amongst plants, caused by the attack of insects, or parasitical fungi; or by some epidemic affection of the atmosphere.

BLIMBING. See *Averrhoa bilimbi*.

BLISTERED, the surface being raised, as the skin is when blistered.

BLITUM, *Linn.* The derivation is doubtful, but it is most probably taken from *bliton*, insipid. *Linn.* 1, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceæ*. These plants are only worth cultivation for their strawberry-like fruit which succeeds the flowers; hence the trivial name Strawberry Blite; they succeed well sown in the open ground. See also *Amarántus Blitum*.

capitatum	.	Apetal.	7, H.	A.	2	Austria.	1633
maritimum	.	Apetal.	7, H.	A.	1	N. Amer.	1825
virgatum	.	Apetal.	7, H.	A.	2	S. Eur.	1680

chenopodioides, petiolares.

BLOOD FLOWER. See *Hæmánthus*.

BLOOD-ROOTS. See *Hæmodoraceæ*.

BLOODWORT. See *Sanguinária canadensis*.

BLUE-BOTTLE. See *Centaurea cyanus*.

BLUE GUM TREE. See *Brucáptus glóbulus*.

BLUE TANGLES. See *Vaccínium frondosum*,

BLUETS. See *Vaccínium angustifólium*.

BLÜMEA. See *Coniza*.

BLUMENBACHIA, *Schröder*. In compliment to J. F. Blumenbach. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loasaceæ*. The species are ornamental; for culture, &c., see *Loasa*. *Synonyme*: 1. *Loasa palmata*.

insignis	1.	White	. 7, H. Tr.	A.	¾	Monte Vi.	1826
multifida	.	Green red.	7, H.	A.	1	B. Ayres.	1826

BOATLIP. See *Scaphyglóttis*.

BOBARTIA. Dedicated to Jacob Bobart, a worthy professor of botany at Oxford. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. The species are rather showy, and may be referred to *Márica* for culture, &c. *Synonymes*: 1. *Márica gladiata*, *Moræa gladiata*; 2. *Moræa spathacea*.
aurantiaca . Orange . 3, H. Her. P. ¾ Belgia . 1827
gladiata 1 . Yellow . 6, G. Her. P. 1½ C. G. H. 1816
spathacea 2 . Yellow . 6, G. Her. P. ¾ C. G. H. 1798

BOCCONIA, *Linn.* The name is derived from a Sicilian monk, named Paolo Boccone, M.D. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Papaveraceæ*. The species are ornamental, and *B. frutescens* has pretty foliage. They are easily cultivated in loamy soil, and increased from cuttings in sand, in a gentle heat, placed under a glass.

frutescens	.	Whi. yel.	2, S. Ev.	S.	6	W. Ind.	1739
integrifolia	.	White	. 2, S. Ev.	S.	4	Mexico	1820

BOEBERA, *Willdenow*. Taken from Boeber, a Russian professor of botany. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. The species are pretty, and of easy cultivation. *Synonymes*: 1. *Dysodia glutinosa*; 2. *D. porophylla*.

chrysantho-	moldeis	1.	Yellow	. 10, H.	A.	1½	Carolina	1821
incana	.	Golden	. 9, G. Ev.	S.	1½	Mexico	1828	

porophylla, 2.

BOEHMERIA, *Jacquin*. In memory of George Rudolph Boehmer, a German botanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Nyctaginaceæ*. The species are uninteresting, and of the easiest culture. *Synonymes*: 1. *Urtica arborea*; 2. *Elastostemma montanum*. See *Parietaria*.

rubescens	1.	Green	. 4, G. Ev.	S.	8	Canaries	1779
-----------	----	-------	-------------	----	---	----------	------

castaneifolia 2, *caudata*, *cylindrica*, *clongata*, *frondosa*, *frutescens*, *hirta*, *interrupta*, *lateriflora*, *macrophylla*, *platyphylla*, *ramiflora*, *rotundifolia*, *salicifolia*.

BOEBOTRYIS. See *Mæsa*.

BOERHAAVIA, *Linn.* So called in honour of the famous Dutch physician, who is said to have been the first of the many friends and patrons of Linnæus. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Nyctaginaceæ*. The species are of very simple cultivation, and possess but little beauty.

diffusa	.	White	. 9, S. Ev.	Tr.	1	India	1690
discolor	.	Red	. 8, S. Her.	P.	1½	Guayaq.	1826
erecta	.	White	. 7, S. Her.	P.	1½	India	1733
excélsa	.	Red	. 6, S. Ev.	S.	3	S. Amer.	1820
hirsuta	.	Scarlet	. 6, S. Ev.	Tr.	1	Jamaica	1733
mutabilis	.	Whit. red	10, S. Her.	P.	1½	N. Holl.	1821
plumbaginea	Red	.	8, S. Her.	P.	1½	Spain	1820
procumbens	Red	.	8, S. Ev.	Tr.	1	E. Ind.	1800
scandens	.	Green	. 3, S. Ev.	Cl.	4	Jamaica	1691
viscosa	.	Scarlet	. 6, S. Ev.	Tr.	1	Peru	1821

BOG-BEAN. See *Menyanthes trifoliata*.

BOG-MOSS. See *Sphágnum*.

BOG-RUSH. See *Schénus*.

BOHEA. See *Thea Bòhea*.
BOHUN-UPAS. See *Antiaris toxicaria*.
BOIS DE CHYPRE. See *Cordia*.
BOIS DE COLOPHANE. See *Bursera paniculata*.
BOIS DE CONCHON. See *Hedwigia balsamifera*.
BOIS D'ENCENS. See *Icica guianensis*.
BOIS D'HUILE. See *Erythroxylon hypericifolium*.

BOIS DE LETTRES. See *Brésimum*.
BOIS DE PALIXÁNDRA, or ROSEWOOD. See *Physocalymma floribunda*.

BOISDUVÁLIA, Spach. *Linn.* 8, *Of.* 1, *Nat. Or.* *Onagræceæ*. See *Cnothera*.

BOIS PERDRIX. See *Heisteria*.

BOLAX. See *Astrotriche floccosa*.

BOLBODIUM. See *Dendrobium*.

BOLBOPHYLLUM, Thouars. From *bolbos*, a bulb, and *phyllon*, a leaf; the leaves universally rise from a pseudo-bulb. *Linn.* 20, *Or.* 1, *Nat. Or.* *Orchidæceæ*. This is a most singular and interesting genus of plants, which to thrive well must be grown in a strong damp heat, potted, and otherwise treated as the genera *Epidendrum*, *Stanhopea*, &c. *Synonymes*: 1. *Anisopetalum Careyannum*, *Tribrachia purpurea*, *Pleurothallis purpurea*; 2. *Tribrachia hirta*; 3. *T. pendula*; 4. *Diphyses flavescens*. See *Cirrhopetalum*.

adenopéta- lum 4	1, S. Epi.	1/2	Singapore.	1842
apiferum	5, S. Epi.	1/2	Gambia	1835
aurifecum	4, S. Epi.	1/2	India	1840
barbigerum	6, S. Epi.	1/2	S. Leone	1835
bracteolatum	7, S. Epi.	1/2	Demerara	1836
calamarium	3, S. Epi.	1/2	Singapore	1844
Careyanum 1. Brn. pur.	10, S. Epi.	1/2	Nepal	1823
Cheirii	3, S. Epi.	1/2	Manilla	1844
clandestinum	1, S. Epi.	1/2	Singapore	1838
clavatum	4, S. Epi.	1/2	Mauritius	1837
coëcinnum	10, S. Epi.	1/2	S. Leone	1835
cupreum	3, S. Epi.	1/2	Manilla	1837
cyndricum	3, S. Epi.	1/2	India	1837
erectum	4, S. Epi.	1/2	Mauritius	1834
flavidum	3, S. Epi.	1/2	S. Leone	1840
fascium	4, S. Epi.	1/2	S. Leone	1837
hirtum	6, S. Epi.	1/2	E. Indies	1846
imbricatum	3, S. Epi.	1/2	S. Leone	1845
lasianthum	3, S. Epi.	1/2	S. Leone	1845
leopardinum	3, S. Epi.	1/2	E. Ind.	1837
linbatum	2, S. Epi.	1/2	Singapore	1840
Lobbii	3, S. Epi.	1/2	Java	1845
macranthum	3, S. Epi.	1/2	S. Leone	1844
miserum	4, S. Epi.	1/2	India	1838
occiduum	2, S. Epi.	1/2	S. Leone	
pavimentatum	4, S. Epi.	1/2	W. Africa	
pileatum	3, S. Epi.	1/2	Singapore	1844
radiatum	3, S. Epi.	1/2	India	1836
recurvum 3	3, S. Epi.	1/2	S. Leone	1822
rhizophoræ	3, S. Epi.	1/2	S. Leone	1835
salsatorium	12, S. Epi.	1/2	S. Leone	1835
setigerum	4, S. Epi.	1/2	Demerara	
sordidum	3, S. Epi.	1/2	Guatemala	1840
tetragonum	3, S. Epi.	1/2	S. Leone	
umbellatum	3, S. Epi.	1/2	E. Ind.	1837
vaginatum	3, S. Epi.	1/2	Singapore	1840

BOLDIA, Lagasca. In memory of D. Boldo, a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 3, *Or.* 1, *Nat. Or.* *Nyctaginæceæ*. Ornamental species, succeeding in sandy peat, and propagated by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1. *Salpianthus arenarius*; 2. *Peumus fragrans*, *Ruizia fragrans*.

fragrans 1	Wht. or.	5, G. Ev.	S. 20 Chili	1844
lanceolata 2	Purple .	6, S. Ev.	S. 3 W. Ind.	1824
purpurascens	Varieg. .	6, S. Hor. P.	1 Cuba	1820

BOLE, trunk of a tree.

BOLÆTUS, Dillenius. Named from *bolos*, a mass, in reference to its massy or globular form. *Linn.* 24, *Or.* 9, *Nat. Or.* *Agaricæceæ*. Curious productions, found in woods and groves, pastures, and on old trees. The species are succulent, and have their parts in the greatest perfection of any Fungi. *B. granulatus* is eatable, as is *B. sub-tomentosus*, and *B. edulis*; the last is excellent when cooked. The *Boldti* when wounded, heal much in the same manner as the flesh of animals. *Synonymes*: 1. *B. rubellus*—*calopus*, *cyanescens*, *edulis*, *lactiflorus*, *laricinus*, *lividus* 1, *luteus*, *pipercatus*, *scaber*, *s. aurantiacus*, *s. bovinus*, *subtomentosus*, *s. sanguineus*, *variegatus*.

BOLEUM, Desvaux. The name is taken from the round pods, and is derived from *bolos*, a ball. *Linn.* 15, *Nat. Or.* *Brassicæceæ*. An ornamental species, succeeding best in rather sandy peat; it ripens seed, from which it may be plentifully increased. *Synonyme*: 1. *Vella asperum* . . . Cream . . . 6, F. Ev. S. 1 Spain . . . 1818

BOLIVARIA, Schleich. The name is given in honour of the great Bolivar. *Linn.* 2, *Or.* 1, *Nat. Or.* *Jasminæceæ*. An interesting species, delighting in a mixture of loam and peat, and propagates readily from cuttings.

trifida . . . Yellow . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Chile . . . 1828

BOLTONIA, L. Herit. Dedicated to J. B. Bolton, an English professor of botany. *Linn.* 19, *Or.* 2, *Nat. Or.* *Asteræceæ*. Very interesting species, so much like some of the genus *Aster*, that they may be referred for culture, &c., to that genus.

asteroides . . . Flesh . . . 9, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1758
glastifolia . . . Pink . . . 9, H. Her. P. 13 N. Amer. 1758

BOMAREA, Herbert. This is a genus divided from *Alstromeria*. *Linn.* 6, *Or.* 1, *Nat. Or.* *Amaryllidæceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Alstromeria*. *Synonymes*: 1. *Alstromeria acutifolia*; 2. *A. acutifolia*, var. *punctata*; 3. *A. edulis*; 4. *A. hirtella*; 5. *A. Salsilla*.

acutifolia 1	Red yel.	9, F. De Tw.	6 Mexico.	
<i>abrea</i>	Yell. red .	8, F. De Tw.	6 Sudley	
<i>maculata</i>	Gr. red . .	3, F. De Tw.	6 Caracas. 1839	
<i>punctata</i> 2	Spotted . .	9, F. De Tw.	6 Mexico. 1829	
<i>edulis</i> 3	Red	7, S. De Tw.	6 Trinidad. 1820	
<i>hirtella</i> 4	Red yell. .	7, H. De Tw.	3 Mexico. 1824	
<i>Macleana</i>	Red	7, F. De Tw.	4 Mexico	
<i>Salsilla</i> 5	Grn. crim. 6,	S. De Tw.	5 S. Amer. 1866	
<i>simplex</i>	Pink	6, G. De Cl.	3 Cusco	1838
<i>subglobosa</i>				1842
<i>Turneriana</i>				1842
<i>uncifolia</i>				Peru 1842
<i>variabilis</i>	Red yel. . .			Peru 1842

BOMBACEÆ. See *Sterculiæceæ*.

BOMBAX, Linn. The name is derived from *bombax*, cotton; in allusion to the wool in the pods. *Linn.* 16, *Or.* 8, *Nat. Or.* *Sterculiæceæ*. The genus is trivially named the Silk Cotton Tree, and the species thrive well in a sandy loamy soil; half-ripened cuttings taken off at a joint, and planted in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat, root readily. The seeds of many of the species are enveloped in long hairs, like those of the true Cotton; it is found, however, that they cannot be manufactured, in conse-

quence of no adhesion between the hairs. The woolly coat of the seeds of some of the species is employed in different countries for stuffing cushions, &c. The trunk of *B. Ceiba* is spiny, and said to be one of the highest trees in both Indies; the wood is light and of little value, but is sometimes used for canoes. The wood cut into boards, and steeped some time in lime-water, will endure the action of the air many years. The cotton in which the seed is enveloped, is used by the poor inhabitants for stuffing chairs, pillows, &c., but is seldom or never used for beds, it being thought unwholesome to sleep upon. *Synonymes*: 1. *quin-ábium*; 2. *heptaphyllum*; 3. *heptaphyllum*. See *Cochlospermum*, and *Eriodendron*.

Ceiba, 1. White . S. Ev. T. 100 S. Amer. 1692
 globosum White . S. Ev. T. 60 Guiana. 1824
 malabáricum, 2 Scarlet . S. Ev. T. 60 Malabar
 septenátum, 3 White . S. Ev. T. 60 Carthag. 1699

BONACE-BARK. See *Daphne tinifolia*.

BONANA BIRD'S NEST, formed of the fibres of *Tillandsia usneoides*.

BONA NOX. See *Ipomœa Bona-Nox*.

BONAPÁRTEA, Ruiz and Pavon. In memory of Napoleon Bonaparte. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliaceæ*. This genus has a singularly graceful appearance, by the naturally drooping tendency of its rush-like leaves. It grows well in sandy rich loam, and increases without difficulty from seed. See *Littœa*.

gracilis Red blue . 6, S. Epi. 1½ Mexico. 1828
 júncea Blue 5, S. Epi. 1½ Peru. . 1800

BONÁTEA, Willdenow. In honour of M. Bonat, a celebrated botanist and professor at Padua. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A curious species, with remarkably formed green and white, slightly fragrant flowers. For culture and propagation, see *Blœtia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Orchis speciosa*.

speciosa Grn. wht. 5, S. Ter. 2 C. G. H. 1820

BONDUC. See *Guilandina Bónduc*.

BONDUCÉLLA, or necklake trees, see *Guilandina Bonducélla*.

BONGÁRDIA, Meyer. In honour of H. G. Bongard, a distinguished Russian botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Berberidaceæ*. See *Leónice*.

BONNÁYA, Link. In memory of Bonnay, a German botanist. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. The species are dwarf-growing plants of considerable interest; for culture, &c., see *Gratiola*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Gratiola veronicæfolia*.

brachiata White. 8 S. A. I Brazil. 1823
 réptana Blue . 7, S. Ev. Cr. ¼ E. Ind. 1820
 veronicæfolia, 1 Pink . 8, S. Cr. B. ¼ E. Ind. 1798

BONNEMAISSÓNIA, Agardh. Named in honour of M. Bonnemaison, a French cryptogamist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramiaceæ*. A very delicate, finely-branched species, much like asparagus, rather plentiful about the seashore—*asparagoides*.

BONNËTIA, Schreber. In honour of C. Bonnet, a celebrated naturalist. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ternstroemiaceæ*. An elegant species, doing well in a mixture of loam and peat; ripened

cuttings in a moderate heat, root freely in sand, under a glass.

palástris Red S. Ev. S. 3 Trind. . 1819

BONPLÁNDIA, Cavan. In honour of Aimé Bonpland, the companion of Humboldt in S. America, and a distinguished botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniaceæ*. See *Calidãsia*.

BÓNTHIA, Linn. Dedicated to James Bont, a Dutch physician. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Myoporaceæ*. An interesting plant, with the appearance of a *Daphne*; it succeeds in loam and peat, and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat.

daphnoides Y. pur. . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. 1690

BÓNUS HENRÍCUS. See *Chenopodium Bónus Henricus*.

BOOM-UPAS. See *Antiaris toxicaria*.

BOÛTHIA. See *Platystemon*.

BORAGE. See *Borago*.

BORAGEWORTS. See *Boraginaceæ*.

BORAGINÁCEÆ. The plants of this Order are nearly allied to Labiates (Lamiaceæ), they are principally natives of temperate countries, and the greater part have succulent stems.

BORÁGO, Linn. So called from the nourishing qualities of the herb. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceæ*. Pretty dwarf species, succeeding in any common soil, and increased by division or seeds. The leaves of *B. officinalis* may be used as a salad, and have been much in repute as a cordial. See *Trichodesma*.

crassifolia Pink 6, H. Her. P. 2 Persia . 1822
 crêtica Blue. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Crete . 1823
 laxiflora Blue. 6, H. Tr. B. 1 Corsica. 1813
 longifolia Blue. 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. 1825
 officinalis Blue. 8, H. A. 3 Eng. rubbish
 albiflora Wht. 8, H. A. 2½ Eng. gardens
 orientalis Blue. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Turkey. 1752

BORÁSSUS, Linn. The immortal Linneus applied this name to the spatha of the date. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmeaceæ*. This fine species grows upwards of thirty feet high, and yields a fruit the size and shape of a child's head; it thrives well in a mixture of loam and peat, and propagates from seeds. From the sap of the trunk sugar and wine are made of considerable value.

flabelliformis Wht. gr. . 6, Palm 40 E. Ind. 1771

BORBÓNIA, Willdenow. Dedicated to Gaston de Bourbon, Duke of Orleans, son of Henry IV. of France. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The species are very showy when in flower, and thrive well in peat and loam; cuttings of the young wood planted in sand, and placed under a glass, root freely. See *Priestleya*, *Rafnia*, and *Vascòs*.

barbata Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1823
 ciliata Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 2½ C. G. H. 1816
 cordata Yel. . 8, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1759
 crenata Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1774
 ericifolia Pink . 1, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1821
 lanceolata Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1752
 ruscifolia Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1790
 trinervia Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. 1759
 undulata Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1812

BORDERLET. See *Limbòria*.

BORKHAUSIA, Bohmer. Dedicated to Moritz Borkhausen, a German professor of botany.

- Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Species of no beauty except *B. alpina*, which is rather pretty and interesting; they are all easily cultivated. *Synonymes*: 1, *Crëpis alpina*; 2, *Hieracium stipitatum*; 3, *Lagöseris bursifolia*; 4, *Crëpis fetida*; 5, *Lagöseris intybacea*; 6, *L. leontodontoides*; 7, *Crëpis niceensis*; 8, *Lagöseris raphanifolia*; 9, *Crëpis rubra*; 10, *C. senecioides*; 11, *L. versicolor*. See *Mgöseris*.
- alpina 1 . . Yellow . 7, H. A. 1 Italy . . 1739
apargioides 2, *aspera*, *bellidifolia*, *bursifolia* 3, *Candollei*, *caroliniana*, *fetida* 4, *graveolens*, *hispida*, *intybacea* 5, *leontodontoides* 6, *macrophylla*, *niceensis* 7, *raphanifolia* 8, *rubra* 9, *senecioides* 10, *Suffreniana*, *taraxacifolia*, *versicolor* 11.
- BORÖNIA**, *Sims*. In memory of Francis Boroni, an Italian attendant of Dr. Sibthorp. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. A very pretty and interesting genus of New Holland plants. The species flower remarkably free, and some may be seen in bloom at almost any time of the year. They grow best in sandy peat mixed with a few broken shreds, and the pots, which should not be large, must be judiciously drained, as the plants are very liable to suffer from over watering. Cuttings taken at a joint, planted in sand, and placed under a glass in a frame, observing to dry up the damp now and then, will, if carefully tended, make roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *B. anemonefolia*; 2, *B. ledifolia*; 3, *B. terminiflora*, *grandiflora*, *laurifolia*, *pidsa* 4, *mollina*.
- alata . . . Red . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2½ N. Holl. . 1825
 anemonefolia Red . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1824
 anethifolia . Red . . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1841
 crenulata . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 K. Geo. 8Sd.
 denticulata . Red . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1823
 dichotoma . Rose . 10, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. Holl. . 1841
 Drummondii . Rose . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. .
 falcifolia . . Red . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Mortn. B. 1841
 floribunda 3 . Rose . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ Swan R.
 Frazeri 1 . . Red . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1824
 grandiflora . Rose . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R.
 lancifolia . . Rose . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R.
 latifolia 2 . . Red . . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1824
 ledifolia . . Red . . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. S. W. . 1814
 microphylla . Pink . 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. Holl. . 1846
 mollis . . . Red . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1841
 ovata . . . Crimson . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ Swan R. . 1841
 paradöxa . . Red . . 3, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1825
 pillonæma . Red . . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1826
 pidsa . . . Pink . . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R.
 pilnata . . . Purp. . 3, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1794
 polygalæfolia . Red . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1824
 serrulata . . . Scar. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2½ N. S. W. . 1816
 spatulata 4 . Pink . 3, G. Ev. S. 1½ Swan R. . 1849
 spectabilis . Pink . 3, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R.
 teretifolia . . Pink . 3, G. Ev. S. 1½ Swan R. . 1849
 tetrandra . . Red . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1824
 triphylla . . Ptk . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1840
 ledifolia . . Red . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1840
 viminea . . . Pink . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1848
- BÖRRERA**, *Ach*. In honour of J. W. Borrer, F.L.S., a British cryptogamist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceæ*. An exceedingly interesting genus to the cryptogamist, on account of the natural habit of the species—*atlantica*, *chrysophthalma*, *ciliaris*, *flavicans*, *furfuracea*, *leucómela*, *tenella*. See *Evèrnia*.
- BÖRRERIA**, *Meyer*. Derivation same as *Borrera*. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. Pretty

- little plants, of easy culture, in any common soil; and cuttings of the perennial and shrubby kinds root readily in sand under a glass. *B. stricta* must be treated as a tender biennial. *Synonymes*: 1, *Spermacöe verticillata*, *Bigeöbia commata*; 2, *S. stricta*, *B. stricta*; 3, *S. verticillata*, *B. verticillata*.
- commutata 1. White . 6, S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind. . 1818
 stricta 2 . . White . 7, G. B. 8 E. Ind. . 1820
 verticillata 3. White . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Africa . 1792
- BÖRRICHA**, *De Candolle*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. See *Diomédia*.
- BÖRYA**, *Willdenow*. Dedicated to Colonel Bory de St. Vincent, a French traveller and promoter of natural history. *Linn.* 22, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. The species are uninteresting, and easily cultivated—*acuminata*, *distichophylla*, *ligustrina*, *nitida*, *porulosa*, *prinosides*, *retusa*, *scorpioides*.
- BÖSCIA**, *Lamarck*. Dedicated to Louis Bosc, a French professor of agriculture. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Capparidaceæ*. The species is ornamental, and may be referred to *Crateva* for culture, &c. *Synonyme*: 1, *Podöria Senegalensis*.
- senegalensis . White . . 4, S. Ev. S. 3 Senegal . 1824
- BÖSEA**, *Linn*. In compliment to Ernest Gotlieb Bose, a professor of botany in Germany. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Ulmaceæ*. An ornamental species, succeeding in loam and peat mixed; and cuttings in sand, under a glass, placed in heat strike readily.
- Yervandra . Rufous . . G. Ev. S. 8 Canaries. 1728
- BOSSIÆA**, *Ventenat*. In honour of M. Bossieu Lamartinière, a French botanist, who accompanied the unfortunate La Peyrouse round the world. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The species are neat, elegant plants when in flower, and will thrive best in a mixture of turf, loam, peat, and sand; but care should be taken that the pots are well drained, as nothing injures them sooner than too much water. Cuttings of the half-ripened wood will strike if planted in a pot of sand under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bossiæa rufa*; 2, *B. lanceolata*, *Platylöbium lanceolatum*, *P. ovatum*; 3, *Bossiæa lenticularis*; 4, *Platylöbium scolopendrium*; 5, *B. virgata*.
- buxifolia . . . Ysl . . 5, G. Ev. Tr. 1½ N. Holl. . 1824
 cinerea . . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 V. D. L. . 1802
 cordifolia . . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Holl. . 1820
 disticha . . . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1840
 ensata 1 . . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . 1824
 eriocarpa . . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 K. G. S. . 1837
 foliosa . . . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1824
 Hendersöni . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R.
 heterophylla 2 Yel. . 9, G. Ev. S. 8 N. S. W. . 1792
 lenticularis . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2½ N. Holl. . 1823
 linæoides . . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1824
 linophylla . . Ora . . 8, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1808
 microphylla . Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 2½ N. S. W. . 1803
 ovata . . . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1792
 paucifolia 5 . Y. brn. 6, G. Ev. S. 8 Swan R. . 1841
 prostrata . . Yel. . 8, G. Ev. Tr. ½ N. S. W. . 1803
 rhombifolia 3 Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Holl. . 1820
 rotundifolia . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 8 N. Holl. . 1824
 rufa . . . Ora . . 8, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . 1803
 Scolopendrium 4 Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 10 N. S. W. . 1792
 tenuicaulis . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. Tr. 3 V. D. L. . 1836
 virgata . . . Y. red. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1842

BOSWÉLLIA, *Roxburgh*. Dedicated to Dr. John Boswell, of Edinburgh. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myricaceæ*. Ornamental trees of easy culture, thriving best in loam and peat, and are propagated with facility from cuttings in sand, under a glass. The plants of this genus are called Olibanum trees. *B. serrata* furnishes a resin which is used as incense, and possesses stimulant, astringent, and diaphoretic qualities; *B. glabra* supplies a coarser kind, used for pitching the bottoms of ships. The resin of both species is used in India as a frankincense and as pitch.

glabra . . Pa. yel. . 5, S. Ev. T. 25 Coromand. 1823
 serrata . . Pa. yel. . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1820

BOTANY BAY GUM. See *Xanthorrhæa arborea*.

BOTANY BAY TEA. See *Smilax glycyphylla*.

BOTANY BAY TREE. See *Smilax glycyphylla*.

BOTRYADËNTIA, *Fischer and Meyer*. From *botrys*, a cluster, and *aden*, a gland. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A plant easily cultivated in the open borders in common soil, and increased by division of the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Myriadotis Gmelini*.

Gmelini l . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Russia. . 1836

BOTRYÆPIUM, or GRAPE PEAR. See *Amelanchier Botryæpium*.

BOTRYCERAS, *Willdenow*. So called from *botrys*, a raceme, and *keras*, a horn; the horn-like raceme. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Anacardiaceæ*. An interesting species; for culture, &c., see *Banksia*.

laurinum . Gr. wht. . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1823

BOTRYCHIUM, *Swartz*. The derivation is from *botrys*, a bunch; in reference to the form of the fructification, which is much like a bunch of grapes. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ophioglossaceæ*. The genus is well known by the name of *Moonwort*. The species are curious and interesting plants; see *Adiantum* for culture, &c. *B. virginicum* is the largest of the American kinds, and is named the rattlesnake fern, on account of its generally being found growing where those reptiles abound. *Synonymes*: 1, *gracilis*; 2, *Osmunda Lunaria*.

australe . . Brown . 6, F. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1823
 dissectum l . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1816
 fumarioides . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Carolina. 1805
 Lunaria 2 . Brown . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Britain hills
 obliquum . Brown . 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1821
 virginicum . Brown . 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1790

BOTRYS. See *Chenopodium Botrys* and *Erodium Botrys*.

BOTRYTACEÆ, an order of Fungals usually known as mildews and blights.

BOTRYTIS, *Michaux*. The name alludes to the little round seeds, or seed vessels, resembling a bunch of grapes, and derived from *botrys*, a cluster of grapes. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceæ*. Minute productions. *B. parasitica* is found on the plant called Shepherd's Purse (*Capsella Bursa-pastoris*)—*agaricina*, *cana*, *cinerea*, *crustosa*, *densa*, *diffusa*, *effusa*, *grisea*, *lateritia*, *leucospora*, *macrospora*, *murina*, *nigra*, *parasitica*, *polyspora*; *vera*, *vulgâris*.

BOTTLE GOURD. See *Lagenaria vulgâris*.

BOUCERÏA, *Brown*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Aselepiadaceæ*. See *Caralluma*.

BOUGAINVILLEA. See *Buginvillea*.

BOURBON PALM. See *Latania*.

BOURRËRIA, *Gærtner*. Named in memory of Bourrer, an apothecary of Nuremberg. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ehretiaceæ*. Ornamental trees of easy cultivation; for the mode of which, see the genus *Ehretia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ehretia Bourrèria*.

exsucca . . White . . S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. . 1804
 succulenta l . White . . S. Ev. T. 50 W. Ind. . 1758

BOUSSINGAULTIA, H. B. and Kunth named this genus in honour of J. B. Boussingault, a celebrated naturalist and traveller. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Basellaceæ*. This is a most desirable stove plant, of rapid growth, and bearing copious and graceful racemes of deliciously fragrant flowers. It grows in any common garden soil, and may be increased by seed. At Glasnevin, near Dublin, the plant has stood the winter in the open air, planted against a wall.

baselloides . White . . 7, F. Bl. P. 6 S. Amer. 1836

BOUTELÏA. See *Chondrosium*.

BOUVARDIA, *Salis*. In memory of Dr. Bouvard, superintendent of the royal Paris botanic garden. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. This is a beautiful genus, worthy of extensive cultivation. *B. triphylla* is a free flowerer, and thrives in a cool part of the greenhouse; *B. versicolor* is rather more tender, and thrives best in a warmer situation in summer, but requires to be cool in winter. They grow in a mixture of loam and peat, and young plants may be obtained from cuttings, which strike in the same kind of soil, in heat; they may also be propagated by pieces of the root, planted in good soil, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *B. Jacquinii*, *Houstonia coccinea*.

angustifolia . Red . . 9, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1838
 Cavanillesii . Sea. yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1845
 flava . . Yel. . 9, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1844
 Ghies } White . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico .
 breghtii }
 leiantha . . Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1850
 longiflora . . White . . 9, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1827
 multiflora . . White . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico .
 splendens . . Scarlet . 9, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1894
 strigosa . . Yel. red . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1845
 triphylla l . . Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1794
 angustifolia . Scarlet . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1835
 splendens . . Scarlet . 8, G. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1838
 pubescens . . Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1794
 glabra . . . Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1794
 versicolor . . Red . . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1814

Garden Hybrids: *Briaria*, *Hogarth*, *Laura*, *Rosalinda*.

BOVEY COAL is probably the bituminized remains of a tree which has been named by Witham *Pinites carbonæcus*.

BOVISTA, *Persoon*. Latinised from its German name *böfist*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycopodaceæ*. Striking productions. Bulliard mentions having seen many of them eighteen, twenty, and twenty-three inches in diameter; and on the authority of others, he affirms that they attain the enormous bulk of nearly nine feet in circumference. *B. gigantea* is the largest of the genus, measuring two feet in

- diameter. The flesh is at first white, afterwards of a greenish-yellow, lastly of a brown grey, the outer peridium cracks, and peels off in large flakes on being handled—*gigantea*, *nigræscens*, *plúmbea*.
- BOWENIA**. Named in honour of G. F. Bowen, the governor of Queensland. *Linn.* 22, Or. 12, Nat. Or. *Cycadææ*. Singular species lately discovered in Australia. For culture, see *Cycas* and *Zamia*.
spectabile . Apetalous 3, G. Ev. P. 3 Australia . 1860
- BOWIEA**, *Haworth*. In memory of J. Bowie, a collector of plants for the Kew gardens. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliææ*. Curious plants, succeeding in fibrous sandy peat, and multiplied by offsets or suckers.
Africana . Red gr. 10, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1823
myriacantha Red gr. 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1823
- BOWLESIA**, *Romer and Schultes*. Named in honour of Mr. Bowles, an Irish botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiææ*. A minute curious plant, will grow in any common soil, and is increased by divisions.
ténera . Grn. yel. 7, F. Ev. Cr. ¼ M. Video . 1827
- BOWSTRING HEMP**. See *Sanseviæra*.
- BOX-ELDER**. See *Negundo*.
- BOX THORN**. See *Lycium barbarum*.
- BOX TREE**. See *Bacus arboræscens*.
- BRABEUM**, *Linn.* *African Almond*. Named from *brabeion*, a sceptre; applying to the racemes of flowers. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Protæææ*. An ornamental tree, succeeding best in open sandy loam and peat; cuttings of the ripened weed root without difficulty, in sand, under a glass.
stellatum . White . 3, G. Ev. S. 12 C. G. H. . 1731
- BRACHLATE**, having arms or branches usually placed opposite to each other at right angles with the main stem, and crossing each other alternately.
- BRACHYCHITON**, *Schott*. From *brachys*, short, and *chaito*, a bristle. Plants covered with short stellate hairs. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sterculiææ*. Shrubs or trees of easy culture, with fine flowers; they thrive in loamy soil, and increase by cuttings. See *Sterculia*.
Bidwillii . Red . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Australia . 1850
- BRACHYCÔME**, *Cass.* From *brachys*, short, and *kome*, hair. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteræææ*. *B. ibericifolia* is a beautiful little annual, whose flowers vary from dark purple to lilac, and white; it flowers freely in the open border, but is impatient of wet towards autumn, when, if it is taken up and removed to the greenhouse, it will continue to produce its pretty blossoms during the early winter months. It should be sown as a half-hardy annual in light soil, covering the seeds very slightly. *Synonyme*: 1, *Pyrethrum diversifolium*.
diversifolia 1 White . 5, G. Ev. S. Australia . 1824
iberidifolia . Purple . 5, F. A. Swan R. . 1840
albiflora White . 6, H. A. Swan R. . 1840
- BRACHYELÛTRUM**, *Schultes*. From *brachys*, short, and *elytron*, a wing. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminæææ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Muhlenbergia erecta*, *Dilepgrum aristatum*.—*aristatum*.
- BRACHYGLÔTTIS**, *Forster*. From *brachys*, short, and *glottis*, a tongue. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteræææ*. A plant of easy culture in light soil, and propagated by cuttings.
repanda . . Purple . 8, F. Ev. S. 8 N. Zealand 1830
- BRACHYLÛENA**, *R. Brown*. From *brachys*, short, and *læna*, cloak; in allusion to the form of the calyx. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteræææ*. An ornamental plant, for the culture of which, see *Baccharis*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Baccharis nereifolia*, *Tarmondanthus dentata*.
nereifolia 1. White . 9, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1752
- BRACHYPÔDIUM**, *Beauvois*. Taken from *brachys*, short, and *pous*, a foot; in reference to the short stalks of the spikelets. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminæææ*. Mere weeds, of the simplest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Triticum asperum*, *Festuca rigida*; 2, *Triticum loliæ-cæum*; 3, *Brômus pinnatus*; 4, *B. rupêstris*; 5, *B. sylvaticus*; 6, *Brachypodium nardus-asperum* 1, *brunciæle brevisetum*, *caespitosum*, *distachyon*, *Halleri*, *loliæcum* 2, *longifolium*, *maximum*, *mexicanum*, *obtusifolium*, *phœnicoides*, *pinnatum* 3, *ramosum*, *retisum*, *rupêstre* 4, *strigosum*, *sylvaticum* 5, *tenellum* 6, *Tenoriandum*, *tenuicolum*, *tenuiflorum*, *uniloides*, *unilaterale*.
- BRACHYRÂMPHIS**, *De Candolle*. From *brachys*, short, and *râmpis*, branches. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteræææ*. See *Lactuca intybæææ*.
- BRACHYRHYNCHUS**, *De Candolle*. From *brachys*, short, and *rhynchus*, a beak or snout. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteræææ*. A greenhouse plant, of easy cultivation, merely requiring to be grown in light soil, and increased by division and seeds. See *Cineraria*.
albicaulis . Purple . 6, F. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. .
- BRACHYÛRIS**, *De Candolle*. From *brachys*, short. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteræææ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Solidago Sorbithrææ*. For culture, &c., refer to *Solidago*.
Euthamiae . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. 1½ Missouri 1827
- BRACHYSÛEMA**, *R. Brown*. Derived from *brachys*, short, and *sema*, standard; the flowers having a very short standard. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabacæææ*. Very handsome climbing species, especially *B. latifolia*, thriving well in an equal mixture of sandy loam and peat; they are increased by layers, or cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, in heat, root freely. They may also be increased by seeds, which are sometimes produced. These plants are well suited for training up the columns of the conservatory or greenhouse. *Synonyme*: 1. *B. platyptera*.
acuminata . Red . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. .
aphylla . . Cr. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1848
bracteata . . Crimson. 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1843
Drummôndii Red . 3, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. .
hybrida . . Cr. crea. 3, G. Ev. S. 2 Hybrid. .
lanœolata 1. . Crimson. 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1851
latifolia . . Crimson. 6, G. Ev. Cl. 3 N. Holl. . 1803
platyptera . . Crimson. 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1844
speciosa . . Red . 5, G. Ev. Cl. 3 N. Holl. .
undulata . . Green . 8, G. Ev. Cl. 8 N. S. W. . 1820
villosa . . Crimson. 3, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. .
- BRACHYSTÛELMA**, *R. Brown*. Named from the word *brachys*, short, and, *stelma*, a crown;

in allusion to the short coronal processes of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. Curious plants, growing well in sandy loam, and increased by cuttings.

crispum . Br. yel. . 9, S. Tu. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1829
tuberosum . Purple . 6, S. Tu. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1821

BRACHYSTEPHIUM, *De Candolle*. From *brachys*, short, and *stephanos*, a crown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. See *Pyrethrum*.

BRÁCTEÆ, small leaves placed near the calyx, on the peduncle or pedicel.

BRÁCTEATE, furnished with bractea.

BRÁCTEOLÆ, little bractea.

BRÁDLEJA, *Gaertner*. In honour of Richard Bradly, a professor of botany at Cambridge. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. Curious plants, of little interest. They succeed in loamy soil, and multiply from cuttings.

nftida . . . Red . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 E. Ind. . 1820
afnica . . . Red . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 China . 1816

BRAKE, or **BRAKEN**. See *Pteris aquilina*.

BRAMBLE. See *Rubus*.

BRANCHING ANNUAL STOCK. See *Malcòmia maritima*.

BRANDÉSIA, *Martius*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantaceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Achyranthes capituliflora*. pubèrula 1, villòsa. See *Achyranthes*.

BRANDS or **BRIGHTS**. See *Mucoraceæ*.

BRASÈNIA. See *Hydropeltis*.

BRASILETTO. See *Cæsalpinia Brasilètto*.

BRASSAVÒLA, *R. Brown*. Named after Antonio Musa Brassavola, a noble Venetian, and one of the most enlightened botanists of his day. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The plants of this genus are deserving a place in every collection of orchidaceæ, having, when in flower, a delightfully fragrant odour. They require to be propagated, and otherwise treated, as *Stanhòpca*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Epidèndrum cucullatum*, *Cymbidium cucullatum*; 2, *Cryptopodium elegans*; 3 *C. nodosum*, *Epidèndrum nodosum*.

acallie . . . Cream . 7, S. Epi. } C. Amer. . 1849
angustata . . . Yel. gn. . 6, S. Epi. } Demerara .
cordata . . . Wht. gn. . 6, S. Epi. } Brazil .
cucullata 1 . . . White . 6, S. Epi. } W. Ind. . 1790
cuspidata . . . White . 3, S. Epi. } Trinidad . 1839
Digbyana . . . Gn. wht. 7, S. Epi. } Honduras . 1844
elegans 2 . . . Lilac . . 3, S. Epi. } Antigua .
glauca . . . Yellow . 3, S. Epi. } Vera Cruz .
grandiflora . . . White . 3, S. Epi. } Honduras . 1838
lineata . . . W. gn. rd. 6, S. Epi. } S. Amer. . 1852
Martiana . . . White . 3, S. Epi. } Berbice . 1833
nodosa 3 . . . Wht. gn. 1, S. Epi. } Jamaica . 1830
Péirini . . . Wht. gn. 9, S. Epi. } Rio Jan. . 1831
retusa . . . Wht. gn. 3, S. Epi. } Maracaybo .
tuberculata . . . Wht. yel. 7, S. Epi. } Brazil . 1827
venosa . . . White . 3, S. Epi. } Honduras . 1839

BRÁSSIA, *R. Brown*. In commemoration of the late Mr. Brass, a skilful botanical traveller and draughtsman. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is a fine genus of plants, all of which are delightfully fragrant when in flower. The flowers are mostly yellowish green, spotted with purple. For culture and propagation, see *Stanhòpca*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Epidèndrum caudatum*, *Malaxis caudata*; 2,

Miltònia Clowèsii, *Odontoglossum Clowèsii*; 3,

B. Wrayæ. See *Hesperocordium* and *Miltònia*.
angusta . . . Yellow . 10, S. Epi. $\frac{2}{3}$ Brazil . . 1839
aristata . . . Yel. br. 8, S. Epi. 1 Guatemala. 1844
bidene . . . Br. yel. 6, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1842
brachiata . . . Gab. yel. 9, S. Epi. 2 Guatemala. 1843
caudata 1 . . . Yel. gr. 2, S. Epi. 1 W. Ind. . . 1823
Clowèsii 2 . . . Br. yel. 8, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1844
cochleata . . . Gr. brn. 4, S. Epi. 1 Demerara . 1834
guttata 3 . . . Gr. yel. 8, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ Guatemala. 1843
Keilliana . . . Br. yel. 3, S. Epi. .
Lanciana . . . Yel. spt. 1, S. Epi. $\frac{2}{3}$ Surinam . 1833
viridiflora . . . Green . 3, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ Demerara . 1833
Lawrenceana . . . Yel. br. 4, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1839
macrostachya } Grn. br. 3, S. Epi. 2 Demerara . 1835
maculata . . . W. spot. 4, S. Epi. 1 Jamaica . 1806
pumila . . . Yel. pur. 3, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ Brazil . . 1844
Peruviana . . . Yel. gn. 4, S. Epi. 1 Peru . . 1844
verrucosa . . . Gn. yel. 3, S. Epi. 1 Guatemala. 1838

BRÁSSICA, *Linn.* From *bresic*, the Celtic name of the cabbage. *Linn.* 15, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. In this genus we have the well-known cabbage, with its many varieties, and many other familiar potherbs and roots. It is wonderful to look upon the common cabbage (*B. oleracea*) with its varieties, and observe the exceeding great difference in appearance and qualities, particularly when we compare the original types as found on our shores, with wavy sea green leaves, tending to no head, and flowering like wild mustard or charlock, with the cauliflower and red cabbage, &c. As their culture is generally well known, we shall dwell upon it here as briefly as possible; the cabbage and its varieties require a very strong rich soil, or they will not come to a good size. The turnip also does well only in good rich soil, and indeed the whole tribe thrive best in open loamy soil, enriched with manure. They all produce an abundance of seeds, which must be sown at those periods which experience has shown to be the best, for bringing their produce to perfection at certain seasons. *Synonymes*: 1, *B. sempervirens*; 2, *Ròphanus cheiranthifolia*; 3, *Sisymbrium valentinum*.—*baleatica* 1, *campèstris*, *c. Napu-brássica*, *c. commùnis*, *c. rutabàga*, *c. oleifera*, *c. pabularia*, *cheiranthifolia* 2, *cheiranthos*, *chinènsis*, *elongata*, *Erucastrum*, *fruticulosa*, *Gravineæ*, *Heleniàna*, *humilis*, *incana*, *levigata*, *monènsis*, *montana*, *Napus*, *N. esculentus*, *N. albus*, *N. flavus*, *N. nigricans*, *oleiferus* 2, *oleracea*, *o. asparagoides*, *o. cauliflora*, *o. commùnis*, *o. cónica*, *o. costata*, *o. crispa*, *o. depressa*, *o. elliptica*, *o. gemmifera*, *o. major*, *o. obovata*, *o. oblonga*, *o. palmifolia*, *o. quercifolia*, *o. ramòsa*, *o. rubra*, *o. sabellica*, *o. sphærica*, *o. vulgaris*, *pinnatifida*, *polymòrpha*, *præcox*, *Pseudo-erucastrum*, *Ràpa*, *R. depressa*, *R. oblonga*, *R. oleifera*, *repànda*, *Richèrrii*, *subulària*, *Tournefortii*, *valentina* 3, *violàcea*. See also *Erùca*, *Ergisimum*, *Erucària*, *Moricàndia*.

BRASSICACEÆ, a large order of plants usually known as Crucifers, including the cabbage, radish, and many other useful and showy plants.

BRAVÒA, *La Llave*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. W. B. Booth, whom Dr. Lindley quotes in describing the plant, makes the following remarks with regard to it: "The plant

- from which the above description was made, was cultivated in the stove, but I have since found that others grown in a warm greenhouse succeeded equally well, and had their flowers quite as high coloured. They seem to thrive in a light rich loam, and not too much water; I suspect it will ripen seeds, and by them be easily increased. It is a beautiful bulbous plant." *Synonyme*: 1, *Catocápnia geminiflora*.
- geminiflora* 1. Red . . . 7, G. Bl. P. 1 Mexico . 1841
- BRAÏA, Sternberg.** In memory of Count Bray, a German botanist. *Linn.* 15, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. Curious minute species, with purple flowers. They thrive best in loamy soil mixed with a little fibrous peat, and are multiplied by seeds.
- alpina* . . . Purple 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Carinthia 1823
pilosa . . . Purple 5, H. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1827
- BRAZILIAN BARK.** See *Remíja*.
- BRAZILIAN-MATE.** See *Ilex paraguensis*.
- BRAZILETTO WOOD.** See *Casalpínia Braziletto*.
- BRAZILIAN TEA.** See *Ilex paraguensis*.
- BRAZILIAN TEA.** See *Stachytárphtia Jamaicensis*.
- BRAZIL NUTS.** See *Bertholletia excelsa*.
- BRAZIL WOOD.** See *Catocápnia*.
- BREAD FRUIT.** See *Artocárpus*.
- BREAD NUT.** See *Brosimum Alicástrum*.
- BREAD ROOT.** See *Psoralea esculenta*.
- BREAD TREE or BROOD-BOOM.** See *Zúmia Caffra*.
- BREMONTIÈRA, Dec.** In memory of M. Bremon-tier, an agriculturist. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. An ornamental interesting plant, thriving in sandy loam, and is multiplied by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat.
- Amméxylon* . Purple . 4, S. Ev. S. 3 Mauritius 1826
- BREWÈRIA, Don.** *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ipomœa semidígna*. For culture, &c., see *Ipomœa*.
- Roxbúrgii* 1. White . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 3 E. Ind. . 1826
- BRÉXIA, Noronha.** Named from *brexis*, rain; on account of the protection afforded against rain by some of the large leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brexiaceæ*. Excellent stove plants, with very beautiful foliage. They all grow freely and look well planted in large pots, in turfy loam and peat mixed. Cuttings take readily in any state, except that the leaves must not be moved, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. A bud at the base of an entire leaf will strike, and make a young plant, if put in a little sand, under a glass, and put in the propagating house.
- chrysophylla* Green . 6, S. Ev. T. 25 Mauritius 1820
madagáscárica } Green . 6, S. Ev. T. 25 Madagas. 1812
ricénsis }
spinosa . . . Green . 6, S. Ev. T. 25 Madagas. 1812
- BREXIACEÆ,** a small order of trees and shrubs, natives of tropical countries.
- BREXIADS.** See *Brexiaceæ*.
- BRIANÇON MANNA.** See *Lárix*.
- BRIAR (SWEET).** See *Rosa rubiginosa*.
- BRIDÈLIA, Willdenow.** Named after the great muscologist, Professor Bridel. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1,

- Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. Small shrubs or trees, with little beauty, and easily cultivated, *Synonyme*: 1, *Cláusia scándens*.
- montána* . . . Apetal . 6, S. Ev. T. 25 E. Ind. . 1825
scándens 1 . Apetal . 8, S. Ev. Cl. 20 E. Ind. . 1804
spinosa . . . Apetal . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. . 1803
- BRIDGESIA.** See *Ercilla*, *Polyachyrus*, and *Tripterocárpus*.
- BRIGNOLE PLUMS.** See *Prímus*.
- BRIGNOLIA, Bertolini.** Named in compliment to J. L. Brignoli, a professor at Vienna. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. A species of trifling beauty and easy culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Sium siculum*.
- panicifolia* 1. White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Sicily . 1686
- BRILLANTAFSIA, Palis.** Derivation not known. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. A genus of showy plants at present little known. For culture, see *Justicia*.
- Owariénsis* . Vio. bl. . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Leone. 1853
- BRINJALS.** See *Solánum Melongéna*.
- BRISTLES,** rigid hairs.
- BRISTLEWORTS.** See *Desvauziaceæ*.
- BRISTLY-TOOTHED,** bristles like teeth, or with the teeth ending each in a bristle.
- BRITISH-TOBACCO.** See *Trussilágo Fárfara*.
- BRISTLEWORTS.** See *Diatomaceæ*.
- BRIZA, Linn.** Named from *brizo*, to nod, on account of the quaking character of the spikelets. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Although mere weeds, some species are pretty and interesting, as *B. minor*, *rúbra*, *Óssii*, &c. The whole are of easy cultivation.
- Chásii* . . . Apetal . . . 6, Grass 1 S. Eur. . 1820
elátiór. . . . Apetal . . . 7, Grass 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Greece . 1817
genuicúllata . Apetal . . . 7, Grass 1 C. G. H. . 1816
húmíllis . . . Apetal . . . 6, Grass $\frac{1}{2}$ Caucasus. 1825
máxima . . . Apetal . . . 6, Grass 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur. . 1833
média . . . Apetal . . . 5, Grass 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Brit. mead.
minor. . . . Apetal . . . 7, Grass $\frac{1}{2}$ Eng., oc. fields.
rúbra . . . Apetal . . . 6, Grass 1 S. Eur. . 1820
virens . . . Apetal . . . 6, Grass 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Spain . . 1800
- BRITISH TEA,** often made from Elm leaves.
- BROAD SEED.** See *Ulospérum*.
- BROCCOLI.** See *Brássica*.
- BRODIAEA, Sir J. E. Smith.** In honour of James J. Brodiaea, a Scotch Cryptogamist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. Very curious bulbs, with lilac, blue, and white flowers. They may be successfully grown in sandy peat, and increased chiefly by offsets of the root. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hookeria coronaria*. See *Leucocóryne*.
- alliácea* . . . White . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Chili . . 1825
californica . Blue . . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 California 1848
congéstá . . . Blue . . 7, G. Bl. P. 1 Georgia . 1806
grandiflóra 1. Blue . . 6, F. Bl. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1806
ixioides . . . Lilac . . 8, H. Bl. P. 1 Chili . . 1821
- BROME-GRASS.** See *Bromus*.
- BROMELIA, Linn.** So called after Olaus Bromel, a Swedish botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliaceæ*. This is a genus of very handsome plants, among which the Pine Apple was lately included. They are of easy culture providing they have a sufficiency of heat, and are potted in good rich open loamy soil, they must be watered carefully, that is, giving a good supply when growing, but in the winter a very little is sufficient. The pots should be well drained, and as the plants are, like the Pine

Apple, subject to injurious attacks of the scale, &c., they should be carefully looked over and washed; indeed, these plants may be said to do best with the treatment successfully applied to the Pine Apple. Rope is manufactured from a species of the genus in Brazil, called *Gravárrha*. See *Ananás* and *Bilbergia*.

<i>Acónja</i> . . . Pink . . . 6, S. Her. P. 2	Brazil . . . 1822
<i>bracteata</i> . . . Pink . . . 9, S. Her. P. 2	Jamaica . . . 1785
<i>chrysántha</i> . . . Blue . . . 4, S. Her. P. 2	Caraccas . . . 1819
<i>crúenta</i> . . . Blk. w. 8, S. Her. P. 2	Río Jan. . . 1824
<i>discolor</i> . . . Pink . . . 4, S. Ev. S. 2	S. Amer.
<i>exshdans</i> . . . Yellow 10, Epiphy. 2	W. Ind. . . 1820
<i>fastuosa</i> . . . Purple 8, S. Her. P. 4	S. Amer. . . 1815
<i>búmilis</i> . . . Pink . . . 3, S. Her. P. 1	. . . 1789
<i>Karátas</i> . . . Pink . . . 3, S. Her. P. 2	W. Ind. . . 1739
<i>linguláta</i> . . . Yellow 5, S. Her. P. 1½	S. Amer. . . 1759
<i>longifolia</i> . . . Pur. ro. 5, S. Ev. P. 4	Guiana . . . 1846
<i>paniculáta</i> . . . Pink . . . 6, S. Her. P. 2	W. Ind. . . 1822
<i>Pingui</i> . . . Red . . . 3, S. Her. P. 3	W. Ind. . . 1690
<i>smisstráta</i> . . . Green . . . 3, S. Her. P. 3	S. Amer.
<i>eesiliflora</i> . . . Pink . . . 7, S. Her. P. 3	S. Amer. . . 1826
<i>elyéstris</i> . . . Crim. . . 7, S. Her. P. 3	S. Amer. . . 1820

BROMELIACEÆ, an order of stemless or short-stemmed plants, often with gay flowers, and in some cases, as the pine apple, with excellent fruit.

BROMELWORTS. See *Bromeliaceæ*.

BROMHEÁDIA, *Lindley*. In honour of Sir Edward French Bromhead, Bart., F.R.S. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A curious plant, in habit like *Epidéndrum elongátum*, and requiring similar treatment. *Synonyme*: 1, *Grammatophyllum Pinlaysonianum*. *pálástris* 1. White . . . 5, S. Epi. 2 Singaprs. 1843

BROMPTON STOCK. See *Mathiola simplicicaulis*.

BROMUS, *Linn.* So called from bromos, the Greek name for a wild oat. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. The whole are uninteresting, and in point of culture simply managed. *Synonymes*: 1, *Festuca gigantea*; 2, *F. triflora*—*Alopecurus, altissimus, arvensis, asper, australis, Biebersteinii, ciliatus, commutatus, confertus, elongatus, erectus, festucoides, Gaudini, gigantes 1, G. longifolius, G. triflorus 2, glaucus, háratissimus, húmilis, jubatus, lanceolatus, lanuginosus, lávus, ligusticus, longiflorus, madritensis, máximus, mollis, multiflorus, parviflorus, pendulinus, pilosus, pratensis, pubescens, purgans, racemosa, rigidus, scaberrimus, Schraderi, scoparius, scaberrimus, squarrosus, stenophyllus, sterilis, tectidrum, tibialis, variegatus, velutinus, vestitus, vulgensis; Willdenovii*. See *Brachypodium, Rostraria, Trichata*.

BRONGNIÁRTIA, *Humb. Bonpl. and Kunth*. In honour of M. Adolphe Brongniart, a French botanist. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. *B. podalyrioides* has fine, flesh-coloured flowers. It is cultivated best in loam and peat, with a little sand; and increased by cuttings in sand, in heat, under a glass.

<i>podalyrioides</i> Flesh . . . 9, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Spain . . . 1827
<i>sericea</i> . . . Purple . . . 9, S. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . . . 1843

BROOD-BOOM. See *Zamia Cáffra*.

BROOK-BEAN. See *Menyanthes trifoliata*.

BROOK-LIME. See *Verónica Beccabunga*.

BROOK WEED. See *Sámolus*.

BROOM. See *Cytisus, Lýgeum, Spáritium*.

BROOM-CYPRESS. See *Kochia*.

BROOM-RAPE. See *Orobánone*.

BRÓSIMUM, *Swartz*. Named from *brosimos*, good to eat; in allusion to the eatable fruit. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Artocarpaceæ*. *Alicástrum* is common in the woods of Jamaica; the timber is not despicable, but the leaves and young branches are more useful, and a hearty fattening fodder for all sorts of cattle. The fruit, boiled with salt fish, pork, or beef, or pickle, has frequently been the support of the negroes and poorer sorts of white people in times of scarcity, and proved a wholesome and not unpleasant food; when roasted, it eats something like our common chestnut, and is called bread-nut. The leaves and young shoots are full of gum, which renders them disagreeable to most cattle at first; but they soon grow very fond of them. *B. spúrtum* is also common in woods in the W. Indies; but its timber is of little value. In our stoves all the species thrive well in loamy soil, and old cuttings with their leaves on, root in sand, in moist heat.

<i>Alicástrum</i> . . . Apetal. 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Jamaica . . . 1776
<i>microcarpum</i> Apetal. 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Jamaica . . . 1828
<i>epúrium</i> . . . Apetal. 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Jamaica . . . 1789

BROSSÆA, *Linn.* Named after Gui de la Brosse, physician to Louis XIII. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Vacciniaceæ*. This plant is a shrub, almost like a cistus, with scarlet flowers half an inch long. It will grow in sandy peaty soil, and is raised from cuttings in sand.

coccinea . . . Scarlet . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. . .

BRÓTERA, *Wild.* So called, in memory of Felix A. Brotero, a Portuguese botanist, and professor at Coimbra. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. An interesting plant, with blue flowers, grows in loam, mixed with peat, and propagates by dividing the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Onobroma corymbosa*. See *Nauembárgia*, and *Penláteles*.

corymbosa . . . Blue . . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . . 1640

BROUGHÓNIA, *Brown*. In honour of Mr. Arthur Broughton, an English botanist. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The species are all very desirable plants, producing their fine flowers in terminal racemes. They require a free supply of water when in a growing state. For culture and propagation, see *Stanhopea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Laeliopsis Domingensis*; 2, *Dendrobium sanguineum, Epidéndrum sanguineum, Broughónia lilacina*. See *Cattleya*.

alba . . . Yel. red . . . 3, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . . . 1836

coccinea 1 . . . Scarlet . . . 4, S. Epi. 1½ S. Domin. 1848

nítida . . . Red . . . 6, S. Epi. 1½ E. Ind. . . 1824

sanguinea 2 . . . Crimson . . . 8, S. Epi. 1½ Jamaica . . . 1793

BROUSSONÉTIÁ, *Ventenat*. In compliment to P. N. V. Broussonet, a French naturalist and traveller. *Linn.* 22, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Moraceæ*. Ornamental and fast-growing fruit trees, with large, various-shaped leaves, which differ in the male and female plants, so much as not to be easily distinguished one from the other. The fruit is no larger than peas; and in China and Japan *B. papyrifera* is cultivated for the sake of its young shoots, which are used in the same manner as osiers here; the outer bark, when separated from the wood and inner bark,

will make tolerably good paper. The juice is also used in China as glue in gilding leather and paper. From the bark of this tree is made the finest and whitest cloth, worn by the highest ranks in Otaheite and the Sandwich Islands. The cloth of the bread-fruit tree is inferior in whiteness and softness to it, consequently worn by the commoner people. They grow in any open soil, and increase readily by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Morus papyrifera*; 2, *B. spathulata*, *B. navicularis*. See *Mac-lura*.

papyrifera 1. Apetal . 2, H. De. T. 12 Japan . 1751
cuticulata 2. Apetal . 2, H. De. T. 12 France . 1824
fructu albo. Apetal . 2, H. De. T. 12 Japan
spatulata . Apetal . 2, H. De. T. 12 Japan . 1824

BROWALLIA, *Linn.* Named in honour of J. Brownllius, bishop of Abo. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. Very handsome plants, on account of their blue and white flowers. They are easily cultivated in common soil, if sandy, much the better, and increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *B. lactea*.

abbreviata . Blue . . 6, G. A. 1½
demissa . Blue . . 8, G. A. 1 S. Amer. 1735
elata . . Blue . . 8, G. A. 1 Peru . . 1768
elongata 1 . Blu. wht. 7, G. A. 1½
grandiflora . Lilac . . 7, G. A. 2 Peru . . 1829
Jamesoni . Orange . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Gren 1847
speciosa . . Purple . 6, G. A. 2 Tolima . 1847
viscosa . . Purple . 6, G. A. 1½

BROWNÆA, *Willd.* In memory of Dr. Patrick Browne. *Linn.* 16, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This, though rare in our collections, is a splendid genus. The species succeed in sandy loam and peat, if the pots be well drained, and the soil carefully watered, particularly in winter. Cuttings of the ripe wood planted in sand, in a moist beat under a glass, may be brought to root. *Synonyme*: 1, *B. speciosa*.

Ariza . . Red . . 6, S. Ev. T. 30 Bogota . 1843
coccinea . . Scarlet . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. . 1793
erecta . . Scarlet . 7, S. Ev. S. 8 S. Amer.
grandiceps . Red . . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Caraccas . 1829
latifolia . . Scarlet . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Trinidad . 1824
racemosa . . Rose . . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Caraccas . 1826
rosea 1 . . Scarlet . 7, S. Ev. S. 8 Trinidad . 1820

BROWN-GUM TREE. See *Eucalyptus robusta*.

BROWNLŌWIA, *Roxburgh.* In compliment to the late lady Brownlow, daughter of Sir A. Hume. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliaceæ*. A large, tall-growing tree, of considerable beauty, thriving in a sandy, loamy soil, and increased by cuttings without difficulty.

elata . . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. T. 60 E. Ind. . 1820

BRUCEA, *L. Heritier.* In memory of J. Bruce, the traveller in Abyssinia. *Linn.* 12, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Xanthoxylaceæ*. Evergreen ornamental shrubs, thriving in an open loamy soil, mixed with a little peat; and propagated from half or wholly ripened cuttings, in sand or soil, under glass. See *Tetradium*.

ferruginea . Green . 4, S. Ev. S. 6 Abyssinia 1775
gracilis . . Yel. grn. 5, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1820
sumatrana . Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . 1820

BRUGMANSIA, *Persoon.* Named in honour of Professor S. J. Brugmans. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. The species of this genus are among the greatest ornaments of our con-

servatories; *B. arborea* in particular; this species never thrives well but when planted out in a border, and must be plentifully watered, allowing plenty of room for the branches; thus treated, the number, size, and fine white colour of the flowers will be surprising. All the species are great feeders, and require good soil, and a deal of room to grow them fine. They are easily propagated from cuttings; or the eyes taken off like vines, and put in good soil in heat, will strike readily. *Synonymes*: 1, *sanguinea*; 2, *Datura arborea*; 3, *D. arborea*, *B. Gardneri*; 4, *Datura cornigera*. See *Juanullota*.

hicolor 1 . . Dk. red . 8, G. Ev. S. 20 Peru . . 1833
candida 2 . . White . 8, G. Ev. S. 10 Peru . . 1813
cornigera 4 . . White . 8, G. Ev. S.
floribunda . Orange . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Amer. 1838
Knightii . . White . . G. Ev. S.
suaevolens 3. White . 8, G. Ev. S. 15 Peru . . 1733
flava . . Sulphur . 8, S. Ev. T. 15 gardens
Waymanii . W. pur. . 5, S. Ev. T. 4 S. Amer. 1827

BRUNIACEÆ, a small order of plants growing like heaths, principally natives of the Cape of Good Hope.

BRUNIA, *Linn.* In memory of Cornelius Brun, a traveller in the Levant and Russia. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bruniaceæ*. This, observes Mr. Sweet, is a pretty Cape genus; its species are little bushy shrubs, with heath-like leaves, and are hancemest while young. The flowers are not so showy as in many other genera, but some of them are very elegant. A sandy peat soil suits them best, with a moderate supply of water; young cuttings, planted in sand under a bell-glass, strike root freely.—*Bot. Cult.* 153. See *Berardia*, *Berzelia*, *Raspalia*, *Stadvia*.

abrotanoides. White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1787
alopeuroides White . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1816
arachnoidea. White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1820
ciliata . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1812
comosa . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1820
deusta . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1820
elegans . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1817
ericoides . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. . 1804
formosa . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1817
fragarioides. White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1794
globosa . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1816
hirsuta . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1820
lavis White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1822
lauginosa . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1774
laxa White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1805
macrocephala White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1815
macrophylla. White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1815
microphylla. White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1804
nodiflora . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1786
palacea . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1791
phylicoides . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1805
plumbosa . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1824
squarrosa . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1820
suprcha . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1791
verticillata White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1794

BRUNIADS. See *Bruniaceæ*.

BRUNNICHIA, *Banks.* Named in memory of one F. Brunnich, a Danish naturalist. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygonaceæ*. An evergreen climber, of some merit; it grows readily in a loamy soil, and roots freely from cuttings.

cirrheosa . . Pink . 7, G. Ev. CL 6 Carolina . 1787

BRUNDBIA, *Smith.* Named in compliment to Robert Brown, Esq., D.C.L., &c., &c. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brunoniaceæ*. A most interesting fragrant perennial; for the growth

of which, a frame or cool greenhouse is recommended.

austrâlis . . . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1834

BRUNONIACEÆ, a very small order, consisting of only one genus of small herbaceous plants.

BRUNONIADS. See *Brunoniaceæ*.

BRUNSFELSLIA, *Linn.* In memory of Otho Brunfels, of Mentz, a carthusian monk and physician. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. Handsome growing, fine-flowering shrubs, with neat foliage, and showy white or purple flowers. They succeed well in a good rich soil; and cuttings root readily in sand or soil under a glass, in heat. See *Fransisceæ*.

americâna . Pa. yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Ind. . 1735
angustifolia Pa. yel. . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Ind. .
latifolia . Pa. yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Ind. .
montâna . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. 1820
nitida . . Pa. yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Ind. . 1840
Jamaicensis Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica. 1844
undulata . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica. 1780
violacea . . Livid . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Ind. . 1815

BRUNSVIGIA, *Ker.* So called in honour of the family of Brunswick. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. This is a beautiful genus of bulbous plants; "some of the bulbs grow to a great size, and require large pots to have them flower in perfection; or if planted out in the open borders in spring, there will be a better chance of their flowering; taking the bulbs up again in autumn, and keeping them through the winter; or the best way to succeed well with them is to have a pit built on purpose, so as to be occasionally covered with the lights to keep off too much wet, and to be covered close in severe weather, as they cannot bear the frost; the mould must be made for them of full one-third sand, more than one-third of turfy loam, and the rest peat; all well mixed together, but not chopped too small, as the roots run better through it for being rough and hollow; when in full growth and in flower they require a frequent supply of water, but none while dormant; all the greenhouse species of *Amaryllidaceæ* will succeed best in this way." *Bot. Cult.* 180. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hæmânthus ciliâris*; 2, *Ammôcharis corânica*; 3, *Amaryllis corânica*, *pallida*; 4, *disticha*, *Buphane disticha*; 5, *Ammôcharis falcata*; 6, *Amaryllis laticôma*, *Nerine laticôma*; 7, *Amaryllis orientâlis*; 8, *Hæmânthus toxicârius*.

ciliâris 1 . . Black . 8, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1752
corânica 2 . Pink . 9, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1815
pallida 3 . Pale . 9, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1826
disticha 4 . Red . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1823
falcata 5 . . Red . 5, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1774
grandiflora . Pink . 8, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1827
Josephinae . Scarlet . 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1814
minor . . Scarlet . 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1814
striata . . Scarlet . 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1823
lucida 6 . Pink . 8, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1818
marginata . Scarlet . 9, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1795
minor . . Pink . 7, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1822
multiflora 7 . Red . 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1752
rôdula . . Red . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1790
striata . . Pink . 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1823
toxicaria 8 . Pink . 10, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1774

BRUSSELS SPROUTS. See *Brassica oleracea*, v. *bullata*.

BRUTI. See *Mauritia vinkfera*.

BRYA, *Brown*. From the word *bryo*, to sprout; so named on account of the germination of the seed commencing while on the plant. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Tallish evergreen ornamental shrubs, succeeding well in very rich soil, and increased readily by cuttings or seed in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Amerimnum Ebenus*, *B. arborëscens*.

Ebenus 1 . . Yel. grn. 7, S. Ev. S. 10 Jamaica. 1713
Leonënsis . Yel. grn. 7, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Leone. 1824

BRYACEÆ, a large order of flowerless plants known as Urn Mosses.

BRYANTHUS, *Don*. From *bryo*, to sprout, and *anthus*, a flower. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceæ*. Fine dwarf shrubs, growing best in situations where the sun never shines, although they will not grow under the drip of trees; in damp shady places, however, they thrive well in common soil, and are increased by cuttings.
erectus . . Red . . 4, H. Ev. S. 1 Hybrid .

BRYOBIUM, *Lindley*. Name not explained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A plant of no beauty, and very easy culture.
pubescens . Green . . 10, S. Epi. 2 E. Ind. . 1836

BRYONIA, *Linn.* Named in allusion to the quick growth of the stems, from *bryo*, to sprout. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitaceæ*. Straggling plants of little interest, and easy culture. "The root of *Bryonia* is powerfully purgative, but if properly cooked, becomes wholesome; those of *B. rostrata* are used in India internally, in electuary, in cases of piles, it is also used in the form of powder as a demulcent; *B. cordifolia* is cooling, and useful in expectorants. The root of *B. epigæa* was once considered to be the esteemed Calomba Root, on account of its nearness in quality. The young shoots and leaves of *B. scabra*, after roasting, are aperient. — *afriçana*, *alba*, *cordata*, *crëtica*, *divica*, *dissecta*, *divisa*, *epigæa*, *ficifolia*, *filiformis*, *Gärçinâ*, *grandis*, *laciniôsa*, *latebrôsa*, *nitida*, *palmata*, *pinnatifida*, *quinguelôba*, *scabra*, *scabrëlla*, *tenëlla*, *trilobata*, *verrucosa*.

BRYONY. See *Bryonia*.

BRYOPHYLLUM, *Salisbury*. So named from *bryo*, to grow, and *phyllon*, a leaf; in reference to the circumstance of the leaf when laid upon damp earth emitting roots, whence arise young plants. *Linn.* 8, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Crassulaceæ*. These curious plants require very little water, and the pots to be well drained; they flower best when plunged in a bottom heat; rich loamy soil suits them well. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cotyledon calycinum*.

calycinum I. Grn. pur. 6, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Ind. . 1800
proliforum . Gr. red . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Madagas. 1858

BRYOPSIS, *Agardh*. The little branches resemble moss; hence the name *bryon*, moss, and *opsis*, resemblance. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucaceæ*. Interesting marine productions, growing in fine feathery tufts—*compsita*, *plumôsa*, *hypnoides*.

BRYUM, *Hedwig*. Named from *bryo*, to abound; abounding in great plenty. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. Dwarf species, generally

found growing in wet places. *B. triquetrum* has been only met with upon the border of some lakes in the north of Ireland. *Synonymes*: 1, *Mnium androgynum*; 2, *Bryum stellare*; 3, *compactum*; 4, *aureum*; 5, *nigricans*; 6, *linum*, *cubitale*—*affine*, *albicans*, *alpinum*, *androgynum* 1, *aquaticum*, *argenteum*, *caespitium*, *C. majus*, *C. minor*, *capillare* 2, *carneum*, *crudum*, *cuspidatum*, *dealbatum*, *demissum*, *elongatum*, *hornum*, *ulaceum*, *ligulatum*, *Ludwigii*, *margnatum*, *nitens* 3, *palustre*, *punctatum*, *pyriforme* 4, *roseum*, *rostratum*, *Tözeri*, *trichodes*, *triquetrum*, *turbidatum* 5, *ventricosum* 6, *Zierii*. See *Bartramia*, *Didymodon*, *Encalypta*, *Weissia*.

BUBON, *Linn.* Named from *boubon*, signifying the groin; in allusion to its medicinal qualities. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Curious plants, of little beauty, and easy cultivation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Selinum galbanum*; 2, *Ferula lavigata*. See *Athamanta*, *Ferula*, and *Seseli*.

galbanum 1	Yel. grn.	7, G. Ev.	S. 6 C. G. H.	1596
gummi ferum	Pa. yel.	7, G. Ev.	S. 6 C. G. H.	1731
lavigatum 2	Yellow	8, G. Ev.	S. 4 C. G. H.	1774
rigidum	Pink	6, H. Her.	P. 3 Sicily	1710
gummi ferum	Pink	6, H.	B. 5 Crimea	1804

BUBONIUM. See *Inula*.

BUBROMA. See *Guazuma*.

BÜCCO. See *Agathosma*.

BÜCCERAS. See *Bucida*.

BUCHANANIA, *Kochburgh*. Named in honour of F. Buchanan, now Hamilton, M.D. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Anacardiaceæ*. Fruit-bearing trees of no particular value; they grow well in light loamy soil; and cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Mangifera axillaris*, *Spondias axillaris*.

angustifolia 1	White	5, S. Ev.	T. 30 E. Ind.	1820
latifolia	White	5, S. Ev.	T. 30 E. Ind.	1820

BUCHNERA, *Linn.* After J. G. Buchner, a German naturalist. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. Species of little interest; they grow in loamy soil, and are increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *biflora*; 2, *Manilea viscosa*, *Sphenandra viscosa*. See *Manilea*.

americana	Blue	7, H. Her.	P. 1½ N. Amer.	1733
cuneifolia	Red	9, G. Ev.	S. 1½ C. G. H.	1821
urticifolia 1	Blue	6, G. Her.	P. 1 Australia	1824
viscosa 2	Red	6, G. Her.	P. 1 C. G. H.	1773

BUCHÓLZIA, *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantaceæ*. See *Alternanthera*.

BUCHU. See *Diósma (Barósma) crenata*.

BUCIDA, *Linn.* Named from *bous*, an ox; the fruit being like an ox's horn. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Combretaceæ*. A fine tree, of considerable value on account of its useful qualities; it grows best in loam and peat; and ripened cuttings planted in sand, and plunged in heat, under a glass, root readily. The bark is greatly esteemed by the tanners, and is known by the name of Olive-bark.

Buceras	Yel. wht.	8, S. Ev.	T. 20 Jamaica	1793
---------	-----------	-----------	---------------	------

BUCK BEAN. See *Menyanthes trifoliata*.

BUCKEE. See *Diósma*.

BUCK-EYE CHESTNUT. See *Aesculus ohio-tensis*.

BUCKLER MUSTARD. See *Biscutella*.

BUCK'S HORN. See *Lobelia coronopifolia*.

BUCKTHORN. See *Rhamnus catharticus*.

BUCKU-AMELA. See *Rhus Amela*.

BUCK WHEAT. See *Fagopyrum esculentum*.

BUCKWHEAT TREE. See *Mylocaryum*.

BUD, the flower, or leaves before expansion, are said to be in the bud.

BÜDDLEA, *Linn.* In memory of Adam Buddle, an English botanist. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. A genus of very handsome shrubs, especially *B. globosa*, which flowers freely in the open air of Britain, providing it has a warm situation; one against a south wall is best. *B. Neemda* is one of the most beautiful plants of India, bearing a profusion of handsome white flowers. They delight in a loamy soil, mixed with a little peat, and young plants are obtained by layering the branches, or from cuttings, which root in sandy mould without difficulty.

americana	Yellow	8, S. Ev.	S. 10 Mexico	1826
braziliensis	Orange	4, S. Ev.	S. 8 Brazil	1822
Colvillei	Orange	5, G. Ev.	S. 8 Gardens	
connata	Orange	5, S. Ev.	S. 6 Peru	1826
crispa	Pa. vio.	4, G. Ev.	S. 14 Himalaya	1854
diversifolia	Red	4, S. Ev.	S. 6 Java	1823
globosa	Orange	5, H. Ev.	S. 15 Chile	1774
heterophylla	Yellow	5, S. Ev.	S. 6 S. Amer.	1826
Lindleyana	Violet	9, G. Ev.	S. 6 China	1844
madagascariensis	Or. cre.	3, S. Ev.	S. 2 Madeira	1824
Neemda	White	6, S. Ev.	S. 15 Nepal	1824
occidentalis	White	6, G. Ev.	S. Peru	1730
paniculata	White	3, S. Ev.	S. 12 Nepal	1823
salicifolia	White	8, S. Ev.	S. 6 S. Amer.	1823
saligna	White	8, G. Ev.	S. 6 C. G. H.	1816
salvifolia	Crim.	8, G. Ev.	S. 2½ C. G. H.	1760
thyrsoidea	Yellow	8, S. Ev.	S. 4 S. Amer.	1823

BUDRÚNGA. See *Xanthoxylon*.

BUFFALO CLOVER. See *Trifolium pennsylvanicum*.

BUFFÓNIA, *Wild.* Named after Count de Buffon, the noted naturalist. *Linn.* 4, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Alsinaceæ*. Dwarf curious species, of easy culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *B. annua*.

perennis	White	6, H. Her.	P. ½ France	1817
tenuifolia 1	White	6, H.	A. ½ Eng., sea coa.	

BUGINVILLEA, *Commerson*. Named after De Bougainville, a French navigator. *Linn.* 8, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Nyctaginaceæ*. A showy evergreen climber, succeeding in loam, and increased by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *glabra*, *viridescens*, *pomacea*, *peruviana*, *Josèpha Augusta*.

spectabilis 1	Pink yel.	6, S. Ev.	Cl. 15 S. Amer.	1829
---------------	-----------	-----------	-----------------	------

BUGLE. See *Ajuga*.

BUGLOSS. See *Anchusa*.

BUGWORT. See *Cimicifuga*.

BUKKUM WOOD. See *Cesalpinia Sappan*.

BULBIFEROUS, bulb-bearing.

BULBINE, *Wild.* From *bolbos*, a bulb. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. The species are showy, fragrant, and of easy culture; and increase rapidly by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Anthericum annuum*; 2, *bulbosum*; 3, *asphodeloides*; 4, *hispidum*; 5, *latifolium*; 6, *nü-*

tans; 7, *præmorsum*; 8, *scabrum*; 9, *semibarbatum*; 10, *triquetrum*.

aloides . . .	Yellow	0, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1782
annua 1 . . .	Yellow	6, H. Her. A. 3	C. G. H. . 1781
asphodeloides 2 . . .	White	7, F. Her. P. 2	C. G. H. . 1759
australis 3 . . .	Yellow	6, G. Bu. P. 1	N. Holl. . 1820
bisulcata . . .	Yellow	11, H. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1823
ciliata . . .	Yellow	5, G. Her. P. 2	C. G. H. . 1823
floribunda . . .	Yel. gr.	9, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1830
frutescens . . .	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2	C. G. H. . 1702
glauca . . .	Whitc.	5, G. Bl. P. 14	Chile . . 1828
graminea . . .	Yellow	5, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1824
hispidula 4 . . .	Whitc.	5, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1774
latifolia 6 . . .	Whitc.	7, G. Her. P. 1 1/2	C. G. H. . 1812
longicaapa . . .	Yellow	6, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1769
massembryanthoides } . . .	Yellow	5, G. Her. P. 1 1/2	C. G. H. . 1822
nitens 6 . . .	Yellow	7, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1820
præmorsa 7 . . .	Yellow	6, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1818
pugioniformis . . .	Yellow	5, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1798
rosstrata . . .	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. . 1812
scabra 8 . . .	Yellow	6, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1825
semibarbata 9 . . .	Yellow	7, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1820
suavis . . .	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Holl. . 1836
triquetra 10 . . .	Yellow	6, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1825

BULBOCÁSTANUM. See *Bünium*.

BULBOCHÆTE, Agardh. Named in reference to the stiff bristly end of the primary filaments, from *bolbos*, bulb, and *chæte*, bristles. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Frucicæe*. Found in autumn in delicate tufts about lakes and rivers—*setigera*.

BULBOCÓDIUM, Willd. Named from *bulbos*, bulb, and *kodion*, wool; the bulb being wrapped in a woolly covering. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melanthicæe*. Very beautiful dwarf species, worthy of careful cultivation; they grow best in sandy loam and peat; and young plants are obtained from the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ciblicicum versicolor*. See *Mendæra*.

vérnum . . .	Purple	2, H. Bl. P. 1 1/2	Spain . . 1829
versicolor 1 . . .	Purple	8, H. Bl. P. 1 1/2	Crimea . 1820

BULBOCÓDIUM. See *Narcissus Bulbocodium*.

BULBOSTYLIS, De Candolle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Astericæe*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Eupatorium squarrosum*; 2, *E. veronicæfolium*.

Cavanillesii 1 . . .	Purple	8, S. Her. P. 1 1/2	Mexico . 1827
péndula . . .	Yellow	8, S. Ev. S. 1	Mexico . 1832
veronicæfolia 1 . . .	White	8, S. Ev. S. 1 1/2	Mexico . 1825

BULBS, under-ground buds, resembling roots, and consisting of numerous fleshy scales, placed one over the other.

BULGÀRIA, Fries. The species assume something the form of a bag; hence the name from *bulga*, a leather bag. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellacæe*. Minute species, frequent upon dead oaks and other decaying trees—*inquânans, sarcodes*.

BULLACE-TREE. See *Prunus insititia*.

BULLATE, garnished with studs, like bubbles.

BULLET-GRAPE. See *Vitis rotundifolia*.

BULLET-TREE. See *Mimulus*.

BULL-GRAPE. See *Vitis rotundifolia*.

BULLIARDA, Dec. In memory of M. Bulliard, a French botanist. *Linn.* 4, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Crassulacæe*. Curious little annual aquatic. The soil suitable is loam and peat; increase is by seeds.

aquatica . . .	White	7, H. A. 1 1/2	S. Europa .
Vaillantii . . .	White	7, H. A. 1 1/2	S. Europa . 1825

BULLY-TREE. See *Mimulus* and *Bumelia*.

BULRUSHES. See *Typha*.

BULRUSH WORDS. See *Typhacæe*.

BUMALDA, Thunberg. In memory of J. A. de Bumalda, a botanist of Bologna. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Staphyleacæe*. A curious evergreen, with little to recommend it; any common soil suits it; seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Staphylea Bumalda*.

trifolia . . .	Green	8, G. Ev. S. 2	Japan . . 1812
----------------	-------	----------------	----------------

BUMELIA, Swartz. The Greeks gave this name to the common ash. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapotacæe*. These are plants of grand foliage, but no great beauty of blossom. Some of the species are robust enough to bear our winters in the open air, but being rather tender, they require to be placed in a sheltered situation, or against a warm wall, and covered with mats during winter; cuttings root in sand, under a glass. The stove species are low W. Indian trees, and known there under the name of bully-tree. They thrive well in loamy soil, or loam and peat; and cuttings will root, but not freely, in sand under a hand-glass, being well ripened before they are taken off. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sideroxylon lycioides*; 2, *Chrysophyllum macrophyllum*; 3, *Achras salicifolia*; 4, *Sideroxylon strigosum*; 5, *S. tenax*.

borbonica . . .	White	6, S. Ev. T. 20	Bourbon . 1825
cuneata . . .	White	7, S. Ev. T. 10	W. Ind. . 1823
foetidissima . . .	White	7, S. Ev. T. 20	W. Ind. . 1820
lanuginosa . . .	White	8, H. De. S. 6	Carolina . 1806
lycioides 1 . . .	White	6, H. De. S. 10	N. Amer. . 1758
nervosa 2 . . .	White	8, S. Ev. T. 30	Guiana . 1820
nigra . . .	White	7, S. Ev. T. 25	W. Ind. . 1806
oblongifolia . . .	White	7, H. De. S. 10	N. Amer. . 1818
reclinata . . .	White	6, H. De. S. 4	Carolina . 1806
rotundifolia . . .	White	6, S. Ev. T. 20	W. Ind. .
salicifolia 3 . . .	White	7, S. Ev. T. 20	S. Amer. . 1758
serrata . . .	White	6, H. De. S. 10	Missouri . 1812
strigosa 4 . . .	White	7, H. De. T. 25	N. Amer. . 1818
tenax 5 . . .	White	7, F. Ev. T. 15	Carniola . 1765

BUNCHOSIA, Jussieu. From *bunchos*, coffee; the seeds resembling that article. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Malpighiacæe*. A genus of ornamental tallish shrubs; they thrive best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; cuttings of the ripe wood root very well in sand, in heat, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Malpighia canescens*; 2, *M. glandulifera*; 3, *M. glandulosa*; 4, *M. media*; 5, *M. nitida*; 6, *M. polystachya*; 7, *M. tuberculata*.

argentea . . .	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S. 8	Caracas . 1810
canescens 1 . . .	Yellow	7, S. Ev. T. 20	W. Ind. . 1742
cumanensis . . .	Yellow	9, S. Ev. S. 8	Cumaua . 1820
glandulifera 2 . . .	Yellow	4, S. Ev. S. 10	W. Ind. . 1806
glandulosa 3 . . .	Yellow	4, S. Ev. S. 10	W. Ind. . 1804
media 4 . . .	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S. 10	W. Ind. . 1790
nitida 5 . . .	Red	7, S. Ev. S. 10	S. Domin. . 1800
odorata . . .	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S. 10	Carthag. . 1806
paniculata . . .	Purple	6, S. Ev. S. 10	Jamaica . 1820
polystachya 6 . . .	Yellow	4, S. Ev. S. 10	W. Ind. . 1806
tuberculata 7 . . .	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S. 4 1/2	Caracas . 1806

BÜNIAS, Linn. *Bunios*, a hill; alluding to the habitation. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicæe*. Hardy annuals, of no interest—*aspera, Erucago, orientalis*. See *Eulidium, Muricaria, Oethodium*.

BÜNium, Linn. Same as *Bunias*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiacæe*. Mere weeds of the simplest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *flexuosum*;

2, *bulbocastanum*—*ammoides* 1, *bulbocastanum*, *flexuosum* 2, *pyrendum*. See *Anni*, *Conopodium*, *Sium*, *Trachyspermum*, *Wallröthia*.

BUONAPARTEA. See *Littæa*.

BUPHANE, *Her.* *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. See *Brunsvigia*.

BUPLEVRUM, *Linn.* Not satisfactorily explained. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. A very natural and remarkable genus, on account of the leaves being for the most part quite entire. They succeed in any common soil. The annual species merely require sowing in the open border early in spring: the perennial kinds may be increased by offsets, or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Tenoria canescens*; 2, *T. difforme*; 3, *T. frutescens*; 4, *T. fruticosum*; 5, *T. coriaceum*; 6, *T. plantagineum*; 7, *B. juncum*; 8, *T. spinosum*. See *Tenoria*.

- altaicum . . . G. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 . . . 1831
- angulosum . . . G. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 . . . 1769
- aristatum . . . Blush 6, H. Her. P. 1 . . . Britain, co. fe.
- abreum . . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 1 . . . Siberia . . . 1820
- baldense . . . G. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 . . . Mt. Baldo . . . 1817
- Bursierianum G. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 . . . 1817
- canescens 1 . . . Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 3 . . . Barbary . . . 1809
- caricifolium . . . G. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 . . . France . . . 1817
- coriaceum . . . Strip. 8, H. Her. P. 1 . . . Gibraltar 1784
- dixalls 2 . . . Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 2 . . . C. G. H. . . 1752
- exaltatum . . . G. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 . . . Tauria . . . 1807
- falcatum . . . G. yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1 . . . Germany 1739
- frutescens 3 . . . Yellow 8, H. Ev. S. 3 . . . Spain . . . 1752
- fruticosum 4 . . . Yellow 7, F. Ev. S. 3 . . . S. Eur. . . 1506
- Gerardi . . . G. yel. 7, H. A. 1 . . . S. Eur. . . 1804
- Gibraltaria 5 . . . Yellow 6, F. Ev. S. 3 . . . Gibraltar 1784
- glabrum . . . G. yel. 7, H. A. 1 . . . S. Eur. . . 1819
- gracile . . . G. yel. 7, H. A. 1 . . . Caracass. 1820
- graminifolium G. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 . . . Switzerland. 1768
- heterophyllum . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 . . . Egypt . . . 1818
- juncum . . . G. yel. 7, H. A. 1 . . . S. Eur. . . 1772
- lanceifolium . . . G. yel. 7, H. B. 1 . . . Tauria . . . 1820
- longifolium . . . G. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 . . . Switzerl. 1713
- multinerve . . . Yelsh. 6, H. Her. P. 3 . . . Altai . . .
- nodiflorum . . . G. yel. 7, H. A. 1 . . . Greece . . . 1823
- nudum . . . G. yel. 10, G. Her. P. 1 . . . C. G. H. . . 1778
- Odontites . . . G. yel. 7, H. A. 1 . . . Italy . . . 1749
- oppositifolium . . . G. yel. 7, H. A. 1 . . . Pyrenees 1819
- paniculatum . . . Yellow 7, H. De. P. 1 . . . Spain . . . 1824
- petrum . . . G. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 . . . Switzerl. 1768
- plantagineum 6 . . . Yellow 7, F. Ev. S. 3 . . . Mt. Atlas 1810
- Pollchii 7 . . . G. yel. 7, H. A. 1 . . . Palestine 1818
- polyphyllum . . . G. yel. 5, H. Her. P. 1 . . . Caucasus 1823
- protractum . . . Yelsh. 7, H. Tw. A. 2 . . . Portugal. 1824
- prostratum . . . Yellow 7, H. Tw. A. 2 . . . Altai . . . 1831
- pyrenaticum . . . G. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 . . . Pyrenees 1814
- ranunculoides G. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 . . . France . . . 1790
- rigidum . . . G. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 . . . Spain . . . 1820
- rotundifolium G. yel. 6, H. A. 1 . . . Eng., co. fe.
- scorzoneraefolium . . . Yel.st. 6, H. Her. P. 1 . . . Germany 1818
- semi-compocitum . . . G. yel. 7, H. A. 1 . . . Spain . . . 1778
- sibiricum . . . G. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 . . . Siberia . . . 1826
- spinosum 8 . . . Yellow 7, H. Ev. S. 3 . . . Spain . . . 1752
- stellatum . . . G. yel. 6, H. P. 1 . . . Switzerl. 1775
- subovatum . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 . . . Spain . . . 1819
- tenuissimum . . . G. yel. 7, H. A. 1 . . . England . . .
- trifidum . . . Yellow 7, H. B. 2 . . . Italy . . . 1824

BUPHÄLUM, *Linn.* Named in allusion to the resemblance the disk of the flowers bears to an ox's eye, from *bous*, an ox, and *ophthalmos*, eye. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteriaceæ*. The plants of this genus are very showy and ornamental. The greenhouse species do well in a loamy soil; and increase from cuttings, under a glass: the herbaceous

species thrive in a common garden mould; and increase by suckers; the annual species only require sowing in the open ground. *Synonymes*: 1, *coriaceum*. See *Diomedea*, *Heliopsis*, *Teledkia*.

- aquatium . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 . . . S. Eur. . . 1791
- arborescens . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 . . . Bermuda 1699
- cordifolium . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 . . . Hungary 1739
- frutescens . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 . . . S. Amer. 1696
- grandiflorum Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 1 . . . Austria . . . 1722
- levigatum 1 . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 3 . . . Teneriffs 1800
- maritimum . . . Yellow 8, F. Her. P. 1 . . . Sicily . . . 1640
- salicifolium . . . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 1 . . . Austria . . . 1759
- sericeum . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 . . . Canaries. 1779
- speciosissimum . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 . . . S. Eur. . . 1826
- spinosum . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 2 . . . Spain . . . 1570
- stenophyllum Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 . . . Canaries. 1818

BUR. See *Centotheca lappacea*.

BURCHÄRDIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of Henry Burchard, M.D., a botanical author. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ*. A species of considerable beauty, thriving best in sandy peat, or peat mixed with a little loam; offsets or divisions.

umbellata . . . Wht. gr. 8, G. Her. P. 2 N. Holl. 1820

BURCHÉLLIA, *R. Brown*. In compliment to W. Burchell, a traveller in Africa. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. Handsome species, especially *B. capensis*; they require open rich soil, and to be carefully watered, and they will flower well. *Synonymes*: 1 *parviflora*.

- bulbana 1 . . . Scarlet . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1818
- capensis . . . Scarlet . . . 3, S. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H.

BURDEE. See *Papyrus antiquorum*.

BURDOCK. See *Arctium* and *Centotheca*.

BURG-I-TIBBUT. See *Rhododendron campanulatum*.

BURITL. See *Mauritia vinifera*.

BURLINGTONIA. *Lindley* dedicated this lovely genus to the amiable and accomplished Countess of Burlington. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The species belonging to this genus are of great beauty, each of which rivals the other in loveliness of colour and delightful fragrance of their flowers. The species belonging to this and some other genera grow best upon wood with a little moss on their roots, and fastened to the wood with tempered copper or metallic wire. Oak branches with several arms or forks protruding in different directions are the most suitable wood for them. *B. rigida* is a very curious-growing species, producing the small pseudo-bulbs at the end of the wiry-like rhizoma. When the plants make their growth a little moss should be fastened to the oak branch for the young shoots to root and fasten themselves to. Copious watering overhead and likewise a strong heat are necessary when the plants are growing, but when they are torpid they should be kept cool and dry. They are increased by dividing the bulbs. *Synonymes*: 1, *B. decora*.

- arndea 1 . . . Ross, v. 5, S. Epi. 1 . . . Brazil . . . 1849
- candida . . . Whites 4, S. Epi. 1 . . . Demerara . . . 1854
- decora . . . W. p. cr. 5, S. Epi. 1 . . . Brazil . . . 1852
- fragrans . . . Wh. cr. 5, S. Epi. 1 . . . Brazil . . . 1850
- maculata . . . Yel. red 5, S. Epi. 1 . . . Brazil . . . 1837
- pubescens . . . White 5, S. Epi. 1 . . . Pernambuco 1842
- rigida Pl. wh. 5, S. Epi. 1 . . . Brazil . . . 1838
- venusta . . . White 3, S. Epi. 1 . . . Brazil . . . 1840

BURGUNDY-PITCH TREE. See *Abies commūnis*.
 BURMANNIA, *L. Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Burmanniaceæ*. Tropical weeds, not deserving cultivation.—*biflōra, distachya*.

BURMANNIACEÆ, an order of small herbaceous weeds inhabiting marshy places in the tropics, and nearly related to Orchids.

BURMANNIADS. See *Burmanniaceæ*.

BURNET. See *Potērimum*.

BURNET SAXIFRAGE. See *Pimpinella*.

BUR PARSLEY. See *Caricālis*.

BUR REED. See *Spargānium*.

BURNING-BUSH. See *Eubnynus americanus*.

BURRIELIA, *De Candolle*. So named by him in honour of John Mark Burriel, who published, in 1758, the Journey of Venegas into California. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. "It is a hardy annual, flowering in the summer months, and recommending itself by its copious yellow blossoms."

capitula . . Yellow 7, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ California 1834

BURRY, covered with hooked stiff hairs, like the heads of bur or burdock.

BŪRSA-PASTORĀLIS. See *Capitella*.

BURSARIA, *Cavanilles*. Named from *bursa*, signifying a pouch. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pitosporeæ*. A pretty species desirable for a greenhouse or conservatory, being an abundant flowerer, and very showy when covered with its elegant little white blossoms. An equal mixture of sandy loam and peat is the best soil for it; and young cuttings are not difficult to root in sand under a glass.

spindosa . . White 10, G. Ev. S. 10 N. S. W. . 1793

BŪRSERA, *Jaquin*. In memory of Joachim Burser, a botanist in Naples. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Amyridaceæ*. Large trees of considerable value: they grow in loam and peat; and increase by cuttings or seeds. *B. gummifera* abounds in a watery balsamic fluid, which however soon becomes inspissated by exposure to the air. Hedges are made of it by the Spanish residents in S. America, who call it *Almacigo*. It is also said to possess identical properties with *Quassia*.

gummifera . . Wh. gr. 5, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. . 1690

serrata . . Wh. gr. 5, S. Ev. T. 25 E. Ind. . 1818

BURSERACEÆ. See *Amyridaceæ*.

BURTONIA, *R. Brown*. Named in honour of D. Burton, who collected for the Kew Garden. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This pretty New Holland genus requires more than ordinary care in its treatment to keep the plants in good health; an equal mixture of very sandy loam and peat is the best soil for it, and the pots to be well drained, with small pots, that the water may pass off freely, as nothing is more injurious to it than too much water. Cuttings of the young wood are not difficult to root, if planted in sand under a bell-glass; it may also be raised from seeds, which are sometimes produced.—*Bot. Cul.* 181.

Synonymy: 1, *Gompholobium minus*.

brunioides . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1844

conferta . . Violet 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1830

minor 1 . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Holl. . 1812

pulchella . . Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 2 S. River . 1846

scabra . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Holl. . 1803

sessiliflora . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1824

villosa . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2 S. River . 1828

BUR-WEED. See *Xanthium strumarium*.

BUTCHER'S BROOM. See *Ruscus*.

BUTCHER'S TRAYS are usually made of the wood of *Populus alba*.

BŪTEA, *Roeburgh*. In compliment to John, Earl of Bute, a lover and patron of botany. *Linn.* 17, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This most splendid genus is rare in our collections, though easily grown, and not difficult to propagate. They grow best in loam and peat; and cuttings taken off at a joint, and planted singly in pots with their leaves on, will soon root, if not suffered to get damp, which should be continually guarded against. It is desirable to plunge them in a moist heat. The flowers of *B. frondosa* and *superba* yield a beautiful dye, and the roots are capable of being made into strong rope.

frondosa . . Scarlet . S. Ev. S. 40 E. Indies . 1796

parviflora . . Scarlet . S. Ev. S. 40 Coroman. 1818

superba . . Scarlet . S. Ev. S. 40 E. Indies . 1798

BUTOMACEÆ, a small order of aquatic plants, sometimes yielding a milky juice. The flowering rush (*Butomus umbellatus*) is an example of their character.

BUTOMADS. See *Butomaceæ*.

BŪTOMUS, *Linn.* The leaves of this plant are said to cause the mouths of cattle to bleed that crop it; hence the name from *bous*, ox, and *temno*, to cut. *Linn.* 9, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Butomaceæ*. This genus contains that beautiful plant the flowering rush, a native of the margins of our rivers, ditches, &c.; both species are aquatics, and may be increased with little difficulty.

latifolius . . White . 6, H. Ag. P. 1 Nepal . . 1823

umbellatus . . Pink . 6, H. Ag. P. 2 Britain, ditches.

BUTTER AND EGGS. See *Narcissus*.

BUTTER AND TALLOW TREE. See *Pentadésma butyracea*.

BUTTER BUR. See *Tussilago petasites*.

BUTTERCUPS. See *Ranunculus acris* and *bulbosa*.

BUTTERFLOWER. See *Ranunculus acris* and *bulbosa*.

BUTTERFLY PLANT. See *Oncidium Papilio*.

BUTTERFLY WEED. See *Asclepias tuberosa*.

BUTTER-NUT. See *Caryocarpus*, and *Juglans cinerea*.

BUTTER TREE, of Mungo Park. See *Bassia*.

BUTTERWORT. See *Pinguicula*.

BUTNERIA. See *Byttneria*.

BUTTON FLOWER. See *Gomphia*.

BUTTON TREE. See *Conocarpus*.

BUTTON-WEED. See *Spermacée*.

BUTTON-WOOD. See *Cephalanthus*.

BUXBAUMIA, *Linn.* In memory of J. C. Buxbaum, a German botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. A most singular minute plant, without apparent leaves, more like a species of fungus than a moss, found generally in summer in fir-woods, &c.—*aphylla*. See *Diphyscium*.

BÚXUS, *Linn.* Supposed to have been taken from *pylænos*, dense ; in reference to the wood. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. This is an excellent genus of hardy evergreen shrubs ; *B. balearicus* does much better however when it is slightly protected in severe weather. They thrive in most situations ; and are propagated by suckers, or layers, without difficulty. The timber is very hard and smooth, and not apt to warp ; it is used by the turner, engraver, mathematical instrument maker, comb, pipe, and flute maker, and the roots by the inlayer and cabinet-maker. Wheels, skewers, pins, pegs for musical instruments, nut-crackers, button-moulds, weavers' shuttles, holler-sticks, bump-sticks, rollers, rolling-pins, tops, screws, spoons, knife-handles, combs, &c., are all made of it, as well as many other useful articles.

- austrâlis . . . Yel. gr. 4, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . 1820
- balearica . . . Yel. gr. 7, H. Ev. S. 8 Minorca . 1780
- chinensis . . . Yel. gr. 10, G. Ev. S. 8 China . . 1802
- sempervirens Yel. gr. 4, H. Ev. S. 8 Eng., ch. hills.
- angustifolia Yel. gr. 4, H. Ev. S. 6 Eng., gardens.
- suffruticosa . Yel. gr. 5, H. Ev. S. 12 Eng., gardens.
- arboræscens Yel. gr. 5, H. Ev. T. 20 Brit., gardens.
- argentea . Yel. gr. 5, H. Ev. T. 20 Brit., gardens.
- âurea . . . Yel. gr. 5, H. Ev. T. 20 Brit., gardens.
- marginata . Yel. gr. 5, H. Ev. T. 30 Brit., gardens.
- myrifolia . Yel. gr. 5, H. Ev. S. 6 Brit., gardens.
- variegata . Yel. gr. 5, H. Ev. T. 25 Brit., gardens.

BÝBLIS, *Salisbury*. *Byblis* was the daughter of *Miletus*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Droseraceæ*. A minute, very pretty aquatic ; it should be planted in loamy soil, and immersed in water ; seeds.

- limiflora . . . Blue . 5, G. Aq. P. † N. Holl. . . 1800

BYRSNIMA, *Richard*. Derived from *byrsa*, hide ; useful for tanning. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Malpighiaceæ*. These are handsome stove plants, thriving exceedingly in a rich soil, or loam and peat mixed suits them. Cuttings of the ripe wood planted in sand, under a glass, in heat root freely. *Synonymes*: 1, *Malpighia altissima* ; 2, *M. coriacea* ; 3, *M. crassifolia* ; 4, *M. lucida* ; 5, *M. Mourella* ; 5, *M. macrophylla* ; 7, *M. pallida* ; 8, *M. verbascifolia* ; 9, *M. volubilis*.

- altissima 1 . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 50 Guiana . 1820
- chrysophylla. Yellow 8, S. Ev. S. 10 Orinoco . 1823

CAA-CUYS. See *Ilex Paraguensis*.

CAA-MINI. See *Ilex Paraguensis*.

CAA-PEBI. See *Cissampelos caapèbi*.

CAAPINA D' ANGOLA. See *Panicum speciatibile*.

CAA-QUAZU. See *Ilex Paraguensis*.

CAA-TIGUA. See *Trichilia catigua*.

CABARET. See *Asarum*.

CABBAGE. See *Brassica*.

CABBAGE PALM. See *Arèca*.

CABBAGE TREE. See *Arèca*.

CABEZO DE NEGRO. See *Phytolophas*.

CABÓMBA *De Candolle*. Derivation not known.

- coriacea 2 . . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 25 Jamaica . 1814
- crassifolia 3 . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. T. 15 Guiana . 1793
- laurifolia . . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. T. 10 Cumana . 1824
- lucida 4 . . . Pink . 7, S. Ev. S. 5 W. Ind. . 1759
- Mourella 5 . . Yellow 8, S. Ev. T. 20 S. Amer. 1823
- nervosa 6 . . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 8 Brazil . 1820
- pallida 7 . . . Pale . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Cayenne . 1820
- reticulata . . . Pur. yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 10 Cayenne . 1823
- spicata . . . Yellow 8, S. Ev. S. 6 Antilles . 1810
- verbascifolia 8 P. a. red. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Guiana . 1810
- volubilis 9 . . Yellow 8, S. Ev. Tw. 10 W. Ind. . 1793

BYSSACEÆ. See *Fungales*.

BYSSOCLADIUM, *Agardh*. Compounded from *byssos*, fine flax, and *klados*, a branch ; alluding to the fine branches. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Conferveæ*. A singular production, growing in places overflowed with water, and on windows—*fœnstrale*.

BYSSUS, a genus of *Fungales*, not well understood or defined.

BYSTROPOGON, *Willd.* The word alludes to the throat of the corolla being closed by hairs, and derived from *byo*, to close, and *pogon*, beard. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. The species are ornamental, and thrive best in a mixture of loam and peat ; and cuttings put in sand or soil root readily.

- canariensis . Pa. pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ Canaries . 1714
- origanifolius Pa. pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ Canaries . 1815
- plumbosus . . Pa. pur. 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ Canaries . 1779
- punctatus . . Pa. pur. 8, G. Ev. S. 1½ Madeira . 1775

BYTTNERIA, *Loefling*. In memory of S. A. Buttner, a professor at Gottingen. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Byttneriaceæ*. The species are not very interesting ; for culture, &c., see *Commersonia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Commersonia dasypphylla*.

- dasyphylla 1 White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 V. D. L. . 1780
 - hermannifolia Wht. . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holland 1823
 - microphylla . W. pur. 6, S. Ev. S. 4 S. America 1816
 - scabra . . . Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Indies 1793
- catapæfolia*, *cordata*, *grandifolia*, *hærbacea*.

BYTTNERIACEÆ, an order of interesting trees and shrubs, some bearing very showy flowers, and others, as *Theobroma Cacao*, or the cocoa of our shops, used for food.

BYTTNERIADS. See *Byttneriaceæ*.

BYZANTINE. See *Cibichium*.

C.

Linn. 6, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cabombæcæ*. A stove aquatic, requiring the same treatment as *Nymphæa*. *Synonyme*: *Nectris peltata*.

- aquatica . . . Yellow . 5, S. Aq. P. † Carolina . 1823

CABOMBACEÆ, a small order of aquatics nearly related to *Nymphæacæ*. Found wild in America.

CABOTZ. See *Brayera anthelmintica*.

CABRERA, so named after an obscure Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminacæ*. A tropical grass, growing in common soil.

- chrysolepharis . Green 6, S. Grass 1½ S. Amer. . 1822

CACALÀCO. See *Cesalpinia cacalaco*.

CACALIA, *Linn.* Named from *kakos*, pernicious, and *lian*, exceedingly. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A genus remarkable for the fleshy awkward-looking stems, and discoloured leaves of many of the species. They grow in a mixture of sandy loam, brick rubbish, and decomposed dung well reduced; they require very little water, even when growing, and the pots must be well drained. Cuttings taken off, and dried for a few days to heal the wound, strike readily; when sufficiently struck, they should be potted off, using the same kind of soil recommended for old plants, and carefully watered. *Synonymes*: 1, *Kleinia tomentosa*; 2, *C. tomentosa*; 3, *C. pugioniformis*; 4, *C. macrophyllum*. See *Culcitium, Senecio*.

albifrons	. White	. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Austria	. 1739
alpina	. Purple	. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Austria	. 1739
anteuphor- bium	. Yellow	. 2, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	. 1596
appendicu- lata	. Yellow	. 3, G. Ev. S. 2	Teneriffe	. 1815
articulata	. Yellow	. 9, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	. 1775
atriplicifolia	. Lt. pur.	. 8, H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer.	. 1639
bicolor	. Purple	. 7, S. De. S. 1½	E. Indies	. 1804
carnea	. Yellow	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	. 1757
occinea	. Orange	. 6, H. A. 1½		. 1799
cordifolia	. White	. 8, H. Tu. P. 1	Mexico	. 1823
cyndrlica	. Yellow	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	. 1818
ficoldeæ	. Yellow	. 8, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H.	. 1710
hastata	. White	. 9, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	. 1730
Haworthii	. Yellow	. 9, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	. 1795
Kleinia	. Yellow	. 9, G. Ev. S. 2½	Csaricee	. 1732
leucophylla	. Pa. yel.	. 9, H. Her. P. 3	S. Eur.	. 1819
longifolia	. Yellow	. 9, G. Ev. S. 1		. 1820
ovalis	. Yellow	. 7, S. Ev. S. 3	E. Ind.	. 1834
papillaris	. Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	. 1727
radicans	. Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. Cr. ½	C. G. H.	. 1823
reniformis	. White	. 7, H. Her. P. 1½	N. Amer.	. 1801
repens	. Yellow	. 8, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	. 1759
reticulata	. Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	Bourbon	. 1823
rhombifolia	. Yellow	. 8, H. Her. P. 3	Siberia	. 1816
sagittata	. Or. pur.	. 6, S. A. 3	Java	. 1823
scandens	. Or. pur.	. 4, G. Ev. Tw. 5	C. G. H.	. 1814
senchifolia	. Pink	. 7, S. A. 1½	E. Ind.	. 1768
suavolens	. White	. 8, H. Her. P. 6	N. Amer.	. 1752
tomentosa	. Yellow	. 8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	. 1705
tuberosa	. . . . .	. 8, H. Tu. P. 1	N. Amer.	. 1812

pellata, radulaefolia, runcinata.

CACAO. See *Theobroma cacao*.

CACHANLAHUAN. See *Erythraea cachanlahuan*.

CACHIBOU RESIN. See *Bursera gummifera*.

CACHOU. See *Acacia catechu*.

CACHRYS, *Linn.* Not satisfactorily explained. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. The species are uninteresting, and the culture of them is easy. *Synonyme*: 1, *Laserpitium ferulaceum*—*alata* 1, *alpina*, *athamantoides*, *cretica*, *Libanotis*, *microcarpa*, *Morisoni*, *odontalgica*, *seseoides*, *taurica*. See *Agasgills, Athamanta, Caucalis* and *Laserpitium*.

CACOBUBA, *De Candolle*. A vernacular name.

Linn. 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Combretaceæ*. For culture and propagation refer to *Combretum*. *Synonyme*: *Schoubsæa coccinea*.
occinea . . . Scarlet. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 4 Guiana.

CACTACEÆ, an order of succulent shrubs, natives of Tropical America, and of easy cultivation.

CACTALES. See *Cactaceæ*.

CÁCTUS, *Linn.* A name used by Theophrastus to describe a spiny plant. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cactaceæ*. This genus is commonly

called the melon thistle. The species are very interesting in appearance, and variable in structure. They succeed best in sandy loam, mixed with brick and lime rubbish, and a little peat, or rotten dung, at all times carefully watered. Cuttings root readily if a little dried before planting. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. nobilis*. See *Cereus, Echinocactus, Epiphyllum, Mammillaria, Melo-cactus, Opuntia, Pereskia, Rhipsalis, Phyllocactus*.

corrugatus	. Red	. 5, S. Suc. S. ½	Chile	. . . 1824
crenatus	. Red	. 5, S. Suc. S. 1	Chilo	. . .
foliosus	. Red	. 6, S. Ev. S. 1	Chile	. . . 1824
reductus	1	. White	6, S. Ev. S. 2	Mexico . . . 1796
senilis	. . .	. Pink	. 5, S. Ev. S. ½	Mexico . . . 1823

CADÁMBA. See *Nauclea Cadamba*.

CADIA, *Forskahl.* From the Arabic name *gadhhy*. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This rather curious species succeeds in light loamy soil, and cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. varia*.
purpurea 1 . . . Wht. pur. 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Arabia . . . 1775

CADUCUS, falling off soon.

CÆLESTINA, *Cassini*. Named from *cælestes*, celestial; alluding to the sky-blue colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Showy species of easy culture, common open soil suits them; seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Eupatorium caruleum*; 2, *E. micranthum, Ageratum caelestinum*.

ageratoides	. Blue	. 8, G. Her. P. 1	N. Spain	
cœrlea	1	. Blue	. 7, F. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1732
micrantha	2	. Blue	. 7, F. Ev. S. 1½	S. Amer. 1800

CÆNÓPTERIS, *Bergius*. Derived from *kainos*, new, and *ptēris*, a fern. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Small interesting ferns; peat mixed with a little loam suits them, and they are chiefly increased by divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Asplenium lacum, Darea appendiculata*; 2, *Asplenium Odontites, Darea Odontites*.

appendiculata	1	Brown	7, G. Ev. S. ½	N. Holl. 1822	
myricifolia	. . .	Brown	12, S. Her. P. 1	W. Indies	
odontites	2	. . .	Brown	7, G. Ev. S. ½	N. Holl. 1822
thaliphylla	. . .	Brown	6, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind. 1827	
thalictroides	. . .	Brown	9, S. Her. P. 1	Jamaica.	

CÆSALPÍNIA, *Plumier*. In memory of Andreas Cæsalpinus, chief physician to Pope Clement VIII. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This genus as a whole is of considerable importance, but the species in point of beauty have little to recommend them; they all grow well in sand, peat, and open loam mixed. *C. Sappan* yields the sappan wood of India. From the seeds of *C. oleosperma* an oil is expressed; and the Brazil-wood of commerce is obtained from the *C. Brasiliensis*. See *Coulteria, Reichardia*.

bahamensis	. White	. 5, S. Ev. S. 15	Bahama	. 1820
bijiga	. . .	Yellow	. 5, S. Ev. T. 12	Jamaica . 1770
brasiliensis	. Orange	. 5, S. Ev. T. 20	Jamaica	. 1739
Cacalaco	. . .	Yellow	. 4, S. Ev. S. 10	Mexico . 1824
caseoides	. . .	Yellow	. 4, S. Ev. S. 5	S. Amer. 1821
chinensis	. . .	Yellow	. 5, S. Ev. S. 10	E. Ind. 1820
Crista	. . .	Wht. yel.	. 8, S. Ev. T. 15	Jamaica.
enneaphylla	. . .	Yellow	. 5, S. Ev. S. 10	E. Indies . 1815
Gillibesi	. . .	Yellow	. 4, S. De. S. 6	Mendoza . 1829
mimosoides	. . .	Yellow	. 8, S. Ev. S. 6	E. Indies . 1806
mucronata	. . .	Yellow	. 5, S. Ev. S. 6	Brazil . . 1823
Nuga	. . .	Yellow	. 7, S. Ev. S. 10	E. Indies . 1861

oleosperma . . .	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	12 E. Indies	. 1826
paniculata . . .	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	6 Malabar	. 1817
procera . . .	Yellow	5, S. Ev. T.	25 Cuba	. 1824
punctata . . .	Yellow	5, S. Ev. S.	5 Brazil	. 1826
Sáppan . . .	Yellow	7, S. Ev. T.	26 E. Indies	. 1773
scandens . . .	Yellow	7, S. Ev. Cl.	15 E. Indies	. 1800
sinénsis . . .	Yellow	4, S. Ev. S.	6 China	.
suberosa . . .	Yellow	5, S. Ev. S.	10 E. Indies	. 1823
toruosa . . .	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	10 E. Indies	. 1820
vesicaria . . .	Yellow	5, S. Ev. S.	12 E. Indies	. 1820

CÆSIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of Frederick Cæsius. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliacææ*. A showy species, sandy loam and peat suit it, and young plants are obtained from seeds. vittata . Pa. blue . 7, G. Tu. P. 1 N. S. W. . 1816

CÆSIOUS, grey.

CÆSPITOSE, growing in little tufts.

CÆSÛLIA, *Roxburgh*. From *cæsos*, beaten; appearing as if trampled upon. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. Not interesting, culture simple. *Synonyme*: 1 *Meyera orientális* —axillaris 1.

CAFFEINE, a peculiar chemical principle, which constitutes the stimulating and refreshing character of coffee.

CAFFRE BREAD. See *Encephalartos*.

CAHUCHU. See *Siphonia*.

CAINITO. See *Chrysophyllum Cainito*.

CAIOPHORA, *Presl*. From *Kaio*, to burn or sting, and *phoros*, a bearer. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loasacææ*. For culture, &c., see *Loasa*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Loasa Herbertii*; 2, *L. lateritia*; 3, *L. Pentlandica*. See *Loasa*. Herbertii 1 . Orange 6, H. Cl. A. 6 Hybrid. . 1842 lateritia 2 . Red or 5, H. Cl. A. 20 Tucomand 1836 Pentlandica 3 Orange 5, H. Cl. A. 6 Peru . . 1841

CAJAN. See *Cajanus*.

CAJANUS, *Dec.* From *cajjang*, its name in Malabar. *Linn.* 17, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Leguminosææ*. The species are highly useful for food in some places. They grow well in sandy loam; and increase from seed. The seed of *C. flavus* is much eaten by poor people, and negroes, and is esteemed a wholesome pulse. The plant is cultivated in Jamaica for feeding pigeons, whence its name; and in the island of Martinico, even the better sort of people hold it in estimation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cytisus Pseudocajan*; 2, *C. Cajan*.

bicolor 1 .	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Indies	. 1860
flavus 2 .	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Indies	. 1687

CAJPUTI OIL. See *Melaleuca Cajeputi*.

CAJPUTI TREE. See *Melaleuca Cajeputi*.

CÁKILE, *Tournefort*. An Arabic term for these plants. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicæææ*. Annual species of little beauty; cultivation simple. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. maritima sinatifolia*. See *Rapistrum*.

egyptiaca 1 .	Purple	7, H.	A. 1 Egypt.	
americana .	Purple	7, H.	A. 1 America	. 1823
maritima . .	Purple	7, H.	A. 3 Brit., seashore.	

CALABA TREE. See *Calophyllum Calaba*.

CALABASH NUTMEG. See *Monodora Myrsitica*.

CALABASH TREE. See *Crescentia*.

CALABÛRA. See *Muntingia Calabura*.

CALADÛNIA, *R. Brown*. From *kalos*, beautiful, and *aden*, a gland; in reference to the disc of the labellum being finely beset with glands.

Linn. 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæææ*. A genus of pretty orchideous plants, growing well in a mixture composed of peat, loam, and sand in equal parts. They should be kept in a cool frame, and carefully watered, when not in a growing state; increased by dividing the roots.

alata . . .	White	6, F. Ter.	N. Holl.	. 1823
alba . . .	White	7, F. Ter.	N. Holl.	. 1810
cærleia . . .	Blue	F. Ter.	N. Holl.	. 1804
cærnea . . .	Flesh	7, F. Ter.	N. Holl.	. 1826
clavigera . .	Pink	6, G. Tu. P.	N. S. W.	.
denticulata .	Yellow	6, G. Tu. P.	Swan R.	.
dilatata . .	Yellow	6, G. Tu. P.	N. S. W.	.
elongata . .	Yellow	6, G. Tu. P.	Swan R.	.
gemmata . .	Purple	5, G. Tu. P.	Swan R.	.
græcilis . .	Yellow	6, G. Tu. P.	Australia	. 1826
birta . . .	Yellow	6, G. Tu. P.	Swan R.	.
ixioides . .	Yellow	5, G. Tu. P.	Swan R.	.
longicauda .	Yellow	6, G. Tu. P.	Swan R.	.
marginata .	Purple	5, G. Tu. P.	Swan R.	.
moëlis . . .	Yellow	6, G. Tu. P.	Swan R.	.
Patersoni . .	Yellow	5, G. Tu. P.	N. S. W.	.
pilifera . .	Purple	9, G. Tu. P.	Swan R.	.
repens . . .	Purple	8, G. Tu. P.	Swan R.	.
testacea . .	Purple	7, F. Ter.	N. Holl.	. 1824
unguiculata .	Yellow	8, G. Tu. P.	Swan R.	.

CALADIUM, *Ventenat*. Meaning not explained.

Linn. 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Aracæææ*. The species of this genus are interesting on account of having singularly spotted stems, and pretty neat, often green foliage. Several grow best in water, and the whole grow well if planted in rich soil, and may be propagated from tubers. *C. segrinum* is a native of the W. Indies and S. America, where it grows five or six feet high, and is called the dumb-cane, because it has the power, when chewed, of swelling the tongue, and destroying the power of speech. Dr. Hooker gives an account of a gardener who incautiously bit a piece of the dumb-cane, when his tongue swelled to such a degree that he could not move it, he became utterly incapable of speaking, and was confined to the house for several days; he also adds, that it is said to impart an indelible stain to linen.—*Ex. Bot.* P. Brown states, that its stalk is employed to bring sugar to a good grain when it is too viscid, and cannot be made to granulate properly by the application of lime alone. *Synonymes*: 1, *Arum cucullatum*; 2, *A. grandifolium*; 3, *C. segrinum maculatum*; 4, *C. grandifolium*; 5, *Arum virginicum*; 6, *A. xanthorrhizum*; 7, *Acónitias sagittifolium*. See *Acónitias*, *Aglionema*, *Amorphophallus*, *Culcásia*, *Dieffenbachia*, *Gonolobus*, *Peltandra*, *Philodendron*, *Pythonium*, *Remusatia*, *Syngonium*, *Xanthosoma*.

aculeatum . .	White	4, S. Cl.	S. 4 Surinam	. 1822
amábile . . .	White	6, S. Ev.	S.	
arborescens .	White	6, S. Ev.	S. 8 W. Indies	. 1759
arboresum . .	White	6, S. Ev.	S. 10 Cumana	. 1826
affine . . .	Yl. w. 6,	S. Her. P.		
argenteum . .	White	6, S. Her. P.		
argyrites . .	White	6, S. Her. P.		
auritum . . .	White	6, S. Ev.	S. 4 America	. 1739
bicolor . . .	White	6, S. Her. P.	2 Madeira	. 1778
Chantini . . .	Gr. yl. 4,	S. Her. P.	Para	. 1860
Neumanni . .	White	8, S. Her. P.	Para	. 1859
Verschaffeltii	2 Whit. 6,	S. Her. P.	Para	. 1860
Belleymé . . .	Gr. yl. 4,	S. Her. P.		
Cannattii . .	White	6, S. Her. P.		
cyprum . . .	R. or. 4,	S. Her. P.		
cucullatum 1 .	Green	3, S. Ev. S.	4 China	. 1822

Devonianum	Pk. w.	S. Her. P.	Brazil	.	.
edule	White 3	S. Her. P.	2 Guiana.	.	1800
Enckii	White 4	S. Her. P.			
esculentum	White 4	S. Her. P.	2 America	.	1789
fragrantissimum	Red 6	S. Ev. Cl.	4 Demerara	.	1832
formosum		S. Her. P.			
Gærdtlii	Pk. w.	S. Her. P.			
grandifolium	White 6	S. Ev. S.	6 Caraccas	.	1803
helleborifolium	Whites 6	S. Ev. S.	3 Caraccas	.	1796
Houletii		S. Her. P.			
Kaageanum		S. Her. P.			
Köchii	Pk. w.	S. Her. P.	Brazil	.	
lanceanum		S. Her. P.			
læcerum	White 4	S. Ev. S.	4 Caraccas	.	1822
Lemaisanum	Pk. w.	S. Her. P.	Brazil	.	
lividum	Dingy 9	S. Her. P.	1 W. Indis	.	1828
maculatum	Green 3	S. Ev. S.	4 S. America	.	1820
marmoratum		S. Her. P.			
miabile		S. Her. P.			
nymphæifolium	White 4	S. Her. P.	1 E. Indies	.	1800
odoratum	White 6	S. Her. P.	2 Pegu	.	1818
ovatum	White 3	S. Her. P.	1 E. Indies	.	1818
pallidiuscrum		S. Her. P.			
pedatum	White 4	S. Her. P.	1 Brazil	.	1824
petiolatum	White 6	S. Tu. P.	2 FernandoPo	.	1832
pictum		S. Her. P.			
pinnatifidum	White 4	S. Her. P.	2 Caraccas	.	1817
pumilum	White 6	S. Her. P.	1 Nepal	.	1820
regale		S. Her. P.	Brazil	.	
Reichenbachii		S. Her. P.			
rubrovenium		S. Her. P.			
sagittifolium	White 4	S. Her. P.	1 W. Indies	.	1710
scandens	White 6	S. Her. P.	6 Guinea	.	1822
Schmützii	White	S. Her. P.			
viride	Gr. w.	S. Her. P.			
segurum	White 3	S. Ev. S.	6 America	.	1759
Simsii	White 4	S. Ev. Cl.	6		
splendideisum	Pk. w.	S. Her. P.	Brazil	.	
Thelemanni		S. Her. P.			
triparatum	White 6	S. Ev. S.	Caraccas	.	1816
Veitchii		S. Her. P.	Borneo	.	
violaceum	Pur. 9	S. Tu. P.	1 Antilles	.	1840
virginicum	6	H. Her. P.	1 Virginia	.	1759
viviparum	Green 5	S. Her. P.	1 E. Indies	.	1817
Wallisii		S. Her. P.			
Wightii		S. Her. P.			
xanthorhizum	White 5	S. Ev. S.	1	.	1822
zambesifolium	Yel. 6	S. Her. P.	2 Brazil	.	1828

CALAIS, De Candolle. The name of a mythological person, who bore scales on his back. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A hardy annual, growing in common garden soil.

Lindleyi . Yellow . 5, H. A. 1 N. America . 1833

CALAMAGRÖSTIS, Adanson. Taken from *calamos*, a reed, and *agrostis*, grass. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. Mere weeds of simple culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Arundo epigejos*; 2, *A. Pseudophragmites*; 3, *C. sylvatica*; 4, *Arundo Calamagröstis*; 5, *Agrostis Calamagröstis*; 6, *Arundo stricta*; 7, *C. arundinææ*; 8, *Arundo hamilis*—*acutiflora*, *confinis*, *effusa* 1, *glauca*, *Halleriana* 2, *Höstii* 3, *lanceolata* 4, *Langsdörffii*, *laxa*, *littorea*, *montana*, *speciosa* 5, *stricta* 6, *strigosa*, *sylvatica* 7, *tenella* 8, *varia*.

CALAMARLÆ, fossil plants resembling reeds.

CALAMBAC. See *Aquilaria* and *Alcockylon*.

CALAMIFÖRME, reed or quill-shaped.

CALAMINA, Roemer. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Apilada mutica*.

gigantæa . Green . 7, S. Grass 1½ I. of Luzon 1822

mutica . Green . 7, S. Grass 1½ E. Indies . 1816

CALAMINT. See *Calamintha*.

CALAMINTHA, Pursh. From *kalos*, beautiful,

and *mintha*, mint. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiææ*. The species of this genus have little to recommend them; all that can be said is, that they are ornamental; they grow without difficulty in common loamy soil, and are increased by suckers. *Synonymes*: 1, *Thymus caroliniana*; 2, *Melissa grandiflora*; 3, *Nepeta marifolia*; 4, *Melissa Nepeta*; 5, *M. calamintha*, *Thymus calamintha*; 6, *C. officinalis*, *Melissa calamintha*, *M. Nepeta*, *M. umbrösa*.

alba . White 7, H. Her. P. ¼ Hungary . 1818

caroliniana 1. Flame 6, H. Her. P. 1 Carolina . 1804

cretica . Purple 6, F. Ev. S. ½ S. Europe 1596

fruticosa . Purple 8, F. Ev. S. ½ Spain . 1752

grandiflora 2. Red . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . 1596

variegata . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . 1596

marifolia 8 . Purple 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Spain . 1788

mimuloides . Red yf. 6, F. Ev. S. 1½ California 1848

Nepeta 4 . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 1½ Eng., ch. hills.

sylvatica 6 . Red . 6, H. Her. P. 1 I. Wight, wds.

vulgaris 5 . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Eng., bor. field.

CALAMPÉLIS, D. Don. Compounded from *kalos*, pretty, and *ampelis*, a vine, its habit of growth being to ramble like that plant. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bignoniææ*. This is a species of great merit, capable of enduring the open air; when in full flower it has an elegant appearance; the situation for it is against a south wall, trained up a pillar, over a vase, &c. Any light loamy soil suits it; and young plants from cuttings are readily obtained. *Synonyme*: 1, *Eccremocarpus scaber*.

scabra 1 . Orange . 7, F. Ev. Cl. 10 Chile . 1824

CALAMUS, Linn. Taken from *kalam*, signifying a reed, in Arabic. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Palmææ*. This is a fine genus, holding a middle station between the grasses and palms, with the habit of the former and inflorescence of the latter. They succeed best in a moist atmosphere in rich sandy loam, and are increased by seed. The resin called dragon's blood is obtained by wounding *C. Draco*. *C. zalacca* is cultivated for its fruit, which is about the size of a walnut, and covered with scales like those of a lizard; within these scales are two or three sweet yellow kernels.

albus . White . 5, S. Palm. 50 E. Ind. . 1812

australis . Green . 6, S. Palm. 20 Australia . 1812

Draco . Green . 5, S. Palm. 40 E. Ind. . 1819

niger . Green . 5, S. Palm. 20 E. Ind. . 1824

rudentum . Green . 5, S. Palm. 200 E. Ind. . 1812

verus . Green . 5, S. Palm. 20 Co. China 1824

Zalacca . Green . 6, S. Palm. 20 E. Ind. . 1812

CALANDRÍNIA, Humboldt and Bonpland. In honour of J. L. Calandrini, a German botanist. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Portulacææ*. The species of this genus are very pretty, and grow well in loam and peat carefully incorporated; multiplied from seeds or cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Tulinum ciliatum*; 2, *T. paniculatum*; 3, *T. umbellatum*.

Andrésii . Rose . 8, G. De. S. ¼ W. Ind. . 1812

arenaria . Or. red 7, H. Her. P. ¼ Valpar. . 1831

aecondens . Purple 6, S. Her. P. ¼ Brazil . 1831

ciliata 1 . Purplis 8, S. A. Chile . 1823

caulescens . Roso . 8, H. A. Mexico . 1827

compressa . Ros . 8, H. A. Chile . 1826

discolor . Ros . 7, G. Her. P. 1 Chile . 1834

grandiflora . Purplis 7, S. Her. P. 1 Chile . 1826

glauca . Ros . 8, G. A. 1 Chile . 1827

Lilavia . Purplis 4, S. Her. P. ¼ Mexico

Lockhartii . Ros . 6, G. Da. S. 1 Trinidad. 1825

menáandra . Red . 8, H.	A.	3	Chile . . . 1837
nítida . Red . 8, G.	A.	1	Chile . . . 1837
paniculata 2 . Purple	7, S. Her. P.	1 1/2	S. Amer. 1816
phacosperma Rose	8, G.	B.	1 Peru . . . 1827
procumbens . Red . 8, H.	A.	3	S. Amer. 1837
speciösa . Purple	6, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	California 1831
umbellata 3 . Rose	7, H.	A.	1/2 Peru . . . 1836

CALÁNTHE, R. Brown. From *kalos*, beautiful, and *anthes*, a flower; literally a "pretty blossom." *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is a genus of very pretty plants when in flower. They require a light airy part of the house, otherwise the flowers will not open freely, neither will their colours be so good. The plants must never be saturated with water; in every other respect they require the same treatment as is recommended for *Bletia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Amyglóttis bicolor*; 2, *A. veratrifolia*, *Bletia Masica*; 3, *Amyglóttis vestita*, *Alismórchis vestita*, *Centrosia vestita*; 4, *C. australis*. See *Ania*.

abbreviata . S.	Ter.		Java . . .
angustifolia . S.	Ter.		Java . . .
australis . Yellow	6, S.	Ter.	1 N. S. W. 1823
bicolor 1 . Yel. red	8, G.	Ter.	1 1/2 Japan . 1837
brevicornu . Rose w.	8, S.	Ter.	1 1/2 Nepal . 1838
clavata . S.	Ter.		Sylhet . . .
comosa . S.	Ter.		Neilgher. . .
curculigot-dee . } Orange	10, S.	Ter.	2 Malacca 1844
densiflora . Yelsh	9, S.	Ter.	3 E. Ind. . 1837
discolor . White	5, G.	Ter.	1 Japan . 1837
Dominii . Rose	9, S.	Ter.	1 Hybrid, gard.
emarginata . Vio. or.	6, S.	Ter.	1 Java . . .
flavicans . Wht. bl.	4, S.	Ter.	1 1/2 E. Ind. . 1838
furcata . White	8, G.	Ter.	1 Luxon I. 1836
gracilis . Yellow	8, S.	Ter.	1 Sylhet . 1852
Griffithii . S.	Ter.		Boetan . . .
Masica 2 . Vio. pur.	6, S.	Ter.	3 E. Ind. . 1838
ochracea . Pa. yel.	4, S.	Ter.	1 1/2 Japan . 1836
parviflora . S.	Ter.		Java . . .
plantaginea Lilac	2, S.	Ter.	1 Nepal . 1839
puberula . S.	Ter.		Sylhet . 1851
pulehra . Orange	8, S.	Ter.	1 Java . . .
purpurea . Purple	8, S.	Ter.	1 1/2 Ceylon . . .
Stebóldii . S.	Ter.		2 E. Ind. . 1837
speciosa . Orange	4, S.	Ter.	1 Java . . .
striata . S.	Ter.		Japan . . .
sylvatica . White	5, S.	Ter.	2 Madag. . 1823
sylvestris . White	6, S.	Ter.	1 Madag. . 1823
tricarinata . S.	Ter.		Nepal . . .
Veitchii . Pur. rose	5, S.	Ter.	2 Borneo . . .
hybrida . Rose	4, S.	Ter.	1 Hybrid, gard.
veratrifolia 4 White	4, S.	Ter.	2 Java . . 1819
versicolor . Wht. bl.	8, S.	Ter.	2 Maurit. 1836
vestita 3 . W. crim.	11, S.	Ter.	2 E. Ind. . 1848
lutea . Cream	11, S.	Ter.	2 Hybrid, gard.
viridifolia . Gr. br.	11, S.	Ter.	1 Assam . 1851
viridifusca . Gr. br.	11, S.	Ter.	1 E. Ind. . 1852

CALÁTHEA, Meyer. The name applies to the form of the stigma, and is derived from *kalathos*, a basket or cup. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Marantáceæ*. The plants of this genus are interesting and ornamental. *C. zebрина* is much admired on account of the stripes on the leaves, which resemble the marks on a zebra's back; whence the specific name. They grow well in the stove, in sandy peat; and are increased by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Maránta zebрина*.

Allobya . White	9, S. Her. P.	2	Trinidad. 1824
flavescens . Yellow	8, S. Her. P.	1 1/2	Brazil . . 1822
grandifolia . Yellow	7, S. Her. P.	2	Rio Jan. . 1826
longibracteata . } Purple	7, S. Her. P.	1	Brazil . . 1826
maculata . White	12, S. Her. P.	1 1/2	Rio Jan. . 1826
orbiculata . Yellow	8, S. Her. P.	2	W. Ind. . 1830
Róssii . Yellow	4, S. Her. P.	1	Brazil . . 1825

villösa . Yellow	4, S. Her. P.	1 1/2	Brazil . . 1825
pardna . Yellow	4, S. Her. P.	1	Guiana . 1856
violacea . Purple	7, S. Her. P.	1 1/2	Brazil . . 1815
zebrina . Rd. yel.	8, S. Her. P.	2	Brazil . . 1815

CALATHIAN VIOLET. See *Gentiana pneumonanthe*.

CALBÖA, Car. Named in honour of Don L. Calbo, a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvuláceæ*. A genus of plants of easy culture, growing in common soil, and increased by cuttings.

globösa . Red . . . 6, G. De. Cl.	6	Mexico . 1843
-----------------------------------	---	---------------

CALCARATE, spurred, having a spur.

CALCAREOUS, chalky.

CALCEIFORM, like a little shoe.

CALCEOLARIA, Linn. Named from *calceolus*, alluding to the form of the corolla. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariáceæ*. This is a favourite genus, and contains some very showy species, from which an almost countless number of handsome hybrids have been raised and are raising. The herbaceous and shrubby kinds are chiefly cultivated. They thrive in a turfy loam, peat, and sand mixed, or any kind of rich, open, sandy garden mould seems to suit them. The place most favourable to their successful growth is a pit or frame, where they must be potted and watered with judgment. Some cultivators turn them out in the flower-garden, where they make a brilliant display; others flower them in pots, with perfect success, in the greenhouse; the latter way is generally preferred for the rare and superior kinds. Young cuttings planted in soil, under a glass, root freely; they are also increased from seed, which it is recommended to sow as soon as ripe. The annual species require to be sown in heat, and when up, potted off, and afterwards brought on for flowering in the greenhouse. *Synonymes*: 1, *vinctoria*; 2, *diffusa*; 3, *floribunda*; 4, *Antemala pendula*; 5, *C. viscosissima*, *rugosa macrophylla*, *rugosa latifolia*; 6, *Bæa violacea*, *Jovellana violacea*; 7, *Bæa punctata*, *Jovellana punctata*.

alba . White	6, G. Ev.	S.	1 1/2 Chile . . 1844
amplex- . } Yel.	6, G. Her. P.	1 1/2	Peru . . . 1845
caulis . } Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S.	1 1/2 Peru . . . 1830
angustiflora . Yel.	8, G. Ev.	S.	1 1/2 Peru . . . 1830
arachnoideale Purp.	6, G. Her. P.	1	Chile . . . 1827
alba . White	6, G. Her. P.	1	Hybrid . 1833
canariensis Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S.	1 Canaries . . .
cuneiformis Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S.	1 1/2 Bolivia . 1846
refulgens . Red	6, G. Her. P.	1	Hybrid . 1833
secundens . Yel.	7, G. Ev.	S.	1 Ceedhill . 1828
Atkinsönia . Y. red	7, G. Ev.	S.	1 1/2 Hybrid . 1830
bicolor 2 . Yel.	8, G. Ev.	S.	2 Peru . . . 1829
californica . Yel.	8, G. Ev.	S.	1 1/2 California . . .
chiloensis . Yel.	8, G. Ev.	S.	2 Chiboe . 1830
connata 3 . Yel.	G.	B.	8 Chile . . 1824
corymbösa . Yel.	5, G. Her. P.	1	Chile . . . 1822
crenatiflora 4 Y. spt.	8, F. Her. P.	1 1/2	Chile . . . 1831
flexüosa . Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S.	1 1/2 Peru . . . 1846
chelicoides . } Yel.	4, F.	A.	1 Peru . . . 1846
neldes . } Yel.	4, F.	A.	1 Peru . . . 1846
ericoides . Yel.	6, F. Ev.	S.	1 Columbia . . .
lyceopifolia W. yel.	8, F. Ev.	S.	1 Quito . . . 1843
floribunda . Pa. y.	9, G. Ev.	S.	1 Quito . . . 1843
Fethergilli . Orange	4, F. Her. P.	1 1/2	Falk. Is. . 1777
Gellaniana . Ochre.	G. Her. P.	4	Hybrid . 1830
Herbertiana Yel.	6, G. Her. P.	2	Chile . . . 1828
parviflora . Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S.	2 Valpar. . 1836
hians . Yel.	6, G. Ev. Her. P.	1	Hybrid . 1830
Hopeana . Yel.	5, G. Her. P.	1 1/2	Hybrid . 1830

integrifolia	Yel.	. 8,	F. Ev.	S. 2	Chile	. 1822
anguetifolia	Yel.	. 8,	G. Ev.	S. 1½	Chilo	. 1822
viscosissima 5	Yel.	. 8,	G. Ev.	S. 2½	Chile	. 1822
Knyperolensis	Yel. or.		G. Her.	P. 2	Hybrid	1824
Martimãea	Y. spt.	7,	G. Her.	P. 1	Hybrid	1820
mirabilis	Purp.		G. Her.	P. 2	Hybrid	1824
Morrissoni	Ochre.	6,	G. Ev.	S. 2	Hybrid	1820
Pavonii	Yel.	. 6,	G. Her.	F. 2	Peru	. 1848
pendula	Y. spt.	7,	G. Ev.	S.	Chile	. 1821
pinnata	Yel.	. 7,	G.	A. 2	Peru	. 1773
plantaginea	Yel.	. 8,	G. Her.	P. 1	Chile	. 1827
polifolia	Yel.	. 7,	G. Her.	P. 1	Chile	. 1825
polyantha	Yel.	. 6,	G. Her.	P. 3	Hybrid	1820
punctata	Purp.	6,	G. Ev.	S. 2	Obile	. 1862
purpurea	Purp.	7,	G. Her.	P. 1	Chile	. 1827
elegans	Pa. pur.	6,	G. Her.	P. 1	Chile	. 1822
picta	W. pur.	6,	G. Her.	P. 1	Chile	. 1822
rugosa	Yel.	. 8,	F. Ev.	S. 2	Chile	. 1822
scabiosifolia	Yel.	. 5,	G. Ev.	Tr. 2	Chile	. 1822
stricta	Yel.	. 6,	G. Ev.	S. 1½	N. Gren.	1846
sésilis	Yel.	. 9,	F. Ev.	S. 1½	Valpar.	1822
Standishii	Br. yel.	6,	G. Her.	P.	Hybrid	1841
tetragona	Yel.	. 6,	G. Ev.	S. 1½	Peru	. 1848
thyrsoiflora	Yel.	. 6,	G. Ev.	S. 1½	Chile	. 1827
violacea	Violet.	6,	F. Ev.	S. 1½	Chil.	. 1855
Wheeleri	Purp.	5,	F. Her.	P. 1	Hybrid	1821
Youngii	Ochre.	5,	G. Her.	P. 2	Hybrid	1820
âtra	Dark	5,	G. Her.	P. 2	Hybrid	1820
cuneifolia	Yel.	. 5,	G. Her.	P.	Bolivia	1846
dilecta	Brown	5,	G. Her.	P. 2	Hybrid	1820
pallidior	Pale	5,	G. Her.	P. 2	Hybrid	1820

Garden varieties.—These are too numerous to allow of even a select list; many however are very beautiful.

CALCÉOLUS. See *Cyripedium Calcéolus*.

CALCITRAPA. See *Centauræa Calcitrapa*.

CALDASIA, Willd. In memory of J. Caldas, a Bogotan naturalist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. This very handsome species thrives well in sandy peat, mixed with a little loam; seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Bonplandia geminiflora*.

heterophylla . Blue . 7, S. A. 1½ N. Spain . 1813

CALDULVIA, G. Don. Named after Alexander Caldeugh, F.R.S., &c., who collected and sent home many dried plants from Chile. *Linn.* 8, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Cunoniaceæ*. For culture, see *Weinmannia*. *Synonyme*: *Weinmannia paniculata*.

paniculata . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Australia . 1821

CALEA, R. Brown. Derived from *kalos*, beautiful; in allusion to the showy flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. The species are very showy, and easily cultivated; a loamy soil mixed with peat is best; cuttings root without difficulty in soil or sand. See *Baccharis, Melananthera*.

cordifolia . Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Jamaica . 1822
 jamaicensis . Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Indies 1739
 solidaginea . Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Caraccas 1817
 leptophylla . White . 6, F. Ev. S. 2 N. Zealand 1824

CALEACTE, R. Brown. From *kalos*, beauty, and *akte*, sea-shore; the species being ornamental there. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A showy species, of easy culture and propagation. *Synonyme*: 1, *Solidago urticæifolia*.

pinnatifida . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . 1816
 urticæifolia 1 . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Vera Cruz 1740

CALEANA, R. Brown. In honour of George

Caley, sometime superintendent of the Botanic Garden, St. Vincent. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A genus of pretty plants, requiring the same treatment as *Caladenia*.

majör . . . Gr. brn. 6, G. Ter. 1 N. S. Wales . 1810
 minor . . . Gr. brn. 6, G. Ter. 2 N. Holland . 1822
 nigrita . . . Dark . 6, G. Ter. 1 Swan River . 1810

CALECTASIA, Brown. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Juncaceæ*. Discovered by Mr. Brown, in South-Western Australia. This elegant flowering rush is easy of cultivation, as a greenhouse plant; it requires to be potted in sandy loam, and to stand in a shady situation. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hütia elegans*.

cyanea . . . Blue . 6, G. Her. P. 1 Australia . 1840

CALÉNDULA, Linn. Named from *calendæ*, the first day of the month; there being flowers almost any month in the year. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A genus of showy plants, among which is the old and well-known *C. officinalis*, or common marigold. This species was formerly used in soups and broths, but is now little regarded. The greenhouse species thrive well in loam and peat mixed; and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. The half-hardy annuals it is recommended to sow in a gentle heating hotbed, from whence they must be transplanted into the open ground; the hardy kinds merely require to be sown in the open borders. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. ægyptiaca*.

arborescens . Yellow 12, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1774
 arvensis . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 2 Europe . 1597
 asterias . . . Yellow 8, H. A. 1½ N. Eur. . 1838
 chrysanthe- }
 mifolia . } Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1790
 dentata . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1790
 denticulata . Yellow 12, G. Ev. S. 2 Barbary . 1821
 fruticosæ . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1752
 graminifolia . Yellow 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1731
 hybrida . . . White . 6, H. A. 1 C. G. H. . 1752
 incana . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1½ Barbary . 1796
 mexicana . . . Yellow 8, H. A. 1½ Mexico . 1829
 mauricata . . . Yellow 12, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. .
 nudicaulis . . . W. pur. 7, H. A. 1 C. G. H. . 1731
 officinalis . . . Orange 6, H. A. 3 S. Eur. . 1573
 plena . . . Orange 6, H. A. 3 Gardens .
 oppositifolia . Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1774
 pluvialis . . . White . 6, H. A. 1 C. G. H. . 1699
 sancta Yellow 6, H. A. 2 Levant . 1731
 stœcula 1 . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 Sicily . 1816
 stellata . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 2 Barbary . 1795
 suffruticosa . Yellow 12, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1823
 Tragus . . . W. pur. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1774
 fœccida . . . Orange 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1774
 viscosa . . . Orange 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1790

CALEPINA, Adanson. Not explained. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. A curious annual, of easy culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Myagrum iberioides*.

Corvini . . . White . 5, H. A. 1½ S. Europe . 1816

CALËYA. See *Caleana*.

CALICUM, Acharius. The name is expressive of the organs of reproduction; and derived from *kalypion*, a little cup. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Graphidaceæ*. Curious white or grey productions appearing in patches on wood or boards exposed to the air—*aciculare, æruginosum, cantharëllum, capitellatum, cœrulescens, chrysocephalum, claviculare, crustatum, cartum, debile, ferrugineum, hyperëllum, in-*

quinans, marginatum, microcephalum, rostratum, sphaerocephalum, stigonellum, terebinellum, tigillare.

CALICO BUSH. See *Kalmia latifolia*.

CALIMERIS, De Candolle. From *kalos*, pretty, and *meros*, a part. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. *Synonyme: Aster cassiurabicus.* See *Aster*.

cassiurabica. Purple. 9, H. Her. P. Russia . 1834

CALINEA. See *Dolichocarpus Calinea*.

CALIPHURIA, Herbert. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceae*. These plants "are evidently akin to *Eurycles* of Amboyna and Anstralia, forming a link between *Eurycles* and *Griffinia*." For culture, &c., refer to *Amaryllis*.

Hartwegiana Yellow. 5, S. Bl. P. 1 N. Grenada 1843

Herbertiana . Yellow. 5, S. Bl. P. 1

CALLA, Linn. From *kalos*, beauty. *Linn.* 7, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Araceae*. These species are showy and worth cultivation, they grow freely in any rich soil; and increase by seeds, or divisions. *Synonyme: 1, Dracontium pertusum.* See *Richardia, Homalomena, Monstera, and Pellandria*.

aromatica. White. 7, G. Her. P. 2 China . . . 1813

occulta . . . White. 5, G. Her. P. 2 China . . . 1817

palustris . White. 7, G. Aq. P. 1 N. America. 1768

perthsa 1 . White. 5, G. Ev. Cr. 6 W. Indies . 1752

CALLIANDRA, Benth. From *kalos*, beautiful, and *aner andros*, stamen, in allusion to the length and beautiful colour of the stamens. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. Elegant shrubs, related to *Mimosa*, easily cultivated in light rich soil, and propagated by cuttings, planted in sand and plunged in a gentle heat. *Synonyme: 1, Inga Harrissii*.

brèves . . . Crimson 3, S. Ev. S. 6 Brazil . . . 1849

Harrissii 1 . . . Rose . 2, S. Ev. S. 10 Brazil . . . 1845

Tweedii . . . Scar. cri. 3, S. Ev. S. 6 Mexico . . . 1845

CALLICARPA, Linn. Named in reference to the pretty berries; from *kalos*, beautiful, and *karpos*, fruit. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceae*. The species of this genus are handsome, and succeed well in loam and peat mixed. Cuttings strike without difficulty in sand or soil. The bark of *C. Lantana* has a peculiar subaromatic and slightly bitter taste, and is chewed by the Cingalese, when they cannot obtain *betel* leaves; the Malays reckon the plant diuretic. *Synonymes: 1, C. tomentosa; 2, C. japonica.*

americana . . . Red . 6, G. De. S. 4 N. Amer. . 1724

arbores . . . Purple 8, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Indies . 1820

cana 1 . . . Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 8 E. Indies . 1799

ferruginea . . . Blue . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Jamaica . 1794

incana . . . Red . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies . 1800

japonica . . . Pa. pk. 9, F. Dec. S. 4 Japan . . . 1850

lanata . . . Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies . 1788

lanceolata . . . Purple 7, S. Ev. S. 8 E. Indies . 1822

longifolia 2 . . . White 4, S. Ev. S. 3 China . . . 1825

macrophylla . . . Pink . 6, S. Ev. S. 5 India . . . 1808

purpurea . . . Purple 7, S. Ev. S. 8 E. Indies . 1822

reticulata . . . Red . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica . 1820

rubella . . . Red . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 China . . . 1822

CALLICÉPHALUS. See *Centauria nitens*.

CALLICHOA, Fischer and Meyer. From *kalos*, beautiful, and *chroa*, colour; in reference to the colour of its flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. This little plant is well

entitled to a place in every flower-border, as well on account of its dwarf and slender habit as of its rich golden-coloured flowers. It grows well in common garden soil, and is increased from seed, which should be reared on a hotbed.

platyglóssa . Yellow. 10, H. A. 1 California 1835

CALLICÓCCA. See *Cephaelis*.

CALLICOMA, Bot. Rep. The name is expressive of the pretty bunches of yellow flowers; and is derived from *kalos*, beautiful, and *come*, hair. *Linn.* 11, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cunoniaceae*. A very showy plant, cultivated with ease in fibrous peat and sand; and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass.

serratifolia . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1793

CALLIGONUM, Linn. Derived from *kalos*, beautiful, and *gonum*, a joint; there being joints instead of leaves. *Linn.* 11, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Polygonaceae*. This species is showy, and requires sandy open loam to grow it well; increase is by cuttings. See *Atriplex*.

Pallasia . . . Grn. wht. 8, H. Ev. S. 4 Casp. Sea 1780

CALLIÓPEA, D. Don. So called from *Calliope*, one of the Muses. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. This is a pretty dwarf genus, succeeding in any loamy soil, and increased by divisions. *Synonymes: 1, Leontodon aureum, Hieracium aureum.*

aurea . . . Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 1/3 Italy . . . 1789

CALLIÓPSIS, Reich. Derived from *kallistos*, beautiful, and *opsis*, the eye; in allusion to the beautiful bright eye of the flower. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. The flowers of these plants are extremely pretty, and well suited for the flower-garden. The perennial kinds grow in any loamy soil, and the annuals merely require sowing; the tender species should be sown in a slight hotbed, and afterwards transplanted. *Synonymes: 1, Coreopsis tinctoria; 2, C. palmata; 3, C. rosea; 4, Diplosastera tinctoria; 5, Coreopsis diversifolia.*

Atkinsoniana . Yl. brn. 6, H. A. 2 Columbia 1826

bicolor 1 . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 2 Arkansas 1822

Drummondii 5 . Yl. pur. 9, H. A. 2 Texas . . . 1834

palmata 2 . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 2 1/2 Louisiana 1823

rosea 3 . . . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Casana 1778

tinctoria 4 . . . Purple . 7, H. A. 3 N. Amer. 1820

atropurpurea D. pur. 6, H. A. 3 N. Amer. 1823

CALLIPÉLTI, De Candolle. From *kalos*, beautiful, and *pelle*, a buckler. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Galiaceae*. A hardy annual, of no beauty, growing in any common soil—*cuticularia*.

CALLIPRORA, Lindley. Derived from *kalos*, pretty, and *prora*, a front; in allusion to its pretty appearance. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. This is a very handsome hardy bulbous species, succeeding well in a shaded peat border, and increased freely from offsets.

lutea . . . Yellow . 8, H. B. P. 1/3 California . 1831

CALLIPSICHE, Herbert. From *kalos*, beautiful, and *psyche*, a butterfly—beauty of flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceae*. A

new genus of bulbous plants, requiring the same treatment as *Panocrätium*.

cucerosioides . Scar. gr. 3, S. Bl. P. 2 Mexico . . 1842

CALLIPPERIS, Bory. From *kalos*, beautiful, and *peris*, a fern—beauty of fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns, requiring similar treatment to *Polypodium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Antisogonium seramporense*; 2, *Diplazium malabâricum*; 3, *Asplenium ambiguum*, *Digrammâria ambigua*, *Diplazium pubescens*; 4, *D. ovatum*.

alismæfolia 1 . Br. yel. 7, S. Her. P. Ia. of Luzon.
elegans . . . Br. yel. 7, S. Her. P.
malabârica 2 . Br. yel. 6, S. Her. P. Malabar.
ovata 3 . . . Br. yel. 4, S. Her. P. Is. of Leyte.
prolifera . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. E. Indies.
spinulosa . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. Java.
vittæformis . Br. yel. 7, S. Her. P. Samar.
Wallichii . . . Brown 4, S. Her. P. E. Indies.

CALLIPHÛREA, Herb. Derivatiou not known. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. Bulbous perennials requiring the same treatment as stove Amaryllids, and are increased by offsets.

Hartwegiana . Gr. wh. 5, S. Bl. P. 1. N. Grenada 1843

CALLIRHÛE. See *Mâlva*.

CALLISACÉ, Fischer. The name alludes to the seeds; and is taken from *kalos*, beautiful, and *sakos*, a buckler. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. A species of little beauty, and easily cultivated—*dahûrica*.

CALLISIA, Linn. This is a pretty species, hence the propriety of the name from *kalos*, pretty. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. This plant succeeds in sandy fibrous peat, and is increased by division.

repens . . . Blue . 6, S. Tu. P. ½ W. Indies . 1776

CALLISTA. See *Erica*.

CALLISTACHYS, Ventenat. The name is expressive of the fine spikes of flowers; and is derived from *kalos*, beautiful, and *stachys*, a spike. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Beautiful shrubs of easy and free growth; sandy peat and loam is the best soil for them; and young plants are readily obtained from cuttings, in sand. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. sordida*.

cuneata . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1824
lanceolata . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1815
linearifolia 1 . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Holl. . 1824
longifolia . . . Red yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Swan R. . 1839
ovata . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1815
retusa . . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1830

CALLISTËMMA, R. Brown. The name refers to the beautiful flowers; and is derived from *kalistos*, prettiest, and *stemma*, a crown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. The species of this genus are well known in the garden for the beauty of their flowers, and the little trouble required to bring them to perfection. The seeds should be sown in a gentle hethed in spring, and the plants removed to the flower borders, or they may be sown as soon as the weather permits in the open air, where they are allowed to flower. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aster chinensis*; 2, *A. indicus*.

hortense 1 . . . Blue . 7, H. A. 1½ China . 1731
album . . . White . 7, H. A. 1½ China . 1731
brachyanthum . Blue . 7, H. A. 1½ China . 1731
mûltiplex . . . Varieg. 7, H. A. 1½ China . 1731

hortense: . . . Red . 7, H. A. 1½ China . 1731
variegatum . . . Varieg. 7, H. A. 1½ China . 1731
indicum 2 . . . Blue . 7, H. A. 1½ E. Indies 1820

CALLISTËMON, R. Brown. The name refers to the beautiful scarlet colour of the stamens of some species; and is derived from *callistos*, beautiful, and *stemon*, a stamen. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. These are species of great beauty, and should be cultivated in all conservatory or greenhouse collections; particularly those with scarlet or crimson flowers. Leam, peat, and sand, is the best soil for them; and ripened cuttings strike readily in sand, or sandy loam, under a glass: they are also sometimes increased from seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Metrosideros citrinus*; 2, *M. lephânthus*; 3, *M. regulosus*; 4, *M. salignus*; 5, *M. speciosus*; 6, *M. viminalis*; 7, *M. viridiflorus*.

brachyandrum . Cr. Y. 9, G. Ev. S. 6 S. Austr. . 1840
fornicosus . . Cr. Y. 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1824
lanceolatus 1 . Crim. 6, G. Ev. S. 10 N. S. W. . 1788
leptostachyum . Green 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . 1820
linearifolius . . Red . 8, G. Ev. S. 10 N. S. W. . 1820
linearis . . . Scar. 6, G. Ev. S. 5 N. S. W. . 1788
lophanthus 2 . . Pur. 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. . 1800
marginatus . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. . 1816
magnophyllus . Par. 7, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Holl. . 1824
microstachyum . Red . 3, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1830
pinifolius . . . Green 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. .
pungens . . . Crim. 5, G. Ev. S. 5 N. S. W. . 1827
rigidus . . . Crim. 4, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1800
rugulosus 3 . . Pink 5, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. . 1821
salignus 4 . . . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1788
scaber . . . Red . 4, G. Ev. S. N. Holl. . 1820
sempervirens . Crim. 4, G. Ev. S. 5 N. S. W. . 1818
speciosus 5 . . . Crim. 4, G. Ev. S. 10 N. S. W. . 1822
viminalis 6 . . . Red . 4, G. Ev. S. 8 N. S. W. . 1800
viridiflorus 7 . Green 7, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Holl. . 1818

CALLISTËPHÛS, De Candolle. See *Callistemma*.

CALLITHAÛMBA, Herbert. From *kalos*, beautiful, and *thauma*, a thing to be admired. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. Bulbous plants, discovered in Peru, by Mr. M^oLean; they require the same treatment as *Amaryllis*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Panocrätium viridiflorum*.

angustifolium . Green . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 Peru . . 1839
spathulatum . Green . 5, S. Bl. P. 1 Peruxillo . 1839
viridiflorum 1 . Green . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 Peru . . 1839

CALLITRICHE, Wild. Named from *kalos*, beautiful, and *thrix*, hair; applied by Pliny to a plant, which had the colour of beautiful hair. *Linn.* 1, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Callitrichaceæ*. Plants not worth cultivating; the seeds do well thrown into a pond. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. aquatica*—autumnâlis, pedunculata, platycarpa, verna 1, v. aquatica.

CALLITRIS, Ventenat. From *kalos*, beautiful; in allusion to its beautiful appearance. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Pinaceæ*. This is a beautiful genus, growing twenty or thirty feet high; like the rest of the family it delights in sandy loam; and increases from seed. *Synonymes*: 1, *Thuja articulata*; 2, *Cupressus triquetra*, *Frenela triquetra*; 3, *C. Fothergilli*; *C. macrostachya*. See *Frenela* and *Widdringtônia*.

cupressiformis . Apetal 3, G. Ev. T. 20 N. Holl. 1826
Fothergilli 3 . . Apetal 4, H. Ev. T. 15 C. G. H.
quadrivalvis 1 . Apetal 2, G. Ev. T. 20 Barbary 1815
triquetra 2 . . Apetal 4, G. Ev. T. 15 C. G. H. 1820

CALLIXENE, *Comm.* From *kalos*, pretty, and *xenos*, a stranger—beauty of plants. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Smilacææ*. Plants requiring shelter in a frame or greenhouse, to be grown in sandy loam and peat, and increased by underground runners. *Synonyme*: 1, *Luzuriaga erecta*.

polyphylla 1 Wh. rd. 4, G. Her. Cl. 10 Chili . 1847

CALLOSE, callous, hardened.

CALLOUSLY - GLANDULAR, having hardened glands.

CALLOUSLY SERRATED, having hardened serratures.

CALLUNA. See *Erica*.

CALOBOTRYA. See *Ribes sanguineum*.

CALOCERA, *Fries*. *Kalos*, beautiful, and *keras*, a horn; in allusion to the divisions of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricææ*. These are remarkable productions found under the bark of various trees—*cornua*, *tuberosa*.

CALOCHILUS, *Brown*. From *kalos*, beautiful, and *cheilos*, a lip. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidææ*. A genus of bulbous-rooted plants, very showy when in flower. The sepals are yellowish green, and the lip purple, covered with rich brown hairs. They will grow in the greenhouse; but they do best in the stove, treated as the *Blétiæ*.

campéstris . Gr. brn. . G. Ter. $\frac{3}{4}$ N. Holland . 1824

paludosus . Brown . G. Ter. $\frac{3}{4}$ N. Holland . 1823

CALOCHORTUS, *Pursh*. From *kalos*, handsome, and *chortus*, grass. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Liliææ*. This is a splendid genus of plants. The soil most suitable for them is sandy peat, and a little loam; if the plants are grown in pots, they must be carefully drained, and the soil only watered as the growth happens to require it. In the winter they must be treated like other frame bulbs. When the roots recommence growing, shift them into new soil. They increase from offsets. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cyclobóthra elegans*.

elegans 1 . White . 6, F. Bu. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ California 1826

litens . . Yel. spot 9, F. Bu. P. 1 California 1831

macrocarpus . Purple . 8, F. Bu. P. 2 California 1826

nitidus . . Purple . 8, F. Bu. P. 1 California 1826

pallidus . . Pa. br. 6, G. Bl. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Mexico . 1849

spléndens . W. spot 8, F. Bu. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ California 1832

ventosus . . Lilac . 8, F. Bu. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ California 1836

CALODRACON. See *Draecena*.

CALODENDRON, *Thunberg*. Derived from *kalos*, beautiful, and *dendron*, a tree; in reference to the beauty of the plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutææ*. A tall-growing ornamental tree, succeeding in loamy soil; and increases from cuttings.

capense . . Pink . 5, G. Ev. T. 50 C. G. H. . 1789

CALONYCTION, *Choisy*. The circumstance of the flowers opening at night has suggested the derivation of the generic name, from *kalos*, beautiful, and *nyx*, night. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulææ*. Plants once regarded as species of *Ipomœa* and *Convolvulus*, constitute this genus.

pseudomuricatum . Purple 7, S. Ev. Cl. 6 E. Ind. 1827

CALOÏSE. See *Urtica tenacissima*.

CALOPÉTALON. From *kalos*, beautiful, and *pe-*

talon, a petal—beauty of flowers. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabææ*. Australian plants, of easy culture in a mixture of light sandy loam and peat, and propagated by cuttings.

ringens . . Scar. yel. 5, G. Ev. Cl. 4 Australia . 1859

CALOPHACA, *Fischer*. Taken from *kalos*, beautiful, and *phake*, lentil. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabææ*. An ornamental species; it grows best in sandy loam; and is multiplied by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cytisus niger*, *pin-natus*, *Wolgáricus*.

Wolgárica 1 . Yellow . 5, H. De. S. 2 Siberia . 1786

CALOPHANES, *D. Don*. Taken from *kalos*, beautiful, and *phaino*, to appear; alluding to the flowers. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthææ*. This is an interesting addition to our hardy border flowers; it succeeds best in loam and peat; and is readily increased by parting the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ruëllia oblongifolia*.

oblongifolia 1 . Blue 8, H. Her. P. 1 Carolina . 1832

CALOPHYLLUM, *Linn.* Expressive of the beautiful leaf; and taken from *kalos*, beautiful, and *phyllon*, a leaf. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Clusiææ*. Large-growing timber trees of considerable value. Sandy loam suits them best; and young plants are easily procured from cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cálaba*.

Cálaba . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 40 India . 1780

lnophyllum . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 100 E. Indies 1793

spurium 1 . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 40 Malabar . 1800

Tacamahaca . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 40 Bourbon . 1822

CALOPOGON, *R. Brown*. From *kalos*, beautiful, and *pogon*, a beard; the lip is beautifully fringed. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidææ*. This is a beautiful greenhouse plant, producing a few purple flowers on a stem, from twelve to eighteen inches high. It will grow well in peat and loam, and may be increased by dividing the tuberous roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Limodorum tuberosum*.

pulchellus . Purple . 7, G. Ter. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ N. America . 1771

CALOROPHUS. See *Restio*.

CALOSCÖRDUM, *Herbert*. From *kalos*, pretty, and *scordon*, garlic. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliææ*. A genus of bulbous plants, nearly allied to *Allium*, and requiring the same treatment as the ornamental species of that genus.

nerineiflorum . Ro. pur. 5, G. Bl. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Chusan . 1843

CALOSTÉMMMA, *R. Brown*. From *kalos*, beautiful, and *stemma*, a crown; alluding to the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidææ*. These are handsome bulbous species, of tolerably easy culture; they thrive best in sandy loam and a little peat mixed; and are increased from offsets.

album . . White 5, G. Bu. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1824

carneum . . Flesh . 9, G. Bl. P. 1 Australia . 1837

Cunninghami Rose . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 Moreton B.

litum . . Yellow 11, G. Bu. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1819

purpureum . Purple 11, G. Bu. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1819

CALOTHÁMNUS, *Labillardière*. From *kalos*, beautiful, and *thamnos*, a shrub. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Myrtææ*. Beautiful shrubs; they succeed well in sandy peat; and cuttings

root freely in sand, or sandy mould, under a glass.

- clavata . . . Scarlet 7, G. Ev. S. 24 N. Hol. . 1824
- gracilis . . . Scarlet 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1803
- longifolius . . . Scarlet 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1840
- quadricida . . . Scarlet 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1803
- villosa . . . Scarlet 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1803

CALOTRILIX, *Agardh*. The name applies to the beauty of the filaments; and is taken from *kalos*, beautiful, and *thrix*, a hair. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Confervaceae*. Minute, curious marine productions, found in little patches sometimes floating—*confervicolor*, *distorta*, *fasciculata*, *lanata*, *l. fuscescens*, *hutedla*, *mirabilis*, *nivea*, *scopulidura*; *Berkleyana*, *cæspitula*, *hypnoides*, *interrupta*, *Mücor*, *rufescens*.

CALOTRIS, *R. Brown*. A derivation from *kalos*, beautiful, and *ous*, an ear; alluding to the palææ of the pappus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. This species has wedge-shaped leaves, and is very pretty; it is multiplied by divisions, and grown successfully in any common soil.

- cuneifolia . . . Blue . 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holland. 1819

CALOTROPIS, *R. Brown*. Taken from *kalos*, beautiful, and *tropis*, a keel; alluding to the keel of the flower. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*. Any rich soil suits these beautiful species, young plants of which are readily obtained from cuttings, or seeds. *Synonyme* :

- 1, *Asclepias gigantea*.
- gigantea l. . . White 8, G. Ev. S. 5 E. Indies . 1890
- proëra . . . White 8, S. Ev. S. 10 Persia . . 1714

CALPICARPUM, *Don*. From *calpis*, an urn, and *karpos*, fruit, alluding to the shape of the fruit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceae*—*Rozburghii*. See *Cerbera fruticosa*. The plants in this genus are said to be species of *Köpsia*.

CALPURNIA, *Meyer*. Name of a Roman lady. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. See *Virgilia*.

CALTHA, *Linn.* A syncope of *kalathos*, a goblet; in allusion to the likeness of the form of the corolla to a golden cup. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceae*. The species are showy, and do best in a moist situation, but will grow and flower in a common border. Seeds, or divisions. *Synonyme* : 1, *ficarioides*.

- arctica . . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 1/2 N. Amer. 1827
- asarifolia . . . Yellow 4, H. Her. P. 1/2 Unilas . 1824
- biflora . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1/2 N. Amer. 1827
- flabellifolia . . . Yellow 4, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1818
- Goveniana . . . Yellow 4, F. Her. P. 1 N. India 1851
- integerrima . . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 1/2 N. Amer. 1827
- leptosepala . . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 1/2 N. Amer. 1827
- minor . . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 1/2 Britain, hills.
- nata . . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 1/2 Siberia . 1816
- palustris . . . Yellow 4, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., marshes.
- flöre-pleno . . . Yellow 4, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., gardens.
- parnassifolia l . . . Yellow 4, H. Her. P. 1/2 N. Amer. 1815
- radicane . . . Yellow 4, H. Her. P. 1/2 Scot., marshes.
- sagittata . . . Grn. yl. 11, H. Her. P. 1/2 C. Horn. 1840

CALTROPS WATER. See *Trapa*.

CALTROPS. See *Trifolius*.

CALUMBA ROOT. See *Bryonia* and *Cocculus palmatus*.

CALUMBA ROOT (American). See *Frazera Walteri*.

CALYCANTHACEÆ, a small order of beautiful early flowering shrubs, mostly hardy and of easy cultivation.

CALYCANTHUS, *Linn.* From *calyx*, a calyx, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the colour of the calyx. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Calycanthaceae*. This is a valuable genus, with delightful fragrant flowers. They succeed in open loamy soil, and multiply by layers. See *Chimonanthus*.

- fertilis . . . Brown 6, H. De. S. 4 Carolina 1726
- floridus . . . Brown 6, H. De. S. 6 Carolina 1726
- asplenifolius . . . Brown 7, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer.
- ferox . . . Brown 7, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer.
- glabrus . . . Brown 7, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer.
- inodorus . . . Brown 7, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer.
- longifolius . . . Brown 7, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer.
- oblongus . . . Brown 6, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer.
- ovatus . . . Brown 7, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer.
- variegatus . . . Brown 7, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer.
- laevigatus . . . Brown 6, H. De. S. 3 N. Amer. 1806
- macrophyllus . . . Br. pur. 5, H. De. S. 6 California 1848
- oblongifolius . . . Brown 5, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1820
- occidentalis . . . Br. pur. 5, H. De. S. 6 California 1850
- pennsylvanicus . . . } Brown 5, H. De. S. 4 Pensyl. . 1820

CALYCERACEÆ, a small order of obscure plants, principally from South America.

CALYCFORM, formed like a calyx.

CALYCINE, of or belonging to the calyx.

CALYCOMUS. See *Acrophylllum*.

CALYCOPHYLLUM, *De Candolle*. From *kalux*, a calyx, and *phyllon*, a leaf; one tooth of calyx expands into a coloured leaf. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. For culture, &c. refer to *Mussenda*.

- candidissimum . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Cuba . . 1830

CALYCOTOMA, *Link.* From *calyx*, a calyx, and *tome*, a cutting. The calyx, when fallen, has the appearance of having been cut off. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. *Synonymes* : *Cytisus spinosus*, *Genista spinosa*, *Spartium spinosum*. See *Cytisus*.

- spinosa . . . Yellow . 6, H. Dec. S. 4 S. Europe . 1596

CALYCOLATE, } having bractæe resembling an

CALYCOLATE, } external or additional calyx.

CALYMBENIA. See *Oxybaphus*.

CALYPSO, *Salisbury*. Said to be from *kalypto*, to conceal; in allusion to the habit of the plant. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. These are small, but extremely pretty species, well deserving a place in every garden. They grow best in sandy loam and peat, in a frame or warm border, by a south wall, and are increased by offsets from the bulbs. *Synonymes* : 1, *C. americana*; 2, *C. borealis*.

- americana 2 . . . Pink . 5, H. Ter. . 1/2 N. Amer. 1820
- borealis 1 . . . Ro. br. 5, F. Ter. . 1/2 N. Amer. 1805

CALYPTRA, applied to the body which covers the theca in mosses; anything in the shape of an extinguisher.

CALYPTRANTHES, *Swartz*. From *kalyptra*, a veil, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the peculiar manner in which the united segments of the calyx fall off. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceae*. Strong-growing ornamental timber trees, of easy management. Sandy peat suits them; and young plants are obtained by layering the branches. *Synonyme* :

- 1, *Eugenia caryophyllata*. See *Syzgium*.
- caryophyllifolia l . . . White . 3, S. Ev. T. 25 E. Ind. 1822
- Chytracelia . . . White . 4, S. Ev. T. 25 Jamaica 1778
- Jambolana . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. 1796
- Zuzygium . . . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 25 W. Ind. 1778

CALYPTRARIA, *Planch.* Derived from *kalyptra*, a veil; racemes with bracts. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceae*. A magnificent plant, resembling *Medinilla magnifica*, with large showy flowers; treatment the same as for *Medinilla*, and increased by cuttings.

hamántha . Dk. pur. 9, S. Ev. S. 2 N. Grenada.

CALYPTRION, *Gingins*. Derived from *kalyptra*, a veil, and *ion*, a violet. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Violaceae*. Pretty species; peat and loam suits them; and young plants are procured from seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Vidua Hybánthus*, *Ionidium Hybánthus*. See *Anchidea*.

Aublétii 1 . Cream . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Guiana . 1823
pyrifolium . Cream . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . 1822

CALYSTÉGIA, *Loureiro*. Named from *kalyx*, calyx, and *stega*, a covering. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceae*. A few of these species are very interesting. They all succeed in common loamy soil, and are increased by divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Convolvulus sepium*; 2, *Convolvulus spithamæus*; 3, *Convolvulus stans*.

Catesbiana . Rose . 7, H. Ev. Tw. 3 Carolina 1816
dahurica . Pink . 7, H. De. Tw. 1½ Dahuria 1823
gigantæa . White . 7, H. De. Tw. 20
hederæa . Rose . 6, F. Her. Tw. 3 Nepaul 1826
marginata . Pink . 7, H. De. Tr. 3 N. Holl. 1824
pubescens . Rose . 7, G. Ev. Tw. 3 China . 1844
reniformis . Pink . 6, F. Her. P. 1 N. S. W. 1822
sepium 1 . Wh. gr. 9, H. De. Tw. 10 Brit., hedges.
incarnata . Red . 7, H. De. Tw. 4 N. Amer.
Soldanella . Flame . 6, H. Ev. Tr. 1 Brit., sea sh.
spithamæa . White . 7, H. De. Tw. 1 N. Amer. 1796
sylvêstris 2 . White . 7, H. De. Tw. 1 Hungay. 1815
tomentosa 3 . Wh. pk. 6, H. De. Tr. 1 N. Amer. 1818
paradoxa, reniformis.

CALYTHRIX, *Labillardière*. So called from *kalyx*, a calyx, and *thrix*, hair. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceae*. These are handsome evergreens, of easy culture; sandy peat and loam mixed suits them; and cuttings take readily in sand, under a glass.

angulata . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1842
abraea . Brit. yl. 5, G. Ev. S. Swan R. . 1842
brevisetâ . Pa. lil. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1843
oricoides . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1824
floribunda . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1820
glabra . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1818
glutinosa . Y. pur. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1843
pubescens . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1824
sapphirina . Blue . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 Swan R. . 1843
scabra . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 S. Austr. . 1824
variabilis . Lilac . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 Swan R. . 1842
virgata . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . 1823

CALYX, the outer envelope of a flower.

CAMARÍDIUM, *Lindley*. *Kamara*, an arched roof; tip of stigma, vaulted. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. See *Cymbidium ochroleucum*.

CAMARA NUTMEG TREE. See *Acrodichidium*.

CAMARU. See *Physalis pubescens*.

CAMARÔTIS, *Lindley*. Named in allusion to the chambered lip. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. The species of this desirable genus may be successfully cultivated in a warm and humid stove, placed on a sound rough block of wood, with the bases of its lower roots protected by moss. Shading must be duly attended to.

brasilienis . White . 5, S. Epi. 2 Brazil . . 1838
obtusâ . Rose . 4, S. Epi. 1 India . . 1844
purpurea . Purple 5, S. Epi. 1 E. Indies . . 1837

CAMÁSSIA, *Lindley*. From *quamass*, or *camass*, its native name in N. America. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asphodelaceae*. The flowers of this beautiful plant are nearly two inches in diameter. Dr. Lindley scarcely remembers to have ever seen a more strikingly handsome bulbous plant. It requires a peat border, under a north wall; and is increased by bulbs and seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Quamásia esculénta*.

esculénta 1 . Purple 7, H. Bu. P. 1½ Columbia . 1827

CÁMBIUM, the viscid fluid which appears between the bark and wood of Exogens, when the new wood is forming.

CAMBOGE. See *Garcinia Cambôgia* and *Cambôgia gütta*.

CAMBUY FRUIT. See *Eugenia*.

CAMELINA, *Crantz*. From *chamai*, on the ground, and *linon*, flax; in allusion to its dwarf habit. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. The species have but little beauty, and require to be sown in the open border. *C. sativa* is cultivated in some parts of Europe for the sake of the oil which is obtained from the seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Myágrum sativum*; 2, *Cheiránthus sylvêstris*.

léxa . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 Caucasus . 1897
sativa 1 . . Yellow 5, H. A. 1 Brit., co. fe.
glabrata . . Yellow 5, H. A. 1 Brit., co. fe.
pilosa 2 . . Yellow 5, H. A. 1 Brit., co. fe.

austrâca, barbareaefolia, dentata, microcarpa.

CAMELLIA, *Ker*. Named in honour of George Joseph Kamel, or Camellus, a Moravian Jesuit, and traveller in Asia. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Ternstroemiaceae*. "All the species of *Camellia* are universally admired by every collector of plants, on account of their beautiful rose-like flowers, and elegant dark-green shining laurel-like leaves. They are very hardy greenhouse plants and are of easy culture, requiring only to be sheltered from severe frost. The best soil for them is an equal quantity of good sandy loam and peat. But some of the best *Camellia* growers have found that light loam alone answers very well. The pots should be well drained with pieces of potsherds, that they may not get soddened with too much wet, as nothing injures them more than over-watering, particularly when they are not in a growing state. When growing freely, they can scarcely have too much, and they should be watered over the leaves with a fine rose-pot; they are readily increased by cuttings, or inarching on the common kinds. The cuttings should be taken off at a joint as soon as they are ripened, and planted in sand, under a glass, where they will soon strike root; when this is the case they should be planted singly in small pots, and set in a close frame, and they must be afterwards hardened to the air by degrees." The season most proper to give the *Camellias* a general potting is February and March. After this, put them into a peach-house or vinery, or a warm greenhouse, and give the plants plenty of water while they are making their young shoots; when the season's growth is completed, and the flower-buds formed, the back of the greenhouse or even a

well-sheltered north border will suit them, for they will be seriously injured if exposed to the rays of the sun. A regular succession of flowers may be obtained from autumn till July, if attention is paid to shifting the plants to the warm atmosphere of a vinery, or pinery, &c., and to one a few degrees colder, and so on till they come to expand their flowers in the greenhouse, which in rough, bleak, cold weather, should be kept closed. The seeds of *C. oleifera* yield an excellent table oil. *Synonymy*: 1, *Sasánqua rosea*. See *Polyspóra*.

euryoides	White	.5	G. Ev. S.	6	China	. 1824
hybrida	Red	.5	G. Ev. S.	8	Liège	Hybrid
japonica	Red	.5	G. Ev. S.	12	China	. 1739
Kissi	White	.5	G. Ev. S.	10	China	. 1823
maliflora 1	Pink	.2	G. Ev. S.	8	China	. 1818
oleifera	White	.5	G. Ev. S.	6	China	. 1819
reticulata	Red	.4	G. Ev. S.	12	China	. 1824
flor. plene	Red	.4	G. Ev. S.	12	China	.
Sasánqua	White	.2	G. Ev. S.	6	China	. 1811
anemoneflora	Wb. yol.	2	G. Ev. S.	6	China	. 1858
plena alba	White	.2	G. Ev. S.	4	China	. 1824
plena-rubra	Red	.2	G. Ev. S.	8	China	. 1818
semi-plena	Red	.2	G. Ev. S.	6	China	. 1811

Acutipétala, *Aitónii*, *alba*, *a. plena*, *a. semi-duplex*, *a. simplex*, *a. variegata*, *Albéri*, *Alexina*, *altheiflora*, *Amherstia*, *amplissima*, *anemoneflora*, *a. alba*, *a. carnea*, *a. Knightii*, *a. rosea*, *a. striata*, *Antwerpensis*, *aptinga*, *ardens*, *argentea*, *atropurpurea*, *atrorubens*, *atroviolacea*, *aucubifolia*, *augusta*, *Beauté Suprême*, *Bedfordii*, *blanda*, *Brooksiana*, *Bruceellensis*, *Buckliana*, *Burlesiana*, *candidissima*, *Candolleana*, *cardinalis*, *carnea*, *cerasina*, *caryophylloides*, *Chandlerii*, *Chandlerii*, *Olintonia*, *Oliveana*, *coccinea*, *colla*, *Colvillei*, *compacta*, *c. rubra*, *Comptoniana*, *conchiflora*, *concinna*, *concolor*, *conspicua*, *corallina*, *coronata*, *Comte de Paris*, *crassinervis*, *curvatiflora*, *dahliiflora*, *decora*, *delicatissima*, *Derbyana*, *dilecta*, *dianthiflora*, *Donkelaarii*, *Dorsettii*, *Egyptonii*, *Eckispis*, *elata*, *electa*, *elegans*, *elegantissima*, *Elphinstonii*, *Epsomensis*, *exceles*, *eximia*, *fasciculata*, *fimbriata*, *Fioniana*, *flaccida*, *flammeola*, *flavescens*, *floribunda*, *frondosa*, *Floyii*, *filiis-variegatis*, *Fordii*, *Francfortensis*, *fulgens*, *Gaussonii*, *Gillesii*, *gloriosa*, *grandiflora*, *Griffithii*, *Hallesi*, *Hallei*, *Haylockii*, *hélvola*, *heptangularis*, *Herbertii*, *heterophylla*, *hezangularis*, *Hibbertii*, *Hövei*, *humilis*, *ignescens*, *imbricata*, *i. alba*, *imperialis*, *incarnata*, *Innocenza*, *insignis*, *i. alba*, *involuta*, *Johnsonii*, *Jubilee*, *kermesina*, *Knightii*, *lactea*, *Lambertiana*, *Lancéana*, *latifolia*, *Leda*, *Lévis*, *Leona*, *Lefevreana*, *Lehmännii*, *Leubria*, *Lindleyana*, *lineata*, *Leopoldii*, *longifolia*, *Löwii*, *lucida*, *luteo-alba*, *macrophylla*, *marmorata*, *Märtha*, *Mastérsii*, *Malthotiana*, *máxima*, *miniata*, *minuta*, *mutabilis*, *myrtifolia*, *nana*, *nannetensis*, *nivea*, *nobilissima*, *ochroleuca*, *ornata*, *oxoniensis*, *pæniciflora*, *popoveracea*, *paradoxa*, *Parkesii*, *Parthoniána*, *parviflora*, *penicillata*, *perfecta*, *picturata*, *platypétala*, *plumária*, *pomponia*, *prægnans*, *Præssi*, *Præssi rosea*, *princeps*, *pulchella*, *pulcherrima*, *punctata*, *quercifolia*, *ranunculiflora*, *Revesii*, *regina*, *resplendens*, *Rivini*, *rosacea*, *rosaflorea*, *rosamundi*, *rosa-sinensis*, *rosea*, *roseana*, *Rössii*, *ro-*

tundifolia, *Roulinii*, *rubicanda*, *rubra*, *rubropunctata*, *rubricaulis*, *rugosissima*, *Sabiniana*, *sanguinea*, *semi-plena*, *sericea*, *Simstii*, *Soulangeana*, *spatulata*, *speciosa*, *spectabilis*, *Spofforthiana*, *S. carnea*, *spolifera*, *staminea*, *superba*, *supina*, *Susanna*, *Sweetii*, *tricolor*, *triumpfans*, *Vandésii*, *V. carnea*, *V. superba*, *V. variabilis*, *variegata*, *v. plena*, *Verschaffeltii*, *V. simplex*, *venosa*, *versicolor*, *Wadiebana*, *Weimarii*, *Welbankiana*, *Wiltonii*, *Woodii*.

CAMELS THORN. See *Alhagi Maurorum*.

CAMERARIA, *Linn.* In memory of Joachim Camerarius, a physician and botanist of Nuremberg. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. The species of this genus are handsome flowering plants, of easy culture; they succeed best in loam and peat mixed; and cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymy*: 1, *Wrightia dubia*. See *Tabernaemontana*.

angustifolia	White	.9	S. Ev. S.	6	S. Amer.	1752
dhbia 1	Orange	.6	S. Ev. S.	6	E. Ind.	. 1813
latifolia	White	.8	S. Ev. T.	25	Havan.	. 1738

CÁMARA. See *Lantana Cámmara*.

CÁMVARUM. See *Aconitum Cámmarum*.

CAMPANIA, *Don.* From *campana*, a bell, from the form of the corolla. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneraceæ*. A genus separated from *Drymonia*, and requiring the same treatment; they are easily increased by cuttings. *Synonymy*: 1, *Drymonia grandiflora*, *Besleria grandiflora*.

grandiflora . 1 Whit. cr. 6, S. Cl. P. 2 Santa Fee . 1848

CAMPANUMÆA, *Leib.* and *Zucc.* From *campana*, a bell, and *homoiós*, similar. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulacææ*. For culture refer to *Campanula*.

lanceolata . Gr. blue 7, F. Her. P. 1 Japan .

CAMPÁNULA, *Linn.* The name is a diminutive of *campana*, a bell; on account of the resemblance thereto of the corolla. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulacææ*. This is a showy and well-known genus; some of the species are tall-growing handsome plants, while others scarcely rise more than a few inches from the ground. They are all of easy culture in the border of the flower garden or shrubbery, where the hardy kinds merely require sowing; the less hardy kinds should be sown on a hotbed, or in the greenhouse, and when up potted off. The roots of *C. Rapunculus* are occasionally eaten. *Synonymy*: 1, *rupëstris*; 2, *Roëlla decumbens*; 3, *C. capitata*; 4, *neglecta*; 5, *spatulata*; 6, *speciosa*; 7, *diffusa*; 8, *betonicæfolia*; 9, *Adenophora hliifolia*; 10, *C. baldensis*; 11, *multiflora*; 12, *glomerata petraea*; 13, *lobelioides*; 14, *gummifera*; 15, *glomerata dahurica*; 16, *planiflora*; 17, *flexuosa*; 18, *integerrimum*. See *Platycodon*, *Symphitandra*, *Adenophora*, *Lightfootia*, *Prismatocarpus*, *Sámolus*, *Wahlenbergia*.

acuminata	Blue	.8	H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	. 1826
Adami	Blue	.7	H.	B. 1	Caucasus	1821
affinis	Blue	.7	H.	B. 1½	S. Eur.	. 1824
aggregata	Blue	.8	H. Her. P.	2	Bavaria	. 1817
alliarisfolia	Blue	.7	H. Her. P.	1	Caucasus	1803
Allioni	Blue	.7	H. Her. P.	1	S. France	1820
alpina	Blue	.7	H. Her. P.	1½	Switzerl.	1779

Alpini . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Italy . . .	1800
americana . . .	Blue . 7, H. B. 1	Pennsylv. 1763	
angustifolia . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	France . . .	1818
armena . . .	Blue . 7, H. B. 1	Russia . . .	1826
azrea . . .	Yel. . 8, G. Ev. S. 3	Madeira . . .	1777
caerulescens . . .	Yel. . 8, G. Ev. S. 2	Madeira . . .	1777
latifolia . . .	Yel. . 8, G. Ev. S. 2	Madeira . . .	1777
azrea . . .	Li. blue 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	Switzerl. . .	1778
barbata . . .	Li. blue 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	Italy . . .	1782
cyanea . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1		1836
Barrolieri . . .	Blue . 9, H. Her. P. 1		
Bellardi . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1/2	Italy . . .	1819
bellidifolia . . .	Blue . 7, H. B. 2	Pyrenees 1823	
betonicifolia . . .	Blue . 7, H. B. 1	Greece . . .	1820
Biebarate-nicaea 1 . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2	Caucasus 1820	
bononiensis . . .	Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 2	Italy . . .	1779
Brossonense-tiana . . .	Blue . 7, H. A. 1	Mogadore 1825	
caespitosa . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1/2	Austria . . .	1819
calycina . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Italy . . .	1820
capensis 2 . . .	Blue . 7, G. A. 1	C. G. H. . .	1803
Caroliniana . . .	Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 1		
carpatica . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Carp. Alps 1774	
alba . . .	White . 6, H. Her. P. 2	gard. variety.	
caucasica . . .	Purp. . 7, H. Her. P. 2	Caucasus 1808	
cmatica . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2	Switzerl. . .	1777
cephalantba . . .	Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 1	Russia . . .	1814
cephalotea . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1		1816
cernua . . .	Blue . 7, G. B. 3	C. G. H. . .	1804
Cervicaria . . .	Li. blue 7, H. B. 3	Germany 1808	
cervicoroides . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Italy . . .	1822
cichoracea 3 . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2	Greece . . .	1828
collina . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2	Caucasus 1803	
colorata . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2	Himalay. 1849	
congesta . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	France . . .	1823
corymbosa . . .	Blue . 6, H. B. 2	Crete . . .	1820
crenata 4 . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2	Russia . . .	1820
dehiscenta . . .	Blue . 7, G. A. 1	E. Ind. . .	1818
dichotoma . . .	Blue . 7, H. A. 1	Sicily . . .	1820
divergens 5 . . .	Blue . 6, H. B. 1 1/2	Hungary 1814	
drabaefolia . . .	Pa. blu. 6, H. A. 1	Athens . . .	1823
Elatine . . .	Pa. blu. 7, H. Her. Tr. 1	S. Eur. . .	1823
elegans 6 . . .	Pa. blu. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia . . .	1811
elliptica . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary 1826	
erinioidea . . .	Pa. blu. 7, H. A. 1	Africa . . .	1823
Erinus . . .	Pa. blu. 7, H. A. 1	S. Eur. . .	1768
ericarpa . . .	Purp. . 6, H. Her. P. 2	Caucasus 1823	
exclsa . . .	Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 2	Switzerl. . .	1820
foliosa . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Italy . . .	1826
fragilis 7 . . .	Blue . 8, F. Her. P. 1/2	Alps . . .	1826
hirata . . .	Blue . 8, F. Her. P. 1/2	Italy . . .	1833
garganica . . .	Pa. blu. 7, H. Tr. B. 2	M. S. Ang. 1830	
glomerata . . .	Violet . 5, H. Her. P. 2	Brit., chk. pa.	
alba-elata . . .	White . 6, H. Her. P. 2 1/2	Hybrid, gard.	
caerulea . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2 1/2	Hybrid, gard.	
elata . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2 1/2	Hybrid, gard.	
flore-albo . . .	White . 5, H. Her. P. 2	Brit., chk. pa.	
flore-albo . . .	Pa. pur. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Hybrid, gard.	
purpureo . . .			
lilacina . . .	Lilac . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Hybrid, gard.	
pellina . . .	Pa. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Hybrid, gard.	
plena-alba . . .	White . 5, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., gardena.	
gracilis . . .	Blue . 6, G. B. 1	N. S. W. . .	1794
graminifolia . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary 1817	
grandia . . .	Blue . 7, F. Her. P. 1	Natolia . . .	1842
gummifera 8 . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus 1817	
hederacea . . .	Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 1	C. G. H. . .	1817
Hermirii . . .	Blue . 7, H. A. 1	Portugal 1823	
heterodoxa . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2	Hungary 1824	
hispidula . . .	Blue . 7, H. A. 1	C. G. H. . .	1817
infundibuliformis . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia . . .	1822
infundibul . . .	Purp. . 7, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia . . .	1825
laciniata . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2	Greece . . .	1788
lactiflora . . .	Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 3	Siberia . . .	1816
lamiifolia . . .	Pa. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 3	Iberia . . .	1823
lanceolata . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	France . . .	1819
lanuginosa . . .	Blue . 6, H. B. 2		1814
latifolia . . .	White . 7, H. Her. P. 4	Brit., pasturae.	
flore-albo . . .	White . 7, H. Her. P. 3	Brit., woods.	
lilifolia 9 . . .	Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	Siberia . . .	1784
lingulata . . .	Violet . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary 1804	
linifolia . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. . .	1819
littoralis . . .	Blue . 8, G. B. 3	N. Holl. . .	1820
Loeflingii . . .	Blue . 7, H. A. 1	S. Eur. . .	1818
longifolia . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 4	Pyrenees 1820	
Lorei 10 . . .	Purp. . 6, H. A. 1 1/2	Italy . . .	1824
lyrata . . .	Violet . 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	S. Eur. . .	1823
macrantha . . .	Lilac . 7, H. Her. P. 3	Hybrid . . .	1834
polyantha . . .	Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 3	Russia . . .	1830
macrostachya 11 . . .	Blue . 6, H. B. 1 1/2	Hungary. 1814	
Medium . . .	Blue . 7, H. B. 4	Germany 1597	
album . . .	White . 7, H. B. 2	Germ., gard.	
purpurea . . .	Purp. . 7, H. Her. P. 2	Germ., gard.	
microphylla . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	Hungary. 1820	
mollis . . .	Purp. . 6, G. Her. P. 1	Sicily . . .	1788
Moorecroftiana . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Nepal . . .	1849
muralis . . .	Blue . 8, F. Her. P. 3	S. Eur. . .	1835
neglecta . . .	Blue . 7, H. B. 2		1818
nicaensis 12 . . .	Purp. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	Piedmont 1820	
nitida . . .	White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	N. Amer. 1731	
caerulea . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	N. Amer. 1731	
nobilis . . .	Pa. pur. 5, H. Her. P. 1	China . . .	1844
Nuttallii . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1826	
obliqua . . .	Blue . 6, H. B. 3		1813
obliquifolia . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2	Italy . . .	1823
Ottomiana . . .	Blue . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2	C. G. H. . .	1825
parviflora . . .	Blue . 7, H. B. 3	Iberia . . .	1819
pastula . . .	Violet . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., pastures.	
pendula . . .	Cream . 7, H. B. 1	Caucasus 1823	
peregrina . . .	Blue . 7, H. B. 2	C. G. H. . .	1794
persicifolia . . .	Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 3	Europa . . .	1596
alba . . .	White . 8, H. Her. P. 3	Europa . . .	1596
alba-plena . . .	White . 8, H. Her. P. 3	Europa . . .	1596
grandis . . .	Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 3	Europa . . .	1596
maxima . . .	Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 3	Europa . . .	1596
plena . . .	Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 3	Europa . . .	1596
planiflora . . .	Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia . . .	1817
primule-flora . . .	Purp. . 7, H. Her. P. 2	Portugal. 1854	
pubescens . . .	Blue . 7, G. Her. P. 1 1/2	Bohemia.	
pulcherrima . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 3		
grandis . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 3		
coronata . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 3		
pulla . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	Austria . . .	1779
pumila . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	Switzerl. . .	
flore-albo . . .	White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	Switzerl. . .	
punctata . . .	White . 5, H. A. 1	Siberia . . .	1813
pusilla . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 3	Switzerl. . .	1821
pyramidalis . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 4	Carniola. 1594	
flore-albo . . .	White . 7, H. Her. P. 3	Europa . . .	
quadrifida . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 4	N. Holl. . .	1820
Raindera . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Italy . . .	1826
ramosissima 13 . . .	Blue . 7, H. A. 1	Greece . . .	1820
Rapunculoides . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 3	England . . .	
Rapuncululus . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 3	Brit., hedges.	
rhomboides . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2	Switzerl. . .	1775
rubra . . .	Rdsh. li. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. . .	
rigescens . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	Brit. . .	1820
rotundifolia . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	Brit., heathe.	
flore-albo . . .	White . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., woods.	
flore-pleno . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., gardens.	
ruthenica . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2	Caucasus 1814	
sarmatica 14 . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia . . .	1803
saaxtilis . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Candia . . .	1768
Scheuchzeri . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 3	Europa . . .	1813
sibirica . . .	Blue . 8, H. B. 1	Siberia . . .	1788
simplex . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2	S. France 1819	
spatulata . . .	Blue . 7, H. B. 1	Greece . . .	1817
speciosa 15 . . .	Purp. . 5, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia . . .	1825
spicata . . .	Blue . 7, H. B. 1	Switzerl. . .	1786
aperta . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia . . .	1820
stricta . . .	Blue . 6, H. B. 2	Syria . . .	1819
strigosa . . .	Purp. . 7, H. A. 1	Syria . . .	1857
aylatica 18 . . .	Blue . 6, H. A. 1	Nepal . . .	1840
Tenorii . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Naples . . .	
tenuifolia . . .	Violet . 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	Hungary. 1817	
thyrsoides . . .	Blue . 7, H. B. 2	Switzerl. . .	1785
tomentosa . . .	White . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Levant . . .	1810
Trachelium . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 4	Brit., woods.	
alba . . .	White . 7, H. Her. P. 3	Brit., gardens.	
alba-plena . . .	White . 7, H. Her. P. 3	Brit., gardena.	
plena . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 3	Brit., gardena.	
tracheloides . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 3	Caucasus 1817	
trichocalycina . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 8	Italy . . .	1823

uniflora . . .	Blue . 6, F. Her. P. 1	Lapland . 1815
articifolia . .	Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 3	Germany 1800
flore pleno . .	White . 7, H. Her. P. 2	Germany
Vandési . . .	Cream . 6, H. Her. P. 1	
velutina . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur. . 1826
Vidálili . . .	White . 7, H. Her. P. 2	Azores . 1845
virgata . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1823
versicolor 16.	Striped . 8, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia . 1788
violafolia . .	Blue . 7, H. B. 1	Siberia . 1817
ana 17 . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary 1824
Zóysii . . .	Dk. blu. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Carniola . 1813

CAMPANULACEÆ, an order of well-known plants, chiefly herbaceous, of which the common hair bell is an example.

CAMPANULATE, bell-shaped.

CAMPEACHY WOOD, or **LOGWOOD**. See *Hæmatoxylon Campeachianum*.

CAMPÉLIA, *Richard*. So named from *kampe*, a bending, and *helios*, the sun. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Commelynæcæ*. An interesting plant, growing in any rich soil, and increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Tradescantia Zanônia*. *Zanônia* 1 . . Blue . 8, S. Her. P. 2 W. Indies . 1759

CAMPHIRE TREE. See *Cinnamomum camphora*.

CAMPHOR TREE. See *Cinnamomum camphora*.

CAMPHOR CHINESE. See *Cinnamomum camphora* and *glaucum*.

CAMPHOR SUMATRA. See *Dryobalanops camphora*.

CAMPHOR OIL OF BORNEO. See *Dryobalanops camphora*.

CAMPHORÖSMA, *Linn.* Named from *camphora*, camphor, and *osme*, a smell; the former a Latin and the latter a Greek word. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiæcæ*. The species have but little beauty. *C. monspeliaca* abounds with a volatile oily salt, and is warm and stimulating.

monspeliaca . . Apetal . 8, G. Ev. S. 1½ S. Europe 1640

acuta, ovata.

CAMPION. See *Cucubalus*.

CAMPION ROSE. See *Lychnis*.

CAMPOMANÉSIA, *De Candolle*. Named after Rodriguez, C. de Campomanes, a Spanish naturalist. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtæcæ*. For culture, &c., refer to *Callistemon*.

linearifolia . . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Peru . . 1824

CAMPTEPIA, *Presl*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiæcæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pteris bicarita*; 2, *Pteris memorialis*.

bicarita 1. Pa. yel. & br. 5, S. Her. P. 1½ W. Ind. 1824

memoralis 2 Yellow brn. 6, S. Her. P. 1½ I. Bour. 1823

CAMPPOSÈMA, *Hooker*. From *kamptos*, flexible, and *sema*, a standard. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabæcæ*. A genus separated from *Kenédya*, and requiring the same treatment. *Synonymes*: 1, *Kenédya splendens*.

rubicunda . . Scarlet . 6, G. Ev. Tu. 3 N. S. W. . 1788

CAMPYLÁNTHUS, *Roth*. Named from *kampylos*, a curve, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulæcæ*. An ornamental plant succeeding in sandy loam and peat; and increased from cuttings in sand, under a glass.

salsoloides . Purple . 3, G. Ev. S. I. Teneriffe . 1825

CAMWOOD. See *Baphia nitida*.

CAMPYLOBÓTRYIS, *Hook*. From *campylo*, a curve, and *botrys*, a raceme; the racemes of the flowers are curved. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rubiæcæ*. The species at present introduced are very pretty little plants, growing in peat and leaf mould, and are readily increased by cuttings placed under a glass.

discolor . . Red. wht. 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Brazil . 1850

refulgens . . Scarlet . 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Brazil?

smaragdina . Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Brazil?

CANADA RICE. See *Zizania aquatica*.

CANADA TEA. See *Gaulltheria procumbens*.

CANADIAN MUGWORT. See *Artemisia canadensis*.

CANAGONG. See *Mesembryanthemum æquilaterale*.

CANÁLICULATE, channelled, furrowed.

CANARIÑA, *Linn.* So called from the species being natives of the Canaries. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulæcæ*. These are desirable plants, producing pretty flowers in the autumn and winter. Unless the roots are placed in the stove after they begin to grow in the spring, they do not flower so well in the greenhouse. A mixture of light loam and peat is the best soil for them; plants are procured from cuttings, which strike in soil, or by dividing the roots.

Canariña . . Orange 2, G. Her. P. 3 Canaries . 1696

lævigata . . Orange 2, G. Her. P. 3 Canaries . 1825

CANARY-BIRD FLOWER. See *Tropæolum aduncum*.

CANARY GRASS. See *Phalaris*.

CANARY SEED. See *Phalaris*.

CANAVÁLIA, *Dec*. Canavali is its name in Malabar. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabæcæ*. These species have but little to recommend them; for culture, &c., see *Dolichos*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dolichos ensiformis*; 2, *D. obtusifolius*; 3, *D. roseus*.

bonariensis . Purple 7, S. De. Cl. 3 B. Ayres .

ensiformis 1 . Purple 7, S. A. 3 E. Indies 1778

gladiata . . W. red 6, S. Ev. Tw. 6 E. Indies 1790

obtusifolia 2 . Purple 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 E. Indies 1820

emarginata . Purple 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 E. Indies 1800

rosea 3 . . Purple 7, S. Ev. Cr. 3 Jamaica . 1812

CANCELLATE, like lattice-work.

CANDÁRUM. See *Pfithion*.

CANDELABRUM, or **CHANDELIER TREE**. See *Pandanus candelabrum*.

CANDLEBERRY MYRTLE. See *Myrica*.

CANDÓLLEA, *Labillardière*. In honour of Augustus Pyramus Decandolle, F.M.R.S. and L.S., Professor of Botany at Geneva, author of many approved botanical works. He was one of the first botanists of his time. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Dilleniæcæ*. A beautiful genus, thriving best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; cuttings, in the same kind of soil, root readily under a glass. See *Hibbertia*.

Brunonis . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 6 S. River . 1837

cuneiformis . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . 1824

Hugelii . . Yellow . G. Ev. S. 3 S. River . 1837

tetrandra . . Yellow . G. Ev. S. 4 S. River . 1843

CANDY CARROT. See *Athamanta Matthioli*.

CANDYTUFT. See *Iberis*.

CANE-BRAKE. See *Arundinaria*.

CANÉLLA, *P. Browne*. From *canna*, a reed; in allusion to the bark being rolled like cinnamon. *Linn.* 16, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Canellaceæ*. These are valuable and ornamental trees, about fifteen feet high, best cultivated in loam, peat, and sand; cuttings of the well-ripened wood taken off at a joint will root in sand in a moist heat; they must not be deprived of any of their leaves. Sweet recommends large old cuttings as the best. The bark is aromatic and pungent.

alba Whites . 6, S. Ev. T. 40 W. Indies . 1735
laurifolia Whites . 6, S. Ev. T. 25 S. America. 1820

CANELLACEÆ, a small order of West Indian aromatic plants, consisting of only a few species.

CANÉSCENT, hoary, approaching to white.

CANINA, pertaining to dogs.

CANKER BRAND. See *Uredo caricis*.

CÁNNA, *Linn.* The Celtic name for a cane or mat. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Marantaceæ*. This is a genus worthy of cultivation in all collections, as its lively flowers are produced in great abundance and at all seasons; many species are now in our collections; the most splendid is *iridiflora*, which is amongst the handsomest plants of the stove; rich light soil suits the species best; they are propagated by divisions at the root, or by seeds, which they produce in abundance. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. chinensis*.

achiras Dk. red 8, S. Her. P. 4 Mendoza 1829
angustifolia Scarlet 4, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. 1824
aurantiaca Orange 12, S. Her. P. 4 Brazil . 1824
aurea Yellow 12, S. Her. P. 2
bioclor Yel. rd. 3, S. Her. P. 2
braziliensis Red 3, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil
carnea Flesh 12, S. Her. P. 4 Brazil . 1822
cocinea Scarlet 12, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. 1781
compacta Red 4, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. . 1820
crocea Red 5, S. Her. P. 2 . 1823
cubensis Red 2, S. Her. P. 3
denudata Scarlet 6, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . 1818
latifolia Red 7, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . 1818
discolor Scarlet 11, S. Her. P. 3 Trinidad 1827
ebulis Red 9, S. Her. P. 3 Peru . 1820
elegantissima Carmine 2, S. Her. P. 3
elegans Red 5, S. Her. P. 2
esculenta Red 12, S. Her. P. 4 S. Amer. 1922
excolsa Scarlet 2, S. Her. P. 10 Brazil . 1820
Fentelmánna Red 5, S. Her. P. 3
flaccida Red 7, S. Her. P. 5 S. Carol. 1788
floribunda Rd. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 2
gigantæa Rd. yel. 12, S. Her. P. 5 S. Amer. 1809
glabra Yellow 7, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. 1790
rufa Brown 7, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer.
rubro-lutea Yel. red 8, S. Her. P. 3 Jamaica 1834
grándis Red S. Her. P.
Hookeri Carmine 12, S. Her. P.
indica Scarlet 12, S. Her. P. 2 India . 1570
maiculata Red yel. 12, S. Her. P. 2 India
iridiflora Red . 12, S. Her. P. 0 Peru . 1816
júncea Red . 5, S. Her. P. 1 Indies . 1820
Kartsteini-
ana } Scarlet 12, S. Her. P. 2
Lagunensis Red yel. 9, S. Her. P. 3 Laguna 1828
Lamberti Scarlet 5, S. Her. P. 4 Trinidad 1819
lanceolata Red 12, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil . 1825
lanuginosa Scarlet 4, S. Her. P. 5 Marant. 1823
latifolia Pink . 12, S. Her. P. 8 Brazil . 1820
leptophylla Red . 9, S. Her. P. 3
liliflora White S. Her. P.
limbata Red 12, S. Her. P. 8 Brazil . 1818
Lindleyana Yel. red . S. Her. P.
lutea Yellow 10, S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. . 1829

maiculata Scar. yel 8, S. Her. P. 3 E. Ind. . 1570
magnifica Red . 7, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer.
Mülleri Red S. Her. P.
musaffora Red S. Her. P.
mutabilis Yel. red 6, S. Her. P. 2
nepalensis Red . 6, S. Her. P. 2 Nepal
occidentalis Rd. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 3 W. Ind. 1822
orientalis 1 Red . 6, S. Her. P. 4 E. Ind. 1820
flava Yellow 6, S. Her. P. 4 E. Ind. 1820
pallida Pa. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 4 W. Ind. 1820
latifolia Yellow 6, S. Her. P. 3 W. Ind. 1820
patens Rd. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 2 Rio Jan. 1778
pedunculata Orange 10, S. Her. P. 4 . 1820
peruviana Maroon 5, S. Her. P. 3 Peru
polymorpha Red . 12, S. Her. P. 3 S. Amer. 1825
superba Red . 8, S. Her. P. 3
Reevesii Yel. red 5, S. Her. P. 5 China . 1835
rubro-lutea Yel. red 8, S. Her. P. 4 Jamaica 1834
rosea Rose 9, S. Her. P. 3
rubra Red 12, S. Her. P. 3 W. Ind. 1820
rubricaulis Red 5, S. Her. P. 3 . 1821
sanguinea Red 12, S. Her. P. 4 S. Amer. 1820
Schubertii Yel. red 12, S. Her. P.
Sellowii Red 12, S. Her. P. 3
speciosa Red 8, S. Her. P. 3 S. Amer. 1820
spectabilis Scarlet 8, S. Her. P. 2
syvestris Scarlet 12, S. Her. P. 4 S. Amer. 1820
variabilis Red 12, S. Her. P. 3 India . 1822
villosa Red S. Her. P.
Warczewiczii Red . 8, S. Her. P. 2 America 1852

CANNABINACEÆ, or Hempworts. A small order of herbaceous and annual plants, of which the hop and the hemp are examples.

CÁNNAVIS, *Linn.* So called from *ganesh*, its Arabic name, and from the Celtic appellation *can*, reed, and *ab*, small. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Cannabineæ*. One species of this genus produces the hemp. The hemp to which we owe so many of our comforts is *C. sativa*. Neither is handsome, and they require only to be sown in the open ground and kept clean. A most powerfully narcotic gum resin is obtained from both species.

indica Green 8, H. A. 2 E. Indies . 1800
sativa Gr. wht. 6, H. A. 2 India

CANNON-BALL TREE. See *Couroupita guianensis*.

CANOE BIRCH. See *Betula papyracea*.

CANSÓRA, *Don*. From *Kansjan-cora*, the Malabar name of one of the species. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianeæ*. A genus of annuals of no merit. For culture, &c., see *Ævacum*.—*Parishii*.

CANTERBURY BELLS. See *Campanula medium*.

CANTHARELL. See *Cantharellus*.

CANTHARELLUS, *F. Adams*. An alteration of the French name *chanterelle*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricæ*. Interesting productions. *C. cibarius* is one of the best of our eatable mushrooms. The best way of preserving them for use, is to string them in rows, and after they have become flaccid, to hang them in a dry place where they can have plenty of air. They then form a delicious ingredient in rich gravies, &c. *Synonyme*: 1, *Merulius purpuratus*.—*aurantiacus*, *cibarius*, *cinereus*, *cornucopoides* 1, *levis*, *lobatus*, *lutescens*, *umbonatus*, *undulatus*.

CÁNTHIUM, *Lambert*. Cantix is the Malabar name. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. This is an ornamental shrub, and will grow in any rich soil; increase is by cuttings. See *Gardenia* and *Webera*.

dabium White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 E. India . 1824

CANTUA, *Juss.* From *cantu*, the name of one of the species in Peru. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniaceæ*. This is a genus of beautiful shrubs, requiring an airy greenhouse, and very much the same treatment as *Fuchsia*. *C. buxifolia* is the magic tree of the Peruvian Indians, and was formerly used to decorate their houses on feast days. Loam, peat, and sand is the best soil, and the species are easily increased by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Periphrághmos dependens*; 2, *Periphrághmos flexuosus*. See *Gilia* and *Heisteria*.

buxifolia 1 . . . Yel. ro. 4, G. Ev. S. 5 Peru . . . 1846
bicolor . . . Rd. yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 4 Peru . . . 1846
coronifolia Scarlet 8, G. Her. P. 3 Carolina . . . 1726
inconspicua Blue . . . 9, H. A. 2 America . . . 1798
pyrifolia 2 . . . Cream 4, G. Ev. S. 4 Peru . . . 1846

CANTŪLA. See *Furcraea Cantula*.

CAOUTCHOUC, or Indian rubber, is the inspissated juice of various plants. The Caoutchouc of commerce is principally obtained from *Ficus elástica* and *Siphonia elástica*.

CAPE HORN PEA. See *Psium americanum*.

CAPE JESSAMINE. See *Gardenia florida*.

CAPE PHILLYREA. See *Cassine capensis*.

CAFER SPURGE. See *Euphorbia Lathyris*.

CAFER TREE. See *Cápparis*.

CAPERONIA. See *Croton*.

CAPILLACEOUS, } very slender, like a hair.

CAPILLARY, }
CAPILLARY-MULTIFID, divided in slender hair-like segments.

CAPILLATE, hairy, stringy.

CAPILLUS-VENERIS. See *Adiantum Capillus-Veneris*.

CAPITATE, growing in a head; a stigma is capitate when it is large, round, and blunt.

CAPITELLATE, }

CAPITULAR, } growing in small heads.

CAPITULATE, }

CAPNOPHYLLUM, *Gartner*. So called from *capnos*, smoke, and *phyllon*, a leaf. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. A mere weed. *Synonymes*: 1, *Conium africanum*, *Rumia capensis*—*africana* 1.

CAPPARIDACEÆ. Herbaceous plants and shrubs inhabiting the tropics, or in countries bordering upon them.

CAPPARIS, *Linn.* So called from the Arabic *kapar*, capers. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Capparidaceæ*. This is a genus of ornamental low shrubs; they grow well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings root in sand, in heat, under a glass. *C. spinosa* is a good free-flowering species, when allowed plenty of room. The flower-buds of the caper form a well-known pickle; they are stimulant, antiscorbutic, and aperient; and the bark is said to be diuretic. *Synonymes*: 1, *acutifolia*, *acuminata*; 2, *oclandra*; 3, *Fontanèsii*; 4, *arborescens*; 5, *uncinata*. See *Cratæva*, *Morrisonia*, *Niebúhria*, *Stephania*.

acuminata . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 5 E. Ind. 1822
egyptiaca . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Egypt . . . 1822
amygdalina . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. 1818
aphylla . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. 1822
auriculata . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 6
Braséil. . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 3 G. Const. 1798
Bræyña . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Ind. 1752

chinénsis 1 . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Amer. 1827
cynophallophora Gr. wt. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. 1752
Eustachiána . . . Strip. 5, S. Ev. S. 6 St. Eust. 1822
ferruginea 2 . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica
frondosa . . . Green 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Carthag. 1800
herbacea . . . White 5, F. Her. P. 2 Tauria . . . 1818
jamaicensis . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica 1793
linearis . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 12 W. Ind. 1793
mariana . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Timor . . . 1820
odoratissima . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Caracæe 1814
ovata 3 . . . White 6, F. De. S. 3 S. Eur. . .
peltata . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. Trinidad 1827
pulcherrima 4 . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 8 Carthag. 1700
saligna . . . White 8, S. Ev. S. 8 Sa. Cruz 1807
sepiaria . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. 1823
spinosa . . . White 6, F. De. S. 3 S. Eur. 1596
tenuifluga . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Caracæe 1823
torulosa 5 . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 5 W. Ind. 1822
triflora . . . White 8, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer.
undulata . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 6
verrucosa . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 8 Carthag. 1820
zeylânica . . . White 8, S. Ev. S. 5 Ceylon 1819

CAPRÀRIA, *Linn.* The leaves of this genus are liked by goats; hence the name, from *capræ*, a goat. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. Uninteresting species, of easy culture—*biflora*, *cuneata*, *humilis*, *lancoolata*, *undulata*. See *Stemodia*.

CAPREOLATE, having tendrils.

CAPRIFOLIACEÆ, the honeysuckle tribe. All the Caprifolia possess properties of considerable interest.

CAPRIFOLIUM, *Romer* and *Schultes*. Called poetically goat-leaf; and is derived from *capræ*, a goat, and *folium*, a leaf; in reference to the climbing and twining habit of the plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Caprifoliaceæ*. This is a genus of favourite climbing plants, well adapted for planting against walls, bowers, or trellis-work. Common soil suits them; and cuttings taken off early in autumn readily root in a shady border. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lonicera glabratum*; 2, *Cap. pubescens*; 3, *L. caprifolium*; 4, *Caprifolium japonicum*; *C. baleàricum*.

chinénsis 1 . . . Orange 8, F. Ev. Tw. 20 China . . . 1806
ciliósum . . . Yellow 6, F. De. Tw. 6 Missouri 1825
dioicum . . . Purple 6, H. De. Tw. 10 N. Amer. 1776
Douglásii . . . Orange 8, H. De. Cl. 6 N. Amer. 1824
etrúscum . . . Orange 5, H. De. Tw. 10 Italy . . .
flávum . . . Yellow 5, H. De. Tw. 8 Carolina. 1810
hireutum 2 . . . Yellow 5, H. De. Tw. 20 Canada . . . 1822
hispidulum . . . Rose . 7, H. De. S. 10 S. Amer. 1833
grátum . . . Red . 7, H. Ev. Tw. 20 N. Ame. 1730
impléum . . . Red ye. 7, H. Ev. Tw. 8 Minorca . 1772
baleàricum 3 Cream 8, S. Ev. Tw. 8 Minorca . 1824
italicum 3 . . . Pur. ye. 6, H. De. Tw. 10 Eng., woods.
rúbrum . . . Red . 6, H. De. Tw. 10 S. Europe.
japonicum . . . Red . 6, F. Ev. Tw. 12 China . . . 1806
longiflorum . . . Yel. wh. 7, H. De. Cl. 8 China . . . 1326
nepalénsis 4 . . . Orange 7, F. Ev. Tw. 12 Nepal . . . 1807
occidentale . . . Orange 7, H. De. Tw. 20 Ft. Vanc. 1324
Periclyme- } Yellow 6, H. De. Tw. 20 Brit., wds., thi.
num . . . }
Bélgica . . . Yellow 6, H. De. Tw. 20 Gardens.
quercifolium . . . Yel. red 6, H. De. Tw. 20 Gardens.
serótinum . . . Yel. red 6, H. Do. Tw. 20 Gardens.
variegatum . . . Yel. red 6, H. De. Tw. 20 Brit., woods.
sempervirens . . . Scarlet 6, H. Ev. Tw. 15 N. Amer. 1656
minus . . . Scarlet 6, F. Ev. Tw. 12 Carolina 1656
Yóangii . . . Scar. ye. 6, H. Ev. Tw. 10 Hybrid, gard.

CAPSÉLLA, *Moench*. So called from a diminution of capsule. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. Weedy plants. *Synonyme*: 1, *Thlaspi bursa-pastoris*—*bursa-pastoris* 1, b. *apétala*, b. *coronifolia*, b. *integrifolia*, b. *minor*.

CÁPSICUM, *Linn.* So named from *kápto*, to bite; on account of the hot, pungent qualities of the pericarp. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. This genus is ornamental, but chiefly cultivated for its fruit, which is much used in pickles; they are easily cultivated in any rich open soil; and readily increased from seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *cerasifórmæ*.

angulosum . . .	White	6, H.	A. 1	India	. . .	1548
annuum . . .	White	6, H.	A. 1	India	. . .	1731
baccatum . . .	White	6, S. Ev.	S. 2½		. . .	1804
biocol . . .	Purple	6, S. Ev.	S. 3	W. Indies	. . .	1823
cerasifórum . . .	White	6, S. Ev.	S. 1½		. . .	1739
cerasifórmæ . . .	Pa. yel.	6, S.	A. 1	W. Indies	. . .	1846
ceruleum . . .	White	6, S. Ev.	S. 1½	Brazil	. . .	1820
caerulescens . . .	Purple	6, S. Ev.	S. 1	S. Amer.	. . .	1820
conicum . . .	White	6, S.	A. 1½	Guiana	. . .	1750
conoides . . .	White	4, S. Ev.	S. 2	India	. . .	1656
cordifórmæ . . .	White	6, H.	A. 1	India	. . .	1820
frutescens . . .	Pa. yel.	7, S. Ev.	S. 1	India	. . .	1820
tortulosum . . .	White	6, S. Ev.	S. 1½	E. Indies	. . .	1824
globiferum . . .	White	6, S. Ev.	S. 1½	Guiana	. . .	1759
gróssum . . .	White	7, S.	B.	India	. . .	1759
bifidum . . .	White	5, S. Ev.	S. 1	E. Indies	. . .	1824
globosum . . .	White	7, S. Ev.	S. 3	E. Indies	. . .	1824
luteum . . .	White	7, S. Ev.	S. 3	E. Indies	. . .	1750
havanénsis . . .	White	5, S. Ev.	S. 1½	Havannah	. . .	1826
longum . . .	White	6, H.	A. 1	India	. . .	1820
luteum . . .	White	7, S. Ev.	S. 2	E. Indies	. . .	1820
micranthum . . .	White	5, S. Ev.	S. 3	Brazil	. . .	1820
microcarpon . . .	White	5, S. Ev.	S. 2		. . .	1824
Millotii . . .	White	6, G.	A. 1	W. Indies	. . .	1728
minimum . . .	White	5, S. Ev.	S. 1½	E. Indies	. . .	1824
ovatum . . .	White	7, S. Ev.	S. 3		. . .	1750
pendulum . . .	White	5, S. Ev.	S. 2		. . .	1750
pyramidalæ . . .	White	5, S. Ev.	S. 2	Egypt	. . .	1837
sinénsis . . .	White	7, S. Ev.	S. 2	China	. . .	1807
sphaericum . . .	White	5, S. Ev.	S. 2		. . .	1807
tetragonum . . .	White	6, H.	A. 1	India	. . .	
tomatifórmæ . . .	Whitish	6, S.	B. 1½		. . .	
ustulatum . . .	White	6, S.	A. 1½	Chile	. . .	

CAPSULE, any dry dehiscent seed-vessel.

CÁPUT-MEDUSÆ. See *Elymus Cáput-Medusæ* and *Euphórbia Cáput-Medusæ*.

CARACÁLLA. See *Phaseolus Caracálla*.

CARAGANA. See *Caragana*.

CARAGANA, *A. B. Lambert*. So called from *carachana*, its name in Tartary. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. This is a handsome genus; most of the species are well adapted for shrubberies. A sandy open loam is the best soil for them; they are multiplied either by grafts, layers, or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Robinia Allagana*; 2, *R. Caragana*; 3, *R. frutescens*; 4, *R. mollis, tomentosa*.

Altagana 1 . . .	Yellow	. 5, H. De. S.	4	Siberia	1789
arborescens 2 . . .	Yellow	. 5, H. De. T.	15	Siberia	1752
inermis . . .	Yellow	. 5, H. De. S.	10	Siberia	1820
arenaria . . .	Yellow	. 6, H. De. S.	1	Siberia	1802
Chamlagu . . .	Yellow	. 6, H. De. S.	4	China	1773
ferox . . .	Yellow	. 6, H. De. S.	2	Siberia	
frutescens 3 . . .	Yellow	. 4, H. De. S.	2	Siberia	1752
angustifolia . . .	Yellow	. 5, H. De. S.	4	Odesa	
latifolia . . .	Yellow	. 5, H. De. S.	4		
grandiflora . . .	Yellow	. 6, H. De. S.	1	Iberia	1823
jubata . . .	Yellow	. 4, H. De. S.	1½	Siberia	1796
mongolica . . .	Yellow	. 4, H. De. S.		Tartary	1826
macrocarpa . . .	Yellow	. 6, H. De. S.	2	Siberia	
mirophylla . . .	Yellow	. 5, H. De. S.	3	Russia	1819
mollis 4 . . .	Yellow	. 5, H. De. S.	3	Tauria	1818
pygmaea . . .	Yellow	. 5, H. De. S.	2	Siberia	1751
arenaria . . .	Yellow	. 5, H. Ev. S.	1		
Redowski . . .	Yellow	. 6, H. De. S.	3		
præcox . . .	Yellow	. 4, H. Ev. S.	3	Siberia	1827
spinosa . . .	Yellow	. 5, H. De. S.	6	Siberia	1775
tragacanthoides . . .	Yellow	. 5, H. De. S.	4	Siberia	1816
triflora . . .	Grnsh. yl.	H. De. S.	2	Tartary	

CARAGUATA, *Plumier*. Its name in S. America.

Linn. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliæcææ*. An interesting plant, but with no great beauty; for culture, &c., see *Bromelia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Tillandsia lingulata*.

lingulata . . . Yellow . 6, S. Epi. . 2 Jamaica . 1795

CARAJURA, or **CHICA**. See *Bignonia Chica*.

CARÁLLIA, *Roxburgh*. From *Carillie*, the name of *C. lucida* in the Telinga language in Hindoostan. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhizophoracææ*. An ornamental stove tree, about twenty feet high, succeeding best in a mixture of sandy peat and loam, and may be increased from cuttings in sand, under a glass.

lucida . . . Yellow . 4, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Indies . 1820

CARALLUMA, *R. Brown*. Its Indian name. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadacææ*. This succulent genus of curious plants is allied to *Stapelia*; they vary in height from one to two feet. The best soil for them seems to be a mixture of loam and brick rubbish. The pots require to be well drained, and the plants cautiously watered, except about the time of flowering, when they ought to have a liberal supply. Cuttings root freely, if they are allowed to dry until they begin to shrivel before being planted.

adscendens 1 . . . Pink . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Indies 1804

orenlata . . . Pa. yel. S. Ev. S. 2 E. Indies 1829

fimbriata . . . Pa. yel. S. Ev. S. 1 E. Indies 1829

umbellata . . . Pink . S. Ev. S. 1½ E. Indies 1804

CARAMBOLA TREE. See *Averrhoa Carambola*.

CARAMORPHINE, or **THEBAINE ACID**, a narcotic property obtained from poppies, and found very useful as a medicine.

CARÁNDAS. See *Carissa Carandas*.

CARAPA, *Aubl.* From *Carape*, the name of *C. guianensis* in Guiana. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Meliacææ*. A fine genus of stove plants, not common in collections; they succeed best in loam and sandy peat mixed, and are increased readily by cuttings in sand, plunged in heat, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Azalia splendens*.

guianensis . . . Yellow . 4, S. Ev. T. 20 Guiana . 1824

guineensis 1 . . . Yellow . 4, S. Ev. T. 20 S. Leone 1793

moluccensis . . . Yellow . 4, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Indies 1820

protera . . . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. T. 30 W. Indies .

CARAPICHEA, *Aubl.* *Carapiche* is the Caribbean name of one of the species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonacææ*. Stove shrubs of moderate dimensions, bearing white but not showy flowers, growing in a mixture of light sandy loam and heath mould, and propagated by cuttings planted in pots of sand. See *Cephælis*.

CARATS, the seeds of *Erythrina Abyssinica*.

CARAUNDA. See *Carissa Carandas*.

CARAWAY. See *Carum Carui*.

CARBONIZED, burned to coal.

CARBOZOTIC ACID is obtained by the action of nitric acid on indigo.

CARDÁMINE, *Linn.* From *kardia*, the heart, *dama*, to subdue; stomachic quality of the plants, or perhaps a diminutive of *kardamon*, watercress, the taste being similar. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicacææ*. An interesting genus, of the simplest culture and propagation.

- Synonyme*: 1, *C. bellidifolia*. See *Macropodium*, *Pteroneuron*.
- amara . . . White 4, H. Her. P. 1/4 Brit., wat. pl.
 asarifolia . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1/4 Italy . . . 1710
 bellidifolia . . . White 4, H. Her. P. 1/4 Scotl., mount.
 alpina 1 . . . White 4, H. Her. P. 1/4 Austria . . . 1658
 Chelidonia . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1/4 Italy . . . 1739
 glauca . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1/4 Calabria . . . 1827
 latifolia . . . Purple 6, H. Her. P. 1/4 Spain . . . 1710
 macrophylla . . . Purple 5, H. Her. P. 1/4 Siberia . . . 1824
 pratensis . . . Purple 4, H. Her. P. 1/4 Brit., dmp. in.
 pilosa . . . Purple 4, H. Her. P. 1/4 Brit., dmp. in.
 thalictroides . . . White 6, H. A. 4 Piedmont 1818
 trifolia . . . White 5, H. Her. P. 1/4 Switzerl. . . 1629
 uliginosa . . . White 4, H. Her. P. 1/4 Tauria . . . 1819
- africana, alpina, chilensis, dentata, granulosa, hirsuta, impatiens, parviflora, pensylvanica, prorrepens, resedifolia, rhomboidea, rotundifolia, sylvatica, umbrosa.*
- CARDAMINES.** See *Cyphia Cardamines* and *Lepidium Cardamines*.
- CARDAMOM.** See *Alpinia Cardamomum*, *A. media*, and *Amomum Cardamomum*.
- CARDAMOM OF CEYLON.** See *Elettaria major*.
- CARDAMOM OF MALABAR.** See *Elettaria Cardamomum*.
- CARDAMOMUM.** See *Alpinia* and *Amomum*.
- CARDIACA.** See *Leonurus Cardiaca*.
- CARDINAL FLOWER.** See *Lobelia cardinalis*.
- CARDINALIS,** principal, chief; scarlet.
- CARDIOSPERMUM,** *Linn.* From *kardia*, a heart, and *sperma*, seed; in allusion to the shape of the seeds. *Linn.* 8, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceae*. The species of this singular genus require to be sown in a hotbed frame, or in the stove in any light soil.
- canescens . . . White . . . 8, G. A. Cl. 20 E. Indies 1828
 coluteoides . . . White . . . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Caraccas 1818
 Corindum . . . Wh. gr. 7, S. A. 4 Brazil . . . 1750
 grandiflorum . . . White . . . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 15 Jamsica 1817
 Halicacabum . . . White . . . 7, S. Cl. A. 4 India . . . 1594
 hirsutum . . . White . . . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 12 Guinea . . . 1822
 pubescens . . . Scarlet 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 N. Spain 1823
- CARDON.** See *Cynara Cardunculus*.
- CARDOPATUM, Jussieu.** *Carduus*, a thistle, and *pato*, beaten path; in allusion to the appearance of the plant, and the place it inhabits. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. An uninteresting herbaceous plant, of simple cultivation, and increased by dividing the root—*corymbosum*.
- CARDUNCULLUS, Adanson.** From the diminutive, *cardunculus*, of cardoon. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. A genus of pretty herbaceous plants, succeeding well in common soil, and increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Carthamus mitissimus*; 2, *C. carduncellus*.
- mitissimus 1 . . . Blue . . . 6, H. Her. P. 2/3 France . . . 1776
 vulgaris 2 . . . Blue . . . 5, H. Her. P. 2/3 France . . . 1734
- CARDUNCULUS.** See *Cynara Cardunculus*.
- CARDUUS, Linn.** From *ard*, in Celtic, meaning a point, the plants being mostly spiny. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. A coarse, though somewhat ornamental and numerous genus of plants, growing from one to four feet high; they succeed in any common soil, and are multiplied by seeds or divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Onopordum deltoideum*; 2, *Carlina pyrenæica*. See *Cirsium*, *Serratula*, *Silybum*.
- alatus . . . Purp. 7, H. B. 2 . . . 1812
- albidus . . . Purp. 7, H. A. 2 Tauria . . . 1816
 alpestris . . . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 1/4 Croatia . . . 1805
 arcticus . . . Purp. 7, H. A. 1/4 Arabia . . . 1789
 arcticoides . . . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Carniola . . . 1804
 argentæne . . . Purp. 7, H. A. 1 Egypt . . . 1789
 Argemone . . . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Pyrenees . . . 1810
 atriplicifolius 1 . . . Purp. 8, H. Her. P. Siberia . . . 1784
 candinus . . . Purp. 7, H. B. 3 Hungary . . . 1805
 carlinifolius . . . Purp. 7, H. B. 2 Pyrenees . . . 1804
 carlinoides 2 . . . Purp. 7, H. B. 1 Pyrenees . . . 1784
 cineræus . . . Purp. 7, H. A. 3 Caucasus . . . 1818
 clavatus . . . Purp. 7, H. B. 3 Caucasus . . . 1827
 collinus . . . Purp. 7, H. B. 2 Hungary . . . 1818
 corymbosus . . . Purp. 7, H. B. 4 Naples . . . 1824
 crassifolius . . . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 2 . . . 1805
 crispus . . . Purp. 7, H. B. 2 Europe . . . 1804
 defloratus . . . Red . . . 8, H. Her. P. 4 Austria . . . 1804
 dubius . . . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 2 . . . 1816
 humulosus . . . Purp. 6, H. B. 4 Hungary . . . 1802
 lanuginosus . . . Purp. 7, H. B. 3 Armenia . . . 1820
 leucanthus . . . Purp. 7, H. A. 2 Spain . . . 1816
 leucographus . . . Purp. 6, H. A. 2 Italy . . . 1752
 macrocephalus . . . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Numidia . . . 1827
 medius . . . Purp. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Piedmont . . . 1819
 montosus . . . Purp. 7, H. B. 3 S. Europe . . . 1820
 nigrescens . . . Purp. 7, H. B. 4 S. France . . . 1819
 nutans . . . Purp. 7, H. A. 2 Brit., meadows.
 onopordioides . . . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 1/4 Iberia . . . 1818
 orientalis . . . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Iberia . . . 1804
 parviflorus . . . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 2 S. Europe . . . 1781
 peregrinus . . . Purp. 7, H. A. 2 . . . 1816
 porcanthus . . . Purp. 7, H. B. 4 Austria . . . 1776
 podacanthus . . . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 3 France . . . 1819
 pycnocephalus . . . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 1/4 S. Europe . . . 1739
 seminatus . . . Purp. 7, H. B. 2/3 Caucasus . . . 1819
 uncinatus . . . Purp. 7, H. B. 6 Tauria . . . 1817
 volgensis . . . Purp. 7, H. A. 2 Volga . . . 1820
- acanthoides, tenuiflorus.*
- CAREX, Linn.** From *carco*, to want; the upper spikes being without seeds. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceae*. This genus is extensive, and the species are uninteresting; part of them are natives of marshy situations, and a few do best on dry sandy eminences; they seed freely, by which they are increased. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. scottica*; 2, *C. straminea, vaginata*; 3, *lagopena*; 4, *Persoonia*—*acuminata, acuta, alba, alpestris, amblyocarpa, ampullacea, anceps, angustifolia, appressa, aquatilis, arenaria, atrata, axillaris, bicolor, binervis, Bönninghausiana, brachystachya, brizoides, bullata, Buxbaumii, cæspitosa, capillaris, chordorhiza, ciliata, clandestina, collina, conglobata, crinta, curta, C. apiculata, cürvula, cyperoides, Davalliæna, depanperata, digitata, dioica, distans, divisa, divulsa, elongata, extensa, ferruginea, flava, filiformis, fimbriata, flexuosa, ferrea, fetida, Fraseriana, frigida, fulva, Gibsoni, glareosa, Grahâmi, granulâris, hirta, hordeiformis, incurva, intermedia, inversa, irrigua, juncæa, juncifolia, levigata, lagopodioides, leperina 3, leuco-glochin, limosa, lobata, loliæa, longipes, leucorum, Michèlii, Mieliçhoferia 1, microstachya, montana, mucronata, multiflora, muricata, nemerosa, nigra, nitida, norvegica, nutans, Cæderii, ovalis, pallescens, paludosa, panicea, paniculata, paradoxica, pauciflora, pendula, phæostachya 2, pilosa, pilulifera, plantaginea, podocarpa, præcox, pseudocyperus, pulicaris, pùlla, pyrenæica, rariflora, recurva, remota, repens, rigida, riparia, rosea, rostrata, rupèstris, salina, saxatilis, schænoides, Schreberii, scoparia, scallina, speiro-*

stácha, sphærostácha, stelluláta, stenophýlla, stictocárpa, stipáta, straminea, strictá, strigósa, sylvática, tenélla, teretiúscula, thuringiaca, tomentósa, umbrósa, ustuláta, Váhlii, vesicária, vitilis 4, vulpina. See *Elyna* and *Uncinia*.

CAREYA, *Roxburgh*. In honour of the Rev. William Carey, of Serampore, a distinguished botanist. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Myrtáceæ*. *C. herbácea* is a most splendid herbaceous stove-plant, of rather difficult culture; it must be grown in a mixture of light loam and sandy peat, carefully watered at all times, particularly in winter, and the pot properly drained; and the mode of raising it is by dividing the roots.

arbórea . . . Red. yel. 7, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. 1823
herbácea . . . Red . . . 7, S. Her. P. 4 E. Ind. 1808
sphérica . . . Red . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Ind. 1803

CARGÍLLA, *R. Brown*. In honour of James Cargill, M. D., of Aberdeen. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Ebenáceæ*. An interesting genus of greenhouse plants, that succeed best grown in a mixture of peat and open loam, and are increased by cuttings in sand, or sandy soil, under a glass.

austrális . . . White 6, G. Ev. T. 15 N. Holland 1816
láxa . . . White 6, G. Ev. T. 15 N. Holland 1827

CÁRICA, *Linn.* Erroneously supposed to be a native of Caria. *Linn.* 22, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Papayáceæ*. The plants of this genus are ornamental, and grow best in loamy soil; full-grown cuttings root at once, if the leaves are not taken off, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.

cauliflóra . . . Green . . . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Caraccas . 1806
citrifórmis . . . Wht. gr. 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Lima . . . 1820
microcárpa . . . Wht. gr. 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Caraccas . 1806
monocla . . . Wht. gr. 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Caraccas . 1818
Papáya . . . Green . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 20 India . . . 1690
pyrifórmis . . . Wht. gr. 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Guiana . 1823
spínsa 1 . . . Wht. gr. 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Guiana . 1821

CÁRICA. See *Ficus Cárica*.

CARÍNA, a keel like that of a boat, also the lower petal of a papilionaceous flower.

CARINATE, keel-shaped.

CARINATELY-CONCAVE, hollowed so as to resemble a keel externally.

CARINATELY-WINGED, having a wing like a keel.

CARIÓPSIS, a one-celled, small, indehiscent pericarp, adhering to the seed which it contains, as the grain of grasses.

CARÍSSA, *Linn.* Derivation not known. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynáceæ*. This is an ornamental genus, the species attain from six to twenty feet high, and to succeed well require a mixture of peat and loam; and to grow in pots, should be carefully drained, as the plants are impatient of much water. Cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. See *Holarrihæna*.

Carúdas . . . White 7, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Indies . 1790
lanceoláta . . . White 7, S. Ev. T. 5 N. Holland . 1822
ováta . . . White 8, S. Ev. T. 15 N. Holland . 1819
spinárum . . . White 7, S. Ev. T. 25 E. Indies . 1819
Xyloperon . . . White 7, S. Ev. T. 10 Mauritius . 1820

CARLINA, *Linn.* Named after the famous Charlemagne, whose army was cured of the

plague by it. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteráceæ*. Interesting plants, attaining from one to three feet high, and succeeding well in garden soil; they are easily increased from seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. sulphúrea*; 2, *C. bracteata*. See *Carduus*, *Cirsium*.

acanthifólia . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 14 Carniola . 1818
acablis . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 3 Italy . . . 1640
caulescens . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1819
aggregáta . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 14 Hungary 1804
Bieber-
steiniána . . . Purple 8, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus 1816
corymbosa . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 3 S. Europe 1640
lanáta . . . Purple 6, H. . . A. 24 S. Europe 1683
lyráta . . . Yellow 6, G. . . B. 1 C. G. H. 1816
racemosa 1 . . . Yellow 7, H. . . A. 3 Spain . . 1658
scula 2 . . . Purple 7, H. . . B. 1 Sicily . . 1827
simplex . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 14 Hungary 1816

vulgáris.

CARLINE THISTLE. See *Carlina*.

CARLOWÍZIA, *Mœnch*. After Carlowitz, some unknown botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteráceæ*. This is a pretty greenhouse shrub, attaining the height of three feet; it thrives best when grown in sandy loam; cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Onobroma salicifólia*.

salicifólia 1 . . . Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 3 Madeira . . 1784

CARLUDÓVICA, *Ruiz* and *Pavon*. Named in honour of Charles IV. of Spain, and Louisa his Queen, noble patrons of botany. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Pandanáceæ*. These are ornamental low palm-like plants; they grow best in a mixture of sandy peat and loam, and are multiplied by suckers. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sálmia angustifólia*; 2, *Ludóvia funifera*.

angustifólia 1 Gr. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 3 Peru . . . 1818
funifera 2 . . . White 7, S. Ev. Cl. 4 Trinidad . 1824
jamaicóensis . . . White 7, S. Ev. Cl. 4 Jamaica . 1825
latifólia . . . Green 7, S. Her. P. 3 Peru . . . 1818
palmáta . . . White 7, S. Her. P. 3 Peru . . . 1818

CARMAL. See *Zygophýllum simplex*.

CARMICHAELIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of the late Captain Dugald Carmichael, F.H.S., author of the "Flora of Tristan da Acunba." *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabáceæ*. A pretty greenhouse shrub, succeeding well in sandy peat, and increased by cuttings in sand under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Lótus austrális*.

austrális 1 . . . Blue . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holland . 1800

CARMINATIVES, medicines which remove flatulence.

CARMÓNA, *Cav.* Named in honour of Carmona, a painter and companion of Lœffing. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ehretiáceæ*. Rather interesting shrubs. See *Ehretia*.

CARNÁTION. See *Diánnthys caryophýllus*.

CARNÁUBA. See *Cerdáylon*.

CARNOSE, fleshy, thick substance.

CAROB TREE. See *Ceratónia*.

CAROLINA ALLSPICE. See *Calycánthus flórida*.

CAROLINA PINK ROOT. See *Spigélia mari-
lándica*.

CAROLINA VANILLA. See *Liátris odoratíssima*.
CAROLÍNEA, *Linn.* In honour of Sophia Caroline, Margravine of Baden. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Sterculiáceæ*. Splendid species, growing from fifteen to twenty feet high; they delight in a rich loamy soil; and cuttings, not

- deprived of their leaves, root in sand under a glass in heat. See *Sciadophtillum*.
- alba . . . White . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Brazil . 1817
 insignis . Red . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. . 1796
 macrocarpa . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 20 Mexico . 1840
 minor . Rd. yl. gr. 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Guiana . 1798
 princeps . Rd. yl. gr. 7, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. . 1787
- CARŌTA. See *Daucus carota*.
- CARPĒLLA, } the small parts of which compound
 CARPELS, } fruits are formed.
- CARPĒSIUM, *Linn.* From *karpesion*, a bit of straw, the appearance of the leaves of the involucrum. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Plants of little beauty, and easy management in light rich soil; seeds.
- pubescens . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1838
 torulosum . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1823
 Wulfenianum . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1829
abrotanoides, cernuum.
- CARPĪNUS, *Linn.* From the Celtic, *car*, wood, *pinda*, head; the wood being fit for the yokes of cattle. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Corylaceae*. Ornamental trees, from twelve to thirty feet high; some of the species make good hedges for shelter, as they grow quick, and are easily managed; they are raised from seeds or layers without difficulty. See *Ostrya*.
- americana . Apetal 3, H. De T. N. Amer. . 1812
 Bétulus . . Apetal 3, H. De T. 30 Brit., woods.
 inclusa . Apetal 3, H. De T. 20 Brit., gardens.
 quercifolia . Apetal 5, H. De T. 30 Europe .
 variegata . Apetal 3, H. De T. 20 Brit., gardens.
 orientalis . Apetal 5, H. De T. 10 Levant . . 1739
- CARPO-BALSAMOM. See *Balsamodendron*.
- CARPODĪNUS, *R. Brown.* From *karpōs*, fruit, and *dinos*, a circle; the fruit being round. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceae*. A fruiting shrub, attaining about eight feet high, and growing well in a mixture of open loam and sandy peat, and increased, without difficulty, from cuttings.
- dūcis . . . Green . 6, S. Ev. S. 8 S. Leone . 1822
- CARPODŌNTOS, *Labillardière.* From *karpōs*, a fruit, and *odontos*, toothed; the cells or carpels toothed at the apex. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Hypericaceae*. An ornamental greenhouse plant, growing to the height of twenty feet; it thrives best in peat and loam mixed, and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass.
- heida . . . Yellow . 6 G. Ev. T. 20 N. Holland 1820
- CARPOLOGY, the science which treats of the structure of fruits and seeds.
- CARPOPŌGON. See *Mucāna*.
- CARRAGEEN MOSS. See *Chondrus crispus*.
- CARRAWAY. See *Carum*.
- CARRICHTĒRA, *De Candolle.* Probably without meaning. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. This is a pretty annual, growing well when sown in the open ground in a dry situation. *Synonyme*: 1, *Vella annua*.
- Vella 1 . . Yellow . 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Eng., sandy fie.
- CARROT. See *Daucus*.
- CARTHAGENIAN APPLE. See *Punica*.
- CARTHAMUS, *Tournefort.* From its Arabic name *qortum*, to paint; the flowers yield a fine colour. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Interesting annuals, requiring to be sown on a gentle hotbed, and afterwards transplanted where they are intended to flower. See *Carduncellus, Cirsium, Heracantha*.
- oxyacantha . Yellow . 7, H. A. 8 Caucasus . 1818
 tinctorius . Orange . 6, H. A. 8 Egypt . . 1551
- CARTILAGINOUS, gristly.
- CARTONĒMA, *R. Brown.* From *kartos*, shorn, and *nema*, a filament; in allusion to the stamens. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Commelynaceae*. A pretty annual, requiring merely to be sown in sandy peat, and treated in the stove.
- spiciata . . Blue . 7, S. Her. P. 1 N. Holland 1822
- CARTŌFFEL. See *Solanum tuberosum*.
- CART-WRACK. See *Fucus serratus*.
- CĀRUI. See *Carum cāru*.
- CĀRUM, *Koch.* From *Caria*, in Asia Minor, being originally found there. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. One species of this genus, *C. Cāru*, produces the seeds so generally known by the name of caraway seeds; they are hardy biennials, and require merely to be sown in the open ground. See *Ptychotis*.
- cāru . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Brit. pastures.
simplex.
- CARUNCLE, a small protuberance.
- CARUNCULĀRA, *Haworth.* Derived from *caruncula*, a fleshy protuberance; in reference to the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*. A curious succulent plant; for culture, &c., see *Stapelia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Stapelia pedunculata*.
- pedunculata 1 . Br. pur. . 7, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1790
- CARUNFEL. See *Caryophyllus aromaticus*.
- CARŪPA. See *Carapa*.
- CĀRVI. See *Carum cāru*.
- CĀRYA, *Nuttall.* From *caryon*, signifying a nut; in allusion to the fruit. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Juglandaceae*. A genus of timber-trees, growing about thirty feet high; they succeed in common soil, and increase by seeds or layers. *Synonymes*: 1, *Juglans squamosa, alba*; 2, *J. amara*; 3, *J. compressa*; 4, *J. obcordata*; 5, *J. angustifolia, olivæformis*; 6, *J. porcina*; 7, *J. sulcata*.
- alba 1 . . . Apetal . 4, H. De T. 30 N. Amer. . 1629
 amara 2 . . Apetal . 5, H. De T. 30 N. Amer. . 1800
 compressa 3 . Apetal . 4, H. De T. 30 N. Amer. . 1730
 laciniosa . . Apetal . 4, H. De T. 30 N. Amer.
 microcarpa . Apetal . 4, H. De T. 30 N. Amer.
 obcordata 4 . Apetal . 5, H. De T. 30 N. Amer. . 1812
 olivæformis 5 . Apetal . 4, H. De T. 30 N. Amer.
 porcina 6 . . Apetal . 5, H. De T. 30 N. Amer. . 1799
 glabra . . . Apetal . 5, H. De T. 30 N. Amer.
 sulcata 7 . . Apetal . 4, H. De T. 30 N. Amer. . 1804
 tomentosa . Apetal . 4, H. De T. 30 N. Amer.
 maxima . . Apetal . 5, H. De T. 50 Philadel.
- CĀRYŌCAR, *Linn.* From *karyon*, a nut; the species bear large fruit, containing an eatable nut. *Linn.* 13, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Rhizobolaceae*. A genus of fruit-bearing trees, attaining the height of a hundred feet; in our stoves they thrive best in sandy open loam or a mixture of loam and peat, and may be increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Picea tuberculata*.
- glābrum . . Green 4, S. Ev. T. 100 Guiana . 1820
 nuciferum . Red yl. 4, S. Ev. T. 100 Guiana . 1820
 tomentosum 1 White . 4, S. Ev. T. 100 Guiana . 1820
- CĀRYOPHYLLĀTA. See *Gem*.

CARYOPHYLLACEÆ, or Clove-worts. An order containing many species; a few bear handsome flowers, the carnation and pink for examples, but the most part are not worth cultivating.

CARYOPHYLLUS, *Linn.* From *karyon*, a nut, and *phyllon*, a leaf; referring to the appearance of the flower-buds. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtiæcæ*. The species *aromaticus* grows to about twenty feet high, and produces the article known as cloves. It grows best in a mixture of sandy peat and loam, in a strong steady heat. The plants are rather scarce, owing to the difficulty of keeping them in winter; cuttings in sand root readily under a glass, in a moist heat.

aromaticus . Yel. wb. 5, S. Ev. T. 26 Moluccas . 1797

CARYOPHYLLUS. See *Diánthus caryophyllus*.

CARYOTA, *Linn.* The Greeks applied this name to a cultivated date. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Palmæcæ*. A noble and beautiful genus of palms, growing to the height of eighty feet; the best way of treating them is in sandy loam, and a warm moist atmosphere; increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. sobolifera*. See *Oránia*.

hórtida . White . 5, S. Palm 20 S. America . 1823

mittis . White . 5, S. Palm 20 China . . 1826

trens 1 . White . 5, S. Palm 20 E. Indies . 1788

CASCA D'ANTA. See *Drinys*.

CASAOR TREE, or Cassowary tree. See *Casuarina*.

CASCARILLA BARK. See *Cinchona lanceolata*, *Lasionema rosea*, *Cróton Cascarilla* and *Eleuteria*.

CASEÁRIA, *Jacquin*. In honour of J. Casearius, the co-operator of Rheede in the Hortus Malabaricus. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Samydæcæ*. Interesting stove shrubs, growing from four to eight feet high; they all thrive well in sandy loam, and are increased by cuttings in sand under a glass in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. decandra*; 2, *Trouciana guianensis*.

hiršta . . . Yel. gr. 4, S. Ev. S. 8 Jamaica . 1825

parviflora 1 . Yel. gr. 4, S. Ev. S. 5 S. America 1818

parvifolia . Yel. gr. 4, S. Ev. S. 6 Martinique 1827

ramiflora 2 . Yel. gr. 4, S. Ev. S. 4 Guiana . . 1824

serrulata . . . Wht. gr. 4, S. Ev. S. 5 Jamaica . 1818

sylvestris . . . Wht. gr. 4, S. Ev. S. 8 Jamaica . 1823

CASHEW-NUT. See *Anacardium*.

CASPÁRIA. See *Bauhinia*.

CASPIAN MANNA. See *Althæi camelidrum*.

CASSÁNDRA. See *Andrómæda*.

CASSÁVA. See *Jávípha Manihot*.

CASSEBÈRA, *Kaulf.* *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodæcæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pteris argentea*; 2, *Pteris articulata*; 3, *Cheilanthes cuneata*; 4, *Pteris farinosa*; 5, *Pteris hastata*; 6, *Pteris intramarginatis*; 7, *Pteris pedata*; 8, *Cheilanthes pteroides*.

argentea 1 . . . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1816

articulata 2 . . . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 2 . . . 1831

cuneata 8 . . . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 2 . . . 1831

farinosa 4 . . . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 2 I. of Luzon 1840

hastata 5 . . . Brown . 8, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1823

intramarginatis 7 . . . Brown . 9, F. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1828

pedata 7 . . . Brown . H. Her. P. 1 Virginia . 1820

pinata 6 . . . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 2 . . . 1820

pteroides 8 . . . Brown . 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1775

triphylia . . . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1 . . . 1824

vespertilionis Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 3 N. Holl. . 1823

CASSÈLIA, *Esenbeck*. Derivation not known.

Linn. 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenæcæ*. A stove shrub, of some beauty, growing in a mixture of sandy loam and leath mould, and propagated by cuttings planted in sand, placed in a little heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Duránta Fischèri*. *integrifolia* 1 . Blue . 3, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . 1814

CÁSSIA, *Linn.* According to Olaus Celsus, this name is to be traced to the Hebrew Ketzioth, and latinised by Cassia. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabæcæ*. This is a numerous genus of ornamental plants, growing from one to fifteen feet high; they delight in a light loamy soil, or loam and peat mixed; some produce seed in abundance, but cuttings strike freely in sand, under a glass, in a little heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. acuminata*; 2, *C. flexuosa*; 3, *C. crispata*; 4, *C. grandiflora*; 5, *C. orientalis*, *acutifolia*; 6, *C. Sénna*; 7, *C. procumbens*; 8, *C. cernua*; 9, *C. arborescens*; 10, *C. multiglandulosa*; 11, *C. chinensis*; 12, *C. dimidiata*; 13, *C. Plumieri*. See *Cathartocarpus*.

acapulcensis . . . Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Acapulco 1823

egyptiaca . . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Egypt . 1822

Æschynomene . . . Yel. 6, S. A. 1 W. Ind. . 1810

alata . . . Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 10 W. Ind. 1781

angustissima . . . Yel. 7, S. A. 4 E. Ind. 1820

Apocouita 1 . . . Yel. 5, S. Ev. S. 8 Surinam . 1820

arborescens . . . Yel. 5, S. Ev. S. 12 N. Spain 1818

arenaria . . . Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Maypures 1819

artemisioides . . . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1826

áspera . . . Yel. 7, S. A. 1 Georgia 1818

atomaria . . . Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 4 N. Amer. 1810

auriculata . . . Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. . 1777

australis . . . Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1824

aversiflora . . . Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Brazil . 1820

bacillaris . . . Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. . 1782

Barclayana . . . Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1827

Bérteri . . . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 10 W. Ind. 1827

bicapsularis . . . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 4 W. Ind. 1789

biflora . . . Yel. 8, G. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. 1766

bifoliata . . . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . 1826

bracteata . . . Yel. 8, G. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. 1822

brevifolia . . . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Madagas. 1824

Browniana . . . Yel. 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . 1828

Burmánni 2 . . . Yel. 6, F. A. 1 C. G. H. 1810

capensis . . . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1816

chameæcristata . . . Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 America 1699

chinensis . . . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 China . 1807

chrysotricha . . . Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Guiana . 1828

ciliaris . . . Yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. . 1817

ciliata . . . Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Cuba . 1820

coromandeliana . . . Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Coroma. 1823

corymbosa . . . Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 3 B. Ayres 1796

cuspidata . . . Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amcr. 1820

diphylia . . . Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Ind. 1781

dispar . . . Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. 1824

elliptica . . . Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 5 Trinidad 1818

emarginata . . . Yel. 5, S. Ev. S. 15 Jamaica 1765

esculenta . . . Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Ind. . 1828

exigua . . . Yel. 8, S. S. A. 3 Bengal . 1820

fastigiata . . . Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. . 1818

flexuosa . . . Yel. 7, S. A. 1 Brazil . 1810

Flindërsii . . . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. 1818

floribunda . . . Yel. 6, S. A. 4 N. Spain 1818

florida . . . Yel. 6, S. A. 6 E. Ind. . 1820

frondosa 8 . . . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 3 W. Ind. 1796

gemmiflora . . . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . 1824

glandulosa . . . Yel. 9, S. A. 4 W. Ind. 1822

glauca . . . Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. . 1818

glutinosa . . . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1818

gracilis . . . Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Orinoco 1017

Herbertiana . . . Yel. 11, S. Ev. S. 9 Barba. 1828

hirsuta . . . Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 4 America 1778

hfrta . . . Yel. 8, S. Ev. S. 8 N. Amer. 1820

hispida . . . Yel. 6, S. A. 2 Cayenne 1826

Houstoniana . . . Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica 1817

humilis . . .	Yel. 6, S.	B. 1	S. Amer.	1800
italica . . .	Yel. 6, S.	A. 3	S. Eur.	
laevigata 4 .	Yel. 7, S. Ev.	S. 3		
lancofolata 5	Yel. 7, S. Ev.	S. 1	Levant .	
latifolia . .	Yel. 6, S. Ev.	S. 4	Trinidad	1826
ligustrina .	Yel. 7, S. Ev.	S. 6	Bahama	1726
linearis . .	Yel. 6, G. Ev.	S. 3	Carolina	1800
lineata . . .	Yel. 6, S. Ev.	S. 1	Jamaica	1818
longifolia .	Yel. 6, S. Ev.	S. 16	W. Ind.	1800
lotoides . .	Yel. 6, S. Ev.	S. 1½	Trinidad	1820
macranthera	Yel. 6, S. Ev.	S. 3	Brazil .	1824
marginata .	Yel. 6, S. Ev.	S. 3	Surinam	1823
marilandica	Yel. 9, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Amer.	1823
mexicana . .	Yel. 6, S. Ev.	S. 4	Mexico .	1824
microphylla	Yel. 7, S.	A. 1	SanCruz	1840
minosoides .	Yel. 7, S.	A. 2	Ceylon .	1806
mellissima .	Yel. 6, S. Ev.	S. 6	S. Amer.	1820
mentana . .	Yel. 5, S. Ev.	S. 2	E. Ind.	1822
nectitans .	Yel. 7, H.	A. 2	N. Amer.	1800
nigricea . .	Yel. 6, G. Ev.	S. 1	Egypt .	1817
obovata 6 .	Yel. 7, S.	A. 1½	Egypt .	1640
obtusifolia .	Yel. 7, S.	A. 3	Jamaica	1732
occidentalis	Yel. 6, S. Ev.	S. 3	W. Ind.	1759
oxyadenia .	Yel. 4, S. Ev.	S. 3	Jamaica	1820
pallida . . .	Yel. 6, S. Ev.	S. 6	S. Amer.	1818
Parkeriána	Yel. 8, S. Ev.	S. 1½	Demerara	1817
patula . . .	Yel. 8, S. Ev.	S. 2	W. Ind.	1778
pendula . .	Yel. 7, S. Ev.	S. 3	S. Amer.	1820
pentagona .	Yel. 6, S. Her.	P. 1	Peru .	1700
pilosa . . .	Yel. 6, S. Her.	P. 1	Jamaica	1818
planisifolia 13	Yel. 6, S. Ev.	S. 3	W. Ind.	1822
polyphylla .	Yel. 6, S. Ev.	S. 4	W. Ind.	1816
prostrata . .	Yel. 6, S. Ev. Tr.	3	S. Amer.	1819
pulchescens	Yel. 6, S. Ev.	S. 3	S. Amer.	1819
pubescens .	Yel. 7, G. Ev.	S. 3	Maurit.	1825
pumila 7 . .	Yel. 6, S. Tr.	A. 1	E. Ind.	1814
purpurea . .	Yel. 7, S. Ev.	S. 4½	E. Ind.	1821
procumbens .	Yel. 6, H.	A. 13	N. Amer.	1806
quinquangularis	Yel. 6, S. Ev.	S. 3	Cayenne	1818
reticulata .	Yel. 8, S. Ev.	S. 10	S. Amer.	1821
Richardiana	Yel. 7, S. Ev.	S. 1½	Cumana	1823
robinoides .	Yel. 7, S. Ev.	S. 6	S. Amer.	1823
Rumphiana .	Yel. 5, S. Ev.	S. 2	E. Ind.	1822
ruscifolia .	Yel. 6, G. Ev.	S. 2	Madeira	1816
sennoides .	Yel. 7, S. Ev.	S. 3	E. Ind.	1808
sericea . . .	Yel. 5, S. Ev.	S. 3	S. Amer.	1731
sophera . .	Yel. 7, S. Ev.	S. 4	E. Ind.	1658
speciosa . .	Yel. 6, S. Ev.	S. 5	Brazil .	1816
spectabilis .	Yel. 6, S. Ev.	S. 4	Caracas	1820
stipulacea .	Yel. 6, S. Ev.	S. 3	Chili .	1781
subulata 8 .	Yel. 6, S. Ev.	S. 3	S. Amer.	1820
sumatrana .	Yel. 6, S. Ev.	S. 3	Sumatra	1823
Tagéra . . .	Yel. 7, S.	B. 1½	E. Ind.	1803
tarantan . .	Yel. 7, S. Ev.	S. 14	Cumana	1817
tenella . . .	Yel. 7, S. Ev.	S. 2	Oronoca	1820
Thomningii	Yel. 6, S.	A. 1½	Guinea	1824
tomentosa 9 .	Yel. 7, S. Ev.	T. 12	S. Amer.	1822
toroides . .	Yel. 7, S.	A. 3	E. Ind.	1812
torosa 10 . .	P. yl. 6, S. Ev.	S. 6	China .	1816
triflora . . .	Yel. 6, S. Ev.	A. 1	W. Ind.	1816
uniflora . .	Yel. 6, S. Ev.	S. 3	Brazil .	1824
venustula .	Yel. 7, S. Ev.	S. 2	Cumana	1825
viminea . .	Yel. 6, S. Ev.	S. 3	W. Ind.	1786
virgata . . .	Yel. 6, S. Ev.	S. 1	W. Ind.	1810
Wallichiana 11	Yel. 6, S.	A. 1	Nepal .	1817

absus, ligustrinoides, obtusifolia, procumbens, sulphurea 12, *Tora*.

CASSIA. See *Cinnamomum cassia*.

CASSIA BUDS. See *Cinnamomum verum*.

CASSIDA. See *Scutellaria*.

CASSINE, Linn. The name applied to it by the Indians of Florida. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Aquifoliaceae*. An ornamental genus, from one to six feet high; and one species, *C. cæcelsa*, grows eighteen feet high. They thrive in a composition of loam and peat, and cuttings of the matured wood root freely in sand, under a glass. See *Celastrus*, and *Eleoedendron*.

æthiópica . .	White . 7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.
barbára . . .	White . 7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H. . 1818

capensis . .	White . 7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. . 1621
Colpoón . . .	White . 7, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H. . 1709
excelsa . . .	White . 7, G. Ev. S.	18 Nepal . 1820
Maurocœnia .	White . 7, G. Ev. S.	5 C. G. H. . 1690
oppositifolia .	White . 7, G. Ev. S.	6

CASSINE DAHOON. See *Ilex Cassine*.

CASSINIA, R. Brown. In honour of M. Henri Cassini, a celebrated French botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteræceæ*. The species of this genus are pretty, and may be successfully cultivated in a mixture of loam and peat; they are multiplied by dividing at the root, by cuttings, and by seed, without difficulty. See *Angiæanthus*.

affinis . . .	Yellow 5, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Holl. . 1820
adrea . . .	Yellow 7, G. Her. P.	1 N. Holl. . 1803
leptocaulata .	Pa. yel. 6, G. Ev. S.	1½ Australia 1826
leptophylla .	White 8, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Zealand 1821
longifolia . .	Yellow 5, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Holl. . 1822
speciosa . . .	Yellow 6, G. Her. P.	2 N. S. W.
spectabilis .	Yellow 7, H. A.	6 N. Holl. . 1818

CASSIOBERRY BUSH. See *Viburnum laevigatum*.

CASSIOPE, name of the wife of Cepheus. For culture, &c., see *Andrómæda*. See *Erica*.

CASSOWARY TREE. See *Casuarina*.

CASSŪTHA. See *Rhizophalis Cassutha*.

CASSŪVIUM. See *Semeocarpus Anacardium*.

CASSŪTHA, Linn. The Greek name of the *Cuscuta*, which it much resembles. *Linn.* 9, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cassuthæceæ*. These are curious parasites, resembling very much the habit and character of the genus *Cuscuta*, and will succeed with the same treatment; which see.

filiformis . .	White . 5, Parasite 3	E. Indies . 1796
glabælla . . .	White . 5, Parasite 3	N. Holland 1823

CASSŪTHÆCÆ, or Dodder Laurels. The plants of this small order have quite the appearance of Didders, and, like them, live as parasites on other plants. They are found in the hottest parts of the world.

CASTALIA. See *Nymphæa*.

CASTANEA, Gaertner. From its being originally found in the territory of Castanea, in Thessaly. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Coryllæceæ*. Ornamental timber trees, of variable heights, from ten to fifty feet; some are raised from seed; the varieties are frequently multiplied by grafting on the common kinds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Fagus Castanea*; 2, *C. heterophylla laciniata*; 3, *C. variegata*; 4, *C. foliis-lucidis*.

americana .	Green 5, H. De. T.	50 America.
chinensis . .	Green 5, H. De. T.	40 China .
indica	Green 5, S. Ev. T.	50 E. Indies . 1827
pumila . . .	Gr. yl. 7, H. De. T.	10 N. Amer. . 1690
vésca 1 . . .	Green 6, H. De. T.	50 England, woods
asplenifolia 2	Green 6, H. De. T.	50 Europe. .
foliis-adreis 3	Green 6, H. De. T.	50
mædia	Green 6, H. De. T.	50 Europe. .
glåbra	Green 6, H. De. T.	50
cochleata . .	Green 6, H. De. T.	50
glæca	Green 6, H. De. T.	50
chrysephylla	Green 6, H. De. T.	20 California . 1830

CASTANOSPÉRMUM, Hooker. The seeds taste like chestnuts; whence the name, from *castanea*, a chestnut, and *sperma*, a seed. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabæceæ*. An ornamental fruit-tree, growing upwards of forty feet high, and delighting in any loamy soil; it may be increased by layers.

australe . . .	Saffron . 4, G. Ev. T.	40 N. Holl. . 1828
----------------	------------------------	--------------------

CASTÈLA, *Turpin*. After M. Castel, author of a poem upon plants. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ochnaceæ*. An interesting stove shrub, four feet high; it requires a mixture of peat and loam to grow in, and is increased by cuttings in sand, in heat under a glass.
erecta. . . White . 4, S. Ev. T. 4 W. Indies. . 1821

CASTILLEJA, *Mutis*. After Don Castilleja, a Spanish botanist, and friend of Mutis. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. A genus of ornamental plants, of easy management; the stove species succeed well in a mixture of loam and peat, and are increased by cuttings; the herbaceous and annual kinds may be grown in sandy peat, and increased by dividing the roots or seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Bartsia pallida*.

integrifolia . Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. 1825
moranensis . Blue . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1825
pallida l . Lt. pur. 7, H. Her. P. 4 Siberia . 1762
septentrionalis W. grn. 8, H. A. 1 1/2 Labrador 1824
serrata . . . Blue . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. 1829

CASTOR-OIL PLANT. See *Ricinus communis*.

CASUARINA, *Linn.* Supposed to be named from the resemblance the leaves bear to the feathers of the *Cassowary*, of the same country. *Linn.* 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Casuarinaceæ*. These are very interesting plants, on account of their rush-like, frequently drooping, appearance; they grow from ten to fifteen feet high, and are very desirable, from the circumstance of their flowering so late in the season; they grow very well in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and cuttings root in sand, under a glass.

distyla . . . Apetal 2, G. Ev. T. 15 N. Holl. . 1812
equisetifolia . Apetal 9, G. Ev. T. 15 S. Sea Isl. 1776
glauca . . . Apetal 9, G. Ev. T. 15 N. Holl. . 1824
indica . . . Apetal 9, G. Ev. T. 12 India. . 1824
muricata . Apetal 11, G. Ev. T. 15 E. Indies. 1822
nodiflora . Apetal 2, G. Ev. T. 15 N. Caled. 1823
quadrivalvis . Apetal 5, G. Ev. T. 16 N. S. W. . 1812
stricta . . . Apetal 5, G. Ev. T. 15 N. S. W. . 1775
tenuissima . Apetal 4, G. Ev. T. 10 N. Holl. . 1825
torulosa . . Apetal 9, G. Ev. T. 15 N. S. W. . 1772

CASUARINACEÆ, or Beef-woods. An order of only one known genus. Curious branching, leafless trees or shrubs, with timber of a high order, which is both hard and heavy, and of the colour of raw beef, whence the vulgar name.

CASUMUNAR. See *Zingiber Casumunar*.

CASUPO. See *Phrygium Casupo*.

CATABRÒSA, *Beauvois*. Derived from *katabrosis*, signifying food. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A curious aquatic genus of grasses, that require to be grown in a cistern, or pan of water; divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Aira aquatica*.

aquatica 1 . Apetal . 6, H. Aq. P. 1 1/2 Eng., rivulets.
viridula . . . Apetal . 6, H. Aq. P. 1 . 1816

CATACHETUM. See *Catasetum*.

CATAKIDOZAMIA. See *Zamia*.

CATÁLPA, *Jussieu*. Its name in India. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bignoniaceæ*. *C. syriaca-folia* is excellently adapted for planting singly on lawns, or about the skirts of pleasure-grounds; it grows freely in a mixture of loam and peat, and is propagated readily by means

of seed, layers, or cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Bignonia microphylla*.

longissima . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Indies 1777
microphylla 1 White . 6, S. Ev. T. 14 Hispaniola 1820
syriacifolia White . 7, H. De. T. 25 N. America 1736
Fóttisii . . . Ross . 7, H. Ev. S. 10 Chibnah . 1847

CATANÁNCHÈ, *Linn.* *Katanaqke*, strong incensive; used by the women of Thessaly in philtres and love potions. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A pretty genus, that succeeds well in common soil, and may be increased by seeds, or dividing at the roots.

cœrdilea . . . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 8 S. Eur. . 1596
bicolor . . . Wt. blue 8, H. Her. P. 2 1/2 Gardens 1827
Rtea . . . Yellow . 6, H. A. 1/2 Candia 1640

CATAPHRÁCTA, clothed in mail.

CATÁPPA. See *Terminália*.

CATÁPPAN. See *Terminália*.

CATÁRIA. See *Nepeta Catária*.

CATARRHAL, of or belonging to a cold.

CATASÈTUM, *Richard*. Not explained. *Linn.*

20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. All the species of this genus are strong, rapid-growing plants, and from the singular formation of the flowers, they well deserve a place in every collection. They should be kept cool and dry when torpid, forced gently into growth, and when growing freely, kept in a strong heat, and copiously supplied with water; this treatment should be applied to all plants of a similar habit. They require to be potted in the same kind of soil, and in a similar manner to the *Stanhopeas* and *Gongoras*. See *Myánthus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Myánthus barbatus*; 2, *Myánthus proboscideus*; 3, *Myánthus caldus*; 4, *Myánthus cornutus*; 5, *Myánthus deltoideus*; 6, *Monacánthus discolor*; 7, *Myánthus lanciferus*; 8, *Monacánthus longifolius*; 9, *Monacánthus roseo-álbus*; 10, *Myánthus sacculus*; 11, *Myánthus spinosus*; 12, *C. Claveringi*; 13, *C. floribundum*; 14, *C. maculatum*; 15, *Monacánthus fimbriatus*, *Myánthus fimbriatus*; 16, *Myánthus cernuus*, *C. cernuus*; 17, *Murmodes parvana*.

abruptum . . . Grn. yel. 9, S. Epi. Brazil . 1841
atratum . . . Dark . 7, S. Epi. 1 Brazil .
barbatum 1 . Br. gr. w. 5, S. Epi. 2 Demera. 1836
proboscideus 2 Brn. grn. 5, S. Epi. 2 Sertao . 1836
callosum 3 . . . Brn. yel. 6, S. Epi. LaGuayr. 1840
grandiflorum . G. br. pr. 12, S. Epi. Columb. 1845
citrinum 17 . Pa. yel. . 8, S. Epi.
cornutum 4 . . Gr. pur. 3, S. Epi. Demera. 1840
eristatum . . . Green . 8, S. Epi. 2 Brazil . 1823
deltoides 5 . . Gr. spot 8, S. Epi. Demora. 1842
discolor 6 . . . Purple . 8, S. Epi. Brazil . 1842
Bushmáni . . . Yel. grn. 8, S. Epi. Demerara.
fimbriatum . Gr. wht. 8, S. Epi. Brazil . 1837
viridiflorum . Green . 8, S. Epi. Demerara.
fimbriatum 15 . Wht. pk. 9, S. Epi. 1 1/2 Brazil . 1837
fulligitosum . Grn. pur. 8, S. Epi. Mexico 1839
globiflorum . Olive br. 6, S. Epi. Brazil . 1840
Hookeri . . . Grn. br. 10, S. Epi. 1 1/2 Brazil . 1818
integerrimum 14 Yellow . 6, S. Epi. Guntem. 1839
laminatum . . . Pur. spot 4, S. Epi. Mexico 1844
sbnærum . . . Wht. grn. 4, S. Epi. Mexico 1839
maculatum . . . Gr. pur. 9, S. Epi. 1 1/2 Mexico 1837
lanciferum 7 . . . Pur. gr. 8, S. Epi. Brazil 1839
Lansbergii . . . Gr. pur. 8, S. Epi. Caracacs 1849
longifolium 8 . Orange . 8, S. Epi. Demera. 1837
luridum . . . Grn. brn. 10, S. Epi. Brazil .
maculatum . . . Grn. pur. 9, S. Epi. 3 N. Gren. 1856
Milleri . . . Pur. spot 9, S. Epi. 2 Brazil . 1837
Naso . . . Grn. pur. 8, S. Epi. Mexico. 1843
ocbræceum . Yellow . 9, S. Epi. Brazil . 1814

plinicaps . . .	Grn. yel.	6, S. Epi. 1	Sp. Main	1840
periferum . . .	Grn. pur.	6, S. Epi. 2	Demera.	1837
phrum . . .	Green.	10, S. Epi. 1	Brazil.	1824
rösee album . . .	Wht. red	4, S. Epi. 2	Para	1836
Russellianum . . .	Green.	7, S. Epi. 2	Guatemala.	1838
saccatum 10 . . .	Yel. sp. t.	8, S. Epi. 1	Demera.	1840
saccharinum . . .	G. red br.	11, S. Epi. 1	C. Amer.	1850
semiapertum . . .	Green.	1, S. Epi. 1	Brazil.	1824
seriatum . . .	Grn. yel.	9, S. Epi. 1	Panama	1844
spinösium 11 . . .	Grn. brn.	8, S. Epi. 1	Brazil.	1840
tridentatum . . .	Yel. brn.	4, S. Epi. 2	Trinidad	1822
atropurpureum . . .	Dark pur.	8, S. Epi. 1	Demerara.	
atreum . . .	Yellow	8, S. Epi. 1	Demerara.	
Clavertigi 12 . . .	Yel. brn.	8, S. Epi. 2	Brazil.	1822
floribundum 13 . . .	Yel. brn.	11, S. Epi. 1	Trinidad	1824
macrocarpum . . .	Yel. pur.	8, S. Epi. 2	Brazil.	
viridiflorum . . .	Green.	5, S. Epi. 1	Demerara.	
tabulare . . .	Grn. pur.	6, S. Epi. 1	Grenada	1844
trifidum 16 . . .	Green.	6, S. Epi. 1	Trinidad	
Trilla . . .	Grn. brn.	9, S. Epi. 1	S. Amer.	1840
viridiflavum . . .	Yel. grn.	6, S. Epi. 1	S. Amer.	1841
Wailiesi . . .	Green.	9, S. Epi. 1	Hondur.	1840
Warzewitzii . . .	Pa. Grn.	5, S. Epi. 1	Panama	1849

CATÄYA. See *Polygonum Catäya*.

CATCHFLY. See *Silene*.

CATCHWEED. See *Gálium Aparinc*.

CÁTECHU. See *Arca Catechu*.

CATÉPHA. See *Trachymène*.

CATERPILLAR. See *Scorpiurus*,

CATESBÆA, *Gronovius*. After Mark Catesby, author of the Natural History of Carolina. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. An ornamental genus, the species of which attain from two to twelve feet high; they thrive best in light turfy loam, and peat soil. Being very subject to the attacks of insects, great watchfulness is required to keep them clear, or the plants never succeed or flower. Cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

latifolia . . .	Yellow	6, S. Ev. T. 5	W. Indies	1823
parviflora . . .	White	6, S. Ev. S. 3	Jamaica	1810
spinosa . . .	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S. 12	I. Previd.	1726

CÁTHA, *Forsk.* The name of this genus is said to be of Arabian origin. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Celastraceæ*. A shrub about three feet high, a native of the East Indies. Its flowers are green and without fragrance. It grows freely in a mixture of heath mould and light loam, and may be propagated by cuttings.

paniculata	Wht. grn.	5, S. Ev. S. 3	E. Indies	1841
------------	-----------	----------------	-----------	------

CATHARANTHUS, *Don*. From *katharos*, pure, and *anthos*, a flower; on account of the neat and beautiful flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. The species of this genus are well worth cultivating in every collection of plants. *C. roseus* and its varieties succeed well in common garden soil, and are readily increased by cuttings or seeds. The seeds of *C. pusillus* should be sown in a pot full of light rich soil, and placed in a hotbed, and afterwards treated as other tender annuals. *Synonymes*: 1, *Vinca pusilla*; 2, *V. rosca*; 3, *Vinca rosca fol. variegatis*.

pusillus 1 . . .	Blue	8, S. A. 1	Tranquebar	1778
roseus 2 . . .	Rs. old.	5, S. Ev. S. 1	E. Indies	1726
albus . . .	White	6, S. Ev. S. 1	E. Indies	
ocellatus . . .	W. pur.	6, S. Ev. S. 1	E. Indiae.	
variegatus 3 . . .	Red w. 8, S. Ev. S. 1	Gardens.		

CATHARTIC, purgative.

CATHARTOCÁRPUS, *Persoon*. From *kathairo*, to purge, and *karpos*, fruit. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Stove plants, requiring the same treatment as the species of *Cassia*. *Sy-*

nonymes: 1, *Cassia grandis*, *C. Braziliána*, *C. mollis*; 2, *C. Roxburghii*; 3, *Cassia speciosa*; 4, *Cassia Fistula*.

conspicua . . .	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S. 20	Sierra L.	1822
ferruginea . . .	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S. 20	Brazil.	1823
Fistula 4 . . .	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S. 20	E. Ind.	1751
fistuloides . . .	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S. 20	Mexico.	1826
grandis 1 . . .	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S. 30	Brazil.	1822
Humboldtianus 3 . . .	Pa. red	6, S. Ev. S. 40	Caracas	1826
javanicus . . .	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S. 10	Java	1779
marginatus 2 . . .	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S. 20	E. Ind.	1823
neddosa . . .	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S. 20	E. Ind.	1824
rhombifolius . . .	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S. 20	E. Ind.	1820
Trinitatis . . .	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S. 20	Trinidad	1824

CATHÀRTIA, *Hook*. Named in honour of J. F. Cathart, late at Tirrhoot. *Linn.* 13, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Papaveraceæ*. A very pretty biennial, that will grow in any light rich soil, in a sheltered situation, and increased from seeds.

villosa . . .	Yellow	6, H. B. 1	N. India.	1850
---------------	--------	------------	-----------	------

CATHOLIC, generally useful, excellent in a medicinal sense.

CATJANG. See *Dólidos Catjang*.

CATKIN, inflorescence of the natural order *Amentaceæ*, as the willow.

CATMINT. See *Nepeta*.

CAT'S-CLAW MIMOSA. See *Inga unguis-cati*.

CAT'S EAR. See *Hypochæris*.

CAT'S TAIL. See *Typha*.

CAT'S-TAIL GRASS. See *Phlœum*.

CATTERIDGE TREE. See *Eubnymus europæus*.

CATERPILLARS. See *Scorpiurus*.

CAT THYME. See *Teucrium marum*.

CATTLEA, *Lindley*. In honour of William Cattley, Esq., of Barnet, Hertfordshire, a famous patron of botany, and one of the most ardent collectors of rare plants of his day. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Some of the species of this splendid genus of plants are most magnificent when in flower, as *C. crispa*, *labiata*, and *Mossiae*; and these three vie with each other in the beauty of their flowers: when they are well grown, each of these has generally from four to six flowers on a spike; in *C. crispa* the sepals and petals are pure white, the latter much curled, while the lip or labellum is purple in the inside, and white outside. The flowers of *C. labiata* are very large and showy, the sepals and petals being a delicate rose-colour, and somewhat curled; the outside of the labellum is also rose-colour, and the inside blotched, and striped with deep carmine. The flowers of *C. Mossiae* very much resemble those of *labiata*, only they are larger, the circumference of the flower being about twenty-four inches. All the other species are highly deserving of cultivation, if only for the splendour of their flowers. For culture and propagation they may be referred to the *Stanhopeæ*. See *Sophonitis*. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. Karwinskii*, *Sobralia citrina*; 2, *Broughtonia Domingensis*, *Leidiopsis Domingensis*; 3, *C. labiata Lemoniana*; 4, *C. Schomburgkii*, *Cymbidium violaceum*; 5, *C. bulbosum*; 6, *C. Mossiae maxima*; 7, *C. spectabilis*, *marginata*, *Pinelli*; 8, *C. modesta*; 9, *labiata Mossie*; 10, *intermedia*, *vestalis*, *maritima Papeiansiana*.

Aclandiae . . .	Purple	7, S. Epi. 1	Brazil.	1839
-----------------	--------	--------------	---------	------

Ametystina . Purple . 7. S. Epi .
Arembergii . Lilac . 7. S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1842
bleolor . Olive grn. 9. S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1837
bulbosa . Purple . 4. S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1846
cárida . White . 4. S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1838
cárida 1 . Citron . 4. S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1838
cocinea . Scarlet . 4. S. Epi. 1 Rio Jan. . 1839
crispa . Wht. pur. 9. S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1826
Domingensis 2 Rose . 4. S. Epi. 1 St. Domin. 1844
clátiór . Grn. spot. 4. S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1827
dégans . Rose vio. 8. S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1850
Forbesii . Wht. yel. 6. S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1823
granulosa . Wht. grn. 5. S. Epi. 1 Guatemala 1841
Russelliana . Gr. w. or. 5. S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1839
guttáta . Gr. spot. 8. S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1838
ellátiór . Gr. spot. 4. S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1827
Russelliana . Gr. spot. 4. S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1827
Harrisonia . Vio. yel. 4. S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1825
intermedia . Vio. yel. 4. S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1824
argustifolia . Vio. yel. 6. S. Epi. 1 Brazil . .
pállida . Lgt. red. 6. S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1833
variegata . Wht. red. 5. S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1848
irrorata . Wht. crim. 5. S. Epi. 1 Brazil . .
labiata . Cri. lilac. 5. S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1818
atropurpurea Lil. pur. 11. S. Epi. 1 La Guayra 1839
cándida . Wht. cri. 8. S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1849
picta . Pur. cri. 6. S. Epi. 1 Caraccas 1849
Lemoniana 3 . Rose yel. 8. S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1842
Pogonidi . Brn. yel. 5. S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1856
lobata . Rose . 8. S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1847
Loddigesii 10 . Vio. lilac. 8. S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1815
luteola 8 . Yellow . 5. S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1857
marginata . Pk. crim. 11. S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1843
máxima . Drk. pink. 5. S. Epi. 13 Guayaquil 1844
Mossie 9 . Crim. lilac. 7. S. Epi. 1 La Guayra 1836
odoratissima . Rose pur. 6. S. Epi. 13 Demerara 1836
pállida 6 . W. pk. yel. 6. S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1840
Papeiansiana . Violet yel. 6. S. Epi. 1
Pérrini . Purple . 8. S. Epi. 1 Brazil . .
Pinelliana . S. Epi. 1
púmila 7 . Purple . 8. S. Epi. 1 S. Amer. . 1837
quadricolor . W. pur. y. 16. S. Epi. 1
Schilleriana . Crimson 6. S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1858
Skinneri . Rose . 8. S. Epi. 13 Guatemala 1826
átro-rosea . Drk. rose 5. S. Epi. 13 Guatemala 1836
parviflora . Purple . 5. S. Epi. 1 Guatemala 1855
Warcewiczii Purple . 6. S. Epi. 1
speciosa . Rose pur. 6. S. Epi. 1
superba 4 . Purple . 5. S. Epi. 1 Demerara 1838
Walleriana 5 . Lil. crim. 5. S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1844

CAUCALIS, *Hoffmannsegg*. A name used by Hippocrates and Theophrastus. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. The plants have little beauty, and are easily managed by merely sowing the seed in the open ground—*daucoides*, *glabra*, *hispida*, *latifolia*, *leptophylla*, *mauritanica*, *pumila*. See *Orlaya*, *Platyspermum*, *Torilis*, *Turgènia*.

CAUDATE, tailed, being like a tail.

CAUDEX, the trunk or stem of a tree.

CAUDICULA, a small membranous process, on which the pollen of orchidaceous plants is fixed.

CAULESCENT, acquiring a stem.

CAULALATA, wing-stemmed.

CAULICULE, the little stem of the embryo which unites the cotyledons with the radicle.

CAULIFLOWER. See *Brássica oleráca cauliflora*.

CAULINE, belonging to the stem.

CAULINIA. See *Kemèdia*.

CAULOPHYLLUM, *Michaux*. From *kaulos*, a stem, and *phyllon*, a leaf; being so terminated by the stalks, its leaves appear a continuation of the stem. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Berberidaceæ*. A singular plant, that requires to be grown in sandy peat, and is increased by dividing the roots. *Synonyme* : 1, *Leontice thalictroides*.

thalictroides 1 Yel. grn. 5, H. Tu. P. N. Amer. 1755

CAVANILLEA. See *Dióspyros Mabola*, and *Embryopteris gelatinifera*.

CAUSTIC, having a burning quality.

CAVANILLESIA. See *Pourrètia*.

CAVUS, hollow, full of holes.

CAXÁPORA. See *Terminalia argentea*.

CAYENNE BUTTER. See *Cápsicum frutescens*.

CEANOTHUS, *Linn.* From *kenteo*, to prick; a name used by Theophrastus to denote a spiny plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceæ*.

A genus of showy plants, growing from one to twenty feet high; they thrive well in peat and loam; cuttings strike in sand, under a glass. See *Colubrina*, *Pomaderris*, *Willmètia*. *Synonymes* : 1, *C. cæruleus*; 2, *Rhamnus capensis*; 3, *R. laevigatus*; 4, *R. mystacinus*; 5, *R. sphaerospermus*; 6, *Cedástrus zeylanicus*.

africánuus . Pa. yel. 3, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1712
américánuus . White 7, H. De. S. 3 N. Amer. 1713
asiáticus . Pa. yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 10 Ceylon . 1691
azbréus 1 . Pa. blue 4, G. Ev. S. 10 Mexico . 1818
flore albo . White 4, F. Ev. S. 10
grandiflorus Blue 4, G. Ev. S. 10 Mexico .
pállidus . Blue 4, G. Ev. S. 10 Mexico .
buxifolius . White 4, G. Ev. S. 13 Mexico . 1824
capensis 2 . White 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1823
collinus . Light 7, H. Ev. S. 1 N. Amer. 1827
colubrinus . Green 7, S. Ev. T. 26 Bahama . 1762
cubénsis . Crim. 8, S. Ev. S. 5 Cuba . 1826
eunéatus . White 6, F. Ev. S. 5 California 1848
dentátes . Blue 6, F. Ev. S. 4 California 1848
divaricatus . Blue 6, H. Ev. S. 2 California 1841
floribáudus . Blue 6, F. Ev. S. 4 California 1854
Fontanestana Blue . F. Ev. S.
Hartwegii . Blue
infestus . White 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . 1824
integerrimus Blue 6, F. Ev. S. 4 California 1848
intermedius . White 6, H. De. S. 2 N. Amer. 1812
laevigatus 3 . Gr. yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Indies 1818
Lobbianus . Blue 6, H. Ev. S. 6 California 1854
macrocarpus Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Spain 1824
microphyllus White 6, H. De. S. 13 N. Amer. 1826
Moculinus . White 8, S. Ev. S. 5 Mexico . 1824
mystactus 4 . W. gr. 11, S. Ev. S. 12 Africa . 1775
nepalénsis . Yellow 8, H. De. S. 10 Nepal . 1820
oregánuus . Gr. w. 6, H. De. S. 6 Oregon . 1859
ovátus . White 7, H. De. S. 3 N. Amer. 1818
pállidus . Blue 6, F. Ev. S. 3 California 1849
pállidus . Pa. bl. 5, F. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer.
papillósus . Blue 6, F. Ev. S. 6 California 1849
perennis . White 8, H. Her. P. 2 Carolina . 1822
reclinátus . Green 9, S. Ev. S. 5 Jamaica . 1758
rigidus . Violet 6, F. Ev. S. 4 California 1848
sanguinulus . White 6, H. De. S. 12 Missouri 1812
sphaerocar- } Gr. yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Jamaica . 1824
pus 5 .
tardiflorus . White 9, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1820
thyrsiflorus . Blue 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1843
Veitchianus . Blue 5, H. Ev. S. 8 California 1858
velutinus . White 10, F. Ev. S. 4 Oregon . 1869
verrucosus . Pur. bl. 6, F. Ev. S. 5 California 1848
zeylanicus 6 . White 7, S. Ev. T. 3 Ceylon . 1818

CEBRADILLA or **CEVADILLA**. See *Asagraea officinalis*.

CECROPIA, *Linn.* After Cecrops, king of Athens, whose legs were fabled to be snakes. *Linn.* 22, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Artocarpacææ*. Beautiful trees, attaining twenty or thirty feet high, they have five peltate leaves, which give the plants a fine appearance; a mixture of loam and peat suits them, and strong cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, with a little heat, root freely.

cáncolor . Apetal 8, S. Ev. T. 20 Brazil . . 1822
palmáta . Apetal 8, S. Ev. T. 25 Brazil . . 1820
peltáta . Apetal 8, S. Ev. T. 30 Jamaica . . 1778

CEDAR, BARBADOES. See *Juniperus barbadensis*.

CEDAR, BERMUDAS. See *Juniperus bermudiana*.

CEDAR OF GOA. See *Cupressus lusitanica*.

CEDAR OF GUTANA. See *Icica altissima*.

CEDAR OF LEBANON. See *Cedrus Libani*.

CEDAR OF VIRGINIA. See *Juniperus virginiana*.

CEDAR, WHITE. See *Thuja Arbor-Vitæ*, and *Cupressus Thyoides*.

CEDRELA, *Linn.* From *cedrus*, the cedar-tree; the wood has an aromatic resinous scent like it. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1; Nat. Or. *Cedrelæceæ*. A genus of tallish timber trees; they do well in open loam, and young plants are procured from cuttings in sand, under a glass.

australis . . . Pk. yel. 6, S. Ev. T. 50 N. S. W. . 1823
odorata . . . Pink 6, S. Ev. T. 50 W. Indies . 1739
Toona . . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. T. 50 E. Indies . 1823
velutina . . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. T. 50 E. Indies .

CEDRATE LEMONS. See *Citrus*.

CEDRE BLANC. See *Icica altissima*.

CEDRE ROUGE. See *Icica altissima*.

CEDRELACÆ or CEDRELADS. An order of tall trees, of which the mahogany tree (*Sweetenia Mahagoni*) is a good example.

CEDRONELLA, *Mench.* Supposed to be derived from *cedrus*, the Cedar, in allusion to the well-known "Balm of Gilead" (*C. triphylla*). *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiæceæ*. For culture see *Dracocephalum*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dracocephalum cordatum*; 2, *D. mexicanum*, *Gardôguæ betonicoïdes*; 3, *Cedronella canariensis*, *Dracocephalum canariense*.

cana . . . Gri. red 6, H. Her. P. 3 Texas . . 1846
cordata 1 . . . Pa. bl. 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1824
mexicana 2 . . . Pa. pur. 7, G. Her. P. 3 Mexico . 1837
pallida . . . Rose 9, G. Her. P. 3 Mexico . 1844
triphylla 3 . . . Pa. pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Canaries . 1697

CEDRUS, *Müller.* Found plentifully on the banks of a brook in Judæa, named Cedron; whence the name. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Pinacæceæ*. The two species of this genus are not only ornamental but highly valuable for the fine timber they yield. They grow ninety feet high, delighting in sandy loamy soil, and are increased by seeds generally, but *C. Deodara* takes readily if grafted upon the common larch. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pinus Deodara*; 2, *Pinus Cedrus*.

Deodara 1 . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 100 Nepal . . 1822
robusta . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 100 Nepal . .
Libani 2 . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 80 Levant . 1688
fol. argenteis Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 80 Mt. Atlas
nana . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20

CEIBA. See *Bombax Ceiba*.

CELANDINE. See *Chelidonium*.

CELANDINE. See *Bocconia frutescens*.

CELASTRACÆ, or *Spindle Trees*. Small trees and shrubs, principally occupying temperate climates.

CELÁSTRIS. See *Majtenus*.

CELÁSTRUS, *Linn.* From *celas*, the latter season; the fruit remains on the tree all winter. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Celastracææ*. This is a genus composed of ornamental plants, varying in height from two to twenty feet; the species thrive best in a mixture of sandy loam and

peat; the ripened cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. The leaves of *C. edulis* and *nitens* are said to be stimulant, and are used in medicine. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. emarginatus*; 2, *Cassine lævigata*. See *Ceanothus*, *Senécia*.

bullatus . . . White 7, H. Ds Cl. 20 Virginia . 1759
buxifolius . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1752
cassinoides . . . White 8, G. Ev. S. 5 Canaries . 1779
cérneus . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1817
cymosus . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1815
emarginatus . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1820
flexuosus . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1820
ilicinus . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 10 C. G. H. . 1817
laurinus . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1818
linearis . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1818
Roidus . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1722
lycioides . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 5 Canaries . 1821
macrocarpa . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 5 Peru . . 1826
mexicanus . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 7 Mexico . 1824
multiflorus . . . White 5, S. Ev. T. 4 S. Europe 1816
myrtifolius . . . White 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Jamaica . 1810
nötans . . . White 6, S. Ev. Cl. 12 E. Indies . 1810
oleoides . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1824
ptocarpus . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1824
punctatus . . . White 7, G. Ev. Cl. 5 Japan . . 1817
pyracanthus . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1742
quadrangul- }
laris . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 12 Brazil . 1820
retusus 1 . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 6 Peru . . 1824
rigidus . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1818
scandens . . . Yellow 5, H. Ds Cl. 20 N. Amer. . 1736
trigonus . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1816
tricuspidatus 2 } White 5, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1818
trigynus . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 4 I. Franco 1824
undatus . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1826

CELERICAC. See *Apium graveolens rapæcum*.

CELERY. See *Apium graveolens*.

CELL, the hollow part of a capsule, in which the seeds are lodged, and the part of the anthers which contains the pollen.

CELLULAR, composed of cells.

CELÓSIA, *Linn.* From *celos*, burnt; the flowers of some of the species appear as it were singed or burnt. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantacææ*. These are all ornamental or curious plants, growing from one to five feet high; the species should be sown in a hotbed frame, or in a hothouse, and when of a sufficient strength, they should be transplanted into single pots, and placed amongst other hothouse or greenhouse annuals. See *Abrua*, *Deeringia*, *Lestibudésia*.

argentea . . . Lt. flesh 7, S. A. 1 China . . 1740
linearis . . . Flesh 6, G. A. 1 E. Indies 1714
atrosanguinea Carmi. 7, G. A. 1 3
atrea . . . Yellow 7, G. A. 1 E. Indies 1579
pyramidalis Orange 7, G. A. 1 Garden, var.
castrénsis . . . Purple 7, S. A. 2 E. Indies 1739
cérnea . . . Purple 7, S. A. 3 E. Indies 1809
cocinea . . . Pink 7, S. A. 4 China . . 1597
comosa . . . Pink 7, S. A. 1 E. Indies 1802
cristata . . . Dk. red 7, S. A. 2 Asia . . 1570
compacta . . . Dk. red 7, G. A. 1 3 Asia . . 1570
elata . . . Dk. red 7, G. A. 2 Asia . . 1570
flavescens . . . Yellow 7, G. A. 1 3 Asia . . 1570
dichotoma . . . Yellow 7, S. A. 1 E. Ind. 1824
echinata . . . Purple 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Orinoco 1821
glauca . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1818
margartacea Yellow 8, S. A. 2 W. Ind. 1817
Monsonia . . . White 8, S. A. 3 E. Ind. 1778
nitida . . . Purple 8, S. A. 1 Malabar 1706
nodiflora . . . Green 8, S. A. 2 E. Ind. 1780
pyramidalis . . . White 7, S. A. 1 E. Ind. 1820

CELÉSIA, *Linn.* In honour of Olaus Celsius, D.D., professor of oriental languages in the university of Upsal, and friend of Linnæus. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariacææ*.

This is a genus of ornamental plants, from two to six feet high; its species must be raised on a mild hotbed, and then transplanted in pots, as it is necessary they have the protection of a stove or greenhouse during winter. See *Alonsoa*.

Arcturus . . .	Yellow	. 4, F.	B. 4	Candia	. 1780
betonicaefolia	Yellow	. 7, F.	B. 2	N. Africa	
coromanda-	Yellow	. 7, S.	A. 4	E. Ind.	. 1783
liana					
crætica . . .	Yellow	. 7, F.	E. 6	Crete	. 1752
heterophylla	Yellow	. 7, F.	B. 2		. 1829
lanata . . .	Yellow	. 7, F. Ev.	S. 2		. 1818
lancoollata	Yellow	. 7, F.	B. 3	Levant	. 1816
orientalis	Brn. yel.	. 7, H.	A. 2	Levant	. 1718
viscosa . . .	Yellow	. 7, S.	A. 8		. 1816

CÆLSUS, upright, stately, tall.

CÆLUS, *Linn.* One of the ancient names given to the *Lotus*. *Linn.* 23. Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ulmæcc.* Nettle tree. This is an ornamental genus of trees and shrubs, varying in height from six to fifty feet; the most of them do very well in any common garden soil, and are very suitable for the back of shrubberies and plantations; increased by seeds or layers. *Synonymy*: 1, *C. cordifolia*.

aculeata . . .	Green	. S. Ev. T.	10	Jamaica	. 1791
australis . .	Green	. 5, H. De. T.	40	S. Eur.	. 1796
crassifolia 1	Green	. 4, H. De. T.	20	N. Amer.	. 1812
lævigata . .	Green	. 4, H. De. T.	20	Louisiana	
lma . . .	Gr. yel.	. S. Ev. T.	20	W. Ind.	. 1823
micerantha	Green	. 8, S. Ev. T.	10	Jamaica	. 1789
occidentalis	Greco	. 4, H. De. T.	20	N. Amer.	. 1656
cordata . . .	Green	. 4, H. De. F.	20	N. Amer.	
scabri-	Green	. 4, H. De. F.	20	N. Amer.	
tesula 2					
orientalis .	Gr. yel.	. S. Ev. T.	50	E. Ind.	. 1820
pumila . . .	Green	. 5, H. De. S.	4	N. Amer.	. 1812
sinensis . .	Green	. H. De. T.	10	Asia	. 1820
Tourneforti	Green	. H. De. S.	6	Levant	. 1739

CÆMBRA, signifying a pine. See *Pinus Cembra*.

CENANGIUM, *Fries.* From *kenos*, empty, and *ageion*, a vessel; in reference to the empty or hollow receptacle. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceæ.* Minute species of *Fungi*, appearing generally upon plum and cherry barks, and as well upon the Mountain Ash and dead Firs—*Aucuparia*, *Cerasi*, *ferruginosum*, *Prunæstri*, *quercinum*, *fuliginosum*, *pulveræcum*.

CENCHRUS, *Linn.* From *kechros*, the oriental name of the millet. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminæcæ.* These, as well as the greater part of the *Graminæcæ*, are very curious; and the species of this genus grow from one to two feet high, and the principal part of them only requires to be sown in the open ground. See *Anthephora*, *Centothea*, *Echinaria*.

australis . .	. Apetal.	. . . 7, Grass 1	N. Holl.	. 1822
ecbinatus .	. Apetal.	. . . 3, Grass 2	W. Ind.	. 1691
spinfex . .	. Apetal.	. . . 5, Grass 1	S. Amer.	. 1820
tribuloides .	. Apetal.	. . . 6, Grass 1	N. Amer.	. 1818

CENIA, *Commelin.* Derived from *kenos*, empty; in allusion to its inflated calyx. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteræcæ.* *Synonymy*: 1, *Lidbeckia turbinata*—pruinosa, turbinata, 1, tur. alba, tur. formosa.

CENISIA, growing on Mount Cenis.

CENOMYCE, *Acharius.* From *kenos*, empty, and *mykes*, a fungus; alluding to the hollowness of the little receptacles. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliæcæ.* An extensive genus of interesting *Lichens*, discoverable upon moor

and mountain land, and also upon old wood, &c.—*alcicornis*, *baeillaris*, *bellidiflora*, *cervicornis*, *coccifera*, *c. cornucopioides*, *deformis*, *delicata*, *digitata*, *ecocyma*, *c. gracilis*, *endivæifolia*, *fimbriata*, *f. cornuta*, *f. radiata*, *fureata*, *f. subulata*, *gonoræga*, *g. anomæa*, *papillaria*, *pyxidata*, *racemosa*, *rangiferina*, *r. pingens*, *sparassa*, *unciælis*, *vermicularis*.

CENOCOCUM, *Fries.* From *kenos*, empty, and *kokkos*, a berry. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdæcæ.* Found in woods.—*geophilum*.

CENOLOPHIUM, *De Candolle.* From *kenos*, empty, and *lophos*, a crest. Ridges of ribs of fruit, hollow inside. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiæcæ.* See *Cnidium*.

CENTAUREA, *Linn.* With one of these plants, the Centaur Chiron cured the wound made in his foot by the arrow of Hercules. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteræcæ.* The species of this genus are, for the greater part, ornamental plants, growing from half a foot to five feet high. The hardy annual and biennial kinds need only to be sown in the open ground; the half-hardy ones should be sown on a mild hotbed, where they must remain till strong enough to be planted out in the borders. *Synonymy*: 1, *C. ceratophylla*; 2, *C. caucasia*; 3, *C. exaltata*; 4, *C. argyrophylla*; 5, *C. linarifolia*; 6, *C. sibirica*; 7, *C. sulphurea*; 8, *C. leucantha*; 9, *C. virgata*; 10, *C. rigescens*; 11, *C. Zannonii*; 12, *C. variegata*. See *Galactites*, *Leuzea*, *Rhapontica*, *Serratula*, and *Plectocéphalus*.

acanthodes .	Purple	. 7, H. Her. P.	1½		. 1827
Adami . . .	Yel.	. 7, H.	A. 2	Siberia	. 1804
ægyptiaca .	White	. 7, F. Her. P.	1	Egypt	. 1790
alata . . .	Yel.	. 8, H. Her. P.	1½	Tartary	. 1781
alba . . .	White	. 7, H. Her. P.	2	Spain	. 1597
alpina . . .	Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	3	Italy	. 1640
amara . . .	Purple	. 7, H. Her. P.	8	Italy	
grandiflora	Purple	. 7, H. Her. P.	2	Switzerl.	. 1810
pinnatifida	Purple	. 7, H. Her. P.	2	Switzerl.	. 1819
americana 1	Red	. 7, H.	A. 1½	N. Amer.	. 1824
ápula . . .	Yel.	. 7, H.	A. 1	N. Africa	. 1817
aracnoideale	Yel.	. 7, H.	B. 3	Italy	. 1820
arenaria . .	Purple	8, H. Her. P.	1½	S. Eur.	. 1778
argentea . .	Pa. yel.	7, F. Ev. S.	1½	Candia	. 1789
arguta . . .	Yel.	. 8, F. Ev. S.	1½	Canaries	. 1829
áspera . . .	Purple	8, H. Her. P.	2	S. Eur.	. 1772
astracæica	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	2	Astracan	. 1818
atropurpurea	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	3	Hungary	. 1802
aurea . . .	Yel.	. 8, H. Her. P.	2	S. Eur.	. 1758
austrica . .	Purple	8, H. Her. P.	1½	Austria	. 1815
axillaris . .	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1	Austria	. 1823
babylonica	Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	6	Levant	. 1710
Balsàmica	Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	2	Syria	. 1820
Barrelieri	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Hungary	. 1820
benedicti .	Yel.	. 8, H.	A. 2	Spain	. 1548
bractæata .	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	2	S. Eur.	. 1817
Calcitrapa	Pink	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Eng., fields	
calcitrapo-	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	1	Levant	. 1688
ides . . .					
calocéphala	Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	3	Levant	. 1816
calophylla	Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	4	S. Eur.	. 1816
cancellata	Yel.	. 7, H.	A. 1	N. Amer.	. 1824
capillata .	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	. 1810
centaurium	Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	4	Italy	. 1596
centauroides	Yel.	. 6, H. Her. P.	3	S. Eur.	. 1789
cheiranthi-	Pa. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Caucasus	1820
folia 2 . .					
cichoræica .	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Caucasus	. 1816
cicutæfolia	Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	4	Podolia	. 1820
Cinerária .	Purple	7, F. Her. P.	3	Italy	. 1710
cinerca . . .	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	1½	Italy	. 1710
coarctata . .	Yel.	. 7, H.	A. ½	N. Africa	. 1827
collina . . .	Yel.	. 6, H. Her. P.	3	S. Eur.	. 1696

cencinna . . .	Yel.	8, H.	Her. P. 4	Caucasus	1818
coriacea . . .	Purple	6, H.	Her. P. 1 1/2	Hungary	1804
coronopifolia 8 . . .	Yel.	6, H.	Her. P. 3	Levant	1739
Crocedylum	Purple	7, H.	A. 1 1/2	Levant	1777
cruenta . . .	Purple	7, H.	Her. A. 1		1816
Cruplna . . .	Flesh	6, H.	P. 3	Italy	1596
crupinoides . . .	Copper	7, H.	A. 2	N. Africa	1818
Cyanus . . .	Blus	7, H.	A. 3	Brit., cor. fie.	
dsalbatà . . .	Purple	7, H.	Her. P. 1 1/2	Caucasus	1804
decipiens . . .	Purple	8, H.	Her. P. 2	France	1816
declinata . . .	Purple	7, H.	Her. P. 1 1/2	Caucasus	1821
decumbens . . .	Purple	8, H.	Her. P. 1 1/2	France	1815
depressa . . .	Blue	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Caucasus	1818
deusta . . .	Dk. red	8, H.	Her. P. 4	Naples	1818
diluta . . .	Pa. pu.	7, H.	Her. P. 2	S. Eur.	1781
dissecta . . .	Purple	7, H.	Her. P. 1 1/2	Naples	1823
elata . . .	Yel.	8, H.	Her. P. 4	Maurit.	1820
elengata . . .	Purple	8, H.	Her. P. 2	Barbary	1823
eripophora . . .	Yel.	8, H.	Her. P. 2	Portugal	1714
eriophylla . . .	Yel.	7, H.	Her. P. 3		1827
ferox . . .	Yel.	8, H.	Her. P. 2	Barbary	1790
Fiscibèri . . .	Blud	7, H.	Her. P. 1 1/2	Russia	1820
flosculosa . . .	Purple	8, H.	Her. P. 1	Italy	1818
flosculosa . . .	Yel.	7, H.	Her. P. 4	Siberia	1781
glabra . . .	Pa. yel.	6, H.	A. 1 1/2	Caucasus	1808
gymnocarpa . . .	Rose	7, H.	Her. P. 1 1/2		
hybrida . . .	Purple	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Switzerl.	1819
lysonifolia . . .	Purple	7, F. Ev.	S. 1 1/2	Spain	1812
iberica . . .	Purple	7, H.	B. 2	Iberia	1818
incana . . .	Purple	8, H.	Her. P. 1 1/2	Naples	1822
intylacea . . .	Purple	8, H.	Her. P. 1 1/2	S. Eur.	1778
Isnardi . . .	Purple	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Brit., Jersey	
Jacobæefolia 4 . . .	Yel.	7, H.	Her. P. 3		1813
leucantha . . .	White	8, H.	Her. P. 2	S. France	1816
leucophylla . . .	Purple	7, H.	Her. P. 2	Caucasus	1823
limbata . . .	Purple	7, H.	Her. P. 2	Portugal	1818
lingulata . . .	Blus	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Spain	1824
linifolia 5 . . .	Purple	7, H.	Her. P. 1 1/2	Spain	1827
Lippii . . .	Pa. pur.	6, H.	A. 1	Egypt	1793
macrocephala . . .	Yel.	7, H.	Her. P. 3	Caucasus	1805
maculata . . .	Purp.	7, H.	Her. P. 2	Siberia	1816
maculosa . . .	Purp.	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Siberia	1816
Marschalliana 6 . . .	Purp.	7, H.	Her. P. 1 1/2	Caucasus	1820
melitensis . . .	Yel.	7, H.	A. 1 1/2	Malta	1710
mollis . . .	Blus	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Hungary	1818
montana . . .	Blue	7, H.	Her. P. 1 1/2	Austria	1596
moschata . . .	Purp.	8, H.	A. 2	Persia	1629
muricata . . .	Purp.	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Spain	1621
myacantha . . .	Purp.	8, H.	Her. P. 1	France	1820
napifolia . . .	Purp.	7, H.	A. 3	Candia	1691
neglecta 7 . . .	Yel.	7, H.	Her. P. 3	Podolia	1820
nervosa . . .	Purp.	7, H.	Her. P. 2	S. Eur.	1815
nicæensis . . .	Yel.	7, H.	Her. P. 1 1/2	Nice	1819
nitens . . .	Purp.	7, H.	Her. P. 1 1/2	Caucasus	1823
ochroleuca 9 . . .	Pa. yel.	7, H.	Her. P. 1 1/2	Caucasus	1801
orientalis . . .	Yel.	7, H.	Her. P. 1 1/2	Siberia	1759
ornata . . .	Yel.	7, H.	Her. P. 2	Spain	1818
ovina . . .	Purp.	8, H.	Her. P. 1	Caucasus	1802
pallescens . . .	Yel.	7, H.	Her. P. 2	Egypt	1816
paniculata . . .	Purp.	7, H.	Her. P. 1 1/2	Europe	1640
parviflora . . .	Vic.	6, H.	Her. P. 1 1/2	Barbary	1823
pectinata . . .	Purp.	8, H.	Her. P. 1	France	1727
peregrina . . .	Yel.	7, H.	Her. P. 2	S. Eur.	1749
phrygia . . .	Purp.	8, H.	Her. P. 1 1/2	Switzerl.	1833
ambigua . . .	Purp.	8, H.	Her. P. 1 1/2	Switzerl.	1819
polyacantha . . .	Purp.	7, H.	Her. P. 1 1/2	Portugal	1804
polymorpha 9 . . .	Purp.	7, H.	Her. P. 2	Spain	1819
Pouzini . . .	Purp.	7, H.	Her. P. 2	S. France	1824
pratensis . . .	Purp.	7, H.	Her. P. 2	France	1817
procumbens . . .	Purp.	6, H.	Her. P. 1 1/2	S. Eur.	1821
pubescens . . .	Yel.	7, H.	Her. P. 1		1804
pulcherrima . . .	Yel.	7, H.	Her. P. 3	Armenia	1816
pulchra . . .	Bl. vie.	6, H.	A. 2	India	1839
pullata . . .	Purp.	7, H.	Her. P. 2	S. Eur.	1759
radiata . . .	White	7, H.	Her. P. 1 1/2	Siberia	1804
ragulina . . .	Yel.	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	Candia	1710
reflexa . . .	Yel.	7, H.	Her. P. 1 1/2	Iberia	1801
repens . . .	Yel.	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Levant	1739
rigida 10 . . .	Purp.	7, H.	Her. P. 1		1823
rivularis . . .	Brown	7, H.	Her. P. 2	Portugal	1812
romana 11 . . .	Red	7, H.	Her. P. 3	Rome	1739
rupestrís . . .	Yel.	7, H.	Her. P. 2	Italy	1806
ruthenica . . .	Pa. yel.	8, H.	Her. P. 3		1806
sabulosa . . .	White	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Siberia	1820
salicifolia . . .	Purp.	7, H.	Her. P. 1 1/2	Caucasus	1823
salmantica . . .	Purp.	7, H.	B. 3	S. Eur.	1596
sanguinea . . .	Purp.	7, H.	Her. P. 1 1/2		1827
semper-virens . . .	Red y.	7, G. Her.	P. 1	Spain	1686
Séridis . . .	Purp.	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Spain	1686
sessans 12 . . .	Blue	7, H.	Her. P. 1	S. Eur.	1816
sibirica . . .	Purp.	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Siberia	1780
stictica . . .	Yel.	7, H.	A. 1 1/2	Sicily	1710
solsitialis . . .	Yel.	7, H.	A. 2	Eng., fields	
sonchifolia . . .	Purp.	8, H.	Her. P. 1	Mediter.	1750
sordida . . .	Purp.	7, H.	Her. P. 1		1813
spatulata . . .	Blue	7, H.	Her. P. 1 1/2	Naples	1825
sphaerocephala . . .	Purp.	7, H.	Her. P. 2	S. Eur.	1683
spinosa . . .	Purp.	7, H.	Her. P. 2	Candia	1640
spinulosa . . .	Purp.	7, H.	Her. P. 1 1/2	Hungary	1826
splendens . . .	Purp.	7, H.	Her. P. 3	Spain	1597
stereophylla . . .	Purp.	7, H.	Her. P. 1 1/2	Podolia	1820
Stèvcni . . .	Yel.	7, H.	B. 2	Caucasus	1820
Stöbe . . .	Red y.	6, H.	Her. P. 1	Austria	1759
straminea . . .	Yel.	7, H.	A. 1 1/2	Egypt	1801
stricta . . .	Blue	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Hungary	1816
suaveolens . . .	Yel.	7, H.	A. 1 1/2	Levant	1683
sulphurea . . .	Yel.	7, H.	A. 1 1/2		1815
tatarica . . .	Yel.	7, H.	Her. P. 2	Tartary	1801
tenuiflora . . .	Purp.	7, H.	Her. P. 2	Siberia	1820
transalpina . . .	Purp.	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Switzerl.	1819
trichophala . . .	Purp.	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Siberia	1805
trinervis . . .	Purp.	7, H.	Her. P. 2	Podolia	1816
uliginosa . . .	Yel.	7, H.	Her. P. 3	Portugal	1816
uniflora . . .	Purp.	7, H.	Her. P. 1	S. Eur.	1819
verutum . . .	Yel.	7, H.	A. 2	Levant	1780
vochinensis . . .	Purp.	7, H.	Her. P. 3 1/2	Austria	1817
xanthina . . .	Yel.	7, H.	Her. P. 2		
Jacea, nigra 13, nigrescens, Scabida, tagana, Triumfetti.					
CENTAUREA, Michx.	See	Bartonia.			
CENTAURIUM.	See	Erythraea Centaurium and Centaurea.			
CENTAUREA.	See	Centaurea.			
CENTELLA.	See	Hydrocotyle villosa and H. Centella.			
CENTROCHEA, Desfontaines.	From	kenteo, to prick, and theca, a sheath; in reference to the prickly sheath. Linn. 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. Graminaceæ. A curious grass, of the simplest culture. Synonyme: 1, Cénchris lappaceus. lappacea 1. . . Apetal . . . 7, Grass 1 E. Ind. . . 1773			
CENTRADENIA, G. Don.	From	kentron, a spur, and aden, a gland, having spur-like glandular appendages to anthers. Linn. 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Melastomaceæ. Pretty plants, thriving in sandy peat, and easily propagated by cuttings. Synonyme: 1, Donekeltaria diversifolia.			
rosea 1 . . .	Re. w.	4, G. Ev.	S. 1	Mexico	1843
divaricata . . .	White	5, S. Her.	P. 1 1/2	C. Amer.	1850
floribunda . . .	Pa. red	7, S. Her.	P. 1 1/2	C. Amer.	1857
grandifolia . . .	Pink	7, S. Ev.	S. 1	Mexico	1860
ovata . . .	Pink	5, S. Her.	P. 1	S. Amer.	1850
CENTRAL-PLACENTA, a column in the centre of fruits to which the seeds are attached.					
CENTRANTHERA, Scheidw.	From	kentron, a spur, and anthera, an anther. Linn. 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Orchidaceæ.			
punctata . . .	Grn. spot.	5, S. Epi.	1/2	Brazil	1840
CENTRANTHUS, De Candolle.	From	kentron, a spur, and anthos, a flower; the corolla being furnished with a spur at the base. Linn. 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Verberinaceæ. The plants are ornamental, growing in any common garden soil, from one foot to one and a half high,			

in the open borders; and are increased by seeds.

angustifolius Crim. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ S. Eur. 1759
calcitrapa . Purple. 6, H. A. 1 Portugal. 1683
macrospilon Red . 6, H. A. 1½ Grenada. 1849
rüber . . Crim. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Brit., mea.
flore-alho . White. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Brit., gardens

CENTROCÁRPHA, *D. Don*. From *kentron*, a sharp point, and *karphe*, chaff; the paleæ being bristly. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. An interesting genus of herbaceous plants, that thrive well in common soil, and are increased by dividing the roots, and by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. trilobata*; 2, *C. acutifolia*, *Rudbeckia Newmani*; 3, *R. nudicaulis*; 4, *R. hirta*; 5, *R. moschata*; 6, *R. triloba*.

aristata 1 . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1699
chrysomela 2 Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. 1821
chrysántha Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 2 Gardens
fúlgida . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1760
gracilis . . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1825
grandiflora 3 Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 3½ N. Amer. 1830
hirta 4 . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1714
moschata 5 . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer.
rádula . . Yellow H. B. 2 N. Amer.
spathulata . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1825
subtuncu- }
tosa . } Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1802
triloba 6 . Yellow 8, H. B. 4 N. Amer. 1699

CENTROCLÍNIUM, *D. Don*. Derived from *kentron*, a sharp point, and *kline*, a bed. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A genus of ornamental stove plants, succeeding best when grown in a light vegetable soil; increase is by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ombseris salicifolius*.
appressum . Rosy . 1, S. Ev. S. 2 Peru . . 1830
reflexum 1 . Rosy . 8, S. A. 2 Peru . . 1830

CENTROLÉPIS. See *Desvauxia*.

CENTRÓNIA. See *Osbéckia peruviana*.

CENTROPÓGON, *Benth.* From *kentron*, a spur, and *pogon*, a beard; Flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lobeliaceæ*. Greenhouse and stove plants, with habits and appearances very much like *Lobelia*. They simply require a mixture of sandy heath mould and loam, to have abundance of water during the season of growth, but when at rest to be kept rather dry than otherwise. They are increased by division of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lobelia cornuta*, *L. spectabilis*, *sphaerocarpa*, *surinamensis*, *Siphocampylus macranthus*, *S. spectabilis*, *S. Surinamensis*.

cordifolius . Rose . 11, S. Her. P. 2 Guatem. 1830
fastuosus . . Rose . 11, G. Her. P. 2
Surinamensis Rose . 11, S. Her. P. 2 Surinam 1786
tovarianensis . W. cri. 11, S. Her. P. 2 Venezuela

CENTROSELINA. See *Centrosolenia*.

CENTROSEMA. See *Kennedyia*.

CENTROSIA. See *Calanthe*.

CENTROSOLÉNIA, *Benth.* From *kentron*, a spur, and *solén*, a tube. Corolla spurred. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneraceæ*. The species grow in peat and leaf mould, and are increased like other gesneraceous plants. *Synonyme*: 1, *Nautocalyx hastatus*.

bractescens 1 White . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Venezuela 1850
glabra . . White . 6, S. Her. P. 1 La Guay. 1845
pecta . . White . 6, S. Tr. P. 1 Anazonia 1845

CENTROSPÉRMUM, *Sprengel*. From *kentron*, a spur, and *sperma*, a seed; alluding to the

spiny points of the pappus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A pretty annual, that requires sowing in the open border, in common garden soil.

chrysánthum Yellow . 7, H. A. ½ Spain . . 1823

CENTROSTÉMMMA, *Dec.* See *Cyrtóceras*.

CENTÓNCLUSUS, *Linn.* The name applied by the Romans to a small plant, found in cultivated land. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulaceæ*. A curious annual, of easy culture in sandy loam.

minimus . . Flesh . 6, H. A. ½ Brit., moist hea.

CEPA. See *Allium*.

CEPÆA. See *Sedum Cepæa*.

CEPHÆLIS, *Swartz.* From *kephale*, a head; the flowers disposed in heads. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. An ornamental genus of plants, from one to fifteen feet high; they thrive well in a mixture of peat and sandy loam, and cuttings strike root freely under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. calycina*; 2, *Tapagônia purpurea*; 3, *T. violacea*; 4, *Calli-cocca Ipecauanha*.

alba . . Pa. pk. 4, S. Ev. S. Guiana . 1824
axillaris 1 . White. 4, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . 1816
elata . . Purple. S. Ev. S. 15 Jamaica. 1793
glabra . . Blue . 4, S. Ev. S. Trinidad. 1820
ipecauanha 4 White . 1, S. Her. P. ½ Brazil . 1889
involuta . White. 7, S. Ev. S. 5 Guiana . 1826
muscosa . . White. 5, S. Ev. S. W. Ind. 1824
pedunculata. White. 2, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Leone.
puncea . . White. 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Jamaica. 1820
purpurea 2 . W. pur. 5, S. Ev. Tr. 1 Trinidad. 1821
Swartzii . . Blue . 4, S. Ev. S. W. Ind. 1824
tomentosa . Brown 8, S. Ev. S. 4 Trinidad. 1825
violacea 3 . White. 6, S. Ev. Tr. 1 W. Ind. . 1818

CEPHALANTHÈRA, *Richard.* From *kephale*, a head, and *anthera*, an anther. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A genus of very pretty plants, succeeding well in peat and loam, and increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Epipactis ensifolia*; 2, *E. pallens*; 3, *E. rubra*.

ensifolia 1 . White . . 6, H. Ter. 1½ Brit., moi. wo.
pallens 2 . . White . . 6, H. Ter. 1 Brit., moi. wo.
rubra 3 . . Purple . . 6, H. Ter. 1½ Brit., moi. wo.

CEPHALÁNTHUS, *Linn.* From *kephale*, a head, and *anthos*, a flower; referring to the flowers being disposed in globular heads. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. An ornamental shrub, growing seven feet high; the soil best for it is a mixture of sandy peat and loam; propagation is easy, the ripened cuttings root readily under a glass, or by layers. See also *Navelea Cadamba* and *N. stellata*.

occidentalis . White . 8, H. De. S. 7 N. Amer. 1735
brachypodus White . 8, H. De. S. 7 N. Amer.

CEPHALÀRIA, *De Candolle*. From *kephalos*, a head; flowers collected in heads. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Dipsacaceæ*. See *Succisa* and *Scabiosa*.

CEPHALÈIS. See *Cephalis*.

CÉPHALIC, medicinal to the head.

CEPHALINA. See *Sarcocéphalus*.

CEPHALÓPHORA, *Cavanilles*. From *kephale*, a head, and *phoreo*, to bear; the flowers are united in little heads. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. An annual of little beauty,

and easy culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hymenopappus glaucus*, *Græmia aromatica*—glauca 1.

CEPHALOSTOMA. See *Campánula*.

CEPHALOTAXUS, *Sieb. & Zucc.* Derived from *kephale*, a head, and *taxis*, a yew; the plants have the habit of the yew. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Taxaceæ*. Handsome coniferous shrubs and trees, in some instances growing to the height of sixty feet. They are of easy culture, merely requiring to be planted in common soil, and may be increased by cuttings and seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. macrophylla*, *Taxis Harringtonia*.

drupacea . . . Apetal . 4, H. Ev. S. 10 Japan .
Fortunei . . . Apetal . 5, H. Ev. T. 60 Japan . 1848
pedunculata 1 Apetal . 5, H. Ev. T. 50 Japan . 1837
umbrauculifera Apetal . 4, H. Ev. S. 10 Japan .

CEPHALOTRICHUM, *Link.* From *kephale*, a head, and *thrix*, a hair; the heads being covered with hairs. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceæ*. A minute fungus discernible in general on decayed or decaying branches—*nânum*.

CEPHALOTUS, *R. Brown.* From *kephalotes*, headed; its filaments of stamens are capitate. *Linn.* 11, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Cephalotaceæ*. A most curious little plant of rather difficult management; it should be potted in chopped moss and boggy soil, mixed, the pots well drained, and the plants carefully watered. A glass should be placed over it at all times, and it should be allowed plenty of light and a temperature of sixty-five or seventy degrees; offsets treated in the same manner will speedily take root.

follicularie . White 4, G. Her. P. 1/3 N. Holl. 1822

CERACEOUS, wax-like.

CERADIA, *Lindley.* From *keras*, a horn, in allusion to the horned appearance of the branches. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. In the garden of his grace the Duke of Devonshire, at Chatsworth, this very singular plant was introduced in 1844. "It has the appearance of a shrub of coral, spreading its short leather-coated branches upwards like a candelabra." In culture it should be favoured with a cool stove, and be grown in sandy soil. Portions of the rugged branches strike root freely.

furcata . . . Pa. yel. . 1. S. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Africa . 1844

CERAMIA. See *Erica*.

CERAMIUM, *Rochel.* Derived from *keramion*, a pitcher; from the resemblance of the capsules. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramiaceæ*. An extensive genus of seaweeds—*affine*, *arbuscula*, *Borreri*, *corymbosum*, *cruciatum*, *Daviesii*, *diaphanum*, *d. pilosum*, *fasciculatum*, *floridulum*, *gracillimum*, *granulatum*, *Hookeri*, *interraptum*, *landsum*, *lanuginosum*, *mesocarpum*, *patens*, *pedicellatum*, *pinnulatum*, *pluma*, *plumula*, *p. minor*, *polyspermum*, *pumilum*, *repens*, *roseum*, *Rothii*, *rubrum*, *seminatum*, *spinosum*, *spongiosum*, *tetragonium*, *tetricum*, *thujoides*, *tripinnatum*, *Turneri*, *versicolor*, *virgulatum*.

CERAMIACEÆ, or ROSETANGLES, an order of sea-weeds of a rose or purple colour; many are valuable for food; and the Chinese bird's-nests are supposed to be a species of *Gelidium*.

The Carrageen Moss, and some others, are well known for their use in our own country.

CERANTHERA, *Beauvois.* From *keras*, a horn, and *anthera*, an anther; the lobes of the anthers being terminated by a bristle. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Violaceæ*. An ornamental genus of stove plants, growing about six feet high; they must be grown in sandy loam, and will increase by cuttings in sand, under a glass in heat.

subintegrifolia White . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Guinea 1824

CERANTHUS. See *Linociera*.

CERASINOUS, deep red, cherry-coloured.

CERASOPHORA. See *Cerasus*.

CERASTIUM, *Linn.* From *keras*, a horn; because many of the species have capsules like an ox's horn. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Alsiniaceæ*. A genus of little interest; they vary in height from half a foot to two feet high. Some of the herbaceous kinds have a pretty appearance on rock-work. Any light loamy soil suits them; seeds or suckers. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. collinum*. See *Larværa*.

<i>alpinum</i> . . .	White . 6, H. Ev. Tr.	1	Brit. Welsh hls.
<i>Biebersteinii</i> White . 6, H. Tr.	P.	2	Caucasus 1820
<i>chloræfolium</i> White . 6, H. A.	A.	2	Natolia . 1838
<i>glaciæ</i> . . .	White . 6, H. Ev. Tr.	1	Switzerl. 1814
<i>glomeratum</i> . . .	White . 6, H. A.	1	. 1837
<i>grandiflorum</i> White . 6, H. Her. Tr.	P.	4	Siberia . 1818
<i>lanatum</i> . . .	White . 6, H. Her. Tr.	1	Alps . 1819
<i>latifolium</i> . . .	White . 6, H. Her. Tr.	1	Brit. Welsh hls
<i>Ledebœrii</i> . . .	White . 6, H. A.	1/2	Siberia
<i>macrocarpum</i> . . .	White . 6, H. A.		
<i>microspermum</i> . . .	White . 6, H. A.		
<i>multiflorum</i> . . .	White . 6, H. A.		Caucasus 1837
<i>purpurascens</i> I . . .	White . 7, H. Ev. Tr.	1/2	. 1831
<i>pusillum</i> . . .	White . 6, H. A.	1/2	Siberia . 1824
<i>repens</i> . . .	White . 5, H. Her. P.	1	Europe . 1759
<i>scurani</i> . . .	White . 7, H. Ev. Tr.	1/2	Naples
<i>sylvaticum</i> . . .	White . 6, H. Her. Tr.	1/2	Hungary 1820

anomatum, *arvense*, *barbulosum*, *brachypetalum*, *campanulatum*, *caucasicum*, *dahuricum*, *dichotomum*, *diffusum*, *dioicum*, *glanulolum*, *gracile*, *hirsutum*, *holostoides*, *inflatum*, *manticum*, *matrense*, *maximum*, *nemorale*, *ovale*, *ovatum*, *pauciflorum*, *pennsylvanicum*, *pentandrum*, *perfoliatum*, *pilosum*, *pubescens*, *ruderatum*, *rupesstre*, *semidecandrum*, *serpyllifolium*, *Sprengelii*, *stellarioides*, *strictum*, *s. suffruticosum*, *tauricum*, *Tenorianum*, *tetrandrum*, *tomentosum*, *viscosum*, *vulgatum*.

CERASUS, *Jussieu.* Reported to have been first brought from Cerasus, a town of Pontus, in Asia. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Drupaceæ*. A valuable genus of fruit trees, growing well in any common soil, and increased with perfect ease by seeds, budding, or grafting. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. macrophylla*; 2, *Prunus japonica*, *P. sinensis*; 3, *Prunus rubra*; 4, *P. pubescens*; 5, *C. salicina*; 6, *Prunus salicina*; 7, *P. serculata*; 8, *Prunus Paddum*.

<i>affinis</i> . . .	White . 5, H. De. S. 4	Europe . 1837
<i>avium</i> . . .	White . 4, H. De. T. 50	Eng., woods
<i>macrocarpa</i> . . .	White . 4, H. De. T. 50	Switzerl.
<i>multiflex</i> . . .	White . 4, H. De. T. 20	Gardens .
<i>pallida</i> . . .	White . 4, H. De. T. 25	Gardens .
<i>sylvestris</i> . . .	White . 4, H. De. T. 50	Brit., woods
<i>borealis</i> . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 20	N. Amer. 1822
<i>canadensis</i> . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 20	Canada 1820

- caproniāna . White . 4, H. De. T. 20 S. Eur. .
cordifera . White . 4, H. De. T. : 0
gobhēta . White . 4, H. De. T. 20
grōtta . White . 4, H. De. T. 20
Montmo- }
rençyāna . White . 4, H. De. T. 20
mūtiplex . White . 4, H. De. T. 10
pallēscens . White . 4, H. De. T. 20
persicifōlia . White . 4, H. De. T. 20
polygyna . White . 4, H. De. T. 20
variegāta . White . 4, H. De. T. 10
caroliniana . White . 5, H. Ev. T. 50 Carolina . 1759
Chamaecē- }
rasus . White . 5, H. De. S. 8 Austria . 1597
chicāsa . White . 4, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. 1866
cornūta . White . 4, H. De. S. 10 Himalaya 1846
depressa . White . 5, H. De. S. 4 S. Eur. . 1805
durācina . White . 4, H. De. T. 20 S. Eur. .
corūgera . White . 4, H. De. T. 20
mammill- }
aris 1 . White . 4, H. De. T. 20
obtusāta . White . 4, H. De. T. 20
Hīxa . White . 6, H. De. T. 20 Teneriffe 1824
hyemālis . White . 5, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1805
filicifōlia . White . 4, H. Ev. S. 6 California 1845
japōnica 2 . Pink . 4, H. De. S. 3 Japan . 1810
ālboplena . White . 4, H. De. S. 3 N. China 1846
mūtiplex . Pink . 4, H. De. S. 6 Japan . 1810
Juliāna . White . 4, H. De. T. 20 S. Eur. .
Heaumeāna . White . 4, H. De. T. 15
pēndula . White . 4, H. De. T. 10 S. Eur. . 1821
Laurocērasus . White . 4, H. Ev. S. 12 Levant . 1629
angustifolius . White . 5, H. Ev. S. 10
variegātus . White . 5, H. Ev. S. 10
lusitanica . White . 5, H. Ev. S. 20 Portugal. 1648
Mahāleh . White . 4, H. Ev. T. 20 Austria . 1714
fructū-flavo . White . 5, H. De. T. 20 S. Eur. .
latifōlia . White . 6, H. De. T. 20 S. Eur. .
Marsēcha . White . 4, H. De. S. 6 Europe . 1837
nigra . White . 5, H. De. S. 10 N. Amer. 1773
nepalensis . White . 5, F. De. T. 20 Nepal . 1820
occidentālis . White . S. Ev. T. 20 Jamaica . 1629
Pādus . White . 4, H. De. T. 35 Brit., woods
braetēosa . White . 4, H. De. T. 35 Europe
parviflōra . White . 4, H. De. T. 35 N. Eur. .
rūbra 3 . White . 4, H. De. T. 35 Brit., woods
vulgāris . White . 4, H. De. T. 30 Britain
pennsylvā- }
nica . White . 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. 1773
persicifōlia . White . 5, H. De. S. 8 N. Amer.
prostrāta . Pink . 4, H. De. S. 1 Crete . 1802
Pseudocērasus 8 }
pubescens 4 . White . 4, H. De. S. 12 N. Amer. 1806
pūmila . White . 6, H. De. S. 2 N. Amer. 1756
pygmāea 5 . White . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1823
saliciflōra 6 . Blush . 4, H. De. T. 15 China . 1822
semperflōrens . White . 4, F. De. T. 20 China . 1822
sessiliflōra . White . 4, H. De. T. 30
scrōtina . White . 6, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. 1619
retūsa . White . 6, H. De. T. 30 S. Amer. .
serrulāta 7 . White . 4, F. De. S. 6 China . 1822
spherocarpa . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 Jamaica . 1820
Susquohāna . White . 5, H. De. T. 20 N. Amer. 1800
virginiana . White . 5, H. De. T. 50 Virginia . 1724
- CERATĀNDRA, *Link & Otto*. From *keras*, a horn, and *aner andros*, a man; form of united stamens. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orehi-dæca*. See *Corgeium*.
- CERATŌLA, *Michaux.* From *keration*, a little horn; in allusion to the stigma having the appearance of a horn. *Linn.* 21, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Empetræca*. This is a very pretty greenhouse under-shrub, that should be grown in a sandy peat, and may be increased by cuttings potted in sand, under a glass.
- cricoides . Brown . . 6, F. Ev. S. 1½ N. Amer. 1826
- CERĀTIUM, *Albertini*. From *keration*, a little horn; because the plants resemble small horns. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytæca*. These are minute plants, generally found growing on

dead wood in the form of little horns—*hydroids*.

CERATŌBIUM, See *Dendrobium*.

CERATOCĀRPUS, *Linn.* From *keras*, a horn, and *karpos*, fruit; in reference to the calyx being two-horned. *Linn.* 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiæca*. An uninteresting annual, only requiring to be sown in the open border—*arenariæ*.

CERATOCĒPHALUS, *Maench.* From *keras*, a horn, and *kephale*, a head; on account of the end of the seeds in the heads of the capsules being horned. *Linn.* 5, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranuncul-læca*. A somewhat curious genus of plants, only requiring to be sown in the open border, and treated as other hardy annuals. *Synonymy*: 1, *Ranunculus falcatus*.

falcatus . Yellow . . 5, H. A. ¼ S. Eur. . 1739
orthoceras 1 Yellow . . 5, H. A. ¼ Caucasus. 1816

CERATŌCHILUS, *Lodd.* From *keras*, a horn, and *chelos*, a lip; form of the labellum. A genus of orchids, divided from *Stanhopea*, and requiring similar treatment. *Synonymy*: 1, *Stanhopea insignis*. See *Stanhopea*.

grandiflorus . Purple . . 7, S. Epi. 1 Trinidad 1824
insignis 1 . Purple . . 7, S. Epi. 1 Trinidad 1826
oculatus . Yel. spot. . 6, S. Epi. 1 Xalapa . 1829

CERATŌCHLOA, *Decandolle*. From *keras*, a horn, and *chloa*, grass; in reference to the seeds having three little horns. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminæca*. An uninteresting grass, requiring only to be sown in common soil. *Synonymy*: 1, *Festuca unioloides*—*unio-loides* 1.

CERATODĀCTYLUS, *Smith.* From *keras*, a horn, and *dactylos*, a finger; division of fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiæca*. A genus of tropical Ferns, requiring the same treatment as the stove species of *Aspidium*. *Synonymy*: 1, *Allodrus Karwinskii*. *osmundioides* 1 Br. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico .

CERATŌNIA, *Linn.* From *keration*, a horn or pod; in allusion to the shape of the pods. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Fabæca*. Scarcely worth cultivating, except for botanical collections; it grows to the height of fifteen feet, in a mixture of loam and peat; cuttings in sand will strike under a glass.

elliqua . Red yel. . 9, G. Ev. T. 15 Levant . 1570

CERATOPĒTALUM, *Smith.* Derived from *keras*, a horn, and *petalon*, a petal; in reference to the form of the petals. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cunoniæca*. A fine greenhouse plant, growing best in a sandy loam, and increased by cuttings in sand under a glass.

gummiferum Pink . . 6, G. Ev. T. 60 N. Holl. 1820

CERATOPHYLLÆCÆ, or HORNWORTS. Small herbs found in the ditches of temperate climates.

CERATOPHYLLUM, *Linn.* From *keras*, a horn, and *phyllon*, a leaf; the petals are cut so as to appear like a stag's horn. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Ceratophyllæca*. Uninteresting water plants, thriving in any pond, and easily raised by seeds—*demersum*, *submersum*.

CERATOPHYLLUS, leaves like the upper part of a stag's horn.

CERATÓPTERIS, *Brongn.* From *keras*, a horn, and *ptéris*, a fern; horn-like form of divisions of fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. See *Ellobocarpus oleraceus*.

CERATOSÁNTNES, *Jussieu*. From *keras*, a horn, and *anthos*, a flower; referring to the inner segments. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitaceæ*. A climbing plant, of no beauty, growing in any common soil; increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Trichosánthes tuberósa*, *corniculáta*—*tuberósa* l.

CERATOSPÉRMUM, *Persoon*. From *keras*, a horn, and *spermum*, a seed; form of seeds. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceæ*. See *Didotis*.

CERATOSTÉMA, *Juss.* From *keras*, a horn, and *stema*, a stamen. The anthers are spurred. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Vacciniaceæ*. This is a genus of very pretty shrubs, requiring to be grown in sandy loam and peat, and may be readily increased by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. grandiflora*.
grandiflora . Red orange . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 Peru . 1846
longiflora l . Crimson . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Peru . 1846
hirsuta . . . Scarlet . . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 Peru . 1846

CERATOSTIGMA, *Bunge*. See *Valorádia plum-baginoides*.

CÉRBERA, *Linn.* Named from its poisonous qualities, in allusion to the dog Cerberus, whose bite was poisonous. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Poeyniaceæ*. An ornamental genus of stove plants, succeeding well in a rich mould, and cuttings in sand root freely under a glass, in heat. The fruit of *C. Ahouai* is a deadly poison. The Indians put small stones into the empty nuts, with which they ornament their legs; and the bark of *C. Odállam* is purgative. See *Tanghinia*, *Dissolèna*, *Och-rósa*. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. Mánghas*; 2, *C. Mánghas*; 3, *Tanghinia veneniflua*, *Ordeal tree of Madagascar*.

Abohai . . . Yellow . . .	6, S. Ev. T. 20	Brazil . . .	1739
fruticosa . . . Red . . .	5, S. Ev. S. 4	Pegu . . .	1819
maculata . . . White . . .	6, S. Ev. T. 4	Bourbon . . .	1782
ovata . . . Yellow . . .	6, S. Ev. S. 3	N. Spain . . .	
Thevetia . . . Yellow . . .	6, S. Ev. T. 12	S. Amer. . . .	1735
therebintoides . . . Yellow . . .	6, S. Ev. S. 8	N. Spain . . .	1800
Tanghin 3 . . . Pink . . .	6, S. Ev. S. 4	Zanzibar . . .	1826
Odállam l . . . White . . .	6, S. Ev. S. 20	E. Ind. . . .	1756
lactaria 2 . . . White . . .	6, S. Ev. T. 20	Moluccas . . .	1800
laurifolia . . . White . . .	6, S. Ev. S. 3	India . . .	1818

CÉRCIS, *Linn.* From *kerkis*, a shuttlecock; a name given to this tree by Theophrastus. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This is a beautiful genus of ornamental trees, flowering early in spring, and looking very pretty planted singly on a lawn, or trained to a wall or trellis; they grow to the height of twenty feet, and prefer an open loamy soil: plentifully increased from seeds.

canadensis . . . Pa. red 5, H. De. T. 18	N. Amer. . . .	1730
pubescens . . . Pa. red 6, H. De. T. 20	N. Amer. . . .	
japonica . . . Red . . . 5, H. De. S. 10	Japau . . .	
siliquastrum . . . Red . . . 5, H. De. T. 20	S. Eur. . . .	1596
flora-alba . . . White . . . 5, H. De. T. 20	S. Eur. . . .	
parviflorum . . . Purple . . . 5, H. De. T. 20	Bucharía . . .	1827
roseum . . . Pa. red 5, H. De. T. 20	Hybrid, gards.	

CERCOCÁRPUS, *De Candolle*. From *kerkos*, a shuttlecock, and *karpos*, a fruit; shape of fruit. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ*. A

genus deserving of cultivation. They grow freely in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and may be propagated by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, in a gentle heat.

Fothergilloides Purple 5, G. Ev. S. Mexico . 1823

CERCÓDEA, *Lam.* See *Halorágis*.

CERCÓDIA, *De Candolle*. From *kerkos*, a tail, and *eidos*, like; shape of petals. *Linn.* 8, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Haloragaceæ*. See *Halorágis*.

CERDÁNA. See *Córdia*.

CEREFÓLIUM. See *Anthriscus cerefolium*.

CERÉSIA, *Persoon*. From the goddess Ceres, the inventor of tillage. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. This is a very pretty grass, that requires to be grown in a greenhouse, and succeeds in any common soil; increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Paspalum membranaceum*.
elegans l. . . Aptom. 7, G. Her. P. 2 Peru . . 1816

CEREUS, *De Candolle*. From *cereus*, signifying pliant, like wax; referring to the shoots of some of the species being easily bent. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cactaceæ*. A most beautiful genus, belonging to *Cactaceæ*; some of the species produce the most splendid flowers that are grown in our stoves; they succeed well in a sandy loam, the pots being well drained; in winter they require little or no water, but as soon as the flower-buds appear, they should have a good supply; increased by cuttings, which should be laid to dry a few days before being planted. See *Echinocactus*, *Opuntia*, *Echinopsis*, *Epiphyllum*, *Lepismium*, *Rhipsalis*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cactus abnormis*; 2, *C. Æthiops*; 3, *Cactus eburneus*; 4, *Cactus squamatus*; 5, *Cactus gibbosus*; 6, *Cactus Hystrix*; 7, *Cactus multiplex*, *Echinocactus multiplex*; 8, *Cactus Napoléonis*, *Cereus triangularis major*; 9, *Cactus redactus*; 10, *Cactus ovatus*; 11, *Cactus Pitajaya*, *C. undulatus*, *C. variabilis*; 12, *Cactus polymorphus*; 13, *Cactus speciosissimus*; 14, *Epiphyllum splendendum*, *E. Hitcheni*.

abnormis 1 . . . White . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 10	S. Amer. . . .	1818
affinis . . . White . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 2		
albisetosus . . . White . . . 6, S. Cl. S. 2	St. Domin. . . .	1816
albispinus . . . White . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 2	St. Domin. . . .	1816
amblygonus	S. Ev. S. . . .	1836
arcuatus . . . White . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 2		1835
atrons . . . Yel. . . 6, S. Ev. S. 2	S. Amer. . . .	1825
baxtrius	6, S. Ev. S. . . .	1818
bifrons	6, S. Ev. S. 3	1818
Bonariensis	S. Ev. S. . . .	B. Ayres . 1836
cæsius	6, S. Ev. S. . . .	1836
candicans . . . White . . . 6, S. Ev. S.		
Chiloensis	S. Ev. S. . . .	Chile . . 1825
Chiloensis }	S. Ev. S. . . .	Chile . . .
idos		
coccineus . . . Sear. . . 9, S. Cl. S. 1	Brazil . . .	1
coeruleus 2 . . . Blue . . . 8, S. Ev. S. 3	Brazil . . .	1829
Colvilli . . . Rose . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2	Hybrid . . .	
costatus	S. Ev. S. . . .	Peru . . . 1690
crenulatus . . . Rose . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 3	W. Ind. . . .	1822
crispatus . . . Rose . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 2	Brazil . . .	1829
cinerascens . . . Yel. . . 6, S. Ev. S. 2	Mexico . . .	1830
Déppci	S. Ev. S. . . .	Peru . . . 1799
divaricatus . . . Yel. . . 6, S. Ev. S. 2	Mexico . . .	1826
eburneus 3	S. Ev. S. . . .	S. S. Amer. . 1818
Egertóni . . . Red . . . 7, S. Ev. S.		
eriphorum . . . Red . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2		1853
euphorbio }	White . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 3	S. Amer. . .
idos		
extensus 4 . . . Red . . . 8, S. Cl. S. 6	Trinidad . . .	
ferox . . . White . . . 8, S. Ev. S. 1	Brazil . . .	1827
imbricatus . . . White . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 18	St. Domin. . .	1833

flagelliformis	Pink	5, S. Cl. S.	1	Peru	1690
flagriformis		S. Ev. S.			1834
flavispinus	Yellow	8, S. Ev. S.	3	W. Ind.	
formosus	White	8, S. Ev. S.		S. Amer.	1834
fulvispi- nösus	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	8	S. Amer.	1796
gemmaüs		S. Ev. S.			1835
gibbosus 5	White	7, S. Ev. S.	½		1808
glaucescens		S. Ev. S.		B. Ayres	1836
glabrus		S. Ev. S.		Brazil	1835
graciflor		S. Ev. S.			1835
gracilis		S. Ev. S.	1	S. Amer.	
grandiflorus	Wh. y. 6,	S. Cl. S.	3	Jamaica	1700
Maynardii	Red	5, S. Ev. S.	3	Hybrid	1837
grandia		S. Ev. S.	3	Brazil	
griseus	Grey	7, S. Ev. S.	3	S. Amer.	1909
Haworthii	Rose	7, S. Ev. S.	4	Caribbees	1811
heptagonus	White	7, S. Ev. S.	3	W. Ind.	1728
heteracän- thus		S. Ev. S.		B. Ayres	1839
hexagonus	White	8, S. Ev. S.	25	Surinam	1690
horizontalis		G. Ev. S.		Chili	1828
humilis		S. Ev. S.	½	S. Amer.	1827
Hystrix 6	White	6, S. Ev. S.	½	S. Amer.	1808
imbricatus		S. Ev. S.	3		1820
incrustatus		S. Ev. S.			1823
Jamacaru	White	8, S. Ev. S.	2	Brazil	1835
ketevirens		S. Ev. S.			1838
Lanceanus	Scarlet	S. Ev. S.			1830
lanuginösus	White	8, S. Ev. S.	1	W. Ind.	1690
laticrons	White	9, G. Ev. S.	2	S. Amer.	1834
Læcanus	Red	6, S. Ev. S.	½	Mexico	1845
Lemarii	Yel. r.	6, S. Ev. S.	½	Antigua	
leptacän- thus		S. Ev. S.			1820
leptöphis	Red	7, S. Ev. S.	½	Mexico	1835
lencänthus	W. pur.	8, S. Ev. S.	1		1830
longifolius		S. Ev. S.		Mexico	1838
Macdonaldi	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	2	Honduras	1851
Mallisoni	Red	6, S. Ev. Tr.	6	Hybrid	
monoclönus	Ro. w.	6, S. Ev. S.	20	Caribbees	
macracän- thus	Red	6, S. Ev. S.	1½	S. Amer.	1830
magnus	White	6, S. Ev. S.	10	St. Domin.	1829
Martianus	Purple	6, S. Ev. S.	3	Brazil	1835
monströsus	Red	6, S. Ev. S.	2	S. Amer.	1816
multangu- laris	Yellow	8, S. Ev. S.	¾	S. Amer.	1815
multiplex 7	Scarlet	6, S. Ev. S.	½	St. Domin.	1829
myriacän- thus		S. Ev. S.		Chile	1815
myriacälön		S. Ev. S.			1835
myrio- phyllus	Brown	S. Ev. S.			1815
Napoleonis 8	Grn. w.	7, S. Ev. S.	6		1826
nlger	Red	6, S. Ev. S.	8	S. Amer.	1820
nigrosplnus		S. Ev. S.		B. Ayres	1836
nobilis 9	Pink	7, S. Ev. S.	3	W. Ind.	1811
nycticealis		S. Ev. S.			1834
obtusus		S. Ev. S.	5		1820
ochroleucus	Ochre	S. Ev. S.			1835
Olfersii		S. Ev. S.		Brazil	1836
ovätus 10	Rose	6, S. Ev. S.	2	Chile	1827
paniculatus	W. red.	8, S. Ev. S.	1	St. Domin.	1827
pellucidus		S. Ev. S.		St. Domin.	1828
pentagonus	White	7, S. Ev. S.	3	S. Amer.	1769
pentälophus	Yel.	6, S. Ev. S.	1	Mexico	
subar- culatus	Lilac	7, S. Ev. S.	1	Mexico	
peruvianus	Red	8, S. Ev. S.	3	Pern	1728
Pitajaya 11	White	6, S. Ev. S.	6	Carthagena	1836
polygonus	White	8, S. Ev. S.	10	Chile	1827
Polyandr- phus 12		S. Ev. S.	2	Chile	1827
prismaticus		S. Cl. S.	2		1820
propinquus		S. Ev. S.	3		1826
pterogönus	White	6, S. Ev. S.	2	Carthagena	1882
quadran- gularis	White	8, S. Cl. S.	8	S. Amer.	1825
radicans		S. Cl. S.	3	B. Ayres	1836
ramösus		S. Ev. S.			1880
regalis	White	8, S. Ev. S.	10	S. Amer.	
repandus	White	8, S. Ev. S.	10	W. Ind.	1728
reptans		S. Ev. S.	1		1813
rosaceus	Roso	8, S. Ev. S.	1		1828
Reyeni	White	7, S. Ev. S.	3	S. Amer.	1728

ramulosus		S. Ev. S.			1835
rhombus		S. Ev. S.			1835
speciosissi- mus 13	Crim.	7, S. Ev. S.	6	S. Amer.	1836
lateritius	Red	8, S. Ev. S.	6	Eng. Hyb.	1831
spléndidus 14	Scarlet	9, S. Ev. S.	1	Mexico	1831
Schränkii		S. Ev. S.			1835
serpentinus	W. pur.	8, S. Ev. S.	4	Peru	
sectäeus		S. Ev. S.	1	Brazil	
setifer		S. Ev. S.	1	Brazil	1828
setösus		S. Ev. S.	½		1835
Smithii		S. Ev. S.			1835
spinibarbis		S. Ev. S.		Brazil	1828
strictus	Red	7, S. Ev. S.	3	S. Amer.	1822
strigosus		S. Ev. S.			1815
subrepandus	White	8, S. Ev. S.	3	W. Ind.	1817
superbus	Red	7, S. Ev. S.	14	Mexico	1850
tenuatus	Rosc.	7, S. Ev. S.	1		1836
tenuissimus		S. Ev. S.			1835
tephrocän- thus		S. Ev. S.		Chile	1825
tetragönus	White	7, S. Ev. S.	3	S. Amer.	1810
toitösus		S. Ev. S.		B. Ayres	1816
triangularis	White	8, S. Ev. S.	2	W. Ind.	1890
trigönus	White	7, S. Cl. S.	1	S. Amer.	1808
tripneter		S. Ev. S.	5	S. Amer.	1794
tripriter		S. Ev. S.			
tunicatus		S. Ev. S.	½	Brazil	1832
Twoedii	Orange	9, S. Ev. S.	2	B. Ayres	1845
undatus	White	7, S. Ev. S.	3	China	1829
undulatus	White	8, S. Cl. S.	1	W. Ind.	
validus		S. Ev. S.	2	S. Amer.	1826
variabilis		S. Ev. S.			1836

CEREUSES. See *Cereus*.

CERINTHE, *Linn.* From *keros*, wax, and *anthos*, a flower; in reference to the attraction for bees in the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginäcea*. The species of this genus are all ornamental annual, or biennial plants, requiring only to be sown in common soil.

äspers . . . Yel. pur. 7, H. A. 2 S. France. 1633

maculata . . . Yel. red 7, H. B. 2 S. France. 1804

major . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 3 S. France. 1596

minor . . . Yel. pur. 7, H. A. 1 Austria. 1570

retorta . . . Yel. grn. 7, H. T. w. A. 2 Levant. 1825

CERIONANTHUS. See *Cephalaria*.

CERISCUS. See *Stylocörnye*.

CERNUOUS, nodding, drooping, pendulous.

CEROPÉGIA, *Linn.* From *keros*, wax, and *pege*, a fountain; literally a fountain of wax. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadäcea*. A curious genus of stove plants, that require to be grown in a sandy loam, and increased by cuttings potted in sand, and placed in a little heat.

See *Microloma*.

acuminata . . . Purple 6, S. Tu. P. 2 Coroman. 1820

africana . . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. Tw. 8 E. Ind. 1823

aphylla . . . White 6, G. Ev. Tw. 2 N. Holl. 1817

australis . . . White 6, G. Ev. Tw. 3 N. Holl. 1820

Bowkeri . . . Yel. grn. 5, S. Tu. P. 2 Caffraria. 1862

bulbosa . . . Red grn. 5, S. Tu. P. 2 E. Ind. 1821

Cumingiana Br. yel. 8, S. Ev. Tw. 4 Java 1846

dichotoma . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 1 E. Ind. 1804

elegans . . . Purple 8, S. De. Tw. 5 E. Ind. 1828

Gardneri . . . Whit. br. 5, S. Ev. Tw. 4 E. Ind. 1828

juncæa . . . Yellow 8, S. Ev. S. 1 E. Ind. 1822

Lüslii . . . Gr. pur. 9, S. De. Tw. 4 Bombay. 1833

oculata . . . Spotted 9, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Bombay. 1842

sinuata . . . Pa. red 7, G. Ev. Tw. 3 C. G. H. 1818

*stapelie-
formis* . . . Purple 7, G. Ev. Tr. 2 C. G. H. 1826

Thwaitesii . . . Gr. br. 9, S. Ev. Tw. 4 Ceylon. 1857

tuberosa . . . Red grn. 5, S. Tu. P. 8 E. Ind. 1821

torulosa . . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. Tw. 2 C. G. H. 1820

vinosifolia . . . Pur. w. 9, S. Ev. Tw. 10 E. Ind. 1837

Wightii . . . Gr. pur. 8, S. De. Tw. 5 E. Ind. 1882

CEROPTERIS. See *Elobocarpus*.

CERÓXYLON, or Wax Palm. See *Iriartia*.

CÉRRUS. See *Quercus austrica*.

CÉRRIS, ancient name for the bitter oak. (*Quercus Cérris*.)

CERVÁRIA. See *Athamanta Cervária*, and *Pseudanum Cervária*.

CERVICÁRIA. See *Campanula*.

CERVICINA. See *Wahlenbergia*.

CERVINOUS, tawny, deer-coloured.

CESTRÁCÆE. See *Solanæcæ*.

CESTRINUS, *Cassini*. After Cestrinus the son of Helenus and Andromache. *Linn.* 19. Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteræcæ*. An ornamental herbaceous plant, growing well in common soil, and is increased freely by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Serrátula acaculis*, *Cynara acaculis*.

anthamoides 1. Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1 Barbary 1797

CESTRUM, *Linn.* The Greek name for *betony*, but it has no relation to the plant which now bears that name. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanæcæ*. This is a genus of little beauty, and of easy culture; all the species grow well in a mixture of peat and loam, and are increased by cuttings; the fruit of all the species is poisonous. See *Habrothamnus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Habrothamnus aurantiacus*; 2, *calycinum*.

<i>acuminatum</i>	. Gsh. yel.	9, G. Ev. S.	6 Mexic.	1824
<i>alaternoides</i>	. Pale yel.	8, S. Ev. S.	8 Trndad.	1824
<i>angustifolium</i>	. White.	6, S. Ev. S.	6 W. Ind.	1820
<i>aurantiacum</i>	. Orange.	6, S. Ev. S.	4 Guatml.	1842
<i>auriculatum</i>	. Green.	6, S. Ev. S.	10 Peru	1774
<i>bracteatum</i>	. Green.	4, S. Ev. S.	8 Brazil.	1818
<i>cauliflorum</i>	. White.	5, G. Ev. S.	3	1821
<i>citrifolium</i>	. Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	6	1821
<i>confertum</i>	. Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	6 Peru	1820
<i>condrum</i>	. White.	11, S. Ev. S.	8 W. Ind.	1732
<i>exstipulatum</i>	. Green.	6, S. Ev. S.	8 S. Amer.	1824
<i>foetidissimum</i>	. White.	6, S. Ev. S.	10 E. Ind.	
<i>fastigiatum</i>	. White.	11, S. Ev. S.	4 W. Ind.	
<i>hirsutum</i>	. Pale yel.	5, S. Ev. S.	3	1822
<i>hirtum</i>	. White.	6, S. Ev. S.	6 W. Ind.	1800
<i>latifolium</i>	. White.	6, S. Ev. S.	6 Trndad.	1818
<i>laurifolium</i>	. White.	6, S. Ev. S.	6 W. Ind.	1691
<i>lycioides</i>	. White.	7, G. Ev. S.	5 C. G. H.	1826
<i>macrophyllum</i>	. White.	6, S. Ev. S.	6 W. Ind.	1812
<i>multiflorum</i>	. Green.	5, S. Ev. S.	3 S. Amer.	1825
<i>nocturnum</i>	. White.	11, S. Ev. S.	7 E. Ind.	1732
<i>odoratissimum</i>	. White.	11, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Ind.	
<i>odontospermum</i>	. White.	7, S. Ev. S.	6 W. Ind.	1793
<i>paniculatum</i>	. Grn. yel.	7, S. Ev. S.	3 Caraccas	1819
<i>Párcui</i>	. Pale yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	6 Chile	1827
<i>pendulinum</i>	. Grn. wht.	6, S. Ev. S.	6 Caraccas	1824
<i>Regéii</i> 1.	. Red yel.	6, S. Ev. S.	6 C. Amer.	
<i>salicifolium</i>	. Grn. wht.	5, S. Ev. S.	5 Caraccas	
<i>suberosum</i>	. Sulphur	6, S. Ev. S.	6	1815
<i>thyrsoidesum</i>	. Pale yel.	5, S. Ev. S.	2 Mexic.	1826
<i>tinctorium</i>	. White.	5, S. Ev. S.	4 Caraccas	1828
<i>tomentosum</i>	. Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	6 S. Amer.	1790
<i>undulatum</i>	. Yellow	6, G. Ev. T.	12 Peru	1825
<i>venustum</i>	. White.	8, G. Ev. S.	7 C. G. H.	1787
<i>versipertium</i>	. Green.	6, S. Ev. S.	10 W. Ind.	1759
<i>viridiflorum</i> 2.	. Greenish.	10, S. Ev. S.	2 Brazil.	1848
<i>Warczewiczii</i>	. Green.	9, G. Ev. S.	4 C. Amer.	1861

CÉTERACH, *Willd.* Called chetherak by the Persians. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiæcæ*. Plants of easy culture, found wild on limestone and chalk rocks, in Britain. *Synonymes*: 1, *Asplènum Céterach*, *Grammitis Céterach*.

officinarium. Brown 5, H. Her. P. 2 Britain, ch. rocks.

CETRÁRIA, *Acharius*. From *cetra*, a buckler; in reference to the receptacle being buckler-shaped. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parme-*

liacæ. Is a genus of lichens; some of the species are used for food in Iceland and Lapland. *C. islandica* and *nivalis*, are used as tonic, demulcent, and nutrient—*glauca*, *g. fallax*, *islandica*, *juniperina*, *j. Pinastri*, *nivalis*, *sepincola*.

CEUTHÓSPORA, *Fries*. From *keutho*, to hide, and *spora*, a spore; in allusion to the spores being hidden. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinæcæ*. A genus of very minute fungi, found on decaying holly, laurel, and other leaves—*Lauri*, *phacidioides*, *phaeocomes*.

CEYLONESE COW PLANT. See *Gymnema lactifera*.

CHABRÆA, *De Candolle*. Named in compliment to Dominicus Chabrey, of Geneva, author of a work entitled, "Omuium Stripinum Sciographia," 1666. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteræcæ*. This plant thrives in any good soil, and is readily increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Leuchèria runcinata*, *Perdicium roseum*, *Lastorhiza rosea*.

runcinata 1. White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Chili . 1844

CHADARA. See *Grèvia*.

CHENÁNTHE, *Lindley*. Not explained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæcæ*. This is described as a most singular plant, but no figure of it has yet appeared. It will most probably be found to succeed best when treated as is recommended for the genus *Vanda*.

Barkeri S. Epl. Para . 1837

CHENANTHÈRA. See *Charianthus*.

CHENÉSTHES, *Miers*. From *chaino*, to gape—cloven form of the calyx. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanæcæ*. Beautiful half-hardy shrubs, with showy flowers, increased readily from cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lycium fuchsoides*.

fuchsoides 1. Scarlet 7, F. Ev. S. 6 Azoques . 1843
laucolata . Blue . 6, H. Ev. S. 5 Quindiu . 1846

CHENOMÈLES. See *Cydonia*.

CHENÓSTOMA, *Beutham*. From *chaino*, to gape, and *stoma*, a mouth, referring to the wide throat of the corolla. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariæcæ*. Pretty dwarf half-hardy plants, suitable for decorating the flower-garden, &c., in summer. They flourish under the treatment ordinarily bestowed upon plants of their class. *Synonymes*: 1, *Manúlea cordata*; 2, *M. fetida*; 3, *Manúlea hispida*, *M. oppositifolia*; 4, *M. linifolia*, *C. fasciculata*; 5, *M. villosa*.

<i>cordata</i> 1.	. White	6, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1816
<i>fastigiata</i>	. White	6, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	
<i>fetida</i> 2.	. White	6, G. A.	1 C. G. H.	1794
<i>hispida</i> 3.	. White	7, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1816
<i>linifolia</i> 4.	. White	7, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1820
<i>polyantha</i>	. Lil. yel.	6, G. Her. P.	1 S. Africa.	1814
<i>villosa</i> 5.	. White	6, G. A.	1 C. G. H.	1783

CHEROPHYLLUM, *Hoffmannsegg*. From *chairo*, to rejoice, and *phylon*, a leaf; alluding to the smell of the leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiæcæ*. An uninteresting genus of plants, varying in height from one to three feet; the annual and biennial species are best sown in the open ground in common soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Mýrrhis bulbosa*; 2, *C. angulatum*; 3, *Scandiac Cerefolium*; 4, *Sison canadense*; 5,

- Myrrhis Claytonia*. See *Anthriscus*, *Conopodium*.
aromaticum . White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Germany 1795
tenuifolium . White . 5, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1818
- angelicæfolium, aureum, Biebersteinii, bulbosum*
1, *canadense* 4, *capense, cicutarium, Claytonia*
5, *coloratum, divaricatum, hirsutum, humile,*
hybridum, maculatum, monogonum 2, *nitidum,*
Prescottii, procumbens, roseum, sylvestre, sal-
vum 3, *tenuulum, torquatum*.
- CHÆTACHLÆNA**, *D. Don*. From *chaite*, a bristle, and *chlaina*, a covering; the points of the involucre being covered. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This is an ornamental, greenhouse, herbaceous plant, succeeding best in sandy loam; increase is by seeds.
odorata . . Red . . 8, G. Her. P. 1 Chile . . 1830
- CHÆTANTHÈRA**, *Ruiz et Pavon*. From *chaite*, a bristle, and *anthera*, an anther; because the anther is furnished with a hairy tuft. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This is a pretty genus of herbaceous plants, which thrive best when sown in a mixture of peat and loam, increased by dividing at the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Perdicium chilense, C. serrata, Proselia serrata*.
chilensis 1 . Yellow . 7, G. Her. P. 1½ Chile . 1827
ciliata . . Yellow . 7, G. Her. P. 2 Chile . 1822
- CHÆTARIA**, *Beauvois*. Derived from *chaite*, an awn or bristle. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. This is an interesting genus of grasses, that grow well if sown in any common soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Aristida adscensionis—adscensionis* 1, *cerudescens, divaricata, hystrix*.
CHÆTÈA. See *Bythneria*.
- CHÆTÓCALYX**, *De Candolle*. From *chaite*, a bristle, and *kalyx*, calyx; the calyx is covered with bristles. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Is an ornamental stove climber, that thrives well in a mixture of peat and loam; increased by cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Glycine vincentina*.
vincentina 1. Yellow . 6 S. Ev. Tu. 6 St. Vincent 1823
- CHÆTOCAPNIA**, *Herbert*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. Greenhouse herbaceous plants, requiring the same treatment as *Blandfordia*.
gemmiflora . . Red . . S. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1833
- CHÆTOGÁSTRA**, *De Candolle*. From *chaite*, a bristle, and *gaster*, a belly; alluding to the tube of the calyx being covered with hairy scales. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. Interesting plants, succeeding well in a mixture of peat and loam, and increased by seeds. *Synonyme*; 1, *Rhexia lanceolata*.
gracilis . . Red fl. . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1834
lanceolata 1 . White . 1, S. A. 1 Trinidad 1820
Lindeniana . Dk. pur. 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Columbia
strigosa . . Rose pr. 9, S. Ev. S. 1 W. Ind. . 1848
- CHÆTÓMIUM**, *Kunze*. Named from *chaite*, a bristle; in allusion to the hairy appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvetiaceæ*. This is a minute species of *Fungus*, found growing on damp straw, &c.—*clatum*.
- CHÆTONÝCHIA**, *De Candolle*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ulebræceæ*. See *Millebrum*.
- CHÆTÓPHORA**, *Agardh*. From *chaite*, a bristle,

and *phoreo*, to bear; the filaments being terminated by a bristle-like point. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Confervaceæ*. This is a curious genus of *Algae*, found growing on marine rocks, in lakes, ditches, &c. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. elegans—Berkeleya, endiviaefolia, e. crassa, longæva, pellita, pififormis* 1, *tuberculosa*.

CHÆTÓSPORA, *R. Brown*. From *chaite*, a bristle or awn, and *spora*, a seed. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceæ*. An uninteresting genus of grasses, that grow well in a boggy situation; increased by dividing at the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Schœnus ferrugineus—turbinata* Apetal 7, G. Grass . ½ N. Holland 1820
ferruginea 1.

CHÆTÓSPORA, *Agardh*. See *Naccaria*.

CHÆTÓSPACHYS. See *Lavandula*.

CHÆTÚRUS, *Link*. From *chaite*, a bristle, and *oura*, a tail; in reference to the silky appearance of the panicles. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. An uninteresting grass, that grows in any common soil—*fasciculatus*.

CHAFF-FLOWER. See *Alternanthera Achyrantha*.

CHAFFY, bearing processes like chaff.

CHAILLÉTIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of M. Chailet, a Swiss botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chaillétiaceæ*. A poisonous greenhouse shrub, that grows about five feet high, succeeding well in a mixture of peat and loam, and increased by cuttings potted in sand, under a glass.

toxicaria White . 6, G. Ev. S. 5 S. Leone . 1824

CHAILLETACEÆ OR **CHAILLETIADS**. A small order of trees and shrubs. *C. toxicaria* is known in Sierra Leone as Rats'-bane, and is reputed very poisonous.

CHAINLET. See *Calenella opuntia*.

CHAITÚRUS. See *Leonurus*.

CHALÁZA, a spot on the seed, indicating where the vessels of the raphe terminate.

CHÁLCAS. See *Murraya exotica*.

CHAMÆBÚXUS. See *Polygala Chamæbucus*.

CHAMÆCASSIA. See *Chamaefistula* and *Cassia*.

CHAMÆCÉRASUS. See *Cerasus Chamæcerasus*.

CHAMÆCÍSTUS. See *Rhododendron Chamæcistus*.

CHAMÆCLÉMA. See *Nycta*.

CHAMÆCLINIS. See *Lycopodium*.

CHAMÆCRÍSTA. See *Cassia Chamæcrista*.

CHAMÆCYPARIS. See *Cupressus*.

CHAMÆCYPARÍSSUS. See *Santolina Chamæcyparissus*.

CHAMÆDAPHNE. See *Andrameda* and *Mitchella*.

CHAMÆDÓREA, *Willdenow*. From *chamai*, dwarf, and *dorea*, a gift; supposed to refer to the flowers being near the ground. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmeæ*. An ornamental genus of Palms, growing from eight to ten feet high; they thrive best in a sandy loam in a moist heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Nunnæzia fragrans*; 2, *Geonoma corallifera*.

elator Straw . 5, S. palm 10 Mexico . . 1840

elegans Straw . 5, S. palm 10 Mexico . . 1840

Ernesti-Aur. } Orange . 5, S. palm 6 N. Grenada 1854

gisti 2

fragrans 1 White . 5, S. palm 7 Trinidad . 1820

gracilis Whit. grn. 5, S. palm 10 Caraccus . 1803

CHAMÆDRYON. See *Spiræa*.

- CHAMÆDRYS.** See *Tectarium*.
- CHAMÆFISTULA, De Candolle.** From *chama*, false, and *fistula*, a pipe; shape of seed pods. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. See *Cassia*. *gigantæa* . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Jamaica . 1825 *melanocarpa* . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Jamaica . 1825
- CHAMÆJÁSME.** See *Andrésace Chamæjásme* and *Stellera Chamæjásme*.
- CHAMÆLAUCIÆÆ or FRINGE-MYRTLES.** Beautiful little bushes, resembling heaths, with fragrant foliage; found in New Holland.
- CHAMÆLAUCIUM, De Candolle.** From *chamai*, dwarf, and *lauchis*, a poplar. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chamaelauciææ*. For culture, &c., refer to *Myrtus*.
ciliatum . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1825
- CHAMÆLEA.** See *Cnœdium*.
- CHAMÆLEDON, Link.** From *chamai*, dwarf, and *ledon*, a kind of cistus; from its having the appearance of a cistus. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Eriacææ*. This is one of the most interesting of our native plants; it delights in a sandy peat, and may be increased by layers. *Synonymes*: 1, *Azæla procumbens*, *Loiseleuria procumbens*.
procumbens 1. . . Pink . 4, H. Ev. S. ½ Brit. mts.
- CHAMÆLIRIUM, Willdenow.** Derived from *chamai*, ground, and *leirion*, a lily; on account of the appearance of the plant. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Melanthæææ*. An ornamental herbaceous plant, that grows best in a mixture of peat and loam, and is increased by dividing at the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Veratrum luteum*, *Helonias lutea*, *diorea*, *Melanthium densum*.
carolinianum 1 . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1759
- CHAMÆMÉSILUS.** See *Pyrus Chamæmésilus*.
- CHAMÆMÖLY.** See *Allium Chamæmoly*.
- CHAMÆMÖRUS or CLOUD-BERRY.** See *Rubus Chamæmorus*.
- CHAMÆNERION, Tournefort.** From *chamai*, dwarf, and *nerion*, the oleander. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagræææ*. For culture, see *Epilobium*.
americanum . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. 1825
- CHAMÆPEUCE, De Candolle.** From *chamai*, dwarf, and *peuce*, a pine; resemblance. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteræææ*. Plants of little interest, growing in common soil, and increased by division and seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cärduus äfra*; 2, *Cärduus Cusabonæ*; 3, *C. gnaphalodes*; 4, *Stachelina chamæpeuce*, *Pteronia chamæpeuce*; 5, *Cnicus äfer*, *Cirsium niveum*; 6, *Cärduus stellatus*, *Cirsium stellatum*; 7, *Cnicus strictus*.
äfra 1 . . . Purple . 6, F. B. 2 Barbary. 1802
Cusabonæ 2 . Purple . 6, F. B. 2 S. Eur. . 1714
cyanaroides . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Crete . 1828
Diacntha . . Purple . 6, F. B. 3 Barbary. 1800
echinocéphala Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus 1822
gnaphalodes 3 Purple . 7, F. Ev. S. 2 Calabria.
hörrida . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Spain . 1825
hætica 4 . . . Red . . 6, F. Ev. S. 2 Candia . 1640
nivea 5 . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Sicily . 1828
stellata 6 . . Purple . 6, H. A. 2 Italy . . 1665
stricta 7 . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Naples . 1820
- CHAMÆPITYS.** See *Ajuga Chamæpitys*.

- CHAMÆRËPES.** See *Hermínium*.
- CHAMÆRHÖDOS, Don.** From *chamai*, dwarf, and *rhodon*, a rose; appearance of plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Rosæææ*. Interesting dwarf plants, difficult to preserve through the winter, as they are liable to damp off. They require sandy loam and heath mould, and are increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Sibbaldia grandiflora*.
grandiflora . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. ½ Dahuria . 1828
polygynus . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. ½ Siberia . 1824
- CHAMÆRIPES.** See *Chamærops*.
- CHAMÆROPS, Linn.** *Chamai*, on the ground, *rhops*, a twig; alluding to the low growth of the plants. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Palmæææ*. A handsome genus of the Palm tribe, attaining thirty feet in height, and delighting best in a rich loamy soil; and with the exception of *C. guianensis* and *gracilis*, they do very well in a common greenhouse. *Synonyme*: 1, *Corypha palmétto*.
exoclea . . . Grn. wht. 3, S. Palm 25 Nepal . 1822
Forthii . . . Yel. grn. . 5, G. Palm 10 China . 1849
gracilis . . . Grn. wht. 2, S. Palm 10 S. Amer. 1822
guianensis . Grn. wht. 4, S. Palm 20 Guiana . 1824
humilis . . . Grn. wht. 2, S. Palm 10 S. Eur. . 1781
hystrix . . . Grn. wht. 2, S. Palm 10 Georgia . 1801
Martiana . Grn. wht. 3, S. Palm 40 Nepal . 1822
Palmétto 1 . Grn. wht. 3, S. Palm 15 Carolina. 1809
serrulata . Grn. wht. 2, S. Palm 10 N. Amer. 1809
tomentosa . Grn. wht. 3, S. Palm
- CHAMÆSCIADIUM, Don.** From *chamai*, dwarf, and *sciadion*, an umbel; plants small. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiæææ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Bismium acule*.—flavescens 1.
- CHAMÆSIDÉRITIS.** See *Stächys*.
- CHAMÆSÍNNA.** See *Cassia*.
- CHAMÆSTÉPHANUM.** See *Achyropappus*.
- CHAMÆSYCE.** See *Euphòrbia Chamæsyce*.
- CHAMAGRÖSTIS.** See *Knäppia*.
- CHAMELÆA.** See *Cnemidöstachys Chamelæa*.
- CHAMISSÖA, Humbt. et Bonpl.** In honour of M. Chamisso, the companion of Kotzebue. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantæææ*. This is a beautiful stove plant, attaining the height of five feet; it thrives well in common soil, and may be increased from cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Achyranthes alissima*. See *Cladostachys*.
alissima 1 . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1816
- CHAMISSÖNIA.** See *Enothëra*.
- CHAMLÄGU.** See *Caragana Chamlägu*.
- CHAMOMILE.** See *Anthemis*.
- CHAMOMILLA.** See *Matricaria Chamomilla* and *Anthemis Chamomilla*.
- CHAMÖRCHIS.** See *Hermínium*.
- CHAMP.** See *Magnolia excelsa*.
- CHAMPÄCA.** See *Michelia Champäca*.
- CHAMPIGNION.** See *Agäricus*.
- CHAMPION OAK.** See *Quercus rubra*.
- CHANDELIER TREE.** See *Pandanus Candeliæbrum*.
- CHANDIRÖBA.** See *Fevillea*.
- CHANNEL-LEAVED,** folded together, so as to resemble a channel for conducting water.
- CHANTARËLLE.** See *Chantarëllus*.
- CHAOTIC PLANTS.** The lowest forms of vegetation, believed by some of the ancients to be pro-

- duced spontaneously without order, and not governed by the usual laws of the vegetable kingdom; modern science, however, has shown that the most perfect order reigns throughout.
- CHAPTALIA**, *Ventenat*. In honour of M. Chaptal, a celebrated French chemist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This is a pretty hardy herbaceous plant, that succeeds well in common soil, and increases by dividing the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Russilago integrifolia*. tomentosa 1. White. 5, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1806
- CHÀRA**, *Linn.* From *chairo*, to delight; in allusion to its habitation. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Characeæ*. A curious and interesting genus, requiring to be grown in ponds or cisterns, in a peat soil. See *Nitella*.—*áspera*, *gracilis*, *Hedwigii*, *hispida*, *vulgaris*.
- CHÀRA OF CÆSAR**. See *Equisetum fluviatile*.
- CHARACEÆ** or **CHARAS**. Curious water plants of little beauty, nearly related to *Conferva*.
- CHARACIAS**. See *Euphòrbia Characias*.
- CHARÁNTIA**. See *Momòrdica Charántia*.
- CHARDÍNIA**, *D. Don*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. See *Xeránthemum*.
- CHARIÁNTHUS**, *D. Don*. From *charieis*, beautiful, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. Showy shrubs, requiring exactly the same treatment as *Melastoma*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Melastoma coccinea*, *alpina*; 2, *Chenanthera mucronata*, *Chariánthus*, *Berteroanus*.
coccineus 1. Scarlet 9. S. Ev. S. 4 Cayenne. 1848
glaberrimus 2. Pur. red. S. Ev. S. 6 Trinidad.
- CHARIÈIS**. See *Kaulfussia*.
- CHARLES'S SCEPTRE**. See *Pedicularis Sceptrum Carolinum*.
- CHARLOCK**. See *Sinapis arvensis*.
- CHARLWOODIA**, *Sweet*. In honour of G. Charlwood, F.L.S., an enthusiastic English botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. This is a beautiful stove genus, that attains the height of ten feet; the species thrive well in a mixture of peat and loam, and are increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dracena australis*; 2, *D. indivisa*; 3, *D. stricta*. See *Cordylina*.
australis 1. Blue wht. 3, S. Ev. T. 10 N. Zeal. 1823
congesta 1. Pa. blue 3, S. Ev. T. 10 N. Holl. 1822
indivisa 2. Blue 3, S. Ev. T. 10 N. Zeal.
stricta 3. Blue 3, S. Ev. T. 10 N. Zeal. 1820
- CHARRAH**. See *Lagenaria vulgaris*.
- CHARRED**, blackened by fire.
- CHASCÓNium**, *Mey*. Derived from *chasko*, to gape; in allusion to the gaping calyx. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ*. A half shrubby greenhouse plant, thriving in loam and heath mould, but requires good drainage. It is easily propagated by cuttings planted in pots of sand, and placed in a little heat.
cuneifolium. White. 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1821
- CHASMONE**. See *Moluccella*.
- CHASMÓNIA**, *Presb*. From *chasma*, to gape wide; in reference to the calyx being spread open. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. An ornamental annual, that only requires sowing in common soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Moluccella spinosa*.
incisa 1. Pink. 7, H. A. 2 Levant 1596
- CHASTENÆA**, *De Candolle*. Named in honour of Victorina de Chastenay, a celebrated botanical painter. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. Shrubs with the habit of *Moriania*, and requiring similar treatment; they are propagated by half ripened cuttings planted in soil, under a glass, in heat.
Morianæ . Purple . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Amer.
- CHASTE TREE**. See *Vitex*.
- CHÂTE**. See *Cicumis Châte*.
- CHAW STICK**. See *Gouania domingensis*.
- CHAY ROOF**. See *Oldenlandia umbellata*.
- CHÉBULA**. See *Terminalia Chébula*.
- CHEESE COLOURING**. See *Bixa Orcllana*.
- CHEESE RENNET**. See *Gálium verum*.
- CHEILÁNTHES**, *Swartz*. From *cheilos*, a lip, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the form of the indusium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. This is a beautiful genus of ferns, that succeed best when grown in a mixture of peat and loam, and increase by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polypodium fragrans*; 2, *Pteris gracilis*; 3, *Notholena cheilanthoides*; 4, *Adiantum pteroides*; 5, *Nephrodium land-sium*.
brachypus . Brown 6, G. Her. P.
caudata . . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Holl. 1824
crenulata . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 1831
cuneata . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 1831
Dicksonioides . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 3
farinosa . . . Bn. yl. 8, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ I. of Luzon 1854
ferruginea . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ 1816
fragrans 1. . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Madeira 1778
frigida . . . Brown 7, G. Her. P. 1
gracilis 2 . . . Brown 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1823
hirta . . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1806
lindigera . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Spain .
macrophylla . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies.
micromera . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Mexico .
micropteris . Brown 9, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ 1838
mysurensis . Brown 6, G. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Japan .
microphylla 3 . Brown 6, G. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. Indies. 1823
odora . . . Brown 6, F. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Switzerland. 1819
pteriolides 4 . Brown 7, G. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1776
profusa . . . Brown 9, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$
radiata . . . Brown 9, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 W. Indies. 1824
repens . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. Indies
ruia . . . Red bn. 9, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. Indies
rufescens . . . Brown 9, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ 1838
spectabilis . . . Brown 9, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Brazil . 1829
sinuosa . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies.
suaveolens . . . Brown 8, G. Her. P. 1 Madeira 1778
tenuifolia . . . Brown 9, S. Her. P. 1 Ceylon
viscosa . . . Brown 9, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Mexico 1841
vestita 5 . . . Brown 8, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1812
- CHEILOCOCA**. See *Platybium*.
- CHEILYCTIS**. See *Monarda*.
- CHEIRANTHERA**, *Cunning*. See *Achimenes*.
- CHEIRÁNTHUS**, *Linn.* Derived from its Arabic name *cheyrey*, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. These are all ornamental dwarfish plants, and the common kinds thrive well in light soil, the rest require it somewhat richer, and the protection of a frame or greenhouse in winter. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. dubius*. See *Androskia*, *Barbarea*, *Comelina*, *Ergimum*, *Heliophila*, *Malcòmia*, *Sterigma*.
alpinus . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur. 1810
arbores . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 8 Egypt. 1827
espitatus . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Colomb. 1826
Chelri . . . Orange . 5, F. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. 1873
ferrugineus . Brown . 5, F. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. 1873
flavescens . Yellow . 5, F. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. 1873
flore-pleno . Yellow . 5, F. Ev. S. 2 Garden var.
grandiflorus . Yellow . 5, F. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. 1873

Chelidonium	Blood	5	F. Ev.	S. 2	S. Eur.	1573
hemánthus	} Blood	6	F. Ev.	S. 2	S. Eur. gar.	
variegátus						
máximus	Yellow	5	F. Ev.	S. 2	S. Eur.	1678
pátulus	Yellow	5	F. Ev.	S. 2	S. Eur.	1573
purpureus	Purple	6	F. Ev.	S. 2	S. Eur. gar.	
variegátus	Purple	6	F. Ev.	S. 2	S. Eur. gar.	
sanguineus	Drk. brn.	5	F. Ev.	S. 2	Garden var.	
serrátus	Yellow	6	F. Ev.	S. 2	S. Eur.	1573
thyrsoides	Blood	5	F. Ev.	S. 2	S. Eur.	1573
váríus	Varieg.	5	F. Ev.	S. 2	S. Eur.	1573
fírms	Yellow	6	F. Ev.	S. 1	Europe	1816
fruticulósus	Yellow	5	H. Her.	P. 1½	Brit. walls	
linifólius	Purple	4	G. Ev.	S. 2	Spain	1815
mutábilis	Yel. pur.	4	G. Ev.	S. 3	Madeira	1777
longifólius	Wht. pur.	9	G. Ev.	S. 3	Madeira	1815
ochrolósus 1.	Pale yel.	4	H. Her.	P. 1	Switzerl.	1822
scopárius	Wht. pur.	6	G. Ev.	S. 3	Teneriff	1812
seruginósus	Rusty	6	G. Ev.	S. 3	Teneriff	1812
chaméleo	Yel. pur.	6	G. Ev.	S. 3	Teneriff	1812
semperfórens	White	5	G. Ev.	S. 2	Barby	1815
superfécens	White	5	G. Ev.	S. 2	Teneriff	1815
tenuífólius	Yellow	6	G. Ev.	S. 2	Madeira	1777

CHEIRANTHODÉNDRON. See *Cheiróstemón*.

CHEIRI. See *Cheiránthus Cheiri*.

CHEIRÍNIA. See *Ergásimum*.

CHEIRISANTHÉRA. See *Cheiranthera*.

CHEIROSTÉMON, *Humboldt et Bonpland*. From *cheir*, the hand, and *stemón*, a stamen; on account of their having five stamens, and the filaments united at the base. *Linn.* 16, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Sterculiææ*. This is generally called the hand plant, on account of its five curved anthers which resemble the human hand; it will grow about one hundred feet high, and cuttings with their leaves entire, potted in peaty soil, plunged in heat, root freely.

plantanoides. Red pur. 5, S. Ev. T. 100 N. Spain 1801

CHEIROSTYLIS, *Linn.* From *cheir*, the hand, and *stylis*, a style. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidææ*. "This interesting, but inconspicuous genus, was obtained by Messrs. Loddiges, from Ceylon." In general aspect it is like a minute *Goodyera*, but differs from that genus in several particulars. A very damp heat is requisite for these little gems—their treatment is the same as for *Anæctochilus*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dossinia marmorata*, *Anæctochilus Lévii*.

marmorata 1. White. 6, S. Ter. ¼ Java . 1849
parvifolia . White. 6, S. Ter. ¼ Ceylon . 1837

CHELIDONIUM, *Linn.* The plant is said to flower at the arrival and dry up at the departure of the swallows; whence the name, from *cheledon*, a swallow. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Papaverææ*. The species of this genus are interesting, and succeed well in common garden soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. dahuricum*. See *Roméria*.

grandifórum 1. Yel. 5, H. Her. P. 2 Daburia. 1820
laciniátum . . . Yel. 5, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. .
május
flore plèno . Yel. 9, H. Her. P. 1½ Eng. gardens.

május.

CHELONANTHÉRA, *Blume*. See *Cælogyme*.

CHELONE, *Linn.* From *chelone*, a tortoise; to the back of which, the helmet of the flowers is fancifully compared. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariææ*. This is a beautiful hardy herbaceous genus, that ought to have a place in every collection; the species succeed well in

a mixture of peat and loam, and are increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. major*; 2, *Pentstemon gentianoides*. See *Pentstemon*.

barbata Scarlet. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Mexico . 1794
májor Orn. scr. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Eng. gardens.
centranthifolia Scarlet. 9, H. Her. P. 6 California 1824
gentianoides 2. Orn. scr. 7, F. Hcr. P. 3 Mexico . 1825
glabra White . 8, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1730
Lyóni 1 Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1812
Mexicana Scarlet . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1842
nemorosa Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1827
obliqua Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1752
speciosa Pale red 8, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer.

CHEMMAM. See *Cucumis Dudaim*.

CHENOLEA, *Linn.* Supposed to be derived from *chen*, a goose, and *leia*, prey. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiææ*. The beauty of this plant consists in its silvery leaves; its height is seldom more than one foot, and any rich light soil will suit it; cuttings root freely planted under a glass.

diffusa Green. . 8 G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1758

CHENOPODA. See *Aspalathus Chenopoda*.

CHENOPODIÆÆ, or Chenopods. Principally weeds inhabiting waste places in all parts of the world; some, as beet-root, spinach, &c., are used as pot-herbs and vegetables.

CHENOPODIUM, *Linn.* From *chen*, a goose, and *pous*, a foot; in reference to many of the species having leaves similar to the webbed feet of the goose. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiææ*. A genus of so little beauty, that its species are for the greatest part only grown in botanical collections; when grown they require to be sown on a sandy soil in the open border. *Synonymes*: 1, *Salsola fruticosa*; 2, *S. divergens*; 3, *C. erodium*; 4, *Salsola salsa*; 5, *C. fetidum*; 6, *Salsola salsa*; 7, *C. leucospermum*. See *Kochia* and *Rhagodia*.

ambrosioides . Green 8, H. A. 1½ Mexico . 1460
fruticósum 1 . Green 8, H. Ev. S. 2 Eng. sea shore
Quinda Green 7, H. A. 3 Peru . . 1822
rubrum Green 7, H. A. 3 Peru . . 1822

acuminatum, acutifolium, album, a. crassifolium, a. integrifolium, a. subrotundum, a. viride, altissimum, anthelminticum, aristatum, Atriplicis, Biebersteinianum, bitoides, Bonus-Henricus, botryoides, Botrys, Carthaginense, caudatum, chrysolanosperrum, crassifolium, ficifolium, fetidum, gigantem, glaucum, graveolens, guineense, hirsutum, hortense 2, humifusum, hybridum, incisum, lanceolatum, laterale, marginatum, maritimum, multifidum, murale, oblium, opulifolium 3, Pallasianum, parvifolium, patulum, petiolare, polyspermum, punctulatum, purpurascens 7, radiatum, rhombifolium, rubrum, salsum 4, Schraderianum 5, sepium, serotinum, setigerum, spicatum 6, suffruticosum, urticum.

CHERIMOLIA. See *Anóna Cherimolia*.

CHERIMOYER. See *Anóna Cherimolia*.

CHELRÉRIA, *Haller*. In honour of John Henry Cherler, who assisted John Bauhin in his history of plants. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllææ*. This is an ornamental plant, and has a good effect upon rock-work; it grows best in sandy loam and peat, and may be in-

- creased by dividing the roots, or by cuttings. See *Arenaria*.
- sedoides . Yel. wht. 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Scot. mnts.
- CHERRIS.** A resin obtained from the hemp (*Cannabis sativa*).
- CHERRY.** See *Cerasus*.
- CHERRY LAUREL,** *Cerasus Laidro-cerasus*.
- CHERRY PEPPER.** See *Capsicum cerasiforme*.
- CHERVIL.** See *Daucus Gungidium*.
- CHERVIL.** See *Chaerophyllum*.
- CHESNUT.** See *Castanea*.
- CHICASAW PLUM.** See *Cerasus chicasa*.
- CHICHESTER ELM.** See *Ulmus glabra vegeta*.
- CHICKLING VETCH.** See *Lathyrus sativus*.
- CHICK PEA.** See *Cicer*.
- CHICKWEED.** See *Aster* and *Montia*.
- CHICKWEED MOUSE-EAR.** See *Cerastium*.
- CHICA.** See *Stereulia Chica*.
- CHICOT.** See *Moringa pterygosperma*.
- CHICKEN GRAPE.** See *Vitis cordifolia*.
- CHILI JASMINE.** See *Mandevilla suaveolens*.
- CHILIOPHYLLUM,** *De Candolle.* *Chilios*, very numerous, *phyllon*, a leaf. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Plants with but little beauty, growing in light loam and heath mould, and propagated by division and seeds.
- globosum . Yellow 8, G. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Mexico . 1820
- CHILI PEPPER.** See *Capsicum micranthum*.
- CHILÓCHLOA,** *Beauvois.* Derived from *chilos*, fodder, and *chloa*, grass. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. A genus of grasses of no particular beauty, that only require to be sown in the open ground. *Synonymes*: 1, *Phleum annuum*; 2, *P. arenaria*; 3, *P. paniculatum*; 4, *P. Bæhmeri*—*annua* 1, *arenaria* 2, *aspera* 3, *Bæhmeri* 4, *cuspidata*.
- CHILÓDIA,** *R. Brown.* From *cheilos*, a lip, and *odous*, a tooth; alluding to the lip being toothed. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. The species of this genus are ornamental greenhouse shrubs, that succeed well in a mixture of peat and loam, and increase by cuttings potted in sand, under a glass.
- australis . . . Violet . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl.
scutellarioides . Violet . 9, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1829
- CHILOGLÓTTIS,** *R. Brown.* From *cheilos*, a lip, and *glotta*, a tongue; alluding to the tongue-like appendage to the lip. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. An ornamental bulbous-rooted plant, growing well in a mixture of light turfy loam, turfy peat, and sand; and kept either in the greenhouse or in a frame.
- diphylla . . . Red . . . 5 F. Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ New Hol. . .
- CHILÓPSIS,** *D. Don.* From *cheilos*, a lip, and *opsis*, resemblance; calyx with a lip. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bignoniaceae*. For culture, &c., refer to *Bignonia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bignonia linearis*, *Chilopsis saligna*.
- linearis 1 . Rose . 5, S. Ev. S. 20 Mexico . . 1825
- CHIMÁPHILA,** *Pursh.* From *cheima*, winter, and *phileo*, to love; the plants are green in winter. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pyrolaceae*. This is a genus of ornamental and medicinal plants, but difficult of cultivation; they succeed best planted out in peat soil, and there left to remain, as they cannot bear to be disturbed; cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pyrola umbellata*; 2, *P. maculata*.
- corymbosa 1 . Pink . 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1752
maculata 2 . White . 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1752
- CHIMÁZA.** See *Chimaphila*.
- CHIMONÁNTHUS,** *Lindley.* From *cheimon*, winter, and *anthos*, a flower; alluding to the time of its flowering. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Calycanthaceae*. This genus is deserving of a place in all collections, on account of the delightful fragrance of the flowers; they endure our winters in the open air, but when grown in the conservatory are seen to the most advantage, as the flowers are liable to be injured when unprotected. They will grow in any soil, but prefer a mixture of loam and peat; and are increased by layers or young cuttings potted in sand, under a glass, and plunged in a little heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Calycanthus prae-cox*.
- fragrans 1 . Yel. red . 12, H. De S. 6 Japan . 1766
grandiflorus Yellow . 12, H. De S. 8 China .
luteus . Yellow . 12, H. De S. 6 Japan . 1818
parviflorus . Pa. yel. . 12, H. De S. 6 Japan . 1818
- CHINA ASTER.** See *Callistema*.
- CHINA BARK.** See *Buena hexandra*.
- CHINA ROSE.** See *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*.
- CHINCHIN.** See *Polygala thesioides*.
- CHINCHON.** See *Plocaria tenax*.
- CHINESE CHERRY.** See *Prunus pseudo-cerasus*.
- CHINESE CRAB.** See *Pyrus spectabilis*.
- CHINESE INDIGO.** See *Isatis indigotica*.
- CHINESE TREE.** See *Pæonia Moutan*.
- CHINKWRIET.** See *Opégrapha*.
- CHINQUAPIN.** See *Quercus Prinus pumila*.
- CHIOCÓCCA,** *P. Brown.* From *chion*, snow, and *kokkos*, a berry; referring to the berries, which are white, hence the name snowberry. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. Ornamental plants growing from three to six feet high; they thrive well in a mixture of loam and peat, and are increased by cuttings in sand, placed under a glass. *C. anguifuga* is a violent emetic and purgative.
- anguifuga . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . . 1824
rambosa . White . 2, S. Ev. S. 6 Jamaica . 1729
- CHIONÁNTHUS,** *Linn.* From *chion*, white or snow, and *anthos*, a flower; the flowers are pure white. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleaceae*. An ornamental genus of plants, varying in height from seven to thirty feet; the best plants are raised from seeds, but they may be increased by budding or grafting on the common ash. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. virginica maritima*; 2, *C. trifida*; 3, *C. vir. montana*. See *Chondrospermum*.
- axillaris . . . White 6, S. De S. 6 E. India . 1810
maritima 1 . . White 6, H. De S. 10 N. Amer. . 1736
retusus . . . White 6, H. Ev. S. 6 China . 1849
virginica . . . White 6, H. De S. 30 N. Amer. 1736
angustifolia 2 White 6, H. De S. 20 N. Amer.
latifolia 3 . . White 6, H. De S. 25 Carolina .
- CHIO TURPENTINE.** See *Pistacia Terebinthus*.
- CHIRITA,** *Buchanan.* *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneriaceae*. Beautiful little greenhouse plants, bearing large lilac foxglove-like flowers. The treatment and propagation recommended for

Gloxinia suits them. *Synonyme*: 1, *Martýnia lanceolata*.

Moónii 1 . . . Bl. p. y. 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Ceylon . 1847
sinénsis . . . Lilac . 6, G. Her. P. 1 China . 1843
Wálkeri . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Ceylon . 1845
zeyláñica . . . Purple . 7, S. Her. P. 1½ Ceylon . 1845

CHIROCÓCCA. See *Chioécoca*.

CHIRÓNIA, Linn. After Chiron, one of the fathers of medicine and botany; he is represented to have been the son of Saturn. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianácea*. The species of this genus are pretty, growing to the height of two feet; peat soil, or peat with a little loam mixed, suits them best; they ought to be frequently raised from cuttings, as the species are not long-lived; cuttings strike freely in peat, placed under a glass. See *Erythræa*, *Écacum*, and *Subbátia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. Fischeri*; 2, *C. trinétvis*.

angustifolia . Red . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1800
baccifera . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1759
decussata . . . Red . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1789
frutibunda 1 . Rose . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1842
frutóscens . . . Red . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1756
albiflora . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1756
glutinosa . . . Red . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1843
jasminoides . Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1812
linoides . . . Red . . . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1787
lychnoides . Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1816
nudioides . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1816
pedunculáris 2 Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1830
perulifolia . . . Yellow . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1829
tetragona . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1824

CHITÓNIA, D. Don. From *chiton*, a coat of mail; in allusion to the seeds being covered with scales. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomácea*. This is a genus of ornamental stove plants, growing from three to twenty feet high; they succeed well in a mixture of peat and loam, and are increased readily by cuttings planted in sand under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Melastoma albicans*; 2, *M. Fothergilla*, *Fothergilla mirabilis*; 3, *M. pyramidalis*; 4, *M. Tamónia*, *M. Swartziana*.

albicans 1 . . . White . S. Ev. S. 8 Mexico . 1815
Fothergilla 2 . Purple . S. Ev. T. 15 S. Amer. 1815
macrophylla . White . S. Ev. S. 10 Trinidad 1820
pyramidalis 3 . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Trinidad 1817
Tamónia 4 . . . Purple . S. Ev. T. 12 W. Ind. . 1815

CHIVES. See *Allium Schænoprásum*.

CHLAMYDÓPHORA, Don. From *chlamys*, a coat, *phoreo*, to bear. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asterácea*. Annuals of no particular beauty, growing in any common soil.

tridentata . Yellow . 6, H. A. 1 Egypt . 1836

CHLIDÁNTHUS, Herbert. From *chlideios*, delicate, and *anthos*, a flower; alluding to the delicate texture of the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidácea*. This is a pretty plant, requiring to be grown in a composition of two-thirds sandy loam, and one-third sand and peat; bulbs that are planted out in the spring will flower in summer, but they should be taken up in the autumn. *Synonyme*: 1, *Pancratium lúcum*.

frágans 1 . Yellow . 5, G. Bu. P. 1 B. Ayres . 1820

CHLOÁNTHES, R. Brown. Named from *chloa*, grass, and *anthos*, a flower; on account of the green flowers. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenácea*. An ornamental genus; the species grow to the height of two feet, and require a

mixture of loam and peat; cuttings, when young, root freely in the same soil, under a glass.

glandulosa . . . Gru. yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1824
rosmarinifolia . Gru. yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1823
Stœchadis . . . Gru. yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1822

CHLÓRA, Linn. From *chloros*, green. The flowers of *C. perfoliata* are a perfect green when dried, but yellow when fresh; hence the name Yellow-wort. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianácea*. This is a pretty genus, and the species well worth cultivating as hardy annuals; they only require to be sown in the open borders as soon as the seeds are ripe. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. dábba*; 2, *C. perfoliata*.

grandiflora . . . Oranges 6, H. A.
imperfoliata . 1 Yellow 6, H. A. 1 Italy . . 1823
perfoliata . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 Brit. cha. pl.
serotina 2 . . . Yellow 11, H. A. 1 Europe . 1822

CHLORÆA, Lindley. From *chloros*, green; in allusion to the hue of the flower. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidácea*. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. chrysántha*.

longibracteata . Wht. yel. 9 S. Epi. 1 Chili 1837
viréscens 1 . . . Grneh. y. 5, G. Ter. 1½ Chili 1844

CHLORANTHÁCEE. A small order consisting of herbaceous plants or under-shrubs, with an aromatic taste, and inconspicuous flowers. They are all natives of tropical climates; where they are esteemed for their medicinal properties.

CHLORÁNTHUS, Swartz. The flowers are green; whence the name, from *chloros*, green, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chloranthácea*. This is a very curious genus of plants, generally growing a foot, or a foot and a half high. They thrive well in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings root freely in peat under a glass.

inconspicuous . Apetal. 5, S. Ev. S. 1 China . 1781
monánder . . . Apetal. 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ China . 1817
monostachya . Apetal. 4, S. Her. P. 1 China . 1819
elátiór . . . Green . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 China . 1820
eréctus . . . Green . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 China . 1809

CHLORÁSTER. See *Narcóssus*.

CHLORÍDIUM, Link. From *chloros*, pallid, and *eidos*, appearance; alluding to the appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucorácea*. Insignificant plants, growing on decayed wood—*griseum*.

CHLÓRIS, Swartz. From *chloros*, green; alluding to the colour of the herbage. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminácea*. The tender species should be raised on a hotbed, and require altogether to be grown with other tender annuals. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. Durandiána*. See *Antheropogon*, *Eústachys*, *Rhabdóchloa*.

barháta . . . Apetal. 6, S. Grass 1 E. Ind. . . 1777
ciliáta . . . Apetal. 8, S. Grass 1 Jamaica . . 1779
compréssa . . . Apetal. 7, H. Grass 1 S. France . 1820
dolichostachya . Apetal. 7, H. Grass 1 Phil. Is. . 1822
elegans . . . Apetal. 7, S. Grass 1 S. Amer. . 1818
fasciculáta . . . Apetal. 7, H. Grass 1 Brazil . . 1827
gráccilis 1 . . . Apetal. 7, H. Grass 1 . . . 1824
infláta . . . Apetal. 7, H. Grass 1 California . 1826
páliáta . . . Apetal. 8, H. Grass 1 S. France . 1816
polydactylia . Apetal. 7, S. Grass 1 Jamaica . 1510
radiáta . . . Apetal. 8, S. Grass 1 W. Ind. . . 1789
retusa . . . Apetal. 7, H. Grass 1 B. Ayres . 1824
Roxburghiana . Apetal. 7, S. Grass 1 E. Ind. . . 1820
truncáta . . . Apetal. 7, G. Grass 1 N. Hol. . . 1818
ventricósa . . . Apetal. 7, G. Grass 1 N. Hol. . . 1820

CHORISIS. See *Chorisma*.

CHLOROCOCUM, *Greville*. Derived from *chloros*, green, and *kokkos*, a berry; on account of their appearance. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Confervecæ*. This is a very curious genus, found growing on trunks of trees and old walls. *Synonyme*: 1, *Lepraria botryoides*—murdum, vulgare 1.

CHLOROPHYTUM, *Ker*. From *chloros*, green, and *phylon*, a plant; referring to the appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliacæ*. A curious genus, growing from one to two feet high; they do best in a compost of turfy loam, peat, and sand. *Synonyme*: 1, *Anthericum elatum*. See also *Borreria*.

elatum 1. . . White . 8, S. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1751
inornatum . . . White . 7, S. Her. P. 1 S. Leone
orchidastrum . White . 6, S. Her. P. 2 S. Leone 1822

CHLOROSIS, the green sickness; a disease so called.

CHLOROXYLON, *De Candolle*. From *chloros*, green, and *xylon*, wood; on account of the green or deep yellow colour of the wood. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cedrelacæ*. This is a fine timber tree, growing to the height of one hundred feet; it grows well in our stoves, in a mixture of loam and peat; increase is by cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Swietenia chloroxylon*. See also *Laurus Chloroxylon*.

Swietenia 1 . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 100 E. Ind. 1820

CHOCOLATE-NUT. See *Theobroma*.

CHOÏSYA, *Kunth*. In honour of M. Choisy, a Genevese botanist. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutacæ*. This is an ornamental shrub, growing about six feet high; it thrives well in a mixture of peat and loam, and may be increased by cuttings in sand under a glass.

ternata . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Mexico . 1825

CHOKE. See *Cerasus hymæalis*.

CHÛKO. See *Séchium*.

CHOMÉLIA, *Jacquîn*. After J. B. Chomel, M. D., physician to Louis XV. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonacæ*. The species are ornamental plants, growing from five to twelve feet in height; they thrive well in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings root freely under a glass in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Isœra fasciculata*; 2, *I. spinosa*.

fasciculata 1 . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. 1825

spinosa 2 . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 10 W. Ind. 1793

CHOMORO. See *Podocarpus cupressinus*

CHÛNA. See *Erica*.

CHÛNDRIA, *Agardh*. From *chondros*, a cartilage; on account of the fronds being cartilaginous. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramiacæ*. A very curious genus. All the species are found growing in the ocean. See *Sphaerococcus*—*angusta*, *articulata*, *clavellosa*, *dasyphylla*, *kalfornica*, *obtusâ*, *ovâlis*, *osmunda*, *pinnatifida*, *tenissima*.

CHONDRILLA, *Linn.* From *chondros*, a lump; the plants bear lumps of gummy matter on the stems. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteracæ*. Uninteresting plants; the species grow best planted in a sandy soil, and are increased by dividing the roots—*graminea*, *jâncea*, *latifolia*.

CHONDROBYNCHA, *Linn.* From *chondros*, a car-

tilage, and *rhyngchos*, a snout; form of lip of flower. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidacæ*. Bubbless epiphytes, requiring the same treatment as *Epidendrum*.

rosca . . . Blush . 7, S. Epi. 2 Merida . . 1842

CHONDRISIUM, *Kunth*. From *chondros*, a lump; mode of plant's growth. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminacæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Actinobchloa procumbens*, *Atheropogon procumbens*; 2, *Actinobchloa prostrata*, *Bouteloua prostrata*—*procumbens* 1, *prostratum* 2, ténue.

CHONDROSPERMUM, *Wall.* From *chondros*, a lump, and *sperma*, a seed. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleacæ*. A rambling evergreen climbing shrub, with large leaves, and inconspicuous greenish-yellow flowers. It requires the same treatment as for *Chionanthus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Chionanthus smilacifolia*, *Ligustrum laurifolium*.

smilacifolium . Gr. yel. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Ind. 1850

CHÛNDRUS. See *Polymorpha*.

CHONEMORPHA, *Don*. From *chone*, a funnel, and *morpha*, form; shape of flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynacæ*. For culture, &c., see *Echites*.

pubescens . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies 1822

CHOOPA. See *Pierardia dulcis*.

CHORDARIA, *Link.* Named on account of the resemblance of the plants to a cord, from *chordea*, a cord. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucacæ*. A very remarkable genus, found growing in the ocean—*flagelliformis*.

CHORDA-FILUM or SEA WHIPLASH. See *Chordaria*.

CHORDORHIZA, cord-rooted.

CHORËTIS, *Herbert*. From *choretis*, rustic. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidacæ*. "This is a very beautiful bulbous-rooted plant, with a flower greatly resembling that of *Ismène*, from which genus *Choretis* has been lately divided by the Hon. and Rev. W. Herbert. *C. glauca* is a native of Mexico, whence it was imported by Geo. Barker, Esq., of Springfield, near Birmingham."

glauca . . . White . 8, S. Bl. P. 1 Mexico . 1837

CHORISMA, *D. Don*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteracæ*. *Synonymes*: *Prenanthes repens*, *Chorisia repens*.

repens . . . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. Siberia . 1828

CHORISFORA, *De Candolle*. From *choris*, separately, and *spora*, a seed; the seeds are separated from each other in the pods. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicacæ*. The species of this genus are pretty, and only require sowing in the open ground, and treating like other hardy annuals. *Synonymes*: 1, *Raphanus tenellus*; 2, *R. arcuatus*.

tenella 1 . . . Purple . 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Siberia . 1730

arcuata 2 . . . Purple . 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Siberia .

iberica, *sibirica*.

CHORÓZEMA. From *choros*, a dance, and *zema*, a drink; this name was suggested to Labillardiere, who originally discovered the plants upon the south-west coast of New Holland, at the foot of the mountains, near a spot, where, after finding many salt springs, his party met

with an ample supply of fresh water. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabacæ*. This is a very pretty genus, and *C. Henchmanni* is really beautiful; they grow from one to two feet high, and succeed best in an equal mixture of peat, loam, and sand, and increase from cuttings, but the best plants are obtained from seed, which ripen in abundance. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dillwynia glycinifolia*; 2, *C. flava*; 3, *Mirbella Baxteri*; 4, *C. latifolium, elegans*. See *Podolobium, Daviësia, Gastrolobium, and Oxylobium*.

angustifolia 1	. Yel. red. 3, G. Ev. S. 1½ Austral.	1890
Baxteri 3	. Yellow. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol.	1824
cordata 2	. Red. 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W.	
elegans	. Red. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W.	
splendens	. Scar. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W.	
Dicksoni	. Scar. yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R.	1836
Hugeli	. Blue. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R.	
flava	. Yellow. 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol.	
Henchmanni	. Scarlet. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol.	1824
ilicifolia	. Yel. red. 8, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol.	1803
macrophylla	. Red. 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W.	
nervosa	. Or. cr. 9, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R.	1851
nana	. Yel. red. 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol.	1803
ovata	. Scarlet. 8, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol.	1830
platylobodee	. Yellow. 5, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol.	1825
rhombæa	. Yellow. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol.	1803
scandens	. Yellow. 3, G. Ev. S. 2 Austral.	1824
spectabilis	. Or. red. 3, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol.	1840
spartioides	. Yel. red. 8, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol.	1832
triangularè	. Scarlet. 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol.	1830
varia 4	. Or. red. 3, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol.	1839
Chandleri	. Red. yel. 3, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R.	1839
grandiflora	. Or. scar. 3, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R.	1839

The garden varieties are numerous, and many of them beautiful.

CHOROZEMA. See *Chorozema*.

CHOU-CARAI. See *Xanthosoma sagittifolia*.

CHOU-BAVE. See *Brassica*.

CHRISTEA. See *Lourea*.

CHRISTIAN KILLER. See *Persica*.

CHRISTMAS DAISIES. See *Aster*.

CHRISTMAS ROSE. See *Helliborus niger*.

CHRIST'S EYE. See *Inula Oculus Christi*.

CHRIST'S THORN. See *Paliurus*.

CHRODLEPUS, Agarh. From *chroos*, skin, and *lepo*, to decorticate; in allusion to the change undergone by the inner membrane, which becomes powdery. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Convolvaceæ*. This curious genus is found growing on rocks, trees, and old walls—*Arnotti, ebeneus, jolithus, lichenicola, mesimelus, odoratus, rubicundus*.

CHRYSALIS-LIKE, like the chrysalis of an insect.

CHRYSANTHELLUM, Richard. A diminutive of *Chrysanthemum*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. An uninteresting stove annual, that will grow well sown in any common soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Verbesina mutica, Collæa procumbens*—*procumbens* 1.

CHRYSANTHEMUM, Linn. From *chrysos*, gold, and *antheon*, a flower; alluding to the colour of some of the flowers being yellow. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. The species and varieties of this genus are very numerous and of great beauty, when a large quantity of them are grown together; the greenhouse species thrive well in any light soil, and young cuttings root freely taken off young, and potted in sand under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. indicum*; 2, *C. tricolor, Ismèlia versicolor*.

absinthifolium	White	7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1824
Achfleure	. White	7, H. Her. P. 1	Italy	1775
anomalum	. White	6, F. Ev. S. 1	Spain	1811
arcticum	. White	7, H. Her. P. 1	Kamtsch.	1801
argenteum	. White	7, H. Her. P. 1	Levant	1731
atratum	. White	7, H. Her. P. 1	Austria	1731
lobatum	. White	7, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl.	1819
carinatum	. Wh. pur. 8, H.	A. 14	Barbary	1796
pictum 2	. W. y. r. p. 6, H.	A. 1	Barbary	
coronarum	. Yel. 8, H.	A. 3	Sicily	1629
daucifolium	. White	7, H. Her. P. 1		1820
finibratum	. White	8, H. Her. P.		
graminifolium	White	6, H. Her. P. 1	Montpel.	1739
heterophyllum	White	7, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl.	1806
indicum	. Yel.	9, H. Her. P. 2	China	
italicum	. Pa. yl.	6, H. De. Tr. 2	Italy	1796
lanceolatum	. White	6, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary	1817
leucætheum	. White	6, H. Her. P. 2	Brit. past.	
mexicanum	. White	8, H. Her. P. 1	Mexico	1825
monepeliense	. White	7, H. Her. P. 1	Montpel.	1739
montanum	. White	6, H. Her. P. 2	France	1759
myconis	. Yel.	7, H.	A. 1 Italy	1775
paludosum	. White	6, H. Her. P. 14	Barbary	1810
perpusillum	. White	6, H. Her. P. 1	France	1825
pinatifidum	. White	7, G. Ev. S. 3	Madeira	1777
piranthum	. White	8, H.	A. 4	1806
radicans	. White	7, G. Ev. S. 1	Spain	1818
rotundifolium	. White	6, H. Her. P. 14	Hungary	1817
Salteri	. Yel.	6, G. Her. P. 1	Hybrid.	
segetum	. Yel.	7, H.	A. 14 Brit. crn.f.	
sinense	. Varig.	10, H. Her. P. 3	China	1764
eylvestre	. White	6, H. Her. P. 2		1804
tanacetifolium	White	7, H. Her. P. 1	A. Minor	1813
tripartitum 1	. Yel.	10, H. Her. P. 3	E. Indies	1800

Garden varieties.—These are too numerous to admit of even a selection, and many of them are exceedingly beautiful.

CHRYSÆIS, Lindley. After *Chryseis*, a celebrated Homeric beauty; alluding to the colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 13, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Papaveracæ*. The species of this genus are very handsome when in flower, and on that account well deserve a place in every flower-garden. They succeed well in any rich soil, and must be annually raised from seed sown on a gentle hothe early in spring, and afterwards planted out in the open border, where they will produce their flowers and seeds in autumn. If there is any convenience for protecting the young plants during winter, the seed should be sown in autumn, as by that means the plants will flower much earlier and produce seeds with greater certainty. *Synonymes*: 1, *Echscholtzia californica*; 2, *E. crœca*; 3, *E. fumariæfolia*; 4, *E. tenuifolia*.

californica 1	. Yellow 9, H. Tu. P. 1	California	1826
compacta	. Yellow 8, H. Tu. P. 1	California	1833
crœca 2	. Saffron 8, H. Tu. P. 1	California	1833
fumariæfolia 3	. Yellow 9, H. Tu. P. 1	Mexico	1827
tenuifolia 4	. Yellow 8, H. Tu. P. 1	California	1855

CHRYSÆIS, Lees. See *Amberbda*.

CHRYSIPHALA. From *chrysos*, gold, and *phiale*, a goblet; in allusion to the golden cup-like flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarylhidacæ*. This is a pretty genus of bulbs, that require to be grown in a light loam, and are increased by offsets. *Synonyme*: 1, *Stenomesson flava*. See *Coburgica*.

crœca	. Copper 5, G. Bu. P. 1	S. Amer.	1820
curvidentata	. Yellow 10, G. Bu. P. 1	Peru	1825
flava 1	. Orange 5, G. Bu. P. 1	Peru	1820
pauciflora	. Orange 5, G. Bu. P. 1	Peru	1822

CHRYSIS. See *Helianthus*.

CHRYSOBACTRON, Colenso. From *chrysos*, gold,

and *baktron*, a staff. Flowers rich yellow. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. The species are natives of boggy places, and the pot in which the plant grows should stand half immersed in water. Increase is by division.

Hookeri . . Yellow 5, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zealand 1848

CHRYSOBALANACEÆ. Trees and shrubs found principally in the tropical regions of Africa and America. Many bear eatable fruit, much esteemed in the countries where they grow.

CHRYSOBALANUS, *Linn.* From *chrysos*, gold, and *balanos*, an acorn; some of the species bear yellow fruit. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chrysobalanaceæ*. A genus of fruiting shrubs, succeeding best when grown in a mixture of loam and peat; increased by layers or cuttings in sand, under a glass. In the W. Indies the fruit of *C. Icaco* is eaten, under the name of cocoa-plum.

Icaco . . . White S. Ev. S. 10 W. Indies . 1752

oblongifolius . White 5, G. Ev. S. 4 Georgia . . 1812

CHRYSOBÄPHUS. See *Asneochilus*.

CHRYSOBOTRYA. See *Ribes caucasicum*, *tenuiflorum*, and *flavum*.

CHRYSOCALYX. See *Crotalaria*.

CHRYSOCÉPHALUM, *Walp.* From *chrysos*, gold, and *kephala*, a head. Flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Plants with the habit of *Helichrysum*, and requiring the same treatment.

arenarium . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 1½ Australia .

CHRYSOCOMA, *De Candolle.* From *chrysos*, gold, and *kome*, hair; the stems are terminated by tufts of yellow flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This is an ornamental genus of plants, the species growing from half a foot to six feet high; they succeed best in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings taken off when ripe, root freely under a glass. See *Euthamia*, *Ozothamnus*.

biflora . . . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . . 1741

cérnea . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . . 1712

ciliaria . . . White 8, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . . 1759

Comatrea . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . . 1731

denticulata . Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 4

dracunculoides } Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . .

Lynosyris . . . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 2 Europe . . 1596

nivea . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . . 1816

nudata . . . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 1½ Carolina . . 1818

pátula . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . . 1810

scabra . . . White 8, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . . 1732

squamata . . . Yellow 5, G. Her. P. 2 N. S. W. . . 1837

villósa . . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary . . 1799

virgata . . . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . . 1821

CHRYSOGONUM, *Linn.* From *chrysos*, gold, and *gonu*, a knee or joint; the flowers are generally produced at the joints of the stem. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This is a very pretty herbaceous plant, that thrives best in peat and loam, and is increased by dividing the roots. See *Leontice Chrysogonum*, *virginianum* . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. ½ N. Amer.

CHRYSOPHYLLUM, *Linn.* From *chrysos*, gold, and *phyllon*, a leaf; in allusion to the under surface of the leaves being covered with dense shining hairs of a bright yellow colour. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapotaceæ*. This is a fruit-bearing genus; the species grow from fifteen to fifty feet high, and one species, *C. macro-*

phyllum, attains the height of one hundred feet, with most splendid foliage; they do well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood root freely in sand under a glass, with a good moist heat. See *Bumelia*, and *Nycterisition*.

angustifolium . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. . 1819

arguteum . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 25 Marting. 1758

Cainito . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 50 W. Ind. . 1737

caeruleum . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 85 S. Amer. 1737

jamaicens . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 85 Jamaica. 1737

microphyllum . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 85 S. Amer. 1800

glabrum . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 10 Marting. 1823

macrophyllum . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 100 S. Leone 1824

monopyrenum . Brown . 5, S. Ev. T. 25 W. Ind. . 1812

CHRYSOPHIALA. See *Cobargilia incarnata*.

CHRYSOPOGON, *Trinius.* From *chrysos*, gold, and *pogon*, a beard; in allusion to the yellow awns. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ*. An uninteresting grass, that only needs to be sown in any common soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Andropogon grillus*, *Hölcus grillus*, *Pollinia grillus*—*gryllus* l.

CHRYSOPSIS, *Don.* From *chrysos*, gold, and *opsis*, a face; yellow flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Inula*.

trichophylla . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. N. Amer. 1827

CHRYSORHIZA. See *Morinda*.

CHRYSORRHÖE, *Lindley.* From *chrysos*, gold, colour of flowers, and *rheo*, to flow. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chamaelaniaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Myrtilus*. See *Verticordia*.

nitens . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. Swan R. . .

serrata . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. Swan R. . . 1841

CHRYSOSPLENIUM, *Linn.* From *chrysos*, gold, and *splen*, the spleen; in reference to the colour of the flowers, and the supposed medicinal virtues of the plant. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Saxifragaceæ*. This is a curious and rather pretty genus; they require a moist situation. Our native species are found in the greatest perfection upon the banks of small rivulets; increased by dividing the roots.

alternifolium . Yellow 4, H. Her. P. ¼ Brit. w. sh. pl.

nepalense . . . Yellow 4, H. Her. P. ¼ Nepal . . 1820

oppositifolium . Yellow 4, H. Her. P. ¼ Brit. w. eh. pl.

CHRYSOSTEMMA, *Lessing.* From *chrysos*, gold, and *stemma*, a crown; alluding to the colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This very pretty species deserves to be cultivated in every flower-border. For culture and propagation see *Cereopsis*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Coreopsis tripteris*.

tripteris . . . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. 6 N. Amer. 1837

CHRYSOSTOMA. See *Mentzelia*.

CHRYSOTHEMIS, *Don.* Named after *Chrysothemis*, daughter of Agamemnon. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneraceæ*. A genus separated from *Lesleria*. Culture is the same as for *Lesleria* and *Gloxinia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lesleria pulchella*; *B. melissifolia*, *Alloplectus mellitifolia*.

aurantiaca . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. 2 Antilles . 1849

venosa l . . . Yellow pur. 7, S. Her. P. 4 W. Ind. . 1830

CHRYSOURUS, *Persoon.* From *chrysos*, gold, and *oura*, a tail; alluding to the compact heads of flowers. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramineæ*.

This is a genus of grasses, some of which are very ornamental; they only require to be sown in any common soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. cynosuroides*, *Cynosurus aureus*; 2, *Cynosurus elegans*.
 effusus . . . Apetal . 7, H. Grass 1 S. Europe 1824
 elegans 2 . . . Apetal . 7, H. Grass 1 S. Europe 1816
 aureus 1, echinatus.

CHU-LAN. See *Chloranthus clatior*.
 CHUMBLEE. See *Jasminum grandiflorum*.

CHUQUIRAGA, *De Candolle*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. For culture, see *Bacazia*.
 insignis . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 S. America 1824

CHURRAS. See *Cannabis sativa*.

CHUSSALONGA. See *Eupatorium glutinosum*.

CHYMOCARPUS, *D. Don*. From *chymos*, juice, and *carpos*, a seed-vessel; fruit juicy. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tropaeolaceae*. See *Tropaeolum*.

CHYSIS, *Lindley*. From *chysis*, melting; because the pollen-masses are as it were fused together. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. These are splendid and very rare species. In their native countries they are found growing suspended by long fibrous roots from the branches of trees, so that the pseudobulbs, which grow to a great length (and which are also very brittle), hang downwards, and wave in the wind. The flowers are very showy, the colours bright, the texture firm, and the surface even and waxy. The labelums are beautifully marked. They succeed well with the treatment recommended for the genus *Vanda*. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. aurea* *Limminghi*.

aurea . . . Yel. crim. . 4, S. Epi. 1 Venezuela 1834
 maculata . Y. p. sp. . 3, S. Epi. 1 Colombo. 1850
 bracteescens. Wh. yel. . 4, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1840
 levis . . . Yel. spot . 3, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1839
 Limminghi 1 Ro. yel. wht. 3, S. Epi. 1

CHYTRACULIA. See *Calyptanthus Chytraculia*.

CIBARIOUS, good for food, esculent.

CIBOTIUM, *Kaulfuss*. From *kibotos*, a little chest; in reference to the form of the indusium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. *C. Billardieri* is a tree fern from N. Holland, where it grows to the height of thirty feet; it requires to be grown in a mixture of loam and peat, and is increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aspidium Barometz*, *Cibotium glaucescens*, *C. glaucum*, *Polypodium Barometz*, *Nephrodium Barometz*; 2, *Dicksönia antarctica*.

Barometz 1 . Bro. yel. . 5, S. Her. P. 2 China . 1824
 Billardieri 2 . Brown . 4, G. Her. P. 30 N. Hol. . 1824
 princeps . . Brown . 4, S. Her. P.
 Schiedel . . Brown . 4, S. Her. P. 2 Mexico. 1846

CICCA, *Linn.* Supposed to be a man's name. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceae*. It is a fruit-tree, growing to the height of twenty feet; it thrives best in sandy loam, and strong cuttings root freely if planted with their leaves on in sand, under a glass.

deticia . . Green . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Indee . 1796

CICELY. See *Cherophyllum*.

CICENDIA, *Adanson*. *Linn.* 4. Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceae*. See *Eradicum* and *Miscocle*.

CICER, *Tournefort*. From *kykis*, force, or strength; in reference to its qualities. *Linn.*

17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. This genus is cultivated in the south of Europe for the same purpose as the lentil in this country; it only requires to be sown in common soil, but it is too delicate for field culture in this country. See *Ervum*.

arietinum . . Purple . 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1548
 punctatum . Pu. wh. 7, H. A. 1 . 1830
 songaricum . Blue . 7, H. A. 1 Persia . 1828

CICER. See *Astragalus Cicer*.

CICHERIUM, *Linn.* The Greeks adopted this name from the Egyptians. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. This is a genus of uninteresting plants, with the exception of *C. Endivia*, which is very valuable as a salad; the tender species should be sown on a hotbed, and afterwards transplanted.

Endivia . . Blue . . 7, H. A. 2 E. Ind. 1548
 Intybus . . Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Brit. gravel
 divaricatum, pumilum, spinosum.

CICONIUM, *Sweet*. From *ciconia*, a stork; same meaning as *Pelargonium*. *Linn.* 16, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Geraniaceae*. See *Pelargonium*.

CICUTA, *Linn.* A name of doubtful meaning, used by *Pliny*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. The species of this genus are of little interest, growing from one to three feet high; they delight in a humid situation, and are easily raised from seeds. The roots of *C. virida* are poisonous. See *Pterula*.

maculata . White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1759
 virosa . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Brit. ditches
 bulbifera, daedrica.

CIDER is the expressed juice of apples.

CILLE, hairs like those of the eyelash.

CILIARIA. See *Saxifraga*.

CILIARY, } eyelash-haired.

CILIATED, }

CILIARY-SCABROUS, having rough ciliated margins.

CILIATELY-TOOTHED, having teeth like the hairs of the eyelash.

CILIATELY-PLUMOSE, having long hairs on the edges, like the feathers of a quill.

CIMICIFUGA, *Linn.* From *cimex*, a bug, and *fuga*, to drive away; referring to the virtues which the plants are supposed to possess. *Linn.* 13, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceae*. A curious genus; the species grow from two to four feet high. They thrive well in any common soil, and are increased by seeds, or by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Actæa podocarpa*; 2, *A. cimicifuga*.

americana 1 . Wht. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Carolina. 1824
 cordifolia . Wht. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1812
 fetida 2 . . Lgt. yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 4 Siberia . 1777
 palmata . . Wht. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1812
 Serpentaria . Wht. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1732

CINCHONA, *Linn.* In honour of the Countess de Cinchon, vice-queen of Peru, who was cured of a fever in 1638 by this remedy. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. It is from this genus that the celebrated Peruvian bark is obtained; it is not common in collections, owing to its being rather difficult to keep. The best soil for it is loam and peat; and cuttings, if taken off when ripe, and planted in a pot of sand, under a glass, in heat, will strike. *Sy-*

nonymes: 1, *C. Condaminea, lancifolia, academica, Quinquina*. See *Hymenodictyon, Lucilia, Exostemma*.

Calisaya . . . Ro. wht. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Peru . . . 1848
officialis 1. Red . . . 7, S. Ev. T. 15 Peru . . . 1810
scabra . . . Red . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Peru . . . 1820

CINCHONACEÆ. A large order, consisting of trees, shrubs, and herbs, natives of the hottest parts of the world. Some possess powerful medicinal properties, others produce eatable fruit, and others are used for food. All are interesting.

CINCLIDOTUS, Beauvois. From *kigklis*, lattice, and *odous*, a tooth; the teeth of the peristome are united in parcels, in a peculiarly netted manner. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. A pretty genus, belonging to *Musci*, found growing in streams of fresh water. *Synonyme*: 1, *Fontinalis minor*—fontinaloides 1.

CINERARIA, Linn. From *cineres*, ashes; referring to the soft white down which covers the surfaces of the leaves. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This is a pretty genus of plants, the species of which grow generally from one to three feet high; they thrive best in a mixture of loam and peat, and young cuttings root freely under a glass. See *Azotha, Pericallis, Senecillis, and Senecio*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Senecio racemosus*; *C. ambigua, nebrodensis*; 2, *C. parviflora*; 3, *C. oivrensia*; 4, *C. integrifolia, longifolia*; 5, *Ligularia macropygilla*.

Aitoniæna . . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 1
alba . . . White, 2, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1825
alpestris . . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 3 Switzerd. 1819
alpina . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 3 Switzerd. 1819
americæna . . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 7 Grenada. 1825
angustifolia . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 14 Mexico 1825
aurantiaca . . . Orange 6, H. Her. P. 3 Switzerd. 1819
adrea . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2 Switzerd. 1827
auriculata . . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 8 . . . 1831
aurita . . . Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 14 Madeira. 1777
bicolor 1 . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Austria . . . 1816
calcolides . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1816
campéstris . . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 4 Europe . . .
canadensis . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2 Canada . 1739
canescens 2 . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1790
caucasiæca . . . Yellow 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1759
crassifolia 3 . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Carinthia 1827
crispa . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2 Switzerd. 1818
cruenta . . . Purple 2, G. Ev. S. 2 Canaries. 1777
discolor . . . White, 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica. 1804
elator . . . White, 7, G. Her. P. 5 . . .
geifolia . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1710
gigantea . . . White, 7, H. Her. P. 1 Cape Hrn. 1801
glabrata . . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Jamaica. 1822
humifusa . . . Yellow 7, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1754
hybrida . . . Yellow 2, G. Ev. S. 2 . . .
incana . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Jamaica. 1825
integrifolia . . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 3 Engl. cha. pa.
lactea . . . White, 6, G. Ev. S. 8 . . . 1816
lanata . . . Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Canaries. 1780
laevigata . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1819
lobata . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1774
longifolia . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2 Austria. 1702
lucida . . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Ind. . . .
macrophylla 5 . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 6 Altai mts. 1831
malvafolia . . . Yellow 8, G. Her. P. 2 Azores. 1777
maritima . . . Yellow 8, H. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. 1663
palustris . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 3 Eng. marsb.
papposa . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 4 Gallicia. 1821
parviflora . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus. 1820
Petasites . . . Yellow 2, G. Ev. S. 3 Mexico 1812
plataniifolia . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2 . . .
populifolia . . . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Canaries. 1780
præcox . . . Yellow 2, G. Ev. S. 14 Mexico. 1824
pulchella . . . Purple 2, G. Ev. S. 14 Canaries. 1818
racemosa . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus. 1820

renifolia . . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 14 Russia . 1833
rivularis . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary. 1816
salicifolia . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 23 Mexico . 1827
scapiflora . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1829
sibirica . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 4 Siberia. 1784
spatulifolia 4 . . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 3 Germany. 1829
speciosa . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 6 Siberia . 1815
sudetica . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 14 Switzerd. 1819

tusilaginoïdes

Waterhouse- } Red . 4, G. Her. P. 2 Hybrid. 1835
 ana . . . }
vestita . . . } Yellow G. Ev. S. 14 C. G. H. 1824
viscosa . . . } Yellow 7, G. B. 2 C. G. H. 1774
Webberiana . . . Dp. bl. 3, G. Her. P. 2 Hybrid. 1841

Garden varieties.—Of these there are a great number, amongst which may be mentioned, *Baronesse de Rothschild, Delicata, Delight, Duchesse de Brabant, Earl Clarendon, Emperor of French, Lady Camoys, Lord Palmerston, Magnum Bonum, Mrs. Hoyle, Optima, Prince Albert, Prince of Wales, Regalia, &c.*

CINERARIA. See *Arctotis Cineraria* and *Centaurea Cineraria*.

CINEREOUS, coloured like ashes, grey.

CINEREOUSLY-CANESCENT, between white and ash-coloured.

CINEREOUSLY-GLAUCCUS, between sea-green and ash-coloured.

CINEREOUSLY-PUBESCENT, covered with grey pubescence.

CINGALESE, inhabitants of, or belonging to Ceylon.

CINNA, Linn. The ancient name of a grass growing in Cilicia. *Linn.* 1, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. This is a curious grass, that succeeds well sown in any common soil. See *Trichochloa*.

arundinæca . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass 3 Canada . 1799

CINNAMODÉNDRON. See *Canella axillaris*.

CINNAMOMUM, R. Brown. Derived from the Arabic, *kinamon*, cinnamon. *Linn.* 9, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lauraceæ*. This is a genus of stove plants of considerable beauty, and some of them are highly valuable. It is from the inner bark of *C. verum* that the cinnamon of commerce is obtained; and *C. camphora* is the plant from which camphor is prepared. All the species succeed well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood root freely in sand under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Laurus Beilgöta*; 2, *L. camphora*; 3, *L. cassia, L. cinnamomum*; 4, *L. Cullibân*; 5, *L. dölce, L. Burmânâni*; 6, *L. glauca*; 7, *L. gracilis*; 8, *L. Malabâtrum*; 9, *L. montana*; 10, *L. nitida*; 11, *L. cinnamomum, cassia*.

Beilgöta 1 . . . Yel. grn. 5, S. Ev. T. 35 E. Ind. . 1818
Camphora 2 . . . Gn. wht. 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Japan . 1727
Cassia 3 . . . Yel. grn. 6, S. Ev. T. 50 Ceylon . 1763
Cullibân 4 . . . Yel. grn. 6, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1828
dölce 5 . . . Wht. yel. 6, S. Ev. T. 40 E. Ind. . 1820
glaucum 6 . . . Pa. yel. 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Japan . 1800
gracile 7 . . . Yel. grn. 5, S. Ev. T. 30 E. Ind. . 1820
Malabâtrum 8 . . . Yel. grn. 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1805
montanum 9 . . . Wht. gn. 5, S. Ev. T. 40 W. Ind. . 1810
nitidum 10 . . . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1623
verum 11 . . . Green . 7, S. Ev. T. 80 E. Ind. . 1768

CINNAMON. See *Cinamomum verum*.

CINNAMON of Isle of France. See *Oreodaphne cupularis*.

CINNAMON of Santa Fé. See *Nectandra cinnamomoides*.

CINNAMON of Ceylon. See *Cinamomum Cassia*.

CINQUEFOIL. See *Potentilla*.

CIPURA. See *Márica*.

CIRCEA, *Linn.* After Circe, the famous enchantress; the fruit, from being covered with hooked prickles, lays hold of the clothes of passengers, as Circe is said to have done by her enchantments. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagraceae*. Ornamental species, growing in any common soil, and increased by offsets.

alpha . . . Red . 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Brit. moun-
intermedia . Red . 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Europa . 1821
luteiana . Red . 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Brit. woods.

CIRCÆACEÆ. See *Onagraceae*.

CIRCINAL, resembling a circle.

CIRCINATE, curled round like a sheep crook.

CIRCINATELY-REVOLUTE, curled round like a circle.

CIRRHÆA, *Lindley*. The part of the flower called the rostellum is prolonged in the form of a small tendril or *cirrhus*; hence the name. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. This is an interesting genus of orchideous plants. The flowers of all the species are of a green or yellowish colour; and in some, the sepals and petals are beautifully spotted with rich orange. For culture and propagation see *Stanhopea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cymbidium dependens*; 2, *Gongora viridi-purpurea*; 3, *C. fuscocalutea*.

albo-*viridis* . . . Wht. grn. 6, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ Brazil . . . 1838
atropurpurea . Drk. pur. 4, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ Mexico . . . 1838
fusca-lutea . . . Yel. grn. 7, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . . 1834
Loddigesi 1 . . . Yellowab. 5, S. Epi. 1827
obtusata . . . Yel. red. 9, S. Epi. Rio Jan. . . . 1835
pallida . . . Pale . . . 5, S. Epi. Brazil . . . 1837
picta . . . Brn.pur. 5, S. Epi. Brazil . . . 1830
rubro-purpurea . Red pur. 5, S. Epi. Brazil . . . 1838
Russelliana . . Grn. red. 6, S. Epi. Brazil . . . 1837
saccata 3 . . . Yel. grn. 8, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . . 1834
aquilina . . . Pale . . . 5, S. Epi. Brazil . . . 1836
tristis . . . Pur.grn. 6, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ Mexico . . . 1834
viridipurpurea } Pur.grn. 6, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ Brazil . . . 1827
red 2 . . . }
Warreana . . . Yelsh. gn. 6, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ Brazil . . . 1832

CIRRHIFEROUS, bearing tendrils, or claspers.

CIRRHOPÉTALUM, *Lindley*. From *cirrhus*, a tendril, and *petalou*, a petal; in allusion to the form of the flowers, *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. *C. Thouarsii* is a most singular species, with long, strap-shaped sepals, growing from one side of the flowers, while the petals are very small, yellow, spotted finely with red. The rhizoma of this species elongates very much, and is in a growing state always at the extremity; on this account it is requisite, in potting, to keep the active part nearest the side of the pot from which it grows away. The other species have much smaller flowers, without anything striking about them. For culture, &c., they may be referred to *Stanhopea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ephippium ciliatum*; 2, *E. capitatum*; 3, *E. compressum*; 4, *E. elongatum*; 5, *Bolbophyllum longiflorum*, *Zygglossum umbellatum*.

antenniform Brown . 5, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ Philippns. 1843
auratum . . . Yel. crim. . 8, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ Manilla . 1840
Blumei . . . Yal. red . 8, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ Java . . . 1843
cephitatum . Pa. yel. . 4, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ Khoosea. 1837
candelabrum . Straw pur. 7, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ Manilla . 1840
capitatum 2 . Yel. orgn. . 6, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ Java . . . 1843
chinense . . . Pur. yel. . 5, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ China . . . 1840
compressum 3 Pur. yel. . 4, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ Java . . . 1843
cornatum . . . Purple . . . 8, S. Epi. 1 Khoosea. 1837

Cumfugii . . . Ruby col. 5, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ Philippns. 1839
elongatum 4 . Red yel. . 6, S. Epi. 1 Java . . . 1843
fimbriatum . Grn. pur. . 6, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ Bombay . 1838
Macraei . . . Brn. yel. . 4, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ Ceylon . . . 1831
maculatum . Pale grn. . 5, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ India . . . 1849
maxillara . . Brn. yel. . 4, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ Philippna. 1843
Meduse . . . Spot. pink 5, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ Singapore 1839
nbtana . . . Pale straw 5, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ Manilla . 1838
picturatum . Pur. red . 3, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. Ind. . 1838
Roxbúrghii . Yellow . 5, S. Epi. 1 E. Ind. . 1843
Thouarsii 5 . Yal. brn. . 7, S. Epi. 1 Soc. Isles. 1836
umbellatum . Grn. brn. . 4, S. Epi. 1 India . . . 1838
vaginatum . Pa. yel. . 4, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ Singapore 1843
Wallicii . . . Brown . . 3, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ Nepal . . . 1837

CIRRHOSE, } tendrilled, having claspers, like
CIRRHOUS, } the pea.

CIRSIMUM. See *Chamaepicee*.

CIRSIMUM, *Vaillanti*. From *cirsos*, a swelled vein; from its supposed healing properties. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. This is an ornamental genus of hardy herbaceous plants, that succeed well in any common soil, and are increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cnicus Acarna*, *Carlina Acarna*; 2, *Carduus pratensis*; 3, *C. arvensis*, *Serratula arvensis*; 4, *Cnicus horridus*; 5, *Cirsium horridus*; 6, *Cnicus nivalis*; 7, *Carduus cichoraceus*; 8, *Cnicus cynaroides*; 9, *Carduus fimbriatus*; 10, *Carduus giganteus*, *Cnicus firmus*; 11, *Cnicus elatior*; 12, *Cnicus heteromallus*; 13, *Cnicus hybridus*; 14, *Carduus ignarius*; 15, *Cnicus inermis*; 16, *Carduus idlicus*; 17, *Cnicus lanceolatus*; 18, *Cnicus leucoccephalus*; 19, *Carthamus maritimus*; 20, *Cnicus medius*; 21, *Cnicus glaber*; 22, *Cnicus orientalis*; 23, *Cnicus paludosus*; 24, *Carduus palustris*; 25, *Carduus paniculatus*; 26, *Cnicus pauciflorus*; 27, *Cnicus pascuarensis*; 28, *Cnicus pinnatifidus*; 29, *Carduus polyanthemus*; 30, *Cnicus pungens*; 31, *Carduus pyrenaicus*; 32, *Cnicus salisburgensis*; 33, *Carlina Echinus*; 34, *Cnicus strictus*; 35, *C. Veratus*; 36, *Carduus virginianus*. See *Heracantha*, *Leuzea*, and *Chamaepicee*.

Acarna 1 . . . Purple . 8, H. A. 2 Spain . . . 1683
acule . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. past.
Afrum . . . Purple . 6, H. B. 2 Barbary . 1800
altissimum . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 6 N. Amer. 1726
ambiguum . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Mt. Cenit 1820
angulatum . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Switzerl. 1819
arachnoideum . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Tauria . 1818
baticum 5 . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Spain . . . 1834
Bertolini 4 . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Italy . . . 1820
canum . . . Purple . 7, H. Bl. P. 4 Auatria . 1683
carniolicum . Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Carniola . 1792
Caasabons . Purple . 7, F. B. 3 S. Eur. . 1714
cernuum . . Purple . 7, H. B. 3 Mexico . 1827
Carvini . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Switzerl. 1825
cichoraceum 6 Purple . 8, F. B. 3 Naples . 1816
ciliatum . . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . 1787
cynaroides 7 Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Crete . . . 1827
dealbatum . Purple . 7, H. B. 3 Caucasus. 1820
desertorum . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . 1824
disanthum . Purple . 7, F. B. 8 Syria . . . 1800
discolor . . Purple . 6, H. B. 2 N. Amer. 1808
acbinatum . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Barbary . 1817
echinocceph- }
alum . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus. 1826
elatius 8 . . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 6 . . . 1823
eriphorum . Purple . 7, H. B. 3 Brit. ch. pa.
Eriathales . Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Franca . 1752
ferox . . . White . 7, H. B. 8 S. Eur. . 1683
fimbriatum 9 Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 8 Caucasus. 1816
gigantum 10 Crim. . 7, H. B. 5 Sicily . . . 1820
glutindum . Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1816
Gmelini . . . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 3 Russia . . .
Halleri . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 4 S. Eur. . 1816

helenioides	Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 4	Siberia . 1804
heteromallum 11	Purple . 7, H. B. 3	Nepal . 1820
heterophyllum	Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2	Brit. hills.
hórridum 12	Purple . 8, H. B. 1	Iberia . 1823
hybridum 13	Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Switzerld. 1819
ignárium 14	Purple . 7, H. B. 2	Russia . 1826
incánium	Purple . 7, H. B. 3	Caucæus. 1820
inérme 15	Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 3	. 1824
itálicum 16	Purple . 7, H. B. 3	Italy . 1815
láteum	Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Switzerld. 1819
lanecolátum 17	Purple . 7, H. B. 3	Britain, banks.
lanifórum	Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2	Tauria . 1819
lappæctum	Purple . 7, H. B. 3	Caucæus. 1821
leucocephalum 18	Yel. wt. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Crete . 1816
mareóticum 19	White . 7, F. Her. P. 2	Egypt . 1827
mediúm 20	Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 3	Piedmont 1819
mexicánum	White . 9, G. B. 4	Mexico . 1837
mité . . .	Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 3	Siberia . 1820
monspessulanum	Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 2	Montp. . 1596
munítum	Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 3	Caucæus. 1816
nábticum 21	Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. . 1820
negléctum	Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia . 1827
nudifórum	Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 2	Switzerld. 1817
obvallátum	Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 3	Caucæus. 1816
ochroleúctum	Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Switzerld. 1801
oleráceum	Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Europe . 1570
orygále . . .	Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 6	. 1823
orientále 22	Purple . 7, H. B. 3	Asia Min. 1827
paludósium 23	Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 3	Switzerld. 1819
paniculátum 25	Purple . 6, H. B. 2	S. Eur. . 1781
pauciflórum 26	Purple . 7, H. B. 3	Hungary . 1816
pazeuarénsé 27	Purple . 7, H. B. 3	Mexico . 1827
pinnatifidum 28	Purple . 7, H. A. 2	Spain . 1820
polyánthemum 29	Pink . 6, H. B. 2	Rome . 1739
púngens 30	Purple . 7, H. B. 3	S. Eur. . 1820
pyrenæum 31	Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 3	Pyrenees. 1816
rigens . . .	Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. 1775
rivuláre . . .	White . 7, H. Her. P. 3	Hungary. 1804
rhizocéphalum	Pa. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 2	Caucæus. 1836
rufescens . . .	White . 7, H. Her. P. 3	Pyrenees. 1816
Saliaburgénsé 32	Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 3	Europe . 1816
sclerántium 33	Pa. wht. 7, H. B. 2	Caucæus. 1820
semipectinátum	Pa. wht. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Siberia . 1819
serratuloides	Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 3	Siberia . 1762
serrulátum	Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 3	Tauria . 1819
setósium . . .	Purple . 6, H. A. 1	Silesia . 1822
spinosisissimum	Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Switzerl. 1759
aquarósum	Purple . 7, H. B. 3	Siberia . 1813
stellátum . . .	Purple . 6, H. A. 2	Italy . 1665
strictum 34	Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 2	Naples . 1819
strigósum . . .	Purple . 8, H. B. 2	Caucæus. 1825
syriacum . . .	Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Levant . 1771
tataricum . . .	White . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia . 1775
tuberósum . . .	Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 3	Eng. woods.
uliginósum . . .	Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 3	Caucæus. 1820
verútum 35	Purple . 7, H. B. 4	Nepal . 1820
virginiánium 36	Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 3	Virginia . 1824
<i>ánglicum 2, arvénse 3, Forstèri, palástric 24.</i>		

CISSAMPELOS, *Linn.* From *kissos*, ivy, and *ampelos*, a vine, having the character of the ivy in its rambling branches, and that of the vine, from the fruit being in racemes. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Menispermaceæ*. This is a genus of beautiful stove climbers; the species thrive well in a sandy peat, and are increased by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass. See *Menispermum*.

caapba . . .	Green . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 4	S. Amer. . 1733
capénsis . . .	Green . 7, G. Ev. Tw. 6	C. G. H. . 1775
hirsuta . . .	Yl.grn. 7, G. Ev. Tw. 6	Nepal . 1819
mauritiana	Yl.grn. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6	Mauritius 1824

microcarpa . . .	Yl.grn. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6	W. Ind. . 1823
Pareira . . .	Green . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6	S. Amer. . 1733

Cissus, *Linn.* From the Greek, *kissos*, ivy; said also to come from the Arabic word, *qissos*, signifying the same plant. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Vitaceæ*. This is a genus of climbers, some of the species of which are very ornamental; they are free growers, and delight in a light rich soil. Cuttings are easily rooted under a glass in a moist heat. See *Ampelopsis*.

Synonyme: 1, *C. heterophylla*.

ácida . . .	Green 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6	Jamaica . 1692
antàretica . . .	Green 7, G. Ev. Cl. 20	N. S. W. . 1790
capénsis . . .	Green 7, G. Ev. Cl. 25	C. G. H. . 1792
cæsia . . .	Green 6, S. Ev. Cl. 12	S. Leone . 1822
discolor . . .	Green 8, S. Ev. Cl. 15	Java . . 1854
diversifólia 1	Green 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10	. 1822
elongata . . .	Green 7, G. Ev. Cl. 10	E. Ind. . 1818
glandulosa . . .	Green 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10	E. Ind. . 1819
glauca . . .	Green 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10	E. Ind. . 1818
marmorea . . .	Green 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6	Java . . 1852
ovata . . .	Green 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10	Guadaloup. 1822
pentaphylla . . .	Green 7, G. Ev. Cl. 6	Japan . . 1790
puncticulosa . . .	Green 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10	Cayenne . 1818
quadran-gularis	Green 6, S. Ev. Cl. 25	E. Ind. . 1790
quinata . . .	Green 7, G. Ev. Cl. 10	C. G. H. . 1790
Sicyoides . . .	Green 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10	Jamaica . 1768
trifolida . . .	Green 7, S. Ev. Cl. 6	E. Ind. . 1818
trilobata . . .	Green 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10	E. Ind. . 1822
velutina . . .	Rd.grn. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6	Malacca . 1859
virginica . . .	Green 6, S. Ev. Cl. 20	India . 1772

adnata, alata, angustifolia, auriculata, carnosa, latifolia, microcarpa, orientalis, quinquefolia, repens, smilacina.

CISTACEÆ, or ROCK-ROSES. A small order consisting of dwarf and trailing shrubs and herbaceous plants, mostly with showy, fugitive flowers. The resinous balsamic substance known as *Ladanum* is obtained from *Cistus* *Ledon*, *Creticus*, and others. All deserve cultivation.

Cistus, *Tournefort*. From the Greek, *kistos*, which is derived from *kiste*, meaning a box or capsule; on account of the remarkable shape of the capsule. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cistaceæ*. This is a beautiful genus of plants, varying in height from one to four feet; they are considered hardy, but some of them require protection in winter, either in a greenhouse or cold frame; most of the species, however, will pass the winter in the open ground, if the weather be not very severe; but the best plan is to keep some of all the sorts in pots, that they may be more easily protected from severe weather, when they may be turned out in the borders in spring, where they will flower freely. They do well in common soil, and are increased by layers, or ripened cuttings placed under a glass, or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. salvifolius*; 2, *C. ladaniferus, stenophyllus*; 3, *C. undulatus*; 4, *C. villosus, virescens*; 5, *C. ladaniferus, undulatus*; 6, *Génista fragrans*; 7, *C. symphitifolius, Bertholletianus, ochreatus, candidissimus, Rhodocistus leucophyllus*.

acutifolius 1	White . 8, H. Ev. S. 1	S. Eur. . .
albidus . . .	Pa.pur. 6, H. Ev. S. 2	Spain . . 1640
asperifolius . . .	White . 6, H. Ev. S. 2	S. Eur. . .
candidissimus	Pa. red 6, H. Ev. S. 4	Canarie . 1817
canescens . . .	Red . 6, H. Ev. S. 3	. . .
Clusii . . .	White . 6, H. Ev. S. 3	Spain . . 1810
complicatus . . .	Red . 6, H. Ev. S. 3	Spain . . 1818

Corboriensis .	White .	6, H. Ev. S. 1	Spain .	. 1656
cordifolius .	White .	6, H. Ev. S. 4		. 1800
creticus .	Pur. .	7, H. Ev. S. 1	Levant .	. 1731
tauricus .	Pur. .	6, H. Ev. S. 1	Tauria .	. 1817
crispus .	Pur. .	6, H. Ev. S. 2	Portugal .	. 1656
Cupanianus .	White .	6, H. Ev. S. 2	Sicily .	
cyzicus .	Pur. .	6, H. Ev. S. 3		
cyprus 2 .	White .	6, H. Ev. S. 4	Greece .	. 1800
Dunalianus 3 .	Pur. .	5, H. Ev. S. 2		
fontinalis .	White .	6, H. Ev. S. 2	Italy .	. 1825
fragrans .	White .	6, H. Ev. S.		
guttatus .	White .	5, H. Ev. S.		
heterophyllus .	Pur. .	6, H. Ev. S. 2	Algiers .	
hirsutus .	White .	6, H. Ev. S. 2	Portugal .	. 1656
incanus .	Pur. .	7, H. Ev. S. 2	Eur. .	. 1596
ladaniferus .	White .	6, H. Ev. S. 4	Spain .	. 1629
lacidifolius .	White .	6, H. Ev. S. 4	Spain .	
maculatus .	White .	6, H. Ev. S. 4	Spain .	. 1700
latifolius .	White .	6, H. Ev. S. 4	Barbary .	
laurifolius .	White .	6, H. Ev. S. 2	Spain .	. 1731
laxus .	White .	6, H. Ev. S. 2	Spain .	. 1656
Lèdon .	White .	7, H. Ev. S. 1	France .	. 1730
longifolius .	White .	6, H. Ev. S. 4	S. Europe .	. 1800
lusitanus .	Yellow .	9, H. Ev. S. 2	Portugal .	. 1830
monsipeliensis .	White .	6, H. Ev. S. 2	S. Europe .	. 1656
oblongifolius .	White .	6, H. Ev. S. 3	S. Europe .	
obtusifolius .	White .	6, H. Ev. S.		
parviflorus .	Pa. red .	6, H. Ev. S. 3	Crete .	. 1800
platysepalus .	Red .	6, H. Ev. S. 4		
populifolius .	White .	5, H. Ev. S. 3	Spain .	. 1656
psilosepalus .	White .	6, H. Ev. S. 3		
purpureus .	Pur. .	6, H. Ev. S. 2		
rotundifolius 4 .	Pur. .	6, H. Ev. S. 2	S. Eur. .	. 1800
salvifolius .	White .	6, H. Ev. S. 2	S. Eur. .	. 1548
erectusculus .	White .	6, H. Ev. S. 2		
ochroleucus .	Yelsh. .	6, H. Ev. S. 2		
sericeus .	Red .	6, H. Ev. S. 2	Spain .	. 1826
undulatus 5 .	White .	6, H. Ev. S. 4	S. Eur. .	. 1800
vaginatus 7 .	Pa. pur. 4 .	H. Ev. S. 2	Teuriffte .	. 1779
villosus .	Pur. .	6, H. Ev. S. 3	S. Eur. .	. 1640

CISTUS LEDUM. See *Cistus Ledon*.

CISTURAPES. See *Cyrtinidææ*.

CITHEARÉXYLUM, *Linn.* From *kithara*, a lyre, and *axylon*, wood, erroneously supposed to be applicable to making musical instruments; hence the name fiddle-wood. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenæcæ*. An ornamental genus; the species vary in height from six to ten feet. They thrive best in a mixture of peat and loam, and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. erectum*.

caudatum 1 .	White .	6, S. Ev. T. 20	Jamaica .	. 1763
cinereum .	White .	6, S. Ev. T. 15	W. Ind. .	. 1739
cyanocephalum .	White .	6, S. Ev. T. 12		
dentatum .	White .	7, S. Ev. T. 15	E. Ind. .	. 1824
molle .	White .	7, S. Ev. T. 15	W. Ind. .	. 1816
pentandrum .	White .	7, S. Ev. T. 6	Porto Rico .	. 1815
quadrangulare .	White .	6, S. Ev. T. 50	Jamaica .	. 1759
sericeum .	White .	6, S. Ev. T. 15	E. Ind. .	. 1824
subseriatum .	White .	7, S. Ev. T. 15	W. Ind. .	. 1820
villosum .	White .	7, S. Ev. T. 10	St. Domin. .	. 1784

CITRLOBATUS, *Cunningham*. Derived from *citros*, a citron, and *batos*, a thorn; in reference to the small orange-coloured fruit, which resembles an orange; hence it is called by the colonists orange thorn. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pitosporeæcæ*. The species of this little-known genus will probably be found to succeed best in sandy peat, and a little loam, well mixed. The pots should be carefully drained.

multiflora . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1818

pauciflora . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1822

CITRON. See *Citrus medica*.

CITRONÉLLA. See *Villarsia*.

CITRON FINGERED. See *Sarcodactylis*.

CITRULLUS. See *Cucumis Citrullus*.

CITRUS, *Linn.* This genus is said to have its

name from the town Citron, in Judea. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Aurantiacæ*. This is an ornamental genus of fruit trees, growing from three to fifteen feet high; they thrive best in a good loamy soil, mixed with a quantity of rotten dung. They do not like much pot-room, nor too much water, when in a growing state. The different kinds are procured by budding or grafting on common stocks, which, as soon as operated upon, should be placed in some close frame, in a moderate dung heat. Stocks for working upon are raised from any oranges, lemons, &c. They are sometimes raised from cuttings, in which case they produce fruit when very small plants. See *Severinia*.

angulata .	White .	6, G. Ev. T. 15	E. Ind. .	
Aurantium .	White .	6, G. Ev. T. 15	Asia .	. 1595
buxifolia .	White .	6, G. Ev. S. 3	China .	
decumana .	White .	6, G. Ev. T. 12	India .	. 1724
deliciosa .	White .	4, G. Ev. T. 10	China .	
hystrix .	White .	6, G. Ev. T. 15	E. Ind. .	
japonica .	White .	6, G. Ev. T. 5	Japan .	
Limetta .	White .	6, G. Ev. T. 8	Asia .	. 1648
Limonum .	White .	6, G. Ev. T. 12	Asia .	. 1648
madurensis .	White .	6, G. Ev. T.	China .	
margarita .	White .	6, G. Ev. T. 12	China .	
medica .	White .	6, G. Ev. S. 8	Asia .	
nobilis .	White .	6, G. Ev. S. 15	China .	. 1805
minor .	White .	6, G. Ev. S. 12	China .	. 1805
spinosissima .	White .	6, G. Ev. T. 15	Cayenne .	
vulgaris .	White .	6, G. Ev. T. 15	Asia .	
myrtifolia .	White .	6, G. Ev. S. 4	Asia .	

CLADANTHUS, *Cassini*. From *klados*, a branch, and *anthos*, a flower; referring to the situation of the flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteræcæ*. Interesting dwarf plants, of simple culture. *C. arabicus* is a pretty annual, growing about a foot and a half high; it only requires to be sown in common soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Anthemis arabica*.

arabicus 1 .	Yellow .	7, H. A. 1½	Barbary .	. 1759
canescens .	Yellow .	6, F. Ev. S. 1	Canaries .	. 1829

CLADIUM, *P. Browne*. From *klados*, a branch or twig; referring to the appearance of the plant. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperæcæ*. The species are curious, and best cultivated in wet boggy soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Scheenus acutus*.

glomeratum .	Apetal .	6, G. Grass. 4	N. Holl. .	. 1816
junceum .	Apetal .	7, G. Grass. 4	N. Holl. .	. 1820
occidentale .	Apetal .	5, S. Grass. 3	Jamaica .	. 1820
schœnicoides 1 .	Apetal .	7, G. Grass. 4	N. Holl. .	. 1823

germanicum.

CLADOCHÆTA, *De Candolle*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1,

Nat. Or. *Asteræcæ*. Plants of easy culture, growing in loam and sandy heath mould, and increased by division of the roots and seeds.

candidissima . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. Caucasus 1819

CLADONIA. See *Cenomyce*.

CLADOSPORIUM, *Link*. From *klados*, a branch, and *spora*, a spore; on account of the spores being attached to the branches of the fungi. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytæcæ*.

Minute species of *Fungi*, found most frequently upon old decaying wood—*herbarum*, *velutinum*.

CLADOSTACHYS, *D. Don*. From *klados*, a branch, and *stachys*, a spike; in reference to the manner of its flowering. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or.

Amarantaceæ. The species possess little

beauty. For culture, &c., see *Achyranthes*.
Synonymes: 1, *Achyranthes alternifolia*, *Desmochæta alternifolia*; 2, *A. muricata*, *Chamissoa muricata*.
 alternifolia 1. Purple . 9, G. B. 1 E. Ind. . 1789
 frutescens 2. Green . 9, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. . 1777

CLADOSTEPHUS, *Agardh*. From *klados*, a branch, and *stephos*, a crown; in reference to the whorled branches. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucæce*. Marine productions, of an interesting character—*myriophyllum*, *spongiosus*.

CLADOSTYLES. See *Evolvulus*.

CLAIRVILLEA. See *Cacœsmia*.

CLAMMY, viscid, sticky.

CLAMMY CHERRY. See *Cordia collococca*.

CLAMDESTINE, hidden, secret, private.

CLARKIA, *Pursh*. In honour of Captain Clarke, who accompanied Captain Lewis in his journey to the Rocky Mountains. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagræce*. A genus of annuals, which make a beautiful display in the flower-borders during summer. They succeed well merely sown in the open ground, where they are to flower; seeds ripen in great plenty.

elegans . . . Ro. pur. . 7, H. A. 1½ California 1832
 flore-pleno Pa. rose . 9, H. A. 1½ Gardens. 1827
 rhombol-
 dea . . . Purple . 6, H. A. 1½ N. Amer. 1823
 gauroides . . . Pink . . 8, H. A. 1 California 1835
 pulchella . . . Purple . 6, H. A. 1½ N. Amer. 1826
 flore-silbo . . . White . 6, H. A. 1½ N. Amer. 1826
 marginata. Pur. wnt. 5, H. A. 1½ N. Amer. 1830
 integri-
 petala. } Purple . 6, H. A. 1½ N. Amer. 1830
 pulcherrima Purple . 6, H. A. 1½ N. Amer.

CLARY. See *Salvia Sclærea*.

CLATHRATE, latticed, divided like lattice-work.

CLAUSËNA, *Burmans*. The meaning unexplained. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aurantiacæce*. An ornamental tree, growing upwards of twenty feet high, and cultivated best in rich loam. Cuttings may be rooted in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Limonia pentaphylla*.
 pentaphylla 1. White 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Coroman. 1800

CLAVA HÉRULIS. See *Zanthoxylon*.

CLAVARIA, *Vaillant*. From *clava*, a club; in reference to the form of the species. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricæce*. Striking species of *Fungi*, growing from the eighth of an inch to a foot high, but the majority average from one to three inches. They are found upon trees of various kinds, sometimes in meadows, and at others, in dense shady places, where the soil is damp. See *Tubercularia*—*abietina*, *acuta*, *Ardènia*, *bôtrytis*, *ceranoides*, *cinèrea*, *coralloides*, *côrnea*, *corniculata*, *cris-tata*, *fimbriata*, *flava*, *fragilis*, *fusiformis*, *grisea*, *hélvola*, *inequalis*, *pistillaris*, *pratensis*, *rosca*, *rugosa*, *setipes*, *stricta*, *unciatis*, *vermicularis*.

CLAVATE, } shaped like a club, the thick end
CLAVATED, } uppermost.

CLAVELLOSE, having club-like processes.

CLAVËNA, *De Candolle*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Astericæce*. Of easy culture in light loam and sandy heath mould, and increased by seeds.

canariensis . Purple . 7, F. B. 1 Canaries. 1827
 squarrosa . . White . 7, F. B. 1 Madeira. 1827

CLAVIA, *Ruiz and Pavon*. In honour of J. Clavijo Faxardo, a Spanish naturalist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrsinæce*. A very ornamental genus, growing in peat and loam, and cuttings strike in the same kind of soil, under a glass, in heat. The trees grow about twenty feet high. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. macrophylla*; 2, *Theophrasta longifolia*.
 macrocarpa 1 White . 9, S. Ev. T. 25 Peru . . 1815
 ornata 2 . . Orange. 9, S. Ev. T. 15 Caracacs . 1828

CLAVUS, a name for the ergot, a disease in corn.

CLAWS, the narrow end of petals.

CLAYTONIA, *Linn.* In honour of John Clayton, a collector of plants, in Virginia, which were published by Gronovius in his *Flora Virginica*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Portulacæce*. The species of this genus are very pretty; the perennial species grow best in a border of peat soil. The annual kinds only require sowing in the open border, in peaty soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. virginica*; 2, *C. bifida*.

acutiflora 1 . . White . 5, H. Tu. P. ½ N. Amer. .
 acutifolia . . . White . 4, H. Tu. P. 1 Siberia . 1827
 alsinoides . . . White . 5, H. A. ½ NootkaSd. 1794
 californica . . . Pink . 4, H. Her. P. ½ California 1835
 caroliniana . . . Pink . 4, H. Tu. P. ½ N. Amer. . 1789
 grandiflora . . . Pink . 4, H. Tu. P. ½ N. Amer. .
 gypsophiloides Pink . 10, H. A. ½ California 1835
 Joanneana . . . White . 6, H. A. ½ Siberia . 1818
 lanceolata . . . White . 4, H. Tu. P. ½ N. Amer. . 1812
 longifolia . . . White . 4, H. Tu. P. ½ N. Amer. . 1827
 perfoliata . . . White . 6, H. A. ½ N. Amer. . 1794
 polyphylla . . . Pink . 4, H. Tu. P. ½ N. Amer. . 1827
 sibirica . . . Red . 6, H. A. ½ Siberia . 1768
 unalash-
 kensis 2 } White . 6, H. A. ½ Russia . 1820
 Vestiana . . . Rose . 3, H. Her. P. 1 Altai . . 1827
 virginiana . . . White . 3, H. Her. P. ½ N. Amer. . 1740

CLEANÔTHUS. See *Ceanôthus*.

CLEARING-NUT. See *Strôchnos potatôrûm*.

CLEAVERS. See *Galium Aparine*.

CLEFT, divided, but not to the base; split.

CLEISOMERIA, *Lindl.* From *kleistos*, closed, and *meris*, a part. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæce*. A small epiphyte of but little beauty, requiring the same treatment as *Epidendron*.

lanata . . . Yel. pur. 6, S. Epi. ½ E. Ind. . . 1845

CLEISÔSTOMA, *Blume*. Not explained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæce*. The species of this genus are described as rather insignificant, the flowers being small, and of a dingy colour. They succeed best on wood, treated as *Burlingtonia*.

bicolor . . . Pnk. pur. 6, S. Epi. 1 Manilla . 1844
 crassifolium . . . Pale red. 10, S. Epi. ½ Moulmein. 1850
 dealbatum . . . Yellow . 9, S. Epi. 1 Manilla . 1843
 decipiens . . . Ochre . 9, S. Epi. 1 Ceylon . . 1848
 discolor . . . Yellow . 3, S. Epi. 1 India . . 1843
 fuscum . . . Brown . 8, S. Epi. 1 E. Ind. . 1846
 longema . . . Yel. bro. 5, S. Epi. 2 Manilla . 1844
 latifolium . . . Yel. red . 8, S. Epi. 1 Singapore. 1840
 maculæum . . . Yel. pk. . 3, S. Epi. 1 Ceylon . . 1839
 maculatum . . . Pink . 7, S. Epi. .
 roseum . . . Red yel. 9, S. Epi. 1 Manilla . 1837
 epicatum . . . Red yel. 5, S. Epi. 2 Borneo . 1846
 tridentatum . . . Reds. wt. 5, S. Epi. 1 N. Holl. . 1838

CLEISTES, *Rich.* Name not explained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæce*. A terrestrial orchid, requiring the same treatment as other terrestrial kinds.

rosca . . . Rose . 8, S. Ter. . 1 Merida . . 1844

CLEMATIS, *Linn.* From *klema*, a vine branch; because most of the species climb like the vine. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculacææ*. A numerous and highly ornamental genus of, for the most part, climbing plants. The greenhouse species are very desirable where climbers are wanted; they grow well in any light soil, or loam and peat; cuttings root freely under a glass. The same treatment is required for the stove kinds. The hardy kinds grow in any common garden soil, and are well adapted for trellis-work, or for training against a wall. They are readily increased by laying the young shoots in July or October. The herbaceous kinds are increased by dividing the plants at the root early in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. calycina*; 2, *C. australis*; 3, *C. fragrans*; 4, *C. cæspitosa*, *Flammula*; 5, *C. bicolor*; 6, *C. Forstèri*; 7, *C. nana*; 8, *C. integrifolia*; 9, *C. nepalensis*; 10, *C. anemoneiflora*; 11, *C. Hendersoni*; 12, *C. cirrhosa*; 13, *C. cordata*; 14, *C. smilacifolia*, *subpeltata*; 15, *C. bracteata*; 16, *C. tenuifolia*, *lusitanica*. See *Anemone* and *Atrægène*.

<i>americana</i>	. . . White	8, S. Ev.	Cl. 12 S. Amer.
<i>angustifolia</i>	. . . White	6, H. Her. P.	4 Austria 1787
<i>aristata</i>	. . . Gn. yel.	6, G. De.	Cl. 15 N. Holl. 1812
<i>balearica</i>	1 . . . Yel. wb.	2, F. Ev.	Cl. 12 Minorca. 1783
<i>barbellatus</i>	. . . Vic. yel.	6, H. De.	Cl. 13 Himalay. 1854
<i>brachiata</i>	. . . Yel. gn.	10, G. Ev.	Cl. 12 C. G. H.
<i>braziliana</i>	. . . White	8, S. Ev.	Cl. 12 Brazil . 1823
<i>cærulea</i>	. . . Violet	4, H. De.	Cl. 8 Japan . 1836
<i>grandiflora</i>	. . . Purp.	6, H. De.	Cl. 10 Japan . 1841
<i>campaniflora</i>	. . . Purple	7, H. De.	Cl. 6 Spain . 1810
<i>caripensis</i>	. . . White	9, S. Ev.	Cl. 12 Trinidad. 1820
<i>chinensis</i>	. . . Yel. wt.	4, F. Cl.	Cl. 12 China . 1820
<i>cirrhosa</i>	. . . Wt. gn.	4, H. Ev.	Cl. 12 Spain . 1596
<i>æriacea</i>	2 . . . White	10, G. Ev.	Cl. 12 N. Holl. 1821
<i>crispa</i>	. . . Pa. pur.	8, H. De.	Cl. 6 N. Amer. 1726
<i>cylindrica</i>	. . . Blue	8, H. Her. P.	3 N. Amer. 1802
<i>dahurica</i>	. . . Yel. gn.	9, H. De.	Cl. 10 Dahuria. 1820
<i>dioclea</i>	. . . Grn. yl.	5, S. Ev.	Cl. 15 W. Ind. 1733
<i>diversifolia</i>	. . . White	9, H. Her. P.	4
<i>erecta</i>	. . . White	7, H. Her. P.	3 Austria . 1597
<i>hispanica</i>	. . . White	7, H. Her. P.	3 Spain . 1800
<i>Flammula</i>	. . . White	8, H. De.	Cl. 20 France . 1596
<i>cæspitosa</i>	4 . . . White	9, H. De.	Cl. 20
<i>maritima</i>	. . . White	7, H. De.	Cl. 20 S. Eur.
<i>rotundifolia</i>	3 . . . White	8, H. De.	Cl. 20 France . 1596
<i>rubra</i>	. . . Redsh.	9, H. De.	Cl. 20
<i>vulgaris</i>	. . . White	8, H. De.	Cl. 20 France .
<i>floida</i>	. . . White	6, H. De.	Cl. 10 Japan . 1776
<i>bicolor</i>	. . . Wt. pur.	7, H. De.	Cl. 10 Gardena.
<i>flore-pleno</i>	. . . White	6, H. De.	Cl. 10 Gardena.
<i>Sieboldii</i>	5 . . . Pur. gn.	7, H. De.	Cl. 10 Japan . 1836
<i>Fortmii</i>	. . . White	6, G. Ev.	Cl. 10 Japan .
<i>glauca</i>	. . . Pa. yel.	4, H. De.	Cl. 10 Siberia .
<i>glycinoides</i>	. . . White	4, G. Ev.	Cl. 16 N. Holl. 1826
<i>Grahami</i>	. . . Pa. gn.	8, F. De.	Cl. 10 Mexico 1846
<i>grandiflora</i>	. . . Yel. gn.	4, S. Ev.	Cl. 12 S. Leone. 1823
<i>grata</i>	. . . White	8, G. Ev.	Cl. 12 E. Ind. 1841
<i>graveolens</i>	. . . Yellow	8, F. De.	Cl. 15 Chi. Tart. 1845
<i>hedyarifolia</i>	. . . White	7, S. Ev.	Cl. 12 E. Ind. 1819
<i>hexapetala</i>	6 . . . Pa. gn.	4, F. De.	Cl. 4 N. Zeal. 1844
<i>hexasépala</i>	. . . Green	4, G. De.	Cl. 15 N. Zeal. 1844
<i>indivisa</i>	8 . . . Wht. cr.	4, G. Ev.	Cl. 20 N. Zeal. 1847
<i>lobata</i>	. . . Wht. or.	4, G. Ev.	Cl. 10 N. Zeal. 1847
<i>integrifolia</i>	7 . . . Blue	7, H. Her. P.	2 Hungary 1696
<i>angustifolia</i>	. . . Blue	7, H. Her. P.	2 Hungary
<i>elongata</i>	. . . Blue	6, H. Her. P.	2 Europe .
<i>latifolia</i>	. . . Purp.	7, H. Her. P.	4
<i>lauguibosa</i>	. . . Blue	7, H. De.	Cl. 10 China . 1851
<i>lathyrifolia</i>	. . . White	7, H. Her. P.	4 Podolia 1836
<i>lineariloba</i>	. . . White	7, G. Her. P.	4 Carolina. 1823
<i>Masconiæna</i>	. . . White	5, G. Ev.	Cl. 12 C. G. H.
<i>montana</i>	9 . . . White	5, H. De.	Cl. 20 Nepal . 1831
<i>grandiflora</i>	10 . . . White	5, H. De.	Cl. 20 Gardena.
<i>nepalensis</i>	11 . . . White	5, H. De.	Cl. 6 Nepal . 1835
<i>œnroleba</i>	. . . Lit. yel.	6, H. De.	P. 2 N. Amer. 1767

<i>odorata</i>	. . . White	8, G. Ev.	Cl. 6 E. Ind. 1831
<i>orientalis</i>	. . . Yel. wt.	8, H. De.	Cl. 8 Levant . 1731
<i>paniculata</i>	. . . White	7, H. De.	Cl. 20 Japan . 1800
<i>pedicellata</i>	12 . . . Wt. gn.	7, H. De.	Cl. 12 Majorca.
<i>reticulata</i>	. . . Purp.	7, H. De.	Cl. 8 N. Amer. 1812
<i>semitriblba</i>	. . . Wt. gn.	6, H. Ev.	Cl. 10 Spain .
<i>Simsii</i>	18 . . . Purp.	7, H. De.	Cl. 8 N. Amer. 1812
<i>smilacifolia</i>	14 . . . Purp.	7, S. Ev.	Cl. 20 E. Ind. 1824
<i>triternata</i>	. . . White	7, H. De.	Cl. 12 . 1800
<i>tubulosa</i>	. . . Blue	8, H. Her. P.	2 China . 1845
<i>Viorna</i>	. . . Purp.	8, H. De.	Cl. 12 N. Amer. 1730
<i>viornoides</i>	. . . Lilac	8, H. De.	Cl. 8 N. Amer. 1828
<i>virginiana</i>	. . . Green	7, H. De.	Cl. 15 N. Amer. 1767
<i>bracteata</i>	15 . . . Gsh. wt.	6, H. De.	Cl. 15 N. Amer. 1767
<i>Vitalba</i>	. . . White	8, H. De.	Cl. 20 Eng. hedges.
<i>integrata</i>	. . . White	8, H. De.	Cl. 20 Eng. gard.
<i>Viticella</i>	. . . Purp.	8, H. De.	Cl. 8 N. Amer. 1569
<i>cærulea</i>	. . . Blue	7, H. De.	Cl. 20 Spain . 1659
<i>plena</i>	. . . Purp.	8, H. De.	Cl. 20 Gardens.
<i>purpurea</i>	. . . Purp.	7, H. De.	Cl. 20 Spain .
<i>tenuifolia</i>	16 . . . Crim.	8, G. Ev.	Cl. 20 Spain .
<i>zanzibarænsis</i>	. . . Purp.	7, G. Ev.	Cl. 10 Zanzibar 1820

Garden varieties.—Of these there are a great number, and some are very beautiful.

CLEMATITIS. See *Aristolochia Clematidis*.

CLEOME, *Linn.* From *kleio*, to shut; alluding to the parts of the flower. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Cappariidææ*. The species of this genus are very pretty, and free-flowering; the stove kinds require a rich light soil, and cuttings root freely under a glass. Some of the annual species require sowing in a hotbed frame, or in a hothouse, and when potted off, to be placed among the tender annuals. The hardier kinds may be sown on a hotbed, and when of sufficient size, planted out in sheltered situations in the flower-borders. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. ornithopodioides*; 2, *C. aurea*, *Peritoma aurea*; 3, *C. spinosa*. See *Gynandropsis*, *Heliophila*, *Peritoma*, *Polanthes*, *Rothia*, and *Stanleya*.

<i>aculeata</i>	. . . White	6, S.	A. 2 S. Amer. 1817
<i>arabica</i>	. . . Yellow	6, H.	A. 2 Arabia . 1794
<i>arbores</i>	. . . White	6, S. Ev.	S. 8 Caracæas. 1817
<i>cardinalis</i>	. . . Red	7, S.	A. 2 Mexico . 1823
<i>diffusa</i>	. . . Green	6, S.	A. 1 Brazil . 1823
<i>Dilleniana</i>	1 . . . White	6, H.	A. 1 Levant . 1732
<i>dendroides</i>	. . . Purple	6, G. Ev.	S. 2 Brazil . 1828
<i>droserifolia</i>	. . . Yl. vio.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3 Egypt . 1837
<i>flava</i>	. . . Yellow	6, H.	A. 2 Australia 1825
<i>gigantea</i>	. . . White	6, S. Ev.	S. 6 S. Amer. 1774
<i>heptaphylla</i>	. . . White	7, S.	A. 1 Jamaica. 1817
<i>Houstoni</i>	. . . White	6, S.	A. 1 W. Ind. 1730
<i>iberica</i>	. . . White	6, H.	A. 1 Iberia . 1820
<i>lutea</i>	2 . . . Yellow	6, H. Her.	P. 1 N. Amer. 1840
<i>micrantha</i>	. . . White	6, S. Ev.	S. 3 . 1824
<i>monophylla</i>	. . . Yellow	6, S.	A. 3 E. Ind. 1759
<i>zeylanica</i>	. . . Yellow	6, S.	A. 1 E. Ind. 1759
<i>polygama</i>	. . . White	6, S.	A. 2 W. Ind. 1824
<i>procumbens</i>	. . . Yellow	6, S. Her.	P. 4 W. Ind. 1798
<i>pubescens</i>	. . . Red	7, H.	A. 13 . 1815
<i>pungens</i>	2, 3 . . . White	7, S.	B. 2 W. Ind. 1812
<i>rosea</i>	. . . Red	6, S.	A. 13 Brazil . 1825
<i>spetosissima</i>	. . . Purple	7, H.	A. 2 Mexico 1827
<i>spinosa</i>	. . . White	6, S.	B. 2 W. Ind. 1731
<i>trimérva</i>	. . . Yellow	7, H.	A. 1 Arabia . 1837
<i>violacea</i>	. . . Purple	6, H.	A. 1 Portugal 1776
<i>virgata</i>	. . . White	6, H.	A. 1 Persia . 1820

CLEONIA, *Linn.* A Greek name, employed by Theophrastus. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiidææ*. This pretty species merely requires sowing in the open border, and treating as other hardy annuals.

lusitanica. Li. blue . 6, H. A. 1 Portugal . 1710

CLERODENDRUM, *Linn.* *Kleros*, lot, and *dendron*, a tree; in allusion to the uncertain medicinal properties of the species. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenacææ*. A beautiful

genus, varying in height from three to eight feet; they succeed best in a rich soil, composed of loam, rotten dung, and sandy peat. Young cuttings root freely in sand or soil, under a glass. *C. speciosissimum* is the most splendid. *Synonymes*: 1, *Volkameria buxifolia*; 2, *C. ovatum*, *V. madagascariense*; 3, *V. angustifolia*; 4, *Leucosceptum canum*; 5, *Siphonanthus indica*; 6, *Volkameria capitata*; 7, *V. dentata*; 8, *V. nerifolia*; 9, *C. squamatum*.

angustifolium	White	8	S. Ev. S.	4	Maurit.	1824
attenuatum	White	8	S. Ev. S.	6	N. Holl.	1824
Bethuniænum	Scar.	7	S. Ev. S.	6	Borneo	1847
Bingei	Rose	6	S. Ev. S.	4	China	
buxifolium 1	White	7	S. Ev. S.	4		1820
calamitoidesum	White	8	S. Ev. S.	4	E. Ind.	1823
capitatum 6	White	6	S. Ev. S.	6	S. Leone	1846
cernuum	White	7	S. Ev. S.	4	E. Ind.	1823
coelestem	Scar.	7	S. Ev. S.		E. Ind.	
cordatum	White	7	S. Ev. S.		Nepal	1826
eoromandeli- anum 2	White	8	S. Ev. S.	6	Maurit.	1823
costatum	Red	8	S. Ev. S.	6	N. Holl.	1823
dentatum 7	White	5	S. Ev. S.	4	E. Ind.	1826
emirænsis	White	2	S. Ev. S.	3	Madagas.	1822
floribundum	Lilac	7	S. Ev. S.	6	Madagas.	1825
fœtidum	Rose	7	S. Ev. S.	4	Nepal	1820
fortunatum	Lilac	7	S. Ev. S.	6	E. Ind.	1784
fallax	Scar.	9	S. Ev. S.	6		
frâgans	W. red	10	S. Ev. S.	6	China	1790
flöre-pleno	W. red	10	S. Ev. S.	6	China	1790
glau dulcosum	Scar.	9	S. Ev. S.	6		
glâbeum	White	9	S. Ev. S.	4	E. Ind.	1825
hastatum	White	6	S. Ev. S.	6	E. Ind.	1825
helianthifol- ium	White	8	S. Ev. S.	5	E. Ind.	1824
heterophyl- um 3	White	8	S. Ev. S.	3	Maurit.	1805
Hugelii	Crim.	8	S. Ev. Cl.	10	S. Leone	1842
infernæ	White	7	S. Ev. S.	4	E. Ind.	1692
infortunatum	White	8	S. Ev. S.	6	E. Ind.	
japonicum	White	7	S. Ev. S.	4	Japan	1823
Kämpferi	Scar.	7	S. Ev. S.	6	S. Amer.	1843
latrifolium	Scar.	8	S. Ev. S.	6	E. Ind.	
Leucoscep- trum 4	White	7	S. Ev. S.	6	Nepal	1826
ligustrinum	White	9	S. Ev. S.	3	Maurit.	1789
lividum	White	11	S. Ev. S.	8	China	1824
macrophyllum	W. bln.	11	S. Ev. S.	8	E. Ind.	1815
nerifolium 8	White	5	S. Ev. S.	4	E. Ind.	1824
nütans	White	11	S. Ev. S.	6	E. Ind.	1825
odoratum	Red	7	S. Ev. S.	4	Nepal	1823
paniculatum	Scar.	8	S. Ev. S.	6	Java	1809
phlomidæ	White	8	S. Ev. S.	4	E. Ind.	1820
pubescens	White	7	S. Ev. S.	4	W. Ind.	1824
calicifolium	White	8	S. Ev. S.	4	E. Ind.	1824
acandens	White	7	S. Ev. Cl.	10	Guinea	1822
serratum	White	7	S. Ev. S.	6	Nepal	1822
sinuatum	White	2	S. Ev. S.	4	S. Leone	1846
Siphonanthus 5	White	9	S. Ev. S.	6	E. Ind.	1796
speciosissi- mum 9	Scar.	8	S. Ev. S.	10	China	1835
splendens	Scar.	6	S. Ev. Tu.	6	Mexico.	1840
squamatum	Scar.	8	S. Ev. S.	10	China	1790
ternifolium	White	9	S. Ev. S.	4	Nepal	1823
Thomsoniæ	Cr. wh.	4	S. Ev. S.	4	Calabar	
tomentosum	White	4	G. Ev. S.	5	N. S. W.	1794
trichotomum	White	6	G. Ev. S.	6	Japan	1800
urticifolium	White	7	S. Ev. S.	4	E. Ind.	1824
verticillatum	White	8	S. Ev. S.	6	Nepal	1818
vitiaceum	Violet	8	S. Ev. S.	4		1822
vicioides	White	7	S. Ev. S.	6	E. Ind.	1796
volubile	White	8	S. Ev. Cl.	6	Guinea	1823

CLÉTHRA, *Linn.* From *klethra*, the Greek name of the alder; on account of the resemblance it bears to that plant. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceæ*. All the species of this genus are ornamental, growing from two to ten feet high. The greenhouse kinds are well suited

for conservatories, succeeding best in peat earth, or light sandy loam; cuttings taken off, not too ripe, will root freely in sand, under a glass. The hardy kinds, where the soil will suit them, are well adapted for the front of shrubberies, and require the same kind of soil as the greenhouse species. It is usual to increase them by layers; but cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass. All the kinds may be raised from seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cuellaria ferruginea*; 2, *C. quercifolia*.

acuminata	White	9	H. De. S.	10	Carolina	1806
alnifolia	White	9	H. De. S.	4	N. Amer.	1731
arboresca	White	9	G. Ev. S.	8	Madaira	1784
minor	White	0	G. Ev. S.	2	Madaira	
variegata	White	8	G. Ev. S.	4	Madaira	
ferruginea 1	White	8	G. Ev. S.	4	Peru	1820
nana	White	8	H. De. S.	2		1820
paniculata	White	9	H. De. S.	4	N. Amer.	1770
ecabra	White	9	H. De. S.	4	Georgia	1806
trinifolia 2	White	8	S. Ev. T.	15	Jamaica	1825
tomentosa	White	9	H. De. S.	4	N. Amer.	1731

CLEYERA, *Thunberg.* In honour of Andrew Cleyer, M.D., a Dutch botanist, once resident at Batavia. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ternstroemiaceæ*. An ornamental greenhouse plant, about five feet high; it grows well in sandy peat, and is increased by cuttings under a glass.

japonica . . . White . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 5 Japan . 1820

CLIANTHUS, *Solander.* From *kleios*, glory, and *anthos*, a flower; in reference to the noble appearance of the species of this genus. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Very elegant plants, resembling the *Sutherlandia frutescens* when in flower; they attain the height of eight or ten feet; and grow well in an equal mixture of loam, peat, and sand; they do best when planted in the border of the conservatory, and will also flourish against a south wall when protected from frost and cold; cuttings root in the kind of soil recommended for growing them when placed under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Streblorhiza speciosa*; 2, *Donia punicea*; 3, *C. Oxleyi*, *Donia speciosa*, *Kennedyia speciosa*.

carneus 1	Flesh	5	F. Ev. S.	3	Philippinee	1840
Dampieri 3	Scarlet	5	G. Ev. S.	3	N. Holl.	1826
puniceus 2	Crim.	5	F. Ev. S.	6	N. Zeal.	1832

CLIDEMIA. In honour of Clidemi, an ancient Greek botanist. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. The species of this genus are not very showy. For culture and propagation, see *Melastoma*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Melastoma alata*; 2, *M. cernua*; 3, *M. elegans*; 4, *M. hirta*; 5, *M. rubra*; 6, *M. velutina*.

aggregata	White	7	S. Ev. S.	14	Peru	1820
agrestis	White	7	S. Ev. S.	1	Guiana	1822
alata 1	White	7	S. Ev. S.	4	Maran	1819
cernua 2	White	7	S. Ev. S.	1	Peru	1820
elegans 3	White	7	S. Ev. S.	14	Maran	1822
hirta 4	Purple	7	S. Ev. S.	4	Jamaica	1740
holosericea	White	7	S. Ev. S.	4	Brazil	1820
microphylla	White	7	S. Ev. S.	1	S. Amer.	1817
nivea	White	7	S. Ev. S.	4	S. Amer.	1823
rubra 5	Purple	4	S. Ev. S.	4	Guiana	1783
spicata	White	7	S. Ev. S.	1	Guiana	1793
velutina 6	White	7	S. Ev. S.	2	W. Ind.	1816

CLIFFORTIA, *Linn.* In honour of George Clifford, a merchant of Amsterdam, and one of the patrons of Linnæus. *Linn.* 22, Or. 12, Nat.

Or. *Sanguisorbaceæ*. These species are only worthy of cultivation on account of their singular habits; they succeed well in an equal mixture of peat and loam, and cuttings of the young weed root freely in sand, under a glass.

cinerea . . . Grn. wht. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1800
 cordifolia . . . Grn. wht. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1820
 crenata . . . Grn. wht. 4, G. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. 1791
 cuneata . . . Grn. wht. 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1787
 ericifolia . . . Grn. wht. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1799
 falcata . . . Grn. wht. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1818
 ilicifolia . . . Grn. wht. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1714
 obcordata . . . Grn. wht. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1790
 obliqua . . . Grn. wht. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1816
 pulchella . . . Grn. wht. 4, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1795
 ruscifolia . . . Grn. wht. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1752
 sarmentosa . . . White . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1793
 strobilifera . . . Grn. wht. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1813
 ternata . . . Grn. wht. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1818
 tridentata . . . Grn. wht. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H.
 trifoliata . . . Grn. wht. 6, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1752

CLIFTONIA. See *Myclocaryum*.

CLINANDRIUM, that part of the column of orchideous plants in which the anther lies.

CLING STONES. Stone fruit, as peaches, &c., are so called when the flesh adheres to the stone.

CLINOFIDIUM, *Linn.* From *kline*, a bed, and *pous*, a foot; the flowers have been compared to the castor of a bedpost. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Rather ornamental plants; growing about a foot high; they do well in any common soil, and increase freely by division of the roots, or by seeds.

ægyptiacum. Purple . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Egypt . . . 1759
 origanifolium Pink . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . . 1825
 vulgare . . . Pink . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., gr. ba.

CLINTONIA, *Douglas*. In honour of De Witt Clinton, late governor of the state of New York. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Lobeliaceæ*. Very pretty border plants, producing an abundance of flowers; the seeds merely require sowing in the flower-borders in spring; they produce an abundance of seeds.

elegans . . . Blue . . . 7, H. A. ½ Columbia . . . 1827
 pulchella . . . Blue v. 8, G. A. ½ Columbia . . . 1831

CLITANTHUS, *Herbert*. From *klitus*, a mountainous declivity, and *anthos*, a flower. A new genus of *Amaryllidaceæ*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Coburgia humilis*.

humilis 1 . . . Scarlet . . . 3, G. Bl. P. 1 Cordillera 1841
 Rutea . . . Yellow . . . 3, G. Bl. P. 1 Andes . . .
 Macleanii . . . Scarlet . . . 3, G. Bl. P. 1 Andes . . .

CLITORIA, *Linn.* From *clitoris*, an anatomical term; a resemblance to the configuration of which has been fancied to exist in the flower. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The species of this genus are mostly climbers, with large elegant pea-flowers: they succeed best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; cuttings will root under a glass, in heat, but the best method of increasing them is by seed, which sometimes ripens in this country. The annual species requires the same treatment as other tender annuals. See *Barbieria*, *Colagania*, and *Vilmorinia*.

arboræscens . . . Pink . . . 8, S. Ev. S. 3 Trinidad 1804
 Bertieriana . . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. Cl. 2 S. Dom. . . 1824
 brasiliæna . . . Pink . . . 7, S. Tr. A. 4 Brazil . . . 1759
 coccinea . . . Scarlet 7, S. Ev. Tw. 4 Brazil . . . 1820
 erecta . . . Red . . . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 3 S. Amer. 1822

fûlgens . . . Scarlet 5, S. Ev. Cl. Brazil . . . 1840
 formosa . . . Pink . . . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 3 Orinoco . . . 1828
 gracilis . . . Blue . . . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 2 S. Amer. 1824
 heterophylla . . . Blue . . . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 1 E. Ind. . . 1812
 lasctvia . . . Blue . . . 7, G. Ev. Tw. 4 Madagas. 1826
 mariâna . . . Blue . . . 8, F. De. Tw. 3 N. Amer. 1759
 mexicâna . . . Purple 10, G. Ev. Tw. 3 N. Amer. 1759
 Plumieri . . . W. red 10, S. Ev. Tw. 6 W. Ind.
 Ternatea . . . Blue . . . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 4 E. Ind. . . 1739
 major . . . Blue . . . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 4 Sydney . . . 1844
 cærulea . . . Blue . . . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 4 E. Ind. . . 1844
 alba . . . White . . . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 4 E. Ind. . . 1844
 flore pleno . . . Blue . . . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 3 Hybrid, Gard.
 virginiana . . . Blue . . . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 America. 1732

CLIVIA, *Lindley*. Named in honour of the Duchess of Northumberland. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. Beautiful plants, requiring a warm part of the greenhouse, or a cool part of the stove; the soil they grow best in is a rich loam, with about a third part sand; when growing freely, they require a plentiful supply of water; and may be increased by divisions, or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Imatophyllum Gardeni*; 2, *Imatophyllum Aitoni*.

Gardeni 1 . . . Or. Yel. 7, G. Bl. P. 1 Africa . . . 1854
 nobilis 2 . . . Red yel. 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . . 1823

CLOMENOCOMA, *Cass.* See *Hebeclinium*.

CLOSED, that which is closed up, leaving no aperture; pressed together, not spreading.

CLOSE-PRESSED, when anything lies quite close upon a surface.

CLOUDBERRY. See *Râbus chamædrus*.

CLOVE. See *Diânthus caryophyllum*.

CLOVE CASSIA OF BRAZIL. See *Dicypellium caryophyllum*.

CLOVEN, forked.

CLOVE NUTMEG OF MADAGASCAR. See *Agathophyllum aromaticum*.

CLOVE TREE. See *Caryophyllum*.

CLOVE WORDS. See *Caryophyllaceæ*.

CLOVER. See *Trifolium*.

CLOWESIA, *Lindley*. Named after the Rev. J. Clowes, of Broughton Hall, near Manchester, a zealous and successful cultivator of *Orchidaceæ*. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*.
 rosea . . . Wht. pink . . . 3, S. Epl. ½ Brazil . . . 1842

CLOWN'S ALLHEAL. See *Stachys palæstris*.

CLUB GRASS. See *Corynephorus*.

CLUB MOSS. See *Lycopodium*.

CLUB RUSH. See *Scirpus*.

CLUB STALKED MOSS. See *Edipodium*.

CLUB-WOOD. See *Casuarina*.

CLUSIA, *Linn.* In honour of Charles de l'Écluse, of Artois, a celebrated botanist, who died in 1609. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Clusiaceæ*. A very ornamental genus of trees, growing, under cultivation, thirty feet high; they require a light sandy loam, and the pots must be well drained. Cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. In tropical climates they are found growing on other trees. See *Bridelia*.

alba . . . White . . . 6, S. Ev. T. 30 S. Amer. . . 1752
 flava . . . Yellow . . . 7, S. Ev. T. 30 Jamaica . . . 1759
 rosea . . . Red . . . 7, S. Ev. T. 30 Carolina 1692
 venosa . . . White . . . 7, S. Ev. T. 25 S. Amer. . . 1733

CLUSIACEÆ. An order of beautiful trees and shrubs yielding resinous juice, usually known as Guttifers. They are all natives of the tropics; some produce magnificent fruit, highly esteemed in their native countries.

CLUSTER CHERRY. See *Cerasus Pàdus*.
CLUSTER PINE. See *Pinus Pinãster*.
CLUSTERED, disposed in clusters.
CLÛTIA. See *Chuglia*.
CLÛTYIA, Aiton. Named after Ontgers Cluyt, a Dutchman, who was professor of botany at Leyden. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. Ornamental species, thriving in a mixture of loam and peat; cuttings of the young wood root freely in sand, under a glass.
 alaternoides . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1692
 collina . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Ind. . 1807
 daphnoides . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1731
 ericoides . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1790
 heterophylla . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1818
 pátula . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Ind. . 1812
 polifolia . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1790
 polycondes . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1790
 pubescens . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1800
 pulchella . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1739
 tenuifolia . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1817
 tomentosa . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1812

CLÛMENUM. See *LáthyruS ClÛmenum*.
CLYPATEA, buckler-shaped.
CLYPEOLA, Gærtner. From *clypeus*, a buckler, in allusion to its buckler-like silicle. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. Pretty annuals, which only require sowing in the open ground, and to be treated as other hardy annuals.
 eriophora . White . 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Spain . 1820
 Ion Tháspis Yellow . 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur. . 1710

CNEMIDÓSTACHYS, Martius. Derived from *knemis*, the spoke of a wheel, and *stachys*, a spike. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. An inconspicuous stove annual, growing in sandy peat—*Chamelæa*.

CNEORUM, Linn. Theophrastus gave the name *cneoron* to some shrub resembling an olive. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. Beautiful species, delighting in a mixture of peat and loam, and cuttings root freely in sand under a glass. See also *Convolvulus cneorum*, *Dáphne cneorum*, and *Pleuráandra cneorum*.
 pulverulentum Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 6 Madeira . 1822
 tricoecum . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 6 S. Eur. . 1793

CNËSTIS, Jussieu. From *knæo*, to scratch; in reference to the prickly capsules. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Connaræceæ*. Ornamental shrubs. See *Connarus*, for culture and propagation.
 corniculata . Purple . S. Ev. S. 10 Guinea . 1793
 glabra . Wh. gr. S. Ev. S. 10 Maurit. . 1823
 polyphylla . Purple . S. Ev. S. 6 Maurit. . 1823

CNICUS. See *Centauræa, Cirsium, Leuzca, Rhapantica, Serrátula, Stibium*.

CNIDÍUM, Cusson. The ancient name of Orach. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Uninteresting herbaceous plants; for culture and propagation, see *Sescli*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Smyrniun atropurpureum*; 2, *Selinum canadense*; 3, *Angélica Fischéri*. See *Laserpitium, Peucedanum, Siläus—atropurpureum* 1, canadense 2, Fischéri 3, Monniéri, pyrenæum.

CNIDÓSCOLUS, Pohl. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Jatropha*.
 Margraavii . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . 1823
 stimulosus . White . 5, F. Ev. S. 8 N. Amer. 1812
 vitifolius . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . 1823

COADUNATE, united, soldered together.
COAGULANS, congealing together.
COARCTATE, pressed together.

COBÆA, Cavanilles. In honour of B. Cobo, a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniaceæ*. Very fast-growing climbers, well adapted for a conservatory; they thrive well in the open air in summer, and look well growing up by the side of a house; if the wall be rough on which they run, the tendrils will catch fast hold of the crevices and support the branches without any assistance; they may be increased by cuttings, which will root under a glass, in a little moist heat, but it is best to raise them from seed, which ripen in abundance. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. acuminata, lutea*.
 macrostema 1 Gr. yel. 10, G. Ev. Cl. 20 Guayaquil 1839
 scandens . Purple 8, F. Ev. Cl. 20 Mexico . 1792
 stipularis . Yellow 10, F. Ev. Cl. 20 Mexico . 1839

COBÆACEÆ. See *Polemoniaceæ*.
COB NUTS. See *Córytus*.
COB NUTS OF JAMAICA. See *Omphalea*.
COB PINKS. See *Dianthus hortensis*.

COBRËSIA, Willdenow. Named after a German nobleman of the name of De Kobres, stated to have been a great promoter of botany and natural history. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceæ*. These plants resemble *Carex*, and having no ornamental appearance, are scarcely worth cultivation—*caricina*.

COBURGHIA, Herbert. In honour of Prince Leopold of Saxe-Coburgh, late King of Belgium. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. Handsome species, requiring the same treatment as *Pancrátium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pancrátium incarnatum*; 2, *Clitánthus humilis, Chrysochala incarnata*.
 coccinea . Scarlet . 3, F. Bl. P. 2 Cordilleras . 1839
 fálva . Tawny . 4, G. Bu. P. 1 S. Amer. . 1820
 humilis 2 . Orange . 3, F. Bl. P. 1 Cordilleras . 1841
 incarnata 1 . Scarlet . 8, F. Bu. P. 2 Quito . . 1826
 miniata . Vermil. . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 Peru . . 1842
 stylosa . Or. red . 4, G. Bl. P. 2 Quito . . 1847
 trichroma Sc. w. gr. 6, F. Bl. P. 1 Andes . . 1838
 versicolor . R. w. gr. 6, F. Bl. P. 1 Lima . . 1840

COBWEBBED, covered with loose hairs, as if with a cobweb.

COCA. See *Erythrocaylon*.

COCCOCYPSELUM, Swartz. From *kokkos*, fruit, and *kypsele*, a vase; alluding to the shape of the berries. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. An uninteresting stove herbaceous genus, growing in sandy loam, and multiplied by cuttings in sand, under a glass.—*cordifolium, repens*. See *Fernèlia*.

COCCOLÓBA, Linn. From *kokkos*, a berry, and *lobos*, a lobe; in allusion to the character of the fruit. *Linn.* 8, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygonaceæ*. The Sea-side Grape is an ornamental genus, varying in height from fifteen to eighty feet; the species are remarkable for their large leaves. They grow well in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings of the ripened wood, taken off at a joint, will root freely under a glass, in sand; the leaves of the cuttings must not be shortened. See *Sarcogonium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. macrantha*; 2, *C. parviflora*; 3, *Polygonum platyclada*.

acuminata . W. gr. 7, S. Ev. T. 40 N. Grenada 1820
 barbadensis . W. gr. 8, S. Ev. T. 60 Barbados . 1790
 braziliensis . W. gr. 6, S. Ev. T. 50 Brazil . . 1825
 diversifolia . W. gr. 8, S. Ev. T. 20 St. Domingo 1818

excoxiata . . .	W. gr. 7, S. Ev. T. 60 W. Indies .	1788
flavescens . . .	W. gr. 8, S. Ev. T. 20 St. Domingo	1820
latifolia . . .	W. gr. 8, S. Ev. T. 20 S. America	1812
laurifolia . . .	W. gr. 8, S. Ev. T. 20 Caraccas	1822
longifolia . . .	W. gr. 8, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Indies .	1810
macrophylla 1	Cri.ro. 7, S. Ev. T. 30 S. America	1830
microstachya	W. gr. 8, S. Ev. T. 15 W. Indies .	1824
nivea . . .	W. gr. 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Jamaica .	1818
obovata . . .	W. gr. 6, S. Ev. T. 10 S. America	1824
obtusifolia . .	W. gr. 7, S. Ev. T. 15 Carthagena	1822
orbicularis . .	W. gr. 8, S. Ev. T. 12 S. America	1825
platyclada 3 . .	W. gr. 7, S. Ev. T. 15 Australia .	1861
pubescens . . .	W. gr. 7, S. Ev. T. 60 W. Indies .	1690
punctata . . .	W. gr. 8, S. Ev. T. 15 W. Indies .	1733
tenuifolia . . .	W. gr. 7, S. Ev. T. 10 Jamaica .	1820
uvifera 2 . . .	W. gr. 8, S. Ev. T. 50 W. Indies .	1693
virens . . .	W. gr. 8, S. Ev. T. 10 W. Indies .	1825

COCULUS INDICUS. See *Cocculus*.

COCULUS, a kind of cell, which opens with elasticity.

COCULUS, *Decandolle*. Derived from *coccus*, the systematic name of the cochineal; given to this genus because most of the species bear scarlet berries. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Menispermaceae*. An interesting genus of plants, remarkable for their medicinal virtues. The species do well in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings root freely under a glass. *C. crispus* is used in intermittent fevers and liver complaints; a poisonous principle called picrotoxia has been detected in the seed of *C. suberosus*. *Synonymy*: 1, *Menispermum cocculus*. See *Wendlandia*.

cordifolius . . .	W. gr. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 20 E. Indies	1820
crispus . . .	W. gr. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 20 E. Indies	1822
incanus . . .	W. gr. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Indies	1820
laurifolius . . .	W. gr. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Indies	1816
orbiculatus . .	Gr. yel. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 E. Indies	1790
palmatius . . .	W. gr. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Indies	1800
Plukenetii 1 . .	Gr. yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Indies	1790
rotundifolius .	W. gr. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 15 E. Indies	1820
suberosus . . .	W. gr. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 20 E. Indies	1800
tomentosus . .	W. gr. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Indies	1819
viridosus . . .	Gr. yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 6 E. Indies	1800
hirtatus . . .	Gr. yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 6 E. Indies	1800

COCHINEAL FIG. See *Opuntia cochinchilifera*.

COCHINEAL TREE. See *Quercus coccifera*.

COCHLEARIA, *Tournefort*. From *cochlear*, a spoon; the leaves are hollowed like the bowl of a spoon. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. Plants of little interest with the exception of *C. Armoracia*, the common horse-radish, which should be planted in February or October in a deep rich soil; the best way of increasing it is by slips from the root. The smaller perennial kinds do best in pots or rock-work. The annuals and biennials merely require sowing in the open border, which should be done directly after the seeds have ripened. *Synonyms*: 1, *C. pusilla*; 2, *Myagrum saxatile*. See *Leptidium*, *Senebiera*, *Grællisia*, *Ionopsidium*.

anglica . . .	White 5, H. A. 1/2 Brit., sea shore.	
Armoracia . .	White 5, H. Her. P. 3 Eng., wat. place.	
dänica . . .	White 5, H. A. 1/2 Brit., sea shore.	
fenestrata . .	White 5, H. B. 1/2 Greenland .	1820
grönlandica . .	Flesh 5, H. B. 1/2 Scotland, mtns.	
integrifolia . .	White 5, H. B. 1/2 Siberia .	1822
officinalis . . .	White 4, F. B. 1/2 Brit., sea shore.	
minor . . .	White 4, H. B. 1/2 Brit., mountains.	
rotundifolia .	White 4, H. B. 1/2 Brit., mountains.	
pyrenaica . . .	White 4, H. B. 1/2 Pyrenees .	1820

acutalis 1, auriculata, glastifolia, macrocarpa, saxatilis 2.

COCHLEATE, twisted to resemble the shell of a snail.

COCHLOSPERMUM, *Kunth*. From *cochlo*, to twist, and *sperma*, a seed; alluding to the somewhat twisted seeds. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Ternstroemiaeae*. Magnificent trees, attaining the height of sixty feet; the best soil for them is loam and peat; cuttings not too ripe, taken off at a joint, will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. *Synonyms*: 1, *Bombax Gossypium*, *B. grandiflorum*; 2, *B. vitifolium*.

Gossypium 1 . Yellow 5, S. Ev. T. 60 E. Indies . 1824
serriatifolium 2 . Yellow 5, S. Ev. T. 60 Mexico . 1820

COCK'S-COMB. See *Celdsia*.

COCK'S-COMB. See *Rhinanthus Crista-galli*.

COCK'S-COMB. See *Erythrina Crista-galli*.

COCK'S-FOOT. See *Echinochloa Crus-galli*.

COCK'S-FOOT GRASS. See *Dactylis*.

COCK'S-SPUR. See *Cratægus Cras-galli*.

COCOA-NUT TREE. See *Cocos*.

COCOA PLUM. See *Chrysobalanus*.

COCOMILLA. See *Prunus cocomilla*.

COCOS, *Linn.* From the Portuguese word *coco*; the end of the nut resembles a monkey's head. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmaceae*. The cocoa-nut tree belongs to this elegant genus. The species grow upwards of fifty feet high, and are cultivated best in a mixture of loam and peat, or light sandy loam, in a warm moist atmosphere. They succeed well in our collections if they have plenty of heat and are not too much exposed to the sun, as in their native countries they thrive best in the shade. *Synonymy*: 1, *C. comosa*. See *Acrocodmia*, *Lodoicea*.

flexuosa . . . Pa. gr. 6, S. Palm. 50 Brazil . . 1825
nucifera . . . Pa. gr. 6, S. Palm. 50 E. Indies . 1690
plumosa 1 . . . Pa. gr. 6, S. Palm. 50 Brazil . . 1825

COCOTENDRE. See *Lodoicea seychelliarum*.

CODARIUM, *Solander*. Derived from *kodarion*, a leathern ponch, in reference to the pods. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. Ornamental trees, from twelve to twenty feet high. For culture and propagation, see *Copatisera*.

acutifolium . . Pa. red 2, S. Ev. T. 16 S. Leone . 1800
obtusifolium . Pa. red 2, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Leone . 1824

CODIA, *Forst.* From *kodia*, a little ball, because the flowers grow in small round heads. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cunoniaceae*. An ornamental genus requiring the same treatment as *Callicoma*.

montana . . . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 10 N. Caledon. 1850

CODIÆUM, *Juss.* Name not explained. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceae*. This is a small genus separated from *Crötton*, and containing the well-known beautiful *Crötton pictum*. The species are Asiatic trees and shrubs, and require the same treatment as *Crötton*. *Synonymy*: 1, *Crötton pictum*.

pictum 1 . . Whit. gr. 7, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies . . 1810

CODIUM, *Stackhouse*. From *kodium*, a skin; on account of the appearance of the species. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucaceae*. Marine productions of little interest—*Bursa*, *tomentosum*.

CODLINS AND CREAM. See *Epilobium hirsutum*.

CODON, *Linn.* From *kodon*, a little bell, referring to the shape of the corolla. *Linn.* 10,

Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hydrophyllaceæ*. A curious plant, thriving in a mixture of loam and peat; it requires to be kept with the greenhouse plants.

Royeni . . . White . 9, G. B. 1 C. G. H. . . 1801

CODONOPHORA, *Linn.* From *kodon*, a little bell, and *phoreo*, to bear; alluding to the flowers. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneriaceæ*. Ornamental plants. For culture, &c., see *Gesneria*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gesneria prasinata*, *G. tomentosa*.

grandiflora 1 Scarlet . 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Brazil . . 1818
 lanceolata 2 . Scarlet . 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ S. Amer. . 1752

CODONOPSIS, *Wallich.* From *kodon*, a bell, and *opsis*, resemblance, in reference to the shape of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulaceæ*. A mixture of sand and loam will suit this genus, and propagation may be effected by cuttings and seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Wahlenbergia rotundifolia*.

cordata . . . Gr. yel. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 4 Java . . . 1861
 rotunda . . . Gr. pur. 6, H. A. 1 India . . . 1837
 rotundifolia 1 Green . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Himalaya 1855

CŒLIA, *Lindley*. Not explained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is described as being a very curiously formed genus, and requiring the same treatment as *Stanhopea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cymbidium tripterum*; 2, *Epidendrum tripterum*.

Baueriana . . . White . 6, S. Epi. 1 Jamaica . . 1790
 macrostachya Red . 2, S. Epi. 1½ Guatemala . 1840

CŒLI RŒSA. See *Lychnis Cœli Rœsa*.

CŒLÓGYNE, *Lindley*. From *koilos*, hollow, and *gynce*, a female; in allusion to the form of the stigma. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The species of this genus are all very handsome when in flower, and therefore deserve to be in every collection of orchideous plants. Some of the species having been introduced only a short time, they are therefore rather rare in collections. They should be grown in a hot damp heat, and otherwise treated as the *Stanhopea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Chelonanthera speciosa*; 2, *Plicone Wallichiana*.

asperata . . . White . 6, S. Epi. 1 India . . . 1849
 barbata . . . Wt. yel. 12, S. Epi. ½ Khooseea . 1837
 cristata . . . White . 3, S. Epi. ½ Nepal . . . 1837
 Cumingii . . . Cr. w. yel. 6, S. Epi. 2 Singapore . 1840
 decora . . . White . 3, S. Epi. ½ India . . . 1837
 elata . . . Wht. yel. 9, S. Epi. 1½ Khooseea . 1837
 fimbriata . . . Wht. brn. 9, S. Epi. ½ Nepal . . . 1829
 flaccida . . . Wht. yel. 1, S. Epi. 1 Nepal . . . 1829
 flavida . . . Yellow . 4, S. Epi. 1 India . . . 1838
 fuliginosa . . . Cre. brn. 6, S. Epi. 1 Khooseea II. 1837
 fuscocœns . . . Grsh. yl. 11, S. Epi. 1 India . . . 1843
 Gardneriana . . . White . 11, S. Epi. 1 Khooseea . 1837
 intermedia . . . White . 11, S. Epi. 1 E. Indies . 1840
 intermedia . . . White . 10, S. Epi. 1 Khooseea . 1837
 longicaulis . . . Wht. yl. 10, S. Epi. 1 Khooseea . 1837
 Löwii . . . Cre. or. 8, S. Epi. 2 Borneo . . . 1845
 media . . . Wht. yl. 9, S. Epi. 1 Khooseea . 1837
 nitida . . . Yellow 8, S. Epi. 1 E. Indies . 1822
 nigrescens . . . Blackish 3, S. Epi. 1 India . . . 1838
 ochracea . . . Wht. yel. 4, S. Epi. 1 E. Indies . 1844
 ocellata . . . Yellow 9, S. Epi. 1 E. Indies . 1822
 ovalis . . . Wht. br. 10, S. Epi. ½ E. Indies . 1822
 pandurata . . . Gr. blk. 8, S. Epi. ½ Borneo . . . 1845
 prolifera . . . Yelwsh. 10, S. Epi. ½ Khooseea . 1837
 plantaginea . . . Pa. yel. 8, S. Epi. 1 Singapore . 1840
 punctulata . . . Yellow 10, S. Epi. ½ Nepal . . . 1822
 rigida . . . Yellow 10, S. Epi. ½ Khooseea . 1837
 Schilleriana . . . Yel. br. 9, S. Epi. 1 Monlmein . 1856
 speciosa 1 . . . Br. tawn. 9, S. Epi. ½ Java . . . 1845

testacea . . . Brown 5, S. Epi. 1 Singapore . 1842
 trinervis . . . Wht. yel. 2, S. Epi. ½ Singapore . .
 trisaccata . . . Wht. yl. 11, S. Epi. 1 India . . . 1845
 undulata . . . White . 9, S. Epi. 1 Khooseea . 1837
 Wallichiana 2 Rose . 10, S. Epi. 1 Khooseea . 1837

COÛTSA. See *Plectranthus Coûtsa*.

COFFĒA, *Linn.* Named from Coffee, a province of Narea in Africa, where it grows in abundance. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. The Coffee-tree is a very ornamental plant, succeeding well in peat and loam, and if kept clean and free from insects it will flower and fruit abundantly; to grow well, it must have a good supply of water and plenty of pot-room; cuttings of the ripened wood root readily in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. Coffee is the roasted seeds of *C. arabica*, and owes its character to a peculiar chemical principle called Caffein. *Synonym*: 1, *Tetramèrium paniculatum*.

arabica . . . White . 9, S. Ev. S. 20 Yemen . . 1696
 Benghalensis White . 8, S. Ev. S. 5 India . . . 1854
 paniculata 1 White . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Guiana . 1822

COFFEE-TREE. See *Coffea*.

COGUILL-VOCHĒ. See *Lardizabala biternata*.

COGWOOD TREE. See *Laurus Chlorocylon*.

CORERING, connected.

COILANTHA. See *Gentiana*.

COÏX, *Linn.* A name applied by Theophrastus, to a reed-leaved plant. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A genus of curious tropical grasses, growing freely in light rich soil; they produce both flowers and seeds in great plenty.

agrêstis . . . Apetal 7, S. Grass. 2 E. Indies . 1812
 arundinacea . . . Apetal 7, S. Grass. 2 Mexico . . 1818
 exaltata . . . Apetal 0, S. Grass. 3 China . . 1816
 Kœmfigii . . . Apetal 7, S. Grass. 2 E. Indies . 1818
 lachryma . . . Apetal 6, S. Grass. 2 E. Indies . 1596

CŒLA. See *Stereulia acuminata*.

CŒLAX, *Lindley*. From *colax*, a parasite. A division of *Maxillaria*, and requiring the same treatment. *Synonymes*: 1, *Maxillaria jugosus*; 2, *M. platanthera*; 3, *M. viridis*.

jugosus 1 . . . Crea. crim. 5, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1828
 platanthera 2 Green . . 5, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1828
 viridis 3 . . . Green vly. 5, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1828

COLBĒRTIA, *Salisbury*. In honor of John Baptist Colbert, Marquis of Seignelai, a famous French statesman and patron of botany; died 1683. *Linn.* 13, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Dilleniaceæ*. A beautiful genus of trees, resembling *Dillenia*, to which genus they may be referred for culture and propagation.

coromandiana 1 Yel. 4, S. Ev. T. 15 Coroman. 1803
 scabrilla . . . Yel. 4, S. Ev. T. 12 Nepal . . . 1820

CŒLCHICUM, *Linn.* Named after Colchis, its native country. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ*. An ornamental genus of bulbs, growing best in a light loamy soil, and increased by offsets from the bulbs, or from seeds. *Synonym*: 1, *Merendera montana*. See *Bulbocodium*, *Merendera*.

alpinum . . . Purple 7, H. Bu. P. ½ Apennin. . 1820
 arenarium . . . Purple 9, H. Bu. P. ½ Hungary . 1816
 autumnale . . . Purple 9, H. Bu. P. ½ Britain, mead.
 album . . . White 9, H. Bu. P. ½ Britain, mead.
 foliis-vari-egatis } Purple 9, H. Bu. P. ½ Britain, garcs.
 flore-pleno } Purple 9, H. Bu. P. ½ Britain, garcs.
 atropur-purcum } Dk. pur. 9, H. Bl. P. ½ Britain, garcs.

purpurco striatum striatum flore-pleno)	} Pur. str. 9, H. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Britain, garde.
byzantium . Purple 9, H. Bu. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Levant . . . 1629	
chionense . Purple 11, H. Bu. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Chic . . .	
crociflorum . Purple 8, H. Bu. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Europe	
montanum 1 . Purple 8, H. Bu. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Europe 1819	
tessellatum . Purple 8, H. Bu. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Europe 1600	
umbrosum . Pink . 9, H. Bu. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Crimea . . . 1819	
variegatum . Purple 9, H. Bu. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Greece . . . 1629	

COLDENIA, *Linn.* In honour of C. Colden, a zealous North American botanist. *Linn.* 4, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceæ*. A pretty stove annual, requiring the same treatment as other tender annuals.

procumbens White . 7, S. Tr. A. 2 E. Indies . 1699

COLEA, *Bojer.* In honour of General Sir G. Lowry Cole, governor of the Mauritius. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bignoniaceæ*. A noble looking stove plant, producing clusters of bright yellow flowers from the old wood. It thrives in a mixture of loam and peat, and is increased by cuttings.

floribanda . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. S. 10 Mauritius . 1839

COLEANTHUS. See *Schmædia*.

COLEBROOKIA, *Smith.* In honour of H. T. Colebrooke, an accomplished botanist. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. A beautiful genus of shrubs, growing about three feet high, succeeding best in a mixture of peat and loam; increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass.

oppositifolia . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Nepal . . . 1820

ternatifolia . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 E. Indies . 1823

COLEONEMA, *Bartling.* From *koleos*, a sheath, and *nema*, a filament; in allusion to the manner in which the filaments are fixed. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. Very beautiful little shrubs. For culture and propagation, see *Aclandera*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Diósma álba*; 2, *Diósma angustifolia*.

album 1 . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . . 1798

pálchrum 2 . Rose . 3, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . .

tenatifolium . Roso . 3, G. Ev. S. 2

COLEORHIZA, a little sheath, which tips the radicle in cruciferous plants.

COLEUS, *Loureiro.* Derived from *koleos*, a sheath; referring to the manner in which the stamens are united. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Shrubs of some merit, requiring to be grown in a mixture of loam and peat, and increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. ambóidicus*, *Gesnera odorata*; 2, *Plectranthus barbatus*, *P. Forskólvi*; 3, *P. fruticosus*; 4, *Plectranthus scutellarioides*.

aromaticus 1 Blue . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 India . . . 1826

barbatus 2 . Blue . 10, S. Ev. S. 3 Abyssinia . 1806

Bilmei 4 . Pur. w. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Java . . . 1850

fruticosus 3 . Blue . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . . 1774

Macraii . Pa. blu. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Ceylon . . . 1826

COL-SEED. See *Brássica Campestris*.

COLEWORTS. See *Brássica*.

COLLÁNDRA, *Lemaire.* Named, from the clammy anthers, from *kolla*, glue, and *aner*, a man. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneraceæ*. This is a genus separated from *Gesnera*, and requiring the same treatment. *Synonymes*: 1, *Co-*

lámnea afro-nitens; 2, *Dalbergaria phænicea*, *Alloplectus phænicea*, *Besleria sanguinea*.

afro-nitens 1 Yellow 9, S. Her. P. 1 Columbia 1847

phænicea 2 . Purple 7, S. Her. P. 2 N. Grenada 1850

COLLÆA, *De Candolle.* See *Chrysanthellum*—*speciosa*, *trinervis*.

COLLÁNIA, *Herbert.* *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. "It is much to be lamented that seeds of the *Collánias*, as well as numerous species of splendid *Bomarcas*, have not been gathered by collectors, and remitted to Europe. Most of them would live out of doors in England, with a little covering in winter of sawdust, leaves, or ashes, and probably in the South of Europe, would require no care, except, perhaps, watering in dry summers. I wish that I could excite some of our wealthy cultivators to turn their thoughts to the acquisition of these plants, and their numerous kindred, which are profusely scattered over the slopes of the Andes, and waste their beauties in the woods, as yet unnoticed by any European traveller." *Herbert on Bulbous Plants.* 1837.

Andinamarçana Red gr. 4, G. Her. P. 6 Peru . 1845

dúlcis . . . Pa. cr. gr. 8, G. Her. P. 3 Peru . 1845

COLLÁNIA. See *Urceolina*.

COLLAPSING, the act of closing or falling together.

COLLÆMA, *Hoffmann.* From the Greek *kolla*, glue; all the species are gelatinous. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Collémaceæ*. A rather extensive genus of *Lichens*, varying from half an inch to three inches high, found in a variety of situations, some being on the trunks and roots of trees, some on rocks, and others on old walls and dry banks, &c.—*Burgésii*, *ceranoides*, *chelleum*, *corrugatum*, *cretaceum*, *crispum*, *dermatinum*, *fasciculare*, *flaccidum*, *fluviatile*, *fragile*, *fragrans*, *færrum*, *granulatum*, *læcerum*, *limbosum*, *melænum*, *n. marginale*, *microphyllum*, *multipartitum*, *muscioida*, *nigræscens*, *nigrum*, *palmatum*, *picatitile*, *saturninum*, *Schrædéri*, *scotinum*, *S. sinuatum*, *spongiosum*, *sabtile*, *synalissum*, *tenax*, *tenutissimum*, *tremeloides*, *unæforme*, *turgidum*.

COLLEMACEÆ. A small order of flowerless plants, intermediate betwixt *Algae* and *Lichens*, having the thallus of an *Alga*, and the fruit of a *Lichen*.

COLLËTIA. A name given by Commerson, in honour of his friend and countryman M. Collet, a writer upon the plants of Brest. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceæ*. Ornamental shrubs, varying from two to five feet high. For culture and propagation, see *Retamilla*. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. ferax*; 2, *C. horrida*; 3, *C. cruciata*.

Bictoniensis 3 White . 5, F. Ev. S. 3 S. America 1856

Ephedra . . . Green . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Chile . . . 1823

horrida 1 . . . Geh. w. 5, S. Ev. S. 2 Chile . . . 1832

obcordata . . . Yellow 5, S. Ev. S. 2 Peru . . . 1822

serratifolia . . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Peru . . . 1822

spinosa 2 . . . Apetal 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Peru . . . 1823

COLLIGUAJA, *Molina.* The name given to it by the natives. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Eu-*

- phorbiaceæ*. A shrub of considerable merit, though little known in cultivation.
- odorifera . Yel. wht. 4, G. Ev. S. 6 Chile . . 1831
- COLLINSIA**, *Nuttall*. In honour of Zac. Collins; vice-president of the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. A most elegant genus of hardy annuals: the seeds of the different kinds need only to be sown in the borders of the flower-garden early in spring, they will then flower beautifully during summer, and ripen plenty of seeds; to obtain flowering plants early in spring, the seed must be sown in autumn.
- bartsiesfolia . Pk. pur. 6, H. A. 1
 bicolor . Pur. wh. 6, H. A. 1½ California 1833
 alba . White . 6, H. A. 1½ California 1851
 candidissima White . 6, H. A. 1 California
 grandiflora . Pk. blue 6, H. A. 1 Columbia 1826
 heterophylla . Lilac . 7, H. A. 1½ Columbia 1838
 marmorata . 6, H. A. 1 California
 multicolor . Cr. li. wh. 5, H. A. 1 California 1849
 parviflora . Pur. bl. 6, H. Tr. A. ½ Columbia 1826
 verna . Pur. bl. 6, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1812
- COLLINSOIA**. Named by Linnaeus in honour of his friend Peter Collinson, F.R.S., a distinguished promoter of botany. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. A genus of pretty plants, growing upwards of three feet high; they succeed well in common garden soil, particularly if they are planted in a moist situation; they are increased by dividing at the roots.
- anisata . . Yel. 10, H. Her. P. 3 Carolina . 1806
 canadensis . Li. yl. 9, H. Her. P. 3 N. America 1735
 cordata . Li. yl. 9, H. Her. P. 3 N. America 1734
 ovata . Li. yl. 9, H. Her. P. 3 N. America 1734
 ovalis . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 2 Carolina . 1812
 scabriscula . Rd. yl. 8, G. Her. P. 2 E. Flor. . 1778
 tuberosa . Yel. 8, H. Tu. P. 2 Carolina . 1806
- COLLOMIA**, *Nuttall*. Derived from *kolla*, glue; referring to the seeds. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniaceæ*. A genus of annuals, possessing little beauty in their flowers; they require the same treatment as *Collinsia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Phlox linearis*, *C. linearis*, *C. coccinea*, *C. lateritia*; 2, *C. lateritia*.
- Cavanillei 1 Rd. yl. 6, H. A. 1½ Chile . . 1832
 coccinea 2 . Brick . 7, H. A. 1 Chile . . 1832
 glioides . Pink . 8, H. A. 1 California . 1833
 glutinosa . Red . 9, H. A. 1 California . 1833
 gracilis . Rose . 6, H. A. ½ N. Amer. . 1827
 grandiflora . Pk. or. 7, H. A. 2 Columbia . 1826
 heterophylla . Pink . 7, H. A. ¾ Columbia . 1826
 linearis . Red . 6, H. A. ½ N. Amer. . 1826
- COLOBACHNE**, *Ræmer*. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*—*vaginata*. See *Alopecurus*.
- COLOCASIA**, *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Araceæ*. Requiring the same treatment as *Caladium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Arum Colocasia*; 2, *Caladium odoratum*.
- antiquum 1 Brown 6, G. Her. P. 2 Levant . 1551
 esculenta . Gr. pur. 6, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. 1739
 odorata 2 . Gr. br. 5, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Indies . 1810
- COLOCYNTH**. See *Cucumis Colocynthis*.
- COLOCYNTH RESIN**. See *Cucumis Colocynthis*.
- COLOGANIA**, *Kunth*. In honour of the family of Cologan, of Port Octavo in Teneriffe, from whom the men of science visiting that island experience the greatest hospitality. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A beautiful genus of climbers. For culture and propagation, see *Clitorea*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Clitorea Broussonetii*.
 angustifolia . Violet S. Ev. Tw. 3 Mexico . . 1827
 Broussonetii Violet S. Ev. Tw. 3 . . 1827
- COLOMBA WOOD**. See *Coscinium fenestratum*.
- COLOMBO ROOT**. See *Ocbeclus palmatus*.
- COLOPHONIA**, *Commerson*. Its name in the Isle of France is Bois de Colophone. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Burseraceæ*. An ornamental tree, scarcely known in collections. For culture and propagation, see *Boswellia*.
 mauritiana . Purple 4, S. Ev. T. 20 Mauritius . 1826
- COLOQUINELLA**. See *Cucurbita aurantia*.
- COLOQUINTIDA GOURD**. See *Cucumis Colocynthis*.
- COLDRANS**, changeable, coloured.
- COLORATE**, coloured, painted.
- COLPDON**. See *Fusanus*.
- COLPÐON-TREE**. See *Cassine Colpdon*.
- COLQUHOUNIA**, *Wall*. In honour of Sir Robert Colquhoun. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. A pretty scarlet climber, nearly hardy, and requiring to be grown in sandy loam and peat; cuttings will grow if planted in sand, under a glass, in a gentle heat.
- coccinea . Or. scar. 5, F. Ev. Cl. 6 E. Indies . . 1840
- COLT'S-FOOT**. See *Tussilago*.
- COLUBRINA**, *Richard*. From *koluber*, a snake; alluding to the appearance of the twisted stamens. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceæ*. Plants of little beauty, and scarcely worth cultivating except in general collections; loam and peat suits them, and cuttings of the young wood root readily in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ceanothus asiaticus*; 2, *C. cubensis*; 3, *C. colubrina*; 4, *C. reclinatus*.
 asiatica 1 . . Pa. yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 10 Ceylon . 1691
 cubensis 2 . Crim. . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Cuba . . 1820
 ferruginosa 3 . Green . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Bahama . 1762
 reclinata 4 . Green . 8, S. Ev. S. 5 Jamaica . 1758
- COLUBRINA**, relating to snakes.
- COLUMBINE**. See *Aquilegia*.
- COLUMBINUS**, resembling a dove in shape or colour.
- COLUMBO ROOT**. See *Ocbeclus palmatus*.
- COLUMELLIA**. Named by Jacquin after the celebrated Geoponic writer, L. J. M. Columella, a Spaniard, who flourished about forty-two years A.C. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Columelliaceæ*. A greenhouse biennial, growing in any common soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Nestlora biennis*—biennis 1.
- COLUMELLIACEÆ**. A small order consisting of evergreen shrubs or trees of no particular beauty—not far removed from *Jasmines*.
- COLUMNEA**, *Plumier*. In honour of Fabius Columna, of the noble family of Colonna, in Italy. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneraceæ*. Pretty flowering plants, growing well in a mixture of loam and peat, and striking readily from cuttings; the plants must be carefully watered or they will soon rot; they require a dry part of the house. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. rotundifolia*, *speciosa*; 2, *C. grandiflora*, *Nematanthus Guilleminiæna*. See *Stemodia*, *Alloplectus*, *Collandra*, and *Nematanthus*.
 aurantiaca . Orange 6, S. Ev. Cl. 1 N. Grenada 1850
 crassifolia . Rose 10, S. Ev. S. 1 . . 1827

hirsuta . . . Pa. pur. 9, S. Ev. S.	2 Jamaica	. 1780
hispida . . . Scarlet 9, S. Ev. S.	2 Jamaica	. 1824
rotundans . . . Purple 9, S. Ev. S.	2 Jamaica	. 1823
scandens 1 . . . Scarlet 8, S. Ev. Cl.	6 W. Indies	. 1759
Schiediana . . . Orange 6, S. Ev. Tw.	1/2 Mexico	. 1840
aplendans 2 . . . Scarlet 7, S. Ev. S.	1/2 Brazil	
trifoliata . . . Blue . . . 9, S. Ev. S.	3	. 1823

COLURIA, *R. Brown*. From *kolouros*, deprived of a tail; in reference to the seed wanting that appendage. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ*. A pretty species, thriving best in a mixture of peat and loam, and increased by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Geum potentilloides*.
 potentilloides 1 Orange 6, H. Her. P. 1/2 Siberia . 1780

COLURNA. See *Corylus Colurna*.

COLUTEA, *Linn.* Supposed to be from *koluo*, to amputate; they are said to die if the branches are cut off. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. All the species of Bladder-Senna, on account of the great profusion of flowers, and their continuing in bloom the most of the season, are well adapted for the shrubbery; they thrive in any common soil, and are increased by seeds, or cuttings planted in the autumn. *C. arborescens* is purgative. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. Pœckii*. See *Sphaerosphæsa*, and *Sutherlandia*.

arborescens . . . Yellow 7, H. De. S.	10 France	. 1548
crœnata . . . Scarlet 6, H. De. S.	4 Levant	. 1710
haléppica 1 . . . Yellow 8, H. De. S.	6 Levant	. 1752
medialis . . . Orange 7, H. De. S.	10	
nepalensis . . . Yellow 8, H. De. S.	6 Nepal	. 1822

COLVILLEA, *Bojer*. In honour of Sir Charles Colville, Governor of the Mauritius. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A splendid tree, from forty to fifty feet high; little is at present known of its cultivation.

racemosa . . . Scarlet . 4, S. Ev. T. 40 Madagascar

COLYMBEA. See *Araucaria imbricata*.

COLZA or **COLSA**. See *Brassica campestris*.

COMACLINIUM. See *Conoclinium*.

COMÁNDRA, *Nuttall*. Derived from *kome*, hair, and *amer*, anther; in allusion to the tuft of hair attached to the anthers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Santalaceæ*. A hardy plant of some merit, thriving in a mixture of loam and peat, and increased by divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Thesium umbellatum*, *Hamiltônia umbellatum*.
 umbellata . 1 Green . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1782

COMARÓPSIS, *Richard*. From *komaron*, the comarum, and *opsis*, appearance; because of its resemblance to Marsh Cinquefoil. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ*. Pretty herbarious plants. For culture and propagation, see *Geum*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dalibarda fragarioides*, *Waldstœmia Doniana*; 2, *D. fragarioides*.

Doniana 1 . . . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P.	1/2 N. Amer.	1800
fragarioides 2 . . . White . 5, H. Her. P.	1/2 N. Amer.	1803

COMAROSTÁPHYLIS, *Endl.* From *komaros*, the *Arbutus*, and *staphyles*, a bunch of grapes. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Eriacææ*. Pretty half hardy plants, resembling *Arbutus*. They may be raised from seeds, or be budded upon the *Arbutus*.

arbutoides . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S.	Guatemala	1842
polifolia . . . Crimson 5, G. Ev. S.	Guatemala	1840

COMARÓTIS, *Lindley*. See *Camarotis*.

COMARUM, *Linn.* Derived from *komaron*, the *Arbutus*; on account of the similarity of its fruit. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ*. Interesting plants, growing in any moist soil, and increased by divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Fragaria sterilis*; 2, *Potentilla Comarum*.

fragarioides 1 . . . White . 4, H. Her. P.	1 Brit., banks.
palustre 2 . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P.	2 Brit., bogs.
variegatum . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P.	2 Brit., gard.

COMÁTUS, tufted.

COMAÛREA. See *Chrysocoma Comaurea*.

COMBRETACEÆ. An extensive order of small trees and shrubs, some of considerable beauty. All are natives of the tropics.

COMBRÊTUM, *Loeffling*. A name given to a climbing plant by Pliny. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Combretaceæ*. Plants surpassed by few in the elegance and brilliancy of their blossoms; they all thrive well in loam and peat, and cuttings of the young wood root readily in a pot of sand, in a moist heat, with a glass over them. The climbing species are well adapted to training up the rafters, or covering the trellis-work in a stove. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. macrophyllum*; 2, *C. lacum*. See *Polevrea*.

elegans . . . Scarlet 5, S. Ev. Cl.	12 Brazil	. 1820
farinœsum . . . Ora. red 5, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Mexico	. 1825
formosum . . . Yel. red 3, S. Ev. Cl.	8 Brazil	. 1824
grandiflorum . . . Scarlet 5, S. Ev. S.	6 S. Leone	. 1824
latifolium 1 . . . Scarlet 5, S. Ev. Cl.	10 E. Ind.	. 1844
læcum . . . White 3, S. Ev. Cl.	6 S. Amer.	. 1822
microanthum . . . Scarlet 3, S. Ev. S.	2 S. Leone	. 1826
nânum . . . White . S. Ev. S.	2 Npal	. 1825
paniculatum . . . Scarlet 9, S. Ev. Cl.	30 Guinea	. 1824
pinœanum . . . Pur. red 5, S. Ev. Cl.	8 S. Leone	. 1845
racemœsum . . . White 5, S. Ev. Cl.	12 Benin	. 1826
sectindum 2 . . . Yel. str. 6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Trinidad	. 1813

COMESPÉRMA, *Labillardière*. From *kome*, the hair of the head, and *sperma*, a seed; alluding to the tuft of hairs at the end of the seed. *Linn.* 14, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Polygalaceæ*. These species are well worthy of cultivation, succeeding best in sandy loam and peat, and young cuttings will root freely in sand, under a glass.
 cordifolia . . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1822
 eridna . . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1822
 gracilis . . . Blue . 4, G. De. Tw. 6 Australia. 1834

COMFREY. See *Symphitum*.

COMFŊIA. See *Schmidèlia Comfina*.

COMMELYNA, *Linn.* In honour of J. and G. Commelin, famous Dutch botanists. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Commelynacæ*. Some of the plants of this genus are very handsome; the stove kinds grow freely in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and are increased by divisions or seeds. The hardy kinds thrive in common garden soil, and are increased by offsets from the roots, or by seeds; the annual species require the same treatment as other hardy and tender annuals. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. bengalensis*.

africana . . . Blue . 7, G. Ev. Tr.	1 C. G. H.	. 1759
angustifolia . . . Blue . 6, F. Ev. Tr.	1/2 Carolina	. 1827
bengalensis . . . Blue . 6, S. Ev. Tr.	3 Bengal	. 1794
Cayennensis . . . Blue . 6, S. Ev. Tr.	1/2 Guiana	. 1823
caripensis . . . Blue . 6, S. Her. P.	1 1/2 Trinidad	. 1826
caroliniana . . . Fur. bl. 6, H. Ev. Tr.	1 America	. 1732
coelestis . . . Blue . 6, S. Her. P.	1 1/2	. 1813
communis . . . Pur. bl. 6, H. A.	1 1/2 America	. 1732
cucullata 1 . . . Blue . 7, G. A.	1 Brazil	. 1825
cyanea . . . Blue . 7, G. Ev. Tr.	1 N. Holl.	. 1820

deficiens . . .	Blue . 8, S. Ev. Tr. 4	Brazil . 1823
dianthifolia . .	Blue . 7, S. Tu. P. 2	. 1816
dùbia . . .	Blue . 6, S. Ev. Tr. 1	. 1818
erecta . . .	Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 1	Virginia . 1732
fasciculata . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Lima . . 1817
gracilis . . .	Blue . 7, G. Her. P. 1	Lima . . 1830
hirtella . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1820
longicaulis . .	Blue . 8, S. Ev. Tr. 2	Caraccas. 1806
mollis . . .	Blue . 8, S. Ev. Tr. 2	Caraccas. 1804
obliqua . . .	Blue . 6, S. Ev. Tr. 1	. 1820
pallida . . .	Blue . 6, S. Ev. Tr. 1	Trinidad. 1820
parviflora . . .	Blue . 6, S. Ev. Tr. 1	. 1824
polygama . . .	Blue . 6, S. Ev. Tr. 1	China . 1818
scabra . . .	Pur. hr. 6, F. Her. P. 1	Mexico . 1842
tuberosa . . .	Blue . 6, S. Her. P. 1	Mexico . 1732
virginica . . .	Blue . 6, H. Ev. Tr. 1	Virginia . 1779

clandestina, orchioides.

COMELYNACEÆ. An order of pretty herbaceous plants, well known under the name of Spider-werts.

COMMERSÔNIA, Forster. In honour of Philibert Commerson, M. D., a French botanist and traveller, who died in 1774. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Byttneriaceæ.* These ornamental shrubs thrive well in a mixture of peat and loam, and cuttings of the ripened wood will root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. See *Byttneria*.

cecinata . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Moluccas . 1820
platyphylla White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Moluccas . 1800

COMMIDÉNDRUM, De Candolle. From *kommi*, gum, and *dendron*, a tree. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteriaceæ.* See *Conjæa*.

COMMUNUTED, pulverised, pounded.
COMMIPHORA, Jacquin. From *kommi*, gum, and *phero*, to bear. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.*

madagascariensis . 8, S. Epi. Madagascar 1820

COMOLÁDIA, P. Broune. From *come*, a tuft, and *klados*, a branch; the leaves being crowded at the tops of the branches. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Anacardiaceæ.* Ornamental trees, from fifteen to twenty feet high, succeeding well in a mixture of peat and loam, or any light rich soil; ripened cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

dentata . Red . 7, S. Ev. T. 25 W. Ind. . 1790
ilicifolia . Red . 5, S. Ev. T. 15 Caribbee. 1789
integrifolia . Red . 7, S. Ev. S. 12 Jamaica . 1778

COMPACT, close, crowded.

COMPARÉTTIA, Poppig and Endlicher. Named after Andreas Comparetti, professor at Padua, and an eminent writer upon vegetable physiology. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.* This is a splendid but a very rare genus of plants, well worth cultivating for the brilliant colour of the flowers, and their very curious structure. They will be found to succeed well potted in good fibrous peat, and the pots efficiently drained with broken potsherds, which should be carried up the centre of the peat. The plants should be raised above the pot according to their size, in the same way as *Stanhopeas*.

coccinea . Scarlet . 8, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . . 1838
falcata . . Rose . 5, S. Epi. 1/2 Mexico . . 1836
rosæa . . Rose . 5, S. Epi. 1/2 Spanish Main . 1843

COMPLANATE, flattened.

COMPLICATE, folded together.

COMPOSITEÆ. A most extensive order, bearing compound flowers, called by Lindley *Asteraceæ.*

COMPOUND, used in botany to express the union of several things into one.

COMPRESSED, pressed together, flattened.

COMPÔTIA, Banks. In honour of Henry Comp-ton, Lord Bishop of London, an ardent cultivator of exotics. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Myricaceæ.* A pretty shrub, growing about four feet high in light sandy loam or peat soil; increased by layers.

asplenifolia . Brown . 4, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1714

CONAMI. See *Phyllanthus Conami*.

CONANTHÈRA, Ruiz et Pavon. From *konos*, a cone, and *anthera*, an anther; the anthers being united into a cone. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ.* A pretty genus of bulbs, growing best in light sandy loam; increased by offsets. *Synonyme:* 1, *C. bifolia*. See *Cummingia, Echeandia*.

bifolia . Blue . 4, G. Bu. P. 2 Chile . . 1823
Simsii . . Blue . 4, G. Bu. P. 2 Chile . 1823

CONCAVE, hollow.

CONCHIUM. See *Hakea*.

CONCENTRIC, points, or lines, at equal distances from a common centre.

CONCRETE, formed into one mass, joined together.

CONDÁLIA, Cavanilles. In honour of A. Condal, a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceæ.* A curious plant, growing about two feet high; cultivated in any common soil, and increased by cuttings. *Synonyme:* 1, *Zizyphus myrtilodes*.

microphylla 1 Green . 5, F. Ev. S. 2 Chile . . 1824

CONDAMÍNEA, De Candolle. Named after De la Condamin, the celebrated navigator. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Vinchonaceæ.* Stove shrubs, requiring to be grown in a mixture of light sandy loam and heath mould, and may be increased by cuttings.

tinctoria . White . 7, S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1820

CONDENSATE, bundled, growing close.

CONDONOCÁRPUS. See *Gyrostemon*.

CONDYLOCÁRPUS, Hoffman. From *kondyle*, a knob, and *karpos*, fruit; in allusion to the fruit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ.* Worthless weeds, of the simplest culture. *Synonymes:* 1, *Tordylium apulum*; 2, *T. humile*; 3, *T. officinale*—*apulum* 1, *humile* 2, *officinale* 3.

CONE, a particular kind of compound fruit.

CONESSI BARK. See *Wrightia antidysenterica*.

CONFERRUMINATE, united together so as to be undistinguishable.

CONFÉRVA, Agardh. Derived from the Latin *conferrumino*, to consolidate; because of the close coherence. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Confervaceæ.* A very extensive and interesting genus of *Algae*, found chiefly in the ocean, lakes, pools, ditches, &c. See *Desmidiium, ægagropila, dorea, ceruginosa, alpina, arcta, arenosa, aspera, bombycina, Brownii, capillaris, carnea, catenata, collabens, congregata, crassa, crispata, curta, dissiliens, distans, ericetorum, fasciata, ferruginea, flacca, flaccida, flavescens, floccosa, fracta, fucorum, glomerata, gracilis, heterochloa, hornoides Hutchinsiae,*

- implexa, intricata, isogona, laevis, lanata, limba, megalonium, mucosum, nuda, patens, p. prolifera, pellucida, purpurascens, refracta, riparia, rivularis, r. anglica, rupestris, sericea, stellaris, tortuosa, tumidula, varchericiformis, vesicata, v. fuscescens, Youngiana, zonata.*
- CONFERVACEÆ.** A large order of flowerless water plants of the simplest structure. The colours are green, olive, violet, and red; but the prevailing colour is green.
- CONFLUENT,** running into one another at the base or apex.
- CONGLUTINATE,** glued together into one mass.
- CONICAL,** shaped like a cone.
- CONICALLY-SUBULATE,** between cone and awl-shaped, thickest at the base.
- CONICO-CYLINDRICAL,** form of a cylinder, but tapering to a point.
- CONICO-SUBULATE,** awl-shaped and conical, tapering to a point.
- CONICO-OVATE,** between egg-shaped and conical.
- CONFERÆ or CONFIFERS.** See *Pinaceæ*.
- CONIUM.** Derived, according to Linnæus, from *konis*, dust or powder; the application of the term is not evident. *Linn. 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. Apiciææ.* The annual species of this genus merely require sowing in the open ground in autumn; the stove species delight in a rich mould, and are increased by dividing the roots. In the south of Europe *C. maculatum* is a dangerous poison, while in Russia and the Crimea it is innocuous and eatable. See *Arvacacia, Capnophyllum, Enanthe, Trachyspermum, and Ulopermum.*
- croaticum . White . 7, H. Her. P. 5 Hungary . 1818
maculatum White . 6, H. B. 5 Brit. hedges.
moschatum White . 6, S. Fu. P. 3 S. Amer. . 1824
- CONIUM OF THE GREEKS.** See *Cicula viridis.*
- CONJUGATE,** joined in pairs; chiefly applied to leaves.
- CONNARACEÆ or CONNARADS.** A small order of tropical trees and shrubs, some bearing handsome flowers, and others eatable fruit.
- CONNARUS,** *Linn.* From *connarus*, the name of a tree described by Athenæus. *Linn. 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. Connaraceæ.* The species of this genus are ornamental plants, growing from six to eight feet high; they succeed best in a mixture of peat and loam, and increase by cuttings of the ripened wood in sand, under a glass, in heat. See *Omphalidium.*
- nitidus . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 8 Silhet . . 1824
paniculatus . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 8 Chittagong 1814
pubescens . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Guiana . . 1822
- CONNATUS,** joined together at the base.
- CONVING,** converging, lying close together.
- CONOBIA.** See *Leucocarpus.*
- CONOCARPUS,** *Linn.* From *konos*, a cone, and *karpos*, a fruit; the fruit is so closely imbricated in a head as to resemble a fir cone. *Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Combretaceæ.* Ornamental shrubs. For culture and propagation, see *Bacida.* The bark of *C. racemosus* is much used in Rio Janeiro for tanning.
- acutifolius . Pa. yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Amer. 1824
erectus . . White . 4, S. Ev. S. 10 Jamaica. 1752
procumbens . Pa. yel. . 3, S. Ev. S. 1½ Cuba . 1780
racemosus . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Amer. 1820
- CONOCÉPHALUS,** *Blume.* From *konos*, a cone, and *cephale*, a head; referring to the form of the flowers. *Linn. 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. Arto-carpaceæ.* A curious plant, growing about ten feet high; cultivated in peat and loam, and increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme: 1, Urtica naucleiflora. naucleiflora 1. Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 10 Chittagong 1820*
- CONOCLINIUM,** *De Candolle.* From *konos*, a cone, and *kline*, a bed; flowers. *Linn. 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Asteraceæ.* For culture, &c., refer to *Eupatorium.* *Synonyme: Eupatorium caelestinum.*
- aurantiacum Orange . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. Amer.
caelestinum. Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Virginia . 1732
xanthinum. Violet . . 6, S. Hor. P. 2 Brazil . . 1849
- CONOID,** cone-shaped.
- CONOPHARYNGIA,** *Don.* From *konos*, a cone, and *pharynx*, the throat; in reference to the way the anthers in combination protrude from the throat. *Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Apocynaceæ.* See *Plumieria.*
- CONOPÓIDIUM,** *Koch.* From *konos*, a cone, and *podion*, a little foot; form of flowers. *Linn. 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. Apiciææ.* Plants of little beauty; may be grown in any common soil, and increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymes: 1, Sison canadense; 2, Myrrhis Claytoni; 3, Bunium denudatum.*
- Claytoni 2 . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. 1806
canadense 1, denudatum 3.
- CONOPSEUM,** resembling a gnat.
- CONOSPÉRMUM,** *Smith.* From *konos*, a cone, and *sperma*, a seed. *Linn. 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Proteaceæ.* An ornamental genus of plants, thriving well in sandy peat, and readily increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass.
- acinaefolium White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1824
coriuleum . Blue . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1830
capitatum . Blue . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1824
ellipticum . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1822
ericifolium . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1820
longifolium . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1824
taxifolium . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1824
tenuifolium . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1824
triplinervium White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1830
- CONOSTÉGIA,** *De Candolle.* From *konos*, a cone, and *stega*, a covering; calyx. *Linn. 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Melastomaceæ.* For culture, &c., refer to *Melastoma.*
- Ballisiana . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 20 Jamaica . 1825
procera . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 25 Jamaica . 1822
semicrenata. White . 4, S. Ev. S. 25 W. Ind. . 1823
- CONOSTÉPHIUM,** *Lindley.* *Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Epacridaceæ.* For culture, &c., refer to *Stenanthera.*
- pendulum . Red . . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. .
- CONOSTOMUM,** *Swartz.* From *konos*, a cone, and *stoma*, a mouth; the teeth of the theca are united. *Linn. 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. Bryaceæ.* A curious species of moss, found during summer on some of the Scotch mountains. *Synonyme: 1, Grimmia conostoma—boreale 1.*
- CONOSTYLIS,** *R. Brown.* From *konos*, a cone, and *stylis*, a style; the styles are united. *Linn. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Hamdoraceæ.* Rather an ornamental genus, growing about a foot high; sandy peat suits them, and they

are increased by dividing the roots. See *Lophiola*.

aculeata . . .	Yellow	. 9,	G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl.	. 1820
aërea . . .	Yellow	. 8,	G. Her. P. 1 Swan R.	
bracteata . . .	Yellow	. 9,	G. Her. P. 1 Swau R.	. 1843
caricina . . .	Yellow	. 9,	G. Her. P. 1 Swan R.	. 1842
dealbata . . .	Yellow	. 9,	G. Her. P. 1 Swan R.	
júncea . . .	Pa. yel.	. 9,	G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl.	. 1833
serrulata . . .	Yellow	. 9,	G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl.	. 1824
setigera . . .	Yellow	. 8,	G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl.	. 1825
setosa . . .	Yellow	. 9,	G. Her. P. 1 Swan R.	. 1843

CONOTHÁMNUM, *Lindley*. *Linn.* 18, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Calothámnum*.

ericárpus . . .	Red	. 5,	G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R.	
lateralis . . .	Red	. 6,	G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R.	
trináris . . .	Red	. 6,	G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R.	. 1840

CONRÁDIA, *Mart.* In honour of Conrad Gesner, of Zurich, a distinguished botanist. *Linn.* 14, Or. *Gesneriææ*. See *Pentaráphia longiflora*, *Sinningia calycina*, and *Gesnera scabra*. A handsome genus, of easy culture, requiring stove heat, and the same general treatment as *Gesnera*.

floribúnda . . .	Scarlet	. 7,	S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind.	. 1847
neglecta . . .	Scarlet	. 9,	F. Her. P. 1 Jamaica.	. 1847
verrucosa . . .	Scarlet	. 9,	S. Ev. S. 1 Cuba	. 1820

CONSÓLIDA, *Bauh.* A name used by Bauhin, but without explanation. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ranunculææ*. See *Delphinium*. Synonyms: 1, *Delphinium Aconiti*, *Aconitum monogynum*.

Aconiti l . . .	Purple	. 6,	H. B. 1½	Levant. 1801
-----------------	--------	------	----------	--------------

CONSPÉRSUS, scattered, or sprinkled.

CONSTÁNTIA. See *Erica Constantia*.

CONSTRICED, tightened, or contracted in some particular place.

CONTORTUPLICATE, twisted in plaits.

CONTRACTED, narrowed in some particular place.

CONTRAJÉRVA-ROOT. See *Dorstenia Contrajérva*.

CONTRAYÉRBA. See *Flavaria Contrayérba*.

CONVALLÁRIA, *Linn.* From the Latin *convallis*, a valley; in allusion to the situation where it grows. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliæææ*. The Lily of the Valley is a sweet little plant, thriving in any common soil; it will do well in any shady situation where few other plants will succeed; it is multiplied by dividing the roots. See *Ophiopogon* and *Polygonatum*.

majális . . .	White	5,	H. Her. P. ¼	Brit., woods.
flore-plano . . .	White	5,	H. Her. P. ¼	Brit., gardens.
rubra . . .	Flesh	5,	H. Her. P. ¼	Brit., gardens.

CONVALLARIÆÆE. See *Liliæææ*.

CONVEX, rising in a circular form.

CONVOLUTE, rolled together, or over each other.

CONVOLVULÆÆE, or BINDWEEDS. An extensive order, consisting principally of twining shrubs and herbaceous plants. Many possess considerable beauty; and all the species have in a greater or less degree an acrid juice which is strongly purgative.

CONVÓLVULUS, *Linn.* Derived from the Latin *convolvere*, to entwine or wind about; in reference to the habit of the plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulæææ*. Being mostly showy plants, the tender species are well adapted to stoves and conservatories: they are best cultivated in loam and peat, and cut-

tings strike very freely in sand, under a glass; the half-hardy annual kinds should be sown on a gentle hotbed, and when of sufficient size planted out into the open border, the hardy kinds only require sowing in the open ground; the stove and greenhouse annuals and biennials require to be sown in the stove, and treated as other stove and greenhouse annuals and biennials. The roots of *C. arvensis* and *macrocarpus* abound in a milky juice, which is highly purgative, and the roots of *C. fléridus* and *scoparius* are used as sternutatories. Synonyms: 1, *C. Pseudo-siculus*; 2, *C. decumbens*. See *Calystegia*, *Exogonium*, *Ipomæa*, *Jacquemontia*, and *Pharbitis*.

acutifóllus . . .	Pa. y.	6,	S. Ev. S.	1 S. Amor. 1824
albivénius . . .	Pa.pk.	6,	S. Ev. Cl.	6 Algoa . 1823
Alceifóllus . . .	Y.pur.	6,	G. Her. Cl.	6 C. G. H. . 1828
althæoides . . .	Pink	6,	H. De. Tw.	2 Levant 1597
aquáticus . . .	White	6,	H. Cl. A.	6 N. Amer. 1812
arboréscens . . .		6,	S. Ev. S.	8 Mexico 1818
bicolor . . .	W.pur.	7,	S. Tw. A.	6 I. Fra 1818
bicuspidátus . . .	Purp.	6,	H. De. Tw.	4 Davuria 1818
bonariénsis . . .	White	7,	H. De. Tw.	3 Chile . 1817
bryoniæ-fóllus . . .	Pink	7,	G. De. Tw.	2 China. . 1802
canariénsis . . .	Pink	6,	G. Ev. Tw.	15 Canaries. 1690
canthácticus . . .	Pink	6,	H. De. Tr.	1 S. Eur. 1640
stellátus . . .	Pk. w.	6,	H. Her. P.	3 Italy .
chinénsis . . .	Purp.	7,	H. De. Tw.	6 China . 1817
ciliátus . . .	Pink	7,	S. Ev. Tw.	6 Cayonno 1816
Cneódrum . . .	Pink	6,	G. Ev. S.	3 Levant 1640
córicus . . .	Pink	6,	H. De. Tw.	1 Corsica 1824
Dorýonium . . .	Flesh	7,	H. De. Tr.	1½ Levant 1806
ehractéatus . . .	White	7,	H. De. Tr.	1 1819
elongatus 1 . . .	White	7,	H. Tw. A.	1 Canaries. 1815
emarginátus . . .	Purp.	7,	H. De. Tw.	2 1817
eréctus . . .	White	6,	S. Ev. S.	1½ Jamaica. 1752
crubéscens . . .	Pink	7,	G. Tw. B.	6 N. S. W. 1808
evolúoides 2 . . .	Pink	7,	G. Tw. A.	12 S. Eur. 1820
farinósus . . .	Pink	5,	G. Ev. Tw.	6 Madeira. 1777
flóridus . . .	Pink	8,	G. Ev. Tr.	1½ Canaries. 1799
Forskáhlil . . .	Blus	6,	H. Tw. A.	3 Egypt 1837
geniculátus . . .	Red	7,	G. Cl. A.	5 Australia 1826
Gerardi . . .	Pink	6,	H. Do. Tr.	¾ S. Eur.
gláber . . .	White	5,	S. Ev. Tw.	10 Cayonne. 1806
guianénsis . . .	White	7,	S. Ev. Tw.	10 Guisna. 1823
Hermánoniæ . . .	White	8,	G. Ev. Tw.	5 Poru . 1799
hírtus . . .	Blue	7,	S. Tr. A.	3 E. Ind. 1804
holosériceus . . .	Pa. y.	6,	H. Her. P.	1½ Tauria. 1824
Impráti . . .	Yel.	7,	H. De. Cr.	1 Naples 1824
intermédius . . .	Pa. ro.	6,	H. Her. P.	1 S. Eur. 1825
itálicus . . .	Rose	5,	H. Her. Cl.	6 S. Africa. 1844
lanátus . . .	White	5,	G. Ev. Cl.	6 Levant 1829
lanuginósus . . .	White	7,	H. De. Tw.	6 Levant 1818
lineáris . . .	Pink	6,	G. Ev. S.	1 S. Eur. 1770
lineátus . . .	Purp.	6,	H. De. Tr.	¾ S. Eur. 1770
macrocarpus . . .	Purp.	7,	S. Tw. A.	10 S. Amer. 1752
Mácolmiá . . .	White	6,	H. Her. Cl.	6 Persia 1824
mauritanicus . . .	Blue	6,	H. Her. P.	13 Sicily. 1860
máximus . . .	Pink	7,	S. Ev. Tw.	15 Ceylon 1799
meónánthus . . .	Blu. y.	7,	H. Tw. A.	6 Portugal 1827
multifidus . . .	Pa. ro.	6,	G. Her. P.	1½ C. G. H. 1822
ocellátus . . .	W. pu.	7,	S. Her. Cl.	1½ S. Africa 1844
ochréatus . . .	Yel.	7,	S. Ev. Tw.	6 Guinea 1825
pannicóthus . . .	Blue	8,	G. Ev. Tw.	12 Canaries. 1805
pentánthus . . .	Li. bl.	8,	S. Ev. Tw.	6 E. Ind. 1808
pentapeta-loides . . .	Li. bl.	7,	H. Tr. A.	¾ Majorca 1789
pérsicus . . .	White	6,	H. Her. P.	2 Persia 1829
platycárpus . . .	Lilac	8,	F. Her. P.	1½ Mexico 1827
procumbens . . .	Pa. y.	7,	S. Ev. S.	2 Cuba . 1780
quinque-fóllus . . .	White	7,	S. Tw. A.	6 W. Ind. 1808
racémósus . . .	White	6,	S. Ev. S.	3 S. Amer. 1820
réptans . . .	Purp.	7,	S. Ev. Cr.	1 E. Ind. 1805
salvifóllus . . .	Pink	7,	H. Do. Tr.	¾ Palestine 1825
saxifóllus . . .	White	6,	G. Ev. Tw.	¾ S. Eur. 1786
Scamónia . . .	W. pu.	7,	H. De. Tw.	2 Levant 1586
scoparius . . .	White	8,	G. Ev. Tr.	2 Canaries 1733
serobiculátus . . .	Pa. rd.	S. Ev. Tr.		2 S. Amer. 1825

Sibthorpi . . .	White 7, H. De. Tr.	1	France . . .	1823
stuculus . . .	Li. bl. 7, H. Tr. A.	1	S. Eur. . .	1640
strictus . . .	Rose 6, H. Tw. A.	14	Egypt . . .	1822
suffruticosus . . .	Pink 7, G. Ev. Tw.	8	Madeira . . .	1788
tendulus . . .	White 6, H. Cl. A.	4	N. Amer. . .	1812
tenuesimus. Lilac 7, G. Her. Cl.	6	Levant . . .		
terrestris . . .	White 7, H. Her. P.	1	Altai . . .	1828
tiliaceus . . .	Purp. 7, G. Ev. Tw.	3	Brazil . . .	1820
tricolor . . .	Strip. 7, H. Tw. A.	8	S. Eur. . .	1629
albiflorus . . .	White 7, H. Tw. A.	1	S. Eur. . .	1629
undulatus . . .	W. rd. 6, H. Tw. A.	3	S. Eur. . .	1816
verrucipes . . .	W. rd. 6, G. Cl. A.	6		1841
verticillatus. Blue 8, S. Ev. Tw.		W. Ind.		1819

arvensis, bicolor, bogotensis, dentatus, filicaulis, hirsutus, intermedium, italicus, micranthus, multifidus, serotinus.

There are also many handsome garden varieties, and some with double flowers.

CONVULVULUS. See *Polygonum Convulvulus*.

CONYZA, Linn. From *konis*, dust; because it was supposed to have the power, when it was powdered and sprinkled, of driving away flies, whence the name Flea (Fly)-bane. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Plants of no beauty. The stove and greenhouse shrubby kinds grow well in loam and peat; young cuttings root under a glass. The hardy herbaceous kinds grow in any garden soil, and increase by divisions or seeds. The annual and biennial species require the same treatment as other hardy and tender annuals and biennials. *Synonyme*: 1, *Conyza candida*. See *Erigeron, Psidium, and Solidago*.

genielloides Yellow . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. . . 1824
odorata . . . Purple . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 India . . . 1759

egyptiaca, amœna, amplexicaulis, arborescens, aurita, axillaris, balsamifera, bifrons, camphorata, candida, carolinensis, chilensis, chinensis, cinerea, fastigiata, fetida, geminiflora, glomerata, Gouani, hirsuta, incisa, inuloides, limonifolia 1, marylandica, paniculata, patula, pinnatifida, prolifera, purpurascens, rigida, rugosa, rupëstris, saxatilis, sericea, sicula, sordida, spatulata, squarrosa, Tendrit, thapsoides, verbascifolia, virgata.

COCKIA, Sonnerat. In memory of the celebrated circumnavigator Capt. James Cook, R.N., who was killed in the Sandwich Islands in 1779. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aurantiaceae*. An ornamental stove tree, requiring to be cultivated in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings of the ripened wood with their leaves on will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. A fruit called wampee, which is highly esteemed in China and the Indian archipelago, is the produce of this tree.
punctata . . . White . . . 5, S. Ev. T. 15 China . . . 1795

COOK'S TEA-PLANT. See *Leptospermum scoparium*.

COOPËRIA, Herbert. In compliment to Mr. Joseph Cooper, one of the most zealous and successful cultivators of rare plants in this kingdom, and who had, for upwards of twenty years, the management of the botanic garden at Wentworth House, the property and residence of Earl Fitzwilliam. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceae*. Very interesting flowering bulbs; a sandy compost appears to suit them well, and a copious supply

of water. They increase freely from seed. The flowers of *C. pedunculata* are fragrant, smelling like a primrose, and are produced at night. *Synonymes*: 1, *Zephyranthus Drummondii, Sceptranthus Drummondii*.

chlorosolen . . . Wh. grn. 6, G. Bu. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Mexico. 1885
Drummondii. Wh. red. 6, G. Bu. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Mexico. 1885
pedunculata 1 Wh. or. 7, S. Bu. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Texas . . . 1885

COPAIFERA, Linn. Derived from the Brazilian name, *copaiba*, and *fero*, to bear. The balsam of Capaivi is the produce of this genus. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. Valuable species, because of their medical properties. They are best cultivated in sandy loam; ripened cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

guianensis . . . White . . . 4, S. Ev. T. 25 Guiana . . . 1826
officinalis . . . White . . . 4, S. Ev. T. 20 S. Amer. 1774

COPAIVA BALSAM. See *Copaifera officinalis*.

COPAI-YË WOOD. See *Vochya guianensis*.

COPAL, BRAZILIAN. See *Hymenaea Courbãril*.

COPAL, INDIAN. See *Vateria indica*.

COPAL, MADAGASCAR. See *Hymenaea verrucosa*.

COPAL, MEXICAN. See *Hymenaea Courbãril*.

COPALCH BARK. See *Strichnos pseudoquina*.

COPRINUS, Persoon. Named from *kopria*, dung; species found on dunghills. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricaceae*. The species of this genus are found on dunghills, trunks of trees, shady damp places, &c.—*atramentarius, cinereus, comatus, domesticus, ephemerus, Hendersoni, Lagopus, macrocephalus, macrohizus, micaceus, virens, pilæccus, plicatilis, radiatus*.

COPRÔSMA, De Candolle. From *copros*, excrement, and *osme*, smell; the species have a fetid smell. *Linn.* 4, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. A genus of easy culture, requiring to be grown in a mixture of sandy loam and heath mould, and propagated by cuttings planted in sand, and placed in a little heat.

hirtella . . . White . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ V. D. L. . . 1837

CÓPTIS, Salisbury. From *kopto*, to cut; in allusion to the divisions of the leaves. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceae*. A pretty species, well worthy of a place in every garden, succeeding well in a bed of peat soil, or grown in pots, and protected in severe weather; increased by divisions or seeds. In the United States, the root of this plant is a popular remedy for apthous affections of the mouth in children. *Synonyme*: 1, *Helleborus trifolius*.

trifoliata 1 . . . Brown 5, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. . . 1782

COQUAINE PARSNIP. See *Pastinaca sativa Coquina*.

COQUITO. See *Jubcea spectabilis*.

CORALLINA, Tourn. From the resemblance of the plant to a coral. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramidaceae*. Sea weeds which, whilst fresh, exhibit all the colours of the rainbow.—*officinalis*.

CORALLINE. See *Corallina*.

CORALLODENDRON. See *Erythrina Corallo-dendron*.

CORALLOID, like coral.

CORAL TREE. See *Erythrina Corallo-dendron*.

CORALLORHÏZA, Swartz. Said to be from *coral-lion*, a coral, and *rhiza*, a root. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidacææ*. A genus of curious, bulbous-rooted, perfectly hardy plants. They grow well in peat and loam, and are readily increased by divisions. See *Aplectrum*.

innata . . . Green . 6, H. Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ Scotland, woods.
multiflora . . Green . 6, H. Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. . 1824
odontorhiza . Green . 6, H. Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. . 1824

CORALUS. See *Corylus*.

CORANIC POISON-BULB. See *Brunsvigia coranica*.

CORBULARIA, Haworth. From *corbula*, a little basket; in reference to the shape of the nectary. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidacææ*. An ornamental species, thriving best in a light loamy soil in a sheltered situation; it also succeeds well in pots treated as a bulbous frame plant. See *Narcissus*.

CORCHORUS, Linn. From *corc*, a pupil, and *corc*, to purge; in allusion to the laxative qualities of *C. olitorius*. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliacææ*. A genus of stove shrubs and annuals, of easy cultivation. In India, fishing lines and nets, rice bags, and a coarse kind of linen, are made from *C. capsularis*. See *Kerria*.

hirtus . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. . 1820
pidlobus . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. . 1818
triens . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Senegal . 1824
acutangulus, *æstuans*, *capsularis*, *hirsutus*, *olitorius*, *siltiquosus*, *tricoloraris*.

CORDATE, formed like a heart.

CORDATE, when joined by a hyphen to another word, signifies a figure between the two, as cordate-reniform, a figure between heart-shaped and kidney-shaped: cordate-auriculate, having auricles at the base, so as to give the leaf the figure of a heart, with two ears.

CORDIA, Linn. In honour of E. Cordus, a German botanist of the sixteenth century. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cordiaceæ*. An ornamental genus, many of the species being fine timber-trees, growing upwards of sixty feet high; best cultivated in loam and peat, and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. The flesh of the fruit of *C. Myxa* and *Sebestena* is succulent, mucilaginous, and emollient. *Synonymes*: 1, *Varronia alba*; 2, *V. alnifolia*; 3, *V. angustifolia*; 4, *V. monosperma*; 5, *V. bullata*; 6, *V. globosa*; 7, *V. lineata*; 8, *V. martinicensis*; 9, *V. mirabiloides*; 10, *C. superba*. See *Patagonula* and *Varronia*.

alba 1 . . . White . S. Ev. S. 25 Trinidad . 1820
alnifolia 2 . . . White . S. Ev. S. 26 . . . 1818
angustifolia 3 . White . S. Ev. S. 15 Santa Cruz 1808
collococa . . . Green . S. Ev. T. 30 Jamaica 1759
corymbosa 4 . White . S. Ev. T. 12 Caracac . 1800
dentata . . . White 6, S. Ev. T. 15 Curacao . 1819
dichotoma . . Pink 5, S. Ev. T. 30 N. Holl. . 1824
Dillenii . . . Orng. 4, S. Ev. T. 15 Bahama . 1760
domestica . . Orng. 4, S. Ev. T. 12 E. Ind. . 1820
eliptica . . . White 4, S. Ev. T. 40 W. Ind. . 1804
flavescens . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 8 Guiana . 1823
Geraschánthus Pink 5, S. Ev. T. 30 W. Ind. . 1789
globosa 5 . . . White 8, S. Ev. S. 12 Jamaica . 1818
grandiflora . . White 9, G. Ev. S. 12 S. Amer. . 1827
ipomeæiflora . White 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Brazil . 1850
lavis Red . 7, S. Ev. T. 12 Trinidad . 1826
latifolia . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 12 E. Ind. . 1824

lineata 6 . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Ind. . 1798
macrophylla . White 7, S. Ev. T. 50 W. Ind. . 1752
martinicensis 7 White 8, S. Ev. S. 6 Martinig. . 1795
micrantha . . . White 8, S. Ev. T. 40 Guiana . 1822
mirabiloides 8 . White 9, S. Ev. T. 12 Hispaniola 1798
monoca White 4, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Ind. . 1799
Mýxa White 4, S. Ev. T. 30 E. Ind. . 1644
nervosa White 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Guiana . 1820
nodosa White 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Guiana . 1803
obliqua White 7, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1818
parviflora . . . White 6, S. Ev. T. 26 Jamaica . 1819
reticulata 9 . . Yel. . 6, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Ind. . 1820
rugosa Orng. 6, S. Ev. T. 30 S. Amer. . 1825
Sebestena 10 . White 7, S. Ev. T. 12 W. Ind. . 1728
spinescens . . White 7, S. Ev. T. 60 E. Ind. . 1824

CORDIACEÆ, OR SEBESTENS. A small order. The species are principally natives of the tropics. Some bear eatable fruit, and others furnish excellent wood for furniture and cabinet work: all are interesting.

CORD-LEAFs. See *Restiaccæ*.

CORDIFERA, heart-lipped.

CORDYLÏNE, Commerson. From *kordyle*, signifying a club. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliacææ*. Ornamental shrubs, cultivated in a mixture of peat and loam, or any light vegetable soil; readily increased by suckers. *Synonymes*: 1, *Terminalia angustifolia*, *Sansevieria fruticosa*, *Râmphi*, *Charwoodia australis*; 2, *Dracena indivisa*; 3, *Dracena javanica*, *Sansevieria javanica*; 4, *C. spectabilis*; 5, *Asparagus terminalis*, *C. Jacquinii*, *C. rubra*, *C. Eschscholtziana*, *heliconifolia*.

australis 1 . . . White 3, S. Ev. S. 3 Norfolk I. . 1837
Banksii White 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Zeal
cannafolia . . . White 4, S. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1820
hemichrysa . White 5, S. Ev. S. 2 Bourbon . 1823
indivisa 2 . . . White 4, S. Ev. S. 12 N. Zeal . 1856
maculata . . . Gr. wt. 4, S. Ev. S. 3 Java . . . 1848
parviflora . . . White 4, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1828
pumilus White 3, S. Ev. S. 1 Australia
Sellowiana . . White 4, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil
Sieberi White 4, S. Ev. S. 4 Borneo
Sieboldii 3 . . . White 4, S. Ev. S. 4 Java 1848
stricta 4 White 3, S. Ev. S. 4 Australia
terminalis 5 . White 4, S. Ev. S. 4 Ceylon

COREMA, D. Don. From *corema*, a broom; in allusion to the habit of the plant. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Empetracææ*. An ornamental dwarf shrub, succeeding well in sandy peat, and increased by layers. *Synonyme*: 1, *Empetrum album*.

alba 1 Apetal . 4, H. Ev. S. 1 Portugal . 1774

COREMIUM, Nees. From *corema*, filth; found there. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytacææ*. A very minute fungus, found on old paste, &c. — *glaucum*.

COREOPSIS, Linn. From *koris*, a bug, and *opsis*, appearance; because of the resemblance of the seeds. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteracææ*. A very pretty genus of plants, the stove perennial kinds grow freely in any rich light soil, and cuttings root under a glass; some of the hardy kinds are tall growing plants well adapted to the back of flower borders, or vacant places in the shrubbery, some of the smaller species are very handsome, and may be planted near the front; they are increased by division of the roots. The hardy and tender annuals and biennials require the same treatment as other hardy and tender annuals and biennials. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. auriculata*

diversifolia. See *Actinobcris*, *Bidens*, *Calliopsis*, *Chrysostemma*, *Obsea*, *Echinacea*, *Silphium*, *Simsia*, *Ximenesia*.

<i>alba</i>	. . . White	6, S. Ev.	Tw. 6 Jamaica	. 1699
<i>angustifolia</i>	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	2 N. Amer.	. 1778
<i>arguta</i>	. . . Yellow	8, H. Her. P.	2 Carolina	
<i>areca</i>	. . . Yellow	8, H. Her. P.	3 N. Amer.	. 1785
<i>auriculata</i>	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	5 N. Amer.	. 1699
<i>chrysantha</i>	Yellow	8, S. B.	2 W. Ind.	. 1752
<i>coronata</i>	Yl. hm.	7, H. Her. P.	2 Mexico	. 1835
<i>crassifolia</i>	Yellow	9, H. Her. P.	3 Carolina	. 1786
<i>dichotoma</i>	Yellow	9, H. Her. P.	6 Carolina	. 1827
<i>diversifolia</i>	Blood	7, H. A.	2 N. Amer.	. 1833
<i>ferulefolia</i>	Yellow	10, F. Her. P.	3 Mexico	. 1799
<i>filifolia</i>	Yellow	8, H. A.	2 Texas	. 1885
<i>grandiflora</i>	Yellow	8, H. Her. P.	5 N. Amer.	. 1826
<i>incisa</i>	Yellow	10, S. Ev. Tw.	5 W. Ind.	
<i>integrifolia</i>	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	3 Carolina	
<i>lancolata</i>	Yellow	8, H. B.	3 Carolina	. 1724
<i>latifolia</i>	. . . Yellow	8, H. Her. P.	3 N. Amer.	. 1786
<i>longipes</i>	. . . Yellow	4, H. A.	2 Texas	. 1885
<i>reptans</i>	. . . Yellow	7, S. Tw. A.	6 W. Ind.	. 1792
<i>senifolia</i>	. . . Yellow	9, H. Her. P.	4 N. Amer.	. 1812
<i>tenuifolia</i>	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	2 N. Amer.	. 1780
<i>trichosperma</i>	Yellow	8, H. B.	3 N. Jersey	. 1818
<i>tripteris</i>	. . . Yellow	8, H. Her. P.	6 N. Amer.	. 1737
<i>verticillata</i>	Yellow	8, H. Her. P.	3 N. Amer.	. 1759

amplexicaulis.

COREOSMA, *Spach*. See *Rhus*.

CORETHROSTYLIS, *Endl.* From *corethron*, a broom; in allusion to the singularly hairy style. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceae*. A very curious greenhouse shrub. It has been found to thrive best in rough peat, with one fourth silver sand, and treated similarly to Cape heaths. It is propagated by cuttings without difficulty.

bracteata . Pink . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1844

CORIACEOUS, thick, tough like leather.

CORIANDER. See *Coriandrum*.

CORIANDRUM, *Hoffman*. From *koris*, a bug; alluding to the smell of the leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. A species of little beauty, which only requires to be sown in the open ground. The seeds are well known as a warm and agreeable aromatic. See *Biforis*.

sativum . . . White . 6, H. A. 2 Eng. fields.

CORIARIA, *Linn.* From *corium*, a hide. *Linn.* 22, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Ochnaceae*. Ornamental shrubs: the hardy species succeed well in the open border, and are readily increased by cuttings of the roots, or by suckers. The other species thrive well in a mixture of sand, loam, and peat; and cuttings under a glass, in the same kind of soil, will root freely. *C. myrtifolia* is not only used in tanning leather, but also for staining black. Its fruit is poisonous.

myrtifolia . Green 6, H. Ev. S. 6 S. Europe 1629

nepalensis . . Red . 6, H. Ev. S. 4 Nepal . 1837

sarmentosa . Green 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Zeal. . 1823

CORIARIACEÆ. See *Ochnaceae*.

CORINDUM. See *Cardiospermum Corindum*.

CORINTHUS or **ZANTE CURRANTS**. See *Vitis*.

CORION. See *Biforis*.

CORIS, *Linn.* A Greek name, used by Dioscorides. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulaceae*. An ornamental little plant, rather of a succulent nature, growing in peat and loam, with the pots well drained and a limited supply of water; it produces seeds in great plenty.

monspeliensis . Lilac . 6, G. B. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur. . 1640

CORISPERMUM, *Linn.* From *koris*, a bug, or tick, and *sperma*, a seed. *Linn.* 1, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceae*. Inconspicuous hardy annuals, which merely require sowing in the open ground—*canescens*, *glomeratum*, *hyssopifolium*, *intermedium*, *Marschallii*, *nitidum*, *pätens*, *pungens*, *Redduski*, *sabulodum*, *squarrosum*, *tenuis*.

CORK-TREE. See *Quercus suber*.

CORKWOOD. See *Andra palustris*.

CORMIER. See *Cornus mascula*.

CORNACEÆ. Principally trees and shrubs found in temperate climates, possessing considerable medicinal qualities.

CORN-COCKLE. See *Lychnis Githago*.

CORNELS. See *Cornus mascula*.

CORNELIAN CHERRY. See *Cornus mascula*.

CORN-FLAG. See *Gladiolus bullatus*.

CORNICULARIA, *Acharius*. From *corniculatus*, a little horn; referring to the divisions of the thallus. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceae*. A genus of *Lichens* found on mountains and alpine rocks—*aculeata*, *a. spadicea*, *bicolor*, *heteromalla*, *lanata*, *ochroleuca*, *pubescens*, *tristis*.

CORNICULATED, furnished with little horns.

CORNISH MONEYWORT. See *Sibthorpia europaea*.

CORN MUSTARD. See *Sinapis arvensis*.

CORN SALAD. See *Valerianella*.

CORN-WEED. See *Biserrula pelocinus*.

CORNUCOPIÆ, *Linn.* From *cornu*, a horn, and *copia*, plenty; the spike enclosed in the involucre resembles the horn of plenty. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. This is an annual grass, that only requires to be sown in the open ground. See also *Fedia Cornucopiæ cucullatum* . Apctal . 8, H. Grass. $\frac{1}{2}$ Levant . 1788

CORNUS, *Tournefort*. Derived from *cornu*, a horn; the wood being thought as hard and durable as horn. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cornaceae*. This is an ornamental genus, consisting principally of trees and shrubs, that succeed well in any common soil; they are increased by seeds or by layers, the herbaceous species are generally grown in pots, but they grow well in a bed of peat, and are increased by dividing the roots. The bark of *C. florida* and *sericea* is said to rank among the best tonics of N. America. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cornus stricta*, *asperifolia*, *C. asperifolia*; 2, *C. oblongifolia*. See *Benthämia*.

<i>alba</i>	. . . White	7, H. De. T.	6 Siberia	. 1741
<i>rossica</i>	. . . White	7, H. De. T.	8 Siberia	. 1820
<i>alternifolia</i>	. . . White	7, H. De. T.	12 N. Amer.	. 1760
<i>canadensis</i>	. . . Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Canada	. 1774
<i>circinata</i>	. . . White	7, H. De. S.	6 N. Amer.	. 1784
<i>florida</i>	. . . White	4, H. De. T.	12 N. Amer.	. 1731
<i>grandis</i>	. . . Green	7, F. Ev. S.	10 Mexico	. 1838
<i>asperifolia</i> 1.	White	6, H. De. S.	6 Carolina	
<i>oblongifolia</i> 2.	White	8, H. De. S.	6 N. Amer.	
<i>mascula</i>	. . . Yel.	2, H. De. T.	12 Austria	. 1596
<i>variegata</i>	. . . Yel.	6, H. De. T.	12 Austria	. 1596
<i>oblonga</i>	. . . Pur.	6, H. De. T.	12 Nepal	. 1818
<i>paniculata</i>	. . . White	6, H. De. S.	6 N. Amer.	. 1758
<i>sanguinea</i>	. . . White	6, H. De. S.	6 Brit. woods.	
<i>variegata</i>	. . . White	6, H. De. S.	6 Brit. hedges.	
<i>sericea</i>	. . . White	8, H. De. S.	5 N. Amer.	. 1683
<i>sibirica</i>	. . . White	7, H. De. S.	8 Siberia	. 1824
<i>stricta</i>	. . . White	6, H. De. T.	8 N. Amer.	. 1758
<i>variegata</i>	. . . White	6, H. De. T.	8 N. Amer.	. 1758
<i>suecica</i>	. . . White	4, H. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Brit. mounts.	

CORNUTA, horned, furnished with horns.

CORNUTIA, *Linn.*. Named after Jacques Cornutus, a French physician and traveller. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ*. An ornamental shrub, growing about six feet high, succeeding well in a mixture of loam and peat; cuttings strike freely in sand, under a glass. See *Hæsta*.

pyramidata . . . Blue . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Mexico . 1733

COROKIA, *Cun.* Corokia-taranga, its vernacular name. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceæ*. A very pretty shrub, requiring only the ordinary treatment of greenhouse plants, and to be increased by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass.

buddeloides . . . White 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1835

COROLLA, the coloured part of a flower, composed of a petal or petals. The term is only applied when the calyx is present, otherwise it is called a perianth.

COROLLIFLORÆ. All plants are so called when they have a monopetalous corolla not attached to the calyx, the stamens inserted into the corolla, and the ovarium superior—as in *Convolvulus*, &c.

CORONA, a crown; in botany applied to the crown-like cup, which is found at the orifice of the tube of the corolla in *Narcissus*, *Pan-crætium*, and some others.

CORONILLA, *Necker*. Derived from *corona*, a crown; in reference to the arrangement of the flowers. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Pabæcæ*. An interesting genus; several of the greenhouse species are very pretty flowering shrubs, and grow well in a mixture of peat and loam, and may be increased by cuttings or seeds, which ripen in abundance; the herbaceous species are some of them best grown in pots, such as *C. coronata* and *minima*, as they require the protection of a frame in severe weather; increased by seeds or dividing at the roots: the hardy annual kinds only require to be sown in the open ground. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. orientalis*; 2, *C. coronata*; 3, *C. stipularis*.

argentea . . . Yellow . 5, F. Ev. S. 2 Crete . . 1664
cappadocica 1 White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Cappadoc. 1800
coronata . . . Yellow . 6, F. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1776
cristata . . . Striped . 6, H. A. 1 Candia . 1731
Emerus . . . Red yel. 4, H. De. S. 3 France . 1596
glauca . . . Yellow . 7, F. Ev. S. 2 France . 1722
variegata . . . Yellow . 8, F. Ev. S. 2 Gardens.
globosa . . . White . 9, H. De. Cr. 1 Crete . . 1800
jibbera . . . Yellow . 7, H. De. Tr. 1 Iberia . . 1822
juncata . . . Yellow . 6, H. Ev. S. 3 France . 1656
minima . . . Yellow . 7, F. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1658
montana 2 . . . Yellow . 6, F. Her. P. 1 1/2 Switzerl. . 1776
pentaphylla Yellow . 6, F. Ev. S. 2 Algiers . 1700
squamata White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Crete . . 1820
valentina 3 . . . Yellow . 8, F. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. . 1596
væria . . . Pink . 9, H. De. Cr. 1 Europe . 1597
viminalis . . . Yellow . 8, F. Ev. S. 3 Mogad. . 1798

CORONOPUS. See *Senebiera*.

CORPUSCLE, a small body, a particle of anything.

CORREIA, *Smith*. In honour of Joseph Correia da Serra, a distinguished Portuguese botanist. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutæcæ*. The species of this genus are pretty greenhouse shrubs, growing from three to six feet high; they succeed best in a mixture of equal parts of sand

and loam; the species are increased by cuttings, which should not be planted too thick, as they are liable to damp off. *C. speciosa*, which is allowed to be the most difficult, may be increased by inarching upon the common sorts.

alba . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. . 1793
cardinalis . . . Scar. yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 4 Australia . 1854
pulchella . . . Scarlet . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1824
rufa . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . 1821
speciosa . . . Scarlet . 6, G. Ev. S. 8 N. S. W. . 1806
virens . . . Green . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. . 1806

Garden varieties.—*alba delicata*, *ferruginea*, *pallida*, *pulchella bicolor*, *Harrisii*, *longiflora*, *turgida*, *speciosa*, *Grevillii*, *pieta*, *rubescens*.

CORRIGUOLA, *Linn.* A diminutive of *corrigia*, a leathern thong; from the habit of the plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Illecebræcæ*. These are pretty annuals, only requiring to be sown in the open ground, and to be treated as other hardy annuals.

capensis . . . White . 7, H. Tr. A. 1/2 C. G. H. . 1819
littoralis . . . White . 7, H. Tr. A. 1/2 Engl. sea. coa.
telephifolia . . . White . 7, H. De. Tr. 1/2 S. Eur. . 1822

CORROBORANT, strengthening.

CORROSIVE, having the power to eat away.

CORRUGATED, wrinkled, or shrivelled.

CORSICAN LARCH. See *Pinus Laricio Corsicana*.

CORSICAN MOSS is the *Plocaria Helemitochorton*, a sea weed common in the Mediterranean, but not often met with in the British seas.

CORTICAL, belonging to the bark.

CORTICATE, like bark.

CORTUSA, *Linn.* In honour of J. A. Cortusus, professor of botany at Padua. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulæcæ*. This is an ornamental plant, that succeeds well grown in a pot in a mixture of peat and loam, but requires to be protected in severe weather; it is increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds.

Matthioli . . . Red . 4, H. Her. P. 1/2 Austria . 1596

CORVISARTIA. Named by Merat, in honour of M. Corvisart. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteræcæ*. Plants not remarkable for much beauty, that grow well in common soil, and are increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Inula caucásica*; 2, *I. Helénium*.

caucásica 1 . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Caucasus 1818

Helénium 2 . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Brit. mead.

indica . . . Yellow . 7, G. Her. P. 4 India . . 1842

CORYANTHES, *Hooker*. From *korys*, a helmet, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the large helmet-like appendage to the lip of the flower. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæcæ*. The species of this genus ought to be extensively cultivated, because of their splendid and very curiously-formed flowers. The most extraordinary species of this genus is *C. macrantha*, of which the following is an abridged description, extracted from the *Botanical Register*: "The plant has the habit of a *Stanhopea*, and pushes forth from the base of its pseudo-bulbs a pendulous scape, on which two or three flowers are developed; each flower is placed at the end of a long, stiff, cylindrical-furrowed ovary, and when expanded, measures some-

thing more than six inches from the tip of one sepal to that of the opposite one. The sepals and petals are nearly of the same colour, being of an ochrey yellow, spotted irregularly with dull purple. The lip is as fleshy and solid in its texture as the sepals and petals are delicate; it is seated on a deep purple stalk, nearly an inch long; this stalk terminates in a hemispherical greenish-purple cup or cap; and the latter contracting at its front edge, extends forward into a sort of second stalk of a very vivid blood-colour, the sides of which are thinner than the centre, turned back, and marked with four or five very deep, solid, sharp-edged plaits. These edges again expand and form a second cup, less lobed than the first, thinning away very much to the edges, of a broadly conical figure, with a diameter of at least two inches at the orifice; this second cup is of an ochrey yellow, streaked and spotted with pale crimson, and seems intended to catch a watery secretion, which drips into it from two succulent horns, taking their origin in the base of the column, and hanging over the centre of the cup."—*Bot. Reg.* vol. xxii. t. 1841. The genus requires the same treatment as is recommended for *Stanhopea*.

Synonymes: 1, *Gongdra macrantha*; 2, *G. speciosa*.

Feildgöji . . .	Yel. brn. 5, S. Epi. 1	S. Amer.	. 1842
lentiginosa . . .	Yellow. 5, S. Epi. 1	Guiana.	. 1837
macrantha 1 . . .	Brn. yel. 6, S. Epi. 1	Caraccas	.
maculata . . .	Yl. spot. 6, S. Epi. 1	Demerara.	. 1829
Parkeri . . .	Yel. pur. 6, S. Epi. 1	Demerara.	. 1839
macrostachya . . .	Or. yl. br. 6, S. Epi. 1	Mexico . . .	. 1848
speciosa 2 . . .	Yel. grn. 5, S. Epi. 1	Brazil . . .	. 1826
alba . . .	White . 6, S. Epi. 1	Demerara.	. 1840
Sumneriana . . .	Brown 5, S. Epi. 1	Brazil . . .	.

CORYCARPUS, *Zea*. From *korys*, a helmet, and *karpos*, a fruit; in allusion to the shape of the fruit. *Linn.* 2, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A curious grass, only requiring to be sown in any common soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Festuca diandra*.

arundinacea 1. Apetal 4 H. Grass. 2 N. Amer. 1810

CORYCIUM, *Suartz*. From *korys*, a helmet; appearance of the flower. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The species of this genus will succeed well in an equal mixture of sandy loam and peat, planted out in a pit or frame. They will also grow, when planted about six inches deep, in a warm border, and protected by some slight covering in frosty weather, but to be exposed when the weather is fine and mild; increased by divisions.

crispum . . . Yellow. 7, F. Ter. 3 C. G. H. . . 1825
orobanchoides. Yellow. 7, F. Ter. 3 C. G. H. . . 1825

CORYDALIN. A peculiar alkali obtained from the roots of *Corydalis tuberosa*.

CORYDALIS, *De Candolle*. One of the Greek names of *Fumitory*; from *korydalos*, a lark; because the spur of the flower resembles the spur of that bird. *Linn.* 17, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Fumariaceæ*. This is a beautiful genus, the species of which grow from one to six feet high; the delicate kinds thrive best in a mixture of peat and loam, and are very ornamental in flower-borders; the annual kinds only require sowing in the open bor-

der; seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Fumaria sblida*; 2, *F. fabacea*; 3, *F. sempervirens*; 4, *F. pauciflora*; 5, *F. cava albiflora*. See *Adlumia* and *Dielytra*.

acachila . . .	Pale yel. 7, H. A. 1	Hungary.	. 1825
angustifolia . . .	Purple . 2, H. Tu. P. 1	Uberia . . .	. 1819
atra . . .	Yellow. 6, H. B. 1	N. Amer. . .	. 1812
bracteata . . .	Pale yel. 2, H. Tu. P. 1	Siberia . . .	. 1820
bicalcarata . . .	Pink . 6, H. Tu. P. 1		
breviflora . . .	Pale yel. 6, H. A. 2	Kamtsch . . .	. 1824
bulbosa 1 . . .	Pink . 2, H. Tu. P. 1	Brit. groves.	.
capnoides . . .	White . 7, H. B. 1	S. Eur. . .	. 1596
caucasicca 2 . . .	Purple . 2, H. Tu. P. 1	Caucassus . . .	. 1823
claviculata . . .	Wh. yl. 6, H. Cl. A. 3	Brit. hedges.	.
fabacea . . .	Purple . 2, H. Tu. P. 1	Germany. . .	. 1815
flavula . . .	Yellow. 6, H. Hcr. P. 1	Russia . . .	. 1838
Gebleri . . .	Yel. . 5, H. Tu. P. 1	Altai . . .	. 1827
glauca 2 . . .	Yel. pur. 7, H. A. 1	N. Amer. . .	. 1823
impatiens . . .	Yellow. 5, H. A. 1	Siberia . . .	. 1823
longiflora . . .	Pa. rose 4, H. Tu. P. 1	Altai . . .	. 1824
lutea . . .	Yellow. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Eng. walls.	.
Marshalliana . . .	Purple . 2, H. Tu. P. 1	Tauria . . .	. 1824
nobilis . . .	Li. yl. 5, H. Tu. P. 1	Siberia . . .	. 1783
pauciflora 4 . . .	Purple . 2, H. Tu. P. 1	Siberia . . .	. 1820
pauciflora 4 . . .	Purple . 2, H. Tu. P. 1	Siberia . . .	. 1819
rubra . . .	Red . 4, H. A. 1	S. Europe.	.
sibirica . . .	Yellow. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia . . .	. 1810
stricta . . .	Yellow. 6, H. B. 1	Siberia . . .	. 1827
tuberosa . . .	Purple . 2, H. Tu. P. 1	Europe . . .	. 1596
albiflora 5 . . .	White . 2, H. Tu. P. 1	Europe . . .	. 1596
uralensis . . .	Pa. yel. 3, H. B. 1	Kamtsch. . .	. 1824

CORYLACEÆ, or **MASTWORTS**. An order containing the nut, and some of our best timber trees, as the oak, beech, and chestnut.

CORYLUS, *Linn.* From *korys*, a helmet; referring to the calyx enveloping the fruit. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Corylaceæ*. The species of this genus are generally cultivated for the sake of their fruit; they will thrive well in any common garden soil, and may be raised from seed; but to have any variety true to its kind, they must be raised from suckers or layers.

Synonyme: 1, *C. americana*.

americana . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S. 10	N. Amer.	.
avellana . . .	Apetal 2, H. De. S. 10	Brit. woods.	.
alba . . .	Apetal 2, H. De. S. 10	Spain, gard.	.
barcelonensis . . .	Apetal 2, H. De. S. 10	Spain, gard.	.
crispa . . .	Apetal 2, H. De. S. 6	Gardens.	.
glomerata . . .	Apetal 2, H. De. S. 6	Gardens.	.
grandis . . .	Apetal 2, H. De. S. 6	Gardens.	.
ovata . . .	Apetal 2, H. De. S. 6	Gardens.	.
pbmilla . . .	Apetal 2, H. De. S. 6	Gardens.	.
rubra . . .	Apetal 2, H. De. S. 6	Gardens.	.
variegata . . .	Apetal 2, H. De. S. 6	Gardens.	.
Colurna . . .	Apetal 2, H. De. S. 10	Turkey . . .	. 1655
heterophylla . . .	Apetal 2, H. De. S. 6	Danube . . .	. 1829
humilis 1 . . .	Apetal 2, H. De. S. 6	N. Amer. . .	. 1798
rostrata . . .	Apetal 2, H. Da. S. 4	N. Amer. . .	. 1745
tubulosa . . .	Apetal 2, H. De. S. 10	S. Eur. . .	. 1759

CORYMB, a raceme or panicle, in which the stalks of the lower flowers are longer than those of the upper, so that the flowers are all on the same level.

CORYMOSELY-CYMOSE, between a corymb and a cyme.

CORYMBOSE, formed of many small corymbs.

CORYNELLA, *De Candolle*. From *korymb*, a club, in reference to the shape of the style. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Interesting shrubs, requiring the same treatment as *Cassia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Robinia polyantha*.

polyantha 1 . . . Purple 4, S. Ev. S. 5 W. Ind. . . 1824

CORYNÉPHORA, *Agardh*. From *korymb*, a club, and *phoreo*, to bear; the last articulation of the jointed beard is club-shaped. *Linn.* 24,

- Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fueàcææ*. Curious plants, found growing on the sea-shore. *Synonyme*: 1, *Rivularia tuberiformis*—marina 1.
- CORYNÉPHORUS**, Beauvois. From *koryne*, a club, and *phoreo*, to bear; the last articulation of the jointed beard is club-shaped. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminæcææ*. Uninteresting species of grass, requiring only to be sown in common soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Aira canéscens*.
articulátus . Apetal . 7, H. Grass. $\frac{2}{3}$ S. Eur. . 1816
canéscens 1.
- CORYNÉUM**, Nees. So called from *koryne*, a club; in allusion to the form of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Uradinæcææ*. Very minute species of *Fungi*, discernible upon old decaying branches—*macrospórium*, *pubvínátum*.
- CORYNOCÁRPUS**, Forster. This name is derived from *koryne*, a club, and *karpos*, a fruit; in reference to the form of the seed-vessel. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrsinæcææ*. An ornamental plant, of easy culture and propagation.
levigátus . . . G. Ev. T. 20 N. Zeal. . 1823
- CÓRYPHA**, *Linn.* From *koryphe*, the summit; the leaves are only on the top of the trees. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Palmæcææ*. This is a beautiful genus of the palm tribe, growing in their native country from fifteen to one hundred and fifty feet high; they should have a strong moist heat, and a sandy loam to grow them well. See *Chamærops*, *Sabal*, and *Palidra*.
austrális . . . Apetal 5, S. Palm 50 N. Holl. . 1824
cláta . . . Apetal 5, S. Palm 150 E. Ind. . 1825
glaucoécens . . . Apetal 4, S. Palm 100 E. Ind. . 1820
heterophýllus . . . Apetal 4, S. Palm 15 Danube . 1829
Púmos . . . Apetal 4, S. Palm 15 Cuba . 1824
tectórum . . . Apetal 5, S. Palm 12 W. Ind. . 1825
umbraclífera . . . Apetal 5, S. Palm 100 E. Ind. . 1742
Után . . . Apetal 6, S. Palm 60 Moluccas . 1825
- CORYSÁNTHES**, *R. Brown*. From *korys*, a helmet, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the large helmet-like appendage to the flower. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæcææ*. The species of this genus are well worth cultivating; for which, see *Corgeium*.
bicalcaráta . . . Drk. brn. 7, F. Ter. 1 N. Holl. . 1823
fimbriáta . . . Drk. brn. 7, F. Ter. 1 N. Holl. . 1824
unguiculáta . . . Drk. brn. 7, F. Ter. 1 N. Holl. . 1822
limbáta . . . Purp. wh. 7, S. Ter. 1 Java . 1861
- CORYTHOLÓMA**. See *Gesnera*.
- COSÍNYUM**, *Colebrooke*. From *koskion*, a little sieve; in reference to the cotyledons being perforated. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Menispermæcææ*. This is a climbing plant of pleasing habit, that grows well in a mixture of loam and peat, and is increased by dividing the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Menispermum fenestrátum*.
fenestrátum 1 . . . Yel. gr. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Ceylon 1800
- COSMÁNTHUS**. See *Phacelia*.
- CÓSMEA**, *Willdenow*. From *kosmos*, an ornament; in allusion to the ornamental flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteræcææ*. The species of this genus are mostly pretty annuals, that require to be sown on a gentle hotbed, and when large enough transplanted into the
- greenhouse or open borders. Perhaps identical with *Cósmos*. See *Bidens*.
bipinnáta . . . Purple 7, G. . A. 2 Mexico . 1799
obrysaúthémifolia . . . Yellow 10, G. . A. 2 S. Amer. . 1826
crithmifolia . . . Yellow 9, G. . A. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Mexico . 1825
diversifolia . . . Pink . 8, F. Tu. P. 2 Mexico . 1835
lútea . . . Yellow 10, G. . A. 2 Mexico . 1811
parviflóra . . . White 7, H. . A. 2 Mexico . 1800
sulphúrea . . . Yellow 7, H. . A. 2 Mexico . 1799
tenélla . . . Yellow 10, G. . A. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Mexico . 1824
- COSMÉLLA**, *R. Brown*. From *kosmeo*, to adorn; in reference to the beauty of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridæcææ*. This is a pretty plant, growing about a foot and a half high; it succeeds best in a sandy peat soil, and may be increased freely from cuttings in the same compost.
rúbra . . . Red . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Holland . 1826
- COSMÉTIC**, beautifying.
- COSMÍDIUM**. See *Corcúpis*.
- CÓSMOS**, *Cavanilles*. From *kosmos*, beautiful; in allusion to the appearance of the species. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteræcææ*. This is a genus of very beautiful plants, well deserving of extensive cultivation. The flowers are not very much unlike those of a single dahlia, to which the genus bears a close resemblance; and the perennial species requires exactly the same treatment. *C. tenuifólius* being an annual, the seeds must be sown on a hotbed early in spring, and planted out in the flower-garden about the end of May; but a few plants should be kept in the greenhouse, from which the seeds should be gathered. See *Cósmea*.
atropurpúrea Dk. pur. 6, H. . A. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Mexico .
bipinnáta . . . Lilac . 6, H. . A. 1 Mexico . 1799
diversifólius . . . Lilac . 9, H. Tu. P. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. . 1835
atrosanguineus . . . Dk. cr. 9, H. Tu. P. 2 Mexico . 1860
scabiosóides . . . Scarlet 9, G. Tu. P. 3 Mexico .
tenuifólius . . . Purple 9, H. . A. 2 Mexico . 1836
- COSÍGNIA**, *Commerçon*. In honour of M. Cosigny, a French naturalist, who presented Commerçon with an herbarium of the plants of Coromandel. *Linn.* 6, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Sapindæcææ*. This is a pretty stove plant, growing well in a mixture of peat and loam; and cuttings in sand root freely under a glass.
borbónica . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 Mauritius . 1824
- COSTATE**, ribbed, having longitudinal elevations.
- COSTMÁRY**. See *Balsamíta*.
- CÓSTUS**, *Linn.* Derived from its Arabic name, *Gosth*. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zingiberæcææ*. This is an ornamental genus of plants, growing well in a mixture of peat and loam, and are increased by dividing the roots or by seed. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. áfer hirsútus*; 2, *C. speciosus angustifólius*; 3, *Alpinia spirális*.
áfer . . . White . 6, S. Her. P. 2 S. Leone . 1822
arábicus . . . White . 8, S. Her. P. 2 Indies . 1752
discolor . . . White . 6, S. Her. P. 3 Maran. . 1823
lanátus . . . White . 5, S. Her. P. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Amer. . 1820
maculátus 1 . . . White . 7, S. Her. P. 2 S. Leone . 1822
nepalénsis 2 . . . White . 7, S. Her. P. 3 E. Indies 1799
pictus . . . Yl. pur. 7, S. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Mexico . 1882
Pisónis . . . Crim. 6, S. Her. P. 2 Maran. . 1828
speciosus . . . White . 8, S. Her. P. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ E. Indies 1799
spicátus . . . Yellow 6, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies 1793
spirális 3 . . . Scarlet 11, S. Her. P. 3 St. Vincent
villosíssimus . . . Yellow 11, S. Her. P. 4 St. Vincent 1822

COTTA. See *Anthemis Cotta*.

CÖTINUS. See *Rhäs Cötinus*.

COTONEÁSTER, Medicus. From *cotoneum*, a quince-tree; in reference to the downy leaves of this genus being similar to the quince. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pomáceæ*. These are hardy ornamental shrubs, growing about four feet high; they thrive well in any common soil, and are increased by layers. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pyrus Nássia*; 2, *P. microphylla wa-ársi*; 3, *Méspilus Cotoneáster*; 4, *M. tomentosa, M. eriocarpa*. See *Nagélia*.

acuminata	Pink	4, H. De. S. 6	Nepal	1820
affinis	Pink	4, H. De. S. 6	Nepal	1820
buxifolia	White	4, H. Ev. S. 3	Nepal	1824
denticulata	White	4, H. Ev. T. 4	Mexico	1826
emarginata	White	4, H. Ev. S. 4	Nepal	1824
frigida 1	Wt. gr.	4, H. De. S. 8	Nepal	1824
laxiflora	Pink	4, H. De. S. 4		1826
uniflora	White	5, H. De. S. 3	Nepal	
melanocarpa	White	4, H. De. S. 6	Nepal	
microphylla	White	4, H. De. S. 4	Nepal	1825
multiflora	White	6, H. Ev. S. 4	Altaia	1837
nummularia	Wt. gr.	4, H. De. S. 8	Nepal	1824
rotundifolia 2	White	4, H. Ev. S. 3	Nepal	1820
thymifolia	White	5, H. Ev. S. 4	Nepal	1845
tomentosa 4	Pink	4, H. De. S. 4		1759
vulgaris 3	Pink	4, H. De. S. 4	Europe	1656
depressa	White	4, H. De. S. 4	Europe	
erythrocarpa	White	4, H. De. S. 4	Europe	
melanocarpa	White	4, H. De. S. 4	Europe	

COTTON. See *Gossypium*.

COTTON-GRASS. See *Eriophorum*.

COTTON-ROSE. See *Filago pygmaea*.

COTTON-THISTLE. See *Oncopordum*.

COTTON-TREE OF INDIA. See *Bombax pentandrum*.

CÓTULA, Linn. A diminutive of *cota*, an old name of a species of *Anthemis*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteráceæ*. This is a genus of very little interest; the tender species require to be sown on a gentle hotbed, or in the stove, but the hardy kinds need only be sown in the open air. See *Grangea, Lidbeckia, and Anthemis Cótula*.

alba	Yellow	7, H. A. 1	Spain	1818
filifolia	Yellow	8, G. A. 1	C. G. H.	1831
nudicaulis	Yellow	7, H. A. 1	C. G. H.	1816

anthemoides, coronopifolia, pusilla, sphaerantha, tanacetifolia, viscosa.

COTYLÉDON, seed leaf, the first leaf from seed.

COTYLÉDON, Linn. From *cotyle*, a cavity; in allusion to the cup-like leaves. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Crassuláceæ*. A numerous and rather ornamental genus of succulents; they succeed best in a sandy loam, and the pots must be well drained, as they do not thrive with too much water at their roots. Cuttings taken off and dried in the sun for a few days root freely. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. purpurea*; 2, *C. papillaris*; 3, *Onostachys malacophylla*; 4, *C. ramosissima*; 5, *C. mucronata*; 6, *Umbilicus Lievenii*; 7, *U. Sempervivum*. See *Bryophyllum, Echeveria, Pistieria, Umbilicus*.

altérnans	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1818
acalholodes	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1818
canaliculata	Red	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1818
clavifolia	Purple	6, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1824
coruscans	Orange	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1818
crassifolia		9, G. Her. P. 2	C. G. H.	1824
cristata	Varieg.	9, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1818
cuneata		5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1818
eunifórmis		6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1828

curviflora 1	Orange	18, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1818
decussata 2	Scarlet	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1819
dichotoma		6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1818
elata		6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1816
fascicularis	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1759
gracilis		7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
hemisphaerica	Wht. pur.	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1731
interjecta		7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1824
jasmíniflora		7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1818
Lievenii 3	Red	5, F. Her. P. 1	Altai	1882
maculata	Wht. pur.	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1818
malaco-phylla 3	Pa. yel.	6, H. Ev. S. 1	Daouria	1815
mammillaris	Wht. pur.	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1818
oblonga	Red	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1690
orbiculata	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1798
ovata	Rsd	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1789
papillaris	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1822
ramosa 4		6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1748
ramosissima		6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1816
rhombifolia		8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1823
rotundifolia		6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1823
Sempervivum 7	Ross	7, F. Her. P. 1	Caucas.	1836
spuria		7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1781
tricuspidata		7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1823
triflora	Pk. wbt.	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1821
tuberculosa	Orangs	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
undulata 6		8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1813
ungulata		5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1818
viridis		6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1824

COUCH GRASS. See *Agropyrum repens*.

COULTÉRIA, Humboldt and Bonpl. In honour of Thomas Coulter, M.D., a botanical author.

Linn. 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabáceæ*. An ornamental genus of stove shrubs, from twelve to fifteen feet high; they grow well in a mixture of peat and loam, and are increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Poinciana laevra, Caesalpinia tinctoria*; 2, *Caesalpinia mollis*.

hórida	Orange	5, S. Ev. S. 14	Carthage	1824
móllis 2	Yellow	5, S. Ev. S. 10	St. Martha	1840
tinctoria 1	Orange	5, S. Ev. S. 10	Carthage	1822

COURBARIL. See *Hymenaria Courbaril*.

COURGOURDA. See *Lagenaria vulgaris*; var.

COUMARIN. A peculiar principle obtained from the Tonquin-bean (*Dipteris odorata*).

COUROUPITA, De Candolle. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Lecythidáceæ*. See *Lecythis bracteata*.

COURSÉRIA, De Candolle. Named after Dumont de Courset, a botanical author. *Linn.* 16, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabáceæ*. Plants requiring the same treatment as *Eschynomene*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Orobis tomentosa, Lathyrus fruticulosus, Vicia fruticosa*; 2, *Eschynomene virgata*.

tomentosa 1	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 1	Feru	1824
virgata 2	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S. 1	Trinidad	1820

COURTÉNIA. See *Sterculia*.

COUSÍNIA, Meyer. In honour of M. Cousin, a French botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteráceæ*.

carduiformis Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1 Iberia . . . 1804

cynaroides White 7, H. B. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Caucasus . . . 1804

Hohenackeri Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus . . . 1836

hystrix Purple 6, H. Her. P. 2 Russia . . . 1888

macrocephala Pa. yel. 6, H. B. 1 Caucasus . . . 1823

tenella Purple 6, H. A. 1 America . . . 1837

volgensis Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1 Volga . . . 1804

COUÁREA, Aublet. Derived from *coutari*, the name applied to it in Guiana. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonáceæ*. These are beautiful plants, growing to the height of twelve feet, thriving best in sandy peat; and increased by cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Portlandia hexandra*.

diervilloides	Wht. red	4, S. Ev. S. 6	Columbia	
speciosa 1	Purple	4, S. Ev. S. 12	Guiana	1803

COUTOUBÈA, Aublet. The name given to it in Guiana. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. The species of this genus require a mixture of peat and loam; increased by seed, which must be sown in a hotbed frame, or in the stove. *Synonymes*: 1, *Exacum ramdsum*; 2, *E. spicatum*; 3, *E. verticillatum*, *Gentiana verticillata*.
 ramosa 1 . . . White . 7, S. A. 1½ Brazil . . . 1824
 spicata 2 . . . White . 7, S. B. 1½ Maran. . . 1823
 verticillata 3 White . 7, S. B. 1 Trinidad . 1818

COWA. See *Garcinia Cowa*.
COWAGE. See *Mucina*.
COWAGE CHERRY. See *Malpighia ìrens*.
COWANIA, D. Don. In commemoration of the services rendered to botany by the late Mr. James Cowan, a merchant who visited and introduced a number of plants from Mexico and Peru. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ*. A very beautiful and interesting shrub, about two feet high, with large showy blossoms, resembling the rose; if it should prove sufficiently hardy to endure our winters, it will be a very great acquisition to the ornamental shrubbery. It requires to be grown in sandy peat, and may be increased by divisions, though it has, as yet, been found extremely difficult to propagate.
 plicata . . . Red . 6, H. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . . .

COWBANE. See *Cicuta*.
COWBERRY. See *Vaccinium Vitis Idæa*.
COWDIE PINE. See *Dammara australis*.
COW-GRASS. See *Trifolium medium*.
COW-HERB. See *Saponaria Vaccaria*.
COW-ITCH. See *Mucina*.
COW-PARSLEY. See *Heracleum pánaces*.
COW-PARSNEP. See *Heracleum*.
COW'S HORN ORCHIS. See *Schombürgkia tibicina*.
COWSLIP. See *Primula veris*.
COW-TREE OF CEYLON. See *Gymnema lactifera*.
COW-TREE OF THE CARACCAS. See *Galactodendron*.

COW-WHEAT. See *Melampyrum*.
CRAB. See *Pyrus malus*.
CRÁCCA. See *Vicia Crácca*.
CRAKE BERRY. See *Empetrum*.
CRÁMBE, Tournefort. The Greek name for Sea-kale, or Sea-cabbage. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. Some of the species are much valued, and cultivated as vegetables. They require a good rich soil, and may be increased by dividing the roots, or by seed. See *Sobolewska*.
 cordifolia . White . 5, H. Tu. P. 4 Caucasus . 1822
 maritima . White . 5, H. Tu. P. 1½ Brit., sea sho.
 tartarica . White . 6, H. Tu. P. 3 Siberia . 1754

áspera, filiformis, fruticosa, hispánica, orientális, pinnatifida, reniformis, strigosa.
CRANBERRY. See *Oxycoccus palustris*.
CRANBERRY OF TASMANIA. See *Astróloma humifusa*.

CRANE'S-BILL. See *Geranium*.
CRÁNICHIS, Swartz. From *kranos*, a helmet; the form of the flower. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A pretty little orchid, requiring similar treatment to *Bletia*.
 muscosa . . . Wb. gr. . 7, S. Ter. ½ Jamaica . 1845

CRANIOLÀRIA, Linn. Derived from *kranion*, a skull; on account of the fancied resemblance in the capsules. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pedaliaceæ*. A greenhouse species, growing about two feet high, and succeeding in any light sandy soil, in which it merely requires sowing. *Synonyme*: 1, *Martynia craniolària*.
 ánnua 1 . White . 7, G. A. 1½ S. Amer. . 1733

CRANIÓTOME, Don. Derived from *kranion*, a helmet, and *temno*, to cut. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. See *Anisómeles*.

CRASPEDIA, Forster. Derived from *craspedon*, a fringe; in allusion to the flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Curious plants, preferring a light loamy soil, and propagated readily by cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Richia glauca*; 2, *Richia glauca*, *C. pilosa*, *Podosperma pedunculare*, *C. glauca*.
 glauca 1 . . . Yellow 4, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Holl. 1838
 macrocephala Ysh. w. 4, F. Ev. P. 1½ V. D. L. 1834
 plebeia . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. Holl. 1828
 Richet 2 . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 Australia 1839

CRASSIFOLIA, thick-leaved.
CRÁSSULA, Linn. A diminutive of *crassus*, thick; in reference to the fleshy leaves and stems. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Crassulaceæ*. Succulent species, thriving best in a mixture of sandy loam and brick rubbish, care being taken to have the pots well drained; cuttings taken off and laid for two or three days in the sun to dry, take root freely. *Synonymes*: 1, *Turgosia aloides*; 2, *T. capitellata*; 3, *T. pertusa*; 4, *T. linguafolia*; 5, *T. obovata*; 6, *T. tomentosa*; 7, *T. tarrita*. See *Curtógyme*, *Grammánthes*, *Globulea*, *Kalanchde*, *Kalosánthes*, *Laróchea*, *Turgosia*, and *Vandánthes*.

acotifolia . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. Greece . 1795
 albiflora . . . White . 8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. 1800
 aloides 1 . . . White . 7, G. B. C. G. H. 1774
 arborascens Pink . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1789
 bibracteata White . 8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. 1823
 mājor . . . White . 8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. 1823
 licoivexa White . 8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. 1800
 biphanata White . 9, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1823
 bullulata . Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1800
 capitellata 2 White . 7, G. B. C. G. H. 1774
 centauroides Pink . 5, G. B. C. G. H. 1774
 cilata . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. 1782
 media . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. 1818
 mājor . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. 1818
 coccinella . Scarlet 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. 1823
 colummaris . White . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. 1789
 concinna . . Pink . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. 1818
 cordata . . . Pink . 6, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. 1774
 corymbulosa 3 } White 11, G. B. 1 C. G. H. 1818
 cotyledonis . White . 6, G. Ev. P. 1 C. G. H. 1800
 dejecta . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820
 diffusa . . . Pink . 8, G. A. C. G. H. 1774
 ericoides . . . White . 9, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. 1820
 expansa . . . White . 6, G. A. C. G. H. 1774
 filicaulis . . . White . 8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. 1820
 fruticulosa . White . G. Ev. S. C. G. H.
 glabra 1 . . . White . 8, G. A. C. G. H. 1774
 glomerata . White . 9, G. A. C. G. H. 1774
 inabricata . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1780
 lactea . . . White . 9, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. 1774
 lineolata . . . Yellow 7, G. B. C. G. H. 1774
 linguafolia 4 . White . 8, G. B. C. G. H. 1808
 Magnóli . . . White . 6, G. A. S. Eur. . 1800
 marginális . Pa. yel. 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. 1774
 moschata . . . White . 9, G. A. N. S. W. 1794
 obliqua . . . Red . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1759
 obovata 5 . . . White . 6, G. B. C. G. H. 1818
 obtusa . . . White . 8, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. 1812
 orbiculáris . Pink . 8, G. Her. P. C. G. H. 1731

CRATÆVA, *Linn.* After *Cratævus*, a Greek botanist, who lived in the time of Hippocrates. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cappari-dæcæ*. Ornamental stove trees, growing from twelve to twenty feet high; they prefer a rich strong soil, and may be propagated by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Capparis trifoliata*; 2, *C. trifoliata*. See *Niebharia*, and *Richia*.

gynandra . . . White . 4, S. Ev. T. 10 Jamaica 1789
Roxburghii 1 . . . White . 4, S. Ev. T. 12 E. Ind. 1822
Tapia . . . White . 3, S. Ev. T. 25 India . 1752
capitoides 2 . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 S. Amer. 1820

CRATERIUM, *Trentepohl.* Derived from *krater*, a cup; in reference to the form of the peridium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperidæcæ*. Curious minute species, found growing on mosses in damp places. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cyathus minutus*—leucocéphalum, mutabile, pyritiforme, vulgare 1.

CRAWFURDIA. See *Gentiàna*.

CREAM FRUIT. See *Roupellia grata*.

CREeping, spread upon the ground, and rooting at the joints.

CREeping FLORIN. See *Agròstis stolonifera*.

CREMOCÉPHALUM, *De Candolle.* From *kremao*, to suspend, and *kephale*, a head. *Linn.* 9, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteracæ*. See *Senecio*.

CREMÓLOBUS, *De Candolle.* From *kremao*, to suspend, and *lobos*, a pod; in allusion to the silicles hanging from the axis. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicæcæ*. An annual species suited for rock-work, growing freely in any light soil.

chilensis . . . Yellow . 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Chili . 1820

CRENATE, having round notches.

CRENULATE, having small round notches.

CREPIDARIA. See *Pedilanthus*.

CRÉPIS, *Linn.* A name given to a plant by Pliny, of which he gave no description. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteracæ*. Uninteresting species, succeeding in any common border soil, in which they merely require sowing. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. Gmelini*; 2, *Prenanthes hieracifolia*; 3, *Lagöseris taurinensis*; 4, *C. graminifolia*. See *Andryala*, *Borkhaasia*, *Hapalostéphanum*, *Lagöseris*, *Picridium*, *Picris*, *Rodigia*, and *Tölpis*—agrèstis, bannatica, biennis, cernua, chondrilloides, cinerea, corymbosa, croatica, diffusa, Dioscoridis, heterosperma, hieracioides, lacera, latifolia, lodomiriensis, macrorhiza, multicaulis, neglecta, parviflora, pinnatifida, pontica, pulchra 2, rhagadioloides, rigens, rigida, scabra, setosa, segetum, Sprengiana, taurinensis 3, tectorum, tenuifolia 4, virens.

CRESCÉNTIA, *Linn.* In memory of Pietro Crescenti, of Bologna, an agricultural author of the sixteenth century. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Crescentiæcæ*. A genus of handsome stove trees; they will thrive in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings of the ripened wood root freely in sand, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ferdinandea superba*. See *Tandicum*.

acuminata . Grn. wbt. 5, S. Ev. T. 15 Cuba . 1822
acurbitina . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 10 W. Ind. 1733
Cujète . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 15 Jamaica. 1690
macrophylla Pa. grn. 12, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Amer. 1852

CRESCÉNTIÆCÆ or **CRESCÉNTIADS**. Trees of small size, growing only in the tropics. The Calabash tree and some others bear eatable fruit.

CRESS. See *Lepidium sativum*.

CRESS ROCKET. See *Vèlla*.

CRÉSSA, *Linn.* From *cressa*, a native of Crete; the plant is plentiful there. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Convolvulæcæ*. This is a curious annual, growing about six inches high, and should be sown in sandy peat.

crética . . . Purple . 7, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Levant . 1822

CREST, applied to some elevated appendage, terminating a particular organ; a stamen is crested when the filament projects beyond the anther, and becomes dilated.

CRETACEOUSLY-PRUINOSE, covered with white glittering spots, or pustules.

CRETAN CARROT. See *Athamanta crética*.

CREYAT. See *Justicia paniculata*.

CRIBRARIA, *Schrader.* From *cribrum*, a sieve; in reference to the upper part of the peridium being perforated. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperidæcæ*. Small species, found on pine bark, &c.—*intermedia*, *micropus*.

CRIBIFORM, riddled with holes, like a sieve.

CRIMSON-GRASS. See *Lathyrus Nissolia*.

CRINITUS, hairy, having long hairs.

CRINUM, *Linn.* From *krinon*, the Greek name of the lily. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidæcæ*. This is a fine genus of bulbous plants; many of the species are very beautiful. The flowers of most of them are delightfully fragrant, and are produced freely in large umbels. They prefer a mixture of rich loam, peat, and sand, and are increased by offsets, which are produced in abundance. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. superbum*; 2, *campanulatum*; 3, *toxicarium*; 4, *brevifolium*; 5, *Amaryllis longifolia*; 6, *C. capense*, *viridiflorum*; 7, *A. ornata*; 8, *C. rubro-himbo*; 9, *A. australasica*; 10, *A. gigantum*; 11, *A. revoluta*, *C. revolutum*; 12, *A. insignis*; 13, *A. moluccana*; 14, *A. zeylanica*.

algoense . . . Red wt. 8, S. Bu. P. 2 C. G. H. 1826
amabile 1 . . . Purp. 7, S. Bu. P. 4 E. Ind. 1810
roseum . . . Rose 6, S. Bu. P. 2 E. Ind. .
americanum . White 7, S. Bu. P. 2 S. Amer. 1752
amdenum . . . White 6, S. Bu. P. 2 E. Ind. 1810
angustifolium White 6, S. Bu. P. 2 E. Ind. 1819
læve . . . White 6, S. Bu. P. 2 E. Ind. 1819
angustifolium . White 6, S. Bu. P. 2 N. Hol. 1824
angustum . Pink 7, S. Bu. P. 3 Maurit. 1818
anomalum . . . White 7, S. Bu. P. 1 China. 1822
aquaticum 2 . Pink 8, S. Bu. P. 3 C. G. H. 1820
arenarium . . . White 5, S. Bu. P. 2 N. Hol. 1822
blandum . . . Blue 5, S. Bu. P. 2 N. Hol. 1821
asiaticum 3 . . . White 7, S. Bu. P. 3 China. 1782
augustum . . . Wt. red 7, S. Bu. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ E. Ind. 1819
australasicum . White 6, S. Bu. P. 2 Australia 1838
australe . . . White 4, G. Bu. P. 3 Australia 1791
Baconi . . . Red wt. 7, S. Bu. P. 2 Eng. hyb. 1826
brachyandrum White 7, S. Bu. P. 4 N. Hol. 1819
brachynema . White 5, S. Bu. P. 2 E. Ind. 1840
bracteatum 4 . . . White 7, S. Bu. P. 2 Maurit. 1810
angustifolium White 7, S. Bu. P. 2 Maurit. 1810
brevilimbum . . . White 7, S. Bu. P. 2 Pacific Is. 1820
Broussoneti . Red wt. 7, S. Bu. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Guinea. 1740
caffrum . . . Red wt. 9, S. Bu. P. 2 C. G. H. 1825
canaliculatum . White 7, S. Bu. P. 3 E. Ind. 1810
canalifolium . . . White 7, S. Bu. P. 2 E. Ind. 1820
capense 5 . . . Pink 7, H. Bu. P. 2 C. G. H. 1752
Goweni . . . Pink 6, H. Bu. P. 2 Hybrid.

Careyanum . . .	White . . .	7, S. Bu. P. 2	Maurit. 1821
Commelin . . .	White . . .	7, S. Bu. P. 2	S. Amer. 1798
confertum . . .	White . . .	6, S. Bu. P. 2	N. Hol. 1822
crasifolium 6 .	Pink . . .	9, G. Bu. P. 2	C. G. H. 1774
cruentum . . .	Red . . .	7, S. Bu. P. 4	E. Ind. 1810
declinatum . . .	White . . .	5, S. Bu. P. 2	Silhet. 1818
defixum . . .	White . . .	8, S. Bu. P. 2	E. Ind. 1810
distichum 7 .	Wt. pur. .	6, S. Bu. P. 2	Guinea 1774
elegans . . .	White . . .	9, S. Bu. P. 3	E. Ind. 1823
ensifolium . . .	White . . .	7, S. Bu. P. 3	Pegu. 1819
erubescens 8 .	Fa. wht. .	7, S. Bu. P. 2	W. Ind. 1789
berbiceense . .	White . . .	7, S. Bu. P. 2	Barbice. 1819
corantium . . .	Fa. red . .	6, S. Bu. P. 2	S. Amer. 1820
glabrum al- bum . . .	White . . .	6, S. Bu. P. 2	S. Amer. 1820
glabrum rub- rum . . .	Red wt. .	6, S. Bu. P. 2	Marnhm. 1823
majus . . .	Red wt. .	7, S. Bu. P. 2	S. Amer. 1789
minus . . .	Red wt. .	7, S. Bu. P. 1	S. Amer. 1789
octoflorum . . .	White . . .	6, S. Bu. P. 2	Span. Mn. 1820
rufiflorum . . .	Red . . .	6, S. Bu. P. 2	S. Amer. 1820
viridifolium .	White . . .	7, S. Bu. P. 2	Demrara. 1819
erythropfyl- lum . . .	Red wt. .	7, S. Bu. P. 2	E. Ind. 1825
exaltatum . . .	White . . .	7, S. Bu. P. 2½	E. Ind. 1820
fascidium 9 . .	Pink . . .	7, G. Bu. P. 2	N. Hol. 1816
formosum . . .	White . . .	7, S. Bu. P. 2	Brazil. 1820
Forbesii . . .	Red wt. .	7, S. Bu. P. 2	Delago. B. 1824
gigantum 10 .	White . . .	7, S. Bu. P. 3	Guinea. 1792
Herbertii 11 .	Pink . . .	9, H. Bu. P. 3	C. G. H. 1774
humile . . .	White . . .	16, S. Bu. P. 1	1822
hybridum . . .	Pink . . .	7, S. Bu. P. 2	Hybrid. 1820
insigne 12 . . .	Pink . . .	11, S. Bu. P. 3	E. Ind. 1819
Lancei . . .	Red wt. .	7, S. Bu. P. 2	Surinam 1825
latifolium . . .	Pink . . .	7, S. Bu. P. 3	E. Ind. 1806
Lindleyanum .	Wt. pur. .	6, S. Bu. P. 2	Marnhm. 1824
Loddigesianum	Wt. pur. .	8, S. Bu. P. 2	Mexico . . .
longiflorum . .	Purp. . .	7, G. Bu. P. 2	C. G. H. 1816
longifolium . .	White . . .	7, G. Bu. P. 3	Bengal. 1820
lorifolium . . .	White . . .	7, G. Bu. P. 5	Pegu. . . 1819
macrocarpum .	White . . .	7, G. Bu. P. 1	Pegu. . . 1820
mauritianum .	Pink . . .	8, G. Bu. P. 4	Maurit. 1812
moluccanum 13	Pink . . .	7, G. Bu. P. 2	Moluccas 1319
multiflorum . .	White . . .	7, G. Bu. P. 2	1822
Paxtoni . . .	Red wt. .	6, S. Bu. P. 2	E. Ind. . .
pedunculatum .	White . . .	7, G. Bu. P. 3	N. S. W. 1790
petiolatum . . .	Wt. pur. .	7, S. Bu. P. 3	S. Africa 1792
spectabile . . .	White . . .	7, S. Bu. P. 3	S. Leone. .
plicatum . . .	White . . .	7, G. Bu. P. 2	China. 1818
pratense . . .	White . . .	6, S. Bu. P. 2	E. Ind. 1810
procerum . . .	White . . .	7, S. Bu. P. 3	Pegu. . . 1820
purpurascens .	Purp. . .	6, S. Bu. P. 2	Ferna. Po 1826
revolutum . . .	White . . .	6, S. Bu. P. 1½	Maranh. 1823
rigidum . . .	White . . .	6, S. Bu. P. 2	E. Ind. 1810
riparium . . .	Pink . . .	7, G. Bu. P. 2	C. G. H. 1816
scabrum . . .	Pink . . .	5, S. Bu. P. 3	Azores 1810
stnicum . . .	White . . .	7, S. Bu. P. 1	China. 1819
speciosum . . .	Pink . . .	7, S. Bu. P. 2	E. Ind. 1819
strictum . . .	White . . .	9, S. Bu. P. 1½	1824
submersum . .	Pink . . .	7, S. Bu. P. 1	Rio Jan. 1820
sumatranum . .	White . . .	7, S. Bu. P. 3	Sumatra 1810
undulatum . . .	White . . .	11, S. Bu. P. 1	Maranh. 1824
variable . . .	Rose . . .	4, G. Bu. P. 1	1820
roseum . . .	Red . . .	4, G. Bu. P. 2	Hybrid. 1843
venustum . . .	Wt. red .	7, S. Bu. P. 1	E. Ind. 1821
verecundum . .	Fa. red . .	7, S. Bu. P. 2	E. Ind. 1820
Yuccoides . . .	Red wt. .	6, S. Bu. P. 2	Guinea 1740
zeylanicum 14 .	Purp. . .	7, S. Bu. P. 3	Ceylon. 1771
longistylum	Fa. red .	7, S. Bu. P. 2	E. Ind. 1806

GARDEN HYBRIDS—*amatum, bulbosum, candidum, Cooperi, cupitum, diversum, cgregium, elongatum, creatum, felix, fertile, flaccidulum, Govenianum, Herbertainum, Highleri-
anum, ingens, microspermum, mirabile, modestum, prestans, prouissimum, pudicum, pulchrum, quadruplex, rubricaulis, tortuosum, vittatum, &c.*

CRISP, curled, much undulated.
CRISTA. See *Cesalpinia Crista*.
CRISTA GALLI. See *Rhinanthus Crista-galli* and *Erythrina Crista-galli*.
CRISTARIA, *Canavilles*. From *crista*, a crest;

in reference to the form of the capsules. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceae*. A pretty little hardy herbaceous plant, requiring to be planted in peat soil to thrive; it may be increased by division or seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Malva cocinea*.

coccinea 1 . Scarlet 8, H. Her. P. ½ Missouri . 1811
CRISTATE, crested, tufted.

CRITHMUM, *Tournefort*. Derived from *critho*, barley; in allusion to the singularity of the seeds. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. Curious species, not succeeding well under any cultivation. Sandy or gravelly soil is best for them, with a plentiful supply of water, to which a little soda should be added now and then; increased by division. *Synonyme*: 1, *Tendria canadensis*.

latifolium 1 . Yellow 7, G Her. P. 1 Canaries 1780
maritimum . White 3, H. Her. P. 1½ Britain, sea c.

CRITONIA. See *Kuhnia*.

CROCODYLIUM. See *Centauria Crocodylum*.

CROCUS, *Linn.* A Chaldean name, applied by Theophrastus. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceae*. This is a well-known and much-admired genus. The species and varieties are very pretty and ornamental in flower-beds, borders, &c. They will grow well in any light sandy soil, and may be increased by offsets or seeds.

<i>albiflorus</i> . . .	White . . .	2, H. Bu. P. ½	Austria . . .
<i>annulatus</i> . . .	Blue . . .	2, H. Bl. P. ½	1820
<i>adamicus</i> . . .	Blue yl. .	2, H. Bl. P. ½	1820
<i>argenteus</i> . . .	Wt. brn. .	2, H. Bu. P. ½	1820
<i>albus</i> . . .	Yellow. .	2, H. Bu. P. ½	Greece . . .
<i>biflorus</i> . . .	White . . .	2, H. Bu. P. ½	Cremae . 1629
<i>Boryanum</i> . . .	White . . .	3, H. Bl. P. ½	1844
<i>Ryzantinus</i> . .	Vio. wt. .	9, H. Bl. P. ½	1820
<i>Cambesedians</i>	Wt. pur. .	9, H. Bl. P. ½	1820
<i>canellatus</i> . .	Wt. blue .	3, H. Bl. P. ½	1820
<i>margaritaceus</i>	Pur. pr. y.	3, H. Bl. P. ½	1820
<i>mazzaricus</i> . .	Wt. bl. .	3, H. Bl. P. ½	1820

Cartwrighti- anus . . .	Purp. . .	2, H. Bl. P. ½	Zino . . . 1843
<i>creticus</i> . . .	Str. blue 11,	H. Bl. P. ½	Crete . 1844
<i>Leucadius</i> . .	White . . .	4, H. Bl. P. ½	1820
<i>caucasicus</i> . . .	Wt. blue 2,	H. Bl. P. ½	Caucasus . .
<i>chrysanthus</i> . .	Orange. 3,	H. Bl. P. ½	Constmp. .
<i>Clusianus</i> . . .	Purp. . .	3, H. Bl. P. ½	1820
<i>dalmaticus</i> . . .	Purp. . .	3, H. Bl. P. ½	1820
<i>damascenus</i> . .	Gray bl. .	3, H. Bl. P. ½	Damscæ. 1844
<i>garganicus</i> . . .	Yellow. .	3, H. Bl. P. ½	Garganus . .
<i>hadriaticus</i> . .	Yellow. .	3, H. Bl. P. ½	1820
<i>chrysochelonicus</i>	Yellow. .	3, H. Bl. P. ½	1820

Saundersianus . . . Yellow. 3, H. Bl. P. ½

<i>imperati</i> . . .	Lilac . . .	2, H. Bu. P. ½	Naples . 1830
<i>insularis</i> . . .	Yellow. .	3, H. Bl. P. ½	Brazil . 1843
<i>intromissus</i> . .	Yellow. .	3, H. Bl. P. ½	1820
<i>ionicus</i> . . .	Yellow. .	3, H. Bl. P. ½	1820
<i>lacteus</i> . . .	Fa. yel. .	3, H. Bu. P. ½	Moesia . 1820
<i>laganeflorus</i> . .	Red yel. .	2, H. Bu. P. ½	Greece . . .
<i>lavus</i> . . .	Fa. yel. .	2, H. Bu. P. ½	Greece . . .
<i>hæmicus</i> . . .	Yellow. .	2, H. Bl. P. ½	1843
<i>Landerianus</i> . .	Purp. . .	2, H. Bl. P. ½	1820
<i>laxior</i> . . .	Blue . . .	2, H. Bl. P. ½	Caucasus . .
<i>longiflorus</i> . . .	Blue . . .	2, H. Bl. P. ½	Italy . 1843
<i>luteus</i> . . .	Yellow. .	2, H. Bu. P. ½	Turkey . 1629
<i>massiacus</i> . . .	Yellow. .	2, H. Bu. P. ½	Greece . 1629
<i>medius</i> . . .	Pur. bl. .	2, H. Bl. P. ½	Genoa . 1843
<i>minus</i> . . .	Purp. . .	2, H. Bu. P. ½	1820
<i>nivalis</i> . . .	Violet . .	6, H. Bl. P. ½	1820
<i>nivigenus</i> . . .	White . . .	9, H. Bl. P. ½	1820
<i>nubigenus</i> . . .	Blue . . .	6, H. Bl. P. ½	1843
<i>nudiflorus</i> . . .	Violet . .	9, H. Bu. P. ½	Eng. head. .
<i>ochroleucus</i> . .	Wt. yel. .	5, H. Bl. P. ½	Lebanon . .
<i>odorus</i> . . .	Blue . . .	9, H. Bu. P. ½	Naples . 1830
<i>Pallasi</i> . . .	Lilac . . .	9, H. Bu. P. ½	Crimea . 1821

pulehällus . . .	Lt. blue	2, H. Bl. P. †	. 1843
pusillus . . .	Wt. blue	2, H. Bu. P. †	Naples . 1824
reticulatus . .	Blue	2, H. Bu. P. †	Crimea .
albicans . . .	Wt. pur.	2, H. Bl. P. †	
Salzmannianus	Vie. wt.	8, H. Bl. P. †	Africa .
sativus . . .	Violet	9, H. Bu. P. †	Eng. mead.
serotinus . . .	Violet	10, H. Bu. P. †	S. Eur. † 1629
Sibthorpianus	Purp.	6, H. Bl. P. †	
speciosus . . .	Blue	5, H. Bl. P. †	Olympia
stahricus . . .	Purp.	6, H. Bl. P. †	Keelak Dagb.
speciosus . . .	Blue	2, H. Bl. P. †	Caucasus
stellaris . . .	Yellow	2, H. Bu. P. †	
striatus . . .	White	2, H. Bu. P. †	. 1826
suaveolens . .	White	9, H. Bu. P. †	Naples . 1836
sublimis . . .	Blue	2, H. Bl. P. †	
sulphureus . .	Yellow	2, H. Bu. P. †	S. Eur. † 1629
flavus . . .	Pa. yel.	2, H. Bu. P. †	S. Eur. † 1629
Susianus . . .	Yellow	2, H. Bl. P. †	Turkey . 1665
Suterianus . .	Purp.	2, H. Bu. P. †	Anatolia
Thomasi . . .	Blue	9, H. Bu. P. †	Naples . 1830
Teurnefertianus	Blue	2, H. Bl. P. †	
parvulus . . .	Blue	2, H. Bl. P. †	
concreus . . .	Blue	2, H. Bl. P. †	
transylvanicus	Blue	2, H. Bl. P. †	Transylvania
Vallécöla . . .	Cream	2, H. Bl. P. †	
striatus . . .	Varig.	2, H. Bl. P. †	Levant . 1829
vluchensis . .	P. vi. wt.	2, H. Bl. P. †	
veruculus . . .	Purp.	2, H. Bu. P. †	Eng. mead.
leucobryanchus	Wt. blue	2, H. Bu. P. †	Gardens.
neapolitanus	Pur. hl.	2, H. Bu. P. †	Naples .
obovatus . . .	Purp.	2, H. Bu. P. †	S. Eur. .
pictus . . .	Pa. wht.	2, H. Bu. P. †	Gardens.
versicolor . . .	Purp.	2, H. Bu. P. †	S. Eur. † 1629
visianicus . .	Violet	2, H. Bl. P. †	

The garden varieties of Crocus are so exceedingly numerous, and their increase from seed every year is so great, that anything like a list for reference could not be supplied in a botanical catalogue. The names and descriptions of these can be better obtained from the bulb lists of nurserymen, which are published annually.

CROCUS BLIGHT. See *Rhizoctonia Crocorum*.

CROSSÁNDRA, Salisbury. From *krossos*, a fringe, and *aner*, a male, or anther; in reference to the anthers being fringed. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. Beautiful, free-flowering stove shrubs, succeeding well in any light rich soil, and easily propagated by cuttings in sand. *Synonyme*: *Harráchia speciosa*, *Ruellia infundibuliformis*.

undulifolia 1 Or. Scar. 8 S. Ev. S. 1½ E. Ind. . . 1860
flava . . . Yellow. 3, S. Ev. S. 1½ Sierra Leone

CROSS-CORN. See *Zea Curagüa*.

CROSSWORT. See *Crucianella*.

CROSSWORT. See *Valentia cruciata*.

CROSTAL. See *Lecondra parella*.

CROTALÁRIA, Linn. Derived from *krotalon*, a castanet; the seeds are in inflated pods, and rattle when shaken. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fabacæ*. This is a numerous genus, some species of which are very ornamental. *C. juncica* is said to be a valuable fodder; they require a mixture of loam and peat. The perennial kinds may be increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass. The annual and biennial kinds merely require sowing. *Synonyms*: 1, *sericea*; 2, *hirta*; 3, *Trifoliatrum*; 4, *chinensis*; 5, *laevigata*; 6, *stricata*, *anthyllodes*; 7, *caerulea*; 8, *incanescens*. See *Hypocalypsus*, *Neurocarpum*, *Oxyramphis*, *Ráfnia*, *Vascöa*, and *Vibörgia*.

acuminata . Yellow 7, F. A. 1 C. G. H. . . 1820
alata . . . Pa. yl. 7, S. B. 1 Nepal. . . 1818

snsgyreides . .	Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 5	Trinidad .	1823
angulata . . .	Yellow 6, S. A. 1	S. Amer. .	1700
anthylloides . .	Yellow 8, S. Ev. S. 3	E. Ind. .	1789
argentea . . .	Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. .	1823
Berberians . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 2	W. Ind. .	1818
bialata . . .	Yellow 6, S. A. 1		1820
biflora . . .	Yellow 7, S. A. 3	E. Ind. .	1817
bracteata . . .	Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 4	E. Ind. .	1820
Brownæa . . .	Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 3	Jamaica .	1816
Burmänni . . .	Yellow 7, S. A. 1	E. Ind. .	1860
cajanifolia . .	Yellow 8, S. Ev. S. 5	S. Amer. .	1824
calycina . . .	Blue . 6, S. A. 1	E. Ind. .	1816
chinensis . . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 2	Chins. .	1818
cubensis 2 . .	Yellow 7, S. A. 1	Cuba . .	1820
cytisoides . .	Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 3	E. Ind. .	1826
dichotoma . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 1	Mexico .	1824
foliosa . . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 2	E. Ind. .	1818
fruticosa . . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 2	Jamaica .	1716
fövla . . .	Yellow 6, S. A. 1	E. Ind. .	1817
glabca . . .	Yellow 7, S. A. 1	Guinea .	1824
Heldiana . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2	Mexico .	
hirsuta . . .	Yellow 7, S. A. 1	E. Ind. .	1818
Heokertiana .	Yellow 7, F. A. 1	Mexico .	
Langedorfi . .	Yellow 6, S. A. 1		1820
linifolia . . .	Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 1	Nepal . .	1820
medicaginea 3	Yl. gn. 8, S. Ev. S. 1	E. Ind. .	1816
microphylla .	Yellow 7, S. Tr. A. 1	Arabia . .	1820
Növe Hol- } landia . . .	Purp. 6, S. Her. P. 2	N. Hol. . .	1823
obscura . . .	Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. .	1820
ovalis . . .	Yellow 7, F. A. 1	Carolina .	1810
paniculata 4 .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 3	Java . . .	1820
pellita . . .	Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 1	Jamaica .	1820
péndula . . .	Yellow 8, S. Ev. S. 4	Jamaica .	1820
procumbens .	Yellow 6, S. Her. P. 1	Mexico . .	1823
phmla . . .	Yellow 6, S. Tr. A. 1	Cuba . . .	1823
purpurascens	Purp. 7, S. A. 1	Madagascar.	1825
Pür-hii 5 . . .	Yellow 6, F. A. 1	N. Amer. .	1800
Rexburghi- } ana 6 . . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 2	E. Ind. . .	1820
senegalensis .	Yellow 6, S. A. 1	Senegal . .	1819
spectabilis . .	Purp. 7, S. A. 1½	E. Ind. . .	1820
epilurata . . .	Yellow 7, S. A. 1	Cayenne .	1823
striata . . .	Yl. red 7, S. Ev. S. 1	Mauritius .	1881
tenuifolia . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 2	E. Ind. .	1816
thebaica . . .	Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2	Egypt . .	1818
triántha . . .	Yellow 6, S. A. 2	Mexico . .	1824
tuberosa . . .	Purp. 6, G. A. 1	Nepal . . .	1821
türgida . . .	Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 3		1820
verrucosa 7 .	Blue . 6, S. A. 1	W. Ind. .	1731
acuminata . .	Blue 7, S. A. 1	E. Ind. .	1731
villosa . . .	Yellow 6, S. A. 1	C. G. H. .	1824
virgata . . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 3	E. Ind. .	1816

angustifolia, *arborescens* 8, *acillaris*, *benghalensis*, *biflora*, *curtata*, *diffusa*, *fenerstrata*, *hirta*, *incana*, *juncica*, *laburnifolia*, *lotifolia*, *micans*, *micrantha*, *nepalensis*, *oricænsis*, *pallida*, *parviflora*, *Paulina*, *platycarpa*, *prostrata*, *pulchella*, *pulcherrima*, *pulchra*, *purpurea*, *quinquefolia*, *retusa*, *rubiginosa*, *sagittalis*, *Saltiana*, *semperflorens*, *sericea*, *tetragona*, *villetana*, *albida*, *elegans*, *elliptica*, *Grahami*, *lancoletta*, *Leschenaultii*, *montana*, *mysorensis*, *nana*, *nummularia*, *parviflora*, *platycarpa*, *Pärshii*, *sagittalis*, *spartioides*, *trichostoma*, *undulata*, *virgularis*.

CROTÓN, Linn. From *kroton*, a tick; in reference to the resemblance of the seeds. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiacæ*. A genus (with the exception of one or two species) of little interest. The bark of *C. Cascarilla* is aromatic; and the seeds of *C. Tiglium* are purgative. They will all succeed in a mixture of three parts loam and one peat; and cuttings, with the leaves left on, root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyms*: 1, *digitata*; 2, *Aleurites ámbinuz*. See *Euphorbia*, *Ráttlera*, *Crocöphora*, and *Codiæum*.
discolor . . . Wt. gn. 7, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind.

Eleutèria . . .	Wt. gn. 7, S. Ev. S. 6	Jamaica . . .	1748
glabella . . .	Wt. gn. 7, S. Ev. S. 6	Jamaica . . .	1778
linearis . . .	Wt. gn. 7, S. Ev. S. 6	W. Ind. . . .	1773
pecta . . .	Wt. gn. 7, S. Ev. S. 4	E. Ind. . . .	1810
rosmarini- folia . . .	Wt. gn. 6, G. Ev. S. 4	N. Hol. . . .	1824
Tigilium . . .	Wt. gn. 6, S. Ev. S. 10	E. Ind. . . .	1796
variegata . . .	Wt. gn. 7, S. Ev. S. 10	E. Ind. . . .	1804
crispa . . .	Wt. gn. 7, S. Ev. S. 6	E. Ind. . . .	1804
mèdia . . .	Wt. gn. 7, S. Ev. S. 6	E. Ind. . . .	1804

argentea, aromatica, astroites, Cascarilla, castanæfolia, digitata, flabellifolia, flava, glandulosa, gossypifolia 1, hibiscifolia, humilis, lacera, lobata, longifolia, l. variegata, lucida, macrophylla, maritima, micans, moluccana 2, nitens, nivea, palustris, penicillata, pungens, rosmarinifolia, tinctoria, tomentosa, wala-pensis.

CROW BERRY. See *Empetrum nigrum*.

CROWEA, Smith. In honour of James Crow, of Norwich, an excellent British botanist, and a great collector of willows. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. Delightful greenhouse shrubs, producing their beautiful purple flowers throughout the greatest part of the year; they succeed in loam and peat, and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass.

latifolia . . .	Purple 7, G. Ev. S. 3	N. S. W. . . .	1825
saligna . . .	Purple 9, G. Ev. S. 3	N. S. W. . . .	1790

CROWFOOT. See *Ranunculus*.

CROW'S-FOOT. See *Echinochloa cras corvi*.

CROWNED, terminated by anything.

CROWN OF THE FIELD. See *Agrostemma*.

CROWSILK. See *Conferva*.

CRUZÓPHORA, Necker. The meaning is not explained. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. An annual species, of simple culture, succeeding in any light soil. The preparation called turnsol is chiefly obtained from this plant. *Synonyme*: 1, *Craton tinctoria*.
tinctoria 1. Wht. grn 7, H. A. 3 S. Eur. . . 1570

CRUCIANÉLLA, Linn. A diminutive of *crux*, a cross; alluding to the leaves being placed crosswise. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Guttaceæ*. The greenhouse species of this genus grow freely in a mixture of loam and peat, and may be increased by cuttings; the annual kinds merely require sowing in the open border.

segythæa . . .	Yellow 6, H. A. 1	Egypt . . .	1800
americana . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 1	S. Amer. . . .	1780
angustifolia . . .	Yellow 6, H. A. 1	France . . .	1658
anomala . . .	Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus . . .	1820
aspera . . .	Gnsh. y. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Iberia . . .	1887
chlorostachys	Grn. yl. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Spain . . .	1887
oilata . . .	Yellow 7, H. A. 1	Leyant . . .	1805
exasperata . . .	Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1	Persia . . .	1837
gilanica . . .	Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1	Persia . . .	1837
glomerata . . .	Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1	Iberia . . .	1824
hispidula . . .	Purple 6, S. Her. P. 1	VeraCruz . . .	1824
hispidula . . .	Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1	Persia . . .	1837
latifolia . . .	Green 6, H. A. 1	France . . .	1633
maritima . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 1	France . . .	1640
molluginol- des . . .	Green 7, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus . . .	1800
monspeliaca . . .	Yellow 7, H. A. 1	France . . .	1791
patula . . .	Yellow 6, H. A. 1	Spain . . .	1798
pubescens . . .	Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1	Candia . . .	1799
stylösa . . .	Pink 7, H. Her. P. 1	Russia . . .	1836
suavibolens . . .	Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1	Russia . . .	1838
tuberculösa . . .	Yellow 7, H. A. 1	Spain . . .	1826

CRUCIATA. See *Valantia Crucjata*.

CRUCIATE, a flower is cruciate when four petals are placed opposite each other, at right angles.

CRUCIFEROUS, the name of a particular family of plants bearing cruciate flowers.

CRÜDYA, De Candolle. Said to be named after "Crudy," who communicated the first specimen of the tree to Schreber. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Cassia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Touchirida aromatica*; 2, *Apalata spicata*.

aromatica 1 . . .	Green 5, S. Ev. S. 40	Guiana . . .	1828
spicata 2 . . .	White 5, S. Ev. S. 30	Guiana . . .	1825

CRUIKSHÁNKIA. See *Balbisia*.

CRUPINA, Cass. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. See *Centauræa*.

CRÛSEA, De Candolle. In honour of G. Cruse, M.D., who wrote on the Cape Rubiaceous plants. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. See *Spermaceæ*.

CRÛS-GALLI. See *Cratægus Crús-galli*.

CRÛX-ANDRÉE. See *Ascyrum Crúc-Andrææ*.

CRÛBE, Lindley. From *krubeis*, concealed; in allusion to the manner in which the column is hidden by the floral envelopes. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This plant is only remarkable for never expanding its singular, club-shaped, rose-coloured flowers. It requires the same treatment as *Bletia*.

rösea . . .	Rose 6, S. Ter. 1	Mexico . . .	1834
-------------	-------------------	--------------	------

CRÛPSIS, Aiton. From *krypto*, to conceal; referring to the flowers being concealed among the leaves. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Uninteresting species of grass, merely requiring to be sown in any common soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Helechloa alopecuroides*, *Phalaris crypsoides*—*aculeata*, *alopecuroides* 1, *schenoides*.

CRYPTADENIA, Meisn. From *kryptos*, hidden. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelæceæ*. See *Passerina*.

CRYPTÁNDRA, Smith. From *kryptos*, hidden, and *aner*, a man; alluding to the stamens being concealed. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceæ*. A singular genus; the species grow well in sandy peat, and young plants may be obtained from cuttings.

amara . . .	White 5, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2	N. Holl. . . .	1821
arbutifolia . . .	White 4, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2	Swan River . . .	1837
ericifolia . . .	White 5, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2	N. Holl. . . .	1821
obovata . . .	White 5, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2	N. Holl. . . .	1825
spinescens . . .	White 5, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2	N. Holl. . . .	1824
suavis . . .	White 1, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2	N. Holl. . . .	1843

CRYPTANTHA, Don. From *kryptos*, hidden, and *anthos*, a flower; flowers inconspicuous. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceæ*. Hardy annuals, growing freely in common soil.

glomerata . . .	Wht. blus 6, H. A. 1	Chili . . .	1836
microcarpa . . .	Blue . 6, H. A. 1	Chili . . .	1836

CRYPTARRHENA, R. Brown. From *kryptos*, hidden, and *arren*, a male. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The small, yellowish-green flowers of this species are produced on a loose spike. For culture and propagation, see *Bletia*.

lunata . . .	Yelsh. grn 5, S. Epi. 1/2	Jamaica . . .	1815
--------------	---------------------------	---------------	------

CRYPTOCARYA, R. Brown. From *kryptos*, hidden, and *karya*, a nut; alluding to the fruit being covered. *Linn.* 9, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lauraceæ*. Greenhouse shrubs, growing about six-

- teen feet high; they will succeed in sandy peat, and plants may be obtained from cuttings.
glaucescens . Wht. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 16 N. Holl. 1818
obovata . . Wht. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 16 N. Holl. 1820
- CRYPTOCHILUS**, *Wallich*. From *kryptos*, hidden, and *cheilos*, a lip; the labellum is not easily seen, on account of the contraction of the mouth of the calyx. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A very interesting species, well worth a place in every collection of orchideous plants. It produces its brilliant scarlet flowers on a one-sided spike. For culture and propagation, see *Stanhopea*.
aanguinea . . . Scarlet . 6, S. Epi. 1 Nepal . . .
- CRYPTOCORYNE**, *Fischer*. From *kryptos*, hidden, and *koryne*, a club; shape of flowers. *Linn.* 21, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Araceæ*. A stove perennial, of easy culture, growing in rich loam, and requiring abundance of water whilst in a growing state, but to be kept nearly dry when in a state of rest. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ambrosinia ciliata*. See *Arum*.
ciliata 1. . . Grn. pur. 5, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies . 1824
- CRYPTOGAMIA**. An extensive Linnæan class of flowerless plants, as ferns, mosses, lichens, fungi, &c.
- CRYPTOGRAMMA**, *Brown*. From *kryptos*, hidden, and *gramme*, writing. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. *Synonyme*: *Allosorus acrostichoides*. See *Allosorus*.
acrostichoides Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P. ½ N. Amer. 1837
- CRYPTOLEPIS**, *R. Brown*. From *kryptos*, hidden, and *lepis*, a scale; in reference to the seeds. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. An interesting climbing species, growing well in a mixture of peat and loam, and multiplied by cuttings under a glass, in sand.
elegans . . . Pink . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Brazil . . 1824
- CRYPTOMERIA**, *D. Don*. From *kryptos*, hidden, and *meris*, a part. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Pinaceæ*. *C. japonica* is the Japan cedar—a fine perfectly hardy tree; it grows tall and upright, with a large pyramidal head. The timber is good, and used for cabinet work by the Japanese. The same treatment applies as for *Araucaria*, and increase is by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cupressus japonica*.
japonica 1 . . . Apetal 5 . H. Ev. T. 100 Japan . . 1846
pygmaea . . . Apetal 5 . H. Ev. S. 3 Japan . . 1846
Lobbiانا . . . Apetal 5 . H. Ev. S. 20 China . . .
nana . . . Apetal 5 . H. Ev. S. 2 China . . .
- CRYPTOMYCES**, *Greville*. Derived from *kryptos*, hidden, and *mikes*, a small fungus; alluding to the smallness of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceæ*. A curious species found on willow branches—*Wauchii*.
- CRYPTOPHRAGMIUM**, *Esenbeck*. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. See *Justicia venusta*.
- CRYPTOSANUS**, *Scheide*. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*.
acriptus . . . Grn. red . 5, S. Epi. ½ Brazil . . 1841
- CRYPTOSPERMUM**, *Persoon*. From *kryptos*, hidden, and *sperma*, a seed; in allusion to the seeds being concealed in the involucreum. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. A plant of little merit, growing freely, and increased by cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Opercularia paleata*—*Youngii* 1.
- CRYPTOSPHERIA**, *Grev*. From *kryptos*, hidden. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceæ*. See *Sphæria* for species.
- CRYPTOSTEGIA**, *R. Brown*. From *kryptos*, concealed, and *stega*, a covering; referring to the corona being concealed within the tube of the corolla. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. Beautiful climbing plants, succeeding in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings will root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat.
grandiflora . . . Pink 6, S. Ev. Tw. 6 India . . 1818
madagascariensis Pink 7, S. Ev. Tw. 8 Madag. . 1826
- CRYPTOSTEMMA**, *R. Brown*. From *kryptos*, hidden, and *stemma*, a crown; the crown of the grains being concealed in wood. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Annual species, requiring to be sown in a gentle hotbed, and, when of a sufficient strength, planted out in the open borders, where they will flower, and look very well.
calendulaeum . . . Yellow 7, H. . A. 1 C. G. H. 1752
hypochondriacum Yellow 7, H. . A. 1 C. G. H. 1731
runcinatum . . . Yellow 7, H. . A. 1 C. G. H. 1794
- CRYPTOSTYLIS**, *R. Brown*. From *kryptos*, hidden, and *stylos*, a style. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The species of this genus are curious, and succeed best in an equal mixture of turfy loam, peat, and sand; divisions.
erecta Drk. brn. 6, G. Ter. 1 N. Holl. . 1824
longifolia Drk. brn. 6, G. Ter. 1 N. Holl. . 1822
- CRYSTAL WORTS**. See *Ricciaceæ*.
- CRYSTALLINE**, resembling crystals.
- CUBÆA**, *Mig*. A small genus of plants, nearly related to *Piper*. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Piperaceæ*. They are plants of no beauty, and their treatment is the same as *Piper*—*camina*, *officinâlis*, *Wallkichi*.
- CUBEB PEPPER**. See *Cubæa*.
- CUBES**. See *Uvâria*.
- CUBICUS**, cubical, die-shaped.
- CUCIFERA**. See *Hypphenâ coriacea*.
- CUCKOLD**. See *Corylus rostrata*.
- CUCKOLD TREE**. See *Acacia cornigera*.
- CUCKOO BUD**. See *Ranunculus bulbosus*.
- CUCKOO-FLOWER**. See *Lychnis flos cuculi*.
- CUCKOO-FLOWER**. See *Cardâmine pratensis*.
- CUCUBALUS**, *Gærtner*. Altered from *Cacobolus*, which is derived from *kakos*, bad, and *bolos*, a shoot; meaning a plant which is destructive to the soil. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceæ*. A common plant, of little interest, thriving in any common soil, and increasing either by seeds, or division. See *Silenc*.—*bacifer*.
- CUCULLARIA**. See *Vochysia*.
- CUCULATE**; a leaf is cucullate when its edge is curved inwards, so as to resemble the cowl of a monk.
- CUCUMBER**. See *Cucumis*.
- CUCUMBER TREE**. See *Magnolia acuminata* and *Averrhoa Bilimbi*.
- CUCUMIS**, *Linn.* Derived from *curvus*, crooked; referring to the shape of the fruit. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitaceæ*. This is a well-known and extensively cultivated genus, chiefly

for culinary purposes. The *C. colocynthis* produces the colocynth of the shops. The whole of the species require to be sown in a hotbed, and, when of sufficient size and strength, to be planted out in frames, or under hand-glasses, in a good rich soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Luffa acutangula*; 2, *Cucurbita citrullus*; 3, *C. glossarioides*; 4, *C. odoratissimus*. See *Luffa* and *Trichosanthes*.

acutangulus . . .	Yel. 6, F. Tr. A. 3	China . . .	1692
africanus . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 3	C. G. H. . .	
Anguria . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 2	Jamaica . . .	1692
Chate . . .	Yel. 6, F. Tr. A. 2	Levant . . .	1759
Citrullus 2 . . .	Yel. 6, F. Tr. A. 6	S. Europe . . .	1597
Jace . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 3		1597
Pastaca . . .	Yel. 6, F. Tr. A. 6		1597
Colocynthis . . .	Yel. 6, F. Tr. A. 4	C. G. H. . .	1551
deliciosus . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 3	E. Indies . . .	1818
dipsacus . . .	Yel. 6, F. Tr. A. 4		
Dudaim 4 . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4	Levant . . .	1705
flexuosus . . .	Yel. 6, F. Tr. A. 6	E. Indies . . .	1597
integrifolius . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4	E. Indies . . .	1820
jamaicensis . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4	Jamaica . . .	1824
lineatus . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4	Guiana . . .	1825
maculatus . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4	Guinea . . .	1820
maderaspatanus	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 3	E. Indies . . .	1805
medulliferus . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 3		
Melo . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4	Persia . . .	1570
Cantalupa . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4	Persia . . .	1570
Chito . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4		
fractu-rubro . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4		
maximus . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4		
melitensis . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4	Persia . . .	1570
reticulatus . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4	Persia . . .	1570
Momordica . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4	E. Indies . . .	1820
muricatus . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4	E. Indies . . .	1817
perennis . . .	Yel. 7, G. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. . .	1840
prophatarum 3 . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 2	Levant . . .	1777
pubescens . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 3		1815
sativus . . .	Yel. 8, H. Tr. A. 4	E. Indies . . .	1597
albus . . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4		
fastigiatus . . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4		
flavus . . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4		
variegatus . . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4		
viridis . . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4	E. Indies . . .	1597
utilissimus . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 3	E. Indies . . .	1820

CUCURBITA, *Linn.* From *curvitas*, crookedness; in allusion to the shape. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Cucumis*, to which genus this is nearly allied. See *Benincasa*, *Cucumis*, and *Lagenaria*.

aurantiaca . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4		1802
orangina . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4		1802
colocynthoides	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4		1802
maliformis . . .	Yel. 6, H. Tr. A. 4		
maxima . . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4		
melanosperma . . .	Yel. 6, H. Tr. A. 4		
Melopepo . . .	Yel. 6, H. Tr. A. 4		1597
maxima . . .	Yel. 6, H. Tr. A. 4		
variegata . . .	Yel. 6, H. Tr. A. 4		
moschata . . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4		
ovifera . . .	Yel. 8, H. Tr. A. 4	Astracan . . .	
græca . . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4		
pyriformis . . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4		
subglobosa . . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4		
Pepo . . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4	Levant . . .	1570
oblonga . . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4		1570
subrotunda . . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4	Levant . . .	1570
Potira . . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4		
gourgiers . . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4		
viridis . . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4		
siceraria . . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4	Chile . . .	1824
subverrucosa . . .	Yel. 6, H. Tr. A. 4		
verrucosa . . .	Yel. 6, H. Tr. A. 4		1658

CUCURBITACEÆ or **CUCURBITS**. A large order of showy trailing plants, chiefly annual and perennial; the cucumber and melon may be taken as types of the order.

CUCURBITARIA, *Gray*. So named from the form of the sporules. For species, see *Sphæria*.

CUJÛTE. See *Crescentia Cujete*.

CULCÀSIA, *Beaur*. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Aracææ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Denhamia scandens*, *Caladium scandens*. scandens 1. White 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Guinea . 1822

CULCITUM, *Humboldt & Bonpland*. From *culcita*, a stuffed bed; referring to the heads of paleæ. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteracææ*. An ornamental greenhouse plant, growing well in any common soil, and propagated by cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cacalia salicina*. salicinum 1. Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . 1820

CUDBEAR. See *Lecanora tartarica*.

CUELLARIA. See *Cléthra*.

CJUMARY BEANS. See *Laurus*.

CULILÀBAN. See *Cinnamomum Culilaban*.

CULLAWAN BARK. See *Cinnamomum*.

CULLÛMIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of Sir Thomas Cullum, Bart., F.L.S., a great promoter of botany. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteracææ*. Curious species, growing well in a mixture of peat and loam, and cuttings will strike root in soil, under a glass, in heat.

ciliaris . . .	Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. . .	1774
setosa . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. . .	1780
squarrosa . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. . .	1786

CULM, the stem of grasses, scitamineous plants, and the like.

CULMIFEROUS, producing culms.

CULTRATE, } shaped like a pruning-knife.

CULTRIFORM, }

CUMIN. See *Cuminum*.

CUMIN. See *Lagoëcia*.

CUMINUM, *Baruhin*. Altered from *quamoun*, its Arabic name. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiacææ*. A plant of little beauty, and merely requires to be sown in any open border, to succeed.

Cuminum .	White . 6, H.	A. ½ Egypt . .	1594
-----------	---------------	----------------	------

CUMMINGIA, *D. Don*. In honour of Lady Gordon Cumming, of Altyre, near Forres, Scotland. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliacææ*. Pretty frame bulbs, with blue flowers; a mixture of loam and peat suits them, and they are multiplied by offsets. *Synonyme*: 1, *Conanthera campanulata*.

campanulata 1	Blue . 8, F. Bu. P. 3	Chile . . .	1823
tendla . . .	Blue . 11, F. Bu. P. 3	Chile . . .	1829
triaculata 1	Blue . 12, F. Bu. P. 3	Chile . . .	1829

CUMULATE, heaped, overflowed.

CUNEATE, wedge-shaped.

CUNEIFORM-OVATE, between wedge-shaped and egg-shaped.

CUNILA, *Linn.* The derivation of this word is doubtful; by some botanists it is supposed to be from *konos*, a cone, and by others, to be from *Cunila*, the name of a town. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiacææ*. Pretty species. *C. coccinea* requires the heat of a greenhouse, and will succeed in a mixture of loam and peat. *C. maridana* will thrive in the open border, in any common soil; they may both be increased by division. *C. maridana* is used beneficially in slight fevers and colds, with a view to excite perspiration.

coccinea . . .	Scarlet 9, G. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. . .	1823
maridana . . .	Red . 9, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. . .	1759

CUNNINGHAMIA, *Richard*. In honour of J. and A. Cunningham, botanists and travellers in New South Wales. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Pinaceæ*. This is a very handsome species; it succeeds best in a mixture of peat and loam, and may be propagated by cuttings or seeds. It will grow freely planted out in a warm situation, if protected during the winter from severe frost. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pinus lanceolata*, *Bélis jaculiflora*, *C. lanceolata*.

sinensis 1 . . . Apetal. 5, G. Ev. T. 20 China . 1804

CUNONIA, *Linn.* In honour of John Christian Cuno, of Amsterdam, who described his own garden in verse, in 1750. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cunoniaceæ*. An ornamental greenhouse tree, attaining a height of twenty feet; it prefers a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

capensis . . . White . S. G. Ev. T. 20 C. G. H. . 1816

CUNONIACEÆ, or **CUNONIADS**. An order consisting of trees and shrubs, natives of the East Indies, South America, the Cape, and Australia. Many of them are exceedingly pretty.

CUP, anything in the shape of a cup.

CUPANIA, *Plumier*. In memory of Father Francis Cupani, an Italian monk, and botanical author, who died in 1710. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceæ*. An ornamental stove genus. The species vary in height from six to twenty feet; they flourish in a mixture of equal parts peat and loam, and young plants may be obtained from cuttings, under a glass, in sand. *Synonymes*: 1, *Molinia canescens*; 2, *Stadmannia australis*.

canescens 1 . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 14 E. Ind. 1818
Cunninghamii 1 G. wht. 5, G. Ev. T. 20 N. Holl. 1820
dentata . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 15 Mexico 1824
excelsa . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Mexico 1824
glabra . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 12 Jamaica 1822
Pindalba . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 12
sapindioides . . . White . 4, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. 1810
setigera . . . White . 11, S. Ev. T. 20 C. Mor. B. 1530
tomentosa . . . White . 4, S. Ev. T. 12 W. Ind. 1818

CUPHEA, *Jacquin*. Derived from *kuphos*, curved; in reference to the form of the capsule. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lythraceæ*. This is rather a pretty genus; the stove species require to be grown in sandy loam, and are propagated by cuttings. The annual kinds should be raised in a gentle hotbed, and when strong enough, may be potted off, and kept in the greenhouse. *Synonymes*: 1, *Melvillea speciosa*; 2, *C. ignea*; 3, *C. pubiflora*.

cinnabarina . Crim. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Guatemala 1849
circoides . Purple 9, G. A. 3 S. Amer. . 1821
cordata . . . Scarlet 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Peru . . 1842
decandra . . Purple 7, S. Ev. S. 1½ Jamaica . 1789
éminens . . . Yel. red 6, S. Ev. S. 1
gracilis . . . Purple 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Orinoco . 1824
laucellata . Purple 6, S. B. 1½ Mexico . 1796
lilacea . . . Purple 6, F. Ev. S. 1½ Mexico . 1830
Melvillei 1 . . . Scarlet 8, S. Her. P. 2 Guiana . 1823
monopétala . Purple 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . 1824
miniata . . . Pr. cri. 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . 1847
multiflora . Purple 9, S. Ev. S. 1 Trinidad . 1820
pubiflora . . . Pink 11, S. Ev. S. 3 Democra 1824
Pellieri . . . Purple 7, G. Ev. S. 1 Hybrid, gard.
platycentra 2 Scr. w. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . 1845
procumbens . Pa pur. 8, S. A. 1 Mexico . 1816
purpurea . . . Pur. ro. 8, G. Ev. S. 1 Hybrid, gard.
racemosa . . . Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 1 W. Ind. . 1820
serpyllifolia . Red . 8, S. Ev. S. 1½ Trinidad . 1822

silencolde . . . Bluish 9, H. A. 2 Mexico . 1836
spicata . . . Rose . 7, H. A. 1 Peru . . 1819
strigillosa 3 . . Violet . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 The Andes.
virgata . . . Purple 8, G. A. 1½ Mexico . 1824
viccosissima . Purple 7, G. A. 1 America . 1776
Zemapani . . . Purple 8, G. Ev. S. Hybrid, gard.

CUPIA, *De Candolle*. *Cupi* is the Malabar name of one of the species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. The species of this genus deserve to be in every collection of plants, being very showy when in blossom, and the flowers very fragrant. For culture and propagation, see *Rondeletia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Wibera coriacea*; 2, *W. corymbosa*; 3, *W. cymosa*.
coriacea 1 . . . White . S. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1738
corymbosa 2 . . . White . S. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1759
cymosa 3 . . . White . S. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1811

CUPRESSUS, *Linn.* From *cup*, to produce, and *parisos*, equal; in reference to the branches being regular. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Pinaceæ*. The species comprising this genus are handsome, evergreen trees, varying in height from ten to forty feet. The hardy kinds are beautiful ornaments for lawns, grass-plots, &c. They prefer a good, rich, loamy soil, and are generally multiplied by seeds; but cuttings may be made to root, under a glass, in the shade. *Synonymes*: 1, *glauca*; 2, *Thuja spheroides*; 3, *C. Lambertiana*; 4, *pendula*; 5, *Chamaecyparis Boursieri*. See *Schubertia*, *Taxodium*, *Araucaria*, *Bidia*, *Cryptomeria*, *Frenela*, and *Widdringtonia*.

australis . . . Apetal 4, G. Ev. T. 10 N. Holl. . . 1818
baeciformis . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20
Corneyana . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 10
Coulteri . . . Apetal 5, H. De. S. 10 Mexico . . 1838
excelsa . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50
expansa . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 6 . . . 1834
flaccida . . . Apetal 5, G. Ev. S. 6 Mexico . . .
funëbria 4 . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20 China . . 1849
Goveniana . . . Apetal 4, H. Ev. S. 10 California 1848
japonica . . . Apetal 5, G. Ev. S. 10 Japan . . 1850
Knightsii . . . Apetal 5, G. Ev. S. 6
Lawsoniana 5 . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 10 S. Francisco 1852
lusitanica 1 . . . Apetal 4, F. Ev. T. 10 Goa . . . 1683
Macnabiana . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 10 Oregon . . 1852
macrocarpa 3 . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 60 Himalaya 1826
majestica . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 15
pendula . . . Apetal 5, G. Ev. T. 15 Japan . . 1808
sempervirens . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20 Candia . . 1543
horizontalis . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20 Mediter. .
stricta . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20 Mediter. .
sinensis . . . Apetal 5, G. Ev. S. 6 China . . 1852
thurifera . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 60 Mexico . . 1896
thyoides 2 . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20 N. Amer. . 1736
fol. varie- }
gatis . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20 Ireland . . 1831
torulosa . . . Apetal 5, G. Ev. T. 20 Nepal . . 1824
triquetra . . . Apetal 5, G. Ev. T. 10 C. G. H. . 1820

CUPREUS, copper-coloured.
CUPULA, the cup of an acorn, and such-like fruits.

CUPULATE, shaped like a cup, or a reversed bell.

CURAGUA. See *Zea Curagua*.

CURATÉLLA, *Linn.* From *curreo*, to shave; in reference to the leaves being used in Guiana for polishing bows, sabres, &c. *Linn.* 13, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Dilleniaceæ*. Stove shrubs of some beauty, succeeding in sandy loam, and cuttings, made of the ripened wood, root freely in sand, under a glass.

alata . . . White . S. Ev. S. 6 Guiana.
americana . . . White . S. Ev. S. 6 S. Amer.

CÚRCAS. See *Játropha Cúrcas*.

CURCULIGO, Gaertner. Derived from *curculio*, a weevil; the seeds have a process resembling the beak of that animal. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hypoxidaceæ*. Pretty, herbaceous species, succeeding in a mixture of loam and peat, and increased by offsets.

brevifolia . . .	Yel.	6, S. Her. P.	1	E. Indies	1804
latifolia . . .	Yel.	6, S. Her. P.	1	Poolo Pin.	1804
orchoides . . .	Yel.	6, S. Her. P.	1	E. Indies	1800
plicata . . .	Yel.	6, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1788
glabra . . .	Yel.	6, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1788
recurvata . . .	Yel.	7, S. Her. P.	1	Bengal	1805
sumatrana . . .	Yel.	7, S. Her. P.	3	Sumatra	1818

CÚRCUMA, Linn. Derived from *kurkum*, its Arabic name. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zingiberaceæ*. Interesting species, thriving well in a rich, light soil, and increased by offsets, from the root. Turmeric is obtained from *C. longa*; it is cordial and stomachic, and considered by the native doctors of India an excellent application in powder for cleansing foul ulcers. A kind of arrow-root is prepared from *C. angustifolia*.

A'mada . . .	Red yl.	4, S. Her. P.	2	Bengal	1819
amarissima . . .	Red yl.	4, S. Her. P.	2	E. Ind.	1822
seruginosa . . .	Red yl.	5, S. Her. P.	4	E. Ind.	1807
angustifolia . . .	Yellow	7, S. Her. P.	3	E. Ind.	1822
aromatica . . .	Yellow	6, S. Her. P.	2	E. Ind.	1804
cæsia . . .	Yellow	5, S. Her. P.	1	Bengal	1819
comosa . . .	Red yl.	5, S. Her. P.	2	E. Ind.	1819
cordata . . .	Red yl.	7, S. Her. P.	3	E. Ind.	1846
elata . . .	Crimson	5, S. Her. P.	3	E. Ind.	1819
ferruginea . . .	Yellow	5, S. Her. P.	1	E. Ind.	1819
latifolia . . .	Yellow	5, S. Her. P.	10	E. Ind.	1820
leucorhiza . . .	Red yl.	5, S. Her. P.	1	E. Ind.	1819
longa . . .	Red w.	8, S. Her. P.	2	E. Ind.	1759
montana . . .	Red w.	5, S. Her. P.	2	E. Ind.	1824
parviflora . . .	W. vic.	1, S. Her. P.	3	Rome	1828
petiolata . . .	Blue	8, S. Her. P.	2	Pegu	1822
reclinata . . .	Pink	4, S. Her. P.	3	E. Ind.	1824
Rosocæna . . .	Red yl.	5, S. Her. P.	3	E. Ind.	1837
rubescens . . .	Red	7, S. Her. P.	3	E. Ind.	1805
rubricaulis . . .	Yellow	5, S. Her. P.	1	E. Ind.	1822
viridiflora . . .	Yel. gr.	7, S. Her. P.	2	Sumatra	1822
xanthorhiza . . .	Red	5, S. Her. P.	4	Amboyna	1819
zedoaria . . .	Red	7, S. Her. P.	3	E. Ind.	1797
zerumbet . . .	Yellow	7, S. Her. P.	3	E. Ind.	1807

CURRENT-WORTS. See *Grossulariaceæ*.

CURRENT. See *Ribes* and *Valis*.

CURTA, broken off, curtailed.

CURTISIA, Aiton. In honour of the late William Curtis, the founder of the Botanical Magazine. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cornaceæ*. This, in its native country, is a timber tree, attaining the height of eighty feet, and from which the Hottentots and Caffres make the shafts of their javelins. It succeeds in loam and peat, and cuttings strike readily in sand.

fuginea . . .	Pale	4, G. Ev. T.	35.	C. G. H.	1775
---------------	------	--------------	-----	----------	------

CURTÓGYNE, Haworth. From *kurtos*, curved, and *gyne*, a style; referring to the gibbous ovaria. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Crassulaceæ*. Greenhouse species, flourishing in sandy loam, and propagated by cuttings, which should be laid a few days in the sun to dry. *Synonyme*: 1, *Crassula undata*.

undata 1 . . .	White	8, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1818
undosa . . .	White	8, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1824
undulata . . .	White	8, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1797

CURÛRA. See *Paullinia Curûra*.

CUSCUTÆÆ. A small order of leafless, twining parasites, occupying the temperate parts of both

hemispheres. Often very destructive to growing crops.

CÚSCUTA, Linn. Derived from its Arabic name, *kechout*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cuscutaceæ*. A genus of curious parasitical plants. They will grow on almost any plant they can lay hold of, producing, in the autumn, abundance of sweet-scented flowers. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. reflexa verrucosa*.

americana . . .	Wbt. yl.	8, Parasite	1	S. Amer.	1816
australle . . .	White	8, Parasite	1	N. Holland	1818
chilensis . . .	White	8, Parasite	1	Chile	1821
chinensis . . .	White	8, Parasite	1	China	1803
Epithymum . . .	White	7, Parasite	1	Brit., heaths.	
europæa . . .	White	7, Parasite	1	Brit., heaths.	
Hookeri . . .	White	9, Parasite	1	E. Indies	1823
verrucosa . . .	White	8, Parasite	1	Nepal	1821

CUSSÓNIA, Thunberg. In honour of Pette-Cusson, a celebrated French botanist, and professor at Montpellier. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Araliaceæ*. Greenhouse shrubs, succeeding well in a mixture of peat and loam, and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass.

spicata . . .	Green	6, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1789
thyrsoiflora . . .	Green	6, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1795
tripriteris . . .	Green	6, G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	1816

CUSTARD APPLE. See *Anona*.

CUTANEOUS, relating to the skin.

CUTICLE, the scarf skin, or epidermis.

CUT-TOOTHED, cut and toothed at the same time.

CYAMÓPSIS, De Candolle. From *kyamos*, a bean, and *opsis*, resemblance; on account of the plant resembling a bean. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. An annual species, of some beauty, growing freely in any common soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dóichos psoraleoides*, *D. faboformis*, *Psoralea tetragonolobus*, *Lupinus trifoliolatus*.

psoraleoides 1 . . .	Purple	7, H.	A. 1	Arabia	1813
----------------------	--------	-------	------	--------	------

CYAMUS. See *Nelámbium speciosum*.

CYANÁNTHUS, Wallich. From *kyanos*, blue, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniaceæ*. "A delicate hardy little herbaceous plant, with small fleshy roots, like those of some species of *Campanula*. It grows best in a mixture of sandy heath mould and leaf mould, with plenty of moisture during the growing season, but should afterwards be kept rather dry and allowed to rest." It increases freely by cuttings.

lobatus . . .	Pur. blue	8, H. Her. P.	1	Chinese Tar.	1844
---------------	-----------	---------------	---	--------------	------

CYANÉLLA, Linn. A diminutive of *kyanos*, blue; alluding to the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. These are pretty, bulbous plants, thriving in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and increased by offsets.

alba . . .	White	7, G. Bu. P.	1	C. G. H.	1819
capénsis . . .	Blue	7, G. Bu. P.	1	C. G. H.	1793
lineata . . .	Striped	7, G. Bu. P.	1	C. G. H.	1815
lutea . . .	Yellow	7, G. Bu. P.	1	C. G. H.	1788
orbicidiformis . . .	Blue	7, G. Bu. P.	1	C. G. H.	1826

CYANÏDIS. See *Adámis*.

CYANOTHÁMNUS, Endlicher. From *kyanos*, blue, and *thamnus*, a shrub; flowers. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. New Holland plants, requiring to be grown in an airy situation in the greenhouse, in a mixture of sandy loam and heath mould; and cuttings strike freely

in sand, under a glass, in a gentle heat, not too moist.

ramosus . . . Blue . . . G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R.
tenuis . . . Blue . . . G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R.

CYANOTIS, *D. Don*. Derived from *kyanos*, blue, and *ous*, an ear; referring to the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Commelynaceæ*. Pretty species, requiring a good rich soil. *C. vittata* is a small trailing shrub, requiring plenty of moisture and beat when in a state of growth, and is increased by cuttings. *C. barbata* may be increased by division. *Synonymes*: 1, *Tridescantia zebrina*.

axillaris . . . Blue . . . 3, G. B. 1 E. Ind. . 1822
barbata . . . Blue . . . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Nepal. . 1824
cristata . . . Blue . . . 8, G. B. 1 Ceylon . 1770
vittata l. . . Red pur. 8, S. Tr. S. 1 Mexico . 1846

CYANUS. See *Centauræa Cyanus*.

CYATHÆA, *Smith*. From *kyathion*, a little cup; in allusion to the indusium being cup-shaped. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. This is a genus of fine tropical ferns, mostly arborescent, growing from fifteen to twenty feet high. They succeed best in a mixture of peat and loam, and are increased by division, or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *arborea*. See *Aspidium*.

arborea . . . Brown . 3, S. Ev. T. 15 W. Ind. . 1793
Cunninghami . Brown . 3, S. Ev. T. 15
dealbata . . . Brown . 4, S. Ev. S. 4 N. Zeal. .
elegans . . . Brn. yel. 3, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica. 1843
excolsa l. . . Brown . 3, S. Ev. T. 25 Maurit. . 1825
integra . . . Brn. yel. 3, S. Ev. S. 6 I. of Luzon
medullaris . Brn. yel. 3, S. Ev. S. 6 N. Zeal. .
petiolata . . Brn. yel. 3, G. Ev. S. 8 Jamaica .
Smithii . . . Brown . 3, S. Ev. T. 15

CYATHIFORM, cup-shaped, concave.

CYATHODES, *Labillardière*. From *kyathos*, a cup, and *oidos*, like; because the nectary resembles that vessel. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridaceæ*. Greenhouse shrubs, worth cultivating; they thrive in a mixture of peat and loam, and young plants may be obtained from cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Styphelia Oxycedrus*.

acerosa . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . 1823
glauca . . . White . 4, G. Ev. T. 15 V. D. L. . 1818
Oxycedrus l. White . 4, G. Ev. S. 6 V. D. L. . 1822

CYATHUS. See *Craterium*.

CYATTEA. See *Cyathæa*.

CYCADACEÆ or **CYCADS**. An order of small trees or shrubs, sometimes resembling palms in their aspect. Several of the species furnish food to the natives of the countries where they grow.

CYCAS, *Linn.* The Greek name of a palm, said to grow in Ethiopia. *Linn.* 22, Or. 12, Nat. Or. *Cycadaceæ*. This is a fine ornamental genus of stove plants, requiring to be grown in good rich loam, with a liberal supply of water. Young plants may be obtained from suckers, which are sometimes produced. From the soft stem of *C. circinalis* a kind of sago is produced. See *Encephalartos*.

angulata . . . Apetal . 7, S. Palm 4 N. Holl. . 1824
circinalis . . . Apetal . 6, S. Palm 3 E. Ind. . 1700
glauca . . . Apetal . 7, S. Palm 4 E. Ind. . 1818
revoluta . . . Apetal . 7, S. Palm 3 China. . 1737
squarrosa . . . Apetal . 7, S. Palm 4 E. Ind. . 1824
sphærica . . . Apetal . 6, S. Palm 4 E. Ind. . 1849

CYCLAMEN, *Linn.* Derived from *kyklos*, circular; referring to the round leaves. *Linn.*

5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulaceæ*. Pretty bulbous species, thriving well in a mixture of sandy loam and vegetable mould; they may be increased by seeds, which should be sown as soon as they are ripe. All the species are famous for their acidity, yet they are the principal food of the wild boars of Sicily; hence the common name of sowbread. *Synonymes*: 1, *Olusii*; 2, *europæum*.

Atkinsii . . . Rose w. . 4, G. Tu. P. 1 Hyb., gard.
Cœum . . . Li. red . 2, H. Tu. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1596
europæum l. Li. red . 3, H. Tu. P. 1 Switzerl. 1596
hederifolium 2 . } Purple . 4, H. Tu. P. 1 Brit., banks.
albidum . . . White . 7, H. Tu. P. 1 Brit., gard.
purpurascens . } Purple . 7, H. Tu. P. 1 Brit., gard.
ibericum . . . Purple . 4, H. Tu. P. 1 Asiatic G. 1831
latifolium . . Red . 4, H. Tu. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1800
linearifolium Purple . 4, H. Tu. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1824
littorale . . . Rose . 3, H. Her. P. 1 Como . . 1843
macrophyllum 2 . } Rose . 6, G. Tu. P. 1 Algiers .
macrospus . . Red wht. 3, H. Tu. P. 1 Levant . 1843
neapolitanum . } Red . 4, H. Tu. P. 1 Italy . . 1824
persicum . . Red wht. 2, G. Tu. P. 1 Cyprus . 1731
albidiflorum . White . 2, G. Tu. P. 1 Cyprus . 1731
inodorum . Red wht. 2, G. Tu. P. 1 Cyprus . 1731
laciniatum . Red wht. 4, G. Tu. P. 1
lilacinum . Lilac . 3, G. Tu. P. 1
odoratum . Red wht. 2, G. Tu. P. 1 Cyprus . 1731
punctatum . Wht. lil. 3, G. Tu. P. 1
striatum . Lil. stri. 3, G. Tu. P. 1 Gardens.
repandum . . . 4, G. Tu. P. 1 Greece . 1816
véruma . . . Purple . 4, H. Tu. P. 1 S. Eur. .

Garden varieties.—These of late years have become numerous; many of them very handsome.

CYCLANTHUS, *Poiteau*. From *kyklos*, a circle, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the disposition of the flowers. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Pandanaceæ*. Curious stove perennials, flourishing in a mixture of loam and peat, and multiplied by suckers.

bipartitus . Green . 6, S. Her. P. 2 Trinidad . 1820
Plumieri . Green . 4, S. Her. P. 2 Trinidad . 1820

CYCLOBOTHA, *Sweet*. From *kyklos*, a circle, and *botros*, a pit; alluding to the sepals being circular. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*.

Beautiful species of bulbous plants, thriving well in an equal mixture of loam, peat, and sand. They may be readily increased by the little viviparous bulbs that are produced on the upper part of the stem. *Synonymes*: 1, *Fritillaria barbata*; 2, *Cyclobotira barbata*; 3, *Fritillaria purpurea*.

alba l . . . White . 8, H. Bu. P. 1 California 1832
barbata . . . Yellow . 8, F. Bu. P. 3 Mexico . 1827
Ritea 2 . . . Yellow . 9, G. Bu. P. 1 Mexico . 1827
monophylla . Yellow . 8, H. Bu. P. 1 California 1848
pulchella . . Yellow . 8, H. Bu. P. 1 California 1832
purpurea 3 . . Pur. grn. 8, F. Bu. P. 3 Mexico . 1827

CYCLOGYNE, *Bentham*. From *kyklos*, a circle, and *gyne*, a stigma. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A profuse flowering Swan River plant, whose blooms are highly beautiful. It is worthy of a place in every collection.
canescens . Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. .

CYCLOPELITIS, *J. Smith*. From *kyklos*, a circle, and *pella*, a buckler. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aspidium semicordatum*; 2, *Lástrea semicordata*.
semicordata Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . 1822

CYCLÓPIA, *Ventenat.* From *kyklos*, and *pous*, a foot; in allusion to the shape of the base of the pods. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabæceæ*. Greenhouse shrubs, with little to recommend them; they grow freely in a mixture of peat and loam, and propagate freely by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sophora galioides*, *Aspalathus callösa*; 2, *Genista buxifolia*.

galioides . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1820
 genistoides . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. 1787
 latifolia 2 . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. 1820
 tenuifolia . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1809

CYCLÖSIA. See *Mormodes*.

CYCNÖCHES, *Lindley*. From *kyknos*, a swan, and *auchen*, the neck; in allusion to the column, which is long, and gracefully curved, like the neck of a swan. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæceæ*. The species of this genus are well worth cultivating, especially *C. Loddigësi*, which has large and delightfully fragrant flowers. The sepals and petals of this species are of a brownish-green colour, with darker spots, and bearing a strong resemblance to the expanded wings of a bird. They require a strong heat, and a plentiful supply of water when growing, and to be otherwise treated as *Stanhöpeæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Acineta glavica*.

adrum . . Yellow . 9, S. Epi. 1 C. Amer. 1846
 barbätum . Red yel. . 5, S. Epi. 1½ Granada. 1849
 chlorochilum . Yelsh. . 6, S. Epi. 2 Demerara 1838
 Cumingii . Wht. yel. . 6, S. Epi. 1 Singapore
 Loddigësi . Wht. grn. . 6, S. Epi. 1 Surinam. 1830
 leucochilum . Y. br. wht. 6, S. Epi. 1 Guiana
 maculatum . Y. br. pur. 6, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1839
 musciferum . Pa. brn. . 2, S. Epi. 1 Columbia 1849
 pentadäc-
 tylon } Yel. brn. . 3, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1841
 pescatorei 1 . Yel. brn. . 8, S. Epi. 1½ N. Grnad. 1846
 stelliferum . Grn. brn. . 5, S. Epi. 1 Oaxaca . 1843
 ventricosum . Grn. wht. . 5, S. Epi. 2 Guatemala. 1835
 Egertoni-
 anum . } Pur. gn. pk. 6, S. Epi. 2 Guatemala. 1840
 viride . . Green . . 8, S. Epi. 2 Oaxaca . 1843

CYDÖNIA, *Tournefort*. Supposed to be named from its being a native of Kydon, in the island of Crete. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pomæceæ*. A genus of fruit trees. *C. japonica* is one of the handsomest hardy shrubs, producing its beautiful scarlet or white flowers in great abundance. *C. vulgaris*, the quince, is well known, and cultivated for its fruit. They will thrive in any soil, and may be multiplied by suckers.

japonica . . Scar. all . H. De. S. 4 Japan . 1815
 alba . . Wht. all . H. De. S. 4 Gardens.
 carneä . . Flesh cc. 3, H. De. S. 4 Gardens.
 f. æmi-
 pleno } Red . . 8, H. De. S. 4 Gardens.
 sinënsis . . Pink . . 5, H. De. S. 15 China . 1818
 vulgaris . White . 5, H. De. T. 20 Austria . 1573
 lusitanica . White . 5, H. De. T. 20 Spain . .
 maliformis . White . 5, H. De. T. 20 . . 1573
 oblonga . White . 5, H. De. T. 20 Europe

Garden varieties.—Of these a few may be named, as *alba odorans*, *coccinea*, *cardinalis*, *gigantea*, *igneä*, *nana*, *rubra aurantiaca*, *r. a. semi-pleno*, &c.

CYLINDRICAL, cylinder-shaped, round.

CYLINDRICALLY-GLOBOSE, a form between a cylinder and a sphere.

CYLINDROSPORIUM, *Linn.* From *kybindros*, a cylinder, and *spora*, a sporule; alluding to the cylindrical-shaped sporule. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9,

Nat. Or. *Urcidæceæ*. A minute species, growing on cabbage leaves—*concentricum*.

CYLÏSTA, *Aiton*. Derived from *kylia*, a calyx; in allusion to the very large calyx. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabæceæ*. An ornamental climbing genus; the species grow well in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings of the young wood root well in sand, under a glass.

albiflora . . White . 4, S. Ev. Tw. 5 Mauriti.
 scariösa . . Yellow . S. Ev. Tw. 4 E. Ind. . 1806
 tomentösa . Yellow . S. Ev. Tw. 4 E. Ind. . 1816
 villösa . . Yellow . 4, S. Ev. Tw. 5 C. G. H. . 1776

CYMÄTION, *Spreng*. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melanthæceæ*. See *Lichtensteincinia lævigata*.

CYMBALÄRIA. See *Lindäria Cymbaläria*.

CYMBÄRIA, *Linn.* Derived from *kymbe*, a boat; referring to the shape of the fruit. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariæceæ*. This is a curious plant, growing about a foot high, and producing yellow flowers; it will flourish in any common soil, and may be increased by dividing the roots.

dabrica . . Yellow . 6. H. Her. P. 1 Tauria . 1796

CYMBËLLA, *Agardh*. From *kymbe*, a boat, in reference to the shape of the pustules. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomæceæ*, or Brittleworts. Small yellowish plants, inhabiting marshy places—*cymbiformis*, *hyalina*, *minor*.

CYMBIDIUM, *Swartz*. From *kymbos*, a hollow recess; in allusion to the labellum. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæceæ*. Several of the species of this genus are remarkably handsome when in flower, and therefore deserve to be extensively cultivated. The *epiphytal* kinds may be referred to *Stanhöpeæ*, and the *terrestrial*, to *Blëtia*, for culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. ensifolium estriatum*; 2, *Maxillaria gracilis*; 3, *Epidendrum pendulum*; 4, *Cyperorchis elegans*. See *Ärides*, *Arundinica*, *Brassavola*, *Cattleya*, *Cirrhaea*, *Dendrobium*, *Goveëria*, *Grammatophyllum*, *Isachätus*, *Oberonia*, *Pleione*, and *Vanda*.

aloifolium . Pur. yel. 9, S. Ter. 1 E. Indies . 1783
 bicolor . . Brn. crim. 4, S. Epi. 1 Ceylon . . 1837
 chloranthum . Yel. crim. 5, S. Epi. 2 Nepal . . 1840
 Devonianum . Crea. cri. 3, S. Epi. 1½ Khosæa H. 1837
 diurnum . . . 3, S. Epi. 1 Bahamah.
 eburneum . White . 12, S. Epi. 1 E. Indies . 1846
 elegans 4 . . Yellow . 5, S. Epi. 1 Nepal . . 1840
 eneiifolium . Yel. stri. 9, S. Ter. 2 E. Indies . 1780
 estriatum 1 . Grn. red 6, S. Epi. 2½ China . .
 Finlaysoni-
 anum . } S. Epi. 1 Cochhin China.

Gibsoni . . Wht. red 1, S. Ter. 1 Sylhet . . 1837
 gigantæum . Gr. yl. rd. 10, S. Epi. 2½ Khosæa H. 1839
 iridifolium . Dk. brn. 3, S. Epi. 1 E. Indies . 1837
 laucifolium . Wht. red 9, S. Ter. 2 Nepal . . 1822
 mædidum . . Olive gr. 5, S. Epi. 1 E. Indies . 1839
 marginatum 2 . Yel. pur. 9, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1829
 Mastërsii . . W. yl. red 8, S. Epi. 1½ E. Indies . 1841
 ochroleucum . Yellow . 8, S. Epi. 1 Trinidad.
 pendulum 3 . Yl. red w. 6, S. Epi. 3 Nepal . . 1838

atropur-
 pureum } Dk. pur. yl. 6, S. Epi. 2 Borneo.
 brevillabrs . Gr. red yl. 6, S. Epi. 2½ Singapore 1840
 pubescens . Pur. yel. 4, S. Epi. 1 Singapore 1838
 &c. . . White . 6, S. Epi. 1 N. Holl.
 sinënsis . . Pur. grn. S. Ter. 1 China . . 1793
 suave . . Grn. brn. 5, S. Epi. 1½ Australia . 1826
 tripterum . White . 6, S. Epi. 1 Jamaica . 1790
 triste . . Purple . S. Ter. 1 Nepal.
 virëscens . Greenish 5, S. Epi. 1 Japan . . 1837
 xiphifolium . Green . 10, S. Ter. 1½ China . . 1814

CYMBIFORM, boat-shaped.

CYMBOPÒGON, Sprengel. From *kymbe*, a boat, and *pogon*, a beard; the valves of the calyx are boat-shaped. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. A species of grass, remarkable for its fragrance; loam and peat snits it, in which it merely requires to be sown. *Synonymy* : 1, *Andropogon Schœnánthus*.

Schœnánthus 1 . Apetal 6, S. Grass. 2 E. Indies . 1786

CYME, a mode of inflorescence resembling a flattened panicle, as that of the *Elder*.

CYMINÓSMÁ, Gartner. *Kymínon*, cumin seed, and *osme*, smell; the fruit smells like cumin seed. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Xanthoxylæææ*. Curious evergreen shrubs. They flourish in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes* : 1, *Gœla oblongifolia* ; 2, *Jambolifera odorata* ; 3, *J. pedunculata*.

oblongifolia 1 White 7, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. . . 1824
odorata 2 . Green 6, G. Ev. S. 6 China . . 1818
pedunculata 3 Green 6, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies . . 1809

CYMINUM. See *Cuminum Cyminum*.

CYMOSE, flowering in cymes.

CYNÁNCHUM, Linn. From *kuon*, a dog, and *agche*, to strangle; alluding to its poisonous qualities. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadæææ*. Most of the species of this genus are perennial twiners, requiring the heat of the stove, or greenhouse; they may be grown in a good loamy soil, and will readily increase by cuttings. The hardy kinds thrive in any border soil. In Egypt, the leaves of *C. Arghel* are used for adulterating senna. *Synonymes* : 1, *oleifolia* ; 2, *Asclèpias dahurica* ; 3, *A. villôsa* ; 4, *A. vincetòxicum*. See *Asclèpias*, *Dœmia*, *Gonólôbus*, and *Sarcostemma*.

acutum . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 3 Spain . 1596
Arghel 1 . . . Gsh.w. 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ Egypt . 1831
capense . . . White 7, G. Ev. Tw. 6 C. G. H. 1820
cirrhosum . . . White 7, H. De. Tw. 3 . . . 1825
crassifolium . . . Green 7, G. Ev. Tw. 6 C. G. H. 1816
excelsium . . . White 7, H. De. Tw. 10 Barbary 1816
fimbriatum . . . Pur. . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 8 Cumaná 1826
flavescens . . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 8 Japan . 1840
fœtidum . . . White 7, S. Ev. Tw. 8 Mexico 1820
fuscatum . . . Brown 7, H. Her. P. 3 . . . 1817
Hcynianum . . . White 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 E. Ind. 1825
hirsutum . . . White 7, S. Ev. Tw. 5 Trinidad 1825
hitcum . . . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Europe 1596
medium . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 3 . . . 1817
melanthos . . . Pur. . 7, H. De. Tw. 2½ . . . 1818
monspeli-
acum . . . } White 8, H. Her. P. 3 S. Eur. 1596
mucronatum . . . Green 7, S. Ev. Tw. 5 Trinidad 1804
ulgrum . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 3 S. Eur. 1596
oleifolium . . . White 7, G. Ev. Tw. 3 . . .
pauciflorum . . . Green 6, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Tranqu. 1820
pileum . . . White 7, G. Ev. Tw. 4 C. G. H. 1726
roseum 2 . . . Pur. . 7, H. De. Tw. 3 Davuria 1778
sibiricum . . . Green 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia 1815
undatum . . . Green 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 W. Ind. 1803
villôsum 3 . . . White 7, H. De. Tw. 2½ . . . 1823
Vinctœxi-
cum 4 . . . } White 7, H. Her. P. 2 Europe 1596
viridiflorum . . . Grn. 11, S. Ev. Tw. 5 E. Ind. 1814

CYNÁPIUM or DOG POISON. See *Æthisa Cynápium*.

CYNARA, Vaillant. From *kuon*, a dog; in reference to the spines of the involucre. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteræææ*. This genus produces the artichoke, so much grown for culinary purposes. They all delight in a good

rich soil, and may be increased by seeds. The Arabians consider the root of *C. scôlymus* an aperient; the gum of it is called *kunkirgeed*, and placed by them among their emetics. *Synonymy* : 1, *Stobœa glomerata*. See *Rhaponticum*.

cardunculus . Blue 8, H. Her. P. 5 Candia . . 1658
férox . . . Blue 7, H. Her. P. 5 Italy . . . 1820
glomerata 1 . Blue 8, F. Her. P. 6 C. G. H. . . 1824
hórrida . . . Pur. 8, G. Her. P. 6 Madeira . . 1768
integri-folia . Blue 7, H. Her. P. 4 Spain . . .
pygmaea . . . Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . . . 1820
Scôlymus . . . Pur. 8, H. Her. P. 8 S. Europ. . 1548
spinossissima Blue 7, H. Her. P. 4 Sicily . . . 1826
humilis.

CYNOCRÁMBE. See *Thelýgonum Cynocrámbe*.

CYNODON, Richard. Derived from *kuon*, a dog, and *odous*, a tooth. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminæææ*. Grasses, succeeding in any common soil, in which they merely require sowing. In India, a cooling drink is prepared from the roots of *C. Dactylon*. *Synonymes* : 1, *C. Dactylon indicus* ; 2, *Panicum Dactylon*.
indicus 1 . . . Apetal . 7, H. Cr. A. 3 E. Indies.
Dactylon 2, *lineáris*, *præcox*, *stellatus*, *virgatus*.

CYNOGLÓSSUM, Linn. From *kuon*, a dog, and *glossa*, a tongue; the leaves resemble a dog's tongue, whence the common name of the genus, Hound's Tongue. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginæææ*. The species are pretty border plants, succeeding in any common soil, and readily multiplied by division. *Synonymes* : 1, *C. virginicum* ; 2, *hirsutum* ; 3, *Anchisa lanata*. See *Omphalodes*, and *Rindera*.

amplexi-
caule 1 . . . } Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1812
anchusaoides . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Cashmere 1840
apenninum . . . Red . 5, H. B. 4 Italy . . . 1731
australe . . . Pa. red 6, G. Her. P. 2 N. Holl. . 1820
bicolor . . . W. pur. 7, H. B. 2 Germany 1820
caelestinum . . . W. blue 8, H. B. 2 India . . . 1837
canescens 2 . . . Blue . 7, H. A. 2 E. Indies 1811
cheirif-
olium 3 . . . } Blue . 6, H. B. 1½ Levant . 1596
clandestinum . Brown 7, H. B. 2 Spain . . . 1821
colúmbæ . . . Blue . 7, H. B. 2 Apennines 1825
diffusum . . . White 7, H. A. 2 India . . . 1820
divaricatum . Purple 6, H. B. 2 Siberia . 1837
Diœcôridis . Purple 7, H. B. 2 France . 1820
elongatum . . . Flesh . 7, H. B. 3 . . . 1819
glomeratum . . . 6, H. B. 2 N. Amer. 1812
glochidiatum . Blue . 6, G. B. 2 India . . . 1837
grandiflorum . Blue w. 6, H. Her. P. 3 India . . 183-
Hœnkii . . . Bl. pur. 7, H. B. 2 Bohemia 1819
Hœynii . . . Blue . 7, H. B. 1
hirsutum . . . Blue . 7, H. A. 1 C. G. H. 1806
bolœœricum . Violet 7, H. B. 2 Siberia . 1821
lanceolatum . W. blue 7, H. A. 1 Africa . 1826
lateriflorum . Purple 6, H. B. 1 Europe . 1838
longiflorum . Pr. red 6, H. Her. P. 3 India . . 1839
magellânse . Purple 6, H. Her. P. 1 Naples . 1823
officinâle . . . Pr. red 6, H. B. 2 Brit., rubbish.
ptotum . . . Lt. blue 8, H. B. 2 Madeira . 1658
syliaticum . . . Blue . 6, H. B. 3 Brit., sha. pl.
tomentosum . Violet 6, H. Her. P. 2 Italy . . . 1823
umbellatum . Purple 6, H. B. 2 Hungary 1817
virginicum . . . Bl. w. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. 1812

CYNOMÉTRA, Linn. From *kuon*, a dog, and *metra*, the matrix; referring to the form of the pods. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabæææ*. Stove trees, growing from twenty to thirty feet high, thriving well in a mixture of loam and sandy peat, and ripened cuttings will root in sand, under a glass.

cauliflora . . . Red . 4, S. Ev. T. 25 E. Indies . 1804
polyandra . . . Red . 4, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Indies . 1822

CYNOMORIUMS or **BALANOPHORACEÆ** are plants of a very singular character, their substance and habits being those of parasitic fungi, but bearing flowers similar to plants of higher orders; all are tropical, and not yet introduced.

CYNORCHIS, *Thouars*. From *kuon*, a dog, and *orchis*, Dog-orchis. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This species is one of the representatives in tropical countries of the terrestrial Orchises of Europe. It has a smell resembling that of *Orchis mascula*. It succeeds best in sandy loam, in a moist part of the house, and is increased by dividing the roots.

fastigiata . . . Red grn. 3, S. Ter. $\frac{1}{4}$ Is. of France 1835

CYNOSBATI or **DOG-BRAMBLE**. See *Ribes Cynosbati*.

CYNOSTRUS, *Beauvois*. From *kuon*, a dog, and *oura*, a tail; from its resemblance to a dog's tail, whence the name dog's-tail grass. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. *C. cristatus* is esteemed one of the best fodder grasses in Europe; it will succeed in any soil. *Synonymy*: 1, *Lanærcia aërea*. See *Beckmannia*, *Chrysurus*, *Dactyloctenium*, *Eleusine*, *Rhabdoclhoa*, and *Sesleria*.

cristatus . . . Apetal. 8, H. Grass. 2 Brit. meads.
cynosurides 1 Apetal. 7, H. Grass. 2

CYNTHIA, *D. Don*. A title of Diana. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. *Synonymes*: *Hyoseris amplexicaulis*, *Tréacium virginicum*, *Cynthia virginica*.

amplexicaulis Gold. yl. 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1799

CYPARISSIAS. See *Euphorbia Cyparissias*.

CYPÉLLA, *Herbert*. From *kypellon*, a goblet; in reference to the shape of the flowers. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. The species of this genus are rendered ornamental by their beautiful flowers; they delight in sandy peat, and may be multiplied by offsets. *Synonymy*: 1, *Moræa Herbérta*, *Tigridia Herbérta*. See *Phalacallis*.

Drummondii Pur. yel. 6, G. Bu. P. 1 San. Felipe 1834
Herbérta 1 Vermil. 7, G. Bu. P. 1 B. Ayres. 1823
plumbea . . . Blue. . . 6, G. Bu. P. 1 Mexico . 1838

CYPERACEÆ or **SEDOES** are a large and well-known order of grass-like herbs, but unlike grasses, they supply no nutriment to cattle; some kinds, however, are used for various domestic purposes, and in medicine.

CYPERORCHIS. See *Cymbidium*.

CYPERUS, *Linn.* Supposed to be derived from *Cypris*, a name of Venus, from the roots of some of the species being aphrodisiacal. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceæ*. A genus of grass-looking plants, many of them growing best in water, or in wet situations; any soil suits them, and they may be increased by division. See *Papyrus*.

Aitoni . . . Apetal. 6, G. Grass. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . .
alopeuroides Apetal. 5, G. Grass. 2 C. G. H. . 1804
alternifolius . Apetal. 2, S. Grass. 2 Madag. . 1781
variegatus . . Apetal. 2, S. Grass. 2 Madag. .
badius . . . Apetal. 7, G. Grass. 2 Algiers. 1800
conglomeratus Apetal. 7, S. Grass. 1 Arabia. . 1820
distans . . . Apetal. 7, S. Grass. 2 W. Indies 1820
diffusus . . . Apetal. 7, S. Grass. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. Indies . 1802
erubescens . . Apetal. 5, G. Grass. 1 . 1820
esculentus . . Apetal. 7, H. Tu. P. 1 S. Europe 1597

fastigiatus . Apetal. 6, S. Grass. 1 E. Indies . 1800
flavescens . Apetal. 7, H. Grass. 1 Germany 1776
fiscus . . . Apetal. 8, H. Grass. $\frac{1}{2}$ Eng., marsb.
glomeratus . Apetal. 6, H. Grass. 2 Italy . . 1804
fria . . . Apetal. 7, S. Grass. 1 E. Indies . 1802
kyllingoides . Apetal. 7, H. Grass. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1828
longus . . . Apetal. 7, H. Grass. 3 Eng., marsb.
hizula . . . Apetal. 7, S. Grass. 2 W. Indies.
niloticus . . . Apetal. 8, H. Grass. 1 Egypt . . 1810
paniculatus . Apetal. 6, S. Grass. 1 E. Indies . 1804
pannonicus . Apetal. 7, H. Grass. 1 Hungary . 1781
pygmaeus . . Apetal. 9, S. Grass. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ E. Indies . 1829
strigosus . . Apetal. 8, S. Grass. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ W. Indies 1788
tenellus . . . Apetal. 5, G. Grass. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1819
vegetus . . . Apetal. 7, H. Grass. 1 America . 1790
viscosus . . . Apetal. 6, S. Grass. Jamaica . 1781

articulatus, *australis*, *brizeus*, *carinicus*, *compressus*, *cruentus*, *difformis*, *divers*, *fascicularis*, *hydra*, *leucocéphalus*, *ligularis*, *Monti*, *mucronatus*, *pallascens*, *Pangorei*, *paramattensis*, *pätens*, *pätulus*, *polycéphalus*, *polystachus*, *prostratus*, *rigidus*, *tenusiflorus*, *tristylus*.

CYPÉLLA, *Fries*. From *kypellon*, a cup. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricaceæ*. This species is found on decayed grass—*cuticulosa*.

CYPHIA, *Bergius*. From *kypnos*, curved; in reference to the stigma being gibbous. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Goodeniaceæ*. A pretty genus; the species require a mixture of peat, loam, and sand, and may be increased by taking off the young shoots as they begin to grow, and planting them in sand. The annual species merely require sowing. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lobelia cardamines*; 2, *L. volubilis*.

bulbosa . . . Pa. blue 8, G. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1791
cardamines 1 . . 7, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1823
inclsa . . . Pa. red 2, G. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1819
Phytoloma . Pink . 7, G. Tu. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1822
volubilis 2 . . Pa. blue 7, G. A. 1 C. G. H. . 1795

CYPHONEMA, *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. "A remarkable new genus, of which a live specimen in flower has been sent to Spofforth, by Mr. Loddiges, imported as he states from Valparaiso, being the first eyrtanthiform plant found elsewhere than in South Africa." A shade of doubt has been cast upon the fact of its being a native of the above-mentioned country, Messrs. Loddiges having had many Cape bulbs in the same house with those imported from Chili.

Loddigesianum Grn. str. 5, S. Bl. P. 1 S. Africa 1838

CYPRESS. See *Cupressus*.

CYPRESS-OAK. See *Quercus pedunculata fastigiata*.

CYPRESS OF SOUTH AFRICA. See *Widdringtonia*.

CYPRESS POWDER, as used in France, is made from the dried leaves of *Arum maculatum*.

CYPRESS TURPENTINE. See *Pistacia Terebinthus*.

CYPRIPEDIUM, *Linn.* From *Cypris*, one of Venus's names, and *podium*, a slipper; hence the name, Venus's, or Ladies' Slipper. *Linn.* 20, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The *Cypripediums* are remarkably handsome when in flower, and on that account, they deserve a place in every collection. They are all of the easiest culture. The hardy species succeed well in peat soil, either kept in a frame, or planted out in a shady border. The species, natives of America, require to be protected

from severe frost and rain. The stove kinds require the same treatment as other stove terrestrial Orchidææ. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. humile*; 2, *C. javanicum*; 3, *C. Dayii*.

acaulis 1	. . . Ro. pur. 5, H. Ter.	1	N. Amer.	1786
album	. . . White 5, H. Ter.	1	N. Amer.	1800
arietinum	. . . Grn. ro. 4, H. Ter.	1	Canada	1808
barbatum 2	. . . Ro. brn. 4, S. Ter.	1	Malacca	1838
superbum	. . . Br. pur. 6, S. Ter.	1	Mt. Ophir.	
giganteum	. . . Br. pur. 6, S. Ter.	1		
Calceolus	. . . Yellow 6, H. Ter.	1	Eng., woods.	
helveticum	. . . Yellow 6, H. Ter.	1	Switzerl.	1825
candidum	. . . White 6, H. Ter.	1	N. Amer.	1826
caricium	. . . Yel. brn. 5, S. Ter.	1	Bolivia	
caudatum	. . . G. yl. pur. 6, S. Ter.	1	Quito	1850
Farieanum	. . . Gr. w. pr. 5, S. Ter.	1	Assam	1855
glanduliflorum	. . . Pa. pink 5, S. Ter.	1	N. Guinea.	
guttatum	. . . Yel. pur. 4, H. Ter.	1	Siberia	1829
hirsutissimum	. . . Pur. br. 5, S. Ter.	1	Java	1855
Hookeri	. . . Pur. yel. 5, S. Ter.	1		
insigne	. . . Pur. gr. 6, S. Ter.	1	Nepal	1819
Mablii	. . . Pr. gr. yl. 6, S. Ter.	1	Nepal	
Irapæanum	. . . Yellow 6, S. Ter.	1	Mexico	1844
incarnatum	. . . Wht. pur. 6, H. Ter.	1	N. Amer.	
album	. . . White 6, H. Ter.	1	N. Amer.	1827
Lindleyanum	. . . Pur. yel. 5, S. Ter.	1	Guayana	
Löwii	. . . G. pur. yl. 5, S. Ter.	1	Borneo	1846
macranthum	. . . Purple 5, H. Ter.	1	Siberia	1828
parviflorum	. . . Yelwsh. 6, H. Ter.	1	N. Amer.	1759
pubescens	. . . Yel. pur. 6, H. Ter.	1	N. Amer.	1790
purpuratum	. . . Purple 6, H. Ter.	1	Archipel.	1836
spectabile 3	. . . Wht. pur. 6, H. Ter.	1	N. Amer.	1781
Stænei	. . . Purple 6, S. Ter.	1	Borneo	1846
ventricosum	. . . Dk. pur. 4, H. Ter.	1	Siberia	1829
venustum	. . . Gr. pur. 10, S. Ter.	1	Nepal	1816
villosum	. . . Gr. pr. yl. 5, S. Ter.	1	Moulmein.	

CYRILLA, *Linn.* In honour of Dominico Cyrillo, M.D., a professor of botany at Naples, and Fellow of the Royal Society of London. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyrtillacæ*. A genus of pretty shrubs; that grow well in a mixture of sandy loam and peat. Young cuttings root in sand, under a glass. See *Trevirana*.

Antillarum . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 5 Antilles . . . 1824
 caroliniana . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 8 Carolina . . . 1765

CYRILLACÆ or **CYRILLADS**. A small order of shrubs, with evergreen leaves, nearly resembling *Ardisias*. All are inhabitants of North America.

CYTANDRA, *Vahl.* See *Agalmisla*.

CYTANDRACÆ. See *Gesneriacæ*.

CYRTANTHERA, *Nees.* From *kyrtos*, curved, and *anthera*, an anther. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthacæ*. The species of this genus are all beautiful plants. They must have a warm part of the stove, and plenty of pot-room; loam, peat, and leaf-mould, equal parts, is the best soil, and they grow readily from cuttings planted in soil, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Justicia carnea*.

aurantiaca . . . Orange 8, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Amer. . . 1848
 catalpifolia . . . Yellow 9, S. Ev. S. 8 Honduras . . . 1848
 magnifica 1 . . . Rose 8, S. Ev. S. 8 Rio Janeiro 1827

CYRTANTHUS, *Aiton.* From *kyrtos*, curved, and *anthos*, a flower; the tube of the flower is long and round. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidacæ*. Handsome Cape bulbs, succeeding in a mixture of turfy loam, sand, and peat, and a liberal supply of water, when in a growing state. They may be increased readily from offsets. *Synonyme*: 1, *Gastronèna sanguinea*. See *Gastronèma*.

angustifolius . . . Orange 6, G. Bu. P. 1 C. G. H. . . 1774
 carneus . . . Flcsb 8, G. Bu. P. C. G. H.

collinus . . . Crim. 6, G. Bu. P. 1 C. G. H. . . 1816
 obliquus . . . Gr. or. 6, G. Bu. P. 1 C. G. H. . . 1774
 odorus . . . Crim. 6, G. Bu. P. 1 C. G. H. . . 1818
 pallidus . . . Fink 6, G. Bu. P. 1 C. G. H. . . 1822
 sanguineus . . . Scarlet 6, G. Bu. P. 1 Caffaria . . . 1848
 spiralis . . . Scarlet 6, G. Bu. P. 1 C. G. H. . . 1790
 striatus . . . Orange 7, G. Bu. P. 1 C. G. H. . . 1770
 ventricosus . . . Red 6, G. Bu. P. 1 C. G. H.

CYRTOCERAS, *Bennett.* From *kyrtos*, curved, and *keras*, a horn; in allusion to the curved state of the horn of the segments of the crown. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadacæ*. For culture, &c., see *Hoya*. *Synonyme*: *Hoya coriacea*.

reflexum . . . Cream 8, S. Ev. Tw. Manilla . . . 1838

CYRTOCHILUM, *Kunth.* From *cyrtos*, concave, and *cheilos*, a lip. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidacæ*. The species of this genus are small, but remarkably pretty when in blossom, and will probably be found to succeed best with the treatment recommended for the genus *Burlingtonia*. See *Cyrtopèra*, *Miltonia*, and *Odontoglossum*.

bictoniense . . . Red . . . 10, S. Epi. 1 1/2 Guatemala 1836
 citrinum . . . Yellow 5, S. Epi. 1 C. Amer. . . 1847
 flavescens . . . Yelwsh 6, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . . . 183-
 filipes . . . Red ycl. 8, S. Epi. 1 Guatemala. 1838
 graminifolium . . . S. Epi. 1
 scortum . . . Yel. pur. 3, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . . .
 parviflorum . . . W. yl. pr. 2, S. Epi. 1 Guatemala 1839
 Russeliianum . . . Spotted 3, S. Epi. 1 Guatemala
 maculatum . . . Grn. pur. S. Epi. 1 Vera Cruz 1827
 mystacinum . . . Yelwsh. 10, S. Epi. 1 Peru . . . 1836
 stellatum . . . Cre. pk. 3, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . . 1839

CYRTODORA. See *Achimenes*.

CYRTODON. See *Splachnum*.

CYRTODONIUM, *Smith.* From *kyrtos*, curved, and *gonu*, a knee; creeping stems. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiacæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Acróstichum diversifolium*; 2, *A. repandum*.

costatum . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1/2 Java . . .
 crispatum . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies . . .
 diversifolium 1 . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies . . .
 flagelliferum . . . Brown S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies . . . 1825
 laciniatum . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Leyte . . .
 punctatum . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 Java . . .
 repandum 2 . . . Br. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies . . .
 scandens . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies . . .
 serratifolium . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies . . .
 sinuosum . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon . . .
 subrenatum . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies . . .
 virens . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 Java . . .

CYRTOLEPIS, *De Candolle.* From *kyrtos*, curved, and *lepis*, a scale. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteracæ*. See *Anacyclus-lecanandranus*.

CYRTOMIUM, *Presl.* Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiacæ*. Stove ferns, requiring the same treatment as *Aspidium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aspidium caryotideum*; 2, *A. falcatum*.

caryotideum 1 . . . Yellow 8, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies . . .
 falcatum 2 . . . Yellow 6, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. . . 1839

CYRTOPERA, *Lindley.* Not explained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidacæ*. These are splendid species when in flower, and are easily cultivated with the treatment given to *Stanhopeas*, and the like. They are readily increased by separating the thick stem, with a portion of the rooting rhizoma attached. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cyrtopodium Woodfordii*; 2, *Cyrtochilus flavescens*.

flavescens 2 . . . Yl. spot 6, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . . . 1836
 Woodfordii 1 . . . Fink . . . 9, S. Epi. 12 S. Amer. . . 1814

CYRTOPHLEBIUM, *R. Brown*. From *kyrtos*, curved, and *phlebs*, a vein. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. See *Polypodium—angustifolium, decurrens, nitidum*.

CYRTOPODIUM, *R. Brown*. From *kyrtos*, hollow, and *pous*, a foot; alluding to the curved stalk of the labellum of *C. Andersöni*. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is a genus of plants well worth cultivating for the sake of their fine, yellow, sweet-scented flowers. They succeed well, treated as the genus *Stanhöpa*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Epidendrum punctatum, C. Willmörei*. See *Brassavola*.

Andersöni . Yellow 4, S. Epi. 2 St. Vincent . 1804
cardiochilum Fr. str. 5, S. Epi. 2 Costa Rica . 1846
cristatum . Yellow 4, S. Epi.
flavum . Yellow 4, S. Epi. 2 . 1831
punctatum 1 Yel. red 4, S. Epi. 3 Brazil . 1823

CYRSTOXYLIS, *R. Brown*. From *kyrtos*, convex, and *stylos*, a style. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A very curious genus, succeeding well with the same treatment as is recommended for the genus *Corycium*.

glutiniferum Yellow . S. Epi. S. Amer. .
reniformis . Yellow . 6 F. Ter. 2 N. Holl. . 1823
Willmörei . Yelsh. red 6, S. Epi. 4 Venezuela 1834

CYSTANTHE, *Graham*. From *kystis*, a bladder, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the bladder-like form of the flower-buds. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Eupaciaceæ*. A shrub of no great beauty, thriving in sandy loam, and propagated by half-ripened cuttings in sand, under a glass. *sprengelioides* . Yel. wht. 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ V. D. L. 1836

CYSTICÁPNO, *Boerhaave*. From *kystis*, a bladder, and *kaynos*, a Greek name for fumitory; in allusion to the bladder capsules. *Linn.* 17, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Fumariaceæ*. Annual species, requiring to be sown in a gentle hot-bed, and afterwards transplanted into the open ground, where they will flower well. *Synonymes*: 1, *Fumaria vesicaria*.

africana 1 . Wht. red 6, H. Cl. A. 2 C. G. H. . 1696
alexandrina Wht. red 6, H. Cl. A. 2 Alexan. . 1827

CYSTIDIÁNTHUS, *Harsk.* See *Höya*.

CYSTOPTERIS, *Bernh.* From *kystis*, a bladder, and *pteron*, a wing. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aspidium alpinum*; 2, *A. bulbiferum*; 3, *A. dentatum*; 4, *A. fragile*; 5, *A. regium*; 6, *A. atomarium*—*alpina* 1, *bulbifera* 2, *dentata* 3, *fragilis* 4, *fumaroides*, *montana*, *regia* 5, *tenuis* 6.

CYTOSEIRA, *Agardh*. From *kystis*, a bladder, and *seira*, a chain; in reference to the upper parts of the fronds appearing like little bladders chained together. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucaceæ*. Species of sea-weed, found at all seasons of the year in the open ocean—*abrotanifolia, barbata, discors, ericoides, fibrosa, granulata, siliquosa, s. denudata, s. minor*.

CYTNÁCEÆ or **CISTUS-RAPES**. A small order of most singular parasitical plants, with the habits of a fungus, and the flowers of an endogenous plant.

CÝTINUS, *Linn.* A most singular genus. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cytinaceæ*. These plants cannot very well be cultivated, but placed in a situation where they can attach themselves to the roots of plants, they will, if not dis-

turbed, increase. Several species are known, but only one has been introduced—*hypocistus*.

CYTRISORA, *Fries*. From *kystis*, a bladder, and *spora*, a spore; for the spores appear like little bladders. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceæ*. Minute species, growing on dead branches, leaves, &c.—*carphosperma, chryso-sperma, fægæ, guttæra, leucosperma, orbicularis, Rosarum, rubescens*.

CÝTISUS, *Linn.* Derived from *Cythus*, one of the Cyclades, one of the species being first found there. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This is a very ornamental genus. The species are fine, hardy, free-flowering trees and shrubs, succeeding in almost any soil, and readily increased by seeds, layers, grafts, or buds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Spärtium multiflorum*; 2, *C. pauciflorus*; 3, *Spärtium spinosum, wildum*; 4, *C. elongatus*; 5, *Spärtium nubigenum*; 6, *S. patens*; 7, *S. spinosum*; 8, *Cýtissus Labarum incisum*. See *Adenocarpus, Cajanus, Calycotoma, Calophaca, Génista, Goodia, Rhychödia, and Thermopsis*.

æolicus . Yellow . 5, H. De. S. 7 Stromb. 1836
flor. pleno . White . 5, H. De. S. 6 Eng., gards.
f. variegatus Yellow . 5, H. De. S. 6 Gard., hybrd.
albidus . White . 6, H. De. S. 4 S. Eur.
albus 1 . White . 5, H. De. S. 8 Portugal 1752
incarnatus . Flesh . 5, H. De. S. 8 Portugal 1752
luteus . Yellow . 5, H. De. S. 8 Hybd., gards.
alpinus . Yellow . 6, H. De. T. 20 Europe 1596
odoratus . Yellow . 6, H. De. T. 20 Hybd., gards.
pendulus . Yellow . 6, H. De. T. 15 Hybd., gards.
argenteus . Yellow . 8, H. De. S. 3 France. 1739
austriacus . Yellow . 7, H. De. S. 3 Austria 1741
biflorus . Yellow . 5, H. De. S. 3 Hungary 1760
calycinus 2 . Yellow . 8, H. De. S. 2 Tauria . 1820
capitatus . Yellow . 7, H. De. S. 3 Austria 1774
caucasicus . Yellow . 7, H. De. S. 3 Caucas.
celliatus . Yellow . 7, H. De. S. 3 Carpath. 1817
elegans . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1821
elongatus . Yellow . 5, H. De. S. 4 Hungary 1804
falcatus . Yellow . 7, H. De. S. 3 Austria 1816
glomeratus . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Zanzibar 1826
grandiflorus . Yellow . 6, H. De. S. 4 Portugal 1816
hirsutus . Yellow . 7, H. De. S. 3 S. Eur. 1739
Labarum . Yellow . 5, H. De. T. 15 Switzer. 1596
filipes . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 15 Teneriffe 1838
f. variegatus Yellow . 5, H. De. T. 15 Gardens.
fragrans . Yellow . 6, H. De. T. 15 Gardens.
pendulus . Yellow . 5, H. De. T. 15 Gardens.
purpurascens } Purple . 7, H. Ev. T. 15 Hybrid 1828
quercifolius 8 } Yellow . 5, H. De. T. 15 Gardens.
uralensis . Yellow . 5, H. De. S. 15 Russia . 1832
laniger 3 . Yellow . 6, F. Ev. S. 4 Spain . 1821
rigidus . Yellow . 6, H. De. S. 6 Gardens.
leucanthus . Pa. yel. . 6, H. De. S. 6 Hungr. 1806
mollis . Yellow . 6, H. De. S. 4 1818
multiflorus 4 Yellow . 6, H. De. S. 4 Europe . 1800
nanus . Yellow . 5, H. De. S. 2 Levant . 1816
nigricans . Yellow . 6, H. De. S. 3 Austria 1730
nubigenus 5 . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 Teneriffe 1779
orientalis . Yellow . 6, H. De. S. 3 S. Eur. . 1818
patens 6 . Yellow . 6, H. De. S. 4 Portugal 1752
polytrichus . Yellow . 5, H. De. S. 2 Tauria . 1818
proliferus . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Canaries 1779
purpureus . Purple . 6, H. De. S. 3 Austria 1792
albiflorus . White . 6, H. De. S. 3 Austria.
pendulus . Purple . 6, H. De. S. 3 Gardena.
roseus . Rose . 6, H. De. S. 3 Gardens.
pygmaeus . Yellow . 6, H. De. S. 1 Galacea .
racemosus . Yellow . 7, H. Ev. S. 3
ruthenicus . Yellow . 6, H. De. S. 3 Russia . 1817
scoparius . Yellow . 6, H. De. S. 6 Eng., com.
albus . White . 6, H. De. S. 6 Eng., com.
flor. pleno . White . 4, H. De. S. 6 Eng., gards.
f. variegatus Yellow . 4, H. De. S. 6 Eng., gards.

scsilifolius	Yellow	. 6, H. De. S.	6 Italy	. 1629
spinosus	7 Yellow	. 6, H. Ev. S.	2 S. Eur.	. 1596
suptus	. Yellow	. 6, H. De. Tr.	1 S. Eur.	. 1755
triflorus	. Yellow	. 6, H. De. S.	3 Spain	. 1640
Weldenti	. Yellow	. 5, H. De. T.	15 Dalmat.	1838
microphyllus	} Yellow	. 5, H. De. T.	15	
proebers		. 6, H. De. T.	15 Portugal	1816
rhodopodus	Yellow	. 5, H. De. T.	15	
serotinus	Yellow	. 6, H. De. T.	15 Hungary	1826
sordidus	. Yel. pur.	. 5, H. De. T.	15	

CZÁCKIA, *Andrezjouski*. In honour of Andre-zousky Czack, a Russian botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. A pretty species, producing abundance of elegant flowers; it prefers a good rich loam and an open situation. It is readily increased by seeds, or dividing the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Anthericum liliástrum*.
liliástrum 1 . White . 5, H. Her. P. 1½ S. Eur. . 1629

D.

DABOËCIA. See *Menziesia*.

DACHA. An intoxicating drink, made from the hemp (*Cannabis sativa*), and used by the Hindoos under the name of *Banghe*, by the Turks as *Malach*, and by the Hotentots as *Dacha*.

DACRYDIUM, *Banks*. Derived from *dakru*, a tear; in reference to the gummy exudation. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Taxaceae*. These are ornamental plants, resembling the spruce in appearance, except that the branches are somewhat pendulous; hence the English name of *D. cupressinum*, New Zealand Spruce. A mixture of sandy loam and peat suits them, and ripened cuttings root in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Thalámia cupressina*; 2, *Juniperus elata*. See *Libocedrus*, *Podocarpus*.

cupressinum 1 Apetal 5, G. Ev. T. 20 N. Zeal. . 1825
elatum 2 . . Apetal 5, G. Ev. T. 20 Pulo Fen. 1830
Franklinii . . Apetal 5, F. Ev. T. 20 V. D. L. . 1844

DACRYMYCES, *Nees*. From *dakru*, a tear, and *myke*, a fungus; in allusion to the deliquescent nature of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricaceae*. Curious and minute species of *Fungi*, found usually upon dead and partially rotten wood, in the early part of the season—*moriformis*, *stellatus*, *violaceus*.

DACTYLANTHES. See *Euphorbia*.

DACTYLICAPNOS, *Wallich*. From *dactylos*, a finger, and *kapnos*, fumitory; alluding to the berries being finger-shaped. *Linn.* 17, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Fumariaceae*. An interesting annual, of a climbing character, succeeding in any sandy soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dielytra scandens*.
thalictrifolia . 1 Yel. brn. 3, F. Ev. Cl. 3 Nepal . 1831

DACTYLIS, *Linn.* From *dactylos*, a finger; the head is divided so as fancifully to resemble fingers. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. An uninteresting genus of grasses, of easy culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Festuca antarctica*, *F. caespitosa*, *F. flabellata*. See *Rostraria*.

glomerata . Apetal . 6, H. Grass. 1½ Britain, mead.
variegata . Apetal . 6, H. Grass. ¼ Gardens .

adscendens, caespitosa 1, cynosuroides, glauca, glaucescens, hispánica, littoralis, maritima, patens, repens.

DACTYLUM, *Nees*. From *dactylos*, a finger. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceae*. Found on the mouldering stems of herbaceous plants—*pyriferum*.

DACTYLOCTENIUM, *Willd.* From *dactylos*, a finger, and *kteis*, a comb; alluding to the digi-

tate spikes. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. A plant of little merit, and of easy culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cynosurus ægyptiacus*.
ægyptiacum . 1 Apetal 8, H. Grass. ¼ Egypt . 1770

DACTYLON. See *Cynodon Dactylon*.

DÆDÆLEA, *Persoon*. From *dædaleus*, artificial; labyrinthine arrangement of sinuosities. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricaceae*. Very minute species of *Fungi*, found at all seasons on rotten wood, trunks of trees, &c.—*angusta*, *betulina*, *biennis*, *Bulliardii*, *confragosa*, *gibbosa*, *quercina*, *unicolor*.

DÆMIA, *R. Brown*. The name given to it in Arabia, where the first plant was found. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*. An ornamental genus of twining plants, thriving best in a mixture of sandy loam and peat. Cuttings root freely in sand, or sandy soil, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cynanchum bicolor*; 2, *C. extensum*; 3, *Asclepias scandens*.

bicolor 1 . White . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 E. Ind. . 1806
cordata . . White . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 8 Arabia . 1824
extensa 2 . White . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 3 E. Ind. . 1777
scandens 3 . White . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Gambia . 1824

DÆMÓNOROPS, *Blume*. Name not explained. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Palmaceae*. Interesting dwarf palm, requiring the same treatment as other stove palms. See *Zalacca*.

DAFFODIL. See *Narcissus*.

DÁHLIA, *Cavanilles*. In honour of Andrew Dahl, a celebrated Swedish botanist, and pupil of Linnæus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. This exceedingly beautiful genus comprises almost an indefinite number of varieties, all more or less showy in the flower-garden in the autumn, when most other flowers have faded. They are all of easy cultivation, growing freely in almost any soil, particularly if of a sandy open nature. They may be raised plentifully from seeds, which should be sown early in the spring. After the flowering season is over, and the frost has damaged the leaves and branches, the roots should be taken up and placed in a secure dry place, excluded from frost till spring, when they should be divided and propagated, and brought on by dung heat, in frames, for planting out in the flower-garden in May or June. Cuttings will root with great facility by merely breaking or cutting off the young shoots, and planting them in small pots in a warm frame heat; but this practice, as seeds grow so readily, ex-

cept for very rare kinds, is more troublesome than profitable. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dahlia frutranca fulgens*; 2, *Georgina pinnata*; 3, *D. glabrata*; 4, *D. cæcelsa*. See *Georgina*.

Barkëria	. . . Blush	. . . S. H. Tu.	P. 2	Mexico	1838
anemone-flora	4. . . Lilac	. . . 11, G. Ev.	S. 10	Mexico	1830
Cervantësi.	. . . Scarlet	. . . 8, H. Her.	P. 2	Mexico	
crocata 1.	. . . Scarlet	. . . 7, H. Tu.	P. 6	Mexico	1802
frustrantia	. . . Scarlet	. . . 9, H. Tu.	P. 6	Mexico	1802
aurantia	. . . Orange	. . . 9, H. Tu.	P. 6	Mexico	1802
cræca	. . . Yellow	. . . 9, H. Tu.	P. 6	Mexico	1802
Rtea	. . . Sulphur	. . . 9, H. Tu.	P. 6	Mexico	1802
glabrata	. . . Lilac	. . . 7, H. Her.	P. 3	Mexico	1838
Märkil 3.	. . . Lilac cr.	. . . 7, H. Tu.	P. 2	Mexico	1840
escapigera	. . . White	. . . 6, H. Her.	P. 3	Mexico	1837
supëria 2.	. . . Purple	. . . 9, H. Tu.	P. 6	Mexico	1789

The garden varieties of *Dahlia superflua* are now reckoned by hundreds, many most beautiful. Their colours and characters are described in the annual catalogues of nurserymen.

DAHODN. See *Ilex Dahodn*.

DAIS, *Linn*. The derivation of the name is unknown. *Linn*. 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelæcæa*. This is an interesting species, much like the *Rhus obtinus* in its leaves; it grows in a mixture of peat and loam, and is increased from cuttings of the roots, kept in a warm situation, and sometimes from seeds.

cotinifolia . . . Wbt. grn. 6, G. Ev. S. 10 C. G. H. . . 1776

DAISY. See *Bellis*.

DALBERGIA, *Linn*. In honour of Nicholas Dalberg, a Swedish botanist. *Linn*. 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabacæa*. Ornamental stove species, delighting most in sandy loam and peat; cuttings strike, if planted in sand, under a glass. See *Diphaca*, and *Lonchocarpus*.

alata	. . . White	5, S. Ev. T.	20	E. Ind.	1823
Barclayi	. . . Blue	6, S. Ev. Cl.	12	Mauritius	1823
Cröwei	. . . White	5, S. Ev. T.	20	E. Ind.	1823
emarginata	. . . White	4, S. Ev. T.	12	E. Ind.	1823
frondosa	. . . White	5, S. Ev. T.	25	E. Ind.	1818
latifolia	. . . White	5, S. Ev. T.	30	E. Ind.	1811
marginata	. . . White	5, S. Ev. Cl.	20	E. Ind.	1823
ougcinensis	. . . White	6, S. Ev. T.	25	E. Ind.	1820
paniculata	. . . White	6, S. Ev. T.	25	E. Ind.	1811
rimosa	. . . White	5, S. Ev. Cl.	20	E. Ind.	1823
robusta	. . . White	6, S. Ev. T.	15	E. Ind.	1816
rubiginosa	. . . White	6, S. Ev. T.	8	E. Ind.	1811
scandens	. . . White	5, S. Ev. Cl.	15	E. Ind.	1812
Sissoo	. . . White	5, S. Ev. T.	30	E. Ind.	1820
stipulæca	. . . White	4, S. Ev. T.	20	E. Ind.	1820
tamarindifolia	. . . White	7, S. Ev. Cl.	15	E. Ind.	1820
Telfairii	. . . White	6, S. Ev. Cl.	15	Mauritius	1823
timoriensis	. . . White	7, S. Ev. T.	12	E. Ind.	1826
velutibilis	. . . White	8, S. Ev. Tw.	20	E. Ind.	1818

DALBERGARIA. See *Collandrea*.

DÅLEA, *Linn*. In honour of Thomas Dale, an English botanist of the last century. *Linn*. 16, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabacæa*. All the species of this genus are almost destitute of interest; they grow best in loam and peat. The shrubby and perennial kinds are increased by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass. The tender annual species must be sown on a gentle hot-bed, and when of sufficient size, transplanted into the open borders. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pso-rælea laxiflora*; 2, *P. leporina*; 3, *P. Dalea*. See *Petalostëmun*.

alopeu-	. . . Pa. bl.	7, H.	A. 1	Mississippi	1812
roides 1.	. . . Pink	6, S. Ev.	S. 1	Mexico	1850
argentea	. . . Yellow	7, H. Her.	P. 2	Louisiana	1811

bicolor	. . . Yel. bl.	7, S.	Her. P. 2	S. Amer.	1817
citriodora	. . . Pink	10, S.	A. 1	N. Spain	1780
Cliffortiæna	Blue	7, H.	A. 1½	Vern Cruz.	1737
cnneaphylla	Pink	7, S.	Ev. S. 4	W. Ind.	1772
Lagopus 2.	White	7, F.	A. 4	Mexico	1780
laxiflora 3.	Violet	10, H.	Her. P. 6	Louisiana	1811
mutabilis	Purple	10, G.	Her. P. 1½	Mexico	1818
nütans	Violet	7, S.	Her. P. 1	Mexico	1824
phymatodes	White	7, G.	Ev. S. 1½	Caraccas	1819
reclinata	Violet	7, S.	Ev. Tr. ½	Mexico	1820
sericea	Violet	7, S.	Her. P. 1½	Mexico	1824
Thouini	Blue	7, G.	A. 1	Mexico	1816
tuberculata	Purple	7, S.	Ev. S. 2	Mexico	1824

DALECHAMPIA, *Linn*. In honour of James Dalechamp, a celebrated French botanist, who died in 1588. *Linn*. 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiacæa*. Pretty climbing plants, thriving well in a mixture of loam and peat. Cuttings root freely in sand.

brasilënsis	. . . Grn. yel.	7, S. Ev. Cl.	6	Brazil	1824
scifolia	. . . Grn. yel.	7, S. Ev. Cl.	6	Brazil	1820
scandens	. . . Grn. yel.	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10	W. Ind.	1739

DALIBARDA, *Linn*. Named after Denis Dalibard, a French botanist. *Linn*. 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Rosacæa*. A curious plant, well suited for decorating rockwork or the front of flower-borders; it requires protecting in severe weather, and is increased by division. *Synonyme*: 1, *D. repens*. See *Comaropsis*.

violæoides . . . White 5, H. Her. P. ½ N. Amer. . . 1768

DALRYMPLEA. See *Turpinia*.

DALTONIA. Named by Hooker in honour of the Rev. James Dalton, an excellent English muscologist. *Linn*. 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryacæa*. Pretty dwarf species of moss. *D. splachnoides* is found growing, and that sparingly, by the side of a small stream on the Sécawn Mountain, in the neighbourhood of Dublin. *Synonymes*: 1, *Néckera heteromalla*; 2, *Néckera splachnoides*—heteromalla 1, splachnoides 2.

DAMASÖNIUM, *Schreber*. From *damazo*, to subdue; in reference to its once supposed medicinal qualities. *Linn*. 6, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Hydrocharidacæa*. Handsome aquatics. *D. indicum* is reputed to possess the power of removing the venom of the sea-dog. See *Aetinocarpus*.

indicum	. . . White	. 8, S. Aq. P.	1	E. Ind.	1800
ovalifolium	. . . White	. 8, G. Aq. P.	1	N. Hol.	1824

DAMES ROCKET. See *Hesperis matronalis*.

DAMES VIOLET. See *Hesperis tristis*.

DAMMAR PINE. See *Dammara*.

DAMMAR PITCH. See *Shorea robusta*.

DÄMMARA, *Mirbel*. The name of the species in Amboyna. *Linn*. 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Pinacæa*. A very handsome genus of *Coniferæ*, thriving well in a mixture of sandy loam, but of difficult propagation. The only successful mode is to take off the cuttings as soon as ripened, and plant them in a pot of sand, under a glass, in a gentle bottom heat. Liquid storax is thought to be yielded by a species of this genus. *Synonym*: 1, *Pinus Dämmara*, *Agathis loranthifolia*, *A. Dämmara*, *Abies Dämmara*, *D. alba*.

australis	. . . Apetal	5, S. Ev. T.	400	N. Zeal.	1821
macrophylla	. . . Apetal	5, G. Ev. T.	50	Vanicola	1850
Moorei	. . . Apetal	5, G. Ev. S.	60	N. Calæde.	1850
obtusa	. . . Apetal	5, G. Ev. T.	50	Aniteura	1850
orientalis 1.	. . . Apetal	5, S. Ev. T.	80	Amboyna	1804

DAMPIÈRA. Named by Brown, in memory of Captain William Dampier, the celebrated circumnavigator. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Goodeniaceæ*. Ornamental species, succeeding well in a mixture of peat and loam; cuttings of the young wood root freely in sand, under a glass.

alata	Blue 5, G. Her. P.	1 N. Hol.	1840
uncinata	Blue 5, G. Her. P.	1 N. Hol.	1842
fasciculata	Blue 5, G. Her. P.	1 N. Hol.	1842
lavandulæa	Blue 5, G. Her. P.	1 Swan R.	1843
linearis	Blue 5, G. Her. P.	1 N. Hol.	1840
ovalifolia	Blue 7, G. Her. P.	1 N. Hol.	1824
stricta	Blue 7, G. Her. P.	1 N. S. W.	1814

DANÆA, Smith. In honour of Pierre Martin Dana, a writer on the plants of Piedmont. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Danæaceæ*. An ornamental species of fern, growing well in a mixture of peat and loam, and increased by divisions of the root.

alata	Brown . 6, S. Her. P.	1½ W. Ind.	1823
-----------------	-----------------------	------------	------

DANÆACEÆ or **DANÆAWORTS.** A small order of handsome ferns, some forming trees. All are natives of tropical countries.

DANCING-GIRLS. See *Mantisia Saltatoria*.

DANDELION. See *Leontodon*.

DANTHONIA, De Candolle. In honour of M. Danthone, a French botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. A worthless genus of grasses, of simple cultivation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Avèna provincialis*; 2, *A. semiannularis*; 3, *A. glutinæa*; 4, *A. strigosa*—calycina, curvifolia, longifolia, macrantha, pilosa, provincialis 1, semiannularis 2, sericea, spicata 3, strigosa 4.

DAPHNACEÆ. See *Thymelæææ*.

DAPHNADS. See *Thymelæææ*.

DAPHNE, Linn. From *daio*, to burn, and *phone*, a noise; it crackles when burning. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelæææ*. All handsome dwarf shrubs, mostly evergreens, excellently suited for planting near the front of shrubberies. The branches of *D. Cneorum* are procumbent, stretching to a great distance; whence it makes a beautiful rock plant. All the species prefer a peaty soil, and are readily increased by grafting on the common Spurge Laurel (*D. Laureola*), which may be plentifully raised from seed. In the South of Europe, *D. Gnidium* is used to dye wool yellow. The berries of *D. Laureola* are poisonous to all animals except birds. *Synonymes*: 1, *D. Davurhinnii*; 2, *D. collina neapolitana*; 3, *D. camaldulæa*; 4, *D. oleefolia*; 5, *Passerina Tarton-rara*; 6, *P. villosa*; 7, *P. Thymelæa*; 8, *Mezereum foliis-atrapurpureus, papyræææ*. See *Lagëtta, Edgworthia*.

alpha	White . 6, H. Ev. S.	2 Italy	1759
altata	White . 4, H. Ev. S.	3 Siberia	1796
Aucklândi	Pink . 5, S. Ev. S.	2 E. Ind.	
austrâlis	Pink . 4, H. Ev. S.	3 Naples	1838
chinensis	Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S.	4 China	1825
Cneorum	Pink . 5, H. Ev. S.	2 Austria	1752
fol. variegatis Gn. yel.	7, H. Ev. S.	2 Gardena	
collina	Purple . 3, H. Ev. S.	3 Italy	1752
Fortûni	Lilac . 2, G. De. S.	3 China	1844
Gnâdium	White . 7, H. Ev. S.	2 Spain	1597
Houtteânâ 8	Viô. lil. 3, H. De. S.	2 China	1850
hybrida 1	Red . 6, G. Ev. S.	2 Hybrid	1827
indica	White . 6, G. Ev. S.	4 China	1800
rubra	Pr. pk. 4, G. Ev. S.	4 China	1840

japónica	Pink . 3, G. Ev. S.	2 Japan	1840
Laureola	Green . 2, H. Ev. S.	6 Brit. woods	
lutetiâna	Rose . 4, F. Ev. S.	3 Hybrid	
Mezereum	Pink . 3, H. De. S.	3 Eng. woods	
album	White . 3, H. De. S.	3 Eng. gard.	
autumnâle	Red . 8, H. De. S.	8 Europe	
rubrum	Pink . 3, H. De. S.	3 Eng. woods	
neapolitâna 2	Purple . 3, H. Ev. S.	2 Naples	1822
odora	Pk. wt. 7, G. Ev. S.	3 China	1771
rubra	Pink . 4, G. Ev. S.	3 China	1831
variegata	White . 10, G. Ev. S.	3 Japan	1800
oleoides	White . 4, H. Ev. S.	2 Crete	1815
papyræa 3	White . 5, G. Ev. S.	4 Nepal	1824
pónica	Gm. yl. 4, H. Ev. S.	4 Pontus	1759
rubra	Red . 4, G. Ev. S.	4 Hybrid	1827
fol. variegatis Pink	8, H. Ev. S.	3 Pontus	
pubescens	Yellow . 4, H. Ev. S.	3 Austria	1810
sericea 4	White . 4, H. Ev. S.	2 Crete	1820
strigata	Purple . 5, H. Ev. S.	2 Switzerl.	1819
Tarton-rara 5	White . 6, H. Ev. S.	8 France	1640
Thymelæa 7	Yellow . 3, H. Ev. S.	3 Spain	1815
tinifolia	White . 6, S. Ev. S.	6 Jamaica	1773
tomentosa 6	White . 6, F. Ev. S.	2 Asia	1800
viridiflora	Green . 4, H. Ev. S.	1 Nepal	1829

DARÆA. See *Asplenium*.

DARLINGTONIA, De Candolle. In honour of Dr. Darlington, an American botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. The soil best adapted to these pretty plants is peat and sand, mixed with vegetable mould. They do best grown in pots, among the Alpine plants. They may be increased by dividing at the roots, or by young cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Acacia brachyloba*; 2, *Mimosa glandulosa, Acacia glandulosa*.

brachyloba 1	White 9, F. Her. P.	1½ N. Amer.	1803
glandulosa 2	White 9, F. Her. P.	1½ N. Amer.	1806

DARNEL. See *Lolium temulentum*.

DARWINIA, Rudge. In honour of Dr. Darwin, the celebrated author of the poem entitled the Botanic Garden. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chamaelauciacææ*. These very singular plants grow well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and cuttings of the young wood strike freely in sand, under a glass.

fasciculata	White . 6, G. Ev. S.	20 N. Hol.	1820
taxifolia	White . 6, G. Ev. S.	20 N. Hol.	1824

DASYANTHES. See *Erica*.

DASYCARPOS, hairy-fruited.

DASYLIRION, Zucc. From *dasys*, thick, and *lirion*, a lily; the plants are succulent. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliæææ*. The species of this genus require similar treatment to the tender species of Yucca, and are increased by suckers. *Synonyme*: 1, *Roulinia acrotricha, Yucca acrotricha*.

acrotrichum	White . 5, G. Her. P.	5 Mexico	1830
graminifolium	White . 5, G. Her. P.	5 Mexico	1835

DASYSTEMON, De Candolle. From *dasys*, thick, and *stemon*, a stamen; in allusion to the thick filaments. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Crassulæææ*. For culture, &c., see annual species of *Crassula*.

calycinum	White . 6, H. A.	1 Australia 1823	
---------------------	------------------	------------------	--

DATE OF TREIBSOND. See *Cerasus Lauro-cerasus*.

DATE-PALM. See *Phoenix*.

DATE-PLUM. See *Dispyros*.

DATISCA, Willdenow. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 22, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Datiscæææ*. Hardy herbaceous plants, growing in any common garden

soil, to the height of four feet. They are increased by divisions at the roots.

canariensis . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. 4 Candia . 1640
hirta . . . Grn. yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 4 Pennsylv. 1826

DATISCAEAE or **DATISCADS**. A small order nearly related to Begoniads—consisting of herbaceous plants and a few large trees.

DATŪRA, *Linn.* An alteration of the Arabic name, *tatorah*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceae*. An ornamental genus, but chiefly composed of plants possessing very deleterious qualities. The seeds of *D. ceratocaulon* will sometimes remain in the ground for several years before they vegetate. The seeds of all the species require to be sown early in spring, on a hotbed, and when of sufficient size they should be transplanted into a warm border, where they will flower better than if kept in pots. In the United States the juice of *D. Stramonium* is used in doses of from twenty to thirty grains in cases of epilepsy, or of mania without fever. *Synonymes*: 1, *humilis*; 2, *Brugmansia suaveolens*. See *Brugmansia*.

carthaginensis White 7, H. A. 2 Grenada . 1850
ceratocaulon . White 8, H. A. 2 S. Amer. . 1805
chlorantha 1. Yl. gr. 7, H. A. 1 Texas . . 1859
conrigera . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 6 Brazil . . 1844
fastuosa . . . Purp. 8, H. A. 3 Egypt . . 1629
férox . . . White 8, H. A. 3 China . . 1731
Gardneri 1 . . White 8, G. Ev. S. 15 S. Amer. . 1733
guayaquilensis White 8, H. A. 2 Guayaquil. 1826
lavis . . . White 7, H. A. 2 Africa . . 1786
Métel . . . White 7, H. A. 2 Asia . . 1596
muricata . . . White 5, H. A. 2 . . . 1820
Stramonium . White 8, H. A. 2 Eng. rubbish.
Tátula Blus. 8, H. A. 3 N. Amer. . 1629

DAUBENTONIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of M. Daubenton, a celebrated naturalist. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. Very handsome plants; for culture and propagation, see *Piscidia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Eschymome longifolia*, *Piscidia longifolia*; 2, *Eschymome punicea*, *longifolia* 1. Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Spain. 1826
punicea 2. Vermil. . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Spain. 1826
Tripetiana . . . Scar. or . 9, G. Da. S. 3 Buénosa. 1840

DAUBÉNŶA. Dr. Lindley named this genus after Dr. Charles Daubeny, the late professor of botany at Oxford, and well known for his physiological researches. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. This is a very pretty as well as a singular little genus, producing its beautiful yellow flowers in an umbel larger than a crown-piece. It will grow well in sandy loam and peat, and may be increased from offsets. *Synonyme*: 1, *Massônia latea*.
aurea 1. . Yellow . 6, G. Bu. P. 1/2 C. G. H. . 1832
filva . . . Yellow . 6, S. Bl. P. 1/4 Africa . . 1836

DAUCUS, *Tournefort*. From *daio*, to make hot; in allusion to its supposed effect in medicine. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. Some of the species of this genus are very useful, as *D. Carota*, and its varieties which yield the esculent root so well known under the name of carrot. They grow well in any common soil; the seeds require to be sown towards the end of March, or beginning of April. See *Platyspermum*, and *Trachyspermum*.

Carota . . . White 6, H. B. 3 Brit. fields.
aurantia . . . White 6, H. B. 3 Europe, gardens.
hortensis . . . White 5, H. B. 3 Europe, gardens.
præcox . . . White 6, H. B. 3 Europe, gardens.

ahreus, crinitus, Gingidium, gummifer, hispidus, littoralis, lucidus, maritimus, mauritanicus, meifolius, montevidensis, parviflorus, polygamus, siculus.

DAVALLIA, *Smith*. In honour of Edmund Davall, a Swiss botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. This is a genus of very beautiful ferns. The rootstock of *D. canariensis* curves over the side of the pot in which it grows, and being covered with close brown hair, it very much resembles a hare's-foot; hence it is commonly called the hare's foot fern. The species thrive well in a mixture of peat and loam, and may be increased by divisions at the roots, or by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Trichomanes gibberosa*.

alata . . . Br. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. .
bullata . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 Nepal . .
canariensis . Brown 6, G. Her. P. 1 Canaries. 1699
concaevadensis Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil. . 1823
dissæta . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 Java . .
dhhia . . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1826
elegans . . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1824
flascida . . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1820
fumarioides . Br. yl. 8, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . 1828
gibberosa . . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1825
pentaphylla . Br. yl. 4, S. Her. P. 1 Singapore
pyxidata . . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. S. W. . 1868
retusa . . . Br. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon
sæda . . . Br. yl. 7, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon 1844
tenuifolia . . Br. yl. 7, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon

DAVÆARIA. See *Podolobium*.
DAVIÆSIA, *Smith*. In honour of the Rev. Hugh Davies, F.L.S., a Welsh botanist. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. The species are all very handsome plants when in flower; they do best in an equal mixture of loam, peat, and sand; cuttings nearly ripened, of all the species, will root readily in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Daviësia glauca*; 2, *Chorozëma diversifolia*, *C. genistæfolia*. See *Jacksônia*.

aciculàris . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1804
alata . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1818
angulata . . . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Swan R. .
cordata . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 1/2 N. Holl. . 1824
corymbosa . . W red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1804
genistoides . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1825
incrassata . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1820
janœa . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2 1/2 N. Holl. . 1823
juniperina . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1825
latifolia . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1805
leptophylla . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1824
linearis . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 N. S. W. . 1827
longifolia . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Swan R. . 1840
minuscules 1. Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1809
pedunculata . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. .
physodes . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Holl. . 1824
polyphylla . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1825
pungens . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . 1825
quadriflora . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1840
racemulosa 2. Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2 1/2 N. Holl. . 1823
ramulosa . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1842
squarrosa . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1824
ulœina . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1792
umbellulata . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1816
virgata . . . Tawny 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Blue Mts. . 1827

DEAL-WOOD is the timber of Pinus.
DAY LILY. See *Hemerocallis*.
DEADLY CARROT. See *Thapsia*.
DEADLY NIGHTSHADE. See *Atropa Belladonna*.
DEAD NETTLE. See *Galeobdolon*.
DEASTËLLA. See *Mimëtis*.
DËBILE, weak, feeble, slender.
DECÁNDROUS, having ten stamens.
DECAPHÛLLOUS, ten-leaved.

DECIDUOUS, falling off. Leaves which are shed annually are said to be deciduous; as are trees that annually lose their leaves.

DECIDUOUS CYPRESS. See *Taxodium distichum*.

DECIPIENS, deceiving, by resembling something else.

DECLINATE, curved downwards.

DECOCTION, a preparation or digest, by boiling water.

DÉCODON, *Gmelin*. From *deka*, ten, and *odous* (*odontos*), a tooth; referring to the calyx having ten teeth. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lythraceæ*. This is a handsome border plant when in flower, growing in any common soil, and increased by dividing the plant at the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Nesaea verticillata*.

verticillatus 1, Purple 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1759

DECOMPOUND: a leaf is said to be decomposed when it is often pinnated; a panicle, when its branches are also paniced.

DECORTICATED, disbarked.

DECUMARIA, *Linn.* From *decuma*, a tenth; in reference to the tenfold structure of some of the flowers and fruit. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Philadelphææ*. The species of this genus are ornamental, and well adapted to training against a wall or trellis; they grow well in any common soil, and may be increased by layers, or cuttings planted in sand, under a glass.

barbara . White 7, H. De. Tw. 4 Carolina . 1785

prostrata . White 7, H. De. Tr. 3 N. Amer. 1820

sarmentosa . White 7, H. De. Tw. 25 Carolina . 1758

DECUMBENT, lying down.

DECURRENT, running down.

DECURSIVE, having a tendency to run down.

DECUSSATE, when two right lines cross each other at right angles, they are said to be decussate.

DEERINGIA, *R. Brown*. In memory of Dr. Charles Deering, an English botanical author. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantææ*. Curious but weak-growing plants. The seeds require to be sown in a hothouse or hotbed, and when of sufficient size the plants may be potted off and placed among the stove plants. *Synonyme*: 1, *Celsia baccata*.

oculosoides White . 9, S. B. 4 E. Ind. . 1804

indica . . . White . 16, S. B. 1½ E. Ind. 1894

DEFLEXED, turned downwards.

DEFOLIATUS, deprived of leaves.

DIGRAPHIS, *Trinius*. Derived from *dis*, twice, and *grapho*, to mark. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. Worthless species of grass, growing in any common soil, and increased by divisions at the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Phalaris arundinææ*; 2, *Arundo colorata*—americana 1, arundinææ 2, variegata.

DEHISCENT, gaping; an expression applied to the mode in which the anthers or the fruit burst open and discharge their contents.

DELESSÈRIA, *Lamour*. In honour of M. Benjamin Delessert, a famous French botanical patron. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramidææ*. Beautiful species, of mostly deep green *Algae*, found in the ocean and on the sea-shore—*alata*, *a. angustissima*, *a. dilatata*, *Bonnemaissoni*, *glandulosa*, *gmelina*, *hypoglössum*, *lace-*

rata, *ocellata*, *Plocàmium*, *punctata*, *ruscifolia*, *sanguinea*, *sinuosa*, *uncinata*.

DELIMA, *Linn.* From *delino*, to file or shave off; the leaves are used for polishing. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Dillenidææ*. Very fine climbing plants, growing best in loam, peat, and sand mixed; ripened cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1,

Tetræcera sarmentosa. nitida . . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. Cl. 16 Trinidad. 1890

sarmentosa 1. Yellow 6, S. Ev. Cl. 16 Ceylon . 1820

DELIQUESCENT, melting away upon exposure to air.

DELPHINIUM, *Linn.* From *delphin*, a dolphin; in reference to the supposed resemblance in the nectary of the plant to the imaginary figures of the dolphin. *Linn.* 13, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Ranunculææ*. All the species of larkspur are showy, and valuable as border flowers, especially *D. Ajacis* and *Consolida*, both of which are universally grown among the border annuals. The herbaceous and perennial kinds are increased by divisions or seeds, and the annual and biennial kinds merely require sowing in the open border, where they will flower and seed freely. *D. Consolida* is regarded as a simple astringent. *Synonymes*: 1, *D. tri-dactylon*; 2, *D. hirsutum*; 3, *D. intermedium*; 4, *D. juncum*; 5, *D. ambiguum*. See *Consolida*.

Aconiti . . . Purple 6, H. A. 1 Levant . 1801

Ajacis . . . Pink . 6, H. A. 1½ Switzerl. 1573

flore-pleno . . . Varigt. 6, H. A. 1 Europe . 1573

albiflorum . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 3 Armenia. 1823

alpinum . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 5 Hungary 1816

altaicum . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Altaia . 1829

ambiguum . . . Blue . 6, H. A. 2 Barbary . 1759

andenum . . . Pa. bl. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1818

azureum . . . Lgt. bl. 7, H. Her. P. 6 Carolina. 1865

Barbœvi . . . Dk. bl. 8, H. Her. P. 3 Eng. hyb.

ceruleum . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Hybrid . 1847

cardinale . . . Scarlet 6, H. Her. P. 2 California 1854

cardiophetalum Blue . 6, H. A. 1 Pyrenees 1818

choldanthum. Dk. bl. 5, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . 1819

multiflex . . . Az. bl. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Gardens.

chinense . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2 China . 1818

flore-pleno . . . Dp. bl. 6, H. Her. P. 2 China .

Consolida . . . Blue . 4, H. A. 2 Eng. fields.

flore-pleno . . . Varigt. 6, H. A. 2 Eng. gards.

crassicaule . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1822

cuneatum . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 4 Siberia . 1816

dasycarpum . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Caucasus 1819

decubrum . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Russia . 1888

dictyocarpum Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Siberia . 1817

discolor . . . Bl. wt. 8, H. Her. P. 5 Siberia . 1894

divaricatum . . . Purple 7, H. A. 1 Persia . 1836

elatum . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 6 Siberia . 1597

elegant . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. 1597

flore-pleno . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. 1741

elegant Bar- } Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Hybrid, gards.

lowii } Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Hybrid, gards.

exaltatum 1 . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1758

ffsum . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 4 Hungary 1816

flexuosum . . . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus 1826

gracile . . . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Spain . 1826

grandiflorum. Dk. bl. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1816

album . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 2 Gardens . 1816

flore-pleno . . . Dk. bl. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Gardens.

chinense . . . Blue . H. Her. P. 2 China . 1816

Halmi . . . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Eng. gards.

pallidum . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Gardens.

fibrum . . . Rd. pk. 8, H. Her. P. 2 Gardens.

hybridum 2 . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . 1794

intermedium . . . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 6 Silesia . 1710

coeruleescens. Lgt. bl. 7, H. Her. P. 6 Gardens . 1836

laxum . . . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 6 Gardens.

leptostachyum 3 } Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 6 Pyrenees .

intermedium . . .			
pallidum . . . Blue	7, H. Her. P. 6	Gardens . 1836	
pilosissimum Blue	7, H. Her. P. 6	Siberia .	
ranunculifolium } Blue	7, H. Her. P. 6	Pyrænea .	
sapphirinum Blue	H. Her. P. 6	Hybrid .	
laxiflorum . . . Blue	7, H. Her. P. 8	Siberia .	
Monzibisii . . . Blue	7, H. Tu. P. 3	N. Amer. 1826	
mesolechum . . . Blue	7, H. Her. P. 8		1822
montanum . . . Blue	7, H. Her. P. 4	Switzrl. 1819	
bracteosum . . . Blue	6, H. Her. P. 6	S. Eur. 1816	
moschatum . . . Dk. bl.	8, H. Her. P. 6	Switzrl. 1834	
ochrolechum . . . White	6, H. Her. P. 2	Iberia . 1823	
Olivierianum . . . Blue	6, H. A. 1½	S. Eur. 1826	
pallidum . . . Pale bl.	6, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia 1822	
palmatifidum . . . Blue	7, H. Her. P. 8	Siberia 1824	
gibellum . . . Blue	6, H. Her. P. 8	Siberia 1817	
pentagynum . . . Blue	7, H. Her. P. 2	S. Eur. 1819	
peregrynium } Blue	7, H. A. 1	Italy . 1629	
pietum . . . Lgt. bl.	6, H. B. 1½	S. Eur. 1816	
pseudoperegrinum } Red	6, H. Her. P. 8	Siberia . 1823	
pubescens 5 . . . Blue	S. H. A. 2	Mediterr. 1816	
puncifera . . . Purple	7, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia . 1785	
Requienii . . . Blue	7, H. B. 4	Majorca . 1824	
revolutum . . . Pale bl.	4, H. Her. P. 6		
speciosum . . . Blue	7, H. Her. P. 4	Caucasus 1816	
sphium . . . Blue	8, H. Her. P. 4	Siberia . 1810	
Staphisegria . . . Lgt. hl.	7, H. B. 2	S. Eur. 1596	
taucissimum 6 Purple	8, H. A. 1	Greece 1885	
tricornæ . . . Blue	7, H. Her. P. ½	N. Amer. 1806	
triste . . . Blue	7, H. Her. P. 2	Dahuria . 1819	
neranicum . . . Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1½	Siberia . 1818	
urocolatum . . . Blue	6, H. Her. P. 2		1801
velutinaum . . . Blue	7, H. Her. P. 4	Italy . 1819	
villosum . . . Blue	7, H. Her. P. 4	Caucasus 1818	
villifera . . . Blue	8, H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer. 1835	
virgatum . . . Blue	6, H. A. 1½	Syria . 1823	

The garden varieties of Delphinium, as given in the catalogues of nurserymen, are some of them exceedingly beautiful. A few may be named—*delicatum*, *cardiopetalum*, *Hendersoni*, *magnificum*, *grandiflorum*, *maximum*, *formosum*, *Montmorency*, *Mooreanum*.

DELTA-LEAVED, shaped like the Greek Δ.

DELTOIDES, triangular.

DEMATIUM, *Persoon*. From a diminutive of *dema*, a bundle; in reference to the mode of growth. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceæ*. An extremely minute species of *Fungi*, of a bluish colour, found on the stems of herbs in autumn—*articulatum*.

DEMULCENT, having the property of softening anything.

DENDROBIUM, *Swartz*. From *dendron*, a tree, and *bios*, life; in the places of their natural growth, the species are generally found upon trees. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. No orchidaceous plants contribute more to the gaiety of the stove than the species of this splendid genus. *D. nobile*, *chrysanthum*, *Gibsoni*, *fimbriatum*, *densiflorum*, and many others, are equalled by few, and certainly not surpassed, in the beauty of their flowers, by any other orchidaceous plants; and if the following directions be attended to, they will be found very easy of culture:—All orchidaceous plants require (to cultivate them successfully), a season of growth, a season of rest, and a season for flowering; all of which should coincide, as much as possible, with the corresponding seasons of those parts of the globe which they so profusely inhabit; and the species of this genus should especially be subjected to a change of treatment assimilating as much as

possible to that before mentioned, without which, they will never flower in perfection. In India, three seasons only are known; the hot, or dry season, which is succeeded by the rainy season, and the cold, or winter season. In the hot season, all, or the greater part, of the plants belonging to this genus produce their flowers; in the rainy season, they make their shoots; and during the cold season, they have a period of repose. The different seasons being so well known, it is very easy to imitate them in our hothouses, and by attending to these simple rules, we should be enabled to flower the species of this more abundantly than those of any other orchidaceous genus, besides which, they might be easily induced to flower in this country at any season of the year. *D. chrysanthum*, *Pterardi*, and some others grow well when fastened singly on pieces of wood, and treated as is recommended under *Burlingtonia*; but they all succeed well when potted in very turfy peat, raised above the pot, in the same way as is recommended in potting *Stanhopeas*. A strong moist heat is indispensable in the growing season, when they may be frequently slightly syringed overhead. They will be found to succeed best in a warmer part of the house than the *Stanhopeas* require. They are propagated by detaching one or more of the stems while in a dormant state, taking care not to injure the roots, and potting it carefully in turfy peat soil, and not much raised above the pot, which must be carefully drained; the pot should then be plunged in a gentle bottom heat, where the plant will speedily produce new shoots. *Synonymes*: 1, *D. cucullatum*; 2, *D. pusillum*; 3, *capreum*, *clavatum*, *Cymbidium moschatum*, *Epidendrum moschatum*; 4, *Pedicularium Kuhnii*, *P. secundum*; 5, *barbatulum*; 6, *Färneri alba*, *fimbriatum majus*, *formosum gigantum*; 7, *moulneinense*, *torville rosea*; 8, *Holochrysa*; 9, *Desmòtrichum cymbidoides*; 10, *Desmòtrichum criniferum*. See *Aporem*, *Broughtonia*, *Camaridium*, *Dipodium*, *Eria*, *Polystachya*, *Specklinia*, and *Xylobium*.

acerdum . . .	Yel. pk. 9, S. Epi. 1	Singapore 1840	
acicularè . . .	Yel. pk. 8, S. Epi. 1	Singapore 1840	
acuminatissimum } Grnsh. 10, S. Epi. ½		Manilla . 1840	
aduncum . . .	Pink 7, S. Epi. 2	Manilla . 1842	
æmulum . . .	Wt. brn. 12, S. Epi. ½	N. Holl. 1828	
afine . . .	S. Epi. 1	Timor . 1843	
aggregatum . . .	Yellow . 4, S. Epi. 1	India . 1828	
majus . . .	White . 4, S. Epi. 1	India . 1835	
albo-sanguineum } Wh. red 8, S. Epi. 1		Moulmein 1850	
album . . .	White pk. 4, S. Epi. 1	India . 1828	
alpestre . . .	White 9, S. Epi. 1	Himalayas 1840	
amboinense . . .	Rose . 8, S. Epi. 1	Ambogna 1856	
amenum . . .	Wht. yel. 6, S. Epi. 1½	Nepal . 1843	
ampulum . . .	Straw cl. 4, S. Epi. 1	Khoosea 1837	
angustum . . .	Purple . 6, S. Epi. 1½	Philippin. 1840	
aqueum . . .	Greenish 11, S. Epi. 1	Bombay . 1842	
ascreum . . .	Yellow 9, S. Epi. 2	Ceylon . 1836	
pallidum . . .	Pale yel. 8, S. Epi. 2	Ceylon . 1836	
auriferum . . .	Yellow 2, S. Epi. 1	China . 1848	
barbatum . . .	Buff . 7, S. Epi. 1	Bombay . 1838	
bicameratum . . .	Yel. pur. 8, S. Epi. 1	Khoosea 1837	
bicolor . . .	Wht. red. 11, S. Epi. 1		
biflorum . . .	S. Epi. 1	S. Islands 1844	
bigibbum . . .	Purple 11, S. Epi. 2	N. Holl. . 1850	
bilobum . . .	S. Epi. 1	N. Guiea . 1844	

breviflorum	. Grn. brn.	6, S. Epi. 1	E. Indies
caeruleus	. Sky blue	4, S. Epi. 2	Khooseca 1837
calamiforme	. Yellow	6, S. Epi. 1	
calcaratum	. Green	8, S. Epi. 1½	Singapore 1840
calceolaria	. Or. pink	6, S. Epi. 2	E. Ind. 1820
calceolus	. Yellow	8, S. Epi. 1	India 1838
Cambridge- anum	. Yellow	9, S. Epi. 1	Khooseca 1837
canaliculatum	. White	3, S. Epi. 1	N. Holl. 1824
candidum	. White	4, S. Epi. 1	Khooseca 1837
cassythoides	. Yellow	10, S. Epi. 1	Pt. Jackson
chlorops 5	. Buff	6, S. Epi. 1	Bombay 1842
chrysanthum	. Yellow	2, S. Epi. 1	Nepal 1823
chrysothecum	. Yellow	3, S. Epi. 1	India 1845
clavatum	. Yellow	4, S. Epi. 1	Assam
complanatum	. S. Epi.		Australia 1828
compressum	. Yellow	8, S. Epi. ½	Ceylon 1842
crassulafolium	. S. Epi.		Australia 1839
crispatum	. W.pk.yel.	3, S. Epi. ½	India 1849
labellō-glabro	. Ro.or.w.	3, S. Epi. ½	Assam 1856
crateraceum	. White	8, S. Epi. 2	S. Amer. 1847
crinitum 10	. Yellow	6, S. Epi. 1	Ceylon 1843
crispatum	. White	6, S. Epi. 1	E. Indies 1838
crumenatum	. White	4, S. Epi. 2	Sumatra 1823
violaeodorum	. White	4, S. Epi. 1	Java 1838
occulatum	. Pl. straw	9, S. Epi. 2	India 1835
ocumernum	. Wht. pk.	6, S. Epi. 1	N. Holl. 1841
ocumulatum	. Pink	5, S. Epi. 1	Java 1855
Cunninghami	. White	5, S. Epi. 1	N. Zeal. 1843
cupreum	. Red buff	6, S. Epi. 2½	E. Ind. 1825
cuspidatum	. White	6, S. Epi. 1½	Savoy 1844
cymbioides	. Ochr.yel.	5, S. Epi. ½	Java 1853
Dalhousia- num 6	. Pur. rose	6, S. Epi. 2	Brazil 1837
Dayi	. S. Epi.		
densiflorum	. Orange	6, S. Epi. 1½	Nepal 1829
páthidum	. Pale yel.	6, S. Epi. 1½	India 1837
denhdans	. Wht.grn.	4, S. Epi. ½	Khooseca 1837
Devonianum	. W.yl.pk.	5, S. Epi. 1	E. Indies 1837
discolor	. Yel.brn.	10, S. Epi. 3	Java 1838
Egertoniae	. Pink yel.	8, S. Epi. 1	Saharanp. 1844
elongatum	. Yel.rd.	10, S. Epi. 1	N. Holl. 1835
erosum	. S. Epi.		Java 1844
excisum	. White	9, S. Epi. 1	Singapore 1840
Falconeri	. Pu.or.wt.	4, S. Epi. 1	Bhootan 1856
Färneri	. Ro.str.	3, S. Epi. 1½	E. Ind. 1847
fimbriatum	. Yellow	5, S. Epi. 2	Nepal 1823
oculatum	. Oran.brn.	6, S. Epi. 3	Nepal 1840
flavescens	. Yellow	8, S. Epi. 1	Java 1844
formosum	. White	5, S. Epi. 2	Khooseca 1837
Fytschianum	. S. Epi.		
gemellum	. Yelsh.gr.	11, S. Epi. ½	Singapore 1840
Gibsonii	. Orange	6, S. Epi. 1½	Khooseca 1837
glumaceum	. Green	9, S. Epi. 1	Philippines.
Griffithianum	. Yellow	3, S. Epi. 1½	E. Indies 1838
Hasseltii	. Purple	11, S. Epi. 1½	Java 1844
herbaceum	. Greenish	9, S. Epi. 1	India 1844
heteroacarpum	. Pa.yel.	9, S. Epi. 2	Khooseca 1837
Heynsianum	. Wht.gr.	3, S. Epi. 1½	Bombay 1838
blándum	. Wht.gr.	3, S. Epi. 1½	Bombay 1838
Hilli	. Wh.yl.br.	6, S. Epi. 2	Mortn.B. 1860
hymenophyl- lum	. S. Epi.		Java 1844
infundibulum	. Yellow	5, S. Epi. 1	Moulmein.
insigne	. Yelsh.gr.	6, S. Epi. 1	Khooseca 1837
intermedium	. S. Epi.		India 1837
Jenkinsii	. Yellow	6, S. Epi. 1	Assam 1837
juncum	. Green	8, S. Epi. ½	Singapore 1841
Kingianum	. Pk.spot	9, S. Epi. ½	N. Holl. 1843
Kühlii 4	. Pa.pur.	10, S. Epi. 2	Java 1844
latifolium	. Green	4, S. Epi. 1	Manilla 1844
linguaeforme	. Purple	6, S. Epi. ½	N. S. W. 1810
lituiflorum	. Lil.pur.	5, S. Epi. 1½	
longicollis	. Str.pur.	6, S. Epi. 1	Singapore 1840
longicornu	. White	5, S. Epi. 1	Nepal 1828
Lówi	. Yellow	6, S. Epi. 1	Borneo 1839
Macraei	. Pink	10, S. Epi. 1	India 1839
macranthum	. Lilac	2, S. Epi. 7	Manilla 1842
macrochilum	. Rose	7, S. Epi. 1½	Manilla 1838
macrophyllum	. Purple	7, S. Epi. 2	Philippin. 1838
gigántum	. Ross	7, S. Epi. 2	Philippines.
M'Carthyae	. Rose	7, S. Epi. 1	Ceylon 1854
macrosta- chum	. Pale yel.	4, S. Epi. 1	Ceylon 1829
mesochlorum	. White	6, S. Epi. 1	India 1846
microbalbon	. S. Epi.		Milghensta 1844

minutum	. White	3, S. Epi.	N. Holl. 1836
miserum	. White	8, S. Epi.	Philippin. 1837
moniliforme	. Blue	4, S. Epi.	Japan 1824
Mooreanum	. Wht.yel.	6, S. Epi.	Auteura 1850
moschatum 3	. Ro. buff	5, S. Epi.	E. Ind. 1828
multicaulis	. White	4, S. Epi.	E. Ind. 1837
rautlaule	. Rosc.	4, S. Epi.	Java 1844
myosurus	. Blue pur.	6, S. Epi.	Society I. 1825
nobile	. Gn.yl.pk.	2, S. Epi.	China 1836
Wallichii	. Pur.c.wh.	3, S. Epi.	E. Indies 1840
nodatum 8	. Yellow	5, S. Epi.	Moulmein.
nodum 5	. Pale pur.	6, S. Epi.	Java 1844
ochreatum	. Yel. pur.	6, S. Epi.	Khooseca 1837
palpebrae	. Wh. yl.	10, S. Epi.	1 Moulmein 1840
Paxtoni	. Oran. br.	4, S. Epi.	1½ Khooseca 1837
pectum	. Rose cr.	6, S. Epi.	½ Borneo
Pierardi 1	. Whitish	4, S. Epi.	2 E. Ind. 1815
latifolium	. P. rose yl.	6, S. Epi.	2 Singapore 1820
lutescens	. Yellowish	5, S. Epi.	2 India 1835
majus 7	. Whitish	4, S. Epi.	2 India 1830
planifolium	. Wht. pur.	6, S. Epi.	1½ Manilla 1840
plicatile	. Yel. rd.	4, S. Epi.	1 Manilla 1837
polyanthum	. Yel. or.	6, S. Epi.	1 Moolmay. 1844
pugioniforme	. Yellow	8, S. Epi.	1 N. Holl.
pulchellum	. Yellow	4, S. Epi.	1 E. Ind. 1820
purpureum	. Purple	3, S. Epi.	1 Ragabusa 1834
purpureum	. Purple	4, S. Epi.	1½
pyramum 2	. Yellow	6, S. Epi.	½ E. Ind.
ramosum	. Yellow	8, S. Epi.	1 E. Ind.
revolutum	. Straw	4, S. Epi.	1 Singapore 1842
rhubicum	. Pale yl.	8, S. Epi.	1 Manilla 1829
rigidum	. Purple	7, S. Epi.	½ N. Holl. 1834
Ráckeri	. Yellow	2, S. Epi.	1½ Philippin. 1843
rugosum	. Pale yel.	4, S. Epi.	1 Java 1844
salacense	. Yellow	5, S. Epi.	1 Java 1844
sanguinolén- tum	. Buff vio.	8, S. Epi.	½ Ceylon 1842
schenkianum	. White	6, S. Epi.	1 N. Holl. 1845
scopa	. Whitish	7, S. Epi.	1½ Philippin. 1837
secundum 5	. Ro. pur.	7, S. Epi.	1 Malacca 1828
palidum	. Pale pur.	7, S. Epi.	1 Sumatra 1840
speciosum	. Yel. wht.	1, S. Epi.	1 N. Holl. 1824
stuposum	. White	5, S. Epi.	1 Khooseca 1837
sulcatum	. Orange	4, S. Epi.	1 Khooseca 1837
taurium	. Yel. pur.	10, S. Epi.	3 Philippin. 1837
teres	. Wht. or.	1, S. Epi.	1 Singapore 1837
teretifolium	. Purple	7, S. Epi.	1 N. Holl. 1823
tetragonum	. Yel. gr.	5, S. Epi.	1 MoretonB. 1838
tortilis	. Rose	5, S. Epi.	1 MoretonB. 1846
transparcns	. Rose	6, S. Epi.	1 Nepal 1848
triadenum	. Wh. lilac	6, S. Epi.	2 E. Indies 1844
tridentiferum	. S. Epi.		
undulatum	. Yel. br.	3, S. Epi.	½ Manilla 1838
vaginatum	. Stra. pur.	2, S. Epi.	½ Singapore.
Veitchianum	. Ye. wh. cr.	4, S. Epi.	1 Java 1846
villosum	. Orange	6, S. Epi.	1½ E. Indies 1848
xanthophyl- bium	. Orange	6, S. Epi.	1 E. Indies

DENDROCHILUM, Blume. From *dendron*, a tree, and *cheilos*, a lip. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. **Orchidaceae.** A genus of orchidaceous plants, possessing little interest to the grower. The treatment is the same as for *Epidendrum*.

abbreviatum Grn. wbt. 5, S. Epi. 1 Java . 1840
filiforme . Grn. yel. 5, S. Epi. 1 Manilla . 1836
glumaceum . Pale grn. 5, S. Epi. 1 Manilla . 1838
latifolium . Green . 5, S. Epi. 1 Manilla . 1842
longifolium . Grn. wbt. 5, S. Epi. 1 Singapore . 1840

DENDROMÈCON, Benth. From *dendron*, a tree, and *mekon*, a poppy; alluding to the shrubby habit and affinity of the plant. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. **Papaveraceae.** This is rather a remarkable plant, thriving in any common garden soil, and increased by seeds.
rigidum . Yellow . 5, F. Ev. S. 2 California . 1833

DENHAMIA. See *Culcasia*.

DÉNS-CANIS. See *Erythronium Déns-canis*.

DÉNSUM, thick, tufted, bundled.

DENTARIA, Tournefort. From *dens*, a tooth; alluding to the tooth-like structure of the

roots; whence the English name, Toothwort. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. This is a genus of very ornamental plants, well worthy of cultivation in every garden. They succeed best in a light, rich, sandy soil in a moist shady situation; they may be multiplied by divisions or seeds.

bulbifera . . . Purple 4, H. Tu. P. 1½ Eng., sha. pl.
dasyloba . . . Purple 5, H. Her. P. 1 Russia. . . 1838
digitata . . . Pa. pr. 5, H. Tu. P. 1½ Switzerl. . . 1636
diphylla . . . W. pur. 5, H. Tu. P. ¼ N. Amer. . .
embaphylla . . . Pa. yel. 5, H. Tu. P. 1 Austria. . . 1656
glauclolosa . . . Lt. pur. 5, H. Tu. P. 1 Hungary. . . 1815
laciniata . . . White 5, H. Tu. P. 1 N. Amer. . . 1822
maxima . . . Pa. pr. 5, H. Tu. P. 2 N. Amer. . . 1823
pinata . . . Pa. pr. 5, H. Tu. P. 1 Switzerl. . . 1683
polypbylla . . . Purple 5, H. Tu. P. 1 Hungary. . . 1818
quinquefolia . . . Purple 5, H. Tu. P. 1 Aurlaria. . . 1820
trifoliola . . . Lt. pur. 5, H. Tu. P. 1 Siberia. . . 1825
trifolia . . . White 5, H. Tu. P. 1 Hungary. . . 1824

DENTATE, having the margin divided into incisions, resembling teeth.

DENTATELY-CILLATED, having the margin toothed, and tipped with hairs.

DENTATELY-SINUATED, scalloped and toothed.

DENT DE LEON. See *Leontodon Taraxacum*.

DENTÉLLA, *Forster*. From a diminutive of *dens*, a tooth; each side of the segments of the corolla is furnished with a small tooth. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. A small, creeping plant, the seeds of which require to be sown on a hotbed in spring, and when of sufficient size, they may be planted out into the open border. *Synonymes*: 1, *Oldenlandia repens*.

repens 1 . . . White . 6, F. A. ¼ E. Indies . . 1802

DENTICULATE, the margins finely and slightly toothed.

DENTICULATELY-CILLATED, having the margin so finely toothed as to appear edged with hairs.

DENTICULATIONS, very small teeth.

DENTIFORM, tooth-shaped.

DENTIFRICE, powder made to scour the teeth.

DEOBSTRUENT, having the power of removing obstructions; a term in medicine.

DEODAR CEDAR, or **DEODARA**. See *Cedrus Deodara*.

DEPAUPERATE, impoverished, poor.

DEPENDENT, hanging down.

DEPRESSED, pressed downwards, low.

DEPURATED, purified, cleansed.

DÉRRIS, *De Candolle*. From *derris*, a skin; in reference to the thinness of the pods. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Pretty greenhouse climbing shrubs, growing freely in light soil, and cuttings of the ripe wood strike freely in sand, under a glass, in heat.

trifoliata . . . White . 5, G. Cl. P. China . . 1826

DESCÉNDENS, growing downwards.

DESCHAMPRIA, *Beauvois*. In honour of M. Deschamps, M.D., a celebrated French botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A genus of grasses, which will grow in any common soil, and are increased by divisions and seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aira bœttneria*; 2, *A. cespitosa*; 3, *A. lævigata*; 4, *A. montana*; 5, *A. paludosa*.

bœttneria 1 . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 3 Bottnia . . 1816

cespitosa } Apetal 6, H. Grass. 3 Brit., moist place.
vivipara }

glomerata . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 3 Scotland, mounts,
lævigata 3 . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 1 Scotland, mounts,
alpina, *ambigua*, *caespitosa* 2, *discolor*, *jancea*,
montana 4, *média*, *paludosa* 5.

DESFONTAINEA, *Ruis* and *Pav.* Named in honour of M. Desfontaines, a French botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. The species are handsome, and are well worth cultivating. A mixture of loam, peat, and sand suits them, and cuttings will root if planted in the same soil, and placed under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *D. splendens*, *Hookeri*, *acutangula*.

splendosa I . . . Scar. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 10 Peru . . 1850

DESMANTHUS, *Willdenow*. From *desme*, a bundle, and *anthos*, a flower; the flowers are collected into bundles, or spikes. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Some of the species of this genus are rather ornamental, while others are not worth cultivating. They like a mixture of peat and loam, and young cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. The aquatic kinds require to be grown in large tubs, with five or six inches of soil in the bottom, and filled up with water. The tubs should be placed in a warm situation in the stove, where the plants will grow, and produce seeds, from which they may be increased. See *Neptunia*.

callistachyis . . . Red yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Teneriffe 1824

lactustris . . . White 7, S. Aq. P. ¼ S. Amer. . . 1818

leptostachyis . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Guinea . . 1825

strictus . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Indies . . 1800

triquetrus . . . White 7, S. Aq. P. 1 E. Indies . . 1820

cinereus, *diffusus*, *divergens*, *natanus*, *plenus*,
punctatus, *virgatus*.

DÉSMA. See *Erica*.

DESMIDIUM, *Agardh*. From *desmos*, a bond; on account of the parts cohering when in a state of dissolution. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomaceæ*. Two minute species of green *Algae*, found in summer in still waters. *Synonymo*: 1, *Conferva dissiliens*—*cylindrica* 1, *Swartzii*.

DESMOCHÆTA, *De Candolle*. From *desmos*, a bond, and *chaita*, a hair; in allusion to the coherence of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantaceæ*. This is a genus of ornamental plants, requiring a soil composed of a mixture of sandy loam and peat. They are variously increased by cuttings, seeds, or dividing the roots; the former root readily in sand, in heat, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Achyranthes lappacea*; 2, *A. patula*. See *Cladostachys*.

atropurpurea I . . . Purple 9, S. Ev. S. 1 E. Ind. . . 1759

flavescens . . . Yellow 8, G. A. 1 E. Ind. . . 1823

globosa . . . Pa. red 8, G. A. 1 E. Ind. . . 1817

micrantha . . . Yellow 7, G. A. 1 E. Ind. . . 1820

pátula 2 . . . White 9, S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. . . 1823

prostrata . . . Gr. pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 E. Ind. . . 1793

tomentosa . . . White 8, G. Ev. S. 2 E. Ind. . . 1818

uncinata . . . White 8, G. A. 1 E. Ind. . . 1820

DESMÓDIUM, *De Candolle*. From *desmos*, a bond; alluding to the stamens being joined. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A few species of this genus are very handsome, while the rest have little or no beauty. A mixture of sandy loam and peat suits them, and young plants may be obtained from cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, in heat, or by seeds.

D. diffusum is a valuable fodder plant. *Synonyms*: 1, *Hedysarum glutinosum*; 2, *H. aparinis*; 3, *H. adscendens*; 4, *H. canadense*; 5, *H. canescens*; 6, *H. capitatum*; 7, *H. cuspidatum*; 8, *H. gangeticum*; 9, *H. gyrans*; 10, *H. latifolium*; 11, *H. maculatum*; 12, *H. malacophyllum*; 13, *H. marilandicum*; 14, *H. multiflorum*; 15, *H. obtusum*; 16, *H. paniculatum*; 17, *H. canescens*; 18, *H. sagittatum*; 19, *H. serotinum*; 20, *H. tomentosum*; 21, *H. tortuosum*; 22, *H. trigonum*; 23, *H. triflorum*; 24, *H. triquetrum*; 25, *H. umbellatum*; 26, *H. viridiflorum*.

acuminatum	1 Pur.	7, S. Her. B.	2 N. Amer.	1805
alatum	1 Pur.	7, S.	B. 3 E. Indies	1817
angustifolium	Pur.	7, S. Ev.	S. 2 Mexico	1824
auriculatum	Pur.	7, S.	B. 5 Timor	1819
bracteatum	Pur.	7, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer.	1818
brasilense	Pur.	7, S. Ev.	S. 2 Brazil	1819
cajanifolium	Blue	7, S. Ev.	S. 2 Caraccas	1820
cephalotes	Pur.	7, S. Ev.	S. 2 E. Indies	1823
ciliare	1 Violet	7, H. Her. P.	2 N. Amer.	1823
cinereum	Pur.	7, S. Ev.	S. 2 Mexico	1820
collinum	Pur.	7, S. Ev.	S. 2 E. Indies	1816
dibium	Pa. red	7, S. Ev.	S. 2 Nepal	1824
glabellum	Pur.	7, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer.	1818
gyrans 9	Pur.	7, S.	B. 2 E. Indies	1775
gyroides	Pur.	7, S.	B. 4 E. Indies	1817
hamosum	Pur.	7, S. Ev.	S. 2 E. Indies	1818
incanum	Pur.	7, S. Ev.	S. 2 Jamaica	1818
lacteum	Pur.	7, S. Ev.	S. 2 Mauri.	1826
lasiocarpum	Pur.	7, S. Ev.	S. 3 Guinea	1823
latifolium 10	Pur.	7, S. Ev.	S. 2 China	1818
nudiflorum	Pur.	7, S. Her. P.	1 N. Amer.	1723
nitans	Pur.	7, S. Ev.	S. 2 E. Indies	1823
paniculatum 16	Pur.	7, H. Her. P.	2 N. Amer.	1781
paniciforme	White	7, H. De. Tr.	2 N. Amer.	1818
pseudo-tri- quetrum	White	7, S.	B. 3 Nepal	1820
reniforme	Pur.	7, S.	B. 2 E. Indies	1820
retundifolium 17	White	7, H. De. Tr.	2 N. Amer.	1733
spectabile	Pur.	7, S. Ev.	S. 2 Mauri.	1836
stipulaceum	Pur.	7, S. Her. P.	1 Mexico	1824
sulpinum	Pur.	7, S. Ev.	Tr. 3 W. Indies	1816
triquetrum 24	Pur.	7, S.	B. 1 E. Indies	1802
viridiflorum	Pur.	7, S. Ev.	S. 2	1820

Aparines 2, *adscendens*, *cæruleum*, *asperum*, *canadense* 4, *canescens* 5, *capitatum*, *cuspidatum* 7, *diffusum*, *diversifolium*, *gangeticum* 8, *guianense*, *heterophyllum*, *Leschenaultii*, *maculatum* 11, *malacophyllum* 12, *marilandicum* 13, *multiflorum* 14, *obtusum* 15, *retusum*, *sagittatum* 18, *serotinum* 19, *spirale*, *tenellum*, *tomentosum* 20, *tortuosum* 21, *trigonum* 22, *triflorum* 23, *umbellatum* 25, *viridiflorum* 26.

DESMONCUS, *Martius*. From *desmos*, a bond, and *ogkos*, a hook; the tendrils at the apex of the leaves are connected. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmaræ*. A very ornamental genus of palms, delighting in sandy loam, and requiring precisely the same treatment as the other genera belonging to the same tribe.

americanus	Straw	6, S. Palm	6 St. Vincen.	1824
dubius	Straw	5, S. Palm	6 Trinidad	1824
orthacanthus	Straw	5, S. Palm	6 Brazil	1822
polyacanthus	Straw	5, S. Palm	6 Brazil	1822

DESPUMATE, to throw off in froth or scum.

DESWAUXIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of N. Desvaux, a French botanist. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Desvauxiæ*. A plant of easy culture, merely requiring to be sown in light soil, and treated as other common stove annuals.

Billardiæri . Green . 6, S. A. 1 N. Holl. . 1823

DESWAUXIÆ OR **BRISTLEWORTS**. A small

order of little tufted herbs resembling sedges. They are all natives of N. Holland and the South Sea Islands.

DETARIUM, *De Candolle*. From *Detar*, the name of the tree in Senegal. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabacæ*. For culture, &c., see *Copaifera*. Senegalense . Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 Senegal . 1822

DETERGENT, **DETERSIVE**, having the power of cleansing.

DEUTZIA. *Thunberg* named this genus in compliment to John Dentz, sheriff of Amsterdam, and one of his patrons. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Philadelphicæ*. Very ornamental plants, producing white flowers, not so large as the snowdrop, but many together, in numerous clusters on the young branches; the foliage is dark green. They thrive in any garden soil, and may be propagated with facility by cuttings or layers.

canescens	White	5, G. De. S.	4 Himalayas	
corymbosa	White	5, H. Ev. S.	4 Himalayas	1838
crenata	White	5, G. De. S.	4 Himalayas	
flore-pleno	White	5, G. De. S.	4 Gardens	
gracilis	White	4, H. De. S.	2 Japan	1843
scabra	White	5, H. De. S.	6 Japan	1833
staminea	White	4, H. De. S.	4 Himalayas	1841

DEVIL'S APPLES. See *Datura Stramonium* and *Mandragora officinalis*.

DEVIL'S BIT. See *Succisa*.

DEVIL'S DUNG. See *Ferula assafœtida*.

DEVIL'S DYE. See *Indigofera*.

DEVIL'S FIG. See *Argemone mexicana*.

DEVIL'S LEAF. See *Urtica urentissima*.

DEVIL'S MILK. See *Euphorbia Pélus.*

DEVIL'S WORT. See *Plumbago scandens*.

DEVAZ. See *Vitis vinifera*.

DEWBERRY. See *Rubus cæsius*.

DEYEBUXIA. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminæ*. Weeds of simple culture. *Synonyms*: 1, *Calamagrostis stricta*; 2, *C. purpurascens*; 3, *Agrostis arundinæca*—*acutiflora*, *æmula*, *Billardiæri*, *confinis*, *Höstii*, *Langsdorffii*, *lapponica*, *montana*, *neglecta* 1, *purpurascens* 2, *sylvatica* 3.

DHACE, a dye made in India with the flowers of *Griseola tomentosa* and *Morinda*.

DHOONA, a fragrant resin obtained from *Shorea robusta*, and used in the Indian temples as incense.

DIACÁLPE, *Blumc.* Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiæ*. Stove ferns. *aspidioides* . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Java.

DIADÉPHOUS, when stamens are connected into two bodies.

DIALISSA, *Lindley*. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæ*.

pulchella . Yellow . 1, S. Ter. Oich. 1/2 Tolima . 1843

DIÁNDROUS, having two stamens.

DIANÉLLA, *Lambert*. Derived from *Diana*, the sylvan goddess; on account of the plants growing in woods. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliacæ*. A genus of very ornamental plants, requiring, to grow them well, a mixture of loam and peat; they are easily increased by divisions, or seeds. *Synonymc*: 1, *Dracæna ensifolia*.

cærulea	Blue	6, G. Tu. P.	2 N. Holland	1783
congesta	Blue	6, G. Tu. P.	2 N. Holland	1820

divaricata . . .	Blue . 7, G. Tu. P. 8	N. S. W.	1805
ensifolia 1 . .	White 8, S. Tu. P. 14	E. Indies	1731
lævis	Blue . 8, G. Tu. P. 13	N. Holland	1822
longifolia . .	Blue . 8, G. Tu. P. 2	N. Holland	1822
noniflora . . .	Blue . 8, G. Tu. P. 2	E. Indies	1731
revoluta . . .	Blue . 8, G. Tu. P. 2	N. Holland	1823
strumosa . . .	Blue . 8, G. Tu. P. 13	N. Holland	1822

DIANTHUS, Linn. From *dios*, divine, and *anthos*, a flower; in reference to the fragrance of the blossoms, and the unrivalled neatness of the flowers. *Linn.* 13, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceæ*. A truly beautiful and ornamental genus, containing some of the most prized flowers we possess, on account of their beauty and fragrance; the foliage of the perennial kinds is also as green and vivid in winter as it is in summer. The rarer species should be grown in pots, so that they can be protected in winter. They all delight in light leamy soil, mixed with a little rotten dung, or decayed leaves and sand. They may be increased by seeds, layers, cuttings, and division of the roots. The cuttings should be planted out under a glass, about the middle of June, and if on a gentle hotbed, they will be ready for planting in the open ground in about three weeks. The annual and biennial kinds merely require sowing in the open border, where they will grow and flower freely. *Synonymes:* 1, *D. scaberr*; 2, *D. glaucophyllus*; 3, *D. pumilus*; 4, *D. atrorubens*; 5, *D. orientalis*; 6, *D. neglectus*; 7, *D. furcatus*; 8, *D. Willdenovii*; 9, *D. petraeus*; 10, *D. procerambens*; 11, *D. pal-lens*; 12, *D. petraeus*; 13, *D. moschatius, dubius*; 14, *D. ochroleucus*; 15, *D. Bisigniani*; 16, *D. virgineus*; 17, *D. pungens, rupëstris*.

aggregatus . .	Pink 6, H.	B. 1	Gardens.	1817
flore-pleno . .	Crim. 6, H.	B. 1	Gardens.	
albans	Wht. 8, G. Her. P. 3	C. G. H.	1787	
albo-nigricans	W. br. 6, H.	B. 1	Gardens.	
alpestris . . .	Red 6, H. Her. P. 1	Europe	1817	
alpinus	Red 6, H. Her. P. 1	Austria	1750	
arboreus . . .	Pink 7, F. Ev. S. 1	1/2 Greece	1820	
arbuscula . .	Red 7, F. Ev. S. 1	1/2 China	1824	
arenarius . . .	Pur. 8, H. Her. P. 1	Europe.		
Armaria . . .	Red 6, H.	A. 1	Eng., pastures.	
armarioides .	Red 6, H.	A. 1	New Jersey 1826	
asper 1	Pink 7, H. Her. P. 3	Switzerland	1822	
atrorubens . .	Crim. 8, H. Her. P. 1	Italy	1802	
atenuatus . .	Red 7, H. Her. P. 1	Spain	1822	
auriculæflora	Rd. w. 6, H.	H. Her. P. 1		
Balbisi 2 . . .	Red 8, H. Her. P. 1	Genoa	1817	
barbatus . . .	Pink 7, H. Her. P. 1	Germany	1573	
flore-pleno . .	W. ro. 7, H.	H. Her. P. 1	Gardens.	
latifolius 3 . .	Scar. 7, H.	H. Her. P. 1	1826	
bicolor	Pink 7, H. Her. P. 1	Tauria	1816	
biflorus . . .	Red 6, H. Her. P. 1	Greece.		
brevis	Red 6, H. Her. P. 1	Jurassa.		
buchtormensis	Red 7, H. Her. P. 1	Russia	1826	
cæsius	Flesh 7, H. Her. P. 1	Britain, rocks.		
campestris . .	W. rd. 8, H. Her. P. 1	Tauria	1815	
capitatus 4 . .	Pur. 8, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	1822	
carolinianus .	Pur. 6, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1811	
Cartusianorum	Red 7, H. Her. P. 1	Germany	1573	
caryophylloides	Red 6, H. Her. P. 1		1817	
Caryophyllus	Flesh 6, H. Her. P. 2	Eng., old walls.		
flore-pleno . .	Crim. 8, H. Her. P. 2	Eng., gardens.		
fruticosus . .	Crim. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Eng., gardens.		
imbricatus . .	Flesh 8, H. Her. P. 2	Eng., gardens.		
caucasicus . .	Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	1803	
caucasicus . .	Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1		1823	
cephalotes . .	Pink 7, H.	B. 1	China	
chinensis . . .	Red 7, H.	B. 1	China	
giganteus . . .	Red 7, H.	B. 2	Hybrid, gards.	
Heddewigii . .	Dk. rd. 7, H.	B. 1	Hybrid, gards.	

chinensis . . .	Red 7, H.	B. 1	Hybrid, gards.
inciniata . . .	Red 7, H.	B. 1	Japan.
flore-pleno . .	Red 7, H.	B. 1	Naples . . 1820
ciliatus	Pink 7, H. Her. P. 1		
clavatus	Flesh 7, H. Her. P. 1		
collinus	Wht. 8, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary	1800
crenatus	Flesh 8, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1817
crenatus	Red 6, H. Her. P. 1	Russia	1850
Cyri	Red 6, H. Her. P. 1	Natalia	1843
diutinus	Red 6, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary	1820
deitoides . . .	Flesh 6, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., pastures.	
dentatus . . .	Red 7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1826
diffusus	Red 7, H. Her. P. 1	Cyprus	1820
diminutus . .	Pink 7, H. Her. P. 1	S. Europe	1771
discolor	Pink 8, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	1803
divaricatus . .	Pur. 8, H. Her. P. 1	Greece	1822
dubius	W. ro. 5, H. Her. P. 1		
elegans	Red 6, H. Her. P. 1	Levant	1825
erubescens . .	Blush 7, H. Her. P. 1	Pyrænes	1825
ferugineus . .	Brn. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Italy	1756
sulphureus . .	Sulp. 8, H.	B. 1	Italy . . 1836
finbriatus 5 . .	Brn. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Iberia	1815
Fisch	Red 6, H. Her. P. 1	Russia	1820
albus	Wht. 8, H. Her. P. 1	Gardens.	1830
fragrans	Wht. 8, H. Her. P. 1	Austria	1804
fruticosus . .	Pink 7, F. Ev. S. 1	1/2 Greece	1815
furcatus	Pa. rd. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Piedmont	1819
gallicus	Pur. 8, H. Her. P. 1	S. France.	
giganteus . . .	Pur. 8, H. Her. P. 2	Greece	1824
giacialis 6 . .	Red 6, H. Her. P. 1	S. Europe	1820
glaucophyllus	Red 7, H. Her. P. 1		1827
gladius	Wht. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., pastures.	
guttatus	Red 7, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	1816
Hendersoni	Crim. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Gardens.	
hirtus	Red 7, H. Her. P. 1	France	1821
Hornemannii	Red 8, H. Her. P. 1	Italy.	
hortensis . .	Red 7, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary	1835
hyssopifolius	Pink 8, H. Her. P. 1	Europe	1810
ibericus 8 . . .	Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Iberia	1817
japonicus . . .	Pink 6, F. Her. P. 1	China	1804
juniperinus . .	Red 7, F. Her. P. 1	Greece	1825
latifolius . . .	Pink 6, H. Her. P. 1		
leptopetalus .	Wht. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	1814
Libanotis . . .	Wht. 7, H. Her. P. 4	Lebanon	1830
Liboschitziani	Wht. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Tauria	1817
marginatus 9 .	Wht. 8, H. Her. P. 1	Italy	1820
marginatus . .	Wht. 7, H.	B. 1	S. Europe . 1820
monadelphus 10	W. pk. 8, H. Her. P. 1	Levant.	
monsperuianus	Red 7, H. Her. P. 1	Mentpelièr	1764
montanus . . .	Red 7, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	1803
multiflorus . .	Spot. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Levant	1825
musini	Wht. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	1823
nanus	Crim. 8, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl.	1820
nifidus	Red 7, H. Her. P. 1	Carpath.	1822
ochroleucus .	Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Levant	1821
pallidiflorus 11	Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1817
Pernyneus . .	Pur. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Hybrid.	
petraeus	Wht. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary	1804
strobilus . . .			
majoribus 12 .	Pink 6, H. Her. P. 1		1804
plumarius 13 .	W. pr. 7, H. Her. P. 1	S. Europe	1620
plumosus . . .	W. li. 6, H. Her. P. 1	M. Bald.	
Poietianus . .	Pur. 8, H. Her. P. 1		1815
flore-pleno . .	Pur. 4, H. Her. P. 1	Greece	1820
polymorphus .	Red 3, H. Her. P. 1	Crimea	1822
ditinus	Red 7, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary	1816
pomeridianus .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Levant	1804
pratensis 14 .	W. yl. 8, H. Her. P. 1	Crimea	1820
profler	Pink 7, H.	A. 3	Eng., pastures.
prostratus . .	Red 9, H. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1824
Pseud-Armeria	Pur. 8, H. Her. P. 1	Crimea	1820
pubescens . .	Red 7, H.	A. 1	Greece
pulchellus . .	W. rd. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1827
punctatus . . .	Pa. li. 8, H. Her. P. 1		
pungentus . .	Pink-8, H. Her. P. 1	Spain	1781
repens	Red 6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1825
rigidus	Red 7, H. Her. P. 1	Casp. Sea	1802
rupicola 15 . .	Red 6, H. Her. P. 1	Italy	1820

ruthenicus	. Pur. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Russia	. 1816
saxatilis	. Wht. 6, H. Her. P. 1	S. Europe	. 1816
Seguierii	. Pink 6, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl.	. 1892
serotinus	. Pur. 8, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary	. 1804
serratus	. Pink 6, H. Her. P. 1	Pyrenees	. 1827
scoules	. Red 8, H. Her. P. 1	Sicily	. 1829
spinosus	. Pink 6, H. Her. F. 2	Mt. Lebanon	1831
squarrosus	. Wht. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Tauria	. 1817
Sternbergii	. Red 6, H. Her. P. 1		
suaveolens	. Wht. 8, H. Her. P. 1		. 1820
suavis	. Pink 7, H. Her. P. 1		
suffruticosus	. Pink 8, F. Ev. S. 1	Siberia	. 1804
superbus	. Wht. 8, H. Her. P. 2	Europe	. 1596
sylvaticus	. Red 6, H. Her. P. 1	Ratisbon	. 1815
sylvestris 16	. Red 7, H. Her. P. 1	S. Europe	. 1732
tauricus	. Pink 6, H. Her. P. 1	Tauria	. 1831
tener	. Red 8, H. Her. P. 1	Europe	. 1817
umbellatus	. Red 7, H. Her. P. 1		. 1825
velutinosus	. Red 5, H. A. P. 1	Calabria	. 1837
versicolor	. Red 8, H. Her. P. 1	Russia	. 1823
virginens 17	. Red 6, H. Her. P. 1	Montpellier	1816

DIAPENSIA. Named by Linnæus from *diapente*, composed of five; alluding to the flowers being five-cleft. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Diapensiaceæ*. A very pretty little alpine plant, but rather difficult to cultivate, as too much moisture is very apt to kill it. In its native country, it is continually covered with snow in winter, which protects it from the severe dry frosts. It succeeds best grown in small pots, in peat soil, with the protection of a frame in winter, and is increased by seeds, or divisions. See *Pyxidanthèra*.

lappónica. White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Lapland . 1801

DIAPENSIACEÆ, or DIAPENSIADS. An order of small prostrate shrubs, principally natives of mountain ranges in the north of Europe and North America.

DIAPHANOUS, transparent.

DIAPHORETIC, promoting perspiration.

DIARRHÆNA, Mich. From *dis*, twice, and *aner*, a male. Only two of the stamens usually fertile. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminæcæ*. A hardy American grass of no beauty, and growing in common soil—*americana*.

DIASCLA, Link. From *dis*, twice, and *askion*, a little bladder; because of the two protuberances at the base of the corolla. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariæcæ*. A Cape annual, of no value—*Bergiana*.

DIASTÉLLA. See *Mimètes*.

DIASTÉMA, Benth. A Gesneraceous genus of plants. The generic name is probably given in allusion to the genus being intermediate betwixt *Achimenes* and *Gesnera*. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneræcæ*. For culture, &c., see *Gesnera*.

ochroleuca. White . 8, S. Her. P. 1 N. Grenada 1844

DIATOMA, De Candolle. From *diatome*, separation; the filaments are divided into joints. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomæcæ*. Very minute species of yellow and green *Algæ*, found at all seasons of the year in the ocean, ditches, and on the sea-coast—*auritum*, *Biddulphiænum*, *brachydonum*, *clongatum*, *stocculosum*, *marinum*, *obliquatum*, *stridulum*, *tenuè*.

DIATOMÆCÆ, or BRITTLE-WORTS. Small crystalline fragmentary bodies, found in the sea, and in still waters and oozy places in all the northern parts of the world.

DIBLÉMMMA, J. Smith. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiæcæ*. Stove ferns.

samarènsè. Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 E. Indies.

DÍCERA, Forster. From *dis*, double, and *keras*, a horn; the anthers are terminated by two horns or bristles. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Elæocarpæcæ*. A rambling shrub, growing to the height of about two feet. It succeeds well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood root in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Elæocarpus dentatus*, *Eriostèmon deniatus*.

dentata 1. White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 New Zeal. 1810

DICERMA, De Candolle. From *dis*, twice, and *erma*, a prop; the calyx is propped at the base by two bracts. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabæcæ*. A genus of very elegant shrubs, about three feet high, growing in a mixture of loam and peat; they may be increased by young cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hedysarum biarticulatum*; 2, *Zörnìa elegans*, *Hedysarum elegans*; 3, *Zörnìa pulchella*.

biarticulatum 1. Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 1/2 E. Ind. 1808
elegans 2 . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 China. 1819
pulchellum 3 . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. 1798

DICHÆA, Lindley. From *dichi*, in two rows; in allusion to the arrangement of the leaves. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæcæ*. These are small, uninteresting little plants, succeeding best when treated as the genus *Burlingtonia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cymbidium graminoides*, *Epidendrum graminoides*.

graminoides 1. Grn. yel. 6, S. Epi. 1 Demerara. 1823
glauca . Wht. yel. 6, S. Epi. 1 Oaxaca . 1844
ochræca . Yellow . 4, S. Epi. 1 Demerara. 1839

DICHILUS, De Candolle. From *dis*, twice, and *cheilus*, a lip; in allusion to the calyx being deeply two-lipped. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabæcæ*. A pretty little shrub; for culture and propagation, see *Lodigèstia*.

Lebeckioides. Wht. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1826

DICHLAMYDEOUS plants are those whose flowers have a calyx and corolla distinct; from *dis*, two, and *chlamyra*, a coat or covering.

DICHÓNDRÀ, Forster. From *dis*, twice, and *chondros*, a grain; in allusion to the form of the capsules. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Nolaniæcæ*. Little creeping inconspicuous plants, seldom to be met with in collections; they grow well in peat and loam, and may be increased by cuttings.

argentea . White 7, G. Ev. Cr. 1/2 W. Ind. . 1800
carolinensis . White 7, F. Ev. Cr. 1/2 Carolina . 1810
repens . Whites 7, G. Ev. Cr. 1 1/2 N. S. W. . 1803
rotundifolia . White 7, G. Ev. Cr. 1/2 . 1819
sericea . White 7, S. Ev. Cr. 1 1/2 Jamaica . 1798

DICLINOUS EXOGENS. The plants thus named never (or at least very rarely) have bisexual flowers, but consist of species in which the stamens constantly appear in one kind of flower, and the pistil in another.

DICHOZÁNDRA, Mican. From *dis*, twice, *chorizo*, to part, and *aner*, an anther; in reference to the anthers being two-cleft. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Commelynæcæ*. Beautiful herbaceous plants, resembling *Commelyna* in

their foliage, and may be referred to that genus for culture and propagation.

- argenteo-mar- } Blue . 6, S. Her. P. 1½ Brazil. .
- ginata }
- gracilis } Blue . 8, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil. .
- leucophthal- } Bl. wh. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil. . 1858
- mus }
- ovalifolia } Purp. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil. .
- ovata } Blue . 9, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil. . 1846
- oxypétala } Red . 8, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil. . 1810
- picta } Blue . 9, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. . 1830
- pubérula } Blue . 8, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil. . 1828
- thyrsiflora } Blue . 8, S. Her. P. 4 Brazil. . 1822

DICHOSEMA, *Bentham*. From *dichos*, double, and *sema*, a standard; the standard is two-lobed. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This genus is nearly related to *Chorozema*, and requires the same treatment. Propagation is by cuttings and seeds.

- subinérme } Yel. red. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1851

DICHOSMA. Derived from *dicha*, without, and *osme*, a smell. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. An ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Diosma*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Diosma bifida*.

- bifida } White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . .

DICHOSPORIUM, *Nees*. From *dicha*, double, and *spora*, a spore; in allusion to the double coat of the peridium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoraceæ*. An extremely minute species, found on the bark of oak trees in autumn. *Synonyme*: 1, *Spumaria physaroides*—aggregatum 1.

DICHOTOMOUS, a stem that ramifies in pairs.

DICHOCÉPHALA. See *Grangca*.

DICHONEMA. See *Schöenus*.

DICKSONIA, *L'Heritier*. In honour of James Dickson, a famous British cryptogamic botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. A very ornamental genus of ferns, containing the tree-fern of St. Helena, which has often been brought in a living state to this country, but it rarely survives many months. The species do well in a mixture of loam and peat, and are readily increased by divisions or seeds. See *Balanium*, *Cibotium*, and *Sitoldbium*.

- adiantoides } Brown 11, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Ind. . . 1828
- antàrctica } Brown 9, S. Her. P. 2 N. Hol. . . 1824
- arboréscens } Brown 9, S. Ev. T. 12 St. Helena. . 1756
- Culcita } Brown 9, S. Her. P. 2 Madeira
- davallioides } Brown 9, S. Her. P. 3 N. Hol. . .
- dissécta } Brown 8, S. Her. P. 2 Jamaica . . 1793
- pilosúscula } Brown 8, S. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . . 1811
- rufiginosa } Brown 9, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . .
- scandens } Brown 8, S. Her. P. 2
- squamosa } Bn. yl. 8, S. Her. P. 3 N. Zeal. . .

DICLÉPTERA, *Jussieu*. From *dis*, double, and *klicia*, to shut; in allusion to the two-valved fruit. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. An ornamental genus, nearly allied to *Justicia*, to which genus it may be referred for culture and propagation. See *Barleria*.

- assúrgens } Red . 7, S. Ev. S. 1½ W. Ind. . 1818
- biválvis } Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 E. Ind. . . 1818
- chinénsis } Pa. blue 9, G. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. . . 1816
- hexangulàris } Red . 7, S. A. 2 S. Amer. . . 1783
- martinicénsis } Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Ind. . . 1818
- pectinàta } Blue . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 E. Ind. . . 1798
- peruviana } Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Peru . . . 1818
- resupinàta } Wt pur. 3, S. A. 1 S. Amer. . . 1805
- retusa } Purple . 7, S. Her. P. 1½ W. Ind. . 1821
- scorpioides } Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. 8 Vera Cruz 1802
- verticillàris } Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1826

DICOCOUS, having two cocci.

DICOTYLEDONES. Having two *Cotyledons*.

DICRANUM, *Hedwig*. From *dikranos*, two-headed; in reference to the divisions of the teeth of the capsule. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. A fine genus of mosses; many of the species form broad masses of turfy vegetation, giving a beautiful character to the face of the earth where they grow. They are found at all seasons, and almost in every situation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hypnum adiantoides*; 2, *Dicranum viridulum*, *osmundioides*; 3, *D. pustillum*, *uncinatum*; 4, *Trichostomum piliferum*; 5, *D. flagellare*; 6, *Hypnum taxifolium*; 7, *D. callistomum*. See *Didymodon*, *Grimmia*, *Leucodon*, and *Trichostomum*—*adiantoides* 1, bryoides 2, cerviculatum 3, crispum, falcatum, flagellare, flavescens, flexuosum, fulvellum, glaucum, heteromallum, latifolium 4, longifolium, pellucidum, polycarpon, Schreberianum, scoparium, fuscescens-majus, Scottianum 5, spurium, squarrosum, Starkii, strumiferum, subulatum, taxifolium, undulatum, varium, luridum, rufescens, viride 7, virens.

DICRYPTA, *Lindley*. From *dis*, double, and *krypto*, to conceal; alluding to the structure of the four pollen masses. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Curious species, with solitary flowers, requiring the same treatment as *Stanhopea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Heterolaxis crassifolia*, *D. crassifolia*.

- Bauèri 1 } Yellow . 6, S. Epi. 1 Jamaica . 1823
- bicolor } Yel. blk. . 8, S. Epi. 1 Demerara. 1834
- discolor } Orange . 8, S. Epi. 1 Demerara. 1834
- iridifolia } Yel. spot. 8, S. Epi. 1 Trinidad . 1835

DICTAMNUS, *Linn.* An ancient name supposed to have been given because the leaves resemble those of the Ash; hence the English name, *Fraxinella*. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. A genus of very ornamental plants, deserving a place in every flower-border. *D. Fraxinella*, when rubbed, emits a fine odour, something like that of lemon-peel; this fine scent is strongest in the pedicels of the flowers. The species succeed well in any common garden soil, and may be increased by seeds, which ripen freely. The roots were formerly esteemed as a sudorific and vermifuge. *Synonyme*: 1, *D. albus*. See also *Origanum Dictamnus*.

- albus } White 6, H. Her. P. 3 Germany 1596
- angustifolius } Lilac . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Altai . . 1821
- elegans } Red . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Germany .
- Fraxinella 1 } Purp. 6, H. Her. P. 3 Germany 1596

DICTYANTHUS, *Jord.* From *diktyon*, a net, and *anthos*, a flower; the flowers are netted with purple veins. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. Climbing plants of considerable beauty, capable of bearing the open air in summer, but must be sheltered in a warm greenhouse or stove in winter. The treatment is the same as for *Asclepias*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Stapeleia campanulata*, *Tympananthus suberosa*.

- campanulatus } Wht. pur. 6, S. Cl. S. 10 Brazil . 1851
- Pavonia } Gr. brn. 8, S. Cl. S. 10 N. Spain 1853

DICTYDIUM, *Schrader*. From *diktyon*, a net, and *eidos*, similar, alluding to the resemblance

- of the peridium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycopodiaceæ*. A very minute, black, pin-headed species, to be found at all seasons on rotteu wood—*cernuum*.
- DICTYŲIA**, *J. Smith*. From *diktyon*, a net; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*.
attenuata . . . Brown 5, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . . 1828
- DICTYOOLÓSSUM**, *J. Smith*. From *diktyon*, a net, and *glossa*, a tongue; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. *Synonyme*: *Acróstitichum crinitum*.
crinitum . . . Brown . . . 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies 1793
- DICTYÓPTERIS**, *Presl*. From *diktyon*, a net, and *pteris*, a fern; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns.
attenuata . . . Yellow . . . 6, S. Her. P. 1½ Australia
lancoelata . . . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1½ Maurit. . . 1824
macrodonta . . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 Australia 1840
pteroides . . . Yellow . . . 6, S. Her. P. 1½ Australia 1842
- DIDÉLTA**, *L'Heritier*. From *dis*, double, and *delta*, the Greek letter equivalent to the English D; in reference to the double receptacle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Shrubs, with little to recommend them, growing well in peat and loam, mixed; and may be increased by cuttings—*carneum*, *spinosum*.
- DIDÉRMA**, *Persoon*. From *dis*, double, and *derma*, skin; in allusion to the double peridium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycopodiaceæ*. Found on bark, moss, dead oak leaves, &c. *Carmichaelianum*, *cyanescens*, *deplanatum*, *nitens*, *spunarioides*, *umbilicatum*.
- DIDÉSMIS**, *Desfontaines*. From *dis*, twice, and *desmos*, a bond; the pod is jointed like two links of a chain. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. Uninteresting annuals, of the simplest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Myagrurn ægyptiacum*; 2, *Sinapis bipinnata*—*ægyptiaca* 1, *bipinnata* 2.
- DIDÍSCUS**. See *Trachymène*.
- DIDYMIUM**, *Schrader*. From *didymos*, double; in allusion to the inner and outer peridium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycopodiaceæ*. Very small species of *Fungi*, occasionally seen on dead leaves—*globbosum*, *lobatum*, *pertusum*, *serpula*.
- DIDYMOCARPUS**. In reference to the twin capsules, from *didymos*, twin, and *karpos*, fruit. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneriaceæ*. A genus of pretty plants, requiring a mild stove or warm greenhouse. They should be potted in rather light soil, consisting of heath mould and leaf mould, and increased by division. *Synonyme*: 1, *Henckelia crinita*. See *Streptocarpus*.
crinitus 1. . . Wt. yl. . . 6, S. Her. P. ½ Pulo Pen. 1845
Humboldtianus . . . Violet . . . 10, S. Her. P. ½ Ceylon . . . 1853
polyanthus . . . Lilac . . . 6, S. Her. P. ½
- DIDYMOCHLÉNA**, *Desvaux*. From *didymos*, double, and *chlaina*, a cloak; indusium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Very pretty ferns, requiring the same treatment as other stove plants of its class. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aspidium truncatulum*, *Didymochlæna sinuata*.
pulcherrima . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 4 Brazil . . .
truncatula 1 . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 4 Brazil . . . 1838
- DIDYMODON**, *Hedwig*. From *didymos*, double, and *odon*, a tooth; the teeth of the fringe are in pairs. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. A genus of chiefly greenish mosses, found in spring and summer on mountain rocks and moist banks. *D. inclinatum* is only to be met with in this country, upon the mountains of Connemara, in Ireland. *Synonymes*: 1, *Trichostomum capillaceum*; 2, *T. flexifolium*; 3, *Grinnia heteromalla*; 4, *G. inclinata*; 5, *G. atrovirens*; 6, *D. Bruntóni*; 7, *Brqum bipartitum*, *Dicranum Celsii*, *D. strictum*, *Trichostomum papillosum*; 8, *T. rigidulum*; 9, *T. trifarium*, *linoides*—*brachydontius*, *capillaceum* 1, *crispulum*, *cylindricum*, *flexifolium* 2, *glaucescens*, *heteromallum* 3, *inclinatum* 4, *ithyphylum*, *neruosum* 5, *obscurum* 6, *purpureum* 7, *rigidulum* 8, *trifarium* 9.
- DIDYMOUS**, two united; applied to the fruit when they appear twin.
- DIDYNÁMIA**, the fourteenth class in the Linnæan system of botany. From *dis*, twice, and *dynamis*, power, two stamens have the superiority.
- DIDYNÁMOUS**, having two long stamens and two short ones in the same flower, each pair being collateral.
- DIEFFENBÁCHIA**, *Schott*. See *Caladium*.
- DIÉLYTRA**, *Borkhausen*. From *dis*, double, and *elytra*, a sheath; the base of the flower is furnished with two sheath-like spurs. *Linn.* 17, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Fumariaceæ*. A genus of very desirable herbaceous plants. Any light rich soil suits them, and they are easily increased by divisions or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Corydalis canadensis*; 2, *Fumaria cucullaria*; 3, *F. eximia*; 4, *Corydalis tenuifolia*.
bracteosa . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . . 1823
canadensis 1 . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . . 1819
cucullaria 2 . . . White 6, H. Her. P. ½ N. Amer. . . 1731
eximia 3 . . . Flesh 6, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. . . 1812
formosa 4 . . . Flesh 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . . 1796
lachenaliaiflora . . . Purp. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . . . 1826
speciosa . . . Flesh 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . . . 1810
spectabilis . . . Purp. 6, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . . . 1810
tenuifolia 4 . . . Pink 6, H. Her. P. 1 Kamtch. . . 1820
- DIÉNIA**, *Lindley*. From *dis*, two, and *enia*, a strap; in allusion to the attachment of the pollen-masses. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is a plant of no particular beauty. Turfy peat soil, and an efficient drainage, will be found to suit it.
cordata . . . Green . . . 9, S. Epi. ½ Mexico . . . 1837
- DIÉRVILLA**, *Tournefort*. In compliment to M. Dierville, a French surgeon. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Caprifoliaceæ*. Very desirable plants for the front of shrubberies, growing from three to four feet high, in any common soil; they may be readily increased by cuttings put into the ground in autumn and spring, or by suckers, which they throw up in great quantities from the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *D. canadensis*, *Lonicera Diervillea*; 2, *Weigela amabilis*.
ambellis 2 . . . Rose . . . 6, H. De. S. 3 Japan . . .
lutea 1 . . . Yellow . . . 6, H. De. S. 3 N. Amer. . . 1739
Middendorffiana . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. De. S. 3 Russia . . .

DIETES, *Salisbury*. From *dis*, twice, and *ctes*, an associate; the genus is nearly related to *Iris* and *Moræa*. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. The plants of this genus are very ornamental, and for culture, &c., may be referred to *Iris*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Iris bicolor*; 2, *Moræa catenulata*; 3, *Iris morcoides*, *Moræa iridioides*.

bicolor 1 . . . Yel. drk. . 6, F. Her. P. 2
catenulata 2 . . . Wht. brn. 6, F. Her. P. 1 Madag. . 1826
iridioides 3 . . . Wht. brn. 7, F. Her. P. 1/2 C. G. H. 1758

DIETÉTICS, relating to food or diet.

DIFFËRM, different forms; used to express irregularity.

DIFFÛSE, scattered, widely spread.

DIGITALIS, *Linn.* Derived from *digitale*, the finger of a glove; in allusion to the resemblance the flower bears to the finger of a glove. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. The species are mostly very showy border flowers, growing in any common garden soil. The tender kinds are best planted in pots, so that they may have the protection of the frame in winter. According to De Candoile, the powdered leaves, or an extract of them, produce vomiting, dejection, and vertigo, increase the secretion of saliva and urine, lower the pulse, and even cause death. *Synonymes*: 1, *D. grandiflora*; 2, *D. hÿbrida*; 3, *parviflora*; 4, *intermedia*; 5, *ambigua*; 6, *crubescens*; 7, *D. micrantha*, *D. hÿbrida purpurascens*. See *Isoptæris*, *Rehmannia*, and *Pterostigma*.

ambigua 1 . . . Lgt. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Switzerl. . 1596
atrea . . . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Greece . 1816
Campbelliana 2 } Bl. yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Eng. gardens.
eryostachya Brn. yel. 7, H. B. 3 Russia . 1827
ferruginea . . . Brown . 7, H. B. 3 Italy . . 1597
fÛlva . . . Brown . 6, H. Her. P. 3
fuseescens . . . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 2 1/2 Hungary. 1823
hÿbrida . . . Pk. wht. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Hybrid, gard.
laciniata . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 2 Spain . . 1827
levigata . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2 Hungary. 1816
lanata . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 2 Hungary. 1789
leucophæa . . . Wt. brn. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Greece . 1788
lutea 3 . . . Lgt. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 France . 1629
fucata . . . Yel. red 6, H. Her. P. 2 S. Europe.
lutescens . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 2
media 4 . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Germany. 1817
mierantha . . . Yel. brn. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Switzerl. . 1817
nolra . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1/2 Spain . . 1789
nervosa . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 . . 1836
obscura . . . Orange . 6, F. Ev. S. 1 Spain . . 1778
œroleuca 5 White . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Europe .
orientalis . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Levant . 1820
parviflora . . . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 1 . . 1793
purpurascens 6 } Pink . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Germany. 1776
purpurea . . . Purple . 7, H. B. 3 Brit. woods.
alba . . . White . 7, H. B. 3 Brit. hedges.
superba . . . Pk. pur. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Hybrid. 1842
rigida . . . Yel. red 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2
sibirica . . . Yel. red 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1826
Thapsi . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Spain . . 1752
tomentosa . . . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Portugal. 1818
tubiflora . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 2
viridiflora . . . Green . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Levant . 1827

DIGITARIA, *Schrador*. Derived from *digitus*, a finger; alluding to the singular manner in which the heads are divided. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. A genus of grasses, all the species of which are uninteresting. They grow in any common soil, and may be multiplied by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *D. humifusa*;

2, *Milium filiforme*—egyptiaca, affinis, barbata, bicornis, biformis, ciliaris, eriogona, filiformis, glabra 1, linearis, marginata, paspaloides, Roxburghii 2, sanguinalis, villosa.

DIGITATED, fingered, shaped like the hand spread open.

DIGITIFORM, formed like fingers.

DIGNÂTHE, *Lincl.* Name not explained by the author. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orehi-dææ*. This is a genus nearly allied to *Aspasia*. The species have no particular beauty. Treatment the same as other Mexican epiphytes.

pygmæa . Gr. yl. sp. . 6, S. Epi. 1/2 Mexico .

DIGRAPHIS. See *Dégraphis*.

DIGYNIA. The second order in the Linnæan system of botany; from *dis*, twice, and *gynæ*, a woman. Flowers having two styles.

DIGYNOUS, having two styles, or female organs.

DILATED, widened.

DILÂTRIS, *Linn.* Meaning unexplained. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hemodorææ*. Ornamental plants, growing about a foot high in sandy peat; they are readily propagated by seeds or divisions.

corymbosa . Purple . 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1796
paniculata . Blue . . 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825
viscosa . . . Blue . . 5, G. Her. P. 1/2 C. G. H. 1795

DILIVARIA, *Juss.* See *Acanthus ilicifolius*.

DILL. See *Anethum*.

DILLENIA, *Linn.* After the celebrated professor of botany at Oxford, John James Dilleniuss, author of *Hortus Elthamensis*, &c. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Dilleniaceæ*. A splendid tree, which thrives well in the collections of this country. It grows best in a light loamy soil, or loam and peat; ripened cuttings, not deprived of any of their leaves, will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. The young calyxes are used in curries by the inhabitants of Bengal. See *Cobertia*, *Tetræcra*, and *Wormia*.

speciosa . . . Wht. yel. 4, S. Ev. T. 25 E. Ind. . 1806

DILLENIACEÆ, or **DILLENIADS**. An order consisting principally of trees, shrubs, and undershrubs, nearly allied to magnoliads, and possessing considerable beauty. Some are fruit-bearing and others form fine timber trees.

DILLWYNIA, *Smith*. In honour of Lewis Weston Dillwyn, F.R.S., L.S., &c., a well-known British botanist. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. Very elegant shrubs when in flower, and well worthy of cultivation in every collection. They grow from one to four feet high, in an equal mixture of loam, peat, and sand, with the pots well drained. Cuttings of the young wood root freely in sand, under a glass. See *Eutaxia*, *Chorozema*, and *Pultendæ*.

aciculæris . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 N. Hol. . 1826
cinerascens . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1819
cinnabarina Red . . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 N. Hol. .
clavata . . . Yel. brn. 5, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Swan R. . 1839
ericifolia . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1794
floribunda . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1794
glaberrima . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1800
glycimifolia . Or. rose . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1836
juniperina . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 V. D. L. . 1813
parvifolia . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1800
phylicoides . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
pungens . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . 1825

rûdis . . . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
brevifolia . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
hispidula . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
sanguinea . Crimson 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
teretifolia . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
scabra . Red . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Adelaide . 1850
sericea . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. Hol. . 1824
speciosa . Or. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . 1838
tenuifolia . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. Hol. . 1824

DIMACRIA, *Sweet*. From *dis*, double, and *makros*, long. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Geraniaceæ*. See *Geranium* and *Pelargonium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Geranium heterophyllum*; 2, *Geranium apifolium*; 3, *Geranium barbatum undulatum*; 4, *Pelargonium ciliatum*; 5, *Geranium pinnatum*; 6, *Pelargonium heracleifolium*; 7, *P. vicifolium*; 8, *Geranium barbatum minus*; 9, *Geranium barbatum*; 10, *G. tenellum*.

hipartita . . . Yellow 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H.
imbuta . . . Blush 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H.
sulphurea . . . Yellow 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H.

Andr wssii 1, apifolia 2, affinis, aristata 3, auriculata 4, astragalifolia, barbata, carnea, coronillafolia, depressa, elegans, foliolosa 5, fulgens, floribunda, fissifolia, heracleifolia 6, lanceolata, longiflora, longifolia, linearis, oxalidifolia, pinnata 7, punctata, radiata, reflexa, revoluta, runcifolia, recurvata 8, setigera 9, Smithiana, spatulata, tenella 10, virginica.

DIMDIATE, divided into two parts.

DIMOCARPUS. See *Euph ria*.

DIMORPHA. See *Pariv a*.

DIMORPHOTHECA. See *Calendula*.

DINEBRA, *Beauvois*. Its Arabic name. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. An annual species, growing in any garden soil, and increased by seeds. See *Atheropogon*, and *Wangenheimia*.

arabica . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. ½ E. Ind. . 1804
--

DINEMA, *Lindley*. Not explained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A very pretty genus; for culture and propagation, see *Stanhopea*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Epidendrum polybalbon*. polybalbon 1 White . 12, S. Epi. ½ Jamaica . 1822
palacacum . Straw col. 9, S. Epi. ½ Guatemala

DINETUS, *Sweet*. From *dinetos*, that may be twined; in allusion to the habit of the plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceæ*. A very ornamental genus; the perennial species thrive well in any rich light soil. Young cuttings, planted in the same sort of soil, under a glass, in heat, will soon root. *D. racemosa* grows very fast in a sheltered situation, and is well adapted to make a good covering for a temporary arbour. It is increased from seed, which is ripened in abundance. *Synonymes*: 1, *Porrana paniculata*; 2, *P. racemosa*.

paniculata 1 . White 8, S. Ev. Tw. 10 E. Ind. . 1823
racemosa 2 . White 8, H. Tw. A. 10 Nepal . 1828

DIOCLEA, *H. Bet. Kuntz*. In memory of Diocles Carystinus, an ancient Greek botanist. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A twining shrub, growing in any common soil, and increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dolichos mollis*—mollis 1.

DIODIA, *Linn.* From *diotos*, a passage; many of the species grow by the way-sides. *Linn.*

4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. A genus of rather pretty trailing shrubs, of simple cultivation. A light soil suits them best; and cuttings, in the same kind of soil, root freely if placed in heat.

prostrata . . . White 6, S. Ev. Tr. ½ W. Ind. . 1818
sarmentosa . . . White 7, S. Ev. Tr. ½ W. Ind. . 1821
verticillata . . . White 6, S. Ev. Tr. ½ W. Ind. . 1821
virginica . . . White 6, H. De. Tr. ½ Virginia . 1820

DIŒCIA. The twenty-second class of the Linnæan system of botany, from *dis*, twice, and *oikos*, house; alluding to the flowers with stamens and those with the seed-bearing organs growing on different plants.

DIŒCIOUS, when a plant bears female flowers on one individual, and males on another.

DIOM DEA, *Cassini*. Named after Diomeda, the daughter of Phorbas. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or.

Asteraceæ. A genus of ornamental shrubs, with silvery leaves: they succeed well in any rich light soil; and cuttings root freely in the same kind of soil, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Buphthalmum frutescens*; 2, *B. arborescens*.

argentea . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. . 1824
bidentata 1 . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2 W. Ind. . 1695
glabrata 2 . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2½ S. Amer. . 1699

DIOM DES. See *Narcissus*.

DION, *Lindley*. *Dis*, two, and *oon*, an egg, each scale bearing two ovules. *Linn.* 22, Or. 11, Nat. Or. *Cycadaceæ*. A singular Mexican genus; the plant introduced to this country, and presented to the Horticultural Society, had a simple stem, like that of a *Zamia*, but buried in wool; bearing deep and light green pinnated leaves. A cone which accompanied the plant, consisted of woolly rigid two-lobed scales, collected into a cone the size of a child's head, bearing on each lobe a single nut about as large as a chestnut.

edule . . . Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1844
--

DION A, *Linn.* Dione, one of the names of Venus. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Droseraceæ*. This is a very singular little plant in respect to its leaves, which are of an anomalous form, and have a curious motion, by which they catch insects; whence the specific name, *Muscipula*, a fly-trap. The petiole of the leaf is winged. The extreme part is that which acts as a trap. As soon as the insect enters, the lobes of the leaf fold together, and remain so as long as the insect continues to struggle; but as soon as it is quiet, the leaf opens and permits it to escape. The plant thrives best in small pots, in peat earth, and some dwarf species of moss placed underneath in the pot; the pots should then be placed in a pan of water, and set in a cool place in the stove, with a glass over them, but not close, else they will be liable to damp. Seeds are sometimes produced, by which they may be increased, but the readier way is to divide the plants at the root. It has also been found, that if a leaf be taken off, and placed on damp moss, it will emit a young plant from its edge.

Muscipula . White . 7, S. Her. P. ¼ Carolina . 1788

DION N. See *Dion*.

DIOSCOREA, *Linn.* Named after Podacius Dioscorides, a famous Greek physician. *Linn.* 24, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Dioscoreaceæ*. The yam is cultivated in tropical climates for the sake of the roots, which are used in a similar way to potatoes, and are much esteemed by the natives. They are chiefly climbing plants; and some have very handsome foliage. They all succeed well in a light rich soil, and are readily increased by dividing their roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dioscœra Batatas*, *D. japonica*; 2, *D. quaternata*.

<i>aculôta</i>	Green 6, S. Tu. P. 10 E. Ind.	1803
<i>alata</i>	Green 7, S. Tu. P. 12 India	1739
<i>brasilensis</i>	Green 7, S. Tu. P. 8 Brazil	1823
<i>bullifera</i>	Green 7, S. Tu. P. 12 E. Ind.	1692
<i>cinnamomifolia</i> Gn. y. l. 7, S. Tu. P. 6 Ric Jan.		1827
<i>pentaphylla</i>	Green 8, S. Tu. P. 10 E. Ind.	1768
<i>sativa</i> L.	Green 8, S. Tu. P. 15 W. Ind.	1733

altissima, *anguina*, *angustifolia*, *atropurpurea*, *coriacea*, *crispata*, *fasciculata*, *glabra*, *globosa*, *heterophylla*, *leonensis*, *nepalensis*, *Nummularia*, *oppositifolia*, *piperifolia*, *pulchella*, *purpurea*, *quaternata*, *quinqueloba*, *rubella*, *scabra*, *scabra*, *trifida*, *trifoliata*, *triphylla*, *villosa* (2).

DIOSCOREACEÆ, or **YAMS**. Twining shrubs, with large tubers, used for food, much in the same way as we use potatoes.

DIOSMA, *Linn.* From *dios*, divine, and *osme*, smell; the bruised leaves have an exquisite smell. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ruticææ*. This is a genus of truly beautiful, heath-like shrubs, growing from one to four feet high. To grow them well, they must have a mixture of peat and sand, and a little turfy loam in the bottom of the pot, over the shreds. Young cuttings, planted in sand, with a glass over them, will root freely, without any heat. See *Adenandra*, *Agathosma*, *Audouinia*, *Barysma*, *Colconema*, *Dichosma*, and *Lineonia*.

<i>alba</i>	White 3, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.	1800
<i>capitata</i>	Purp. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.	1790
<i>cordata</i>	White 5, G. Ev. S. 14 C. G. H.	1823
<i>corymbosa</i>	White 5, G. Ev. S. 14 C. G. H.	1818
<i>cupressina</i>	Pink 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1790
<i>ericoides</i>	White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.	1756
<i>foetidissima</i>	White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.	1824
<i>hirsuta</i>	Pink 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H.	1731
<i>hybrida</i>	White 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.	1823
<i>linearis</i>	White 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1800
<i>longifolia</i>	White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.	
<i>oppositifolia</i>	White 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H.	1752
<i>pectinata</i>	Blue . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1812
<i>punctata</i>	White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.	1823
<i>rubra</i>	Red . 3, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.	1752
<i>scoparia</i>	White 6, G. Ev. S. 14 C. G. H.	1812
<i>sphaeroccephala</i>	White 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	
<i>equanosa</i>	White 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1818
<i>subulata</i>	White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.	1818
<i>aculeata</i>	White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.	
<i>tenifolia</i>	White 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1823
<i>tenusissima</i>	White 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1820
<i>tenuifolia</i>	White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.	
<i>tetragona</i>	White 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1789
<i>ulima</i>	White 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1823
<i>virgata</i>	White 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1820

DIOSPYROS, *Linn.* From *dios*, divine, and *pyros*, pear; resemblance of the fruit. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Ebenaceæ*. Ornamental and highly valuable timber trees, from fifteen to thirty feet high. The species grow in any light loamy soil, and may be increased by ripened cuttings planted in sand, under a glass. The European species, *D. Lötus*, produced that

famous fruit, which, according to the ancient romancers, caused oblivion. Some of the species are very remarkable for the hardness of the wood, such as *D. Ebenus*, *Ebenaster*, *Mébola*, and *Melanoxylon*, and for the eatable quality of the fruit; the former is well known under the name of ebony and ironwood. The bark of *D. virginiana* is said to be febrifugal. The fruit of *D. Embryopteris* is so glutinous as to be used in Bengal for paying boats. *Synonyme*: 1, *D. edulis*.

<i>amplexicaulis</i>	Green . 5, S. Ev. T. 15 Maurit.	1840
<i>chloroxylon</i>	White . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind.	1822
<i>cordifolia</i>	Whit. gn. 7, S. Ev. T. 12 E. Ind.	1794
<i>discolor</i>	White . 6, G. Ev. T. 20 Phillppn.	1823
<i>Ebenaster</i>	White . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Bengal	1792
<i>Ebenus</i>	White . 7, S. Ev. T. 25 E. Ind.	1792
<i>edulis</i>	White . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind.	1824
<i>Embryopteris</i>	Whit. gn. 7, S. Ev. T. 25 E. Ind.	1818
<i>hirsuta</i>	White . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Ceylon	1820
<i>Käki</i>	Whit. gn. 6, G. Ev. T. 10 Japan	1789
<i>lobata</i>	Whit. gn. 6, G. Ev. T. 15 China	1822
<i>Lötus</i>	Yel. gn. 6, H. Ev. T. 20 Italy	1596
<i>Reida</i>	Yellow . 6, H. De. T. 12 N. Amer.	1820
<i>lycoides</i>	Whit. gn. 6, S. Ev. S. 10	1806
<i>Mébola</i>	Yel. gn. 7, S. Ev. S. 10 Philip. I.	1822
<i>Melanoxylon</i>	White . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind.	1817
<i>montana</i>	Whit. gn. 6, G. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind.	1822
<i>obovata</i>	Whit. gn. 5, S. Ev. T. 12 W. Ind.	1796
<i>pubescens</i>	Yel. gn. 4, H. Ev. T. 20 N. Amer.	1812
<i>reticulata</i>	Yel. gn. 5, G. Ev. T. 20 Maurit.	1824
<i>rugulosa</i>	White . 6, G. Ev. T. 20 N. Hol.	1823
<i>sapota</i> L.	White . 7, S. Ev. S. 20 Phillppn.	1843
<i>sylvatica</i>	White . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind.	1812
<i>vaccinoides</i>	White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 China	1823
<i>virginiana</i>	Yel. gn. 6, H. De. T. 20 N. Amer.	1629
<i>dulcis</i>	Yellow . 7, H. Ev. T. 16 America.	1629

DIOSIS, *Schreber*. From *dis*, double, and *ous*, an ear; the flowers possess two ear-like appendages at the base of the florets. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceæ*. Shrubs of little beauty, thriving in any light soil, and increased by layers or cuttings, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Atriplex pedunculata*. See *Olanthus*.

ceratoides Apetal 3, H. De. S. 2 Siberia 1780
atriplicina 1, *candidissima*, *maritima*.
DIPHACA, *Loureiro*. From *dis*, twice, and *phake*, a lentil, or pea; the pods are composed of two one-seeded joints. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. An ornamental shrub, about eight feet high, nearly allied to *Dalbergia*. It requires the same treatment as other greenhouse plants. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dalbergia Diphaca*.
chinchinensis White 5, G. Ev. S. 3 China

DIPHYES. See *Bolbophyllum*.

DIPHYLLIA, *Michaux*. From *dis*, double, and *phyllon*, a leaf; in allusion to the stems bearing only two alternate leaves each. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Berberidaceæ*. A very pretty plant, growing freely in any rich light soil, and multiplied by divisions.
cymosa White 5, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1812

DIPHYSA, *Jacquin*. From *dis*, twice, and *physa*, a bladder; the pods are furnished with a membranous bladder on each side. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. An ornamental shrub, from six to ten feet high; the soil best adapted to it is a mixture of loam, peat, and sand. Young cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

carthaginensis Yellow 4, S. Ev. S. 8 Carthage 1827

DIPHYSCIUM, *Weber*. From *dis*, twice, and *physikon*, a vesicle; in reference to the shell of the theca being double. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. A very little plant, found in woods, and on rocks in Alpine situations. The stems are exceedingly short, and grow in densely matted patches. *Synonyme*: 1, *Bucobaïmia foliosa*—foliosum.

DIPLACHNE, *Beauvois*. From *diploos*, double, and *achne*, chaff. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. An uninteresting species of grass, of simple culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Festuca polystachya*—fascicularis.

DIPLACUS, *Nuttall*. From *dis*, two, and *plakos*, a placenta; alluding to the splitting of the capsule, to each valve of which is attached a large placenta, and under its edges are found the slender subulate seeds. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. A genus of very elegant plants, especially *D. puniceus*, which will prove a very great ornament to our gardens. The species will succeed well in rich sandy loam, and may be increased by cuttings. *D. puniceus* is at present rather scarce in this country. *Synonyme*: 1, *Mimusulus glutinosus glutinosus* L. Orange . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 California 1794
puncosus . 6, Scarlet . 6, F. Ev. S. 3 California 1837

DIPLODENA, *De Candolle*. From *diploos*, double, and *aden*, a gland; in allusion to the two tubercles which are found at the base of the ovary. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. M. Alphonse De Candolle, in his monograph upon this order, has separated these from the well-known Linnæan genus *Echites*. They are stove twiners, which seem to thrive best in rough heath mould, mixed with silver sand; whilst growing in summer, copious waterings do them no injury, but in winter, without caution in this respect, they are apt to damp off. They are propagated by cuttings of the ripened wood. *Synonymes*: 1, *Echites crassinoda*; 2, *Echites splendens*; 3, *Echites atropurpurea*; 4, *D. magnifica*.

acuminata 4. Yellow . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Brazil . 1854
atropurpurea } Purple . 7, G. Ev. Tw. 10 Brazil . 1841
 rea 3 . . . }
crassinoda 1 Red . . 9, S. Ev. Tw. 10 R. Janeiro 1841
flava . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 6 N. Grenada 1845
Harrisii . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Trinidad 1854
illustrata . . Ro. pur. 6, S. Tu P. 1 1/2 Brazil . 1848
nobilis . . . Wht. pk. 8, S. Ev. Tw. 10 S. Amer. . 1847
splendens 2. Rose wt. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Orgn. Mta. 1843
urophylla . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . 1847

DIPLASIA, *Richard*. From *diplozo*, to double; in reference to the glumes. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceæ*. A plant with little to recommend it, growing in any common soil, and increased by divisions.
karatifolia . Apetal. 3, S. Grass. 3 Guiana . . 1825

DIPLAZIUM, *Swartz*. From *diplozo*, to double; in allusion to the indusia being double. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. A very handsome and ornamental genus of ferns. *D. auriculatum* forms a tree about ten feet high. The plants succeed well in loam and peat, and may be either increased by seeds or divisions; the latter is the more preferable method. *Synonymes*: 1, *Asplenium arboreum*; 2, *Asplenium decussatum*; 3, *Hemionitis esculenta*; 4,

A. frondosum; 5, *H. grandifolia*; 6, *Asplenium ambiguum*; 7, *A. plantagineum*; 8, *A. porrectum*; 9, *A. ambiguum*; 10, *A. striatum*; 11, *A. thelypteroides*.

acuminatum . Brown 9, S. Her. P. 1/2 Brazil .
affine . . . Bn. yl. 8, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon .
arborescens . Brown 8, S. Ev. T. 12 Maurit. . 1826
auriculatum 1 . Bn. yl. 8, S. Ev. T. 12 Caracæa 1820
barbadense . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind. . 1822
brevifidulum . Brown 9, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon .
castaneæfolium Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 Guiana . 1824
caudatum . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 2 I. of Luzon .
coarctatum . Bn. yl. 8, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1841
decussatum 2 . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 E. Ind. .
deflexum . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 Malacæa .
ebènum . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 3 I. of Luzon .
esculentum 3 . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 8 E. Ind. . 1822
extensum . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 2 Malacæa .
frondosum 4 . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 E. Ind. .
grandifolium 5 . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 4 Jamaica. 1798
futegrifolium . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 Java . .
juglandifolium Brown 8, S. Her. P. 3 Jamaica. 1820
malabæricum 6 . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 10 E. Ind. . 1818
plantagineum 7 . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind. . 1819
porrectum 8 . Bn. yl. 8, S. Her. P. 2 Malacæa .
Schkthrii 9 . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 Malacæa .
seramporænsis . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 3 Serampr. 1820
Shepherdii . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1822
striatum 10 . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . 1798
thelypterol- } Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1828
 dea 11 . . }
undulatum . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1

DIPLOCHILUS. See *Diplomeris*.

DIPLOCHINUS. See *Diplomeris*.

DIPLOCHÏTA, *De Candolle*. From *diploos*, double, and *chiton*, a coat of mail. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. For culture, refer to *Melastoma*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Melastoma Fothergillia*; 2, *Melastoma Tamdca*.

Fothergilla 1 . White 5, S. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Truidad . 1815
macrophylla . Rose. 5, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1820
Swartziana 2 . Rose. 4, S. Ev. S. 2 Jamaica . 1816

DIPLODÏMA, *D. Don*. From *diploos*, double, and *koma*, hair; the pappus is of two forms. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A pretty species, succeeding well in common garden soil; but requiring protection in winter, therefore it is best to always grow a few plants in pots to stand in the frame in winter, as those in the ground are apt to suffer if not well attended to; it may be increased by seeds or divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Doronicum villosum*.

villosa 1 . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1826

DIPLODÏNA, *Desfontaines*. From *diploos*, double, and *lena*, a cloak; in allusion to the double involucre. *Linn.* 13, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Ruticææ*.

angustifolia . Yel. cr. 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1837
Dampieri . . Yel. cr. 4, E. Ev. S. 4 Swan R. . 1837
grandiflora . Yel. cr. 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1837

DIPLOLÏPIS, *R. Brown*. From *diploos*, double, and *lepis*, a scale. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. An uninteresting genus of climbing plants, growing freely in any rich light soil; young cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. The root of *D. vomitoria* is prized by the Indian doctors for its expectorant and diaphoretic qualities—*apiculata*, *ovata*, *vomitoria*.

DIPLOMERIS, *D. Don*. From *diploos*, double, and *meris*, a part. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A genus of pretty orchidaceous plants, requiring the same treatment as *Cypri-*

pedium. *Synonymes*: 1, *Diplochilus hirsutus*; 2, *Diplochilus longifolius*.
 hirsuta 1 . Purple . . 3, S. Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ India . . 1836
 pulchella 2 . Purple . . 3, G. Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ Nepal . . 1836

DIPLOŃEMA, *Don*. See *Royena*.

DIPLOPAPPUS, *Cassini*. From *diploos*, double, and *pappos*, pappus; the fruit is furnished with a double row of bristles. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2 Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. A very handsome, shrubby species, growing to the height of about two feet, producing its flowers in heads, with the rays rich lilac, and the disc a bright yellow. It succeeds well in sandy loam, and is increased by cuttings. It will grow and flower well in a hot, exposed situation in the open ground in summer, but requires the protection of a frame in winter.
 incanua . . Lil. yel. 8, F. Ev. S. 2 California . 1832

DIPLOPÉLTIS, *Endlicher*. From *diploos*, double, and *pelte*, a buckler; the double fruit. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceae*. These plants require similar treatment to Cape plants, such as *Hebensteitias*, striking freely from cuttings of the young wood, and will bear to be planted in the open border during the summer season.
 Hugelii . . Rose wht. 7, G. Her. P. 1 Swan R. 1837

DIPLOPHYLLUM, *Lehmann*. Derived from *diploos*, double, and *phyllon*, a leaf; in allusion to the two-leaved calyx. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. A border annual, the seeds of which need only be sown in the open border early in spring. *Synonyme*: 1, *Veronica Crista-galli*.
 veroniciforme 1. Blue 4, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Caucasus . 1818

DIPLOSÁSTERA, *Tansch*. See *Calliopsis*.

DIPLOSPORA, *De Candolle*. See *Cánthium*.

DIPLOSTÉGIUM, *De Candolle*. See *Osbéckia*.

DIPLOSPHIUM, *De Candolle*. See *Aster*.

DIPLOTÁXIS, *De Candolle*. From *diploos*, double, and *taxis*, a series; the seeds are disposed in two rows in each cell. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. Uninteresting annuals, which merely require sowing in the open border, where they will grow, flower, and produce their seed in abundance. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sisymbrium catholicum*; 2, *Sinapis crassifolia*; 3, *Sinapis erucoides*; 4, *Sisymbrium murale*; 5, *Sisymbrium pendulum*; 6, *Sisymbrium tenuifolium*; 7, *Sinapis virgata*—Barrelieri, catholica 1, crassifolia 2, erucoides 3, hispida, muralis 4, pendula 5, saxatilis, tenuifolia 6, viminea, virgata 7.

DIPLOTHÉMIUM, *Martius*. Derived from *diploos*, double, and *thema*, a spathe. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Palmaceae*. Ornamental plants, growing to the height of about ten feet, and requiring the same treatment as *Caryota* and other genera of the order. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cocos arenarius*.
 campéstre . . Straw 5, S. Palm 10 Brazil . . 1823
 ascendens . . Cream 5, S. Palm 10 Brazil . . 1823
 littorale 1 . . Cream 5, S. Palm 8 Brazil . . 1854
 martianum . . Straw 5, S. Palm 10 Brazil . . 1823

DIPÓDIUM, *R. Broun*. From *dis*, two, and *pous* *podos*, a foot: referring to the threads of the pollen masses. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. A very curious, leafless plant, with

rather pretty purplish flowers. For culture and propagation, see *Bletia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dendrobium punctatum*.
 punctatum 1. Purplish 12, S. Ter. $1\frac{1}{2}$ N. Hol. . 1822

DIPORFIDIUM. See *Ochna*.

DIPSACACEÆ, or **TEAZLEWORTS**. Herbaceous plants, or under shrubs, natives of the temperate parts of the world. The common teazle is used by fullers in dressing cloth.

DIPSACAZÁMIA, *Benth*. See *Zamia*.

DIPSACUS, *Tournefort*. Supposed to be from *dipsao*, to thirst; in consequence of the leaves holding water; *dipsakos* is also the Greek name for the disease called diabetes, which is always accompanied by great thirst. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Dipsacaceae*. Curious species, some of which are pretty flowering plants, especially *D. pilosus*. They grow well in any common soil, and are readily increased by seeds. *D. fullonum* is extensively cultivated in the west of England, the dried heads of which furnish the teazle used by fullers in dressing cloth.
 ferox . . . Purple 7, H. B. 3 S. Eur. . 1818
 fullonum . . Purple 7, H. B. 6 Brit. hedges.
 Gmelini . . Blue . 7, H. B. 3 Caucasus 1820
 inermis . . White . H. B. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ Nepal . . 1823
 laciniatus . . Purple 7, H. B. 6 Germany . 1683
 pilosus . . . White 8, H. B. 4 Brit. moi. pl. *sybvestris*.

DIPTERACÁNTHUS. See *Ruellia*.

DIPTERIX, *Schreber*. From *dis*, double, and *pteria*, a wing; the two upper lobes of the calyx appear like two wings. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. An ornamental tree, attaining the height of sixty feet. It requires to be grown in a loamy soil, and ripened cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. The seeds of this tree are the Tongo, or Tonquin-beans, so well known as giving a pleasant scent to snuff. *Synonyme*: 1, *Barysma Tongo*.
 odorata 1. . Purple 5, S. Ev. T. 60 Guiana . . 1793

DIPTEROUS, applied to anything which has two wings.

DÍRCA, *Linn*. Derived from *dirka*, signifying a fountain; in reference to the habitation of the plant. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelaceae*. An ornamental little shrub, found growing in the marshes of North America. It succeeds well in sandy loam, and is propagated by layers or seeds. It is so tough that the twigs are used for baskets, &c.; whence the English name, leather wood.
 palustris . Yellow . 8, H. De. S. 6 Virginia . 1750

DIRCÆA, *Decaisne*. See *Gesnera*.

DISA, *Linn*. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. A genus of interesting tuberous-rooted plants, thriving well in an equal mixture of peat, loam, and sand, and increased by separating the roots. They require to be very carefully watered when not in a growing state.
 bracteata . . Green . 6, G. Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1818
 chrysostachya. Yellow . 6, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. .
 cornuta . . Pa. blue 6, G. Ter. $1\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1805
 dracónis . . Wt. pur. 6, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . 1323
 ferruginea . . Brown . 6, G. Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1820
 flexuosa . . Blue . 6, G. Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1823
 graminifolia . Blue . 6, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . 1825

- grandiflora . . . Scarlet . 7, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . 1825
 supérba . . . Scarlet . 7, G. Ter. 1 Hybrid, garde.
 lácera . . . White . 6, G. Ter. $\frac{3}{4}$ C. G. H. . 1826
 maculáta . . . Blue . 6, G. Ter. $\frac{3}{4}$ C. G. H. . 1816
 prasináta . . . Grn. red 6, G. Ter. $\frac{3}{4}$ C. G. H. . 1815
 spatuláta . . . Pa. blue 6, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . 1805
- DISÁNDRA**, *Linn.* Named from *dys*, difficult, and *aner*, an anther; the number of the anthers varies. *Linn.* 7, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. A small trailing plant, which, when raised, its pendent branches and little yellow flowers have a very pretty appearance. It will grow well in any rich light soil, and is propagated by divisions or cuttings, with or without a glass, in a shady situation.
 prostráta . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. Tr. $\frac{1}{4}$ Madeira . 1771
- DISCÁRIA**, *G. Don.* From *diskos*, a disk; disk broad. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceæ*. A plant of easy culture, requiring a mixture of light loam and heath mould, and may be increased by cuttings of the half-ripened wood, planted in sand, and placed in heat.
 austrális . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holland 1824
- DISCHÍDIA**, *R. Brown.* From *dis*, twice, and *schizo*, to split; application unexplained. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. Ornamental plants, growing in any light sandy soil; and cuttings will root very freely in the same kind of soil, without any glass.
 bengalénsis . White . 9, S. Ev. Tr. 1 India . 1819
 nummulária . White . 8, S. Ev. Tr. $\frac{1}{4}$ Amboyna .
- DISCOID**, anything dilated into something which may be compared to a disk.
- DISCUS**, or **DISK**, the fleshy annular process that surrounds the ovary of many flowers; also the surface of a leaf; also the centre of a head of flowers of *Compositæ*.
- DISCUTIENT**, having the power to scatter the matter of tumours.
- DISÉMA**, *Labillardière.* From *dis*, double, and *stemma*, a crown; the crown of the flower is double. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Passifloraceæ*. A genus, comprising some splendid and curious shrubs, requiring the same treatment, in culture and propagation, as *Passiflora*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Passiflora adiantifolia*, *Murucúa adiantifolia*; 2, *P. aurántia*, *M. aurántia*; 3, *Passiflora Herbértiana*, *Murucúa Herbértiana*.
 adiantifolia 1 . Orange 7, S. Ev. Cl. 20 Norfolk Is. 1792
 aurántia 2 . . . Wt. red 7, G. Ev. Cl. 20 Australia .
 Herbértiana 3 Gn. wt. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 30 N. Hol. . 1821
- DISÉRMIS**, smooth, without thorns.
- DISCÁCTUS**, *Lindley.* From *dis*, two, *isos*, equal, and *cactus*. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cactaceæ*. This was formerly referred to *Cereus*, from which family it may, however, be readily known by the number of sepals being constantly twice two, and that of the petals the same. It was introduced by George Üre Skinner, Esq., in 1839, to Sir Charles Lemon, Bart., M.P. It forms a graceful bush, from two to three feet high, but will, no doubt, attain a much larger size if trained against a trellis, and sufficient room allowed for it to spread; the flowers are of a deep pink colour; only one flower is produced at the extremity of each branch, but they open in succession for a considerable time, and are succeeded by beau-
- tiful little blood-coloured berries, scarcely so large as the common sloe. A turfy loam, mixed with sharp sand and leaf mould, suits it best; when the plant is growing, a moist atmosphere is most suitable, but in winter it should be kept dry, with plenty of light. It may be increased by cuttings or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cereus bifórmis*, *Epiphýllum bifórmis*.
 bifórmis 1 . . Pink . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Honduras . 1839
- DISOMORPHOUS**, two-shaped.
- DISPARÁGO**. See *Stæbe*.
- DISPÉRIS**, *Swartz.* From *dis*, two, and *pera*, a pouch; in allusion to the appearance of the two outer lateral segments of the perianth. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A tuberous-rooted genus, requiring the same treatment as *Disa*.
 capúsia . . . Scarlet . 7, G. Ter. $\frac{1}{4}$ C. G. H. . 1816
 cuculláta . . . Purple . 6, G. Ter. $\frac{3}{4}$ C. G. H. . 1822
 secúnda . . . Purple . 6, G. Ter. $\frac{3}{4}$ C. G. H. . 1797
- DISPÉRMUS**, two-seeded.
- DISPÉRUM**, *Salisbury.* From *dis*, twice, and *poros*, a pore. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ*. Pretty species, which may be successfully grown in two-thirds peat and one-third loam; they will succeed in a warm border if carefully protected from severe frosts: they may be increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Uvulária chinénsis*.
 fályum 1 . . Brown . 10, G. Her. P. 1 China . 1801
 parvifórum . Yellow . 7, G. Her. P. 2 Nepal . 1820
- DISSÉCTA**, lacinated, deeply cut into very fine segments.
- DISSEPIMENTS**, the partitions by which a seed-vessel is divided internally.
- DISSODON**, *Greville.* From *dis*, twice, and *odous*, a tooth. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. A genus of little, dark, and pale green plants, inhabiting, during summer, mountains and Alpine bogs. *Synonymes*: 1, *Splachnum Frælichianum*, *S. reticulatum*; 2, *Weissia splachnoides*—Frælichianum 1, splachnoides 2.
- DISSOLÉNA**, *Loureiro.* From *dis*, double, and *solen*, a tube; in allusion to the double tube of the corolla. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. A pretty species, growing in rich light soil; and cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat, will soon root. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cérbera chinénsis*.
 verticilláta . Wh. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 China . 1812
- DISTÁCHYON**, two-spiked.
- DISTAFF THISTLE**. See *Cárrhamus lamátus*.
- DISTÉNTUS**, distended, inflated.
- DÍSTICHOUS**, two-rowed; producing leaves or flowers in two opposite rows.
- DISTRÉPTUS**, *De Candolle.* See *Elephántopus*.
- DITÍOLA**, *Fries.* From *ditto*, double, and *ioulos*, down; in reference to the downy nature of the pubescence. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceæ*. A species of *Fungi*, which grows upon dry wood, from autumn till spring. It is one of the species of dry rot, and very injurious to the timber on which the plants vegetate—*radicáta*.
- DITRICHÓMOMOUS**, divided into twos or threes; a stem continually divided into double or treble ramifications.

DITANY OF CRETE. See *Origanum Dictamnus*.
DIURETIC, having the power of promoting the flow of urine.

DIURIS, *R. Brown*. From *dis*, double, and *oura*, a tail; alluding to the lateral lobes of the labellum. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The species of this genus succeed well with the same treatment as *Disa*.

<i>alba</i>	. . . . .	White	6, G. Ter.	1 N. Hol.	. . .
<i>atrea</i>	. . . . .	Yel.	8, G. Ter.	1 N. S. W.	. . . 1810
<i>corymbosa</i>	. . . . .	Pur.	8, G. Ter.	1 Swan R.	. . .
<i>Drummondii</i>	. . . . .	Yel.	6, G. Ter.	1 Swan R.	. . .
<i>elongata</i>	. . . . .	Pink	5, G. Ter.	1 N. Hol.	. . . 1822
<i>filifolia</i>	. . . . .	Yel.	7, G. Ter.	1 Swan R.	. . .
<i>laxiflora</i>	. . . . .	Yel.	6, G. Ter.	1 Swan R.	. . .
<i>longifolia</i>	. . . . .	Pink	7, G. Ter.	1 N. Hol.	. . . 1824
<i>maculata</i>	. . . . .	Yl.spt.	4, G. Ter.	1 N. S. W.	. . . 1823
<i>pendunculata</i>	. . . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ter.	1 N. Hol.	. . . 1826
<i>porrifolia</i>	. . . . .	Pur.	7, G. Ter.	1 Swan R.	. . .
<i>sulphurea</i>	. . . . .	Pa.yel.	0, G. Ter.	1 N. Hol.	. . . 1823

DIURNUM, daily.

DIVARICATE, growing in a straggling manner.

DIVERGENT, } growing far asunder; applied to

DIVERGING, } branches and leaves.

DIVI DIVI. See *Casalpinia coriaria*.

DIVI LADNER. See *Tabernaemontana dichstoma*.

DOCK. See *Rumex*.

DODARTIA, *Linn.* In honour of F. Dodart, M.D., a French botanist. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. A species of little beauty, thriving in any light rich soil, and increased from seeds or divisions.

orientalis . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Levant . 1752

DODDER. See *Cuscuta*.

DODECANDRIA. The eleventh class in the Linnæan system of botany. From *dodeka*, twelve, and *aner*, a man. Plants with twelve stamens.

DODECANDROUS, having twelve stamens.

DODECATEON, *Linn.* From *dodeka*, twelve, and *theos*, a divinity; twelve gods or divinities of the Romans; a name absurdly applied to a plant, native of a world the Romans did not know, and resembling in no particular any plant of their writers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulaceæ*. Very ornamental plants when in flower, and well worthy a place in every collection. The species grow best in a light loamy soil, and are easily increased by dividing the roots.

<i>integrifolium</i>	Lgt.pur.	4, H. Her. P.	½ N. Amer.	1829
<i>Meadia</i>	. . . . .	Lgt.pur.	5, H. Her. P.	1 Virginia. 1744
<i>albiflorum</i>	. . . . .	White	5, H. Her. P.	1 Gardens. 1824
<i>elegans</i>	. . . . .	Rosy	5, H. Her. P.	1 Gardens. 1827
<i>gigantum</i>	. . . . .	Lilac	5, H. Her. P.	1½ Gardens. 1819
<i>lilacinum</i>	. . . . .	Lilac	5, H. Her. P.	1 Gardens. 1824

DODONÆA, *Linn.* In honour of Rembert Dodonæus, known by the name of Dodonæus, a famous botanist and physician. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceæ*. Plants scarcely worth cultivating, except in general collections. They thrive well in loam and peat, or any light soil; cuttings will root in sand, under a glass; those of the stove species must be placed in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *D. heterophylla*; 2, *D. viscosa*, *angustifolia*; 3, *D. angustifolia*.

<i>angustissima</i>	. Green 6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Hol.	. . . 1823
<i>aspenifolia</i>	. Green 6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Hol.	. . . 1820
<i>atenuata</i>	. Green 6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Hol.	. . . 1820
<i>Burmanniæna</i>	. Green 6, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	. . . 1800
<i>cratocarpa</i>	. Green 6, G. Ev. S.	3 K. G. Sound.	1837

<i>cuneata</i>	. . . Green 6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Hol.	. . . 1820
<i>dioclea 1</i>	. . . Green 6, S. Ev. S.	3 E. Ind.	. . . 1819
<i>eleagnoides</i>	. Green 6, S. Ev. S.	4 S. Domin.	. . . 1800
<i>filiformis</i>	. . . Green 6, S. Ev. S.	3 E. Ind.	. . . 1820
<i>jamaicensis 2</i>	. Green 6, G. Ev. S.	4 Jamaica	. . . 1810
<i>laurifolia</i>	. . . Green 6, S. Ev. S.	5 N. Hol.	. . . 1823
<i>microcarpa</i>	. Green 6, S. Ev. S.	4 Bourbon	. . . 1824
<i>pinnata</i>	. . . Green 6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Hol.	. . . 1824
<i>salicifolia 3</i>	. Green 6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Hol.	. . . 1820
<i>saleolefolia</i>	. Green 0, G. Ev. S.	4 V. D. L.	. . . 1330
<i>scabra</i>	. . . Green 6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Hol.	. . . 1820
<i>truncata</i>	. . . Green 6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Hol.	. . . 1820

bicalata, *oblongifolia*, *paulliniæfolia*, *triquetra*, *viscosa*.

DOG BRAMBLE. See *Ribes Cynobati*.

DOG ORCHIS. See *Cynorchis*.

DOG PARSELY. See *Athusa Cynapium*.

DOG POISON. See *Athusa Cynapium*.

DOG'S-BANE. See *Apocynum*.

DOG'S-CABBAGE. See *Theloggonum Cynocrambe*.

DOG'S MERCURY. See *Mercurialis perennis*.

DOG'S-TAIL GRASS. See *Cynosurus*.

DOG'S-TOOTH VIOLET. See *Erythronium*.

DOGWOOD. See *Cornus*.

DOLABRIFORM, axe-shaped.

DOLICHANDRA, *Cham.* See *Spathodea*.

DOLICHOS, *Linn.* From *dolichos*, long; in reference to the long twining stems. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. *D. Jacquinii* and *D. lignosus* are about all that are worth cultivating for ornament. Any rich light soil will suit them, and they may be increased by seeds or cuttings; if by cuttings, they must be planted in sand, under a glass; the stove kinds in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Phaseolus vexillatus*. See *Canavalia*, *Cyamopsis*, *Dioclea*, *Labiab*, *Labiavia*, *Mucuna*, *Pachyrhizus*, *Phaseolus*, *Psophocarpus*, *Rhynchostylis*, *Saja*, *Vigna*, and *Wistaria*.

<i>angulosus</i>	. . . . .	Yel.	7, H. Tr. A.	2 N. Amer.	. . . 1820
<i>aureus</i>	. . . . .	Yel.	7, G. Ev. Tw.	4 China	. . . 1823
<i>capensis</i>	. . . . .	Yel.	7, G. Ev. Tw.	5 C. G. H.	. . . 1798
<i>Catiang</i>	. . . . .	Pur.	7, S. A.	3 E. Ind.	. . . 1798
<i>fragrans</i>	. . . . .	Yel.	7, G. Ev. Tw.	5 China	. . .
<i>alba</i>	. . . . .	White	7, G. Ev. Tw.	5 China	. . .
<i>frutescens</i>	. . . . .	Pa. yl.	7, S. Ev. S.	8 Nepal	. . . 1820
<i>gangeticus</i>	. . . . .	Pur.	7, S. Ev. Tw.	4 Jamaica	. . . 1816
<i>hirsutus</i>	. . . . .	Pur.	7, G. Ev. Tw.	10 China	. . . 1802
<i>heterophyl- lus</i>	. . . . .	Yel.	7, H. Tw. A.	6 Canaries	. . . 1810
<i>Jacquinii</i>	. . . . .	White	7, S. Ev. Tw.	8 S. Amer.	. . . 1800
<i>lignosus</i>	. . . . .	Pur.	7, G. Ev. Tw.	12 E. Ind.	. . . 1776
<i>Iobæue</i>	. . . . .	Yel.	6, H. Tw. A.	3 C. G. H.	. . . 1800
<i>Lubia</i>	. . . . .	Wt.bl.	7, H. A.	1½ Egypt	. . . 1818
<i>melanop- thalmus</i>	. . . . .	Pur.	8, H. A.	3 Italy	. . . 1800
<i>monachælie</i>	. . . . .	Pa.red	7, H. A.	2 Spain	. . . 1816
<i>sinensis</i>	. . . . .	Pa.red	7, H. Tw. A.	4 India	. . . 1776
<i>epheero- epermus</i>	. . . . .	Red	6, S. A.	3 Jamaica	. . . 1816
<i>vexillatus 1</i>	. . . . .	Yel.	7, G. Tw. A.	3 W. Ind.	. . . 1780

biflorus, *luteus*, *pilosus*, *reticulatus*, *sesquipetalis*, *setefolius*, *tetraspermus*, *tranquebaricus*, *unguiculatus*.

DOLIOCARPUS, *Rolandcr.* From *dolios*, deceitful, and *karpos*, a fruit; the fruit, though beautiful, is poisonous. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Dilleniaceæ*. An ornamental plant; for propagation and culture. See *Tetracera*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Tetracera Calinea*, *Calinea scandens*. *Calinea 1* . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Guiana . 1822

DOMBEYA, *Cavanilles*. In honour of Joseph Dombey, a French botanist and traveller in Peru and Chili. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or.

Sterculiæceæ. Ornamental plants, growing freely in sandy loam and peat; cuttings of the young wood will root freely if put in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Astrapæa mollis*. See *Tourætiæ*.
cannabina . White 3, S. Ev. T. 15 Mauritius .
cordifolia . Red . 4, S. Ev. S. 12 E. Ind. . . 1820
erythroxylon White 12, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . . 1846
ferruginea . White 3, S. Ev. T. 15 Mauritius . 1815
mollis 1 . . . Rose . 3, S. Ev. T. 15 Mauritius . 1820
ovata . . . White 4, S. Ev. T. 15 Bourbon . 1822
punctata . . . White 4, S. Ev. T. 15 Bourbon . 1820
tiliaefolia . . . White 3, S. Ev. T. 15 Bourbon . 1820
viburniflora . White 3, S. Ev. T. 15 Madagascar

DONCKLÆRIA. See *Centradænia*.

DONDIA, *Sprengel*. In honour of Donde Duprèe, a French botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiæceæ*. A very pretty little plant, requiring an equal mixture of loam and peat; it may be increased by seeds or divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Astrætia Epiactis*.
Epiactis 1 . Yellow . 4, H. Her. P. 1 Alps . 1823

DONIA. See *Clianthus*.

DODDIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of Samuel Doody, a London apothecary, one of the earliest British cryptogamic botanists. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiæceæ*. Very handsome ferns, growing well in loam and peat, and easily increased, either by seeds or divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *D. maxima*; 2, *Woodwardia caudata*; 3, *Woodwardia virginica*.

aspera . . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. S. W. 1808
blochnoides 1 . Brown 8, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . 1835
caudata 2 . . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . 1820
Kunthiana . . . Brown 8, G. Her. P. 1
lunulata . . . Yellow 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. . 1834
media . . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . 1823
virginica 3 . . . Brown 8, G. Her. P. 1 Virginia. 1774

DOOGHAN. See *Myristica*.

DOOGOO. See *Ferula*.

DOOM PALM. See *Hyphæne thebaica*.

DOORBA, DOORWA, or HURRYALEE. See *Cynodon Dactylon*.

DORÆMA, *D. Don*. From *dorema*, a gift or benefit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiæceæ*. This is the gum ammoniac plant. "It grows principally on the plains between Yudecaust and Kumisha, in the province of Irak, without cultivation. The gum is so abundant that, upon the slightest puncture being made, it instantly oozes forth, even at the ends of the leaves." It will grow freely in ordinary garden soil, and is propagated by seeds.

ammoniacum Wht. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 S. Persia 1831

DORIA. See *Senecio Doria*.

DORONICUM, *Linn.* Altered from *Doronigi*, its Arabic name. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteræceæ*. An ornamental genus, and from the plants flowering early in spring, they are well deserving of cultivation; they grow in any garden soil, and may be increased with facility by dividing at the root. *Synonyme*: 1, *D. orientale*. See *Diplôcoma*, *Wernèria*, *Arnica*, and *Senecio*.

altatum . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1783
suetriacum . . . Yel. . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Auetria . 1816
caucasicum 1 . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus . 1815
celtinnæ . . . Yel. . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Italy . . 1824
cordifolium . Yel. . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Russia . . 1838
dentatum . . Yel. . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . 1825

macrophyl- } Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Europe . 1828
*lun }
Pardaliânches Yel. . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., msad.
plantagineum Yel. . 5, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1570
scorpioides . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Germany .*

DORSAL, growing on the back.

DORSTENIA, *Linn.* In memory of Theodore Dorsten, a German botanist. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Moræceæ*. Very curious plants, growing freely in any light rich soil, and may be multiplied with facility by parting the roots, or by seeds.

arifolia . . . Green 8, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . . 1822
brasiliense . . . Green 8, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . . 1792
ceratosuthes Green 8, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. . 1826
cordifolia . . . Green 8, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . 1822
contrajerva . . . Green 6, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. . 1748
Drakæna . . . Green 6, S. Her. P. 1 Vera Cruz . 1818
Heustoni . . . Green 6, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. . 1747
tubictna . . . Green 8, S. Her. P. 1 Trinidad . . 1817

DORTMÂNNA, *Don*. After one Dortmann, said to be a Dutch apothecary. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lobeliæceæ*. The species of this genus are singular and beautiful plants, but require a good deal of care in cultivation. *D. lacustris* succeeds best planted in a pot of gravel, and placed in a pond or cistern, so that the plants may be about six inches under the water. The other species may be grown in a pot half filled with peat earth, and the rest with sphagnum, in which the plants must be set, and the pot placed in shallow water, so as not to immerse the plants. They may be increased by division. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lobelia Dortmanna*; 2, *L. paludosa*.

lacustris 1 . Pa. blue 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. lakes.
paludosa 2 . Pa. blue 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer.

DORYANTHES. Named by Correa de Serra, from *dory*, a spear, and *anthe*, flower; because of the long straight flower-stem. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidæceæ*. Rather an ornamental plant, requiring a warm part of the greenhouse, or a cool part of the stove; the latter is preferable. It may be increased from suckers, which are seldom to be obtained, except by cutting a large plant down, or taking out the heart of the plant; in either case, it will throw out suckers.

excelsa . . . Cream 7, G. Her. P. 20 N. S. W. . 1800

DORYCNIMUM, *Tournefort*. From *dory*, a spear; the ancient plant was used to poison spears. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabæceæ*. Very handsome plants, of simple culture, succeeding best in a dry soil. They may be increased by seeds, which they ripen in abundance. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lötus hirsutus*; 2, *D. ibericum*; 3, *L. parviflorus*; 4, *L. rectus*; 5, *L. subbiflorus*; 6, *D. monspeliense*, *Lötus Dorygenium*; 7, *D. hirsutum*, *incanum*, *Lötus tomentidus*, *sericeus*, *affine*. See *Convolvulus*.

herbaceum . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. 1802
hirsutum 1 . . . Red wt. 7, H. Ev. S. 2 1/2 S. Eur. 1683
latifolium 2 . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Iberia . 1818
parviflorum 8 . Yel. gn. 7, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Eur. 1810
rectum 4 . . . Red . . 7, H. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. 1640
subbiflorum 6 . . . 7, H. A. 1 Spain . 1820
suffruticosum 6 White . 7, H. Ev. S. 1 1/2 S. Eur. 1640
tomentosum 7 . Red wt. 7, H. Ev. S. 8 S. Eur. 1817

DORYOPTERIS, *J. Smith*. From *dory*, a spear, and *pteris*, a fern. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or.

Polypodiaceæ. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pteris collina*; 2, *Pteris hastata*; 3, *P. palmata*; 4, *P. sagittata*.

- collina 1 . . . Brown. 8, S. Her. P. Brazil . . .
- cordifolia . . . P. yl. br. 7, S. Her. P. . .
- hastata 2 . . . P. yl. br. 6, S. Her. P. W. Indies . 1823
- palmata 3 . . . Brown. 7, S. Her. P. Caraccas . . 1821
- sagittifolia 4. Brown. 7, S. Her. P. . .
- Wallichii . . . Yel. bn. 8, S. Her. P. E. Indies . .

DOSSFNIA, *Morren*. See *Chœrostylis*.

DOTHIDEA, *Fries*. Derived from *dothien*, a tubercle, and *eidos*, similar. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceæ*. Mostly dark species, growing upon stems of grass and leaves of trees — *alnea*, *betulina*, *Fumago*, *Geranii*, *Heraclei*, *Himantia*, *Potentillæ*, *P. reptantis*, *P. verna*, *Pteridis*, *Ranunculi*, *ribesia*, *Robertiana*, *Ulmii*.

DOTS — may be pellucid, resinous, or hairy.

DOUBLE COCOA NUT. See *Lodicea scyhellarum*.

DOUGLASSIA. Named by Dr. Lindley, some years ago, in compliment to Mr. Douglas, whose zeal in collecting seeds and plants, and whose untimely end have richly earned for him a niche in the long gallery of departed science. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulaceæ*. This is a very beautiful, but scarce, little plant, growing pretty freely in peat and sand, and ripening its seed in small quantity. Mr. Douglas transmitted the seed, from which this interesting plant was raised, from the Rocky Mountains, where he first found it among the snow, and afterwards from California.

- nivalis . . . Purple 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Rky. Mts. . 1827

DOUMA. See *Hypnæne*.

DOUM PALM. See *Hypnæne thebæica*.

DOURADINHA. See *Waltheria Douradinha*.

DOVE'S FLOWER. See *Peristèria*.

DOVE'S-FOOT. See *Geranium môle*.

DOWN, soft, short hairs.

DOWNY-PUBESCENT, soft, short down, closely pressed to the surface.

DOWNY-VILLOUS, covered with long, soft hairs.

DRABA, *De Candolle*. From *drabe*, acrid, biting; taste of the leaves. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. Some of the species of this genus are very pretty, being well adapted for ornamenting rock-work, or growing in pots, among other alpine plants. A mixture of loam and peat suits them best, and they increase with facility, either by dividing at the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *D. aizoides*; 2, *D. incana*; 3, *D. androsæica*; 4, *D. lutea*, *longipes*; 5, *D. contorta*; 6, *D. androsæica*; 7, *D. hirta*; 8, *D. hirta*; 9, *D. hirta*. See *Aubrietia*, *Erophila*, and *Petrocællis*.

- aizoides . . . Yel. 3, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Wales, rocks.
- Aizoon . . . Yel. 5, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Carinthia. 1823
- alpina . . . Yel. 4, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Lapland. 1820
- ellipticus-pilosus . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Greenland. 1820
- aspera . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Siberia . . .
- aurea . . . Yel. 6, H. B. Denmark. 1820
- austriaca . . . White 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Austria. 1824
- brachyretum 1 } Yel. 3, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Switzerl. 1819
- brunissifolia . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Caucasus. 1820
- bryoides . . . Yel. 3, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Tauria . . . 1820
- ciliaris . . . Yel. 3, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Switzerl. 1781
- cinerea . . . White 7, H. B. $\frac{1}{2}$ Siberia . . . 1818
- confusa 2 . . . White 7, H. B. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Eur. . .
- corymbosa . . . White 5, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Baff. Bay. 1823

- crassifolia . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. . 1820
- euspidata . . . Yel. 3, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Iberia . . . 1820
- daeycarpa . . . White 5, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Altai . . . 1837
- daurica . . . White 7, H. B. Dauria . . . 1824
- ericæfolia . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Caucasus. 1821
- fiadnisæneis 3 . . . White 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Switzerl. 1819
- glaciælie . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Siberia . . . 1826
- Gmelini . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Siberia . . . 1828
- grandiflora . . . White 5, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Altai . . . 1832
- græcilla 4 . . . Yel. 6, H. A. N. Amer. . 1827
- helvética . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Switzerl. 1819
- hirta . . . White 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Eur. . 1823
- incana 5 . . . White 6, H. B. Brit., rocks.
- incómpta . . . Yel. 4, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Caucasus. 1821
- lappónica 6 . . . White 4, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Lapland. 1810
- lasiocarpa . . . White 5, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$. . . 1820
- Rûtea . . . Yel. 6, H. A. S. Eur. . . 1824
- murâlis . . . White 6, H. A. Eng., rocks.
- muricella 7 . . . White 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Lapland. 1810
- nemorâlis . . . Yel. 6, H. A. Europe . . . 1759
- nivalis . . . White 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Switzerl. 1824
- oblongata . . . White 5, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Baff. Bay. 1823
- pilosa . . . White 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Siberia . . . 1825
- repens . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Siberia . . . 1818
- rupèstris 8 . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Scot., rocks.
- silicicosa . . . White 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Caucasus. 1822
- stellata 9 . . . White 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Pyrenees. 1820
- stylaris . . . White 5, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$. . . 1832
- tomentosa . . . White 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Switzerl. . 1819
- tridentata . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Russia . . . 1838

nummularia.

DRACÆNA, *Linn.* From *dracæna*, a female dragon; the inspissated juice becomes a powder, like the dragon's-blood. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliacææ*. Very ornamental trees, well worthy of being cultivated in every collection of stove plants. They thrive well in a light, loamy soil; large cuttings root freely by being stuck in the tan, provided there be a strong heat. In Java, the root of *D. terminalis* is considered a valuable medicine in dysenteric affections. The substance called Gum Dragon, formerly used in medicine, is the juice of *D. Draco*. *Synonymes*: 1, *spicata*, *ternifolia*, *Wallichii*, *javânica*, *Cordylina Siboldii*, *terminalis*, *albo-maculata*, *Sansoniæra javânica*; 2, *D. marginata*. See *Charlwoodia*, *Dianella*, *Phylloma*, and *Cordylina*.

- arborea . . . White 5, S. Ev. T. 25 S. Leone . . . 1800
- bicolor . . . Ro. wt. 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Fernando Po. . 1800
- brasiliensis White 5, S. Ev. S. 8 Brazil . . . 1825
- cœrua . . . White 5, S. Ev. T. 10 Mauritius . . .
- Draco . . . White 6, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. . . . 1640
- elliptica . . . Green 4, S. Ev. S. 4 Java 1854
- maculata 1 Green 4, S. Ev. S. 4 Java 1864
- ensifolia . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 4 1800
- fœræa . . . White 4, S. Ev. T. 8 China 1771
- variegata. White 4, S. Ev. S. 6 China
- fragrans . . . White 4, S. Ev. T. 6 Africa 1768
- interrupta White 6, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Leone . . . 1798
- leonensis . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Leone . . . 1824
- marginata. White 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Madagascar . 1816
- mavritiana White 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Mauritius . . . 1825
- nodosa . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 4 1820
- nutans . . . Brown 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . . . 1820
- ovata . . . White 8, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Leone
- purpurea . . . White 6, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Ind. . . . 1820
- reflexa . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Madagascar . 1819
- scallofolia . . . 6, S. Ev. T. 2
- striata . . . White 4, S. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . . . 1820
- succulosa . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Leone . . . 1821
- terminalis . . . White 6, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. . . . 1820
- pendula . . . White 6, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. . . .
- tessellata 2 White 6, S. Ev. T. 10 Madagascar . 1816
- umbraculifera } White 6, S. Ev. T. 10 Mauritius . . . 1738
- undulata . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . . . 1816

DRACO. See *Dracæna Draco*.

DRACOCÆPHALUM, *Linn.* From *drakon*, a dra-

gon, and *kephale*, head; the appearance of the heads of the flowers. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Most of the species are ornamental, and as such, they deserve a place in every garden. They succeed well in common garden soil. Some of the tender perennial kinds require the protection of a frame in winter, and, on that account, they ought to be grown in pots; they increase readily by dividing the roots. The annual kinds merely require sowing in a rich, light soil, in the open ground, where they will flower beautifully. *Synonyme*: 1, *D. grandiflorum*. See *Physostegia*, and *Cedronella*.

altaïense l.	Purp.	7, H. De.	S. 1	Georgia.	1759
argunense.	Blue	7, H. Her.	F. 1½	Siberia.	1822
austriacum.	Blue	6, H. Her.	F. 1	Austria.	1597
botryoides.	Purp.	7, H. Her.	F. ¼	Siberia.	1822
canariense.	Pa. pur.	8, G. Ev.	S. 3	Canaries.	1697
canariense.	Blue	7, H.	A. 1½	Levant.	1711
chamaedryoides.	Blue	7, F. Ev.	Tr. 4		1823
gracile.	Blue	6, H. Her.	P. ¼		
grandiflorum.	Blue	7, H. Her.	F. 1	Siberia.	1759
ibericum.	Blue	7, H. Her.	F. 1	Iberia.	1820
integrifolium.	Blue	7, H. Ev.	S. 1½	Siberia.	1827
mexicanum.	Blue	7, H. Her.	F. 1½	Mexico.	1832
moldavicum.	Blue	7, H.	A. 2	Moldavia.	1596
albiflorum.	White	7, H.	A. 2	Moldavia.	1596
nütans.	Blue	7, H. Her.	F. 1	Siberia.	1731
origanoides.	Blue	7, F. Ev.	Tr. 1	Siberia.	1829
palmatum.	Purp.	7, H. Her.	F. 1½	Siberia.	1815
parviflorum.	Blue	7, H. Her.	F. ¼	N. Amer.	1825
petatum.	Purp.	7, H. Her.	F. 1½	Levant.	1711
peregrinum.	Purp.	7, H.	A. ¼	Siberia.	1759
pinnatum.	Blue	6, H. Her.	F. 1	Siberia.	1832
Ruytschianum.	Blue	7, H. Her.	F. 2	N. Eur.	1699
sibiricum.	Blue	8, H. Her.	F. 1	Siberia.	1760
thymiflorum.	Purp.	7, H.	A. 1	Siberia.	1752

DRACONIS, spotted like a serpent.

DRACONTIUM, *Linn.* From *drakon*, a dragon; the steins are spotted like the skin of a snake. *Linn.* 7, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Araceæ*. Curious species, delighting in a rich, light loam, and increased by dividing the roots. In India, the prepared root of *D. polyphyllum* is supposed to possess antispasmodic virtues, and is a valuable remedy in asthma. See *Calla*, *Simplocarpus*, *Arum*, *Amorphophallus*, and *Mónstera*.

polyphyllum.	Apetal	5, S. Ev.	Cr. 2	India.	1759
spinöum.	Apetal	4, S. Ev.	Cr. 2	Ceylon.	1759

DRACOPHYLLUM, *Labillardière*. From *drakon*, a dragon, and *phyllon*, a leaf; the leaves resemble those of *Dracæna Dræco*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Eupacridææ*. Ornamental shrubs; for culture and propagation, see *Andersönia* and *Sphenötoma*.

capitatum.	White	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	N. Hol.	1830
gracile.	White	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	N. Hol.	1830
longifolium.	White	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	N. Hol.	1824
secundum.	White	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	N. Hol.	1823

DRACÖPIS, *De Camdolle*. From *drakon*, a dragon, and *opsis*, appearance. Florets singular. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. Grows freely in common garden soil, and is increased by seeds and division. *Synonymes*: 1, *Rudbeckia amplexicaulis*, *R. amplexifolia*, *R. perfoliata*, *amplexicaulis* 1 Yellow 7, H. A. 3 Louisiana 1793

DRACUNCULUS, *Tournefort*. See *Arum*.

DRAGON. See *Dracöntium*.

DRAGON-TREE. See *Dracæna Dræco*.

DRAGON'S BLOOD. See *Pterocarpus Dræco*, *Cálamus Dræco*, and *Dracæna Dræco*.

DRAGON'S-HEAD. See *Dracocéphalum*.

DRAKÆNA. See *Dorstenia Drakæna*.

DRAPARNALDIA, *Bory de St. Vincent*. In honour of J. P. R. Draparnald, a French botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Confervææ*. Small, bright green plants, found at all seasons in pools and rivulets—*glomerata*, *plumösa*, *tenuis*.

DRASTIC, applied to purgative medicines which act violently.

DREPANOCÁRPUS, *Meyer*. From *drepanon*, a sickle, and *karpos*, a fruit; alluding to the shape of the pods. *Linn.* 17, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabææ*. Rather an ornamental shrub, from six to ten feet high. For culture and propagation, see *Pterocarpus*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Pterocarpus lunatus*.

lunatus 1.	White	6, S. Ev.	S. 12	S. Amer.	1792
------------	-------	-----------	-------	----------	------

DREPANOPHYLLUM, *Kunth*. From *drepanon*, a sickle, and *phyllon*, a leaf; alluding to the falcate leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiææ*. A worthless, herbaceous perennial, growing in any soil; increased by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Sium falcaria*—agreste 1.

DRÍMIA, *Jaquin*. From *drimys*, acrid; the juice of the roots is so acrid as to cause inflammation when applied to the skin. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliææ*. An ornamental genus, when the plants are in flower; they require a mixture of sandy loam and leaf mould, or peat soil. When not in a growing state they require but little water, and when potted just before they begin to grow, they will flower freely. *Synonyme*: 1, *D. lanceafolia*, *Hyacinthus revolutus*, *Lachenalia reflexa*.

acuminata.	Brown	8, G. Bl.	P. ¼	C. G. H.	1839
altissima.	Wt. gn.	8, G. Bl.	P. 1½	C. G. H.	1791
ciliaris.	Pr. wt.	8, G. Bl.	P. 1½	C. G. H.	1806
elata.	Red gn.	10, G. Bl.	P. 2	C. G. H.	1799
lanceafolia.	Purp.	9, G. Bl.	F. ¼	C. G. H.	1800
lanceolata.	Yel. gn.	9, G. Bl.	F. ¼	C. G. H.	1774
longepedunculata.	Gn. pr.	9, G. Bl.	P. ¼	C. G. H.	1800
media.	White.	8, G. Bl.	P. 1½	C. G. H.	1820
purpurascens.	Purp.	8, G. Bl.	F. ¼	C. G. H.	1818
pusilla.	Green.	5, G. Bl.	F. ¼	C. G. H.	1793
revoluta 1.	Green.	8, G. Bl.	F. ¼	C. G. H.	1774
undulata.	Grn. str.	5, G. Bl.	F. ¼	C. G. H.	1819
villosa.	Green.	8, G. Bl.	F. ¼	C. G. H.	1826

DRIMÍOPSIS, *Lindl*. From *drimia*, and *opsis*, resemblance. The plants resemble *Drimia*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliææ*. For culture and propagation refer to *Drimia*. *maculata* Green spot. 6, F. Bl. P. ¼ C. G. H. 1850

DRÍMYS, *Forster*. From *drimys*, acrid; the juice of the root causes inflammation when applied to the skin. *Linn.* 13, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Magnoliææ*. Valuable trees, from twelve to forty feet high, requiring a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; ripened cuttings would probably root if planted in sand, under a glass. Winter's bark, which resembles that of cinnamon, is the produce of *D. Winteri*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Wintera aromática*.

chilensis.	White.	5, G. Ev.	T. 25	Chile.	1829
Winteri 1.	White.	5, G. Ev.	T. 35	Magellan	1827

DRINKER'S-NUT. See *Strýchnos potatorum*.

DROFWORT. See *Spiræa filipendula*.

DRÓSERÁ. From *droseros*, dewy; the plants are beset with glandular hairs, which make them appear as if covered with dew. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Droseráceæ*. This is a most singular and beautiful genus of plants, whose leaves are ornamented with red glandular hairs, discharging from their ends a drop of viscid acrid juice. These hairs are so irritable as to contract when touched, imprisoning insects, after the manner of *Dionæa Muscipula*. In their native state, they are found growing on mossy turfy bogs. The best way to grow them, is to plant them in small pots, about three parts full of peat earth, and some sphagnum placed on it; the plants should then be planted in the moss, and the pots placed in pans of water, and even then, the hardy species grow best in the greenhouse. They are all increased by seeds, which should be allowed to sow themselves. *Synonyme*: 1, *D. intermedia*.

acutis . . . White, 7, G. Aq. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . . 1823
americana . . . White, 7, H. Aq. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. . . 1820
anglica . . . Wt. red 7, H. Aq. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Eng., bogs.
binata . . . White, 7, G. Aq. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Hol. . . 1821
filiformis . . . Purp. 7, H. Aq. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Jersey 1811
linearis . . . Purp. 7, H. Aq. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. . . 1818
longifolia 1 . . . Wt. red 7, H. Aq. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Britain, bogs.
pauciflora . . . White, 7, G. Aq. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . . 1823
rotundifolia . . . White, 7, H. Aq. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Britain, bogs.
spatulata . . . Cre. pr. 6, G. Aq. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Australia . . 1860
Whittakerii . . . White, 6, G. Aq. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Australia . . 1860

DROSERÁCÆ, or SUNDEWS. An order of small herbaceous plants, all growing in damp places; many are covered with glandular hairs, which possess considerable irritability.

DRUMMÓNDA, De Candolle. Named after Mr. Thomas Drummond, a well-known naturalist, and zealous collector of plants, chiefly in the United States; he died at Havannah, in March, 1835. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Saxifragáceæ*. This is a very pretty little plant, well adapted for the front of flower-borders, or to grow on rock-work. It thrives most luxuriantly in peat, though it succeeds in any light soil; divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Mitella pentandra*.
mitelloides. Yell. wish 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Rky. Mts. 1827

DRUNKEN DARNEL. See *Lolium temulentum*.

DRUPÁCÆ, or ALMOND-WORTS. An order of trees and shrubs separated from *Rosáceæ*, on account of bearing what is usually known as stone-fruit—the cherry, plum, peach, and other similar fruits belong to this order.

DRUPE, a kind of fruit, consisting of a fleshy, succulent rind, and containing a hard stone in the middle. See *Drupáceæ*.

DRUSA, De Candolle. In honour of M. Le Dru, a French botanist and traveller. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiáceæ*. A hardy annual, the seeds of which merely require sowing in a warm situation—*oppositifolia*.

DRYÁNDRA, R. Brown. In honour of Jonas Dryander, a distinguished Swedish botanist. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteáceæ*. A splendid genus of plants, nearly related to *Banksia*. All the species thrive well in an equal mixture of turfy loam, peat, and sand. The pots require to be well drained, and the potsherds broken very small, because the roots are fond of running among them. Cuttings taken off

at a joint, in August or September, and planted in sand, without shortening the leaves, will readily root if placed on a gentle hotbed (but not plunged), under a glass; but they must be covered, so as the frost cannot injure them. As soon as rooted they must be potted off, as the sand would injure the roots if they were too long in it; after being potted off, they should be placed in a close frame, and hardened to the air by degrees. The cuttings will do equally well if put in early in spring, just as they are beginning to push out young wood. See *Hemichlidia*.

arctoides . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . . 1830
armata . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . . 1803
Baxteri . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . . 1824
bipinnatifolia . . . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . . 1840
blechnifolia . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 14 N. Hol. . . 1824
calophylla . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . . 1830
carduacea . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . . 1840
angustifolia . . . Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . . 1846
cuneata . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . . 1808
brevifolia . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . . 1803
longifolia . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . . 1803
favosa . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . . 1840
falcata . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . . 1824
floribunda . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 8 N. Hol. . . 1803
foliolata . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . . 1830
formosa . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . . 1803
Frazeri . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . . 1840
longifolia . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . . 1803
mucronulata . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . . 1824
nervosa . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . . 1824
nivea . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . . 1805
nobilis 1 . . . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . . 1840
obtusa . . . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . . 1803
plumosa . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . . 1803
præmorsa . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 8 Swan R. . . 1848
protocoles . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 8 Swan R. . . 1840
pteridifolia . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 14 N. Hol. . . 1824
blechnifolia . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 8 N. Hol. . . 1824
seneciifolia . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . . 1840
stupsa . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . . 1840
tenuifolia . . . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . . 1808

DRYAS, Linn. From *dryades*, or nymphs of the oaks; because the leaves bear some resemblance to those of the oak. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Rosáceæ*. A delicate genus of plants, which succeed best in a border of peat soil; but they require to be protected in winter. They may be increased either from cuttings, seeds, or divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *D. octopétala*; 2, *D. integrifolia*.

decapétala . . . Wht 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. . . 1839
Drummondii . . . Wht 7, F. Ev. Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. . . 1828
integrifolia . . . Wht 7, F. Ev. Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Greenland . . 1824
intermedia . . . Wht 6, H. Ev. Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. . . 1832
minor . . . Wht 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. . .
octopétala . . . Wht 7, H. Ev. Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Brit., rocks.
americana . . . Wht 7, H. Ev. Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. . . 1800
tenella 2 . . . Wht 7, F. Ev. Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Canada . . . 1820

DRY GANGRENE. See *Actinula clavus*.

DRYMÁRIA, Willdenow. From *drymos*, a forest; habitation of the species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Illecebráceæ*. Plants of no value; they need only to be sown on a hotbed early in spring. In the month of May they may be planted out into a warm border. *Synonyme*: 1, *Holósticum cordatum*.

cordata 1 . . . White 7, S. Ev. Cr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Jamaica . . 1800
gracillius . . . White 7, S. Ev. Cr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Brazil . . 1829
palustris . . . White 6, F. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Mexico . . 1830
villosa . . . White 6, F. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Mexico . . 1837

DRYMOGLÓSSUM, Presl. From *drymos*, a forest, and *glossum*, a tongue; fronds. *Linn.* 24,

Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Niphobolus carndesus*. For culture, &c., see *Polypodium*.

carndesum 1. Yellow 6, S. Her. P. 1 Australia
 lanceolatum . Yellow 6, S. Her. P. 1 India . 1848
 piloselloides . Yellow 6, S. Her. P. 1½ E. Ind. . 1828
 spatulatum . Yellow 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. .

DRYMŌNIA, *Martius*. From *drumonia*, woodland; the plant inhabits forests. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneriæceæ*. An ornamental genus. For culture and propagation, see *Besleria*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Besleria serrulata*, *Drymonia serrulata*. See *Campania*, and *Nematanthus*.

ble-lor 1. . Pur.yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 6 W. Ind. . 1806
 cristata . . Green . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 4 Guiana . 1841
 grandiflora . . Yel. pur. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 1 Gardens.
 punctata . . Yel.vio. . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 4 Guatoma. 1843
 villosa . . Wht.pur. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 1½ Surinam . 1854

DRYNARIA, *Bory*. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polypodium albidosquamatum*, *P. cuspidatum*; 2, *P. scandens*; 3, *P. juglandifolium*; 4, *Anaxetum crassifolium*, 5, *P. cuspidiflorum*; 6, *P. diversifolium*; 7, *Hemionitis plantaginea*, *Polypodium membranaceum*; 8, *Microrosum irregulare*, *Polypodium irioides*, *P. polycephalum*; 9, *P. cuspidatum*; 10, *P. longifrons*; 11, *P. neglectum*; 12, *P. palmatum*; 13, *P. caespitosum*, *P. scandens*, *P. pustulatum*; 14, *P. quercifolium*; 15, *P. rupestre*; 16, *Pleopeltis nuda*; 17, *Polypodium phymatodes*.

albidosqua- } Brn.yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon
 mata 1
 Billardieri 2 } Brn.yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1½ N. Hol. . 1824
 caespitosa . . Yel. . 4, S. Her. P. 1 India . 1841
 capitellata 3 } Brown 7, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. . 1822
 coriacea . . Yel. . 6, S. Her. P. 1 India . 1840
 coronans . . Yel. . 6, S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind. .
 crassiflora 4 } Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1½ W. Ind. . 1823
 cuspidiflora 5 } Brn.yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon
 diversifolia 6 } Brn.yl. 7, S. Her. P. 1½ Australia .
 dubia . . Brn.yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon
 Fortuni . . Brn.yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1 China .
 glauca . . Brn.yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon
 hemioniti- } Yel. . 3, S. Her. P. 1½ E. Ind. . 1843
 deca 7 . .
 Horsfieldii } Yel. . 3, S. Her. P. 1 Java .
 iteophylla . . Brn.yl. 4, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1841
 irioides 8 . . Brn.yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies . 1824
 leiorhiza 9 . . Yel. . 3, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies .
 lomarioides } Brn.yl. 3, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon
 longifrons 10 } Brn.yl. 4, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon
 longipes . . Brn.yl. 3, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies . 1823
 longissima } Brn.yl. 4, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon
 loriformis . . Yel. . 3, S. Her. P. 1½ E. Indies .
 neglecta 11 } Brn.yl. 4, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon
 normalis . . Yel. . 3, S. Her. P. 1 Nepal . .
 palmata 12 } Brn.yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1½ I. of Luzon
 plantaginea } Yel. . 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies . 1842
 propinqua . . Yel. . 5, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies .
 pustulata 14 } Yel. . 3, S. Her. P. 1½ Manila . 1840
 quercifolia 18 } Brn.yl. 3, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon 1824
 rubida . . Brn.yl. 3, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon
 rupestris 15 } Brn.yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon
 sesquipeda- } Brown 5, S. Her. P. 2 Nepal . .
 lis 16 . .
 spectrum . . Yel. . 3, S. Her. P. .
 stenophylla } Yel. . 3, S. Her. P. 2 Java . .
 subfalcata } Brn.yl. 3, S. Her. P. 1½ I. of Luzon
 tenuiflora . . Brn.yl. 3, S. Her. P. 1 Mindanao.
 undulata . . Brn.yl. 3, S. Her. P. 1½ I. of Luzon
 vulgäris 17 . . Yel. . 3, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies . 1816
 Wallichii . . Yel. . 3, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. .

DRYOBALANOPS CAMPHORA is the **HARD CAMPHOR TREE** of Sumatra and Java.

DRYOPTERIS, *Smith*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns.

sagittifolia . Yellow 4, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies .

DRYOSTACHYUM, *J. Smith*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns.

caudatum . Yellow 5, S. Her. P. 1½ Celebes . . 1842
 pilosum . Yellow 5, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon. 1841
 splendens . Yellow 5, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon. 1842

DRYPETES. Named by Vahl, from *dripto*, to lacerate; plant spiny. *Linn.* 22, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiæceæ*. An ornamental shrub, about six feet high, growing in a mixture of loam and peat; cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Schæfferia lateriflora*.

erocæa 1 . . Orange 6, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. . 1820

DRYPIS, *Linn.* From *dripto*, to tear; the leaves are armed with stiff spines. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllæceæ*. This beautiful little plant is well adapted for ornamenting rockwork, in which situation it flowers in the greatest profusion. It may be increased by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, or by seeds, sown in an equal mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and when the plants get of sufficient size, they ought to be planted on the top of rockwork, where they must not be suffered to get dry till they are well established.

spinosa . . Pa. blue 6, H. Ev. S. ½ Italy . . 1775

DRY ROT. See *Merulius*.

DUCHÉSNEA, *G. Don*.—*fragarioides*. See *Fragaria indica*.

DUCKMEAT. See *Lémma*.

DUCK'S-FOOT. See *Podophyllum*.

DUCKWEED. See *Lémma*.

DUDAIM. See *Cucumis Duddim*.

DUFRESNIA, *De Candolle*. Named after Peter Dufresne, M.D., author of a work on Valerians. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Valerianæceæ*. The species grows freely in any common garden soil, and is increased by division.

orientalis . Rose 6, H. Her. P. 1 Levant . . 1888

DUG CACTUS. See *Mammillaria*.

DULCAMARA. See *Solanum Dulcamara*.

DULCIS, sweet, nectariferous.

DULFICHUM, *Persoon*. The name of the island where the plant was first found. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperæceæ*. A curious perennial species, growing in peaty soil, and increased by divisions.

spathæceum . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 2 N. Amer. . 1818

DULSE. See *Halymenia*.

DUMASIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of M. Dumas, one of the editors of *Annales des Sciences Naturelles*. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabæceæ*. Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Clitoria*.

pubescens . . Yellow 10, G. Ev. Tw. 6 Nepal . 1824
 villosa . . Pa. yl. 10, G. Ev. Tw. 6 Nepal . 1824

DUMB CANE. See *Caladium seguinum*.

DUMERÏLLA, *Leysser*. In honour of M. A. M. Constant Dumeril, a French naturalist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteræceæ*. Rather a pretty shrub, growing about three feet high, in any common garden soil, and increased by cuttings.

paniculata . Purple 8, S. Ev. S. 8 Columbia . 1826

DUMOSE, bushy, shrubby.

DUNSTABLE STRAW. The best wheat straw used at Dunstable is grown on the chalk soils of that neighbourhood.

DUPONTIA. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*.—*Fischeri*.

DURANTA, *Linn.* After Castor Durantes, a physician and botanist, who died in 1590. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceae*. A very pretty and free-flowering genus, successfully grown in a mixture of loam and peat. Cuttings root freely planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *D. microphylla*; 2, *D. dentata*. See *Casselia*.

argentea . . . Blue 8, S. Ev. S. 5 E. Ind. . . . 1824
Ellisia 1 . . . Blus 8, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. . . . 1739
inermis . . . Blus 8, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Amer. . . . 1739
macrocarpa 2 Blue 8, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. . . . 1818
Mutisia . . . Blue 8, S. Ev. S. 5 W. Ind. . . . 1820
Plumieri . . . Blue 10, S. Ev. S. 15 S. Amer. . . . 1733
xalapensis . . . Blus 8, S. Ev. S. 5 Mexico . . . 1822

DURIO, *Linn.* Duryon, in the Malay language, is the name of the fruit. *Linn.* 18, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceae*. This tree thrives well in a rich leamy soil; and cuttings, not too ripe, taken off at a joint, with their leaves entire, will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. The fruit of this tree is about the size of a man's head, and is said to be the most delicious of all the fruits of India. The axil-like substance, which contains the kernel, is the eatable part of it, and most resembles cream; yet it is accompanied by such an intolerable stench, that, according to Rumphius and Valentyn, it is, by law, forbidden to throw them out, near any public path, in Amboyna. The smell is said to be similar to that of some putrid animal substances; yet all agree, that if the first repugnance is once overcome, no fruit is more agreeable than the *durion*. The fruit is also used as a bait to entrap the civet-cat; hence the specific name.

zibethinus . . . White 5, S. Ev. T. 50 E. Ind. . . . 1825

DURION. See *Durio*.

DURIUSCULA, rather hard, or rigid.

DURMAST. See *Quercus pubescens*.

DURUS, hard, stubborn, rough.

DUTCH ELM. See *Ulmus suberosa*.

DUTCH MEDLAR. See *Mespilus germanica*.

DUTCH PINK. See *Rescda Luteola*.

DUTCH RUSH. See *Equisetum hyemale*.

DUVALIA, *Nees*. In honour of M. Duval. *Linn.* 24, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Marchantiaceae*. See *Marchantia*.

DUVALLIA, *Haworth*. In honour of M. Duval, a celebrated French botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*. A curious genus of

succulent plants, nearly related to *Stapelia*, to which they may be referred for culture, &c. *Synonymes*: 1, *Stapelia hirtella*; 2, *D. radiata*; 3, *Stapelia reclinata*; 4, *S. replicata*.

caespitosa . . . Purpl 5, S. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . . . 1790
compacta . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . . . 1800
elegans . . . Purple 8, S. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . . . 1795
glomerata . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . . . 1804
hirtella 1 . . . Purpl 8, S. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . . .
Jacquiniana 2 Purpl 8, S. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . . . 1802
laevigata . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . . . 1800
mastodes . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . . .
radiata . . . Purple 8, S. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . . . 1795
reclinata 3 . . . Purpl 8, S. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . . . 1795
replicata 4 . . . Purple 8, S. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . . . 1812
tuberculata . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . . . 1806

DUVAÛA, *Kunth*. In honour of M. Duvau, a French botanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Anacardiaceae*. Rather an ornamental genus; for culture and propagation, see greenhouse species of *Rhus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Schinus dentata*; 2, *Amyris polygama*, *Schinus dependens*; 3, *Duvaua dependens var.*

dentata 1 . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 15 Gwyhee. 1795
dependens 2 White . 6, G. Ev. S. 20 Chile . . . 1790
latifolia 3 . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 20 Chile . . . 1830
longifolia . . . Green . 6, H. Ev. S. 20 Buenos A. 1839
ovata . . . Greenish . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 Chile . . . 1824

DWALE. See *Atropa Belladonna*.

DWARF ELDER. See *Sambucus Ebulus*.

DWARF FAN-PALM. See *Chamærops humilis*.

DWARF MOLY. See *Allium Chamæmoly*.

DYCKIA, *Schultes, Jun.* In honour of the Prince Salm-Dyck, one of the most liberal and intelligent patrons of science of the present day. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Bromeliaceae*. A very handsome genus, agreeing in many particulars with the aloe, to which genus it may be referred for culture and propagation.

altissima . . . Orange 9, G. Her. P. 2½ Buenos A.
rariflora . . . Orange 6, G. Her. P. 2 Brazil . . . 1832

DYER'S GREEN WEED. See *Genista tinctoria*.

DYER'S LITTLE YELLOW WEED. See *Rescda Luteola*.

DYER'S OAK. See *Quercus tinctoria*.

DYSODIA. See *Dysodia*.

DYSOPHYLLA, *Blume*. From *dysodes*, fetid, and *phyllon*, a leaf; in reference to the smell of the leaves. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. Plants nearly related to *Mentha*, for which, see culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Mentha pumila*, *verticillata*; 2, *M. quadrifolia*.

pumila 1 . . . Purple 8, H. Her. P. 1 Nepal . . . 1826
quadrifolia 2 . . . Purple 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ Nepal . . . 1826
stellata . . . Purple 6, G. Her. P. 1 India . . . 1816
verticillata . . . Lilac . . . G. Hsr. P. 1½ Nepal . . . 1828

DYSPEPSIA, difficulty of digestion.

DYSSODIA. See *Babera*.

DYSSODIUM. See *Melampodium*.

E.

EAGLE WOOD. See *Aquilaria*.

EARED, having ears, or appendages.

EARINA, *Lindley*. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. Very rare plants. The stems are terminated by dense, oblong spikes of white flowers, which are de-

lightly fragrant. For treatment, see *Oncidium*.

mucronata . . . White 5, S. Epi. 1 N. Zealand. 1845
suavolens . . . White 5, S. Epi. 1 N. Zealand. 1843

EARTH GALL. See *Ophiorhiza Mungos*.

EARTH OF LEMNOS. See *Adamsonia digitata*.

EARTH NUT. See *Bunium*.

EARTH PEA. See *Lathyrus amphicarпус*.

EARTH TONGUE. See *Geoglossum*.

EAST INDIA MUGWORT. See *Artemisia hirsuta*.

EASTER GIANT. See *Polygonum Bistorta*.

EATABLE BIRD'S NESTS. See *Gelidium*.

EBENACEÆ, or EBENADS. An order of trees and shrubs distinguished for the excessive hardness of their wood; the ebony may be cited as an example. Some kinds bear eatable fruit, as the Mabela of the Philippines, and the Kaki of Japan, which are species of *Diospyros*.

EBENEUS, black, ebony-coloured.

EBENUM. See *Diospyros Ebenus*.

EBENUS, *Linn.* From *ebonus*, the Arabic name for ebony, or *ebenus* of the Romans. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. These are pretty little dwarf plants, with pink flowers; they require a peaty soil, added to a little loam, to grow in, and are increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Anthyllis crética*; 2, *A. pinnata*.

EBONY. See *Diospyros Ebenus*.

EBONY AMERICAN. See *Wheeleria Ebenus*.

ECASTAPHYLLUM, *P. Browne*. From *hecastos*, each, and *phyllon*, a leaf; the leaves of some of the species are composed of only one leaflet. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Ornamental shrubs, growing about ten feet high; they succeed in rich soil, and are increased by cuttings of the ripened wood, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Pterocarpus Ecacastaphyllum*.

Brownel 1 . . . Wht. red 5, S. Ev. S. 10 W. Ind. . . 1733

Plumieri . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Amer. . . 1820

Sieberi . . . Wht. red 5, S. Ev. S. 10 Guinea . . . 1824

ECADDATE, spikeless, without a stem.

ECBOLIUM. See *Justicia ECBodium*.

ECREMEOCARPUS, *Ruiz et Pavon*. From *ekremes*, pendent, and *karpos*, fruit; the fruit is pendent. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bigno- niaceæ*. An exceedingly ornamental plant, well adapted for training over bowers, columns, trellis-work, &c., like clematis, honeysuckles, &c.; it should be planted in a mixture of sand, loam, and peat; cuttings root at once, in sand or soil, with or without a glass. See *Calampelis*.

longiflorus . . . Orange 7, G. Ev. Cl. 6 Peru . . . 1825

ECHÉANDIA, *Ortega*. Named after Greg. Echeandia, botanical professor at Saragossa. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. This singular plant was among a collection received by Sir Charles Lemon, in 1837, from Mr. John Rule, Superintendent of the Real del Monte Mines, Mexico, in the neighbourhood of which it is probably a native. It flowered in the greenhouse at Carlew, in June, 1839, and continued during July and August to send out a succession of five or six flowers daily. It produces seeds, by which it is increased. *Synonymes*: 1, *Conanthera Echeandia*, *Anthericum reflexum*, *Phalangium reflexum*.

corniflora 1 . . . Golden 7, G. Her. P. 3 Mexico . . . 1827

ECHEVERIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of M. Echeveri, author of the splendid drawings of

the Flora Mexicana. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Crassulacæ*. Among succulents, this genus is one of great beauty. *E. gibbiflora* is disposed to grow rather straggling; nevertheless, it is worthy of a place in every collection, on account of its strong, shining leaves, and orangy-scarlet flowers. To grow them well, they require a soil composed of sandy loam and a little peat, mixed with reduced rubbish of bricks, &c. At all seasons they should be cautiously watered, particularly in winter. They increase from cuttings, dried a few days before being put in the soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cotyledon cespitosa*; 2, *C. coccinea*; 3, *Pachyphyton bracteosum*; 4, *Sedum quitense*.

acutifolia . . . Scar. yl. 4, G. Ev. S. 1½ Mexico . . . 1841

bracteolata 3 . . . Red yl. 9, G. Ev. S. 1 Caracæas . . . 1840

cespitosa 1 . . . Yellow 7, G. Her. P. 1½ California 1796

canaliculata . . . Red . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . . . 1850

coccinea 2 . . . Scarlet 10, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . . . 1816

farinosa . . . Lemon 7, G. Ev. S. 2 California 1847

gibbiflora . . . Yl. pnk. 9, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . . . 1826

grandiflora . . . Orange 10, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . . . 1828

laxa . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ California 1847

lurida . . . Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico . . . 1830

pulverulenta W. rd. g. 9, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . . . 1840

quitense 4 . . . Red . 9, F. Ev. S. 1 Peru . . . 1840

racemosa . . . Crims. 10, S. Her. P. 2 Mexico . . . 1836

retusa . . . Yel red 9, G. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . . . 1840

rosea . . . Rose yl. 9, G. Ev. S. 1 Brazil . . . 1840

Schedr. . . Pink yl. 11, G. Her. P. 2 Mexico . . . 1842

secunda . . . Scarlet 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . . . 1837

ECHIALES. A natural alliance, consisting of a group of Exogens, intermediate between Solanales and Bignonales.

ECHINACEÆ, *Mench.* Derived from *echinus*, a hedgehog; the prickly scales of the receptacle give that appearance. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. These plants are ornamental, growing from one to two feet high, and of bold habits. For culture, &c., see *Coreopsis*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Coreopsis heterophylla*, *Ximenesia Cavaniillesii*; 2, *Rudbeckia napifolia*; 3, *R. purpurea*; 4, *R. serotina*.

angustifolia . . . Rose 8, H. Her. P. 2 Java . . . 1860

Dicksöni . . . Lil. 8, H. Her. P. 2 Mexico . . . 1847

dubia . . . Lil. 9, F. Ter. P. 2 Mexico . . . 1837

heterophylla 1 Pr. 10, H. Her. P. 1½ Mexico . . . 1829

intermedia . . . Red 9, H. Her. P. 2½ Eng. byb. . . 1826

napifolia 2 . . . Red 7, F. Her. P. 2 N. Spain . . . 1824

purpurea 3 . . . Red 9, H. Her. P. 5 N. Amer. . . 1699

serotina 4 . . . Red 9, H. Her. P. 2½ N. Amer. . . 1816

ECHINÆIS, *Cass.* See *Cirsium scleranthum*.

ECHINARIA, *Desfontaines*. From *echinus*, a hedgehog; the prickly heads may be fancied to resemble little hedgehogs. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminacæ*. A curious little annual, growing in any common soil, and increased by division. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cénchrus capitatus*, *Sisleria echinata*.

capitata 1 . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. ½ S. Eur. . . 1771

ECHINATED, covered with prickles, like an echinus, or hedgehog.

ECHINÉLLA, *Agardh*. From *echinus*, a hedgehog; bristly appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomacæ*. Very minute species of green *Algae*, found in lakes, and, by some naturalists, believed to be animalculæ—articulata, oblonga, rotata.

ECHINOCACTUS, *Salm-Dyck*. From *echinus*, a hedgehog, and *cactus*; a name given by Theophrastus to a spiny plant. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1,

Nat. Or. *Cactaceæ*. These are plants of great beauty and interest, on account of their singular and grotesque structure, the arrangement of their spines, and the beauty of their flowers. The soil best suited for them is sandy peat, a little loam, and a little lime, or brick rubbish, all of which must be well mixed together. They must be watered very sparingly at all times, but more so in winter. They are increased from offsets, which must be dried a few days before being put in to strike. These plants, and *Mammillarias*, are sometimes much infested with red spider, which is very troublesome. The effectual way of exterminating them, is to shed a little dry sulphur over the plant infested, and they will soon disappear, and as soon return, if not carefully watched. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cereus abnormis*; 2, *E. platyacanthus*, *Cactus latispinus*; 3, *Cereus cylindricus*; 4, *Cactus depressus*; 5, *Cereus gibbosus*; 6, *Cereus hystrix*; 7, *Cereus imbricatus*; 8, *Cactus inörtus*; 9, *Cactus erinaceus*; 10, *Cactus parvispinus*; 11, *Cactus recurvus*, *nobilis*; 12, *Echinocactus orthacanthus*; 13, *Astróphytum myriostigma*; 14, *Melocactus otogonus*; 15, *E. hamatacanthus*; 16, *E. visnaga*; 17, *Cactus scopa*, *Cereus scopa*. See *Melocactus*, *Cereus*, and *Echinopsis*.

abnormis 1	White	7, S. Ev. S. 1/2	S. Amer.	1818
acutus	Yellow	9, S. Ev. S. 1/2	M. Video	1836
acutangularis	Yellow	9, S. Ev. S. 1/2		1835
agglomeratus		7, S. Ev. S. 1/2	Mexico	1838
Anconianus		3, S. Ev. S. 1/2	Ancona	1834
arcutus	Yellow	9, S. Ev. S. 1/2	M. Video	1834
centeterius	Lil. rd.	9, S. Ev. S. 1/2		1836
chlorophthalmus	Pr. wt.	6, S. Ev. S. 1/2	R. del Monte	1845
cinnabarinus	Red	6, S. Ev. S. 1	Mexico	1842
coctineus	Red	9, S. Ev. S. 1	Mexico	1835
concinus 12	Yellow	3, S. Ev. S. 1/2	Brazil	1828
cornigerus 2	Purple	8, S. Ev. S. 1/2	Mexico	1823
corynodes	Yellow	9, S. Ev. S. 1		1835
crispatus	Purple	8, S. Ev. S. 1/2	Mexico	1826
cylindricus 3	White	9, S. Ev. S. 1	Peru	1799
désné		3, S. Ev. S. 1/2	Mexico	1829
Dépei		3, S. Ev. S. 1/2	Mexico	1829
depressus 4		S. Ev. S. 1/2	S. Amer.	1798
echinatus		9, S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1830
ecclis	Yellow	9, S. Ev. S. 1/2	Mexico	
erinaceus 9	Whit. yl.	7, S. Ev. S. 1		1818
exsculptus		9, S. Ev. S. 1		1836
Fyrsii	Whit. yl.	9, S. Ev. S. 1	Mexico	1829
glabrus	Whit. gn.	7, S. Ev. S. 1	Mexico	1830
formosus	Red	7, S. Ev. S. 1/2	Mexico	1830
gibbosus 5	White	7, S. Ev. S. 1/2	Jamaica	1808
Gilliesii		9, S. Ev. S. 1/2	Mexico	1830
gladiatus		7, S. Ev. S. 1/2	Mexico	
hamatus		S. Ev. S.	B. Ayres	1833
hexaedrophorus	Whitish	6, S. Ev. P. 1/2	Tampico	1841
hystrix 6		S. Ev. S. 1		1808
imbricatus 7		S. Ev. S. 1/2		1820
inflatus		S. Ev. S.	Chilo	1828
inörtus 8	Purple	6, S. Ev. S. 1/2	Antigua	1768
intricatus		S. Ev. S. 1/2	M. Video	
ingens 16	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S. 1/2	Mexico	1838
Langsdorffii	Yellow	S. Ev. S.	Brazil	1833
latispinus	Purple	S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1823
Leechii	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S. 1/2	S. Amer.	1833
Leeanus	Yl. wht.	3, S. Ev. S. 1/2	Buenos A.	1840
Lfkii	Yellow	9, S. Ev. S. 1/2	Mexico	1835
longihamatus	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S. 1	Mexico	1846
Mackianus	Yl. wt.	10, S. Ev. S. 1/2	Chile	1836
mammillarioides	Yl. red	10, S. Ev. S. 1/2	Chile	1836
melocactiformis	White	S. Ev. S. 1/2	Mexico	

meonacanthus		S. Ev. S. 1/2	Jamaica	
montevideensis		S. Ev. S.	M. Video	
multiflorus	White	6, S. Ev. S. 1/2		
myriostigma 13	Whit. yl.	6, S. Ev. S. 1	Mexico	1839
nobilis	White	6, S. Ev. S. 1	Mexico	1796
obvallatus	Purple	7, S. Ev. S. 1/2	Mexico	
octogonus 14	Red wt.	6, S. Ev. S. 1	S. Amer.	1830
orthacanthus		S. Ev. S. 1/2	M. Video	
Ottónis	Yellow	9, S. Ev. S. 1/2	Mexico	1829
oxycanthus		S. Ev. S.		1830
oxygonus	Pa. rose	8, S. Ev. S. 1	Brazil	1831
pachycentrus parvispinus 10		S. Ev. S. 1/2	S. Amer.	
pectiniferus	Rose	6, S. Ev. S. 1/2	Mexico	
Pentlandii	Red	7, S. Ev. S. 1/2	Brazil	
platyacanthus		S. Ev. S. 1	Mexico	1837
polyacanthus		S. Ev. S. 1/2	Brazil	1837
pulchellus	Wt. bls.	10, S. Ev. S. 1/2	Mexico	1831
recurvus 11		S. Ev. S. 1	Mexico	1796
Rhodanthus	Rosey	9, S. Ev. S. 1		1835
rhodophthalmus	Red	8, S. Ev. S. 1/2	Mexico	1849
elliptica	Red	8, S. Ev. S. 1/2	Mexico	1849
robustus		S. Ev. S. 1		1835
Salmianus	Grey	7, S. Ev. S. 1/2	Curacao	
scopa 17	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S. 1	Brazil	1826
spinis-albis	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S. 1/2	Brazil	1836
Sellowi		S. Ev. S. 1	M. Video	1826
sessiliflorus	Pa. yel.	6, S. Ev. S.		1834
spinosestimus spiralis		S. Ev. S.		1834
spiralis		S. Ev. S.		1835
Stanesii	Yellow	8, S. Ev. S. 1	Mexico	1847
streptocaulon	Yellow	8, S. Ev. S. 1	Bolivia	1844
subgibbosus		S. Ev. S. 1/2	Valparaiso	1830
subuliferus		S. Ev. S.	Mexico	
sulcatus		S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1829
tenuispinus	Yellow	9, S. Ev. S.	Brazil	1835
tetracanthus		9, S. Ev. S.	Brazil	1825
thélephorus		S. Ev. S.		1834
tuberculatus		8, S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1826
tubiflorus	White	9, S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1836
Williamsii	Rose	9, S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1844
xanthacanthus		4, S. Ev. S. 1/2		1835

ECHINÓCHLOA, Beauvois. From *echinos*, a hedgehog, and *chloa*, grass; alluding to the prickly heads of flowers. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. Hardy annuals, fit only to be grown in botanic gardens. *Synonymes*: 1, *Panicum stagninum*; 2, *P. crás-galli*. *crás-galli* 2 . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1 1/2 Brit. moi. fie. *eetigera* . Apetal 7, G. Grass. 1 E. Ind. 1820 *eommuiata* 1, *crás-cervi*, *echinata*, *erythrosperma*, *intermedia*, *stagnina*.

ECHINÓPHORA, Tournefort. From *echinos*, a hedgehog, and *phoreo*, to bear; the involucre is covered with stiff spines. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiacææ*. Rather interesting plants, succeeding in any common soil, and increased by dividing the roots. *spinosa* . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., sea co. *tenuifolia* . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 1 Apulia . . . 1781 *trichophylla* . White 7, H. Her. P. 1 Levant . . . 1820

ECHINOPOGON, Beauvois. From *echinos*, prickly, and *pogon*, a beard. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. A mere weed, of the simplest culture. *Synonyme*; 1, *Agróstis ovatus*—*ovatus*.

ECHINOPS, *Linn.* From *echinos*, a hedgehog, and *opsis*, aspect; in allusion to the hedgehog-like heads of flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteracææ*. Coarse plants, of considerable beauty, attaining from one to five feet high. They are well adapted for borders, on account

of their stiff growth; any common soil suits them, and young plants are obtained by dividing the roots. In Spain, they use the flower of *E. strigosus* for tinder. *Synonyme*: 1, *E. pærsicus*.

<i>pærsicus</i>					
<i>banaticus</i>	Blue	5, H.	Her. B. 2	Hungary	.
<i>albus</i>	White	5, H.	Her. B. 2	Hungary	. 1832
<i>dahuricus</i>	Blue	8, H.	Her. P. 2½	Dahuria	. 1828
<i>exaltatus</i>	White	7, H.	Her. P. 6	Austria	. 1817
<i>glaberrimus</i>	Blue	8, H.	Her. P. 2	Sinaï	. 1630
<i>Graelni</i>	Wt. bl.	6, H.	B. 3	Europe	. 1835
<i>horrîdus</i> 1.	Blue	7, H.	B. 5	Persia	. 1818
<i>hæmilis</i>	Blue	7, H.	B. 1	Caucasus	. 1815
<i>lanuginosus</i>	Blue	7, H.	B. 2	Levant	. 1736
<i>paniculatus</i>	Blue	7, H.	Her. P. 6	Spain	. 1815
<i>pærsicus</i>	White	8, H.	Her. P. 2	Persia	. 1821
<i>platylepis</i>	Blue	9, H.	B. 2	Europe	. 1835
<i>polycephalus</i>	Blue	7, H.	Her. P. 2	S. Eur.	. 1816
<i>pungens</i>	Blue	7, H.	B. 3	Russia	. 1835
<i>Ritro</i>	Blue	7, H.	Her. P. 2	Europe	. 1570
<i>ruthenicus</i>	Blue	7, H.	Her. P. 3	Russia	. 1816
<i>sphaerocéphalus</i>	Lt. bl.	7, H.	Her. P. 5	Austria	. 1596
<i>spinosus</i>	White	7, H.	Her. P. 4	Egypt	. 1597
<i>strictus</i>	Pa. bl.	7, H.	Her. P. 3	Europe	. 1822
<i>strigosus</i>	White	7, H.	B. 2	Spain	. 1729
<i>tauricus</i>	Blue	8, H.	A. 4	Tauria	. 1816
<i>temuiflorus</i>	Blue	8, H.	Her. P. 2	Russia	. 1820
<i>Turneifortii</i>	Blue	7, H.	B. 3	Caucasus	. 1835
<i>virgatus</i>	Blue	8, H.	Her. P. 2	S. Eur.	. 1820
<i>viscosus</i>	Blue	8, H.	B. 3	Caucasus	. 1818

ECHINOPSIS, Zucc. From *echinos*, a hedgehog, and *opsis*, resemblanc. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cactaceæ*. The plants are round and prickly. All the species resemble *Echinocactus*, and their cultivation is the same. *Synonymes*: 1, *Echinocactus leucacantha*, *Cercus leucacanthus*; 2, *E. obrepandus*; 3, *E. obrepandus purpurea*.

<i>campylacantha</i> 1.	Rose	6, S. Ev.	S. 1	Chili	. 1845
<i>eristata</i> 2.	Wht. yl.	6, S. Ev.	S. 1	Chili	. 1844
<i>alba</i>	White	6, S. Ev.	S. 1	Chili	. 1844
<i>purpurea</i> 3.	Purple	6, S. Ev.	S. 1	Chili	. 1844

ECHINOSPERMUM, Swartz. From *echinos*, a hedgehog, and *sperma*, seed; the seeds are very prickly. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginææ*. These plants are not worth cultivating, except in general collections. *Synonymes*: 1, *Myosotis Lappula*; 2, *M. marginata*; 3, *M. virginica*.

<i>virginicum</i> 3.	Blue	6, H.	B. 2	Virginia	. 1699
----------------------	------	-------	------	----------	--------

barbatum, deflexum, Lappula 1, *marginatum* 2, *pátulum, Redowskii*.

ECHINOSTACHYS. See *Pycnostachys*.

ECHITES, Linn. From *echis*, a viper; referring to the smooth, twining shoots. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. This is a most beautiful genus of evergreen twiners; they grow freely in a mixture of loam and peat, and are increased readily from cuttings in sand, under a glass. The bark of *E. antidysenterica* is astringent and febrifugal. *Synonymes*: 1, *Nerandra suberecta*. See *Aganisma, Dipladenia, Hamadictyon, Parsonsia* and *Strophanthus*.

<i>antidysenterica</i>	Pink	8, S. Ev.	Tw. 6 E.	Ind.	. 1821
<i>atropurpurea</i>	Brn. pr.	7, S. Ev.	Tw. 10	Brazil	. 1841
<i>biflora</i>	White	7, S. Ev.	Tw. 20	W. Ind.	. 1793
<i>bispinosa</i>	Pink	9, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	. 1795
<i>caryophyllata</i>	Pa. yl.	10, S. Ev.	Tw. 8 E.	Ind.	. 1812
<i>difformis</i>	Pa. yl.	7, G. Ev.	Tw. 8	Carolina.	. 1806
<i>domingæna</i>	Yel.	8, S. Ev.	Tw. 12	W. Ind.	. 1820
<i>Francæsa</i>	Ro. gn.	9, S. Ev.	Tw. 10	Brazil	. 1845
<i>pallidiflora</i>	Sulphur	8, S. Ev.	Tw. 8	Brazil	. 1845
<i>â sulphurea</i>	Yel. red	8, S. Ev.	Tw. 8	Brazil	. 1849

<i>frutescens</i>	Yel. pk.	8, S. Ev.	Tw. 8 E.	Ind.	. 1818
<i>grandiflora</i>	Pink	7, S. Ev.	Tw. 8 E.	Ind.	. 1823
<i>Heynii</i>	Yel.	8, S. Ev.	Tw. 4 E.	Ind.	. 1818
<i>hirsuta</i>	Yel. ro.	9, S. Ev.	Tw. 10	Brazil	. 1843
<i>longiflora</i>	White	6, S. Ev.	Tw. 6	Brazil	. 1818
<i>malabarica</i>	Red	6, S. Ev.	Tw. 6	Malabar.	. 1822
<i>paniculata</i>	Yel.	7, S. Ev.	Tw. 8	S. Amer.	. 1823
<i>Pellieri</i> 1.	Yel.	8, S. Ev.	Tw. 6	Brazil	.
<i>peltata</i>	Yel.	7, S. Ev.	Tw. 8	Trinidad	. 1828
<i>reticulata</i>	Yel.	7, S. Ev.	Tw. 8 E.	Ind.	. 1818
<i>Richardi</i>	Yel.	7, S. Ev.	Tw. 3	Guiana.	. 1824
<i>rubricaulis</i>	Yel.	7, S. Ev.	Tw. 6	Guiana.	. 1824
<i>eplendens</i>	Wt. ro.	9, S. Ev.	Tw. 10	Brazil	. 1841
<i>stellaris</i>	Ro. yel.	7, S. Ev.	Tw. 10	Rio Jan.	. 1831
<i>euberecta</i>	Yel.	7, S. Ev.	Tw. 10	Jamaica.	. 1759
<i>tomentosa</i>	Yel.	7, S. Ev.	Tw. 3	Guiana.	. 1824
<i>torosa</i>	Yel.	7, S. Ev.	Tw. 10	Jamaica.	. 1778
<i>tuberosa</i>	Pink.	6, G. Ev.	Tw. 2	C. G. H.	. 1813
<i>succulenta</i>	Brown.	6, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	. 1820
<i>umbellata</i>	Yel.	7, S. Ev.	Tw. 15	Jamaica.	. 1738

ECHIUUM, Linn. From *echis*, a viper; the seeds resemble the head of the viper. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginææ*. This is a very pretty genus of shrubs, growing from two to six feet high, in a mixture of loam and peat. Cuttings will root in the same kind of soil, under a glass; but they are more readily increased by layers, which soon take root if laid down in the young wood, with a little nick cut in the shoot. Seeds are frequently produced, from which they may also be increased. *Synonymes*: 1, *E. formosum*; 2, *E. grandiflorum*; 3, *E. hispidum, elegans*.

<i>aculeatum</i>	White	6, G. Ev.	S. 4	Canaries	. 1815
<i>amatum</i>	Blue	7, H.	B. 1½	Caucasus	. 1826
<i>ambiguum</i>	Wt. rd.	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	Canaries	. 1820
<i>angustifolium</i>	Blush	7, H.	A. 2	Spain	. 1826
<i>arenarium</i>	Pur.	7, H.	A. 1	Salabria	. 1826
<i>argenteum</i>	Blue	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	. 1789
<i>auræale</i>	Pur.	8, H.	A. 1½	S. Eur.	. 1824
<i>hifrons</i>	Wt. rd.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	Canaries	. 1820
<i>brachyanthum</i>	White	8, G. Ev.	S. 1½	C. G. H.	. 1819
<i>calychnum</i>	Bl. yl.	7, H.	A. 1	S. Europe	. 1829
<i>candicans</i>	Blue	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	Madeira	. 1777
<i>capitatum</i>	Red	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	. 1819
<i>caudatum</i>	Red	7, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	. 1818	
<i>creticum</i>	Red	4, H.	A. 1	Levant	. 1683
<i>cynoglossoides</i>	Blue	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	Canaries	. 1816
<i>dahuricum</i>	Blue	7, H.	B. 1	Dahuria	. 1827
<i>densiflorum</i>	Blue	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	Canaries	. 1820
<i>diffusum</i>	Pink	3, H.	A. 1	Crete	. 1817
<i>fastuosum</i>	Pur.	4, G. Ev.	S. 4	Canaries	. 1779
<i>farocissimum</i>	Blue	6, G. Ev.	S. 5	Madeira	. 1737
<i>foliosum</i>	White	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	Canaries	. 1815
<i>fruticoseum</i>	Pink	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. C. H.	. 1759
<i>giganteum</i>	White	8, G. Ev.	S. 10	Canaries	. 1770
<i>glabrum</i>	White	5, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	. 1791
<i>glaucophyllum</i>	Violet	5, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	. 1792
<i>grandiflorum</i> 1.	Pink	8, G. Ev.	S. 3	Madeira	. 1787
<i>hispidum</i>	White	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	. 1813
<i>incanum</i>	Blue	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	. 1810
<i>italicum</i>	White	7, H.	B. 4	Jersey	.
<i>Lagæscanum</i>	Lilac	7, H. Her. P. 3	Spain	. 1826	
<i>lavigatum</i>	Blue	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	. 1774
<i>lasiophyllum</i>	White	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	. 1819
<i>lineatum</i>	White	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	Canaries	. 1815
<i>longiflorum</i>	Blue	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	. 1806
<i>lucitanicum</i>	Violet	8, H.	A. 3	S. Eur.	. 1731
<i>macranthum</i> 2.	Violet	7, H.	A. 1	Barbary	. 1818
<i>macrophyllum</i>	Blue	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	Canaries	. 1823
<i>maritimum</i>	Blue	7, H.	A. 1	Italy	. 1815
<i>Morteneui</i>	Blue	8, H. Her. P. 1½	Spain	. 1824	
<i>micranthum</i>	Violet	6, H.	A. 1	Barbary	. 1824
<i>molle</i>	White	8, G. Ev.	S. 6	Tencriffa	. 1820
<i>nervosum</i>	Pur.	7, G. Ev.	S. 4	Madeira	. 1777
<i>orientale</i>	Pa. hl.	8, H.	A. 3	Levant	. 1780
<i>paniculatum</i>	White	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	. 1815
<i>parviflorum</i>	Blue	7, H.	A. 2	Barbary	. 1798
<i>petraum</i>	Blue	5, H. Ev.	S. 3	Dalmatia	. 1843
<i>plantaginoides</i>	White	6, H.	A. 1	S. Eur.	. 1826

plantagineum.	Pur.	7, H.	A. 1	Italy	. 1776
prostratum.	Red.	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Egypt	. 1825
pyramidalium.	Blue.	7, G.	Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	. 1820
pyrenæum.	White	7, H.	B. 1	Pyrenees	. 1815
rubrum.	Red.	6, H.	B. 4	Hungary	. 1791
salmanticum.	Pink.	7, H.	A. 1	Spain	. 1819
scabrum.	Pr. bl.	7, G.	Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	. 1826
Sibthorpii	8	Med.	6, H.	B. 1	Europe
simplex.	White	6, G.	Ev. S. 1	Teneriffe	. 1820
Simeii.	Rd. bl.	8, H.	A. 1	S. Europe	. 1816
sphaeroccephalon.	White	7, G.	Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	. 1824
spicatum.	White	7, G.	Her. P. 4	C. G. H.	. 1790
strictum.	Blue.	6, G.	Ev. S. 8	Canaries	. 1779
strigosum.	Violet	8, G.	Ev. S. 8	C. G. H.	. 1821
Swartzii.	Blue.	6, G.	Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	. 1818
tenuis.	Blue.	7, H.	B. 1	Sicily	. 1824
thyrsoidesum.	Blue.	8, H.	B. 1	S. Eur.	. 1820
tuberculatum.	Violet	8, H.	B. 1	Spain	. 1820
vorrucosum.	White	7, G.	Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	. 1822
violaceum.	Blue.	6, H.	B. 8	Austria	. 1658
viridescens.	White	7, G.	Ev. S. 2	Canaries	. 1820
vulgare.	Red.	7, H.	B. 2	Britain, fields.	
viscose.	White	7, H.	B. 1	Britain, walls.	

ECLIPTA. From *ekleipo*, to be deficient; the seed-crown and wing are wanting. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Uninteresting annuals and biennials of easy culture—*erecta*, *latifolia*, *procumbens*, *prostrata*, *punctata*, *undulata*. See *Béllis*.

ECOSTATE, having no nerves on the leaf.

ECTASIS. See *Erica*.

ECTOCARPUS, Lymbye. From *ektos*, outside, and *karpos*, a fruit; the theca is not inclosed. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucaleæ*. Mostly dark green marine productions, found in spring and summer—*brachiatus*, *distortus*, *granulosus*, *pusillus*, *tomentosus*, *siiculosus atrovirens-ferruginus*.

ECTOSTROMA, Fries. From *ektos*, without, and *stroma*, a hair. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Moraceæ*? Very minute species, to be met with during summer and autumn on the *Iris* and decayed laurel leaves; whence their specific names—*Iridis*, *Lauri*.

EDDOES. See *Colocasia esculenta*.

EDENTULUS, not toothed.

EDWORTHIA, Meyer. In honour of M. P. Edgeworth, of the E. I. Co.'s service, and a great lover of botany. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelææ*. This is a genus closely allied to *Daphne*. The species require to be grown in two parts sandy loam and one part turfy peat, with good drainage and a liberal supply of water in summer, but carefully watered in winter. Increase is by cuttings planted in sand. *Synonymes*: 1, *Daphne papyrifera*, *E. papyrifera*.
chrysantha 1. Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 1 China. . 1845

EDIBLE, eatable.

EDWARDSIA, Salisbury. In honour of Sydenham Edwards, a celebrated English botanical draughtsman. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A very ornamental genus of plants, which will survive our winters if planted against a warm wall, and protected from very severe frosts. They vary in height from four to twelve feet; they thrive best in sandy peat, and increase readily from cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Sophora sericea*.

chilensis . Yellow 5, G. Ev. T. 15 Chile . . 1822
chrysophylla Yellow 5, F. De. S. 10 N. Zeal. .

grandiflora.	Yellow.	5, F. De. S. 12	N. Zeal.	. 1772
microphylla.	Yellow.	5, F. De. S. 6	N. Zeal.	. 1772
minima.	Yellow.	5, F. De. S. 4	N. Zeal.	. 1818
Macnabiana.	Yellow.	7, G. Ev. S. 6	Australia	. 1820
macrocarpa.	Yellow.	5, G. Ev. S. 6	Chili	. 1822
myriophylla.	Yellow.	5, G. Ev. S. 6	N. Zeal.	. 1824
nifida.	Yellow.	5, S. Ev. S. 8	Bourbon	. 1820

EFFUSE, applied to inflorescence, and means a kind of panicle with a very loose arrangement.

EGG APPLES. See *Solanum ovigerum*.

EGG-BEARER. See *Solanum ovigerum*.

EGG PLANT. See *Solanum ovigerum*.

EGLANTINE. See *Rosa lutea*.

EGLANTINE. See *Rubus Eglanteria*.

EGLITES, De Candolle. Derivation unknown.

Linn. 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Hardy plants of the easiest culture. *Synonyme*: *Pyrethrum simplicifolium*.

domingensis 1. White 8, H. A. 1 S. Amer. . 1823

viscosa . . . White 8, S. Her. P. 1½ Vera Cruz. 1739

EGYPTIAN BEAN OF PYTHAGORAS. See *Nelumbium*.

EGYPTIAN LOTUS. See *Nymphaea Lotus*.

EGYPTIAN THORN. See *Acacia vera*.

EHRÉTIA, Linn. In honour of D. G. Ehret, a celebrated German botanical draughtsman. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ehretiaceæ*. Stove plants, of much beauty, from eight to twenty-five feet high. They delight in loam and peat, and cuttings root in the same kind of soil, or in sand, under a glass, in heat. See *Bourreria* and *Grabowskia*.

acuminata . Wht. 7, G. Ev. T. 12 N. Holland . . 1820

aspera . . . Wht. 6, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. . . 1795

buxifolia . Wht. 7, S. Ev. S. 8 E. Ind. . . 1823

divaricata . Wht. 7, S. Ev. T. 12 Havannah . . 1820

dubia . . . Wht. 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Jamaica . . 1825

internodis . Wht. 8, S. Ev. S. 6 Antilles . . 1819

laevis . . . Wht. 7, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. . . 1823

læxa . . . Wht. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Bourbon . . . 1826

microphylla Wht. 7, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . . 1818

serrata . . . Wht. 6, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . . 1823

tinifolia . Wht. 6, S. Ev. T. 30 Jamaica . . . 1734

EHRÉTIACEÆ or EHRÉTIADS. A small order, separated from Boraginaceæ. Most of them are tropical trees or shrubs, and a few are herbaceous plants.

EHRHARTA, Smith. In honour of F. Ehrhart, a Swiss naturalist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Plants which are only interesting in botanical collections. *Synonyme*: 1, *Aira capensis*. See *Microlæna*.

panicea . . . Apetal. 7, G. Grass. 2 C. G. H. . 1790

calyerna 1, *distichophylla*, *gigantea*.

EICHÖRNIA. See *Pontederia*.

EKEBERGIA. Sparmann named this genus in compliment to C. Gustavus Ekeberg, captain of a Swedish East Indian, who took him out to China. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Meliaceæ*. A very ornamental tree, growing about twenty feet high; a mixture of loam and peat suits it, and young plants may be raised from cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.

capensis . White . 7, G. Ev. T. 20 C. G. H. . 1789

ELEAGNACEÆ or OLEASTERS. A small order of trees and shrubs, usually covered with a silvery scurf. Several species of *Eleagnea* bear eatable fruit, and the berries of *Shepherdia argentea*, called in N. America the "Rabbit Berry,"

hang like bunches of red currants, and are used for the same purposes.

- ELÆAGNUS**, *Linn.* From *elaia*, an olive, and *agnos*, a chaste tree; resemblance the tree bears. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Elæagnæceæ*. These are ornamental, largish-growing trees, or shrubs, of easy culture, thriving in any open soil, and are increased by layers or cuttings of the ripened wood, planted in a warm situation early in autumn. The fruit of *E. arborea* and *conferta* is eaten in Nepal; and in Persia the fruit of *E. orientalis* is used as a dessert, under the name of Ziuzeyd. *Synonyme*: 1, *angustifolia*.
- | | | |
|--------------|--|------|
| acuminata | . Apetal 7, G. Ev. S. 4 | |
| angustifolia | . Yellow 7, H. De. T. 12 S. Eur. . . | 1638 |
| arborea | . Apetal 7, G. Ev. T. 20 Nepal . . . | 1819 |
| argentea | . Apetal 7, H. De. T. 10 N. Amer. . . | 1813 |
| dactylifor- | White 7, H. De. T. 16 N. Amer. . . | |
| mis | | |
| conferta | . White 7, H. De. S. 10 Nepal . . . | 1825 |
| hortensis | 1 . Yellow 7, H. De. T. 20 S. Eur. . . | 1638 |
| latifolia | . Apetal 7, S. Ev. S. 8 E. Ind. . . | 1712 |
| orientalis | . Apetal 7, G. Ev. T. 15 Levant . . . | 1748 |
| parvifolia | . White 6, H. Ev. T. 12 India . . . | 1843 |
| spinosa | . White 7, H. De. T. 15 Egypt . . . | 1826 |
| songaricus | . Pa. yel. 7, H. De. T. 15 Siberia . . . | 1821 |
| triflorus | . White 7, H. De. T. 20 Nepal . . . | 1825 |
| umbellatus | . White 7, H. De. T. 15 Nepal . . . | 1829 |

ELÆOCARPÆE. A small order now merged in *Tiliacæe*.

- ELÆOCARPUS**, *Linn.* From *elaia*, an olive, and *karpos*, a fruit; the fruit has been compared to an olive. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliacæe*. Very beautiful plants, from ten to twenty feet high. *E. cyaneus* is excellently adapted for a conservatory. They grow best in a mixture of loam and peat, and ripened cuttings strike in sand or soil, under a glass, in a moderate heat; they are sometimes raised from seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *E. reticulata*. See *Dicera* and *Friesia*.
- | | | |
|--------------|-------------------------------------|------|
| cyaneus 1 | . White 7, G. Ev. S. 10 N. Hol. . . | 1803 |
| grandiflorus | . White 7, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . . | 1820 |
| serratus | . White 7, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . . | 1774 |

ELÆODENDRON, *Jacquin*. From *elaia*, an olive, and *dendron*, a tree; the fruit is like that of an olive, and the seeds are oily. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Celastræceæ*. This is an ornamental genus of plants, growing from three to twelve feet high; they delight in loam and peat, and cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Portenschlâgia australis*, *Lamârckia dentata*; 2, *Schrebëra âlbens*, *Senecia glauca*, *Mangifera glauca*; 3, *Rubëntia olivina*; 4, *Cassine xylocarpa*; 5, *Ilex crœca*. See *Argania*.

- | | | |
|---------------|---|------|
| australe 1 | . Gn. wt. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . . | 1796 |
| capense | . Green. 6, H. Ev. T. 20 C. G. H. . . | 1828 |
| crœcum 5 | . White 6, G. Ev. T. 20 C. G. H. . . | 1794 |
| glaucum 2 | . Green. 6, S. Ev. S. 8 Ceylon . . . | 1824 |
| integrifolium | . Gn. wt. 7, G. Ev. S. 8 N. Hol. . . | 1836 |
| orientale 3 | . Gn. yl. 7, S. Ev. T. 16 Mauril. . . | 1771 |
| xylocarpum 4 | . Gn. yl. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Antilles . . . | 1816 |

ELÆOSÉLINUM, *De Candolle*. From *elaia*, an olive, and *selinum*, paraley. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiacæe*.

- | | | |
|---------|--------------------------------------|------|
| meoides | . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. I S. Eur. . . | 1830 |
|---------|--------------------------------------|------|

ELÆIS. See *Elais*.

ELÆIS, *Jacquin*. From *elaia*, olive; the natives of Guinea express an oil from the fruit of this

plant, as the Greeks do from their olives; whence the name. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmæceæ*. Beautiful species of palms, requiring a strong heat, and rich sandy loam to grow in, and may be increased by suckers. Palm oil is chiefly obtained from *E. guineensis*, and the best kind of palm wine is also said to be obtained from the same tree.

- | | | |
|--------------|--|------|
| guineensis | . Gn. wt. 5, S. Palm. 30 Guinea . . . | 1730 |
| melanococca | . Gn. wt. 5, S. Palm. 30 N. Granada 1821 | |
| occidentalis | . Gn. wt. 5, S. Palm. 30 Jamaica . . . | 1820 |
| pernambucans | . Gn. wt. 5, S. Palm. 40 Brazil . . . | 1825 |

ELAPHOGLÓSSUM, *Schott*. From *elephas*, an elephant, and *glossa*, a tongue; in allusion to the leaves. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodicæe*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Acróstichum apodum*; 2, *A. decurrens*, *A. obtusifolium*; 3, *A. simplex*, *A. viscosum*.

- | | | |
|--------------|---|------|
| apodum 1 | . Bn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 3 W. Ind. . . | 1824 |
| Blumœanum | . Bn. yl. 4, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon | |
| callasfolium | . Bn. yl. 8, S. Her. P. 1 Java . . . | 1840 |
| conforme | . Bn. yl. 8, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . . | 1841 |
| longifolium | . Bn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies . . . | 1841 |
| obtusifolium | . Bn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon | |
| scolopendri- | | |
| folium | . Bn. yl. 8, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . . . | 1841 |
| simplex 3 | . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica . . . | 1793 |
| squamœum | . Bn. yl. 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies . . . | 1841 |
| villosum | . Bn. yl. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica . . . | 1843 |
| viscosum 4 | . Bn. yl. 8, S. Her. P. 3 W. Indies . . . | 1826 |

ELAPHOMYCES, *Nees*. From *elephas*, an elephant, and *mukes*, a fungus. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellæceæ*. Found on dry, heathy ground, &c.—*granulatus*, *muricatus*.

ELAPHRIUM, *Jacquin*. From *elâphros*, contemptible; the wood being of no value. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bursacæe*. A tallish-growing, ornamental tree, with white flowers; it succeeds well in peat and loam, and young plants are readily obtained from cuttings in sand or sandy mould, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Fagara Elâphrium*.

- | | | |
|-----------|--|------|
| glâbrum 1 | . White 6, S. Ev. T. 25 Carthago . . . | 1818 |
|-----------|--|------|

ELÂTE, *Aiton*. A name adopted from the Greeks. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmæceæ*. This is a fine palm, bearing fruit much like a wild plum. In the East Indies the people chew it like the Areca nut with the leaf of the betel pepper, and quicklime. Elephants eat the fruit-stalks with avidity, on account of their sweetness. In our stoves, to grow the plant well, it must have a strong heat and good rich loam; increased by suckers. See *Phœnix*.

- | | | |
|------------|--|------|
| sylvêstris | . Green 5, S. Palm. 15 E. Indies . . . | 1763 |
|------------|--|------|

ELATERIUM, *Linn.* From *elater*, an impeller; in reference to the elastic seed-vessel. *Linn.* 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitacæe*. A singular genus of plants, on account of the elastic seed-vessel; they have little beauty, and require the same treatment as *Cucurbita*. See *Mordicæa*.

- | | | |
|--------------|---------------------------------------|------|
| carthaginens | . Yellow 6, H. Tw. A. 4 Carthago 1823 | |
| tamnoïdes | . Yellow 6, H. Tw. A. 4 Mexico . . . | 1820 |

ELÂTINE, *Linn.* From *elate*, signifying a fir in Greek; its leaves have been compared to those of the fir-tree. *Linn.* 8, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Elâtinæceæ*. Curious little aquatic plants, of no beauty; they merely require sowing by the side of a pond or rivulet, in the open air. *Sy-*

nonymes: 1, *E. triandra*, *hexandra*, *Hydro-piper*. See *Lindria*.

Hydro-piper. White 8, H. Ag. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur. . . .
tripétala 1 . Flesh 8, H. Ag. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Brit., marshes.

ELATINACEÆ or **WATER-PEPPERS**. An order of little annuals growing in marshy places in all the four quarters of the world.

ELATOSTÉMA, *Endlich.* See *Bœhméria*.

ELCAÏA. See *Trichilia emética*.

ELDER. See *Sambucus*.

ELEGAMPANE. See *Corvisartia Helénium*.

ELECTUARY, a medicine of conserves and powders, of the consistence of honey.

ELEGIA, *Thunberg.* From *elegos*, lamentation; in reference to the sad colour of the plants. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Restiáceæ*. The species of this genus are only worth cultivating in botanical collections; they grow in a loamy soil, and are multiplied by division—*jancea*, *racemosa*.

ELEIÖTIS, *De Candolle.* From *eleios*, a dormouse, and *ous otos*, an ear; the leaves are shaped like the ears of a dormouse. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabáceæ*. A stove biennial, of no interest whatever. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hedysarum sorërium*, *Hallia sorëria*, *Onobrychis sorëria*—*sorëria* 1.

ELEMI, *Gum.* See *Amyris hexandra*.

ELEMI, AMERICAN. See *Icica*.

ELÉNGI. See *Mimùsops Eléngi*.

ELEÖCHARIS, *R. Brown.* From *helos*, a marsh, and *chairo*, to delight; in allusion to the place where the plants delight to grow. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gramináceæ*. Mostly insignificant bog plants, which can only be recommended where there are botanical collections. *Synonymes*: 1, *Scirpus acicularis*; 2, *S. multicaulis*.

acuta . . . Apetal 7, G. Grass. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Hol. . . 1819
geniculata . . . Apetal 7, G. Grass. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. Ind. . . 1822
glaucescens . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. . . 1820
multicaulis 2 . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. $\frac{1}{2}$ Britain, bogs.
obtusä . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. . . 1818
ténuis . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. . . 1824
acicularis 1, *ovata*, *palustris*.

ELEPHANTIASIS, a species of leprosy, in which the limbs become prodigiously swollen.

ELEPHANTOPUS, *Cassini.* From *elephas*, an elephant, and *pous*, a foot; the radical leaves resemble an elephant's foot. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteráceæ*. The plants of this genus possess but very little beauty; they grow in any common soil, and are multiplied from seeds and offsets. On the coast of Malabar is given in cases of dysuria—*angustifolius*, *carolinianus*, *molliis*, *nudicaulis*, *nudiflorus*, *scaber*, *spicatus*, *tomentosus*.

ELEPHANTOSIS. See *Elephantopus*.

ELEPHANTUSIA, *W.* See *Phytélephas*.

ELEPHANT APPLE. See *Peruvia*.

ELEPHANT'S-FOOT. See *Elephantopus*.

ELEPHANT'S-FOOT. See *Testudinaria Elephantipes*.

ELÉPHAS, *Tournefort.* *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariáceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Rhinanthus orientalis*; 2, *R. Elephas*.—*incúrta* 1, *recta* 2.

ELETTARIA, *Don.* See *Amòmmum Cardamònum*.

ELEÜSINE, *Gœrtner.* Derived from *Eleusis*, one of the appellations of Ceres. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramináceæ*. Species of grass, of little beauty, and easy culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cynosurus indicus*.

calycina . . . Apetal 8, H. Grass. 1 E. Ind. . . 1820
coracina . . . Apetal 8, H. Grass. 2 E. Ind. . . 1714
indica 1 . . . Apetal 8, H. Grass. 1 E. Ind. . . 1714
verticillata . . . Apetal 8, H. Grass. 1 E. Ind. . . 1820

ELEÜTHERIA. See *Cröton Eleutëria*.

ELEÜTHERINE, *Herbert.* *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridáceæ*. This plant is figured in the Botanical Magazine as *Márica plicata*, and named in Sweet's "Hortus Britannicus" as *Sisyrinchium latifolium*, to neither of which genera it seems to belong. *Synonymes*: 1, *Márica plicata*, *Sisyrinchium latifolium*.

anámalä 1 . . . White 4, G. Bl. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1779

ELEÜTHERIA BARK. See *Cascarilla Eleutëria*.

ELEÜTHERIA, *Palis.* See *Néckera*.

ELEVATED, anything that rises above the surface.

ELICHRYSUM. From *helios*, sun, and *chrysos*, gold; in allusion to the brilliant flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteráceæ*. This genus is greatly admired on account of the beautiful flowers of some of the species. The soil in which they grow best is a mixture of three parts peat and one part sandy loam. Cuttings will strike in the same kind of soil if they are taken off at a joint; some of the species seed freely, from which they may be increased. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gnaphalium arenarium*; 2, *G. acuminatum*; 3, *G. angustifolium*; 4, *G. apiculatum*; 5, *G. arboreum*; 6, *G. arenarium*; 7, *G. candidissimum*; 8, *G. cephalotus*; 9, *G. congestum*; 10, *G. cönicum*; 11, *G. crassifolium*; 12, *G. crispum*; 13, *G. cymosum*; 14, *G. dasyanthum*; 15, *G. diosmifolium*; 16, *G. discolor*; 17, *G. divaricatum*; 18, *G. ericoides*; 19, *G. fetidum*; 20, *G. flaccidum*; 21, *Astelma fraticans*, *G. fraticans*, *grandiflorum*; 22, *G. grandiflorum*; 23, *G. graveolens*; 24, *G. helianthemifolium*; 25, *E. splendens*; 26, *G. ignescens*; 27, *G. italicum*; 28, *G. lasiocarilon*; 29, *G. maritimum*; 30, *G. odoratissimum*; 31, *G. orientale*; 32, *G. patulum*; 33, *G. rutilans*; 34, *G. Stæchas*; 35, *G. tephrodes*; 36, *G. tetrafolium*; 37, *E. spectabile*. See *Helyterum*, *Aphelëxis*, *Astelma*, *Leucostemma* and *Phenacoma*.

acuminatum 2 . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1823
affine 1 . . . Pa. yel. 8, S. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1859
angustifolium 8 . . . Yel. . 8, F. Ev. S. 2 Naples .
apiculatum 4 . . . Yel. . 7, G. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ V. D. L. 1804
arboreum 5 . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1770
arenarium 6 . . . Yel. . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Europe. 1739
argenteum . . . White 6, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1800
bicolor . . . Yel. . 7, H. . A. 2 V. D. L. 1835
bracteatum . . . Pa. yel. 9, H. . A. 3 N. Hell. 1799
involutro-aldido . . . Yel. . 7, H. . A. 3 . 1833
candidissimum 7 . . . Pa. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Caspian. 1828
cephalotes 8 . . . Pink 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1789
congestum 9 . . . Purp. 6, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. 1791
cönicum 10 . . . Yel. . 7, H. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. . 1824
crassifolium 11 . . . Yel. . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1774
crispum 12 . . . Pink 8, G. Her. P. 6 C. G. H. 1809
cylindricum . . . Yel. . 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1780

cymosum 13	. Yel.	. 6, G. Her. P. 1½	Africa	. 1731
dasyanthum 14	. Yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H.	1812
desalbatum	. White	. 7, G. Her. P. 1½	V. D. L.	1812
diosmeifolium 15	. White	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1812
discolorum 16	. Brown	. 7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1815
divaricatum 17	. White	. 7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1820
ericoides 18	. Pink	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1774
fetidum 19	. Lt. yel.	. 8, G. B. 1½	C. G. H.	1692
flaccidum 20	. Yel.	. 7, G. Her. P. 1	Brazil	1826
fruticans 21	. Yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1778
fugidum	. Yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1774
grandiflorum 22	. White	. 7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1731
gravolens 23	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Tauria	1819
bellanthemifolium 24	. White	. 7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1774
herbaceum 25	. Yel.	. 7, G. Her. P. 1½	C. G. H.	1802
ignescens 26	. Red	. 8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1731
incanum	. Pa. yel.	. 5, G. Her. P. 2	V. D. L.	1826
italicum 27	. Yel.	. 8, G. Her. P. 2	Italy	1826
lasiocaulon 28	. White	. 7, G. Ev. S. 2½	C. G. H.	1823
macranthum	. Blush	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Brazil	1827
maritimum	. Wt. yel.	. 8, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H.	1772
microphyllum	. Wt. yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1823
niveum 37	. Wt. yel.	. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Swan H.	1838
odoratissimum 30	. Yel.	. 6, G. Her. P. 1½	C. G. H.	1691
orientale 31	. Yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1½	Africa	1620
paniculatum	. White	. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
pátulum 32	. White	. 6, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1771
rigidum	. White	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1801
rotundifolius 33	. Red. yl.	. 6, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1731
scorpioides	. Yel.	. 8, G. Her. P. 2	N. Holl.	1838
Stæchas 34	. Yel.	. 8, H. Ev. S. 2	Europe.	1629
tephroses 35	. Yel. wt.	. 7, G. Ev. S. 2½	C. G. H.	1823
teretifolium 36	. Brown	. 7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1812

ELISÆNA, Herbert. An ancient name of romance. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidæceæ*. This splendid species will form a welcome addition to the cultivators of bulbous plants. It will succeed well with the treatment commonly given to *Pancratium*, and the like.

longipétala . . . White 4, S. Bl. P. 3 Lima . . . 1837

ELIXIR OF LOVE. See *Grammatophyllum speciosum*.

ELLOBOCARFUS, Kaulfuss. Derived from *en*, in, *lobos*, a pod, and *karpus*, fruit; in reference to the divisions of the fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiæceæ*. An ornamental species of fern, of considerable beauty; it grows in wet loamy soil, and is increased by dividing the roots. 1, *Ceratopteris thalictroides*.

oleraceus 1 . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1½ Tranqueb. 1818

ELLIÓTTIA, Nuttall. In honour of Stephen Elliot, a North American botanist. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Eriodæceæ*. An ornamental species, succeeding best in a little sandy loam mixed with peat; it is increased by layers.

racemosa . . . White 6, F. Ev. S. 2 Georgia . . .

ELLIPSOID, like an ellipsis.

ELLIP TIC-LANCEOLATE, a form between elliptic and lanceolate.

ELLISIA, Linn. In honour of J. Ellis, F.R.S., a distinguished English naturalist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hydrophyllæceæ*. A curious little species, of very easy culture.

Nyctelea . . . White 7, H. A. ½ Virginia . . . 1755

ELM GALLS are produced by the punctures of *Aphis ulmi*.

ELM, SPANISH. See *Cordia Gerascanthus*.

ELM TREE. See *Ulmus*.

ELÛDEA, Richard. From *clodes*, a marsh; the habitation of the plants. *Linn.* 3, Or. 3, Nat.

Or. *Hydrocharidæceæ*. Interesting aquatics; for culture, &c. see *Nymphæa*.

guianensis . . . White 7, S. Aq. A. ½ Guiana . . . 1820
pulchella . . . White 7, S. Aq. A. ½ E. Ind. . . 1831

ELONGATED, lengthened.

ELSHÖLTZIA, Willdenow. In honour of J. S. Elsholtz, a Prussian botanist. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiæceæ*. The species are not ornamental, and may be referred to *Hyssopus* for culture, &c. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hyssopus cristatus*.

cristata . . . Pink . . . 6, H. A. 1½ Siberia . . . 1789
paniculata 1 . . . Pink . . . 7, H. B. 2½ E. Ind. . . 1820
ocymoides.

ELVELLÆCEÆ. See *Helvellæceæ*.

ELYMUS. According to *Linnaeus*, it is named from *elyo*, to cover. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminæceæ*. The plants of this genus are of little beauty or interest, except in botanical collections; they grow in any soil, and are increased by seeds or divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Asperella hystrix*.

crinitus . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 1½ Smyrna . . . 1806
geniculatus . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 4 Eng., sea coa.
gigantæus . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 5 N. Amer. . . 1796
hystrix 1 . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 2 Crimea . . . 1770
mexicanus . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 2½ Mexico . . . 1823
arenarius, canadensis, Caput-Medusæ, Dahuricus, europæus, glaucifolius, hordeiformis, intermedium, juncæus, philadelphicus, pseudo-hystrix, racemosus, sabulosus, sibiricus, stritatus, tener, villosus, virginicus.

ELYNA, Schrader. Supposed to be from *elyo*, to cover. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminæceæ*. A dwarf species of grass, of little interest, and very easy culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Carex Belardiæ, myosuroides*.

spicata 1 . . . Apetal . . . 6, H. Grass. ½ Europe . . . 1810

ELYTRARIA, Vahl. From *elytron*, an envelope; in allusion to the scaly stem. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthæceæ*. A genus of uninteresting stove biennials, growing in sandy peat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Justicia acutis*—caulescens, crenata 1, imbricata, lyrata, marginata, ramosa, virgata.

EMARGINATE, having a small notch at the end.

EMBEDDING GROATS are cats freed from their shells, and kiln dried, and are well known in a sick room.

EMBELLIA, Linn. In Ceylon, the plant is called *Ambelia*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrsinæceæ*. A fine East Indian tree, growing twenty feet high; loam and peat mixed suit it, and young plants are readily obtained from cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. The plant is said to be cathartic.

robusta . . . Wht. grn. 6, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . . 1823

EMBILICA, Gaertner. The name of *E. officinalis* in the Moluccas. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiæceæ*. Interesting evergreen shrubs, growing from three to twelve feet high; a mixture of peat and sand suits them. Cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Phyllanthus Emblica*; 2, *P. racemosus*.

officinalis 1 . . . Pa. yel. . . 7, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. 1768
racemosa 2 . . . Grn. yel. . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Ind. 1793

EMBOSSÉD, projecting from the surface, like the boss or umbo of a round shield or target.

EMBÓTHÉRIUM, *Forster*. From *en*, in, and *bothrion*, a little pit; in allusion to the anthers. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteàcæ*. This is described as a very handsome genus, growing about three feet high; like most of the *Proteàcæ*, it delights in sandy peat, and cuttings in sand or soil, readily produce roots. See *Lomátia* and *Stenocàrpus*.

occineum . . . Red . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 3
 lanceolatum . . . Grn. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 2½ Chile . 1850
 strobilinum . . . Grn. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 8 N. Hol. 1824

EMBRACING; a leaf is said to embrace a stem when it clasps it round with its base.

EMBRYÓPTERIS. See *Diospýros*.

ÉMERUS. See *Coronilla Émerus*.

EMETIC, that which produces vomiting.

EMEX, *Necker*. An anagram of *Rùmex*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygonàcæ*. This species is only worth cultivating in general collections. *Synonyme*: 1, *Rùmex spinósus*.
 spinósus . . . Green 7, H. Tr. A. 1 Candia . 1556

EMFLIA, *Coss*. See *Cacàlia*.

EMMENAGOGUE, any medicine that promotes menstruation.

EMOLLIENT, softening.

EMPALEMENT. See *Pेरianth*.

EMPETRÀCÆ, or **CROWBERRIES**. An order of small, heath-like, evergreen shrubs, closely related to Spurge-worts, and bearing small sub-acid berries, which are eaten in the countries where they grow wild.

EMPÉTRUM, *Linn.* From *en*, upon, and *petros*, a rock; alluding to the place of growth. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Empetràcæ*. These are interesting dwarf plants, of easy culture, delighting in elevated, and particularly exposed situations, on dry, barren, moorish, or even boggy soil. The little berries they produce are eaten by children, but are not wholesome if eaten in large quantities. See *Corema*.

nigrum . . . Apetal. 4, H. Ev. S. 1 Brit., moi. hea.
 scoticum . . . Apetal. 5, H. Ev. S. ½ Scot., moi. hea.
 rubrum . . . Brn. pur. 5, H. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. 1833

EMPLEURUM, *Solander*. From *en*, in, and *pleuron*, the membrane which envelopes the lungs; the seeds are attached to a coriaceous membrane. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Rutàcæ*. A good greenhouse plant, with pretty pinkish flowers. It grows about three feet high; for culture, &c., see *Diosma*.
 serrulatum . . . Pink . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1774

EMPUSA, *Lindley*. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàcæ*. *Synonyme*: *Malaxis lancifolia*.
 paradóxa . . . Yellow . . . 9, S. Epi. ¼ Nepal . . 1839

EMULSIONS, medicines made of bruised oily seeds and fluid.

ENARTHROCÀRPUS, *Labillardière*. From *ennea*, nine, *arthron*, a joint, and *karpos*, fruit; the pod has nine or ten seeds in the lower joint. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàcæ*. These are insignificant hardy annuals, only fit for botanical collections. *Synonyme*: 1, *Raphanus pterocàrpus*.

lyratús . . . Yel. pur. 7, H. A. ½ Alexandria 1836
 arcuátus, *pterocàrpus* 1.

ENCALÝPTA, *Hedwig*. From *en*, within, and *kalypter*, a covering; the calyptra is usually large, entirely enclosing the theca. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryàcæ*. Small, mostly greenish plants, found at all seasons on mountains, moist rocks, &c. *Synonyme*: 1, *Bryum extintórium*—*ciliata*, alpina, cóncolor, rhapsocàrpa, streptocàrpa, vulgàris 1. See *Glyphomítion*.

ENCELLA, *Adanson*. Derived from *egehelicón*, a little eel; in allusion to the appearance of the seeds. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteràcæ*. Very pretty dwarfish shrubs, growing best in loamy soil, or loam and peat mixed. Cuttings strike with ease in sand, under a glass, if not over-watered. *Synonymes* 1, *Pallásia halimifolia*; 2, *P. grandiflora*.

canescens 1 . . . Orange 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ Peru . . 1786
 halimifolia 2 . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ Mexico . 1826

ENCEPHALÀRTOS, *Lehm.* From *enkephale*, in the top, and *artos*, bread; from the use made of the plant by the Caffres. See *Zámia*.

ENCHANTER'S NIGHTSHADE. See *Circœa*.

ENCÉLIUM, *Agardh*. From *en*, within, and *koilos*, hollow; the fronds are tubular and hollow. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucàcæ*. Plants found during the summer and autumn on the sea-coast. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ulva fistulosa*—*bulbòsum*, *Lyngbyànium* 1.

ENCYCLIA, *Hooker*. From *egkykleo*, to wrap round; form of lip. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàcæ*. A genus separated from *Epidendron*, on account of the curious form of the lip, which wraps over the column. The cultivation is precisely the same as for *Epidendron*. See *Epidéndrum*.
 viridiflora . . . Green 2, S. Epi. 1 Río Janeiro . 1827

ENDIVE. See *Cichòrium endivia*.

ENDOCARP, the inner lining of fruits, which forms the cells.

ENDOCÀRPON, *Hedwig*. From *endon*, within, and *karpos*, a fruit; the receptacles are deeply imbedded in the leaf. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliàcæ*. Green and greyish species, found most plentiful in summer, on rocks. *Synonyme*: 1, *Lichen fuscillus*—*complicatum*, *euplocum*, *Hedwigii*, *láchnenm*, *lætevlrens*, *leptophyllum*, *macrocarpon*, *miniatum*, *pàllidum*, *parascitenn*, *psaromoldes*, *pulchellum*, *rufovirescens*, *rugòsum*, *samarágdulum*, *símpicium*, *sorediatum*, *sulphureum*, *tephroides* 1, *Wèberi*.

ENDOGENS, or **MONOCOTYLEDONES**. A great natural class of plants, of extremely diversified habits, but which all agree in constantly developing their new woody matter in the interior of the trunk; the palm-tree and grasses may be taken as examples.

ENDOPLÉTRA, the inner coat of seeds, under the spermodermis.

ENDÓPTERA, *De Candolle*. From *endon*, within, and *pteron*, a wing. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràcæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Crèpis áspera*, *Barkháusia muricàta*; 2, *Crèpis Dioscòridis*, *Crèpis pátula*—*áspera* 1, *Dioscòridis* 2.

ENÉRVIS, having no veins.

ENGLISH MERCURY. See *Chenopódium Bónus Héricus*.

Endospermum

ENGLISHMAN'S FOOT. See *Plantago major*.
 ENHYDRA, *De Candolle*. See *Meyera sessilis*.

ENKIÁNTHUS, *Lourcivo*. From *enkous*, pregnant, and *anthos*, a flower; the flowers are swollen. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Eriodæca*. Most beautiful greenhouse plants, which have been considered difficult to propagate. The difficulty is now removed, as ripened cuttings root readily, planted in pots of sand, and placed under a handglass, without bottom heat. The best soil for them is an equal mixture of sandy loam and peat, and care must be taken not to over-water them, when not in a growing state. When they become pretty large they are the greatest ornament for the greenhouse or conservatory.

quinquefolius . Pink . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 China . 1812
 reticulatus . . Pink . 1, G. Ev. S. 3 China . 1822

ENNEÁNDRIA. Class nine in Linnæan botany, comprising all plants whose flowers have nine stamens.

ENÓDIS, without knots, smooth.

ENSÁTE. See *Iridæcæ*.

ENSATE, or ÉNSIFORM, shaped like a sword, with a straight blade.

ENSLÉNA, *G. Don*. Named in honour of Aloysius Enslin, an excellent botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadæcæ*. Grows in common light soil.

albida. . . White 7, H. Her. Cl. Virginia . 1828

ENTÁDA, *Adanson*. The name given to one of the species in Malabar. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabæcæ*. Ornamental stove climbers, of easy culture; loam and peat are the best soil for the plants, and sand for cuttings, in which they soon take root, if under a glass, in heat. The natives use the seeds of *E. Pursæthæ* for washing the hair. *Synonymes*: 1, *Adenanthera scândens*; 2, *Mimosa scândens*; 3, *M. Entada*; 4, *M. polystachya*; 5, *M. scândens*.

Adenanthera 1 White 4, S. Ev. Cl. 20 S. Sea. Isl. 1817
 Gigalobium 2 White 6, S. Ev. Cl. 20 W. Ind. . 1819
 monostachya 3 White 4, S. Ev. Cl. 20 Malabar . 1800
 polystachya 4 White 4, S. Ev. Cl. 25 W. Ind. . 1816
 Pursætha 5 . White 4, S. Ev. Cl. 20 E. Ind. . 1780

ENTÉLEA, *R. Brown*. From *enteles*; alluding to the stamens being all perfect. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliæcæ*. These plants are well worth cultivating; they thrive best in garden loam mixed with a little sandy peat, and are propagated by cuttings in sand.

arboræscens . White 6, G. Ev. T. 25 N. Zeal . 1820
 palmata . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Zeal.

ENTÓPHYTES. See *Uredinæcæ* and *Mucoræcæ*.

ENTEROMÓRPHA, *Link*. From *enteron*, entrail, and *morphe*, form; appearance of plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Confervecæ*. Found in pools and the ocean—*cornucopia*, *Linkiana*. See *Solèna*.

ENTÓSTHODON, *Schw*. From *entosth*, within, and *odon*, a tooth; from the insertion of the peristome. See *Wcissia*.

EPACRIDÆCÆ, or EPACRIDIS. Small shrubs and trees, remarkable for the beauty of their flowers. They resemble heath-works in their habits, and abound in the Indian archipelago, Australia, and Polynesia, just as heaths do in

the Cape of Good Hope. The berries of some kinds are eatable.

EPÁCRIIS, *Forster*. From *epi*, upon, and *akros*, the top; in reference to the species growing on the tops of hills. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridæcæ*. Very elegant greenhouse plants, growing in general from two to four feet high; they grow best in a very sandy peat soil, and the rougher and more turfy the soil is, the better the plants will thrive. If the plants are to be turned out of doors from the greenhouse in summer, they ought, just before, to be shifted into fresh pots and soil, otherwise, the roots being so fine, the hot sun against the pots is apt to destroy the points of them, and frequently kills the plant altogether. Cuttings taken from the tips of the young shoots, and planted in sand, under a glass, in autumn, winter, or spring, will root readily; but they will not strike so freely in summer. When rooted they should be potted singly in small pots, and set in a close frame, and hardened to the air by degrees. See *Lysinèma*.

apiculata . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1925
 autumnalis . Crf. wt. 10, G. Ev. S. 2 Hybrid . .
 campanulata. Dp. blsh. 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1850
 alba . . . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1830
 cereiflora . . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 V. D. L. . 1831
 cocifera . . . Scarlet . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Seedling .
 Craigii . . . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Hybrid .
 dūbia . . . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. .
 exserta . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 V. D. L. . 1812
 grandiflora . Scarlet . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1803
 heteronema . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1853
 impræsa . . . Crimson . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1824
 parviflora . Red . . 9, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1836
 microphylla . Pink . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1822
 miniata . . . Wt. ver. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1844
 mucronulata. Red . . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1824
 nivalis . . . White . 2, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1829
 obtusifolia . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1804
 obovatoeflora. Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1823
 paludosa . . Pa. rd . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1825
 pulchella . . Pink . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . 1804
 purpurascens Purple . 2, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1803
 rubra . . . Red . . 2, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1803
 ruscifolia . . Pink . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
 sparsa . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1826
 Tauntoniënsis Rose . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Hybrid . 1846
 variabilis . . Pink . 3, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1829

ÉPHEDRA, *Linn*. The Greek name for the herb* horsetail; because of the resemblance. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Gnetidæcæ*. This is a curious genus of plants, succeeding in any common garden soil, and young plants are obtained by layering the shoots or branches. The berries ripen in July and August; they are sweetish, mucous, and leave a little heat in the throat. They are eaten by the Russian peasants, and by the wandering hordes of all Great Tartary.

altissima . . Apetal 6, F. Ev. Tw. 20 Barbary . 1825
 distachya . Apetal 6, H. Ev. S. 2 France . 1670
 monostachya Apotal 10, H. Ev. S. 2 Siberia . 1772

ÉPHÉMÉRIS, thing of a day's continuance.

ÉPHÉMÉRUM. See *Lysinæchia Ephémèrum*.

ÉPHÉLIS, *W*. See *Maytába*.

ÉPICÁRP, the outside covering of a fruit.

ÉPIDÉNDRUM, *Linn*. From *epi*, upon, and *dendron*, a tree; the plants are usually found growing on the branches of trees. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæcæ*. This is a very extensive genus of *epiphytes*, many of which

are highly deserving of culture, either for the beauty or delicious fragrance of their flowers. They thrive best when grown in a good strong heat, and a plentiful supply of water; they may be potted, and otherwise treated as *Stanhöpea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Epidendrum ellipticum*; 2, *E. ciliare*; 3, *E. lineatum*; 4, *E. anceps*; 5, *Epithècia glauca*; 6, *Encyclia patens*; 7, *Hormidium uniflorum*; 8, *Encyclia viridiflora*; 9, *Epidendrum ramosum*; 10, *Parlinsonianum aloifolium*; 11, *Encyclia macrostachya*; 12, *crassifolium*; 13, *rubro-cinctum*; 14, *polydanthum*; 15, *cepiforme*; 16, *ochroleucum*; 17, *alatum*; 18, *papillosum*; 19, *leiodubium*; 20, *linearifolium*; 21, *Grahamii*; 22, *E. marginatum*; 23, *E. basilare*. See *Angræcum*, *Barkèria*, *Brassavola*, *Broughtonia*, *Brassia*, *Cymbidium*, *Cyrtopodium*, *Dendrobium*, *Oncidium*, *Grammatophyllum*, *Phalænopsis*, *Stanhöpea*, and *Vanda*.

aciculare 20 . . . Pur. wt.	5, S. Epi.	2	Bahamas	1840
adenocarpum 18 . . . Yel. wht.	5, S. Epi.	2	Guateml.	1835
adenocaulon . . . Pa. viol.	8, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	
æmulum . . . Lilac	2, S. Epi.	2	Para . . .	1835
acidiforme . . . Grn. bn.	12, S. Epi.	1	Rio Janr.	1839
aggregatum . . . Grn. yel.	4, S. Epi.	1	Peru . . .	
alatum . . . Grn. yel.	7, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1638
aloifolium . . . Grn. wt.	3, S. Epi.	1	E. Ind.	1835
altissimum 21 . . . Yel. brn.	8, S. Epi.	8	Bahamas	1837
anceps . . . Pink	4, S. Epi.	1	E. Ind.	1622
angustifolium . . . Yellow	7, S. Epi.	2	Jamaica	1820
autemiferum . . . Grn. bn.	4, S. Epi.	2	Mexico	1837
aquaticum . . . Green	4, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	
arbuscula . . . Checolt.	3, S. Epi.	2	Mexico	1840
armeniacum 11 . . . Yellow	6, S. Epi.	2	Brazil	
aromaticum . . . Yellow	5, S. Epi.	2	Guateml.	1835
articulatum . . . Grn. pr.	7, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1838
asperum . . . Yelsb.	6, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	
aurantiacum . . . Orange	8, S. Epi.	1	Guateml.	1835
astratum . . . Pa. grn.	8, S. Epi.	1	Guateml.	1848
auropurpureum . . . Yel. pur.	7, S. Epi.	1	Hispaniola.	
aviculare . . . Pa. grn.	3, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1840
bacillare . . . S. Epi.	4, S. Epi.	1	Caracas	1841
bicorantum . . . White	4, S. Epi.	1	Jamaica	1831
bidentatum . . . Yellow	3, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	
bifidum . . . Yel. grn.	7, S. Epi.	1	W. Ind.	1834
biflorum . . . Grn. wt.	4, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1836
bisatum 14 . . . Brn. orn.	3, S. Epi.	1	Guateml.	
Elephantipes . . . Yel. brn.	4, S. Epi.	1	LaGaya.	1844
Boothianum . . . Green	9, S. Epi.	1	Cuba . . .	1835
brachiatum . . . Br. wht.	5, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	
brachycephalum . . . Yel. brn.	8, S. Epi.	1	Sier. Nev.	1845
bracteolatum . . . Yel. brn.	6, S. Epi.	1	Andes	
bracteolatum . . . Yel. brn.	4, S. Epi.	1	Guayaquil	1840
bracteolatum . . . Wt. pur.	9, S. Epi.	2	Mexico	1839
bracteolatum . . . Wt. rose	8, S. Epi.	1	Peru . . .	
caespitosum . . . Ylsh. gn.	10, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1837
calamarium . . . Brn. yel.	9, S. Epi.	1	Guateml.	1839
calochilum 17 . . . Brn. yel.	6, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1836
canadense 15 . . . Yellow	9, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1845
caulosum . . . Yellow	10, S. Epi.	1	Rio Jan.	1837
cauliflorum . . . S. Epi.	5, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1836
cepiforme . . . Grn. yel.	9, S. Epi.	1	Span. mai	1848
cerastites . . . White	9, S. Epi.	1	N. Grenad.	1845
chioneum . . . White	3, S. Epi.	1	Demerara	1837
chionanthum 16 . . . Green	4, S. Epi.	1	Demerara	1836
chloroleucum . . . Gn. wht.	9, S. Epi.	1	Demerara	1836
ciliare . . . White	7, S. Epi.	1	Martinique	1790
cinnabarinum . . . Crimson	5, S. Epi.	1	Pernamb.	1837
latifolium . . . Crimson	5, S. Epi.	1	Trinidad	1836
minus . . . Crimson	5, S. Epi.	1	Trinidad	1836
clavatum . . . Gn. wht.	7, S. Epi.	1	Cumana.	1834
Clowesii . . . Yel. wht.	5, S. Epi.	1	Guateml.	1835
cochleatum . . . Br. pur.	2, S. Epi.	1	W. Ind.	1786
latifolium . . . Br. pur.	2, S. Epi.	1	Xalapa.	1828
pallidum . . . Pa. pur.	8, S. Epi.	1	Hondurs.	1840
strictum . . . Purple	2, S. Epi.	1	Trinidad.	
collare . . . White	9, S. Epi.	1	Guateml.	1848
colorans . . . Pink	12, S. Epi.	1	Guateml.	1851
concolor . . . Pale yel.	5, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	

conopseum . . . Green	9, S. Epi.	2	Florida	1775
cordatum . . . Yellow	9, S. Epi.	1	Peru . . .	
coriaceum . . . Wt. spot.	8, S. Epi.	1	Demerara	
coriifolium . . . Pa. grn.	6, S. Epi.	1	C. Amer.	1840
costatum . . . Wt. yel.	6, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1837
crassifolium 1 . . . Pink	4, S. Epi.	1	St. Vincent.	
crispatum . . . White	5, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1839
Cubense . . . Yel. pur.	6, S. Epi.	1	Cuba . . .	1842
cucullatum . . . White	4, S. Epi.	1	Para . . .	
cuspidatum 2 . . . White	6, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1808
cuspidatum 18 . . . Grn. bn.	8, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1836
diceratum . . . Pink	8, S. Epi.	1	Guiana	
dichotomum . . . Green	4, S. Epi.	1	Demerara	1836
dichrochæum . . . Wt. rose	9, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1843
diffusum . . . Green	4, S. Epi.	1	Jamaica	1816
didymum . . . Cinam.	4, S. Epi.	1	Guateml.	1843
dipus . . . Brn. yel.	6, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1842
discolor . . . Brn. yel.	9, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	
dorum . . . Yellow	10, S. Epi.	1	Guiana	
ellipticum 12 . . . Rose	6, S. Epi.	2	Brazil	1824
elongatum . . . Red	5, S. Epi.	2	W. Ind.	1798
pallidum . . . Pa. red.	5, S. Epi.	2	Brazil	1836
ensatum . . . Yellow	6, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	
equitans . . . Brown	5, S. Epi.	1	VoraCruz	1836
erubescens . . . Rose	9, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1837
falcatum 10 . . . Yellow	9, S. Epi.	2	Oaxaca	1838
ferrugineum . . . Brn. grn.	5, S. Epi.	1	Guateml.	1835
filicæle . . . Brn. yel.	9, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	
fimbriatum . . . Wt. viol.	6, S. Epi.	1	Peru . . .	1843
flavidum . . . Yellow	8, S. Epi.	1	Pampina	1845
flavum . . . Yellow	6, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	
flexuosum . . . Wt. grn.	8, S. Epi.	1	Demerara	1836
floribundum . . . Gn. blue	10, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	
fragrans 8 . . . White	9, S. Epi.	2	Jamaica	1778
cinnamomeum . . . White	9, S. Epi.	2	Jamaica	1836
frigidum . . . Pale rose	8, S. Epi.	1	Sier. Nev.	1845
fulcatum . . . Gn. blue	7, S. Epi.	1	Havanh.	1835
Funciniana . . . Brown	9, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	
fuscatum 4 . . . Grn. brn.	4, S. Epi.	1	Jamaica	1790
minus . . . Grn. brn.	5, S. Epi.	2	Brazil	1836
muscerum . . . Brown	6, S. Epi.	2	W. Ind.	1790
viridescens . . . Green	6, S. Epi.	2	W. Ind.	1790
gigantum . . . Grn. yel.	8, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1843
gladiatum . . . Green	10, S. Epi.	1	Bolano.	1840
glabrum . . . White	6, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1839
glabrum 5 . . . Grn. pur.	6, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1837
glutinatum . . . Grn. pur.	10, S. Epi.	1	Rio Jan.	
gracile . . . Red grn.	3, S. Epi.	3	Bahamas	1833
gramineum . . . Green	4, S. Epi.	1	Peru . . .	
grandiflorum . . . Yel. brn.	6, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	
grandiflorum . . . Grn. wt.	6, S. Epi.	1	Guiana	1840
gravidum . . . Green	6, S. Epi.	1	Australia	1837
gustamalense . . . S. Epi.	5, S. Epi.	1	Guateml.	
Hambroii . . . Rose	8, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1843
Harrisianæ . . . Gns. wt.	8, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1830
Hartwegii . . . Yellow	9, S. Epi.	1	Peru . . .	
hastatum . . . Purple	8, S. Epi.	1	Bolano.	1840
Havanense . . . Yellow	9, S. Epi.	1	Havanh.	1836
herbaceum . . . Rose	8, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1837
Humboldtii . . . Yellow	5, S. Epi.	1	Guateml.	
imatophyllum . . . Rose	5, S. Epi.	1	Demerara	
imbricatum . . . S. Epi.	8, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	
incumbens . . . Grn. pur.	8, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1838
inversum . . . Wht. gn.	8, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1840
ionocentum . . . Yel. grn.	6, S. Epi.	1	Guiana	1837
lacertinum . . . Yel. grn.	8, S. Epi.	1	Guateml.	1837
læcerum . . . Pa. pink	11, S. Epi.	8	Havanh.	1835
lactiflorum . . . White	9, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	
lamellatum . . . Pink	5, S. Epi.	1	Hondurs.	
lanceifolium . . . Pale yel.	8, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	
latilabrum . . . Green	3, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1840
ledifolium . . . Yellow	8, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	
lenticinosum . . . Yel. grn.	8, S. Epi.	1	Demerara	1837
leucocochilum . . . Yel. grn.	8, S. Epi.	3	Caracas	1840
lineare . . . S. Epi.	8, S. Epi.	1	Peru . . .	
linearifolium . . . Purple	6, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1844
lignosum . . . Grn. pur.	8, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	
ligulatum . . . Brn. yel.	4, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	
limbatum . . . Pur. brn.	8, S. Epi.	1	Guateml.	1842
Lindæii . . . Rose	8, S. Epi.	1	Merida	1845
Linkianum . . . Yel. wht.	8, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1840
lividum . . . Purple	9, S. Epi.	1	Columbia	
longibulbon . . . S. Epi.	9, S. Epi.	1	Guiana	1839
longicollis . . . Yellow	2, S. Epi.	1	Demerara	1836
longicorne . . . White	4, S. Epi.	1	Nepal	
longipetalum . . . Pa. rose	6, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1847

macrochillum	. Brn. wt.	7, S. Epi.	3	Mexico	. 1836
album	. . . . .	5, S. Epi.	3	S. Amer.	. 1824
roseum	. . . . .	5, S. Epi.	3	Guatml.	. 1842
macrostachyum	Grn. yel.	2, S. Epi.	3	Ceylon	. 1845
Michuacanum	. Yel. wht.	3, S. Epi.	3	Mexico	. 1840
micranthum	. . . . .	3, S. Epi.	3	Peru	. . . . .
microphyllum	. Purple	3, S. Epi.	1	Demerara	. 1839
misericum	. . . . .	3, S. Epi.	1	Oaxaca	. 1840
monophyllum	. White	3, S. Epi.	3	Demerara	. 1838
mucoferum	. . . . .	3, S. Epi.	3	Demerara	. 1836
naevosum	. . . . .	2, S. Epi.	3	Oaxaca	. 1846
memorale	. . . . .	6, S. Epi.	3	Mexico	. 1840
nocturnum	. . . . .	9, S. Epi.	1	Martiniq.	. 1816
angustifolium	White	8, S. Epi.	1	W. Ind.	. 1835
latifolium	. . . . .	10, S. Epi.	1	W. Ind.	. 1836
pumilum	. . . . .	9, S. Epi.	1	Essequibo	. 1835
nitans	. . . . .	7, S. Epi.	1	Jamaica	. 1793
ochraceum	. . . . .	7, S. Epi.	3	Guatml.	. 1835
odoratissimum	Ding. gr.	8, S. Epi.	1	Rio Jan.	. 1827
oncidoides	. . . . .	6, S. Epi.	3	S. Amer.	. 1823
orchidiflorum	. . . . .	8, S. Epi.	1	Babia	. . . . .
orygale	. . . . .	9, S. Epi.	1	St. Bogota	. . . . .
ovalifolium	. . . . .	4, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	. 1835
ovulum	8	6, S. Epi.	3	Bolanos	. 1840
oxypetalum	. . . . .	7, S. Epi.	1	Cuba	. . . . .
pachyanthum	. . . . .	3, S. Epi.	1	Guiana	. 1837
pallidiflorum	. . . . .	4, S. Epi.	1	St. Vincent	. 1837
papillosum	. . . . .	6, S. Epi.	2	Mexico	. 1837
Parkinsonia-	. . . . .	2, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	. . . . .
num	. . . . .	2, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	. . . . .
parviflorum	. . . . .	3, S. Epi.	1	Peru	. . . . .
parvilabre	. . . . .	3, S. Epi.	1	Peru	. . . . .
pastoris	. . . . .	9, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	. 1837
patens	. . . . .	10, S. Epi.	1	St. Vincent	. 1840
pheniceum	. . . . .	6, S. Epi.	3	Cuba	. 1840
pictum	. . . . .	8, S. Epi.	1	Demerara	. . . . .
piperinum	. . . . .	10, S. Epi.	1	Quito	. 1846
plicatum	. . . . .	1, S. Epi.	1	Cuba	. 1846
polyanthum	. . . . .	5, S. Epi.	1	Guatml.	. 1841
polyribilum	. . . . .	12, S. Epi.	3	Jamaica	. 1822
polystachyum	. . . . .	6, S. Epi.	1	Peru	. 1840
primulinum	. . . . .	6, S. Epi.	3	Bahamas	. 1837
propinquum	. . . . .	9, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	. . . . .
pterocharpum	. . . . .	5, S. Epi.	1	Guayra	. 1840
pumilum	. . . . .	9, S. Epi.	1	Calcutta	. . . . .
punctatum	. . . . .	1, S. Epi.	1	W. Ind.	. 1820
purum	. . . . .	5, S. Epi.	3	Caraccas	. 1842
pygmaeum	. . . . .	11, S. Epi.	3	Brazil	. 1830
pyriferae	. . . . .	1, S. Epi.	1	Cuba	. 1846
quadratum	. . . . .	4, S. Epi.	3	C. Amer.	. 1850
radium	. . . . .	5, S. Epi.	13	Mexico	. 1835
radicans	. . . . .	10, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	. 1839
ramosum	. . . . .	4, S. Epi.	1	Dominica	. 1828
ramiferum	. . . . .	4, S. Epi.	3	Mexico	. 1839
recurvatum	. . . . .	5, S. Epi.	1	Columbia	. 1845
refractum	. . . . .	5, S. Epi.	14	Caraccas	. 1845
replicatum	. . . . .	6, S. Epi.	1	N. Gren.	. 1847
rhizophorum	. . . . .	3, S. Epi.	1	Guatml.	. 1836
rigidum	0	6, S. Epi.	1	Jamaica	. 1836
rubro-ctinctum	. . . . .	3, S. Epi.	1	Brazils	. 1836
rufum	. . . . .	5, S. Epi.	1	Rio	. 1842
rupestris	. . . . .	3, S. Epi.	1	Peru	. . . . .
saxatile	. . . . .	3, S. Epi.	1	Guayana	. . . . .
scabrum	. . . . .	3, S. Epi.	1	Peru	. . . . .
scoprum	. . . . .	8, S. Epi.	14	Jugo	. 1845
Schomburgkii	. . . . .	7, S. Epi.	2	Guiana	. 1837
scriptum	. . . . .	3, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	. . . . .
scutella	. . . . .	3, S. Epi.	1	Guayana	. . . . .
secundum	. . . . .	9, S. Epi.	2	W. Ind.	. 1793
sellergerum	. . . . .	3, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	. 1836
seriatum	. . . . .	5, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	. 1837
serpens	. . . . .	3, S. Epi.	1	Peru	. . . . .
sessiliflorum	. . . . .	5, S. Epi.	1	Demerara	. 1836
Skinneri	. . . . .	7, S. Epi.	3	Cumana	. 1834
amaragdinum	. . . . .	3, S. Epi.	1	Demerara	. 183-
equidulum	. . . . .	6, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	. 1840
Stamfordia-	. . . . .	4, S. Epi.	1	Guatml.	. 1836
num	. . . . .	4, S. Epi.	1	Guatml.	. 1836
stiponetalum	. . . . .	10, S. Epi.	1	Demerara	. 1836
striatum	. . . . .	5, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	. 1838
subaquilinum	. . . . .	3, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	. . . . .
subulatifolium	. . . . .	3, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	. . . . .
tampense	. . . . .	3, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	. . . . .
tenuiflorum	. . . . .	3, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	. 1836
tescellatum	. . . . .	6, S. Epi.	1	Guatml.	. 1836
fuscum	. . . . .	3, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	. 1839

tibicinis	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	S. Epi.	6	Hondurs	. 1836
tigrinum	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	7, S. Epi.	14	Merida	. 1845
tolimense	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	12, S. Epi.	1	Tolina	. 1843
torquatum	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	3, S. Epi.	3	Peru	. 1845
tridactylum	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	5, S. Epi.	7	Brazil	. 1831
tridens	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	4, S. Epi.	1	Demerara	. 1836
trinitatis	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	5, S. Epi.	3	Trinidad	. 1839
tripetium	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	5, S. Epi.	3	Mexico	. . . . .
tripunctatum	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	5, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	. 1838
umbellatum	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	1, S. Epi.	3	Jamaica	. 1793
uniiflorum	7	. . . . .	. . . . .	5, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	. 1837
vandifolium	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	4, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	. 1845
varicosum	19	. . . . .	. . . . .	5, S. Epi.	1	Guatml.	. 1836
variegatum	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	1, S. Epi.	1	Rio Jan.	. 1829
coriaceum	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	3, S. Epi.	1	Demerara	. . . . .
vevutsum	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	3, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	. . . . .
verrucosum	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	6, S. Epi.	1	Jamaica	. 1825
vesicatum	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	3, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	. . . . .
Vincetinum	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	3, S. Epi.	1	St. Vincent	. 1840
virens	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	4, S. Epi.	1	Guatml.	. . . . .
virescens	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	7, S. Epi.	3	Dominica	. 1829
virgatum	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	4, S. Epi.	6	Oaxaca	. 1839
viridiflorum	8	. . . . .	. . . . .	2, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	. . . . .
viridi-purp-	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	3, S. Epi.	14	Jamaica	. 1837
reum	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	4, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	. 1838
viscidum	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	9, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	. 1840
vitellinum	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	9, S. Epi.	1	Oaxaca	. 1841
majus	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	1, S. Epi.	1	Guayana	. 1838
viviparum	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	3, S. Epi.	1	Peru	. . . . .
vulvibile	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	6, S. Epi.	3	C. Amer.	. 1849
volutum	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	2, S. Epi.	14	N. Gren.	. 1845
xylostachyum	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	6, S. Epi.	14	Venezuela	. 1851
Wageneri	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	6, S. Epi.	14	Venezuela	. 1851

EPIDERMIS, the outer skin of a plant.

EPIGEA, *Lin.*. From *epi*, upon, and *gaia*, the earth; alluding to the trailing habit of the plant. *Lin.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Eriocaceae*. These are very pretty trailing plants, and to grow well, they require a sandy peat soil, mixed with a very little loam, and are most readily increased from layers.

repens. White. 7, H. Ev. Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. . 1736
rubicunda. Red . 8, H. Ev. Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. . 1836

EPILOBIUM. From *epi*, upon, and *gynae*, a woman. Construction of interior of flower. *Lin.* Or. Nat. Or. *Vacciniaceae*. Handsome shrubs nearly related to *Thibaudia*, and requiring similar treatment. Increase is by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Thibaudia acuminata*, *Agapetes acuminata*.

acuminatum 1. Red . 4, S. Ev. S. 4 Silhet . . 1856
leucobotrys. White 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Bengal . . 1858

EPILOBIUM, *Lin.*. From *epi*, upon, and *lobos*, a lobe; the flowers have the appearance of being seated on the top of the pod. *Lin.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagraceae*. Many of the species of this genus are very ornamental, as *E. angustifolium*, while a few others, such as *E. montanum*, are mere weeds. They all grow well in common soil, and are either increased by seeds, or by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *E. Halleri*; 2, *E. mollis*; 3, *E. squamatum*.

alpestre Purp. 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Switzerland. 1820
angustifolium Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 4 Brit., mca.
album White 7, H. Her. P. 4 Brit., mca.
angustissimi- } Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Alps, Eur. 1775
num }
canescens Rose. 8, H. Her. P. 1 1826
coloratum Purp. 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1805
crassifolium Red . 6, H. Her. P. 14 1829
cylindricum Rose. 6, H. Her. P. 1 1827
dahuricum White 6, H. A. 3 Dahuria . 1822
Dodonaii 1 Purp. 7, H. Her. P. France . 1700
hirsutum Purp. 7, H. Aq. P. 4 Brit., wat. pl.
variegatum Rosy 6, H. Her. P. 4 Eng., wat. pl.
hypericifolium Red . 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Europe. 1837

lanceolatum . . . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . . . 1810
 latifolium . . . Red. 6, H. Her. P. 4 N. Eur. . . 1779
 minutum . . . White 8, H. Her. P. 1 Russia . . . 1838
 nitans . . . Blush 6, H. Her. P. 1 Bohemia . . . 1827
 obscurum . . . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. Europe . . . 1815
 parviflorum 2. Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., wat. pl.
 rosmarinifolium 3. Purp. 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . . 1800
 spicatum . . . Purp. 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . .
 triflorum . . . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Pennsylv. 1817
 tomentosum . . . Purp. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Asia . . . 1818
 villösium . . . Purp. 7, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. . . 1799
alpinum, alsinifolium, montanum, palästre, roseum, tetragonum.

EPIMEDIUM, *Linn.* From *epi*, upon, and *Media*; the plants were said to grow in *Media*. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Berberidaceæ*. Elegant little plants, succeeding best in sandy peat soil, and may be increased by dividing the roots. *E. grandiflorum* requires to be grown in a cold frame, with the same kind of soil as recommended for the others. *Synonyme*: 1, *E. grandiflorum*. See *Eriochilus*.

alpinum . . . Blood 5, H. De. Cr. 3 Eng., moi. pl.
 diphyllum . . . Red. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Japan . . . 1830
 hexandrum . . . Lilac 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . . 1827
 macranthum 1 Wt. vi. 4, F. Her. P. 1 Japan . . . 1836
 Mussichianum White 8, H. Her. P. 1 Japan . . . 1836
 pinnatum . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Persia . . . 1848
 violaceum . . . Wt. vi. 4, H. Her. P. 1 Japan . . . 1837

EPIPACTIS, *Haller*. From *epi*pegnus, to coagulate; alluding to its supposed effect on milk. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Pretty plants, thriving well in the flower-border, or in pots, in a mixture of peat and loam, very sparingly watered when in a torpid state. They are increased by divisions of the roots.

ensifolia . . . White 6, H. Ter. 1 1/2 Britain, moi. wo.
 latifolia . . . Purp. 7, H. Ter. 1 1/2 Britain, moi. wo.
 hexandrum . . . Lilac 5, H. Ter. 1 Britain, moi. wo.
 ovalis . . . White 6, H. Ter. 1 Britain, damp pl.
 palustris . . . Purp. 7, H. Ter. 1 Britain, marsh.
 purpurata . . . Purp. 6, H. Ter. 1 England, moi. wo.
 rubra . . . Purp. 6, H. Ter. 1 1/2 Britain, moi. wo.

EPIPHORA, *Lindley*. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. An epiphyte from South Africa with fragrant bright yellow flowers, streaked with red; it approaches very near the genus *Polystachya*.
 pubescens . . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Epi. 1 Delagoa Bay 1838

EPIPHYLLOUS, growing upon the leaves.

EPIPHYLLUM, *Haworth*. From *epi*, upon, and *phyllon*, a leaf; alluding to the flowers growing from the flat branches, which appear like leaves. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cactaceæ*. These splendid-flowering plants are the pride of every well-furnished garden. Their culture and propagation are the same as that recommended for *Cereus*, and the other genera of this order. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cactus phyllanthus*; 2, *C. phyllanthoides*; 3, *C. speciosa, elegans*; 4, *C. truncata*; 5, *Cereus Russellianus*; 6, *C. crenatus*; 7, *C. oxyptalon*; 8, *C. biformis, Discocactus biformis*; 9, *Phyllocactus angulifer*; 10, *P. caulorhizus*.

Ackermanni . . . Scarlet 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . . . 1899
 alatum . . . White. 6, S. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. . . 1810
 angulifer 9 . . . Wt. bn. 1, S. Ev. S. 8 Mexico . . . 1846
 biformis 8 . . . Rose. 6, S. Ev. S. 8 Honduras. 1899
 caulorhizum 16 Yl. wt. 8, S. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Honduras. 1848
 coccineum . . . Scarlet 6, S. Ev. S. 8 Brazil . . . 1838
 crenatum 6 . . . White. 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Honduras. 1899
 crispatum . . . S. Ev. S. 1 Brazil . . . 1829
 Hookeri 1 . . . White. 6, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. . .

latifrons 7 . . . Cream 8, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Amer. . . 1890
 phyllanthoides 2 . . . Pa. red. S. Ev. S. 2 Jamaica . . . 1817
 Phyllanthus . . . White. 8, S. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. . . 1810
 ramulosum . . . S. Ev. S. 1 . . . 1835
 rhombum . . . S. Ev. S. 1 . . . 1835
 Rückeri . . . Crim. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Hybrid . . .
 Russellianus Rose. 5, S. Ev. S. 1 Organ Mts. 1838
 speciosum 8 . . . Red. 6, S. Ev. S. 8 Brazil . . . 1810
 Jenkinsoni . . . Crim. 5, S. Ev. S. 8 Hybrid . . .
 lateritium . . . Red. 6, S. Ev. S. 8 Hybrid . . .
 truncatum 4. Pink. 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . . 1818
 coccineum . . . Scarlet 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . . 1818
 violaceum . . . Vio. rd. 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Ceylon . . . 1843

EPIPHYTES, plants which grow upon other plants without deriving any nutriment from them.

EPIPOGON. See *Limodorum* and *Satyrium*.

EPISCIA, *Martius*. From *epi*, upon, and *skia*, a shadow; on account of the plants delighting in shady places. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneriaceæ*. A genus nearly related to *Besleria*, and requiring the same treatment.

bicolor . . . Purple 7, S. Tr. P. 1 N. Grenada 1847
 melitæfolia . . . Red. 4, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies.

EPISTAPHIUM, *Humboldt and Kunth*. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A genus of very singular terrestrial Orchids.

sessiliflorum . . . Purple. 2, S. Ter. 1 Sta. Martha. 1845

EPISTOMEUS, spigot-shaped.

EPITHECIA, *Knowles and Westcott*. From *epitheca*, an appendage; in allusion to the shape of the flowers. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*.

glabra . . . Grn. pur. 6, S. Epi. 1 Mexico.
 limbata . . . Yel. brn. 8, S. Epi. 1 R. Polochic. 1842

EPITHECIUM. See *Epidendrum*.

EQUAL, applied to petals and sepals when they are equal in size and shape with each other.

EQUESTERIS, fancied resemblance to a horse's head.

EQUIDISTANT, equally distant.

EQUILATERAL, having equal sides.

EQUISETACEÆ OR HORSETAILS. An order of well-known plants found in ditches, rivers, damp places, and road sides in most parts of the world, some of the kinds are called dutch rushes, and are used for polishing furniture.

EQUSETUM, *Linn.* From *equus*, a horse, and *seta*, hair; in allusion to the fine hair-like branches. *Linn.* 24, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Equisetaceæ*. Although looked upon as mere weeds, they have a very interesting aspect when seen growing in their natural situations; they are found in boggy places, and multiplied by divisions—*arvense, Drummondii, fluviatile, hyemale, limbosum, palästre, pratense, scirpoides, sylvaticum, umbrösium, variegatum*.

EQUITANT, a mode of arrangement of leaves with respect to each other, in which the sides or edges alternately overlap each other.

ERAGROSTIS, *Beauvois*. From *eros*, love, and *agrostis*, grass; in allusion to the beautiful dancing spikelets; whence the English name, Love Grass. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Pretty species of grass, growing about a foot high, in any common soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Poa cynosuroides*; 2, *P. mexicana*; 3, *P. Eragrostis*.

ægyptiaca . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1 Egypt . . . 1812
 capillaris . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1 N. Amer. . . 1819

cynosuroides 1	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1	Egypt . . .	1824
decipiens . . .	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1		1819
mexicana 2 . . .	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1		1785
pilosa	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1½	Italy . . .	1804
poaeformis 3 . . .	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1	Greece . . .	1699
punctata	Apetal 7, S. Grass. 1	Malabar . .	1820
purpurascens Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1½			1817
tenella	Apetal 7, S. Grass. 1	E. Indies. 1781	
tephrosinthes Apetal 7, S. Grass. 1		Martinique 1818	
verticillata	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1	S. Europe 1820	

ERANTHEMUM, *R. Brown*. From ear, spring, and *anthos*, a flower; applied by the ancients to their *Anthemis*. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceae*. The species of this genus are very pretty, and succeed well in sandy peat soil, and cuttings take readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Justicia latifolia*, *E. diantherum*, *J. orbiculata grandiflora*; 2, *J. hispida*, *Lancasteria parviflora*, *L. longiflora*. See *Barleria* and *Thysacanthus*.

acanthophorum Lilac	7, S. Ev. S. 1½	China	1822
albiflorum	White . 7, S. Ev. S. 2	Bahia	1843
ambiguum	Red . 7, S. Ev. S. 1½	E. Ind.	1821
barbieroides	Blue . 8, S. Ev. S. 1	E. Ind.	1824
bicolor	W. red. 7, S. Ev. S. ½	Lucon.	1802
capense	Purple. 5, G. Ev. S. 1	E. Ind.	1818
crenulatum	Lilac 10, S. Ev. S. 1	Nepal	1824
grandiflorum 1 Ro. w. 10, S. Ev. S. 1½		Malacca. 1860	
elegans	Scarlet 6, S. Ev. S. 2	Guinea.	1824
flagellum	Lilac . 6, S. Ev. S. 1½	Brazil	1829
hispidum 2	Yellow. 9, S. Ev. S. 1½	S. Leone 1826	
leuconerium	Wh. pk. 9, S. Ev. S. 1½	E. Ind.	
montanum	Lil. pur. 3, S. Ev. S. 1½	Ceylon	1843
pulchellum	Blue . 4, S. Ev. S. 1½	E. Ind.	1796
roseosum	Blush . 8, S. Ev. S. 1½	E. Ind.	1826
rösem	Red . 5, S. Ev. S. 2½	E. Ind.	1820
rubrovium	Purple 5, S. Ev. S. 1½	E. Ind.	
spinosum	Purple 7, S. Ev. S. 1½	W. Ind.	1783
strictum	Purple 4, S. Ev. S. 2	Nepal	1818
tuberulatum	White . 5, S. Ev. S. 1½	E. Ind.	1862
variabile	Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 1½	N. Holl.	1820

ERANTHIS, *Salisbury*. From *crao*, to love, and *anthos*, a flower; the bright yellow flowers are produced in winter. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceae*. The species are dwarf, ornamental plants, of easy culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Helleborus hymalis*.

hymalis 1	Yellow 2, H. Tu. P. ½	Italy	1596
sibirica	Yellow 3, H. Tu. P. ½	Siberia	1826

ERECTLY-SPREADING, between erect and spreading.

EREMEA, *Lindley*. *Linn.* 18, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceae*. *Synonymes*: *Metrosideros pauciflora*. For culture, see *Melaleuca*.

ericifolia	White 6, G. Ev. S. 4	Swan R.	1855
fimbriata	Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 4	Swan R.	1841
pilosa	Pink . 6, G. Ev. S. 4	Swan R.	1842

EREMIA, *G. Don*. From *eremos*, solitary; seeds solitary in their cells. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceae*. For culture, see *Erica*.

Totta	Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
-----------------	----------------------	------------------	------

EREMOSTACHYS, *Bunge*. From *eremos*, solitary or deserted, and *stachys*, a spike; in allusion to the species being inhabitants of waste places, and the flowers growing in spikes. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. Hardy herbaceous plants, possessing no particular claim to attention. For culture, &c., see *Phlomis*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Phlomis laciniata*; 2, *Moluccella tuberosa*.

laciniata 1	Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 4	Caucas. 1781	
moluccellodes Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 2½		Siberia 1836	
tuberosa 2	Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia 1796	

EREMURUS, *Bieberstein*. From *eremos*, solitary,

and *oura*, tail; spikes solitary. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. An ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Asphodelus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Asphodelus altaicus*. spectabilis . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1800

ERGOT
ERGOT OF MAIZE } are all produced by the at-
ERGOT OF RYE } tacks of *Acinula Clavus*.

ERIA, *Lindley*. From *erion*, wool; in allusion to the wooliness of the flower. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. The species of this genus are very pretty when in flower. They require the same treatment as *Stanhopea*, &c. *Synonymes*: 1, *E. pubescens*; 2, *Dendrobium pubescens*; 3, *Octomeria spicata*, *O. convallarioides*, *Pindia alba*; 4, *Dendrobium vestitum*.

acervata	Wht. grn. 8, S. Epi. ½	E. Indies	1848
scutifolia	Wht. vic. 8, S. Epi. 1	India	1837
armenaca	Orange . 8, S. Epi. 1	Philippus 1837	
bicolor	White . 8, S. Epi. 1	Ceylon	1836
bipunctata	Yel. wht. 5, S. Epi. ½	Khoscea hills 1837	
bractescens	Stone col. 6, S. Epi. ½	Singapore . . .	1842
callosa	White . 8, S. Epi. 1	Chirra	1837
carinata	White . 5, S. Epi. ½	India	1835
clavata	White . 7, S. Epi. 1	Chirra	1837
clavicaulis	Wht. yel. 6, S. Epi. ½	Chirra	1837
cochleata	W. crim. 8, S. Epi. 1	Manilla	1839
convallarioides 3	White . 8, S. Epi. ½	E. Indies	1839
major	White . 8, S. Epi. 1	E. Indies	
densiflora	Wht. yel. 8, S. Epi. 1	Chirra	1837
denticulata	White . 9, S. Epi. ½	Singapore	1839
Dillwynii	White . 3, S. Epi. 1	Philippines 1843	
excavata		S. Epi. Nepal	
farinosa	White . 5, S. Epi. ½	Ceylon	1837
ferruginea	Pink gr. 3, S. Epi. 2	E. Indies	1837
flava 1	Yellow . 3, S. Epi. 1	Nepal	1820
floribunda	Pink . 3, S. Epi. 1	Capc Col.	1842
leucostachya	White . 6, S. Epi. 2	Borneo	1850
longicaulis	White . 8, S. Epi. 2	Chirra	1837
longilabris	White . 4, S. Epi. 1	Panay	1838
mucronata	Wht. pk. 5, S. Epi. 1	Singapore	1840
multiflora	White . 6, S. Epi. ½	Java	
myristiceiformis	Wht. yel. S. Epi. 1	Moulmein	1863
nütans	Wht. yel. 8, S. Epi. ½	Singapore	1840
obesa	White 10, S. Epi. 1	Singapore	1859
ovata	Crim. w. 9, S. Epi. ½	Singapore	
paniculata	Grsh. yel. 8, S. Epi. 2	E. Indies	
pannea	Grn. yel. 8, S. Epi. 1	Singapore	1840
planicaulis	Cream . 8, S. Epi. 1	E. Indies	1838
polytra	White 10, S. Epi. ½	Manilla	1840
profusa	Green 11, S. Epi. 1	Ceylon	1839
pubescens 2	Yellow . 8, S. Epi. 1½	E. Indies	1820
pulchella	Yellow . 9, S. Epi. 1	India	1840
pumila	Pink . 10, S. Epi. 1	E. Indies	
pusilla	Ro. wht. 9, S. Epi. 1	Chirra	1837
rosea	Ro. wht. 12, S. Epi. ½	China	1824
stellata	Yelsh . 2, S. Epi. 2	Java	
velutina	Yellow . 9, S. Epi. 1	Singapore	1840
vestita 4	Red brn. 10, S. Epi. 1	India	1842

ERLACHNE, *R. Brown*. From *erion*, wool, and *achne*, a glume; the glumes are woolly. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. A curious species of grass, succeeding in any common soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Aira truncata*.

obthaa 1	Apetal 5, H. Grass. 1	N. Amer.	1819
--------------------	-----------------------	------------------	------

ERLANTHUS, *Richard*. From *erion*, wool, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 3, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. These pretty plants succeed best in loam, mixed with a little peat; they are increased by divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Saccharum brevibarbe*; 2, *S. giganteum*. See *Ripidium*.

brevibarbis 1	Apetal 7, H. Grass 4	N. Amer.	1822
Ravennae	Apetal 7, H. Grass 4	N. Amer.	1824
saccharoides 2 Apetal 7, H. Grass 5		N. Amer.	1822

Erica, Linn. The *Erica* of Pliny, which is derived from *erico* or *erico*, to break; because some of the species are supposed to have the quality of breaking stone in the bladder. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceæ*. This is a genus comprising a great number of very beautiful and interesting plants, but not so much cultivated as they ought to be, on account of the supposed difficulty in mananging and propagating them; but the greatest difficulty lies in getting proper soil for them, without which they will not thrive. The free-growing kinds thrive best in good black peat, and like largish pots to grow in. The dwarf and hard-wooded kinds must have a very sandy peat, and smaller pots, well drained with potsherds, over which a few bits of rough turfy peat should be placed; they also require less water than the free-growing kinds, as they grow chiefly at the Capo on the tops and sides of mountains, and in the crevices of rocks, and such like situations, chiefly in very sandy soil, and but little of it; they all require a good deal of air, and must not be crowded too thick together. Too much fire heat in winter will hurt them as much as anything, as they only require to be kept from frost; most of the kinds might be preserved through the winter in frames: the only difficulty is to keep the damp from them. Cuttings of most species strike readily, by taking off the very tender tops of the shoots, and planting them in sand, under glasses. The strong growing kinds require the cuttings to be rather larger than the others, and some of the stunted growing kinds should be kept in the stove a little while when they begin to grow, to draw them to a sufficient length of young wood, or cuttings cannot be procured; as soon as rooted they should be potted off singly into small pots, and placed in a close frame, and hardened by degrees. The hardy sorts require to be grown in the same kind of soil; cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, will root freely: they may also be increased by layers. *Synonyms*: 1, *Erica cylindrica*; 2, *E. amœna*; 3, *E. florida*; 4, *E. aristata minor*; 5, *E. Linnaëana superba*; 6, *E. pulchella*; 7, *E. quadriflora*; 8, *E. cuniculata minor*; 9, *E. calycina*; 10, *E. eriocephala*; 11, *E. inaperta*; 12, *E. sessiliflora*; 13, *E. calycina*; 14, *E. mirabilis*; 15, *E. rupestris*; 16, *E. transpærens*; 17, *E. articulæris*; 18, *E. petiata*; 19, *E. octophylla, coronata*; 20, *E. Walkeriana*; 21, *E. glandulosa*; 22, *E. divaricata*; 23, *E. Petiveriana*; 24, *E. incarnata*; 25, *E. pubescens*; 26, *E. gracilis*; 27, *E. sordida*; 28, *E. Linnaëana perspicua*; 29, *E. pinea*; 30, *E. pubescens*; 31, *E. glomerata*; 32, *E. Paterstoniana cocinea*; 33, *E. ciliata*; 34, *E. pellicida rubra*; 35, *E. calyculata*; 36, *E. pini-folia*; 37, *E. cupressina*; 38, *E. nitens*; 39, *E. pulchella*; 40, *E. pedunculæris*; 41, *E. tricolor*; 42, *E. axillæris*; 43, *E. pubescens*; 44, *E. pugionifolia*; 45, *E. ferox*; 46, *E. pubescens minima*; 47, *E. pedunculata*; 48, *E. Cassinii*; 49, *E. cœrnea*; 50, *Calluna vul-*

gatis; 51, *E. basilare*; 52, *E. rubra*. See *Gypsocallis* and *Menziësia*.

absinthoides . . .	Purple	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1792
actæa . . .	Purple	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1822
acuminata . . .	Red	8, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1800
pallida . . .	Pa. red	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
achta . . .	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1799
acutangula . . .	White	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
adenophora . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
æmula . . .	Crimson	5, G. Ev. S. 2	Gard. hybrid.	
affinis . . .	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	
aggregata . . .	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
alba . . .	White	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1822
Aitoniana . . .	Whit. pur.	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1790
albena . . .	White	7, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1789
albida . . .	White	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1826
alopeuroides Pa. pur. . .	5, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1810	
amabilis . . .	Whf. rose	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
ambigua 1 . . .	Purple	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1798
amœna 2 . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1795
ampullæcea . . .	Whf. red	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1790
ampullæcoides . . .	Red yel.	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
andromædæiflora . . .	Pink	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1803
antheria 3 . . .	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
anthina . . .	Red	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1811
aperta . . .		4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
Aphanes . . .		5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
approximata . . .	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1823
arboresca . . .	White	4, F. Ev. S. 4	S. Eur.	1658
minima . . .	White	4, F. Ev. S. 1½	S. Eur.	
squarrosa . . .	White	4, F. Ev. S. 4	S. Eur.	1800
stylosa . . .	White	4, F. Ev. S. 4	S. Eur.	1658
arbuscula . . .	Red	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
Archeriana . . .	Dk. scar.	9, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1796
aretata . . .	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
ardens . . .	Scarlet	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
argentiflora . . .	White	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
aristata . . .	Dk. pr.w.	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1801
Neillii . . .	Pk. wht.	6, G. Ev. S. 1	Hybrid.	1841
aristella . . .	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1806
armata . . .	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1816
aspera . . .	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1802
assurgens . . .	White	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1821
atrea . . .	Orange	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1799
auriculæris . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
australis . . .	Purple	5, H. Ev. S. 1	Spain	1769
axillaris . . .	Pink	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1798
azaleæfolia . . .	Lilac	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1798
baccans . . .	Purple	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1774
Bandoniana . . .	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
Banksiana . . .	Whit. pur.	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1787
alba . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1812
purpurea . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
repens . . .	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
barbata . . .	White	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1799
major . . .	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
minor . . .	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
Barclayana . . .	Crimson	6, G. Ev. S. 1	Hybrid.	1843
Batemanni-ana . . .	Crimson	6, G. Ev. S. 1	Hybrid.	
Beaumontiana . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
Bedfordiana 5 . . .	Red pur.	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
bella 6 . . .	Red	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
Bergiana 7 . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1787
bicolor . . .	Grn. red.	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1790
biflora . . .	White	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1819
blanda . . .	Pur. ora.	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1798
Blandfordiana . . .	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1803
fœsca . . .	Dk. yel.	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1803
Bonplandiana . . .	Pa. yel.	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1812
borboniæfolia . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1816	
Bowieana . . .	White	10, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1822
brachialis . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1792	
bractæata . . .	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
bracteolaris . . .	Red	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
brevifolia . . .	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800	
Broadleyana . . .	Red	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
bruniades . . .	White	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1774
bryantha . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1812
bucciniformis . . .	Pink	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1818

césia	Red	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
cáffra	White	5, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1802
spicáta	White	5, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1800
Caledónica	Rose	6, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1816
callósa 8	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1822
calóstoma	Flesh	5, G. Ev. S. 1	Eng. hyb.	1810
calycina	Purple	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1799
calycinoides 9	Red pur.	8, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1789
calyculáta	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
campanuláta	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1791
campylophýlla	Lilac	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1802
canaliculáta	Red	5, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1799
canescens 10	Pink	6, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1790
canthari- fórmis	White	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1829
cápax	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1506
capitata	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1774
carduifólia	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1806
carinata	Purple	9, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1820
carinúla	Purple	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1818
carnea	Pa. pur.	2, G. Ev. S. 1	Germany	1763
herbácea	Pink	2, G. Ev. S. 1	Germany	
carneola	Pink	7, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1810
carneoláta	Red pur.	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
cateravafólia	Red	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1790
Cavendishiana	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Hybrid.	
Celsiana	Or. rose	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
cephalotes	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1812
cerinthoides	Dk. scar.	9, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1774
máior	Scarlet	5, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H.	1800
nana	Scarlet	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
cérnuá	Purple	10, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1791
cervicifóra 11	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810	
chlamydifóra	Purple	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1801
chloroloma	Crim. gr.	11, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	
ciliáris	Purple	8, H. Ev. S. 1	Cornw. heatbs	
cilicifóra	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
cinerascens	Purple	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
cinérea	Purple	8, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit., heatbs.	
álba	White	8, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit., heatbs.	
atropurpurea	Dk. pur.	8, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit., heatbs.	
carnea	Flesh	8, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit., heatbs.	
pállida	Pale pur.	8, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit., heatbs.	
prolífera	Purple	7, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit., heatbs.	
rúbra	Red	8, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit., heatbs.	
stricta	Purple	7, H. Ev. S. 2	Brit., heatbs.	
cistifolia	White	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1823
clavafóra 12	Green	9, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1799
claváta	Green	9, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1800
Cliffordiana	White	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1812
Clintonia	White	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1816
Clowesiana	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 1	Hybrid.	
coarctáta	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1801
coecinea	Scarlet	6, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1783
codonódes	Pa. rose	7, H. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	
colorans	Wht. red	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1817
comósa	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1787
álba	White	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1787
rúbra	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1787
complanáta	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
Comptoniana	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1802
concáva	Pa. pur.	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1808
concinna	Flesh	9, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1773
cóncor	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800	
conferáta	White	6, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1820
conferitifóra	White	5, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1818
conferitifolia	White	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	
congéstá	White	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
cónica	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
conspícua	Dk. yel.	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1774
constántia	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
cordáta	White	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1799
corifolia 13	Pa. pur.	10, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1774
corydális	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
costáta	Pink	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795
supérba	Scarlet	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
Coventryana	Pink	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1801
crassifolia	Lilac	5, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1826
crúta	Red	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1826
cristeifóra	Pa. pur.	5, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1803
crossáta	Purple	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	
crucifórmis	Purple	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
crúenta	Dk. pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1774
cúbica	Purple	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1790
máior	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800

cumulefóra	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1801
curvifóra	Yellow	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1774
rúbra	Red	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
Cushiniana	Red	9, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1816
cuspidigera	3, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1796	
cylindrica	White	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1823
cyrtulifóra	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800	
daphnefóra	Pa. pur.	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1791
daphnoides 14	White	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
decipiens	Flesh	5, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1822
declináta	Purple	9, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
decolorans	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1812
deóra	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1790
deflexa	White	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
demissa	Grn. yel.	3, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1818
déosa	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1810
densifóra	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1811
denticuláta	Purple	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1821
depressa 15	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1789
dianthifóra	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1796
diaphána 16	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1796
dichotoma	Rose	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1827
dichromáta	Yel. pk.	8, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1800
Dicksonia	White	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1809
álba	White	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1809
rúbra	Red	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1809
discolor	Red grn.	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1788
distans	Violet	11, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1822
diosmeifóra	Pink	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1762
diotifóra	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795	
doliifórmis	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1798	
Doniana	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1812	
droseroides	Purple	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1788
dumosa	Purple	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1812
echinifolia	Scarlet	4, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1798
coecinea	Scarlet	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1812
purpurea	Purple	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
supérba	Scarlet	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
eláta	Orange	8, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1790
elegans	Green	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1799
elongáta	White	5, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1810
emargináta	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1802
embotri- fólia	3, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1798	
empetrifolia	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1774
empetroides	Lgt. flesh	6, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1788
epistómia	Yel. grn.	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
equiseti- fólia 17	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
erósa	Pa. pink	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1817
erubescens	Flesh	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1816
erubescens	Flesh	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
exigua	Pink	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1790
eximia	Scarlet	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
expnosa	Scarlet	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1818
expósta	Red	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
exprompta	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1811
exsérta 18	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
exstrégens	Dk. oran. all.	G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1792
carnea	Orange all.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
grandifóra	Orange all.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
máior	Orange all.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
pállida	Pa. red all.	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
extúans	Red	10, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1773
Eweriana	Pink	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1793
glabra	Pink	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
longifóra	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1793
pílosa	Red	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1793
speciosa	Red	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1793
fabrilis	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1791
fállax	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800	
fasciculáris	Purple	4, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1787
19				
fastigiatá 20	White	7, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1797
fabsta	Pa. pur.	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1795
ferruginea	Red	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1798
féstá	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1812	
ffbulá	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1823
filamentósa	Purple	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
filifórmis	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.		
fimbriáta	Pa. pur.	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
finítima	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820	
fistuléfóra	White	9, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
fáccida	White	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1822
flagelláris	Pa. yel.	5, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1820
flagellifórmis	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800

flammea	Lgt. yel.	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1798
flava	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1795
imbricata	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795
flexicollis 21	Purple	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
flexuosa 22	White	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1792
floribunda	Pa. pink	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
florida	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1808
campanu- lata	Red	5, G. Ev. S. 2	Hybrid.	1837
moschata	Red	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
foliosa	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
follicularis 23	Yellow	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1794
formosa	Red	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795
alba	White	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795
rubra	Red	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795
fragrans	Purple	4, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1803
fulcata	Purple	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1819
fugax	Purple	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
furfurosa	Red	10, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1789
gelida	Grn. wht.	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1799
albescens	White	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
gemmifera	Orange	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
gemmetifolia	Purple	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
gilva	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
glabra	White	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
glandulosa	Red oran.	2, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
glauca	Dk. pur.	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1792
globosa	Pink	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1789
globozata	Purple	3, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1780
glomiflora	White	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
glutinosa	Purple	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1787
grosserodes	Purple	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1787
gnaphalodes	White	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1812
gracilis	Pur. red	3, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1794
grandiflora	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1785
hamilis	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1806
grandinosa	White	3, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1810
guttifera 24	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1791
Halimifolia	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1780
Hartwegii	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
helianthe-				
mifolia	White	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1796
herbacea	Flan.	5, H. Ev. S. 3	S. Europe.	1763
Hibbertiana	Oran. yel.	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
hirsuta	Wht. pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
hirta	Red	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795
hirtiflora 25	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1790
hispidula	Pink	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1791
hispidula	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1790
holosericea	Red	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
horizontalis	Pink	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
Humeana	Pink	3, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1808
humifusa	Purple	4, G. Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H.
hyacinthoides	Pink	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1798
hyssopifolia	White	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
ignescens	Red	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1792
imbecilla 26	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1793
imbricata	Pink	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1786
imperialis	Scarlet	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1802
incana	White	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
rubra	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
incarnata	Pa. red	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1792
incurva	White	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1802
infata	Wht. red	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1809
infundibu- laris	Purple	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1821
infundibu- liformis	Pa. red	9, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1802
insulsa	Yel. grn.	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
interexta	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1818
intervallaris	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
intermedia	White	9, G. Ev. S. 2	Hybrid.	
Irybiana	Wht. grn.	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
Jacksöni	Red	8, G. Ev. S. 2	Hybrid.	
jasminiflora	Wht. pk.	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1794
alba	White	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	
jubata	Red	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
juliana	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
labiata	White	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
laciniosifolia	White	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1793
lactiflor	White	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1818
lactiflora	White	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
laevia	White	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1821
alba	White	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1801
Lambertiana	White	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
lanata	Orange	3, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1775

lanceolata	White	9, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1791
laniflora 27	Lgt. scar.	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1790
lanuginosa	Pur. yel.	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1803
laricina	Pink	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1824
lasciiva	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
lasiophylla	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1816
lateralis	Red	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1791
latifolia	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
lavandulae- folia		6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795
Lawsöni	Flesh	5, G. Ev. S. 8	C. G. H.	1802
laxa	Purple	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
Leeana	Oran. yel.	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1788
leptocarpa	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1824
leucanthera	White	3, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1796
linifolia	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1790
Linnaea 28	Pur. wht.	3, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1790
Linnaeoides	Pur. red	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1812
linoides	Red	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
litiflora	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1796
Loddigesii	Flame fld.	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1830
longiflora	Red oran.	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1812
longifolia 29	Red	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1787
longipedun- culata	Pink	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1805
lucida	Purple	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
lutea	Pa. yel.	3, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1774
alba	Pa. yel.	6, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1810
lyrigeria	Red	3, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1790
Mackiana	Purple	7, H. Ev. S. 1	Ireland, heath.	
Macnabiana	Pink	6, G. Ev. S. 1	Hybrid.	
magnifica	Purple	9, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
mallearia	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1803
mammosa	Purple	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1763
minor	Purple	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
pallida	Pa. red	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
margaritacea	White	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1775
marifolia	White	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1773
Massouii	Red grn.	8, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1787
minor	Red grn.	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
mediterranea	Purple	4, H. Ev. S. 4	Portugal.	1648
melantropa	Pa. Pur.	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1803
meiastoma	Red brn.	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795
melifera	Purple	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
metuliflora	Orange	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1798
microphylla	Purple	9, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
microrhiza	Purple	9, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
mnina	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
minutaeflora	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1822
nairalis	Purple	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
nitrafor- mis 30	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
modesta	Purple	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1803
molis	Purple	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1790
mollissima	White	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
monadelph	Pink	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1789
Monsöiana	White	7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1787
montana	Purple	10, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1818
moschata	Green	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1805
mucoosa	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1787
muconata	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
multiflora	Flesh	8, H. Ev. S. 2	France.	1731
alba	White	8, H. Ev. S. 2	Europe.	
munida	Purple	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
mundula	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
majör	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
Murrayana	Crimson	5, G. Ev. S. 1	Hybrid.	
Muscari	White	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1790
muscaroides	Yel. grn.	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
muscosoides	Lilac	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
mutabilis	Crimson	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1798
nana	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1792
nidiflora	Red	3, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
nidularia	Pink	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1809
nigricans	White	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1816
nigritica	White	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1790
nitens	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
nitida	White	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
nivalis	White	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
nivea	White	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1816
Niveniana	Purple	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1799
minor	Purple	4, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1812
nobilis	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1818
nodiflora	Red	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1799
noleflora	White	2, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1818
notabilis	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1816

nudiflora . . .	Dk. yel.	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1783
obbata . . .	Red. wht.	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1790
obcordata . . .	Red.	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1791
obligna . . .	Purple	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
oblõnga . . .	Red.	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
obtusã . . .	Purple	9, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1789
octagõna . . .	Purple	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
ocofãria . . .		6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1816
onosmãflõra . . .	Pink	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1829
õllula . . .	Pink	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1804
oposmitõflõra . . .	Pur. red.	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1802
õrõbra . . .	White	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1789
orbata . . .	Red.	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
orbicularis . . .		5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
ostrina . . .	Purple	8, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1820
ovaliflõra . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1817
ovata . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1811
oxycoeciflõra . . .	Red.	3, G. Ev. Tr. ½	C. G. H.	1791
pachyphylla . . .	Red.	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
pãllens . . .	Pa. red.	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
pãllida . . .	Pur. red.	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1818
rõbra . . .		5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1812
pulliflõra . . .	Purple	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1798
pulvistris . . .	Flesh.	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1799
pauciculata . . .	Red.	3, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1774
alba . . .	White	3, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1774
paunõsa . . .	Purple	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
pãrtilis . . .	Pale	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1789
Parmen-				
tieriana . . .	Pa. pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
rosea . . .	Red.	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
parviflõra . . .	Pink	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1790
Passerina . . .	White	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
pãtens . . .	Purple	4, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1800
Patersoni-				
ana 32 . . .	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. 2½	C. G. H.	1791
coecinea . . .	Scarlet	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
mãjõr . . .	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	
monstrõsa . . .	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	
Patersoni-				
oides . . .	Oran. red	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
pavettaflõra . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
pectiniflõra . . .	Red	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
peduncul-				
lata 93 . . .	Purple	10, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1818
pellheida 52 . . .	White	9, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
pellucidol-				
ides 34 . . .	Red pur.	9, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1808
pelãta . . .	Grn. pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1804
pãndula . . .	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1791
penicillata . . .	Rose	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1792
penicilli-				
flõra 95 . . .	Wht. brn.	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1774
periplocæ-				
flõra . . .	Purple	10, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1792
perlata . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
persõlata . . .	Purplis	4, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1774
alba . . .	White	3, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
rõbra . . .	Red	3, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
persipena . . .	Wht. pur.	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1790
nãna . . .	Pink	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1806
persipenoides . . .	Red pur.	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
petiolata . . .	Pa. pur.	5, G. Ev. S. ½	C. G. H.	1774
Petivõrii . . .	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1774
coecinea . . .	Scarlet	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	
fõsca . . .	Brown	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1801
Peziza . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1812
phylicoides . . .	White	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
physodes . . .	White	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1788
pieta . . .	Oran. yel.	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1824
pilõsa . . .	Green	6, G. Ev. S. ½	C. G. H.	1800
pilularis . . .	White	11, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
pilulifera . . .	Red	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1789
pinastriiflõra . . .	Scarlet	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
rõbra . . .	Red	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
pinca . . .	Red	10, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1790
diseolor . . .	Red	10, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	
echinoides . . .	Red	10, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	
favoldes . . .	Red	10, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	
pulchõlla . . .	Red	10, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	
purpurea . . .	Purple	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1806
spiralis . . .	Red	10, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	
pityophylla 36 . . .	White	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
discolor . . .	Pur. rsd.	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
spiralis . . .	Wht. pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800

planiflõra . . .	Purple	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795
Plunkenetii . . .	Red	5, G. Ev. S. ½	C. G. H.	1774
pãllida . . .	Pa. red	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1794
Põblimãnni . . .	Wht. red	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1812
præcox . . .	Purplis	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
prægnaus . . .	Red	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1796
prægtaus . . .	White	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
primuloides . . .	Pur. red.	5, G. Ev. S. ½	C. G. H.	1802
princeps . . .	Scarlet	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1800
carnea . . .	Flesh.	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1804
procera . . .	White	5, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H.	1791
procum-				
bens 37 . . .	Purplis	6, G. Ev. S. ½	C. G. H.	1800
propendens . . .	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1800
protrudens . . .	White	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1805
pseudoves-				
tita . . .	Pink	5, G. Ev. S. 2	Hybrid.	
pubescens . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1790
minor . . .	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1802
pubescentiõr . . .	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1802
pubigera . . .	White	3, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1792
pubibãnda 38 . . .	Purple	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1816
pulehõlla . . .	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1792
pulvernõlenta . . .	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
pulviniformis . . .	White	3, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
pumila . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1812
pira . . .	White	8, G. Ev. S. ½	C. G. H.	1807
purialis . . .	Purple	9, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
purpurea . . .	Lgt. pur.	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1789
pusilla . . .	Purple	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
pygmæa . . .	Purple	8, G. Ev. S. ½	C. G. H.	1806
pyramidi-				
dihãdis . . .	Pink	3, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1787
pyramidi-				
formis . . .	Purple	10, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1818
pyroloflõra . . .	Whits	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1790
quadran-				
gularis . . .	Purplis	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
quadrata . . .	White	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1829
quadriflõra . . .	Pink	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
racemifera . . .	Red	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1803
racemõsa . . .	Pink	4, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1795
radiata . . .	Crimson.	9, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1798
ramentõsea . . .	Dk. red	9, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1786
ramulõsa . . .	Purple	6, H. Ev. S. 2	S. Eur.	1800
rõbra . . .	Red	6, H. Ev. S. 1	S. Eur.	1800
recurvata . . .	Purple	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1810
reflexa . . .	White	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1820
reflõgens . . .	Scarlet	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
regemians . . .	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1791
alba . . .	White	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1816
resinosa . . .	Orange	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1803
retorta . . .	Pk. wht.	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1787
retorta 39 . . .	White	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1787
rigida . . .	Pink	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
rigidiflõra . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1818
Rõlliasõnni . . .	Purple	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
rosea . . .	Lgt. rsd.	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1798
rostilla . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
rubilla . . .	Pink	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1814
rõhbens 40 . . .	Dk. red	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
rõbida . . .	Wht. red.	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1826
rubrosõpala . . .	Red wht.	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1825
rugosa . . .	Purple	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
Russelliãna . . .	Pink	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1820
sacchiflõra . . .	White	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
Sainsburyãna . . .	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
sãlax . . .	White	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1798
Salsburyãna . . .	Rose	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1815
blãnda . . .	Carmine	2, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1815
sanguinea . . .	Crimson	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1815
sanguinolenta . . .	Crimson	6, G. Ev. S. ¾	C. G. H.	1818
Savileãna . . .	Red	6, G. Ev. S. ¾	C. G. H.	1800
scabriscusula . . .	White	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1805
scritõsa . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
sectrifõrmis . . .	Purple	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1790
Schõlliãna . . .	Purplis	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1810
scõpãria . . .	Green	4, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H.	1770
minima . . .	Green	4, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1800
Sebãna . . .	Orange	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1774
fõsca . . .	Brown	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1812
lõta . . .	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
minor . . .	Orange	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
selaginiflõra . . .	White	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1801
serpylliflõra . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
serratiflõra . . .	Orange	10, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1790
serrulata . . .	Red	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810

setacea . . .	White	. 8, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	1796
sexifaria . . .	White	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 1/2	C. G. H.	1774
Shamoniiana . . .	Wht. pur.	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	1816
siccifolia . . .	Red	. 4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
scilca . . .	Red	. 5, F. Ev. S. 2 Sicily		1819
simpliciflora . . .	Orange	. 5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1774
Smithiana . . .	Purple	. 4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1791
occiflora . . .	Green	. 4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1799
Solandraiana . . .	Pink	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
sordida . . .	Red	. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
Sparmanni . . .	Dk. oran.	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1794
sparsa . . .	Purple	. 4, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	1810
speciosa . . .	Red grn.	. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
spicata . . .	Lgt. yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1789
spiralis . . .	White	. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	1820
splendens . . .	Scarlet	. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1792
sprentida . . .	Scarlet	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
Sprengelii 41 . . .	Yel. pur.	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1806
spumosa . . .	White	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1786
epbria . . .	Purple	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1796
squamiflora . . .		. 4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1796
squamosa . . .	Flesh	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	1794
squarrosa . . .	White	. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 1/2	C. G. H.	1800
stagnalis . . .		. 4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1790
staminea . . .	Red	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1799
stellaris . . .	Purple	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	1810
stellata . . .	Purple	. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1806
stellifera . . .	Purple	. 5, G. Ev. S. 2	Hybrid.	1800
stricta . . .	Purple	. 9, H. Ev. S. 2	S. Eur.	1795
strigosa 42 . . .	Fa. red	. 4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1798
struthiolae- flora . . .	White	. 4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	
stylaris . . .		. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1812
stylösa . . .		. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1789
suavæolens . . .	Pink	. 8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
subulata . . .	Purple	. 8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1817
subulæra . . .	Yellow	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1805
Swaïnsonii . . .	Red pur.	. 8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1794
Tardiflora 43 . . .	Purple	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	1790
taxiflora . . .	Purple	. 9, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1798
taxifolia . . .	Pink	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1788
tegulæfolia . . .		. 4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
Templeana . . .	Red pur.	. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
tenuella . . .	Purple	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	1791
tenuiflora . . .	Lgt. yel.	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	1800
alba . . .	White	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1818
tenuifolia . . .	Pink	. 4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1794
tenuis . . .	Red	. 7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
tenuissima . . .	Red	. 4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1803
tetragona 44 . . .	Lgt. yel.	. 8, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	1789
Tetradix . . .	Flesh	. 7, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit., heaths.	
alba . . .	White	. 7, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit., heaths.	
cærnea . . .	Flesh	. 7, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit., heaths.	
Mackainiana . . .	Flesh	. 6, H. Ev. S. 1	Irel., heaths.	
teucrifolia . . .		. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1812
thalictre- flora . . .	Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	1820
Thunbergi- ana . . .	Orange	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	1794
thymifolia . . .	Purple	. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	1789
tiaræfolia . . .	Red	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
togata . . .	Red	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	
tomentosa . . .	Purple	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1788
tortuosa . . .		. 5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1816
tötta 45 . . .	Purple	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
tragulæfolia . . .		. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
transibene . . .	Red	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1797
transparens . . .	White	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	1800
tricolor . . .	White	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
triefol . . .	Red grn.	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
måjor . . .	Red grn.	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
minor . . .	Red grn.	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
superba . . .	Pink	. 7, G. Ev. S. 1	Hybrid.	
triflora . . .	White	. 4, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	1774
triphylia . . .	Red yel.	. 9, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1822
triumphans . . .	White	. 4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1802
trësula . . .	Wht. pk.	. 4, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	1800
ribra . . .	Red	. 4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
tuberculæris . . .	Purple	. 4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1790
tubiflora . . .	Pink	. 5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1778
tubiflora 46 . . .	Red	. 4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
thimida . . .	Scarlet	. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	1812
turbiflora . . .		. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1793
turgida . . .	Purple	. 7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1821
turrigera . . .	Red	. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	1796
umbellata . . .	Purple	. 6, F. Ev. S. 2 1/2	Portugal	1782

undulata . . .	Rose	. 8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1827
unica 47 . . .	Purple	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	1800
urceolaris . . .	White	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	1778
ursina . . .		. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1812
vågans . . .	Red	. 7, H. Ev. S. 1	Cornwall, hea.	
alba . . .	White	. 7, H. Ev. S. 1	Cornwall, hea.	
purpuræ- cena . . .	Purple	. 7, H. Ev. S. 1	Cornwall, hea.	
rubescens . . .	Pa. red	. 7, H. Ev. S. 1	Cornwall, hea.	
tonella . . .	Red yel.	. 7, H. Ev. S. 1	Europe.	
våria 48 . . .	Pur. yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
vaseiflora . . .	Pink	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2	Hybrid.	
velitaria . . .		. 3, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1790
velleriflora . . .	White	. 4, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	1774
ventricosa . . .	Flesh	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1787
alba . . .	White	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1822
cærnea . . .	Flesh	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
occinea . . .	Scarlet	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
erecta . . .	Flesh	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
hirsuta . . .	Flesh	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
mana . . .	Flesh	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
stellifera . . .	Flesh	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	
superba . . .	Scarlet	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	
verefunda 49 . . .	Yel. pink	. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
vernalis . . .	Pink	. 3, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1827
vernifolia . . .	Purple	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1804
versicolor . . .	Or. red	. 8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1790
måjor . . .	Red wht.	. 7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1800
verficillata . . .	Scarlet	. 8, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1774
måjor . . .	Scarlet	. 9, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
vesiculæris . . .		. 5, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1796
vestiflora . . .		. 5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795
vestita . . .	White	. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 1/2	C. G. H.	1789
alba . . .	White	. 5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1789
blånda . . .	Pink	. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 1/2	C. G. H.	1827
occinea . . .	Scarlet	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 1/2	C. G. H.	1810
elegans . . .	Purple	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 1/2	C. G. H.	1789
fågida . . .	Orange	. 6, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1789
incarnata . . .	Pink	. 6, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1789
lutea . . .	Yellow	. 6, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1789
mutabilis . . .	Sca. wht.	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
purpurea . . .	Purple	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1789
rosea . . .	Lgt. red	. 8, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1789
villosa . . .	White	. 4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
villosiflora . . .	Rose	. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	1820
viridescens . . .	Yel. grn.	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
virgata . . .	Purple	. 9, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1818
viridiflora . . .	Orange	. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
viridipur- purea . . .	Grn. pur.	. 5, F. Ev. S. 3	Portugal	
viridis . . .	Dk. grn.	. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
viscaria . . .	Red	. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 1/2	C. G. H.	1774
vulgaria 50 . . .	Purple	. 4, H. Ev. S. 2	Brit., heaths.	
alba . . .	White	. 4, H. Ev. S. 1 1/2	Brit., gard.	
occinea . . .	Scarlet	. 4, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit., gard.	
decumbens . . .	Red	. 4, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit., gard.	
flöre-plenö . . .	Purple	. 4, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit., gard.	
spicata . . .	Red	. 4, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit., gard.	
tomentosa . . .	Red	. 4, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit., gard.	
variegata . . .	Red	. 4, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit., gard.	
Walkeriana . . .	Red	. 7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1806
Willmorei . . .	Pink	. 7, G. Ev. S. 3	Hybrid.	1837
xeranthre- mifolia . . .	Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1812
Zeyheri . . .	Lilac	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1824

ERICALA, Ren. See *Gentiana*.
 ERICOILA, Bork. See *Gentiana*.
 ERIGERON, Linn. From *er*, spring, and *geron*, an old man; the plants become old in the beginning of the season. Linn. 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This genus comprehends many exceedingly handsome species, varying from a few inches to two feet or more high, and producing a great and copious display of blossom; they will grow in almost any soil, and are increased with facility from either seeds or divisions. In the United States, *E. heterophyllus* and *E. philadelphicus*, are used as diuretics. Synonymes: 1, *E. Serpentarius*; 2, *Conyza chilensis*; 3, *Aster bonariensis*; 4, *A. annuus*; 5, *Conyza ambigua*; 6, *C. altæica*;

7, *Conyza alticola*, *E. ciliatus*; 8, *Aster pulchellus*; 9, *Stenactis speciosa*. See *Inula* and *Stenactis*.

<i>acris</i>	Blue	7, H.	B. 1½	Britain, past.
<i>alpinus</i>	Purple	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Scot., dp. rks.
<i>armoricifolius</i>	Purple	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Barcel. 1829
<i>asper</i>	Purple	8, H.	Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1828
<i>asteroides</i>	White	7, H.	Her. P. 1½	Huds. B. 1776
<i>atitius</i>	Purple	7, H.	Her. P. 1½	Attica 1816
<i>australis</i>	Purple	7, H.	A. 1	S. Eur. 1827
<i>bellidifolius</i>	Purple	7, H.	Her. P. ½	N. Amer. 1790
<i>Beyrichi</i>	Purple	7, H.	Her. P.	
<i>bonariensis</i>	Purple	7, H.	A. 1½	S. Amer. 1732
<i>canariensis</i>	White	8, H.	A. 1	Eng., rubble.
<i>carolinianus</i>	Purple	7, H.	Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1727
<i>caucasicus</i>	Purple	7, H.	Her. P.	Caucasus 1821
<i>chilensis</i> 2	Yellow	9, H.	B. 2	Chile 1816
<i>chinensis</i>	White	8, H.	A. 1	China 1818
<i>compositus</i>	Wt. red	7, H.	Her. P. ½	N. Amer. 1811
<i>contortus</i>	Pa. pur.	7, H.	B. 2	1820
<i>delphinifolius</i>	Purple	8, G.	B. 1½	S. Amer. 1816
<i>divaricatus</i>	White	8, H.	B. 1	Mississip. 1818
<i>elongatus</i> 7	Lilac	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Siberia 1833
<i>fetidus</i>	Yellow	6, H.	A. 1½	Malta 1688
<i>glabellus</i>	Blue	8, H.	Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1825
<i>glabrus</i> 3	Purp. all 8	G.	Ev. S. 1	S. Amer. 1812
<i>gramineus</i>	Purple	7, H.	Her. P. ½	Siberia 1824
<i>grandiflorus</i>	Purple	7, H.	Her. P.	Switzerl. 1819
<i>graveolens</i>	Yellow	7, H.	A. 1½	S. Eur. 1633
<i>heterophyllus</i> 4	White	7, H.	B. 1	N. Amer. 1640
<i>humilis</i>	Flesh	8, H.	Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1628
<i>involutus</i>	Purple	8, S.	Her. P. 1	Brazl. 1828
<i>jamaicensis</i>	Purple	8, S.	A. 1	Jamaica 1818
<i>laevigatus</i>	White	7, H.	B. 1	Cayenne 1822
<i>Lehmanni</i>	Lilac	8, H.	Her. P. 1	1828
<i>linifolius</i> 5	Purple	7, H.	A. 1	S. Amer.
<i>longifolius</i>	Purple	7, H.	Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1820
<i>maximus</i>	Purple	7, F.	Her. P. 1	Mexico 1830
<i>nudicaulis</i>	White	7, H.	Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1812
<i>philadelphicus</i>	Purple	7, H.	Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1778
<i>podolicus</i>	Purple	7, H.	B. 1	Podolia 1821
<i>pulchellus</i> 8	Purple	4, H.	Her. P. 1	Dahuria 1818
<i>pumilus</i>	White	8, H.	Her. P. 1	Dahuria 1818
<i>purpureus</i>	Purple	8, H.	Her. P. 1	Huds. B. 1776
<i>pusillus</i>	White	8, H.	A. ¼	N. Amer. 1823
<i>rivularis</i>	White	8, S.	Her. P. 1	Trinidad 1821
<i>rupëstris</i>	Purple	7, H.	Her. P. ½	Switzerl. 1819
<i>speciosus</i> 9	Blue	6, H.	Her. P. 2	California 1838
<i>squarrosus</i>	Blush	8, H.	Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1838
<i>strigosus</i>	White	7, H.	B. 1	N. Amer. 1816
<i>triflorus</i>	Purple	8, H.	Her. P. ½	Scot., hills.
<i>Villarsii</i>	Purple	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Piedmont 1804

monte-vidensis, ciliatus, 6.
ERINEUM, *Fries*. From *crinos*, a hedgehog; because of its erinaceous appearance. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoraceæ*. Very minute species, mostly brown or whitish; they are found growing in little tufts, on various kinds of leaves—*acerrinum, dincum, avicum, betulinum, clandestinum, fagineum, griseum, Juglandis, landsum, Padi, populinum, Psudoplatani, purpurascens, pyrinum, roseum, Sorbi, tiliaceum, tortuosum, Vitis*.

ERINOSMA. See *Leucodjum*.
ERINUS, prickly, rough.
ERINUS, *Linn.* Meaning unknown. *Erinos* is the wild fig-tree. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. These are pretty dwarf species, and should be in every collection of Alpines. If the soil is sandy, they will succeed well, and young plants are easily obtained from seeds, or divisions. See *Nycteria*.
alpinus . . . Blue . . . 3, H. Her. P. ½ Pyrenees 1730
fragrans . . . Wt. yel. 5, G. Ev. S. ¼ C. G. H. 1776
hispanicus . . . Red . . . 3, H. Her. P. ¼ Spain . . . 1730

Lychnisidea . . . Yel wt. 5, G. Ev. S. ¼ C. G. H.
tristis . . . Purple. 5, G. Ev. S. ¼ C. G. H. 1825

ERINUS. See *Campánula Erinus* and *Lobelia Erinus*.

ERIOBOTRYA, *Lindley*. From *erion*, wool, and *botrys*, a bunch of grapes; the raceme is very woolly. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pomiceæ*. *E. japonica* is the loquat tree of Japan, and is deserving of the most extensive culture, both as a plant of ornament and utility. The flowers are produced in terminal bunches in January, and the fruit ripens, and is fit for table, in April. Plants may be obtained from cuttings, seeds, or grafting. By cuttings—take off the young ripe wood in June, each cutting about two inches long, always cut off at a joint; plant them in a pot of sand, under a glass, plunged up to the rim of the pot in a brisk heat, and they will soon root. By seeds—as soon as they are gathered, they must be sown in a pot of fine-sifted leaf-mould, and the pot plunged in a brisk heat; the soil should be covered with moss, to prevent the surface drying, and in about a fortnight young plants will make their appearance. When about an inch high, they should be planted singly into thimble pots, in a mixture of leaf and heath-mould broken very fine; plunge the pots again in a hotbed till they require another potting, after which, treat them as old plants. By grafting—the best stock for grafting on is the Whitethorn, and for plants grown in the stove, the end of October is the proper time, but if growing out of doors, grafting may be performed at the usual grafting season. *Synonymes*: 1, *Mespilus cilia*; 2, *M. japonica*. See *Cotoneaster*.

elliptica 1 . . . White . . . 10, F. Ev. T. 12 Nepal 1823
japonica 2 . . . White . . . 10, F. Ev. T. 15 Japan 1787

ERIOCALUCEÆ or **PIPE WORTS**. An order of perennial marsh plants, containing many species, all of which are amphibious or aquatic; the principal part are found in warm climates.

ERIOCAULON, *Linn.* From *erion*, wool, and *caulon*, a stem; in allusion to the woolly stems. *Linn.* 3, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Eriocaulaceæ*. Very interesting plants, particularly *E. septangulare*, which flourishes exceedingly well in Scotland, where, in some parts, it is found in abundance.
australe . . . White . . . 6, G. P. 1 N. Holl. 1820
decanulare . . . White . . . 7, H. Aq. P. ¾ N. Amer. 1826
fasciculatum . . . White . . . 7, S. A. 1 Guiana 1825
hexangulare . . . White . . . 9, G. Aq. P. ¾ E. Indies 1819
septangulare . . . White . . . 9, H. Aq. P. ¾ Scot., bogs.

ERIOCHASMA, *J. Smith*. From *erion*, wool, and *chasma*, a rent. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Tender ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Nothoclæna distans*; 2, *Cheilanthes hirta*, *Nothoclæna hirta*; 3, *Pteris lanuginosa*, *Nothoclæna lanuginosa*; 4, *Cheilanthes rufa*, *Nothoclæna rufa*; 5, *Nothoclæna tomentosa*; 6, *Cheilanthes vestita*, *Nothoclæna vestita*.
distans 1 . . . Br. yel. 5, G. Her. P. ¼ N. S. W. 1823
hypoleuca . . . Br. yel. 7, S. Her. P. ¼ W. Ind.
hirta 2 . . . Brown. 5, G. Her. P. ¼ C. G. H. 1816
lanuginosa 3 . . . Br. yel. 7, S. Her. P. ¼ Bourbon 1818
rufa 4 . . . Brown. 8, S. Her. P. ¼ W. Ind. 1830
stellipilis . . . Br. yel. 5, G. Her. P. ¼ N. S. W. 1840

- sulecata . . Br. yel. 5, G. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. S. W.
 tomentosa 5. Br. yel. 5, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. S. W. 1842
 vestita 6. . Brown. 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. Amer. 1812
- ERIOCÉPHALUS**, *Linn.* From *erion*, wool, and *kephale*, a head; the woolly seeds are collected into heads. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Cape evergreen shrubs, of considerable beauty, sometimes growing to the height of six feet. They are cultivated with success in peat and sandy loam mixed, and cuttings root freely in sand, or sandy soil.
- africanus . Yellow . 2, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1732
 decussatus . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1816
 purpureus . Purple . 3, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1816
 racemösus . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1739
 spinösus . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1816
- ERIOCHILUS**, *R. Brown.* From *erion*, wool, and *cheilos*, a lip; alluding to the disk of the labellum being pubescent. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidææ*. This plant thrives best in an equal mixture of light turfy loam, peat, and sand, with the pots well drained, to let the water pass off readily; increased by divisions of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Epipactis cucullata*.
- autumnalis . Red . . 10, G. Ter. 1 N. Holl. . 1823
- ERIOCNEMA**, *Naudin.* From *erion*, wool, and *kneme*, a knee; the joints are woolly. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomææ*. These are very pretty plants, requiring great care in cultivation—peat soil is the most suitable, and shade and dampness are important requisites; they are increased by division of the roots.
- ænonum . . Bl. Rose . 6, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Brazil . 1850
 marmoratum Rose . . 5, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Brazil . 1850
- ERIOCOMA**, *Kunth.* Derived from *erion*, wool, and *kome*, hair; alluding to the woolly palææ. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. Very pretty Mexican shrubs, growing about three feet high, and cultivated in almost any common soil, and cuttings root freely in sand, or sandy soil.
- floribunda . White . 10, F. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1828
 fragrans . . White . 9, F. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1828
- ERIODÉNDRON**, *De Candolle.* From *erion*, wool, and *dendron*, a tree; the capsule is filled with a fine, silky, woolly substance. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Sterculiææ*. These are noble plants, growing from fifty to a hundred feet high, in a strong, humid heat, and good rich loam and sandy peat mixed; they may be increased from seeds. The woolly coat of the seeds of some of the species is used in different countries for stuffing cushions, and similar purposes. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bombax pentandrum*; 2, *E. caribæum*; 3, *Bombax eriandros*.
- anfractuosum 1 Scarlet 4, S. Ev. T. 90 E. Ind. 1739
 caribæum 2 . Cream 4, S. Ev. T. 70 W. Ind. 1739
 guineense . . Scarlet 4, S. Ev. T. 150 Guinea 1826
 leiantherum . Scarlet 4, S. Ev. S. 70 Brazil . 1818
- ERIODÉSMA**. See *Erica*.
- ERIOGONUM**, *Michaux.* From *erion*, wool, and *gonu*, a joint; alluding to the stems being woolly at the joints. *Linn.* 9, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polygonææ*. The species of this genus are very pretty, and easily cultivated in loam and peat, and young plants are obtained with ease from seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *E. flavum*.
- compositum Yel. wht. 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. Albion 1833
- longifolium Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1822
 pauciflorum Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Louisiana 1820
 sericeum 1 Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Missouri 1811
 tomentosum Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Carolina 1811
- ERIOLENA**, *De Candolle.* From *erion*, wool, and *chlœna*, a cloak; the calyx is woolly. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Byttneriææ*. These plants are described as being pretty, growing in sandy peat, and multiplied from cuttings.
- Candollei . Yellow . 12, G. Ev. T. 15 Promé . 1828
 Wallichii . Red . . 10, G. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1823
- ERIOPHORUM**, *Linn.* From *erion*, wool, and *phoreo*, to bear; the seeds are covered with a woolly substance. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperææ*. Very interesting plants, found in boggy situations, and may be increased by divisions. It is remarkable for having the seeds covered with a wool-like cottony substance; whence the English name, Cotton Grass. See *Trichophorum*.
- angustifolium Apetal . 4, H. Grass $\frac{1}{2}$ Britain, bogs.
 capitatum . Apetal . 8, H. Grass 1 Scot., wet hills
 gracile . . Apetal . 7, H. Grass 1 Scot., wet hills
 polytachyon Apetal . 6, H. Grass 1 Britain, bogs.
 pubescens . Apetal . 3, H. Grass 1 England, bogs.
 vaginatum . Apetal . 6, H. Grass $\frac{1}{2}$ Brit., moors.
 virginicum . Apetal . 6, H. Grass $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1803
- ERIOPHORUS**, woolly-headed.
- ERIOPHYLLUM**, *Lagasca.* From *erion*, wool, and *phyllon*, a leaf; in allusion to the silky, wool-like substance covering the leaves. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. The species are pretty, and will thrive in any common soil, and young plants grow well from divisions of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Trichophyllum lanatum*, *Actinella lanata*; 2, *Trichophyllum oppositifolium*.
- cespitosum 1 . Yellow 5, H. Ev. Tr. 1 N. Amer. 1826
 oppositifolium 2 Yellow 5, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Missouri
- ERIOPHYLLUM**. See *Bahia*.
- ERIOPSIS**, *Lindley.* From *Eria*, a well-known genus, and *opsis*, resemblance; woolliness of flowers. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidææ*. This small genus belongs to the Maxillarids, among Vandœous, Orchids; but has so much the habit of an *Eria* when not in flower, that it may be easily mistaken for one. The leaves are large and plaited, placed two or three together, upon the summit of a fleshy oblong stem, and it throws from the base a long spike of gay orange-coloured blossoms. For culture, see *Eria*.
- biloba . . Orange . 9, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1845
 rutibulum . Orange . 9, S. Epi. 1 N. Grenada 1847
- ERIOSEMA**, *G. Don.* From *erion*, wool, and *sema*, standard; flowers. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabææ*. *Synonymes*: *Rhynchostia violæææ*.
- grandiflora . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico
 violacea . . Violet . 3, S. Ev. S. 3 Guiana . 1820
- ERIOSPERMUM**, *Jaquin.* From *erion*, wool, and *sperma*, a seed; in allusion to the woolly envelope of the seeds. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliææ*. Ornamental Cape bulbs when in flower; they grow freely in sandy peat, and may be increased from suckers. *Synonymes*. 1, *E. latifolium*; 2, *Ornithogalum paradoxum*.
- Bellendeni 1 Lgt. blue. 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1806
 folioliferum . Yel. gl. . 7, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1806
 lanceifolium Lgt. blue. 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1795

lanuginosum Wht. grn. 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1826
 latifolium . Lgt. blue. 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1800
 parvifolium 2 Blue . . 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825
 parvifolium . Dk. blue . 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1796
 pubescens Wht. grn. 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1820

ERIOSTEMON, Smith. From *erion*, wool, and *stemon*, a stamen; because of the woolly stamens. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutæcæ*. Beautiful New Holland shrubs, varying from one to three feet high. They grow best in very sandy peat and a little loam mixed, and increase readily from cuttings in sand, or sandy soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Phebalium nervifolium*.

buxifolius . Pink . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1824
 cuspidatus . Red . . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1824
 ericifolius . Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1824
 gracilis . Lilac . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 N. Holl. . 1831
 glaucescens . Lilac . . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1824
 intermedium . Rose . . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1845
 lanceolatus . Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1823
 linearifolius . Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1823
 myoporoides White . . 9, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1824
 neriifolius 1 . Rose . . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1847
 nodiflorus . Blush . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. 1841
 oblongifolius } White . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia 1825
 obovatus . Red . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1824
 salicifolius . Red . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 1/2 N. Holl. . 1824
 scaber . . Pink . . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 N. S. W. . 1840
 squameus . Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1822

ERIOTHRIX, De Candolle. From *erion*, wool, and *thrix*, hair; or paleæ woolly. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteræcæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Bæcharis lycopodioides*.
 lycopodioides 1 White 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Mauritius 1828

ERISTHALES. See *Cirsium Eristhales*.

ERISMA, Rudge. From *erisma*, striæ; so named from the anomalous form of the genus, which is at so much variance with others. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Voehyæcæ*. An ornamental plant, thriving well in a mixture of peat and loam, and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. See *Dicera*, *Philothæa*, and *Stachys*.
 floribunda . Blue . 16, S. Ev. T. 12 Guiana . 1825

ERITHALIA, Bung. See *Gentiana*.

ERITHALIS, P. Browne. From *erithallo*, to grow green; alluding to the deep green shining leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonæcæ*. A pretty genus of trees, succeeding well in the stove in a strong heat, and rich loam, mixed with a little peat; cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat.
 fruticosa . White . 7, S. Ev. T. 15 Jamaica . 1793
 Trimon . White . 7, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Ind. . 1823

ËRIUM. See *Crinum*.

ERNODEA, Swartz. From *ernodes*, branched; the plant is much branched. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonæcæ*. This is, though a dwarf, a very pretty plant, and succeeds best in gravelly soil; young plants are obtained by dividing the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Asperula calabrica*, *Pavetta fetidissima*.
 montana 1 . Red . 6, F. Ev. Tr. 4 Sicily . . 1820

ERODIUM, L'Heritier. From *erodios*, a heron; the carrels resemble the head and beak of that bird. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Geraniæcæ*. An extensive genus of plants, of considerable beauty; they thrive well in any common soil, with the usual treatment. *Synonymes*: 1, *E. al-*

pinum; 2, *E. graveolens*; 3, *E. chamaedryoides*, *Geranium Reichardi*; 4, *E. multicaule*, *ruthenium*; 5, *E. multifidum*.

alpinum . Red . . 6, H. Her. P. 1/2 Italy . . 1814
 anthemidi- } Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1/2 Iberia . 1820
 folium .
 bipinnatum . Pink . 6, H. B. 1/2 Numidia 1804
 Botrys . Blue . 6, H. A. 1/2 Italy . . 1818
 cauliflo- } Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1 France . 1816
 rum 1 .
 chium . Blush . 6, H. A. 1 Levant . 1724
 cicutum . Lilac . 7, H. A. 1/2 S. Eur. . 1711
 cicutifolium . Purple . 6, H. A. 1/2 France . 1816
 crassifolium . Scarlet . 6, F. Her. P. 1/2 Cyprus . 1788
 glandulo- } Purple . 7, F. Her. P. 1/2 Spain . . 1798
 sum 2
 geifolium . Lilac . 6, H. B. 1/2 . 1825
 glaucophyl- } Lilac . 7, H. Her. P. 1/2 Egypt . 1732
 lum .
 gruinum . Blush . 7, H. A. 1/2 Crete . . 1596
 Gussonei . Pa. pur. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Naples . 1821
 hirtum . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1/2 Egypt . 1818
 hymenodes . Pink . 7, F. Her. P. 1/2 Barbary . 1789
 incarnatum . Flesh . 6, G. Ev. S. 1/2 C. G. H. 1787
 laciniatum . Red . . 6, F. Her. P. 1/2 Crete . . 1794
 littoreum . Lilac . 6, H. Her. P. 1/2 Narbonne 1818
 malacoides . Blue . 7, H. A. 1/2 S. Eur. . 1596
 malapoldes . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1/2 N. Africa 1800
 oërsicum . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1/2 Corsica . 1817
 melastig- } Purple . 6, F. Her. P. 1/2 . 1823
 mum
 meschatum . Purple . 6, H. A. 1/2 Eng., mead.
 murcinum . Blue . 7, H. A. 1 N. Africa 1819
 muricatum . Red . 7, H. A. 1 . 1827
 pelargonio- } Lil. wht. 6, H. Her. P. 1/2 Anatolia . 1868
 florum .
 petraeum . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1/2 S. Eur. . 1640
 pilosum . Dk. pur. 7, H. A. 1/2 Frauce . 1860
 pimpinelli- } Purple . 7, H. A. 1/2 S. Eur. . 1860
 folium .
 pulverulen- } Lilac . H. B. 1/2 Spain . .
 tum .
 Reichardi 3 . White . 7, F. Her. P. 1/2 Minorca . 1783
 ribifolium . Purple . 6, H. A. 1 C. G. H. .
 romæum . Purple . 5, H. B. 1/2 Rome . 1724
 serotinum 4 . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 1/2 Siberia . 1821
 Stephaniâ- } Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1/2 Dahuria . 1820
 num 5 .
 stylatum . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1/2 . 1826
 cicutarium, maritimum.

EROPHILA, De Candolle. From *er*, the spring, and *phileo*, to love; alluding to the time of flowering. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicæcæ*. Minute plants, one of which, *E. vulgaris*, is a native of Britain, and better known by the name of *Draba verna*; it is very pretty in spring when seen growing upon old walls, and other like places, where it is generally abundant. Any soil seems to suit these plants; but if it consists chiefly of loam, so much the better they will grow; seed is produced in abundance. *Synonymes*: 1, *Draba præcox*; 2, *D. verna*.
 americana White . 3, H. A. 1/2 N. Amer. . 1816
 præcox 1 . White . 3, H. A. 1/2 Caucasus . . 1820
 vulgaris 2 White . 3, H. A. 1/2 Britain, walls.

EROSE, gnawed, bitten; a term used to denote a particular kind of irregular denticulation.

EROSELY-TOOTHED, the teeth are gnawed, or erose.

ERPETION, De Candolle. From *erpetos*, creeping, and *ion*, the Greek name for violet; in reference to the creeping rooting stems. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Violæcæ*. Small, but pretty evergreen creepers, of much interest; they grow in sandy peat, and are multiplied by parting the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Viola*

hederacea; 2, *V. hederacea* *Elátiues*. See *Viola*.
hederacea 1 Pa. blue 7, F. Ev. Cr. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Holl. . 1828
reniformis 2 Pa. blue 7, F. Ev. Cr. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Holl. . 1823

ERRHINE, promoting a discharge of mucus from the nostrils.

ERUBESCENT, reddish, blush-coloured.

ERUCA, *Tournefort*. From *uro*, to burn; the seeds have a burning taste, and when applied to the skin, cause blisters. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. These plants possess but little to recommend them; they will grow in any common soil, and may be increased from seed. *Synonyme*: 1, *Brassica Eruca*.
hispidá . . . White . 7, H. A. 1 Naples . 1800
sativa 1 . . . Pa. yel. 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1573
alba-glábrra White . 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1577
alba-pilósa White . 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1577
erucoides Pa. yel. 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1577
exótica . . . Yellow . 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1577
fláva-glábrra Yellow . 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1577
fláva-pilósa Yellow . 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1577
túrgida . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1577
vesicárra . . . Pa. yel. 7, H. A. 1 Spain . 1820

ERUCAGO. See *Bánias Erucago*.

ERUCARIA, *Gartner*. Said to be from *eruca*, a rocket; because of its analogy. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. These are uninteresting dwarf annuals, of the simplest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cordylócarpus lævigátus*; 2, *Brassica crasifólia*; 3, *Sinápis hispánica*—aléppica 1, *crasifólia* 2, *pérsica*, *tenuifólia* 3.

ERVILIA. See *Ervm Ervilia*.

ERVUM, *Linn.* From *erw*, tilled land, in Celtic; some of the species are a pest in cultivated ground. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. Plants with little to recommend them; they are of the simplest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Vicia Ervilia*, *Ervilia sativa*; 2, *Vicia gracilis*; 3, *E. solonénsé*, *uniflórum*, *Cicer ervoides*; 4, *Vicia articulata*, *Láthyrys monánthos*; 5, *E. lentoides*.
Ervilia 1 . . . Purple . 6, H. Cl. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur. . 1596
Léns . . . Pa. blue . 6, H. Cl. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ France . 1548
monánthos Purple . 6, H. Cl. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1798
dispérmum, *grácile* 2, *hirsútum*, *Lenticula* 3, *nigricans* 5, *pubescens*, *tetraspérmum*.

ERYNGIUM, *Tournefort*. From *ereugo*, to belch; according to Dioscorides, this plant is a specific against all complaints arising from flatulence. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. Most of the species of this extensive genus are extremely ornamental and beautiful, more especially the harder kinds, which are, on that account, particularly well adapted for the flower-border. They thrive best in a light sandy soil, though they will all grow in any common garden soil. The greenhouse and frame kinds should be grown in pots, so that they may be sheltered in winter. They are readily increased by seeds, or dividing at the roots. The roots of *E. campéstre* are slightly aromatic.
alpinum . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Switzerl. 1597
améthystinum } Lgt. blu. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Styria . 1648
Andersónii Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2 . 1800
aquátium White . 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1699
Aquifólium Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . 1816
asperifólium White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 . 1820

azúreum . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1790
Baldwini . . . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Carolina . 1824
Billardiéri . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. France 1731
Bourgáti . . . Pa. blue 7, H. Her. P. 2 S. France 1781
bromelié-riolum } White . 7, S. Her. P. 3 N. Spain . 1824
caerúleum . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Caspian . 1816
campéstre . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., past.
Carlina . . . Blue . 8, F. Her. P. 1 N. Spain 1827
Cervantésii Green . 8, G. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1820
comósum . . . Blue . 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Spain 1818
corniculátum Green . 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Portugal 1803
crintum . . . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . 1826
dichótómum Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1820
dilatátum . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Portugal 1821
ebrectátum Blue . 7, G. Her. P. 2 B. Ayres 1817
fétidum . . . Green . 9, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . 1714
galioides . . . Green . 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Portugal 1810
gigantéum . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Caucasus 1820
glomerátum Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1826
grácile . . . Blue . 7, S. Her. P. 1 N. Spain 1824
gramíneum Blue . 8, F. Her. P. 1 N. Spain 1825
longifólium . . . White . 7, S. Her. P. 3 Mexico . 1820
macrophyllum } Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 1 . 1831
marítimum . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., sea s.
monocéphalum } Purple . 8, F. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1824
ovinum . . . White . 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1824
plánum . . . Lgt. blu. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Europe . 1596
pússillum . . . Green . 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Spain . 1640
rigidum . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ France 1816
serrátum . . . Blue . 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Spain 1800
spha-alba . . . White . 8, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1816
ténue . . . Blue . 7, H. A. 1 Spain . 1824
ternátum . . . Purple . 8, F. Her. P. 1 Crete . .
tricuspidátum } Green . 9, H. B. 2 Spain . 1699
triquéstrum . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1824
virgátum . . . Lgt. blu. 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1810
virginianum Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.

ERYNGO. See *Eryngium*.

ERYSIBE. See *Erysiphe*.

ERYSIMUM, *Gartner*. From *erion*, to draw, to cure; it is reckoned a powerful cure for a sore throat; it is also said to draw and produce blisters. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. An extensive genus, of little merit. The herbaceous kinds thrive well in common soil, or in a mixture of loam and peat; they may be increased by cuttings, under a glass. The annual and biennial species merely require sowing in the open border. *Synonymes*: 1, *Brassica alpina*; 2, *E. diffusum*; 3, *Cheiránthus virgátus*; 4, *Brassica austriaca*; 5, *Cheiránthus bicolor*; 6, *C. alpinus*; 7, *C. collinus*; 8, *C. decumbens*; 9, *C. dubius*; 10, *C. firmus*; 11, *C. helveticus*; 12, *C. armeniacus*; 13, *C. erysimoides*; 14, *C. leptophyllus*; 15, *E. grandiflorum*; 16, *E. grandiflorum*; 17, *Brassica orientális*; 18, *Cheiránthus rheticus*; 19, *C. quadranguláris*; 20, *C. siliculosus*; 21, *C. strigósus*; 22, *C. hieracifólius*; 23, *C. verticolor*. See *Alliaria*, *Barbarea*, *Notoberas*, *Sisymbrium*.
altissimum . . . Yellow . 6, H. B. 3 Germany 1818
Andrzejosi-kiánium } Yellow . 6, H. B. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Tauria . 1818
Arkansianum } Yellow . 6, H. B. 1
atréum . . . Yellow . 6, H. B. 1 Caucasus 1820
bicolor 5 . . . Yellow . 6, H. B. 1 Switzerl. 1819
caespitósum . . . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Persia . 1828
caeséscens 6 . . . Yellow . 6, H. B. 1 S. Eur. . 1816
collinum 7 . . . Yellow . 5, H. B. 1 Caucasus 1823
crepidifólium Yellow . 6, H. B. 1 Germany 1829
decumbens 8 Yellow . 6, H. B. $\frac{1}{2}$ Switzerl. 1819
firmum 10 . . . Yellow . 7, H. B. 1 Switzerl. 1819
hieracifólium Yellow . 6, H. R. 1 N. Eur. 1816

ibéricum 12.	Yellow.	5, H.	B. 1	Armenia	1863
intermedium	Yellow.	6, H.	B. 2	Switzerl.	1819
leptophyllum 14.	Yellow.	6, H.	B. 1	Iberia	1821
longifolium 16.	Yellow.	6, H.	B. 1	S. Eur.	1823
longisiliquosum	Yellow.	6, H.	B. 1½	Switzerl.	1819
psillum	Yellow.	6, H.	B. 1	S. Eur.	1826
perfoliatum 17.	White.	5, H.	A. 1	Austria	1818
Perofskianum	Orange.	7, H.	B. 2		1838
pumilum	Yellow.	5, H.	B. ½	Switzerl.	1819
quadricornis	Yellow.	6, H.	A. 1	Siberia	1821
Redowskii	White.	6, H.	B. 1	Siberia	1821
rheticum 18.	Yellow.	6, H.	B. 1	Switzerl.	1819
strictum 22.	Yellow.	6, H.	B. 2	Austria	1819
strigosum 21.	Yellow.	6, H.	B. 1	Siberia	1806
suffruticosum	Yellow.	6, H. Ev.	S. 2	Europe	1826
versicolor 23.	Varieg.	5, H. Her. P.	1	Caucasus	1825

alpinum 1, *altaicum*, *angustifolium* 3, *asperum*, *austriacum* 4, *cheiranthoides*, *crassipes*, *cuspidatum*, *diffusum*, *dubium* 9, *exaltatum*, *helbeticum*, *lanceolatum* 13, *leptostylum* 15, *Marschallianum*, *odoratum*, *repandum*, *sessiliflorum* 19, *sculium*, *siliculatum* 20, *virgatum*.

ERYSPHE, *De Candolle*. The name given to *Melilotus* by the Greeks. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helveticæ*. Very minute, mostly whitish species, found most commonly in autumn, on a great variety of plants, shrubs, and trees—*adunca*, *Populi*, *Prunastri*, *bicornis*, *communis*, *Cichoracearum*, *Leguminosorum*, *mæulans*, *Polygonæarum*, *Ranunculacearum*, *Umbelliferarum*, *divaricata*, *depressa*, *Artemisia*, *Bardana*, *fulginea*, *guttata*, *coryli*, *Ulmorum*, *lamprocarpa*, *penicillata*, *Grossularia*, *Berberidis*, *tortilis*.

ERYTHRÆA, *Richard*. From *erythros*, red; alluding to the colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianææ*. The species of this genus are pretty, but not easy of cultivation. The herbaceous species require an open, loamy soil, and may be increased by divisions. The annuals and biennials require sowing in the open border, in autumn, or they will not come up. *Synonymes*: 1, *Chiridiana Centaurium*; 2, *C. littoralis*; 3, *C. pulchella*.

aggregata	Red	7, H.	B. ½	S. Eur.	1824
Cachanlahuan	Pink	7, F.	A. ½	Chile	1825
Centaurium 1	Pink	7, H.	A. ½	Brit., heaths.	
conferta	Pink	6, G. Her. P.	½	Spain	1824
latifolia	Pink	6, H.	A. ½	Brit., sea sh.	
littoralis 2	Pink	5, H.	A. ½	Eng., sea sh.	
lutea	Yellow	7, H.	A. ½	S. Eur.	1824
maritima	Yellow	7, G. Her. Tr.	½	S. Eur.	1777
Massoni	Yellow	7, F. Her. P.	½	Azores	1777
pulchella 3	Pink	6, H.	A. ½	Eng., sea sh.	
picata	Pink	7, H.	A. ½	S. France	1820

ERYTHRINA, *Linn.* From *erythros*, red; in reference to the colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabææ*. These are all splendid plants, with fine large leaves, and beautiful brilliant, scarlet, or red flowers; the compost best suited for them is one part fresh maiden loam, one part sandy peat, and one part of horse-dung, well rotted and pulverised. The whole should be well incorporated and chopped, and also well exposed during frost in winter. As soon as the plants have done growing, cut them down, and set them in a cool greenhouse, where they may be kept

quite dry till the end of November, when they may be potted into fresh soil, and pots of a proper size. When potted, water, and set them in a house where the heat is about sixty degrees, and about March they will flower in perfection. When the plants are again out of flower, cut them down, as before, to five or six eyes, according to the strength of the stems; rs-pot them, and place them in the stove until they have taken root, and made shoots from nine to twelve inches, when they must be removed to a house of the temperature of from fifty-five to sixty degrees, allowing them plenty of light; they must be frequently syringed, to prevent the attacks of the red spider. Continue this treatment till they show flower, then allow them plenty of air and moisture, and they will flower freely again in July, after which, it is advisable to give them their winter. Cuttings taken off at a joint, without depriving them of their leaves, root readily in sand, under a hand-glass, in a moist heat. *E. Cristagalli*, and *E. laurifolia*, will thrive and flower freely in warm sheltered situations out of doors; in such situations, they are killed to the stump in winter unless they are cut down to about four inches of the stem, and sheltered by an inverted flower-pot. *Synonymes*: 1, *E. velutina*; 2, *E. arborea*. See also *Euphorbia Erythrina* and *Piscidia Erythrina*.

abyssinica	Scarlet	5, S. Ev.	S. 10	Abyssinia	1820
aculeatissima	Scarlet	5, S. Ev.	S. 8		1800
arborescens	Scarlet	6, S. Ev.	T. 25	E. Indies	1818
australis		5, S. Ev.	T. 25	Moreton B.	1830
Bellangerii	Scarlet	7, S. Ev.	S. 10		
Bidwillii	Scarlet	6, S. De.	S. 6	Hybrid	1847
caffra	Scarlet	6, G. Ev.	S. 4	C. G. H.	1816
carnea	Pink	5, S. Ev.	T. 12	Vera Cruz	1733
Coralloedendrum	Scarlet	5, S. Ev.	T. 20	W. Indies	1690
Cottyanum	Scarlet	7, S. Ev.	S. 6		
Crista-galli	Scarlet	6, S. Ev.	T. 86	Brazil	1771
euneandra 1	Scarlet	5, S. Ev.	S. 10		
erythrosta-chya	Scarlet	6, S. Ev.	S. 6		
fulgens	Scarlet	5, S. Ev.	S. 8	E. Indies	1861
fusca	Scarlet	6, S. Ev.	T. 15	E. Indies	1800
glauca	Scarlet	5, S. Ev.	T. 20	Caracææ	1819
herbææa	Scarlet	7, G. Her. P.	3	Carolina	1824
horrida	Scarlet	6, S. Ev.	S. 5	Mexico	1824
incana	Scarlet	7, S. Ev.	S. 10	E. Indies	1820
indica	Scarlet	6, S. Ev.	T. 12	E. Indies	1814
laurifolia	Scarlet	8, S. Her. P.	6	S. Amer.	1800
macrophylla	Scarlet	7, S. Ev.	T. 20	Teneriffe	1822
mitis	Scarlet	8, S. Ev.	T. 20	Caracææ	1790
nana	Scarlet	6, G. De.	S. 1		1823
ovalifolia	Scarlet	7, S. Ev.	S. 16	E. Indies	1816
ovalis	Scarlet	7, S. Ev.	S. 6	Nepal	1820
picta	Scarlet	6, S. Ev.	S. 6	E. Indies	1696
piscidoides	Scarlet	7, S. Ev.	T. 15	E. Indies	1800
poitntææ	Scarlet	8, S. Ev.	T. 15	S. Amer.	1820
portoricensis	Scarlet	8, S. Ev.	T. 10	Porto Rico	1800
resupinata	Scarlet	7, S. Her. P.	1	E. Indies	1823
rubrinervia	Scarlet	7, S. Ev.	T. 15	Bogota	1823
secundiflora	Scarlet	8, S. Ev.	T. 20	Brazil	1820
spathææa	Scarlet	6, S. Ev.	T. 12	W. Indies	1824
speciosa	Scarlet	9, S. Ev.	T. 8	W. Indies	1805
stricta	Scarlet	7, S. Ev.	S. 6	E. Indies	1816
euberôsa	Scarlet	9, S. Ev.	T. 15	E. Indies	1816
umbrosa 2	Scarlet	6, S. Ev.	T. 60	Caracææ	1817
velutina	Scarlet	7, S. Ev.	T. 15	Caracææ	1810

ERYTHROCHITON, *Nees* and *Martius*. From *erythros*, red, and *chiton*, a coat. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutæææ*. A small tree attaining about ten feet in height; it has the habit of *Theophrasti*, being without branches, and hav-

ing all the leaves collected at the summit. The flowers are white with red calyxes; it is one of those fragrant tropical trees whose foliage is filled with a sweet volatile oil, like that of the orange, and whose aromatic, tonic bark is valuable as a remedy for the fevers of such countries. The genus is indeed very near *Galipèa*, one of whose species furnishes the *Agostura* bark of Medicine.

Brazilénsia . White 7, S. Ev. T. 10 Brazil . . 1842

ERYTHROLÆNA, *Sweet*. From *erythros*, red, and *chlæna*, a cloak; alluding to the scales of the calyx. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteræcæ*.

A very pretty Mexican species, producing its scarlet and orange flowers in abundance; it delights in a rich soil, and young plants are readily obtained from seed.

conspicua . . Scar. oran. 9, H. B. 4 Mexico 1825

ERYTHRONIUM, *Linn.* From *erythros*, red; in allusion to the colour of the leaves and flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliæcæ*. These are handsome, though dwarf-growing plants. They all thrive in common garden soil, except *E. lanceolatum*, which requires a peat soil, or it will not succeed; they are increased from off-sets. *Synonyme*: 1, *E. americanum*.

albium . . White 4, H. Bl. P. 1/2 Louisiana . 1824
 dëns cania . Red lil. 3, H. Bl. P. 1/2 Europe . . 1596
 albidum . . White 3, H. Bl. P. 1/2 Italy . . 1596
 minus . . Red lil. 3, H. Bl. P. 1/2 Europe . . 1696
 rubrum . . Red lil. 3, H. Bl. P. 1/2 Europe . . 1596
 gigantëum . Yellow 4, H. Bl. P. 1/2 N. Amer. . .
 grandiflorum Yellow 5, H. Bl. P. 1/2 N. Amer. . 1826
 lanceolatum 1 Yellow 4, H. Bl. P. 1/2 N. Amer. . 1665
 longifolium . Rose 3, H. Bl. P. 1/2 Switzerland.

ERYTHROPLÆUM, *Afel.* From *erythros*, red; in reference to the red juice which flows from the tree when cut. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabæcæ*. This is a lofty and an ornamental tree, growing about a hundred feet high. The natives of many parts of Western Africa use the red juice of the tree as an ordeal, to detect the guilt of those accused of any crime. The juice is taken in large draughts, and those who are not sufficiently strong to stand this ordeal, are pronounced guilty, and those who are, are considered innocent; whence the tree is called *Grege-tree*, or *Ordeal-tree*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Afëlia grandis*.

guineënsa . Pa. yel. 6, S. Ev. T. 100 S. Leone . 1793

ERYTHROPOGON, *De Candolle*. From *erythros*, red, and *pogon*, a beard; paleæ of flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteræcæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Melalësia uniflora*; 2, *M. umbellata*.

imbricatus . White 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . . 1816
 umbellatus . Rose . 5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. . . 1816

ERYTHROXYLÆCÆ or **ERYTHROXYLS**. A small order of trees and shrubs, nearly related to *Malpighiads*. They are chiefly natives of South America and the West Indies.

ERYTHRÓXYLON, *Linn.* From *erythros*, red, and *xylon*, wood; the wood of the trees is red. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Erythroxyllæcæ*. These trees are not possessed of much beauty, but in their native countries they are valuable for their domestic and medicinal uses. "E.

Côca is a plant much used by the miners of Peru for its stimulating properties, which in many respects resemble opium, and no effects that have been ascribed to the immoderate use of opium are exceeded by what seems the consequence of chewing the *Coca* leaf." They require to be grown in a mixture of peat and loam, and cuttings, not too ripe, will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. See *Séthia*, also *Melhània Erythrorëylon*.

havanëse . . Yel. gn. 5, S. Ev. S. 10 Havanh. 1822
 hypericifolium Yel. gn. 5, S. Ev. T. 40 Maurit. . 1818
 laurifolium . . Yel. gn. 5, S. Ev. T. 50 Maurit. . 1823

ESCALLONIA, *Mutis*. In honour of Escallon, a Spanish traveller in South America, who first found the species in New Grenada. *Linn.* 5; Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Escalloniacæ*. All the species of this genus are very fine, evergreen, greenhouse shrubs, several of which are sufficiently hardy to stand our winters when planted against a south wall, with the protection of a mat in severe weather. They grow best in a mixture of peat, sand, and loam; cuttings taken off as soon as the wood is ripened, will root readily if planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *E. divida*.

Caracasana . White 8, G. Ev. S. 6 Caracass . . 1827
 dënsa . . Pl. wt. 8, G. Ev. S. 6 Merida. . .
 discolor . . White 8, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Amer. . 1820
 floribunda . White 9, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Grenada . 1827
 glandulosa . Red . 9, G. Ev. S. 4 Chile . . 1827
 illimita . . White 8, G. Ev. S. 4 Chile . . 1830
 macrantha . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 Chiloe . . 1847
 montevidënsis 1 } White 8, G. Ev. S. 6 Monte Video 1827
 Organënsis . Rosa . 8, H. Ev. S. 6 Organ Mta. . 1844
 pterocladon . White 6, G. Ev. S. 6 Patagonia . 1854
 pulverulenta White 8, G. Ev. S. 6 Chile . . 1831
 rubra . . Red . 9, G. Ev. S. 4 Chile . . 1827
 viçosa . . White 8, G. Ev. S. 5 Mondoza. . 1829

ESCALLONIÆCÆ or **ESCALLONIADS**. A small order of shrubs, found growing in the temperate parts of the world at considerable elevations. All are evergreen, and emit a powerful odour.

ESCHAROTIC, having the power to scar or burn the skin.

ESCHSCHÖLTZIA. See *Chryseis*.

ESCULENT, good for food.

ESCULUS. See *Quërus Esculus* and *Utea*.

ESPALETIA, *Mul.* In honour of Don Jose Espalèta, Viceroy of New Grenada. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteræcæ*. Perennial species, growing freely in the open border in summer, but requiring the shelter of a frame in winter; increase is by division of the roots.

argëntea . Yellow 6, F. Her. P. N. Grenada 1845
 grandiflora Yellow 6, F. Her. P. N. Grenada 1845

ESPRIT D'IVA. An aromatic liquor made from *Piårnica moshàta*.

ÉSULA. See *Euphòbia*.

ETHER CENANTHIC is found in the rind of the Quince.

ETHÛLIA, *Cassini*. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteræcæ*. Stove annuals, not worth cultivating, except in botanical collections. *Synonyme*: 1, *E. sinopifolia*—brasilënsis, conyzoides, divaricata, integifolia 1.

EUCALÝPTUS, *L'Heritier*. From *eu*, well, and *kalypto*, to cover; the limb of the calyx covers

the flower before expansion, and afterwards falls off in the shape of a lid, or cover. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. All the species of this genus are very tall and handsome, and as they grow fast, are well adapted for conservatories. *E. perfoliata* will endure the open air against a south wall, in which situation it looks very handsome, on account of its hoary, bluish foliage, and neat growth of the branches. They delight to grow in a mixture of peat, loam, and sand; and cuttings, not too ripe, root readily in sand, under a glass. A kind of gum, called *kino*, is got from *E. resinifera*, and sold in the medicine bazaars of India; and various other species yield a large quantity of tannin, which is extracted from the trees in New Holland, and sent to the English market, and is said to be twice as powerful in its operations as oak-bark. *Synonymes*: 1, *E. cordata*; 2, *Metrosideros salicifolia*.

acervulus . . .	White 6, G. Ev. S. N. S. W.	1818
alata . . .	White 6, G. Ev. T. 30 N. Hol.	1816
albicaulis . . .	White 7, G. Ev. T. 30 N. Hol.	1810
alpina . . .	White 8, H. De. S. 6 V. D. L.	1834
ambigua . . .	White 6, G. Ev. S. N. Hol.	1822
amygdalina 2 . . .	White 6, G. Ev. S. 30 V. D. L.	1820
angustifolia . . .	White 6, G. Ev. T. 25 N. Hol.	1810
botryoides . . .	White 6, G. Ev. T. 30 N. Hol.	1803
calophylla . . .	White 9, G. Ev. S. 12 P. Augustæ	1836
capitellata . . .	White 5, G. Ev. T. 30 N. Hol.	1804
coecifera . . .	Yel. 10, G. Ev. T. 30 V. D. L.	1840
cordata . . .	White 12, G. Ev. S. 10 V. D. L.	1816
cornata . . .	White 8, G. Ev. T. 30 N. Hol.	1803
corymbosa . . .	White 8, G. Ev. T. 25 N. S. W.	1788
cotinifolia . . .	White 6, G. Ev. T. 30 N. Hol.	1818
Cunninghami . . .	White 6, G. Ev. S. 15 N. S. W.	1825
curvula . . .	White 8, G. Ev. T. 30 N. Hol.	1820
diversifolia . . .	White 6, G. Ev. S. 10, N. S. W.	1810
elongata . . .	White 6, G. Ev. T. 30, N. Hol.	1823
eugenioides . . .	White 8, G. Ev. T. 30, N. Hol.	1820
globulus . . .	White 6, G. Ev. T. 200, N. Hol.	1810
gompocœphala . . .	White 6, G. Ev. S. 8, N. S. W.	1824
hemastoma . . .	White 9, G. Ev. T. 30, N. Hol.	1803
heterophylla . . .	White 7, G. Ev. T. 30, N. Hol.	1820
hirsuta . . .	White 6, G. Ev. T. 30, N. Hol.	1823
hypericifolia . . .	White 7, G. Ev. T. 25, N. Hol.	1823
incrassata . . .	White 8, G. Ev. T. 30, N. Hol.	1818
ligustrina . . .	White 6, G. Ev. S. 15, N. S. W.	1824
Lindleyana . . .	White 5, G. Ev. S. 12, N. S. W.	1816
longifolia . . .	White 6, G. Ev. T. 25, N. Hol.	1823
macrocarpa . . .	Red 6, G. Ev. S. 6, Australia	1842
marginata . . .	White 6, G. Ev. T. 25, N. Hol.	1794
media . . .	White 6, G. Ev. T. 25, N. Hol.	1823
micrantha . . .	White 6, G. Ev. S. 15, N. S. W.	1824
microphylla . . .	White 7, G. Ev. T. 30, N. Hol.	1823
mucronata . . .	White 8, G. Ev. T. 30, N. Hol.	1823
multiflora . . .	White 9, G. Ev. T. 30, N. Hol.	1820
myrtifolia . . .	White 8, G. Ev. S. 6, N. Hol.	1823
obliqua . . .	White 7, G. Ev. T. 80, V. D. L.	1774
oblonga . . .	White 6, G. Ev. S. 12, N. S. W.	1819
obtusifolia . . .	White 6, G. Ev. S. 15, N. S. W.	1824
orbicularis . . .	White 8, G. Ev. T. 25, N. Hol.	1816
ovata . . .	White 9, G. Ev. T. 30, N. Hol.	1820
pallens . . .	White 6, G. Ev. S. 6, N. S. W.	1822
paniculata . . .	White 7, G. Ev. T. 30, N. S. W.	1804
pauciflora . . .	White 6, G. Ev. T. 30, N. Hol.	1820
perfoliata . . .	White 6, G. Ev. T. 30, N. Hol.	1820
persicifolia . . .	White 7, G. Ev. T. 30, C. G. H.	1817
phillyreoides . . .	White 6, G. Ev. T. 25, N. Hol.	1820
piperularis . . .	White 7, G. Ev. T. 30, N. S. W.	1804
piperata . . .	White 8, G. Ev. T. 25, N. S. W.	1788
Freisiana . . .	Yellow 6, G. Ev. T. 30, Swan R.	1846
pulchella . . .	White 7, G. Ev. T. 25, N. Hol.	1820
pulverulenta 1 . . .	White 6, G. Ev. T. 30, N. Hol.	1816
pulvifera . . .	White 6, G. Ev. T. 30, N. Hol.	1824
punctata . . .	White 6, G. Ev. S. 10, N. S. W.	1811
purpurascens . . .	White 5, G. Ev. T. 30, N. Hol.	1823
radiata . . .	White 5, G. Ev. S. 8, N. S. W.	1824
resinifera . . .	White 5, G. Ev. T. 25, N. S. W.	1788
reticulata . . .	White 6, G. Ev. S. 30, N. Hol.	1823

rigida . . .	White 7, G. Ev. S. 10, N. S. W.	1816
robusta . . .	White 8, G. Ev. T. 30, N. S. W.	1794
rostrata . . .	White 7, G. Ev. T. 30, N. S. W.	1804
saligna . . .	White 9, G. Ev. T. 30, N. S. W.	1804
scabra . . .	White 10, G. Ev. T. 30, N. Hol.	1810
splachnicarpon . . .	Grnsh. 10, G. Ev. T. 30, Swan R.	1842
stellulata . . .	White 7, G. Ev. S. 10, N. S. W.	1816
stenophylla . . .	White 8, G. Ev. T. 30, N. Hol.	1823
stricta . . .	White 7, G. Ev. T. 30, N. Hol.	1823
tereticornis . . .	White 4, G. Ev. T. 30, N. Hol.	1804
triántha . . .	White 6, G. Ev. T. 30, N. Hol.	1823
tuberculata . . .	White 7, G. Ev. S. 15, N. S. W.	1816
umbellata . . .	White 7, G. Ev. S. 15, N. S. W.	1820
undulata . . .	White 8, G. Ev. T. 30, N. Hol.	1820
verrucosa . . .	White 9, G. Ev. T. 30, N. Hol.	1820
viminalis . . .	White 8, G. Ev. T. 30, N. Hol.	1810
virgata . . .	White 8, G. Ev. T. 30, N. Hol.	1810

EUCHÆTIS, Bartling. From *eu*, well, and *chaite*, a head of hair; petals bearded inside. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. See *Diósma* for culture, &c.

glomerata . . .	White . 5, G. Ev. S. C. G. H.	1818
-----------------	-------------------------------	------

EUCHARIDIUM, Fischer and Meyer. From *eucharis*, agreeable; in allusion to the appearance of the plant. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagrææ*. Pretty little plants, nearly allied to *Clarkia*; they flower in about six weeks from the time of germination, and are perfectly hardy.

concinnum . . .	Purple . 6, H. A. 1 N. Amer.	1836
grandiflorum . . .	Rosey red 6, H. A. 1 N. Gren.	1842
album . . .	White . 6, H. A. 1 Gardens.	1856

EUCHILUS, R. Brown. From *eu*, well, or good, and *cheilos*, a lip; the upper lip of the calyx is very large. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A very pretty plant when in flower. For culture and propagation, see *Pultenea*.

obcordatus . . .	Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol.	1808
------------------	-------------------------------	------

EUCHROMA, Nuttall. From *eu*, well, or good, and *chroma*, a colour; alluding to the colour of the bracteas. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. Dwarf ornamental plants, of easy culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bartsia coccinea*, *Castilleja coccinea*; 2, *Castilleja sessiliflora*, *grandiflora*.

coccinea 1 . . .	Yellow . 7, H. A. 1 N. Amer.	1787
grandiflora 2 . . .	Pur. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Louisiana	1811

EUCHROMA. See *Castilleja*.

EUCLEA, Linn. Derived from *eukleia*, glory; alluding to the beautiful evergreen foliage. *Linn.* 22, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Ebenaceæ*. These are very ornamental shrubs, succeeding in peat and loam mixed, and multiplied from cuttings.

racemosa . . .	White . 11, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H.	1772
undulata . . .	White . 10, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H.	1794

EUCLIDIUM, R. Brown. From *eu*, well, and *kleidos*, to shut up; on account of the well-closed seed-pods. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicææ*. Plants which are only worth growing in general collections. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bunias syriaca*; 2, *Vella tenuissima*.

syriacum 1 . . .	White . 7, H. A. 1 Levant	1778
tataricum 2 . . .	White . 7, H. A. 1 Tartary	1821

EUCNIDA, Zucc. See *Microsperma*.

EUCOMIS, Linn. From *eukomes*, beautiful-haired; alluding to the tufted crown of the flower-spike. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. Ornamental plants, succeeding in any rich soil, and increased from offsets.

bifolia . . .	Lt. gn. 4, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H.	1792
nana . . .	Brown 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H.	1774

- punctata . . . Gu. bn. 6, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1783
 purpureo- } Gn. bn. 4, G. Her. P. 1½ C. G. H. . 1794
 cabulis }
 regina . . . Green. 3, G. Her. P. 1½ C. G. H. . 1702
 striata . . . Green. 3, G. Her. P. 1½ C. G. H. . 1790
 undulata . . . Green. 4, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1790
- EUCRÒSIA, Ker.** From *eu*, good, and *krossos*, a fringe; in allusion to the beautiful fringe of the flower, formed by the cup of the stamens. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidææ*. This is a very pretty bulb, with orange-coloured flowers; it thrives in light loam, and is increased from offsets.
- bicolor . . . Orange . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. Horn . 1816
- EUCRYPHIA, Cav.** From *eu*, well, and *kryphia*, a cover; the flower is covered by a calyptra. *Linn.* 13, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Hypericææ*. A very pretty tree, requiring to be grown in a mixture of loam and peat, and propagated by cuttings planted in sand, and placed under a glass, in a little heat.
- cordata . . . White 5, G. Ev. T. 40 Chiloe . . 1848
- EUDÉSMLA, R. Brown.** From *eu*, well, and *desma*, a bundle; the stamens are connected into bundles. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Myrtææ*. An ornamental evergreen tree, about sixteen feet high, and producing an abundance of flowers; it thrives in sandy peat, and is increased by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass.
- tetragona . . . Red . 7, G. Ev. T. 15 N. Hol. . 1824
- EUGÉNIA, Linn.** In honour of Prince Eugene of Savoy, a great patron of botany. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtææ*. A very ornamental and highly useful genus of plants, requiring the same treatment in culture and propagation as *Jambôsa*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Myrtus Dombeyi*; 2, *M. Ugni*; 3, *Jambôsa ternifolia*; 4, *Myrtus apiculata*, *M. Lima*. See *Calyptanthus*, *Jambôsa*, *Jossinia*, *Myrtus*, *Stravadium*, and *Syzgyrium*.
- acuminata . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . . 1820
 apiculata . . . White 6, F. Ev. S. 4 Chili . . . 1825
 auriculata . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 10 . . . 1825
 axillaris . . . White 9, S. Ev. S. 10 Jamaica . . 1793
 balsamica . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 6 . . . 1816
 baruensis . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 20 S. Amer. . . 1820
 bracteata . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. . . 1820
 brazilensis 1. White 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . . . 1820
 buxifolia . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Ind. . . 1818
 cerasoides . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . . 1822
 elliptica . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 8 N. S. W. . . 1790
 floribunda . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Ind. . . 1820
 fragrans . . . White 4, S. Ev. S. 8 Jamaica . . . 1790
 glandulifera . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . . 1825
 glauca . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 4 . . . 1822
 gracilis . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. . . 1825
 javanica . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 10 Java . . . 1823
 latifolia . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 8 Guiana . . . 1793
 ligustrina . . . White 8, S. Ev. S. 6 Hispami . . . 1798
 Lima 4 . . . White 5, F. Ev. S. 4 Chili . . . 1857
 macrocarpa . . . White 8, S. Ev. S. 20 E. Ind. . . 1822
 Mini . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 8 Guiana . . . 1803
 obovata . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 6 France . . . 1823
 obtusifolia . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . . 1821
 oleoides . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 6 . . . 1825
 petaloides . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 8 E. Ind. . . 1825
 pulchella . . . White 8, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . . 1824
 rugosa . . . White 8, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. . . 1824
 sinomariensis White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Guiana . . 1823
 sumatrana . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 10 Sumatra . . 1823
 ternifolia 3 . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . . 1822
 rosea . . . Rose . 5, G. Ev. S. 10 Chittag. . . 1840
 trinervia . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . . 1823

- Úgai 2 . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Valdivia . . 1845
 uniflora . . . White 2, S. Ev. S. 6 Brazil . . 1759
- EULOPHIA, R. Brown.** From *eulophos*, a handsome crest; in allusion to the labellum bearing elevated lines, or ridges. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidææ*. This is a very pretty genus of tuberous-rooted plants. They must be kept perfectly dry when in a torpid state, and may be in every other respect treated as *Blétia*. See *Zyppotellum* and *Lissochilus*.
- barbata . . . Yel. br. 7, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . 1825
 ensata . . . Yellish. 7, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . 1822
 gracilis . . . Grn. yl. 7, S. Ter. 2 S. Leone . 1822
 guineensis . . Pur. bn. 9, S. Ter. 1 S. Leone . 1822
 longicornis . . Yel. bn. 7, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . 1825
 ltrida . . . Yel. bn. 1, S. Epi. 1½ S. Leone . 1825
 macrostachya Yel. gn. 10, S. Ter. 2 Ceylon . . 1825
 squidida . . . Pale . 4, S. Epi. 1 Manila . . . 1898
 streptopetala Yellow. 7, S. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . 1820
 tristis . . . Dark . 6, G. Ter. 1½ C. G. H. . 1825
 virens . . . Grn. yl. 7, S. Ter. 1½ E. Ind. . . 1825
- EUNOMIA, De Candolle.** From *eu*, good, and *nomos*, order; because the leaves are opposite, and the seeds twin. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicææ*. This is a pretty little plant, growing freely in sand, loam, and peat, and increased by cuttings in the same kind of soil, under a glass, or by seed. *Synonyme*: 1, *Lepidium oppositifolium*.
- oppositifolia 1 . . White 6, F. Her. P. 1 Syria . 1827
- EUONYMUS, Linn.** From *eu*, well, and *onoma*, a name, well named. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Celastrææ*. This is a genus of good sized ornamental shrubs, well suited for large shrubberies. *E. atropurpureus*, and *E. latifolius*, are the most showy; any situation or soil will suit them. They increase by seed, or cuttings of the ripened wood, planted in autumn, will take root. *Synonyme*: 1, *E. seddens*.
- americanus . . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. . 1683
 angustifolius Yl. red 6, H. Ev. S. 4 N. Amer. . 1806
 atropurpureus } Purpl. 6, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. . 1756
 bullatus . . . Pink . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Nepal . . . 1823
 chinensis . . . Pink . 5, F. De. S. 3 China . . . 1820
 echinatus . . . White 5, F. De. S. 8 Nepal . . . 1824
 europæus . . . White 6, H. De. S. 15 Brit., hedges.
 folia-vari- } White 5, H. Ev. T. 12 Brit., gardens.
 egatis }
 latifolius . . . White 6, H. De. S. 10 S. Eur. . . 1730
 leucocarpus . . . White 6, H. De. S. 12 Brit., hedges.
 pumilus . . . White 6, H. De. S. 4 Gardens.
 ambratus . . . Green 6, H. De. S. 12 Japan . . .
 garciniaefolius Yel. . 6, H. De. T. 10 Nepal . . . 1823
 grandiflorus . . . White 6, F. Ev. S. 8 Nepal . . . 1824
 grossus . . . White 5, F. Ev. S. 6 Nepal . . . 1825
 Hamiltonianus } White 3, F. Ev. T. 15 Nepal . . . 1825
 japonicus . . . Pink . 7, F. Ev. S. 6 Japan . . . 1804
 maculatus . . . Pink . 7, F. Ev. S. 4 Japan . . . 1836
 variegatus . . . Pink . 7, F. Ev. S. 4 Japan . . . 1836
 latifolius . . . Green 6, H. De. S. 10 Austria . . . 1730
 lincidus . . . White 6, H. De. S. 7 Nepal . . . 1820
 micranthus . . . White 6, H. De. S. 7 Nepal . . . 1820
 nanus . . . White 6, H. De. S. 3 Caucasus . 1825
 obovatus . . . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 3 N. Amer. . 1820
 radicans . . . White 5, H. Ev. S. 6 Japan . . .
 variegatus . . . White 5, H. Ev. S. 6 Japan . . .
 sarrnetosus Yel . 6, H. De. S. 3 N. Amer. . 1824
 tingens . . . Green 6, H. De. S. 4 Japan . . .
 velutinus . . . White 6, H. De. S. 6 Caucasus . 1838
 verrucosus . . . Green 5, H. De. S. 6 Austria . . . 1763
- EUPATÓRIA.** See *Agrimonia Eupatória* and *Stevia Eupatória*.
- EUPATÓRIUM.** *Linnæus* derived the name from *Mithridates Eupator*, who used it as a counter-

poison. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteræcæ*. Some species of this genus are very ornamental, as *E. floribundum*, while others, as *E. coriaceum*, are quite uninteresting. They require a mixture of peat and loam to grow in, and young plants are obtained from seeds without difficulty. *E. Ayapana* has been famed for curing the bite of serpents, and an infusion of its leaves forms excellent diet-drink, and, when fresh bruised, are said to be very useful for cleaning the face of a foul ulcer. *E. perfoliatum* is tonic, stomachic, and febrifugal. *Synonymes*: 1, *E. nepalense*; 2, *E. atriplicifolium*; 3, *E. mólle*, *Ageratum guianense*; 4, *E. cordatum*; 5, *Eriopappus paniculatus*; 6, *E. Dalea*; 7, *E. atriplicifolium*. See *Celestina*, *Ozothamnus*, and *Achillea*.

EUPHORBIA. *Linnaeus* named this genus after Euphorbus, a physician to Juba, King of Mauritania. *Linn.* 11, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiæcæ*. This is an exceedingly variable, and very extensive genus of plants, comprising a number of very handsome species, as well as a number that are entirely unworthy of cultivation. Many of the stove and greenhouse species are of a succulent nature, therefore require to be grown in a dry soil, consisting of loam, and old brick and lime rubbish; they require but little water; those that are not of a succulent nature require a light rich soil, and plenty of moisture. They all abound in a milky juice. Sweet says, "The way we have succeeded best in striking the cuttings, is to stick them in the tan among the pots, in a good heat, and not cover them with any glass; but the best way of getting good plants is from seed, which will ripen plentifully if care be taken to fertilize the stigmas with the pollen when in bloom." The hardy perennial species thrive in any common garden soil, and increase by divisions of the roots, or by seeds. The hardy annuals and biennials merely require sowing in the open ground. The tender kinds must be sown in the hothouse, or in a hotbed frame, and when potted off, must be set with other tender annuals and biennials. The root of *E. Ipecacuanha* is said to be equal to the true *Ipecacuanha*. *E. antiquum*, *canariensis*, and some other fleshy species, produce the drug *Euphorbium*, which is the inspissated milky juice of such plants. The native practitioners of India prescribe internally the juice of the leaves of *nereifolia* as a purge and deobstruent. The Tamool doctors of India give the leaves and seeds of *E. thymifolia* in worm cases. In India, the fresh acrid juice of *E. Tirucalli* is used as a vesicatory. The juice of *E. heptagyna*, according to Virey, furnishes the Ethiopians with a deadly poison for their arrows. *Synonymes*: 1, *E. eupleuroides*; 2, *Medusa major*; 3, *Treisia tuberculata*; 4, *Daedylanthus globosa*; 5, *Treisia clavata*; 6, *T. hystrix*; 7, *E. virgata*; 8, *Daedylanthus patula*; 9, *Tithymalus pendulus*; 10, *E. minima*; 11, *E. rigida*; 12, *E. jacquiniflora*; 13, *Tithymalus geniculatus*; 14, *Tithymalus repandus*; 15, *Craton eltioides*; 16, *Tithymalus uniflorus*; 17, *E. jacquiniflora*. See *Pedilanthus*.

acuminatum	1	3, G. Ev. S.	1½	Nepal	1819
ageratoidea		White	3, H. Her. P.	4	N. Amer. 1840
album		White	8, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer. 1820
alfissimum		Pink	9, H. Her. P.	4	S. Amer. 1699
aromaticum		White	7, H. Her. P.	4	N. Amer. 1759
Ayapana		Red	8, S. Ev. P.	3	Brazil 1831
caulescens		Pr. fl.	7, S. Ev. S.	2½	Jamaica 1821
canaditum		Pink	6, H. Her. P.	4	Brit. wat. pl.
ceanothifolium		White	8, H. Her. P.	3	1824
chamaedrifolium		Blue	8, S. Ev. S.	1	S. Amer. 1822
ecronopifolium		White	8, H. Her. P.	3	Carolina. 1824
Dalea		Pink	8, S. Ev. S.	1½	Jamaica. 1773
deltoidum		Purp.	8, S. Her. P.	3	S. Amer. 1822
fœniculaceum		Pa. fl.	8, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer. 1807
floribundum		Blus	7, S. Ev. S.	1½	S. Amer. 1823
Fraseri		White	8, H. Her. P.	1½	Carolina. 1820
glandulosum		White	8, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer. 1826
hypsopifolium		White	8, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer. 1699
hyssinoides		White	8, S. Ev. Tw.	2	N. Gren. 1820
iveifolium		Pink	9, S. Her. P.	3	Jamaica. 1794
lamifolium		Pink	9, S. Her. P.	3	1823
laeaeolatum		White	7, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer. 1819
linearifolium		White	8, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer. 1820
macrophyllum 3		White	7, S. Her. P.	3½	Jamaica. 1823
maculatum		Purp.	7, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer. 1656
melissoides 4		White	6, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer. 1811
montanum			7, S. Ev. S.	2	Jamaica. 1820
nütans			8, G. Her. P.	2	Mexico. 1827
odoratum		Pink	8, S. Ev. S.	2½	Jamaica. 1752
paniculatum 5		Pink	8, S. Her. P.	6	S. Amer. 1818
perfoliatum		White	7, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer. 1699
pubescens		White	7, H. Her. P.	4	N. Amer. 1819
punctatum		Purp.	9, H. Her. P.	4	N. Amer. 1815
purpureum		Pink	8, H. Her. P.	5	N. Amer. 1640
rotundifolium		White	7, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer. 1699
salviaefolium		Pink	7, H. Her. P.	4	N. Amer. 1814
acandens		Yel.	8, S. Ev. Tw.	6	S. Amer. 1821
serotinum		Violet	10, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer. 1824
sessilifolium		White	9, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer. 1777
squarrosum		Purp.	8, G. Her. P.	1½	Mexico. 1827
styracium		Purp.	8, H. Her. P.	4	Syria. 1807
teucrifolium		White	9, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer. 1816
trifoliatum		Purp.	8, H. Her. P.	5	N. Amer. 1768
truncatum		White	9, H. Her. P.	1½	N. Amer. 1810
urticæfolium		Pink	9, F. Her. P.	1½	S. Amer. 1803
vernicæfolium		Blue	8, S. Ev. S.		Mexico. 1825
verticillatum		Purp.	8, H. Her. P.	4	N. Amer. 1811
villosum		Purp.	8, S. Ev. S.	2	Jamaica.
xalapense		White	7, S. Ev. S.	2½	Mexico. 1826

bachcharoides, *coriaceum*, *macranthum* 2, *parviflorum* 6, *populifolium*, *pulchellum*, *repandum* 7, *triflorum*.

EUPETALUM. From *eu*, well, and *petalum*, a petal; flowers large. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Begoniæcæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Begonia punctata*.

punctatum 1 . . . Rose ac. 5, S. Her. P. 1½ Mexico 1830

affinis		Apetal	6, H. Her. P.	1½	Europe. 1820
aléptica		Apetal	7, F. Her. P.	1	Crete. 1739
ambigua		Apetal	5, H. Her. P.	1	Hungary 1817
amygdaloides		Apetal	4, H. Ev. S.	2	Eng. woods.
variegata		Apetal	4, H. Ev. S.	2	Brit. woods.
anaempæroides		Apetal	S. Ev. S.	1	S. Amer.
anaeclatha		Apetal	9, S. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1727
angulata		Apetal	8, H. Her. P.	1½	Austria. 1821
angustifolia		Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	1	Trinidad. 1827
antiquum		Apetal	4, S. Ev. S.	7	E. Ind. 1768
aphylla		Apetal	6, G. Ev. S.	1½	Teneriffe 1815
Apios		Apetal	7, G. Ev. S.	3	Candia. 1596
atlantica 1		Apetal	6, H. Her. P.	1	S. Kur. 1818
atropurpurea		Apetal	7, G. Ev. S.	3	Teneriffe 1815
balsamifera		Apetal	6, G. Ev. S.	1	Canaries 1779
biglandulosa		Apetal	6, S. Ev. S.	2	Bourbon 1808
biumbellata		Apetal	7, H. Her. P.	1	Barbary 1780
Böjert		Scarlet	11, S. Ev. S.	4	Madagas.
brasilienis		Apetal	8, H. A.	½	Brazil. 1826

bracteata . . .	Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S.	1½	. 1809	
Bryonii . . .	Scarlet	8, S. Ev.	S.			
bupleurifolia . . .	Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S.	1½	C. G. H. 1790	
caespitosa . . .	Apetal	7, H. Her. P.	½	Italy	. 1821	
canariensis . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S.	16	Canaries 1697	
canescens . . .	Apetal	7, H. A.	1	Spain	. 1818	
Cáput-Medusæ 2 . . .	Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S.	2	Africa . 1731	
pumila . . .	Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H. 1768	
carniolica . . .	Apetal	8, H. Her. P.	1	Carniola	1796	
cercoformis . . .	Apetal	4, S. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H. 1781	
Characias . . .	Apetal	7, H. Ev.	S.	4	Eug., moi. pl.	
clava 3 . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H. 1774	
cocefera . . .	Yellow	6, S. Ev.	T.	6		
œrulescens . . .	Apetal	6, S. Ev.	S.	3	C. G. H. 1824	
Commelini . . .	Apetal	8, H. Her. P.	1	S. Africa	1805	
Corderiana . . .	Apetal	6, H. Her. P.	1	Spain	1817	
coriifolia . . .	Apetal	5, G. Ev.	S.	1	S. Eur. 1824	
cotinifolia . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S.	10	S. Amer. 1800	
crispa . . .	Apetal	7, G. Her. P.	½	C. G. H.	1831	
crurentata . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S.	2	St. Louis	1819
cnoumerina . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	
cyathophlora . . .	Apetal	7, H. Her. P.	1½	S. Amer.	1800	
Cyparissias . . .	Apetal	7, H. Her. P.	2	Eng., woods.		
dendroides . . .	Apetal	7, H. Ev.	S.	1	Italy	. 1768
denticulata . . .	Apetal	6, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	. 1810	
dictyocarpum . . .	Apetal	8, H. A.	1		. 1836	
diversifolia . . .	Apetal	5, H. A.	1	S. Eur.	. 1823	
dulcis . . .	Apetal	7, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	. 1759	
emeagena . . .	Apetal	6, S. Ev.	S.	3	C. G. H. 1790	
epithymoides . . .	Apetal	5, H. Her. P.	1	Austria	1805	
erosa . . .	Apetal	12, S. Ev.	S.	4	C. G. H. 1805	
Erythrina . . .	Apetal	7, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1823	
Eula . . .	Apetal	6, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., woods.		
flavicoma . . .	Apetal	7, H. Her. P.	1½	S. France	1820	
fructuosina . . .	Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S.	3	C. G. H. 1781	
geminata . . .	Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H. 1821	
fruticosa . . .	Apetal	6, F. Ev.	S.	1	Sicily	. 1824
fülgens 17 . . .	Scarlet	8, S. Ev.	S.	4	Mexico	. 1836
geminispina . . .	Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S.	3	Mexico	. 1823
gemistoides . . .	Apetal	7, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1808
glabrata . . .	Apetal	6, S. Ev.	S.	1	W. Ind.	1824
globosa 4 . . .	Apetal	7, H. A.	1		. 1818	
grandiflora . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S.	4	C. G. H.	1823
grandifolia . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S.	6	S. Leone	1798
hamata . . .	Apetal	8, G. Ev.	S.	1½	C. G. H.	1795
Haworthii 6 . . .	Apetal	5, S. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1800
heterophylla . . .	Apetal	9, S. Ev.	S.	2	S. Amer.	1800
heptagona . . .	Apetal	9, S. Ev.	S.	3	C. G. H.	1731
ruba . . .	Apetal	9, S. Ev.	S.	3	C. G. H.	1731
hibernica . . .	Apetal	6, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., fields.		
hirta . . .	Apetal	7, S. A.	1	E. Ind.	. 1818	
humifusa . . .	Apetal	6, H. A.	1	Europe	. 1817	
buxtrix 6 . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S.	5	C. G. H.	1695
imbricata . . .	Apetal	8, F. Ev.	S.	1	Portugal	1804
Isatis . . .	Apetal	8, H. Her. P.	2	Spain	. 1820	
juncæa . . .	Apetal	7, G. Her. P.	1	Madeira	1779	
lactea . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S.	4	E. Ind.	1804
leta . . .	Apetal	6, G. Ev.	S.	1		. 1758
Lamarckii 7 . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S.	1½	C. G. H.	1808
lanifera . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S.	3	Mexico	. 1823
laurifolia . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S.	2	Peru	. 1820
leptophylla . . .	Apetal	7, H. A.	1	S. Eur.	. 1817	
linarifolia . . .	Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S.	3		. 1794
linifolia . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S.	2	W. Ind.	1774
linearis . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S.	1	Vera-Cruz	1824
longifolia . . .	Apetal	6, H. Her. P.	1	Nepal	. 1828	
lophodona . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S.	8	Madagas.	1824
Rhoda . . .	Apetal	6, H. Her. P.	2	Hungary	1818	
magnimamma . . .	Apetal	6, S. Ev.	S.	3	Mexico	. 1823
mamillarlis . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1759
marginata . . .	Apetal	6, G. Her. P.	1	S. Amer.	1824	
mauritanica . . .	Apetal	7, G. Ev.	S.	1½	Maurit.	. 1732
mellifera . . .	Apetal	7, G. Ev.	S.	6	Madeira	1784
melroformis . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1774
Mescourialis . . .	Apetal	7, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1820	
multicorymbosa . . .	Apetal	7, H. Her. P.	1		. 1805	
myrtifolia . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1699
nesophilama . . .	Apetal	7, H. A.	1	Naples	. 1816	
nerifolia . . .	Apetal	6, S. Ev.	S.	1	India	. 1690
nudiflora . . .	Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S.	4		. 1800
nummularis . . .	Apetal	7, G. Ev.	S.	1		. 1800

obscura . . .	Apetal	6, H. A.	1	S. France	1817	
obtusata . . .	Apetal	7, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1826	
ocymoldea . . .	Apetal	7, S. A.	1	S. Amer.	1738	
odontophylla . . .	Apetal	6, S. Ev.	S.	4	C. G. H. 1824	
officinarum . . .	Apetal	6, S. Ev.	S.	6	Africa	. 1507
ophthalmica . . .	Apetal	7, S. A.	1	Rio Jan.	1824	
ornithopus . . .	Apetal	7, G. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1816
Psralis . . .	Apetal	8, F. Her. P.	1	Eng., sea sh.		
suffruticosa . . .	Apetal	8, F. Ev.	S.	1	Europe	. 1820
parviflora . . .	Apetal	7, S. A.	1	Ceylon	. 1820	
pétula 8 . . .	Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1768
péndula 9 . . .	Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S.	1		. 1808
pentagona . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1824
petaloides 11 . . .	Apetal	7, H. Ev.	S.	2		. 1795
petiolaris . . .	Apetal	5, S. Ev.	S.	3	W. Ind.	1800
piscatöria . . .	Apetal	5, G. Ev.	S.	3	Canaries	1777
Pithyssa . . .	Apetal	6, F. Ev.	S.	1	S. Eur.	. 1741
plumosa . . .	Apetal	7, H. A.	1		. 1816	
polygona . . .	Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S.	3	C. G. H.	1790
portlandica . . .	Apetal	6, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., sea s.		
portulacoides . . .	Apetal	4, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1816	
proëmbens . . .	Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1768
prolifera . . .	Apetal	5, H. Her. P.	1	Nepal	. 1820	
prunifolia 12 . . .	Apetal	8, G. B.	2		. 1799	
pubescens . . .	Apetal	7, H. A.	1	S. Eur.	. 1817	
punicea . . .	Apetal	4, G. Ev.	S.	6	Jamaica	1778
purpurata . . .	Apetal	6, H. Her. P.	1	France	. 1820	
pyrifolia . . .	Apetal	6, S. Ev.	S.	2	Maurit.	
reflexa . . .	Apetal	6, H. Her. P.	1		. 1826	
repanda 13 . . .	Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S.	2	E. Ind.	1808
rigida . . .	Apetal	6, H. Her. P.	1	Caucasus	1818	
ruba . . .	Apetal	6, H. A.	1	France	1818	
saxatilis . . .	Apetal	6, H. Her. P.	1	Austria	1817	
saxifolia . . .	Apetal	7, S. A.	1	Africa	. 1823	
serpyllifolia . . .	Apetal	7, H. A.	1	S. Amer.	1817	
serrata . . .	Apetal	7, F. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1710	
seticernis . . .	Apetal	7, H. A.	1	Italy	. 1820	
silenifolia . . .	Apetal	6, S. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1821
glauca . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1821
spathulifolia . . .	Apetal	8, G. Ev.	S.	2	S. Eur.	1800
spinosa . . .	Apetal	6, F. Ev.	S.	2	Levant	. 1710
splendens . . .	Scarlet	6, S. Ev.	S.	2	I. France	1826
squarrosa . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S.	1		
stellaspina . . .	Apetal	5, S. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1824
tannensis 14 . . .	Apetal	7, H. A.	1	N. Heb.	1827	
taurica . . .	Apetal	6, H. A.	1	Tauris	. 1820	
taurinenis . . .	Apetal	7, H. Her. P.	1	Italy	. 1818	
terraccina . . .	Apetal	7, H. A.	1	Europe	. 1810	
tessellata . . .	Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S.	1		. 1768
tetragona . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S.	4		
Tirucalli . . .	Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S.	3	India	. 1690
toxicaria . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S.	20	Guinea	. 1793
tribuloides . . .	Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S.	1	Canaries	1816
trigona . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S.	6	E. Ind.	. 1768
trigonocarpa . . .	Apetal	6, H. Her. P.	1		. 1823	
truncata . . .	Apetal	7, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	. 1820	
tuberculata . . .	Apetal	12, S. Ev.	S.	2	C. G. H.	1815
tuberosa . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1808
unciata . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev.	S.	1	C. G. H.	1794
undulata . . .	Apetal	6, H. Her. P.	1	Caucasus	1818	
uniflora 16 . . .	Apetal	7, S. Tu. P.	1	S. Amer.	1827	
Valeriana . . .	Apetal	7, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	. 1818	
varians . . .	Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S.	4	E. Ind.	1800
variegata . . .	Apetal	9, H. A.	2	Louisiana	1811	
vêuta . . .	Apetal	4, F. Ev.	S.	1	Europe	. 1820
verticillata . . .	Apetal	8, S. Ev.	S.	1	W. Ind.	1826
villosa . . .	Apetal	6, H. Her. P.	2	Hungary	1820	
acuminata, agraria, androsemfolia, bialata, Chamæsyce, ceratocarpa, condyllocarpa, condensata, corallodes, corollata, cretica, crispata, dentata, diffusa, emarginata, exigua, falcata, fragifera, Gerardiana, glaucescens, glaucophylla, glareosa, helioscopia, hypericifolia, hyssopifolia, Humboldtii, Ipecacuanha, juncoides, Künzei, Lathyrus, literata, maculata, micrantha, microphylla, Myrsinites, nicæensis, ocymoldea, orientalis, pallida, palustris, Peplis, Peplus, peplodes, picta, pilosa, pilulifera, platyphylla, polygonifolia, procera, prostrata, provincialis, pterococca, retusa, rosea, salicifolia, segetalis, serrulata, stricta, sylvatica, thymifolia, uratensis, valentina, verrucosa, virgata.						

EUPHORBIAEAE, or SPURGE-WORTS. A large order of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants, often abounding in acrid milk. A very large number are poisonous, the noxious principle residing in the milky secretion. Many, however, are most important for their medicinal properties, others contain so much starch as to be useful for food, some furnish dyes, and the wood of others, as the Box, &c., is so close-grained that it is extensively used by engravers.

EUPHORIA, *Jussieu*. From *euphorus*, fertile; alluding to the fruit. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceae*. A genus of fruit-bearing trees, attaining from fifteen to twenty feet high, and thriving in any rich mould; they may be increased either by layers or seed. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dimocarpus Litchi*; 2, *D. Longan*; 3, *Nephelium lappaceum*, *Scytalia Rambootan*.

Litchi 1 . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 15 China . 1786
Longana 2 . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 25 China . 1786
Nephelium 3 . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. 1809
verticillata . . . Wht. red 5, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Ind. 1820

EUPHRASIA, *Linn.* From *euphrasio*, to delight; the plant has been supposed to cure blindness. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. These are interesting plants, particularly *E. officinalis*; they thrive with the most common treatment. *E. officinalis* is slightly bitter and aromatic. *Synonyme*: 1, *E. salisburgensis*.

alpina 1 . . . Purple . 7, H. A. 1 Europe . 1827
linifolia . . . Purple . 8, H. A. 3 France . 1826
lutea . . . Purple . 8, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1816
officinalis . . . Purple . 8, H. A. 4 Brit. dry pl.

EUPOMATIA, *R. Brown*. From *eu*, well, and *poma*, a lid; the flower is covered before expansion, in the manner of an extinguisher. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Anonaceae*. An interesting laurel-like shrub, succeeding in sandy peat and loam mixed; it is increased by cuttings or seeds.

laurina . . . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1824

EURIOPS, *De Candolle*. See *Othonna*.

EURIDIUM, *Link.* From *euros*, the Greek name of a kind of mouldiness. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoraceae*. Yellow and white *Fungi*, found at all seasons on dried plants, and rosebushes—*herbaridrum*, *Rosarum*.

EURYA, *Thunberg*. From *eurya*, large; alluding to the large flowers. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ternstroemiaceae*. Evergreen shrubs, described as being very pretty; they succeed best in peat and loam, and are multiplied by cuttings in sand, or very sandy mould, under a glass, in heat.

chinensis . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 2 China . . . 1823
latifolia . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Japan . . .
variegata . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Japan . . .
multiflora . . . White 6, F. Ev. S. 2 Nepal . . . 1823

EURYALE, *Salisbury*. From *Euryale*, one of the Gorgons; alluding to the thorny menacing habit of the plant. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Nymphaeaceae*. This is a very handsome plant, on account of its fine large leaves, which float on the surface of the water, in which it requires to be constantly grown. The only way of propagating it is by seed, which is readily obtained by shaking the pollen on the stigma when the

flowers are well expanded. *Synonyme*: 1, *Aneslea spinosa*. See *Victoria*.

ferox . . . Red . 8, S. Aq. P. Roa. India . . . 1809

EURYBIA, *Cassini*. From *eurybias*, wide-spreading; alluding to its creeping offsets. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Rather a pretty genus, each corymb usually consisting of numerous heads of flowers. For culture and propagation, see *Aster*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aster aculeatus*; 2, *Aster corymbosus*, *A. cordifolius*; 3, *Aster tomentosus*; 4, *A. tyrantus*; 5, *A. argophyllus*. See *Olearia*.

aculeata 1 . . . White 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1818
alpina . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Zealand 1847
argophylla . . . White 9, G. Ev. S. 10 V. D. L. . 1804
chrysotricha 5 . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1843
erubescens . . . Blush 9, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia 1826
glutindosa . . . Pa. vio. 9, G. Ev. S. 9 V. D. L. .
Gumliana . . . White 10, F. Ev. S. 2 V. D. L. . 1848
lyrata 4 . . . White 9, G. Ev. S. 9 N. S. W. . 1812
myrsinoides . . . White 8, G. Ev. S. 4 V. D. L. . 1824
tomentosa 3 . . . Pink . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 N. S. W. . 1793

EURYCLES, *Salisbury*. From *eury*, broad, and *kleio*, to close up; the perianth is shut up by the tube of the stamens. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceae*. Ornamental plants, growing about two feet high. For culture and propagation, see *Pancratium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pancratium amboinense*, *Prophyllum amboinensis*; 2, *P. australasicum*; 3, *Crinum nervosum*.

amboinensis 1 . . . White 5, S. Bl. P. 2 Amboyna . 1759
australasica 2 . . . White 5, S. Bl. P. 1 N. Holland . 1821
Cunninghamii . . . White 3, S. Bl. P. 1 N. Holland . 1826
nervosa 3 . . . White 3, S. Bl. P. 1 E. Indies . . 1822

EURYCOMA, *De Candolle*. From *eury*, large, and *come*, a head of hair; in allusion to the tufts of flowers at the tops of the branches. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Connaraceae*. For culture, &c., see *Conarus*.

longifolia . . . Purple 5, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Indies . 1826

EURYLEPIS. See *Erica*.

EURLOMA. See *Erica*.

EURYSTEGIA. See *Erica*.

EURYTHALLA, *G. Don*. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceae*. See *Gentiana*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gentiana conferta*; 2, *Gentiana Gebleri*; 3, *Gentiana uliginosa*; 4, *Gentiana uniflora*.

conferta 1 . . . Blue 8, H. B. 1/2 Altai . . . 1827
Gebleri 2 . . . Blue 8, H. B. 1/2 Altai . . . 1827
uliginosa 3 . . . Blue 8, H. B. 1/2 Germany . . 1827
uniflora 4 . . . Violet 7, H. B. 1/2 Carp. Mts. . 1828

EUSTACHYS, *Desfontaines*. From *eu*, good, and *stachys*, a spike; alluding to the large flower spike. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. A pretty species of grass, of the easiest culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Chloris petraea*, *Agrostis complanata*.

petraea 1 . . . Apetal . 7, S. Grass. 1/2 Jamaica . 1779

EUSTEGIA, *R. Brown*. Derived from *eu*, good, and *stega*, a covering. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*. This plant is described as being very ornamental; it will grow well in peat and loam, and is increased from cuttings in sand. *Synonyme*: 1, *Apocynum hastatum*.

hastata 1 . . . White 7, G. Ev. Tr. 1 C. G. H. . 1816

EUSTOMA, *Salisbury*. From *eustoma*, beautiful month; referring to the flower. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceae*. A very pretty an-

nual, requiring to be sown on a gentle hotbed and transplanted into the open border, where it will produce flowers and seed in abundance. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lisianthus exaltatus*, *L. glaucifolius*, *Chlora exaltata*, *Eustoma silenifolium*; 2, *Lisianthus Russellianus*.

exaltatum 1 . Purple 7, G. Her. P. 3 Mexico . 1804
Russellianum 2 . Purple 8, H. B. 3 Texas . 1835
silenifolium . White 7, H. A. 1 I. Provid. 1804

EUSTREPHUS, *R. Brown*. From *eu*, well, and *strephe*, to twine; twining habit of the plants. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. These are very pretty evergreen twiners, and if carefully managed, they will succeed in sandy peat. Young plants are obtained from cuttings without any difficulty.

angustifolius Pa. pur. 7, G. Ev. Tw. 3 N. S. W. 1820
lunulifolius . Pa. pur. 6, G. Ev. Tw. 3 N. S. W. 1800

EUTAXIA, *R. Brown*. From *eutaxia*, modesty; in allusion to the delicate appearance of the plants when in flower. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The plants of this genus are very pretty, and thrive best in a mixture of loam and peat. To have handsome bushy plants, the tops should be frequently plucked off, and in potting, plenty of drainage should be given. Cuttings root readily planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dillwynia pürgens*.

Baxteri . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holland 1830
myrtifolia . Orange 3, G. Ev. S. 13 N. Holland 1803
pürgens 1 . Orange 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holland 1825

EUTERPE, *Gartner*. From *euterpe*, pleasing; alluding to the habit of the species. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. This is a fine genus of palms; some of the species grow upwards of forty feet high. To grow them well, they require a sandy loamy soil, and plenty of heat; they are increased from seed. *E. oleracea* is the highest of American palms. The sheaths of the leaves are very close, and form the green top of the trunk, a foot and a half in length. The inhabitants cut off this top, take out the white heart, of two or three inches in diameter, consisting of the leaves closely folded together, and eat it either raw, with pepper and salt, or fried with butter, like the artichoke. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. spicata*; 2, *Arèca oleracea*; 3, *E. globosa*. See *Arèca*.

caribæa 2 . . Yellow 5, S. Palm. 30 W. Indies . 1656
globosa 1 . . Yellow 5, S. Palm. 30 Mauriti . . 1819
montana . . Yellow 5, S. Palm. 30 Grenada . . 1815
oleracea 3 . . Yellow 5, S. Palm. 50 Brazil . . 1800
pisiformis . . Yellow 5, S. Palm. 30 Madagas. . 1819

EÜTHALES, *R. Brown*. From *eu*, well, and *thaleo*, to push, or sprout. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gudeniaceæ*. This genus is pretty, and will succeed well in loam and peat mixed; it is increased without any difficulty, by cuttings.

macrophylla . Yel. brn. 7, G. Her. P. 1 S. River 1839
trinervis . . Pur. yel. 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. 1803

EÜTHAMIA, *Nuttall*. From *eu*, well, and *thames*, crowded; in allusion to the flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Ornamental plants. For culture and propagation, see *Chrysocoma*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Chrysocoma gra-*

minifolia, *Solidago lancoolata*; 2, *S. tenuifolia*.

graminifolia 1 Yellow 9, H. Her. 3 N. Amer. . 1753
tenuifolia 2 . Yellow 10, H. Her. 2 N. Amer. . 1758

EÜTOCA, *R. Brown*. From *eutokos*, fruitful; alluding to the great number of seeds. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hydrophyllaceæ*. The plants of this genus are very pretty. The seeds require to be sown in the flower-border early in spring, in light soil, where they will flower abundantly if not allowed to grow too thick. *Synonymes*: 1, *Phacelia parviflora*; 2, *E. multiflora*. See *Nemophila*.

divaricata . . Lgt. vio. 5, H. A. 1 California 1833
Franklinii . Pink . . 5, H. B. 1 N. Amer. 1827
Menziesii . Purple . 6, H. A. 1 California 1826
multiflora . Pink . . 6, H. B. 1 1/2 N. Amer. 1826
parviflora 1 . Blue . . 6, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1826
sericea . . . Blue . . 6, H. B. 1 N. Amer. 1827
viscida 2 . . Brn. rose 7, H. A. 1 1/2 California 1824
striata . . . Wht. red 7, H. A. 1 1/2 Hybd., gards.
Wrangeliana . Blue . 8, H. A. 1 California 1835

EÜXENIA, *Chamisso*. From *eu*, beautiful, and *xenos*, a stranger. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This is described as a very pretty plant, growing well in peat and loam, and increased from cuttings in sand, under a glass.

grata . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Chile . . . 1825

EÜANESCENT, quickly vanishing.

EÜVAX. See *Filago pygmaea*.

EÜVELYNA, *Popp*, and *Endl.* In honour of the great Evelyn, our first and best writer on forest trees. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A genus of very desirable Orchids, some of which are terrestrial, but the greater part are epiphytes. The general Orchid-house will afford suitable accommodation in cultivating the genus. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cymbidium hirsutum*, *Sobralia caravata*, *Serapias caravata*, *Evelyna lepida*.

bractesecens . Red . 7, S. Epi. 1 Merida . . 1845
capitata . . . Wht. yl. 8, S. Ter. 1/2 Sier. Neva. . 1845
caravata 1 . . Yl. pur. 8, S. Ter. 1/2 Jamaica . . 1858
columnaris . W. pur. 6, S. Ter. 1 Sier. Neva. . 1845
ensata . . . Carm. 8, S. Ter. 1/2 Sier. Neva. . 1845
flavescens . Yellow 5, S. Ter. 1 Truxillo . . 1845
furfuracea . Scarlet 6, S. Epi. 1/2 Merida . . 1845
kermesina . . Brt. car. 1, S. Epi. 1/2 Mariquita . 1845
lupulina . . Rose . 8 S. Ter. 4 Sier. Neva. . 1845

EÜVEN; applied to a surface when it is not wrinkled or curled.

EÜVENING FLOWER. See *Hesperantha*.

EÜVENING PRIMROSE. See *Oenothera*.

EÜVERGREEN BEECH. See *Fagus betuloides*.

EÜVERGREEN OAK. See *Quercus ilex*.

EÜVERGREEN THORN. See *Cratægus Pyracantha*.

EÜVERLASTING. See *Gnaphalium*.

EÜVERLASTING PEA. See *Lathyrus latifolius*.

EÜVÉRNIA, *Acharius*. From *eurnes*, well-branched. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceæ*. A small bushy plant, of a greenish-white colour; it is found at all seasons on heaths, and is used in dyeing. *Synonyme*: 1, *Lichen stictoceros*—*Prunástri* 1.

EÜVÓDIA, *Forster*. From *evodia*, a sweet smell; plant scented. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. An ornamental, evergreen, East Indian shrub, succeeding in sandy loam, and is increased from cuttings planted in sand, under a

glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Fagàra tri-
triphýlla* 1. White . 4, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies . 1821

EVODIA. See *Xanthoxylon*.

EVOLVED, unfolded.

EVÓLVULUS, *Linn.* From *evolveo*, to roll out, not twining, opposite to *Convólulus*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Convólulacæ*. All the species of this genus bear very handsome flowers. They are chiefly plants of very easy culture. The annuals require to be raised on a moderate hotbed, and when potted off, to be treated like other tender annuals. *Synonyme*: 1, *E. sericeus*.

alsinoides	Blue	. 7, G. Tr. A.	½ E. Indies	. 1817
cæruleus	Blue	. 7, S. Ev. S.	½ Jamaica	. 1845
emarginátus	Blue	. 9, S. Tr. A.	1 E. Indies	. 1816
gangéticus	Blue	. 7, S. Tr. A.	1 E. Indies	. 1820
hirsútus	Blue	. 7, S. Tr. A.	½ Trinidad	. 1818
incanus 1.	Blue	. 7, S. Tr. A.	½ S. Amer.	. 1810
lanceolátus	Blue	. 6, S. Ev. S.	½ S. Amer.	. 1818
latifolius	White	. 6, S. Ev. Tw.	2 Brazil	. 1819
linifolius	Blue	. 8, H. Tr. A.	2 Jamaica	. 1782
nummularius	Blue	. 9, S. Tr. A.	½ Jamaica	. 1816
Nuttallianus	Blue	. 7, H. Tr. A.	½ N. Amer.	. 1824
pupureo- cæruleus	} Pur. bl.	. 7, S. Ev. S.	½ Jamaica	. 1845
sericeus	White	. 7, S. Tr. A.	½ W. Indies	. 1816
villosus	Blue	. 7, S. Ev. Tr.	½ S. Amer.	. 1810

EXACUM, *Linn.* From *ex*, out of, and *ago*, to drive; it is said to have the property of expelling poison. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianacæ*. These are pretty annuals, requiring to be sown in the open air, in peat soil, and a moist situation. See *Coutoubea*, *Hippion*, *Logánia*, *Microcala*, and *Sebæa*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Chirónia trinervis*.

macránthum	Purple	6, S.	An. 1½ Ceylon	. 1853
pulchellum	Pink	. 6, H.	A. ½ N. Jersey	. 1826
tetragónum	Blue	. 8, H.	A. 1½ Nepal	. 1820
hicolor	} Pur. w.	. 6, H.	A. ½ E. Indies	. 1848
zeylanicum	Blue	. 6, G.	An. 1 Ceylon	. 1847

EXARILLATE, without aril.

EXCÆCARIA, *Linn.* From *excæco*, to blind; it is said the juice has the power to cause the loss of sight. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiacæ*. Handsome stove evergreen species, thriving well in open loamy soil; they are increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. The juice of *E. Agallocha* affects the eyes with intense pain. Rumphius says, when sailors have been sent ashore to cut fuel, and accidentally rubbed their eyes with the juice of it, they became blinded, and ran about like distracted beings, and some of them finally lost their sight.

Agallocha	White	. 5, S. Ev. S.	5 E. Indies	. 1820
glandulosa	White	. 5, S. Ev. S.	5 Jamaica	. 1821
serrata	White	. 5, S. Ev. S.	6 Chile	. 1796

EXCENTRAL, out of the centre.

EXCÍPULA, *Fries.* From *excipio*, to catch; alluding to the roughness of the plant to the touch. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinacæ*. Minute species of black *Fungi*, found in autumn upon dead raspberry stems—*Rubi, strigosa*.

EXCISA, bluntly cut off.

EXCORIATE, stripped of the skin.

EXCURRENT, projecting beyond the edge or point of anything.

EXETER ELM. See *Ulmus montana*.

EXETER OAK. See *Quercus Cærris*.

EXIDIA, *Fries.* From *exidio*, to exude; alluding to the sporules exuding from the receptacle. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Aguricacæ*. Brownish species, found in autumn and winter on various species of trees—*auricula-Judæ*, *flaccida*, *glandulosa*, *recisa*, *rubescenti-fusca*.

EXILARIA, *Greville*. From *exilis*, slender; habit of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomacæ*. Greenish, very minute species, found in summer in the sea, and various watery places—*circularis*, *fasciculata*, *flabellata*, *falgens*.

EXIGUUS, mean, small.

EXOCÁRPUS, *Labillardière*. From *exo*, outside, and *carpos*, fruit; the seed is situated on a large fleshy receptacle. *Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Thymelacæ*. These are large-growing plants, especially *E. cupressiformis*, which is described as a timber tree. They require a mixture of peat and loam to grow in, and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass.

cupressiformis	Apetal 4, G. Ev. T.	85 V. D. L.	1824
humifusus	Apetal 5, G. Ev. Tr.	1½ V. D. L.	1824
strictus	Apetal 4, G. Ev. S.	5 N. Holl.	1822

EXOGENOUS, growing by addition to the outer parts of the stem.

EXOÓNIUM, *Choisy*. From *exo*, external; exerted stamens. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convólulacæ*. The *Synonymes* of the species of this genus sufficiently indicate its mode of culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Convólulus Jalapa*, *Ipomœa Jalapa*, *Ipomœa Purga*, *Ipomœa Schiediana*; 2, *Ipomœa filiformis*; 3, *Ipomœa repanda*.

filiforme 2	Purple	10, S. Ev. Tw.	10 W. Indies	1823
Purga 1	Ro. pur.	8, S. Ev. Tw.	10 Vera Cruz	1848
repandum 3	Scarlet	6, S. Ev. Tw.	10 W. Indies	1793

EXÓSMUS. See *Laurus albidus*.

EXOSPÓRIUM, *Link.* From *exo*, outside, and *spora*, a spore. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceæ*. A very minute plant, found growing at any season on the lime-tree branches—*Tilia*.

EXOSTÉMA, *De Candolle*. From *exo*, without, and *stemma*, a crown; alluding to the exerted stamens. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonacæ*. Trees, attaining from twenty to thirty feet high. *E. floribundum* is described as a timber tree. They all require to be grown in loam and peat, and are increased from cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cinchóna longiflora*.

brachycarpum	White	8, S. Ev. T.	20 Jamaica	. 1823
caribæura	White	8, S. Ev. T.	20 W. Indies	. 1780
floribundum	White	7, S. Ev. T.	40 W. Indies	. 1794
longiflorum	White	6, S. Ev. T.	25 Caracæas	. 1820

EXPECTORANT, anything that promotes the discharge of mucus from the chest.

EXSCÁPUS, without a stalk.

EXSERTED, projecting much beyond something else.

EXSICCATED, dried up.

EXSÚCCUS, dry, sapless.

EXSURGENT, growing upwards.

EXTRA-AXILLARY, growing from above or below the axils of the leaves or branches.

EXTRA-FOLIACEOUS, away from the leaves, or inserted in a different place from them.

EXUVIA, whatever is cast off from plants.

EYEBRIGHT. See *Euphrasia*.

EYSENHÄRDIA, *Kunth*. In honour of Charles William Eysenhardt, M.D., a professor in the University of Königsberg, in Prussia. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This shrub will

thrive in a mixture of loam and peat, and young cuttings will strike root in sand, under a bell-glass, in heat.

amorphoides. Pa. yel. 6, S. Ev. S. Mexico. . 1837

EZOBO, or **HYSSOP** of our gardens, is the *Hys-sopus officinalis*, but the Hyssop, or Ezob, of the Jews, appears to be the Egyptian caper plant (*Cápparis aegyptiaca*).

F.

FÁBA, *De Candolla*. From *phago*, to eat; the esculent seeds of the common bean are well known. *Linn.* 14, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This species, and its garden varieties, are well known, on account of their seeds being so much used in cookery. They only require to be sown in the open ground. *Synonyme*: 1, *Vicia Faba*.

vulgaris 1 . White . 7, H. A. 3 Egypt.
equina . . Purple . 7, H. A. 3

FABACEÆ, or leguminous plants. A most extensive order, consisting of annuals, herbaceous plants, shrubs, and immense trees. It has been long known by the name of *Leguminosæ*, on account of the fruit being produced in pods. This is one of the most important orders in the vegetable world, supplying food, medicine, timber, dyes, scents, cordage, canvas, and many other products far too numerous to mention.

FABÁGO, *Tournefort*. From *faba*, a bean; resemblance of the leaves. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zygophyllacæ*, bean caper. This species thrives well in a light soil and a dry situation; it is increased from seed. *Synonyme*: 1, *Zygophyllum fabago*.

major 1 . . Wht. saf. 7, H. Her. P. 4 Syria. . 1506

FABIÁNA, *Ruiz* and *Pavon*. In honour of Francisco Fabiano, of Valencia, in Spain, a promoter of botany. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanacæ*. The soil adapted to, this pretty little shrub is peat and sand, and it may be multiplied by cuttings or seed, in the same manner as Cape-heaths.

imbricata . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Chili . . 1840

FABRÍCIA, *Gartner*. In honour of J. C. Fabricius, the celebrated Danish entomologist. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtacæ*. Ornamental plants, well adapted for conservatories, as they require to grow to a good size before they will flower. For culture and propagation, see *Leptospermum*.

levigata . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1783
myrtifolia . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. .
sericea . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1820
stricta . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1827

FÁCIES, the general appearance of a plant.

FADGÉNIA, *Hooker*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polyodiaceæ*. Stove ferns. *Synonyme*: 1, *Aspidium proliferum*.

FÁCULA, the nutritious powder of wheat, or other things; the albumen of some seeds.

prolifera 1 . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica . 1840

FAFEER. See *Papyrus antiquorum*.

FAGÁRA. Its Arabic name. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutacæ*. Plants of easy culture in sandy loam and peat, and increased readily by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: *Xanthoxylon Pterota*. See *Elaphrium*, *Evodia* and *Xanthoxylon*.

microphylla . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 10 . 1825
Piperita . . White . 9, G. Ev. S. 10 Japan . . 1773
pterota 1 . . Gr. wht. 8, S. Ev. T. 20 Jamaica . 1768
tragodes . . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Indies 1759

FAGÉLIA, *Necker*. Supposed to be the name of some botanist known to Necker. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A very desirable greenhouse or conservatory plant, requiring the same treatment as *Kennèdya*. *Synonyme*: *Glycine bituminosa*.

bituminosa . Yel. pur. 6, G. Ev. Tw. 4 C. G. H. 1774

FAGHURAH OF AVICENNA is the *Xanthoxylon hastile*.

FAGINE is a narcotic extract from the husks of the beech tree nuts.

FAGÓNIA, *Linn.* In honour of M. Fagon, a Frenchman, and great patron of botany. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zygophyllacæ*. These plants do not possess much to recommend them. They grow well in loam, peat, and sand mixed, and cuttings root freely when planted in sand, under a glass.

arabica . . Purple 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ Arabia . . 1759
cretica . . Purple 7, G. Ev. S. 1 Candia . . 1739
glutinosa . . Red . 6, G. Ev. Tr. 1 Egypt . . 1820

FAGOPÝRUM, *Tournefort*. From *phago*, to eat, and *pyros*, wheat; seed eatable. *Linn.* 8, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygonacæ*. Buck-wheat. A genus very nearly allied to *Polygonum*, to which genus refer for culture and propagation. *Synonyms*: 1, *Polygonum acutatum*, *P. cymosum*; 2, *P. Fagopyrum*, *P. emarginatum*.

cymosum 1 . Pink . 7, H. A. 2 Nepal. . . 1827
vulgaris 2 . . Pink . 7, H. A. 2 Engl. corn fields.

FAGRÆA. Named by Thunberg, after his friend J. T. Fagræus, M.D. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loganiacæ*. These are ornamental stove plants, thriving well in sandy loam and peat; cuttings of the young wood root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Willughbæia zeylanica*.

morindasfolia Rose . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Java . . .
obovata . . White 7, S. Ev. T. 15 Silhet . . 1816
peregrina . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Java . . .
zeylanica 1 . White 8, S. Ev. T. 10 Ceylon . . 1816

FÁGUS. From *phago*, to eat; in early ages the nuts of the beech tree were used as food. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Corylacæ*. Hand-

seme and very ornamental timber trees, particularly *F. sylvatica*, which is one of the handsest and best adapted of trees for planting singly in parks or lawns. The beech tree thrives best in a chalky clay or loamy soil, preferring a sheltered situation. They may all be increased by seed, budding, or grafting. The timber is brittle, but much used by turners, joiners, and millwrights. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bétula antarctica*; 2, *F. sylvatica asplenifolia*, *s. incisa*, *s. laciniata*, *s. salicifolia*. See *Castanea*.

americana . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer.
 antarctica . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50 Magellan 1830
 betuloides 1 . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50 Magellan 1830
 castaneefolia . . . Apetal 6, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer.
 hybrida . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 40 Hybrid.
 Comptonisefolia Apetal 5, H. De. T. 40
 Cunninghamii . . . Apetal 6, F. Ev. S. 50 N. Zeald. 1843
 ferruginea . . . Apetal 6, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. 1766
 caroliniana . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 30 Carolina.
 heterophylla 2 . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 40 Gardens
 obliqua . . . Apetal 4, H. Ev. T. 40 Andes . 1850
 purpurea . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 60 Germany.
 sylvatica . . . Apetal 6, H. De. T. 60 Brit., woods.
 atrorubens . . . Apetal 6, H. De. T. 60 Gardens.
 cristata . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 40 Gardens.
 chprea . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 60 Gardens.
 fol. argenteis . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 40 Gardens.
 fol. aureis . . . Apetal 6, H. De. T. 40 Gardens.
 incisa . . . Apetal 6, H. De. T. 20 Gardens.
 pendula . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 20 Gardens.

FAIRY RINGS are produced by a peculiar mode of the growth of several species of agarics, as *Agaricus giganteus*, *oreades*, &c., which are always found growing in circles.

FALCARIA. See *Stum Falcaria*, or mower's water parsnip.

FALCATE, } bent like a sickle.
FALCIFORM, }

FALKENBERG OAK. See *Quercus falkenbergensis*.

FALKIA. Named by Linnaeus in honour of J. P. Falk, a Swedish botanist, who died in 1774. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceae*. A desirable little creeper, which grows readily in a mixture of peat and loam, and young plants are easily procured from cuttings in the same kind of soil, under a glass.

repens . . . Pink . 7, G. Ev. Cr. 1½ C. G. H. . . 1774

FALL POISON is the *Amiánthum muscætoxicum*.

FALLEN STARS. See *Palmella hyalina* and *protuberans*.

FALSE ACACIA. See *Robinia Pseud-acacia*.

FALSE ARMERIA. See *Dianthus Pseud-arméria*.

FALSE BARK. The layer on the outside of the stems of Endogens.

FALSE BILBERRY. See *Gaylussacia Pseudo-Vaccinium*.

FALSE CORK-TREE. See *Quercus Pseudo-Saber*.

FALSE DITTANY. See *Dictamnus Frazinella*.

FALSE SENNA. See *Colutea*.

FALSELY TWO-VALVED; imperfectly two-valved, or having two valves with an origin different from that of ordinary valves.

FAN-NERVED, the nerves disposed like a fan.

FAN PALM. See *Coriophia* and *Chamærops*.

FAQUAHIA. See *Pandanus*.

FARAMEA, *Aublet*. Meaning of the name not given. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. This shrub is well deserving of culture on ac-

count of its sweet-scented flowers, which are about the size of those of the jasmine. It succeeds well in a mixture of turfy loam, peat, and sand, and may be increased by ripened cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. The plants require plenty of pot room, and a liberal supply of water. *Synonymes*: 1, *Tetramèrium odoratissimum*, *Coffea occidentalis*, *Ixora americana*.

odoratissima . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Indies . 1793

FARCTUS, filled full of anything, as an orange with pulp.

FARFARA. See *Tussilago Farfara*.

FARIAM, in rows; as bifariam, trifariam, &c.

FARINA, meal.

FARINACEOUS, full of flour.

FARINACEOUSLY TOMENTOSE, } covered with a
FARINOSELY-TOMENTOSE, } mealy kind of
 down.

FARSETIA, *Turra*. In honour of Philip Farseti, a noble Venetian botanist. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. The frame species of this interesting genus thrive well in any light soil, and cuttings strike readily in the same kind of soil, under a glass. The perennial kinds are well suited for rock-work, or for the front of flower-borders; they may be increased from cuttings planted under a glass, or from seed. The annual species merely require sowing where intended to flower. *Synonymes*: 1, *Algssum cheiranthifolium*; 2, *F. acyptiaca*, *Cheiranthus Farsétia*; 3, *Algssum clypeatum*; 4, *Lunaria graeca*. See *Aubriétia* and *Berberoa*.

cheiranthifolia 1 Yellow 7, H. A. I. Levant . 1818
 cheiranthoides 2 W. pur. 7, F. Ev. S. I Levant . 1788
 clypeata 3 . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. I. S. Eur. . 1596
 ericarpa . . . Yellow 7, F. Ev. S. I Greece . 1820
 lunariaoides 4 . . . Yellow 7, F. Ev. S. I Archip. . 1781
 suffruticosa . . . Violet 4, F. Ev. S. I Persia . 1828

FASCIA, a cross band of colour.

FASCIATED, having pale bands or transverse spots.

FASCICLED, in bundles, or parcels.

FASCICLES, parcels, or bundles.

FASCICULAR, }

FASCICULATE, } arranged in bundles, or parcels.

FASCICLED-RACEMES, racemes collected into parcels.

FASCICLED-WHORLED, arranged in parcels, but forming a whorl, or circle.

FASCICLED-TUBEROUS, } roots composed of
FASCICULATELY-TUBEROUS, } parcels of tubers.

FASTIGIATE, tapering to a narrow point, like a pyramid.

FASTIGIATELY-BRANCHED, the branches becoming gradually shorter from the base to the apex.

FATRÆA. See *Terminàlia Fatræa*.

FAUCES, the gaping part of monopetalous flowers.

FAUX, the orifice of a calyx or corolla.

FAVØLUS, or HONEYCOMB FUNGUS. See *Poly-porus*.

FAVOSE, pitted, like the cells of a honeycomb.

FAVOSELY-SCROBICULATE, excavated in little pits or hollows.

FAYA. See *Myrica Faya*.

FEATHER-GRASS. See *Stipa pennata*.

FEATHER-NERVED, the nerves disposed like the feathers of a pen.

FEBRIFUGE, } efficacious in moderating fevers.

FEBRIFUGAL, }

FECELENT, muddy, thick with sediment.

FECONDATION, the act of making fruitful.

FEDIA, *Mæsch.* Derived from *fedus*, an ancient word, signifying a kid. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Valerianaceæ*. An extremely ornamental genus, the seeds of which merely require to be sown in the open border in spring. See *Valerianella*.

cornucopias . Red . 7, H. A. 1 S. Europe . 1796
gibbosa . . . Rose . 5, H. A. 1 Europ. . . 1834
graciliflora . Pink . 7, H. A. 1 Algiers . . .

FELICIA, *De Candolle.* *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Chiefly greenhouse plants, natives of the Cape of Good Hope, of easy culture, for which see *Aster*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aster villosus*; 2, *A. angustifolius*; 3, *A. reflexus*; 4, *A. tenellus*, *A. dentatus*, *Kaulfus-sia ciliata*.

angustifolia 1 Lilac . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1812
glabra 3 . . . Blue . 4, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1804
echinata . . . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1820
reflexa 3 . . . Red w. 2, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1759
tenella 4 . . . Violet . 6, H. A. 2 C. G. H. . 1769

FELLEUS, bitter as gall.

FELON WOOD. See *Solanum Dulcamara*.

FELWORT. See *Swertia*.

FEMALE FERN. See *Asplenium Filix femina*.

FENESTRALIS, having holes, or gaps.

FENNEL. See *Anethum feniculum*.

FENNEL-FLOWER. See *Nigella*.

FENUGREEK. See *Trigonella*.

FENZLIA, *Bentham.* In honour of Dr. Fenzl, author of a Monograph of *Aisnaceæ*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniaceæ*. For culture and propagation, refer to *Leptosiphon*.

dianthiflora . Pur. yel. 6, H. A. 4 California . 1833

FERNANDEZIA, *Ruiz* and *Pavon.* Named after George Garcia Fernandez, a Spanish botanist, who is unknown except through the medium of this genus. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Small plants not possessed of much beauty. They may be cultivated in good turfy peat, broken into small pieces, mixed with a few potsherds. The pots must be well drained, and the plants kept in a hot damp stove.

achta . . . Yel. red 6, S. Epi. 3 Trinidad . 1834
elegans . . . Yellow 6, S. Epi. 3 Trinidad . 1817
longifolia . . . Yellow 7, S. Epi. 3 Merida . 1842
lunifera . . . Yellow 6, S. Epi. 4 Brazil . 1842
robusta . . . Yellow 5, S. Epi. 4 Guatemala . 1841

FERNELLA, *Commerson.* After J. Fernel, physician to Henry II. of France, who died in 1558. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. Elegant little plants, with fine glossy leaves, well worthy a place in every collection. They succeed well in a mixture of turfy loam and peat, and cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, will root freely in the stove. *Synonymes*: 1, *Coccoxyselum buxifolium*.

buxifolia 1 . Purple . 5, S. Ev. S. 1 France . 1816
obovata . . . Purple . 5, S. Ev. S. 1 France . 1816

FERNS or **FILICALES** consist of three orders of flowerless plants; some species have trunks forty feet or more high.

FERONIA, *De Candolle.* From *Feronia*, the God-

dess of the forests; in allusion to the situation where this fruit-bearing tree grows. It is a native of the woods of Coromandel. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Auranraceæ*. A fruit-bearing genus, thriving in a mixture of rich loam and heath mould, and increased by ripened cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.

elephantum . Blush . 4, S. Ev. T. 40 E. Indies . 1804

FERRARIA, *Linn.* In honour of J. B. Ferrari, an Italian botanist. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. Rather ornamental plants when in flower, succeeding best in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; when in a dormant state, they should be kept quite dry. As soon as they begin to grow they should receive a fresh potting, and a regular supply of water. If grown in a warm border, in sandy soil, the bulbs should be planted about six inches deep, and protected from severe weather; they are increased by offsets, or seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ferrariola viridiflora*. See *Trigridia* and *Vieusseuxia*.

angustifolia . Brown . 6, G. Bl. P. 3 C. G. H. . 1825
antherosa 1 . Grn. brn. 6, G. Bl. P. 3 C. G. H. . 1800
atrata . . . Dk. pur. 6, H. Bl. P. 3 C. G. H. . .
divaricata . Brown . 6, G. Bl. P. 3 C. G. H. . 1-25
elongata . . . Dk. pur. 7, F. Bl. P. 3 M. Video . 1828
obtusifolia . Brown . 6, G. Bl. P. 3 C. G. H. . 1825
uncinata . . . Brown . 6, G. Bl. P. 3 C. G. H. . 1825
undulata . . . Grn. brn 4, G. Bl. P. 3 C. G. H. . 1775

FERRARIOLA. See *Ferraria*.

FERRÈOLA. See *Maba*.

FERRUGINOUS, iron-coloured, rusty.

FÉRULA, *Tournefort.* From *ferio*, to strike; stems used as rods. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. All the species of *Ferula*, or *Giant-fennel*, are strong-growing plants. They do well in any garden soil, and are easily increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *F. nodiflora*; 2, *Peucedanum obtusifolium*; 3, *F. Asafetida*; 4, *Peucedanum sibiricum*; 5, *Cicuta venenata*. See *Bubon*, *Ferulago*, *Närthex*, *Pastinaca*, and *Selinum*.

ammoniac . White . 6, H. Her. P. 6 Persia . 1831
Asafetida . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 6 Persia . .
campéstris . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Tauria . 1829
capillaris . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . 1820
caspica . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Caucasus 1819
communis . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 10 S. Eur. . 1597
Ferulago 1 . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 6 S. Eur. . .
glabca . . . Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 8 Italy . . 1596
longifolia . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . 1820
nuda . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Levant . 1810
meoides . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1821
nudicaulis . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Sicily . 1825
obtusifolia 2 Green . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Greece . 1819
orientalis . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Levant . 1759
pauciflora . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Persia . 1830
persica 3 . . . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. 4 Persia . 1782
pubescens . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1820
songarica . . . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1827
sibirica 4 . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Siberia . 1816
striata . . . Yellow . 7, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1813
sylvatica . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Podolia . 1829
tingitana . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 6 Barbary . 1080
villosa 5 . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1824
seseloides.

FERULAGO, *Koch.* From *ferio*, same as *Ferula*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Plants very nearly related to *Ferula*, and requiring precisely the same treatment. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ferula nodiflora*; 2, *F. thyrsiflora*.

nodiflora 1 . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 3 S. Eur. . 1596
thyrsiflora 2 . White . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Crote . 1825

FESCUE GRASS. See *Festuca*.

FESTUCA: Linnæus derived this name from the Celtic word *fest*, signifying pasture, or food. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. This genus affords some valuable fodder grasses, grows best in a loamy soil, and is increased from seeds. See *Brachypodium*, *Bromus*, *Ceratocloa*, *Corycæpus*, *Dactylis*, *Diplachne*, *Glycèria*, *Mygalurus*, *Schedonorus*, *Schiznus*, *Sclerocloa*.

- cámbrica . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1 Wales, mts.
- cynosuroides Apetal 7, H. Grass. 4 S. Eur. . 1820
- durifolia . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 1 Britain, mead.
- glabra . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1 Britain, mead.
- glabra . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1 S. Eur.
- hirsuta . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 4 Germany. 1818
- hordeiformis Apetal 7, H. Grass. 4 Brit., dry pas.
- lævis . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 1 Rnesia. . 1806
- ovina . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 4 Brit., dry pas.
- tenuifolia . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 4 Brit., dry pas.
- vària . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1 S. Eur. . 1823
- vivipara . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 4 Britain, mts.

alpèstris, *alpina*, *anethystrina*, *aspera*, *baleàrica*, *brachyphylla*, *bracteata*, *bulbosa*, *cæsia*, *capitata*, *ciliata*, *cürvula*, *dumetorum*, *Fænus*, *fállax*, *flabellata*, *flavescens*, *geniculata*, *glomerata*, *grandiflora*, *Hallèri*, *heterophylla*, *intermedia*, *laxa*, *mecciana*, *nitans*, *pallens*, *pan-næmica*, *picta*, *pubescens*, *rubens*, *rubra*, *scabra*, *serotina*, *stricta*, *tenella*, *triflora*, *vaginata*, *vallesiaca*, *vivipara*, *xanthina*.

FEUILLE. See *Jollifia*.

FEVERFEW. See *Pyrethrum*.

FEVERWORT. See *Triosteum*.

FIBGIA. See *Farsètia*.

FIBRILLE, the root-like holdfasts of Lichens and other plants.

FIBRILLARIA. See *Racodium*.

FIBRILLOSE, covered with little strings, or fibres.

FIBROUS, composed of fibres.

FIBRO-VASCULAR, consisting of woody tissue, and spiral and other vessels.

FIBULIFORMIS, button-shaped.

FICARIA, *Dillenius*. Derived from *ficus*, a fig; the roots bear tubercles, resembling little figs. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*. These desirable plants succeed best if planted in any common soil, under the shade of trees. They are increased by separating the tubers in autumn. *Synonyme*: 1, *F. ranunculoides*, *Ranunculus ficaria*.

- vérna 1. . . Yellow 5, H. Tu. P. 4 Britain, banks.
- pállida . . . Pa. yel. 5, H. Tu. P. 4 Gardens.
- plèna . . . Yellow 5, H. Tu. P. 4 Britain, hedges.

FICOIDALES. An alliance of succulent plants, consisting of four orders, viz., *Basellaceæ*, *Mesembryaceæ*, *Tetragoniaceæ*, and *Scleranthaceæ*.

FICOÏDEÆ. See *Mesembryaceæ*.

FICUS, *Linn.* The derivation of the name is unknown. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Moraceæ*. This is an extensive but easily cultivated genus of plants, some of which are very desirable, especially *F. elástica*, which is one of the most noted. They all thrive well in any light rich soil, or in loam and peat. Cuttings, with their leaves uninjured, root in sand; the stove species in heat. *F. elástica* is

famed for producing a species of India rubber. The glutinous juice of *F. indica* is applied to the teeth and gums to ease the toothache; the Hindoos consider the bark a powerful tonic, and use it in diabetes. *F. racemosa* is slightly astringent, and the juice of the root is also a powerful tonic. *F. indica* is the celebrated Banyan Tree of India, the seeds of which are supposed to be cooling and alterative. *Synonyms*: 1, *cerasiformis*; 2, *scabra*, *glandulosa*; 3, *nitida*; 4, *venosa*, *leucosticta*; 5, *virrens*; 6, *scabra*; 7, *speciosa*, *indica*; 8, *Rozburghii*; 9, *marginalis*; 10, *puberula*; 11, *Saussuriana*, *Brassii*, *Galactodendron speciosum*.

- acuminata 1 . . Apetal 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Silhet . 1890
- Afzèlii 11 . . . Apetal 5, S. Ev. T. 15 S. Leone . 1823
- americana . . . Apetal 6, S. Ev. S. 8 Guiana . 1820
- aquatica . . . Apetal 4, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. . 1768
- arbitifolia . . . Apetal 5, S. Ev. S. 3 . 1825
- aspera . . . Apetal 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1807
- aurantiaca . . . Apetal 5, S. Ev. T. 10 . 1824
- australis . . . Apetal 5, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. . 1789
- barbata . . . Green 6, S. Cr. S. 1 Singapore . 1890
- bengbalensis Apetal 3, S. Ev. T. 30 E. Ind. . 1690
- Benzamina . . . Apetal 3, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. . 1757
- benjainensis Apetal 3, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . 1823
- Brassii . . . Apetal 5, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Leone . 1822
- calycinata . . . Apetal 4, S. Ev. T. 10 N. Spain . 1800
- capensis . . . Apetal 5, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1816
- Cárica . . . Apetal 6, G. De. T. 15 S. Eur. . 1548
- ciliolosa . . . Apetal 4, G. Ev. S. 4 . 1823
- comosa . . . Apetal 3, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. . 1818
- Cooperi . . . Green 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. .
- cordata . . . Apetal 5, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1802
- coriacea . . . Apetal 6, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. . 1772
- coronata . . . Apetal 3, S. Ev. T. 6 . 1800
- costata . . . Apetal 4, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. . 1763
- cotiniifolia . . . Apetal 4, S. Ev. T. 10 Mexico . 1823
- crasinervia . . . Apetal 5, S. Ev. T. 10 S. Amer. . 1823
- dumosa . . . Apetal 5, S. Ev. T. 6 . 1825
- elástica . . . Apetal 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1815
- cliptica . . . Apetal 6, S. Ev. T. 20 S. Amer. . 1824
- exasperata 2 Apetal 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Guinea . 1800
- glabrata . . . Apetal 5, S. Ev. T. 10 Caraccas . 1816
- glomerata . . . Apetal 6, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. . 1818
- heterophylla Apetal 4, S. Ev. T. 10 Malabar . 1818
- Hookeri 3 . . . Apetal 5, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. . 1816
- indica . . . Apetal 4, S. Ev. T. 30 E. Ind. . 1759
- infectoria . . . Apetal 5, S. Ev. T. 15 W. Ind. . 1763
- levigata . . . Apetal 6, S. Ev. S. 8 W. Ind. . 1823
- lanceolata . . . Apetal 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1818
- lasiophylla . . . Apetal 4, S. Ev. T. 10 . 1820
- lentiginosa . . . Apetal 3, S. Ev. T. 12 W. Ind. . 1820
- leucotoma 4 Apetal 4, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1763
- Lichten- } Apetal 3, S. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1824
- steinii } . . .
- Logánii . . . Apetal 3, S. Ev. T. 20 Caraccas . 1824
- longifolia . . . Apetal 6, S. Ev. S. 20 E. Ind. . 1825
- lucida . . . Apetal 5, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. . 1772
- lutescens . . . Apetal 6, S. Ev. S. 6 . 1824
- macrophyll- } Apetal 5, G. Ev. T. 14 N. Holl. .
- la 8 } . . .
- martinicensis 5 } Apetal 4, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. . 1759
- microcarpa . . . Apetal 6, G. Ev. T. 4 Guinea . 1819
- Múntia . . . Apetal 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1823
- myrtifolia . . . Apetal 4, S. Ev. T. 4 . 1824
- nitida . . . Apetal 6, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1786
- nymphaei- } Apetal 5, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. . 1769
- folia } . . .
- oblongata . . . Apetal 6, S. Ev. T. 6 C. G. H. . 1825
- obtusata . . . Apetal 5, S. Ev. S. 4 . 1821
- obtusifolia . . . Apetal 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Mexico . 1823
- oppositifolia 6 } Apetal 6, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. . 1802
- pandurifolia 10 } Green 6, S. Ev. T. 15 India . 1850
- pedunculata Apetal 6, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Amer. . 1776
- péndula . . . Apetal 6, S. Ev. T. 12 . 1824
- perthusa . . . Apetal 5, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Amer. . 1780
- populnea . . . Apetal 4, S. Ev. T. 12 S. Amer. . 1812
- pumila . . . Apetal 5, G. Ev. Tr. 4 China . 1759

racemosa	. Apetal 5, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	. 1759
religiosa	. Apetal 6, S. Ev. T.	25 E. Ind.	. 1731
repens	. Apetal 4, S. Ev. Cr.	4 E. Ind.	. 1805
retusa	. Apetal 4, S. Ev. S.	2 E. Ind.	. 1793
rubinervia	. Apetal 3, S. Ev. T.	10 Brazil.	. 1824
rugosa	. Apetal 4, S. Ev. S.	60 S. Leone	. 1826
scagittata	. Apetal 6, S. Ev. Cr.	4 E. Ind.	. 1810
salicifolia	7 . Apetal 6, G. Ev. T.	10 Arabia.	
stipulata	. Apetal 5, G. Ev. Cr.	4 China.	. 1771
superstitiosa	Apetal 6, S. Ev. S.	6	. 1763
terebrata	. Apetal 4, S. Ev. T.	10 Maurit.	. 1822
tinctoria	. Apetal 5, S. Ev. T.	15 Society Is.	1793
tomentosa	. Apetal 6, S. Ev. T.	20 E. Ind.	. 1816
ulmifolia	. Apetal 5, S. Ev. S.	4 Philipp.	. 1813
urophylla	9 . Apetal 6, S. Ev. S.	2 India.	. 1829
venosa	. Apetal 6, S. Ev. T.	10 E. Ind.	. 1763
virgata	. Apetal 5, S. Ev. T.	20 E. Ind.	. 1816
viscifolia	. Apetal 4, S. Ev. T.	10	. 1820

FIDDLE. See *Rumex palcher*.

FIDDLE-WOOD. See *Citharæylum*.

FIELD MADDER. See *Rubia*.

FIELD RHUBARB. See *Ferraria cathartica* and *purgans*.

FIELDIA, A. Cunningham. In honour of Baron Field, once chief judge of New South Wales. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bignoniaceæ*. An ornamental species, which may be successfully grown in a mixture of loam and peat; cuttings will root readily in sand, under a glass, if their leaves are left entire.

australis. White .7, G. Ev. Cr. 1 N. Holl. . 1826

FIELDIA, Gaud. See *Venda*.

FIG MARGOLD. See *Mesembryanthemum*.

FIG TREE. See *Ficus*.

FIGWORT. See *Scrophularia*.

FILAGO, *Linn.* From *filum*, a thread; the plant appears as if covered with cotton, or down; whence the name Cotton Rose. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A worthless annual, which merely requires sowing in the open border. *Synonyme*: 1, *Evax pygmaea*—*pygmaea* 1. See *Gnaphalium*.

FILAMENTOSE, thready, or cotton-like.

FILÃO. See *Casuarina*.

FILBERT. See *Corylus Avellana*.

FILFIL BUREE, or WILD PEPPER. See *Vitex trifolia*.

FILICALES, an alliance of Acrogens, consisting of the three orders of Ferns.

FILICES. See Ferns.

FILICOLOGY, the study of Ferns.

FILIFORM, like a thread in form.

FILIPENDULA. See *Spiræa Filipendula* and *Potentilla Filipendula*.

FILIX FEMINA. See *Asplenium Filix Femina*.

FILIX MASCULA. See *Aspidium Filix Mas*.

FILMY LEAF. See *Hymenophyllum*.

FILUM, or SEA WHIPLASH. See *Chorda filum*.

FIMBRIARIA, *Juss.* From *fimbria*, a fringe; leaves much fringed. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Malpighiaceæ*. A desirable shrub, thriving in a mixture of loam, heath mould, and sand, and increased by ripened cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.

elegans . Yellow 8, S. Ev. Cl. 6 S. Amer. . 1842

FIMBRIARIA. See *Odonthidia*.

FIMBRIATE, fringed round the margin.

FIMBRILLIFEROUS, bearing many little fringes.

FIMBRISTYLIS, *Vahl.* From *fimbria*, a fringe, and *stylus*, a style; the style is fringed.

Linn. 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceæ*. Herbaceous species of grass, requiring to be grown in ponds or ditches, and increased by seeds—*annua*, *dichotoma*, *diphylla*, *puberula*.

FINGER GRASS. See *Digitaria*.

FINGER-PARTED, five lobes resembling the human hand.

FINGERED LEMON, or PHAT-THU. See *Citrus*.

FLORIN. See *Agrostis stolonifera*.

FIR. See *Pinus*.

FIR MOSS. See *Lycopodium*.

FIRE WEED. See *Senecio hieracifolius*.

FIRM, hardish, tending to solidity.

FISCHERIA, G. Don. In honour of F. E. L. Fischer, M.D., Director of the Botanic Garden, St. Petersburg. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Höya*.

Maritima . Grn. yel 5, S. Ev. Cl. 4 S. Amer.
scandens . Grn. yel 5, S. Ev. Cl. 4 S. Amer. . 1826

FISH POISON. See *Lepidium piscidium*.

FISH WOOD. See *Piscidia erythrina*.

FISSIDES, *Hedw.* See *Dicranum*.

FISSUS or FIDUS. Divided half way into two or more parts.

FISTULA. See *Cathartocarpus Fistula*.

FISTULAR, { hollow, like a pipe.

FISTULOUS, }

FISTULINA, *Bulliard.* From *fistula*, a pipe. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricaceæ*. Crimson little plants, growing in patches about six inches high, and most conspicuous in autumn—*hepatica*.

FITZROYA, *Hooker.* Named in honour of Capt. Robert Fitzroy, R.N. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Pinaceæ*. Handsome pinaceous trees with the habit of a drooping Cypress; they grow in any light soil, and may be increased either by cuttings or seeds.
patagonica . Apstal 5, H. Ev. T. 20 Patagonia . 1845

FLABELLATE, fan-shaped.

FLACCD, feeble, weak.

FLACOURTIA. L'Héritier named this genus in honour of Etienne Flacourt, a botanist, and a director of the French East India Company in 1648. *Linn.* 22, Or. 12, Nat. Or. *Placourtiaceæ*. These are ornamental fruit trees, or shrubs, from four to twenty feet high, and very successfully grown in loam and peat; cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. *F. Ramontchi* bears leaves and fruit similar to those of the plum. The natives eat the fruit, which are sweet, but leave a slight bitterish taste in the mouth.

cataphracta	. White . 7, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	. 1804
flavescens	. White . 8, S. Ev. S.	15 Guinea	. 1780
inermis	. White . 8, S. Ev. T.	20 E. Ind.	. 1819
Ramontchi	. White . 7, S. Ev. S.	12 Madagas.	1775
rhamboides	. White . 7, S. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	. 1816
rotundifolia	. White . 6, S. Ev. S.	12 E. Ind.	. 1820
sápida	. White . 6, S. Ev. S.	10 E. Ind.	. 1800
sepäria	. White . 7, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Ind.	. 1816

FLACOURTIACEÆ, or BIXADS, an order of shrubs and small trees, chiefly natives of tropical climates; a few species bear eatable fruit, and others are useful in medicine, and for various domestic purposes.

FLAGELLARIA, *Linn.* From *flagellum*, alluding to the long flexible branches. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3,

- Nat. Or. *Commelynaceæ*. A curious plant, growing about seven feet high in a mixture of peat and loam; it may be readily increased by suckers. The leaves of this plant are said to be astringent and vulnerary.
indica . . . White . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 India . . 1782
- FLAGELLÆ**, runners without leaves.
- FLAGELLIFORM**, in form of runners, creeping along the ground.
- FLAKES**, **BIZARRES**, and **PICOTEES**, are terms used by florists to distinguish different kinds of carnations: *bizarres* are such as contain two colours laid on in stripes upon a white ground; *flakes* have only one colour striped on a white ground; and *picotees* are smaller, without stripes, and with fringed edges.
- FLAME LILY**. See *Pyrolirion*.
- FLAT**, plane, level.
- FLAT PEA**. See *Platylóbium*.
- FLAVERIA**, *Jussieu*. From *flavus*, yellow; because in Chili the plants are used for dyeing that colour. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Annuals and biennials of no value. They require to be sown in heat, and when potted off, treated as other tender plants. *Synonymes*: 1, *Millæria contrayérba*; 2, *M. angustifolia*; 3, *Flavèria lineàris*.
Contrayérba 1 . Yellow 8, S. B. 1½ Peru . 1794
flavescens . . . Pa. Yel.
angustifolia 2, *maritima* 3.
- FLAX**. See *Linum*.
- FLAX LILY**. See *Phòrmium*.
- FLAX STAR**. See *Lysimáchia Linum-stellatum*.
- FLEABANE**. See *Conyza*.
- FLEAWORT**. See *Inula Pulicària*.
- FLEAWORT**. See *Plantàgo Psyllium*.
- FLEMINGIA**, *Rooburgh*. In honour of John Fleming, M.D., F.R.S., F.L.S., &c., an acute botanist, and formerly president of the East India Company's medical establishment in Bengal. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Plants only worth cultivating in collections. They succeed in any light soil, and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.
procumbens . Purple . 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1 E. Ind. . 1816
prostrata . . Purple . 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1 E. Ind. . 1816
congèsta, *lineàta*, *nàna*, *semialàta*, *stricta*.
- FLEXILE**, easily bent in different directions, pliable.
- FLEXUOUS**, having a bent or undulating direction, zigzag.
- FLINDÉRSIA**, *R. Brown*. In compliment to Captain M. Flinders, R.N., who, accompanied by the famous botanist and naturalist, Robert Brown, explored the coast of New Holland in the beginning of the present century. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cedrelaceæ*. This is a fine tall-growing tree, the wood of which is employed by the natives for various domestic uses; indeed, it is said to be very little inferior to mahogany. It succeeds well in loam and peat, and cuttings of the ripened wood, with their leaves not cut, will root in sand, under a glass.
austràlis . White . 5, G. Ev. T. 60 N. Holl. . 1823
- FLIX-WEED**. See *Sisymbrium Sophia*.
- FLOCCOSE**, } covered with little tufts, like wool.
FLOCKY, }
- FLOCCOSELY-TOMENTOSE**, down, disposed in little tufts.
- FLORAL**, of or belonging to a flower.
- FLORAL-ENVELOPES**, the calyx and corolla, which envelop the inner parts of the flower, are so called.
- FLORESTINA**, *Cass. Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Stèvia callòsa*; 2, *S. pedàta*.
callòsa 1 . . White . 6, H. A. 1½ Arkansas . 1824
pedàta 2 . . White . 7, G. A. 1½ Mexico . 1803
- FLORETS**, little flowers; chiefly applied to composite and grasses.
- FLÒS-CÙCULI**. See *Lycchnis Flòs-cùculi*.
- FLÒS JÒVIS**. See *Lycchnis Flòs Jòvis*.
- FLÒS MÁRTINI**. See *Astrocmèria Flòs-Martini*.
- FLOSCULOSUS**, composite flowers, consisting of many tubular monopetalous florets.
- FLOWER FENCE**. See *Poinciána*.
- FLOWER OF FOUR HOURS**. See *Miràbilis dichòtoma*.
- FLOWER OF JOVE**. See *Lycchnis flòs Jòvis*.
- FLOWERS OF HEAVEN**. See *Nástoc cæruleum*.
- FLOWERING ASH**. See *Órnus*.
- FLOWERING FERN**. See *Osmànda regàlis*.
- FLOWERING FLAGS**. See *Iridaceæ*.
- FLOWERING RUSH**. See *Bátomus*.
- FLOWKWORD**, or **WATER CUP**. See *Hydrocòtyle vulgàris*.
- FLÚGGEA**, *Willdenow*. In honour of John Flugge, a German cryptogamic botanist. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. An evergreen shrub of no beauty, and of the simplest culture—*leucopyrus*.
- FLUITANS**, floating,
- FLUVIÀLES**. An order of plants now merged in *Juncaginaceæ*, *Pistideæ*, and *Naiadaceæ*.
- FLY HONEYSUCKLE**. See *Lonicera Xylòsteum*.
- FLY ORCHIS**. See *Ophrys muscifera*.
- FËNICULUM**, *De Candolle*. See *Anàthrum laterum*.
- FËNUGREEK**. See *Trigonèlla Fènum Græcum*.
- FORSCH** on the *Upas* tree. See *Anthàris*.
- FËTENS**, stinking.
- FËTIDIA**, *A. Cunningham*. From *fetidus*, fetid; alluding to the smell of the wood. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Barringtoniaceæ*. An ornamental tree, about twenty-five feet high; it requires a turfy loam, mixed with a little peat, and ripened cuttings will soon root if planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.
mauritiana . White . 4, S. Ev. T. 25 Maurit. . 1825
- FOLIACEOUS**, having the texture of leaves.
- FOLIATE**; when a leaf is divided into leaflets, it is called 1, 2, 3, 5, or 10-foliate, according to the number of leaflets.
- FOLLICLE**, a particular kind of two-valved seed-vessel, such as that of *Pæony*.
- FOLLICULAR**, like a follicle.
- FOLIOSE FERNS**. See *Lycopòdium*.
- FOLIOSE MOSSES**. See *Bryaceæ*.
- FONTANËSIA**, *Labillardiere*. In honour of the celebrated Desfontaines, professor of botany at Paris. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleaceæ*. If this very ornamental species is planted out in the open ground, it will require a little protection in severe weather. It thrives well in

- any common soil, and may be easily increased by layers, or cuttings, under a glass.
- phillyraoides . Yellow 8, F. De. S. 10 Syria . . 1787
- FONTINALIS**, *Linn.* From *fons*, a fountain; alluding to the place of growth. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceae*. Greenish-looking plants, most conspicuous in the summer season. *F. antipyrretica* is very common, floating in large masses in rivers and pools of water—*antipyrretica*, *capillacea*, *squamosa*. See *Cinclidotus*.
- FOOLS' PARSLEY**. See *Ethusa*.
- FOOLS' WATER-CRESS**. See *Helosciadium nodiflorum*
- FOOTSTALKS**, the stalks of leaves, &c.
- FORAMEN**. An aperture.
- FORBIDDEN FRUIT**. See *Citrus Paradisi*.
- FORFICATUS**, pince, or nipper-shaped.
- FORGET-ME-NOT**. See *Myosotis palustris*.
- FORMOSA**, handsome, ornamental.
- FORNICATE**, arched.
- FORRESTIA**, *Rich.* See *Pollia*.
- FORSKÄHLIA**, *Linn.* In honour of Peter Forskahl, a traveller in Egypt. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Urticaceae*. Curious little plants, somewhat resembling the nettle. *F. candida* thrives well in any light rich soil, and cuttings root readily in the same kind of soil, under a glass. The annual kinds require to be sown in a gentle hotbed, and when of sufficient size, transplanted into the open ground.
- angustifolia Wbt. grn. 7, H. A. 2 Teneriffe 1779
 candida . . Wbt. grn. 7, G. Her. P. 1½ C. G. H. 1774
 tenacissima Wbt. grn. 7, H. A. 1½ Egypt . 1767
- FORSYTHIA**, *Carl.* Named after Mr. Forsyth, a celebrated gardener and writer on Horticulture. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleaceae*. A genus of ornamental deciduous, nearly hardy shrubs. Its members thrive in common garden soil, and readily increase by cuttings or layers.
- suspensa . . Yellow . 8, G. De. S. 10 Japan . 1845
 viridissima . Yellow . 2, H. De. S. 10 China . 1845
- FORTUNÆA**, *Lindley*. In compliment to Mr. Fortune, a collector for the Horticultural Society, by whom he was sent to China. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Juglandaceae*. An empty cone of this singular plant was received some years ago from Canton by Lord Auckland, then Governor-General of India, and it was at that time supposed to belong to some unknown conifer. It was rediscovered by Mr. Fortune, who sent home seeds, which vegetated.
- chinensis . . Yellow . 8, G. Dec. S. 35 China . 1844
- FOSSIL PLANTS** are such as belong to the ancient world, and are found in a state of petrification.
- FOTHERGILLA**, *Linn.* In memory of John Fothergill, M.D., an eminent physician of London, and patron of botany. *Linn.* 13, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Hamamelidaceae*. Beautiful shrubs when in leaf and flower, growing from three to six feet high, and bearing pretty, white, sweet-scented flowers. In the shrubbery, they thrive well in a peat soil, and may be increased by layers in spring or autumn, or by seed, which is annually imported from America. *Synonymes*: 1, *F. Gardneii*; 2, *F. major*. See *Chitonina*.
- alnifolia . . White . 5, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1765
 albata 1 . . White . 6, H. Dc. S. 4 N. Amer. 1765
 obtusa 2 . . White . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1765
 serotina . . White . 8, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1765
- FOURCRÆA**. See *Furcraea*.
- FOURCROÏA**. See *Furcraea*.
- FOUR O'CLOCK FLOWER**. See *Mirabilis dichotoma*.
- FOUR THIEVES' VINEGAR**, a preparation from *Rosmarinus officinalis*.
- FOWLER'S SERVICE**. See *Sorbus Aucuparia*.
- FOVEATE**, } pitted, full of little pits.
FOVEOLATE, }
- FOVEOLÆ**, little pits or hollows.
- FOXGLOVE**. See *Digitalis*.
- FOX-GRAPE**. See *Vitis labrusca*.
- FOX-TAIL GRASS**. See *Alopecurus*.
- FRAGARIA**, *Linn.* From *fragrans*, fragrant; the perfumed fruit of the strawberry is well known. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rosaceae*. The cultivation and propagation of this genus is so familiar to every one, as are also the wholesomeness and deliciousness of the fruit, that neither need be particularised here any further than that seeds, sown early in spring, will generally fruit the same year very late in autumn. *Synonyme*: 1, *grandiflora*.
- bonariensis . Apetal 6, H. Her. P. 2 B. Ayres .
 Breslingii . White 5, H. Her. P. 1 France .
 calycina 1 . White 4, H. Her. P. 1 France .
 canadensis . White 5, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer.
 chilensis . . White 5, H. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. 1727
 collina . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 Germany 1768
 elatiör . . White 5, H. Her. P. 1½ Britain, woods.
 grandiflora . White 5, H. Her. P. 1 Surinam . 1759
 indica . . Yellow 7, H. Her. Cr. 1 India . 1805
 majahæa . White 5, H. Her. P. 1 France .
 monophylla . White 5, H. Her. P. 1 . 1773
 platanooides . Red . 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer.
 vesca . . White 5, H. Her. P. 1 Britain, woods.
 virginiana . White 4, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1629
- FRAGILLARIA**, *Lyngbye*. From *fragilis*, brittle; alluding to the nature of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomaceae*. Green and brown tufts of *Algae*, found in rivulets and watery places—*auræa*, *confertoides*, *diatomoides*, *hymenalis*, *pectinatis*.
- FRANCISCEA**, *Pohl*. In honour of Francis, emperor of Austria, a patron of botany. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. Ornamental dwarfish shrubs, requiring a mixture of peat and loam. Cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *F. confertiflora*, *Brunfelsia calycina*, *Ecleria inodora*; 2, *Franciscea willdosa*; 3, *F. Hopeana*.
- acuminata . Purple 4, S. Ev. S. 2 Rio Janeiro 1840
 angusta . . Purple 4, S. Ev. S. 4 .
 calycina 1 . Blue 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1848
 exfima . . Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1848
 hydrange- } Purple 4, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . . 1840
 siformis }
 capitata . Purple 10, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . . 1840
 latifolia . . Purple 4, S. Ev. S. 4 Rio Janeiro 1840
 Lockhartii . Purple 4, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Ind. . 1840
 Pohliana . Blue wt. 4, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1840
 uniflora 3 . Wt. pur. 7, S. Ev. S. 8 Brazil . . 1826
- FRANCOA**. Cavanilles named this genus after F. Franco, a Valencian promoter of botany in the sixteenth century. *Linn.* 8, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Francoaceae*. Beautiful plants when in flower, and well worthy a place in every collection. They may be planted out in the open ground,

in a warm sheltered situation, with a slight protection in severe weather. They can only be increased by seeds.

appendiculata. Purple 7, H. Her. P. 3 Chile . 1830
rambosa . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 2 Chile . 1831
sonchifolia . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 2½ Chile . 1830

FRANCOACEÆ, or **FRANCOADS**. Herbaceous plants without stems. All hitherto discovered are natives of Chili. The species are used in medicine and as dyes.

FRANCOÛRIA, *De Candolle*. See *Inula*.

FRANGÛLA, *Tournefort*. See *Rhamnus*.

FRANKËNIA. Named by Linnæus in honour of John Frankeniuss, professor of botany at Upsal, who died in 1661. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Frankeniaceæ*. Truly beautiful, little evergreen shrubs or herbs. The hardy kinds are particularly well adapted for ornamenting rock-work, or they may be grown in small pots, and placed among the alpine plants. The greenhouse species should be placed on the front shelf in winter. All the species grow well in loam, peat, and sand, with the pots well drained; they are easily increased by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, by seeds, or divisions of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *hispidula*; 2, *hirsuta*.

corymbosa . . Red 7, H. Ev. Tr. ½ Barbary . 1819
ericifolia . . Red 7, G. Ev. Tr. ¼ Canaries 1816
hirsuta 1 . . Li. blue 7, H. Ev. Tr. ¼ Siberia . 1769
intermedia 2 . White 7, H. Ev. Tr. ¼ S. Eur. . 1817
lævis . . . Flesh 7, H. Ev. Tr. ¼ Eng., salt m.
molle . . . Red 7, H. Ev. Tr. ¼ Caucasus 1824
nodiflora . . Flesh 6, G. Ev. Tr. ¼ C. G. H. 1818
nothria . . . Flesh 7, H. Ev. Tr. ¼ C. G. H. 1816
pauciflora . . Pink 7, G. Ev. Tr. ¼ N. Holl. 1824
pulverulenta . Red 7, H. Tr. A. ¼ Eng., com.

FRANKENIACEÆ, or **FRANKENIADS**. Herbaceous plants or small undershrubs. They form but a small order, and are but little used in their native countries for any domestic purposes.

FRANKINCENSE of Indian temples. See *Balsamodendron* and *Boswellia thurifera*.

FRANKINCENSE. See *Pinus Tæda*.

FRANZËRIA, *Cavanilles*. In honour of Antony Franzer, a botanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Greenhouse shrubs of no interest. They grow in peat and loam, and may be increased by cuttings — *ambrosioides*, *artemisioides*.

FRASËRA. Michaux dedicated this genus in honour of John Fraser, an indefatigable collector of North American plants. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. A very curious little plant, found in the morasses of North America, and successfully cultivated in peat soil, and increased by seeds or divisions. The root of this plant is a pure and excellent bitter. *Synonymy*: 1, *Waltéri*.

carolinensis 1. Grn. yel. 7, H. P. 4 Carolina. 1795

FRAXINËLLA. See *Dictamnus Fraxinella*.

FRAXINUS, *Linn.* From *phraxis*, a separation; the wood is used in making hedges. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Oleaceæ*. Most of the species are large-growing trees, well suited for plantations. *F. excelsior* is one of the most useful of our native timber trees; its wood is much used by coachmakers, wheelwrights, and for many

implements used in husbandry. Any of the kinds may be increased by budding or grafting on the common ash, but they are most frequently raised from seeds, which do not vegetate till the second year. The bark of several of the species yields a concrete discharge called *manna*, which is a sweet and gentle purgative. *Synonymes*: 1, *discolor*; 2, *crispa*; 3, *simplicifolia*; 4, *caroliniana*, *subseriata*; 5, *Böscii*; 6, *Fraxiniana nana*; 7, *nigra*; 8, *excelsior verrucosa*. See *Ornus* and *Pterocarya*.

acuminata . Green 5, H. De. T. 50 N. Amer. . 1728
alba . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1823
amarissima . Green 5, H. De. T. 20
americana . Green 5, H. De. T. 25 N. Amer. . 1723
latifolia . . Green 5, H. De. T. 25
angustifolia . Green 5, H. De. T. 25 Spain . . 1825
appendica . Green 5, H. De. T. 25
appendiculata Green 5, H. De. T. 25
argentea . Green 6, H. Do. T. 15 Corsica . . 1825
atrovrons . Green 5, H. De. S. 6 Brit., garde.
atra . . . Green 4, H. De. T. 20 Brit., garde.
caroliniana . Green 6, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1783
cinerea . . Green 5, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer. . 1824
cuvridens . Green 4, H. De. T. 20 Carolina . 1811
dipetalia . Green 5, H. De. T. 25 Mexico . . 1811
elliptica . . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1825
epiptera 1 . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1823
excelsior 2 . Green 5, H. De. T. 70 Brit., woods.
argentea . Green 5, H. De. T. 25 Brit., garde.
atra . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 25 Brit., garde.
atra-pendula . Green 4, H. De. T. 20 Britain. Gardes.
erosa . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 25 Brit., garde.
fungosa . . Green 5, H. De. T. 25 Brit., garde.
horizontalis . Green 5, H. De. T. 25 Brit., garde.
jaspidea . . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 Gardens.
Kincalnia . Green 4, H. De. T. 40 Kincalmeay
lites . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 Britain, garde.
nana . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 10 Brit., garde.
pendula . . Green 5, H. De. T. 20 Brit., garde.
striata . . Green 5, H. De. T. 20 Brit., garde.
verticillaris . Green 5, H. De. T. 20 Brit., garde.
expansa . . Green 5, H. De. T. 50 N. Amer. . 1824
fusa . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1823
heterophylla 3 Green 5, H. De. T. 30 Eng., woods.
variegata . Green 4, H. De. T. 25 Ireland, garde.
juglandifolia . Green 5, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer. . 1783
subinoterrima 4 } Green 5, H. De. T. 40 Carolina .
laciniata . Green 4, H. De. T. 25 N. Amer. .
lancea . . Green 5, H. De. T. 35 N. Amer. . 1820
lenticifolia . Green 5, H. De. T. 6 Aleppo . . 1710
pendula . . Green 6, H. De. T. 6 Germany . 1833
longifolia . . Green 5, H. De. T. 50 N. Amer. . 1824
lucida . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 20
macrophylla . Green 5, H. De. T. 40 . . 1823
mexicana . . Green 4, H. De. T. 30 Mexico . . 1825
mixta . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1824
monstræa . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 Brit., woods.
nana 5 . . . Green 6, H. De. T. 6
nigra . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1825
ovata . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. .
oxycarpa . Green 5, H. De. T. 20 Caucasus . 1815
oxyphylla . Green 5, H. De. T. 20 S. Europe . 1821
pallida . . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. .
pamposa . . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 Carolina . 1820
parvifolia . Green 5, H. De. T. 20 Levant . . 1822
platycarpa . Green 5, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer. . 1820
polemoniifolia 6 } Green 4, H. De. S. 20 N. Amer. . 1812
pubescens 7 } Green 4, H. De. T. 25 N. Amer. . 1811
latifolia . . Green 5, H. De. T. 20 Gardens.
longifolia . Green 5, H. De. S. 20 N. Amer. . 1812
subpubescens } Green 5, H. De. T. 20 Gardens.
pulverulenta . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1824
quadran-gulata } Green 5, H. De. T. 35 N. Amer. . 1822
nervosa . . Green 5, H. De. T. 35
Richiardi . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. .
rubicunda . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1824
rufa . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1822

sambucifolia. Green 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1800
 crispata . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 Gardena.
 tamariscifolia Green 4, H. De. T. 20 Levant .
 verrucosa 8 . . Green 5, H. De. T. 60 Eng., woods.
 péndula . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 40 Eng., gards.
 versicolor . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 25 Brit., gards.
 vitreus . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 30
 variegata . . . Green 4, H. De. T. 30
 viridis . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1824

FRAZERA. See *Frasera*.

FREE, apart from each other, not connected together.

FREE STONE and **CLING STONE FRUIT.** Stone fruit, as peaches, plums, &c., are so called when the stone containing the kernel separates or adheres to the flesh of the fruit.

FRENCH BEANS. See *Phaseolus vulgaris*.

FRENCH BERRIES. See *Rhamnus infectiorius* and *saxatilis*.

FRENCH HONEYSUCKLE. See *Hedysarum coronarium*.

FRENCH MARIGOLD. See *Tagetes patula*.

FRENCH MUSHROOM. See *Agaricus Prunius*.

FRENCH OAK. See *Catalpa longissima*.

FRENCH SORREL. See *Rumex*.

FRENCH TURNIP. See *Brassica Napus esculenta*.

FRENELA, *Mirb.* Named in honour of M. Frenel, member of the Academy of Sciences, Paris. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Pinæceæ*. These are handsome trees, growing from twenty to thirty feet high, but being natives of N. Holland they are not hardy. Sandy loam and peat suits them, and increase is by cuttings and seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Thuja australis, cupressus australis, Callitris australis*; 2, *C. fruticosa, C. oblonga*; 3, *C. rhomboidea*; 4, *C. cupressiformis, cupressus australis, C. triquetra, C. articulata, Juniperus Cunninghamia*.

australis 1 . . . Apetal 5, G. Ev. T. 20 N. Holl. .
fruticosa 2 . . . Apetal 4, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. .
rhomboidea 3 . . . Apetal 4, G. Ev. T. 20 N. Holl. . 1822
triquetra 4 . . . Apetal 5, G. Ev. T. 20 N. Holl. . 1824

FREYCIÑETIA, *Gaud.* In honour of Capt. Freycinet, a French circumnavigator. *Linn.* 22, Or. 12, Nat. Or. *Pandanæceæ*. Tree-like plants, often sending out roots from their stems. Some of the species have a climbing habit. All are ornamental, and may be grown in sandy loam and peat, and increased by cuttings.

Baueriana . . . White 4, S. Ev. T. 25 Norfolk I. .
imbricata . . . White 4, S. Ev. T. 18 Java . .
javanica . . . White 4, S. Ev. T. 15 Java . .

FREYLÍNIA, *G. Don.* See *Capraria*.

FREZIERA, *Swartz.* Named in compliment to A. F. Frezier, a French traveller in Chili and the South Sea. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Terrestrialiaceæ*. An ornamental, tall-growing tree, with the habit of *Lavrus*. It requires to be grown in a mixture of sand, loam, and peat; and the cuttings take, when planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymæ*: 1, *Erotium theoides*.

theoides . . . White 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Jamaica . 1818

FRIAR'S BALSAM is a tincture prepared from a gum-resin obtained from the *Styrax Benzoin*.

FRIAR'S-COWL. See *Arisarum*.

FRIESIA, *De Candolle.* In honour of the celebrated cryptogamic botanist, Elias Fries, M.D.,

professor of botany in the university of Lund. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Malvæceæ*. An ornamental shrub, from three to six feet high; it grows freely in a mixture of turfy loam and peat, and ripened cuttings will root without difficulty in a pot of sand. *Synonymæ*: 1, *Elæocarpus pedunculâris*.

pedunculata 1 . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 6 V. D. L. . 1818

FRIESLAND OAT. A large variety of the common oat (*Avena sativa*).

FRINGED VIOLET of New Holland. See *Thysanotus*.

FRINGED, having a border like a fringe.

FRINGE-TOOTHED, the border toothed so as to appear fringed.

FRINGE-TREE. See *Chionanthus*.

FRITILLARIA, *Linn.* From *fritillus*, a chess-board; alluding to the chequered sepals of the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliæceæ*. These plants have very singular and showy flowers. They all succeed well in a sandy soil, in the open ground, and may be increased by offsets. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lilium Kamschatkense*; 2, *F. latifolia minor*; 3, *pyrenaica*; 4, *meleagris alba*; 5, *Lilium pudicum*; 6, *F. racemosa*; 7, *F. racemosa minor*; 8, *F. tulipifolia*. See *Lilium*.

alba White 5, H. Bl. P. 1 N. Amer. .
cuprea Copper 7, H. Bl. P. 1 Mexico . . 1830
imperialis . . . Dk. yel. 4, H. Bl. P. 4 Persia . . 1596
aurantia . . . Or. red 4, H. Bl. P. 4 Gardens .
flava Yellow 4, H. Bl. P. 4 Persia . . 1596
flava-plena . . . Yellow 4, H. Bl. P. 4 Gardens .
græca 8 . . . Pur. gr. 4, H. Bl. P. 4 Mt. Hymet. 1857
Kotschyana . . . Yl. pur. 4, H. Bl. P. 4 Mt. Elburg. 1844
rûbra Red . 4, H. Bl. P. 4 Persia . . 1596
rûbra-plena . . . Red . 5, H. Bl. P. 4 Gardens .
soandens . . . Yellow 4, H. Bl. P. 4 Siberia . . 1827
variegata . . . Red . 5, H. Bl. P. 4 Gardens .
lanceolata 1 . . Dk. pr. 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Kamtschat. 1759
latifolia . . . Red . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Caucasus . 1604
leucantha . . . White 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Siberia . . 1822
lusitanica . . . Br. pur. 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain . . 1825
lutea Yellow 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Caucasus . 1812
meleagris . . . Purple 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Britain . .
multiplex . . . Purple 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Gardens . .
meleagroides . . Purple 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Siberia . . 1824
messaniensis . . Br. pur. 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Italy . . 1825
minor Pr. spo. 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Altaï Mts. 1830
nervosa 2 . . . Dk. pur. 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Caucasus . 1826
nigra 3 Yl. pur. 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Pyrenees . 1596
obliqua Br. pur. 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Caucasus .
oxypétala . . . Pur. lil. 4, F. Bl. P. 1 Kamaon . 1858
pallidiflora . . Yellow 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Longaria . 1849
persica Brown 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Persia . . 1596
minima Brown 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Persia . . 1596
præcox 4 . . . White 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Europe . .
pudica 5 . . . Pur. yl. 5, H. Bl. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1824
pyrenaica 6 . . Dk. pur. 6, H. Bl. P. 1 . . 1605
ruthénica . . . Purple 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Caucasus . 1826
tendula 7 . . . Purple 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Caucasus . 1826
tulipifolia . . . Br. pur. 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Crimea . . 1822
verticillata . . Purple 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Crimea . . 1823

FRITILLARY. See *Fritillaria*.

FROG-BIT. See *Hydrcharis*.

FROG-ORCHIS. See *Gymnadenia vridis*.

FROG-WORT, or **CROW-FOOT.** See *Ranunculus*.

FROLDVIA, *De Candolle.* In honour of M. Frolow, a Russian botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteræceæ*. *Synonymæ*: *Saussurea Frolovia*.

lyrata 1 . . . Sulphur . 9, H. Her. P. 2 Altaïa . 1834

FRONDS are not leaves, but a combination of leaves and stems, as in many algae and liverworts, and also the leaves of palms and ferns.

FRONDOSE FERNS, or CLUB MOSSES. See *Lycopodium*.

FROSTED, covered with glittering particles.

FRUCTIFEROUS, that which bears fruit.

FRUCTIFICATION, all those parts composing the fruit of plants.

FRUIT ANIMALCULÆ. See *Zoocarpa*.

FRUIT OF JOVE. See *Diospyros*.

FRUSTŪLIA, *Agardh*. From *frustula*, fragments. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomæcæ*. These species are found in fresh water.—*fasciata*, *Uva*.

FRUTESCENT, } shrubby.

FRUTICOSE, }

FRUTESCENT CELANDINE. See *Bocconia frutescens*.

FRUTICULOSE, applied to a little shrub.

FUCÆCÆ, FUCALES, or SEA-WRACKS. An extensive order of aquatic plants, most of which occupy the sea, although a few are found in fresh water. Some are eatable, others possess important medicinal properties, and others are extensively used for domestic purposes.

FUCATUS, coloured, stained.

FUCHSIA, *Plumier*. In honour of the celebrated German botanist, Leonard Fuchs, author of *Historia Stirpium*, in 1542. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagræcæ*. A most beautiful and well-known genus of plants, well worthy a place in every garden. The garden varieties are now numbered by hundreds, and some are exceedingly beautiful. Descriptions of their colours and characters are given in the nurserymen's annual catalogues. A mixture of loam and peat suits them well, but they will grow equally well in any light-rich soil; and young cuttings will root freely in sand or soil; if placed under a glass, it must occasionally be taken off to give air, or the cuttings are liable to damp. *Synonymes*: 1, *macrostemon cônica*; 2, *m. discolor*; 3, *Skinnerra exorticata*; 4, *macrostemon globosa*; 5, *m. elegans*; 6, *m. gracilis*, *F. decussata*; 7, *radicans*; 8, *cordifolia*. See *Schrædera*.

alpestris . . .	Crimson 8, G. De. S. 6	Org. Mts. 1824
apétala . . .	Purple 9, G. Ev. S. 8	Chile . . . 1824
arborescens . . .	Pink 10, G. Ev. S. 12	Mexico . . . 1824
bacillaris . . .	Rosy 9, G. De. S. 4	Mexico . . . 1829
coccinea . . .	Scr. pur. 8, G. Ev. S. 6	Chile . . . 1788
cônica 1 . . .	Scr. pur. 8, G. Ev. S. 4	Chile . . . 1825
cordifolia . . .	Orange 8, G. De. S. 3	Mexico . . . 1840
corymbiflora . . .	Scarlet 8, G. De. S. 6	Peru . . . 1840
cylinthraea . . .	Scarlet 8, F. De. S. 2	Dmcrara 1837
denticulata . . .	Crimson 8, G. De. S. 3	Brazil . . .
depudens . . .	Red 12, G. De. S. 2	Peru . . . 1846
discolor 2 . . .	Pur. red 8, G. Ev. S. 3	Pt. Fam. 1830
exorticata 3 . . .	Gn. pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 2½	N. Zcal. 1824
fulgens . . .	Vermil. 7, G. Ev. S. 4	Mexico . . . 1837
globosa 4 . . .	Cr. pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 3	Hybrid. 1830
elegans 5 . . .	Scarlet 6, G. Ev. S. 3	Eng. hyb. 1836
gracilis 6 . . .	Scr. pur. 8, G. Ev. S. 8	Chile . . . 1823
multiflora . . .	Scr. pur. 8, G. Ev. S. 6	Chilo . . . 1824
hybrida . . .	Scarlet 8, G. Ev. S. 3	Hybrid. 1825
integrifolia 7 . . .	Red 6, G. Ev. S. 3	Brazil . . . 1841
lycioides . . .	Red 7, G. Ev. S. 4	Chile . . . 1796
macrostemon . . .	Scr. pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 3	Chile . . . 1823
recurvata . . .	Violet 7, G. Ev. S. 3	Hybrid 1835
macrantha . . .	Red 4, G. De. S. 4	Peru . . . 1845
miniata . . .	Red 7, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Grenadal 1840
microphylla . . .	Scr. pur. 8, G. Ev. S. 1	Mexico . . . 1828
nigricans . . .	Ro. pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. Amer. 1849
parviflora . . .	Red 8, G. Ev. S. 4	Mexico . . . 1824

radicans . . .	Orange 10, F. De. S. 2	Brazil . . . 1827
runcunculiflora . . .	Scarlet 7, G. Ev. S. 3	Hybrid . . . 1850
serratifolia . . .	Scr. grn. 6, G. De. S. 8	Peru . . . 1844
simplicifolia . . .	Crimson 9, G. De. S. 3	Brazil . . . 1858
spectabilis . . .	Scarlet 7, G. Ev. S. 2	Andes . . . 1847
splendens 8 . . .	Scr. grn. 8, G. De. S. 4	Totomtope. 1822
tetradactyla . . .	Rose 7, G. Ds. S. 3	Guatemala 1842
triphylia . . .	Crimson 9, G. De. S. 2	Pichinchala 1842
tenella . . .	Scr. pur. 8, G. Ev. S. 6	Chile . . . 1834
thymifolia . . .	Red 8, G. Ev. S. 1½	Mexico . . . 1828
venusta . . .	Purple 10, G. De. S. 6	Mexico . . . 1825
virgata . . .	Scr. pur. 8, G. Ev. S. 4	Mexico . . . 1825

SELECTION OF GARDEN HYBRIDS.—Light-coloured flowers.—*Acantha*, *Alice Maud*, *Alícia*, *Bell's Queen*, *Candidissima*, *Cassandra*, *Chandlerii*, *Cleopatra*, *Conspicua arborea*, *Coronet*, *Countess Cornwallis*, *Decorata*, *Delicata*, *Dr. Jephson*, *Duchess of Sutherland*, *Helena*, *Lady Julia*, *Leucantha*, *Mrs. Lane*, *Napoleon*, *Norfolk Hero*, *Nymph*, *Prima Donna*, *Queen of Beauties*, *Roseo-alba*, *Sanguinea*, *Sanspareil*, *Smith's Queen Victoria*, *Sir H. Pottinger*, *Sylph*, *Tricolor*, *Venusta*, *Venus Victria*, *Veta*, *Zelica*.—Dark-coloured flowers.—*Admiral*, *Atlas*, *Attraction*, *Bridegroom*, *Brockmanni*, *Brewsteri*, *Colossus*, *Corallina*, *Conductor*, *Countess Tyrconnel*, *Defiance*, *Eclipse*, *Elegans*, *Erecto-elegans*, *Ecimía*, *Exoniensis*, *Expansa*, *Formosa-elegans*, *Gem*, *Gigantea*, *Globosa superba*, *Globosa Devonica*, *Iveryana*, *Kentish Bride*, *Kentish Hero*, *Lady Walsingham*, *Lancei*, *Lindleyana*, *Lovii*, *Magnet*, *Magnifica*, *Magniflora*, *Majestica*, *Paragon*, *Præcident*, *Queen of Beauties*, *Recurva*, *Reflexa*, *Riccartoni*, *Robusta*, *Standishii*, *Starwelliana*, *Splendida*, *Willmoreana*, *Youellii*, *Youell's Queen Victoria*, &c.

FUCUS, *Linn.* Derived from *phukos*, a Greek name for sea-weed. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucæcæ*. All the species of this genus are common on the sea-coasts, especially *F. vesiculosus*, which is much employed in the manufacture of kelp, and in some of the Scottish islands it is the chief support of horses, cattle, and sheep in the winter months; while *F. serratus* is the chief food of the cattle in Norway—*canaliculatus*, *ceranoides*, *distichus*, *idreus*, *nodosus*, *Mackaii*, *serratus*, *tuberculatus*, *vesiculosus*, *laterifractus*, *linearis*, *longifractus*, *subcostatus*.

FUGACIOUS, lasting but for a short time.

FUGOSIA, *Cavanilles*. In honour of Bernard Cienfuegos, a Spanish botanist of the sixteenth century. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvæcæ*. Pretty flowering shrubs, resembling *Turneras*, propagated easily by cuttings, and requiring the temperature of the stove, or a warm greenhouse. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hibiscus cuneiformis*, *Lagunaria cuneiformis*, *H. capriodorus*; 2, *H. hakeæfolius*; 3, *H. villosus*.

cuneiformis 1 Wt. red 7, G. Ev. S. 4	Australia . . . 1856
hakeæfolia 2 Lil. red 8, G. Ev. S. 4	Swan R. . . 1846
heterophylla Yel. red 8, S. Ev. S. 4	St. Martha 1845
villosus 3 Lilac . 8, G. Ev. S. 5	Swan R. . . 1836

FUIRENA, *Rottboll*. In honour of G. Fuiren, a Danish botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperæcæ*. A curious species of grass, growing best in a boggy soil, and increased by divisions.

umbellata . . .	Apetal . 6, S. Grass 1	W. Indies . . . 1825
-----------------	------------------------	----------------------

FULCRA, scales and stipules.

FULGENT, bright, glittering, shining.

FULHAM OAK. See *Quercus Cerris Fulhamensis*.

FULVOUS, tawny-yellow, or fox-coloured.

FUMARIA, *Linn.* From *fumus*, smoke; alluding to the disagreeable smell of the plant. Our English word *funitory* is derived from the French name of the genus *Fumiterre*. *Linn.* 17, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Fumariaceae*. *F. capreolata* and *media* are two species well worthy of extensive culture; they do best sown under a hedge, to which they will attach themselves and make a beautiful appearance. They only require sowing in the open ground. *Synonymy*: 1, *F. capreolata*. See *Corydalis*, *Cysticâpnos*, *Dilytra*, *Sarcocâpnos*.

capreolata	Flesh	7, H.	Cl. A. 4	Europe	
Burchellii	Pink	4, H.	A. 4	C. G. H.	1816
densiflora	Pink	7, H.	A. 1	Montpel.	1824
formosa	Pink	7, H.	A. 1	S. Europe	1816
media	Flesh	7, H.	Cl. A. 3	Brit., corn fields.	
micrantha	Pink	7, H.	A. 1	Spain	1823
spicata	Flesh	7, H.	A. 6	S. Europe	1714
Vaillantii	Pink	7, H.	A. 1	Eng., corn fields.	

officinâlis, parviflora.

FUMARIACEÆ, or **FUME-WORTS**, are a small order of herbaceous plants, possessing in some species considerable beauty. They are but little used for domestic purposes.

FUNITORY. See *Fumaria*.

FUMOSUS, strong-scented.

FUNARIA, *Linn.* From *funis*, a rope; alluding to the twisted formation of the fruit-stalks. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceae*. Minute species of moss, found growing in tufts on rocks and cottage-roofs, during the winter and spring months. See *Entosthodon* and *Weissia*.—*hibernica, hygrometrica, Muhlenbergii.*

FUNDI, or **FUNDINGI**. See *Paspalum exile*.

FUNERAL CYPRESS. See *Cupressus funèbris*.

FUNGI. Extensive groups of singular plants, known as blights, blasts, mildews, and mushrooms.

FUNGIFORMIS, shaped like a mushroom.

FUNGOID FLOWERS. See *Rhizogens*.

FUNGOS, having the consistence of a mushroom.

FUNGUS MELITENSIS, or **MALTESE MUSHROOM**, is *Cynomorium coccineum*.

FUNICLE, a little stalk, by which the seed is attached to the placenta.

FUNKIA. Named by Sprengel in honour of Henry Funk, a German cryptogamist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. Ornamental species, requiring a warm situation in the flower-garden, otherwise they will not flower well; they are easily multiplied by dividing the roots. *Synonyms*: 1, *Hemerocallis lanceifolia*; 2, *H. cœrulea*; 3, *H. japonica*.

albo-margi- nata	Lilac	7, G.	H. P. 1	Japan	1837
lanceifolia	Lilac	8, H.	H. P. 2	Japan	1829
variegata	Lilac	7, H.	H. P. 1		

ovata	2	Blue	5, H.	H. P. 1	Japan	1790
Sieboldiana		Lilac	6, H.	H. P. 1	Japan	1830
subcordata	3	White	8, H.	H. P. 1	Japan	1790
undulata		Lilac	8, F.	H. P. 1	Japan	1834
variegata		Lilac	8, F.	H. P. 1	Japan	1834

FURCATE, forked.

FURCATELY-DIVIDED, divided in a furcate manner.

FURCELLARIA, *Lamour.* From *furcella*, a little fork; alluding to the arrangement of the fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramitaceae*. A small plant, most conspicuous in spring and autumn—*fastigiata*.

FURCRAEA. Named by Ventenat, in honour of M. Foncrocy, a celebrated French chemist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceae*. A noble genus of plants, resembling in a great measure the genus *Agave*, and requiring the same treatment. *Synonymy*: 1, *Agave fœtida*.

austrâlis	Green	6, S.	H. P. 4	N. Hol.	1811
Cântula	Gr. Yel.	7, S.	H. P. 6	Cbina	1818
cubensis	Green	7, S.	H. P. 6	S. Amer.	1739
flavo-viride	Gr. Yel.	7, G.	H. P. 6	Mexico	1859
gigantea	Green	8, S.	H. P. 16	S. Amer.	1690
longæva	Yellow	5, G.	Ev. T.	50 Mexico	1833
madagascariensis	Yellow	8, S.	H. P. 8	Madagas.	1825
rigida	Green	5, S.	H. P. 6	S. Amer.	1768
tuberosa	Green	8, S.	H. P. 10	S. Amer.	1739

FURFURACEOUS, scaly, mealy, scurfy.

FUROGGI. See *Symplocos japonica*.

FURROWED, having longitudinal furrows, or channels.

FURZE. See *Ulex europæus*.

FUSANUS, *Linn.* Derived from the French, *fusain*, a spindle tree; on account of the resemblance of the leaves and fruit. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Santalaceae*. A worthless, evergreen, Cape shrub, requiring the same treatment as other Cape greenhouse shrubs—*compressus*.

FUSARIUM, *Link.* From *fusus*, a spindle; alluding to the shape of the sporules. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceae*. An extremely minute species, of a pinkish colour, found chiefly in spring on dead nettle stems—*roseum, tremelloides*.

FUSCOUS, blackish-brown.

FUSIDIUM, *Fries.* From *fusus*, a spindle; the sporidia are spindle-shaped. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceae*. Whitish-coloured species, chiefly to be met with in autumn on dead beech leaves—*candidum, flavo-virens, griseum* See *Fusisporium*.

FUSIFORM, spindle-shaped, like the root of a carrot.

FUSISPORIUM, *Link.* From *fusus*, a spindle, and *sporos*, a seed; referring to the fusiform spores. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceae*. Found on onions, decayed cucumbers, &c.—*atrovirens, aurantiacum, Buxi.*

FUSTIC-WOOD. See *MacLura tinctoria*.

G.

GÆRTNERA, *Lamarck*. In honour of J. Gærtner, M.D., F.R.S., a celebrated botanist. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loganiaceæ*. These plants are ornamental, and thrive well in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings root readily in sandy soil, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hiptage obtusifolia*; 2, *H. mandablota*.

obtusifolia 1. White 4, S. Ev. Tw. 20 China. . 1810
racemosa 2. Wt. yl. 4, S. Ev. Tw. 15 E. Indies 1796

GÆGEA, *Salisbury*. In honour of Sir Thomas Gage, a botanical amateur. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. The species of this genus are very handsome, and thrive well in any light soil, in the open ground, and may be readily increased from offsets. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ornithogalum bohemicum*; 2, *O. luteum*; 3, *O. luteum*, *Gægea lutea*; 4, *O. pygmaeum*; 5, *Anthëricum serotinum*; 6, *O. minimum, arvense*; 7, *O. striatum*; 8, *O. uniflorum*; 9, *O. fistulorum*.

<i>bohémica</i> 1	Yel. 4, H. Bl. P. ¼	Bohemia . . .	1825
<i>bracteolaris</i> 2	Yel. 4, H. Bl. P. ¼	Europe . . .	1817
<i>bulbifera</i> . . .	Yel. 5, H. Bl. P. ½	Tauria . . .	1829
<i>chlorantha</i> . . .	Yel. 4, H. Bl. P. ½	Siberia . . .	1819
<i>cinéata</i> . . .	Yel. 5, H. Bl. P. ½	Siberia . . .	1789
<i>fascicularis</i> 3	Yel. 4, H. Bl. P. ½	Britain, woods.	
<i>glauca</i> . . .	Yel. 4, H. Bl. P. ½	Switzerland .	1825
<i>Liôtardi</i> 9 . . .	Yel. 5, H. Bl. P. ½	S. Europe . . .	1825
<i>podolica</i> . . .	Yel. 5, H. Bl. P. ½	Podolia . . .	1827
<i>pusilla</i> . . .	Yel. 4, H. Bl. P. ½	Bohemia . . .	1825
<i>pygmaea</i> 4 . . .	Yel. 4, H. Bl. P. ½	Spain . . .	1825
<i>serotina</i> 5 . . .	Yel. 6, H. Bl. P. ½	Wales, woods.	
<i>spathacea</i> . . .	Yel. 5, H. Bl. P. ½	Germany . . .	1759
<i>stellaris</i> 6 . . .	Yel. 6, H. Bl. P. ½	Sweden . . .	1759
<i>Sternbergii</i> . . .	Yel. 4, H. Bl. P. ½	Switzerland .	1826
<i>striata</i> 7 . . .	Yel. 7, H. Bl. P. ½	Europe . . .	1826
<i>sylvatica</i> . . .	Yel. 4, H. Bl. P. ½	Europe . . .	
<i>uniflora</i> 8 . . .	Yel. 5, H. Bl. P. ½	Siberia . . .	1781
<i>villosa</i> . . .	Yel. 4, H. Bl. P. ½	Caucasus . . .	1825

GAGLEE. See *Arum maculatum*.

GAGNEBINA, *Necker*. The meaning unknown. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Very ornamental evergreen shrubs, growing about six feet high. For culture and propagation, see *Mimosa*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Mimosa pterocarpa*; 2, *Acacia tamariscina*.

axillaris 1. Yellow 4, S. Ev. S. 6 Maurit. . 1824
tamariscina 2 Yellow 4, S. Ev. S. 6 Maurit. . 1824

GÄHNIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of H. Gahn, a Swedish botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*.—*proœra*.

GAILLARDIA. Named by Fougereux, in honour of M. Gaillard de Marentonneau, an amateur botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. Ornamental species, particularly *G. bicolor*; they grow well in any common soil, and increase readily by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Virgilia helodes*; 2, *G. bicolor*, *Drummondii*.

<i>aristata</i> . . .	Orange 8, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1812
<i>Besselâri</i> . . .	Or. red 7, G. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	
<i>bicolor</i> 1 . . .	Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1787
<i>coronata</i> . . .	Red brn. 7, G. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	
<i>pecta</i> 2 . . .	Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 2	Louisiana	1838
<i>Richardsoni</i> . . .	Orange 7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1829

GALACTIA, *P. Brown*. From *gala*, milk. *G. pendula* yields a milky juice when cut or broken. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. These are very handsome plants, especially *G. pendula*, which is a very desirable twiner. They require precisely the same treatment in culture and propagation as *Clitoria*, except that the North American species do not require to be grown in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ervum volubile*; 2, *Hedysarum volubile*. See *Barbieria*.

<i>cubensis</i> . . .	Ross 7, S. Her. Cl. 4	Cuba . . .	1826
<i>glabella</i> 1 . . .	Purple 7, H. De. Tw. 4	N. Amer.	
<i>mollis</i> 2 . . .	Purple 7, H. De. Tw. 4	N. Amer.	1827
<i>pendula</i> . . .	Red 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6	Jamaica .	1794
<i>sericea</i> . . .	Rose 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6	Bourbon .	1824

GALACTITES, *Mœnch*. From *gala*, milk; alluding to the white veins of the leaves. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*.! Very pretty annuals, which only require to be sown in the open border in spring. *Synonyme*: 1, *Centaurea Galactites*.

<i>australis</i> . . .	Purple 7, H. A. 1	N. Hol.	1824
<i>tomentosa</i> 1 . . .	Purple 7, H. A. 1½	S. Eur.	1738

GALACTODÉNDRON, *Kunth*. Derived from *gala*, milk, and *dendron*, a tree. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Artocarpææ*. This is a lofty-growing tree, attaining the height of fifty feet; it may be grown in a mixture of peat and loam, and may be increased by cuttings. See *Ficus*.

utile . . . Grn. wht. 4, S. Ev. T. 60

GALAM BUTTER. See *Pentadesma Butyrææ*.

GALANGALE. See *Kaempferia Galanga* and *Alpinia Galanga*.

GALANTHUS, *Linn.* From *gala*, milk, and *anthos*, a flower; alluding to the milk-white flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidææ*. These are dwarf, but very pretty species, of the simplest culture.

<i>nivalis</i> . . .	White 2, H. Bl. P. ¼	Britain, mead.	
<i>picatus</i> . . .	White 2, H. Bl. P. ¼	Crimea . . .	1818
<i>reflexus</i> . . .	Green 2, H. Bl. P. ½	Levant . . .	1856

GALÂRDIA. See *Gaillardia*.

GALATÉLLA, *De Candolle*. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. See *Aster*.

GÁLAX, *Linn.* From *gala* milk; alluding to the whiteness of the flower. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pyrolææ*. The species is pretty, and succeeds best in peaty soil, in a moist situation; it is readily increased by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Blandfordia cordata*.

sphylla . . . White 7, H. Her. P. ¼ N. Amer. . 1786

GALAXIA, *Thunberg*. From *galactia*, to abound in milk. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridææ*. These are very pretty Cape bulbs, and grow best in a sandy peat soil; they are easily increased from offsets. See *Lapeyrousia*.

<i>graminea</i> . . .	Lt. yel. 7, G. Bl. P. ¼	C. G. H.	1795
<i>grandiflora</i> . . .	Dk. yel. 7, G. Bl. P. ¼	C. G. H.	1799
<i>muconularis</i> . . .	Purple 7, G. Bl. P. ¼	C. G. H.	1799

ovata . . . Dk. yel. 7, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1799
 versicolor . . Purple 7, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1799

GALBANUM. See *Bibon Galbanum*, and *Galbanum officinale*.

GALBANUM, PERSIAN. See *Opoidia galbanifera*.
GALE. See *Mýrica Gale*.

GALEÁNDRA, Lindley. From *galea*, a helmet, and *aner*, a stamen; the crest of the anther is helmet-shaped. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Curious and rather handsome plants. For culture, &c., see *Peristéria*. *Synonymy*: 1, *Eulophia gracilis*.

Bauéri . . . Pink . 8, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ Guayana . . 1840
 Itueto . . . Yel. eri. 8, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Amer. . . 1840
 cristata . . . Purple . 5, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ Cayenne . . 1844
 Devoniana . . Pk. wht. 5, S. Epi. 1 S. Amer. . 1840
 græcilis 1 . . Grn. yel. 5, S. Ter. $\frac{3}{4}$ S. Amer. . 1822

GALEDŪPA. See *Pongamia*.

GALEATE, helmeted; the upper lip of a ringent corolla is the galea of that corolla.

GALEGA, Tournefort. From *gala*, milk; the plants are said to increase the milk of such animals as eat them. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabacæ*. Ornamental, tallish plants, well suited for flower-borders, provided they have plenty of room. They are readily increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds. See *Succétia* and *Tephrosia*.

hibba . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 3 . . 1823
 officinalis . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Spain . 1568
 alba . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Spain . . .
 orientalis . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Levant . 1801
 alba . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Persia . . 1826
 lilacina . . . Lilac . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Persia . . 1830
 tricolor . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 3 . . 1823

GALENIA, Linnæus. After C. Galenus, a celebrated physician of Pergamus. *Linn.* 8, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Tetragonidææ*. A species of little beauty, succeeding in peat and loam; and young plants are readily obtained from cuttings.
 africana . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1752

GALEÓBDOLON, Hudson. From *gale*, weasel, and *bdolos*, foetid smell; alluding to the smell of the species. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiæææ*. Pretty plants, found abundantly in most parts of England in marshy places; increased by divisions.

luteum . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., moi. pl.
 variegatum . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., gards.

GALEÓPSIS, Linn. From *gale*, weasel, and *opsis*, resemblance; the mouth of the corolla is gaping like that of the animal. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiæææ*. Annual weeds, common in corn-fields, and therefore unworthy of cultivation. *Synonymy*: 1, *cannabina*; 2, *ochroleuca*—angustifolia, canescens, Ládanum, parviflora, pubescens, Tetrahit, versicolor 1, villósa 2.

GALEÓTTIA, A. Rich. See *Maxillaria*.

GALERICULATE, having a tuft or plume.

GALINSÓGA, Ruiz and Pavon. In honour of M. M. Galinsoga, superintendent of the Madrid botanic garden. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteræææ*. A genus of little beauty; the seeds may be sown in the open border in spring. See *Verbesina*.

balisoides . Yellow . 8, H. A. 2 Mexico . 1825
 parviflora, trilobata.

GALIPÊA, Aublet. The name given to the plant in Guiana. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutacææ*. These plants are described as being handsome, and attaining the height of four feet. They succeed well in peaty soil, and are increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymy*: 1, *Conchocarpus macrophyllus*, *Rapútia Conchocarpus*, *Sciúris simplicifolia*, *Obentonia rostrata*, *Erythrochiton macrophyllum*.

macrophylla 1 Rose . 5, S. Ev. S. 1 Brazil . 1855
 odoratissima . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 Rio Jan. . .
 trilobata . . Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Guiana . . 1816

GALLÆCÆ, or STELLATES. An order of herbaceous plants, with whorled leaves and angular stems, separated from *Cinchonacææ*. They are very common weeds, natives of the cooler parts of the northern hemisphere. Madder (*Rúbia tinctoria*) is a well-known dye, and all the stellates possess this quality in a greater or less degree.

GALIUM, Linn. From *gala*, milk; the flowers of *G. verum* are used for curdling milk. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Galliæcææ*. This is an extensive genus of plants, of very little merit. They all grow well in common garden soil. The herbaceous kinds are increased by dividing the roots, and the annuals need only be sown in the open ground. *Synonymy*: 1, *gláicum*; 2, *reflexum*, *Valántia taurica*; 3, *G. anisophyllum*; 4, *Valántia cucullaria*; 5, *G. verum*; 6, *saxatile*; 7, *murale*; 8, *hispidum*; 9, *saccharatum*, *Valántia Aparine*; 10, *Aparine Vaillantii*. See *Asperula*, *Sherardia* and *Valántia*.

campanulatum 1 . } White 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Europe 1821
 latus 1 . } Purple 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Candia . 1798
 hirsutum . . White 8, F. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Teneriffe . 1880
 purpureum . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. . 1881
 rubrum . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . . 1597
 suaveolens . White 7, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Europe 1821
 tauricum 2 . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Tauria . . 1813

alpestre 3, *anglicum*, *Aparine*, *arcanarium*, *aristatum*, *austriacum*, *baldense*, *barbieri*, *Bocconi*, *boreale*, *brevifolium*, *campêtre*, *capillare*, *capillipes*, *caucasicum*, *cinereum*, *cucullaria* 4, *débite*, *diffusum*, *divaricatum*, *ellipticum*, *erectum*, *fragile*, *fruticosum*, *glabrum*, *Halleri* 5, *hclodes*, *helvéticum* 6, *infestum*, *lave*, *linifolium*, *lithospermifolium*, *lucidum*, *maritimum*, *megalospermum*, *microcarpum*, *microspermum*, *minimum* 7, *mollugo*, *montanum*, *obliquum*, *pallescens*, *palustris*, *parisiense*, *pidosum*, *pubescens*, *pumilum*, *pusillum*, *rigidum*, *rotundifolium*, *rubioides*, *rugosum*, *saturejifolium*, *saxatile*, *scaberrimum* 8, *scabrum*, *spurium*, *syldaticum*, *supinum*, *tenusifolium*, *tenuissimum*, *tricornis*, *trifidum*, *tyrolense*, *uliginosum*, *valantioides*, *Vaillantii* 10, *verrucosum* 9, *verum*, *verticillatum*, *Villarsii*, *villosum*, *Witheringii*.

GALLS, protuberances produced on various plants by the punctures of insects.

GALL OF THE EARTH. See *Sonchus floridanus*.

GALPHÍMIA, Cavanilles. An anagram of *Malpighia*. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Malpighiæææ*. Handsome shrubs, thriving well in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings of the

ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

glandulosa . Yellow . 4, S. Ev. S. 6 Mexico . 1824
glauca . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 8 Mexico . 1829
hirsuta . . Yellow . 9, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . 1824

GAMA GRASS. See *Tripsacum dactyloides*.

GAMBEER. See *Uncaria Gambier*.

GÁMBIER. See *Uncaria Gambier*.

GAMBÔGE. See *Garcinia Gambôgia* and *Nauclea Gambier*.

GAMOLÉPIS, De Candolle. From *gamos*, joined, and *lepis*, a scale. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. See *Othónna*.

GAMOPÉTALOUS, when the petals are joined at the edge.

GAMOSÉPALOUS, when the sepals are joined at the edge.

GANYMÉDES. See *Narcissus*.

GARCÍNIA, *Linn.* In honour of Laurent Garcin, M.D., F.R.S., an oriental traveller. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Clusiaceæ*. This is a valuable and much admired genus of fruit-bearing trees. The plants thrive best in a light loamy soil with a little peat mixed: they require a strong moist heat to flourish well, and ripened cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. The *G. Mangostana* bears a fruit which, in the East Indies, ranks with that of the pine-apple. It rises with a taper stem, sending out many branches, not unlike a fig-tree, with oval leaves, seven or eight inches long. The flower is like that of a single rose; the fruit round, the size of a middling orange; the shell is like that of the pomegranate, the inside of a rose colour, divided by thin partitions, as in oranges, in which the seeds are lodged, surrounded by a soft juicy pulp, of a delicious flavour, partaking of the strawberry and the grape, and is esteemed one of the richest fruits in the world. According to Dr. Garcin, it is esteemed the most delicious of the East Indian fruits, and a great deal of it may be eaten without any inconvenience; it is the only fruit which sick people are allowed to eat without scruple. It is given with safety in almost every disorder; and we are told that Dr. Solander, in the last stage of a putrid fever in Batavia, found himself insensibly recovering by sucking this delicious and refreshing fruit. The pulp has a most happy mixture of the tart and sweet, and is no less salutary than pleasant. All the other species bear excellent fruit, but by no means equal to the *Mangostana*. *C. Gambôgia* produces the gamboge of commerce: the fruit is powerfully purgative.

cœnea . . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. T. 80 E. Indies . 1823
Cōwa . . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. T. 30 E. Indies . 1822
Gambôgia . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. T. 80 E. Indies . 1823
Mangostana . Purple . 5, S. Ev. T. 30 Java . . 1789

GARDEN BALSAM. See *Justicia pectorâlis*.

GARDEN CRESS. See *Lepidium sativum*.

GARDENER'S GARTERS. See *Arundo Dônax versicolor*.

GARDÊNIA, *Ellis*. Named in compliment to Alexander Garden, M.D., of Charleston, Carolina, a correspondent of Ellis and Linnaeus. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonâceæ*. This

is a splendid genus of plants, producing their sweet-scented flowers very freely. They require a mixture of loam and peat; and the stove kinds, a strong moist heat and plenty of water at the roots. Cuttings of all root readily if not too ripe when taken off, planted in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat, with the pots plunged. *Synonymes*: 1, *Mussaenda spinosa*; 2, *Cânthium coronatum*, *Posoquëria dumetorum*; 3, *Posoquëria frâgrans*; 4, *P. longispina*; 5, *nütans*; 6, *Cânthium chinense*; 7, *Mussaenda tetracantha*; 8, *Rândia longistyla*; 9, *G. longifolia*. See *Gemipa*, *Rândia*, *Oryzanthus*, *Sherboûrni*.

amena . . Pink . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 China .
angustifolia . White 6, G. Ev. S. 8 . 1823
armata 1 . White 7, S. Ev. S. 8 W. Indies . 1813
campanulata. White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies . 1815
citriodora . . White 4, S. Ev. S. 4 Natal . . 1856
Devoniana . White 9, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Leone . 1843
dumetorum 2 White 7, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies . 1777
florida . . Pa. yel. 8, G. Ev. S. 4 China . . 1754
plena . . Pa. yel. 8, G. Ev. S. 3 China . . 1754
simplex . . White 1, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies . 1831
Fortunei . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 5 China . . 1845
frâgrans 3 . White 4, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies . 1820
globosa . . White 8, G. Ev. S. 6 Natal . . 1854
latifolia . . Pa. yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies . 1787
longispina 4 . White 7, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies . 1812
longistyla 1 . White 6, S. Ev. S. 5 S. Leone . 1846
lueida . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies . 1819
mallefera 9 . White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Leone . 1843
mexicana . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Mexico . . 1817
mierantha . . White 4, S. Ev. S. 4 China . . 1806
montana . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 8 E. Indies . 1819
Mussaenda . White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Carthage . 1820
nitida . . . White 10, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Leone . 1844
nütans 5 . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies . 1820
octomera . . Whit. gr. 8, S. Ev. S. 4 Fernando Po 1862
pœnea . . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. . 1830
parviflora . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Indies . 1818
Pavetta . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies . 1817
propinqua . White 7, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies . 1828
pubescens . White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies . 1824
radicans . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 1 China . . 1804
Rothmânia . Pa. yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. . 1774
Sherboûrni-
ana Wt. red 6, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Leone . . 1842
spinosa 6 . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 6 China . . 1800
Stanleyana . White 4, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Leone . 1843
tetracantha 7 White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. . 1820
theobroma-
folia White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. .
Thunbergii . White 2, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. . 1773
uliginosa . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Indies . 1802
Whitfieldii . White 6, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Leone . 1844

GARDEN ROCAMBOLE. See *Allium ophioscordon*.

GARDÔQUIA, *Ruiz* and *Pavon*. In honour of Don Diego Gardoqui, a Spaniard, who greatly promoted the publication of the Flora Peruviana. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. These plants are well worthy of cultivation, on account of their large showy flowers, especially *G. Hookeri*. A mixture of equal parts of sand, loam, and peat suits the species well; and cuttings root readily in the same kind of soil, under a glass. See *Cedronella*.

betonicoides . Purpls 10, G. Her. P. 1½ Mexico . 1837
discolor . . Purpls 6, S. Ev. S. ½ Chile . . 1827
Gilliesii . . Lilac . 6, G. Ev. S. ½ Chile . . 1828
Hookeri . . . Scarlet 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ Carolina 1852
multiflora . . Purple 4, G. Ev. S. 1 Chili . . 1837

GARDËLLA, *Linn.* In honour of Pierre Garidel, M.D., a botanical author of Provence in the beginning of the last century. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Ranunculâceæ*. An inconspicuous

- plant, merely requiring to be sown in the open
borders in spring.
- Nigellæstrum* . Br. grn. 7, H. A. 1 France . 1736
- GARLAND FLOWERS.** See *Pleurandra Cneorum*,
Brica persolvata, and *Daphne Cneorum*.
- GARLIC.** See *Allium*.
- GARLIC PEAR.** See *Cratæva*.
- GARRYA.** Named by Douglas in compliment to
Nicholas Garry, Esq., of the Hudson's Bay
Company, to whose assistance he was much
indebted during his travels. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4,
Nat. Or. *Garryaceæ*. This is a genus of orna-
mental shrubs, very similar in appearance to
Viburnum, and perhaps may be considered the
greatest botanical curiosity in all Mr. Douglas'
collections. The species prefer a loamy soil,
and may be readily increased by layers.
- elliptica . . . Green . 9, H. Ev. S. 6 N. Califor. . 1828
fœmina . . . Yel. w. 9, H. Ev. S. 6 N.W. Amer. 1849
laurifolia . . . White 6, H. Ev. S. 6 Mexico . . 1839
- GARRYACEÆ.** A small order of shrubs with
opposite leaves, and pendulous amentaceous
racemes of flowers; they are found in North
and Central America in temperate latitudes,
and in the West Indies.
- GARUGA, Roxburgh.** The Telingas call it Garuga,
or Garoogoo. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bur-
seraceæ*. An ornamental genus, attaining the
height of twenty feet; for culture and propa-
gation, see *Boswellia*.
- pinnata . . . Yel. 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Indies . 1808
madagascariensis Yel. 5, S. Ev. S. 20 Madagasc. 1824
- GASTERIA, Haworth.** Derived from *gaster*, the
belly; alluding to the enlarged base of the
flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*.
These plants are all extremely interesting, and
remarkable for producing their leaves, more or
less regular, in two rows. Sandy loam, a little
leaf-mould, and peat, well mixed together,
with a small quantity of brick rubbish, is the
best compost for them; and being of a very
succulent nature, they require to be only
moderately watered at any time, particularly
when not growing. They all increase from
suckers, or leaves, which will produce young
plants from their base, as *Furcraea* and *Aloe*.
Synonymes: 1, *longifolia*; 2, *nigricans*; 3,
nigricans fasciata.
- actinacifolia . . . Orange . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1819
minor . . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
angulata 1 . . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1791
minor . . . Red . . 8, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1820
angustifolia . . . Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1781
longifolia . . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1766
bicolor . . . Red or. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1824
brevisfolia . . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1809
pervivida . . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1820
caudiciana . . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1822
carinata . . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1781
conspicua . . . Red . . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1796
crasifolia . . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820
decipiens 2 . . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
disticha . . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
major . . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
ensifolia . . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1823
excavata . . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1824
obliqua . . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1759
fasciata 3 . . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1820
læxa . . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
formosa . . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
glabra . . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1796
minor . . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
- intermedia . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1790
asperifolia . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
lævior . . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1820
longior . . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
leptopunctata Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
denticulata . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1822
lævris . . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1820
linita . . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1820
maculata . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1759
fællax . . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
mollis . . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1823
nigricans . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1790
narmorata . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
nitens . . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
brevior . . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
nitida . . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820
grandi-
punctata } Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820
obfusa . . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820
obtusifolia . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1796
pæra . . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820
picta . . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1820
pluripunctata Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
magni-
punctata } Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1823
pulchra . . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1759
repens . . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1821
rotata . . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1820
atrigata . . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1820
subcarinata . Orange . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1818
viridior . . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
subnigricans . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
glabrior . . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1823
subverrucosa . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
parvi-
punctata } Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
auctata . . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
trigona . . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1820
undata . . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
venusta . . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
verrucosa . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1781
- GASTONIA.** Dedicated by Commerson to Gaston
de Bourbon, son of Henry IV. of France, a
promoter of botany. *Linn.* 11, Or. 5, Nat. Or.
Araliaceæ. Rather an ornamental shrub, re-
quiring a soil composed of a mixture of sand,
loam, and peat; and cuttings root readily
when planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.
palmata . . . Whit. grn. 3, S. Ev. S. 4 . 1818
- GASTRIDIUM, Beauvois.** Derived from *gastri-
dion*, a little swelling. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat.
Or. *Graminææ*. Plants of little interest, and
of the easiest culture. *Synonyme:* 1, *Milium
lendigerum*.
australe 1 . . . Apetal. 7, H. Grass. 4 Brit., Sa. fields.
multicm . . . Apetal. 7, H. Grass. 1 Sicily . . 1819
- GASTROCËRPHA, Don.** From *gaster*, the belly,
and *carphe*, chaff; alluding to the form of the
receptacle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Aster-
aceæ*. This is an ornamental plant, succeed-
ing in any common soil, and increased readily
from seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *G. moscaria*, *Mos-
chæria pinnatifida*. See *Moschæria*.
runcinata 1 . . . White . 7, F. Her. P. 3 Chile . 1827
- GASTROCHILUS, Wallich.** From *gaster*, the belly,
and *cheilos*, a lip; alluding to the bellied lip.
Linn. 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zingiberaceæ*. These
species are all more or less ornamental, and
succeed well in sandy loam; they may be in-
creased by divisions. See *Saccolabium*.
Jenkinsoni . Or. cri. 6, S. Her. P. 1½ E. Ind. . 1841
longiflora . . Yel. red 7, S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. . 1843
pulcherrima Yel. pk. 8, S. Her. P. 2 Rangoon. 1828
- GASTRËDIA, R. Brown.** From *gaster*, the belly,
and *odvus*, a tooth; referring to the top of

- the column. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A curious herbaceous species, succeeding in peat and loam mixed, and increased by divisions of the roots.
- sesamoides . . . White . 5, S. Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Hol. . 1826
- GASTROLÖBIUM**, *R. Brown*. From *gaster*, the belly, and *lobos*, a pod; the pods are inflated. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. These are very elegant little shrubs. For culture and propagation, see *Pultendæ* and *Adtus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Oxylöbium ovalifolium*; 2, *Choroçema oppositifolium*.
- actuum . . . Red yl. 3, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1842
 bulbum . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1803
 calycinum . . . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R.
 cordatum . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1841
 cuneatum . . . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1850
 ovatum . . . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R.
 ovalifolium . . . Yel. or. 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1850
 oxylobioides . . . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1840
 pyramidalis 1 Yel. red 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1850
 retusum . . . Or. scar. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1830
 spatulatum . . . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R.
 speciosum . . . Yel. red 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R.
 spinosum . . . Yellow 3, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1840
 trilobum . . . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R.
 velutinum . . . Orange 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1839
 villosum . . . Orange 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1845
- GASTROMYCTES**. See *Lycoperdaceæ*.
- GASTRONEMA**, *Herbert*. From *gaster*, the belly, and *nema*, a filament; the filaments are inflated. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. These are very pretty plants; for culture and propagation, see *Cyrtanthus*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cyrtanthus uniflorus*.
- clarvatum . . . White . 5, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1816
 sanguineum . . . Red or. 5, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Africa . 1845
- GAUDICHAUDIA**, *H. B.* and *Kunth*. In honour of Charles Gaudichaud, the naturalist, who accompanied Freycinet in his voyage round the world. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Malpighiaceæ*. An ornamental plant, succeeding best in light turfy loam and peat mixed; cuttings, if ripened, root well in sand, under a glass, in heat.
- cynanchoides . . . Yel. . S. Ev. Tw. 10 Mexico. . 1824
- GAUDÍNIA**, *Beauvois*. In honour of M. Gaudin, a Swiss botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Uninteresting, and easily cultivated. *Synonyme*: 1, *Avena fragilis*—fragilis 1.
- GAULTHERIA**, *Kalm*. After Gauthier, a physician and botanist of Canada. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Eriaceæ*. These are highly ornamental shrubs, thriving best in a peat soil. The greenhouse kinds should be treated the same as other hardy greenhouse plants. They are all readily increased by layers. The succulent fruits of *G. proctianbens* and *G. Shállon* are sometimes used as food. See *Oxybeccus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *G. odorata*, *erecta*, *cordifolia*, *rigida*, *Andrómeda bracteata*; *nummulæricæ*, *repens*.
- antipoda . . . White . G. Ev. S. 3 N. Zeal. . 1820
 bracteata 1 . . . Rose . 5, G. Ev. Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Andes . 1850
 cordata . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Japan
 discolor . . . Wt. red 5, G. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ Bhootan . 1857
 ferruginea . . . Red . 5, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ Brazil . . 1850
 fragrans . . . Pr. red 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Nepal . . 1824
 Lindeniana . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 1 Caraccas . 1849
 nummulæricoides 2 } White 6, G. Ev. Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Nepal . . 1846
- procumbens . . . White 7, H. Ev. Cr. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. . 1762
 Shállon . . . White 5, H. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. . 1826
- GAÛRA**, *Linn.* From *gauros*, superb; in reference to the beautiful flowers of some of the species. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagraceæ*. All the species of this genus are well worthy of extensive cultivation. *G. fruticosa*, and the perennial kinds thrive well in any light rich soil; the former may be increased from cuttings, and the latter by seed. The annuals and biennials require the same treatment as other hardy and tender annuals and biennials.
- angustifolia . . . Pink . 8, H. Her. P. 2
 biennis . . . Red w. 9, H. B. 4 N. Amer. 1762
 coccinea . . . Scarlet 9, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Louisiana 1811
 fruticosa . . . Red w. 7, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. 1815
 Lindheimeri . . . Red . 8, H. Her. P. 2
 œnothera . . . Purple 7, H. B. 1 S. Amer. 1816
 flora
 mutabilis . . . Yellow 7, F. B. 2 N. Amer. 1795
 parviflora . . . Yellow 8, H. B. 2 N. Amer. 1835
 sinuata . . . Blush . 7, H. B. 1 N. Amer. 1826
 tripetala . . . Pink . 8, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Mexico . 1804
- GAYA**, *Kunth*. After M. Gay, a distinguished French botanist. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceæ*. See *Sida*.
- GATLUSSACIA**, *Humboldt* and *Bonpland*. Named after M. Gay Lussac, the eminent French chemist and philosopher. *Linn.* 18, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Vaccinaceæ*. A very pretty hardy greenhouse shrub, thriving in a mixture of sandy peat and leaf-mould. It may be raised from seeds or layers, as *Vaccinium*; the same temperature as for Cape Heath suits it. *Synonymes*: 1, *Andrómeda coccinea*; *Vaccinium brasiliense*.
- pseudo-vaccinium Red . 5, H. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Brazil . 1844
- GAZANIA**, *Gœrtner*. From *gaza*, riches; alluding to the splendour of the flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Very showy and interesting plants, of easy management. Peat and loam suits them best, and young plants are obtained from cuttings in sand, under a glass. *G. subulata* may also be increased by dividing the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Gorteria rigens*.
- heterophylla . . . Orange 7, G. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1812
 pavonia . . . Yellow 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1804
 rigens 1 . . . Orange 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1755
 subulata . . . Yellow 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1792
 uniflora . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1816
- GEÁSTER**. See *Gestrum*.
- GEÁSTRUM**, *Michaux*. From *ge*, the earth, and *aster*, a star; star-like appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdaceæ*. Small, mostly brownish species, found most plentiful in pine-woods and pastures during the autumn months. *Synonyme*: 1, *Lycoperdon recolligens*—*Bryántii*, *coliforme*, *multifidum* 1, *quadrifidum*, *striatum*, *striatum minus*, *Woodwardi*.
- GEBANG PALM**. See *Corýpha Gebanga*.
- GÉBLERA**, *Fischer* and *Meyer*. In honour of Geblér, a German botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*.
- suffruticosa . . . H. De. S. Russia . 1835
- GEÏSSOIS**, *Labil*. From *Geïsson*, the eaves of a house; the seeds are imbricated like the tiles of a house. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Crononi-*

accæ. A very pretty plant, with bright crimson flowers, hanging in racemes. It forms a handsome tree, thriving in very sandy loam and a little peat, and is increased by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.
racemosa. Crimson 5, G. Ev. T. 20 N. Caledon. . 1850

GEISSOMERIA, *Lindley*. From *geisson*, a tile, and *meris*, a part; in allusion to the imbricated calyx. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. These are very handsome species; rich soil, comprising loam and rotten dung, suits them best; and cuttings root without difficulty, either in sand or soil, under a glass, in heat.
Synonyme: 1, *Ruellia fulgida*.
fulgida 1 Scarlet 8, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Indies 1804
longiflora Scarlet 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . . 1826
nitida Scarlet 8, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil

GEISSORHIZA, *Ker*. From *geisson*, a tile, and *rhiza*, a root; shape of the root. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. Handsome Cape bulbs; for culture, &c., see *Galaxia*.

ciliaris 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H.
erecta Yel. bl. 5, F. Bl. P. 1 1/2 C. G. H. . 1824
excisa White 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1789
hirta White 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1825
humilis Yel. ro. 5, F. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1822
imbricata Varieg. 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1825
juncæ White 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1822
Larbecki Violet 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1790
obtusata Yellow 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1801
secunda White 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1795
albescens White 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1795
caerulea Blue . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1795
setacea Sulphur 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1809
subulnea Yellow 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1825
vaginata Yel. bl. 5, G. Bl. P. 1 1/2 C. G. H. . 1824

GEITONOPLESUM, *Crummingham*. From *geiton*, neighbour, and *plesion*, near; alluding to the scrambling habit of the plants. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. These form a genus of curious and ornamental plants, requiring to be grown in a mixture of peat and loam, or sandy peat; and increasing by cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Luzuriaga cymdosa*; 2, *L. montana*.
asperum Green 5, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . 1831
cymdosa 1 Green 5, G. Ev. Tw. 1 N. S. W. 1825
montanum 2 Green 5, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . 1820

GELA, *Loureiro*. From *gelo*, to shine; supposed to refer to the leaves. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Xanthoxylaceæ*. Ornamental plants, succeeding in sandy peat, and increased by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Selas lanceolata*. See *Cyminosma*.
lanceolata 1 Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Cochin Ch. 1820
oblongifolia Whit. gr. 6, G. Ev. T. 8 N. Hol. . 1823

GELASINE, *Herbert*. From *kelas*, the latter season; continues in flower until late; or perhaps from *gelasinas*, a smiling dimple, alluding to the delicacy of the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. A hardy herbaceous plant, growing freely in common soil in the open borders, and increased by division of the roots.
azorea Blue . 4, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 N. Amer. . 1838

GELATINE, jelly, a term in chemistry.
GELATINOUS, consisting of jelly.
GELIDUS, cold, frigid.
GELONIUM, *Rowburgh*. The meaning unknown. *Linn.* 22, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. Unin-

teresting stove shrubs, of the easiest culture—*bifarium, fasciculatum, lanceolatum*.

GELSIMUM, *Jussieu*. An Italian name of the jasmine. In America the species is known under the name of *Carolina Jessamine*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bignoniaceæ*. This species is not possessed of much beauty; it thrives best in sandy peat, and cuttings root readily under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Bignonia sempervirens*.

sempervirens . Yellow 6, F. Ev. Cl. 6 N. Amer. 1640

GEMINATE, twin, producing flowers or leaves in pairs.

GEMMÆ, leaf buds, as distinguished from alabastra, or flower-buds.

GEMMIFEROUS, bearing buds.

GENDARUSSA, *Nees*. An alteration of the Indian name. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. See *Justicia*.

GENETÝLLIS, *De Candolle*. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. For culture, see *Myrtus*. *Synonyme*: 1, *G. pubescens*.

dismoides . White 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Australia . 1827
Hookeriana 1 Scarlet 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . 1854
macrostegia . Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . 1854
tulipifera Yel. red 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Australia . 1854

GENICULATE, swollen jointed.

GENIOSPORUM, *Wallich*. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. For culture, see *Ocymum*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ocymum prostratum*; 2, *Plectranthus coloratus*.

prostratum 1 Pa. blue 6, S. A. E. Indies . 1812
strobiliferum 2 Blue . 6, S. Ev. S. Nepal . 1804

GENIÓSTOMA, *Forst*. From *gencion*, a beard, *stoma*, a mouth. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loganiaceæ*. A genus nearly related to *Logania*, to which genus refer for culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Logania ligustrifolia*, *Gembistoma rupestre*.

ligustrifolia 1 White 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Zealand . 1837

GENIPA, *Plumier*. From *gencpapa*, the name of one of the species in Guiana. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. A genus of fruit-bearing trees. The fruit produced by *G. americana* is said to be excellent, and in much request in Dutch Guiana, where the plant is called Marmalade Box; for culture, see *Gardenia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Gardenia esculenta*.

americana Pa. yel. 4, S. Ev. T. 30 S. Amer. . 1779
edulis White 4, S. Ev. T. 25 Guiana . 1824
esculenta 1 White 5, S. Ev. T. 30 China . . 1828
Mariæna White 5, S. Ev. T. 10 Cayenne . 1800
oblongifolia Yellow 4, S. Ev. T. 20 Peru . . 1821

GENIP-TREE. See *Genipa*.

GENIPA, *Lamarck*. Derived from the Celtic word *gen*, a small bush. *Linn.* 10, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. These are all exceedingly ornamental and free-flowering plants. The greenhouse and frame kinds thrive best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and young cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, root very readily. The hardy species are particularly adapted for the front of shrubberies, on account of their generally low growth; they may be increased from layers or seeds. Some of the species are purgatives, and others are diu-

retics. *Synonymes*: 1, *Spàrtium cethnèncè*; 2, *angulàtum*; 3, *aphyllum*; 4, *cinebrum*; 5, *sericeum*; 6, *congèstum*; 7, *fèrox*; 8, *linifolium*; 9, *monospèrnum*; 10, *parviflorum*; 11, *pàtens*; 12, *Genista prostràta*; 13, *Spàrtium pàrgans*; 14, *radiàtum*; 15, *Genista januènsis*; 16, *Spàrtium Scòrpius*; 17, *sphærocàrpon*; 18, *umbellàtum*; 19, *virgàtum*; 20, *Cytisus racemòsus*; 21, *Spàrtium interràptum*. See *Adenocàrpus* and *Cyclòpia*.

aethnensis 1	. Yel.	. 7, H. Ev. S.	3 Sicily	. . . 1816
alexandrica	. Yel.	. 7, H. Ev. S.	4 Italy	. . . 1818
anglica	. . . Yel.	. 7, H. Ev. S.	Brit. moi. hea.	
angulata 2	. Yel.	. 6, H. Ev. S.	3 Maryland	. 1739
anisantia	. Yel.	. 6, H. Ev. S.	3 Naples	. . . 1818
aphylla 3	. Violet	. 7, H. De. S.	3 Siberia	. 1800
canariensis	. Yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2 Canaries	. 1659
canadensis	. Yel.	. 5, H. Ev. S.	2 Spain	. . . 1735
cinebra 4	. Yel.	. 7, H. Ev. S.	4 S. Europe.	
clavata 5	. Yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	3 Megadore	. 1812
congesta 6	. Yel.	. 6, G. De. S.	4 Teneriffe	
decumbens	. Yel.	. 6, H. Ev. Tr.	1 Burgundy	. 1775
diffusa	. Yel.	. 6, H. Ev. S.	3 Hungary	. 1810
epithroides	. Yel.	. 6, H. De. S.	4 Barbary	. 1832
ferox 7	. Yel.	. 7, F. Ev. S.	1 1/2 Barbary	. 1800
frigida	. . . Yel.	. 7, H. Ev. S.	6 Spain	. . . 1752
germanica	. Yel.	. 7, H. Ev. S.	2 Germany	. 1773
inermis	. Yel.	. 7, H. Ev. S.	2 Germany	
hispanica	. Yel.	. 7, H. Ev. S.	2 Spain	. . . 1759
hirsuta	. Yel.	. 7, H. Ev. S.	2 Pyrenees	. 1821
humifusa	. Yel.	. 7, H. De. Tr.	1 S. France	. 1819
italica	. . . Yel.	. 7, H. Ev. S.	3 Italy	
linifolia 8	. Yel.	. 6, F. Ev. S.	3 Spain	. . . 1739
lusitanica	. Yel.	. 6, H. Ev. S.	2 Portugal	. 1771
montana	. . . Yel.	. 7, H. Ev. S.	3 S. Europe.	. 1816
monosperma 9	. Yel.	. 7, F. De. S.	4 S. Europe.	. 1800
ovata	. Yel.	. 7, H. Ev. S.	3 Hungary	. 1816
parviflora 10	. Yel.	. 7, H. Ev. S.	3 S. Europe	. 1817
pàtens 11	. Yel.	. 6, H. Ev. S.	2 Caucasus	
pátula	. . . Yel.	. 7, H. Ev. S.	3 Caucasus	. 1818
pilocarpa	. Yel.	. 7, H. Ev. S.	4	. 1823
pilosa	. Yel.	. 6, H. Ev. S.	6 Eng., can. hea.	
polygalefolia	. Yel.	. 7, H. Ev. S.	3 Spain	. 1820
procumbens 12	. Yel.	. 7, H. Ev. Tr.	1 1/2 Hungary	. 1816
pàrgans 13	. Pa. yl.	. 7, H. De. S.	4 S. France	. 1768
radiata 14	. Yel.	. 7, H. Ev. S.	1 Italy	. . . 1758
sagittalis	. Yel.	. 0, H. Ev. S.	1/2 Germany	. 1570
minor	. Yel.	. 5, H. Ev. Tr.	2 Germany	
scarioza 15	. Yel.	. 7, H. Ev. S.	6 Italy	. 1821
Scòrpius 16	. Yel.	. 4, H. De. S.	4 S. Europe.	. 1570
sericea	. . . Yel.	. 6, H. Ev. S.	3 Austria	. 1812
sihrica	. Yel.	. 7, H. Ev. S.	2 Siberia	. 1785
Spachiana	. Yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2 Canaries	
sphærocàrpa 17	. Yel.	. 7, G. De. S.	4 S. Europe.	. 1731
sylvestris	. Yel.	. 7, H. Ev. S.	2 Hungary	. 1818
tetragona	. Yel.	. 7, H. De. Tr.	1 Fodolia	. 1822
tinctoria	. Yel.	. 7, H. Ev. S.	3 Brit. dry pa.	
flore-pleno	. Yel.	. 7, H. Ev. S.	2 Gardens.	
hirsuta	. Yel.	. 7, H. Ev. S.	2 Brit., dry pa.	
latifolia	. Yel.	. 8, H. Ev. S.	2 Auvergne	. 1824
pratensis	. Yel.	. 7, H. Ev. S.	2 Italy	
triacanthos	. Yel.	. 7, H. Ev. S.	2 Spain	
interrupta 21	. Yel.	. 6, H. Ev. S.	2 Tangier	
triangularis	. Yel.	. 6, H. Ev. S.	2 Hungary	. 1815
triquetra	. Yel.	. 6, H. Ev. S.	3 Corsica	. 1770
umbellata 18	. Yel.	. 6, F. Ev. S.	3 Barbary	. 1739
virgata 19	. Yel.	. 6, H. De. S.	4 Madeira	. 1777

GENITALS, styles and stamens.

GENTIAN. See *Gentiana*.

GENTIANA, *Linn.* After *Gentius*, king of Illyria, who first experienced the virtues of the plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. This is an extremely beautiful genus of plants; most of the herbaceous kinds grow well in a rich light soil, but some require to be grown in peat; indeed, all will grow much stronger in it. Some of the species should be grown in

pots, and placed among alpine plants, and protected in winter; some of them may be increased by divisions. The annual and biennial kinds may be sown in a dry sandy situation, in the open border; but the seeds must be sown as soon as ripe, for if left till spring before they are sown, they will not, very probably, come up till the second year. The stems and roots of most of the species, especially *G. Anarella*, *campéstris*, *cruciata*, *lutea*, and *purpurea* are tonic, stomachic, and febrifugal. *Synonymes*: 1, *quinquefolia*; 2, *ciliata*; 3, *fimbriata*; 4, *ciliata*; 5, *amarelloides*; 6, *Pneumonanthe pseudo-pneumonanthe*.

æstiva	. . . Blue	. 7, H. Her. Cr.	1/2 Austria	. 1818
acæalis	. . . Blue	. 5, H. Her. Cr.	4 Wales, walls.	
angustifolia	. Blue	. 5, H. Her. Cr.	1 Alps	. 1819
ascendens	. Blue	. 7, H. Her. P.	1/2 Siberia	. 1799
decumbens	. Blue	. 6, H. Her. P.	1/2 Siberia	. 1799
algida	. . . White	. 7, H. Her. P.	1/2 Siberia	. 1808
alpina	. . . Blue	. 7, H. Her. Cr.	1 Alps	. 1817
altana	. . . Purple	. 5, H. Her. P.	1 Siberia	. 1824
Amarèlla	. . . Purple	. 8, H. A.	1 Birt., cha. pa.	
angulosa	. . . Purple	. 7, H. Her. P.	1 Altai	. 1824
angustifolia	. Blue	. 7, H. A.	1 N. Amer.	. 1812
asclepiifolia	. Blue	. 7, H. Her. P.	1 Austria	. 1629
major	. . . Blue	. 7, H. Her. P.	2	
ochroleuca	. Cream	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	
atrea 1	. . . Yellow	. 8, H. Her. P.	1 Norway	. 1823
barbata 2	. . . Blue	. 8, H. A.	1 Siberia	. 1764
bavaria	. . . Blue	. 7, H. Her. Cr.	2 Germany	. 1775
biloba	. . . Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	2 Alps	. 1820
brachyphylla	. Blue	. 5, H. Her. Cr.	1/2 Switzd.	. 1819
Burseri	. Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	2 Pyrenees	. 1820
campanulata	. Sulphur	. 7, H. Her. P.	2 Switzd	. 1819
campéstris	. Purple	. 8, H. A.	1 Brit., past.	
carinthiaca	. Blue	. 8, H. A.	1 Switzd.	. 1817
Catesæa	. . . Blue	. 7, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer.	. 1803
caucasiaca	. Violet	. 7, H. B.	1 Caucasus	. 1804
ciliata	. . . Blue	. 7, H. Her. P.	1 Gerny.	. 1759
clavata	. . . Blue	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	. 1820
crinata 3	. . . Blue	. 7, H. B.	1 N. Amer.	. 1804
cruciata	. . . Dk. blue	. 7, H. Her. P.	1 Austria	. 1596
fimbriata 4	. . . Blue	. 8, H. Her. P.	1 Caucasus	. 1818
Fortunei	. . . Pur. bl.	. 7, G. Her. P.	1 China	. 1849
frigida	. . . White	. 7, H. Her. P.	1 Syria	. 1817
Gebleri	. . . Blue	. 7, H. Her. P.	1 Russia	. 1832
gèlica	. . . Blue	. 7, H. Her. P.	1 Siberia	. 1807
germanica	. . . Blue	. 8, H. A.	1 Gerny.	. 1818
glaciatis	. . . Blue	. 7, H. A.	1 Alps	. 1819
humilis	. . . Purple	. 4, H. A.	1 Caucasus	. 1824
hybrida	. . . Yl. pur.	. 7, H. Her. P.	2 Switzd.	. 1817
imbricata	. . . Blue	. 7, H. Her. P.	1 Switzd.	. 1819
incarnata	. . . Pink	. 9, H. Her. P.	2 N. Amer.	. 1812
intermedia	. . . Purple	. 9, H. Her. P.	2 N. Amer.	. 1830
linearis	. . . Blue	. 8, H. Her. P.	1 Carolina	. 1816
lutea	. . . Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	4 Alps.	. 1596
macrophylla	. Blue	. 7, H. Her. P.	1 Siberia	. 1796
nivialis	. . . Blue	. 8, H. A.	1 Scot., hills.	
obtusifolia	. Yellow	. 7, H. A.	1 Switzd.	. 1826
ochroleuca	. Purple	. 8, H. Her. P.	2 N. Amer.	. 1803
pannonica	. Purple	. 7, H. Her. P.	2 Alps	
plebeia	. . . Dk. blue	. 7, H. Her. P.	1 Gerny.	. 1834
Pneumonanthe 6	. . . Blue	. 8, H. Her. P.	1/2 Eng., moi. he.	
flore-albo	. . . W. grn.	. 8, H. Her. P.	1/2 Gerny.	. 1834
guttata	. . . Blue	. 8, H. Her. P.	1/2	
pratensis	. . . Blue	. 7, H. A.	1/2 Siberia	. 1817
Pseudo-pneumonanthe	. . . Blue	. 8, H. Her. P.	1/2 N. Amer.	. 1800
pubula	. . . Blue	. 5, H. Her. Cr.	1 Switzd.	. 1817
punctata	. . . Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	1 Alps	. 1776
purpurea	. . . Blue	. 7, H. Her. P.	3 Alps	. 1768
flore-albo	. . . White	. 7, H. Her. P.	2 Alps, Enr.	. 1828
pyrenæica 5	. . . Blue	. 7, H. Her. P.	1 Pyrenees	. 1825
quinquefolia	. Blue	. 8, H. Her. P.	1 1/2 N. Amer.	. 1824
saponaria	. . . Blue	. 8, H. Her. P.	2 N. Amer.	. 1776
flore-albo	. . . White	. 9, H. Her. P.	1 1/2 N. Amer.	. 1826
septemfida	. . . Blue	. 7, H. Her. P.	1 Persia	. 1804
guttata	. . . Blue	. 6, H. Her. P.	1/2 Levant	. 1804
caucasiaca	. . . Blue	. 8, H. Her. P.	1/2 Caucasus.	

triflora	. Blue	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	. 1807
umbellata	. Purple	6, H. Her. P.	2	Caucasus	. 1828
utriculosa	. Purple	4, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	. 1822
serena	. Blue	5, H. Her. Cr.	1	Eng. hills.	
flore-albo	. White	5, H. Ev. Tr.	1	Gardens.	

GENTIANACEÆ, or GENTIAN-WORTS, form a well-known order of plants, principally herbaceous, and extending over almost all parts of the world. Bitterness in roots, leaves, and flowers are their characteristics, and on this account they are much used in medicine.

GENTIANELLA. See *Gentiana*.

GEODORUM, Jackson. From *ge*, the earth, and *doron*, a gift. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. These are rather interesting plants, succeeding well in a hot, damp stove, with the same treatment as is recommended for *Blétia*.

citrinum	. Yellow	9, S. Ter. 1 E. Indies	. 1800
dilatatum	. Pink	7, S. Ter. 1 E. Indies	. 1800
fucatum	. Rose	7, S. Ter. 1 Ceylon	. 1832
pidlidium	. Pink	7, S. Ter. 1 Sylhet	. 1837
purpureum	. Purple	7, S. Ter. 1 E. Indies	. 1800

GEOFFROYA, Jacquin. In honour of M. E. F. Geoffroy, author of *Materia Medica*, who died in 1731. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Pabacææ*. Stove trees, from twenty to thirty feet high; loam and peat mixed suits them well, and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. See *Andra*.

Bredemeyeri	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S. 10 Caraccas	. 1824
spinosa	. Yellow	6, S. Ev. T. 25 S. Amer.	. 1818
violacea	. Violet	7, S. Ev. T. 20 Guiana	. 1823

GEOLÖSSUM, Persoon. From *ge*, the earth, and *glossæ*, tongue; alluding to the form of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellacææ*. Small species of a brownish colour, found in autumn among grass, and in moist meadows; whence the English name Earth-Tongue—*difforme, glabrum, glutinosum, hirsutum, viride, viscosum*.

GEONOMA, Willdenow. From *geonomos*, skilled in agriculture; the species are difficult to propagate. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmacææ*. A fine genus of palms, the species of which grow from four to twenty feet high. They require to be grown in a rich sandy loam, and a strong heat. They can only be increased from seed, which, in this country, is seldom produced.

acaulis	. Apetal	4, S. Palm. 4 Brazil	. 1823
cerallifera	. Or. red	4, S. Palm. 6 Brazil	. 1823
macrostachys	Apetal	4, S. Palm. 6 Brazil	. 1823
pinnatifrons	Apetal	4, S. Palm. 15 Caraccas	. 1821
Scottiana	Apetal	4, S. Palm. 10 Brazil	. 1820
simplicifrons	Apetal	4, S. Palm. 6 Trinidad	. 1818
Spixiana	Apetal	4, S. Palm. 15 Brazil	. 1824

GEOPHILA, Don. From *ge*, the earth, and *phileo*, to love; alluding to the trailing habit of the plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonacææ*. A minute species, with but little beauty, and of easy cultivation. *Synonyme*: 1, *Psychotria herbacææ*.

reniformis	1 Pa. red	6, S. Her. Tr.	1	W. Indies	. 1793
------------	-----------	----------------	---	-----------	--------

GEORGINA. See *Dahlia*.

GERANIUM. Named by Linnæus from *geranos*, a crane; in allusion to the crane-like beak terminating the carpels. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Geraniacææ*. Some species of this extensive genus produce very handsome flowers, while others are mere weeds. The greenhouse

and frame kinds thrive in loam and peat, mixed with vegetable soil, and are easily increased from cuttings or seeds. The hardy kinds do well in the open border; *G. argenteum*, however, requires to be protected in winter: they ripen seeds freely, from which they may be increased. The annual kinds merely require to be sown in the open border. In North America they consider the root of *G. maculatum* a valuable astringent, and in North Wales, *G. Robertianum* is used in nephritic complaints. *Synonymes*: 1, *varium*; 2, *albani*; 3, *prostratum*; 4, *Londæsi*; 5, *pyrenaicum, nemorum*; 6, *ribifolium*. See *Erodium, Pelargonium* and *Sarcocollon*.

acemifolium	White	6, H. Her. P.	1	Switzld.	. 1775
afline	. Blue	6, H. Her. P.	1	Altai	. 1832
albiflorum	. Whitsh.	7, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	. 1827
altatum	. Pa. red	7, H. Her. P.	1	Altai	. 1818
anemone-	} Red	. 8, G. Ev. S.	3	Madeira	1788
folium					
angulatum	. Purple	6, H. Her. P.	1		. 1789
argenteum	. Striped	7, F. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	. 1699
aspedicoides	Purple	5, H. Her. P.	1	Levant	. 1828
batrachoides	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1	Europe	. 1817
Briceanum	. White	6, H. A.	1	Bristol, rocks.	
caeruleum	. Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1	Cyrene	. 1787
canescens	. Pink	6, F. Her. P.	1	P. Greece.	
cinereum	1. Red	8, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	. 1815
collinum	. Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1	Iberia	. 1820
eristatum	2. Red	7, H. Her. P.	1	Dauria	. 1820
daburium	. Purple	6, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	. 1839
erianthum	. Purple	6, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	. 1822
eristemon	. Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1	Nepal	. 1822
palidum	. Pa. blue	8, H. Her. P.	1		
fulgens	. Purple	6, H. Her. P.	1		
fuseum	. Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	. 1759
gymnocaulon	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1	Iberia	. 1814
ibericum	. Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1	Levant	. 1802
ineanum	. Pink	6, F. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	. 1701
inodorum	. Pa. red	6, H. A.	1	N. Amer.	. 1800
Lamberti	. Red	7, H. Her. P.	1	Nepal	. 1824
lancastris-	} Striped	. 6, H. De. Tr.	1	Brit. rocks.	
ense 3					
lanuginosum	. Rose	7, H. A.	1	N. Amer.	. 1817
longipes	4. Lilac	7, H. Her. P.	1		. 1823
Rheidum	. Pink	6, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., rubbish	
macrorhizum	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	1	Italy	. 1576
maoulatum	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	. 1732
mexicanum	. Pa. pur.	8, F. Her. P.	1	Mexico	. 1832
multifidum	. Red	8, H. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	. 1817
nemorosum	5. Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1	Italy	. 1821
nepalense	. Red	6, H. Her. P.	1	Nepal	. 1818
nodosum	. Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1	Eng., hills.	
palastro	. Purple	7, H. Her. P.	2	Gerny.	. 1732
parvidorum	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	1	V. D. L.	. 1816
phaeum	. Black	5, H. Her. P.	1	Eng., thick.	
pilosum	. Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1	N. Zeal.	. 1821
pinnatum	. Purple	6, H. Her. P.	1		
pratense	. Blue	6, H. Her. P.	1	Brit. meads.	
daburicum	. Blue	6, H. Her. P.	1	Dauria	. 1818
flore-albo	. White	6, H. Her. P.	1	Brit. gards.	
flore-glenco	. Blue	6, H. Her. P.	1	Scotl. gards.	
flore-vari-	} Varieg.	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Br., gards.	
egato					
purpureum	Purple	7, H. A.	1	Switzld.	. 1819
pyrenaicum	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	1	Brit. meads.	
reflexum	. Red	7, H. Her. P.	1	Italy	. 1753
rubifolium	6. Pink	7, H. Her. P.	1	Himaly.	. 1839
sanguineum	. Blood	7, H. Her. P.	1	Brit. reeks.	
villosissi-	} Blood	. 7, H. De. Tr.	1	Europe.	
um					
sibiricum	. White	7, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	. 1758
striatum	. Striped	8, H. Her. P.	1	Italy	. 1629
syvaticum	. Blue	6, H. Her. P.	1	Brit. thick.	
Thunbergii	Purple	6, G. A.	1	Japan	. 1850
tuberosum	. Pink	7, H. Her. P.	1	Italy	. 1596
ranosum	. Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1	S. Europe.	
umbrosum	. Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1	Hungar.	. 1804
villosum	. Blue	7, H. A.	1	Italy	. 1820
Vlassevianum	. Red	7, H. Her. P.	1	Crimea.	. 1821
Wallichianum	Striped	7, H. Her. P.	1	Nepal	. 1819

- bohémicum, Carolinianum, columbinum, dissectum, divaricatum, lucidum, lividum, molle, pallens, pusillum, Robertianum, rotundifolium, villosum.*
- GERANIACEÆ.** An order of herbaceous plants and shrubs, possessing an astringent principle and an aromatic or resinous flavour. The Pe-largoniums are chiefly noted for their beautiful flowers.
- GERÁRDIA, Linn.** In honour of John Gerard, a famous old English botanist, and author of Gerard's Herbal, published in 1597. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ.* These are handsome plants, growing well in a peaty soil. The perennial kinds may be increased by cuttings planted under a glass; but the best way of obtaining young plants is by seed. See *Rehmannia, Seymeria, and Pterostigma.*
- aphylla . . . Rose 7, H. A. 3 Carolina. . . 1834
 delphinifolia . . . Pink 7, S. Her. P. 2 E. Indies . . . 1800
 flava . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 N. Amer. . . 1796
 maritima . . . Yel. 7, H. B. 2 N. Amer. . . 1823
 pedicularia . . . Yel. 6, H. B. 1 N. Amer. . . 1826
 purpurea . . . Pur. 7, H. B. 1 N. Amer. . . 1772
 quercifolia . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. . . 1812
 tenuifolia . . . Pur. 7, H. B. 1 N. Amer. . . 1812
- GERASCHÁNTHUS.** See *Cordia Geraschánthus.*
- GERBÈRA.** Gronovius named this genus in compliment to J. Gerber, a naturalist and traveller in Russia. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ.* A very pretty plant, of easy management; it thrives in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and is increased the same way as other tender biennials.
- oreniata . . . Purple 7, G. B. 1/2 C. G. H. . . 1822
- GERBÈRIA, Scop.** See *Myròdia.*
- GERM, or GERMEN,** the old name of the ovary.
- GERMAN MADWORT.** See *Asperugo.*
- GERMAN MILLET.** See *Sotaria germanica.*
- GERMAN SALSAPARILLA.** See *Carcæ arenaria, disticha, and hirta.*
- GERMANDER.** See *Teucrium.*
- GERMINATION,** the first act of vegetation in the seed.
- GERONTOGÆA.** See *Oldenlandia.*
- GEROPOGON, Linn.** From *geron*, old man, and *pogon*, a beard; alluding to the appearance of the seed. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ.* Very pretty plants, of easy culture; they grow in any common soil.
- calyculatus . . . Pink 7, H. Her. P. 2 Italy . . . 1774
 glaberrima . . . Pink 7, H. A. 1 1/2 Italy . . . 1704
 hirsutus . . . Red 7, H. A. 1 1/2 Italy . . . 1759
- GESNERIA.** Named by Linnæus, after the famous botanist, Conrad Gesner, of Zurich. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneriaceæ.* These are very handsome species, thriving well in any light rich soil; and cuttings root readily in sand or soil, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *pendulina, ulmifolia*; 2, *Isoloma breviflora*; 3, *oblongata*; 4, *Rytidophyllum floribandum*; 5, *discolor*; 6, *tuberosa, cochlearis, discolor, macrostachya, Douglasi verticillata*; 7, *spicata Schiediana.* See *Codonophora, Cdeus, and Pentaraphia.*
- acutis . . . Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica . . . 1793
 aggregata 1 . . . Scarlet 6, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . . . 1810
 allagopylla . . . Orange 7, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Brazil . . . 1834
- Arnoldi . . . Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . . . 1841
 bibracteata . . . Scarlet 8, S. Her. P. 2 . . . 1835
 breviflora 2 . . . Red 7, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. . . 1847
 bulbosa . . . Scarlet 6, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . . . 1816
 lateritia . . . Red 6, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Brazil . . . 1844
 calycina . . . Scarlet 6, S. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Jamaica. . .
 caracacensis . . . Scarlet 6, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Caraccas . . . 1843
 cinnabarinus . . . Red 7, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico . . . 1847
 cochlearis . . . Red 6, S. Her. P. 1 Orgn. Mts. 1837
 Coopéri . . . Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . . . 1829
 cordata . . . Red 10, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 . . .
 eoruscans . . . Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 S. Amer. . . 1840
 corymbosa . . . Scarlet 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Jamaica . . . 1822
 densiflora . . . Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 S. Amer. . .
 discolor . . . Rd. yel. 9, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. . . 1843
 Doncklaarii . . . Crim. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Columbia . . . 1857
 Douglasi . . . Rd. yel. 9, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Rio Jan. . . 1826
 verticillata . . . Crim. 5, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Rio Jan. . . 1835
 elliptica . . . Scr. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . . . 1840
 lutea . . . Yellow 5, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . . . 1844
 elongata . . . Scarlet 9, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. . . 1835
 fruticosa . . . Scarlet 8, S. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. . . 1836
 faucialis . . . Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . . . 1833
 Gardneri . . . Red 7, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Brazil . . . 1841
 Gerardiana 3 . . . Rd. yel. 9, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. . . 1843
 hirsuta . . . Scarlet 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Cumana . . . 1826
 Hondensis . . . Rd. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Brazil . . . 1845
 humilis . . . Scarlet 5, S. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Cuba. . .
 ignea . . . Crim. 8, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Hybrid, gards. . .
 lateritia . . . Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . . . 1834
 latifolia . . . Scarlet 8, S. Her. P. 3 Caraccas . . . 1839
 Leemannii . . . Red 9, S. Her. P. 2 Panama . . . 1848
 Libanensis 4 . . . Scarlet 6, S. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Cuba . . . 1838
 Lindleyi . . . Scr. yl. 7, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . . . 1825
 longifolia . . . Crim. 9, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Guatemala 1840
 macrantha } Scarlet 10, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . . . 1847
 purpurea }
 macrobractea . . . Scarlet 8, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 . . . 1835
 macrostachya . . . Scarlet 6, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Rio Jan. . . 1825
 maculata . . . Purple 8, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Hybrid. . . 1840
 magnifica . . . Scarlet 8, S. Her. P. 3 . . .
 Marchii . . . Scarlet 9, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Orgn. Mts. 1837
 Mércelii . . . Scarlet 8, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Orgn. Mts. 1840
 Miellizi . . . Lil. pur. 8, S. Her. P. 2 . . .
 mollis . . . Scarlet 4, S. Her. P. 2 Caraccas . . . 1839
 oblongata . . . Crim. 4, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. . . 1830
 pardina . . . Or. red 9, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Brazil . . . 1847
 picta . . . Scr. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Columbia . . . 1849
 polyantha 5 . . . Red 8, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. . . 1840
 purpurea 6 . . . Purple 6, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . . . 1826
 reflexa . . . Scarlet 5, S. Her. P. 1 Valparaiso 1837
 refulgens . . . Scarlet 6, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Hybrid, gards. . .
 rupestris . . . Scarlet 8, S. Her. P. 4 . . . 1835
 rufila . . . Scarlet 8, S. Ev. S. 1 Brazil . . . 1825
 scabra . . . Scarlet 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Jamaica . . . 1820
 scæptrum . . . Scarlet 7, S. Ev. P. 4 Brazil . . . 1836
 ignea . . . Rd. yl. 9, S. Ev. P. 2 1/2 Brazil . . . 1844
 Schiediana 7 . . . Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico . . . 1844
 Sellowii . . . Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . . . 1835
 spicata . . . Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 1 N. Granada 1831
 striata . . . Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . . . 1835
 Suttöni . . . Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 2 Rio Jan. . . 1833
 alba . . . White 7, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Brazil . . . 1840
 triflora . . . Scarlet 10, S. Her. P. 1 N. Grenada 1846
 tubiflora . . . Scarlet 3, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 S. Amer. . . 1815
 velutina . . . Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Hybrid, gards. . .
 vestita . . . Orange 7, S. Her. P. 1 Bogota . . . 1842
 zebrina . . . Scr. yl. 10, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Brazil . . . 1840
- GESNERACEÆ.** An extensive order of little soft-wooded herbs or shrubs; they generally possess considerable beauty, and inhabit the hotter parts of the world.
- GETHÝLLIS, Linn.** From *getho*, to rejoice; alluding to the perfume of the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ.* These small, ornamental, Cape plants thrive best in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and require but little water when not in a growing state; they are increased by offsets from the bulbs, or by seeds.
- alra . . . White 7, G. Bl. P. 1/2 C. G. H. . . 1820
 cilialis . . . White 7, G. Bl. P. 1/2 C. G. H. . . 1788

- lancoolata* . . . White 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . . 1790
spiralis . . . White 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . . 1793
villoea . . . White 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . . 1787
- GETONIA.** Named by Roxburgh, who does not give the derivation. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Combretaceae*. Ornamental evergreen climbers, succeeding in loam and peat, and multiplied from cuttings in sand, in heat, under a glass.
- floribanda* . . . Yel. gr. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 E. Indies . 1815
nutans . . . Apetal 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 E. Indies . 1816
- GEUM, Linn.** From *geyo*, to give a relish; because of the roots of *G. urbánum*. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Rosaceae*. This is an ornamental genus; indeed some of the species, as *G. coccineum*, are extremely handsome. They all grow well in any rich light loamy soil, and are increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds. *G. urbánum* and *rivále* have been, for efficacy, compared to *Cinchóna*. *Synonymes*: 1, *canadense*; 2, *coccineum*; 3, *syriaticum*; 4, *inclínatum*; 5, *Adámsia rotundifolia*. See *Colúria*, *Sieversia*, also *Saxifraga Geum*.
- agrimonioides* White 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1811
album . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1730
atlánticum 2. Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Europe 1810
brachypetalum } Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 . . . 1818
canadense . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Canada . 1810
chilense 3. . . Copper 7, H. Her. P. 2 Chile . . . 1826
atrosanguineum } Dk. blue 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Gardens.
grandiflorum . . . Scarlet 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2
ciliatum . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1818
heterophyllum } White 7, H. Her. P. 2 . . . 1816
hybridum . . . Rd. brn. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Europe.
intermedium } Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Volhínia 1794
macrophyllum } Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2 1/2 Kamtsch. 1804
nutans . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 N. Amer. 1825
Portenschlagianum } Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 . . . 1820
pyrenaeicum 4 } Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Pyrenees 1804
radium . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1815
ranunculoides 5 } Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 . . . 1823
rivále . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. meadws.
album . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 Gardens.
intermedium } Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Germany 1794
rotundifolium 6 } Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Russia . 1820
strictum . . . Striped 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1778
urbánum . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Brit. woods.
virginianum } White 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 N. Amer.
- GHIESBREGHTIA, Rich.** Named in honour of M. Ghiesbrecht, a great patron of botany. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. A rather pretty genus, requiring the same treatment as *Zygopetalon*.
- calanthoides* . . . Yel. wht. 8, S. Epi. 1 Cuba . . . 1845
- GHÍNIA, Swartz.** After Ghini, an Italian botanist. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Verbonaceae*. A curious little plant, of easy culture in sandy open loam. The seeds require to be sown in pots, which must be placed in a hothouse, and when the seedlings are of sufficient size, potted off, and treated as other tender annuals. See *Tamóna*.
- spinosa* . . . Purple . 8, S. A. 2 W. Indies . 1733
- GHOSHONA GRASS.** See *Paspalum scorbiculatum*.
- GIANT FENNEL.** See *Ferula*.
- GIANT, or IRISH IVY.** See *Hedera végeta*.
- GIBBOUS, protuberant, swelled.**
- GIEL HOUT.** See *Podocarpus*.
- GIGALÓBIUM.** See *Entada Gigalóbium*.
- GIGANTIC PINE.** See *Pinus Lambertiana*.
- GÍLIA, Ruiz and Pavon.** In honour of P. S. Gil, a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniaceae*. This is an extremely pretty genus; all the species deserve a place in every flower-garden. The seeds merely require to be sown in the open borders in spring, where they will produce their pretty flowers in abundance. *Synonymes*: 1, *pulchella*, *Cántua aggregata*, *Ipomopsis elegans*; 2, *Ipomopsis inconspicua*, *Cántua parviflora*; 3, *Pénzlia dianthiflora*; 4, *Leptosiphon látea*. See *Ipomopsis* and *Navarétia*.
- acbiliceifolia* . . . Pnk . 8, H. A. 1 California 1833
álba . . . White . 6, H. A. 1 California.
aggregata 1 . . . Scarlet 7, G. B. 1 America . 1822
areolaria . . . Blue . 6, H. A. 1 California 1833
capitata . . . Blue . 7, H. A. 1 Columbia. 1826
cordata-álba . . . White . 6, H. A. 1 Gardens . 1829
crasifolia . . . Yelweb. 6, H. A. 2 Chili . . . 1832
dianthoides 3 . . . Pur. ro. 6, H. A. 1 California 1851
gracilis . . . Pnk . 7, H. A. 1 N. Amer. . 1823
laciniata . . . Blue . 7, H. A. 1 Chile . . . 1834
liniflora . . . White . 6, H. A. 2 California 1836
lutèa 4 . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 California 1850
parviflora 2 . . . Yel. 10, H. A. 2 America . 1798
pharnaceoides . . . White . 6, H. A. 1 California 1833
pungens . . . Pnk . 7, H. A. 1 1/2 N. Amer. . 1827
pusilla . . . Pk. wht. 6, H. A. 1 Chili . . . 1838
tenusiflora . . . Ro. vio. 8, H. A. 1 1/2 California 1833
tricolor . . . Pur. or. 8, H. A. 1 California 1833
floribus albican- tibus } White . 7, H. A. 1 California 1833
- GILBERTIA, De Candolle.** Named after J. E. Gilbert, a German botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Araliaceae*. This shrub grows freely in a mixture of sand, heath-mould, and light loam, and is easily propagated by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, and placed in a gentle heat. *Synonyme*: *Gastonia palmata*.
- palmata* . . . White . 3, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies . 1818
- GILLENIA.** Named by Mench, probably after Gillen, some obscure botanist. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Rosaceae*. Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Spiræa*. The roots are emetic, and probably tonic. *Synonymes*: 1, *Spiræa trifoliata*; 2, *S. stipulacea*.
- stipulacea* 2 . . . Red w. 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1805
trifoliata 1 . . . Red w. 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1713
major . . . Red w. 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.
- GILLIESIA, Lindley.** Named after Dr. Gillies, of Mendoza, in Chili. *Linn.* 16, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Gilliesiaceae*. This species succeeds well in a warm border, consisting of loam and peat, with a little protection in winter; it is, however, scarcely worth cultivating. It is increased by offsets.
- graminea* . . . Green . 8, F. Bl. P. 1 Chile . . 1825
- GILLIESIACEÆ.** An order of small herbaceous plants, nearly related to *Liliaceae*, having tunicated bulbs, grass-like leaves, and flowers growing in umbels, issuing from a spathe.
- GILLIFLOWER.** See *Cheiranthus*.
- GÍLVA, flesh, or ash-coloured.**
- GINGER.** See *Zingiber*.

GINGER GRASS. See *Anathërium Nardus*.

GINGERBREAD TREE. See *Parinàrium macro-
phyllum*.

GINGERBREAD PLUM. See *Parinàrium macro-
phyllum*.

GINGINSLA. See *Pharnàceum*.

GINKGO. See *Salisburia*.

GINSENG. See *Panax quinquefolium*.

GIRDED, surrounded by anything.

GISEKIA, *Linn.* In honour of P. D. Giseke, a Danish botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Phytolaccæce*. A curious little plant, requiring the same treatment as other tender annuals,

pharnaccoides . Pa. gr. 6, S. A. 1 E. Indies . 1783

GITHAEO. See *Lychnis*.

GLABROUS, smooth, destitute of hairs.

GLACIÁLIS, having a frozen appearance.

GLADIATE, shaped like a short straight sword.

GLADIOLUS, *Linn.* From *gladius*, a sword; alluding to the sword-shaped leaves. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridæce*. This is an extensive genus, consisting chiefly of beautifully flowering Cape bulbs. The species thrive best in a mixture of very sandy loam and decayed leaves, or peat soil, and require no water after they have done flowering till they begin to grow afresh. In the month of October they should be taken out of their pots and replanted in fresh soil, when they should be set in a cool frame, or some such place, as they require to be only protected from frost till such time as their pots are full of young roots; then they may be set in a warmer situation, and watered regularly, and they will flower freely. The hardy species thrive well in a light sandy soil, and are rapidly increased, as well as the tender kinds, by offsets from the bulbs; they require to be planted in a warm south border. If intended to remain in the ground all the winter, the smaller bulbs must be planted six inches deep, and the larger ones eight inches, so as to be out of the reach of frost; they should also be covered with a little dry litter in severe frost, or they may be taken up in autumn, and laid to dry all the winter where the frost cannot hurt them; they must then be planted early in spring, and they will generally flower well. *Synonyme*: 1, *G. psittacinus*. See *Anisanthus*, *Babiana* and *Synnditia*.

æquinoctialis W. red. 4, G. Bl. P. 1 S. Leone 1842
albus . . . Scr. yel. 6, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1795
algeensis . Orange 7, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1824
albicus . White 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1774
pictus . Red wt. 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1704
angustus . Yellow 6, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1756
blandus . Flesh 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1774
brevifolius . Pink 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1802
byzanthinus . Red 7, H. Bl. P. 2 Turkey 1629
campanulatus Lt. pur. 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1794
cardinalis . Red 7, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1789
carneus . Flesh 6, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1796
caucasicus . Pink 7, G. Bl. P. 1 Caucasus 1842
coelestis . W. red. 3, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1829
Colvillei . Scr. yel. 7, G. Bl. P. 1 Hybrid 1824
communis . Red 7, H. Bl. P. 2 S. Europe 1696
albus . . . White 6, H. Bl. P. 2 S. Europe .
carneus . Flesh 7, H. Bl. P. 2 S. Europe 1596
cœnocol . Yellow 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1790
crispiflorus . Varius 7, G. Bl. P. 1 1842

cuspidatus . W. brn. 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1795
delicatus . Varius 5, G. Bl. P. 1 Hybrid .
debilis . . . White 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. .
edulis . . . White 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1816
flexuosus . Orange 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1825
floribundus . Citron 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1788
festivus . Pa. rose 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1844
fragrans . Varius 7, G. Bl. P. 1 Hybrid .
Gandensis . Crimson 7, F. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. .
superbus . Crimson 7, F. Bl. P. 1 Hybrid 1843
gracilis . Blue w. 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1890
Haylockianus Varius 7, F. Bl. P. 1 Hybrid .
hastatus . Flesh 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1816
hirsutus . Pink 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1795
hyalmsus . Yel. red 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1825
imbricatus . Red 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Russia . 1820
insignis . Crimson 7, F. Bl. P. 1 Hybrid .
involutus . Pink 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1757
Milleri . . . Violet 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1751
Mitcham-
iensis . Varius 7, F. Bl. P. 1 Hybrid .
Mortonii . White 6, G. Bl. P. 1 S. Africa . 1837
namaquensis Orange 6, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1800
natalensis 1 . Scr. yel. 8, G. Bl. P. 3 Natal Riv. 1850
odoratus . Varius 7, F. Bl. P. 2 Hybrid .
oppositiflorus Blush 7, F. Bl. P. 1 Madagascr. 1842
permeabilis . Orange 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1825
propinquus . Varius 7, F. Bl. P. 1 Hybrid .
pubiflorus . Blush 7, F. Bl. P. 3 Eng., hybrid 1843
ramosus . Rose 7, F. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1838
recurvus . Striped 5, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1758
rigidus . Varius 7, F. Bl. P. 2 Hybrid .
sericeo-vil-
losus . Yellow 6, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1800
splendens . Green 7, F. Bl. P. 2 Hybrid 1848
Sporthi-
anus . Varius 7, F. Bl. P. 2 Hybrid .
segetum . Purple 7, G. Bl. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1596
tenellus . Yellow 6, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1825
tenuis . Red 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Tauria . 1823
trichonemi-
folius . Yellow 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1800
trimaculatus . Red wt. 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1794
tristis . Brn red 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1745
undulatus . Pink 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1760
carneus . Flesh 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1760
pallidus . Pink 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1760
versicolor . Brown 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1794
binervis . Pink 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1806
tenior . Variet. 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1779
viperatus . Grn. wt. 5, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1787
Watsonii . Red 3, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1791
variegatus . Red wt. 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1801

GLADWIN. See *Iris fetidissima*.

GLANDULAR, furnished with glands.

GLANDULARLY-CRENATED, { having crenatures
GLANDULARLY-SERRATED, { or serratures tipped
with glands.

GLANDULARLY-MURICATED, covered with tuber-
cles tipped with glands.

GLANDULARLY-TOOTHED, margins toothed, with
the teeth bearing glands.

GLANDULIFEROUS, bearing glands.

GLAREOUS, flourishing in gravelly soils.

GLASSWORT. See *Salicornia*.

GLASTONBURY THORN. See *Cratægus Oxya-
cantha præcox*.

GLAUDESCENT, having something of a bluish
hoary appearance.

GLAUCIUM, *Tournefort*. From *glaukos*, glau-
cous; alluding to the colour of the plants.

Linn. 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Papaveræce*. Very
pretty plants, some of which are particularly
handsome in the flower-borders, where they
flower and ripen seed in abundance, which has
only to be sown in the open border. *Syno-
nyms*: 1, *G. luteum*; 2, *corniculatum*.

arabicum . Red 6, H. A. Arabia . 1887
flavum . . . Yellow 8, H. A. 2 Brit., sandy pl.

fúlrum . . .	Orange	8, H.	B. 2	S. Europe	. 1802
périsicum . .	Red	8, H.	A. 14	Volhynia	. 1820
phœniceum 2	Purple	7, H.	A. 2	Eng., sandy pl.	
flaviflorum	Yellow	7, H.	A. 1	Tauria	. 1823
rúbrum . . .	Red	7, H.	A. 1	Greece	. 1818
tricolor . . .	Red	7, H.	A. 1	Persia	. 1828

GLAUOUS, having a hoary grey surface.

GLAUX, *Linn.* From *glaukos*, grey; in allusion to the colour of the leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulacææ*. This is a pretty little plant, of easy management in open sandy loam, and is increased from seeds. See *Astragalus Glaux*.

marítima . .	Flesh	. 6, H.	Her. Tr. 1	Brit., salt ma.
álba . . .	White	. 5, H.	Ev. Tr. 1	Brit., salt ma.

GLAZE DEW. See *Stilbum*.

GLECHÔMA, *Linn.* Derived from the Greek *glechon*, signifying a sort of thyme. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Lamiacææ*. Plants requiring no particular management. *G. hederacææ* is useful in the preparation of slightly tonic beverages.

hederacææ . .	Blue	. 5, H.	Ev. Tr. 1	Brit., hedg. ba.
rôsea . . .	Rose	. 5, H.	Ev. Cr. 1	Eng., hedg. ba.
variogata . .	Blue	. 5, H.	Ev. Cr. 1	Eng., hedg. ba.
hirsuta . . .	Pink	. 5, H.	Ev. Cr. 2	Hungary.

GLEDITSCHIA, *Linn.* In honour of Gottlieb Gleditsch, once a professor at Berlin, and a defender of Linnæus against Siegesbeck, and author of many botanical works. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. A most ornamental genus of trees, very remarkable for their acacia-like leaves, and the branching thorns which are produced on the stems of some of the species. They grow in any kind of soil, and are increased by seeds, which are usually procured from the native countries of the trees. A bed must be prepared, in which the seeds may be sown an inch deep, and if the spring is dry, they will not vegetate till the following year. *Synonymes*: 1, *orientalis*; 2, *G. hœrrida major*; 3, *hœrrida nana*; 4, *lœvis*.

brachycarpa . .	Green	. 7, H.	De. T. 30	N. Amer.
cœspicia . . .	Green	. 7, H.	De. T. 20	Caspia . 1822
fœx 1 . . .	Green	. 7, H.	De. T. 20	
hœrrida . . .	Green	. 7, H.	De. T. 12	China . 1774
purpurea . . .	Green	. 7, H.	De. T. 15	China . 1774
indica . . .	Green	. 7, H.	De. T. 20	Bengal . 1812
latifolia . . .	Green	. 7, H.	De. T. 20	
macracantha . .	Green	. 7, H.	De. T. 20	
micracanthos . .	Green	. 7, H.	De. T. 15	
monosperma . .	Green	. 7, H.	De. T. 20	N. Amer. 1728
sinensis . . .	Green	. 6, F.	De. T. 20	China . 1812
inermis . . .	Green	. 6, H.	De. T. 20	
major 2 . . .	Green	. 6, H.	De. T. 20	China .
nana 3 . . .	Green	. 6, H.	De. T. 20	China .
triacanthos . .	Green	. 7, H.	De. T. 30	N. Amer. 1700
inermis 4 . . .	Green	. 7, H.	De. T. 30	

GLEICHENIA, *Smith.* In honour of the Baron P. F. von Gleichen, a German botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiacææ*. These are pretty ferns, and will, in general, succeed in peat and loam, and increase from divisions of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *scândens*; 2, *circindata*.

bifurcata . .	Brn. yel.	5, S.	Her. P. 2	Malacca .
dicarpa 1 . .	Brn. yel.	5, S.	Her. P. 2	
excolis . . .	Brn. yel.	5, S.	Her. P. 2	I. of Luzon
fabellata . .	Brown	. 7, S.	Her. P. 2	N. Hol. . 1823
gigantia . . .	Brn. yel.	6, S.	Her. P. 2	E. Ind .
Hormannii . .	Brn. yel.	6, S.	Her. P. 3	I. of Luzon 1820
micronata . .	Brn. yel.	6, S.	Ev. S. 2	Mendoza .
microphylla 2	Brown	. 7, S.	Her. P. 2	N. Hol. . 1823

pectinata . .	Brown	. 8, S.	Her. P. 3	Trinidad 1824
pubescens . .	Brown	. 8, S.	Her. P. 3	S. Amer. 1822
rigida . . .	Brn. yel.	6, S.	Her. P. 3	I. of Luzon 1839
rupèstris . .	Brn. yel.	5, S.	Her. P. 2	
semitvestita . .	Brn. yel.	5, S.	Her. P. 2	Malacca .
speltince . .	Brown	. 7, S.	Her. P. 2	N. Hol. . 1824

GLEICHENIACÆÆ. See *Polypodiacææ*.

GLINUS, *Linn.* A name given by Theophrastus to the Maple. *Linn.* 11, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Mesembryacææ*. A greenhouse annual, of simple culture—*lotoides*.

GLÔBBA, *Roscoe.* The name given to it in the Moluccas. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zingiberacææ*. These are very pretty plants, especially *G. Careyana*. They attain from one to two feet high, and are cultivated in sandy open loam; they increase by parting the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *G. Hara*.

bulbifera . .	Yellow	. 7, S.	Her. P. 2	E. Ind. . 1820
Careyana . .	Yellow	. 8, S.	Her. P. 14	Pegu . . 1822
erecta . . .	White	. 7, S.	Her. P. 1	E. Ind. . 1820
marantina . .	Yellow	. 7, S.	Her. P. 14	E. Ind. . 1800
orixensis . .	Pink	. 7, S.	Her. P. 2	E. Ind. . 1819
pédula . . .	Yellow	. 7, S.	Her. P. 1	E. Ind. . 1822
racemosa 1 . .	Yellow	. 7, S.	Her. P. 1	Ceylon . 1812
sessiliflora . .	Yellow	. 8, S.	Her. P. 14	Pegu . . 1807

GLOBE AMARANTH. See *Gompherena*.

GLOBE FLOWER. See *Tyollius*.

GLOBE THISTLE. See *Echinops*.

GLOBOSE, } round or spherical.

GLOBULAR, }

GLOBOSELY-ELLIPTICAL, between spherical and oval.

GLOBULOSE, a diminutive of globose.

GLOBULARIA, *Linn.* So named because the flowers are produced in globose heads. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Selaginacææ*. This is a very handsome genus; the greenhouse species thrive well in a mixture of loam and peat, and the hardy kinds do well in sandy light soil. *G. vulgaris* is said to do best in peat. They increase freely by cuttings in sand or soil, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *vulgaris*; 2, *salicina*.

Allypum . . .	Pale	. 8, G.	Her. P. 2	S. Eur. . 1640
integrifolia . .	Pale	. 8, G.	Her. P. 2	S. Eur. .
bellidifolia . .	Red	. 7, H.	Her. P. 1	Italy . 1825
cordifolia . .	Blue	. 7, H.	Her. P. 1	Germany 1633
incanescens . .	Purple	. 6, H.	Her. P. 1	Italy . 1828
linifolia 1 . .	Blue	. 6, H.	Her. P. 1	Spain . 1818
longifolia 2 . .	White	. 7, G.	Her. P. 3	Madeira . 1775
nana . . .	Blue	. 7, H.	Her. P. 1	France . 1824
nudicaulis . .	Blue	. 7, H.	Her. P. 1	Germany 1629
spinosa . . .	Blue	. 6, H.	Her. P. 1	Spain . 1640
vulgaris . . .	Blue	. 6, H.	Her. P. 1	Europe . 1640

GLOBULARIACÆÆ. See *Selaginacææ*.

GLOBULEA, *Haworth.* From *globulos*, a globe, or small globe; the petals are tipped with waxy globules. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Crassulacææ*. These are interesting succulent plants, which may be successfully cultivated in sandy loam, and a little peat mixed with a small portion of brick rubbish. They require to be very carefully watered, especially when not in a free growing state. Cuttings, after drying a day or two, will root readily in the same kind of soil, or in sand. *Synonyme*: 1, *Crassula cultrata*.

atropurpurea . .	Purple	. 8, G.	Her. P. 1	C. G. H. 1823
canescens . .	White	. 7, G.	Her. P. 1	C. G. H. 1800
capitata . . .	White	. 7, G.	Her. P. 1	C. G. H. 1819
cultrata 1 . .	White	. 7, G.	Her. P. 1	C. G. H. 1732
hispida . . .	White	. 11, G.	Her. P. 4	C. G. H. 1823

impressa . . .	White . . .	8, G. Her. P. 1	2	C. G. H.	1820
minor . . .	White . . .	8, G. Her. P. 1	2	C. G. H.	1820
lingua . . .	White . . .	7, G. Her. P. 1	2	C. G. H.	1823
lingula . . .	White . . .	7, G. Her. P. 1	2	C. G. H.	1823
mesembryanthoides } White . . .	8, G. Her. P. 1	2	C. G. H.	1820	
altior . . .	White . . .	8, G. Her. P. 1	2	C. G. H.	1820
inollis . . .	White . . .	8, G. Her. P. 1	2	C. G. H.	1774
nudicaulis . . .	White . . .	7, G. Her. P. 1	2	C. G. H.	1792
obvallata . . .	White . . .	7, G. Her. P. 1	2	C. G. H.	1795
paniculata . . .	White . . .	7, G. Her. P. 1	2	C. G. H.	1823
radicans . . .	White . . .	8, G. Her. P. 1	2	C. G. H.	1823
subincana . . .	White . . .	8, G. Her. P. 1	2	C. G. H.	1823
erecta . . .	White . . .	8, G. Her. P. 1	2	C. G. H.	1823
sulcata . . .	White . . .	8, G. Her. P. 1	2	C. G. H.	1813

GLOCHIDATE, having hairs, the ends of which are split and hooked back.

GLOMERATE, } gathered into round heaps, or
GLOMERATED, } heads.

GLORIOSA, *Linn.* Derived from *gloriosus*, glorious; because of the magnificent flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. This is a truly handsome and curious genus of plants, well worthy of cultivation in every collection of stove plants. The following method of treatment is given by the late Mr. Sweet:—"We have found them succeed best, and flower luxuriantly, by being planted in rather more than one-third turfy loam, full one-third white sand, and the remainder peat; as soon as planted, to be set in a hotbed frame till they have begun to grow; then move them to a warm part of the hothouse, and as they grow, train them up a stick or wire, where they will flower, and if a little pains be taken to fertilise the stigmas with the pollen when in bloom, they will produce plenty of seeds, which should be sown as soon as gathered. After flowering, the stems must be let die down, and they require no more water; the pots may then be laid on their sides, in a dry situation, and there left till the March following, when they should be planted." Young plants are generally obtained by dividing the roots; they are also raised from seeds. *Synonyme* 1, *simplex*.

Leopoldiana . . .	Yellow . . .	8, S. Her. P. 2
nepalensis 1 . . .	Yellow . . .	6, F. Bl. P. 2 Nepal . 1825
simplex . . .	Blue . . .	7, S. Bl. P. 2 Senegal . 1756
superba . . .	Orange . . .	7, S. Bl. P. 5 E. Ind . 1690
viridescens . . .	Orange . . .	8, S. Bl. P. 3 Mosambi. 1823

GLORIOSUS, superb, grand.

GLORY PEA. See *Clianthus*.

GLOSSANTHUS, *R. Brown.* See *Klugea*.

GLOSSASPIS, *Lindl.* From *glossa*, a tongue, and *aspis*, a serpent. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A genus of no particular beauty, the flowers being small and inconspicuous. Treat similar to other terrestrial orchids.

tentacula . . .	Green . . .	4, G. Ter. 1 China . 1840
-----------------	-------------	---------------------------

GLOSSASPIS. See *Glossula*.

GLOSSOCARDIA. See *Verbesina*.

GLOSSOCOMIA, *D. Don.* From *glossokomos*, a money-bag; in allusion to the shape of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulaceæ*. A hardy perennial, with pretty campanulate flowers, growing about one and a half feet high. It flourishes in any good garden soil, and is easily increased by seeds. *Synonyme* 1, *Codonopsis ovata*, *Wahlbergia Rôyivii*, *W. clematidea*.

ovata 1 . . .	White . . .	7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 N. India . 1830
---------------	-------------	-------------------------------------

GLOSSODIA, *R. Brown.* From *glossa*, a tongue, and *oidos*, like; alluding to the tongue-like appendage within the flower. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Pretty plants, thriving well in sandy loam and peat, and increased by offsets from the roots. They require very little water when not in a growing state.

mâjor . . .	Blue . . .	6, G. Ter. 1 N. Holl. . 1810
minor . . .	Blue . . .	6, G. Ter. 1 N. Holl. . 1810

GLOSSOLOGY, that part of botany which teaches the meaning of technical terms.

GLOSSULA, *Lindley.* From *glossa*, a tongue; in allusion to the tongue-like segments of the labellum. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A curious species, with very minute green flowers. It requires the heat of the stove, and to be otherwise treated like *Glossodia*.

tentaculata . . .	Green . . .	12, S. Ter. 2 China . 1824
-------------------	-------------	----------------------------

GLOTTIDIUM, *Desfontaines.* From *glotta*, a tongue; the valves of the legume separate into two membranes each, which have been compared to the superior opening of the larynx. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A tall growing plant, the seeds of which require to be sown in peat and sand, and placed in heat, and when of sufficient size, planted singly in the same kind of soil, and shifted into larger pots as they grow. *Synonyme* 1, *Phaca floridana*, *Sesbania dispersma*, *Eschynomene platycarpa*, *floridana* 1. Yellow . 7, G. A. 2 Florida . 1816

GLOXINIA, *L'Heritier.* Named in honour of P. B. Gloxin, a botanist of Colmar. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneraceæ*. A splendid genus of plants, well deserving of extensive cultivation; they thrive best in a rich soil, consisting of loam, peat, and sand, in equal quantities, with a little vegetable soil, well mixed together. In the summer they should have a plentiful supply of water; in winter they require very little water. *G. maculata* is easily increased by divisions. The leaves of most of the others, if taken off close to the stem, and planted, will soon make young plants.

albe cocinea . . .	Wht. eca. 9, G. Her. P. 1	Hybrid 1847
bicolor . . .	Blue . . .	6, S. Her. P. 1 Hybrid 1844
caulescens . . .	Purple . . .	7, S. Her. P. 1 Pernam. 1826
digitaliflora . . .	Pa. crim. 6, S. Her. P. 1	Mexico 1843
discolor . . .	Lilac bl. 3, G. Her. P. 1	Brazil 1948
fimbriata . . .	Pur. wht. 8, S. Her. P. 1	Hybrid 1847
Fyâna . . .	Wht. pur. 9, S. Her. P. 1	Hybrid . . .
hirsuta . . .	Blue . . .	7, S. Her. P. 4 S. Amer. 1824
insigna . . .	Pk. wht. 6, S. Her. P. 1	Hybrid 1844
macrophylla . . .	Violet . . .	9, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil 1844
variegata . . .	Purple . . .	9, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil 1840
magnifica . . .	Pink . . .	6, S. Her. P. 2 Hybrid 1844
Menziesii . . .	Bl. wht. 8, S. Her. P. 2	Eng. Hybrid.
maculata . . .	Purple . . .	8, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. 1739
maxima . . .	Pa. wht. 7, S. Her. P. 2	Hybrid . 1887
pallida . . .	Pa. blue . 9, S. Her. P. 1	Hybrid . . .
pallidiflora . . .	Purple . . .	9, S. Her. P. 2 S. Martha 1844
Paseinghami . . .	Violet . . .	8, S. Her. P. 2 Rio Jan. 1845
picta . . .	Lilac bl. 6, S. Her. P. 2	S. Amer. 1842
rubra . . .	Scarlet . . .	9, S. Her. P. 2 Rio Jan. 1840
speciosa . . .	Purple . . .	8, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. 1815
alba . . .	White . . .	8, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer.
Cartoni . . .	Pink . . .	6, S. Her. P. 2 Hybrid . 1844
cerina . . .	Purple . . .	8, S. Her. P. 2 Hybrid . 1844
cuprea . . .	Violet . . .	6, S. Her. P. 2 Hybrid . 1844
Teuchleri . . .	Blue pk. 8, G. Her. P. 1	Hybrid . 1847
tubiflora . . .	White . . .	7, S. Her. P. 2 Bue. Ayr. 1843
violacea . . .	Violet . . .	8, S. Her. P. 2 Hybrid . . .

GLUMACEOUS; plants are said to be glumaceous when their flowers are like those of grasses.

GLUME, a part of the floral envelopes of a grass. GLUTEN, glue.

GLUTINOUS, } adhesive, gluey.

GLYCERIA, *R. Brown*. From *glykeros*, sweet; alluding to the herbage. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminæææ*. An aquatic of no interest or beauty; it is of the simplest culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Festuca fluitans*—*fluitans*. See *Hydrachloa*.

GLYCINE, *Linn.* From *glykys*, sweet; the leaves and roots of some of the species are sweet. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabææææ*. A beautiful genus of plants, producing their pretty flowers in fascicles, or racemes, from the axils of the leaves; for culture and propagation, see *Citòria*, *Amphicarpa*, *Apios*, *Chælocalyx*, *Fagelia*, *Poirètia*, *Rhynchòsia*, *Ròthia*, *Ruddòphia*, *Sweètia*, *Voandèria* and *Wistària*.

Backhousi- } Purple . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 20
ana
bibbà Violet . 11, G. Ev. Tw. 20 Mexico 1827
clandestina Pa. yel. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 4 N. Hol. 1824
glysaroides Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. 1½ Guinea 1833
heterophylla Yellow 7, G. Ev. Tw. 3 C. G. H. 1825
minima Purple . 7, G. Ev. Tw. 3 N. Hol. 1818
mollis Yellow 7, S. Ev. Tw. 3 W. Ind. 1824
secunda Yellow 7, G. Ev. Tw. 1½ C. G. H. 1825
striata Yellow 7, S. Ev. Tw. 4 S. Amer. 1818
dèbilis, *parviflòra*.

GLYCÓSMIS, *Correa*. From *glykys*, sweet, and *osme*, smell; alluding to the sweet-scented flowers. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aurantiacæææ*. These trees are said to attain the height of twenty feet, and thrive well in a rich mould. They may be increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Limònia citrifolia*, *L. parviflòra*; 2, *Limònia pentaphylla*.

arborea White . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1796
citifolia 1 White . 2, G. Ev. S. 6 China . 1820
pentaphylla 2 White . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1790

GLYCYRRHIZA, *Tournefort*. From *glykys*, sweet, and *rhiza*, a root; and the sweetness of the root of the Liquorice is well known. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabææææ*. A deep light sandy loam suits all the species of this genus, and they are readily increased by slips from the roots with eyes, and planting them in spring. The sweet, subacid, mucilaginous juice is much esteemed as a pectoral. *Synonymes*: 1, *aspera*, *hispida*; 2, *Liquiritia officinàlis*.

asprèrma Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2½ Siberia . 1795
echinàta Pale . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Italy . 1596
fètida Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Africa . 1817
glàbra 2 Pa. blue 7, H. Her. P. 3 Italy . 1562
glandulifera Pale . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Hungary 1805
hirsuta Pale . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Levant . 1739
lepidòta Pale . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Missouri 1811
uralensis Pa. blue 7, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . 1818

GLYPHOMTRION, *Bridel*. From *glypho*, to emboss, and *mitrion*, a little diadem. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryææææ*. Small tufts of moss, found on rocks in the spring. *Synonyme*: 1, *Grimmia Davièsi*, *Encalypta Davièsi*—*Davièsi*.

GMELINA, *Linn.* In honour of George Gmelin, a celebrated German naturalist and traveller.

Linn. 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenææææ*. This is a genus of fine plants, though they seldom flower in this country. They grow best in rich loam, mixed with a little peat, requiring a very strong heat to grow them well. They may be increased without difficulty by cuttings planted in sand, in heat, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cambulu*.

arborea Yellow . 5, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. . 1824
asiatica Yellow . 5, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. . 1792
parviflora Orange . 6, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. . 1817
Rheedii 1 White . 6, S. Ev. T. 12 E. Ind. . 1824
speciosissima White . 6, G. Ev. T. 10 Nepal . 1823
villosa White . 5, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. . 1818

GNAPHALIUM, *Linn.* From *gnaphalon*, soft down; alluding to the woolly covering of the plants. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asterææææ*. Some of these are interesting plants, on account of the quality the flowers possess of retaining their colours after they are gathered from the plants. They grow in any rich light soil, and the shrubby and herbaceous kinds may be increased by cuttings and divisions. The annual and biennial kinds require the same treatment as other tender and hardy annuals and biennials. *Synonymes*: 1, *Filago arvensis*; 2, *F. cephaloidea*; 3, *Gnaphalium spicatum*; 4, *F. gállica*; 5, *germanica*; 6, *alpèstris*; 7, *Lagòpus*; 8, *montana*; 9, *G. spatulata*; 10, *F. pusilla*; 11, *pyramidata*; 12, *recta*; 13, *sphærica*; 14, *G. alpinum*; 15, *F. sylvatica*; 16, *G. multicaule*. See *Antennaria*, *Longchampsia*, *Metalsia* and *Spiralèpis*.

albescens White . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Jamaica 1798
involucratum Br. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. . 1699
obtusifolium Yellow 7, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1732
purpureum Purp. . 7, G. B. 1½ N. Amer. 1732
sanguineum Crimson 7, H. Her. P. 2 Egypt . 1768
undulatum Yel. wht. 7, H. A. 1 Africa . 1732
americanum, *arvènsis* 1, *cephaloideum* 2, *coarctatum* 3, *decurrens*, *gállicum* 4, *germanicum* 5, *Lagòpus* 6, *luteo-àlbum*, *minimum* 7, *montanum* 8, *pennsylvanicum* 9, *pusillum* 10, *pyramidata* 11, *rectum* 12, *sphæricum* 13, *supinum* 14, *sylvaticum* 15, *uliginosum* 16.

GNEMON. See *Gnetum*.
GNETUM, *Linn.* Derived from *gnemon*; the name given to it in the island of Ternate. *Linn.* 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gnetææææ*. This plant will grow in sandy peat and loam mixed; it is multiplied by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. In Amboyna, they eat the seeds roasted, boiled, or fried, and the tasteless green leaves form a favourite vegetable in lieu of spinach.

Gnetum Grn. brn. 6, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. . 1815
GNETACEÆ, or JOINT-FIRS. An order of small trees or shrubs, nearly related to *Pinææææ*. Some species bear eatable fleshy fruit, and the leaves of others are boiled and eaten as spinach.

GNIDIA, *Linn.* The ancient name of the laurel. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelææææ*. The species of *Gnidia* are very pretty, and thrive well in a peat soil, if carefully watered, in which respect they require particular attention, as they have very tender roots. They are rather difficult to propagate, particularly

- G. radiata*; the shoots should be taken off when young, planted in sand, under a glass, and placed where there is not much damp. *Synonymes*: 1, *denudata*; 2, *acerosa*. See *Lachnea*.
- argentea* . Pa. yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1826
biflora . Pa. yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1800
capitata . Pa. yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1788
flava . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1825
imberbis . Pa. yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1792
imbricata 1 . Pa. yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1820
juniperifolia 2 . Pa. yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2½ C. G. H. 1810
laevigata . Pa. yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1822
linoides . Pa. yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1824
pinifolia . Pa. yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1768
ochroleuca . Pa. yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820
oppositifolia . Pa. yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1783
radiata . Pa. yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1818
sericea . Pa. yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1786
simplex . Pa. yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1786
stricta . Pa. yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1818
truncatosa . Pa. yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
- GNIDIUM.** See *Ligusticum* and *Daphne Gnidium*.
GNOMONICAL, bent at right angles.
GOAT-BUSH. See *Castela Nicholseni*.
GOAT-ROOT. See *Ononis Natrix*.
GOAT'S-BANE. See *Aconitum tragacolonum*.
GOAT'S-BEARD. See *Spiraea aruncus*.
GOAT'S-FOOT. See *Oxalis caprina*.
GOAT'S-HORN. See *Astragalus coryceras*.
GOAT'S-ORIGANUM. See *Thymus Tragoriganum*.
GOAT'S-RUE. See *Galéga*.
GOAT'S-THORN. See *Astragalus Tragacantha*.
GOAT'S-WHEAT. See *Tragopyrum*.
GOATWEED. See *Capraria biflora*.
GOBO, or GOMBO. See *Abelmoschus esculentus*.
GODETIA. Named by Spach, a German botanist, resident in Paris; it is probably a Latinised proper name. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagraceae*. Very pretty annuals, well worthy of a place in every garden; they are nearly related to *Oenothera*, to which genus they may be referred for culture, &c.
albescens . Purp. . 6, H. A. 1½ Colum.R. 1841
grandiflora . Whit. pur. 7, H. A. 2 Colum.R. 1841
lepidia . Pink . 8, H. A. 1½ Californ. 1835
roseo-alba . Rose whit. 7, H. A. 1½ California
rubicunda . Pa. flame 8, H. A. 2 Californ. 1835
violacea . Blush . 7, H. A. 2 Californ. 1835
- GODDYA.** Ruiz and Pavon dedicated this genus to Emmanuel Godoy, Duke of Arcadia, and Prince of the Peace, a noble Spaniard, and a protector of botany. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hypericaceae*. This is described as an elegant tree, thriving well in a mixture of peat and loam; and cuttings, if ripened, root freely in sand, in heat, under a glass.
geminiflora . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 8 Brazil . 1820
- GOD TREE** of the Hindoos is the *Cedrus Deodara*.
GOETHEA, Nees and Mart. In honour of Baron Goethe, of Weimar, the German poet. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Byttneriaceae*. A handsome shrub, with scarlet peduncles and calyxes and white corollas. A mixture of equal parts of sandy loam and peat suits it, and increase may be made by cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.
strictiflora . Red wht. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . 1848
- GOLDBACHIA, De Candolle.** In honour of G. L. Goldbach, a Russian botanist, who communicated many observations on *Cruciferae* to De Candolle. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. We know little of this plant, but it is described as ornamental, and doing well when sown in the open border, in common soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Raphanus laevigatus*.
laevigata . Pa. yel. 7, H. A. 1 Astracan . 1827
- GOLD CUP.** See *Ranunculus bulbosus*.
GOLDEN APPLE. See *Citrus Aurantium*.
GOLDEN-HAIR. See *Chrysocoma comairea*.
GOLDEN-ROD. See *Leontice Chrysozonum*.
GOLDEN-ROD. See *Solidago*.
GOLDEN-ROD TREE. See *Bosea*.
GOLDEN-SAXIFRAGE. See *Chrysosplenium*.
GOLDEN-THISTLE. See *Scabymus*.
GOLDEN-THISTLE. See *Prötea Scabymus*.
GOLDFÜSSIA, Nees. In compliment to Dr. Goldfuss, professor of natural history at Bonn upon the Rhine. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceae*. *G. anisophylla* is well known in gardens under another name, *Ruellia anisophylla*. For culture and propagation, see *Ruellia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ruellia anisophylla*; 2, *Ruellia isophylla*.
anisophylla . Blue . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Silhet . 1823
glomerata . Purp. 10, S. Her. P. 8 Silhet . 1838
isophylla 2 . Purp. 10, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Ind. 1840
speciosa . Purp. 11, S. Ev. S. 1½ Mauritius . 1854
Thompsoni . Purp. 10, S. Ev. S. 2 Sikkim 1858
- GOLD OF PLEASURE.** See *Camelina*.
GOLDYLOCKS. See *Chrysocoma*.
GOMEZA. See *Notgia* and *Rodriguezia*.
GOMOPETALOUS, more properly **GAMOPETALOUS,** monopetalous.
GÓMPHIA, Schreber. From *gomphos*, a club; alluding to the shape of the fruit. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ochnaceae*. A very pretty genus of plants, from three to five feet high; they thrive in sandy loam, and young plants are obtained from cuttings in sand, in heat, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *decdrans*; 2, *Ochna zeylanica*.
jabotápta . Yellow . 4, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica 1820
laevigata . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica 1820
laurifolia . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica 1823
nitida . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica 1803
obtusifolia . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Jamaica 1803
olivæformis 1 . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. 12 S. Amer. 1860
zeylanica 2 . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Ceylon 1823
- GOMPHOCARPUS, R. Brown.** From *gomphos*, a club, and *karpos*, a fruit; alluding to the club-shaped fruit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*. This is a pretty Cape genus, succeeding in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, in heat, will root freely. They are also sometimes raised from seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Asclepias arboræscens*.
arboræscens 1 . White . 12, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1714
crispus . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1714
fruticosus . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1714
- GOMPHOLÓBIUM, Smith.** From *gomphos*, a club, and *lobos*, a pod; the pod is club or wedge-shaped. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. A splendid genus of New Holland plants, succeeding in sandy loam and peat; but they must be very carefully watered, or they will sicken and die, as they are very delicate, and impatient of moisture. Cuttings take without difficulty in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*:

1, *fimbriatum*; 2, *fimbriatum*. See *Burtdonia* and *Platyphalum*.

aduncum . . . Yellow	. 4, G. Ev. S. 1	N. S. W.	1837
angustifolium . . . Yellow	. 4, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	N. Hol.	1825
aristatum . . . Yellow	. 4, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Swan R.	1837
barbigerum 1. . . Yellow	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	1824
capitatum . . . Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	1830
Drummondii . . . Yellow	. 8, G. Ev. S. 2	Swan R.	1839
glabratum . . . Yellow	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	N. Hol.	1820
glaucescens . . . Yellow	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	N. Hol.	1824
grandiflorum . . . Yellow	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	N. S. W.	1803
setifolium . . . Yellow	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	N. S. W.	1826
Hendersonii . . . Yellow	. 8, G. Ev. S. 2	Australia	1840
hirsutum . . . Yellow	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	N. Hol.	1840
Knightsianum . . . Yellow	. 8, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Hol.	1830
lanatum . . . Yellow	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	N. Hol.	1824
latifolium 2 . . . Yellow	. 5, G. Ev. S. 2	N. S. W.	1803
marginatum . . . Yellow	. 5, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	1820
mitriformis . . . Yellow	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	N. Hol.	1823
parviflorum . . . Yellow	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	K. G. Sd.	1837
pedunculare . . . Yellow	. 5, G. B. 1	N. Hol.	1824
pinatum . . . Yellow	. 5, G. B. 1	N. Hol.	1820
polymor- phum . . . } Yellow	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	1803
reticulatum . . . Yellow	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	N. Hol.	1824
spicidens . . . Yellow	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Australia	1843
tenuellum . . . Yellow	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	N. Hol.	1824
tenuis . . . Yellow	. 8, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Hol.	1838
tetratheoides . . . Yellow	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	N. Hol.	1824
tomentosum . . . Yellow	. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	N. Hol.	1803
venulosum . . . Purple	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	N. Hol.	1830
venustum . . . Yellow	. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	N. Hol.	1803
versicolor . . . Red yel.	. 3, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Swan R.	1838
cabillus purpur. } Red . . .	. 3, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	N. Hol.	1838
virgatum . . . Yellow	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	N. Hol.	1820

GOMPHONEMA, *Agardh*. From *gomphos*, a club, and *nema*, a filament; filaments wedge-shaped. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomaceae*. Minute plants, of a yellowish colour, found in lakes and Alpine rivulets—*ampullaceum*, *geminatum*, *minutissimum*, *parabazum*.

GOMPHOSTYLIS, *Wall.* See *Pleione*.

GOMPHRENA, *Linn.* From *gomphos*, a club; alluding to the shape of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantaceae*. The Globe Amaranth, which is the type of this genus, is well known for its round heads of purple and white flowers. They will succeed in rich mould; but to grow them very fine, they require a great deal of attention to shifting, watering, &c.; they all increase from seeds, and the shrubby kinds from cuttings also. See *Oplotheca*.

amaranthol- des . . . } White . . .	. 8, S. B. 2	E. Ind.	1820
arborescens . . . White . . .	. 9, G. Ev. S. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	S. Amer.	1802
callosa . . . White . . .	. 7, S. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	S. Amer.	1829
carnea . . . Flesh. . .	. 8, S. Ev. S. 1	S. Amer.	1829
decumbens . . . Purple . . .	. 7, S. B. 1\frac{1}{2}	Mexico	1826
globosa . . . Red . . .	. 7, S. A. 1	India . . .	1714
alba . . . White . . .	. 7, S. A. 1	India . . .	1714
lactea . . . White . . .	. 7, S. Ev. S. 2	S. Amer.	1823
lanata . . . White . . .	. 7, G. B. 1	N. Hel.	1824
nigricans . . . Rose . . .	. 6, S. Ev. S. 2	Brazil	1827
perennis . . . Pa. yel. 8, S. Her. P. 2	. 2	S. Amer.	1732
pulchella . . . Rose . . .	. 7, G. A. 2	Mont. Vid.	1844
villosa . . . Yellow . . .	. 6, S. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Mont. Vid.	1826

GOMPHUS, *Fries*. From *gomphos*, a club; in reference to the shape of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricaceae*. Small species, found in pine woods during the summer and autumn months—*glutinosisus*, *ritivius*.

GOMTUS, *Rumphius*. Its name in Malabar. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Palmaceae*. This is a fine palm, described as growing upwards of forty feet high; it requires a strong heat and

rich mould, and can only be increased by seeds.

saccharifer . Str. . 6, S. Palm 40 Meluccas . 1829
GONATANTHUS, *Klotzsch*. From *gonia*, an angle, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Araceae*. A singular stemless herb, requiring the same treatment as *Pothos*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Caladium sarmentosum*.

sarmentosus . Yellow . S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1848

GONGONHA. See *Ilex Gongonha*.

GONGORA, *Ruiz* and *Pavon*. In honour of D. Antonio Cabellero y Gongora, once Viceroy of New Granada, and a zealous patron of the celebrated Mutis. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. The plants belonging to this genus are highly deserving of cultivation, as well on account of the extraordinary forms assumed by their flowers, as for their delicious perfume. For culture and propagation, see *Stanhopea*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Galcothiana*. See also *Cirrheia* and *Coryanthes*.

atropurpurea Dk. pur.	. 6, S. Epi. 1	Trinidad	1824
majior . . . Purple . . .	. 5, S. Epi. 1	Demerara	1834
picta . . . Yel. pur.	. 5, S. Epi. 1	Demerara	1836
hubfona . . . Varieg.	. 5, S. Epi. 1	Brazil	1841
leucochila . . . Pur. wht.	. 5, S. Epi. 1	Brazil	1840
majior . . . Pur. wht.	. 5, S. Epi. 1	Brazil	1837
falva . . . Y. bl. pur.	. 5, S. Epi. 1\frac{1}{2}	Mexico	1838
vitellina . . . Yellow . . .	. 5, S. Epi. 1\frac{1}{2}	Mexico	1841
Galeottiana . . . Red yel.	. 4, S. Epi. 2	Mexico	1842
maoullata . . . Yel. spot	. 5, S. Epi. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Demerara	1832
alba . . . White . . .	. 5, S. Epi. 2	Guiana	1836
aurentia . . . Orange . . .	. 5, S. Epi. 2	Guiana	1842
candida . . . White . . .	. 5, S. Epi. 2	Guiana	1843
citrina . . . Yellow . . .	. 5, S. Epi. 2	Guiana	1837
fulgens . . . Red yel.	. 5, S. Epi. 2	Guiana	1837
fusca . . . Brown . . .	. 5, S. Epi. 2	Guiana	1836
gracilis . . . Yellow . . .	. 5, S. Epi. 2	Guiana	1839
grisea . . . Grey yel.	. 5, S. Epi. 2	Demerara	1836
lutea . . . Yellow . . .	. 5, S. Epi. 2	Guiana	1835
nigrita . . . Dark . . .	. 5, S. Epi. 2	Demerara	1837
sanguinea . . . Crim. yel.	. 5, S. Epi. 2	Demerara	1836
squaleus . . . Pa. yel.	. 5, S. Epi. 2	Guiana	1837
tricolor . . . Y. w. pur.	. 5, S. Epi. 2	Peru	1841
quinque- nervis . . . } Yel. pur.	. 5, S. Epi. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Brazil	1826
speciosa . . . Yel.	. 6, S. Epi. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Peru	1826
truncata 1 . . . Red yel.	. 4, S. Epi. 2	Mexico	1842

GONIDIA. Green reproductive granules found in the medullary layer of lichens, immediately below the surface. *Lindley*.

GONIOCARPUS, *Thunberg*. From *gonia*, an angle, and *karpos*, a fruit; in allusion to the angular fruit. *Linn.* 4, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Onagraceae*. These are somewhat curious species, merely requiring to be sown in the open ground.

microanthus . . . White . . .	. 7, H. A. 1	Cbina	1808
scaber . . . White . . .	. 6, H. A. 1	Cbina	1820
teucroides . . . White . . .	. 6, H. A. 1	N. S. W.	1826

GONIOPHLEBIUM, *Presl*. From *gonia*, an angle, and *phleps*, a vein; veins of fronds angled. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. Stove and greenhouse ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polypodium attenuatum*; 2, *P. dissimile*; 3, *P. longifolium*; 4, *P. nervifolium*; 5, *P. pectinatum*; 6, *Aerostichum lepidopteria*, *Polypodium hirsutissimum*.

albo-punc- tatum . . . } Brn. yel.	. 6, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer.	1840
argutum . . . Brown . . .	. 6, S. Her. P. 1	Nepaul.	1843
attenuatum . . . Yel.	. 6, G. Her. P. 1	N. S. W.	1823
Catherinæ . . . Yel.	. 6, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil	1841
dissimile, 2 . . . Yel.	. 6, S. Her. P. 2	Brazil	1820

harpeodes	Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil	1841
incanum	Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	1840
latisper	Yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil	1839
meuseuifolium 3	Brown	6, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil	1846
nerifolium 4	Brown	6, S. Her. P. 1½	Brazil	1837
pectinatum 5	Yel.	7, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	1798
piloselloides	Yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil	
sepulum 6	Brown	6, S. Her. P. 1½	Brazil	1841
vacciniifolium	Brown	6, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil	1841

GONIÓPTERIS, Presl. From *gonia*, an angle, and *pteris*, a fern; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove and greenhouse ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polypodium asperum*; 2, *P. proliferum*; 3, *P. viviparum*; 4, *Meniscium proliferum*.

áspera 1	Brn. yel.	7, S. Her. P. 1	I. of Luz.
asplenioides	Brn. yel.	7, S. Her. P. 1½	Jamaica 1841
costata	Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	E. Ind.
crenata	Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind. 1835
fraxinifolia 2	Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil. 1841
megsloides	Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind. 1843
penifera	Brn. yel.	6, G. Her. P. 1	N. Zeal. 1835
prolifera 3	Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	E. Ind. 1820
rúbia	Brown	6, S. Her. P. 1	I. of Luz.
tetragona	Brown	6, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind. 1843
urophylla	Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	E. Ind.

GONIÓSTEMON, Haworth. From *gonia*, an angle, and *stemon*, a stamen; alluding to the shape of the stamens. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. This is a genus of curious succulent plants, nearly related to *Stapelia*; which genus see for culture and propagation. *Synonyme*: 1, *Stapelia divaricata*.

divaricatus 1	Flesh	8, S. Ev. S. ½	C. G. H.	1793
pállidus	Pa. blue 8,	S. Ev. S. ½	C. G. H.	1818
strictus	Pa. blue 8,	S. Ev. S. ½	C. G. H.	1814

GONÓGONO. See *Myristica*.

GONÓLOBUS, Richard. From *gonia*, an angle, and *lobos*, a pod; the pods are angular. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. Pretty twining plants; the stove and greenhouse species thrive well in loam and peat, and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass. The hardy kinds grow best in a warm dryish situation, in any light soil, or in peat; they are increased by divisions or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *G. hirsutus*; 2, *Cynanchum discolor*; 3, *C. maritimum*; 4, *Gonolobus viridiflorus*; 5, *Fischeria Martiana*.

carolinensis 1	Purple	7, G. Ds. Tw.	6 Carolina	1824
crispiflorus	Wt. gr.	7, S. De. Tw.	2 S. Amer.	1741
diadematus	Green	9, S. Ev. Tw.	10 Mexico	1812
discolor 2	Green	7, H. De. Tw.	6 N. Amer.	1869
echinatus	Green	7, S. Ev. Tw.	6	
grandiflorus	Green	7, S. De. Tw.	10 Trinidad	1828
hirsutus	Purple	6, H. De. Tw.	6 N. Amer.	1808
hippidus	Black	7, H. Ev. Tw.	6 Brasil	1837
lévis	Purple	6, H. De. Tw.	6 N. Amer.	1868
macrophyllus	Yellow	7, H. De. Tw.	6 N. Amer.	1822
maritimus 3	Green	6, S. Ev. Tw.	6 Carthage	1828
Martianus 5	Wt. gr.	6, G. Ev. Tw.	6 Brasil	1845
niger	Dk. pr.	19, S. Ev. Tw.	6 Mexico	1825
Nuttallianus 4	Green	7, H. De. Tw.	4 Mississip.	1822
obliquus	Green	7, H. De. Tw.	4 Carolina	1818
planiflorus	Green	7, S. Ev. Tw.	6 Trinidad	1818
prostratus	Green	7, G. Ev. Tr.	3 Mexico	1828
racematus	White	7, S. Ev. Tw.	10 Caraccas	1820
rostratus	Green	7, S. Ev. Tw.	8 Trinidad	1824
suberosus	Green	8, S. Ev. Tw.	6 America	1732
uniflorus	White	7, S. De. Tw.	6 Mexico	1825
viridiflorus	Green	9, S. Ev. Tw.	6 S. Amer.	1826

GONOSPÉRMUM, De Candolle. From *gonia*, an angle, and *sperma*, a seed; seeds angular. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Plants

of easy growth in light soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Tanacetum canariense*.

élgans 1	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S	2 Canaries	1816
multiflorum	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S	2 Canaries	1838

GONATÁNTHUS, Schott. From *gonia*, an angle, and *anthos*, a flower; *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Araceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Richardia*. sarméntosee . Yellow . 6, G. Her. P. 2 India . 1840

GOODÉNIA. Named by Smith in honour of Dr. Goodenough, Bishop of Carlisle, and a botanical author. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Goodeniaceæ*. A very elegant genus of plants, requiring to be grown in a mixture of peat and loam; and young plants are freely obtained from cuttings in sand, under a glass; they are also raised from seeds. See *Scævola*.

bellidifolia	Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	½ N. Holl.	1823
decurrens	Yel.	5, G. Her. P.	½ N. S. W.	1825
gracilis	Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	1½ N. Holl.	1822
grandiflora	Yel.	7, G. Ev. P.	4 N. S. W.	1868
hedysæra	Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	½ N. Holl.	1818
hetorophylla	Pa. red.	7, G. Ev. S.	1 N. Holl.	1826
incana	Blue	5, G. Her. P.	½ Swan Riv.	1842
ovata	Yel.	7, G. Ev. S.	2 N. S. W.	1798
paniculata	Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	1 N. Holl.	1823
rigida	Blue	6, G. Her. P.	1 Swan Riv.	1837
stelligera	Yel.	6, G. Her. P.	1 N. S. W.	1823

GOODENIACEÆ, or GOODENIADS. Herbaceous plants and small slender shrubs constitute this order. The well-known *Leschenaultia formosa* belongs here, and may be taken as an example of the shrubby species.

GOODENOVIÆ. See *Goodeniaceæ*.

GOOD HENRY. See *Chenopodium Bonus-Henricus*.

GOODIA, Salisbury. In honour of Peter Good, a collector of seeds in New Holland for the botanic garden at Kew. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This is a very elegant genus of little shrubs, succeeding in a mixture of loam and peat; and young cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. They may be raised from seeds, which generally ripen in abundance.

latifolia	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S	2 V. D. L.	1793
polysperma	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S	2 V. D. L.	1790
pubescens	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S	2 V. D. L.	1805

GOOD-NIGHT. See *Argyria bona-nox*.

GOODYERA, R. Brown. In honour of John Goodyer, a British botanist. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. These are rather pretty free-flowering plants. The stove kinds do best in sandy peat, mixed with a little leaf-mould. The hardy kinds do best in sandy peat, and are readily increased by divisions of the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Neottia repens*.

discolor	White	11, S. Ter.	1 S. Amer.	1815
procera	White	6, S. Ter.	1½ Nepal.	1821
pubescens	White	7, H. Ter.	½ N. Amer.	1802
repens 1	White	7, H. Ter.	4 Scot., woods.	
rubicunda	Cinnamon	7, S. Ter.	1 Manilla	1838
tesselata	White	7, H. Ter.	4 N. Amer.	1821

GOOGODRA. See *Reptonia buxifolia*.

GOOSEBERRY. See *Ribes Grossularia*.

GOOSE-CORN. See *Juncus squamulosus*.

GOOSE-FOOT. See *Chenopodium*.

GOOSE-FOOT. See *Aspalathus Chenopoda*.

GOOSE-GRASS. See *Galium Aparine*.

GOOSE-TANSY. See *Potentilla Anserina*.

GOPHER WOOD. See *Lawsônia álba*.

GORDONIA, Ellis. In honour of Alexander Gordon, a celebrated nurseryman at Mile End, London, who lived in the time of Miller. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Ternstroemiaceæ*. This is a genus of elegant plants, well deserving of extensive cultivation on account of their large and beautiful flowers. The plants are hardy enough to stand our British winters in the open air, yet the young shoots often get injured, owing to the shortness of our summer not suffering them to ripen the wood, or even to flower in perfection; they should therefore be treated as greenhouse plants. The best soil for them is peat, mixed with a little loam; they are readily increased by layers, or cuttings in sand, under a glass. *G. Hematostylon* requires to be grown in the stove; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Lacathea florida*. See *Polygona*.

Franklinii . . . White . . . 9, H. De. S. 3 N. Amer. 1774
 Hematostylon White . . . 9, S. Ev. T. 30 Jamaica 1820
 javanica . . . White . . . 11, S. Ev. S. 2 Java . . . 1849
 lasianthus . . . Yellow . . . 9, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. 1739
 pubescens 1 . . . White . . . 7, H. De. S. 3 Carolins 1774

GORSE. See *Ulex europæus*.

GORTERIA, Linn. In honour of David Gorter, a Dutch professor of botany at Hardewyck. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This is a dwarf Cape plant, of little beauty and easy culture. See *Gazanina*.
 personata . . . Yellow . . . 8. G. A. ½ C. G. H. 1774

GORY-DEW. See *Palmella cruenta*.

GOSYPIUM, Linn. From *goz*, or *gothn*, an Arabic word, signifying a soft substance; whence the Latin and English name of the genus. The name of the cotton-tree in Egypt is *Gomnense-giar*. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceæ*. This is a highly valuable genus of plants, especially the species *barbadense* and *herbaceum*, the former being extensively cultivated in the West Indies, and the latter in the south of Europe. A light rich soil and a moist heat suit all the species best. Cuttings of the shrubby kinds, if not too ripe, will root freely in a light soil, under a glass; they may also be increased by seeds. The annual and biennial species should be sown in pots in spring, and placed in heat, and when the plants are of sufficient size, they should be planted singly into small pots, and shifted as they grow. See *Cochlospermum Gossypium*.

acuminatum . . . Yel. . . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies . . . 1822
 arboreum . . . Yel. . . 7, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Indies . . . 1694
 barbadense . . . Yel. . . 9, S. B. 4 Barbadoes . . . 1759
 herbaceum . . . Yel. . . 7, S. A. 3 E. Indies . . . 1594
 hirsutum . . . Yel. . . 7, G. B. 3 S. Amer. . . 1731
 indicum . . . Yel. . . 8, S. B. 3 E. Indies . . . 1800
 latifolium . . . Yel. . . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 . . . 1800
 micranthum . . . Yel. . . 7, S. B. 3 Persia . . . 1820
 obtusifolium . . . Yel. . . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies . . .
 religiosum . . . Yel. . . 7, S. Her. P. 3 India . . . 1777
 vitifolium . . . Yel. . . 7, S. A. 3 E. Indies . . . 1805

GOUANIA, Linn. In honour of Anthony Gouan, once professor of botany at Montpellier, and author of the *Hortus Monspelienis*. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*. Interesting evergreen climbers, growing about ten feet high, and succeeding well in a mixture of peat

and loam; cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat.

cordifolia . . . Yellow 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Rio Jan. . . 1820
 domingensis . . . Yellow 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 W. Indies . . . 1759
 integrifolia . . . Gr. yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 . . . 1800
 leptostachya . . . Green . . . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Indies . . . 1810
 mauritiana . . . Gr. yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Mauritius . . . 1823
 Retinaria . . . Green . . . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Mauritius . . . 1834
 tiliaefolia . . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Indies . . . 1810
 tomentosa . . . Gr. yel. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 W. Indies . . . 1823

GOUFFÉIA, Robil. Named after Gouffé de la Cour, a botanist of Marseilles. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceæ*. Unworthy of much regard.

holosteoides . . . White . . . 7, H. A. 2 Russia . . . 1836

GOURD. See *Cucurbita*.

GOÛRDA. See *Lagenaria vulgaris Goûrda*.

GOUTWEED. See *Agopodium*.

GOVENIA, Lindley. In compliment to J. R. Gowen, Esq., the originator of some splendid hybrid *Rhododendrons*, &c., at Highclere. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. These are remarkably handsome plants when in flower. For culture and propagation, see *Bletia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cymbidium utriculatum*, *Limodorum utriculatum*.

fasciata . . . Yellow 1, S. Epi. 1½ Mexico . . . 1848
 Gardneri . . . Gr. yl. 12, S. Ter. 2 Organ Mts. . . 1837
 lagenophora . . . White . . . 1, S. Epi. 1½ Mexico . . . 1844
 lilacea . . . White . . . 7, S. Ter. 1 Mexico
 superba . . . Yellow 3, S. Ter. 4 Xalapa . . . 1828
 utriculata 1 . . . Cream 8, S. Epi. 1½ Jamaica . . .

GRABOWSKIA, Schlechtendahl named this genus in compliment to Mr. H. Grabowsky, an apothecary, and a botanical author of Ohlaf, in Silesia. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. *G. boerhaaviofolia* is a curious spiny, scrambling shrub, in appearance much like *Atriplex Hélimus*. It is said to be sufficiently hardy to stand our winters when planted against a south wall. The soil best suited for it is a mixture of peat and loam, and it may be increased from cuttings without any difficulty. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lycium boerhaaviofolium*, *Ehretia hatimifolia*, *L. heterophyllum*.

boerhaaviofolia 1 Pa. pur. 4, H. Ev. S. 6 Peru . . . 1780
 duplicata . . . White . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Peru . . . 1838

GRÆLLSIA, Boissier. Named in honour of M. Grælls, Prof. of Zoology at Madrid. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. A plant very much resembling the little *Saxifraga granulata*; it does well on rock-work, and looks very pretty when in flower. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cochlearia saxifragifolia*.

saxifragifolia 1 White . . . 7, H. Her. P. ½ Persia . . . 1844

GRÆMIA. See *Cephalophora*.

GRAINS-OF-PARADISE. See *Amomum Grana-Paradisi*.

GRAMINACEÆ, Grasses. An extensive order of the most useful plants: here we have fodder for cattle, food for man, and many other useful products for domestic purposes. Perhaps, altogether, this is one of the most important and interesting orders of the vegetable world.

GRAMMANTHES, De Candolle. From *gramma*, a writing, and *anthos*, a flower; on account of the segments of the corolla having the appearance of the letter V on them. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5,

Nat. Or. *Crassulæcæ*. The seeds of this pretty little succulent genus should be thinly sown in carefully-drained pots, filled with loam and a little lime rubbish mixed. *Synonymes*: 1, *Vauánthes chloræflora*, *Crassula dichotoma*; 2, *Crassula retroflæxa*.
 chloræflora 1. Yellow 7, S. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1774
 carefianoides . Yellow 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1816
 retroflæxa 2 . Orange 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1788

GRAMMATOCÁRPLUS. See *Lodsa*.

GRAMMATOPHÝLLUM. *Blumo.* Name unexplained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæcæ*. *G. speciosum* is a fine species, but rare in collections. It grows well in a hot part of the house, if treated the same as the genus *Stanhöpa*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Angræcum scriptum*, *Epidéndrum scriptum*, *Cymbidium scriptum*. See *Bromheádia*.
 Ellisii . . . Gr. bl rd. 5, S. Epi. 1 Madagascar . 1859
 fastuosum . . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Epi. 1 Malacca . . 1850
 multiflorum . . . Grn. br. 5, S. Epi. 1 Manilla . . 1837
 tigrinum . . . Spotted 5, S. Epi. 1 Manilla . . 1837
 speciosum 1 . . . Yel. brn. 5, S. Epi. 1 E. Indies . . 1837

GRÁMMITIS. *Linnæus.* *Gramme*, lettering; alluding to the scri. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiæcæ*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *G. aurita*; 2, *Polypodium caudifolium*; 3, *Gymnogramma gracilis*, *Leptogramma gracilis*. See *Ceterach*.
 aurita 1 . . . Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Assam.
 australis . . . Brn. yel. 7, G. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. S. W. . 1822
 caudifolium 2 Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Pacific Isl.
 cucullata . . . Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ I. of Luzon 1840
 elongata . . . Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. Indies. 1824
 furcata . . . Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Trinidad. 1825
 Howardii 3 . . . Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Jamaica.
 hirta . . . Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ I. of Luzon 1840
 lanceolata . . . Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Mauritius. 1824
 linearis . . . Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Jamaica. 1823

GRANADILLA. See *Passiflora quadrangularis*.

GRANA PARADISI. See *Amomum Grana-Paradisi*.

GRANÁTUM. See *Punica*.

GRÁNGEA. *Adanson.* Probably after Grange, some person known to Adanson. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteræcæ*. Annuals of little beauty; they may be sown in the open border, or raised on a gentle hotbed and transplanted. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cótula latifolia*; 2, *C. cuneifolia*.
 cinærea . . . Yel. . 7, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Egypt . 1818
 decumbens . . . Yel. 7, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Hol. . 1816
 sonchifolia . . . Yel. . 7, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Caucas. 1821
 bicolor 1, chinensis 2, maderaspatana, minima.

GRÁNGERIA. *Commerson* dedicated this genus to N. Granger, a traveller in Egypt and Persia. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chrysobalanæcæ*. A stove plant, described as ornamental, and succeeding in peat and loam; it is increased from cuttings.
 borbonica . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 40 Bourbon 1823

GRANIFORM, formed like grains of corn.

GRANULAR,
GRANULATED, } covered, as if with grains.

GRANULIFEROUS, bearing grains.

GRAPE. See *Vitis vinifera*.

GRAPE-HYACINTH. See *Muscári*.

GRAPE-PEAR. See *Amelánchier Botryápium*.

GRAPHEPHÓRUM, *Kunth.* From *grapho*, to write, and *phoreo*, to bear. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2,

Nat. Or. *Graminæcæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Aira melicoides*—melicoides.

GRÁPHIS, *Acharius.* From *grapho*, to write; in reference to the apothecia being like writing. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Graphidæcæ*. Species found at all seasons of the year, chiefly on the bark of trees—*dendritica*, *élegans*, *hyelli*, *scripta*, *s. cévasi*, *s. pulverulenta*, *serpentina*.

GRAPPLE PLANT. See *Uncária procumbens*.

GRAPTOPHÝLLUM. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthæcæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Justicia picta-alba*.
 hortense . . . Crimson 7, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Indies . 1780
 album . . . Wt. crim. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Indies . 1815

GRASS-OF-PARNASSUS. See *Parnássia*.

GRASS TREE of Tasmania and Australia. See *Xanthorrhæa*.

GRASS WRACK. See *Zostera*.

GRATELOÛPIA, *Agardh.* Named in honour of Dr. Grateloup, a French algologist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramidæcæ*. This plant is found in the ocean—*filiçina*.

GRATIOLA, *Linn.* From *gratia*, grace of God; on account of its supposed medicinal virtues. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariæcæ*. Some species of this genus are very pretty free-flowering plants, thriving well in any rich moist soil, and are readily multiplied by divisions of the roots. The leaves and roots of *G. officinalis* act as purgatives and emetics. See *Bonnàya* and *Hornemánia*.
 aúra . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. . 1820
 latifolia . . . White. 7, G. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Holl. . 1822
 megalocarpa . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. . 1828
 officinalis . . . Lt. blue 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Europe . 1568
 pilosa . . . White. 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. . 1827
 quadridentata White. 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. . 1821
 tetragona . . . Blue . 8, F. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ B. Ayres . 1830
 virginica . . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Virginia . 1759

GRÁTUS, grateful, agreeable.

GRÁVEOLENS, strongly scented.

GREAT BURNET. See *Sanguisórba*.

GREAT CENTAUREA. See *Centauria Centaurium*.

GREAT MACAW TREE. See *Acrocórdia fusiformis*.

GREE-GREE, or Ordeal tree of Guinea, is the *Erythrophileum Guineense*.

GREEK NUTS. See *Amýgdalus communis*.

GREEK VALERIAN. See *Polemoniùm*.

GREEN DRAGON. See *Arum Dracontium*.

GREEN-GAGE PLUM. See *Prúnus domestica*.

GREEN-HEART TREE of Demerara is *Nectandra Rodieri*.

GREEN-MAN ORCHIS. See *Áceras anthropóphora*.

GREENISH-GLAUCCOUS, between a grey and green colour.

GREEN LAVER. See *Úlva Lactuca*.

GREEN OSIER. See *Salix rubra*.

GREENÓVIA, *Hooker.* A succulent genus, separated from *Sempervivum*, and named in honour of George Bellas Greenough, Esq., the celebrated geologist. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Crassulæcæ*. They require a dry situation, and will grow freely in any common light soil, provided damp be carefully guarded against. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sempervivum aúreum*, *S. calyciforme*.
 aúra 1 . . . Yel. 5, F. Ev. S. 1 Canaries . . 1815
 spirium . . . Yel. 6, F. Ev. S. 1 Canaries . . 1820
 rupifraga . . . Yel. 5, F. Ev. S. 1 Canaries . . 1830

GREGARIOUS, herding together.

GRÉGIOIA. See *Eugenia*.

GRENVILLEA, *Sweet*. In honour of Lady Grenville, a noble patroness of botany. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Geraniaceae*. For culture, &c., see *Geranium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Geranium Grenvillæa*.

conspicua . Crimson 7, G. Her. P. 2 Africa . . 1816

GREVILLEA, *R. Brown*. In honour of C. F. Greville, a patron of botany. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceae*. This is a handsome genus of New Holland plants, which require to be grown in an equal mixture of sand, loam, and peat; and ripened cuttings root without difficulty in sand, under a glass. Seed is frequently produced by some of the species, by which young plants may also be obtained. *Synonymes*: 1, *blechnifolia*; 2, *concinna*; 3, *riparia*; 4, *rosea*. See *Anadenia*.

acanthifolia . . .	Purple 6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. S. W.	. 1824
acuminata . . .	Red . 6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. S. W.	. 1805
alpestris . . .	Red . 6, G. Ev. S.	4 S. Australia	1856
aquifolia . . .	Red . 7, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Hol.	. 1826
arenaria . . .	Pink . 8, G. Ev. S.	4 N. S. W.	. 1803
aspera . . .	Pink . 6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. S. W.	. 1824
asplenifolia . . .	Pink . 7, G. Ev. S.	4 N. S. W.	. 1806
Baueri . . .	Red . 8, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Hol.	. 1824
biphenifolia . . .	Red . 6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Hol.	. 1821
berthierifolia . . .	Red . 7, G. Ev. S.	3 Swan Riv.	1837
brachyantha . . .	Purple 7, G. Ev. S.	3 Swan Riv.	
buxifolia . . .	Pink . 6, G. Ev. S.	6 N. S. W.	. 1790
Calleyi 1 . . .	Red . 6, G. Ev. S.	6 Moreton B.	1836
canescens . . .	Gn. taw. 6, G. Ev. S.	5 Port Jack.	1824
cerato- phylla 3 } . . .	Red . 6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Hol.	. 1839
cinerea . . .	Red . 6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Hol.	. 1822
collina . . .	Pink . 8, G. Ev. S.	4 N. S. W.	. 1812
concinna . . .	Purple 6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. S. W.	. 1824
globosa . . .	Violet 6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. S. W.	. 1820
eriostachya exul . . .	Orange 6, G. Ev. S.	3 Swan Riv.	1809
exul . . .	Red . 6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Caledon.	1856
feruginea Flinderei . . .	Red . 6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. S. W.	. 1837
Flinderei . . .	Purple 6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. S. W.	. 1824
gibbosa . . .	White . 7, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Hol.	. 1821
heterophylla . . .	White . 6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Hol.	. 1831
juniperina . . .	Pink . 6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. S. W.	. 1822
lavandula- cea 4 . . .	Red . 6, G. Ev. S.	5 Swan Riv.	. 1850
Lawrenceana linearis . . .	White . 6, G. Ev. S.	3 Swan Riv.	
alba . . .	White . 6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. S. W.	. 1796
incarnata . . .	Fleeh . 6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Hol.	. 1790
longifolia . . .	Rdeh. yl. 5, G. Ev. S.	3 Swan Riv.	
Manglesii . . .	. . . 5, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Hol.	
montana . . .	Violet 6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. S. W.	. 1822
mucronifolia . . .	Violet 6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. S. W.	. 1824
mucronulata . . .	Pink . 6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. S. W.	. 1809
phylicoides . . .	Red . 6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Hol.	. 1828
planifolia 2 . . .	Orange 6, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Hol.	. 1823
pedalariæ- folia 3 . . .	Red . 6, G. Ev. S.	5 N. Hol.	. 1821
pedocarpifolia . . .	Red . 6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Hol.	. 1824
pubescens pubesca . . .	Red . 6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Hol.	. 1822
pubesca . . .	Purple 6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Hol.	. 1822
riparia . . .	Pink . 8, G. Ev. S.	4 N. S. W.	. 1791
robusta . . .	Orange 6, G. Ev. T.	66 Pt. Jack.	. 1820
rosea . . .	Red . 5, G. Ev. S.	4 S. Australia	1856
rosmarinifolia 3 . . .	Red . 6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. S. W.	. 1824
sericea . . .	Pink . 6, G. Ev. S.	6 N. S. W.	. 1790
stricta . . .	Pink . 6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. S. W.	. 1820
stylæa . . .	Red . 6, G. Ev. S.	6 N. S. W.	. 1809
sulphurea . . .	Pa. yel. 6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. S. W.	. 1824
Thielema- niana . . .	Crim. . 7, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Hol.	
trifurcata . . .	Red . 6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Hol.	. 1821
trinervis . . .	Red . 6, G. Ev. S.	5 N. Hol.	. 1845

GREWIA, *Jussieu*. In honour of Nehemiah Grew,

M. D., F. R. S., a famous English vegetable physiologist, who died in 1711. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliaceae*. These are shrubs, with elm-looking leaves, but not possessed of any great beauty; they succeed in sandy loam and peat, and cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. The fruit of *G. asiatica* is acid and pleasant; it is much used in the manufacture of sherbet. *Synonymes*: 1, *Mallockea crenata*; 2, *G. hirsuta*.

affinis . . .	Green . 7, S. Ev. S.	3 China	. 1824
asiatica . . .	Purple 7, S. Ev. S.	10 E. Indies	. 1792
aspera . . .	White . 8, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Indies	. 1818
bicolor . . .	White . 6, S. Ev. S.	10 Guinea	. 1818
bractæata . . .	Purple 6, S. Ev. S.	10 E. Indies	. 1820
carpinifolia . . .	White . 8, S. Ev. S.	10 Guinea	. 1828
flava . . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S.	10 C. G. H.	. 1819
hirsuta . . .	Purple 6, S. Ev. S.	10 E. Indies	. 1816
Mallockea 1 . . .	Pa. pur. 7, S. Ev. S.	10 E. Indies	. 1792
Microcos . . .	Green . 6, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Indies	. 1799
obtusifolia . . .	Red . 7, S. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	. 1818
occidentalis . . .	Purple 8, G. Ev. S.	10 C. G. H.	. 1690
oppositifolia . . .	Purple 7, S. Ev. S.	10 Nepal	. 1818
orientalis . . .	Purple 7, S. Ev. S.	10 E. Indies	. 1767
ovalifolia . . .	White . 8, S. Ev. S.	8 E. Indies	. 1818
paniculata . . .	White . 8, S. Ev. S.	10 E. Indies	. 1816
ptilota . . .	White . 6, S. Ev. S.	10 E. Indies	. 1804
Rothii . . .	White . 8, S. Ev. S.	10 E. Indies	. 1819
salvifolia . . .	White . 8, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Indies	. 1818
serrulata . . .	White . 8, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Indies	. 1818
subinaequalis . . .	White . 7, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Indies	. 1816
terebinthi- næa . . .	White . 8, G. Ev. S.	10 E. Indies	. 1820
tiliæfolia . . .	White . 6, S. Ev. S.	10 E. Indies	. 1812
tomentosa 2 . . .	Purple 6, S. Ev. S.	10 Java	. 1820
ulmifolia . . .	White . 8, S. Ev. S.	10 E. Indies	. 1816
umbellata . . .	Purple 7, S. Ev. S.	10 E. Indies	. 1816
villosa . . .	White . 8, S. Ev. S.	8 E. Indies	. 1816

GRAS, *Linn.* From *grao*, to eat; the fruit is edible. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Barringtoniaceae*. This is an elegant fruit-bearing tree, from thirty to fifty feet high, with leaves about three feet long, and large flowers growing out of the stem and old branches; it thrives best in a loamy soil, and large cuttings will root under a handglass, in heat. In the West Indies, the fruit is eaten under the name of *Anchovy Pear*. It is of a brown russet colour, and the size and shape of an alligator's egg. It is pickled, and eaten in the same way as the East Indian mango, and is very similar to that fruit in taste. To grow it for fruit, it should be planted in a border, and trained near the light.

cauliflora . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 40 Jamaica . 1768

GRIELUM, *Linn.* From *grielum*, old, grey; hoary aspect of the plants. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Rosaceae*. Pretty Cape plants, will thrive best in sandy gravel, with the pots well drained, as they are very impatient of water. Cuttings root with the greatest ease in the same kind of soil, with or without glasses.

humifsum . . .	Yel. 5, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1825
laciniatum . . .	Yel. 8, G. Her. P. 2	C. G. H.	1825
tenatifolium . . .	Yel. 5, G. Her. P. 2	C. G. H.	1780

GRIFFINIA, *Ker*. In honour of William Griffin, Esq., of South Lambeth. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceae*. These are very pretty bulbous plants, which succeed best in a mixture of rather more than one-third turfy loam, a third of white sand, and the rest peat, keeping them quite dry when in a dormant state;

- but as soon as they begin to grow, or show bloom, they must be well supplied with water. An airy situation suits them best; they may be increased by offsets from the bulbs, or by seeds.
- hyacinthina . Blue . 7, S. Bl. P. 1 S. Amer. . 1815
intermedia . Blue . 4, S. Bl. P. $\frac{2}{3}$ Brazil . . 1823
Liboniana . Blue . 5, S. Bl. P. $\frac{2}{3}$ Brazil . . 1848
parviflora . . Pa. pur. 8, S. Bl. P. $\frac{2}{3}$ S. Amer. . 1815
- GRIFFITHSIA**, *Agardh*. In honour of Mrs. Griffiths, of Devonshire, who has made many discoveries in marine vegetation. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucaceae*. Small, red-coloured species found on the sea-shore most plentiful in summer—*barbata*, *corallina*, *equisetifolia*, *multifida*, *pilifera*, *setacea*, *simplicifolia*.
- GRIMMIA**, *Hedwig*. In honour of J. F. Grimm, a German botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceae*. Small plants, growing in roundish tufts. *G. pulvinata* is very common on the tops of old walls and houses; it forms little cushion-like, brownish-green tufts or lumps. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dicranum ovale*—apocarpa, atrata, nigro-viridis, stricta, Doniana, leucophæa, maritima, ovata 1, pulvinata, saxicola, spiralis, torquata, trichophylla, unicolor See *Conostomum*, *Didymodon*, *Glypomitrium*, *Gymnostomum*, *Spilachnum*, *Tetraphis*, and *Weisia*.
- GRINDELIA**, *Willdenow*. Named after Grindel, a German botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Elegant plants, with very neat foliage and yellow flowers; they succeed without difficulty in loam and peat, and readily increase from cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Donia ciliata*; 2, *G. angustifolia*; 3, *Donia glutinosa*; 4, *D. squarrosa*. See *Aster*.
- angustifolia . Yel. . 8, G. Her. P. 1 Mexico . . 1822
ciliata . . Yel. . 8, H. B. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. . 1821
coronopifolia . Yel. . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Mexico . . 1826
Duvati . . Yel. . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Mexico . . 1820
glutinosa 3 . Yel. . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . . 1803
grandiflora . . Oran. 6, F. Her. P. 3 Texas . . 1840
inuloides . . Yel. . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Mexico . . 1815
Lamberti . Yel. . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . . 1816
spatulata . . Yel. . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Mexico . . 1819
speciosa . . Yel. . 5, F. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Patagonia . 1851
squarrosa 4 . Yel. . 8, G. Her. P. 2 Missouri . 1811
- GRISLEYA**, *Linn.* In honour of G. Grisley, a Portuguese surgeon and botanical author. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lythraceae*. Interesting stove shrubs, thriving best in a mixture of sandy peat and loam, and increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat.
- secunda . . Red . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Cumana . . 1820
tomentosa . Red . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Indies . 1804
- GRISLIENIA**. See *Scopdia*.
- GRIST**. See *Avena nuda*.
- GROATS**, the kernel of oats freed from the husk, and kiln-dried.
- GROBYA**, *Lindley*. Named in honour of Lord Grey, of Groby, a munificent patron of horticulture, and a most zealous cultivator of orchidaceous epiphytes. He died in 1836. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. This is a very curious and pretty genus, nearly allied to *Cymbidium*. The flowers are pale ochre colour, beautifully spotted with purple, and are produced on a pendulous raceme. For culture and propagation, see *Stanhopea*.
- Amhærtiæ . . Ochre spot 9, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ Brazil . . 1829
galatæa . . Grn. pur. 3, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ Brazil . . 1836
- GROMWELL**. See *Lithospermum*.
- GRONOVIA**, *Linn.* In honour of J. F. Gronovius, a botanist of Leyden. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loasaceae*. Plants of little beauty, and easy cultivation; they are increased by seeds.
- Humboldtiana Yellow 7, S. Cl. B. 8, S. Amer. . 1820
scandens . . Gr. yel. 6, S. Cl. B. 6, Jamaica . 1731
- GROOVED**, furrowed, channeled, marked with grooves.
- GROSSULACEÆ**. See *Grossulariaceae*.
- GROSSULARIA**. See *Ribes Grossularia*.
- GROSSULARIACEÆ**, or **CURRENT-WORTS**. To this order belong the gooseberry and currant of our gardens; these are so well known, that any further description is unnecessary.
- GROSSUM**, thick, fat.
- GROUND-CHERRY**. See *Cerasus Chamæcerasus*.
- GROUND-CISTUS**. See *Rhododendron Chamæcistus*.
- GROUND-CRISTA**. See *Cassia Chamæcrista*.
- GROUND-CYPRESS**. See *Santolina Chamæcyparissus*.
- GROUND-ELDER**. See *Mercurialis perennis*.
- GROUND-FLAX**. See *Camelina*.
- GROUND-IVY**. See *Glechoma*.
- GROUND-JASMINE**. See *Stellera Chamæjasma*.
- GROUND OAK**. See *Teucrium Chamæpitys*.
- GROUND-PINE**. See *Ajuga Chamæpitys* and *Persônia Chamæpithys*.
- GROUND-STAR**. See *Gæstrum*.
- GRUNDESEL**. See *Senecio*.
- GRUNDESEL**. See *Hyoscyamus Senecidinis*.
- GRUNDESEL-TREE**. See *Baccharis halimifolia*.
- GROVE-DOCK**. See *Rumex Nemolopanthum*.
- GRUMI-CHAMA**. See *Eugenia brasiliensis*.
- GRUMOSE**, clubbed, knotted.
- GRUYERE CHEESE** is flavoured with *Melilotus officinalis*.
- GRYLUS**, a cricket.
- GUABINØA**. See *Psidium*.
- GUACO OF PERU**. See *Mikania Guaco*, *Aristolochia Anguicida*, and *Convolvulus*.
- GUAIACUM**, *Linn.* Guaiac is the South American name of the tree. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zygophyllaceae*. Lofty, ornamental-growing trees, cultivated in rich loam; ripened cuttings, taken off at a joint, will root in sand, under a glass, in heat; but great care must be taken not to break the fibres when the cuttings are rooted, as they are very brittle. The species are well known for their exciting properties. The bark and wood of *G. officinale* is bitter and acrid, and is chiefly used in sudorifics, diaphoretics, or alteratives. *Synonyme*: 1, *Zygophyllum arboreum*.
- arboreum 1 . Blue . 8, S. Ev. T. 40 Trinidad . 1816
officinale . . Blue . 8, S. Ev. T. 30 W. Indies . 1694
verticillæ . . Blue . 8, S. Ev. T. 6 W. Indies . 1820
- GUARANA BREAD** is prepared from the seeds of *Paullinia sorbilis*.
- GUAREA**, *Linn.* From *guara*, the name given to one of the species by the natives of Cuba.

- Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Meliaceae*. These are tall-growing trees; the soil best adapted to them is loam mixed with a little sand; and cuttings of the ripened wood, with the leaves not shortened, will root in sand, in heat, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *trichilioides*; 2, *trichilioides*.
- grandiflora 1. White . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 S. Amer. 1752
ramiflora . . . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Rorto Rico 1824
Swartzii 2 . . . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 25 Jamaica. 1818
- GUATIMÁLA.** See *Indigofera Guatemála*.
- GUATTERIA, Ruiz and Pavon.** In honour of John Baptiste Guatteri, an Italian botanist, and once professor at Parma. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Anonaceae*. This is a splendid genus of plants (*G. virgata* is the lance-wood of commerce) succeeding in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand. Young plants are readily obtained by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Uvaria lanceolata*.
- cearoides . . . Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 16 E. Indies . 1820
laurifolia . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 8 Jamaica . 1818
rufa Brown 7, S. Ev. S. 8 China . . 1822
suberosa . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 8 E. Indies . 1820
virgata 1 . . . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 40 Jamaica . 1739
- GUAVA.** See *Psidium*.
- GUAYACINE.** A peculiar substance, differing both from gum and resin, found in the various species of *Guaiacum*.
- GUAZÚMA, Plumier.** The name of the plant in Mexico. *Linn.* 18, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceae*. These are ornamental trees, described as growing from twenty to forty feet high; they thrive in a mixture of peat and loam, and increase from cuttings in sand or soil, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bubroma guazúma*, *Theobroma guazúma*; 2, *Bubroma polybotryum*.
- polybotrya 2 . . . Yel. . 6, S. Ev. T. 25 Brazil . 1816
tomentosa Yel. . 6, S. Ev. T. 25 Cumana . 1820
ulmifolia 1 Yel. . 6, S. Ev. T. 40 Jamaica 1739
- GUELDER-ROSE.** See *Viburnum Opulus*.
- GUENIA.** See *Teesdalia*.
- GUERNSEY-LILY.** See *Nerine sarniensis*.
- GUETTARDA, Ventenat.** In honour of Etienne Guettard, a French botanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. Splendid trees, attaining from upwards of twenty feet high; they succeed best in peat and loam mixed; and cuttings strike in sand without any difficulty. *Synonymes*: 1, *Laugeria hirsuta*; 2, *L. bicida*; 3, *L. odorata*; 4, *Mathiola scabra*. See *Isertia*.
- hirsuta 1 . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Peru . . 1820
leida 2 . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Jamaica . 1818
odorata 3 . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Jamaica . 1818
rugosa . . . Red . . 5, S. Ev. T. 30 W. Ind. . 1793
tomentosa . . . Red . . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Jamaica . 1820
scabra 4 . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. . 1818
speciosa . . . Scarlet . 5, S. Ev. T. 25 E. Ind. . 1771
- GUEVNA.** See *Quadría*.
- GUEVO UPAS.** A valley in Java, of a fearfully poisonous character, which deleterious nature has been attributed, without sufficient authority, to the injurious influence of the *Antidiarsis toxicaria*.
- GUICHENOTIA, Gay.** In honour of Anthony Guichenot, who sailed round the world. *Linn.*
- 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Byttneriaceae*. This is a very pretty shrub; for culture, &c., refer to *Corethrostylis*.
- macrantha . Pa. pur . 3, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. 1847
- GUILANDINA, Jussieu.** In honour of Melchior Guilandina, of Prussia, a great traveller, and a professor of botany at Padua, who died in 1589. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. These are pretty stove shrubs, of easy culture in sandy peat, mixed with a little loam; and young plants are obtained either by cuttings or by seeds, without difficulty. The native practitioners of India suppose the kernels of *G. Bonducella* to possess powerful tonic virtues.
- Bonduc . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 India . . 1640
Bonducella . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 8 E. Ind. . 1700
glabra Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 India . . .
microphylla . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. .
- GUILBÔGUI.** See *Lardizábara biternata*.
- GUIMAÛVE.** See *Athaea officinalis*.
- GUINEA-HEN WEED.** See *Petivèria alliacea*.
- GUINEA-PEACH.** See *Sarcoccephalus*.
- GUINEA-PLUM.** See *Parinariùm excelsum*.
- GUIZÔTIA, De Candolle.** In honour of M. Guizot, the great French minister. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. See *Verbesina*.
- GULDENSTÄDTIA, Fischer.** In honour of J. A. Guldenstedt, a Russian naturalist. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. A dwarf plant, of little beauty, and very simple culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Astrágalus pauciflorus*.
- pauciflora 1 . Red . . 7, H. Her. P. ½ Siberia . 1827
- GUM-AMMONIAC.** See *Heracleum*.
- GUM-ANIMI** is obtained from the roots of *Hymenaea Courbáril*.
- GUM-ARABIC TREE.** See *Acacia arabica*.
- GUM-BUTEA** is yielded by *Butea frondosa* and *superba*.
- GUM-CISTUS.** See *Cistus Ladaniiferus*.
- GUM-DOCTORS** is produced by *Rhus metopium*.
- GUM-DRAGON** is the produce of *Pterocarpus Draco* and *Santalinum*.
- GUM-ELEMI** is procured from a species of *Iceia*.
- GUM-GUTTA** is the produce of *Vismea guianensis*.
- GUM-HOG.** See *Rhus*.
- GUM-KINO.** See *Coccoloba uvifera*, *Pterocarpus erinaceus*, and *Eucalyptus resinifera*.
- GUM-LAC** is obtained from *Erythrina monosperma*.
- GUMMIFEROUS,** producing gum.
- GUM-SANDRACH** is produced by *Thijsa quadrivalvis*.
- GUM-SENEGAL.** See *Acacia verek* and *Adansonia*.
- GUM-SUCCORY.** See *Chondrilla*.
- GUM-TRAGACANTH.** See *Astrágalus vèrus*.
- GUM-TREE.** See *Eucalyptus robusta*.
- GUNDELIA, Tournefort.** From Andrew Gundelscheimer, a German botanist, and first discoverer of the plant. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. A curious plant, though possessed of no great beauty; it does best in sandy peat, and is readily increased by divisions.
- Tournefortii Lgt. gn. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Levant . 1739
- GÜNNERA, Linn.** In honour of E. Gunner, bishop of Drontheim, a good botanist. *Linn.*

- 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Arabiaceæ*. A curious Cape genus, growing best in rich mould kept moist; it is increased by divisions.
- perpensa . Purple . 7, G. Her. P. 1½ C. G. H. 1688
 scabra . Purple . 7, G. Her. P. 1½ C. G. H.
- GŪNNIA**, *Lindley*. In compliment to Ronald Gunn, Esq., a zealous investigator of the botany of Van Diemen's Land. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidææ*. This is a curious genus, with dingy purple flowers, succeeding well with the treatment recommended for *Burlingtonia*.
- linearis . Purple . 6, S. Epi. ¼ N. Hol. . 1836
 picta . Purple . 6, S. Epi. ¼ Sydney . 1837
- GUSTAVIA**. Linnæus dedicated this genus to his patron Gustavus III. of Sweden, who presented a large collection of Indian plants to him. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Myrtææ*. *G. augusta* is a truly splendid plant, growing upwards of ten feet high; all the species thrive well in rich soil, and increase from cuttings in sand, in heat, under a glass.
- augusta . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 16 Guiana . 1794
 fastuosa . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 8 Guiana . 1824
 insignis . W. pu. yl. 5, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. . 1857
 pterocarpa . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Amer. . 1860
- GUTTIFERÆ**. See *Clusiææ*.
- GUZMÁNIA**, *Ruiz* and *Pavon*. In honour of A. Guzman, a naturalist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliææ*. This is a pretty species, and will do well in any rich mould; it is increased by suckers.
- tricolor . Grn. sca. 4, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. . 1820
- GYMNADENIA**, *R. Brown*. From *gymnos*, naked, and *aden*, a gland; in allusion to the gland of the pollen masses. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidææ*. The plants of this genus do best in sandy loam and peat, and if grown in pots, they must be well drained, and very little water given to them when not in a growing state; they are increased by divisions of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Orchis angustifolia*, *iberica*; 2, *Orchis conopsea*; 3, *Habenaria tridentata*; 4, *Satyrion viride*. See *Peristylis*.
- angustifolia 1 White . 6, H. Ter. ¼ Caucasus 1819
 conopsea 2 Purple . 6, H. Ter. 1 Brit., mead.
 alba . White . 6, H. Ter. ¼ Scot., mount.
 cucullata . White . 6, H. Ter. ¼ Podolia .
 odoratissima . White . 6, H. Ter. ¼ Switzerl. 1824
 tridentata 3 White . 6, H. Ter. ¼ Canada . 1820
 viridis 4 . Green . 6, H. Ter. ¼ Eng., mead.
- GYMNEMA**, *R. Brown*. From *gymnos*, naked, and *nema*, a thread; in reference to the stamens. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadææ*. Interesting stove twiners, easily cultivated in loam and peat; cuttings take in sand, in heat, under a glass. The milky juice yielded by *G. lactiferum* is used by the Cingalese for food, who also use the leaves when boiled. Indigo of excellent quality is obtained from *G. tingens*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Asclepias tenacissima*; 2, *A. tingens*.
- lactiferum . Yel. . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Ceylon . 1824
 sylvestre . Green . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 8 Ceylon . 1816
 tenacissimum 1. } Yel. . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 E. Ind. . 1800
 tingens 2. . Yel. . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 E. Ind. . 1828
- GYMNOCÁRPU**. See *Paronáchia*.
- GYMNOCIDĪUM**. The swelling occasionally found at the base of the spore case of *Urn Mosses*.
- GYMNOCLÁDUS**, *Lamarck*. From *gymnos*, naked, and *klados*, a branch; appearance of the branches. *Linn.* 22, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fabææ*. A very handsome hardy tree, growing well in open loamy soil, and propagated by cuttings of the roots.
- canadensis . White . 5, H. De. T. 20 Canada . 1748
- GYMNODĪSCUS**, *De Candolle*. From *gymnos*, naked, and *discus*, a disk. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. Grows in any common soil.
- capillaris . Yellow . 6, H. A. 1½ C. G. H. 1822
- GYMNOGENS**. A large class of trees and shrubs, including firs, yews, and other similarly constituted plants.
- GYMNOGRÁMMA**, *Desfontaines*. From *gymnos*, naked, and *gramma*, writing; alluding to the naked sori. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiææ*. The species of this genus are among the most interesting of the fern tribe, and not difficult of cultivation, growing well in a mixture of loam and peat; and young plants are obtained by divisions of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Acróstichum calomelanos*; 2, *A. chrysophylla*; 3, *A. leptophylla*; 4, *Hemionitis pedata*; 5, *H. rufa*; 6, *H. tartarea*; 7, *Acróstichum trifoliata*.
- asplenoides . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1½ Jamaica .
 calomelanos 1 Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1½ W. Ind. . 1790
 chærophylla Brown . 6, S. Her. P. ¼ Brazil . 1825
 chrysophylla 2 Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . 1824
 cordata . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1838
 falcata . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. .
 javánica . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer.
 leptophylla 3 Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1819
 lanata . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Veragua . 1850
 Maséoni . Brown . 9, S. Her. P. 1 Hybrid . 1838
 myriophylla Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1824
 pedata 4 . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. ¼ N. Spain 1822
 peruviana . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Peru . 1822
 pulchella . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer.
 rufa 5 . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. ¼ Jamaica. 1793
 sulphurea . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica. 1808
 tartarea 6 . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . 1817
 tomentosa . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1831
 trifoliata 7 . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1½ Jamaica. 1810
 vestita . Yel. . 5, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind.
- GYMNOLŌMIA**, *Humbt.*, *Bonp.*, and *Kunth*. From *gymnos*, naked, and *loma*, a border; in reference to the margin of the grains. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. An interesting genus of stove shrubs, particularly the species *maculata*, which is very pretty; they require a mixture of loam and peat, and young plants are obtained from cuttings in soil, under a glass, in heat, without difficulty. *G. maculata* is very readily increased by divisions of the roots.
- connata . Yellow . 10, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . 1831
 maculata . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Ind. . 1821
 triplinervia . Yellow . 10, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Spain 1825
- GYMNOPSIS**. See *Gymnolomia*.
- GYMNOPTERIS**, *Presl*. From *gymnos*, naked, and *pteris*, a fern; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiææ*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polybótuya acuminata*; 2, *Acróstichum axillare*, *Leptochilus axillaris*; 3, *Acrós-*

tichum acuminatum; 4, *Hymenolepis ophioglossoides*.

<i>acuminata</i> 1.	Brn. yel.	7, S. Her. P. 1	. 1881
<i>axillaris</i> 2	Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 3 I. of Luz.	
<i>nicotianifolia</i> 3	Brown	7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind.	1843
<i>normalis</i> .	Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1 Samar.	
<i>ophioglossoides</i> .	Brown	7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind.	
<i>platyrhynchos</i> .	Brown	6, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind.	
<i>quercifolia</i> .	Brown	7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind.	1840
<i>subrepanda</i> .	Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luz.	
<i>taceifolia</i> .	Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind.	
<i>trilobata</i> .	Brn. yel.	8, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luz.	

GYMNOSPERMA, *De Candolle*. See *Sellida*.

GYMNOSPHÆRA, *Blume*. From *gymnos*, naked, and *sphæra*, a globe. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polyodiaceæ*. Stove fern.
scquamulata. Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P. 13 Malacca.

GYMNOSPORANGIUM, *De Candolle*. From *gymnos*, naked, and *sporangium*, a seed-vessel. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceæ*. Found on the *Juniperus communis*. See *Actinotegium* and *Schistostegia*—*juniperi*.

GYMNOSTACHYS, *R. Brown*. From *gymnos*, naked, and *stachys*, a spike. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orontiaceæ*. This is a pretty plant, of easy culture in peat and loam, and is increased by suckers.
anceps . White . 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . 1820

GYMNOSTACHYUM, *Nees*. The same as *Gymnostachys*. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. A genus nearly related to *Eranthenum*, and requiring the same treatment.
zeylanicum . Yellow . 11, S. Ev. T. 2 Ceylon . 1852

GYMNOSTOMUM, *Hedwig*. From *gymnos*, naked, and *stoma*, a mouth; alluding to the open orifice of the theca. *Linn.* 24, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. A numerous genus of plants, growing in tufts and patches of various colours, found at every season, and in almost every situation. *Synonymes*: 1, *lutidolum*; 2, *stelligerum*; 3, *obtusum*; 4, *aeruginosum*; 5, *paucifolium*; 6, *intermedium*; 7, *Grimmia Forstéri*—*æstivum* 1, *caespitosum*, *conicum*, *curvirostrum* 2, *Donianum*, *fasciculare*, *Griffithianum*, *Helmi* 3, *lapponicum*, *microstomum*, *minutulum*, *ovatum*, *gracile*, *vulgare*, *pyriforme*, *rupestre* 4, *tenuis* 5, *tortile*, *truncatum* 6, *viridissimum* 7, *Wilsoni*.

GYMNOSTYLIS. See *Soliva*.

GYNANDROPSIS, *De Candolle*. From *gyne*, a female, *aner*, *andros*, a male, and *opsis*, resemblance; the stamens appear as if inserted on the top of the ovary. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Capparidaceæ*. These are very pretty plants; for culture, &c., see *Cledome*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cledome candelabrum*; 2, *C. pentaphylla*; 3, *triphylla*; 4, *speciosa*; 5, *triphylla*.

<i>candelabrum</i> 1	Red	7, H. A. 1	S. Amer. 1824
<i>heterotricha</i> 2	White	6, H. A. 1	C. G. H. 1822
<i>maritima</i> 3	White	6, S. A. 1	. 1828
<i>pentaphylla</i> 2	White	7, S. A. 2	E. Ind. 1640
<i>pulchella</i> 1	White	6, H. A. 1	Maranh. 1825
<i>sessiliflora</i> 3	White	7, H. A. 1	W. Ind. 1820
<i>speciosa</i> 4	White	7, S. B. 2	Carthage. 1818
<i>triphylla</i> 5	White	7, H. A. 1	W. Ind. 1816

GYNANDROUS, having the stamens and style combined in one body.

GYNERIUM, *H. and B.* From *gyne*, a female, and *erion*, wool. *Linn.* 22, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. This is called the pampas grass, in consequence of its inhabiting the vast plains of South America. It is very ornamental in the flower garden, growing in favourable situations to the height of six feet.

<i>argenteum</i> .	Yel. wht.	7, H. Grass 6	S. Amer.
<i>roseum</i> . . .	Pa. rose	7, H. Grass 6	S. Amer.

GYNOBASE, a fleshy receptacle, bearing separate fruits.

GYNOBASIC, having a gynobase.

GYNOPHORE, a lengthened receptacle, bearing the petals, stamens, and pistils, but not the calyx.

GYNOPLËURA. See *Malesherbia*.

GYNOPOGON. See *Alýxia Gynopogon*.

GYNOTEMIUM. The column of Orchids.

GYNOUS; flowers are said to be 3, 4, 5, &c., gynous, when they contain so many styles.

GYNOXIS, *Dec.* From *gyne*, a female, and *oxys*, sharp; achenia. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A pretty climbing plant, with tuberous roots, and fragrant yellowish flowers; it is of easy culture, and may be increased by cuttings.
fragrans . . Yellow . 6, G. P. Cl. 3 Guatem. 1840

GYNÛRA. See *Senecio* and *Cacàlia*.

GYPSOCÁLLIS, *Sal.* The moor heath. Derived from *gypsos*, lime, and *kallos*, beauty. The plants grow on limestone commons. For species and culture, see *Erica*.

GYPSÓPHILA, *Linn.* From *gypsos*, chalk, and *phileo*, to love; in reference to the favourite habitat of the plants. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceæ*. The plants of this genus do not possess much beauty; they are all easily cultivated in any open soil, and the herbaceous kinds are increased by cuttings. The annuals need only be sown in the open border.
Synonyme: 1, *scorzonerifolia*. See *Tânica*.

<i>acutifolia</i> .	White	7, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia . 1820
<i>adecandens</i> .	White	7, H. Her. P. 2	S. Eur. . 1800
<i>altissima</i> .	Striped	7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia . 1759
<i>arenaria</i> .	White	7, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary 1801
<i>collina</i> .	White	7, H. Her. P. 1	Podolia . 1821
<i>cretica</i> .	White	7, H. Her. P. 1	Crete . . 1810
<i>dubia</i> . . .	White	7, H. Her. P. 1	. . . . 1815
<i>elegans</i> . .	White	7, H. Her. P. 1	Crimea . 1828
<i>fastigiata</i> .	White	6, H. Her. P. 1	Germany 1759
<i>glauca</i> . . .	White	8, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus 1822
<i>glomerata</i> .	Pa. red	7, H. Her. P. 1	Tauria . 1818
<i>Gmelini</i> . .	White	7, H. Her. P. 1	. . . . 1831
<i>graminea</i> .	Red	8, H. Her. Tr. 1	Greece . 1810
<i>grandiflora</i> .	White	7, H. Her. P. 2	. . . . 1800
<i>mauràlis</i> .	Red	8, H. A.	Germany 1739
<i>paniculata</i> .	White	8, H. Her. P. 3	Siberia . 1759
<i>perfoliata</i> .	Flame	7, H. Her. P. 2	Spain . 1732
<i>prostrata</i> .	Red	8, H. Her. Tr. 1	Siberia . 1759
<i>pubescens</i> .	White	6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia . 1829
<i>repens</i> . . .	Striped	8, H. Her. Tr. 1	Siberia . 1774
<i>rigida</i> . . .	Pink	7, H. Her. Tr. 1	France . 1769
<i>sabulosa</i> 1	White	7, H. Her. P. 1	Tauria . 1817
<i>Saxifraga</i> .	Pink	7, H. Her. Tr. 1	Germany 1774
<i>serotina</i> . .	White	8, H. A.	Europe . 1818
<i>Steveni</i> . .	White	7, H. Her. P. 2	Iberia . 1822
<i>Struthium</i> .	White	7, H. Her. P. 2	Spain . 1729
<i>tendilla</i> . .	White	7, H. A.	Europe . 1816
<i>tenuifolia</i> .	Red	7, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus 1824
<i>viscosa</i> . .	White	6, H. A.	Levant . 1778

GYRENIA, *Knowles and Westcott*. From *gyros*, a circle. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asphodelaceæ*.
biflora . . Greenish . 9, F. Bl. P. 2 Mexico . 1837

GYROCÁRPU, *Jacquin*. From *gyro*, to turn round, and *karpos*, a fruit; in allusion to the fruit moving in the air. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Combretaceæ*. These plants are very ornamental, and of easy cultivation in loam and peat. Cuttings strike readily in sand, in heat, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *G. Jacquini*; 2, *Jacquini*.

américanus 1 Yellow . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. 1816
asiaticus 2 . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. 1812

GYRÔMIA. See *Meddola*.

GYRÓPHORA, *Acharius*. From *gyros*, a circle, and *phoreo*, to bear; alluding to the disk of the shield. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceæ*. Very interesting plants of the lichen tribe, found growing chiefly upon exposed rocks, or granite stones; some of the species are peculiar to the Highlands of Scotland—*cylindrica*, *densa*, *cræsa*, *glabra*, *polyphyllo*, *murina*, *pellita*, *proboscidea*, *arctica*, *pustulata*.

GYROSE, turned round like a crook.

GYROSTËMON, *Desfontaines*. From *gyros*, a circle, and *stemon*, a stamen; in reference to the concentric arrangement of the stamens. *Linn.* 22, Or. 12, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. The species of this genus are ornamental trees, thriving well in loam and peat; and are increased by cuttings planted in sand. *Synonyme*: 1, *Codonocarpus australis*.

attenuatus . White . 5, G. Ev. T. 25 Moreton B. 1830
ramulosus . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 10 Australia . 1820

GYROSUS, bent backwards and forwards like the anthers of *Cucurbits*.

GYROTHËCA, *Sweet*. From *gyros*, a circle, and *theca*, a spore-case; resemblance in flowers. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hæmodoraceæ*. See *Lachnanthes*.

GYRUS, the articulated circle which surrounds the spore-cases of ferns.

H.

HABÆSIA, *Blume*. See *Dehabæsia*.

HABENÆRIA, *Willdenow*. From *habena*, a rein, or thong; in allusion to the long strap-shaped spur. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is a genus of interesting plants, well deserving of a place in every collection. The hardy kinds will grow well in the open border, with a slight protection for the American species in severe, frosty, or rainy weather. The stove species grow best in a mixture of leaf-mould and peat, placed in a hot, damp part of the house when in a growing state; but like the genus *Blittia*, after the plants have lost their leaves, and the roots become dormant, they require to be kept cool and dry until the roots begin to push, when the plants should be repotted, and again placed in a hot and moist heat. They are all increased by divisions of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Orchis foliosa*; 2, *virescens*; 3, *O. spectabilis*; 4, *O. incisa*; 5, *O. psychodes*; 6, *O. procera*; 7, *O. gigantea*. See *Hermidium*, *Peristylis* and *Platanthera*.

alata 1 . Yellow 6, S. Ter. ½ W. Indies . 1828
bifolia . . . White 6, H. Ter. ½ Brit., meadows
blephariglottis } White 5, H. Ter. 1 Canada . . 1820
bracteata . . Green . 5, H. Ter. 1 N. America 1805
candida . . . White 7, S. Epi. 1 Sierra Leone 1844
ciliaris . . . Yellow . 6, H. Ter. 1 N. America 1796
cordata . . . Green . 6, S. Ter. 1½ Madeira . . 1830
cristata . . . Yellow 9, H. Ter. 1½ N. America 1806
dilatata . . . Gr. yel. 6, S. Ter. 1 W. Indies . 1822
fimbriata . . Purple 6, H. Ter. 1½ Canada . . 1789
flava . . . Yellow 7, G. Ter. ½ Australia . 1823
gigantea 7 . Gr. wht. 7, S. Ter. 4 Bombay . . 1884
goodyeroides White 12, S. Ter. 1 Bombay . . 1884
gracilis . . . Yel. red 7, S. Ter. 1 E. Indies . 1828
herbiflora . . Green 6, H. Ter. 1 N. America 1789
hyperborea . Green 6, H. Ter. ½ Iceland . . 1806
incisa 4 . . Pa. yel. 6, H. Ter. ½ N. America 1826
leptoceras . . Pa. yel. 6, H. Ter. 1½ N. America 1812
láceras . . . Gr. yel. 10, S. Ter. 1½ W. Indies . 1824
Lindenii . . . White 8, S. Epi. 1 Cæracæ . . .
longicauda . Gresh.w. 7, S. Ter. 1½ Demerara . 1837
macroceras . White 6, S. Ter. 2 W. Indies . 1825
maculosa . . . White . 9, S. Epi. 1 Merida . . .

marginata . Yellow 7, S. Ter. ½ E. Indies . 1822
membranacea Yellow 7, S. Ter. 1 Sierra Leone 1826
ochroleuca . Pa. yel. 6, S. Ter. ½ N. Holland . 1824
orbiculata . Green . 6, H. Ter. 1½ N. America 1789
procera 6 . . Green . 8, H. Ter. 1½ N. America 1822
psychodes 5 . Yellow 6, H. Ter. ½ N. America 1826
salacensis . Gr. red 5, S. Ter. 1½ Java . . . 1859
spectabilis 3 . Pink . 6, H. Ter. ½ N. America 1801
tridentata . White . 5, H. Ter. 1½ Canada . . 1820
virescens 2 . Gr. yel. 6, H. Ter. 1½ Pennsylvania 1826

HABIT, features, or general appearance of a plant.

HÁBITAT, habitation, locality, native country.

HABLITZIA, *Bieberstein*. In honour of C. Von Hablitz, a traveller, and author of *Travels in the Crimea*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantaceæ*. We can give no particulars of this plant; indeed, it is possible that it may be lost to the country. Increase is by cuttings, or seeds.

tamnoides . White 8, H. De. Cl. 6 Caucasus . 1828

HABRÁNTHUS, *Herbert*. From *habros*, delicate, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. All the species of this genus are pretty when in flower. A mixture of three parts sandy loam, and one part peat, suits the various species of this genus. They may be increased by offsets from the roots, or by seeds, which are frequently produced in abundance. *Synonymes*: 1, *Amaryllis advena*; 2, *A. intermedia*; 3, *A. pratensis*.

angustatus . . Red . 8, G. Bl. P. ½ Brazil . 1822
Andersonii . . Yel. red 5, G. Bl. P. 1 M. Video 1829
atrens . . . Yellow 6, F. Bl. P. 1 S. Amer. 1829
cupreus . . . Brown 6, F. Bl. P. 1 S. Amer. 1829
texanus . . . Yellow 6, G. Bl. P. 1 Texas . 1834
Bagnöldi . . . Yellow 10, F. Bl. P. 1 Chile . . 1829
bifidus . . . Pink . 6, G. Bl. P. 2 B. Ayres 1828
concolor . . . Straw 4, G. Bl. P. 1 Mexico . 1844
gracifolius . White 1, H. Bl. P. ½ S. Amer. 1821
Boothianus . Pink . 10, H. Bl. P. ½ B. Ayres 1826
Hesperus 1 . Straw . 6, F. Bl. P. 1 S. Amer. 1807
intermedius 2 . Red . 2, S. Bl. P. 1 Brazil . 1827
kermesinus . Crimson 7, S. Bl. P. 1 Brazil .
lorifolius . Pink . 7, G. Bl. P. ½ S. Amer. 1821
miniatus . . Red . . 7, F. Bl. P. 1 Chile . . 1852
nobilis . . . Red yel. 10, H. Bl. P. 1 Chile . . 1844

<i>pallidus</i> . . .	Pink	6, G. Bl. P. 1	Valparaiso 1830
<i>phycelloides</i> . . .	Scarlet	9, G. Bl. P. 2	Chile . . . 1805
<i>pratensis</i> 3 . . .	Scr. yel.	5, S. Bl. P. 1	Chile . . . 1840
<i>quadriflorus</i> Cr. yel. 5, G. Bl. P. 1			Chile . . . 1841
<i>pumilus</i> . . .	Red . . .	9, G. Bl. P. 1	Chile . . . 1831
<i>robustus</i> . . .	Red . . .	6, G. Bl. P. 1	B. Ayres 1827
<i>roseus</i> . . .	Rose . . .	6, F. Bl. P. 1	Chiloe . . . 1828
<i>spathaceus</i> . . .	Pink . . .	8, G. Bl. P. 1	B. Ayres 1825
<i>versicolor</i> . . .	Pink . . .	9, H. Bl. P. 1	S. Amer. 1821

HABROTHÁMNUS, Endl. From *habros*, gay, and *thamnos*, a shoot or branch; in allusion to the beauty of the species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. Elegant greenhouse plants, bearing panicles of flowers in profusion. They are now in many collections, and their great beauty entitles them to a first rank in all. *Synonymes*: 1, *Meyenia corymbosa*, *Clestrum Endlicheri*; 2, *C. elegans*, *M. elegans*, *H. purpureus*; 3, *C. fasciculatum*; 4, *C. roseum*. See *Ischrochoma*.

<i>corymbosus</i> 1	Rose . . .	3, G. Ev. S. 6	Mexico . . . 1844
<i>cyaneus</i> . . .	Vio. bl. 3,	G. Ev. S. 4	Mexico . . . 1844
<i>elyangis</i> 2 . . .	Carmin. 1,	G. Ev. S. 6	Mexico . . . 1844
<i>fasciculatus</i> 3	Crim. . .	3, G. Ev. S. 6	Mexico . . . 1843
<i>purpureus</i> . . .	Purple 3,	G. Ev. S. 6	Mexico . . . 1844
<i>roseus</i> 4 . . .	Rose . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 4	Mexico . . . 1850
<i>tomentosus</i> . . .	Purple 8,	G. Ev. S. 4	Mexico . . . 1844
<i>zephyrinæ</i> . . .	Red . . .	3, G. Ev. S. 4	Mexico . . . 1855

HACQUETIA. See *Dandia*.
HADCHY. See *Hacchiush*.
HÆLAVA. See *Linaria Hælava*.
HÆMADICTYON, Lindley. From *haima*, blood, and *dyctyon*, a net; alluding to the colour of the veins of the leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. Very ornamental plants, with beautifully-veined leaves; the soil best adapted to them is a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings of the young wood root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Echites sanguinolenta*, *nitans*; 2, *Echites suberecta*.
suberectum 2 . . . Yel. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 20 W. Ind. 1759
venosum 1 . . . Yel. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 20 W. Ind. 1831

HÆMÁNTHUS, Linn. From *haima*, blood, and *anthos*, a flower; colour of some of the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. A genus of fine bulbous plants; all the species succeed well in sandy loam, mixed with a little peat. They do not require to be watered when in a dormant state, in consequence of which, the bulbs ripen, and afterwards flower freely; increased by offsets. See *Brunsvigia*.
albiflorus . . . White 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . . 1791
amarylliflorus . . . Pink 8, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . . 1825
carinatus . . . Pink 8, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . . 1759
carneus . . . Pink 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . . 1819
coarctatus . . . Pink 2, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . . 1795
coccineus . . . Red 9, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . . 1629
crispipes . . . Red 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . . 1820
humilis . . . Scarlet 9, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . . 1825
hyalocarpus . . . Red 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . . 1822
inegnis . . . Crims. 8, G. Bl. P. 1 Natal . . . 1852
lanccæfolius . . . Red 10, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . . 1794
maculatus . . . Red 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . . 1790
magnificus . . . Scarlet 7, G. Bl. P. 1 Africa . . . 1838
moschatus . . . Red 9, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . . 1816
multiflorus . . . Scarlet 6, S. Bl. P. 1 S. Leone . . 1783
orbiculæris . . . White 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . . 1820
pubescens . . . White 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . . 1774
pumilio . . . Pink 8, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . . 1789
puniciflorus . . . Scarlet 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . . 1722
quadri-valvis . . . Flame 9, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . . 1790
rotundifolius . . . Scarlet 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . . 1790
osunguius . . . Crims. 8, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . . 1820
tenuiflorus . . . Red 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . .

<i>mosambi-</i>	} Red . . .	4, G. Bl. P. 1	Mosambi. 1839
<i>censis</i> . . .			
<i>tigrinus</i> . . .	Flame . . .	4, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . . 1790

HÆMÀRIA, Lindley. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. For culture, see *Goodyera*.
discolor . . . Red . . . 4, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . . 1815

HÆMATOCÓCCUS, Agardh. From *haima*, blood, and *kokkos*, a grain; in allusion to the colour of many species. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Confervaceæ*. Found on irrigated cliffs, caverns, &c.—*fruticulosus*, *sanguineus*.

HÆMATÓDES, blood-coloured.

HÆMATÓXYLON, Linn. From *haima*, blood, and *xylon*, wood; logwood is well known for its red colour. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The logwood tree attains the height of twenty feet; it grows well in a mixture of loam, peat, and a little sand, and it may be increased by cuttings in sand, in heat, under a glass, or by seeds, which are very frequently received in this country from the West Indies. The bark and the wood are slightly astringent. The wood is chiefly used in dyeing.
campechianum Yellow . . . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 S. Amer. 1724

HÆMATÓXYLON or RED WOOD. See *Gordonia Hæmatoxylon*.

HÆMÓCHARIS, Mart. See *Laplacæa*.

HÆMODORACEÆ or BLOOD-WORTS. An order of herbaceous and tree-like lilies nearly related to *Amaryllids*; the *Vellozias* form trunks ten feet or more high, and as thick as a man's body, after the manner of *Dracænas*.

HÆMODÓRUM, Smith. From *haima*, blood, and *doron*, a gift; colour of the flowers; *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Hæmodoraceæ*. Ornamental plants, growing freely in loam and peat; they are readily increased by division of the roots.
planifolium . . . Orange 8, G. Her. P. 14 N. S. W. . . 1810
teretifolium . . . Orange 8, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . . 1822

HAGBERRY. See *Prunus vulgaris*.

HAIR FLAG. See *Plocimum*.

HAIR GRASS. See *Aira*.

HAI-TSAI. See *Plocaria tenax*.

HÅKEA, Schrader. In honour of Baron Hake, a German promoter of botany. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceæ*. A genus of very desirable New Holland plants; they require to be grown in a soil composed of equal parts of loam, peat, and sand. It is necessary to drain the pots well, so that the plants are not injured by too much water. Cuttings of the ripened wood root without difficulty in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *H. Victoria*.

<i>sciculæris</i> . . .	White 6,	G. Ev. S. 3	N. S. W. 1790
<i>acanthophylla</i> . . .	White 6,	G. Ev. S. 3	N. S. W. 1821
<i>amplexicaulis</i> . . .	White 7,	G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol. 1803
<i>angustifolia</i> . . .	White 6,	G. Ev. S. 3	N. Hol. 1824
<i>arborescens</i> . . .	White 7,	G. Ev. T. 12	N. Hol. 1820
<i>Baxteri</i> . . .	White 7,	G. Ev. S. 3	N. Hol. 1830
<i>canescens</i> . . .	White 7,	G. Ev. S. 3	N. Hol. 1800
<i>carduifolia</i> . . .	White 5,	G. Ev. S. 4	N. Hol. 1825
<i>ceratophylla</i> . . .	Brown 6,	G. Ev. S. 4	N. Hol. 1824
<i>clavata</i> . . .	White 7,	G. Ev. S. 5	N. Hol. 1824
<i>cinerea</i> . . .	White 6,	G. Ev. S. 5	N. Hol. 1803
<i>conchiflora</i> . . .	White 6,	G. Ev. S. 3	Swan R. 1836
<i>cristata</i> . . .	White 6,	G. Ev. S. 4	Swan R. 1837
<i>ucullata</i> . . .	Pink 6,	G. Ev. S. 4	N. Hol. 1824
<i>cyclocarpa</i> . . .	White 6,	G. Ev. S. 4	Swan R. 1845
<i>dactyloides</i> . . .	White 7,	G. Ev. S. 6	N. Hol. 1790
<i>denticulata</i> . . .	White 6,	G. Ev. S. 4	K. G. 'sD. 1837

Drummondii 1	. Yel. pk. 6,	G. Ev. S. 3	Swan R. 1846
ochinata	. White 6,	G. Ev. S. 3	N. Hol. 1824
elliptica	. White 7,	G. Ev. S. 4	N. Hol. 1794
epiglottis	. White 8,	G. Ev. S. 3	N. Hol. 1819
ferruginea	. White 6,	G. Ev. S. 4	N. Hol. 1825
fœxilis	. White 6,	G. Ev. S. 4	N. Hol. 1824
fœrida	. White 7,	G. Ev. S. 4	N. Hol. 1803
gibbosa	. White 6,	G. Ev. S. 6	N. S. W. 1790
glabella	. White 6,	G. Ev. S. 4	Swan R. 1845
ilicifolia	. White 8,	G. Ev. S. 4	N. Hol. 1803
Lamberti	. White 6,	G. Ev. S. 4	N. S. W. 1825
lanigera	. White 6,	G. Ev. S. 4	N. Hol. 1820
latifolia	. White 8,	G. Ev. S. 4	N. Hol. 1825
laurina	. White 7,	G. Ev. S. 3	N. Hol. 1830
linearis	. White 5,	G. Ev. S. 4	N. Hol. 1824
lissosperma	. White 7,	G. Ev. S. 3	V. D. L. 1824
longifolia	. White 6,	G. Ev. S. 3	N. Hol. 1823
marginata	. White 7,	G. Ev. S. 4	N. Hol. 1824
microcarpa	. White 5,	G. Ev. S. 4	V. D. L. 1819
mixta	. White 6,	G. Ev. S. 4	Swan R. 1845
myricefolia	. White 7,	G. Ev. S. 3	N. Hol. 1823
myrtoides	. Pur. w. 6,	G. Ev. S. 3	Swan R. 1849
nitida	. White 6,	G. Ev. S. 4	N. Hol. 1803
nodosa	. White 6,	G. Ev. S. 4	N. Hol. 1824
obliqua	. White 5,	G. Ev. S. 6	N. Hol. 1803
oleifolia	. White 6,	G. Ev. S. 4	N. Hol. 1794
pærilis	. White 6,	G. Ev. S. 6	V. D. L. 1796
pectinata	. White 5,	G. Ev. S. 4	N. Hol. 1810
petrophiloides	. White 6,	G. Ev. S. 3	N. Hol. 1825
pilulifera	. White 6,	G. Ev. S. 3	Swan R. 1848
propinqua	. White 5,	G. Ev. S. 4	N. S. W. 1824
prostrata	. White 6,	G. Ev. S. 1	N. Hol. 1832
pugioniformis	. White 6,	G. Ev. S. 6	N. S. W. 1796
repênda	. White 6,	G. Ev. S. 4	N. Hol. 1824
ruscifolia	. White 7,	G. Ev. S. 4	N. Hol. 1824
saligna	. White 4,	G. Ev. S. 6	N. Hol. 1791
ecoparia	. Yellow 6,	G. Ev. S. 3	Swan R. 1849
euævolens	. White 7,	G. Ev. S. 3	N. Hol. 1803
eubulata	. White 6,	G. Ev. S. 3	N. S. W. 1824
sulcata	. White 5,	G. Ev. S. 4	N. Hol. 1820
triformis	. White 6,	G. Ev. S. 3	Swan R. 1845
trifurcata	. White 6,	G. Ev. S. 4	N. Hol. 1824
tuberculata	. White 6,	G. Ev. S. 3	N. Hol. 1830
ulicina	. White 6,	G. Ev. S. 4	N. S. W. 1824
undulata	. White 6,	G. Ev. S. 3	N. Hol. 1803
vària	. White 7,	G. Ev. S. 3	N. Hol. 1825
Victorise	. White 6,	G. Ev. S. 3	Swan R. 1845

HALBERD-WEED. See *Neuroleña*.

HALEDSCH or HILELGIC. See *Balanites ægyptiaca*.

HALENIA, *G. Don.* *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gentianacæ*. See *Suërtia*.

HALËSSIA, *Linn.* In honour of S. Hales, D.D., F.R.S., a vegetable physiologist. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ebenacæ*. All the species of the Snowdrop tree are most beautiful and valuable shrubs, on account of their flowering so early in the season; they grow freely in any common garden soil, and multiply by cuttings of the roots, or by layers.

diptera	. White . 4,	H. De. S. 6	N. Amer. 1758
parviflora	. White . 5,	H. De. S. 8	N. Amer. 1802
tetraptera	. White . 5,	H. De. S. 8	Carolina 1756

HALICÁCABA or RED NIGHTSHADE. See *Brica Halicácaba*.

HALICÁCABUM or WINTER CHERRY. See *Cardiospermum Halicácabum*.

HALIMÓCNEMIS, *Led.* From *halimos*, maritime, and *nemos*, a grove; situation where the plants grow. *Linn.* 3, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiacæ*. Hardy annuals, of no beauty, growing in common light soil.—*crassifolia*, *oppositifolia*, *sclerosperma*, *sibirica*, *vibvax*.

HALIMODÉNDRON, *Fischer.* From *halimos*, maritime, and *dendron*, a tree; in allusion to the shrubs growing in dry, naked, salt fields, by the river Irctis, in Siberia. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabacæ*. These are very beautiful shrubs,

well worthy of a place in every garden; for culture and propagation, see *Caragána*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Robinia Halodendron*, *Caragána argentea*; 2, *Robinia triflora*.

argenteum 1	. Pink . 5,	H. De. S. 6	Siberia 1779
brachysëma	. Pink . 6,	H. De. S. 6	Siberia
eubvirëcens 2	. Pink . 5,	H. De. S. 6	Siberia

HÁLIMUS. See *Atriplex Halimus*.

HALIPHLEÏOS. See *Quercus Cérris crinita*.

HALISERIS, *Agardh.* From *hals*, the sea, and *seris*, lettuce; in reference to the membranous fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucacæ*. A species, with some likeness of a Polypodium; it is olive-green, and found in the ocean at all seasons of the year—*polypodioides*.

HALLËRIA, *Linn.* In honour of Albert Haller, M.D., a distinguished botanical author. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariacæ*. A genus of ornamental shrubs, requiring to be grown in a light rich soil; cuttings root readily in sand, or soil, under a glass. They require an airy part of the greenhouse, and plenty of water in summer.

elliptica	. . . . .	Scarlet 7,	G. Ev. S. 6	C. G. H. 1816
lheidia	. . . . .	Scarlet 7,	G. Ev. S. 6	C. G. H. 1752

HÁLLIA, *Thunberg.* In compliment to Berger Martin Hall, a pupil of Linnæus. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabacæ*. Herbaceous plants, with little to recommend them to the cultivator; they thrive best in sandy loam and peat, and cuttings of the young wood root freely in sand, under a glass. They sometimes ripen seed, from which plants may also be obtained. See *Eleiditis* and *Heylandia*.

imbriçata	Pink . 8,	G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H. 1812
-----------	-----------	-----------	--------------	---------------

alata, *angustifolia*, *asarina*, *cordata*, *flaccida*.

HALM or MAT-GRASS. See *Elymus arenarius* and *Carex arenaria*.

HALOCNËMUM. From *hals*, the sea, and *nemos*, a grove; situation where the plants grow. *Linn.* 1, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiacæ*. A hardy annual, of no beauty.—*caspicum*.

HALORAGACËÆ or HIPPURIDS. Herbaceous plants and small shrubs, often inhabiting wet places, ditches, and slow streams. They possess no beauty and are therefore seldom cultivated.

HALORAGIS, *Forster.* From *hals*, the sea, and *rhax*, berry of grapes. *Linn.* 8, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Haloragacæ*. These are rather curious plants, thriving well in a mixture of loam and peat, and increased readily by cuttings in sand, under a glass.

Ceroçdia	. . . . .	Grn. red 6,	G. Ev. S. 1½	N. Zeal. 1772
digyna	. . . . .	Green . 4,	G. Ev. S. 1½	Australia. 1826
prostrata	. . . . .	Grn. red 7,	G. Ev. S. ½	N. Zeal. 1820

HALYMËNTA, *Agardh.* From *hals*, the sea, and *hymen*, a membrane; alluding to the membranous fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramiacæ*. Interesting marine plants, with flat membranous fronds. *H. edulis* is the true, and *H. palmata* the common Dulse, both of which are eaten in Scotland—*edulis*, *e. media*, *furcellata*, *ligulata*, *Opuntia*, *palmata*, *p. marginifera*, *purpurascens*, *p. crispata*, *sarriensis*.

HALYSERIS. See *Haliseris*.

HAMAMELIDACËÆ or WITCH-HAZELS. An order

of small trees and shrubs. Their flowers are small and inconspicuous, but several kinds form neat growing shrubs, and are therefore worthy of being cultivated.

HAMAMBULIS, *Linn.* From *hama*, with, and *melon*, an apple; the fruit accompanies the flower. *Linn.* 4, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Hamamelidaceæ*. The species of Witch-hazel are ornamental trees, producing a fruit something like a nut. They succeed in any common soil, and are commonly increased by layers.

macrophylla . . . Yel. . 5, H. De. T. 15 N. Amer. 1812
virginica . . . Yel. . 5, H. De. T. 12 N. Amer. 1812

HAMATUS. Hooks, hairs, or small spines which are hooked at the point.

HAMBURGH PARSLEY. See *Apium*.

HAMÉLIA. Named by Jacquin, in honour of the distinguished botanist H. L. Du Hamel Du Monceau, who died in 1782. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. This genus consists of handsome, free-flowering shrubs, easily cultivated in peat and loam; and cuttings, planted in the same kind of soil, root readily in a moist heat, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *H. odorata*.
axillaris . . . Yel. . 8, S. Ev. S 2 W. Indies . . . 1822
chrysantha . . . Yel. 11, S. Ev. S. 8 Jamaica . . . 1822
latifolia . . . Scar. 8, S. Ev. S. 4 Trinidad . . . 1819
odorata 1 . . . Yel. . 8, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. . . 1824
patens . . . Yel. . 7, S. Ev. S. 5 Hispaniola . . . 1752
sphærocarpa . . . Oran. 7, S. Ev. S. 8 Mexico . . . 1811
ventricosa . . . Yel. . 9, S. Ev. S. 8 W. Indies . . . 1778

HAMILTONIA, *Roxburgh*. In honour of Mr. Hamilton, of Woodlands, near Philadelphia, an eminent botanist, and the first to erect a conservatory in North America, for the preservation of plants of hot climates. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. These plants are very desirable on account of their producing flowers very freely, which are delightfully fragrant; loam and peat suits them best, and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Spermatocytum azureum*; 2, *S. suaveolens*; 3, *Pyrrularia pubera*. See *Comandra*.
oleifera 3 . . . Gr. yel. 1, F. De. S. 6 N. Amer. . . 1800
scabra 1 . . . Pa. blue 1, S. Ev. S. 6 Nepal . . . 1823
suaveolens 2 . . . White 10, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies . . . 1818

HAMUSUS, hooked, bent.

HANCHINOL. See *Helmia salicifolia*.

HAND PLANT. See *Cheirostemon platanoides*.

HAPALOSTEPHIUM, *Don.* From *hapalos*, soft, and *stephos*, a crown; alluding to the hairy receptacle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. The plants included in this genus are well adapted for rockwork, or the front of flower-borders; they grow freely in any light rich soil, and increase by dividing the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Crepis austriaca*; 2, *Hieracium grandiflorum*; 3, *lyratum*; 4, *paludosum*; 5, *blatteroides*, *Lepicadine multiculis*; 6, *Hieracium pyrenaeum*; 7, *sibiricum*, *Crepis sibirica*; 8, *Lepicadine spinulosa*.
austriacum 1 . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Pyrenees . . . 1723
grandiflorum 2 . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. . . 1791
lyratum 3 . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . . . 1777
paludosum 4 . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. mts.
pilosum 5 . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Pyrenees . . . 1723
pyrenaeum 6 . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Pyrenees . . . 1723
sibiricum 7 . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . . . 1755
spinulosum 8 . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Pyrenees . . . 1820

HARDENBÉRGIA, *Benth.* Named after the Countess of Hardenberg, sister to Baron Hugel, and in whose garden the plants collected by her brother, in his travels, were carefully nursed until his return. *Linn.* 17, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Pretty trailing greenhouse plants, suitable for training up a rafter or to a trellis. When grown in pots and suitably trained, they are very pretty objects in spring. A mixture of loam, peat, and sand suits them; and cuttings, planted in pots of sand, strike root readily. *Synonymes*: 1, *Keurèdy cordata*; 2, *K. Comptoniana*; 3, *K. macrophylla*; 4, *K. monophylla*; 5, *K. ovata*, *latifolia*; 6, *K. monophylla*.

Comptoniana 2 Pr. Hl. 3, G. Ev. Tr. 10 Australia 1803
cordata 1 . . . Purp. 4, G. Ev. Tr. 8 Australia 1820
digitata . . . Purp. 4, G. Ev. Tr. 8 Swan R. 1839
macrophylla 3 . . . Scar. 4, G. Ev. Tr. 12 Swan R. 1835
monophylla 4 . . . Purp. 4, G. Ev. Tr. 10 Australia 1790
longeracemosa 6 . . . } Purp. 4, G. Ev. Tr. 10 Australia 1828
ovata 5 . . . Purp. 4, G. Ev. Tr. 6 Australia 1820.

HARD-GRASS. See *Ægilops*.

HARD-GRASS. See *Ophiurus*.

HARD-GRASS. See *Sclerachloa*.

HARDWICKIA. Roxburgh named this genus in compliment to Major-General Thomas Hardwicke, F.R.S., L.S., &c., of the East India Company's Artillery. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Trees from forty to fifty feet high; a light loamy soil suits them well, and good sized cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat.

binata . . . Yel. . 3, S. Ev. T. 40 E. Indies . . . 1820
pinnata . . . Yel. . 4, S. Ev. T. 40 E. Indies . . . 1813

HAREBELLS. See *Campánula rotundifolia*.

HARE'S-EAR. See *Erysimum austriacum*.

HARE'S-EAR. See *Bupleurum*.

HARE'S-FOOT. See *Ochrodma Lagopus*.

HARE'S-FOOT FERN. See *Davallia canariensis*.

HARE'S-TAIL GRASS. See *Lagurus*.

HARICOT D'ORLEANS. See *Phaseolus sphaericus*.

HARINA, *Hamil.* See *Wallichia*.

HARMALA. See *Peganum Harmala*.

HARONGA, *P. Thouars*. The native name of the species is Ronga. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Hypericaceæ*. A tall, ornamental growing shrub, thriving well in a mixture of loam and peat; plants may be obtained from cuttings of the ripened wood, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *paniculata*.
madagascariensis 1 Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 10 Madagas. 1825.

HARPALIUM, *De Candolle*. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*.
rigidum . . . Yel. . 8, H. Her. P. N. Amer.

HARPÁLYCE, *Don.* After Harpalyce, daughter of Lycurgus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. The species of this genus are not possessed of much interest; they grow well in any garden soil, and the perennial kinds may be increased by seeds, or divisions; the annual species by seed, sown in the open border. *Synonymes*: 1, *Prenanthes alba*; 2, *altissima*; 3, *cordata*; 4, *serpentaria*; 5, *virgata*.

alba 1 . . . Wh. . 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. . . 1762
altissima 2 . . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. . . 1696

cordata 3 . Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. . 1816
 viminea . . . Yel. . 7, H. B. 3 Austria . . 1816
serpentaria 4, *virgata* 5.
HARRÁCHIA, Jac. See *Crossandra*.
HARRISONIA. Sir W. Hooker named this genus in honour of Mrs. Harrison, of Aigburth, near Liverpool, who first introduced the plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*. An ornamental shrub, well worthy of extensive cultivation; for culture and propagation, see *Gomphocarpus*.
Ioniceroides . . . Searlet 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Brazil . . 1825
HARTÓGIA, Thunberg. In honour of J. Hartog, a Dutch naturalist and traveller at the Cape. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Celastraceae*. An ornamental tallish-growing shrub, nearly related to *Mygdala*; for culture and propagation, see *Cassine*.
capensis . . . Grn. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1800
HART'S-TONGUE. See *Polypodium Phyllitidis*.
HART'S-TONGUE. See *Scolopendrium*.
HARTWÉGIA, Lindley. In compliment to Mr. Theodore Hartweg, a successful collector of Mexican plants for the Horticultural Society of London, and who discovered this genus. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. Curious little plants, with delicate purple flowers; they require to be treated similar to other Mexican *Orchidaceae*.
crassifolia . . . Purp. 4, S. Epi. 4 Guatemala . . 1840
purpurea . . . Purp. 8, S. Epi. 4 Vera Cruz . . 1837
angustifolia Purp. 6, S. Epi. 4 Mexico . . 1842
HARTWORT. See *Tordylium*.
HASCHISCH or BANGHE is an intoxicating drug made in Turkey from the dried leaves of hemp.
HASHISH. See *Haschisch*.
HASSAGAY-TREE. See *Curtisia*.
HASSELQVISTA. Named by Linnæus, in honour of his pupil Frederick Hasselquist, M. D., who travelled in the Holy Land, &c., and died at Smyrna, in 1752. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. Mere annual weeds, natives of Egypt; they grow in any common soil--*ægyptiaca, cordata*.
HASTATE, formed like the head of a halbert.
HASTATELY-LANCEOLATE, between halbert-shaped and lance-shaped.
HASTATELY-SAGITTATE, between halbert-shaped and arrow-shaped.
HATCHET-VETCH. See *Biserrula*.
HAULM, dead stems of herbs.
HAUTOBOY. See *Fragaria*.
HAVÉZIA, Kunth. In honour of M. Havet, a French botanical collector in Madagascar. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Olusiaceae*. This plant grows well in a mixture of light loam and heath mould, and ripened cuttings root in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Olusia tetrandra*.
laurifolia . . . White . . S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1820
HAWKWEED. See *Hieracium*.
HAWÓRTHIA. Prince Salm-Dyck named this genus in compliment to A. H. Haworth, F. L. S., a distinguished English botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. Haworthia is a singular and highly interesting genus of succulent

plants, nearly related to the genera *Aloe* and *Gasteria*, and they require the same treatment as those genera. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aloe atrovirens*; 2, *A. margaritifera minima*; 3, *Hawóorthia concava*; 4, *rigida*; 5, *Aloe margaritifera*; 6, *Hawóorthia fasciata*; 7, *Aloe rigida*; 8, *A. venosa*; 9, *A. viscosa*.
álbicans . . . Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1795
altilínea . . . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1824
angustifolia . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1824
arachnoides . . . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1727
minor . . . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1819
aristata . . . Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820
asperiscula . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1818
atrovirens 1 . . . Grey . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1823
attenuata . . . Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1799
hrævis 2 . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1810
chloracantha . . . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820
clariperta . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1824
coarctata . . . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1821
conefna . . . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1823
cordifolia . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1817
cirta . . . Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1816
cuspidata . . . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1819
cymbiformis 8 . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1795
denticulata . . . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1819
erecta . . . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1818
expansa 4 . . . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1795
fasciata . . . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1818
máior . . . Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820
granata 5 . . . Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1755
hybrida . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1821
indurata . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820
late-virens . . . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1819
lævis . . . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820
limpida . . . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1819
margaritifera . . . Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1739
minor . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820
mirabilis . . . Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1795
multifaria . . . Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1824
mucronata . . . Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820
nubica . . . Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820
nigricans . . . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1822
nifida . . . Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1825
obtusa . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1824
pállida . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820
papillosa . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820
semipapillosa . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820
párvá . . . Grey . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1821
planifolia . . . Grey . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1824
pesudo-tortuosa . . . Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1818
pumila . . . Grey . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1752
rádula . . . Grey . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1805
asperior . . . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820
lævior . . . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1825
puriperlátá . . . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820
ramifera . . . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1821
rectra . . . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1795
Reinwárti 6 . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820
reticulata . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1794
retusa . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1720
scábra . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1818
semiglabráta . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1811
semimargaritifera } Grey . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1819
máior . . . Grey . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1819
minor . . . Grey . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1819
multiplerlátá . . . Grey . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1819
setata . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820
máior . . . Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820
média . . . Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820
nigricans . . . Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820
sórdida . . . Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820
tessellata . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1823
torquata . . . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1828
tortella . . . Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1817
tortuosa 7 . . . Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1794
translucens . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1795
túrgida . . . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1819
venosa 8 . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820
viréscens . . . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1819
minor . . . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1819
viscosa 9 . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1727
HAWTHORN. See *Cratægus*.

HAWTHORN. See *Rhus Oxyacantha*.
HAXTONIA, Caley. Named after John Haxton, a gardener attached to Macartney's expedition to China. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. See *Aster* for species.

HAYEA. See *Lahaya*.
HAYLÓCKIA. Herbert named this genus in honour of his very intelligent gardener, Matthew Haylock. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceae*. This is rather a pretty bulb when in flower, and it may be successfully grown in sandy loam; it is easily increased by offsets from the bulbs.

pusilla . . Straw . 9, F. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ B. Ayres . 1829

HAZEL. See *Corylus*.
HEART'S-EASE. See *Vidua tricolor*.
HEART-SEED. See *Cardiospermum*.
HEARTWOOD. The central part of the timber of Exogens.

HEATH. See *Erica*.
HEATHER. See *Erica vulgaris*.
HEATHWORDS. See *Ericaceae*.
HEAVENLY FRUIT. See *Diospyros*.

HEBECLÁDUS, Miers. From *hebe*, down, and *klados*, a slender stem, in allusion to the character of some of the species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceae*. A native of South America; requires the shelter of a greenhouse; grows freely in light soil, and is easily propagated by cuttings, planted in sand. *Synonymae*: 1, *Atropa biflora*.
 biflorus . Pur. yel. . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Grenada 1844

HEBECLÍNIUM, De Candolle. From *hebe*, down, and *klíne*, a bed. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. See *Eupatorium*.

HEBENSTREITIA, Linn. In honour of J. E. Hebenstreit, M. D., professor of botany at Leipsic. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Selaginaceae*. This is a genus of pretty under-shrubs, with very neat foliage and modest flowers; they thrive best in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and young plants are readily obtained from cuttings in the same kind of soil, under a glass. *Synonymae*: 1, *H. aurea*.

albiflora . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1822
 capitata . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1823
 chamedrifolia . } White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1822
 ciliata . . } White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1815
 cordata . . } White . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1774
 dentata . . } White . 7, G. A. 1 C. G. H. 1739
 erinoides . . } White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1816
 fruticosa . . } White . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1816
 integrifolia 1. } White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1782
 scabra . . . } White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1824

HEBETATE. Having a soft obtuse termination.
HEDARÓMA, Lindley. From *hedus*, sweet, and *aroma*. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Chamælariciaceae*. Pretty plants, requiring similar treatment to *Mirtus*.

latifolia . . Grn. pur. . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 Swan R. .
 pinifolia . . Purple . . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 Swan R. .
 thymifolios Purple . . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 Swan R. .
 thymifolia . . Wh. red . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Holl. .

HEDEÓMA, Persoon. Hedeoma is a Greek name for Mint. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. The seeds of these plants merely

require to be sown in the open border in spring.

pulegioides . Blue . . 7, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1777
 thymoides . Red . . 7, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ France . 1699

HÉDERA, Swartz. The name appears to be derived from *hedra*, a Celtic word, signifying a cord, and the English name, Ivy, is derived from *ivo*, a word in the same language, signifying green, from its being always green. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Araliaceae*. The common Ivy is very often employed for covering naked buildings, or trees, which latter it invariably kills; it is increased by slips taken off, and planted where they are to grow. The tender kinds will grow in any soil, though they appear to grow better in a very light one. See *Arália*.

aculeata . . White . . F. Ev. S. 6 Nepaul . 1816
 arboræscens . Green . 10, H. Ev. S. 10 Brit., woods.
 canariensis . Green . 9, H. Ev. Cl. 20 Canaries .
 chrysoarpa . Green . 10, H. Ev. Cl. 20 Greece . 1815
 vulgaris . . Green . 10, H. Ev. Cl. 20 Brit., woods.
 capitata . . Green . 8, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. . 1779
 digitata . . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 8 E. Ind. . 1818
 ferruginea . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 8 W. Ind. . 1826
 fragrans . . White . 8, G. Ev. S. 6 Nepaul . 1816
 glomerulata . Green . 8, S. Ev. S. 4 Java . 1847
 Helix . . . Green . 9, H. Ev. Cl. 80 Brit., woods.
 digitata . . Green . 10, H. Ev. Cl. 20 Brit., woods.
 fol. argenteo . } Green . 10, H. Ev. Cl. 20 Brit., walls.
 tois . }
 folis aurcis . Green . 10, H. Ev. Cl. 20 Brit., walls.
 macrophylla . White . 10, G. Ev. S. 10 N. Holl. . 1831
 pendula . . Green . 10, S. Ev. S. 10 Jamaica . 1824
 umbraculifera . } White . 3, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1818
 fersa . }
 xalapensis . White . 4, S. Ev. S. 6 Mexico . 1828

HEDGE-GARLIC. See *Alliaria*.
HEDGE-HYSSOP. See *Gratiola*.

HEDGE-MUSTARD. See *Erysimum*.

HEDGE-NETTLE. See *Stachys*.

HEDGE-PARSLEY. See *Törilis*.

HEDWIGIA, Swartz. In honour of John Hedwig, the celebrated muscologist, who died in 1799. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amyridaceae*. A tall-growing ornamental tree, thriving in peat and loam, with a little sand mixed; cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat.

balsamifera . White . 8, S. Ev. T. 50 W. Ind. 1820

HEDYCHÍUM, König. From *hedys*, sweet, and *chion*, snow; alluding to the sweet-scented snow-white flowers of some of the species. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zingiberaceae*. The species of *Hedychium*, or Garland Flower, are all highly-prized flowering plants, more particularly *H. angustifolium* and *H. coronarium*; they are all well worthy of extensive cultivation, and will grow freely in rich light soil, but to flower them well, they require large pots, and a plentiful supply of water when in a growing state; they are readily increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *angustifolium*; 2, *angustifolium*.

acuminatum White . 7, S. Her. P. 4 E. Ind. . 1820
 angustifolium . } Scarlet . 8, S. Her. P. 5 E. Ind. . 1815
 aurantiacum 1. } Orange . 7, S. Her. P. 5 E. Ind. . 1812
 carneum . . } Pink . . 8, S. Her. P. 4 E. Ind. . 1823
 chrysopetalum . } Wh. or. . 9, S. Her. P. 4 E. Ind. . 1849

cocefeum 2.	Scarlet	. 7, S. Her. P. 6	E. Ind.	. 1815
coronarium	Yellow	. 7, S. Her. P. 5	E. Ind.	. 1791
elatum	Pa. red	. 8, S. Her. P. 6	E. Ind.	. 1818
ellipticum	White	. 8, S. Her. P. 5	E. Ind.	. 1804
flavescens	Yel.	. 6, S. Her. P. 5	India	. 1822
flavum	Yel.	. 7, S. Her. P. 3	Nepal.	. 1822
Gardneria-				
num	Yel.	. 7, S. Her. P. 6	E. Ind.	. 1819
glacium	White	. 7, S. Her. P. 4	E. Ind.	. 1822
gracile	White	. 6, S. Her. P. 3	Bengal	. 1823
heteromala-				
lum	Yel.	. 7, S. Her. P. 3	India	. 1822
longifolium	Red	. 6, S. Her. P. 6	E. Ind.	. 1819
maximum	White	. 8, S. Her. P. 6	E. Ind.	. 1820
speciosum	Pa. yel.	. 8, S. Her. P. 6	E. Ind.	. 1823
spicatum	Yel.	. 6, S. Her. P. 3	India	. 1810
stenopetalum	White	. 4, S. Her. P. 6	India	. 1830
thyrsoforme	White	. 7, S. Her. P. 4	Nepal.	. 1818
urophyllum	Yel.	. 8, S. Her. P. 5	India	. 1828
villosum	Cream	. 7, S. Her. P. 3	E. Ind.	. 1823

HEDYOTIS, *Linn.* From *hedys*, sweet, and *otis*, an ear; alluding to the sweet-scented ear-like leaves. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. Stove annuals, of neither interest nor value; they are readily grown in peat and loam. *Synonymes*: 1, *Spermacœce biflora*; 2, *Oldenlandia diffusa*; 3, *O. ramosissima*—*biflora* 1, *cymosa*, *diffusa* 2, *herbæca*, *lætea*, *ramosissima* 3, *umbellata*. See *Lipostoma*.

HEDYNOIS, *Tournefort*. From *hedys*, sweet, and *nois*, to breathe; in reference to its having the power of scenting the breath. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Hardy annuals, of no interest; the species need only be sown in the open ground—*coronopifolia*, *crætica*, *mauritanica*, *nonspeliensis*, *péndula*, *rhagadioloides*, *tuberosiformis*.

HEDYSARUM, *Linn.* From *hedysaron*, the name of a papilionaceous plant described by Theophrastus. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Almost all the species of this genus are very handsome flowering plants, producing racemes of very beautiful pea flowers, particularly adapted for flower-borders, or rock-work. They grow freely in a light rich soil, or loam and peat, and the herbaceous kinds are increased by dividing the roots in spring, or by seeds. The seeds of the annual and biennial kinds only require sowing in the open border in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *H. sibiricum*; 2, *H. alpinum*; 3, *H. obscurum altaicum*; 4, *H. humile*. See *Adesmia*, *Alhagi*, *Alysicarpus*, *Desmodium*, *Dicœrma*, *Eleiobis*, *Flemingia*, *Galactia*, *Lespedeza*, *Lourea*, *Nicholsiana*, *Onobrychis*, *Ornocarpum*, *Pueraria*, *Stylosanthus*, *Taverniera*, *Uraria* and *Zornia*.

alpinum 1.	Purp.	. 6, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia	. 1798
pedicellare 2.	Purp.	. 6, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia	. 1818
altaicum	Purp.	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	. 1818
argenteum	Purp.	. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	. 1827
argophyllum	Purp.	. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Attæia	. 1827
boreale	Purp.	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	. 1824
brachyæ-				
num 3.	Purp.	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	. 1817
candium	Purp.	. 5, H. Her. P. 1	Tauria	. 1824
humile 4.	Purp.	. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Tauria	. 1817
capitatum	Rose	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Barbary	. 1817
carneum	Red	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	. 1818
carnosum	Purp.	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Barbary	. 1820
caucasicum	Purp.	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	. 1820
cousangul-				
neum	Purp.	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	. 1820
coronarium	Scarlet	. 6, H. B. 4	Italy	. 1596
albiflorum	White	. 6, H. B. 3	Italy	. 1596
cræticum	Purp.	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	. 1819

elongatum	Purp.	. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Russia	. 1823
fruticosum	Purp.	. 6, H. De. S. 4	Siberia	. 1782
grandiflorum	Purp.	. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Tauria	. 1821
ibericum	Purp.	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Iberia	. 1818
lasiocarpum	Purp.	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	. 1816
obscurum	Purp.	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Alps	. 1640
pallidum	Pa. red	. 6, H. Her. P. 2	N. Africa	. 1820
polymor-				
phum	Rose	. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Attæia	. 1828
roseum	Pink	. 8, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	. 1803
rutidocarpum	Purp.	. 8, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	. 1826
setigerum	Rose	. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	. 1837
splendens	Cream	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	. 1819
tabricum	Pa. pur.	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Tauria	. 1804
varium	White	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur.	. 1820
venustum	Purp.	. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Attæia	. 1828

argenteum, *flexuosum*, *humile*, *sibiricum*, *spinosissimum*.

HEENG. See *Närthex assafœtida*.

HEIMIA, *Link.* In honour of Dr. Heim, a celebrated Berlin physician. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lythraceæ*. These plants are very pretty when in blossom; they grow well in an equal mixture of loam and peat, with a little sand. They only require to be protected from frost in winter, which may easily be done if the plants are against a south wall; if in pots, they should be removed into the greenhouse. Cuttings strike freely either in sand or soil, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Nescea salicifolia*.

hinariæfolia	Yellow	. 6, F. Ev. S. 4	S. Amer.	. 1829
myrtifolia	Yellow	. 8, F. Ev. S. 5	S. Amer.	. 1826
salicifolia 1.	Yellow	. 8, F. Ev. S. 5	Mexico	. 1821

HEINSIA, *De Candolle*. In compliment to the philologist Heinsius. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. A stove shrub, in some respects resembling the *Gardënia*; and will flourish with the same treatment as the stove species of that genus.

jasminiflora White . 3, S. Ev. S. 6 Sier. Leone 1824

HEINTZIA, *Karsten*. Most likely named after a botanist named Heintz. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneriaceæ*. The only species of this genus yet introduced is a soft-wooded, strong-growing plant, and requires similar treatment to the shrubby species of *Genœra*.

tigrina . . . Wht. rose 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Venezuela 1849

HEISTERIA. Named by Linnæus, in honour of Laurence Heister, once professor of botany at Helmstadt, who died in 1758. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleaceæ*. This is a tree which attains the height of about fifteen feet, and is cultivated in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. The wood of this tree is the partridge-wood, or Bois Perdrix, of the cabinet-makers.

occidëna . Scarlet . 5, S. Ev. T. 15 W. Ind. 1822

HËLCIA, *Lindley*. From *helcium*, a word said to mean the collar of a horse; in reference to the appearance of one part of the flower opposed to the other when viewed front-wise. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oreoidæceæ*. The relationship of this plant is evidently greatest to *Trichopilia*; it is, however, also closely associated with *Aspasia*, from which it differs in not having the lip united to the column, and in its deep-fringed anther-bed. All these are

stationed in a sub-division of *Vandœe*, to which Dr. Lindley proposed to give the name of *Brassida*. For culture, &c., see *Trichophila*. sanguinolenta Cr. br. wht. 8, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ Guayaquil 1843

HELESTRUM. See *Aster*.

HELENA. See *Narcissus*.

HELENA. See *Helena* and *Narcissus*.

HELENIUM, Linn. Named after the celebrated Helen. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Very pretty tallish-growing plants, well adapted for flower-borders; they will grow freely in any common garden soil. The herbaceous species may be increased by dividing the roots. The annuals and biennials require the same treatment as is generally given to such species. See *Eriophyllum, Monolopia*.

autumnale	Yel.	. 9, H. Her.	P. 3 N. Amer.	1729
canaliculatum	Yel.	. 8, H. Her.	P. 2 N. Amer.	1809
mexicanum	Yel.	. 8, H. Her.	P. 2 Mexico	1825
pubescens	Yel.	. 8, H. Her.	P. 3 N. Amer.	1776
pumilum	Yel.	. 8, H. Her.	P. 1 N. Amer.	1818
quadriden-	} Yel.	. 8, H.	A. 2 Louisiana	1790
tatum				
quadripar-	} Yel.	. 9, G.	B. 2 N. Amer.	1823
tatum				
undulatum	Yel.	. 9, H. Her.	P. 2 California	1830

HELEÖCHOLA, Host. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. Annual grasses—*alopeuroides, phalaroides, schœnoides*. See *Crypsis*.

HELIANTHEMUM, Tournefort. From *helios*, sun, and *anthemum*, flower; in allusion to the yellow flowers. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cistaceæ*. This is a very showy, free-flowering genus of plants, comprising some of the prettiest little shrubs in cultivation, for ornamenting rock-work. In winter, some of the species require the protection of a frame or greenhouse, and on that account require to be grown in pots; they all thrive well in a mixture of sandy loam and peat. The shrubby kinds may be increased by cuttings, under a hand-glass, in a sheltered situation, or by seeds, by which the annual species are also to be raised. *Synonymes*: 1, *viscidulum*; 2, *roseum*; 3, *sacifolium*; 4, *sampsucifolium*; 5, *Cistus umbellatus*, *Cistus verticillatus*; 6, *Cistus umbellatus* var.

acuminatum	Yel.	. 6, H. Ev.	Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Nice	. 1820
ægyptiacum	White.	. 6, H.	A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Egypt	. 1764
algarvensis	Yel.	. 7, F. Ev.	S. 8 Portugal	1800
alysoides	Yel.	. 6, F. Ev.	S. 8 Portugal	1800
alpêtre	Yel.	. 6, H. Ev.	Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Germany	1818
Andersoni	Yel.	. 5, H. Ev.	Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Hybrid	. 1828
angustifolium	Yel.	. 6, H. Ev.	Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Hybrid	. 1800
apenninum	White.	. 6, H. Ev.	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ Italy	. 1731
arabicum 1	Yel.	. 7, H. Ev.	S. 1 S. Eur.	. 1826
asperum	White.	. 6, H. Tr.	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ Spain	. 1827
atriplicifolium	Yel.	. 9, H. Ev.	S. 6 Spain	. 1656
adurem	Yel.	. 6, H. Tr.	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ Mt. Pelier.	
brabatum	Yel.	. 6, H. Ev.	S. 1 S. Eur.	. 1820
Barbieri	Yel.	. 7, H. Ev.	S. 1 Italy	. 1825
brasilense	Yel.	. 6, F. Ev.	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ Brazil	. 1823
canadense	Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1 N. Amer.	1799
canariense	Yel.	. 6, F. Ev.	S. 1 Canaries	. 1790
caudatum	Yel.	. 6, H. Ev.	S. 3 Spain	
caescens 2	Red.	. 6, H. Ev.	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur.	. 1800
cænum	Yel.	. 6, H. Ev.	Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur.	. 1772
carolinianum	Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1 Carolina	. 1823
cheiranthol-	} Yel.	. 6, H. Ev.	S. 8 Portugal	1818
des				
ciliatum	Red.	. 6, H. Ev.	S. 1 S. Eur.	. 1826

cinereum	Yel.	. 7, F. Ev.	S. 1 Spain	. 1818
confertum	Yel.	. 8, F. Ev.	S. 1 Teneriffe	
confusum	White.	. 6, H. Ev.	Tr. 1 S. Eur.	
crassifolium	Yel.	. 6, F. Ev.	S. 1 Barbary	. 1818
croceum	Yel.	. 7, H. Ev.	Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Spain	. 1800
cæpium	Red.	. 6, H. Ev.	Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Hybrid, gard.	
denticulatum 3	Yel.	. 6, H.	A. 1 France	. 1818
dichotomum	Yel.	. 7, H. Ev.	Tr. 1 Spain	. 1826
diversifolium	Flame.	. 6, H. Ev.	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ Europe	
ellipticum	Yel.	. 7, F. Ev.	S. 1 Egypt	
elongatum	Yel.	. 6, F. Ev.	S. 2 Spain	. 1800
ericoides	Yel.	. 6, F. Ev.	S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur.	
ericocalon	Yel.	. 6, H.	A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Spain	. 1817
eriosepalon	Yel.	. 6, H. Ev.	Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Hybrid	
farinosum	White.	. 6, H. Ev.	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ Spain	
fœtidum	White.	. 6, H. Ev.	Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Spain	. 1800
formosum	Yel.	. 7, F. Ev.	S. 4 Portugal	. 1780
Fumana	Yel.	. 6, H. Ev.	S. 1 France	. 1752
glabrum	Yel.	. 7, H. Ev.	S. 2 Spain	. 1815
globularia-	} Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Portugal	1826
folium				
glomeratum	Yel.	. 6, F. Ev.	S. 1 Mexico	. 1823
glutinosum	Yel.	. 7, H. Ev.	S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur.	. 1790
grandiflorum	Yel.	. 6, H. Ev.	Tr. 1 Italy	. 1800
guttatum	Yel.	. 6, H.	A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Eng., past.	
hallmifolium	Yel.	. 7, H. Ev.	S. 4 Spain	. 1656
hirtum	Yel.	. 6, H. Ev.	S. 1 Spain	. 1759
hispidum	White.	. 7, H. Ev.	Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur.	. 1816
hyssopifolium	Yel.	. 5, H. Ev.	Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Italy	
crocatum	Copper	. 6, H. Ev.	Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Europe	
cæpium	Copper	. 5, H. Ev.	Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Naples	
multiplex	Copper	. 5, H. Ev.	Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Italy	
inconspicuum	Yel.	. 6, H.	A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Spain	. 1819
involutum	Yel.	. 7, F. Ev.	S. 3 Spain	. 1826
itsilium	Yel.	. 8, F. Ev.	Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Italy	. 1799
juniperinum	Yel.	. 7, F. Ev.	S. 1 S. Eur.	. 1800
kahricum	Yel.	. 6, F. Ev.	S. 1 Egypt	. 1820
Lagasca	Yel.	. 7, F. Ev.	Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Spain	. 1826
lanceolatum	White.	. 6, H. Ev.	Tr. 1 Hybrid	. 1818
lasianthum	Yel.	. 6, F. Ev.	S. 3 Spain	. 1826
lavandula-	} Yel.	. 6, H. Ev.	S. 1 S. France	1817
folium				
lave	Yel.	. 6, F. Ev.	S. 1 Spain	. 1826
lævipes	Yel.	. 7, H. Ev.	S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ France	. 1690
ledifolium	Yel.	. 6, H.	A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Eng., san. pa.	
leptophyl-	} Yel.	. 7, H. Ev.	Tr. 1 Spain	1818
lum				
libanotis	Yel.	. 7, H. Ev.	S. 1 S. Eur.	. 1752
lignosum	Yel.	. 6, H. Ev.	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur.	. 1806
lineare	White.	. 6, F. Ev.	S. 1 S. Eur.	. 1818
Lippii	Yel.	. 7, F. Ev.	S. 1 Egypt	. 1820
lucidum	Yel.	. 6, H. Ev.	Tr. 1	. 1826
lunulatum	Yel.	. 7, H. Ev.	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ Spain	. 1826
macranthum	Wh. y.	. 7, H. Ev.	Tr. 1 Europe	
multiplex	Wh. y.	. 6, H. Ev.	Tr. 1 Europe	
majoranifolium	Y. wht.	. 6, H. Ev.	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ France	. 1818
marifolium	Yel.	. 5, H. Ev.	Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Brit., rocks.	
microphyl-	} Yel.	. 6, H. Ev.	S. 1 Europe	1800
lum				
Milleri	Yel.	. 6, H. Ev.	Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur.	
molle	Yel.	. 7, F. Ev.	S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Spain	. 1817
mutabile	Red. y.	. 7, H. Ev.	Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Spain	. 1829
roseum	Red.	. 7, H. Ev.	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur.	
niloticum	Yel.	. 6, H.	A. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur.	. 1817
majus	Yel.	. 6, H.	A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Europe	. 1817
procumbens	Yel.	. 6, H.	A. $\frac{1}{2}$ France	. 1816
nudicabale	Yel.	. 6, H. Ev.	Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Spain	. 1826
nummularium	Yel.	. 7, H. Ev.	Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Spain	. 1752
obovatum	Yel.	. 7, F. Ev.	Tr. 1 Spain	. 1826
obscurum	Yel.	. 6, H. Ev.	Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Europe	. 1816
obtusifolium	Yel.	. 6, H. Ev.	S. 1 Cyprus	. 1739
ocymoides 4	Yel.	. 6, F. Ev.	S. 3 Spain	. 1800
celandicum	Yel.	. 7, H. Ev.	Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Germany	. 1816
origanifolium	Yel.	. 7, F. Ev.	Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Spain	. 1795
ovatum	Yel.	. 7, H. Ev.	Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Geneva	. 1818
paniculatum	Yel.	. 7, F. Ev.	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ Spain	. 1:26
papyraceum	White.	. 6, H. Tr.	S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Europe	
penicillatum	Yel.	. 7, H. Ev.	Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Spain	. 1817
pilosum	White.	. 7, H. Ev.	Tr. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ S. France	. 1731
plantagin-	} Yel.	. 6, H.	A.	
num				
polifolium	White.	. 6, H. Ev.	Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Eng., downs.	

polygalaflo-	Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S.	2	Brazil	1823
procumbens.	Yel.	7, H. Ev.	Tr.	1	S. Eur.	
pulehiolum.	Yel.	5, H. Ev.	Tr.	1	S. Eur.	1820
pulverulentum.	White.	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	2	France	
punctatum.	Yel.	7, H.	A.	2	S. France	1816
racemosum.	White.	7, H. Ev.	S.	2	S. Eur.	1829
ramuliflorum.	Yel.	6, H. Her.	P.	2	Carolina.	1823
rhodanthum.	Red.	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	2	Spain	1806
roseum.	Pink.	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	2	S. Eur.	1815
multiplax.	Pink.	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	2	S. Eur.	1815
rosmarinifolium.	Pa. yel.	6, H. Her.	P.	1	Canada.	1823
rotundifolium.	Yel.	6, F. Tr.	S.	1	Spain	1826
rugosum.	Yel.	6, F. Ev.	S.	3	Portugal	1806
salsifolium.	Yel.	7, H.	A.	2	S. Eur.	1759
sampsueifolium.	White.	6, H. Tr.	S.	2	France	
sanguineum.	Yel.	6, H.	A.	1	Spain	1826
scabrosum.	Yel.	7, H. Ev.	S.	3	Portugal	1775
scoparium.	Yel.	5, H. Ev.	S.	2	California	1848
serpyllifolium.	Yel.	7, H. Ev.	S.	1	England.	1731
serratum.	Yel.	6, H.	A.	1	Spain	1804
squamatum.	Yel.	6, F. Ev.	S.	1	Spain	1815
stoeceadifolium.	Yel.	7, H. Ev.	S.	1	Spain	1816
stramineum.	Straw.	7, H. Ev.	Tr.	1	Europe	
multiplax.	Striped.	7, H. Ev.	Tr.	1	Europe	
strictum.	White.	6, F. Ev.	S.	1	Spain	1820
sulphureum.	Pa. yel.	7, H. Ev.	Tr.	1	Spain	1795
surrejanum.	Yel.	8, H. Ev.	Tr.	1	Eng. ch. hills.	
tauricum.	Yel.	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	1	Tauria.	
thymifolium.	Yel.	7, H. Ev.	S.	1	Spain	1658
tomentosum.	Yel.	7, H. Ev.	Tr.	1	Scot. mts.	
Tuberaria.	Yel.	6, H. Her.	P.	1	S. Eur.	1752
umbellatum.	White.	7, F. Ev.	S.	2	S. Eur.	1731
erectum.	White.	7, F. Ev.	S.	2	S. Eur.	
subdecumbens.	White.	7, F. Ev.	S.	2	S. Eur.	
variegatum.	Red w.	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	2	S. Eur.	
venustum.	Red.	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	2	S. Eur.	1860
flore-pleno.	Red.	6, H. Ev.	Tr.	2	S. Eur.	1800
versicolor.	Red w.	7, H. Ev.	S.	1	S. Eur.	1800
villosum.	Yel.	7, H.	A.	2	Spain	1823
vinella.	Yel.	7, H. Ev.	Tr.	1	Germany	1817
violaceum.	White.	7, H. Ev.	Tr.	1	Spain	1826
virgatum.	White.	6, H. Ev.	S.	1	Barbary.	1818
viride.	Yel.	6, F. Ev.	S.	1	Italy	1825
vulgare.	Yel.	6, H. Tr.	S.	1	Brit. banks.	
plenum.	Yel.	6, H. Tr.	S.	1	Brit. gardens	
majus.	Yel.	6, H. Tr.	S.	1	Hybrid, gard.	
sanguineum.	Red.	6, H. Tr.	S.	1	Gardens.	
fol. var.	Varieg.	6, H. Tr.	S.	1	Gardens.	

HELÍANTHUS, *Linn.* From *helios*, sun, and *anthos*, a flower; on account of the brilliant colour of the flowers, and from the erroneous idea that the flowers always turned towards the sun. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. The sun-flower is a highly ornamental and extensive genus of plants, and from their tall growth they are particularly adapted to the back of flower-borders or the front of shrubberies, in which situation they make a splendid appearance in autumn; they grow well in any common garden soil, the tender kinds being protected in winter. They are all easily increased by seed, which is ripened in abundance; the annual kinds should be raised on a hotbed in spring, and when of sufficient size, transplanted into the open border, where they will grow and flower beautifully. *Synonymes*: 1, *H. pubescens*; 2, *asper*. See *Viguiera*.
altissimus. Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 8 N. Amer. 1731
angustifolius. Yel. 9, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1789
annuus. Yel. 7, H. A. 5 S. Amer. 1596
atrorubens. Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 8 N. Amer. 1732
cornifolius. Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 3 Mexico. 1825
decapetalus. Yel. 9, H. Her. P. 6 N. Amer. 1759

diffusus.	Yel.	8, H. Her.	P.	3	N. Amer.	1821
divaricatus.	Yel.	7, H. Her.	P.	6	N. Amer.	1759
excelsus.	Yel.	8, H. Her.	P.	8	Mexico.	1820
giganteus.	Yel.	8, H. Her.	P.	8	N. Amer.	1714
Hookeri 1.	Yel.	9, H. Her.	P.	3		
indicus.	Yel.	7, H.	A.	3	Egypt.	1785
latiflorus.	Yel.	8, H. Her.	P.	3	N. Amer.	1816
lenticularis.	Yel.	8, H. Her.	P.	3		1827
linearis.	Yel.	9, H. Her.	P.	2	Mexico.	1823
longifolius.	Yel.	9, H. Her.	P.	5	Georgia.	1812
macrophyllus.	Yel.	8, H. Her.	P.	6	N. Amer.	1800
macrocarus.	Yel.	8, H. Her.	P.	3	Missouri.	1821
mollis.	Yel.	8, H. Her.	P.	4	N. Amer.	1805
multiflorus.	Yel.	8, H. Her.	P.	6	N. Amer.	1597
plenus.	Yel.	8, H. Her.	P.	6	N. Amer.	1797
ovatus.	Yel.	9, H.	A.	2	Mexico.	1829
parviflorus.	Yel.	7, H. Her.	P.	3	Mexico.	1826
patens.	Yel.	8, H. Her.	P.	2	N. Amer.	1829
pauciflorus.	Yel.	8, H. Her.	P.	2	Louisiana	1824
petiolaris 2.	Yel.	9, H.	A.	3	Arkansas	1826
prostratus.	Yel.	8, H. De.	Tr.	13	N. Amer.	1800
pubescens.	Yel.	7, H. Her.	P.	4	N. Amer.	1759
speciosus.	Yel.	8, H.	A.	4	Jorulla.	1833
strumosus.	Yel.	7, H. Her.	P.	8	N. Amer.	1710
trachelifolius.	Yel.	9, H. Her.	P.	5	N. Amer.	1825
trilobatus.	Yel.	9, H. Her.	P.	3	Mexico.	1824
tuberosus.	Yel.	7, H.	A.	5	Mexico.	1799
tuberosus.	Yel.	9, H. Tw.	P.	3	Brazil.	1617
villosus.	Yel.	8, H. Her.	P.	3	N. Amer.	1820

HELICHRYSUM. See *Elichrysum*, *Aphelaxis*, *As-telma*, *Leucostemma*, and *Phenacoma*.

HELICÓNIA, *Linn.* Derived from *Helicon*, the mountain of the Muses; from its affinity to the genus *Musa*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Musaceae*. A rich loamy soil mixed with sand is best adapted for these curious plants, and to flower them in perfection they require plenty of pot-room and a strong heat; young plants are easily obtained by division of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *buccinata*; 2, *psittacorum*. See *Phenacospérum*.

Bália.	Orange	8, S. Her.	P.	15	Maranh.	1823
hicolor.	W. cri.	8, S. Her.	P.	4	Brazil.	1828
Bibái.	Orange	7, S. Her.	P.	10	W. Ind.	1786
Brasilienis.	Scarlet	8, S. Her.	P.	8	Brazil.	1820
caribæa.	Orange	7, S. Her.	P.	10	W. Ind.	1795
dealbata.	Orange	7, S. Her.	P.	3		
hirsuta.	Orange	7, S. Her.	P.	4	S. Amer.	1800
humilis.	Scarlet	7, S. Her.	P.	6	Caracacs.	1798
judica 1.	Orange	6, S. Her.	P.	4	Madagas.	1818
psittacorum.	Orange	8, S. Her.	P.	4	W. Ind.	1797
pulverulenta.	Gsh. scr.	7, S. Her.	P.	4	S. Amer.	1830
Swartziana 2.	Yel.	7, S. Her.	P.	4	Jamaica.	1800

HELICOSPÓRIUM, *Nees*. From *helikos*, twisted, and *spora*, a spore; in reference to the twisted spores. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceae*. An extremely minute greenish species of fungi, found in autumn about the foot of trees—*ségetum*.

HELICÉTERES, *Linn.* Screw-trees. From *helix*, a screw; in reference to the carpels being twisted. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Sterculi-aceae*. A genus of free-flowering shrubs, not possessed of much beauty; they grow freely in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings taken off at a joint root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. See *Sterculia*.

baruensis.	White	8, S. Ev.	S.	12	W. Indies.	1799
elongata.	Yel.	8, S. Ev.	S.	8	E. Indies.	1831
ferruginata.	Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S.	8	Brazil.	1823
guazumaefolia.	Purp.	6, S. Ev.	S.	10	Orinoco.	1820
Isora.	Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S.	12	Malabar.	1733
jamaicensis.	Whites	7, S. Ev.	S.	8	E. Indies.	1823
lanceolata.	Purp.	5, S. Ev.	S.	6	E. Indies.	1823
spicata.	Purp.	5, S. Ev.	S.	6	E. Indies.	1823
verbascofolia.	Brown	8, S. Ev.	S.	6	Brazil.	1818
virgata.	Red.	7, S. Ev.	S.	6	E. Indies.	1830

HELIOCARPUS, *Linn.* From *helios*, the sun, and *carpos*, a fruit; the valves of the capsule are beautifully fringed, which gives them the appearance of a little sun. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliaceæ*. An ornamental shrub, from fourteen to twenty feet high; it thrives in a mixture of sand, loam, and peat; and cuttings of the young wood will root in sand, under a glass, in a moderate heat.

americanus . Purple . S. Ev. S. 12 Vera Cruz 1783

HELIOPHILA, *Linn.* From *helios*, the sun, and *phileo*, to love; on account of the plants growing in places exposed to the sun. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicææ*. A genus of pretty little plants, mostly annuals; they are well worthy of extensive cultivation, thriving well in sandy loam and peat; cuttings of the shrubby kinds strike readily in sand, under a glass, or they may be increased by seeds. The annuals should be sown early in spring, in pots, and placed in the greenhouse or a gentle hotbed; and in May they may be planted out in the open border. *Synonymes*: 1, *H. pilosa incisa*; 2, *Cleome capensis*, *Cheiranthus strictus*; 3, *Peltaria capensis*; 4, *Helioiphila pinnata*; 5, *H. integrifolia*; 6, *H. pinnata*.

<i>amplexicaulis</i> Wt. pur.	7, H.	A.	3	C. G. H.	1774
<i>araboides</i> 1 . Brown	6, H.	A.	3	C. G. H.	1768
<i>cleomoides</i> 2 . Yellow	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1802	
<i>cornopifolia</i> . Violet	7, H.	A.	1	C. G. H.	1778
<i>crithmifolia</i> . Violet	7, H.	A.	3	C. G. H.	1816
<i>diffusa</i> White	6, H.	A.	3	C. G. H.	1818
<i>digitata</i> Brown	6, H.	A.	1	C. G. H.	1819
<i>dissecta</i> Blue	6, H.	A.	1	C. G. H.	1792
<i>pinnata</i> White	6, H.	A.	1	C. G. H.	1792
<i>filiformis</i> Pa. pur.	6, H.	A.	1	C. G. H.	1786
<i>fossiculæca</i> Purple	6, H.	A.	1	C. G. H.	1774
<i>incana</i> Purple	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1774	
<i>lepidoides</i> White	6, H.	A.	3	C. G. H.	1818
<i>linearifolia</i> Blue	6, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1819	
<i>pectinata</i> White	6, H.	A.	1	C. G. H.	1819
<i>peltaria</i> 3 White	6, H.	A.	3	C. G. H.	1820
<i>pendula</i> 4 Yel. wht.	7, H.	A.	1	C. G. H.	1792
<i>pilosa</i> 5 Blue	7, H.	A.	1	C. G. H.	1768
<i>platysifolia</i> Purple	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1774	
<i>pusilla</i> White	6, H.	A.	4	C. G. H.	1824
<i>rivalis</i> White	7, H.	A.	1	C. G. H.	1819
<i>scoparia</i> Red	6, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1802	
<i>stricta</i> Blue	6, H.	A.	3	C. G. H.	1823
<i>trifida</i> 6 Purple	6, H.	A.	3	C. G. H.	1819

HELIOPSIS, *Persoon.* From *helios*, the sun, and *opsis*, appearance; alluding to the brilliant colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. These are tall-growing plants, well suited for the back of flower-borders, where they flower beautifully in autumn. The annual kinds require the same treatment as those of the genus *Helianthus*; while the herbaceous kinds may be freely increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Acmella bupthalnoides*, *Bupthalnum scabrum*; 2, *B. helianthoides*.

<i>canescens</i> Yel.	8, H.	Her. P. 2	Mexico	1818
<i>lævis</i> 2 Yel.	8, H.	Her. P. 6	N. Amer.	1714
<i>scabra</i> Yel.	8, H.	Her. P. 5	N. Amer.	1824

bupthalnoides 1, *dubia*.

HELIOTRÓPIUM, *Linn.* From *helios*, the sun, and *tropé*, twining; the flowers are said to turn towards the sun. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ehretidææ*. Some of the plants of this genus are highly valued for the fragrance of their flowers, and are therefore to be met with in

most gardens; they succeed freely in any rich light soil, and cuttings of the shrubby kinds, taken off when young, readily strike in the same kind of soil. The annuals and biennials require the same treatment as other hardy and tender annuals and biennials. *Synonymes*: 1, *H. grandiflorum*; 2, *H. chenopodioides*; 3, *Myosotis linifolia*; 4, *Tournefortia gnaphalodes*. See *Tournefortia*.

<i>anisophyllum</i> White	6, F.	B.	3	Guinea	1823
<i>brevifolium</i> White	7, S. Tr.	B. 1	Nepal	1824	
<i>ospense</i> White	7, H.	A.	4	C. G. H.	1824
<i>chenopodioides</i> 2 } White	6, H.	A.	3	S. Amer.	1823
<i>commutatum</i> White	8, H.	A.	3	S. Europe	1800
<i>coromandeanum</i> } White	7, S.	A.	3	E. Indies	1812
<i>lilacum</i> Lilac	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	Peru	1800	
<i>curassavicum</i> White	6, F.	A.	3	W. Indies	1781
<i>europæum</i> White	8, H.	A.	3	S. Europe	1862
<i>gnaphalodes</i> 4 } White	7, S. Ev.	S. 1	W. Indies	1824	
<i>humile</i> White	6, S. Ev.	S. 1	W. Indies	1752	
<i>incanum</i> White	6, G. Ev.	S. 1	Peru		
<i>linifolium</i> 3 White	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1815	
<i>maroccanum</i> White	6, G. Ev.	S. 1	Morocco	1823	
<i>oblongifolium</i> White	7, H.	A.	3	S. Europe	1824
<i>obovatum</i> Brown	5, H.	A.	3	Nepal	1825
<i>parviflorum</i> White	8, S.	B. 1	W. Indies	1732	
<i>peruvianum</i> Lilac	7, G. De.	S. 1	Peru	1757	
<i>hybridum</i> Lilac	7, G. De.	S. 1	Hybrid	1815	
<i>Voltaireanum</i> } Bl. pur.	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	Hybrid	1846	
<i>prostratum</i> White	6, H.	A.	3	N. Hol.	1826
<i>suaveolens</i> White	6, H.	A.	3	Caucasus	1825
<i>supinum</i> White	6, H. Tr.	A.	3	S. Europe	1640
<i>undulatum</i> Li. brn.	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	N. Africa	1820	
<i>zeylanicum</i> White	7, S. Ev.	S. 1	Ceylon	1818	

HELIPTERUM, *De Candolle.* From *helix*, a screw, and *pteron*, a wing. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. See *Aphelëtis*.

HELIX. See *Hedera Helix*.

HELLEBORE, BLACK. See *Helleborus niger*, or Christmas Rose.

HELLEBORE, WHITE. See *Veratrum album*.

HELLEBORE OF THE ANCIENTS. See *Helleborus orientalis*.

HELLEBORINE. See *Serapias*.

HELLEBORUS, *Linn.* From *helein*, to cause death, and *bora*, food; the poisonous qualities of the plants. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculidææ*. These plants thrive well in any common soil, growing best under the shade of trees; and are readily increased by divisions or seeds. The poisonous qualities of this genus are well known. *Synonymes*: 1, *trifolius*. See *Eranthis* and *Céptis*.

<i>atrorubens</i> Purple	3, H.	Her. P. 1	Hungary	1820
<i>cupreus</i> Copper	1, H.	Her. P. 1		1838
<i>dumetorum</i> Green	3, H.	Her. P. 1	Hungary	1817
<i>fétidus</i> Green	3, H.	Her. P. 1	Eng., cha. pl.	
<i>grævolens</i> Yellow	2, H.	Her. P. 1		1838
<i>lividus</i> Purple	3, H.	Her. P. 1	Corsica	1710
<i>integrifolius</i> 1 } Purple	2, F.	Hcr. P. 1	Corsica	1710
<i>niger</i> Pink	3, H.	Her. P. 1	Austria	1596
<i>angustifolius</i> } Pink	3, H.	Her. P. 1	Austria	1596
<i>odorus</i> Green	3, H.	Her. P. 1	Hungary	1817
<i>olympicus</i> Green	2, H.	Her. P. 1	India	1840
<i>orientalis</i> Dark	2, F.	Hcr. P. 1	India	1839
<i>pallidus</i> W. grn.	2, H.	Her. P. 1		1839
<i>purpurascens</i> Pur. gr.	3, H.	Her. P. 1	Hungary	1817
<i>vernalis</i> White	2, H.	Her. P. 1	Austria	1596
<i>viridis</i> Green	3, H.	Her. P. 1	Brit., woods	

HELLENIA, *Willdenow.* In honour of C. N. Hellenius, professor at Abo. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1,

- Nat. Or. *Zingiberacææ*. Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Hedychium*.
- abnòrnis . . . White 6, S. Her. P. 3 China . . . 1824
 camùlea . . . White 6, S. Her. P. 4 N. Hol. . . 1820
 chinensis . . . White 6, S. Her. P. 3 China . . . 1825
- HELMET-SHAPED.** See *Gàleate*.
- HÉLMIA**, *Kth.* Named in honour of C. Helm, a German ecclesiastic. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Dioscoridacææ*. A genus nearly related to *Dioscòrea*, or Yam, and requiring exactly the same treatment.
- raemòsa . . . Yel. pur. 5, S. Tw. S. 6. C. Amer. . . 1850
- HELMÍNTHIA**, *Jussieu*. From *helminthion*, a little worm; because of the resemblance of the rugose seeds. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteracææ*. The seeds of this species only require to be sown in the open border. *Synonyme*: 1, *Picris echinoides*.
- echinoides . . . Yel. . . 6, H. . . A. 3 Brit., hedge bks.
- HÉLMINTHOSPÒRIUM**, *Link.* *Linn.* 24, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Botrytacææ*. These species are found on oak branches, rotten sticks, &c.—*fusispòrium*, *nànum*, *simplex*, *subulatum*.
- HELMINTHOSTÁCHYS**, *Kaulfuss*. From *helmins*, a worm, and *stachys*, a spike; shape of spike. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ophioglossacææ*. For culture, see *Ophioglossum*.
- dúlcis . . . Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon.
- HELMISPÒRIUM**, *Link.* From *helmins*, a worm, and *spora*, a sporule; shape of the sporules. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytacææ*. Patches of very minute black fungi, found on dead wood and branches of trees—*macracarpon*, *rebutinum*.
- HELÓNIAS**, *Linn.* From *helos*, a marsh; in reference to the habitat of the plants. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthacææ*. These are ornamental plants, delighting in peat soil and a moist situation, where they will grow and flower profusely; they increase readily by dividing the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *H. latifolia*; 2, *H. lèta*. See *Chamaelirium*, *Leimánthium*, *Xerophyllum*, and *Zigadènus*.
- angustifolia . . . Wht. 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1823
 bullata 1 . . . Pur. 4, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1768
 erythrosperma 2 Wht. 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1770
- HELOSCIÁDIUM**, *Koch.* From *helos*, a marsh, and *skiadon*, an umbel; an umbelliferous plant, inhabiting marshes. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiacææ*. Mere weeds, growing in ponds or rivulets, like other hardy aquatics. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sison Ammi*; 2, *S. bulbosum*; 3, *S. inundatum*; 4, *Sison nodiflorum*; 5, *Sison repens*—*Ammi* 1, *bulbosum* 2, *inundatum* 3, *laciniatum* 4, *nodiflorum* 5, *repens* 6.
- HELVÉLLA**, *Linn.* A name employed by Cicero as the name of a fungus. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellacææ*. These species are found in spring and autumn in woods, fields, &c.—*elástica*, *esculénta*, *infula*, *leucophœa*, *mitra*.
- HELVELLACÆÆ**, or **ASCOMYCÈTES**. Form an order of Fungales possessing the characters of the Truffle (*Tuber*), the Morel (*Morella*), and the German Morel (*Helvella*), all three used as articles of food.
- HELWÍNGIA**, *Willd.* Curious plants with no beauty, and scarcely worth cultivating except in botanical collections.—*ruscifolia*.
- HELWÍNGIACÆÆ**, or **HELWÍNGIADS**. A small order of plants of curious construction, the flowers being situated on the midribs of the leaves. Only one genus is at present known.
- HEMEROCÁLLIS**, *Linn.* From *hemera*, a day, and *kallos*, beauty; alluding to the beauty and duration of the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliacææ*. This is an ornamental genus of flowering plants, of the simplest culture, thriving well in any light loamy soil, and readily increased by divisions. See *Pánkia* and *Pancrátium*.
- disticha . . . Orange 5, H. Her. P. 2 China . . . 1798
 flava . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . . . 1596
 fulva . . . Fulvous 7, H. Her. P. 3 Levant . . . 1599
 variegata . . . Copper 7, H. Her. P. 3 Gardens.
 flore-pleno . . . Copper 7, H. Her. P. 3 Gardens.
 graminea . . . Li. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . . . 1750
 Siebòldi . . . Pink . . . 9, H. Her. P. 3 Japan . . . 1833
 speciosa . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 3
- HEMIADÉLPHIS**. From *hemi*, half, and *adelphia*, a fraternity. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthacææ*. See *Justicia*.
- HEMIÁNDRA**, *Bentham*. From *hemi*, half, and *aner*, an anther; in allusion to the diuidiate anthers. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiacææ*. Pretty plants, which grow freely in a mixture of light sandy loam and peat, and propagate easily by cuttings planted in sand, and placed in heat.
- brevifolia . . . Rose . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . . 1840
 emarginata . . . Wt. pk. 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . . 1840
 hiruta . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan Riv. . . 1837
 rupestris . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan Riv. . . 1837
- HEMICLÍDIA**, *R. Brown*. Supposed to be from *hemisus*, half, and *kleio*, to shut up. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteacææ*. A fine greenhouse plant; for culture and propagation, see *Dryandra*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dryandra falcata*.
- Baxteri 1 . . . Yel. . . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Lucky Bay . . . 1824
- HEMIDÉSMUS**, *R. Brown*. From *hemisus*, half, and *desmos*, a tie; alluding to the filaments. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadacææ*. A pretty climbing species, thriving well in a mixture of loam and peat; young plants are very freely obtained by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, in a little heat. A decoction of the roots is recommended by European practitioners in cutaneous diseases, scrofula, and venereal affections.
- indicus . . . Green . . . 5, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Ceylon . . . 1796
- HEMIDÍCTYON**, *Presl.* From *hemi*, half, and *diktyon*, a net; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiacææ*. Stove fern.
- marginatum . . . Brown . . . 6, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer.
- HEMIGÈNIA**, *G. Don*. From *hemi*, half, and *gena*, an offspring; in reference to only one of the cells of each anther being fertile. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiacææ*. For culture, &c., see *Prostanthèra*.
- purpurea . . . Purple . . . 4, G. Ev. S. . . N. S. W. 1824
- HEMIGÒNIUM**, *J. Smith*. From *hemi*, half, and *gonia*, an angle; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiacææ*. Stove fern. *Synonyme*: 1, *Aspidium caducum*.
- caducum 1 . . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies.

HEMÍMERIS, *Linn.* From *hemisus*, half, and *meris*, a part; the flowers appear as if parted. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariáccæ*. An ornamental plant, growing well in a mixture of loam and peat; and young cuttings, planted in the same kind of soil, root freely. See *Alonsóda*.

montána . . . Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1816

HEMIONÍTIS, *Linn.* From *hemionos*, a mule; the species is supposed to be barren. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiáccæ*. Very elegant little ferns, thriving well in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and readily increased by dividing the roots. See *Antróphyum*, *Diplázium*, *Gymnogránma*, *Meniscium*, and *Scelopéndrium*.

cordáta . . . Br. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 3 E. Indies.
palináta . . . Br. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 4 W. Indies 1793
plunáta . . . Br. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies.

HEMITÉLIA, *R. Brown.* From *hemi*, half, and *mitella*, a mitre; rhizome. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiáccæ*. Stove ferns.

hórrida . . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 3 Jamaica . 1843
multiflóra . . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 3 Jamaica . 1824

HEMLOCK. See *Conium*.

HEMLOCK-SPRUCE. See *Pinus canadénsis*.

HEMP. See *Cannabis*.

HEMP, AFRICAN, or BOWSTRING. See *Sanseviéra*.

HEMP, BENGAL. See *Crotalária júncea*.

HEMP-AGRIMONY. See *Eupatórium cannábínium*.

HEMP-NETTLE. See *Galeópsis*.

HEN-AND-CHICKENS. See *Béllis perénnis prolifera*.

HENBANE. See *Hyoscyamus*.

HENBIT. See *Lámium amplexicaúle*.

HENKÉLIA, *Spreng.* See *Didymocárpus*.

HÉNFREYA, *Lindley.* Under the provisional name of *Dipteracáanthus scádensis*, the plant, on which the present genus is founded, was exhibited at a meeting of the Horticultural Society, in the spring of 1847. A full examination of its structure having shown that it formed a new and distinct genus, Dr. Lindley named it after the late Arthur Henfrey, a gentleman much distinguished for his sound acquaintance with botany, especially Vegetable Anatomy. The form of the stigma separates it decisively from both *Dipteracáanthus* and *Strobilánthes*, to which it has, in other respects, much apparent affinity. The mode of culture is as follows:— After it has ceased to produce flowers in the spring, or beginning of summer, it should be divested of the old soil, and re-potted in fresh turfy peat and loam, in equal proportions, intermixed with a small portion of silver sand. The pot should be rather small in proportion to the size of the plant. Plunge it in bottom heat, where a humid glowing temperature, perfectly sweet, of seventy-five or eighty degrees, is kept up during night, and let it be partially shaded during bright sunlight. When roots have been plentifully produced, give it a final shift, using rough materials, as before described. A few round sticks will answer for its support, to which the shoots must be tied.

Synonymes: 1, *Asystásia scádensis*, *A. quaterná*, *Ruéliá quaterná*.

scádensis 1 . White 5, S. Ev. Tw. 6. S. Leone . 1845

HENNA-PLANT. See *Lawsónia inermis*.

HEPATIC ALOES. See *Áloe vulgáris, purpuráscens, soccotrina*, and *arboréscens*.

HEPÁTICA, *Linn.* From *hepáticos*, relating to the liver; the lobes of the leaves have been compared to the lobes of the liver. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculáccæ*. These are very pretty plants, and on account of their being abundant flowerers, and the flowers of much variety in shade and colour, they are all universal favourites in the flower-garden. They grow best in a light loam or peat soil, and increase readily by dividing the roots in spring. *Synonyme*: 1, *Anémone hepática*.

acutilóba . . . Blue . 3, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1818
americana . . . Blue . 3, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1800
álba . . . White 3, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1835
rúbra . . . Red . 3, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1835
angulósa . . . Blue . 3, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1816
trilóba 1 . . . Pink . 4, H. Her. P. Europe . 1573
álba . . . White 3, H. Her. P. Gardans.
caerulea . . . Blue . 3, H. Her. P. Gardans.
pléna . . . Blue . 3, H. Her. P. Gardans.
nívea . . . White 3, H. Her. P. Gardans.
rúbra . . . Red . 3, H. Her. P. Gardans.
pléna . . . Red . 3, H. Her. P. Gardans.

HEPÁTICÆ. An order of cryptogamous or flowerless plants.

HEPÁTICOUS, liver-coloured, lobed like the liver.

HEPÁTINDRIA. The seventh class of the Linnæan system of botany, including such plants as have seven stamens. It contains four orders.

HERACÁNTHA, *Link.* From *heros*, noble, and *acantha*, a thorn; alluding to the beauty of the plants. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteráccæ*. Very pretty annuals; the seed should be sown on a gentle hotbed, and when of sufficient size, transplanted into the flower borders. *Synonymes*: 1, *Carthamus arménicus*; 2, *C. lanátus*; 3, *C. créticus*; 4, *C. taúricus*, *Onobrídna dentáta*.

arménia 1 . . . Yel. . 6, H. A. 2 Armenia . 1816
crética 2 . . . White 6, H. A. 2 Candia . 1731
lanáta 3 . . . Yel. . 7, H. A. 2 S. Europe . 1596
taúrica 4 . . . Yel. . 6, H. A. 2 Caucasus . 1818

HERACÁNTHA. See *Kentrophýllum*.

HERÁCLEUM, *Linn.* From *Hercules*, a plant sacred to Hercules. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiáccæ*. Strong coarse-growing plants, only worth cultivating in botanical collections; any common soil suits them; and they are all easily increased by seed. *Synonymes*: 1, *H. angustifólium*; 2, *H. sibíricum*; 3, *H. gumíferum*; 4, *H. amphifólium*; 5, *H. elegans*; 6, *H. laciniátum*. See *Peucedánium* and *Zostémia*.

alpinum . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Switzerl. 1789
ásperum . . . White 7, H. B. 3 Caucasus 1818
caucásicum . . . White 6, H. B. 4 Caucasus 1818
lanátum . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1810
ligusticifólium } White 6, H. B. 2 Tauria . 1816
minimum . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 3 S. France 1810
pubescens 3 . . . White 7, H. B. 4 Caucasus 1823
pyreneatum . . . White 6, H. B. 3 Pyrenees 1798
speciosum . . . White 6, H. B. 5 Siberia . 1817

- Splendylum White 5, H. B. 4 Brit., hedges.
 elegans 5 . White 5, H. B. 4 Austria. 1800
 laciniatum 6 White 5, H. B. 4 Austria. 1800
 villosum . White 6, H. B. 4 Siberia. 1826
- austracum, decipiens marginatum, dissectum, flavescens, f. angustifolium 1, f. latifolium 2, giganteum, longifolium, Pandæces, setosum, subvillosum, tauricum, tomentosum, verrucosum.*
- HERBACEOUS-PLANT**, a plant, the stem of which perishes annually.
- HÉRBA-BÁRONI.** See *Ácymos herba-baroni.*
- HÉRBA-RÛTA.** See *Achillea Herba-rûta.*
- HERBEAU CHARPENTIER.** See *Achillea ageratum.*
- HERBE DU DIABLE.** See *Plumbago scandens.*
- HERBE DU PARAGUAI.** See *Nex paraguensis.*
- HERBE DU SIÈGE.** See *Scorophularia aquatica.*
- HERB OF GRACE.** See *Rûta graveolens.*
- HERBÉRTIA, Sweet.** In honour of the Hon. and Rev. William Herbert, of Spofforth, a distinguished botanist, and author of a Monograph on Amaryllidaceæ, 1837. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridacæ.* Very pretty species, growing well in an equal mixture of loam, peat, and sand; with protection in winter, the species will grow as well in the open border, as in the frame; they are increased by offsets and seeds. *Synonyme:* *Ferraria pusilla.*
- cærulea* . . . Blue . 4, S. Her. P. $\frac{2}{3}$ Texas. 1842
Drummondiana Violet 4, S. Her. P. 1 Texas. 1842
pusilla . . . Yel. . 6, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Brazil. 1830
pulchella . . . Bl. pur. 7, F. Bl. P. $\frac{2}{3}$ Chile. 1827
- HERB-PARIS.** See *Pâris quadrifolia.*
- HERB-ROBERT.** See *Geranium Robertianum.*
- HERCULES'S-CLUB.** See *Zanthoxylum clava-Herculis.*
- HERITIÈRA, Aiton.** In honour of Charles Louis L'Heritier de Baultelle, a celebrated French botanist and author; he died in 1800. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Sterculiæcæ.* These are called Looking-glass Plants, and consist of large handsome growing trees, easily cultivated in sandy loam and peat; and increased by large ripened cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat.
- Ittoralis* . . . Red . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Indies. 1780
minor . . . Red . 6, S. Ev. T. 12 Mauritius. 1824
- HERMÁNNA, Linn.** In honour of Paul Hermann, a botanist and traveller in Ceylon; he died in 1695. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Sterculiæcæ.* Pretty flowering plants, well worth a place in every garden; they all grow well in any light rich soil, and young cuttings will root readily in the same kind of soil, under a glass. *Synonymes:* 1, *H. rotundifolia*; 2, *Mahérnia grandiflora*; 3, *H. latifolia.* See *Mahérnia.*
- alnifolia* . . . Yel. . 3, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1728
althæifolia . . . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1728
angulâris . . . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. 1791
argentea . . . Or. yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
bryonifolia . . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1818
candicans . . . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. 1774
coronopifolia . . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1823
cuneifolia . . . Yel. . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1791
decumbens . . . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1821
denudata . . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1774
diosmeifolia . . . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1795
disserneifolia . . . Or. red 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1795
disticha 1. . . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1789
filifolia . . . Yel. . 3, G. Ev. S. $1\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1816
flammea . . . Gran. 12, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1794

- frâgrans* . . . Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1822
glandulosa . . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1822
grandiflora 2. . . Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1791
hirsuta . . . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1790
hispidula . . . Yel. . 3, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1824
holosericea . . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1792
hyssopifolia . . . Straw 5, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. 1725
incisa . . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1816
inflata . . . Tawny 8, G. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. 1829
involutata . . . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1794
lavandulæ-folia . . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1732
melochioides . . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1818
micans 3 . . . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1790
mollis . . . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1814
multiflora . . . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1791
odorata . . . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1780
plicata . . . Yel. 11, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1774
procumbens . . . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1792
pulverulenta . . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
salvifolia . . . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1795
scabra . . . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1789
scordifolia . . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1794
tenuifolia . . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . . .
trifoliata . . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1752
trifurcata . . . Purp. 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1789
triphylia . . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1819
velutina . . . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1818

HERMANNIÆCÆ. See *Bythneriæcæ.***HERMAPHRODITE**, consisting of two sexes.

HÉRMAS, Linn. The meaning of the name is unknown. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apiacæ.* This is a genus of inconspicuous, stunted-looking plants, thriving well in peat, sand, and loam mixed. They may either be increased by seeds, or cuttings. *Synonyme:* 1, *H. depauperata.*

- ciliata* . . . Gr. yel. 5, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1816
gigantea . . . Green . 5, G. Her. P. 3 C. G. H. 1794
villosa 1 . . . Green . 5, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1795

HERMÍNÍUM, R. Brown. The meaning of the name is not explained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæcæ.* The species of this genus are pretty, and grow freely in chalky soil, or in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; they increase by divisions of the roots. *Synonymes:* 1, *Ophrys alpina, Chamdrichis alpina*; 2, *Ophrys mondrichis*; 3, *Habenaria cordata.*

- alpinum 1* . . . White 5, F. Ter. $\frac{2}{3}$ Switzerl. . 1824
cordatum 3 . . . Yellow 3, G. Ter. $\frac{2}{3}$ Africa . 1830
congestum . . . Green 11, G. Ter. $\frac{2}{3}$ Madeira.
mondrichis 2 . . . Green 6, H. Ter. 1 Eng., chal. ba.

HERMIONE, Salisbury. Named after Hermione, the daughter of Helen. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidæcæ.* See also *Narcissus.*

aperticordata . . . Yel. or. 4 H. Bl. P. 1 Africa.

HERNÁNDA, Linn. In honour of Francisco Hernandez, M.D., a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Thymelæcæ.* The species of this genus are elegant and lofty-growing trees, succeeding well in sandy loam and peat; and ripened cuttings, not divested of their leaves, will root readily in sand, under a glass. The juice of the leaves of *H. sonora* is a powerful depilatory; it destroys hair, without pain, wherever it is applied.

- guianensis* . . . Wht. gr. 8, S. Ev. T. 50 Guiana. 1820
ovigera . . . Wht. gr. 6, S. Ev. T. 50 E. Indies.
sonora . . . Wht. gr. 8, S. Ev. T. 50 E. Indies 1693

HERNANDIÆCÆ. See *Thymelæcæ.*

HERNIÁRIA, Linn. From *hernia*, a rupture; because of its supposed effect in curing it. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Illicæbræcæ.* The species of this genus are not of very much

interest, and require only the simplest culture.

Synonymes: 1, *hirsuta*.

alpha . . .	Green 6, H. De. Tr.	1	S. Eur.	. . .	1822
anna . . .	Green 7, H. Tr. A.	1	Spain	. . .	1824
cinerea . . .	Green 6, H. Tr. A.	1	Montpellier		1823
fruticosa . . .	Green 6, H. Ev. S.	1	Spain	. . .	1814
glabra . . .	Green 7, H. De. Tr.	1	Eng., san. grd.		
hirsuta . . .	Green 7, H. De. Tr.	1	Eng., san. grd.		
incana 1 . . .	Green 7, H. De. Tr.	1	S. Eur.	. . .	1822
polygonoides	Green 6, G. Ev. S.	1	S. Eur.	. . .	1752

HERON'S-BILL. See *Erodium*.

HERPÉSTIS, *Gartner*. From *herpestes*, anything that creeps; alluding to the habit of the plants.

Linn. 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*.

Some of the species of this genus are very pretty; others are mere weeds. They all thrive well in a rich soil, and are readily increased by seeds, or divisions.

cuneifolia . . .	Blue	8, H. Aq. P.	1	N. Amer.	. . .	1812
Mennibria . . .	Li. blue 8, S. Aq. P.	1	S. Amer.	. . .	1772	
stricta . . .	Blue	8, S. Aq. P.	1	S. Amer.	. . .	1824

amplexicaulis, *Brönnii*, *micrantha*, *portulacæa*, *rotundifolia*.

HERRERIA, *Ruiz* and *Pavon*. In honour of C. A. de Herrera, a Spanish agriculturist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliacææ*. These are handsome plants, growing freely in a mixture of loam and peat, and are increased by divisions.

parviflora . . . Grn. yel. 6, S. Ev. Tw. 8 Brazil . 1824

stellata . . . Grn. yel. 6, S. Ev. Tw. 8 Chile . 1825

HERSCHÉLIA. See *Disa*.

HÉRTIA. See *Othónna*.

HESPERÁNTHA, *Ker*. From *hespera*, an evening, and *anthos*, a flower; the flowers are produced in the evening. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridacææ*. A genus of rather pretty flowering bulbs; for culture and propagation, see *Gla-diolus*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ixia angusta*.

angusta 1 . . .	White 5, G. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	. . .	1825
cinnamomea . . .	Violet 4, G. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	. . .	1787
falcata . . .	Violet 4, G. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	. . .	1787
graminifolia . . .	Violet 8, G. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	. . .	1808
pilosa . . .	Violet 4, G. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	. . .	1811
radiata . . .	Violet 5, G. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	. . .	1794

HESPÉRIDES. See *Hesperis*.

HESPERIDÆÆ. See *Avantiacææ*.

HÉSPERIS, *Linn.* From *hesperos*, the evening; the flowers of most of the species of Rocket are more fragrant towards evening. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicææ*. The Rocket is a well-known flower in every garden. The herba-ceous kinds do best in a light rich soil, and attention must be paid to frequent transplanting and dividing, or they will not grow, particularly *H. matronalis* and its varieties; the best time for doing it is when they begin to spring afresh from the root after flowering. The seed of the annual and biennial kinds merely require sowing in the open border. *Synonymes*: 1, *H. sibirica*; 2, *H. inodora*; 3, *H. bituminosa*; 4, *Cheiranthus bicuspidatus*. See *Andréskaia*, *Arabis*, *Maldomia*, *Neuroidoma*, and *Párrya*.

aprica . . .	Purple 5, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	. . .	1822
bicuspidata 4	Red	7, H.	B. 1 Armenia		1827
elata . . .	Pink	6, H.	B. 3 Europe	. . .	1824
excolesa . . .	White	5, H. Her.	P. 1	. . .	1828
fragrans . . .	Purple 5, H.	H.	B. 1 Siberia	. . .	1821
grandiflora . . .	W. pur.	7, H.	B. 4	. . .	1820

heterophylla . . .	Red	6, H.	B. 4 Italy	. . .	1823
laciniata . . .	Purple 5, H. Her.	P. 13	S. France	. . .	1816
litorea . . .	Purple 5, H. Her.	P. 2	Europe	. . .	
matronalis . . .	Purple 6, H. Her.	P. 3	Europe	. . .	1597
albiflora . . .	White	6, H. Her.	P. 3 Europe	. . .	1759
albo-plena . . .	White	6, H. Her.	P. 2 Europe	. . .	1597
foliiflora . . .	Green	6, H. Her.	P. 3 Europe	. . .	1597
hortensis . . .	Purple 6, H. Her.	P. 3	Europe	. . .	1759
purpureo-plena . . .	Red	6, H. Her.	P. 2 Europe	. . .	1597
sibirica 1 . . .	Purple 6, H. Her.	P. 3	Siberia	. . .	1800
eylvéstris 2 . . .	Pink	6, H. Her.	P. 3 Brit. pastures.		
variegata . . .	W. red 6, H. Her.	P. 2	Europe	. . .	1597
pulchella . . .	Red	7, H.	A. 1 Levant	. . .	1827
pygmaea . . .	Purple 6, H.	A. 1	Syria	. . .	1828
ramosissima . . .	Red	7, H.	A. 1 Algiers	. . .	1819
repanda . . .	Purple 6, H. Her.	P. 2	Spain	. . .	1821
runcinata . . .	W. pur.	6, H.	B. 14 Hungary		1804
bituminosa 3	W. pur.	6, H.	B. 1	. . .	
speciosa . . .	Ro. pur. 4, H. Her.	P. 1	Siberia	. . .	1820
tristis . . .	Purple 5, H.	B. 1	Austria	. . .	1629

HESPEROSCÓRDUM, *Linley*. From *hesperos*, the west, and *skordon*, garlic; an alliaceous plant, growing in the western hemisphere. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliacææ*. These are rather pretty species, growing well in light sandy soil, and increased by offsets, or seeds. *H. hyacinthinum* requires protection in winter. *Synonymes*: 1, *Brodiaea grandiflora*.

hyacinthinum 1 Blue . . . 6, F. Bl. P. 14 N. Amer. 1806

lacteum . . . White . . . 7, H. Bl. P. 13 California. 1838

HÉSSEA, *Herbert*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidacææ*. For culture, &c., see *Strumaria*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Strumaria stellaris*.

stellaris . . . Pink . . . 3, F. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1794

HETERANTHÉRA, *Beauvois*. From *heteros*, variable, and *aner*, an anther; the anthers are variable. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pontederacææ*. This is a genus of ornamental aquatics. The hardy species may be grown by the side of a pond or rivulet; the other kinds require the same treatment as other tender aquatics. *Synonyme*: 1, *Leptanthes rufiformis*.

acuta 1 . . . White . . . 6, G. Aq. P. 1 Virginia . 1812

limosa . . . Blue . . . 7, H. Aq. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1822

reniformis . . . Blue . . . 7, S. Aq. P. 1 S. Amer. . 1824

HETEROCÉSTRON, *Hook et Arn.* From *heteros*, variable, and *cestron*, a sharp point. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomacææ*. A genus nearly related to *Rhæcia*, and requiring exactly the same soil and treatment. *

mexicanum . Crim. pur. 3, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1859

HETEROCHÉTA, *De Candolle*. From *heteros*, variable, and *chaité*, a bristle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteracææ*. *Synonyme*: *Erigeron pubescens*.

pubescens White . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1827

HETERÓLEPIS, *De Candolle*. From *heteros*, various, and *lepis*, a scale. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteracææ*. For culture, see *Helichrysum*.

decipeus . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1821

HETEROMÓRPHA, *Chamisso*. From *heteros*, diverse, and *morpha*, form; in allusion to the leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiacææ*. This shrub thrives well in any common garden soil, and is freely increased by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Tendria arborescens*, *Buplecurum arborescens*.

arborescens Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1810

HETERONÓMA, *De Candolle*. From *heteros*, various, and *nome*, distribution; leaves un-

- equal. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomacææ*. Elegant plants, requiring to be grown in heath mould, and propagated by cuttings planted in the same soil, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Melastoma subtripplinèria*. *diversifolia* . . . Red . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1830
subtripplinèria 1 White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1824
- HETEROPÁPPUS.** See *Aster*.
- HETEROPÓGON,** *Persoon*. From *heteros*, variable, and *pogon*, a beard. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Graminacææ*. Species of grass, not worth cultivating in any collection. *Synonymes*: 1, *gláber*; 2, *Andropogon contörtus*—*Alliönni* 1, contörtus 2.
- HETEROPTERIS,** *H. B. and Kunth*. From *heteros*, variable, and *pteron*, a wing; the wings of the carpels are various in size and shapc. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Malpighiacææ*. The plants of this genus are for the most part handsome climbers, thriving well in sand, peat, and loam; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Banistèria brachiata*; 2, *B. chryso-phýlla*; 3, *B. nitida*; 4, *B. purpúrea*.
appendiculata Yel. . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 St. Vincent 1820
brachiata 1 Yel. . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 W. Ind. . 1759
cærulea . . . Blue . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 W. Ind. . 1823
chryso-phýlla 2 Yel. . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Brazil . 1798
floribunda . Blue . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Mexico . 1824
nitida 3 . . . Yel. . 8, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Brazil . 1809
rufa . . . Yel. . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Brazil . 1809
purvifolia . . Purp. . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 W. Ind. . 1820
subtripinea 4 . Purp. . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 W. Ind. . 1759
undulata . Yel. . 7, G. Ev. Cl. 10 Buenos A. 1838
- HETEROSPÉRMUM,** *Willdenow*. From *heteros*, various, and *sperma*, a seed; alluding to the variable size and shape of the seed. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteracææ*. An annual of little value; it requires to be raised on a gentle hot-bed, and afterwards transplanted into the flower-border.
pinnatum . Yellow 8, H. A. 2 New Spain . 1799
- HETEROSPHERIA,** *Greville*. From *heteros*, variable, and *sphaira*, a sphere. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellacææ*. A black shining fungus, found growing on the stems of dead herbs—*patella*.
- HETEROTÁXIS.** See *Dicrypta*.
- HETEROTHÈCA,** *De Candolle*. From *heteros*, variable, and *theca*, a spore-casc. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteracææ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Inula scabra*.
scabra 1 . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer.
- HETEROTRÍCUM,** *De Candolle*. From *heteros*, various, and *trich*, hair; plants clothed with hairs. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomacææ*. For culture and propagation, see *Melastoma*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Melastoma nivea*.
macrodon . . . White . 9, S. Ev. S. 2 Caracæas . 1848
niveum 1 . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 St. Domin. 1820
patens . . . Blush . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 St. Domin. 1825
- HETEROTRÒPA,** *Morren*. From *heteros*, various, and *tròpe*, a change; the plant is variable. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aristolochiacææ*.
asaroides . . . Pur. wht. 4, G. Her. P. ½ Japan . 1836
purviflora . . . Pur. grn. 4, S. Her. P. ½ Japan . 1862
- HEÜCHERA,** *Linn.* In honour of John Henry dc Heucher, professor of medicine at Witten-
- berg, and a botanical author. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Saxifragacææ*. A genus of very neat, though not showy, American plants, growing well in any light garden soil, and very easily increased by dividing the plants at their roots. *H. americana* is a powerful astringent. *Synonyme*: 1, *Tiarèlla Menziesii*.
americana . Purple 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1656
canescens . . . White 5, H. Her. P. 1 Carolina . 1812
cythdracæa . Green . 5, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 183-
glabra . . . Pink . 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1827
hispidà . . . Purple 5, H. Her. P. 3 Virginia . 1826
macrophýlla . Pink . 5, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1810
Menziesii 1 . . . White 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1812
micrantha . . . Ysh. gr. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Columbia 1827
pubescens . . . Pk. vio. 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1812
Richardsonii . Green . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1827
villòsa . . . Violet . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Canada . 1812
- HEVÈA.** See *Siphonia*.
- HEWÁRDIA,** *J. Smith*. In honour of R. Heward, Esq., a friend of Allan Cunningham's, a patron of Botany. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiacææ*.
adiantoides . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1½ Guiana.
- HEXACÉNTRIS.** See *Thunbergia*.
- HEXADÉSMTA,** *Brongniart*. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidacææ*. Mexican plants of no beauty, with the habits of *Epidéndron*, and requiring the same treatment. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hæxopia crurigüa*.
bicornis . . . White 5, S. Epi. 1 Colombia . 1840
crurigüa 1 . . . White 5, S. Epi. 1 Guatemala . 1836
fasciculata . Green 5, S. Epi. 1 Guatemala . 1842
micrantha . . . W. grn. 5, S. Epi. 1 Guatemala . 1844
- HEXAGLÓTTIS,** *Vent.* From *hex*, six, and *glotta*, a tongue. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridiacææ*. *Synonyme*: *Moræa flexuosa*.
flexuosa 1 . . . Yellow 5, F. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1803
virgata . . . Yellow 5, F. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1825
- HEXÁGONAL,** six-sided.
- HEXÁNDRIA.** The sixth class of the Linnæan system of botany, comprising such plants as have six stamens; four orders belong to this class.
- HEXÁNDROUS,** having six stamens.
- HEXÁNGULAR,** six-angled.
- HEXÁPÉTALOUS,** having six petals.
- HEXÓPIA,** *Bateman*. From *hex*, six, and *ope*, a cell; alluding to the six pollen-masses in six cells. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidacææ*.
crucigera White . 5, S. Epi. 2 Guatemala . 1836
- HEYLÁNDIA,** *De Candolle*. In honour of M. Heyland, an artist employed by *De Candolle*. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. Stove shrubs, otherwise requiring the same treatment as *Hállia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hállia monophýlla*—hebecarpa 1, leiocarpa.
- HEYNEA,** *Roxburgh*. In honour of B. Heyne, M.D., a German botanist and traveller in India. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Meliacææ*. Ornamental-growing trees, about twenty feet high; they require to be grown in loam and peat, and ripened cuttings, with their leaves whole, will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.
triquejuga . White . 0, S. Ev. T. 20 Java . 1816
trijuga . . . White . 9, S. Ev. T. 20 Nepal . 1812
- HIANS,** gaping, opening wide.
- HIBÉRTIA,** *Anderson*. In honour of George

Hibbert, F.R.S., L.S., once eminently distinguished for his love of plants; for a length of time he maintained Mr. Niven, a famous collector of plants, at the Cape. *Linn.* 13, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Dillenæceæ*. All the species of *Hibbertia* are well worthy of a place in every collection of plants; they grow from one to three feet high, and succeed best in equal quantities of sandy loam and peat. Cuttings put in the same kind of soil, either in spring or summer, will root freely under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Candollea Cunninghami*; 2, *H. corifolia*.

<i>cistifolia</i>	. Yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Hol.	. 1826
<i>Cunninghami</i>	1 Yel.	. 6, G. Ev. Tw.	2 K.G.'s Sd.	1832
<i>dentata</i>	. Yel.	. 7, G. Ev. Tw.	6 N. Hol.	. 1814
<i>flexuosa</i>	. Yel.	. 5, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Hol.	. 1823
<i>grossularifolia</i>	} Yel.	. 5, G. Ev. Tw.	6 N. Hol.	. 1816
<i>linaria</i>				
<i>obtusifolia</i>	. Yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2 V. D. L.	1824
<i>pedunculata</i>	2 Yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Hol.	1821
<i>perfoliata</i>	. Yel.	. 3, G. Ev. S.	2 Swau R.	1842
<i>saligna</i>	. Yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Hol.	1823
<i>virgata</i>	. Yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Hol.	1822
<i>vulbilis</i>	. Yel.	. 6, G. Ev. Tw.	8 C. G. H.	1790

HIBISCUS, *Linn.* Probably derived from *ibis*, a stork, because that bird is said to eat some of the species. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceæ*. All the kinds bear very showy flowers, and therefore deserve to be extensively cultivated. The shrubby, stove, and greenhouse species all require the same treatment, growing best in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, the stove kinds in heat. *H. syriacus* thrives well in any common garden soil, and is easily increased by layers, or seeds, while its varieties may be grafted one on the other, or they may be raised from cuttings planted under a hand-glass. The hardy herbaceous kinds are particularly showy; they are marsh plants, and require to be grown in a rather moist soil, with protection in winter. The hardy annuals merely require to be sown in the open ground. The tender biennials and annuals must be sown in pots, and treated as other tender annuals and biennials. The petals of *H. rosa sinensis* are astringent, and a few species, such as *H. sabdariffa* and *surattensis*, are slightly acid. *Synonymes*: 1, *H. palustris*; 2, *H. racemosus*; 3, *H. digitatus*; 4, *H. ficulneus*; 5, *H. grandiflorus*; 6, *H. aculeatus*; 7, *H. Meisneri*, *H. Pinonidanus*, *H. geraniifolius*. See *Fugosia*, *Pavonia*, and *Thespesia*.

<i>Abelmoschus</i>	Yellow	8, S. Ev.	S. 8 India	. 1640
<i>abutiloides</i>	. Purp.	. 7, S. Ev.	T. 20 Jamaica	1818
<i>acrifolius</i>	. Pink	. 4, G. Ev.	S. 5 E. Ind.	1798
<i>Africanus</i>	. Yel. pr.	6, H. A.	2 Africa	1826
<i>æthiopicus</i>	. Purp.	8, S. Ev.	T. 12 C. G. H.	1774
<i>aquaticus</i>	1 White	7, H. Her.	P. 3 S. Eur.	1819
<i>Bæmia</i>	. Yel.	. 7, S. A.	1½ Africa	1818
<i>bifurcatus</i>	. Purp.	6, S. Ev.	S. 2 Bourbon	1825
<i>borbonicus</i>	. Yel.	. 7, S. Ev.	S. 8 Bourbon	1820
<i>Camsaron</i>	. Rosy	6, S. Ev.	S. 1 Madagas.	1837
<i>fulgens</i>	. Red	8, S. Ev.	S. 1 Madagas.	1843
<i>caucasicus</i>	2 Yel.	. 7, S. Ev.	S. 3 E. Ind.	1817
<i>cannabinus</i>	. W. pur.	6, G. B.	4 E. Ind.	1750
<i>claudens</i>	. Cream	7, S. Ev.	S. 1 Guinea	1822
<i>clypeatus</i>	. Yel.	8, S. Ev.	S. 6 Jamaica	1759
<i>collinus</i>	. Yel. br.	2, S. Ev.	S. 9 E. Ind.	1836
<i>crinitus</i>	. Yel. red	8, S. Her.	P. 3 Prome	1828

<i>circinatus</i>	. Purp.	8, S. Ev.	T. 20 Caracæa	1820
<i>ounseiformis</i>	. Purp.	6, G. Ev.	T. 12 N. Hol.	
<i>digitatus</i>	. Wt. red	8, S. A.	2 Brazil	1816
<i>Kerianus</i>	3 Wt. red	8, S. B.	2 Brazil	1816
<i>divaricatus</i>	. Sulph.	7, G. Ev.	S. 3 Moret. B.	1829
<i>diversifolius</i>	4 Yel.	. 6, S. Ev.	S. 6 E. Ind.	1798
<i>elatus</i>	. Purp.	7, S. Ev.	T. 20 Jamaica	1790
<i>ericocarpus</i>	. Yel.	8, S. Ev.	S. 4 Bengal	1823
<i>scouletus</i>	. Yel.	6, S. A.	4 W. Ind.	1692
<i>férox</i>	. Yel.	5, S. Ev.	S. 4 N. Gren.	1844
<i>ferrugineus</i>	. Scarlet	6, S. Ev.	S. 12 Madagas.	1894
<i>ficulneus</i>	. Yel. pr.	6, S. Ev.	S. 4 Ceylon	1792
<i>fenuloides</i>	. Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S. 3 E. Ind.	1823
<i>furcatus</i>	. Yel.	8, S. Her.	P. 2 E. Ind.	1816
<i>gangeticus</i>	. Yel.	0, S. Ev.	S. 5 E. Ind.	1800
<i>Genevii</i>	. Rose	7, S. Ev.	S. 15 Maurit.	
<i>gossypinus</i>	. Yel.	7, G. Ev.	S. 4 C. G. H.	1818
<i>grandiflorus</i>	. Flame	7, F. Her.	P. 3 Georgia	1816
<i>grossularifolius</i>	} Purp.	6, G. Ev.	S. 4 Swau R.	1842
<i>guineensis</i>				
<i>heterophyllus</i>	5 Wt. red	8, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. S. W.	1808
<i>hispidus</i>	. Yel. br.	7, G. Ev.	S. 1 C. G. H.	
<i>Hügeli</i>	. Yel.	5, H. A.	2 Swau R.	1841
<i>incanus</i>	. Yel.	9, H. Her.	P. 3 Carolina	1806
<i>Jeroldianus</i>	. Crim.	7, S. Her.	P. 3 Brazil	1843
<i>Lampas</i>	. Pink	7, S. Ev.	S. 10 E. Ind.	1806
<i>multifidus</i>	. Azure	9, G. De.	S. 2 N. Hol.	1837
<i>Telfairia</i>	. Rose	7, G. Ev.	S. 8 Mauri.	1825
<i>Wrayæ</i>	. Purp.	10, G. De.	S. 8 Swau R.	1839
<i>liacinus</i>	. Lilac	8, S. Ev.	S. 6 N. Hol.	1836
<i>liliiflorus</i>	. Scarlet	6, G. Ev.	S. 6 Bourbon	1822
<i>hybridus</i>	. Scarlet	7, S. Ev.	S. 6 Mauri.	1828
<i>Lindlei</i>	. Purp.	12, S. Ev.	S. 3 India	1828
<i>longiflorus</i>	. Pa.ysl.	8, S. A.	4 E. Ind.	1817
<i>lunarifolius</i>	. Purp.	6, S. Ev.	T. 15 E. Ind.	1820
<i>Macleanianus</i>	. Yel.	8, S. Ev.	S. 3 W. Ind.	1827
<i>macrophyllus</i>	. Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S. 10 E. Ind.	1819
<i>Mänhot</i>	. Yel.	7, S. Her.	P. 3 E. Ind.	1712
<i>membranaceus</i>	} Pink	S. Ev.	T. 10 E. Ind.	1816
<i>micranthus</i>				
<i>militaris</i>	. Purp.	8, G. Her.	P. 3 N. Ansr.	1804
<i>monocoe</i>	. Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S. 2 E. Ind.	1823
<i>rose-plena</i>	. White	11, S. Ev.	S. 15 E. Ind.	1820
<i>Mosehentos</i>	. Wt. pk.	8, H. Her.	P. 2 N. Amer.	
<i>mutabilis</i>	. White	11, S. Ev.	S. 15 E. Ind.	1690
<i>obtusifolius</i>	. Yel.	7, S. A.	2 E. Ind.	1820
<i>ochroleuca</i>	. W. yel.	6, S. Ev.	S. 3	
<i>oxalidiflorus</i>	. Yel.	7, G. Ev.	S. 3 Mauri.	1825
<i>palmaris</i>	. Yel.	7, G. Ev.	S. 6 S. Amer.	1800
<i>palustris</i>	. Pink	8, H. Her.	P. 3 N. Amer.	1759
<i>parviflorus</i>	. Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S. 3 S. Amer.	1823
<i>Pateronii</i>	. Purp.	7, G. Ev.	S. 15 Norfk.	1792
<i>pedunculatus</i>	. Red	8, S. Ev.	S. 2 C. G. H.	1813
<i>pentacarpus</i>	. Li. red	8, H. Her.	P. 3 Venice	1752
<i>pentaspermus</i>	. Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S. 3 Jamaica	1825
<i>phonicus</i>	. Purp.	7, S. Ev.	T. 6 E. Ind.	1796
<i>pruriens</i>	. Yel.	6, G. B.	S. 8 E. Ind.	1804
<i>pulehellus</i>	. Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S. 3 E. Ind.	1820
<i>punctatus</i>	. Scarlet	6, S. Ev.	S. 4	
<i>quinquefolius</i>	. Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S. 10 E. Ind.	1800
<i>racemosus</i>	. Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S. 8 S. Amer.	1820
<i>purpureus</i>	. Purp.	7, S. Ev.	S. 5	1780
<i>radiatus</i>	. Yel.	7, S. A.	A. 2 E. Ind.	1790
<i>rhombifolius</i>	. Purp.	7, S. Ev.	S. 4 E. Ind.	1823
<i>Richardsoni</i>	. Yel.	8, G. Ev.	S. 8 N. S. W.	
<i>Rosa-mala-baria</i>	} Scarlet	8, S. Ev.	S. 2 E. Ind.	
<i>Rosa-sinensis</i>				
<i>carnea-plena</i>	. Red	7, S. Ev.	T. 10 E. Ind.	1731
<i>flava-plena</i>	. Flesh	7, S. Ev.	T. 10 E. Ind.	1731
<i>flava-plena</i>	. Yel.	7, S. Ev.	T. 10 E. Ind.	
<i>lutea</i>	. Yel.	7, S. Ev.	T. 10 E. Ind.	1823
<i>ruba-plena</i>	. Red	7, S. Ev.	T. 10 E. Ind.	
<i>variegata-plena</i>	. Striped	7, S. Ev.	T. 10 E. Ind.	
<i>roseus</i>	. Pink	8, H. Her.	P. 2 France	1827
<i>Sabdariffa</i>	. Yel.	7, G. B.	E. 2 E. Ind.	1596
<i>scaber</i>	. Yel.	8, S. F. Her.	P. 2 Carolina	1810
<i>scandens</i>	. Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S. 6 E. Ind.	1810
<i>senegalensis</i>	. Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S. 4 Guinea	1824
<i>setosus</i>	. Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S. 6 E. Ind.	1800
<i>speciosus</i>	. Scarlet	7, F. Her.	P. 2 N. Amer.	1804
<i>spiralis</i>	. Yel. red	6, S. Ev.	S. 5 Mexico	1823
<i>splendens</i>	. Rose	5, S. Ev.	S. 10 N. Hol.	1823

strigosus . . .	Pink . 6, G. Ev. S. 6	Pern . . .	1820
surattensis . . .	Yel. 8, S. A. 2	E. Ind. 1781	
syriacus . . .	Purp. 8, H. De. S. 6	Syria . . .	1696
albus . . .	White 8, H. De. S. 6	Gardens. . .	
albus-plenus . . .	White 8, H. De. S. 6	Gardens. . .	
marginatus . . .	Pur. w. 8, H. De. S. 6	Syria . . .	
purpureus . . .	Purp. 8, H. De. S. 6	Gardens. . .	
purpureo-plenus . . .	Purp. 8, H. De. S. 6	Gardens. . .	
ruber . . .	Red 8, H. De. S. 6	Gardens. . .	
variegatus . . .	Striped 8, H. De. S. 6	Gardens. . .	
tetraphyllus . . .	Yel. 7, S. A. 2	Bengal . . .	1818
thunbergia . . .	Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 3	E. Ind. . .	
tiliaceus . . .	Yel. 6, S. Ev. T. 10	E. Ind. . .	1730
triacspis . . .	Yel. 6, S. Ev. T. 20	Socet. Isl. . .	1820
trilobus . . .	Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 2	W. Ind. . .	1818
Trionum . . .	Yel. br. 7, H. A. 2	Italy . . .	1566
tubulosus . . .	Yel. 8, S. Ev. S. 2	E. Ind. . .	1796
undens . . .	Yel. 7, S. A. 3	Brazil . . .	1822
velutinus . . .	White 7, S. Ev. S. 6	Timor . . .	1818
vesicarius . . .	Yel. br. 7, H. A. 1	Africa . . .	1718
virginicus . . .	Red 7, H. Her. P. 2	Virginia . . .	1796
viticifolius . . .	Yel. 8, S. A. 2	E. Ind. . .	1690

HICKORY-TREE. See *Carya alba*.

HIEMALIS, pertaining to winter.

HIERACIUM, *Linn.* From *hierax*, a hawk; being supposed to sharpen the sight of birds of prey. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteracea*.

An extensive genus of pretty flowering plants; the dwarf herbaceous kinds are remarkably adapted for rock-work, or the front of flower-borders, the taller kinds at the back; they may either be increased by seeds, or divisions.

H. fruticosum is readily increased by cuttings in mould, under a glass. The annual species need only be sown in the open border. *Synonymes*: 1, *H. verbasifolium*; 2, *H. auricula collinum*; 3, *H. sabardum*; 4, *H. prenanthoides*; 5, *H. collinum*; 6, *H. collinum cymosum*; 7, *H. montanum*; 8, *Lepicaine prunellefolia*; 9, *H. picridifolium*; 10, *Andryala lanata*. See *Aethonia*, *Borkhausia*, *Calliopsis*, *Hapalostephium*, and *Leontodon*.

alpestre . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. . .	1822
alpinum . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., rocks. . .	
amplexicaule . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Pyrenees . . .	1789
pulmonarioides . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. . .	1819
ancusefolium . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Italy . . .	1816
andryaloides . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. . .	1819
Leotardi . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. . .	1819
angustifolium . . .	Yel. 5, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. . .	1823
aurantiacum . . .	Orn. 6, H. Her. Cr. 1	Scotl., woods . . .	
flavum . . .	Yel. 6, H. Her. Cr. 1	Switzerl. . .	1819
atrem . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Italy . . .	1709
auricula . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. Cr. 1	Eng., hills. . .	
auriculatum . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2		1816
Baubini . . .	Yel. 6, H. Her. Cr. 1	Germany . . .	1816
Beeserianum 2 . . .	Yel. 6, H. Her. Cr. 1	Germany . . .	1816
bifidum . . .	Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary . . .	
bifurcum . . .	Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Tauria . . .	1820
boeale 3 . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 8	N. Eur. . .	
bracteolatum . . .	Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1	Europe . . .	1823
calcaureum . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Europe . . .	1816
canadense . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Canada . . .	1800
canescens . . .	Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. . .	1820
cerinthoides . . .	Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1	Scotl., rocks. . .	
chondrioides . . .	Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Austria . . .	1640
ciliatum . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Crete . . .	1824
collinum . . .	Yel. 5, H. Her. Cr. 2	Switzerl. . .	1819
compositum . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Pyrenees . . .	1819
corymbosum . . .	Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1		1817
crassifolium . . .	Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary . . .	1820
croaticum . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary . . .	1820
croceum . . .	Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia . . .	1818
cydoniaefolium . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1	France . . .	1816
cymosum . . .	Yel. 5, H. Her. Cr. 1	Europe . . .	1789
dentatum . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Switzerl. . .	1819
denticulatum 4 . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Scotl., woods. . .	

dubium . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. Cr. 1	Brit., hills. . .	
echinoides . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary . . .	1802
elongatum . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. . .	1819
eriphorum . . .	Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur. . .	1817
eriphylum . . .	Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1		1817
fallax . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. Cr. 1		1816
fasciculatum . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Canada . . .	
flagellare 5 . . .	Yel. 5, H. Her. Cr. 1		1816
flexuosum . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary . . .	1804
florentinum . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. Cr. 2	Germany . . .	1791
foliosum . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Hungary . . .	1805
fruticosum . . .	Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	Madeira . . .	1785
glabratum . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. . .	1819
tubulosum . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. . .	1819
glabrum . . .	Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur. . .	1807
glutinoides . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2	S. Eur. . .	1796
Gmelini . . .	Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia . . .	1798
Gochnati 6 . . .	Yel. 6, H. Her. Cr. 1	Switzerl. . .	1819
Gronovii . . .	Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. . .	1798
Halleri . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., hills. . .	
Hoppeanum . . .	Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. . .	1819
humile . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Germany . . .	1804
brachiatum . . .	Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. . .	1819
hybridum . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. . .	1826
incanum . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Caucasus . . .	1817
incarnatum 7 . . .	Pink 6, H. Her. P. 1	Carniola . . .	1815
incisum . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. . .	1819
intybaecum . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Europe . . .	1794
Kalmii . . .	Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1	Pensyl. . .	1794
laevigatum . . .	Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 2		1804
lanatum . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary . . .	1820
lapsanoides . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Pyrenees . . .	1812
latifolium . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Croatia . . .	1820
Lawsoni . . .	Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Britain, hills. . .	
longifolium . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1		1821
macrophyllum . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Canada . . .	1825
maculatum . . .	Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., rocks. . .	
Milleri . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1		1820
molle . . .	Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1	Scotl., woods. . .	
montanum . . .	Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur. . .	1775
nigrescens . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1		1801
ovatum . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. . .	1819
pallidum . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary . . .	1818
pauicellatum . . .	Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Canada . . .	1800
parviflorum . . .	Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. . .	1819
picridifolium . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. . .	1819
picturnum . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. . .	1819
piloccephalum . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Europe . . .	1823
Pilosella . . .	Yel. 6, H. Her. Cr. 1	Brit., past. . .	
Peleterianum . . .	Yel. 6, H. Her. Cr. 1	Switzerl. . .	1819
Peechdo-Pilosella . . .	Yel. 6, H. Her. Cr. 1	Switzerl. . .	1810
pilocelliforme . . .	Yel. 6, H. Her. Cr. 1	Switzerl. . .	1819
pilosoides . . .	Yel. 6, H. Her. Cr. 1	Switzerl. . .	1819
porrifolium . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Austria . . .	1640
praetium . . .	Yel. 6, H. Her. Cr. 2	Switzerl. . .	1819
praemoreum . . .	Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. . .	1818
prenanthoides . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Scotl., ba. riv. . .	
prostratum . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. Cr. 1	S. Eur. . .	1822
prunellaefolium 8 . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. . .	1820
pulmonarium . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Scotl., rocks. . .	
pulmonarioides . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1	France . . .	1819
pumilum . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. . .	1819
tubulosum . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. . .	1819
pusillum . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Labrador . . .	1800
racemosum . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Hungary . . .	1816
ramosum . . .	Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 2	Hungary . . .	1805
repens . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. Cr. 1	Switzerl. . .	1819
rotundatum . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Hungary . . .	1817
rupetris . . .	Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. . .	1820
sabadum . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 8	Italy . . .	1700
exaltate . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Austria . . .	1801
Schradëi . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. . .	1819
sonchifolium . . .	Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus . . .	1821
speciosissimum . . .	Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur. . .	1821
speciosum . . .	Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1		1818
etaticifolium . . .	Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Europe . . .	1804
Sternbergii . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. . .	1819
stipitatum . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. . .	1819
stoloniferum . . .	Yel. 5, H. Her. Cr. 1	Switzerl. . .	1820
subnudum . . .	Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. . .	1819
succisefolium 9 . . .	Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. . .	1819
sudeticum . . .	Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. . .	1819
sylvaticum . . .	Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., rocks. . .	

- trichocéphalum* Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 . . . 1828
umbellatum . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 8 Brit., woods.
uudulatum . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . . . 1778
valdepilōsum . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1819
venosum . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1790
verbascifō-
Hum 10 } Yel. 5, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . . 1782
verruculatum . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 . . . 1821
villōsum . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Scot., rocks.
virēscens . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1819
virgatum . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1816
murōrum, *Jacquini*, *Ledeboirii*, *Lachenalii*,
maculatum, *obtusifolium*, *syboticum*.
- HIERŌCHLOE**, *Gmelin*. From *hieros*, holy, and
chloe, grass. *Linn* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Grami-*
naceæ. A genus of perennial grasses, growing
 freely in any common garden soil, and
 increased by seeds, which are produced in
 abundance. *Synonymes*: 1, *Holcus borealis* ;
 2, *H. odoratus*.
alpha . . . Apetal. 6, H. Grass. 1 Melville I. 1827
australis . . . Apetal. 6, H. Grass. 1 S. Eur. . . 1777
borealis 1 . . . Apetal. 6, H. Grass. 1 Scot., mts.
frugans 2 . . . Apetal. 6, H. Grass. 1 N. Amer. 1777
pauciflora . . . Apetal. 6, H. Grass. 1 Melville I. 1827
- HIGGINSIA**. Named in honour of Don O'Higgins,
 a Spanish-American officer. *Linn* 5, Or. 1,
 Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. During the summer
 they thrive well in the open air, planted in
 light sandy soil, but in winter must have the
 shelter of a greenhouse. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cam-*
pylobotrys regalis.
Ghiesbreghtii Yel. red 4, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Grenad. 1862
mexicana . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . . . 1840
regalis 1 . . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Grenad. 1860
- HIGHLAND PINE**. See *Pinus Sylvestris*.
- HILELIE** or **HALEDSCH**. See *Balanites Egypti-*
aca.
- HILLA**, *Jacquin*. In honour of Sir John Hill,
 the author of many botanical works. *Linn*.
 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. These are
 ornamental species, of easy culture in a mix-
 ture of turf, loam, peat, and sand; and cut-
 tings root readily in the same kind of soil, or
 sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1,
H. parasitica.
longiflora 1 . . . White . 3, S. Ev. S. 1½ W. Ind. . 1789
tetrandra 1 . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Jamaica. 1798
- HILL-OAT**. See *Avena nuda*.
- HILUM**, the scar or mark in a seed, which indi-
 cates the place by which it adhered to the
 placenta.
- HIMANTIA**. See *Thelophora*.
- HINDSIA**, *Bentham*. In compliment to R. B.
 Hinds, Esq., a zealous and indefatigable natu-
 ralist, whose plants, collected for his private
 use, have been published at the public ex-
 pence. *Linn* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*.
H. violacea is a most beautiful plant, and one
 of the finest obtained from South Brazil. It
 bears clusters of ultra-marine flowers two
 inches long. They are nearly allied to *Ronde-*
letia, and require similar treatment. *Syno-*
nyme: 1, *Rondeletia longiflora*.
longiflora 1 . . . Blue . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . . . 1841
alba . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . . . 1845
violacea . . . Violet . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Brazil . . . 1844
- HIPPEASTRUM**, *Herbert*. From *hippeus*, a knight,
 and *astron*, a star; Knights' Star. *Linn* 6,
 Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. A genus of
- pretty flowering species, separated from *Ama-*
ryllis by the Hon. and Rev. W. Herbert, who
 has added several species already known under
 the genus *Amaryllis*. These plants require
 the same treatment as those belonging to the
 genus before alluded to. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ama-*
ryllis formosissima, *Sprekella formosissima* ; 2,
A. regina spectabile, *H. spectabile*.
ambiguum . . . Red . . . 6, S. Bl. P. 2 Lima . . . 1836
longiflorum . . . Wht. red 6, S. Bl. P. 2 Lima . . . 1836
anomalum . . . Crm. gn. 6, S. Bl. P. 2 S. Amer.
breviflorum . . . Wht. red 4, S. Bl. P. 2 B. Ayres. 1836
formosissi-
um 1 } Crimson 7, S. Bl. P. 2 N. Amer. 1658
organense . . . Wht. red 5, S. Bl. P. 1½ Org. Mts. 1837
compressum. Red wt 6, S. Bl. P. 1½ Brazil . . . 1841
robustum 2 . . . Carmine 5, S. Bl. P. 1½ Brazil . . . 1843
solandridorum White . 5, S. Bl. P. 2 Guiana . . . 1839
- HIPPLA**, *Linn*. From *hippos*, a horse; because
 horses were found of the original plant, Chick-
 weed. *Linn* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*.
 Uninteresting plants, of the simplest culture
 — *frutescens*, *integrifolia*.
- HIPPION**, *Schmidt*. From *hippos*, a horse, and
ion, a violet. *Linn* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gent-*
ianaceæ. Pretty little plants, requiring to be
 treated the same as other tender biennials.
Synonymes: 1, *Écacium hyssoifolium* ; 2,
E. verticillatum ; 3, *E. viscidum*.
hyssoifolium 1 Fulvous 7, S. B. 1 E. Ind. . 1825
verticillatum 2 White 7, S. B. 1 Trinidad. 1817
viscidum 3 . . . Yellow 6, G. B. 2 Canaries. 1781
- HIPPOBRŌMA**, *G. Don*. From *hippos*, a horse,
 and *bromos*, poison; fatal to horses. *Linn* 5,
 Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lobeliaceæ*. Very poisonous
 plants; if handled, and the hands applied to
 the eyes, a burning sensation is produced.
 They grow in a mixture of heath-mould, loam,
 and sand, and increase by cuttings planted
 in sand. *Synonyme*: 1, *Lobelia longiflora*.
breviflorum . . . White 7, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. .
longiflorum 1 . . . White 5, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies. 1752
- HIPPOCASTANEE**. See *Sapindaceæ*.
- HIPPOCRATEA**, *Linn*. In honour of Hippo-
 crates, who is regarded as one of the fathers of
 botany. *Linn* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hippocra-*
teaceæ. A genus of mostly climbing shrubs,
 with very minute flowers; the plants are only
 worth cultivating in collections. Loam and
 peat suits them well, and cuttings root readily
 in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes* :
 1, *scandens* ; 2, *volubilis*.
nubosa . . . Grn. wht. . S. Ev. Cl. 25 E. Ind. . 1818
indica . . . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Ind. . 1818
obcordata 1 . . . Grn. wht. . S. Ev. Cl. 10 W. Ind. 1819
obtusifolia . . . Grn. wht. . S. Ev. Cl. 12 E. Ind. . 1818
ovata 2 . . . Grn. wht. . S. Ev. Cl. 10 S. Amer. 1793
- HIPPOCRATEAE**, or **HIPPOCRATEADS**. A
 small order, consisting of arborescent or clim-
 ing shrubs, with small and inconspicuous
 flowers. Some have eatable fruits, especially
Tonella pyriformis and several species of
Tontilea.
- HIPPOCRĒPIS**, *Linn*. From *hippos*, a horse, and
crepis, a shoe; alluding to the appearance of
 the curved recesses of the pods. *Linn* 17,
 Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The plants of this
 genus are all remarkably neat and beautiful,
 and highly deserving a place in every garden.
H. bulgarica thrives well in loam and peat,

and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass. The herbaceous kinds grow well in any light sandy soil, and look well when planted on a bank, or rock-work. The seeds of the annual kinds should be sown early in spring, in the open border. *Synonyme*: 1, *comôsa*.

balcàrica . . .	Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 1½	Minorca . . .	1776
bifidra . . .	Yel. 6, H. A.		1816
ciliata . . .	Yel. 6, H. A.	S. Eur. . .	1818
comôsa . . .	Yel. 4, H. Her. Tr.	Eng. hills.	
glabca . . .	Yel. 5, H. Her. Tr.	Italy . . .	1819
helvética 1 . .	Yel. 5, H. Her. Tr.	Switzerl. .	1819
monocarpa . .	Yel. 5, H. A.	Caucasus .	1824
multisiliquosa	Yel. 7, H. A. 1	S. Eur. . .	1683
unisiliquosa .	Yel. 6, H. A. 1	S. Eur. . .	1570

HIPPOMANE, *Linn.* From *hippos*, a horse, and *manè*, madness; alluding to the effects of the original plant. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. *H. Mancinella* grows to an immense size in its native country, and abounds in a white milky juice, which is highly poisonous, therefore, it is very necessary, in cutting the plant, not to let the juice touch the skin, as a single drop would be sufficient to make the hands swell and itch very much. A mixture of sandy loam and peat suits both the species, and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sapium ilicifolium*, *Cælebbgymne ilicifolia*.

Mancinella .	Green . 5, S. Ev. T. 60	W. Ind. . .	1690
spinosa 1 . .	Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 20	W. Ind. . .	1820

HIPPOMÁRATHRUM, *Linn.* From *hippos*, a horse, and *marathron*, fennel. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. A curious species, of very easy culture and propagation. See also *Séseli Hippomarathrum*.

stculum . . .	Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 3	Staly . . .	1640
---------------	--------------------------	-------------	------

HIPPÓPHAE, *Linn.* From *hippos*, a horse, and *phao*, to destroy; in reference to the supposed poisonous qualities of the seeds. *Linn.* 22, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Elæagnaceæ*. Ornamental trees, growing in any common soil, and may be readily increased by layers, or cuttings of the roots. See *Shepherdia*.

rbamnoides . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 12	Eng. sca co.	
angustifolia . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 10	S. Eur.	
sibirica . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 10	Siberia	
salsicifolia . .	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 10	Nepal . . .	1822

HIPPURIDÆÆ. See *Haloragaceæ*.

HIPPÜRIS, *Linn.* From *hippos*, a mare, and *oura*, a tail; the stem resembles a mare's tail, from the crowded whorls of very narrow hair-like leaves. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Haloragaceæ*. A curious aquatic, growing best in a ditch, pond, or marshy situation.

vulgaris . . .	Apetal . 5, H. Aq. P. 1	Brit., ditches.	
----------------	-------------------------	-----------------	--

HÍPTAGE. See *Gærtnera*.

HIRÆA, *Jacquin*. In honour of J. N. de la Hire, a French botanist, who died in 1727. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Malpighiaceæ*. These are pretty climbers, growing best in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat.

glaucescens . .	Yellow . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 8	E. Ind. . .	1323
indica . . .	White . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 8	E. Ind. . .	1820
nòtans . . .	White . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 8	E. Ind. . .	1820
odorata . . .	Yellow . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 6	Guinea . . .	1823
reclinata . . .	Yellow . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10	W. Ind. . .	1820

HÍRCULUS. See *Saxifraga*.

HIRSUTE, rough, with soft hairs.

HIRTÉLLA, *Linn.* From *hirtus*, hairy; the young branches. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chrysobalanaceæ*. The flowers of these curious tropical timber trees are rarely seen in this country; they delight in a mixture of peat and loam, and cuttings will root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *americana*; 2, *paniculata*.

glandulosa .	White . 6, S. Ev. S. 15	Brazil . . .	1827
racemosa 1 .	Violet . 6, S. Ev. T. 25	Guiana . .	1782
triandra 2 .	White . 6, S. Ev. T. 15	Jamaica . .	1810

HÍSPIDA, rough, with stiff hairs.

HOARÆA, *Sweet*. Named in compliment to Sir Richard Hoare. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Geraniaceæ*. See *Pelargonium*.

HOARY, covered with white down.

HOFFMANSÉGGIA, *Cavanilles*. In honour of J. C. Hoffmannsegg, a distinguished naturalist, and with Link, author of the Flore Portugaïse, Berlin, 1806. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. An interesting dwarf genus, growing well in peat and loam; and cuttings, if not too ripe, will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

falcària . . .	Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. 2	Cbile . . .	1806
prostrata . .	Yellow . 7, F. Her. P. 2	Lima . . .	1853

HOG-FENNEL. See *Peucedanum officinalis*.

HOG-GUM is obtained from various species of *Garcinia*.

HOG-MEAT. See *Boerhaavia decumbens*.

HOG-NUT OF JAMAICA. See *Omphalea*.

HOG-NUT. See *Carya obovata* and *C. glabra*.

HOG-PLUM. See *Spòndias*.

HOGWEED. See *Boerhaavia*.

HOHENÁCKERA, *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. A hardy plant, of easy culture, growing in any common garden soil, and propagated by seed.

bupleurifolia .	Green . 6, H. B. 1½	Gandscha .	1836
-----------------	---------------------	------------	------

HOHENBÉRGIA, *Schultes*. In honour of M. Hohenberg, a distinguished botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Tillandsia*.

strobilicea . .	Yellow 5, S. Her. P. 3	S. Amer. . .	1842
-----------------	------------------------	--------------	------

HOÍTZIA, *Jussieu*. Derived from *Hoitzil*, the name given to it in Peru. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniaceæ*. Handsome species, succeeding well in equal portions of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings root freely when placed under a glass, in the same kind of soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lasèlia coccinea*, *Cántua Hoitzia*, *C. coccinea*.

cærulea . . .	Blac . 5, G. Ev. S. 1	Mexico . . .	1824
coccinea . . .	Scarlet . 5, G. Ev. S. 2	Mexico . . .	1824
glandulosa .	Fa. red . 5, G. Ev. T. 2	Mexico . . .	1825
mexicana 1 .	Scarlet . 5, G. Ev. S. 3	Mexico . . .	1824

HOLARRHENA, *R. Brown*. From *holos*, entire, and *arrhen*, a male; alluding to the anthers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. For culture and propagation, refer to *Echites*.

villôsa . . .	Pink . 4, S. Ev. S. 6	E. Indies . .	1820
---------------	-----------------------	---------------	------

HOLBÓLLIA, *Wallich*. This genus was named by Dr. Wallich after Mr. Frederick Louis Holhøll, Superintendent of the Royal Botanic Gardens at Copenhagen; an experienced bo-

tanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Lardizabalacææ*. These are plants of interest (notwithstanding the greenness of their flowers); they exhale a very pleasant fragrance, and are of easy culture, merely requiring to be planted in light soil, and to be treated like other greenhouse or half-hardy climbers. *Synonymy*: 1, *Stauntonia latifolia*.

acuminata . . . Gn. yl 3, G. Ev. Tw. 10 N. Ind. 1846
angustifolia . . . Purple 3, G. Ev. Tw. 12 Nepal 1846
latifolia 1 . . . Green. 3, G. Ev. Tw. 20 Nepal 1845

HÓLCUS, *Linn.* From *helko*, to extract; the original plant was supposed to possess the power of extracting thorus. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminacææ*. A genus of grasses, which delights to grow in light loamy soil; increased by seeds or divisions, *Synonymy*: 1, *Andropogon saccharatus*. See *Arrhenatherum*, *Chrysopogon*, *Hieróchloe*, and *Sorghum*.

lanatus . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 2½ Brit. past. mollis . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 2 Brit. co. fie. *saccharatus* 1. Apetal 6, G. Grass. 3 China . . .

HOLIGÁRNA, *Rozburgh*. The name of the tree in the language of Karnata. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Anacardiæææ*. This species is a very tall-growing tree; for culture and propagation, see *Anacardium*.

longifolia . Whites . 4, S. Ev. T. 60 E. Ind. . . 1828

HOLLY. See *Ilex*.

HOLLYHOCK. See *Althæa rosea*.

HOLLY-OAK. See *Quercus Ilex*.

HOLMSKIÓLDIA, *Retz*. In honour of Theodore Holmskiöld, a Danish botanical author. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Lamiæææ*. Rather curious and interesting plants, succeeding well in an equal mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings of the young wood root freely in the same kind of soil, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymy*: 1, *Hastingsia coccinea*; 2, *H. scândens*.

aanguinea 1 . Scarlet . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. . 1796
scândens 2 . Scarlet . 5, S. Ev. Cl 6 E. Ind. . 1824

HOLÓGYMNE. From *holos*, all, and *gymnos*, naked. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteræææ*. For culture, see *Lasthènia*. *Synonymy*: *Lasthènia glabrata*.

glabrata . Yellow . 6, H. A. 1½ California . 1838

HOLÓPHYLLUM, *De Candolle*. From *holos*, all, and *phyllon*, a leaf. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteræææ*. For culture, see *Athamàsia*. *Synonymy*: 1, *Athamàsia capitata*.

capitata 1 . . Yellow 1, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1774
lanuginosum . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1822

HOLOSCHÆNUS. See *Isólepis Holoschænus*.

HOLOSÉRICEA, silky, pubescent.

HOLÓSTEA. See *Stellaria Holóstea*.

HOLÓSTEUM, *Linn.* From *holos*, all, and *osteon*, a bone; applied by antiphrasis to this plant, which is soft and delicate. *Linn.* 3, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllacæææ*. These species merely require to be sown in the open ground. See *Drymària*.

aspergulioides . White 7, H. A. ½ Egypt . 1829
umbellatum . Pink . 7, H. A. ¼ Eng., wastes.

diandrum.

HOLY CYAMUS. See *Nclámbium speciosum*.

HOLY ROSE, or ROSE OF JERICHO. See *Anastática hierochuntina*.

HOMALÁNTHUS, *Barth.* From *homalos*, regular, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiæææ*. For cultivation, see the stove species of *Euphòrbia*.

populifolius . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ N. Holl. 1824

HOMALIÁCÆÆ, or HOMALIADS. Tropical trees and shrubs, not far removed from Passion-flowers; the flowers, however, are borne in spikes or racemes.

HOMALINEÆ. See *Homaliæææ*.

HOMÁLIUM, *Jacquin*. From *homalos*, regular; the stamens are regularly divided into three-stamened fascicles. *Linn.* 18, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Homaliæææ*. The flower of this species is rather insignificant. The plant grows in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings, nearly ripened, root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat.

racemosum . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 6 W. Ind. 1816

HOMALONEMA. From *homalos*, regular, and *nema*, a filament. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Aracæææ*. For culture, see *Richardia*. *Synonymy*: 1, *Cállia aromática*, *C. occulta*.

aromática 1 . White . 7, G. Her. P. 2 China . 1813
cordata . . . White . 6, G. Her. P. 2 China . 1820

HOMÈRIA, *Ventenat*. Named after the distinguished father of epic poetry, Homer. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridæææ*. This is a beautiful genus of bulbous plants; they delight to grow in an equal mixture of loam, peat, and sand. When they are in a dormant state, they should be kept free from moisture; but when growing, they should be plentifully supplied with water. They are increased by offsets from the bulbs, or by seeds. *Synonymy*: 1, *Moræa collina*; 2, *élegans*; 3, *collina exaltata*; 4, *collina miniata minor*; 5, *flexuosa*; 6, *spicata*; 7, *virgata*.

collina 1 . . . Pur. . 5, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. . 1768
élegans 2 . . . Vermil. 5, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. . 1825
exaltata 3 . . . Vermil. 5, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1768
fiéccida 4 . . . Vermil. 5, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. . 1810
flexuosa 5 . . . Yellow. 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1803
linèata . . . Vermil. 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1825
miniata . . . Vermil. 5, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1799
porrifolia . . . Vermil. 5, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1825
spicata 6 . . . Yellow. 5, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. . 1785
virgata 7 . . . Pur. . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1825

HOMER'S MOLY. See *Allium mágicum*.

HOMOGENEOUS, having a uniform nature, principle, or composition.

HOMÓGYNE, *De Candolle*. From *homos*, uniform, and *gyne*, a female. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteræææ*. See *Tussilago*.

HOMOLÁNTHUS, *Bonpland*. From *homos*, uniform, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteræææ*. A small genus of herbaceous plants, thriving in a mixture of loam and peat, and increased by division.

viscosus . Pur. blue 6, G. Her. P. 1½ Chlé . . 1862

HONESTY. See *Lunària*.

HONEY-BERRY. See *Melióceææ*.

HONEY-FLOWER. See *Meliánthus*.

HONEY-GARLIC. *Nectarascórdum*.

HONEY-LOCUST TREE. See *Gleditschia triacanthos*.

HONEY-LOTUS. See *Melilotus officinalis*.

HONEY-PORE, the pore in flowers which secretes honey.

HONEY SCALES, the scales in flowers which secrete honey.

HONEY-SPOTS, the spots in flowers which secrete honey.

HONEY-SUCKLE. See *Lonicera*.

HONEY-WARE, or BLADDER-LOCKS. See *Orygia*.

HONEYWORT. See *Cerinth*.

HONEYWORT. See *Sison*.

HONGHEL BUSH. See *Adonium Honghel*.

HOODED, being curved or hollowed at the end in the form of a hood.

HOODED MILFOIL. See *Utricularia*.

HOODIA, Sweet. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. See *Stapèlia*.

HOOKERIA, *Smith.* In honour of the late Sir William Jackson Hooker, LL.D, F.R.S., &c., Director of the Royal Botanic Gardens at Kew, near London, and one of the most distinguished of modern botanists. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. This is described as a very beautiful genus of mosses, resembling *Hypnum*. One of the species, *H. læte-virens*, has only been discovered as yet in a bog near Cork—*læte-virens*, *lucens*. See *Brodiaea*.

HOOLAS-KASMEEREE. See *Rhododendron campanulatum*.

HOOP-ASH. See *Celtis crassifolia*.

HOOP-PETTICOAT. See *Narcissus bulbocodium*.

HOOP-WITHY. See *Rivina octandra*.

HOP. See *Humulus*.

HØPEA. See *Symplocos*.

HOP-HORNEBEAM. See *Ostrya*.

HOPKIRKIA. See *Salmæa*.

HOP-LIKE TREFOIL. See *Medicago lupulina*.

HOP-MEDICK. See *Medicago lupulina*.

HOP-POLES are made of the sweet chestnut tree (*Castanea vesca*).

HOP TREFOIL. See *Medicago lupulina*.

HØRDEUM, *Linn.* According to Bodæus, the name is derived from *horæus*, heavy; because bread made with barley is very heavy. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. The species of this genus are among the most useful plants we possess; *H. distichon*, *hecastichon*, *vulgare*, and *Zæciriton*, with their varieties, are the kinds cultivated for domestic purposes. The seeds only require sowing in the open ground. *Synonyme*: 1, *H. himalayense*, *ægiceras*.

<i>coeleste</i> . . .	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3	Levant	
<i>complanatum</i>	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3	S. Eur.	1819
<i>distichon</i> . . .	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3	Tartary	
<i>imberbe</i> . . .	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3	Tartary	
<i>hexastichon</i>	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3		
<i>hystrix</i> . . .	Apetal 6, H. Grass. 2	Spain	1821
<i>jubatum</i> . . .	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 2	N. Amer.	1782
<i>nepalense</i> . . .	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3	Nepal	1817
<i>nigrum</i> . . .	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3	S. Eur.	1818
<i>nudum</i> . . .	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3	Tartary	
<i>secalinum</i> . . .	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3	Europe	
<i>vulgare</i> . . .	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3	Sicily	
<i>zigantum</i> . . .	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 4	Levant	
<i>Zæciriton</i> . . .	Apetal 8, H. Grass. 2		

bulbosum, *capense*, *coeleste trifurcatum* 1, *maritimum*, *murinum*, *pratense*, *strictum*.

HOREHOUND. See *Marrubium*.

HORKELIA, *Schlechtendahl*. In honour of John Horkel, professor of botany at Berlin. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ*. These are rather pretty herbaceous plants, growing freely in any common garden soil, and increased by seeds, or divisions.

congèsta . White . 8, H. Her. P. 2 California 1826
fusca . . . Wht. brn. 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.

HORMINUM CLARY. See *Salvia Horminum*.

HORMINUM, *Linn.* From *hormao*, to excite; medicinal qualities of the plant. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. This is a very beautiful plant when in blossom; it grows well in the open border in summer, but if allowed to remain in that situation during winter, it is apt to be killed by damp; it is readily increased by divisions, or seeds. See *Melissa* and *Lepechinia*.

pyrenalcum . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Pyreuces 1820
virginicum .

HORN; any stiff awl-shaped process is called a horn.

HORNBEAM. See *Carpinus*.

HORNEMANNIA, *Willdenow*. In honour of Professor Hornemann, of Copenhagen. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. A little inconspicuous species, of greater rarity than beauty, and of simple culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Gratiola goodeniacifolia*. See *Tittmannia*.
bicolor 1 . . Blue . 8, S. A. 4 E. Ind. . . 181

HORN GRASS. See *Ceratocloa*.

HORN-MOULD. See *Ceratium*.

HORN OF PLENTY. See *Fedia cornucopia*.

HORN-POPPY. See *Glaucium*.

HORN-WEED. See *Laminaria buccinatis*.

HORNWORT. See *Ceratophyllum*.

HORSE-CHESTNUT. See *Æsculus*.

HORSE-POPPY. See *Seseli Hippomarathrum*.

HORSE-RADISH. See *Cochlearia armoræca*.

HORSE-RADISH TREE. See *Moringa*.

HORSESHOE VETCH. See *Hippocrèpis*.

HORSETAIL. See *Equisetum*.

HORSETAIL TREE. See *Casuarina*.

HORSE-THISTLE. See *Cirsium*.

HORSE-WEED. See *Collinsonia*.

HORTENSIA. See *Hydrangea*.

HOSACKIA. Named by Douglas in honour of David Hosack, M.D., F.R.S., professor of botany in the university of New York. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The plants of this genus are showy, and well adapted for borders and rock-work. They grow in common garden soil and are increased by divisions, or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lotus pinnatus*; 2, *L. sericeus*.

bicolor 1 . . .	Yl wt. 8, H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer. . 1826
<i>crassifolia</i> . . .	Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 4	California. 1833
<i>decumbens</i> . . .	Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer. 1827
<i>parviflora</i> . . .	Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer. 1827
<i>Purshiana</i> 2 . . .	Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer. 1824
<i>stolonifera</i> . . .	Red . 6, H. Her. P. 14	N. Amer. 1830
<i>subpinnata</i> 1 . . .	Yellow 6, H. A. 4	Chili . 1836
<i>Wrangliana</i> 2 . . .	Yellow 6, H. A. 4	California. 1836

HØSTA, *Jacquin*. In honour of N. T. Host, a German botanist. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Verbenææ*. Handsome shrubs, growing freely in peat and loam, and increased by cuttings

- in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cornüta punctata*.
- cœrulea* 1 . . . Blue . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Mexico . 1738
latifolia . . . Blue . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Mexico . 1824
longifolia . . . Blue . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Mexico . 1826
- HOTELA, M. and D.** In honour of Ho-tei, a Japanese botanist mentioned by Siebold. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ*. A genus nearly allied to *Astilbe*, and requires similar culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Spiræa aruncus*, *S. barbata*.
- japonica* . White . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Japan . . 1835
- HOTTENTOT-BREAD.** See *Dioscœrea*.
- HOTTENTOT-CHERRY.** See *Cassine maurœcœnia*.
- HOTTENTOT-FIG.** See *Mesembryanthemum edule*.
- HOTTONTIA, Linn.** In honour of P. Hotton, a professor in the university of Leyden; he died in 1709. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulacææ*. This is a singular and pretty aquatic species, producing its flowers in large bundles; it should be grown in a pond or ditch, and increased by divisions.
- palustris* . . . Flesh . 8, H. Aq. P. 1 Eng., ditches.
- HOULLETTIA, Brongniart.** In honour of M. Houlllet, a French gardener, who accompanied M. Guillemin on his mission to Brazil, in search of evidence concerning the cultivation of tea. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidacææ*. Very curious plants, resembling *Maxillariæ* in habit. For culture, &c., see *Stanhœpa*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Maxillaria Brocklehurstiana*; 2, *Paphinia odoratissima*, *H. tigrina*.
- Brocklehurstiana* 1 Bn. yl. 6, S. Epi. 1½ Brazil . 1841
odoratissima 2 . . . Yel. . 7, S. Epi. 1½ N. Gren. 1850
vittata . . . Bn. yl. 6, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1841
- HOUND'S-TONGUE.** See *Cynoglossum*.
- HOUSELEEK.** See *Sempervivum*.
- HOUSTONIA, Linn.** In honour of William Houston, M.D., a famous British botanist; he died in 1733. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianacææ*. The species of this elegant genus are well adapted for ornamenting flower-borders or rock-work; they grow best in a peaty soil, and increase freely by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *H. angustifolia*. See *Bouvardia*.
- albiflora* . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. ¼ N. Amer. . 1828
ciliata . . . Whtsh. 7, F. Her. P. ¼ N. Amer. .
cœrulea . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. ¼ N. Amer. . 1735
longifolia 1 . . . Scarlet 7, H. Her. P. ¼ N. Amer. .
purpurea . . . Pur. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1800
serpyllifolia . White . 7, H. Her. P. ¼ N. Amer. . 1826
tenella . . . Pur. . 5, F. Her. P. ¼ Carolina . 1812
- HOÛTTEA, Decaisne.** See *Gésneria*.
- HOÛTUÛYNTIA, Thunberg.** After Houttuyn, the celebrated virtuoso of Amsterdam. *Linn.* 3, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Saururacææ*. The species are worth cultivating; they thrive well in any light rich soil, in a very moist situation, and increase by divisions or seeds.
- cordata* . . . Yel. grn. 6, G. Her. P. ¼ Japan . 1820
foetida . . . Yel. grn. 7, G. Her. P. ¼ Japan . 1800
- HÖVEA, R. Brown.** In honour of Anthony Pantaleon Hove, a Polish botanist, and traveller in the Crimea and Persia. *Linn.* 14, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. The plants of this genus are truly elegant when in flower, and particularly well adapted for ornamenting the conservatory and greenhouse. They delight in a

- mixture of sand, loam, and peat, and may be increased by young cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Poirétia elliptica*; 2, *P. linearis*; 3, *H. lanigera*. See *Plagiolobium*.
- acutifolia* . . . Pur. . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1823
apiculata . . . Purplsh. 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1824
Cœsiu . . . Blue . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1818
crispa . . . Pur. . 2, G. Ev. S. 3 Sw. River 1837
elliptica 1 . . . Pur. . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1817
ilicifolia . . . Pur. . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Sw. River 1844
lancolata . . . Pur. . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1805
latifolia . . . Pur. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1820
linearis 2 . . . Pur. . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1796
longifolia . . . Pur. . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1805
Manglesi . . . Pur. . 1, G. Ev. S. 2 Sw. River 1837
mucronata . . . Pur. . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1824
pannosa 3 . . . Pur. . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
pingens . . . Blue . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Sw. River 1837
major . . . Blue . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Sw. River 1841
purpurea . . . Pur. . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1820
racemulosa . . . Pur. . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Sw. River 1842
rosmarinifolia Blue . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1824
splendens . . . Blue . . . 3, G. Ev. S. 3 Sw. River 1843
trispérna . . . Pur. blue 3, G. Ev. S. 3 K. G. S. . 1840
villosa . . . Lilac . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1829
- HOÛENIA, Thunberg.** In honour of David Hoven, a senator of Amsterdam, who contributed to the success of the travels of Thunberg. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnacææ*. These are small fruit-bearing trees, growing to the height of eight or ten feet, and producing a fruit which is said to taste like the Bergamot pear. They grow freely in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood root freely in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *H. acërba*; 2, *H. dulcis*.
- dùcis* 1 . . . White . 7, G. Ev. T. 6 Japan . . 1812
inequalis 2 . . . White . 7, G. Ev. T. 8 Nepal . . 1820
- HOWARDIA.** See *Pincknèya*.
- HOYA, R. Brown.** In honour of Thomas Hoy, F.L.S., late gardener to the Duke of Northumberland, at Sion House; he died in 1821. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadacææ*. The plants of this genus bear very handsome waxy flowers, well known to all cultivators. They will grow in almost any soil, but loam, peat, and sand suit them best; cuttings planted in a moist heat will root freely; even a leaf, taken off close to the plant, and planted in mould, in a little heat, will root and produce a plant. *Synonymes*: 1, *H. Physostœvna*, *Cystidanthus campanulata*; 2, *H. lanceolata*, *H. pallida*. See *Cyrtoceras*.
- australis* . . . White . 8, S. Ev. Cl. 6 N. Hol. . 1820
hella . . . Pur. wt. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 2 Moulmein 1847
campanulata 1 Grn. yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Java . . 1845
carnea . . . Pnk. wt. 7, G. Ev. Cl. 10 Asia . . 1802
cinnamomi-
folia . . . } . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Java . . 1846
variegata . White . 7, G. Ev. Cl. 10 Asia . .
coriacea . . . Wht. yl. 8, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Manilla . 1838
coronaria . . Grn. yel. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 8 Java . . 1866
crassifolia . . Grn. yel. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 China . 1817
Cumingiana . Grn. yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 3 Philippines. 1845
fraternæ . . . Yel. . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Java . .
fusca . . . Brwnish 6, S. Ev. Cl. 8 Sylhet . 1837
grandiflora . White . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Java . .
imperialis . White . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 8 Borneo . 1846
lacunosa . . . Cream . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 3 Java . . 1854
ovalifolia . . Yel. red. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 8 E. Ind. . 1850
pallida . . . Wht. red 7, S. Ev. Cl. 4 E. Ind. . 1819
parasitica 2 . Yel. . . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 3 E. Ind. . 1815
Paxtoni . . . White . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 5 Java . .
Pötsii . . . Yel. . . 8, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Ind. . 1824
purpureo-
fusca . . . } Pur. bn. 9, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Java . . 1848

- Shephérdis . Pink . 6, G. Ev. Cl. 8 Himalay. 1860
 trinérvis . Yel. . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 China . 1824
- HUDSONIA, Linn.** In honour of William Hudson, F.R.S., a London apothecary, and author of the *Flora Anglica*, 1778. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cistàcææ*. These are pretty little heath-like shrubs, rather difficult to cultivate, but grow best in peat soil, and a shady situation. They require the protection of glass in winter, and should therefore be grown in pots. They may either be increased by layers, or ripened cuttings, in sand, under a glass.
- ericoides . . Yellow 6, F. Ev. S. 1 N. Amer. . 1865
 Nuttállii . . Yellow 7, F. Ev. S. 1 N. Amer.
 tomentósa . Yellow 5, F. Ev. S. 1 N. Amer. . 1826
- HUÉRNIA, R. Brown.** In honour of Justus Huernius, an early collector of Cape plants, and from whose drawings the first account of *Stapèlia* was taken. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadæcææ*. These plants are related to the genus *Stapèlia*; which see for culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Stapèlia ocellàta*; 2, *S. reticulàta*.
- barbàta . . Wht.str. 8, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1795
 campanulàta . Wht.str. 8, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1795
 clavigera . . Yel. str. 9, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1795
 crispà . . Yel. str. 9, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1795
 guttàta . . Yel. str. 9, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1795
 hùmilis . . Yel. str. 9, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1795
 lentiginósa . Yel. str. 8, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1795
 ocellàta 1 . . Yel. str. 9, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. .
 reticulàta 2 . Pnk.str. 8, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1793
 tubàta . . Yel. str. 9, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1805
 venústa . . Yel. str. 6, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1795
- HUGÈLIA, Bentham.** Named in honour of Baron Charles de Hugel, of Vienna. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniàcææ*. For culture and propagation, see *Gilia*.
- densiflora . Blue . . 6, H. A. 1 California 1833
 elongàta . . Blue . . 6, H. A. 1½ California 1833
 lanàta . . Blue . . 6, H. A. 1 California 1846
 lutea . . Yellow . 6, H. A. 1½ California 1833
 virgàta . . Blue . . 6, H. A. 1 California 1833
- HUGÓNIA, Linn.** In honour of John Hugon, an English botanical author in 1771. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Oxalidæcææ*. The plants of this genus thrive well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat.
- mýstax . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 10 Ceylon . 1818
 serràta . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 10 Maurit. . 1820
- HUGONIÆCÆÆ.** See *Oxalidæcææ*.
- HUINGAN.** See *Duvaína latifolia*.
- HUMÁTIA, Cav.** Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodidæcææ*. See *Davállia*.
- HUMBLE-PLANT.** See *Mimósa pudica*.
- HUMEA, Smith.** In honour of the Lady of the late Sir Abraham Hume, Bart., of Wormleybury, Herts. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràcææ*. An elegant species, flowering well in a warm situation in the open border; it requires to be raised on a gentle hotbed, and when of sufficient size, potted off, and treated as a greenhouse plant till the second year, when it may be turned out into the open border, where it will grow and flower much better than if confined in pots.
- élegans . Red . 7, G. B. 6 N. S. W. . 1800

- HUMIFUSUS, prostrate, diffuse.**
- HUMILIS, humble, small, low.**
- HUMIRIÆCÆÆ, or HUMIRIADS.** An order of trees and shrubs with balsamic juices. All are natives of the tropics. *H. floribàndum* yields the balsam of Umiri; this and some other products of this order are used extensively in medicine.
- HUMULUS, Linn.** From *humus*, the ground; the plant, if not supported, creeps along the ground. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Cannabidæcææ*. This is the well-known Hop, which is so extensively cultivated in some parts of England. It looks well grown as a temporary arbour in summer, as its leaves are very large, and make a fine shade; deep loamy soil suits it best, and it may be increased by divisions or seeds.
- Lápulus . . Yellow 7, H. Her. Cl. 20 Brit., hedges.
 variegàta . Yellow 7, H. De. Tw. 20 Brit., gard.
- HUNGARIAN LOTUS.** See *Nymphæa thermàlis*.
- HUNGRY RICE.** See *Páspalum éavle*.
- HUNNEMÁNNIA, Sweet.** In honour of John Hunnemann, a zealous botanist, and to whom the British gardens are indebted for a great number of plants. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Papaveràcææ*. This is a very handsome plant when in flower, requiring much the same treatment as *Húnea*.
- fumaricifolia . Yellow 5, F. Her. P. 1½ Mexico. 1827
- HUNTLEÏA, Bateman.** In compliment to the Rev. Mr. Huntley, a zealous collector of rare plants. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæcææ*. These rare and charming species require to be grown in a humid atmosphere, either in pots placed on the stage or hung up in wire baskets, and treated exactly as recommended for *Stanhópea*. They may be propagated by taking off the young shoots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Wárræa cândida*. See *Wárræa*.
- cândida 1 . . White vio. 6, S. Epi. 1 Bahía . 1848
 cerina . . . Yellow . . 6, S. Epi. 1 St. Paul's 1850
 melagrís . . Yel. bru. . 7, S. Epi. 1 S. Amer. 1836
 sesiliflora . . Violet . 6, S. Epi. 1 Guiana. 1835
 violàcæa . . Violet . 6, S. Epi. 1 Guiana. 1837
- HUON PINE.** See *Dacrydium Franklínii*.
- HÛRA, Linn.** The name of the plant in South America. *Linn.* 21, Or. 11, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiæcææ*. The species of Sandbox trees grow well in a light loamy soil, or loam and peat mixed; large cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.
- crépitan . . Wht. yel. 4, S. Ev. T. 10 S. Amer. 1733
 strépeus . . Wht. yel. 4, S. Ev. T. 10 S. Amer.
- HUREÏC.** See *Páspalum scorbidicúlatum*.
- HURRYALEE, DOOREA, or DOORWA.** See *Cynodon Dactylon*.
- HUSKS, the dry envelopes of either flowers or fruits.**
- HUTCHÍNSIA, R. Brown.** In compliment to Miss Hutchins, an accomplished Irish cryptogamist. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicæcææ*. This is a genus of pretty alpine plants; the herbaceous kinds do best in sandy loam and peat, and are easily increased by cuttings under a hand-glass. The annual species delight in a dry situation on a rockery. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lepi-*

divum alpinum; 2, *calycinum*; 3, *petræum*; 4, *procumbens*; 5, *Iberis rotundifolia*; 6, *I. stylosa*.

alpha 1	. . . White	. 5, H. Her. P.	½ S. Eur.	. 1775
brevistyla	. . . White	. 6, H. Her. P.	½ Syria	. 1825
calycina 2	. . . White	. 4, H. Her. P.	½ Siberia	. 1823
cepenfolia	. . . Pink	. 6, H. Her. P.	½ Carinthia	. 1824
petræa 3	. . . White	. 4, H. A.	½ Eng., rocks.	
procumbens 4	White	. 5, H. A.	½ S. Eur.	. 1823
pumila	. . . White	. 6, H. Her. P.	½ Caucasus	. 1821
rotundifolia 6	Wht. pr. 6	H. Her. P.	½ S. Eur.	. 1759
stylosa 6	. . . Wht. pk. 6	H. Her. P.	½ Caucasus	. 1824

HYA-HYA, or MILK TREE of Demerara. See *Galactodendrom utile*.

HYACINTH. See *Hyacinthus*.

HYACINTH OF PERU. See *Scilla peruviana*.

HYACINTH OF THE WOODS. See *Scilla non-scripta*.

HYACINTHUS, *Linn.* A boy killed by Zephyrus.

Linn. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliidææ*. These beautiful and well-known plants are easily cultivated in light sandy loam, and readily increase by offsets from the bulbs. The hyacinth forces well, and few bulbs do better in water.

Synonyme: 1, *Zuccagnia viridis*. See *Bellevalia*, *Drimia*, *Muscari*, and *Zuccagnia*.

amethystinus	Blue	. 4, H. Bu. P.	½ S. Eur.	. 1759
brumalis	. . . Various	. 2, H. Bu. P.		
orientalis	. . . Blue	. 3, H. Bu. P.	Levant	. 1596
albua	. . . White	. 3, H. Bu. P.		. 1596
flavus	. . . Yellow	. 3, H. Bu. P.		. 1596
multiplex	. . . Varieg.	. 4, H. Bu. P.		. 1596
ruber	. . . Red	. 3, H. Bu. P.		. 1596
sempiternus	. . . Varieg.	. 3, H. Bu. P.		. 1596
spicatus	. . . Blush	. 2, H. Bu. P.	Zante	. 1826
viridis 1	. . . Green	. 3, G. Bl. F.	C. G. H.	. 1774

HYENÂNCHÉ, *Lambert*. From *hyæna*, the hyæna, and *agcho*, to strangle; poisonous quality of the fruit. *Linn.* 22, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiadææ*. A shrub from six to eight feet high, of very easy culture. In the colony of the Cape of Good Hope, the powdered fruit is used to poison hyænas. *Synonyme*: 1, *Toxicodendron capense*.

globosa 1 . . . Wht. grn. . 6, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1783

HYÆNA POISON. See *Hyenânché*.

HYALINE, crystalline, transparent.

HYALIS. See *Morphixia*.

HYBANTHËRA, *Endl.* From *hybos*, a curve, and *anthera*, an anther; in allusion to the anthers being gibbous on the back. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadææ*. For cultivation, &c., see *Pergularia*.

cordifolia . Grn. yel. . 5, S. Her. Cl. 6 Brazil . 1840

HYBANTHUS. See *Calyptrion*.

HYBRID, partaking of the nature of two species.

HYDNËRA AFRICANA. A parasitic flowering plant, of very singular construction, belonging to the natural order *Cytinacææ*, or *Cistus-rapes*. It attacks the roots of succulent species of *Euphorbia* and *Cotyledon*.

HYDNUM, *Linn.* From *hydnon*, a Greek word, signifying a truffle. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricacææ*. Some of the species of this genus are eatable, as *H. coralloides*; they are chiefly found under the trunks of trees, in moist situations—*auriscalpium*, *bârba-Jovis*, *byssoides*, *coralloides*, *crispum*, *erinacæum*, *farinacæum*, *ferugindsum*, *fimbriatum*, *fascum*, *gelatindsum*,

imbricatum, *membranacæum*, *minimum*, *ochraceum*, *radula*, *repandum*, *r. squamdsun*, *rufescens*, *spatulatum*, *udum*.

HYDRAGOGUE, anything which removes dropsy.

HYDRANGEA, *Linn.* From *hydor*, water, and *ageion*, a vessel; the capsule of some of the species has been compared to a cup. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Hydrangeacææ*. Dwarf shrubs, which are very pretty when in flower; they are well suited for the front of shrubberies, growing in any common soil; and ripened cuttings root freely planted in any sheltered situation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hortensia opuloides*; 2, *Hydrangea radiata*.

arboræscens	. White	. 7, H. De. S.	Virginia	. 1736
discolor	. . . Wht. grn.	. 3, H. De. S.	6 N. Amer.	
Azisa 1	. . . Pa. blue	. 6, G. Ev. S.	4 I. Nepon	. 1847
cordata	. . . White	. 7, H. De. S.	6 Carolina	. 1806
cyanæma	. . . White	. 6, F. Ev. S.	3 Bhotan	. 1857
heteromalla	. . . White	. 7, H. De. S.	4 Nepal	. 1821
hortensis 1	. . . Pink	. 5, H. De. S.	3 China	. 1740
japõnea	. . . Blue wht.	. 7, G. De. S.	3 Japan	. 1843
cærulea	. . . Blue wht.	. 6, G. De. S.	3 I. Ncpon	. 1840
variegata	. . . Blue wht.	. 6, G. De. S.	3 Japan	. 1846
nivea 2	. . . White	. 8, H. De. S.	4 Carolina	. 1786
glabella	. . . Wht. grn.	. 7, H. De. T.	4 Gardens.	
quercifolia	. . . White	. 7, H. De. S.	4 Florida	. 1808
stellata	. . . Pink	. 7, G. De. S.	4 Japan	

HYDRANGEACÆÆ, or **HYDRANGEADS**. Small shrubs, several of them well known as ornaments in our gardens; they are nearly related to saxifrages, and all deserve cultivation.

HYDRANTIS, *Linn.* From *hydor*, water; plants growing in humid places. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ranunculacææ*. An ornamental species, succeeding well in a moist situation, in loam and peat, and increased by tubers of the roots.

canadensis . Green . 5, H. Her. P. ½ N. Amer. 1759

HYDRÛCERA. From *hydor*, water, and *keras*, a horn. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Batsaminacææ*. See *Tytonia*.

HYDROCHARIDÆÆ, or **HYDROCHARADS**. These are all water plants, found in various parts of the world; all are curious and deserve attention.

HYDRÛCHARIS, *Linn.* From *hydor* water, and *charis*, grace; a pretty aquatic. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Hydrocharidææ*. This little plant is one of the prettiest ornaments of our still waters; it looks very pretty grown in a tub or cistern of water, and is readily increased by seeds or runners, which root at the joints.

morsus-rânæ White . 6, H. Aq. P. ¼ Brit., ditches.

HYDRÛCHLOA, *Link.* From *hydor*, water, and *chloa*, grass; aquatic grass. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminacææ*. Mere weeds, of the simplest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Poa aquatica*, *Glycèria aquatica*; 2, *P. arundinææ*; 3, *P. distans*; 4, *P. maritima*, *Glycèria maritima*—*aquatica* 1, *arundinææ* 2, *distans* 3, *maritima* 4.

HYDROCÛTYLE, *Tournefort*. From *hydor*, water, and *cotyle*, a cavity; in reference to the plants growing in moist situations, and the leaves being hollowed like cups. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiacææ*. Uninteresting plants, growing in peat soil in wet situations; in-

- creased by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *H. hirsuta*.
- spicàta 1 . . Green . 7, S. Her. P. 4 India . 1810
- américàna, asiàtica, bonariënsis, nepalënsis, nùtans, peduncularis, plebèia, prolifera, ranunculoides, repànda, sibthorpioides, trilòba, umbellàta, villòsa, vulgaris.
- HYDRODICTYON**, *Kunth*. From *hydor*, water, and *dictyon*, a net; reticulate structure of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Confervaceæ*. A curious aquatic production, resembling a net—*utriculatum*.
- HYDROGLÓSSUM**. See *Iygdodium*.
- HYDROLÁPATHUM**. See *Rumex Hydrolápathum*.
- HYDRÓLEA**, *Linn.* From *hydor*, water, and *elaia*, oil; alluding to the situation and oily nature of the plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Hydroleaceæ*. Rather handsome plants when in flower, succeeding well in loam and peat; and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *caroliniana*.
- azorea . . . Blue . . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico .
quadrisálvis 1 Pa. blue 7, S. Her. P. 1 Carolina 1824
epinosa . . . Blue . . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. 1791
- HYDROMÉSTUS**, *Scheidw.* From *hydor*, water, and *mesos*, half. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. A small Mexican bush, with flowers like *Justicia*. For culture, &c., see *Justicia*.
- maeulatus . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . 1842
- HYDROPÉLTIIS**, *Michaux.* From *hydor*, water, and *pelle*, a buckler; the plant grows in water, and the leaves are like a buckler. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Nymphaeaceæ*. This very pretty plant is seldom to be met with in our gardens, it being very difficult to grow; it requires to be kept in a cistern or pond of water, and may be increased by offsets. *Synonyme*: 1, *Brasènia peltata*.
- purpurea 1 . Red . . 7, F. Aq. P. 4 N. Amer. 1798
- HYDRÓPHORA**, *Tode*. Derived from *hydor*, water, and *phoros*, to bear; in allusion to the watery peridium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoraceæ*. Found on rats' dung—*murina*. See *Mucor*.
- HYDROPHYLLACEÆ**, or **HYDROPHYLS**. Trees and herbaceous plants, principally found in America. Some are cultivated in our gardens for the sake of their gay flowers.
- HYDROPHÝLLUM**, *Linn.* From *hydor*, water, and *phyllon*, a leaf. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hydrophyllaceæ*. Dwarf, neat-foliaged plants, inhabiting the marshes of North America; any rich soil suits them in a moist situation; and they may be increased by suckers. *Synonyme*: 1, *Nemóphila paniculata*. See *Nemóphila* and *Phacelia*.
- appendiculatum 1 Blue 5, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1812
canadense . . . White 5, H. Her. P. 4 Canada . 1759
virginicum . . Blue 6, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1739
- HYDRÓPIPER**. See *Elatine Hydrópiper* and *Pológonum Hydrópiper*.
- HYDROPYRUM**, *Link.* From *hydor*, water, and *pyron*, a kernel; seeds fit for food. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. See *Zizania*.
- HYDROTÆNIA**, *Lindley*. The petals have a triangular glandular bar at their base, which points upwards and secretes honey; whence the name. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. A curious genus, found in mountain pastures, near the Real del Monte mines in Mexico. The plant looks like a *Tigrídia*, and bears flowers resembling *Fritillaria pyrenaica*, only smaller. For culture, &c., see *Tigrídia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Tigrídia lutea*.
- lobata 1 . . Yel. pur. . 5, G. Bl. P. 14 Lima . 1843
Meleagris . Yel. pur. . 7, H. Bl. P. 14 Mexico 1837
- HYORÓCROCIS**, *Agardh.* From *hygros*, moist, and *krokis*, a little tuft. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Confervaceæ*. These plants are only found in chemical solutions of vegetable matter, such as ink, rose water, &c.—*atramenti*, *burgitica*, *pallida*, *Rosa*, *sanguinea*, *typhlodérma*, *vini*.
- HYGOMETRICAL**, indicating the presence of moisture.
- HYGRÓPHILA**, *R. Brown.* From *hygros*, moist, and *phile*, to love; alluding to the habitat of the plant. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. A pretty genus, growing freely in a rich light soil; and young cuttings root freely in the same kind of soil, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ruellia longifolia*; 2, *R. obovata*; 3, *R. ringens*; 4, *R. salicifolia*. See *Marchèntia*.
- longifolia 1 . Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. 1821
obovata 2 . . Purple . 7, S. A. 4 E. Ind. 1820
ringens 8 . . Purple . 7, S. Ev. Tr. 4 E. Ind. 1820
salicifolia 4 . Violet . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. 1822
- HYMENÆA**, *Linn.* From *Hymen*, god of marriage; in reference to the two leaflets. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The species of locust-tree are highly ornamental; they delight to grow in loam and peat, and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Trachylóbbium Martianum*.
- Candolleana . White . 4, S. Ev. T. 25 Acapulco 1824
Coubaril . . Yel. pur. 5, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. 1688
verrucosa 1 . Yel. pur. 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Madagas. 1808
- HYMENANTHÈRA**, *R. Brown.* From *hymen*, a membrane, and *anthera*, an anther; the termination of the anthers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polygalaceæ*. An ornamental shrub, about six feet high; it grows freely in peat and loam, and cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat.
- dentata . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . 1824
- HYMENÉLLA**, *Fries.* From *hymen*, a membrane; the plants are scaly. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoraceæ*. Small productions, found on nettle stems—*vulgaris*.
- HYMENOCÁLLIS**, *Herbert.* *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. A genus of Amaryllidaceous plants, requiring similar treatment to *Amarállis*. The seeds of this genus are apt to burst the capsule, and become fully exposed, in their progress to maturity, and, in some cases, even before the flowers are quite faded, the cell of the ovary is split. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pancrátium mexicanum*; 2, *P. caribæum*, *P. declinatum*; 3, *Hymenocallis patens*; 4, *Ismène*

Knightii, *Pancrätium rotätum*; 5, *P. speciosum*.

<i>adnata</i>	. White	. 5, S. Bl. P. 1	S. Amer.	1758
<i>acutifolia</i>	. White	. 5, S. Bl. P. 1	Mexico	1824
<i>Dryandri</i>	. White	. 5, S. Bl. P. 1	S. Amer.	
<i>littoralis</i> 1.	. White	. 5, S. Bl. P. 1	S. Amer.	1758
<i>amöna</i>	. White	. 8, S. Bl. P. 1	Guiana	1790
<i>ovata</i>	. White	. 8, S. Bl. P. 1	W. Ind.	
<i>angüeta</i>	. White	. 7, S. Bl. P. 1½	S. Amer.	
<i>bistubata</i>	. White	. 4, G. Bl. P. 1½	Mexico	1844
<i>Borkiana</i>	. White	. 4, G. Bl. P. 1	La Guay.	1850
<i>caribæa</i> 2.	. White	. 7, S. Bl. P. 1	W. Ind.	1730
<i>caroliniana</i>	. White	. 6, G. Bl. P. 1½	Carolina	1759
<i>caymanensis</i> 3	. White	. 8, S. Bl. P. 1	Cayman	1823
<i>crassifolia</i>	. White	. 7, S. Bl. P. 1	S. Amer.	
<i>expansa</i>	. White	. 5, S. Bl. P. 1½	W. Ind.	1818
<i>fragrans</i>	. White	. 7, S. Bl. P. 1	W. Ind.	
<i>guianensis</i>	. White	. 8, S. Bl. P. 1	Guiana	1818
<i>Harrisiäna</i>	. White	. 6, S. Bl. P. 1½	Mexico	1838
<i>mexicana</i>	. White	. 8, S. Bl. P. 1½	Mexico	1732
<i>ovalifolia</i>	. White	. 6, G. Bl. P. 1	S. Amer.	1820
<i>Panamensis</i>	. White	. 5, G. Bl. P. 1½	Panama	1844
<i>pedalis</i>	. White	. 5, S. Bl. P. 1	Brazil	1815
<i>rotata</i> 4.	. White	. 8, S. Bl. P. 1½	Mobile	1808
<i>Skinneriana</i>	. White	. 3, G. Bl. P. 1½	Guatem.	1843
<i>speciosa</i> 5.	. White	. 7, S. Bl. P. 1½	W. Ind.	1759
<i>Staplesii</i>	. White	. 6, S. Bl. P. 1½	Mexico	1826
<i>tenuiflora</i>	. White	. 8, S. Bl. P. 1½		
<i>undulata</i>	. White	. 7, S. Bl. P. 1½	S. Amer.	

HYMENOCARPUS, *Savi*. From *hymen*, a membrane, and *karpos*, a fruit; alluding to the membranous legumes. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Little inconspicuous plants, of the simplest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Medicago circinata*; 2, *M. nummularia*; 3, *M. radiata*.

<i>circinata</i> 1.	. Yel.	. 7, H. Tr. A. ½	Italy	. 1640
<i>nummulariæ</i> 2.	. Yel.	. 8, H. Tr. A. ½	S. France	1640
<i>radiata</i> 3.	. Yel.	. 6, H. Tr. A. ½	Italy	. 1629

HYMENOCRATER, *G. Don*. From *hymen*, a membrane, and *krater*, a cup; membranous calyx. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Phlötis*.
hituminösus. Violet . 6, F. Ev. S. 1½ Perseä . 1836

HYMENODICTYON, *Wallich*. From *hymen*, a membrane, and *diktyon*, a net; the seeds are girded by a reticulated membrane. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. Ornamental trees, from twenty to thirty feet high; for culture and propagation, see *Cinchöna*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cinchöna excelsa*; 2, *C. thyrsoflora*.
excösum 1. Grn. yel. 7, S. Ev. T. 25 E. Ind. 1820
thyrsoflorum 2. Grn. yel. 6, S. Ev. T. 18 E. Ind. 1819

HYMENOGYNE, *Haworth*. From *hymen*, a membrane, and *gyne*, a woman. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Mesembryaceæ*. A plant of no great beauty, and requiring the same treatment as other tender annuals. *Synonyme*: 1, *Mesembryanthemum gläbrum*.
gläbra 1. Pa. yel. . 8, G. A. ½ C. G. H. 1787

HYMENOLEPIS, *Kaulf.* See *Leptochilus*.

HYMENONEMA, *De Candolle*. From *hymen*, a membrane, and *nema*, a filament. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. For culture, see *Scorzonera*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Scorzonera stylösa*.
aspera 1. Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Levant 1822

HYMENOPAPPUS, *L'Heritier*. From *hymen*, a membrane, and *pappus*, a pappus; in reference to the membranous crown of the seeds. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Half-hardy annuals, of little beauty, and easy cul-

ture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Stevia pedata*. See *Cephalöphora* and *Polypteris*.

<i>pedata</i> 1.	. White	. 8, H. A. 1	S. Amer.	1803
<i>scabiosæna</i>	. White	. 8, H. A. 1½	Carolina	1816

HYMENOPHYLLUM, *Smith*. From *hymen*, a membrane, and *phyllon*, a leaf; alluding to the leaves. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polyodiaceæ*. The species of this genus rank among the most elegant of Ferns, and do best when grown in small pots, in a mixture of loam and peat, and increase freely by seed, or dividing the roots. *Synonyme*: 1 *Leptocionium sorörium*. See *Trichömanes*.

<i>bivölve</i>	. Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. ½	1 of Luzon
<i>dilatatum</i> 1.	. Brn. yel. 8, G. Her. P. ½	N. Zeal.
<i>fimbriatum</i>	. Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P. ½	1 of Luzon
<i>flexuösum</i>	. Brn. yel. 4, G. Her. P. ½	N. Zeal.
<i>hirsutum</i>	. Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. ½	Trinidad 1823
<i>nitens</i>	. Brn. yel. 5, G. Her. P. ½	N. Zeal.
<i>polyanthum</i>	. Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. ½	W. Ind. 1824
<i>sanguinolentum</i>	. Brh. yel. 5, G. Her. P. ½	N. Zeal.
<i>tunbridgense</i>	. Brown . 6, H. Her. P. ½	Brit., moi. pl.
<i>Wilsoni</i>	. Brown . 6, H. Her. P. ½	Brit., moi. pl.

HYMENOPYRAMIS, *Wallich*. From *hymen*, a membrane, and *pyramis*, a pyramid; alluding to its substance and growth. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Verbänceæ*. A mixture of loam, leaf-mould, and sand will suit this plant, and it may be increased by cuttings.
brachiata. White . 3, S. De. S. 2 E. Ind. . 1832

HYMENOSTOMUM, *R. Brown*. From *hymen*, a membrane, and *stoma*, a mouth, on account of having a membrane stretched across the orifice of the theca. A genus of minute mosses, with the habit of *Gymnostomum*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Gymnostomum microstomum*—microstomum 1.

HYMENOXYS, *Cass.* From *hymen*, a membrane, and *oxys*, sharp; in allusion to the scales of the pappus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A pretty little hardy annual, thriving in any garden soil, and easily raised from seeds.

<i>californica</i>	. Yellow . 6, H. A. 1	California 1838
--------------------	-----------------------	-----------------

HYOPHORBE. See *Arëca*.

HYOSCYAMUS. See *Physochläna*.

HYOSCYAMUS, *Linn.* From *hyos*, a hog, and *kyamos*, a bean; the fruit is eaten by swine. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. The species of *Hcnbane* are all of the easiest culture. The shrubby and herbaceous kinds are well adapted for planting on rock-work during summer, but in winter they require the protection of glass; and are increased by cuttings or seeds. The annual and biennial kinds merely require sowing in the open ground. *Hcnbane* has been long used as a medicine. *Synonyme*: 1, *H. niger annuus*. See *Scopödia* and *Physochläna*.

<i>auriculatus</i>	. Yel. . 6, H. A. 1	Naples . 1823
<i>canariensis</i>	. Yel. . 12, G. Ev. S. 1½	Canaries . 1816
<i>Datura</i>	. Yel. . 5, F. Ev. S. 1½	Egypt . 1829
<i>niger</i>	. Y. pur. 6, H. B. 8	Brit., rubbish.

agrëstis 1, *albus*, *aireus*, *camerari*, *micranthus*, *miticus*, *orientalis*, *pallidus*, *pusillus*, *phy-saloides*, *reticulatus*, *Senecioidis*.

HYOSERIS, *Linn.* From *hyos*, a hog, and *seris*,

succory; swine's-succory. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Uninteresting herbaceous plants, of the simplest culture—*arenaria*, *lucida*, *radiata*, *scabra*. See *Krigia*, *Lapsana*, *Thrinacia*.

HYPÉCOUM, *Linn.* From *hypecheo*, to rattle; in reference to the noise made by the seeds in the pods. *Linn.* 4, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Papaveraceæ*. These are very pretty plants; the seed has only to be sown in the open ground.

- arctum Yel. . 5, H. A. † Siberia . . . 1759
- imberbe Yel. . 6, H. A. † Cyprus . . . 1833
- péndulum Yel. . 6, H. Tr. A. † S. France . 1640
- procumbens. Yel. . 7, H. Tr. A. † S. Eur. . . 1596

HYPÉLATE. See *Melicocca*.

HYPÉRANTHERA, *Vahl*. See *Moringa*.

HYPERBŒREUS, northern.

HYPERCATHARTIC, a medicine that produces too powerful effects as a purgative.

HYPERICACEÆ, or Tutsans and St. John's Worts.

The plants of this order are generally spread over the whole world; they consist of trees, shrubs, herbaceous plants, and annuals; all have a resinous juice, which exudes on the plants being injured.

HYPÉRICUM, *Linn.* The name is said to be derived from *uper* and *eicon*, an image; the superior part of the flower represents a figure. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Hypericaceæ*. The most part of the species of this extensive genus are showy plants. The greenhouse and frame shrubby kinds do well in loam and peat, and young cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. The hardy shrubs are well fitted for the front of shrubberies, being dwarf and showy, and growing in any soil, and increased by divisions or seeds, as well as the herbaceous kinds, which thrive well in any common soil. The seeds of the annual species have only to be sown in the open ground in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *H. monogynum*; 2, *delphinense*; 3, *Kohliana*; 4, *nervosum*; 5, *aspalathoides*; 6, *Elodea campanulata*. See *Androsætemum*, *Reaumurea*, and *Vismea*.

- ægyptiacum Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Egypt . 1787
- æthiopicum . Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1817
- alpinum Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Hungary 1822
- amœnum Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Carolina . 1802
- angulosum . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1812
- Ascýron Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1774
- ascyroides . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1812
- atenuatum . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Daburia . 1822
- axillare 1 Yel. . 7, H. Ev. S. 2 Georgia . 1806
- balæaricum . Yel. . 5, F. Ev. S. 1 Majorca . 1714
- barbatum . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Scot., thickets
- calabricum . Yel. . 8, H. Her. P. 1½ Calabria . 1816
- calychnum . Yel. . 7, H. De. S. 2 Ireland, hills.
- canadense . Yel. . 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1770
- canariense . Yel. . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 Canaries 1699
- chinense 1 . . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 China . 1753
- clitatum Yel. . 7, F. Her. P. 2 Levant . 1739
- cöchin-chinense } Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 China . 1821
- cordifolium . Yel. . 7, F. Ev. S. 2 Nepal . 1825
- Cöris Yel. . 6, F. Ev. S. 1 Levant . 1640
- crispum Yel. . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Greece . 1688
- dentatum . . . Yel. . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Medit. . 1820
- dolabriforme . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1821
- dobium 2 Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 8 Brit., thickets.
- elatum Yel. . 7, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1762
- ëlegans 3 Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Siberia . 1822
- elodes Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. ½ Brit., bogs.
- elodioides 4 . Sulph. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Nepal . 1820

- empetrifolium } Yel. . 7, F. Ev. S. 1 S. Eur. . 1820
- ericoides Yel. . 6, F. Ev. S. 1 Spain . 1821
- fasciculatum } Yel. . 7, F. De. S. 1 Carolina . 1811
- 5
- fimbriatum . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Pyrenees 1821
- floribandum . Yel. . 6, G. De. S. 8 Madeira . 1779
- foliosum Yel. . 8, G. Ev. S. 3 Azores . 1778
- frondosum . . . Yel. . 7, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1806
- galioides Yel. . 8, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer.
- Gebleri Yel. . 7, H. De. S. 1 Altai . 1829
- glandulosum Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Madeira . 1777
- glabrum Yel. . 8, F. De. S. 1½ N. Amer. 1812
- grandiflorum Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Teneriffe 1718
- heterophyllum } Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Persia . 1812
- hircinum Yel. . 8, H. De. S. 8 S. Eur. . 1640
- minus Yel. . 8, H. De. S. 2 S. Eur.
- hiratum Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., banks.
- humifusum . . . Yel. . 7, H. De. Tr. ½ Brit., past.
- hyssopifolium } Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1823
- 5
- involutum . Yel. . 7, F. Her. P. 1 N. S. W. 1822
- japönicum . . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Nepal . 1823
- Kalmianum . Yel. . 6, H. De. S. 1 N. Amer. 1759
- lavigatum . . . Yel. . 8, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. 1772
- linariæfolium Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Cornwall, rocks.
- Liottardi Yel. . 7, H. Tr. B. ½ Switzerland 1818
- macrocarpum } Yel. . 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1828
- 5
- maculatum . . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1789
- montanum . . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Brit., woods.
- myrtifolium . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1818
- nudiflorum . . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. 1811
- nummularium } Yel. . 6, H. De. Cr. 1 S. Eur. . 1823
- 5
- oblongifolium } Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Nepal . 1823
- 5
- olympicum . . . Yel. . 8, H. Ev. S. 3 Levant . 1706
- paludosum . . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1821
- pátulum Yel. . 6, H. Ev. S. 1 Nepal . 1823
- perfoliatum . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . 1785
- perforatum . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Brit., bushes.
- procumbens . . Yel. . 8, H. Her. P. ½ N. Amer. 1822
- prolificum . . . Yel. . 7, H. De. S. 8 N. Amer. 1758
- pulebrum Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Brit., woods.
- punctatum . . . Yel. . 6, H. De. S. 1½ N. Amer. 1823
- pusillum Yel. . 7, F. De. Tr. ½ N. S. W. 1818
- pyramidalium } Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Canada . 1759
- 5
- quadrangulum } Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Brit., mea.
- 5
- quinque- } Yel. . 7, F. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. 1759
- nergium
- reflexum Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ Teneriffe 1778
- rosmarinifolium } Yel. . 7, F. De. S. 2 Carolina . 1812
- 5
- serpyllifolium } Yel. . 7, H. Ev. S. ½ Levant . 1688
- 5
- setosum Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Carolina 1799
- simplex Yel. . 7, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1826
- tomentosum Yel. . 8, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1648
- tripinerve . . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. 1821
- undulatum . . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Barbary 1802
- uratum Yel. . 7, H. De. S. 1 Nepal . 1823
- veronense . . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . 1816
- verticillatum . Yel. . 8, G. Ev. S. ½ C. G. H. 1784
- virgatum Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. 1820
- virginicum 6 . . Yel. . 8, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. 1800
- Webbii Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Europe .

HYPHÆNE, *Gertner*. From *hypphaino*, to entwine; alluding to the fibres of the fruit. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmæcæ*. An ornamental palm-tree, growing best in strong sandy loam. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cucifera thebaica*.

- coriacea 1 . . . Straw . . 3, Palm 20 Egypt . . 1824

HYPNUM, *Linn.* *Hypnos* was a name used for a moss by the Greeks. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryacææ*. This is the most extensive genus among mosses, and known without difficulty by the prostrate, pinnated, bright green branches.

H. crista-castrensis is said to be the most rare and beautiful of all the British species. *Synonymes*: 1, *serrulatum*; 2, *nigro-viride*; 3, *dubium*, *fallax*; 4, *confertum*; 5, *fluviatile*, *adnatum*; 6, *alpinum*; 7, *implectum*; 8, *Stokesii*, *Swartzii*; 9, *recognitum*; 10, *illectbrum*; 11, *erectulatum*; 12, *sabtile*; 13, *intricatum*. See *Anémodon*, *Dieracnum*, and *Léska*—*abiétinum*, *aduncum*, *a. rugosum*, *albicans*, *alopécium*, *alpestre*, *aquatium*, *Blândovii*, *blándum*, *brevirostre*, *caespitosum*, *catenulatum*, *commutatam*, *confertum* 1, *cordifolium*, *c. purpureum*, *crassinerviium*, *crista-castrensis*, *cupressiforme*, *c. polyánthes*, *curvatum*, *cuspidatum*, *demissum*, *denticulatum*, *d. angustifolium*, *d. obtusifolium*, *dimórphum*, *filicinum* 3, *flagellare*, *flavescens*, *fluitans*, *Hálleri*, *laricinum*, *lobreum*, *lutescens*, *micans*, *mille*, *molluscum*, *murale* 4, *nitens*, *palústre* 5, *pilliferum*, *plumbosum* 6, *polymórphum*, *populeum* 7, *prælongum* 8, *proliferum* 9, *purum* 10, *reflexum*, *riparium*, *rugulosum*, *ruscifolium*, *rutabulum* 11, *salebrosum*, *Schrebéri*, *scorpioides*, *sérpens* 12, *silesianum*, *spléndens*, *squarrosum*, *squarrulosum*, *stellatum*, *stramineum*, *striatum*, *s. minus*, *subsecundifolium*, *tendillum*, *tridicum*, *triquétrum*, *uncinatum*, *undulatum*, *velutinum* 13.

HYPOCALÝMMA, *Endl.* From *hypo*, under, and *kalymma*, a veil; the bracts hiding the calyx from below. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. A beautiful little greenhouse genus, with peach-coloured flowers resembling the common *Myrtle*. A compost of loam, heath-mould, and silver-sand will suit them; the pots must be well drained, plenty of water may be given in summer, and abundance of air at all times. They may be propagated by cuttings planted in sand under a hand-glass.
angustifolium White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ Swan R. 1843
robustum . . . Rose . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. Holl. 1843
suave . . . Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. 1844

HYPOCALÝPTUS, *Thunberg.* From *hypo*, under, and *kalypto*, to veil. *Linn.* 16, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A plant well worthy of cultivation. It thrives well in an equal mixture of sandy loam and peat; and young cuttings root readily in pots of sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Crotalaria cordifolia*.
obcordatue 1 Purple. 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1828

HYPOCHÆRIS, *Linn.* From *hypo*, for, and *choiras*, a pig; the plants are eaten by them. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Weeds of the easiest culture—*arachnites*, *Balbisi*, *canescens*, *dimórpha*, *glabra*, *hispida*, *macro-rhiza*, *minima*. See *Achyrophorus* and *Robertia*.
HYPOCRATÉRIFORM, salver-shaped.

HYPOCÝRTA, *Martius.* From *hypo*, beneath, and *kurtos*, gibbous; the under side of the corolla being projected. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneriaceæ*. Curious plants of no great beauty, of the easiest culture, and readily increased by cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1. *Alloplectus discolor*. See *Alloplectus*.

discolor 1. . . Y. pur. 10, S. Ev. S. ¾ Brazil . 1843
glabra . . . Red . . . 7, S. Ev. S. ¾ S. Amer. . 1846
gracilis . . . Sc. yel. 4, S. Ev. S. ¾ Brazil . 1849

leucántha . White . 7, S. Ev. S. ¾ S. Amer.
leucostoma . Or. wht. 4, S. Ev. S. ¾ N. Grenad. 1845
strigillósa . Scarlet . 5, S. Ev. S. 1 Brazil . 1843

HYPODÉRRIS, *J. Smith.* From *hypo*, beneath, and *derris*, a skin; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove fern.
Brônnii . . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 1 Trinidad.

HYPOÉLYTRUM, *Richard.* From *elytron*, a covering, and *hypo*, under; the bractees are under the glumes. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceæ*. A curious species, succeeding best in loam and peat, and increased by divisions.
argenteum . Wht. pur. 7, S. Grass. 1½ E. Ind. . 1824

HYPOÉSTES, *Solander.* From *hypoestes*, an under garment; in reference to the covering of the involucre. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Justicia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Micranthus cochín-chinensis*.

cochín-chinensis 1 White 7, S. De. Tr. ¾ China .
fastuosa . . . Red . 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ E. Ind. . 1818
involucrata . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 1½ E. Ind. . 1811
purpúrea . . . Pur. 5, S. Her. P. 1½ China . 1822
sérpens . . . Pur. 7, S. Ev. S. ¾ Austral. 1820

HYPOGŒA, subterranean.

HYPOGÝNOUS, situate below the ovarium.

HYPOLÆNA, *R. Brown.* From *hypo*, under, and *chlœna*, a cloak; alluding to the base of the fruit. *Linn.* 22, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Restiaceæ*. Curious plants, of very easy culture in sandy peat: and increased by divisions of the root.
exstíca . . . Apetal . 6, G. Grass. 2 N. Hol. . 1821
fastigiata . . . Apetal . 6, G. Grass. 2 N. Hol. . 1820

HYPOLÉPIS, *Presl.* From *hypo*, beneath, and *leps*, a scale. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Greenhouse and stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cheilanthes aculeata*, *Dicksonia aculeata*; 2, *Cheilanthes repens*; 3, *Polypodium rugulosum*; 4, *Cheilanthes tenuifolia*.
aculeata 1 . . . Brown 8, G. Her. P. ¾ Jamaica .
repens 2 . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. ¾ W. Ind. . 1824
rugulosa 3 . . . Brown 9, G. Her. P. ¾ V. D. L. 1844
tenuifolia 4 . . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. ¾ N. S. W. . 1824

HYPOLÝTRUM, *Vahl.* From *hypo*, underneath, and *elytron*, involucre. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceæ*. Rather an interesting species, of simple culture, and increased by seeds.
senegalense . Apetal . 7, S. Grass. 2 Senegal . 1824

HYPOPHYLLOUS, situated under the leaf.

HYPOPITHYS. See *Monótropa*.

HYPÓXIS, *Linn.* From *hypo*, beneath, and *oxys*, sharp; referring to the base of the capsule. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. A genus of no great beauty, thriving well in sandy loam and peat, or decayed leaves. While dormant, they do not require any water, and when they begin to grow, they should be fresh potted, and regularly watered; they are easily increased by offsets from the roots.

álba . . . White. 6, G. Her. P. ¾ C. G. H. . 1806
aúatica . . . Yel. . 6, G. Aq. P. ¾ C. G. H. . 1787
breviscapa . Yel. . 5, G. Her. P. ¾ Brazil . . 1823
carolinensis . Yel. . 6, G. Her. P. ¾ Carolina . 1822
decumbens . Yel. . 7, S. Her. P. ¾ Jamaica . 1755
elegans . . . Wt. h. 5, G. Her. P. ¾ C. G. H. . 1752
erecta . . . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. ¾ N. Amer. . 1752
gracilis . . . Yel. . 6, S. Bl. P. ¾ Mexico . 1829
hygrométrica . Yel. . 7, G. Her. P. ¾ N. Hol. . 1820
júncea . . . Yel. . 6, F. Her. P. ¾ Carolina . 1787

latifolia . . . Yel.	6, G. Her. P.	1 1/2 Natal	.	1792
linearis . . . Yel.	5, G. Her. P.	1 1/2 C. G. H.	.	1795
obliqua . . . Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	1 1/2 C. G. H.	.	1816
obtusa . . . Yel.	6, G. Her. P.	1 1/2 C. G. H.	.	1806
ovata . . . Yel.	2, G. Her. P.	1 1/2 C. G. H.	.	1824
pratensis . . . Yel.	4, G. Her. P.	1 1/2 N. Holl.	.	1823
ramosa . . . Yel.	6, G. Her. P.	1 1/2 C. G. H.	.	1823
scabra . . . Yel.	8, F. Her. P.	1 1/2 C. G. H.	.	1823
Sellowii . . . Yel.	6, F. Her. P.	1 1/2 Buen Ay.	.	1827
serrata . . . Yel.	6, H. Her. P.	1 1/2 C. G. H.	.	1788
sobolifera . . . Yel.	8, G. Her. P.	1 1/2 C. G. H.	.	1774
stellata . . . Wt. bl. 5,	G. Her. P.	1 1/2 C. G. H.	.	1752
stellipilis . . . Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	1 1/2 C. G. H.	.	1821
veratrifolia . . . Yel.	6, H. Her. P.	1 1/2 C. G. H.	.	1773
villosa . . . Yel.	6, G. Her. P.	1 1/2 C. G. H.	.	1774

HYPOXIDACEÆ, or HYPOXIDS. A small order, consisting of herbaceous plants, nearly related to Amaryllids, but less showy in their flowers, and without bulbs.

HÝPTIS, Jacquin. From *hýptios*, resupinate; because the limb of the corolla is turned on its back. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Plants of little merit. The shrubby and herbaceous kinds should be treated as other stove and greenhouse plants, and are readily increased by cuttings. The annuals and biennials require the same treatment as other hardy and tender annuals and biennials. *Synonymes*: 1, *H. persica*, *Nepeta pectinata*; 2, *H. ebracteata*, *H. Plumieri*.

albida . . . White	6, S. Ev. S. 1	Mexico	.	1825
brévipes . . . Lilac	7, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer.	.	1822
capitata . . . Pal. pur.	6, S. B. 1 1/2	W. Ind.	.	1714
pectinata 1. Purple	12, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	.	1776
radiata . . . Purple	8, S. Her. P. 1	Carolina	.	1690
recurvata . . . Purple	7, S. Her. P. 1	Cayenne	.	1820
stachyoides Purple	1, G. Her. P. 1 1/2	W. Ind.	.	1824

chamædrys, *Polyánthos*, *polystáchya*, *scopària*, *spicata*, *suaevolens* 2.

HYSGINUM. See *Agáricus hysginus*.

HYSSOP HEDGE. See *Gratiola officinalis*.

HYSSOP OF ANCIENTS is most likely the *Cápparis egyptiaca*.

HYSSOP OF SOLOMON is supposed by Haselquist to be a minute moss, the *Gymnostomum truncatulum*—but others have thought it to be the *Cápparis egyptiaca*.

HYSSOP. See *Hyssopus*.

HYSSOPUS, Linn. The derivation of this word is rather uncertain. By some it is said to be from the Hebrew, *azob*; others assert it to be from the Arabic, *ezof*. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. The cultivation of this genus is well known to everybody. *Synonymes*: 1, *H. orientalis*; 2, *H. Schleicheri*. See *Eishöltzia*, *Lophánthus*, and *Stáchys*.

discolor . . . Blue	6, H. Ev. S. 1	Siberia	.	1818
officinalis . . . Blue	6, H. Ev. S. 2	S. Eur.	.	1548
angustifolius 1	Blue 7, H. Ev. S. 1 1/2	Caucasus	.	
canescens 2 . . . Blue	6, H. Ev. S. 1	Switzerl.	.	1812
fibre-rubro . . . Red	7, H. Ev. S. 1	Gardens	.	
variegatus . . . Blue	7, H. Ev. S. 1	Gardens	.	
septemcrenatus	Blue 6, H. Ev. S. 1	Egypt	.	1829
septémfidus . . . Blue	6, H. Ev. S. 1	Egypt	.	1827

HYSTERIUM, Fries. From *hysteresis*, penury; alluding to its appearance on infested trees. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceæ*. Minute plants, found growing upon the bark of trees, &c.—*angustatum*, *arundinaceum*, *congénum*, *degenerans*, *foliolum*, *Fraxini*, *gramineum*, *Juniperi*, *lineare*, *maculare*, *melaleucum*, *Pinastri*, *pubicære*, *quercinum*, *Rubi*, *Vaccinii*, *vàrium*.

HYSTEROPHORUS. See *Parthénium Hysterophorus*.

HÝSTRIX, bristly, like a porcupine.

HÝSTRIX. See *Chætària Hýstrix* and *Hórdeum Hýstrix*.

I.

IBBETSONIA. See *Cyclòpia*.

IBERIS, Linn. From the country called Iberia, now Spain; on account of the original species being found there. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. The species of this genus are all very pretty plants of easy culture, and well known in our gardens under the name of Candytuft. *I. umbellata* is a great favourite, and generally found in every flower-garden collection. *Synonyme*: 1, *cepefolia*. See *Hutchinsia* and *Teesdàlia*.

amara . . . White	6, H. A. 1	Eng., cha. hills.	.	
ciliata . . . White	6, H. B. 2	Provence	.	1802
conferta . . . White	6, H. Ev. S. 1/2	Spain	.	1827
contracta . . . White	5, H. Ev. S. 1/2	Spain	.	1824
corifolia . . . White	6, H. Ev. S. 1/2	S. Eur.	.	1739
coronaria . . . White	7, H. A. 1		.	1836
Garceiàna . . . White	5, H. Ev. S. 1/2	Piedmont	.	1820
gibraltàrica . . . Wt. pk. 5,	G. Ev. S. 1	Gibraltar	.	1732
intermedia . . . White	6, H. B. 1	France	.	1823
Lagascàna . . . White	7, H. A. 1	Spain	.	1822
limifolia . . . White	6, H. B. 1 1/2	S. Eur.	.	1759
nana . . . Wt. pr. 6,	H. B. 1/2	Dauphiny	.	1822
odorata . . . White	6, H. A. 1	Crete	.	1806
pinnata . . . White	7, H. A. 1	S. Eur.	.	1596
pubescens . . . Pa. vio. 6,	H. Ev. S. 1/2		.	
pumila . . . White	5, H. Ev. S. 1/2	Sicily	.	1828
saxatilis . . . White	5, H. Ev. S. 1/2	S. Eur.	.	1789

semperfrens White	5, H. Ev. S. 1	Sicily	.	1679
sempervrens White	5, H. Ev. S. 1/2	Candia	.	1781
spatulata . . . Purple	6, H. A. 1/2	Pyrenees	.	1802
tabrica . . . White	5, H. B. 2	Caucasus	.	1802
Tenoreana 1 . . . Pa. pr. 6,	H. Her. P. 1/2	Naples	.	1802
umbellata . . . Purple	6, H. A. 1	S. Eur.	.	1596
violacea . . . Purple	6, H. A. 1/2	Europe	.	1782
virginica . . . White	6, H. A. 1/2	N. Amer.	.	1836

ICÀCO. See *Chrysobalanus Icaco*.

ICACÒREA. See *Ardisia*.

ICED, covered with shiny particles, like icicles.

ICE-DROPS, resembling icicles.

ICELAND-MOSS. See *Cetrària islàndica*.

ICE-PLANT. See *Mesembryanthemum crystallinum*.

ICHNOCÀRPUS, R. Brown. From *ichnos*, a vestige, and *karpos*, fruit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or., *Apocynaceæ*. An ornamental stove shrub, of easy management in peat and loam; and cuttings take in sand without difficulty. *Synonyme*: 1, *Apocynum frutescens*.

frutescens . . . Pur. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 E. Ind. . 1759

ICIA, Aublet. The name of the plant in Guiana. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amyridaceæ*. These are ornamental trees, attaining upwards of thirty feet high; for culture, &c., see *Amjris*.

Synonymes: 1, *Amýris guianensis*; 2, *A. heterophylla*.

- altíssima . . . White 8, S. Ev. T. 20 Guiana . 1822
- decáandra . . . White 8, S. Ev. T. 20 Guiana . 1825
- enncáandra . . . White 8, S. Ev. T. 20 Guiana . 1822
- guianónsis 1 . . . White 8, S. Ev. T. 25 Guiana . 1823
- heterophylla 2 . . . White 8, S. Ev. T. 20 Guiana . 1826
- nucifera . . . White 8, S. Ev. T. 20 Guiana .
- Tacumánscá . . . White 8, S. Ev. T. 20 Trinidad. 1819

ICOSÁNDRIA. Class twelve of the Linnæan system of botany; from *íkosi*, twenty, and *aner*, a man. The plants belonging to this class have as many as twenty stamens.

ICOSÁNDROUS, having twenty or more stamens.

IDÆUS. See *Rábus Idæus*.

ILEX, *Linn*. Name originally from the Celtic, *oe*, or *ac*, signifying a point; on account of the prickly leaves. *Linn*. 4, Or. 3, Nat. Or., *Aquifoliaceæ*. A genus of trees and shrubs well known for their elegant character, ever-green prickly foliage, and their adaptation to lawns. Many varieties have resulted from culture, which are distinguished by the variegation and size of the leaves, and the colour of the fruit. They grow well in any soil, but best in a dryish situation, where there is a good depth of loam. They are increased by budding or grafting on the common kinds; but cuttings of the ripened wood will root under a glass, in a sheltered situation. *I. paraguensis* is used as tea, and yields the famous beverage called Maté in Brazil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ilex náta*; 2, *I. dípyrena*, *Dentoni*. See *Mygínda* and *Prinos*, also *Berberis*.

- angustifolia . . . Wht. 5, F. Ev. S. 6 Carolina . 1806
- Aquifolium . . . Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 25 Brit., hedges.
- álbo-marginátum . . . Wht. 5, H. Ev. S. 20 Brit., gards.
- altaclerénse . . . Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 12 Brit., gards.
- angustifolium . . . Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 12 Brit., gards.
- ábreo-marginátum . . . Wht. 5, H. Ev. S. 20 Brit., gards.
- ábreo-píctum . . . Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 12 Brit., gards.
- ciliátum . . . Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 12 Brit., gards.
- ciliátum mínus . . . Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 10 Brit., gards.
- crassifolium . . . Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 20 Brit., gards.
- crispum . . . Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 10 Brit., gards.
- férox . . . Wht. 5, H. Ev. S. 10 Brit., gards.
- férox argéntum . . . Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 12 Brit., gards.
- férox ábreum . . . Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 10 Brit., gards.
- flávum . . . Wht. 5, H. Ev. S. 10 Brit., gards.
- fráctu álbo . . . Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 10 Brit., gards.
- fráctu nígro . . . Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 10 Brit., gards.
- heterophýllum . . . Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 10 Brit., gards.
- latifolium . . . Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 10 Brit., gards.
- laurifolium . . . Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 10 Brit., gards.
- marginátum . . . Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 10 Brit., gards.
- medío-píctum . . . Wht. 5, H. Ev. S. 12 Brit., gards.
- platyphýllum . . . Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 10 Europe .
- retírvum . . . Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 12 Brit., gards.
- senéscens . . . Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 12 Brit., gards.
- serratifolium . . . Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 10 Minora . 1815
- baleárica . . . Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 15 Canaries . 1820
- canariénis . . . Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 10 Canaries . 1700
- Cassina . . . Wht. 8, H. Ev. T. 10 Carolina . 1700
- cassinóldea . . . Wht. 5, H. Ev. S. 6 Carolina . 1820
- chinénsis . . . Wht. 7, G. Ev. S. 10 China . 1814
- cornúta . . . Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 15 China . 1848
- crócea . . . Wht. 5, F. Ev. T. 80 C. G. H. . 1794
- Cunninghámii 2 . . . Wht. 5, H. Ev. S. 6 China . 1848
- Dabóna . . . Wht. 5, H. Ev. S. 4 Carolina . 1726
- Gongónha . . . Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 30 Brazil .
- latifolia . . . Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 20 Japan . 1840
- laxiflóra . . . Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 20 Carolina . 1811
- laptacáantha 2 . . . Wht. 6, F. Ev. T. 6 China . 1848
- Macroóna . . . Wht. 6, H. Ev. T. 20 Trinidad . 1840

- microcárpa . . . Wht. 6, H. Ev. T. 15 China . 1848
- myrtifolia . . . Wht. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. . 1800
- opáca . . . Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 25 Carolina . 1744
- paraguénis . . . Wht. 5, S. Ev. S. 12 Paraguay. 1823
- Perádo . . . Pink 5, G. Ev. T. 10 Madeira . 1760
- perúva 1 . . . Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 10
- salicifolia . . . Wht. 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Maurít. . 1818
- serráta . . . Wht. 6, F. Ev. S. 4 Japan . 1846
- vomitória . . . Wht. 7, H. Ev. T. 10 Florida . 1700

ILEX. See *Quercus Ilex*.

ILLECEBRÁCEÆ, or **KNOTWORKS**. An order very near *Amaranth* and *Cloves*. The greater part are herbaceous plants or half-shrubby species, and none are remarkable for beauty.

ILLECEBRUM, *Linn*. From *Illecebra* of Pliny, which is derived from *illicio*, to allure; pretty enticing plants. *Linn*. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Illecebraceæ*. Interesting dwarf plants. *I. verticillatum* is found in England in boggy places, and is very pretty. They grow in any soil, and increase from seed without difficulty. *Synonyme*: 1, *Paronychia cymosa*. See *Lahaya*, *Paronychia*, and *Philæcerus*.

- cymosum 1 . . . White 7, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1820
- diffusum . . . White 6, G. Her. P. 1 Trinidad. 1817
- glomerátum . . . White 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1820
- gomprenóldea . . . White 6, S. A. 1 Peru . 1810
- leucúrum . . . White 6, H. Tr. A. 1 C. G. H. . 1818
- verticillatum . . . White 7, H. Tr. A. 1 Eng., bog.

ILLÍCIUM, *Linn*. From *illicio*, to allure; because of the agreeable perfume of the species. *Linn*. 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Magnoliaceæ*. The species of this useful genus thrive well in a light loamy soil, and are readily increased by layers. Cuttings of the ripened wood root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *I. anisatum* and *I. floridatum* are considered powerful stomachics and carminatives. *Synonyme*: 1, *anisatum*.

- anisatum . . . Red . . . 5 F. Ev. S. 6 Japan . 1799
- floridatum . . . Red . . . 5 F. Ev. S. 6 Florida . 1765
- perviflorum . . . Yellow . . . 5 F. Ev. S. 6 Florida . 1790
- religiosum 1 . . . Grn. yel. 3, G. Ev. S. 6 Japan . 1843

ILLOSPORIUM, *Martius*. From *illo*, to envelop, and *spora*, a spore. *Linn*. 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrydiaceæ*. A very small rese-coloured fungus, appearing in autumn on *Borrera ciliaris*, and some others—*roseum*.

ILLUPE TREE. See *Bássia longifolia*.

ILLUS. See *Narcissus*.

IMATOPHYLLUM. See *Chivia*.

IMBÉRBIS, smooth, without a beard.

IMBRICÁRIA, *Commerson*. From *imbrico*, to cover with tiles; wood used to roof houses. *Linn*. 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapotaceæ*.

- horbónica . . . White . . . S. Ev. S. 10 Bourbon . 1820

IMBRICATE, laid one over another, like tiles.

IMBÓFIA. See *Strumária*.

IMMÁRGINATE, without a margin.

IMMÉRSÉD, buried; applied to the leaves of aquatics when they grow under the water, and to the ovary when buried in the disk.

IMPÁTIENS, *Rivinus*. From *impatiens*, impatient; applied to this genus because the elastic valves of the capsules burst when touched, and throw the seed out with great force. *Linn*. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Balsaminaceæ*. This is a genus of very beautiful and singular plants,

all deserving a place in every collection. *I. nātans* should be grown in a large pot of water, in rich loamy soil, in a warm part of the stove, and increased by seeds sown in spring. *I. scapiflora* thrives well in a light rich soil, with careful watering in winter. The frame species should be sown on a gentle hotbed in spring, and when about two inches high, they may be planted out into the open border. The seeds of the hardy kinds should be sown in the open border in a shady situation. *Synonymes*: 1, *biflora*; 2, *setacea*, *heterophylla*; 3, *biglandulosa*; 4, *bulbosa*, *acaulis*; 5, *platypétala*. See *Balsamina*.

bicolor . . .	Crim. pr. 7, S.	Ev. S. 2	Fernan. Po	1860
biflora . . .	Orange . 6, H.	A. 2	N. Amer.	
borealis . . .	Yellow . 6, H.	A. 2	Denmark.	
cándida . . .	White . 5, S.	B. 1	Himalays.	1839
cornifera . . .	Rose . 8, H.	A. 1½	Ceylon	1840
crístata . . .	Yellow . 8, H.	A. 2	China .	1827
discolor . . .	Yellow . 8, H.	A. 1	Nepal .	1820
fasciculata 2 .	Rose . 7, H.	A. 2	India .	1840
fiaccida . . .	Rose . 7, G.	B. 1½	Ceylon	1860
fúlva 1 . . .	Dk. yel. 6, H.	Aq. A. 2	N. Amer.	
glanduligera .	Pur. . 8, G.	A. 1½	India .	1839
Hookeri 3 . .	Wt. red. 6, G.	A. 2	Ceylon	1852
Jerdoniae . .	Variega. 6, G.	A. 2	Nilgherries	1852
maerchilla . .	Pa. pur. 8, H.	A. 1	India .	1839
macrophylla .	Yel. red. 7, H.	A. 1½	N. Ind.	1838
nātans . . .	Red . 6, G.	A. 2	E. Ind.	1810
Nóli-me-tángere } pállida . . .	Yellow . 8, H.	A. 2½	Eng., wastes .	
parviflora . .	Yellow . 8, H.	A. 2	N. Amer.	1812
picta . . .	Pink . 6, S.	B. 1½	E. Ind.	1837
platypétala .	Rose . 6, S.	A. 1	India .	1844
pulcherrima 5	Red . 7, H.	A. 1½	Bombay	1848
répens . . .	Yellow . 6, S.	Cr. P. 1	Java .	1848
rosca . . .	Rose . 8, H.	A. 1½	Himalays.	1839
scapiflora 4 .	Lilac . 8, S.	Bl. P. 1	E. Ind.	1835
triflora . . .	Pa. red. 8, F.	A. 1	Ceylon	1818
tripétala . .	Red . 8, F.	A. 1	Nepal .	1825
tricornis . . .	Pur. . 7, H.	A. 2	India .	1839
Wálkeri . . .	Scarlet . 7, G.	B. 2	Ceylon	1860

IMPERATA, Cyrilli. After Ferrante Imperati, a Neapolitan botanist of the sixteenth century. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Pretty species of grass, of the commonest culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Saccharum spontaneum*.
arundinacea . Apetal . 7, H. Grass. 3 S. Eur. . 1817
spontanea 1 . Apetal . 7, S. Grass. 3 Africa . 1824

IMPERATORIA. Named by Linnæus from its supposed forceful medicinal virtues. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Plants of no great beauty, and of the simplest culture; increased by divisions, except *I. mexicana*, which is raised from seeds. See *Angelica* and *Selinum*.
angustifolia . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1819
mexicana . . Gn. yl. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Mexico . 1818
Ostruthium . Pink . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Scot., mts.

IMPLÉXUS, folded or plaited.

INAMÉNSUS, unpleasant, disagreeable.

INCÁNUS, hoary, mouldy-coloured.

INCARVÍLLEA. See *Tecoma* and *Eignonia*.

INCENSE WOOD. See *Cica guianensis*.

INCISED, cut, separated by incisions.

INCLAUDENT, not closing.

INCOMPLETE, not full.

INCÓMPTUS, slovenly, rough, unpolished.

INCONSPICUOUS, obscure, ill-defined.

INCRASSATED, becoming thicker by degrees.

INCUMBENT, lying upon anything.

INCURVED, bending inwards.

INDEHISCENT, not dehiscing.

INDIAN ARROW ROOT. See *Maránta arundinacea*.

INDIAN BAY. See *Laurus indica*.

INDIAN BERRIES. See *Cocculus indicus*.

INDIAN BLUE. See *Nymphæa cyanea*.

INDIAN CAMPHOR. See *Dryobalanops camphora*.

INDIAN CEDAR. See *Cedrus Deodara*.

INDIAN CHOCOLATE ROOT. See *Gèum rivale*.

INDIAN COPAL. See *Vateria indica*.

INDIAN CORDAGE is formed of the husk of the cocoa nut (*Cocos nucifera*).

INDIAN CORN. See *Zea*.

INDIAN CRESS. See *Tropæolum*.

INDIAN CUCUMBER. See *Meddola virginica*.

INDIAN DATE. See *Tamarindus indica*.

INDIAN DOOB-GRASS. See *Cynodon indica*.

INDIAN FIG. See *Opuntia*.

INDIAN OURJUN. See *Dipterocarpus*.

INDIAN HAWTHORN. See *Rophiôlepis*.

INDIAN HEART. See *Cardiospermum corindum*.

INDIAN LACE TREE. See *Lagétta linteària*.

INDIAN LOTUS. See *Nymphæa Lotus*.

INDIAN MADDER. See *Hedýotis*.

INDIAN MILLET. See *Sorghum vulgare*.

INDIAN MULBERRY. See *Morinda* and *Morus indica*.

INDIAN PAPER BIRCH. See *Bétula mollis* and *Bhojpattra*.

INDIAN RUBBER. See *Ficus elastica* and *Siphonia elastica*.

INDIAN SALT. See *Saccharum officinale*.

INDIAN SHOT. See *Canna indica*.

INDIAN SOAP. See *Sapindus saponaria*.

INDIAN TOBACCO. See *Cánnabis indica*.

INDIGENOUS, native of a country.

INDIGO. See *Indigófera tinctorium* and *Polýgonum tinctorium*.

INDIGÓFERA, Linn. From *indigo*, a blue dye-stuff; a corruption of *indicum*, Indian, and *fero*, to bear; most of the species produce the well known dye called Indigo. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. An extensive genus of rather elegant plants, the shrubby kinds of which are well worthy of cultivation. The stove and greenhouse shrubby kinds thrive best in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and may be increased without difficulty by cuttings of the young wood planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. The annual and biennial kinds must be raised from seeds sown in a hotbed in spring, and when the plants have grown a sufficient height, they may be planted singly into pots, and treated as other tender annuals and biennials. The powdered leaf of *I. Anil* is used in hepatitis. *Indigo* is produced from various species of this genus, especially from *I. tinctoria*. *Synonymes*: 1, *I. tinctoria*, *brachycarpa*; 2, *I. filifolia*; 3, *I. hirsuta*; 4, *Lebeckia nuda*; 5, *I. angulata*; 6, *I. coerulesa*.

alopécuroldes	Rose . . .	4, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H.	1825
altérans . . .	Red . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 5	C. G. H.	1816
amóna . . .	Pur. . .	3, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1774
angulata . . .	Lilac . . .	8, G. Ev. S. 4	Australa.	1824
angustifolia .	Pur. . .	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1774
anil . . .	Pur. . .	7, G. Ev. S. 3	W. Ind.	1731
arborea . . .	Red . . .	7, S. Ev. S. 6	E. Ind.	1823
argentea . . .	Pur. . .	7, G. Ev. S. 2	E. Ind.	1776

asplatholdea	Pur.	6	G. Ev.	S. 2	Ceylon	1817
atropurpurea	Pur.	7	G. Ev.	S. 3	Nepal	1816
australis	Pink.	4	G. Ev.	S. 3	N. S. W.	1790
biflora	Pur.	5	S. Ev.	S. 3	E. Ind.	1826
brachycarpa	Red.	7	S. Ev.	S. 4	W. Ind.	
caedivane	Red.	7	G. Ev.	S. 13	C. G. H.	1774
circinata	Red.	7	S. Ev.	S. 13	E. Ind.	1822
coerulea	Pur.	6	S. Ev.	S. 2	E. Ind.	1820
cordifolia	Pur.	6	S. Ev.	S. 2	E. Ind.	1826
coriacea	Pur.	7	G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1774
cylinidrica	Rose.	6	G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1822
eynisoides	Red.	7	G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1774
decora	Pink	7	G. Ev.	S. 24	China	1840
dendroides	ltose.	6	S. A.	1 1/2	Guinea	1822
denudata	Pur.	6	G. Ev.	S. 13	C. G. H.	1790
digitata	Rose.	1	G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1820
diphylla	Pur.	7	S. A.		Africa	1816
divaricata	Red.	7	G. Ev.	S. 3		
Désua	Rose.	6	G. Ev.	S. 6	Nepaul	1889
eclininata	Red.	6	S. Hcr.	P. 4	E. Ind.	1824
elliptica	Red.	7	S. Ev.	S. 6	Bengal	1820
emecaphylla	Scarlet	7	S. De.	Tr. 1	Guinea	1823
emepaphylla	Pur.	7	S. Tr.	A. 3	E. Ind.	1776
filifolia	Pur.	3	G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1812
filiformis	Pur.	7	G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1822
fragrans	Pur.	7	S. Ev.	S. 1	E. Ind.	1816
frutescens	Pur.	7	G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1822
fúsea	Flesh	7	S. A.	4	Guinea	1823
glabra	Red.	7	S. Tr.	A. 1	E. Ind.	1820
glandulosa	Pur.	7	S. A.	1	E. Ind.	1820
gucilias	Pink	3	G. Ev.	S. 4	N. Hol.	1824
Guatimála 1	Pur.	7	S. Ev.	S. 3	W. Ind.	1800
hedyroides	Pur.	7	G. Ev.	S. 1	E. Ind.	1822
heterotricha	Rose	4	G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1816
hirsuta	Dk. pur.	7	S. Ev.	S. 3	Guinea	1823
incana	Pink.	3	G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1812
lactifera 3	Pur.	7	S. Tr.	A. 1	Guinea	1806
Leschenaultii	Pur.	7	G. A.	1	E. Ind.	1820
leptostachya	Pur.	6	S. Ev.	S. 3	E. Ind.	1818
lififolia	Red.	7	S. Tr.	A. 1	E. Ind.	1792
litoides	Red.	7	G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1800
macrostachya	Rose.	5	G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1812
microphylla	Rose.	1	G. Ev.	S. 1	Austra.	1826
monophylla	Pur.	6	G. Ev.	S. 2	Jamaica.	1824
mucronata	Red.	7	S. Ev.	S. 2	E. Ind.	
Napoleona	Rose	7	S. Ev.	S. 4	E. Ind.	
nuda 4	Pur.	6	S. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
paniculata	Red.	7	G. Ev.	S. 1	Sierra L.	1824
polyphylla	Red.	4	G. Her.	P. 2	Niropaul	1825
procumbens	Blood	6	G. Her.	P. 4	C. G. H.	1818
prostrata	Red.	8	S. A.	1	E. Ind.	1823
psoraloides	Red.	8	G. Ev.	S. 13	C. G. H.	1758
pulchella	Red.	7	S. Ev.	S. 1	E. Ind.	1823
pusilla	Red.	7	S. Her.	P. 1	Madag.	1822
rigida	Red.	7	S. Ev.	S. 2	E. Ind.	1816
Roylei	Red.	6	S. Ev.	S. 2	E. Ind.	
sarmentosa	Pur.	7	G. Hcr.	P. 4	C. G. H.	1786
sessilifolia	Rose	4	G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1814
spinosa	Pur.	6	G. Ev.	S. 1	Arabia	1820
stachyoides	Crimson	9	G. Her.	P. 4	India.	1840
stipularis	Pink	5	S. Ev.	S. 2	Africa	1815
stricta	Pur.	5	G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1812
subulata	Lilac	7	S. A.	1	W. Ind.	1824
syntactica 5	Rosy, lil.	6	G. Ev.	S. 6	N. Hol.	1825
tinctoria 6	Pink	7	S. Ev.	S. 3	E. Ind.	1731
trifoliata	Pur.	7	S. A.	1 1/2	E. Ind.	1816
trita	Red.	7	S. B.	1	E. Ind.	1802
unicinata	Red.	7	S. Ev.	S. 1	E. Ind.	1825
violacea	Pa. rose	6	G. Ev.	S. 5	E. Ind.	1819
virgata	Pur.	6	S. Ev.	S. 2	E. Ind.	1820
viscosa	Red.	5	S. A.	1	E. Ind.	1806

júnca 2, stipularis.

INDURATED, hardened.

INDUSIUM, the membrane that incloses the theca of ferns.

INERMIS, smooth, unarmed.

INFECTORIUS, dyeing, staining.

INFERIOR, any thing placed below the ovary; the lowest of any thing.

INFLATED, blown up, full of air.

INFLEXED, bent inwards.

INFLORESCENCE, disposition of flowers.

INFUNDIBULIFORM, funnel-shaped.

INGA, *Plumier*. The South American name of *I. vera*, adopted by *Marcgraff*. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pabæca*. The whole of these plants are described as ornamental, and as attaining even thirty feet high. They are of easy culture in peat and loam, and are readily multiplied by cuttings in soil or sand, under a glass, in heat. *I. dalcis* is well known for the sweet juice which flows from its leaves when they are put into the mouth and bruised. *Synonymes*: 1, *Acacia grandiflora*; 2, *I. marginata*, *Mimosa fagifolia*; 3, *M. Houstoni*, *Acacia Houstoni*; 4, *I. afzeloides*; 5, *Mimosa fagifolia*; 6, *M. axilocarpa*; 7, *I. calocéphala*. See *Calliandra*.

affinis	Pink	6	S. Ev.	T. 20	Brazil	1800
alba	White	5	S. Ev.	T. 20	Cayenne	1804
anomala 1	Red	6	S. Ev.	S. 10	Mexico	1729
bigemina	Pink	3	S. Ev.	T. 20	Malabar	1820
Burgoni 2	Pink	6	S. Ev.	T. 20	Guiana	1762
circinatis	Pink	6	S. Ev.	S. 10	W. Ind.	1726
comosa	Pink	5	S. Ev.	T. 25	Jamaica	1818
coromandeliana	White	5	S. Ev.	S. 15	E. Ind.	1818
cyclocarpa	White	5	S. Ev.	S. 10	Caraccas	1826
dalcis	Pink	6	S. Ev.	T. 20	E. Ind.	1800
emarginata	Purple	6	S. Ev.	T. 20	Mexico	1825
fastuosa	Red	6	S. Ev.	T. 12	Caraccas	1820
ferruginea	Crimson	5	S. Ev.	S. 6	Brazil	
Feuillei	White	6	S. Ev.	S. 8	Lima	1824
fétida	Pink	6	S. Ev.	T. 20	W. Ind.	1816
Hárrisi	Crimson	2	S. Ev.	Cl. 15	Mexico	1836
Houstoni 3	Purple	7	S. Ev.	S. 10	Mexico	1729
hymenoides 4	Pink	5	S. Ev.	T. 20	Cayenne	1923
Jirringa	White	7	S. Ev.	S. 10	E. Ind.	1828
latifolia	Purple	5	S. Ev.	S. 10	W. Ind.	1768
laurina 5	White	6	S. Ev.	T. 20	S. Amer.	1818
ligustrina	White	7	S. Ev.	S. 10	Caraccas	1826
macrophylla 7	Pink	5	S. Ev.	T. 20	Cumana	1815
marguata	Pink	5	S. Ev.	T. 20	S. Amer.	1820
melifera	White	6	S. Ev.	T. 20	Arabia	1826
microphylla	Pink	6	S. Ev.	S. 12	Cumana	1817
nodosa	Pink	5	S. Ev.	T. 20	Ceylon	1690
pilosistucula	White	5	S. Ev.	T. 30	Cayenne	1827
pulcherrima	Pink	6	S. Ev.	T. 20	Mexico	1822
punctata	Pink	5	S. Ev.	T. 20	Caraccas	1818
purpurea	Purple	4	S. Ev.	S. 4	W. Ind.	1733
quassiafolia	Pink	5	S. Ev.	T. 20	Brazil	1820
rossifolia	White	5	S. Ev.	S. 10	Brazil	1815
Saman	White	5	S. Ev.	S. 6	Jamaica	1836
sapindoides	White	7	S. Ev.	S. 10	Caraccas	1825
setifera	Pink	5	S. Ev.	T. 20	Guiana	1824
setifera	White	3	S. Ev.	T. 20	Caraccas	1825
spuria	White	6	S. Ev.	T. 25	Cumana	1820
stipulata	White	4	S. Ev.	S. 10	E. Ind.	1831
tergemina	Pink	7	S. Ev.	T. 20	W. Ind.	1820
tergemina	Pink	5	S. Ev.	T. 20	W. Ind.	1870
velutina	Red	5	S. Ev.	T. 20	Para	1820
vera	White	7	S. Ev.	T. 25	W. Ind.	1739
zygia	Pink	3	S. Ev.	T. 20	Jamaica	1818
zylocarpa 6	Pink	5	S. Ev.	T. 50	E. Ind.	1816

INK BERRY. See *Prinos gläber*.

INNOCUOUS, harmless.

INOCÁRPU, *Forster*. From *is*, a fibre, and *carpos*, fruit; alluding to the fibrous envelopes. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelææ*. This species, known as the Otaheite Chestnut, thrives well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass. "It is a lofty tree, with alternate leaves, and flowers in racemes, succeeded by nuts called *Rutta*, in Otaheite. The kernels of the nuts are kidney-shaped, about an inch in diameter, and are eaten roasted by the inhabitants of the Society and Friendly Isles,

the New Hebrides, New Guinea, the Molucca Isles, &c. They are sweetish, but less pleasant than the chestnut, harder, and less farinaceous. The bark of the tree is astringent, and is used in the dysentery."

edulis . . . White . . . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 S. Sea Is. 1793

INODOROUS, without smell.

INOPS, poor, deficient, wanting.

INORNATUS, unadorned, of mean appearance.

INQUINANS, stained, dyed.

INSPISSATED, thickened; spoken of sap, or other liquor.

INSTITALE, *Fries*. From *instita*, a fringe; alluding to the appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdaceæ*. Minute brown species, most conspicuous in autumn on plastered walls, old rotten wood, &c. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lycoperdon radiatum*; 2, *L. agariciforme*—*agariciformis* 1, radiata 2.

INTEOUMENT, the outer covering of seeds.

INTERENATING, having the power of softening.

INTERMEDIATE, between two, the middle one of anything.

INTERNODES, the space between the joints of plants.

INTERPETIOLAR, between the petioles on each side.

INTERSTICES, spaces between one thing and another.

INTRAMARGINAL, within the margin.

INTRUSUS, thrust in, intruding.

INTYBELLIA. See *Myöseris*.

INTYBUS. See *Cichdrum Intybus*.

INULA, *Linn.* A corruption of *Helenium*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. These are species of no particular merit; they succeed in any common garden soil, and may be propagated either from seeds, or divisions of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pulicaria arabica*; 2, *I. montana*; 3, *I. Oculus-Christi, helenoides*; 4, *Pulicaria dysentérica*; 5, *P. vulgaris*; 6, *Eriogon glutinosus*; 7, *E. tuberosus*; 8, *I. thapsoides*; 9, *Pulicaria villosa*; 10, *Eriogon viscosus*; 11, *Corvisartia indica*. See *Corvisartia*.

<i>bifrons</i> . . .	Yel.	7, H. Her. P. 1½	S. Eur.	1713
<i>britannica</i> . . .	Yel.	8, H. Her. P. 2	Germany	1759
<i>Bubonium</i> . . .	Yel.	8, H. Her. P. 1	Anstria	1801
<i>calycina</i> 2 . . .	Yel.	7, H. Her. P. 1½	Sicily	1827
<i>campestris</i> 3 . . .	Yel.	8, H. Her. P. 1	Podolia	1823
<i>conyzoides</i> . . .	Yel.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Crete	1810
<i>crithmifolia</i> . . .	Yel.	7, H. Her. P. 2	Eng., sal. ma.	
<i>crithmoides</i> . . .	Yel.	8, F. Ev. S. 8	Greece	1800
<i>ensifolia</i> . . .	Yel.	8, H. Her. P. 1	Anstria	1793
<i>fœtida</i> . . .	Yel.	8, H. A. 1½	Malta	1688
<i>germanica</i> . . .	Yel.	7, H. Her. P. 3	Germany	1759
<i>glabra</i> . . .	Yel.	6, H. Her. P. 1½	Caucasus	1826
<i>glandulosa</i> . . .	Yel.	8, H. Her. P. 2	Georgia	1804
<i>gossypina</i> . . .	Yel.	8, H. Her. P. 1½	N. Amer.	1823
<i>graminifolia</i> . . .	Yel.	7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	
<i>grandiflora</i> . . .	Yel.	7, H. Her. P. 2	Caucasus	1810
<i>hirta</i> . . .	Yel.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Anstria	1759
<i>hybrida</i> . . .	Yel.	7, H. Her. P. 2	Podolia	1818
<i>maritima</i> . . .	Yel.	7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1742
<i>mollis</i> . . .	Yel.	7, H. Her. P. 2		
<i>montana</i> . . .	Yel.	8, H. Her. P. 1½	S. Eur.	1759
<i>Oculus-Christi</i> . . .	Yel.	7, H. Her. P. 1½	Anstria	1759
<i>odorata</i> . . .	Yel.	7, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur.	1821
<i>provincialis</i> . . .	Yel.	8, H. Her. P. 1	France	1778
<i>quadridentata</i> . . .	Yel.	8, H. Her. P. 1	Spain	1820
<i>Royleana</i> . . .	Yol.	11, H. Her. P.	Cashmere	1840

<i>salicina</i> . . .	Yel.	7, H. Her. P. 1½	N. Eur.	1648
<i>saturejoides</i> . . .	Yel.	7, S. Ev. S. 1	Vera Cruz	1733
<i>saxatilis</i> 6 . . .	Yel.	7, H. Her. P. 2	S. Eur.	1816
<i>squarrosa</i> . . .	Yel.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Italy	1768
<i>suavolens</i> . . .	Yel.	7, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur.	1758
<i>tuberosa</i> 7 . . .	Yel.	7, H. Tw. P. 1	S. Eur.	1640
<i>Vaillantii</i> . . .	Yel.	9, H. Her. P. 2	France	1739
<i>verbascifolia</i> 8 . . .	Yel.	7, H. Her. P. 1½	Caucasus	1819
<i>villosa</i> 9 . . .	Yel.	8, H. A. 1	N. Amer.	1811
<i>viscosa</i> 10 . . .	Yel.	7, F. Her. P. 1½	S. Eur.	1596

arabica 1, *dysentérica* 4, *indica*, *patulosa*, *Pulicaria* 5, *undulata*.

INUNDATUM, submersed, growing under water.

INVERSE, inverted, upside down.

INVOLUCELS, the partial involucre of umbelliferous plants.

INVOLUCRATE, having an involucre.

INVOLUCRATED, covered with an involucre.

INVOLUCRE, or INVOLUCRUM, the bractees which surround the flowers or umbels.

INVOLUTE, rolled inwards.

IOCHRÔMA, *Bentham*. From *ion*, violet, *chroma*, colour. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*.

Respecting *I. tubulosa*, the species on which this genus is founded, the "Botanical Register" has the following:—"This is a handsome, free-flowering, deciduous, greenhouse, or half-hardy shrub, growing about four feet high. It thrives in a mixture of equal parts of sandy loam and heath-mould, and is easily increased by cuttings." *Synonymes*: 1, *Warscewiczii*; 2, *Habrothamnus cyaneus*.

<i>calycina</i> . . .	Purple	8, G. De. S. 3	Gnyana	1860
<i>grandiflora</i> 1 . . .	Purple	7, S. Ev. S. 4	Saragina	1860
<i>tubulosa</i> 2 . . .	Purple	8, G. De. S. 4	Yangana	1860

IODINE is obtained in large quantities from sea weeds—(*Fucaceæ*).

IONIDIUM, *Ventenat*. From *ion*, a violet, and *eidos*, similar; resemblance. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Violaceæ*. Ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Solca*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Viola capensis*; 2, *Solca verticillata*; 3, *S. stricta*. See *Calyptriion*, *Noisettia*, and *Pombalia*.

<i>capense</i> 1 . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1824
<i>polygalæfolium</i> 2 . . .	Gr. yel.	6, G. Ev. S. 3	S. Amer.	1797
<i>Sprengelianum</i> 3 . . .	White	6, F. Her. P. 4	Pennsyl.	1818
<i>strictum</i> . . .	White	6, S. Her. P. 1	N. W. Ind.	1824
<i>verbenaceum</i> . . .	Pa. blue	9, S. Her. P. 1	Mexico	1823

IONOPSISIDIUM, *Reichenbach*. From *ionopsis*, violet-faced, and *eidos*, resemblance. *Linn.* 15, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. A hardy annual and beautiful little rock-plant for shady situations; its flowers are of a clear lilac, and the foliage of a delicate green. It is increased by seeds, which are produced freely, and also by runners, which root freely in the damp soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cochlearia acutis*, *C. pusilla*, *Lepidium violæflora*.

<i>acutis</i> 1 . . .	Lilac	7, H. A. 4	Lisbon	1845
-----------------------	-------	------------	--------	------

IONOPSIS, *Humboldt and Kunth*. Literally violet-faced; from *ion*, a violet, and *opsis*, look. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The plants of this genus are small, and difficult to preserve in our collections. We find that they grow best on wood, in the same manner as *Burlingtonia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *pallidiflora*; 2, *Jántha pallidiflora*.

<i>paniculata</i> . . .	Whit. pur.	8, S. Epi. 1		
<i>pulchella</i> . . .	Violet	7, S. Epi. 1	Merida	

rõsea . . . Rose . . . 7, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$
 tẽnera 1 . . . White . . . 5, S. Epi. 1 Havann. 1835
 tẽres . . . Li. strip. 8, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ Demarar.
 utricularioides2 Wht. pur. 10, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ Trinidad 1822

ION THLÁSPI. See *Clypeola Ion Thlãspi*.

IPECAUÁNHA. See *Pombãlia Itãba, Asclepias asthmãtica*, and *Euphõria Ipecauãna*.

IPE TÁBACCO is a very hard Brazilian timber. See *Bignõnia*.

IPEUNA is the hardest wood in Brazil. See *Bignõnia*.

IPOMCEA, *Linn.* From *ips*, bindweed, and *homoios*, similar; alluding to the twining habit of the plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulacẽe*. A most beautiful genus of plants, well adapted for the rafters, columns, and pillars of the stove, also for trellis-work. *I. Horsfãllie* is excellently suited for training to a trellis, where its beautiful bright scarlet flowers make a lovely appearance. They thrive in loam and peat, mixed with a little dung; and the perennial kinds are multiplied from cuttings in sand without difficulty. The annual and biennial kinds should be raised on a hotbed in spring, and afterwards treated as other half hardy and tender annuals and biennials. The roots of *I. Quãmoclit* are sternutatory. *Synonymes*: 1, *I. salicifõlia*; 2, *I. palmãta*, *Convolvulus carircus*; 3, *I. tuberculãta*; 4, *C. fastigiãtus*; 5, *I. angustifõlia*, *I. denticulãta*; 6, *I. rubro-cõrõlea*; 7, *C. Jãlãpa*; 8, *I. Michãuxii*; 9, *C. pandurãtus*; 10, *I. maritima*; 11, *C. pilõsus*; 12, *C. umbellãtus*; 13, *C. stipulãceus*; 14, *I. stipulãcea*; 15, *C. vitifõlius*; 16, *Convolvulus bellus*, *C. leptophyllus*. See *Bãitãtas*, *Ezogõntum*, *Leptocãllis*, *Phãrbitis*, *Quãmoclit*, *Rõvea* and *Shu-terãia*.

acuminãta . . . Purple . . . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 W. Ind. 1818
 Aitõni . . . Fa pur. 6, S. De. Tw. 10
 alãtipes . . . Salmon 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 S. Amar. 1860
 albivẽnia . . . Yellow 9, S. Ev. Tw. 8 Alga B. 1824
 angulãris . . . Scarlet 7, S. Ev. Tw. 4 E. Ind. 1823
 batãtoides . . . Pur. cr. 6, S. Da. Cl. 10 Mexico 1840
 blãnda . . . White 6, S. Ev. Tw. 12 E. Ind. 1820
 brazilãnsia . . . Purple 1, S. Ev. Cr. 2 Surinam 1796
 Buchanãni 1. White 5, S. De. Tw. 6 Bengal. 1816
 caelestina . . . Blue 8, S. Tw. A. 6 E. Ind. 1840
 carneã . . . Red . . . 8, S. Ev. Tw. 3 Egypt. 1680
 carneã 2 . . . Red . . . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 3 Egypt. 1680
 campanulãta . . . Pur. w. 8, S. Da. Tw. 8 E. Ind. 1800
 cãndicans . . . White 7, H. Ev. Tw. 12 N. Amcr. 1776
 carolina . . . Purple 7, S. De. Tw. 10 Carolina 1792
 chryseides . . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. Tw. 4 China 1517
 corymbõsa . . . White 7, S. Ev. Tw. 3 E. Ind. 1823
 crãssipes . . . Purple 8, G. Ev. Cl. 6 Africa 1543
 cymõsa . . . White 7, S. De. Tw. 10 E. Ind. 1820
 dasysperma 3 Sulphur 8, S. De. Tw. 10 E. Ind. 1815
 denticulãta . . . Yell. 6, S. A. 6 E. Ind. 1778
 discolor . . . Bl. wht. 7, H. A. 12 America 1629
 dissẽcta . . . White 7, G. Ev. Tw. 10 Tropice 1813
 eriosperma . . . Pink 7, S. Tu. P. 10 Guineã 1823
 fastigiãta 4 . . . Purple 6, S. Ev. Tw. 8 W. Ind. 1816
 ficifõlia . . . Purple 10, S. Da. Cl. 8 B. Ayres 1840
 flicãbilis 5 . . . Yellow 7, S. A. 10 E. Ind. 1778
 glaucifõlia . . . Pink 7, S. Her. P. 6 Mexico 1732
 grandifõlia . . . White 9, S. Ev. Tw. 8 E. Ind. 1802
 Hãrdingii . . . Rosa 7, S. Her. Tw. . . 1841
 hastigera . . . Purple 6, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Mexico 1824
 hedarãcea . . . Blue 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Mexico
 hepaticifõlia . . . Purple 8, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Caylon . 1759
 Hookerii 6 . . . Wht. red 8, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Mexico 1830
 Horsfãllie . . . Rosecol. 10, S. Ev. Tw. 15 E. Ind. 1838
 involucratã . . . Red . . . 7, S. Da. Tw. 4 Guineã 1828
 Krusenstẽrnii . . . White 6, S. Ev. Tw. 8 Mexico 1844

lacunõsa . . . White 6, H. De. Tw. 10 N. Amar. 1640
 latifõra . . . White 9, S. De. Tw. 6 W. Ind.
 laurifõlia . . . Red . . . 5, S. Ev. Tw. 10 E. Ind. 1822
 leucãtha . . . White 8, S. De. Tw. 10 S. Amer. 1823
 limbãta elegãntis-aima } Blue . . . 5, S. Ev. Tw. 8 Hybrid, gard.
 longifõlia . . . White 8, S. Her. Tw. 6 Mexico 1838
 macrorhiza 7. White 8, G. Tu. P. 10 Georgia 1815
 rubra 8 . . . Red pur. 8, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Mexico 1815
 melãna . . . White 8, S. Her. Tw. 6 Mexico 1838
 Michãuxia . . . White 8, S. Tu. P. 10 Georgia 1815
 multifõra . . . Pink 6, S. De. Tw. 6 Jamaica
 mutãbilis . . . Blue 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 S. Amer. 1812
 noctilãca . . . White 8, S. Ev. Tw. 10 E. Ind. 1820
 oblongãta . . . Red . . . 7, G. Ev. Tw. 8 Kãffraria 1848
 obscura . . . White 7, S. De. Tw. 8 E. Ind. 1782
 ochrãcea . . . Yellow 8, S. De. Tw. 10 Guineã 1828
 palmãta . . . Purple 6, S. Tu. P. 4 Kãffraria 1849
 pandurãta 9. W. pur. 6, H. De. Tw. 10 N. Amer. 1732
 parvifõra . . . Purplish 7, S. Da. Tw. 10 W. Ind. 1822
 pendula . . . Pink 7, G. Ev. Tw. 10 N. S. W. 1805
 pes-cãpre 10 Purple 6, S. Ev. Cr. 10 India . 1776
 pes-tigridis . . . Red . . . 8, S. De. Tw. 6 E. Ind. 1732
 pilõsa 11 . . . Pink 8, S. Da. Tw. 6 E. Ind. 1816
 platẽnsia . . . Violet 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Plata . 1817
 polyãthes12 Yellow 8, S. Ev. Tw. 15 W. Ind. 1739
 pudibõnda . . . Rosecol. 8, S. Ev. Tw. 6 S. Vnout. 1822
 pulchõlla . . . Purple 12, S. Ev. Tw. 8 Ceylon . 1845
 purpureã . . . Purple 7, H. A. 6 America 1828
 coruleã . . . Blue 7, H. A. 6 America 1829
 incarnãta . . . Pink 7, H. A. 6 America 1829
 leucãrtha . . . White 7, H. A. 6 America 1829
 vãria . . . Striped 7, H. A. 6 America 1829
 rãptãns . . . Purple 7, S. Ev. Cr. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. Ind. 1806
 Roxburghii . . . White 8, S. B. 10 E. Ind. 1799
 rubro-cõrõlea } Blue . . . 8, S. Her. Tw. 6 Mexico 1833
 sagittifõlia . . . Rose 7, H. Da. Tw. 3 Carolina 1819
 salicifõlia . . . White 6, S. Ev. Tw. 4 E. Ind. 1816
 sanguinea . . . Scarlet 7, S. Ev. Tw. 7 Rio Jan.
 Schiedãna . . . Blue 10, S. Her. Tw. 10
 scãbra . . . White 8, G. De. Tw. 10 S. Amar. 1804
 Sellõwii . . . G. Da. Cl. 10 . . . 1831
 sapiãria . . . Red . . . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 E. Ind. 1817
 sessilifõra . . . White 8, S. Ev. Tw. 8 Nepal . 1816
 setõsa . . . Purple 8, S. Da. Tw. 9 Brazil
 sibirica . . . Flesh 7, H. Da. Tw. 10 Siberia . 1779
 simplex . . . Rosa 9, G. Bl. P. 2 Africa
 sinuãta . . . White 7, H. Ev. Tw. 6 Florida 1813
 solanifõlia . . . Pink 7, S. De. Tw. 8 America 1759
 spherocõcphala } Purple 8, S. B. 6 E. Ind. 1816
 splendõdis-aima } Bl. wht. 7, S. Ev. T. 8 E. Ind.
 stipulãcea 13 Purple 9, S. Ev. Cr. 4 E. Ind. 1805
 tãnnifõlia . . . Blue 7, S. De. Tw. 10 Carolina 1732
 triãnthãna . . . Purple 9, S. Tu. P. 6 Mexico 1826
 trichocãrpa . . . Pa. pur. 7, H. De. Tw. 8 Carolina 1732
 tridentãta . . . Yellow 7, S. A. 10 E. Ind. 1778
 triquẽtra . . . Purple 7, S. Ev. Tw. 4 W. Ind.
 tuberculãta 14 } Purple 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Bourbon 1818
 tuberõsa . . . Pa. yel. 8, S. Tu. P. 10 W. Ind. 1731
 unifõra . . . 8, S. Tu. P. 6 S. Amer. 1731
 Turpethum . . . White 8, S. Ev. Tw. 4 E. Ind. 1752
 Tweedei . . . Red pur. 9, S. Ev. Tw. 8 Panama 1849
 tyrantibãna . . . Purple 10, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Mexico
 umbellãta . . . Scarlet 6, S. Ev. Tw. 6 S. Amer. 1789
 violãcea . . . Purple 8, S. De. Tw. 8 S. Amer. 1792
 vitifõlia 15 . . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 E. Ind. 1820

cõrõlea, *commutatã*, *heterophyllã*, *quinquẽlobã*, *stãns*, *strigõsa*, *vãria*.

IPOMÕPSIS, *Micheli*. From *ipo*, to strike forcibly, and *opsis*, sight; alluding to the dazzling colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniãcẽe*. A very beautiful genus of plants, but rather difficult to cultivate. The following is our mode of treatment:—About the end of July the seed should be sown very thinly, in small pots, large sixties, well crocked, and filled with peat and loam, both

sandy, and in equal parts, and placed in a cold frame, where the seed will soon vegetate, during which time the least possible water is given. When the plants begin to show signs of leaves, they are thinned out to three or four in each pot; in about a week after this, they should be removed into a rather light and airy part of the greenhouse, where they remain all winter. During winter, over-watering, and drips from the roof of the house, must be carefully avoided. In spring, they are shifted into forty-eight-sized pots, well drained, and the same kind of soil as before; in doing this, great care must be taken not to injure the roots. In this sized pot they will generally be found to flower. Out of the four plants left after thinning, it is rare that more than two remain in each pot, one of which may be destroyed if the other appears healthy and well established; if not, let both remain. In the course of their growth, water cannot be too cautiously given, especially just before the plants break into flower. Thus nourished, in an airy situation near the glass, they flower splendidly in July and August, and continue beautiful for a long time. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gilia pulchella*; 2, *G. coronopifolia*. See *Gilia*.

elegans 1. Scarlet 7, G. B. 2 N. Amer. 1820
picta 2. Carmine 7, G. B. 2 Carolina 1726

IPSEA, *Lindley*. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*.

speciosa . . . Yellow . 9, S. Epl. 2 Ceylon . . 1840

IRISINE, *Willdenow*. From *ciros*, wool; referring to the woolly appearance of the branches. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Amarantaceæ*. The plants of this genus are very pretty, and may be cultivated in sandy loam and peat, mixed with a little decayed dung. They increase from seeds by merely sowing them on a gentle hotbed.

celesioides . . . White 7, F. Her. P. 1½ S. Amer. 1733
diffusa White 7, F. Her. P. 1½ S. Amer. 1818
elatior White 7, G. A. 2 Antilles 1820
elongata White 7, F. Her. P. 1½ S. Amer. 1822
flavescens White 7, F. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. 1824

IRIARTEA, *Ruiz and Pav.* Named after *Juan Iriarte*, a Spanish amateur botanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. A fine tall growing palm tree requiring the same treatment as other stove palms. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cerroylon andicola*.

andicola . . . Cream 5, S. Palm 60 Quindin . . 1840

IRIDACEÆ or **IRIDS**. An order of herbaceous plants of which the well-known *Iris* is the type. Many have very showy flowers, and the violet scented orris root is the produce of *Iris florentina*.

IRIO. See *Sisymbrium Irio*.

IRIS, *Linn.* From *iris*, the eye; alluding to the variety and beauty of the colours of the flower. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. The genus *Iris* has long been, as it still continues to be, a great favourite in the flower-garden. The sword-leaved sorts, as *I. germanica*, &c., do best in a light loam, and

increase freely by suckers from the roots, or by seeds. The tuberous-rooted ones are more difficult to cultivate, and thrive best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, as does also the tribe to which *I. persica* belongs, as *I. alata*, *caucásica*, *reticulata*, &c. The common bulbous species do well in common garden soil, the more sandy the better. *I. tuberosa* is purgative, and *I. versicolor* and *verna* are used in the United States as cathartics. *Synonymes*: 1, *I. grácilis*; 2, *Viussucúcia iridioides*; 3, *I. spatulata*; 4, *I. tripétala*; 5, *I. nepalensis*; 6, *I. paradóca*; 7, *I. stenógyna*; 8, *I. aphylla*; 9, *I. tripétala*; 10, *I. pumila*, *I. violácea*; 11, *I. missouriensis flore-pleno*; 12, *I. hæmatophylla*, *sibíríca sanguinea*. See *Diætes*, *Viussucúcia*, *Trimédia*.

acuta Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . .
alata Blue . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Algiers . 1801
amara Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 1 1821
arenaria Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary 1802
aurea Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Germany 1826
bicolor 1 Yl.pur. 5, H. Her. P. 1
biflora Purp. . 6, H. Her. P. 1½ S. Eur. . 1696
biglunnie Blue . 4, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1811
Blondvii Blue . 4, H. Her. P. 1 Altai 1832
bohémica Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Bohemia 1825
Boltoniana 1. Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. 1825
brachylospis Purp. . 5, H. Her. P. 1½ Siberia . 1819
caucásica Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus 1821
chinénsis Pa. bl. 6, H. Her. P. 1 China . 1792
clandestina Purp. . 5, G. Her. P. 1 Brasil 1829
coelestina Blue . 6, F. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. 1824
crassifolia Pa. bl. 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1830
cristata Pa. bl. 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1756
chrysea Orange 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1812
curtopétala 2 Yel. bl. 5, H. Her. P. 1½ 1823
deflexa Lilac . 6, G. Her. P. 1½ Nepal . 1835
desertorum 3 Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Russia . 1811
dichótoma Lgt. bl. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Dauria . 1784
elegans Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 1823
ensata Bl.pur. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Austria . 1786
fragrans Bl.pur. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ India . . 1835
flavescens Yel. . 5, H. Her. P. 2 1818
flavissima Yel. . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1814
flexuosa White . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Germany 1810
florentina White . 5, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1696
minor Grey . 5, H. Her. P. 1½ Gardens.
foetidissima Livid . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., sla. pl. *
variegata Livid . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., garda.
fureata Blue . 3, H. Her. P. 1 Tauria . 1822
germánica Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 2½ Germany 1573
flore-albo White . 5, H. Her. P. 3 Gardens.
Goldenstádtii Yel. . 4, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1757
graminea Striped 6, H. Her. P. 3 Austria . 1597
halophila Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . 1780
Hookeri 4 Purp. . 5, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. 1826
Hümeli 5 Blue . 4, H. Her. P. 2 Nepal . 1822
humilis Blue . 4, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus 1812
hungárica Violet . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary 1815
ibérica 6 Red . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Iberia . 1820
imbricata Yel. . 5, H. Her. P. 2
levigata Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1836
livida Livid . 4, H. Her. P. 1½ Levant.
longiflora 5, H. Her. P. 2 1824
longifolia Grnab. 4, H. Her. P. 3 Naples . 1829
longipétala Pur. w. 6, H. Her. P. 1 California.
longispátha Purp. . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . 1823
lurida Brown 4, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1758
lusitánica Blue . 4, H. Bl. P. 2 Portugal 1796
lutescens Yel. . 4, H. Her. P. 1 Germany 1748
Monnieri Yel. . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Greece . 1820
neglecta Pa. bl. 5, H. Her. P. 2
nepalénsis Blue . 4, H. Her. P. 1½ Nepal . 1823
nertchinskia Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1831
nôtha Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 1½ Italy . . 1820
nudicaulis Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 1 1820
oculobea 7 Lgt. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3½ Levant . 1757
odorata Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2 1821
orientális 12 Lgt. bl. 8, H. Her. P. 1 China . 1790

Pallási . . .	Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 2	Tartary . 1820
chinensis . . .	Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 2	China . 1820
pállida . . .	Pa. bl. 6, H. Her. P. 8	Turkey . 1596
pérsica . . .	Bl. yel. 5, H. Bl. P. 2	Persia . 1629
plicata . . .	Wt. bl. 6, H. Her. P. 2	
prismatica . . .	Purp. 6, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1812
Pseud-acorus . . .	Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 8	Brit., moi. pl.
pállida-fláva . . .	Pa. yl. 6, H. Her. P. 8	N. Amer. 1812
variegata . . .	Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 8	Brit., moi. pl.
pumila . . .	Purp. 5, H. Her. P. 1	Austria . 1596
alba . . .	White 5, H. Her. P. 1	
alba-cœrulea . . .	W. blue 5, H. Her. P. 1	
cœrulea . . .	Blue 5, H. Her. P. 1	
reticulata . . .	Blue 5, H. Her. P. 1	Iberia . 1821
ruthénica . . .	Blue 6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia . 1804
sambucina . . .	Lgt. bl. 6, H. Her. P. 8	S. Eur. . 1653
scariosa . . .	Blue 5, H. Her. P. 1	Russia . 1826
setosa . . .	Bl. pur. 5, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia . 1844
sibirica . . .	Lgt. bl. 5, H. Her. P. 3	Siberia . 1596
flöre-albena . . .	White 5, H. Her. P. 3	Siberia . 1596
flöre-pleno . . .	Purp. 6, H. Her. P. 2	Gardens.
sordida . . .	White 6, H. Her. P. 2	
spathulata . . .	Pa. bl. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Germany 1759
spirita . . .	Pa. bl. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia . 1759
squandens . . .	Striped 5, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur. . 1768
stenogyno . . .	Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1	
stylosa . . .	Blue 6, H. Her. P. 1	Corfu . 1844
subflora . . .	Violet 7, H. Her. P. 1	Portugal 1596
susidna . . .	Striped 4, H. Her. P. 2	Levant . 1596
Swértii 8 . . .	White 5, H. Her. P. 1	
tangéris . . .	Blue 7, H. Her. P. 1	Taugiers. 1820
tabrica . . .	Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Tauria . 1827
tenax . . .	Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 1	California 1826
tenusifolia . . .	Lgt. bl. 5, H. Bl. P. 1	Dauria . 1796
tridentata 9 . . .	Blue 6, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1820
triflora . . .	Blue 6, H. Her. P. 1	Italy . 1821
tuberosa . . .	Grn. bl. 3, H. Bl. P. 1	Levant . 1597
variegata . . .	Striped 5, H. Her. P. 2	Hungary 1597
De Bérghii . . .	Yl. brn. 5, H. Her. P. 2	Belgian hyb.
Vau de Will . . .	Yl. brn. 5, H. Her. P. 2	Belgian hyb.
ventricosa . . .	Pa. bl. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Dauria . 1800
vérna . . .	Purp. 4, H. Her. P. 1	Virginia . 1748
versicolor . . .	Varieg. 5, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1782
violacea 10 . . .	Violet 5, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur. . 1800
viridescens . . .	Yel. 5, H. Her. P. 1	
virginica . . .	Blue 6, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1758
Xiphium . . .	Blu. yel. 6, H. Bl. P. 1	Spain . 1596
xiphoides . . .	Blu. yel. 6, H. Bl. P. 1	Spain . 1571

IRISH ELM. See *Ulmus montana nigra*.

IRISH FURZE. See *Ulex hibernica*.

IRISH-HEATH. See *Menziésia polifolia*.

IRISH-WHIN. See *Ulex hibernica*.

IRONCANA. See *Casœria*.

IRON-TREE. See *Siderodéndron*.

IRON-WOOD. See *Sideroxylon*.

IRON-WOOD. See *Argénia Sideroxylon*.

IRON-WORT. See *Sideritis*.

IRPEX, *Fries*. From *irpex*, a rake or harrow; alluding to the hymenium, which somewhat resembles that instrument. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricacœe*. These species are found on Pine and Beech wood.—*lacteus*, *pendulus*.

ISACHNE, *P. Browne*. From *isos*, equal, and *achne*, a glume. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminacœe*. A species of grass, of little interest, and common culture.—*australis*.

ISANTHUS, *Micheli*. From *isos*, equal, and *anthos*, a flower; in reference to the regularity of the corolla. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiacœe*. A somewhat interesting annual, cultivated in sandy peat, and propagated from seeds. *Synonymy*: 1, *Trichostema brachiatum*. *cœruleus* . . . Blue . 7, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1818

ISARIA, *Persoon*. From *isos*, equal; on account of the regularity of the filaments. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytacœe*. A white species,

found during the spring months on some species of *Trichia*—*microscopica*.

ISARIS, *Caspar Bauhin*. From *isazo*, to make equal; the plant was believed, by its simple application, to destroy all roughness of the skin. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicacœe*. The species of this genus have not much beauty, and cannot be recommended except for general collections. They thrive with the commonest management, and increase from seeds. *I. alpina* may be increased by dividing the roots.

Synonymes: 1, *I. megacarpa*; 2, *I. dasycarpa*.
aléppica . . . Yel. 6, H. A. 1 Levant . 1739
alpina . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . . 1800
arménia . . . Yel. 7, H. A. 1 Levant . . 1825
campéstris . . . Yel. 5, H. B. 1 Persia . . 1820
canascens . . . Yel. 5, H. B. 1 S. Europe . 1822
ibérica . . . Yel. 6, H. B. 1 Iberia . . 1823
indigótica . . . Yel. 6, H. B. 1 N. China . 1846
latifolia . . . Yel. 5, H. B. 1 Persia . . 1821
littoralis . . . Yel. 5, H. B. 1 Tauria . . 1823
lusitânica . . . Yel. 6, H. A. 1 Portugal . 1739
mœtica 1 . . . Yel. 5, H. B. 1 N. Africa . 1828
oblongata 2 . . . Yel. 5, H. B. 1 Baical . . 1829
procœx . . . Yel. 7, H. B. 1 Hungary . 1820
tabrica . . . Yel. 5, H. B. 1 Tauria . . 1820
tinctoria . . . Yel. 7, H. B. 3 Eng., cor. fe.

bannatica, *hebecarpa*, *orientalis*.

ISCHÆMUM, *Beauvois*. From *ischo*, to stop, and *haima*, blood; because of its supposed medicinal qualities. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminacœe*. Uninteresting species of the easiest culture.—*aristatum*, *australe*, *rugosum*.

ISCHÆMUM. See *Andropogon*.

ISCHÆRUM, *Blume*. See *Bidrum*.

ISÉRTIA, *Schreber*. Named after P. E. Isert, a German surgeon, in the Danish service, at Accra. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonacœe*. This is described as a very showy species, succeeding in sandy loam and peat, and increased by cuttings in sand under a glass in heat. *Synonymy*: 1, *Guetàrda coccinea*.
coccinea 1 . . . Scarlet 7, S. Ev. S. 10 Guinea . . 1820

ISIDIUM, *Acharius*. From *isos*, equal; because of the small difference that exists between the podetia. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliacœe*. Small species, found most plentiful in autumn and winter on rocks and trunks of old trees. *I. Westringii* is used in dyeing—*album*, *coccodes*, *corallinum*, *microsticticum*, *paradozum*, *phymatodes*, *phragmæum*, *Westringii*.

ISKUL. See *Scilla indica*.

ISLE OF FRANCE CINNAMON. See *Oreodaphne cupularis*.

ISMÉLIA, *Cassini*. Origin of name unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteracœe*. *I. maderensis* is an elegant little shrub, from one to two feet high, succeeding best in a light sandy soil, and increased both by cuttings and seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Chrysanthemum pinatifidum*, *C. Broussonétia*, *Pyræthrum Broussonétia*.

Broussonétia 1 Wht. pur. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Canaries 1857
maderensis . . . Straw . 5, F. Ev. S. 2 Madeira 1832

ISMÈNE, *Herbert*. Ismène the daughter of Edippus and Jocasta. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidacœe*. These species are all beautiful, and worthy of extensive cultivation; for which, see *Amaryllis*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pan-*
 x

cratium Amáncaes; 2, *P. calathinum*. See *Hymenocallis*.

<i>Amáncaes</i> 1	. Yel.	6, S. Bl. P. 3	Peru	. 1804
<i>sulphúrea</i>	. Sulph.	6, S. Bl. P. 3	Hybrid	. 1829
<i>calathinum</i>	. White	6, S. Bl. P. 2½	Brazil	. 1800
<i>defléxa</i>	. . Yel.	6, G. Bl. P. 2		
<i>Knighiti</i>	. . White	3, S. Bl. P. 2	Florida	. 1836
<i>Macleani</i>	. . White	6, S. Bl. P. 2	Lima	. 1837
<i>nútnas</i> 2	. . White	6, S. Bl. P. 2½	Brazil	. 1800
<i>prolífera</i>	. . Yel.	6, S. Bl. P. 2	Peru	. 1836
<i>viréscens</i>	. . Gr.yel.	6, G. Bl. P. 2	Cusco	. 1840

ISNÁRDA, *Linn.* In memory of Antoine Dante Lenard, member of the Academy of Sciences. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagræceæ*. Mere weeds, found in marshy situations—*alternifolia*, *palástris*.

ISOCÁRPHA, *R. Brown.* From *isos*, equal, and *karphe*, chaff; regularity of the chaff of the receptacle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteræceæ*. An uninteresting plant, of common cultivation—*oppositifolia*.

ISOCHILUS, *R. Brown.* From *isos*, equal, and *cheilos*, a lip. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæceæ*. The flowers produced by these plants are very insignificant. For culture and propagation, see *Stanhøpea*.

<i>carneosiflorus</i>	. Purp.	11, S. Epi.	½ Honduras	. 1841
<i>grandiflorus</i>	. Pur.	yl. 5, S. Epi.	½ Peru	. 1840
<i>graminifolium</i>	. Gr.yel.	5, S. Epi.	½ Jamaica	. 1823
<i>fusiflorus</i>	. . Yel.	7, S. Epi.	½ Trinidad	
<i>lineáris</i>	. . Pink	4, S. Epi.	½ Martinique	1791
<i>lividum</i>	. . Livid	6, S. Epi.	½ Mexico	
<i>prolíferum</i>	. . White	5, S. Epi.	½ Jamaica	. 1793

ISOCHROMA, *Benth.* From *isos*, equal, and *chrome*, colour. All the species known have the same coloured flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanæceæ*. The only species introduced is a handsome shrub, which grows freely out of doors in summer, but requires shelter in winter. Early in spring before the buds put out it should be pruned back freely, and it will then flower profusely. It readily strikes from cuttings planted in sandy soil under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Habrothamnus cyanus*.

<i>tubulosa</i> 1	. . Grn. vio.	7, F. De. S.	6 Loxa	. 1843
-------------------	---------------	--------------	--------	--------

ISOËTES, *Linn.* From *isos*, equal, and *etos*, the year; plant the same throughout the year. *Linn.* 24, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Lycopodiæceæ*. A curious little aquatic, found in some lakes in this country.

<i>lacustris</i>	. . Brown	7, H. Aq. P.	¼ Brit., lakes.	
------------------	-----------	--------------	-----------------	--

ISÓLEPIS, *R. Brown.* From *isos*, equal, and *lepis*, a scale; alluding to the regularity of the scales. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperæceæ*. Curious species, growing freely in any common soil, and increased by seeds, suckers, and divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Scirpus fluitans*; 2, *S. gracilis*; 3, *S. densus*.

<i>austrális</i>	. . Apetal	7, Grass.	3 S. Europe.	
<i>complanata</i>	. Apetal	7, Grass.	½ E. Indies	. 1823
<i>fluitans</i> 1	. . Apetal	7, Grass.	¾ Brit., ditches.	
<i>Holoschannus</i>	Apetal	7, Grass.	3 Eug., sea sh.	
<i>nodosa</i> 2	. . Apetal	7, Grass.	1½ N. Holland	. 1820
<i>romána</i>	. . Apetal	7, Grass.	3 Austria.	
<i>setacea</i>	. . Apetal	7, Grass.	¼ Britain, bogs.	
<i>tenuissima</i> 3	. Apetal	7, Grass.	½ Nepál	. . 1821

anguláris, *curviflora*, *Ehrenbergii*, *gracilis*, *Micheliána*, *pubérgera*, *Sarvána*, *supina*, *Válkii*.

ISOLÔMA, *J. Smith.* From *isos*, equal, and

loma, an edge. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiæceæ*. Tropical ferns.

<i>divergens</i>	. . Brn.yel.	7, S. Her. P.	1 Malacca.	
<i>lanuginosa</i>	. . Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1 E. Indies.	

ISOLÔMA. See *Gésnera*.

ISÓMERIS, *Nutt.* Derived from *isos*, equal, and *meris*, part; the petals are regular, and the stamens and pistils of equal length. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Capparidæceæ*. An upright growing shrub, bearing yellow flowers emitting a disagreeable smell. It may be readily propagated by cuttings.

<i>arborea</i>	. . Yel.	5, H. De. S.	1 California	. 1839
----------------	----------	--------------	--------------	--------

ISONÁNDRA, *Wight.* See *Mimúrops*.

ISOPÉTALUM, *Sweet.* See *Pelargonium*.

ISOPLÉXIS, *Lindley.* Derived from *isos*, equal, and *pleco*, to plait; on account of the upper segment of the corolla being equal in length to the lip. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariæceæ*. This is a genus of remarkably showy plants when in blossom. They grow well in a light rich soil, and may be increased either by cuttings under a glass, or by seed. *Synonymes*: 1, *Digitalis canariensis*; 2, *D. scéptrum*.

<i>canariensis</i> 1	. Yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	3 Canaries	. 1698
<i>scéptrum</i> 2	. Yel.brn.	7, G. Ev. S.	2 Madeira	. 1777

ISOPÔGON, *R. Brown.* Derived from *isos*, equal, and *pogon*, a beard. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Protæceæ*. A fine genus of evergreen shrubs, invariably from New Holland; for culture, &c., see *Prôtea*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Prôtea divaricata*.

<i>anemonifolius</i>	. Yel.	7, G. Ev. S.	5 N. Hol.	. 1791
<i>anethifolius</i>	. Pale	4, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Hol.	. 1796
<i>attenuatus</i>	. Pale	4, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Hol.	. 1822
<i>axilláris</i>	. Pale	4, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Hol.	. 1824
<i>Baxteri</i>	. . Rose	4, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Hol.	. 1831
<i>ceratophyllum</i>	. Pale	5, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Hol.	. 1824
<i>cornifer</i>	. . Pale	5, G. Ev. S.	2½ Swan R.	. 1837
<i>divaricatus</i> 1	. Pale	5, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Hol.	. 1824
<i>formosus</i>	. . Rose	4, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Hol.	. 1805
<i>longifolius</i>	. . Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Hol.	. 1823
<i>Loudoni</i>	. . Purp.	6, G. Ev. S.	4 K.G.'sSnd.	1830
<i>polycéphalus</i>	. Pale	5, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Hol.	. 1824
<i>propinquus</i>	. Pale	5, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Hol.	. 1824
<i>rösens</i>	. . Rose	5, G. Ev. S.	3 Swan R.	. 1840
<i>scáber</i>	. . Lilac	4, G. Ev. S.	3 Swan R.	. 1842
<i>spatuláris</i>	. . Purp.	6, G. Ev. S.	2 Swan R.	. 1830
<i>lineáris</i>	. . Purp.	9, G. Ev. S.	2 K.G.'sSnd.	1830
<i>sphærocé- phalus</i>	} Lilac	4, G. Ev. S.	3 Swan R.	. 1837
<i>teretifolius</i>	. Pale	5, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Hol.	. 1825
<i>trilobus</i>	. . Pale	5, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Hol.	. 1803

ISOPÝRUM, *Linn.* From *isos*, equal, and *pyros*, wheat; the Greeks gave this name to a plant resembling *Nigella*, the seeds of which have the same taste. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculæceæ*. Pretty plants, succeeding with the simplest cultivation in loamy soil, and increased by seeds. *I. thalictroides* may be also increased by divisions.

<i>funarioides</i>	. Wht.gr.	6, H.	A. 1 Siberia	. 1741
<i>grandiflorum</i>	. White	6, H. Her. P.	1 Altai	. 1804
<i>thalictroides</i>	. Wht.gr.	4, H. Her. P.	¼ Italy	. 1759

ISÔRA. See *Helictères Isôra*.

ISÔTOMA, *Don.* From *isos*, equal, and *toma*, a section; the flowers are equal. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lobeliæceæ*. A genus nearly related to *Lobelia*, and requiring exactly the

same treatment. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lobelia senecioides*; 2, *L. hypocrateriflorae*. See *Lobelia*.
axillaris 1 . Blue . 6, G. Her. P. 1½ N. Hol. . 1824
Bröwnii 2 . Red . 7, G. A. 1 N. Hol. . 1829

ISOTRŌPIS, *Benth.* From *isos*, equal, and *trōpos*, turned. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This is a very pretty little greenhouse shrub. The stem is soft, and slightly downy, the leaves oval, the flowers papilionaceous, clear orange yellow, with rich, deep crimson, forked veins, even more distinctly marked than those of *Abutilon striatum*. For culture, &c., see *Gompholobium*.
striata . . Or. yel. cr. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1839

ISPAGHŪLA. See *Plantago Ispaghūla*.

ISPAGŌOL. See *Plantago Ispaghūla*.

ITABALLI, or **COPAI YÉ TIMBER**, is *Vochya guianensis*.

ITAKA WOOD. See *Machærium Schomburgkii*.

ITALIAN BEECH. See *Quercus Æsculus*.

ITALIAN OAK. See *Quercus Æsculus*.

ITEA, *Linn.* *Itea* is the Greek name of the willow, and applied to this genus on account of the quick growth of the species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Escalloniaceæ*. An interesting North American shrub, cultivated in open fibrous sandy peat, and multiplied without great difficulty from layers.
virginica . . White 7, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. . 1774

ITŪBA. See *Pombalia Ituba*.

IVA. Supposed to be from *Yua*, a name used by the older botanists; applied to this genus by Linnæus, because the smell of the plants resembles that of the ancient *Iva*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. These species are not very interesting; they grow in any common soil, and increase from seeds. *I. frutescens* may also be increased by cuttings. See also *Ajuga Iva*.
frutescens . . White 8, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. . 1711
annua, *axillaris*, *ciliata*, *wanthiifolia*.

IVRA. See *Sterculia Ivra*.

IVORY PALM. See *Phytelphas macrocarpa*.

IVY. See *Hedera*.

IVY GUM is obtained from the old stems of *Hedera Helix*.

IXERIS, *De Candolle*. Name not explained. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Obscure plants, of the easiest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lagoseris versicolor*, *Barkhausia versicolor*—*versicolor* 1.

IXIA, *Linn.* *Ixia*, bird-lime; because of the viscid nature of some of the species. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. A genus of very handsome plants when in flower. We recommend them to be grown in a mixture of sandy loam and decayed leaves, or peat soil. When they have done flowering, they require no water till they begin to grow afresh. In October, they should be fresh potted, and set in a cool frame, as they only require to be protected from frost till their pots are well filled with roots; then they may be set on the shelves of the greenhouse, and watered regularly, and they will flower well. The species of this

genus, and some other bulbous-rooted genera, succeed best in a pit, covered with lights in very cold or wet weather. Most of the species will grow well in a south border, in the open air, planted from five to six inches deep, in a light sandy soil, near a wall, and to be covered with dry litter in severe weather; they will then flower much stronger than if grown in pots, and they may be increased by offsets from the bulbs, or by seeds. See *Babiāna*, *Hesperāntha*, *Sparāvis*, *Synnōbia*, and *Trichonēma*.

andena . . Red . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1822
aristata . . Pink . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1800
allica . . Pink . 4, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. . 1774
capillaris . . Violet . 4, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. . 1774
capitata . . Wt. bl. 5, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1780
columellaris . . Varieg. 8, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1790
cōnica . . Orange 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1757
crateroides . . Dk. yl. 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1778
crispa . . Blue . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1787
dubia . . Red . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . .
erecta . . White . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1757
incarnata . . Flesh . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1757
Itea . . Yel. . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1757
flexuosa . . Pink . 4, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1787
furcata . . Pink . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1800
hybrida . . White . 8, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1757
incarnata . . Flesh . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . .
leucantha . . White . 4, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. . 1779
linearis . . White . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1798
maculata . . Wt. bn. 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1780
ochroleuca . . Pr. yl. 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1780
monadelph. . . Red . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1792
corta . . Orang. 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1792
ovata . . Red . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1780
pārens . . Purple 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1779
retusa . . Lt. yel. 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1793
scillaris . . Varieg. 1, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1787
viridiflora . . Green . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1780

IXIOLIRION, *Herbert*. From *ixia*, bird-lime, and *leirion*, a lily. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. A genus of fine hardy bulbous plants, which will flourish in ordinary garden soil. Their increase is effected by seeds or offsets of the bulbs. *Synonymes*: 1, *Amāryllis montāna*, *A. tartārica*; 2, *I. Ledibouria*.

montanum 1 . Blue . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Syria . 1844
tartārica 2 . Pur . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Altai . 1850

IXŌDIA, *R. Brown*. From *ixodes*, viscid; in allusion to the nature of the plants. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This is a pretty shrub, and may be successfully grown in a mixture of peat and sand, and propagated from cuttings of the young wood in sand, under a glass.

achilleoides . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1803

IXŌRA, *Linn.* After Iswara, a Malabar deity, to which the flowers of some are offered. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. A beautiful genus of East Indian shrubs, easily cultivated in our stoves. They require a sandy open soil, composed of loam and peat, in which they grow well, provided they are kept clear of insects, which is easily effected by well washing the whole plant with a good syringe while growing. They propagate from cuttings in sand, or sandy soil, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *I. Pavetta*; 2, *I. alba*; 3, *I. parviflora*; 4, *I. longifolia*; 5, *I.*

<i>coccinea</i> , <i>I. flammæ</i> ; 6, <i>Pavetta gracilis</i> . See <i>Chomelia</i> , <i>Pavetta</i> , and <i>Tetramèrium</i> .	
arborea 1	Scarlet 8, S. Ev. S. 12 E. Ind. . 1800
Banbhûea	Scarlet 7, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. . 1815
barbata	White 7, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . 1823
blanda 2	White 8, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. . 1768
brachiata	White 7, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Ind. . 1823
crocata	Oran. 8, S. Ev. S. 3 China . . 1822
cuneifolia	White 6, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. . 1822
decipiens 3	White 8, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. . 1806
flava	Scarlet 7, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. . 1825
floribunda	White 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Java . . 1845
fûlgens 4	Oran. 8, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. . 1823
grandiflora	Red 8, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. . 1814
Griffithii	Or.yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 2½ Singapore. 1845

hydrangea- formis	Or. yl. 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Singapore. 1846
inearnata	Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Moluccas . 1822
javânica	Oran. 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Java . . 1846
juvunda	White 5, S. Ev. S. 2 Ceylon . . 1859
lanceolaria	Gn.wt. 4, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Ind. . 1847
laxiflora	White 4, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Leone . 1845
Lôbbii	White 6, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Ind. . 1850
obovata	Crim. 5, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. . 1810
odorata 6	Cre.ro. 5, S. Ev. S. 2 Madagasc. 1844
parviflora	White 8, S. Ev. S. 12 E. Ind. . 1800
rôsea	Rose 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Bengal . 1819
salicifolia	Oran. 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Borneo . 1847
stricta 5	Scarlet 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Moluccas . 1690
subæssilis	White 6, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Ind. . 1828
undulata	White 6, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. . 1818

J.

JABOROSA, *Jussieu*. Derived from the Arabic, *Jaborose*; a name applied to the Mandrake, from its affinity to it. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. Pretty little plants, thriving well in any light rich soil, and may be easily increased by cuttings or divisions.

<i>integrifolia</i> . White	8, H. Her. P. ½ B. Ayres
<i>runcinata</i> . Grn.yel. 7, G. Her. P. ½	Plata 1881

JABOTÁPITA, *Swartz*. See *Gômphia Jabotápita*.

JABUTI. See *Psidium albidum*.

JABUTICABA. See *Eugenia caribiflora*.

JACARANDA, *Jussieu*. The name of *J. brasiliána* in Brazil. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bignoniaceæ*. These are fine lofty trees, with the elegant habit of the fine-leaved *Acacias*. The soil best suited for them is loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings, with the leaves whole, of the half-ripened wood, will root in sand, under a glass. The best way to get them to flower, is to keep the plants dry in winter. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bignonia cærúlea*; 2, *B. procera*; 3, *J. rhombifolia*; 4, *J. ovalifolia*. See *Bignonia*.

<i>bahaménsis</i> 1 . Blue	7, S. Ev. T. 8 Bahamas . 1824
<i>brasiliána</i>	Yel. 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Brazil . . 1820
<i>Copáia</i> 2	Blue 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Guiana . 1793
<i>filicifolia</i> 3	Blue 4, S. Ev. T. 15 W. Ind. . 1800
<i>mimosifolia</i> 4	Blue 4, S. Ev. T. 10 Brazil . . 1818
<i>pubescens</i>	Blue 5, S. Ev. T. 12 Brazil . . 1825
<i>tomentosa</i>	Purp. 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Brazil . . 1824

JACA TREE. See *Artocarpus integrifolia*.

JACE. See *Cucumis Citrullus Jace*.

JACEA. See *Centaurea Jacea*.

JACK BY THE HEDGE. See *Alliaria officinális*.

JACK FRUIT. See *Artocarpus integrifolia*.

JACKAL'S KOST, or **KAIUMP**. See *Hydnora africana*.

JACK-IN-A-BOX. See *Hernandia sonora*.

JACKSONIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of George Jackson, an acute Scotch botanist, once librarian to the distinguished A. B. Lambert, Esq., F.R.S., V.P.L.S., &c. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A genus of pretty plants, growing readily in light loam and peat, and easily increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Daviesia reticulata*.

<i>densiflora</i>	Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1836
<i>floribunda</i>	Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1836

<i>furocellata</i>	Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1824
<i>grandiflora</i>	Pa.yl. 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1838
<i>horrída</i>	Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. Hol. . 1825
<i>ligustrifolia</i>	Wh. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Nepal . . 1839
<i>reticulata</i> 1	Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1820
<i>scoparia</i>	Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1803
<i>spinosa</i>	Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1803
<i>Sternbergiana</i>	Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1837
<i>thesioides</i>	Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1820

JACOBÆA, or **RAGWORT**. See *Senecio Jacobæa*.

JACOBÆA LILLY. See *Amarýllis formosissima*.

JACQUEMONTIA, *Choisy*. Named after Victor Jacquemont, who travelled in the East Indies, as a Natural Historian. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceæ*. The type of the genus is the old *Convolvulus pentánthus*. See *Convolvulus*, for culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Convolvulus canescens*, *C. polyánthus*, *Jacquemontia violacæa var.*; 2, *J. pentántha*, *Convolvulus pentántha*.

<i>canescens</i> 1	Blue . 8, G. Ev. Tw. 6 Mexico . 1845
<i>violacæa</i>	Blue . 8, S. Ev. Tw. 6 E. Ind. . 1808

JACQUÍNIA, *Linn.* In honour of the celebrated botanist, N. J. Von Jacquin, professor at Vienna. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrsinacææ*. A genus of very desirable plants, on account of the beauty of their flowers. They are of easy culture in a mixture of sand and peat. It is thought that watering these plants occasionally with salted water, has a tendency to make them grow and flower more freely. Cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat; but they are by no means easy of propagation.

<i>arborea</i>	White 7, S. Ev. T. 10 W. Ind. . 1829
<i>armillaris</i>	White 6, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Ind. . 1798
<i>aurantiaca</i>	Orange 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Sandw. Is. . 1786
<i>linearis</i>	Red 6, S. Ev. S. 1 W. Ind. . 1823
<i>macrocarpa</i>	Orange 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . 1825
<i>ruscifolia</i>	White 6, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. . 1729

JAGERY. See *Jaggory*.

JAGGED, cut in a coarse manner.

JAGGORY, or **PALM SUGAR**, is the produce of *Caryota urens*.

JALAP. See *Mirabilis Jalapa Ipomæa*, *Jalapa*, and *Exogonium parga*.

JALAPA. See *Mirabilis Jalapa Ipomæa*, *Jalapa*, and *Exogonium parga*.

JAMAICA DOGWOOD. See *Pisidia Erythrina*.

JAMAICA EBONY. See *Brya Ebenus*.

JAMAICA LACE BARK. See *Lagetta lintearia*.

JAMAICA MILKWOOD. See *Brósimum spúrium*.
JAMAICA PEPPER. See *Piménta vulgáris*.
JAMAICA REDWOOD. See *Gordónia Hæmatoxylo*.
JAMAICA ROSE. See *Meriána*.
JAMBOLANA TREE. See *Calyptánthes Jambolána*.
JAMBOLIFERA. See *Cymánbma odoráta*.
JÁMBOS. See *Jambósa vulgáris*.
JAMBÓSA, Rumphius. Altered from *Schambu*, the Malay name of one of the species. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtáceæ*. The plants of this genus are possessed of some beauty, growing readily in loam and peat, but they do not produce their flowers till the plants attain a good size. Cuttings of the ripened wood root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Eugénia acumináta*; 2, *E. amplexicaulis*; 3, *E. àquea*; 4, *E. myrtifolia*, *E. australis*; 5, *E. macrocarpa*; 6, *E. macrophylla*; 7, *E. malaccénsis*; 8, *E. ternifolia*; 9, *E. Jámbos*.

acumináta 1 . . .	Green 5, S. Ev. S. 8	Amboyna .	1816
amplexicaulis 2 . . .	White 6, S. Ev. T. 10	E. Ind. .	1823
àquea 3 . . .	White 5, S. Ev. T. 20	E. Ind. .	1820
austrális 4 . . .	White 6, G. Ev. T. 10	N. Hol. .	1800
laurifolia . . .	White 5, S. Ev. S. 10	E. Ind. .	1824
macrocarpa 5 . . .	White 5, S. Ev. S. 20	E. Ind. .	1822
macrophylla 6 . . .	White 5, S. Ev. T. 15	E. Ind. .	1820
malaccénsis 7 . . .	Scarlet 7, S. Ev. T. 30	E. Ind. .	1763
purpurea . . .	Pur. 6, S. Ev. T. 20	E. Ind. .	1768
ternifolia 8 . . .	White 5, S. Ev. S. 10	E. Ind. .	1822
veúosa . . .	White 5, S. Ev. S. 10	Madagaa. .	1824
vulgáris 9 . . .	Gn. yl. 4, S. Ev. T. 20	E. Ind. .	1763
Zeyláncia . . .	White 4, S. Ev. T. 10	Ceylon .	1816

JAMBOSÉLLA. See *Nélitris Jambosélla*.
JAMES TOWN WEED, or DEVIL'S APPLE. See *Datura Stramonium*.
JAMESÓNIA, J. Smith. In honour of Dr. Jameson, Professor of Botany at Quito. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodáceæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Pteris imbricatá*, *Allósòrus imbricatús*.
 imbricatá 1 . . . Brown . 5, G. Her. P. 1
JAMROSADE. See *Eugénia (Jambósa) malaccénsis*, and *vulgáris*.
JANCA TREE, or WHITE CANDLEWOOD. See *Amyris toxicifera*.
JÁNGI of HINDOSTAN. See *Vallisneria alternifolia*.
JANÍPHA, Kunth. Derived from *Janipaba*, the Brazilian name of the plant. *Linn.* 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiáceæ*. A genus of interesting plants; for culture and propagation, see *Jatropha*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Jatropha Læstingii*; 2, *J. Mánihot*.
 osculifolia . . . Brown 7, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Spain . 1826
 angustifolia . . . Brown 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1829
 fœtida . . . Brown 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . . 1824
 Læstingii 1 . . . Brown 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Carthag. . 1820
 Mánihot 2 . . . Brown 7, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. . 1789
JANSÓNIA, Kipp. In honour of Joseph Janson, F.L.S., a patron of botany. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabáceæ*. A pretty species, not much unlike a *Brachysma*, and requiring the same treatment.
 formósa . . . Scarlet 5, G. Ev. S. 4 Swan R.
JÁNTHA. See *Ionópsis*.
JAPAN CEDAR. See *Cryptomèria japónica*.
JAPAN LACQUER TREE. See *Stagmària verniciflua*.

JAPAN MEDLAR. See *Diospyros káiki*.
JARBÁO. See *Stachytárrheta jamaicénsis*.
JASONE, Linn. A name applied by Theophrastus to a wild pot-herb now unknown. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanuláceæ*. The species of this genus are very elegant when in blossom, and well adapted for ornamenting rock-work. They all prefer to grow in a peat soil, and require the protection of a frame in severe weather, and may be increased by divisions of the roots, cuttings, or seeds.
 foliösa . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . . 1826
 hümillis . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. France . 1824
 montána . . . Blue . 6, H. . . A. 1 Britain, past.
 perénnis . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 France . . 1787
JASMINÁCÆ, or JASMIN-WORTS. These are general favourites on account of the delicious fragrance emitted by the flowers of several of the species, from which an essential oil is obtained. Most of the kinds are natives of the tropics.
JASMINE. See *Jasminum*.
JASMINUM. Linnaeus derives the name from *ia*, a violet, and *osme*, smell; some assert that it is from *ysmyn*, the Arabic name of the plant. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Jasmináceæ*. The species of this very elegant genus are familiar to every one. The stove and greenhouse kinds thrive well in a mixture of sand, loam, and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood root freely in soil or sand, under a glass, in heat. The hardy kinds thrive well in any common soil, and are easily increased by cuttings planted under a glass. They are remarkably well adapted for training over an arbour, or against a wall, or trellis-work. The genuine oil of Jasmine of the shops is the produce of *J. grandiflorum* and *officinále*; but a similar perfume is obtained from *J. Sambac*. *Synonymes*: 1, *J. Wallichianum*; 2, *J. flexile*.
 acuminátum . White 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 N. Hol. . 1820
 affine . . . W. pk. 6, H. De. S. 10 N. Ind. . 1843
 angustifolium White 6, S. Ev. Tw. 10 E. Ind. . 1816
 arboróscens . White 5, S. Ev. S. 12 E. Ind. . 1824
 auriculátum . White 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 E. Ind. . 1790
 azóricum . . . White 7, G. Ev. Tw. 5 Madeira . 1724
 bracteatum . White 4, S. Ev. Cl. 25 E. Ind. . 1818
 campanulátum } White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. . 1812
 capense . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1816
 caudátum . . . White 4, S. De. Cl. 10 Silhet . 1838
 dianthifolium White 5, S. De. Cl. 8
 dispérnum . White 5, G. Ev. Cl. 8 Nepal . . 1825
 divaricatum . White 4, G. Ev. Cl. 10 N. Hol. . 1819
 elongátum . White 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Ind. . 1820
 flexile . . . White 4, S. Ev. Cl. 8 E. Ind. . 1825
 frúticans . . . Yellow 7, H. De. S. 8 S. Eur. . 1570
 glaucum . . . White 8, G. Ev. Cl. 3 C. G. H. . 1774
 gracile . . . White 6, G. Ev. Cl. 3 Norfolk Is. 1791
 grandiflorum . White 7, G. Ev. Cl. 15 India . . 1629
 heterophyllum } White 6, H. Ev. S. 14 Nepal . . 1820
 hirsutum . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 8 E. Ind. . 1759
 humile . . . Yellow 7, H. De. S. 8 S. Eur. . 1656
 lanceolarium . White 7, G. Ev. Cl. 8 Silhet . . 1826
 latifolium . . . White 6, S. Ev. Tw. 20 E. Ind. . 1819
 laurifolium . . . White 6, S. Ev. Cl. 4 E. Ind. . 1819
 ligustrifolium White 5, G. Ev. S. 6 Nepal . . 1839
 lineare . . . White 5, G. Ev. Cl. 6 N. Hol. . 1850
 multiflorum . White 5, S. Ev. S. 4
 nudiflorum . . . Yel. 12, G. De. S. 8 China . . 1944
 odoratissimum } White 6, G. Ev. Cl. 3 Madcira . 1656
 officinále . . . White 7, H. Ev. Cl. 12 E. Ind. . 1543
 fol. argenteis White 7, H. De. Cl. 12 E. Ind. .

officinale				
fol. adreis	White	7, H. De. Cl.	12 E. Ind.	
floribus				
plenis	White	7, H. De. Cl.	12 E. Ind.	
paniculatum	White	1, S. Ev. Cl.	4 China	. 1818
puberulum	Yellow	6, H. Ev. Cl.	10 Nepal	. 1827
Reevesii	Yellow	9, H. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	
revolutum	Yellow	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 E. Ind.	. 1812
Sámbac	White	all S. Ev. Tw.	6 E. Ind.	. 1665
fibre pleno	White	all S. Ev. Tw.	6 E. Ind.	. 1700
trifoliatum	White	all S. Ev. Tw.	6 E. Ind.	. 1730
scandens	White	8, S. Ev. Tw.	10 E. Ind.	. 1820
simplicifolium	White	6, S. Ev. Cl.	3 S. Seas	. 1800
stenopetalum	White	4, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	. 1824
subulatum	Yellow	9, G. Ev. S.	4 China	. 1842
styracifolium	White	4, S. Ev. Cl.	8 E. Ind.	. 1838
tortuosum 2	White	6, G. Ev. Cl.	6 C. G. H.	. 1818
trincerve	White	4, S. Ev. Cl.	20 E. Ind.	. 1804
undulatum	White	1, S. Ev. Cl.	4 China	. 1819
Zeylanicum	White	7, S. Ev. Cl.	6 Ceylon	. 1823

JASONIA, *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*.
Synonymes: 1, *Conjza inuloides*; 2, *Erigeron glutinosum*; 3, *E. longifolium*; 4, *E. tuberosum*—*dichotoma* 1, glutinosa 2, longifolia 3, laevigata, sicula, tuberosa 4

JATAMANSE, or ANCIENT SPIKENARD. See *Nardostachys Jatamansi*.

JÁTROPHA, *Linn.* From *iatros*, physician, and *trophe*, food; in allusion to the medicinal properties of the plants. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. The species of this genus are only valuable in a medicinal point of view. They thrive well in sandy loam and peat, in small pots, with little water. Most of the species ripen seed freely if care be taken to fertilise the stigmas with the pollen. Cuttings root very readily stuck in the tan, in a strong heat. The seeds of *J. Curcas* are purgative and emetic; an oil is obtained from them, which is a valuable external application in itch. See *Janipha* and *Siphonia*.

australis	Grn.	5, S. Ev. S.	1 N. Hol.	
coccinea	Scar.	6, S. Ev. S.	4 Cuba	. 1824
Curcas	Grn.	5, S. Ev. S.	4 S. Amer.	. 1731
fragrans	Grn.	6, S. Ev. S.	8 Cuba	. 1822
grandibus	Grn.	5, S. Ev. S.	3 Arabia	. 1824
gossypifolia	Grn.	6, S. Ev. S.	3 W. Ind.	. 1690
herbacea	Grn.	7, S.	A 2 Vera Cruz	1759
integerrima	Scar.	6, S. Ev. S.	3 Cuba	. 1809
multifida	Grn.	7, S. Ev. S.	3 S. Amer.	. 1696
pandurafolia	Scar.	7, S. Ev. S.	4 Cuba	. 1800
pellata	Grn.	5, S. Ev. S.	4 S. Amer.	. 1825
podagrica	Or. sc. 5,	S. Ev. S.	1½ N. Grenad.	1820
trens	Grn.	6, S. Ev. S.	3 Brazil	. 1690
napaeifolia				

JAUMEA. See *Kuhnia linearifolia*.

JAURA. See *Alhagi Maurorum*.

JAVA PLUM, or JAMBOLANA. See *Calyptanthus Jambolana*.

JEFFERSONIA. Dedicated by Barton, to Mr. Jefferson, the celebrated president of the United States. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Berberidaceæ*. This is a pretty hardy plant, very curious, from the peculiar mode of dehiscence of its capsule. It grows well in any common garden soil, and may be increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Podophyllum diphyllum*.
 diphylla . White . 5, H. Her. P. ½ N. Amer. . 1792

JÉHLIA FUCHSIOIDES. See *Lopezia macrophylla*.

JENKINSONIA, *Sweet*. See *Pelargonium*.

JERSEY PINE. See *Pinus Inops*.

JERSEY THISTLE. See *Centaurea Isnardi*.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE. See *Helianthus tuberosus*.

JERUSALEM SAGE. See *Phlomis fruticosa*.

JERUSALEM THORN. See *Parkinsonia aculeata*.

JESUITS' NUTS. See *Trapa natans*.

JESUITS' TEA, or GONGONHA. See *Ilex Paraguensis*.

JEW'S-EAR. See *Epidia Auricula-Judæ*.

JEW'S MANNA. See *Alhagi Maurorum*.

JEW'S BUSH. See *Pedilanthus padifolius*.

JEZO SPRUCE. See *Abies jezoensis*.

JIN-CHEN, or GINSENG. See *Panax quinquefolia*.

JOB'S TEARS. See *Coix lachryma*.

JOHNIA. Named by Roxburgh, in honour of the Rev. Dr. John, a missionary, once resident in Tranquebar. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hippocrateæ*. Very handsome shrubs, producing edible fruit. They do well in loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat.
 coromandelina . Yel. grn. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 8 E. Ind. 1820
 salicoides . Orange . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. 1822

JOHNSONIA, *R. Br.* See *Xanthorrhæa*.

JOINER'S PLANE WOOD, is the *Magnolia glauca*.

JOINT FIRS. See *Gnetææ*.

JOINTED FERNS. See *Equisetææ*.

JOINTS, the places at which the pieces of the stem are articulated with each other.

JOLIFFIA. Named by Bojer, in compliment to his friend M. Jolliffe. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitææ*. These are splendid plants, producing their curious and beautiful flowers in great profusion; but require a large space to grow in, and to be frequently pruned before flowering. They grow well in sandy loam and a little peat. It is much better to raise them from cuttings of the flowering shoots, as they will bloom much earlier; they will root without difficulty in soil or sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Telfairia pellata*, *Feuillea pellata*; 2, *Ampeliscyos scandens*, *Joliffia africana*.

africana 1	Purple	7, S. Ev. Tw.	20 Zanzibar	. 1825
scandens 2	Purple	7, S. Ev. Tw.	20 Zanzibar	. 1825

JOLITHUS. See *Chrodolepus Jolithus*.

JONDLA, or JOWAREE. See *Andropogon Sorghum*.

JONËSIA, *Roxburgh*. In honour of the distinguished scholar and botanist, Sir William Jones. *Linn.* 7, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabææ*. The species of this genus are highly fragrant, and well worthy of a place in every collection. They thrive well in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and large cuttings root freely under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *J. pinnata*.

Asoca 1	Orange	4, S. Ev. T.	20 E. Ind.	. 1796
scandens	Orange	4, S. Ev. Cl.	20 E. Ind.	. 1820

JONQUIL. See *Narcissus Jonquilla* and *N. pusillus*.

JONQUILLA. See *Narcissus*.

JOSSINIA, *Commerson*. The derivation not known, but most probably a man's name. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtææ*. This plant is well worth cultivating for the sake of

its beautiful foliage, independently of its handsome large flowers; for culture and propagation, see *Psidium*.

- buxifolia . . . Wht. 5, S. Ev. S. 6 I of Bourb. . 1822
- melastomoides Wht. 5, G. Ev. S. 10 Moreton B. .
- mespiloides . . . Wht. 5, S. Ev. S. 5 I. of Bourb. . 1826
- orbiculata . . . Wht. 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Mauritius . 1823

JOUTAY. See *Outea*.

JOVE'S BEARD. See *Hýdnum bárba Jovis*.

JOVE'S FRUIT. See *Laurus Diospyros*.

JFU, or UPAS TREE, is the *Antiáris toxicária*.

JUANULLÒA, *Ruiz* and *Pavon*. In compliment to Don George Juan, and Don Antonio Ulloa, two distinguished Spaniards, who were sent to South America, with Condamine, to measure the meridian. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanacæe*. This is a very curious parasitical genus, bearing showy tubular orange-coloured flowers. Notwithstanding its parasitic nature, it will flourish in a pot filled with turfy peat soil, and kept in a moist stove; it does not grow fast, but is readily increased by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ullòa parasitica*, *Brugnánzia parviflora*, *B. noribánda*; 2, *B. exímia*.

- aurantiaca . . . Orange . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. 1840
- exímia 2 . . . Green. . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1858
- parasitica 1 . . . Scar. orn. 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Peru . . 1824

JUBÆA, *H. B.* and *K.* Named after Jubá, king of Numidia. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Palmacæe*. Tall palm trees, bearing eatable nuts, and requiring the same treatment as other stove palms.

- spectabilis . . . Striped 5, S. Palm. 30 Chili . . 1850
- yuccoides . . . Striped 5, S. Palm. 15 S. Amer. . 1848

JUBÁTUS, crested, maned.

JUDAS EAR. See *Evidia Aurícula-Judæ*.

JUDAS TREE. See *Cérvis*.

JÛGA. See *Párkia biglobosa*.

JUGÁTUS, coupled together.

JÛGLANS, *Linn.* From *Jovis glans*; literally the nut of Jove. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Juglandacæe*. The well-known Walnut-tree is among the species of this ornamental genus. They are all tall, stately-growing trees, well adapted for parks and lawns. They grow freely in any rich loamy soil, and are raised from seeds. *J. cinerea* is esteemed anthelmintic and cathartic. *Synonyme*: 1, *J. heterophýlla*, *J. filicifolia*. See *Carya* and *Pterocarya*.

- cinerea . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. 1656
- fraxinifolia . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer.
- nigra . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer. 1629
- pteroarpa . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer.
- regia . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 50 Persia . 1662
- laciniata 1 . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 50 Persia .
- maxima . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 50 Persia .
- serótina . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 50 Persia .
- ténera . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 50 Persia .

JUGLANDACÆE, or WALNUTS. An order of well-known trees, valuable both for their fruit and timber; the latter is much used for cabinet work, and other purposes.

JUJUBE TREE. See *Zizyphus Jujuba*.

JULBRËSSIN, or SILK TREE. See *Acácia Julibrissin*.

JULY FLOWER. See *Prosopis juliflora*.

JUNCALES. See *Juncacæe*.

JUNCACÆE, or RUSHES. An order of well-

known herbaceous plants, found in damp places in all the cooler parts of the world. They are used for various domestic purposes.

JUNCAGINACÆE, or ARROW-GRASSES. Herbaceous marsh plants, in some cases aquatic. In this order is found the remarkable *Ouviranda fenestralis*, or net plant, the leaves of which are like open net-work, without any parenchyma.

JUNCAGO. See *Triglochin*.

JÛNCUS. Linnæus derived the name from *jungo*, to join; in allusion to the first ropes being made from rushes. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Juncacæe*. All the species of Rush do best cultivated in a moist situation, some of them entirely in water, and others in a peat soil; they may be increased by seeds, or dividing the roots. In Japan they cultivate *J. effusus* for making floor-mats. *Synonymes*: 1, *J. helòdes, arcticus*; 2, *J. compressus*; 3, *J. gracilis, tenuis*; 4, *J. biglumis*. See *Luzula*.

- acutus . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 4 Brit., sea coast.
- conglomeratus . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 2 Brit., wet past.
- effusus . . . Apetal 5, H. Grass. 3 Brit., wet past.
- Gesneri 3 . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1 Scot., dmp. ruts.
- glabrus . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 2 Eng., wet past.
- maritimus . . . Apetal 8, H. Grass. 3 Brit., sea coast.

acutiflorus, arcticus, aristatus, balticus 1, biglumis, bôtnicus, bufonius, bulbosus 2, capitatus, castaneus, canescens, filiformis, Jacquini 4, lampocarpus, monanthos, obtusiflorus, pauciflorus, planifolius, pleberus, polycephalus, pygmaeus, squarrosus, subverticillatus, supinus, Tenagæia, tenuis, trifidus, triglumis, uliginosus, vaginatus, valvatus.

JUNGERMANNIA, *Nees*. In honour of the German botanist, Louis Jungermann, who died in 1853. *Linn.* 24, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Jungermanniacæe*. This is a very extensive genus of obscure plants, found at all seasons of the year, and generally in little patches, formed by their creeping stems, upon trees, or rocks, or on the earth in damp places. *Synonymes*: 1, *Jungermannia epiphýlla furcigera*; 2, *J. endiviæfolia*; 3, *J. affinis*—albescens, albicans, anomala, asplenoides, barbata, barbata minor, bicuspidata, bidentata, Blásia, byssacæa, calycina 1, calyptriðia, capitata, ciliaris, cochleariformis, complanata, compressa, concinnata, connivens, cordifolia, crenulata, cuneifolia, curvifolia, decipiens, Dicksoni, dilatata, Doniana, emarginata, epiphýlla, epiphýlla longifolia 2, excisa, exsecta, Francisci, furcata, hamatifolia, hamatifolia echinata, hamatifolia exstipulata, heterophýlla, hibérnica, Hookeri, Hutchinsia, hyalina, incisa, inflata, inulacæa, juniperina, lævigata, lanceolata, laxifolia, Mackaii, microscopica, minuta, minutissima, multifida, nemorosa, obtusata, obtusifolia, orcadensis, pinguis, planifolia, platyphýlla, platyphýlla lugæa, platyphýlla major, polyanthos, pubescens, pumila, pusilla, Rálsii, réptans, réptans bipinnata, resupinatus, scalaris, serpyllifolia, setacæa, setiformis, setiformis Britanica, spherocarpa, Sphágni, spinulosa, stipulacæa, Tamarisci, Tamarisci apiculata, Tályori, tomentella, Trichomanis, trichophýlla, trilo-

bata, turbinata 3, Turneri, umbrösa, undulata, ventricösa, viticulösa, Woodsii.

JUNGERMANNIACEÆ, or SCALE-MOSSES. These consist of small moss-like plants, closely approaching Liver-worts (*Marchantiaceæ*), from which they have only been recently divided. They are found in damp shady places in all parts of the world.

JUNGIA, De Candolle. See *Dumerötia*.

JUNGLE BENDY. See *Tetrámeles*.

JUNIPER. See *Juniperus*.

JUNIPERUS, Linn. Derived from the Celtic, *juniperus*, rough or rude; in allusion to the stiff habit of the shrubs. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Pinaceæ*. This genus is too well known to need to be particularised here. All the species will grow in sandy loam, and some in any common garden soil, as *J. Sabina*. They are mostly raised from seeds, though cuttings will strike when planted in a sheltered situation, under a hand-glass. The stimulating and diuretic powers of the Savin (*J. Sabina*) are well known. The berries of *J. communis* are well known for the flavour they give to gin. *Synonymes*: 1, *J. canadensis*; 2, *J. nana*; 3, *J. sulcica*; 4, *J. alpina*; 5, *J. prostrata*; *J. repens*; 6, *J. tamariscifolia*; 7, *J. caroliniana*; *J. vulgaris fruticosa*, *J. communis erecta*; 9, *J. lusitanica*; 10, *Libocedrus tetragona*. See *Dacrydium, Frenela, Libocedrus, and Widdringtönia*.

barbadensis	. Apetal 5, F. Ev. T. 15	W. Indies	1759
bermudiána	. Apetal 5, F. Ev. T. 20	Bermudas	1683
capensis	. . . Apetal 5, F. Ev. S. 6	Mexico	. 1836
chinensis	. . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 3	China	. . 1804
Smithii	. . . Apetal 5, F. Ev. S. 3	Nepal.	
communis	. . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 15	Brit., heaths.	
canadensis 1	. . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 20	Canada	. 1820
nana 2	. . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 2	Siberia.	
oblönga	. . . Apetal 6, H. Ev. S. 5	Paris	. 1826
péndula	. . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 5	Brit., gardens.	
suecica 3	. . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 10	N. Europe.	
vulgaris 8	. . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 5	Brit., heaths.	
cracövia	. . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 4	Poland.	. 1820
daurica	. . . Apetal 7, H. Ev. S. 4	Dauria.	. 1791
drupacea	. . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 4	Syria	. . 1820
ericoides	. . . Apetal 6, H. Ev. S. 3		
excelsa	. . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 25	Siberia	. 1806
fiacöida	. . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 8	Mexico	. 1836
glauca	. . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 4	China.	. 1814
hemisphærica	. . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 6	Sicily	. . 1828
Hermánni	. . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 6		
japönica	. . . Apetal 6, H. Ev. S. 8	Japan.	
lycia	. . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 10	S. Europe	1759
macrocärpa	. . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 10	Greece.	
mexicana	. . . Apetal 5, F. Ev. S. 8	Mexico	. 1836
neoboracensis	. . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 6		
oblönga	. . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 8	Armenia	. 1829
Oxycedrus	. . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 12	Spain	. 1739
phoenicea	. . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 20	S. Europe	1683
pyriformis	. . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 6	California.	
rigida	. . . Apetal 6, H. Ev. S. 8	Japan.	1804
recurva	. . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 4	Nepal	. 1817
religiosa	. . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 8		
Sabina	. . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 4	S. Europe	1548
alpina 4	. . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 1½	Brit., hills.	
cupressifolia 9	. . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 4	S. Europe.	
prostrata 5	. . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 1½	N. Amer.	
tamariscifolia 6	. . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 4	S. Europe	1548
variegata	. . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 4	Europe, gardens.	
sphærica	. . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20	China	. . 1848
squmata	. . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 4	Nepal	. . 1824
squmosa	. . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 4	E. Indies.	1824
tetragona	. . . Apetal 5, F. Ev. S. 4	Mexico	. 1826
fluorifera	. . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 25	Spain	. . 1752

uvifera 10	. . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 6	C. Horn.	
virginiana 7	. . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 25	N. Amer.	1664
caroliniana	. . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 10	N. Amer.	
horizontäls	. . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 8	N. Amer.	
humilis	. . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 10	N. Amer.	1800
péndula	. . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 6	N. Amer.	

JUPITER'S BEARD. See *Anthyllis Barba Jovis*.

JURBALLI BARK. See *Soymida*.

JURFNEA, Linn. 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*.

For culture, &c., see *Serrátula*.

spectabilis	. Purp. 6, Her. P. 1	Europe	. . 1837
subcaulis	. Purp. 6, Her. P. 1	Caucasus	. 1837

JUSSIEA. Named by Linnæus, in memory of Antoine de Jussieu, demonstrator of plants in the Royal Gardens at Paris, and uncle of the celebrated Antoine Laurent de Jussieu. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagræceæ*. Rather obscure aquatics, growing freely in a pot or tub of water, and readily increased by cuttings. The biennials are raised from seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *J. acuminata*; 2, *J. villosa*.

anastömosis	. . . . . Yel. 7, S. Aq. P. ½	W. Ind.	
eröta	. . . . . Yel. 8, S. Aq. B. 8	S. Amer.	. 1739
frutescens	. . . . . Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 1½	S. Amer.	. 1824
grandiflora	. . . . . Yel. 8, G. Aq. P. 1½	Carolina	. 1812
hirta	. . . . . Yel. 7, S. Aq. B. 1	S. Amer.	. 1816
leptocärpa	. . . . . Yel. 8, S. Aq. B. 1	N. Amer.	. 1817
linifolia	. . . . . Yel. 7, S. Aq. B. 1	S. Amer.	. 1824
nätans	. . . . . Yel. 7, S. Aq. P. 1	W. Indies	. 1818
octöfida	. . . . . Yel. 7, S. Her. Aq. 1½	Caribbees.	
ovalisvis	. . . . . Yel. 7, S. Her. Aq. 2	S. Amer.	
ovalifolia	. . . . . Yel. 8, S. Aq. B. 2	E. Indies.	. 1810
pilösa	. . . . . Yel. 7, S. Her. Aq. 1½	Caracacs	. 1829
pubescens	. . . . . Yel. 7, S. Aq. B. 2	S. Amer.	. 1800
repens	. . . . . Yel. 8, S. Aq. P. 1	W. Ind.	. 1817
sagittata	. . . . . Yel. 7, S. Aq. B. ½	W. Ind.	. 1820
scabra	. . . . . Yel. 7, S. Aq. P. 3	S. Amer.	. 1816
suffruticösa 1	. . . . . Yel. 8, S. Aq. P. 1½	India	. . 1808
Swartziana	. . . . . Yel. 7, S. Her. Aq. 1	W. Ind.	. 1828
varifolia 2	. . . . . Yel. 8, S. Aq. B. 2	W. Ind.	. 1826
villosa	. . . . . Yel. 7, S. Her. Aq. 1	E. Ind.	. . 1826

JUSTICIA, Linn. In honour of J. Justice, an eminent Scotch horticulturist and botanist. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthöceæ*. An extensive, highly interesting, and ornamental genus of plants, which mostly flower very freely. The stove and greenhouse shrubby and herbaceous kinds grow well in any light soil, or loam and peat mixed, and may be multiplied by cuttings in sand, under a glass, the stove kinds in heat. The seeds of the annual and biennial kinds must be raised in pots, in a hothouse, or hotbed frame, and when transplanted, treated as other tender annuals and biennials. The flowers, leaves, and roots of *J. Adhätoda* are said to possess antispasmodic qualities. *J. Ecdölium* is supposed to be diuretic. *J. paniculata* is the base of the French bitter tincture called *Droge Amère*, which is highly valued for its stomachic and tonic properties. *Synonymes*: 1, *J. quadranguläris*; 2, *J. flavicöna*; 3, *Eustachiana*; 4, *oblongata*; 5, *tinctöria*; 6, *Harrächia macrothyrus, Strobilörachis gläbra, S. prismatica*. See *Agalmöla, Apheländra, Asytasia, Barleria, Cyrtanthus, Elytraria, Eranthemum, Philogacanthus, and Strobilörachis*.

Adhätoda	. Purp. 6, S. Ev. T. 8	Ceylon	. 1699
Alba	. . . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 2	E. Ind.	. 1816
ambilis	. . . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 4	E. Ind.	
asperula 1	. . . . . Pink . 6, S. Ev. S. 2	Indies	. 1829
Betönica	. . . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 3	E. Ind.	. 1737
bicalyculata	. . . . . Lilac . 8, S. A. 8	E. Ind.	. 1775

bracteolata	Purp.	7, S. Ev.	S. 6	Caracas	. 1822
calytricha 2	Yel.	2, S. Ev.	S. 2	Brazil	. 1824
caracasana	Violet	5, S. Ev.	Tr. 5	Caracas	. 1822
carnea	Flesh	8, S. Ev.	S. 4	Rio Jan.	. 1827
carthaginensis	Purp.	7, S. Ev.	S. 1½	Carthag.	. 1792
ciliaris	White	7, S.	A. 1	W. Ind.	. 1780
coccinea	Scar.	2, S. Ev.	S. 5	S. Amer.	. 1770
comata	Purp.	7, S. Her.	P. 1	Jamaica	. 1795
cuspidata	Purp.	7, S. Ev.	S. 1½	Arabia	. 1820
diffusa	White	5, S. Ev.	S. 1	E. Ind.	. 1816
Ecbolium	Blue	6, S. Ev.	S. 8	E. Ind.	. 1759
echioides	Red	4, S. Her.	P. 1	E. Ind.	. 1820
elongata	Red	5, S. Her.	P. 2	E. Ind.	. 1812
eustachiana	Oran.	8, S. Ev.	S. 3	St. Eustace	. 1799
formosa	Purp.	5, S. Ev.	S. 2		. 1818
furcata	Violet	4, S. Ev.	Tr. 5	Peru	. 1795
Gendarussa	Lilac	6, S. Ev.	S. 3	E. Ind.	. 1800
geniculata	Purp.	6, S. Ev.	S. 2	W. Ind.	. 1820
guttata	Yel.	4, S. Her.	P. 1½	E. Ind.	. 1828
hispida	Yel. w.	5, S. Her.	P. 1	N. Leone	. 1824
humifusa	Pink	6, S. Ev.	Tr. 1	Jamaica	. 1820
humilis	White	6, F. Her.	P. ½	N. Amer.	. 1818
lyssopifolia	Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	Canaries	. 1690
imbricata 6	Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S. 2	Brazil	. 1840
Keriana 3	White	6, S. Ev.	S. 2	E. Ind.	. 1790
lanceolata	Red	4, S. Ev.	S. 1	E. Ind.	. 1818
lithospermifolia	Purp.	4, S. Ev.	Tr. 3	Peru	. 1796
Rocida	Scar.	7, S. Ev.	S. 3	W. Ind.	. 1785
maculata	Pink	8, S. Ev.	S. 2	E. Ind.	. 1824
purpurea	Purp.	6, S. Ev.	S. 2½	W. Ind.	. 1828
nasuta	White	6, S. Ev.	S. 2	E. Ind.	. 1790
memorosa	Purp.	5, S. Her.	P. 2	W. Ind.	. 1795
nigricans	White	6, G. Ev.	S. 5	China	. 1819
nifida	White	6, S. Ev.	S. 4	W. Ind.	. 1790
nodosa 4	Red	8, S. Ev.	S. 2	Brazil	. 1820
orchoides	Purp.	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	. 1774
paniculata	Pink	7, S. Ev.	S. 1½	E. Ind.	. 1811
patula	White	4, G. Ev.	S. 1½	C. G. H.	. 1824
pectorata	Purp.	5, S. Her.	P. 8	W. Ind.	. 1787
pedunculosa	Lilac	7, F. Her.	P. 1½	N. Amer.	. 1759
periplocifolia	Pink	6, S. Ev.	S. 1½	S. Amer.	. 1799
picta	Crim.	7, S. Ev.	S. 8	E. Ind.	. 1780
lurido-sanguifolia	Crim.	7, S. Ev.	S. 8	E. Ind.	. 1780
plumbaginifolia	Violet	7, S. Ev.	Tr. 4	W. Ind.	. 1819
polysperma	Pa. bl.	7, G. Tr.	B. 3	E. Ind.	. 1818
polystachya	Pink	6, S. Ev.	S. 2	Guiana	. 1821
procumbens	Purp.	7, S. Ev.	Tr. ½	E. Ind.	. 1798
pumila	Purp.	4, S. Ev.	S. ½	S. Amer.	. 1820
quadrifida	Scar.	6, S. Ev.	S. 3	Mexico	. 1795
quadrangulatis	Purp.	7, S. Ev.	Tr. 1½	E. Ind.	. 1820
ramosissima	Purp.	6, S. Ev.	S. 2	E. Ind.	. 1825
reflexiflora	Purp.	6, S. Her.	P. 1	W. Ind.	. 1824
Roxburghi-ana 5	Pink	8, S. Ev.	S. 1	E. Ind.	. 1815
salicina	Red	8, S. Ev.	S. 1½	Peru	. 1816
salvisiflora	Scar.	7, S. Ev.	S. 4	Mexico	. 1824
secunda	Red	6, S. Ev.	S. 3	W. Ind.	. 1793
speciosa	Purp.	8, S. Ev.	S. 4	E. Ind.	. 1826
thyriflora	Scar.	4, S. Ev.	S. 6	E. Ind.	. 1812
variegata	Red	5, S. Ev.	S. 2	Guiana	. 1825
ventricosa	W. red	6, S. Ev.	S. 4	China	. 1826
venusta	Purp.	6, S. Ev.	S. 5	Bengal	
vitellina	Yel.	5, S. Ev.	S. 1	E. Ind.	. 1818

JUVENULA, or PRETTY GIRL PLANT. See *Stapelia juvenula*.

K.

KABB-EL-MISK. See *Abelmoschus*.

KÄBER, or PERSIAN MUSTARD. See *Sinapis Käber*.

KADDBU. See *Melanorrhœa usitata*.

KADSÛRA. See *Sphaerostema*.

KÄMPFERIA, Linn. In honour of E. Kämpfer, a German naturalist, who died in 1716. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zingiberaceæ*. A curious genus of stemless plants, easily cultivated provided they are carefully watered, requiring but little when not in a growing state. They grow best in sandy loam and peat mixed, and are easily increased by division of the roots.

angustifolia	W. blue	8, S. Her.	P. 1	E. Ind.	. 1797
elegans	Purple	8, S. Her.	P. 1	Pegu	. 1828
Galanga	W. pur.	7, S. Her.	P. 1	E. Ind.	. 1728
latifolia	White	5, S. Her.	P. 1	E. Ind.	. 1808
marginata	Blue	7, S. Her.	P. 1	E. Ind.	. 1822
ovalifolia	Blue	6, S. Her.	P. 1	Malacca	. 1822
pandurata	Purple	10, S. Her.	P. 1	E. Ind.	. 1797
Roscoeana	White	10, S. Her.	P. 1	E. Ind.	. 1827
rotunda	Red wt.	7, S. Her.	P. 1	E. Ind.	. 1764

KÄFAL. See *Balsamodendron Käfal*.

KAGENÛCKIA, Ruiz and Pavon. In honour of Count Frederick Kagenœck, a patron of botany. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ*. *K. cratægoides* is a very tall ornamental-growing tree, succeeding in loam, peat, and sand; ripened cuttings will strike readily in sand, under a glass, in a little heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *K. cratægifolia*.

cratægoides 1 White 5, F. Ev. T. 60 Chile . . . 1831

oblonga . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 10 Chile . . . 1830

KÄHROBA, or ARTIFICIAL AMBER. See *Elæocarpus Copalliferus*.

KAIL, or WINTER GREENS. See *Brássica*.

KAKATENO. See *Dacrydium taxifolium*.

KAKI, or JAPAN MEDLAR. See *Diospyros Kaki*.

KÄKI-KÄTEA is the *Dacrydium excelsum*.

KALADANA. See *Pharbitis cerulea*.

KALAF WATER is prepared from the catkins of *Salix aegyptiaca*.

KALA-KANGNEE, or KORAKANG. See *Sotaria italicæ*.

KALANCHÛE, Adanson. The Chinese name of one of the species. *Linn.* 8, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Crassulacæ*. This is a pretty genus of succulent plants, requiring but little water when not in a free-growing state. They appear to do best in a mixture of loam and sand. They are very easily increased by cuttings, which should be taken off, and laid to dry for a short time before planting; they will then root in a few days. *Synonymes*: 1, *Verea acutiflora*; 2, *V. crenata*; 3, *Crassula rotundifolia*.

acutiflora 1	White	8, S. Ev.	S. 2	E. Ind.	. . . 1806
ægyptiaca	Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S. 2	Egypt	. . . 1820
ceratophylla	Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S. 2	China	. . . 1820
crenata 2	Yel.	8, S. Ev.	S. 2	S. Leone	. . . 1798
laciniata	Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S. 2	E. Ind.	. . . 1781
rotundifolia 3	White	7, S. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	. . . 1820
opuntifolia	Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S. 2	China	. . . 1820
varians	Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S. 2	E. Ind.	

KALI, or SALT-WORT. See *Salsola Kali*.

KÄLFORM, formed like *Salsola Kali*, a sea-coast plant.

KÄLMIA, Linn. In honour of Peter Kalm, professor at Abo, in Sweden, and author of *Travels*

in America, 1753. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Eriacææ*. The plants of this genus rank among the most handsome of our hardy shrubs. They do best when grown in a peat soil, though they will grow in a very sandy loam; they may be increased by layers or seeds, and when raised from the latter, they require the same treatment as that recommended for *Rhododéndron*.

angustifolia . . .	Red	6, H. Ev. S. 3	N. Amer.	1736
fólius-variegátis	Red	6, H. Ev. S. 2	N. Amer.	
mfínima . . .	Red	6, H. Ev. S. 1½	N. Amer.	
nána . . .	Red	6, H. Ev. S. 2	N. Amer.	
ováta . . .	Red	6, H. Ev. S. 2	N. Amer.	
púmila . . .	Red	6, H. Ev. S. 1½	N. Amer.	
rosea . . .	Red	6, H. Ev. S. 3	N. Amer.	
rúbra . . .	Red	6, H. Ev. S. 2	N. Amer.	
cuneáta . . .	W. red	6, H. Ev. S. 2	Carolina	1820
glabca . . .	Purple	4, H. Ev. S. 2	N. Amer.	1767
rosmarínifolia	Red	4, H. Ev. S. 2	N. Amer.	1812
hirsúta . . .	Red	8, H. Ev. S. 1½	N. Amer.	1786
latifolia . . .	Red	6, H. Ev. S. 6	N. Amer.	1734

KALOSÁNTHEs, *Haworth*. From *kalos*, beautiful, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Crassulacææ*. A truly handsome genus of succulent plants, well worthy of extensive cultivation for the beauty of their flowers; for culture and propagation, see *Globúla*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Crássula coccínea*; 2, *C. versicoló*.

bicolor . . .	Yel. scr.	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
biconvéxa . . .	White	7, G. Ev. S. ½	C. G. H.	1823
capítata . . .	White	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1822
coccínea 1 . . .	Scarlet	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1710
flóre-álbo . . .	White	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1811
cymóea . . .	Red	8, G. Ev. S. ½	C. G. H.	1806
fláva . . .	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1802
jasíniféa . . .	White	4, G. Ev. S. ½	C. G. H.	1815
média . . .	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
odorátíssíma	Pink	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1793
versicoló 2 . . .	White	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1817

KALUMBO ROOT, or CALUMBA ROOT, is *Cócculus palmátus*.

KANGAROO APPLE. See *Solanum laciniátum*.

KANGAROO GRASS. See *Anthistria austrális*.

KANGURU VINE. See *Cissus antarctícus*.

KANTEN, or TSANTJAN (*Ficus castilaginosa*) is used in China as a substitute for eatable birds' nests.

KARA, or KARAT TREE. See *Erythrina abyssínica*.

KARÁTAS. See *Bromelia Karátas*.

KARÁTTO. See *Agave Karátto*.

KARÉLÍNIA, De Candolle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Astóracææ*. A plant of the easiest culture in the open border.

caspia . . . Purple 8, H. Her. P. Caspia.

KAU APPLE. See *Diospýros Káki*.

KAUKI. See *Mimúsops Kauki*.

KAULFÚSSIA, Blume. In honour of Frederick Kaulfuss, M. D., professor of botany at Halle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Astóracææ*. *K. amelíoides* is a pretty annual, with bright blue flowers, succeeding well in any light loamy soil. *amelíoides* . . . Blue . . . 7, H. A. 1 C. G. H. 1819
seculifolia . . . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1½ I. of Leyte.

KAVA, a drink made from the roots of *Piper methústicum*.

KAWA. See *Libocédrus Doniána*.

KAYO UMUR PANJANG. See *Glaphýria nitida*.

KAWRY TREE OF NEW ZEALAND. See *Dámmara austrális*.

KECKSIES. A common name for the hollow stalks of umbelliferous plants.

KEEL. When the midrib of a leaf or petal is sharp, and elevated externally, it is called a keel.

KEFERSTEFNIA. See *Zygopétalum*.

KEG FIG OF JAPAN is the fruit of *Diospýros Káki*.

KELP, barilla, soda, potash, and Alicant soda, are all supplied by the various species of *Salsóla*.

KENNÉDYA, Ventenat. In honour of Mr. Kennedy, formerly of the firm of Lee and Kennedy, the once celebrated nurserymen of Hammer-smith. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. A very beautiful genus of conservatory or greenhouse climbers, succeeding well in sandy loam and peat, and easily propagated from cuttings of the young wood in sand, in a little bottom heat, with a glass over them. *Synonymes*: 1, *K. dilatata*; 2, *latifolia*; 3, *eximia*; 4, *Campósèma rubicánda*. See *Campósèma*, *Hardenbergia*, *Phyalóbium*, and *Zichya*.

apétala . . .	Apetal	5, G. Ev. Tw.	4 N. Hol.	1824
coccínea . . .	Scarlet	6, G. Ev. Tw.	10 N. Hol.	1863
Comptoniána	Blue	4, G. Ev. Tw.	16 N. Hol.	1863
heterophýlla	Purple	5, G. Ev. Tw.	4 N. Hol.	1824
inophýlla 1 . . .	Scarlet	4, G. Ev. Tw.	4 N. Hol.	1824
macrophylla	Purple	4, G. Ev. Tw.	16 S. River	1835
Makoyána . . .	Scarlet	5, G. Ev. Tw.	5 S. River	
Marryátæa . . .	Scarlet	4, G. Ev. Tw.	4 Australia	1834
monophýlla . . .	Purple	5, G. Ev. Tw.	6 N. Hol.	1790
lungeracé- mósa . . .	Pink	4, G. Ev. Tw.	3 N. S. W.	1828
nlgricans . . .	Purp. gr.	3, G. Ev. Tw.	3 N. Hol.	1832
ováta 2 . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. Tw.	6 N. Hol.	1818
parviflora . . .	Purple	4, G. Ev. Tw.	4 N. Hol.	1824
prostráta . . .	Scarlet	4, G. Ev. Tw.	4 N. S. W.	1790
minor . . .	Red	6, G. Ev. Cr.	2 N. Hol.	1836
rubicánda . . .	Dk. red	6, G. Ev. Tw.	6 N. S. W.	1788
scrícea . . .	Scarlet	6, G. Ev. Tw.	4 N. Hol.	1824
epéndens 4 . . .	Scarlet	6, G. Ev. Tw.	5 N. S. W.	
Sterlingii . . .	Scarlet	5, G. Ev. Tw.	3 S. River	1834
tabacina 3 . . .	Scarlet	5, G. Ev. Tw.	4 S. River	1845
violácea . . .	Violet	5, G. Ev. Tw.	4 S. River	

KENTROPHÝLLUM, De Candolle. From *kentron*, a sharp point, and *phyllon*, a leaf. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Astóracææ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cárrhamus arbéreus*; 2, *C. lanátus*, *centáuræa*, *lanáta*; 3, *Heracántha crética*; 4, *Cárrhamus créticus*, *Heracántha táurica*.

arhoréscens 1	Yel.	7, F. Ev. S. 1½	Spain	1731
glátum . . .	Purp.	6, H. A. 2	Iberia	1818
lanátum 2 . . .	Yel.	7, H. A. 2	Europe	1596
Lasiocaulon 3 . . .	Whit.	6, H. A. 1½	Candia	1781
táuricum 4 . . .	Yel.	6, H. A. 1½	Tauria	1818

KERMES OAK. See *Quercus coccífera*.

KÉRNERA, Mea. J. S. Kerner, a German writer on Botany. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicacææ*. See *Cochléaria*.

KÉRRIA, De Candolle. In honour of Mr. Kerr, some time superintendent of the botanic garden in Ceylon. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Rosacææ*. This truly beautiful plant is an old and well-known inhabitant of our gardens; it will grow in any common soil, and cuttings of the young wood taken off at a joint will root readily if planted under a hand-glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Córchorus japonícus*; 2, *Córchorus japonícus flore pléno*.
japonica 1 . . . Yel. all H. De. S. 4 Japan . . . 1700
flore-pléno 2 . . . Yel. 6, H. Ev. S. 4 Japan . . . 1700

KETCHUP is made from the common mushroom, *Agaricus campestris*.

KHAIR TREE. See *Acacia Catechu*.

KHEU, or **VARNISH TREE OF MUNIPER,** is *Melanorrhœa usitata*.

KHUS. See *Anathærum muricatum*.

KIDBROOK ELM. See *Ulmus campestris virens*.

KIDNEY-BEAN. See *Phaseolus*.

KIDNEY-VETCH. See *Anthyllis*.

KIEMMEYERA, Martius. In honour of C. F. D. Kiemeyer, a great patron of botany. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ternstroemiaceæ*. A beautiful plant, growing in a mixture of turfy loam and sand; and increased by ripened cuttings planted in sand, under a hand-glass in heat.

excelsa . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . . 1833

KIGGELARIA, Linn. In honour of Francis Kiggelaar, a Dutch botanical author. *Linn.* 22, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Flacourtiaceæ*. Plants only worth cultivating in general collections; they are of common culture, and increase by cuttings.

africana . . . Wht. grn. 6, S. Ev. T. 10 C. G. H. 1688
integrifolia . . . Wht. grn. 6, S. Ev. T. 10 C. G. H. 1819

KILLINGA. See *Kyllinga*.

KINA-KINA, or **QUININE,** is the bark of several species of *Cinchona*.

KINGIA. After Capt. Philip King, a naval officer employed on the coast of New Holland. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Juncaceæ*. Pot in any light rich soil, and keep in an airy part of the greenhouse.

australis . . . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 1½ Australia 1830

KING'S CUPS, or **BUTTERCUPS.** See *Ranunculus bulbosus* and *acris*.

KINO AFRICAN. See *Pterocarpus erinaceus*.

KINO EAST INDIAN. See *Pterocarpus marsipium*.

KIRGANELLA, Jussieu. From *Kirganeli*, the name of the plant in Malabar. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. This plant will grow well in a mixture of loam and peat; and ripened cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist bottom heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Phyllanthus kirganellia*.

elegans . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Maurit. . . 1820

KIRSCHENWASSER is prepared from the fruit of *Cerasus avium*.

KISSI. See *Camellia Kissi*.

KISSING COMETS OF FALSTAFF are the candied roots of *Eryngium maritimum*.

KITAIBELIA, Willdenow. In honour of Paul Kitaibel, M.D., professor of botany at Pesth, in Hungary. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceæ*. A tall, mallow-like, herbaceous plant, succeeding in any common soil, and easily increased by seeds, which it ripens in abundance.

vitifolia . . . White . 8, H. Her. P. 5 Hungary 1808

KIYAP OF CHINA is the *Soja hispida*.

KLEINHÖVIA, Linn. In honour of M. Kleinhoff, formerly director of the botanic garden in Java. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Eythneriaceæ*. A handsome species, flowering throughout the year, and seldom being without fruit, which is, however, of little value. It succeeds

well in peat and loam; and cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

hospita . . . Pink . all S. Ev. T. 20 Moluccas . 1800

KLEINIA. Named by Linnæus, in honour of James Henry Klein, a German botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. The species of this genus are of very little interest, and of the simplest culture and propagation. See *Cacalia* and *Kuhnia*.

viridiflora . . . Green . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . 1823
colorata, Porophyllum, ruderalis, suffruticosa, tagetoides.

KLÜGIA, Schlecht. In honour of Dr. William Klug, a lover of botany. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneriaceæ*. A small genus divided from *Wulfenia*. The species thrive in a mixture of equal parts of sandy loam and peat, and require plenty of moisture when in a state of growth. Increase is by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Wulfenia Notoniâna, Glossanthus Notoniâna, G. malabarica*.
Notoniâna 1 . . . Blue . all S. Ev. P. 1. E. Ind. . 1848

KNÄPPIA, Smith. In compliment to Mr. M. Knapp, a writer on British grasses. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. This is one of the least of the British grasses, and merely requires sowing in any common soil.
agrostidea . . . Apstal 7, H. Grass. 4 Wales, sa. pl.

KNAPWEED. See *Centaurea scabida*.

KNAPWEED. See *Centaurea Jacea*.

KNAUTIA, Coulter. In honour of C. Knaut, a physician, and botanical author at Halle, in Saxony, who died in 1694. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Dipsacaceæ*. Plants of little beauty, growing in any soil or situation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Scabiosa arvensis*; 2, *S. collina*; 3, *S. ciliata*; 4, *S. diversifolia*; 5, *S. hybrida*; 6, *S. montana*; 7, *S. orientalis*; 8, *S. propontica*; 9, *S. sylvatica*; 10, *S. integrifolia*; 11, *S. longifolia*.

arvensis 1 . . . Bl. pur. 8, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., corn fld.
collina 2 . . . Bluish 8, H. Her. P. 1½ Europ. . 1819
vulgaris . . . Bluish 8, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., pastures.
flore-pleno . . . White 8, H. Her. P. 1½ Brit., gardens.
campestris . . . Lilac . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Poland . 1824
ciliata 3 . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 1 Moravia . 1802
diversifolia 4 . . . Violet 6, H. Her. P. 2 Transylv. 1826
hybrida 5 . . . Pa. pur. 6, H. A. 2 S. Eur. . 1819
montana 6 . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus 1820
orientalis 7 . . . Red . 8, H. A. 1 Levant . 1713
propontica 8 . . . Purple 8, H. A. 2 Levant . 1763
sylvatica 9 . . . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Europe . 1693
integrifolia } Cream 7, H. Her. P. 3 Europe . 1748
lia 10 }
longifolia 11 Lilac . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Hungary 1802
Salsida . . . Lilac . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Spain . 1823

KNAWEL. See *Scleranthus*.

KNEED, or **KNEE-JOINTED,** bent like the knee-joint.

KNEE PINE. See *Pinus pumilio nana*.

KNIGHTIA, R. Brown. In honour of the late distinguished president of the Horticultural Society, Thomas Andrew Knight, Esq., F.R.S., &c., who died in 1838. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceæ*. This is described as a fine ornamental tree, requiring much the same treatment as *Hakea*, and some other New Holland genera.

excelsa . . . Fle. h . 6, G. Ev. T. 10 N. Zeal. . . 1824

KNIGHT'S STAR. See *Hippéastrum*.
KNIPHÓFIA, Mnch. See *Tritómu*.
KNOB TANG, or SEA-WHISTLE. See *Fucus nodosus*.
KNOT-GRASS. See *Ullébrum*.
KNOTTED MARJORUM. See *Origanum Majorana*.
KNOWLTONIA, Salisbury. After Thomas Knowlton, once curator of the botanic garden at Eltham. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculáceæ*. Curious species, but of no great beauty. They succeed well in loam and peat, and are increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Adónis hirsúta*; 2, *A. capénsis*.
daucifolia . . . Yel. grn. 4, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1822
gracilis . . . Yel. grn. 4, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1820
hirsúta 1 . . . Yel. grn. 4, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1823
rigida 2 . . . Yel. grn. 4, G. Her. P. 1½ C. G. H. 1780
vesicatória . . . Yel. grn. 3, G. Her. P. 1½ C. G. H. 1801

KNÓXIA, Linn. In honour of Robert Knox, who lived many years in Ceylon, and published a relation of it in 1781. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonáceæ*. The species of this genus are rather ornamental, and succeed well in sandy loam and peat; and young cuttings planted in mould or sand, under a glass, will root readily. *Synonymes*: 1, *Spermacœe Roxburghii*; 2, *K. corymbósa*, *S. sumatrénsis*; 3, *K. umbelláta*, *S. terec*.
exaséta . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. ½ Ceylon . . . 1823
lávis 1 . . . Pink 7, S. A. ½ Bengal . . . 1818
sumatrénsis 2 White 7, S. Ev. S. ½ E. Ind. . . 1818
teres 3 . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. ½ E. Ind. . . 1820
zeyláica . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. ½ Ceylon . . . 1826

KOBRESIA, Willdenow. After Dr. Kobres, a German, and a great promoter of botany. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Cyperáceæ*. A mere weed, of the simplest culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Schiœnus monoica*—*caricina* 1.
KÓCHIA, Roth. In honour of M. Koch, a German botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiáceæ*. The species of this genus are not possessed of much beauty. The seed has only to be sown in the open ground. *Synonyme*: 1, *Chenopodium arenarium*.
arenária 1 . . . Wt. gr. 5, H. A. 1 Hungary . 1822
dasyáutha . . . Green 7, H. A. 1 Caucasus . 1823
erióphora . . . Green 6, H. A. ½ Spain . . . 1801
hyssopifolia . . . Green 7, H. A. 1½ Siberia . . . 1801
latifolia . . . Green 6, H. A. 1 Egypt . . . 1836
mauricáta . . . Green 7, H. A. 1 Egypt . . . 1773
porráta . . . Green 7, H. Ds. Cr. 2 S. Eur. . 1780
scopária . . . Green 6, H. A. 3 Greece . 1629
sedioides . . . Green 5, H. A. 2 Crimea . 1821
trigyna . . . Green 6, H. A. 3 Spain . . . 1804

KELERIA, Link. Named in honour of M. Köhler, professor of natural history at Mayence. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramináceæ*. Mere weeds, of the commonest cultivation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Arra cristáta*.
glabra 1 . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass 1 Brit., pastures.
œgyptiaca, *brachystáchya*, *cristáta*, *glauca*, *grandiflora*, *hirsúta*, *hispida*, *lobata*, *macrantha*, *pennsylvánica*, *phleoides*, *pubescens*, *tuberosa*, *vallesiaca*, *villósa*.
KELPÍNIA. See *Lapsána*.
KENÍGIA. Linnæus named this genus after Samuel Kenig, a Swiss mathematician. *Linn.* 2, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygonáceæ*. This is a

curious inconspicuous species, of greater rarity than beauty; it will grow sown in any common soil in the open border.
islandica . . . Apetal 4, H. A. ½ Iceland . 1773

KOHÁUTIA, De Candolle. In memory of Francis Kehaut, a botanical collector. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonáceæ*. Not worthy of cultivation. For culture, see *Oldenlándia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hedýotis gracilis*, *H. fásca*.
gracilis 1 . . . White . 6, S. A. 1 Nepaul . . 1823

KOHL RABI, or TURNIP-STEMMED CABBAGE. See *Brássica*.
KOLA NUTS. See *Sterculia acumináta* and *tomentósa*.
KÓLBEEA. See *Melánthium*.
KOLEHO FRUIT. See *Saurauja*.
KOLREUTERIA, Linn. In honour of the celebrated German botanist, J. G. Kolreuter. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindáceæ*. This is a very handsome plant, growing well in any common soil; it should be planted in a sheltered situation, as it will not flower if too much exposed; it is readily increased by layers or cuttings of the roots.
paniculáta . . . Yel. 7, H. De. T. 10 China . . 1763

KO-NA, or AFRICAN ARROW POISON. See *Echites africana*
KÓNIGA, R. Brown. In honour of Charles König, F.R.S., L.S., superintendent of the natural history department in the British Museum. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicáceæ*. *K. marítima* *variegata* is a pretty little under-shrub; it grows in any common soil, and may be increased by cuttings planted under a glass. *K. marítima* is increased from seed sown in the open border. *Synonymes*: 1, *Alfssum maritimum*, *Adysœum maritimum*, *Glyce marítima*.
marítima . . . White 7, H. A. ½ Eng., sea co.
variegata . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. ½ Gardens.

KOOCHLA, or POISON NUT. See *Strychnos Nax Vónica*.
KOPEH, or TARA ROOTS. See *Colocásia macrorrhiza*.
KÓPSIA, Blume. Named after Professor Kops, the author of a botanical dictionary of reputation. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynáceæ*. A genus bearing flowers not unlike the stove species of *Vinca*; very ornamental, and produced several times in the year. It grows freely in a mixture of heath mould and light sandy soil, and is propagated by cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cérbera fruticósa*.
fruticósa . . . Red . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Pegu . . 1818

KOSHEL, or GINGER-GRASS. See *Anathérium nárdus*.
KOUMÉ. See *Ampelocycos scândens*.
KOWAIN GUTUKAKA. See *Clánthus puniceus*.
KRAMERIA, Læsting. In honour of J. G. H. and W. H. Kramer, two German botanists. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Polygaláceæ*. This is an ornamental shrub, succeeding in sandy loam and peat; cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. The species is tonic, and excessively astringent.
pauciflora . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . 1824

KREYSIGIA, *Reichenbach*. Named after F. L. Kreyzig, a German botanist, author of a treatise on the comparison of animal and vegetable life. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ*. A pretty half-hardy herbaceous plant, bearing delicate rose-coloured flowers. It will grow in any light soil, and is increased by division. *multiflora*. Rose. 6, G. Her. P. N. S. W. 1823

KREIGIA, *Schreber*. In honour of Mr. David Kreig, a German botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. *K. virginica* is rather a pretty little grassy-leaved annual; it, as well as *K. caroliniana*, has only to be sown in spring, in any open loamy soil. The other species will grow well in the same kind of soil, and may be increased by divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Tréaximum virginicum*; 2, *Hyöseris caroliniana*; 3, *Tréaximum Dandelion*; 4, *Hyöseris virginica*.
virginica 4. Yellow 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1811
amplexicaulis 1, *caroliniana* 2, *Dandelion* 3.

KRUBERA, *Hoffmann*. After John Julius Kruber, M.D., a promoter of botany. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. The seed of this species only requires sowing in a light soil in the open border, in spring. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ulosperrum dichotomum*.
leptophylla. White 6, H. A. S. Eur. 1596

KRUBUT. See *Rafflesia Arnöldt*.

KUCHGO, or **GAGLEE**. See *Arum maculatum*.

KÜHNIA, *Linn.* In honour of Adam Kuhn, of Pennsylvania, a pupil of Linnæus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Ornamental little plants, succeeding well in a mixture of peat

and sandy loam, and increased by divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Critönia Kuhäta*; 2, *C. eupatorioides*; 3, *Klcinia linearifolia*, *Jaiümea linearis*.

Critönia 1. White 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1816
eupatorioides 2. White 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1812
linearifolia 3. White 7, G. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Brazil. 1829
rosmarinifolia. White 7, G. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Cuba. 1828

KULIT, or **CLOVE CINNAMON**. See *Cinnamö-munn Cülilöwan*.

KUM QUAT. See *Citrus japonica*.

KUNDA OIL TREE. See *Caräpa guineensis*.

KÜNTLIA. Humboldt named this genus in honour of his friend Charles Sigismund Kunth, a famous Prussian botanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. This is described as an ornamental palm, growing in any rich mould, and increased only by seeds.
montäna. Straw. 4, S. Palm. 10 N. Grenada. 1829

KUTULEGEE. See *Cedröla*.

KYDIA, *Roxburgh*. In honour of Colonel Robert Kyd, the first director of the Calcutta botanic garden. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Byttneriaceæ*. An ornamental genus, succeeding well in light turfy loam and peat, well mixed; and increased by cuttings, not too ripe, planted in sand, under a glass, on a bottom heat.
calycina. White 5, S. Ev. S. 25 E. Ind. 1818
fraternä. White 5, S. Ev. S. 20 E. Ind. 1823

KYLLINGIA, *Linn.* In honour of P. Kylling, a Danish botanist, who died in 1696. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceæ*. Mere weeds, of the simplest culture—*brevifolia*, *cruciformis*, *intermedia*, *monocéphala*, *odorata*, *polycéphala*, *triceps*, *uncinata*.

L.

LABARIA plant of Demarara. See *Dracontium polyphyllum*.

LABDANUM. See *Cistus Ladaniferus* and *orchidicus*.

LABELLUM, the front segment of an orchidaceous or other flower, the lower petal, the lip.

LABIATE, having a lip, or lips.

LABIATÆ. An extensive and very natural group of plants, so named by Jussieu and others from the ordinary form of the corollæ. See *Lamiaceæ*.

LABICHEA, *Guadichaud*. In memory of M. Labiche, an officer in the French ship Uranie, who accompanied Freycinet in his voyage round the world; he died on his passage to the Moluccas. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. These shrubs will thrive in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings will root if planted in a pot of sand, with a glass placed over them.

bipunctata. Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 4 Swan R. 1843
diversifolia. Yel. 3, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. 1842
lanceolata. Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 4 Swan R. 1837
punctata. Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 4 Swan R. 1843

LABIÖSA, large, or broad-lipped.

LABISIA, *Lindley*. From *labis*, a spoon, in allusion to the divisions of the corolla resembling the bowl of a small spoon. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1,

Nat. Or. *Myrsinaceæ*. A stove shrub of little beauty, requiring to be grown in bottom heat, of very slow growth, and the roots must not be disturbed during their period of activity. In winter little water is required. It is increased by seeds.

pethaina. White. 6, S. Ev. S. 3 China. 1844

LABIUM, a lip.

LÄBLAB, *Adan.* See *Lablavia*.

LABLAVIA, *Adanson*. *Lablab* is the Arabic name of *Convolvulus*, with which this has no affinity except in the twining habit. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The seeds of the annual kinds may be sown in pots, and kept in the hothouse until May, when, if the weather is fine, they may be planted in a sheltered situation in the open ground, and supported in the same way as scarlet-runners. The greenhouse species are readily increased by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dölichos cultratus*; 2, *D. albus*; 3, *D. Bengalensis*, *Läblab bengalensis*; 4, *L. purpureus*, *D. purpureus*; 5, *D. Läblab*.

cultrata 1. White 7, G. Tw. A. 8 Japan. 1816
leucecarpa. White 7, S. Tw. A. 8 E. Ind. 1816
microcarpa. Purp. 7, S. Tw. A. 8 E. Ind. 1818
nankinica. White 7, G. Tw. A. 8 China. 1714
perennans 2. White 7, G. De. Tw. 8 China. 1820

vulgaris 5 . . Violet 7, S. De. Tw. 8 E. Ind. . 1794
 albiflora 3 . . White 8, S. De. Tw. 8 E. Ind. . 1800
 purpurea 4 . . Purp. 7, S. De. Tw. 10 E. Ind. . 1790

LABRADOR TEA. See *Ladum*.

LABRÚSCA. See *Vitis Labrúscá*.

LABÚRNUM. See *Cytisus Labáurnum*.

LAC, or EAST INDIAN KINO is procured from insects which abound on *Butea frondosa* and *supérba*.

LACÆNA, Lindley. This was one of the names of Helen, and may be applied to this plant on account of its beauty; but it may also be derived from *lakis*, a cleft, in allusion to the divisions of the lip. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidacæe*. A fine plant, bearing a strong likeness to the pendulous *Peristèrie*; it should receive similar treatment to *Stanhòpca*.

bicolor . . Grnsh. yel. 5, S. Epi. 1½ Guatemala 1843

LACATHÆA. See *Gordonia*.

LACE-BARK TREE. See *Lagëtta linteària*.

LACEPEDIA, H. B. and K. In honour of Count Lacedede, the distinguished naturalist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hippocrateacæe*. A handsome tree, with fragrant flowers, growing in any light soil, and easily increased by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Triceràtia tinifolia*, *Tricerós xalapensis*.

insignis . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 20 Mexico . 1847

LACERATE, } torn, appearing torn.

LACERATED, }

LACERATELY-TOOTHED, toothed in a coarse irregular manner.

LACHENÀLIA, Jacquin. In honour of W. de la Chenal, a botanical author. *Linn.* 6, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Liliacæe*. This is a genus of pretty, though rather diminutive plants, seldom attaining a foot in height. They bear forcing remarkably well, and may be made to flower at almost any season. The soil best adapted to the growth of these plants is a mixture of peat and sand. Care must be taken to give them little or no water when not in a growing state. They may be increased by offsets or by seeds. See *Drimia* and *Zuccàgria*.

angueina . . White . 4, G. Bl. P. I C. G. H. 1825
 angustifolia . . White . 4, G. Bl. P. I C. G. H. 1793
 aurea . . Or. yel. 3, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H.
 bifolia . . Pink . 4, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1818
 contaminata . . Pink . 3, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1774
 flava . . Yellow 5, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1790
 fragrans . . Wt. red 4, G. Bl. P. I C. G. H. 1798
 glauca . . Pur. red 5, H. Bl. P. 2 Persia 1825
 glauca . . Grn. wt. 5, G. Bl. P. I C. G. H. 1795
 byacanthoides . . Wht. red 5, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1812
 isoptèla . . Wt. pur. 5, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1804
 lanceafolia . . Yel. red 5, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1818
 liliflora . . White . 5, G. Bl. P. I C. G. H. 1825
 heida . . Pink . 4, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1798
 luteola . . Yel. red 3, G. Bl. P. I C. G. H. 1774
 maculata . . Yel. red 3, G. Bl. P. I C. G. H. 1774
 mutabilis . . Blue 11, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1825
 nervosa . . Pink . 6, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1810
 orbicoides . . Grn. wt. 3, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1752
 pallida . . Pa. bl. 5, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1782
 minor . . Pa. bl. 5, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1782
 pátula . . W. pink 4, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1795
 pèndula . . Red yel. 4, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1789
 maculata . . Red yel. 4, F. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1789
 punctata . . Purple 5, F. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1824
 purpurea . . Purple 4, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1826
 purpureo- }
 corollæa } Purple 4, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1798
 pusilla . . White . 6, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1825

pustulata . . Pur. gr. 2, G. Bl. P. I C. G. H. 1790
 quadricolor . . Sc. yel. 3, G. Bl. P. I C. G. H. 1774
 celèrta . . Sc. yel. 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1774
 racemosa . . Wt. grn. 5, G. Bl. P. I C. G. H. 1811
 rosea . . Pink . 5, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1800
 rubida . . Red . . 9, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1803
 serotina . . Pink . 8, F. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1820
 sessiliflora . . Red . . 5, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1804
 triflor . . Hed. yel. 4, G. Bl. P. I C. G. H. 1774
 unicolor . . Pink . 5, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1806
 uniflora . . Wht. bl. 3, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1795
 violacea . . Violet . 3, G. Bl. P. I C. G. H. 1795

LACHNÆA, Linn. Derived from *lachne*, down; alluding to the downy clothing of the corolla. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelacæe*. Interesting Cape plants, with pretty woolly heads of white or purple flowers. They succeed well in sandy peat, with the pots carefully drained; and young plants may be obtained from cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gnidia filamentosa*; 2, *Passerina conglomerata*.

buxifolia 1 . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1800
 conglomerata 2 . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1773
 eriocéphala . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1793
 glauca . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1800
 purpurea . . Purp. 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1800

LACHNANTHES, Ellis. From *lachne*, wool, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the flowers, which are woolly. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hemodoracæe*. A pretty plant; for culture and propagation, see *Dilatris*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dilatris tinctoria*, *D. Heritièra*.

tinctoria 1 . . Pink 7, G. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. 1812

LÁCHRYMA, weeping, drooping.

LACINIATE, jagged, cut.

LACISTEMACEÆ, or LACISTEMADS. A small order of dwarf trees and shrubs, natives of low damp places in the woods of tropical America.

LACISTEMA, Swartz. See *Nematospèrmon*.

LACTUCA, Linn. Derived from *lac*, milk; on account of the milky juice which exudes from the plants when broken. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteracæe*. Among others, this genus contains the well-known "Lettuce," with the culture of which every one is familiar. *L. viridis* yields an extract resembling opium in its qualities, but less likely to produce the consequences attending the use of that drug. *Synonyme*: 1, *sonchoides*.

crispa . . Yel. 6, H. A. 3 . 1570
 intyhæca . . Yel. 7, H. A. 3 S. Amer. . 1781
 palmata . . Yel. 6, H. A. 3 . 1688
 quercina . . Yel. 5, H. A. 3-Sweden . 1686
 sativa . . Yel. 6, H. A. 3 . 1562
 eogysiana . . Purp. 7, H. A. 3 Piedmont. 1822
 virosa . . Yel. 7, H. A. 3 Brit., ch. banks
altissima, augustana, canadensis, Charsii, cichoriifolia 1, cretica, elongata, graminea, indica, integrifolia, maculata, perennis, sagittata, saligna, scariola, sonchifolia, stricta, tenerrima, tuberosa, villosa, viminea.

LACTUCARIUM. An extract procured from the species of *Lactuca*, very much resembling opium in its qualities, and used as medicine in cases where poppy opium is inadmissible.

LACTÉSCENT, yielding milky juice.

LACUNÆ, little pits, or depressions; applied to vessels when they are full of air.

LACUNOSE, covered with pits, or depressions.

LACÚSTRIS, growing in lakes or pools.

LADANUM. See *Cistus Ladaniferus*, *Creticus*, and *Lidon*.

LADIES' BEDSTRAW. See *Pharnaceum Mollugo*.

LADIES' MANTLE. See *Alchemilla*.

LADIES' SLIPPER. See *Cypripedium*.

LADY'S SMOCK. See *Cardamine*.

LADIES' TRACES. See *Nebthia spiralis*.

LADIES' TRACES. See *Spiranthes*.

LADY FERN. See *Aspidium Thelypteris*.

LÆLIA. Named by Lindley, who does not give the derivation. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. These are splendid plants, approaching in beauty to some of the finer *Cattleyas*. The sepals and petals of *L. anceps*, and its variety, are pale lilac; the central lobe of the labellum is a beautiful deep purple, and the mouth of the tubular part yellow and white. *L. grandiflora* bears fine showy yellow flowers, but is found rather difficult to grow. All the other species are of easy cultivation, requiring precisely the same treatment as their rivals, the *Cattleyas*. *Synonymes*: 1, *L. caulescens*; 2, *Grahami*; 3, *Cattleya Perrinii*, *caulescens*.

acuminata	. Pksh. wt.	6, S. Epi.	2	Mexico	. . . 1840
albida	. . . White	8, S. Epi.	1½	Oaxaca	. . . 1838
anceps	. . . Ro. pur.	12, S. Epi.	1½	Mexico	. . . 1833
Barkeriana	. . . Purple	12, S. Epi.	1½	Mexico	. . . 1833
autumnalis	. . . Red	9, S. Epi.	2½	Mexico	. . . 1836
brusiana	. . . Purple	6, S. Epi.	1		
caulescens	. . . Blue	8, S. Epi.	1	Costa Rica	1838
candida	. . . White	6, S. Epi.	1½	Bolanes	. . . 1840
incarnata	. . . Red	6, S. Epi.	1½	Bolanes	. . . 1840
caulescens	. . . Yellow	5, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	. . . 1838
cinnabarina	. Rdsh. or.	5, S. Epi.	2	Brazil	. . . 1836
erythrolobon	. . . Yellow	5, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	. . . 1843
flava	. . . Yellow	6, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	. . . 1841
furfuracea	. . . Rose	11, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	. . . 1838
grandiflora	. . . Yellow	10, S. Epi.	1	Xalapa	. . . 1849
gracilis	. . . Yellow	8, S. Epi.	1	Bahia	. . . 1849
Lindeni	. . . Pa. rose	6, S. Epi.	1	Cuba	. . . 1849
majalis 2	. . . Violet	5, S. Epi.	¾	Mexico	. . . 1838
peduncularis	. . . Violet	9, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	. . . 1841
Perrinii 3	. . . Lilac	9, S. Epi.	1½	Brazil	. . . 1835
purpurascens	. . . Pink	9, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	. . . 1838
rubescens	. . . Pink	5, S. Epi.	1½	Mexico	. . . 1840
rupetris	. . . Violet	9, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	. . . 1840
superbians	. . . Pk. vio.	11, S. Epi.	1	Guatemala	1840
Turneri	. . . Purple	9, S. Epi.	¾	Brazil	. . .
virens	. . . Green	10, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	. . . 1843
xanthina	. . . Yellow	6, S. Epi.	¾	Brazil	. . . 1858

LÆLIOPSIS, Paxton. See *Cattleya*.

LÆTIA, *Linn.* In honour of Jean de Laet, of Antwerp, who published a Latin history of America, dedicated to King Charles I. of England. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Flacourtiaceæ*. Rather a pretty shrub; for culture and propagation, see *Lidia*.

Thamnia . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 4, W. Ind. . . 1824

LÆTUS, cheerful, bright.

LÆVIGATUS, smooth, soft.

LAGASCA, *Cavanilles*. In honour of Don Mariana Lagasca, professor of botany at Madrid. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A pretty little plant, requiring precisely the same treatment as other stove annuals. See *Noccea*.

mollis . . . White . 7, S. A. 2 S. Amer. . . 1815

LAGENARIA, *Seringe*. From *lagena*, a bottle; because of the bottle-shaped fruit of some of the species. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitaceæ*. The well-known vegetable, the "Gourd," is the produce of this species and

its varieties; for culture, &c., see *Cucurbita*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cucurbita Lagenaria*.

vulgaris 1	. . . Yel.	8, H. Tr.	A. 10	India	. . . 1597
clavata	. . . Yel.	8, H. Tr.	A. 10	India	. . . 1597
depressa	. . . Yel.	8, H. Tr.	A. 10	India	. . . 1597
courgourda	. . . Yel.	8, H. Tr.	A. 10	India	. . . 1597
turbinata	. . . Yel.	8, H. Tr.	A. 10	India	. . . 1597

LAGENOPHORA, *Endl.* From *lagenos*, a flask, and *phoros*, bearing. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*.

Forsteri . . . Yel. pur. 5, G. Her. P. 2 New Zea. 1837

LAGOESTRÆMIA, *Linn.* In honour of Magnus Lagerström, of Gottenburgh. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lythraceæ*. A most splendid genus of plants, especially *L. reginae*, the flowers of which are produced in panicles; they are at first pale rose-coloured, and gradually deepen to a beautiful purple. The soil best adapted to these plants is a mixture of peat and loam. All the species, except *L. indica* and its variety, are rather difficult to cultivate; they require a strong heat, and very little water in winter. In summer, they grow freely, and require plenty of room to grow, with a good supply of water; cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat.

elegans	. . . Lilac	6, S. De. S.	10 E. Ind.	. . . 1841
grandiflora	. . . Red	7, S. Ev. S.	10 E. Ind.	. . . 1818
indica	. . . Flesh	7, S. Ev. S.	8 E. Ind.	. . . 1759
rosea	. . . Rose	8, G. Ev. S.	10 China	. . . 1825
parviflora	. . . White	8, S. Ev. S.	10 E. Ind.	. . . 1818
reginae	. . . Red	7, S. Ev. S.	10 E. Ind.	. . . 1792

LAGETTA, *Jussieu*. *Lagetto* is the name of the species in Jamaica. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelacææ*. This species grows well in loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat.

Synonyme: 1, *Daphne Lagetta*.

linteria . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Jamaica . . . 1793

LAGOËCIA, *Linn.* From *lagos*, a hare, and *oikos*, a house; the seeds enveloped in the hairy involucre have been compared to young leverets. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. The seeds of this plant should be sown soon after they are ripe, in autumn, because if deferred till spring, they commonly remain a year, and sometimes longer, before they grow.

cuminoides . Grn. wht. 6, H. A. 1 Levant 1640

LAGONYCHUM, *Bieberstein*. From *lagos*, a hare, and *onychion*, a little nail; in allusion to the spines on the plant. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This plant will succeed in a warm situation in the open border, if protected by a mat in severe weather in winter. It may be increased either by seeds, layers, or cuttings, taken off at a joint when very young, and planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Acacia Stephaniæna*, *Mimosa micrantha*.

Stephaniænum . Yel. . 7, F. De. S. 10 Persia . 1816

LAGOPUS. See *Ochröma Lagopus*.

LAGOPUS, resembling the foot of a hare.

LAGOSERIS, *Bieberstein*. From *lagos*, a hare, and *seris*, succory. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Obscure plants, of the simplest culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cræpis nemausensis*.

- See *Borkhausia* and *Crèpis*—*nemausensis* 1, *taùrica*.
- LAGUNÆA**, *Cavanilles*. In honour of Andreas Laguna, a Spanish physician and botanist of the sixteenth century. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceæ*. Annuals of no interest; they will grow in any light loamy soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *L. angulata*. See *Amiròta* and *Hibiscus*—*lobata*, *sinuata* 1.
- LAGUNÀRIA**, *Endl.* So called from the resemblance of this genus to *Lagunœa*. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceæ*. Handsome conservatory shrubs, growing in a mixture of sand and light loam, and increased by cuttings planted in pots of sand, and placed in heat, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hibiscus lilacinus*; 2, *H. Patersonii*, *Fugòsia lilacinus*.
- cuneiformis* . Lilac . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . 1837
lilacina 1 . . Lilac . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swau R. . 1832
Patersonii 2 . Fla.col. 6, S. Ev. T. 12 Norfolk I. . 1792
- LAGUNCULÀRIA**, *De Candolle*. Meaning not explained. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Combricæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Bucida*.
- racemosa* . . Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Iud. . 1825
- LAGÛRUS**, *Linn.* From *lagos*, a hare, and *oura*, a tail; on account of the resemblance of its heads. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminæ*. A mere weed, growing in any soil or situation.
- ovatus* . . Apetal . 6, H. Grass. 1 N. Hol. . 1820
- LAHAYA**, *Rœmer* and *Schultes*. In honour of M. Lahaye, a diligent botanical gardener. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Illecebræ*. This is a genus of rather pretty plants. The shrubby and herbaceous kinds grow well in sandy peat, and may be increased by cuttings planted in sand. The annuals require similar treatment to other hardy and tender annuals. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hæga alsinifolia*; 2, *Mollia aristata*; 3, *M. diffusa*, *Illecebrum divaricatum*; 4, *I. latifolium*; 5, *Hæga polycarpoides*.
- alsinifolia* 1 . White 7, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur. . 1817
aristata 2 . . White 6, G. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ Canaries . 1780
corymbosa . White 6, S. Ev. S. $\frac{3}{4}$ Ceylon . 1823
diffusa 3 . . White 7, G. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Canaries . 1779
gnaphaloides White 6, G. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Africa . 1818
latifolia 4 . . White 7, G. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ Teneriffe . 1810
minoratoides White 7, H. Tr. A. $\frac{3}{4}$ Spain . 1826
Polycarpoides 5 . } White 7, G. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Sicily . 1817
stellata . . White 7, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ Guinea . 1820
tenuffolia . . White 7, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Leone . 1817
- LÀLAGE**, *Lindley*. *Lalage*, the name of a lively witty dame, immortalized by Horace, and applied to this plant on account of its gay and lively-looking colours. *Linn.* 15, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabacæ*. This is one of the prettiest of the New Holland leguminous genera. It requires an airy part of the greenhouse, and to be similarly treated to the genus *Hovea*.
- hoveefolia* . Yel. or. . 3, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Hol. . 1830
ornata . . Yel. pur. 4, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Hol. . 1830
- LALO** is the dried and powdered leaves of *Adansonia digitata*.
- LAMÀRKIA**. See *Elæodendron australe*.
- LAMBERTIA**. Named by Smith, in honour of Aylmer Bourke Lambert, Esq., F.R.S., V.P. L.S., one of the most liberal botanists in Europe, and the possessor of a splendid herbarium, open to every man of science. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Protocæcæ*. Very handsome plants, succeeding well in loam and peat, with the pots carefully drained. Water must, at all seasons, be very cautiously supplied; for if once the soil in the pots gets saturated, the plants will soon become sickly, and perish. Cuttings taken off at a joint, before they begin to push, will root in sand, under a glass, if secured from damp.
- echinata* . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1824
ericifolia . . Wh. red 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1830
formosa . . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . 1788
inermis . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1824
longifolia . . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . 1826
multiflora . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1840
ovalifolia . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1836
propinqua . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1830
uniiflora . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1824
- LAMB'S LETTUCE**. See *Valerianella*.
- LAMELLATE**, } divided internally by little
LAMELLATED, } plates.
LAMELLOSE, having little plates.
- LAMIACEÆ**, or **LABIATES**. An extensive order of useful plants, natives principally of temperate climates. Nearly all have an aromatic and fragrant oil, invariably free from any noxious property. Many are useful in medicine; some are celebrated for their aromatic qualities, and others, as mint, sage, &c., are used in cookery.
- LAMINA**, applied to the blade of the leaf considered without the petiole.
- LAMINÀRIA**, *Lamour*. Named because of the flat blade-like form of the fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucacæ*. Interesting species of sea-weed. In Iceland, an extract is obtained from *L. saccharina*, which is used by the poorer inhabitants as a substitute for sugar—*agàrum*, *bulbosa*, *debitis*, *digitata*, *esculenta*, *latifolia*, *Phyllitis*, *saccharina*, s. *bullata*.
- LÀMIUM**, *Linn.* Derived from *lamios*, the throat; on account of the form of the flowers. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiacæ*. Plants of very little merit, if we except *L. Orvæla*. They will grow in any common soil, and are increased by divisions and seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Làmium maculatum*; 2, *L. maculatum album*.
- bifidum* . . White 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Italy .
flexuosum . Pink 4, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Naples . 1824
hirsutum . . Purp. 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. .
intermedium Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., was. pl.
longiflorum 1 Pink 3, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. .
album 2 . . White 5, H. Her. P. 2 Gardens.
multifidum . Purp. 4, H. A. 1 Levant . 1782
Orvæla . . Purp. 6, H. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Italy . 1596
rugosum album . . White 7, H. Her. P. 1 Gardens.
tomentosum . White 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Armenia.
- album*, *amplexicaule*, *garganicum*, *incisum*, *lorigatum*, *maculatum*, *molle*, *moschatum*, *purpureum*, *album*, *rugosum*.
- LAMORT DU SAFRAN**. See *Rhizoctonia cocrorum*.
- LAMPRÔTIS**. See *Erica*.
- LAMPWICK**. See *Phlomis Lychnitis*.
- LANÀRIA**. See *Argolasia*.
- LANCASHIRE ASPHODEL**. See *Narthecium ossifragum*.

LANCEA CHRISTI. See *Lycopus curoptus*.

LANCEOLATE, lance or spear shaped.

LANCEWOOD. See *Guattheria virgata*.

LÁNDRA. See *Rhiphanus Lándra*.

LAN-HOW. See *Olea frágans*.

LANGOU. See *Polypporus squamosus*.

LANGSAT, or LANSEH. See *Lánsium*.

LANKESTERIA, *Lindley*. After Dr. Edwin Lankester, F.R.S., a distinguished botanist. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceae*. This genus is founded on a very interesting plant, which requires the same culture as *Ruellia* and *Eranthemum*. See *Eranthemum*.

longiflora . . . Yel. 4, S. Ev. S 1 Sierra Leone.
parviflora . . . Yel. 4, S. Ev. S 1 Africa . . . 1844

LANTANA. An ancient name of *Viburnum*, and applied to this genus by Linnaeus because of its affinity. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceae*. These plants are rapid growers, forming small bushy shrubs, and producing their pink, yellow, orange, or changeable-coloured heads of flowers in great abundance, which have a somewhat agreeable aromatic perfume. Any loamy soil suits them; and they are increased readily by cuttings in sand, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *parvifolia*.

aulicata . . . Red 6, S. Ev. S 8 W. Ind. . . 1692
alba . . . White 6, S. Ev. S 3 S. Amer. . . 1733
annua . . . Flesh 7, S. Ev. S 2 S. Amer. . . 1733
braesiliensis . . . White 6, S. Ev. S 3 Brazil . . . 1823
esummaria . . . Red or 6, S. Ev. S 6 W. Ind. . . 1691
coccinnea . . . Scarlet 6, S. Ev. S 3 S. Amer. . . 1824
erecta . . . Copper 6, S. Ev. S 3 Jamaica. . . 1818
fucata . . . Pink 6, S. Ev. S 2 S. Amer. . . 1822
geminata . . . Purp. 6, S. Ev. S 2 Trinidad. . . 1819
hirta . . . Purp. 8, S. Ev. S 3 Mexico . . . 1825
hispida . . . Purp. 7, S. Ev. S 3 Mexico . . . 1824
horrída . . . Red 6, S. Ev. S 4 Mexico . . . 1824
involucrata . . . Pink 6, S. Ev. S 2 W. Ind. . . 1690
lavandulacea . . . Red 7, S. Ev. S 3 S. Amer. . . 1820
Lockhartii . . . White 8, S. Ev. S 6 Trinidad. . . 1820
melissifolia . . . Yellow 8, S. Ev. S 2 W. Ind. . . 1732
mixta . . . Red w. 9, S. Ev. S 4 W. Ind. . . 1732
mollis . . . Red w. 7, S. Ev. S 1 Mexico . . . 1828
multiflora . . . Red 7, S. Ev. S 2 . . . 1834
nivea . . . White 8, S. Ev. S 3 E. Ind. . .
notabilis . . . Yel.ro. 5, S. Ev. S 3
odorata . . . White 5, S. Ev. S 2 W. Ind. . . 1758
pilosa . . . Purp. 7, S. Ev. S 3 Cuba . . . 1823
purpurea . . . Purp. 7, S. Ev. S 2 S. Amer. . . 1820
rédula . . . Purp. 7, S. Ev. S 3 W. Ind. . . 1803
rédula 1 . . . Purp. 7, S. Ev. S 2 Jamaica . . . 1758
Salvisifolia . . . Red 6, S. Ev. S 3 C. G. H. . . 1823
scabrida . . . Purp. 9, S. Ev. S 2 W. Ind. . . 1774
Sellowiana . . . Rose 4, S. Ev. S 1 Monte Video 1822
lancoelata . . . Dp.ro. 7, G. Ev. S 1 Monte Video 1838
stricta . . . Pa.pur. 7, S. Ev. S 3 Jamaica . . 1733
trifolia . . . Purp. 7, S. Ev. S 3 W. Ind. . . 1733
violacea . . . Violet 7, S. Ev. S 3 S. Amer. . . 1818

LANUGINOSUS, woolly.

LAPAGERIA, *Ruiz* and *Pavon*. Named after Josephine Lapagerie, wife of Napoleon I. A most beautiful twining genus, bearing abundance of large rose-coloured flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Philesiaceae*. It thrives in a light soil composed of leaf mould, peat, and sand, and is increased by division and cuttings.

rosea . . . Rose 5, G. Tw. P. 10 Chiloe . . 1847
albiflora . . . White 5, G. Tw. P. 10 Chiloe . . 1855

LAPEYROUSIA, *Ker*. Named in honour of La Peyrouse, the French navigator. See *Peyrouisia*.

LAPLACEA, *Humboldt*. In compliment to the

distinguished philosopher and mathematician Laplace. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ternstroemiaceae*. A very pretty stove plant, which flowers freely in our stoves when of small size, although said to be a tree of 30 or 40 feet in Brazil. It thrives in a mixture of peat, loam, and sand, and is propagated by half-ripened cuttings planted under a hand-glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hæmôcharis semi-serrata*.

semiserrata . . . White 9, S. Ev. T. 35 Brazil . . 1842

LÁPPA, *Tournefort*. See *Arctium*.

LAPPAGO, *Schreber*. From *lappa*, burdock; because of its rough prickly flowers. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. A plant of little beauty. The flowers are furnished with small prickles, similar to those of *Arctium Láppa*, or Burdock; whence the name. It will grow in any soil.

racemosa . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1 S. Eur. . . 1771

LÁPPULA. See *Echinospérmum Láppula* and *Triumfetta Láppula*.

LAPSANA, *Linn*. From *lapazo*, to purge; in allusion to its once supposed medicinal virtues. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Plants of little interest, and of the commonest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hyôseris fétida*, *Arnoseris fétida*; 2, *H. minima*, *A. minima*. See *Rhagadiolus* and *Zacantha*.

grandiflora . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus . 1816
pubescens . . . Yel. 7, H. A. 2 Europe . . 1816
communis, crispa, fétida 1, intermedia, tyrata, pusilla 2.

LARBREA, *Hilaire*. Named after the Abbé Larbré, a botanical author. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceae*. A small uninteresting weed, succeeding in any common wet soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Stellaria aquatica, uliginosa* —aquatica 1.

LARCH. See *Lárix*.

LARDIZÁBALA, *Ruiz* and *Pavon*. In honour of Michael Lardizabala y Uribe. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Lardizabalaceae*. A hardy creeper, calculated to cover naked walls. It bears a very nice eatable fruit known in Chili and Peru by the names *Guilboqui*, *Aguilboqui*, and *Coguil-Vochi*. It grows readily in common garden soil, and is increased by cuttings.

bitemata . . . Dull purp. 5, H. Cl. S. 20 Chili . . 1849

LARDIZABALACEAE, or LARDIZABALADS, consists principally of twining shrubs, natives of the warmer parts of the world. They greatly resemble *Menispermum* in appearance.

LARÍCIS. See *Pinus Laricis*.

LÁRIX, *De Candolle*. From the Celtic, *lar*, fat; on account of the tree producing an abundance of resin. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Pinaceae*. All the species of this genus are highly ornamental, and some of them are extensively cultivated for their timber, which is adapted to a variety of useful purposes. The larch grows rapidly in almost any soil, and in any situation, yet its timber can only be brought to perfection when the trees are grown in a clear dry atmosphere, on a cold-bottomed soil, rather moist on the surface. Young plants are obtained from seed, which should

be sown in April, on finely-prepared soil. After the seeds are sown, a light roller should be drawn over the bed, to press the seeds firmly into the earth, and they should then have a thin covering of soil. The plants are generally allowed to remain two years in the seed-bed, and afterwards planted into nursery lines, or where they are finally to remain. As the Larch vegetates earlier than most other trees, and suffers more if removed after it has begun to grow, it ought to be transplanted in autumn, or early in spring. We have adopted the names of the species and varieties as given by Mr. Loudon in his very valuable work, the *Arboretum et Fruticetum Britannicum*. Synonymes: 1, *Pinus laricina*, *P. microcarpa*, *Abies microcarpa*; 2, *L. pëndula*, *Pinus pëndula*, *P. intermedia*, *Abies pëndula*; 3, *L. prolifera*; 4, *L. microcarpa*, *P. microcarpa*; 5, *L. dahurica*; 6, *L. intermedia*, *P. intermedia*; 7, *L. sibirica*, *L. rüssica*, *Pinus L. sibirica*. See *Pinus*.

americana 1	. Apetal 3, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer.	. 1739
pëndula 2	. Apetal 3, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer.	. 1739
prolifera 3	. Apetal 3, H. De. T. 40	
rùbra 4	. Apetal 3, H. De. T. 70 N. Amer.	. 1760
europæa 5	. Apetal 3, H. De. T. 50 Germany.	. 1629
communis	. Apetal 3, H. De. T. 50 Germany.	. 1629
compacta	. Apetal 3, H. De. T. 50	
dahùrica 5	. Apetal 3, H. De. T. 30 Dahuria	. 1827
flöre-álbu	. Apetal 3, H. De. T. 50 Tyrol	
flöre-rùbro	. Apetal 3, H. De. T. 40 Germany	. 1629
Griffithiana	. Apetal 3, H. De. T. 30	
intermedia 6	. Apetal 3, H. De. T. 50 Altai	. 1816
laxa	. Apetal 3, H. De. T. 40	
pëndula	. Apetal 3, H. De. T. 30 Tyrol	
rèpens	. Apetal 3, H. De. T. 20	
sibirica 7	. Apetal 3, H. De. S. 30 Siberia	. 1824

LARKSPUR. See *Delphinium*.

LARMS DE SAPIN is the resinous sap which flows from the different species of *Picea*.

LÁRREA, *Cavanilles*. In honour of John Anthony de Larrea, a Spanish promoter of the sciences. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zygophyllaceæ*. A mixture of loam, peat, and sand, is best adapted to the growth of these pretty shrubs; and young cuttings will root freely in sand, under a glass.

divaricata	. Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 B. Ayres	. 1820
nitida	. Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer.	. 1823

LASERPÍTIUM, *Tournefort*. From *laser*, its gum, and *pit*, pitch; the name of the ancient Silphium. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Mere weeds, growing in any common soil. Synonymes: 1, *L. trilobum*, *Siler aquilegífolium*; 2, *L. Libanótis*; 3, *Cnidium caucásicum*; 4, *L. Halleri*; 5, *L. pilosum*; 6, *Cáchrys triquétrum*—*aquilegífolium* 1, *archangélicum*, *asperum* 2, *athamántæ*, *aureum*, *caucásicum* 3, *gállicum*, *G. angustifolium*, *hirsútum* 4, *hispidum* 5, *latifolium*, *marginátum*, *meoides*, *peucedanoides*, *pilosum*, *pruthénicum*, *scabrum*, *Siler*, *triquétrum* 6. See *Cáchrys*, *Gnídium*, *Ligústicum*, *Siler*, and *Thápsia*.

LASERWORT. See *Laserpitium*.

LASERWORT. See *Thapsia Laserpitii*.

LÁSLA. See *Póthos*.

LASIAGRÓSTIS, *Kunth*. From *lasios*, hairy, and *agrostis*, a kind of grass. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. Synonymes: 1, *Arándo spec-*

iosa, *A. calamagróstis*; 2, *Slipa splendens*—*calamagróstis* 1, *spléndens* 2.

LASIÁNDRA, *De Candolle*. From *lasios*, hairy, and *andros*, a male; alluding to the hairy stamens. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomææ*. This elegant genus of shrubs well deserves a place in every stove; their large purple blossoms are rather freely produced in panicles. They require to be grown in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings of the young wood will root without difficulty, if planted in the same kind of soil, under a glass, in heat. Synonymes: 1, *Pleroma holosericea*, *Rhèxia holosericea*; 2, *Pleroma Fontanesii*, *Melastoma granulosa*; 3, *Pleroma petiolata*. See *Pleroma*.

argútea 1	. Purp. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Rio Jan.	. 1816
Fontanesiana 2	. Purp. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Rio Jan.	. 1830
Hoibréni	. Blue 7, S. Ev. S. 5 Rio Jan.	. 1855
petiolata 3	. Pur. bl. 6, S. De. S. 4 Brazil	. 1836

LASIBOTRYS, *Kunze*. From *lasios*, woolly, and *botrys*, a bunch of grapes. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellææ*. This species is found beneath the epidermis of honeysuckle leaves; when mature, it is of a black colour, and generally situated on a paler or colourless portion of the leaf—*Lonicææ*.

LASIOFÉTALUM, *Cassini*. From *lasios*, woolly, and *petalon*, a petal. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Sterculiææ*. These are small bushy shrubs, producing an agreeable contrast in the greenhouse by their ferruginous leaves and woolly-flowers. They grow in loam and peat, and are increased by ripened cuttings, under a glass.

ferrugineum	. White 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol.	. 1791
macrophyllum	. Pur. gr. 5, G. De. S. 3 N. S. W.	. 1835
parviflorum	. White 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol.	. 1810

LASIOFUS, *Cassini*. From *lasios*, hairy, and *pous*, a foot; alluding to the woolly footstalks of its heads of flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. This plant has little beauty to recommend it; any common soil suits it, and it may be increased by divisions.

conchoides	. Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 3 Armenia	1834
------------	--------------------------------	------

LASIOSPÉRMUM, *Lagasca*. From *lasios*, woolly, and *sperma*, a seed; woolly texture of the seeds. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. Rather pretty plants, of the simplest culture and propagation. Synonymes: 1, *Santolina anthemoides*; 2, *erithimifolia*; 3, *eriosperma*; 4, *alpina erecta*; 5, *rigida*. See *Seringia* and *Thomasia*.

anthemoides 1	. Yel. 8, H. Ev. Tr. 3 Italy	. 1727
erithimifolia 2	. Yel. 8, F. Ev. Tr. 1 Macedon.	. 1817
eriosperma 3	. Yel. 8, F. Ev. Tr. 3 Italy	. 1816
pedunculata 4	. Yel. 7, H. Ev. Tr. 3 Italy	. 1798
rigidum 5	. Yel. 8, F. Ev. Tr. 3 Greece	. 1816

LASTHENIA, *De Candolle*. The meaning of the name not explained. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. These are rather pretty plants, well adapted for the beds of the flower-border. The seeds should be sown early in spring, or in the previous autumn. See *Burridia*.

californica	. Yel. 5, H. A. 1 California	1834
glabrata	. Yel. 5, H. A. 1 California	1834

LASTRÆA, *Presl*. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiææ*. Stove

and greenhouse ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aspidium chrysolobum*; 2, *A. contérmínium*; 3, *Nephródiúm decompsítium*; 4, *Polypódiúm decúrsívo-pínnátum*; 5, *Aspidium eburneum*, *Polypódiúm oxyphýllum*; 6, *Nephródiúm elongátum*; 7, *N. Filix-Más*; 8, *N. Goldiánium*; 9, *N. marginále*; 10, *N. Novéboracénsis*; 11, *N. Orobépteris*; 12, *N. Présiánum*; 13, *N. semicordátum*; 14, *N. sérra*; 15, *N. spinulósum*; 16, *N. Thelypteris*.

aeuléata	. . . . .	Yel.	. 6,	H.	Her. P. 1½	Brit., sba. pl.
appendicu- láta	}.	Yel.	. 7,	S.	Her. P. 1	E. Indies.
ascéndens	. . . . .	Yel.	. 8,	S.	Her. P. 1	
atráta	. . . . .	Yel.	. 6,	S.	Her. P. 1½	E. Indies.
attenuáta	. . . . .	Yel.	. 6,	S.	Her. P. 1	I. of Samar. 1839
chrysolóba 1	Yel.	. 7,	S.	Her. P. 1	Brazíl.	1840
contérmína 2	Yel.	. 7,	S.	Her. P. 1	W. Indies	1835
crístata	. . . . .	Yel.	. 7,	H.	Her. P. 1½	Brit., hogs.
decompóíta 3	Brn. yl.	. 7,	G.	Her. P. 1½	N. Hol.	1825
decúrséna 4	Yel.	. 6,	G.	Her. P. 1	China.	1840
dilatáta	. . . . .	Brn. yl.	. 6,	H.	Her. P. 2	Brit., sba. pl.
ebúrnea 5	Yel.	. 7,	S.	Her. P. 1	Nepal.	1841
elóngata 6	Yel.	. 7,	S.	Her. P. 2	Madeira	1799
eriocarpa	. . . . .	Yel.	. 6,	S.	Her. P. 1½	E. Indies.
exigua	. . . . .	Brn. yl.	. 7,	S.	Her. P. 1	I. of Luzon.
fasciculáta	. . . . .	Brown	. 7,	S.	Her. P. 1½	S. Amer.
Filix-Más 7	Yel.	. 7,	H.	Her. P. 3	Brit., sba. pl.	
Goldiána 8	Yel.	. 7,	H.	Her. P. 1½	N. Amer.	1822
intermédia	. . . . .	Brn. yl.	. 6,	H.	Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1837
inversa	. . . . .	Yel.	. 7,	S.	Her. P. 1½	Jamaica 1830
láta	. . . . .	Yel.	. 6,	S.	Her. P. 2	I. of Luz. 1834
liguláta	. . . . .	Brn. yl.	. 6,	S.	Her. P. 1½	I. of Luz. 1839
macrocarpa	Yel.	. 8,	S.	Her. P. 1	E. Indies	1827
marginála 9	Yel.	. 6,	H.	Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1772
membrani- fólia	}.	Yel.	. 6,	S.	Her. P. 1½	I. of Luz. 1844
multijuga	Yel.	. 7,	S.	Her. P. 1½	E. Indies	1839
novéborac- cénsis 10	}.	Brn. yl.	. 7,	S.	Her. P. 1½	N. Amer. 1822
opáca	. . . . .	Brown	. 7,	G.	Her. P. 3	Japan.
Orobépteris 11	Brn. yl.	. 7,	H.	Her. P. 3	Brit., heaths.	
pátens	. . . . .	Brn. yl.	. 7,	S.	Her. P. 2	W. Indies 1784
paténtissíma	Yel.	. 8,	S.	Her. P. 1½	E. Indies	1825
pelóssíma	Yel. br.	. 6,	S.	Her. P. 1	Ceylon.	
polyphýlla	Yel.	. 8,	S.	Her. P. 1	India.	
Présiána 12	Brn. yl.	. 6,	S.	Her. P. 1	India.	
propínqua	Yel.	. 7,	S.	Her. P. 2	I. of Luzon.	
pubéscens	. . . . .	Brn. yl.	. 7,	S.	Her. P. 1	Jamaica 1817
recédens	. . . . .	Yel. br.	. 6,	S.	Her. P. 1	Ceylon.
recúrva	. . . . .	Brn. yl.	. 7,	H.	Her. P. 1½	Brit., sba. pl.
semicordáta	}.	Yel.	. 8,	S.	Her. P. 1	W. Indies 1822
18						
Sérra 14	Yel.	. 7,	S.	Her. P. 1½	W. Indies	1819
smilís	. . . . .	Brn. yl.	. 7,	S.	Her. P. 1½	Malacca.
spéctábilis	. . . . .	Brn. yl.	. 6,	S.	Her. P. 1	I. of Luzon.
spinulósa 15	Yel.	. 6,	H.	Her. P. 1	Brit., marshes.	
Sprengélii	Yel.	. 8,	S.	Her. P. 1	India.	
Thelypteris 16	Yel.	. 7,	H.	Her. P. 1½	Brit., marshes.	
venústa	Yel.	. 8,	S.	Her. P. 1	India.	1825
verrucósa	. . . . .	Brn. yl.	. 6,	S.	Her. P. 1	E. Indies 1840
villosa	. . . . .	Brn. yl.	. 7,	S.	Her. P. 1	Brazíl.
vestíta	Yel.	. 7,	S.	Her. P. 3	Jamaica	1844
viscósa	. . . . .	Brn. yl.	. 7,	S.	Her. P. 1½	Malacca 1839

LATÁNTIA, *Commerson*. *Latanice* is the name of the plant in the Isle of Bourbon. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Palmáceæ*. A genus of fine middle-sized palms, with plaited fan-like fronds. They delight in a rich strong loam, with a tolerable supply of water. *Synonyme*: 1, *chinénsis*.

borbónica 1. Grn. wht. 5, S. Palm. 25 Bourbon 1816
glaucophýlla. Grn. wht. 5, S. Palm. 20 E. Ind. 1823
rúbra. Grn. wht. 6, S. Palm. 20 Maurit. 1788

LATERAL, on one side, or on the sides.

LATHRÆA, *Linn.* From *lathraios*, concealed; in allusion to the plant being found in concealed places. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Orobancháceæ*. A very curious little plant,

furnished with white fleshy scales in the place of leaves. It is very shy of cultivation; and may be increased by carefully dividing the roots.

Squamaria. Green 4, H. Parasite 1 Brit., dry woods.

LATHYRUS, *Linn.* From *la*, augmentative, and *thouros*, anything exciting; in allusion to the medicinal qualities of the seeds. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabáceæ*. This genus is formed for the most part of very handsome plants when in flower, the larger kinds being well adapted for arbours or shrubberies, where they must be supplied with branches to support them. Any common soil suits them; they are increased by seeds, and some of the perennial kinds by dividing the roots. The seeds of *L. Aphaca* produce intense headache if eaten in any quantity, while the roots of *L. tuberosus* are said to be wholesome food. *Synonymes*: 1, *Vicia bithýnica*; 2, *L. rotundifolius ellipticus*. See *Ervum* and *Orobus*.

alátus	. . . . .	Purp.	. 7,	H.	Cl. A. 3	Italy	. 1823
altaleus	. . . . .	Purp.	. 7,	H.	Her. P. 2	Altai	. 1832
amphicarpus	Pink	. 6,	H.	A. 1½	Levant	. 1680	
angulátus	. . . . .	Red	. 6,	H.	A. 1	S. Eur.	. 1683
ánnuus	. . . . .	Yel.	. 7,	H.	Cl. A. 4	S. Eur.	. 1621
Ápaca	. . . . .	Yel.	. 6,	H.	Cl. A. 1	Eng., fields.	
Arbitage- anus	}.	Pur. bl.	. 5,	H.	De. S. 8	Brazíl	. 1824
articulátus	. . . . .	Fsh. w.	. 7,	H.	Cl. A. 4	S. Eur.	. 1640
auriculátus	. . . . .	Purp.	. 7,	H.	Cl. A. 4	S. Eur.	. 1800
bifidus 1	Purp.	. 7,	H.	A. 1	Eng., sea eh.		
sessiliflorus	Purp.	. 7,	H.	A. 1	Switzerl.	1819	
Californicus	Purp.	. 6,	H.	De. Cl. 4	Californ.	1826	
Cfeera	. . . . .	Red	. 7,	H.	Cl. A. 2	S. Eur.	. 1633
cillátus	. . . . .	Purp.	. 8,	H.	A. 2	Naples	. 1832
Clymenum	. . . . .	Blue	. 5,	H.	Cl. A. 4	Levant	. 1713
coceineus	. . . . .	Scarlet	. 7,	H.	A. 1½	Italy	. 1800
cornutus	. . . . .	Purp.	. 7,	H.	Cl. A. 8		. 1818
decaphyllus	Red li.	. 8,	H.	De. Cl. 4	N. Amer.	1827	
grandiflorus	Rose	. 7,	H.	De. Cl. 4	S. Eur.	. 1814	
helódes	. . . . .	Purp.	. 7,	H.	Cl. A. 4		. 1827
heterophyllus	Flesh	. 8,	H.	De. Cl. 3	Europe	. 1731	
hirsutus	. . . . .	Purp.	. 7,	H.	Cl. A. 4	Eng., fields.	
hírtus	. . . . .	Purp.	. 7,	H.	A. 4	Europe	. 1800
inconspicuus	Purp.	. 7,	H.	A. 1	Levant	. 1739	
incórvus	. . . . .	Blue	. 7,	H.	De. Cl. 2	Russia	. 1808
intermédius	. . . . .	Red	. 8,	H.	De. Cl. 3	N. Eur.	. 1820
italicus	. . . . .	Pink	. 8,	H.	Cl. A. 8	Italy	
latifolius	. . . . .	Purp.	. 8,	H.	De. Cl. 5	Eng., woods.	
albiflorus	. . . . .	White	. 8,	H.	De. Cl. 5	Eng., gards.	
leptophyllus	Purp.	. 6,	H.	A. 1	Caucasus	1818	
longipedum- culátus	}.	Red	. 7,	H.	A. 1		. 1817
lusitanicus	Purp.	. 7,	H.	Cl. A. 8	Spain	. 1827	
magellanicus	Pur. bl.	. 6,	H.	De. Cl. 5	C. Horn.	1744	
micránthus	Purp.	. 7,	H.	A. 1	S. France	1816	
mutábilis	. . . . .	Fr. red	. 7,	H.	De. Cl. 4	Siberia	. 1825
myrtifolius	Red	. 5,	H.	De. Cl. 3	Philadel.	1822	
nervosus	. . . . .	Blue	. 6,	G.	Erv. S. 4	Monte V.	1543
Nissolia	. . . . .	Crim.	. 6,	H.	A. 1	Eng., bushes.	
odorátus	. . . . .	Varieg.	. 7,	H.	Cl. A. 4	Sicily	. 1700
palustris	. . . . .	Fa. pur.	. 6,	H.	De. Cl. 4	Brit., mo. wds.	
pieiformis	Purp.	. 7,	H.	De. Cl. 3	Siberia	. 1795	
polymorphus	Pa. pr.	. 7,	H.	De. Cl. 3	Missouri	1824	
praténsis	. . . . .	Yel.	. 7,	H.	De. Cl. 3	Brit., mead.	
pubéscens	. . . . .	Pur. bl.	. 5,	G.	Erv. S. 4	B. Ayres	1843
purpúreo-ca- rulescens	}.	Pur. bl.	. 8,	H.	De. Tw. 10	Brazíl	. 1836
purpúreus	. . . . .	Purp.	. 7,	H.	Cl. A. 3	Crete	
róseus	. . . . .	Red	. 7,	H.	De. Cl. 2	Iberia	. 1822
rotundifó- lius 2	}.	Rose	. 7,	H.	De. Cl. 2	Tauria	. 1822
sativus	. . . . .	White	. 8,	H.	Cl. A. 3	S. Eur.	. 1640
setifolius	. . . . .	Red	. 6,	H.	A. 1	S. Eur.	. 1739
spáericus	. . . . .	Crim.	. 6,	H.	A. 1	S. Eur.	. 1801
spúrus	. . . . .	Purp.	. 6,	H.	Cl. A. 2		. 1815
stylifolius	Purp.	. 7,	H.	De. Cl. 3	N. York.	1816	
stipvéstris	. . . . .	Purp.	. 7,	H.	De. Cl. 3	Brit., mo. wds.	
tenuifolius	. . . . .	Blue	. 7,	H.	Cl. A. 8	N. Africa	1820

- tingitānus . Dk. pr. 7, H. Cl. A. 4 Barbary. 1080
- tomentōsus . Lilac . 6, H. De. Cl. 8 B. Ayres 1839
- tuberōsus . Red . 7, H. De. Cl. 2 Holland. 1696
- tūmidus . Red . 7, H. Cl. A. 1 Piedmt. 1817
- venōsus . Wt. red 6, H. De. Cl. 3 Pennsylv.

LAURÆCÆ, or LAURELS. An order of noble trees and shrubs, inhabiting cool places in the tropics. All more or less contain an aromatic and fragrant principle; some bear excellent fruit, and others furnish very good timber.

LAUREL. See *Laurus*.

LAUREL CHERRY. See *Cerasus Laurocerasus*.

LAUREL WATER is obtained by distillation from laurel and peach leaves.

LAURINÆÆ. See *Lauracææ*.

LAUROCÉRASUS, or CHERRY LAUREL. See *Cerasus Laurocerasus*.

LAURELIA, Juss. See *Pavonia*.

LAURESTINE. See *Viburnum Tinus*.

LAUROPHÝLLUS, Thunberg. From *laurus*, a laurel, and *phylon*, a leaf; in allusion to the similarity of the foliage. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Urticacææ*. A shrub of no great beauty, from six to seven feet high, producing its minute green flowers in panicles; it thrives in loam and peat, and may be increased by layers.

- capénsis . Green . 6, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1801

LAURUS, Pliny. From the Celtic word *blaur* (laur, the b is dropped), signifying green, in allusion to the foliage of the plants. *Linn.* 9, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lauracææ*. This is a very handsome and interesting genus of plants. The stove and greenhouse kinds do well in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and ripened cuttings generally root freely in sand, under a glass; the stove species in a moist heat. Among the most interesting and valuable of the hardy kinds is *L. nobilis*, or bay-tree, which is injured by severe frost: it is, therefore, best to protect the plants with mats when young; they will grow freely in common garden soil, and in the warmer counties where the weather does not hurt them, they attain the size of trees. *L. Benzoin, L. Sassafras*, and several others, are deciduous, and in some situations attain a great size. They may be increased by layers, or cuttings of the roots. The bark of *L. Benzoin* is stimulant and tonic, and in North America it is used in intermittent fevers. In *L. fétens* an acrid red, or violet juice, is particularly abundant. All the species are more or less aromatic and stomachic. *Synonymes:* 1, *Evōsmus albidus*; 2, *Laurus Borbonia*; 3, *L. californica*. See *Cinnamōdum, Persca, Litscæa*, and *Oreodáphne*.

- æstivālis . Yellow . 4, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. 1775
- aggregāta . Grn. yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 3 China . 1821
- albida 1 . Yellow . 4, H. De. S. 10 Carolina. 1824
- aromatica . Green . 6, G. Ev. S. 6
- Benzoin . Yel. grn. 4, H. De. S. 10 N. Amer. 1683
- bullata . Green . 6, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1823
- canariénsis . Yel. grn. 4, G. Ev. S. 15 Canaries. 1815
- carolinénsis . Yel. grn. 5, H. Ev. S. 15 N. Amer. 1806
- glāhna . Yel. grn. 5, H. Ev. S. 15 N. Amer. 1806
- obtusā . Yel. grn. 4, H. Ev. T. 20 Carolina. 1506
- pubescens . Yel. grn. 4, H. Ev. T. 20 N. Amer. 1806
- Catesbiana . White . 5, H. De. S. 10 Carolina. 1820
- Chloroxylon . Grn. wt 4, S. Ev. T. 60 W. Ind. . 1778

- coriācæa . White . 4, S. Ev. T. 50 W. Ind. . 1810
- crassifolia . White . 4, S. Ev. T. 50 Cayenne. 1800
- Diospyrus . Grn. yel. 4, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. 1810
- exaltata . Wht. yel. 5, S. Ev. T. 60 Jamaica. 1800
- Fergusōnii . Grn. yel. 5, H.
- floribunda . Yel. grn. 4, S. Ev. T. 50 W. Ind. . 1800
- fétens . Grn. yel. 5, G. Ev. T. 20 Madeira. 1760
- geniculata . Yellow . 4, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. 1759
- indica . Grn. yel. 7, G. Ev. T. 20 Madaira. 1665
- utvea . White . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 . 1820
- nobilis . Yel. wt. 4, H. Ev. T. 20 S. Eur. 1561
- crispa . Yel. wt. 5, H. Ev. T. 20
- flōre-plēno . Yel. wt. 5, H. Ev. T. 20
- latifolia . Yel. wt. 5, F. Ev. T. 20 Asia .
- salicifolia . Yel. wt. 4, H. Ev. S. 6
- undulata . Yel. wt. 4, H. Ev. S. 4
- variēgata . Yel. wt. 5, H. Ev. T. 20
- pāpens . Wht. yl. 5, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. . 1824
- pēndula . Pal. yel. 5, S. Ev. T. 40 Jamaica. 1800
- regalis . Green . 4, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. 1847
- salicifolia . Yel. grn. 4, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. . 1826
- Sassafras . Grn. yel. 6, H. De. T. 50 N. Amer. 1638
- splēndens . Yel. grn. 5, S. Ev. T. 40 E. Ind. . 1800
- thyrsiiflora . Yel. grn. 4, H. Ev. T. 30 Madagas. 1810

LAVĀNDULA, Linn. From *lavo*, to wash; in allusion to the use made of its distilled water. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiacææ*. The hardy kinds are the only plants of this genus worth cultivating; they are much esteemed for the fragrance of their flowers, and are most valued when grown in a dry gravelly soil; they are freely increased by cuttings planted in a shady situation. The frame kinds do well in any light rich soil, and are readily increased from young cuttings in the same kind of soil. *Synonyme:* 1, *L. formōsa*. See *Anisochilus*.

- abrotanoides . Lilac 7, G. Ev. S. 14 Canaries . 1699
- dentata . Lilac 8, F. Ev. S. 14 S. Eur. . 1597
- formōsa . Lilac 5, H. Ev. S. 14 Canaries . 1816
- heterophylla . Lilac 6, F. Ev. S. 14 Hybrid . 1816
- latifolia . Lilac 8, H. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. . 1568
- multifida . Lilac 8, G. B. 13 S. Eur. . 1597
- pinnata . Lilac 6, G. Ev. S. 14 Madeira . 1777
- pubescens . Lilac 6, G. Ev. S. 14 Hybrid. 1816
- spica . Lilac 8, H. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. . 1568
- alba . Wht. 8, H. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. .
- Stæchas . Lilac 6, H. Ev. S. 14 S. Eur. . 1568
- vera . Blue 7, H. Ev. S. 14 S. Eur. . 1568
- viridis . Pur. 6, F. Ev. S. 14 Madeira . 1777

LAVATĒRA, Tournefort. In honour of his friends, the two Lavaters, famous physicians and naturalists of Zurich. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvacææ*. The greenhouse and frame kinds grow well in any light soil, and are readily increased by cuttings of the ripened wood, planted in the same kind of soil, under a glass. The hardy herbaceous species grow freely in any common soil, and increase by divisions or seeds. The annuals and biennials need only be sown in the open border in spring. *Synonymes:* 1, *Emptedolcis*; 2, *undulata*.

- acerifolia . Pink . 7, F. Ev. S. 5 Teneriffe . 1820
- africāna . Pink . 6, F. Ev. S. 5 Spain . . 1820
- ambigua . Purp. . 8, H. A. 2 Naples . 1824
- arbgrea . Purp. . 8, H. B. 6 Brit., sea co.
- austrālis . Purp. . 8, H. A. 2 S. Eur. . 1820
- biennis . Red . 8, H. B. 4 Caucasus . 1819
- erētica . Li. blue 7, H. A. 4 Candia . 1723
- flava 1 . Yellow. 7, H. A. 3 Sicily . . 1818
- hispida . Pink . 6, F. Ev. S. 6 Algiers . 1804
- lanceolata . Purp. . 8, H. A. 2 Europc . 1817
- lusitānica . Purp. . 8, F. Ev. S. 8 Portugal . 1748
- maritima . Wht. . 5, F. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. . 1597
- micans . Purp. . 6, F. Ev. S. 8 Spain . . 1796
- neapolitana . Purp. . 8, H. Her. P. 6 Naples . 1818

Olbia . . .	Red pr. 8, F. Ev. S. 3	Provence.	1570
pbomfoea . . .	Pink . 6, G. Ev. S. 4	Canaries.	1816
plebeia . . .	Pale . 9, G. Her. P. 2	N. Hol.	1820
Pseúdo-ólibia 2	Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 4	S. Eur.	1817
punctata . . .	Pale . 8, H. A. 2	Italy . . .	1800
salvitiellensis . . .	Pink . 7, H. B. 6		1831
sylybstris . . .	Purp. . 8, H. A. 2	Portugal.	1817
thuringiaca . . .	Lil. blue 8, H. Her. P. 4	Germany.	1781
triloba . . .	Lil. pur. 6, F. Ev. S. 3	Spain . . .	1759
triméstris . . .	Flesh . 6, H. A. 2	Spain . . .	1633
unguiculata . . .	Lilac . 8, F. Ev. S. 6	Samos . . .	1807

LAVENDER. See *Lavandula*.

LAVENDER COTTON. See *Santolina*.

LAVENIA, *Swartz*. Supposed to be of Cingalese origin. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteráceæ*. Mere annual weeds, growing in any common soil—*decumbens, erecta*.

LAVERS (from *lavo*, to wash) are a group of seaweeds. See *Fucacææ*.

LAVRÁDIA, *Vellozo*. In honour of the Marquis of Lavradio, a distinguished patron of botany. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Violacææ*. This is a very elegant shrub, requiring a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings root freely under a glass, in sand, in heat.

montana . Purple . 4, S. Ev. S. 1 Brazil . . . 1826

LAWSONIA, *Linn.* In honour of Isaac Lawson, M.D., author of a Voyage to Carolina. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lythracææ*. Ornamental trees, producing their flowers in panicles or racemes; for culture and propagation, see *Lavrádia*. The Egyptian women obtain a paste from the powdered leaves, with which they stain their fingers and feet an orange colour; this they esteem an ornament. It will last for several weeks before there is occasion to renew it. *Synonyme*: 1, *L. inermis, L. spinosa*.

alba 1 . . . White . 4, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Ind. . . 1752

purpurea . . Purple . 4, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Ind. . . 1820

spinosa . . . White . 4, S. Ev. S. 15 E. Ind. . . 1759

LAX, loose, supple.

LAXMÁNIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of E. Laxman, a Siberian traveller. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliacææ*. An interesting plant, growing freely in loam and peat, and readily increased by divisions.

gracilis . . . Pur. wt. 6, G. Her. P. 1/2 N. Hol. . . 1824

leadiflora . . Wt. brn. 6, G. Her. P. 1/2 Swan R. . .

LEADWORT. See *Plumbago*.

LEAFLETS, small parts of compound leaves.

LEAFY, covered with leaves, or of the consistence of a leaf.

LEANGIUM, *Link.* From *leios*, smooth, and *ageion*, a vessel; alluding to the peridium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoracææ*. A genus of minute wart-like *Fungi*, found upon the leaves of mosses and decaying trunks of trees—*floriforme, Trevelyanti*.

LEATHERWOOD. See *Dirca*.

LEATHERY, thick, of the consistence of leather.

LEBÉCKIA, *Thunberg*. After Lebeck, some unknown botanist. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. Plants of some beauty, succeeding in sandy loam and peat, and multiplied by seeds, or cuttings in sand, under a glass. See *Indigofera*.

contaminata . . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . . 1787

cytisoides . . . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . . 1774

epiaria . . . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. . . 1820

sericea . . . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . . 1774

subnuda . . . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 C. G. H. . . 1824

enbternata . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . . 1824

LEBRETONIA. See *Pavonia*.

LECANOCÁRPUS, *Nees*. From *lekane*, a basin, and *karpos*, fruit. See *Amaránthus cauliflorus*.

LECANÓPTERIS, *Blume*. From *lekane*, a basin, and *pteris*, a fern; in allusion to the form of the fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Poly-podiacææ*. A pretty stove fern.

caribæa . . . Yellow 5, S. Her. P. Java . . .

LECANORA, *Acharius*. From *lekane*, a basin; alluding to the form of the shields. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliacææ*. This genus comprises some valuable plants. *L. atra, hæmatomma, parvella, and tartarea*, are used in dyeing, especially the latter, which is in much request for dyeing woollen yarn—*albella, apochryca, argopholis, atra, brænnea, candellæra, polycarpa, carneolitea, cerina, cervina, chloroleuca, circinata, coarctata, crassa, effusa, elegans, epigæa, erythrella, frustulosa, fulgens, galactina, gelida, glaucoma, hæmatomma, porphyria, Hagena, crenulata, Hookeri, hypnorum, lentigera, murorum, oculata, parvella, pericla, castiga, rubra, rubricosa, sativina, saxicola, sordides, Sdnei, subfæsa, tartarea-frigida, tuberculosa, Turneri, upaliensis, varia, ventosa, virrella, vitalina*.

LECHEA, *Linn.* After G. Leche, a Swedish botanist, who died in 1764. *Linn.* 3, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Cistacææ*. Small plants, of no beauty, and the commonest culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *L. major*.

minor . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 1/2 Canada . . . 1802

racemulosa . . White 7, H. Her. P. 1/2 N. Amer. . . 1816

tenuifolia . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1/2 Virginia . . . 1823

thymifolia . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 1/2 Canada . . . 1780

villosa 1 . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 1/2 N. Amer. . . 1812

LECHENÁGLIA, *R. Brown*. Named in compliment to M. Lechenault, a French botanist and traveller. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Goodeniacææ*. Very elegant plants when in blossom. They grow best in a mixture of turfy loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings of the young wood root readily in the same kind of soil, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *L. Baxteri*; 2, *L. grandiflora*.

formosa . . . Scarlet 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . . 1824

oblata 1 . . . Orange 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . . 1824

Baxteri . . . Ser. yl. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . .

biloba 2 . . . Blue . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . . 1840

arenata . . . Yel. sc. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . . 1844

splendens . . . Scarlet 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . . 1844

LECIDEA, *Acharius*. From *lekis*, a saucer, and *eidos*, like; in allusion to the saucer-like shields. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliacææ*. A very extensive genus of *Lichens*, found in almost every situation, and at all seasons of the year. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lichen escharoides*; 2, *Lichen atrocarpus*; 3, *Lichen câlvus*—*abiétina, alabastrina, alba, albo-cæruleus, a. turgida, anomala, anthracina, aromatica, atro-cinerea, atro-alba, atro-virens, geographica, atro-flava, atro-rufa, cæsio-rufa, candida, canescens, carneola, cinereo-fusca, citrinella, cõnfluens, conspurcata, coracina,*

corticola, dædæla, decipiens, decolorans, granulosa 1, dolosa, Ehrhartiana, epipolia, escharoides, fumosa 2, fusco-atra, fusco-lutea, ichmadophila, immersa, incana, lapidica, Light-footia, lucida, lurida, luteola, luteo-alba, marmorea, melizæa, microphylla, miscella, Cædri, orosthea, parasema, petrea, pholidota, polytropa, quérnea, rivulosa, rubiformis, rupèstris 3, sabuletorum, geochroa, sanguinaria, scabræsa, scallaris, silicea, speirea, sulphurea, uliginosa, verruculosa, vesicularis, viridescens.

LECÔNTEA, *De Candolle*. Named after John Leconte, F.L.S., of Savannah, in Georgia, a celebrated American botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonæceæ*. For culture and propagation, refer to *Paedèria*.

Bojeriana . White . 8. Ev. Cl. 6 Madagascar 1823

LECÔNTIA, *Torr.* See *Peltandra*.

LECYTHIDÆE, or **LECTYTHS**, consist of large trees growing in the hottest parts of South America, especially in Guiana. The fruit of *Courouïta guianensis* is the cannon-ball tree; the Brazil nuts of our shops are the fruit of *Bertholletia excelsa*.

LECYTHIS, *Læfving*. From *lecythos*, an oil-jar; in allusion to the form of the seed-vessels. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lecythidæceæ*. The soil best adapted to these plants is a mixture of loam and sand, and they require to be kept in a strong heat. Cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. The fleshy seeds of *Lecythis* are eatable, but leave a bitter taste in the mouth.

adâimon . Yel. wht. 4, S. Ev. S. 6 Maranh. . 1825
amara . Yel. wht. 4, S. Ev. S. 12 Guiana . 1825
bracteata . Yel. wht. 4, S. Ev. S. 10 Maranh. . 1825
grandiflora . Yel. wht. 4, S. Ev. T. 60 Trinidad . 1824
minor . Yel. wht. 4, S. Ev. S. 10 Carthago . 1825
parviflora . Yel. wht. 4, S. Ev. S. 6 Trinidad . 1825

LEDEBOÛRIA, *Roth*. After M. Ledebour, a botanical author. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliacæe*. *L. hyacinthina* is possessed of some beauty, and is of very simple cultivation.

hyacinthina . Grass. wht. 6, G. Bu. P. ½ E. Ind. 1832

LEDEBÛRIA, *Link*. Named as above. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apiacæe*. A plant of no beauty, requiring the most simple culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Trågium tauricum*—pimpinelloïdes 1.

LEDÔCÂRPUM. See *Balbisia*.

LEDÔCÂRPUM. See *Balbisia*.

LEDON GUM. See *Cistus Ledon*.

LEDUM, *Linn.* From *ledon*, the Greek name for a plant now known as the *Cistus Ledon*. In foliage the present genus agrees with the plant of the ancients. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Eriacæe*. This is an ornamental genus of plants, well suited for the shrubbery, where they form a fine contrast to *Rhododendrons*. They thrive best in bog earth, and young plants are obtained from layers, treated in the same way as the *Rhododendrons*. *Synonyme*: 1, *L. greenlandicum*. See *Ammgrsine*.

canadense 1 . White 4, H. Ev. S. 1½ Canada
greenlandicum . White 4, H. Ev. S. 2 Ireland, hege.
latifolium . White 4, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amr. . 1768
palâstre . White 4, H. Ev. S. 2 Europe . 1762
decumbens . White 4, H. Ev. S. 1½ Hudson. B. 1762

LEEA, *Linn.* In honour of James Lee, founder

of the Hammersmith nursery, and whose grandsons are the present proprietors. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Vitacæe*. Plants only worthy of cultivation in general collections. A mixture of loam and peat suits them well, and good sized cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Panax excelsa*, *Aràlia excelsa*.

æquata . Green . 10, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . 1777
coccinea 1 . Scarlet . 10, S. Ev. S. 6 Java . . 1860
crispa . . White . 10, S. Her. P. 4 C. G. H. 1767
hirta . . Green . 10, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1823
macrophylla White . 10, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. . 1806
robusta . . Green . 11, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1823
sambucina . Yellow . 10, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . 1790

LEEÆCÆE. See *Vitacæe*.

LEE CHEE. See *Euphòria Litchi*.

LEEK. See *Allium Pòrrum*.

LEERSIA, *Swartz*. After J. D. Leers, a German botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminacæe*. These plants possess little to recommend them. They grow readily in any common soil, and are increased by seeds.

australis . Apetal . 7, H. Grass. 1½ N. Hel. . 1819
eryzoides . Apetal . 7, H. Grass. 2 Levant 1793
virginea . Apetal . 7, H. Grass. 1½ N. Amer. . 1770

LEGHORN STRAW is the straw of a bearded variety of wheat, resembling rye.

LEGUME, } a pod, the fruit of leguminous
LEGUMEN, } plants.

LEGUMINOSÆ. A large group of plants bearing legumes or pods. See *Fabacæe*.

LEGUMINOUS. Plants which bear legumes, or pods, such as the pea, the bean, &c.

LEIÂNTHUS, *Grisebuch*. From *leios*, smooth, plane, and *anthos*, a flower; on account of the even or regular corolla. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianacæe*. A genus nearly allied to *Lisianthus*, to which refer for culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lisianthus longifolius*, *Táchia longifolia*; 2, *L. nigrescens*; 3, *L. umbellatus*.

longifolius 1 . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Jamaica. 1844
nigrescens 2 . Blackish 8, G. B. 1½ Guatml 1842
umbellatus 3 . Grn. yel. 5, S. Ev. S. 8 Jamaica. 1843

LEIGHIA, *De Candolle*. See *Helianthus*.

LEIMÂNTHIUM, *Michaux*. From *leimon*, a meadow, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melanthacæe*. These plants are worth cultivating. They thrive well in a peat soil, in a damp situation, and are increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Melanthium hybridum*, *latifolium*, *racemosum*; 2, *monocum*, *polygamum*; 3, *virginicum*, *Helbnias virginica*, *Vetratrum virginicum*.

hybridum 1 . White 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1822
monocum 2 . Brwn. 6; H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1817
virginicum 3 . Brwn. 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1768

LEIOCÂRPUS. See *Leocarpus*.

LEIOPHYLLUM, *Sprengr*. From *leios*, smooth, and *phyllon*, a leaf; the leaves are quite smooth. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Eriacæe*. For cultivation, &c., see *Ledum* and *Ammgrsine*.

Lyóni . . White . 4, H. Ev. S. 1 Carolina . 1812

LEMÂNËA, *Bory*. In honour of M. Leman, a French botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucacæe*. This is rather a curious genus; the species are always found floating in fresh-water rivers—*fluviatilis*, *media*, *torulosa*.

LÉMNA, *Linn.* From *lepis*, a scale; in reference to the form of the plants. *Linn.* 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pistia*ceæ. Annual weeds, found floating in stagnant water, and known to most under the name of Duckweed—*gibba*, *minor*, *polyrhiza*, *trisulca*.

LEMNIAN EARTH is the dried and powdered pulp which invests the seed of the fruit of *Adansonia digitata*, usually known by the name of Baobab.

LEMON. See *Citrus medica*.

LEMON-GRASS. See *Cymbopogon Schænanthus*.

LEMÓNIA, *Lindl.* Named in honour of Sir Charles Lemon, Bart., M.P. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutia*ceæ. A beautiful stove shrub, bearing abundance of deep rose-coloured flowers. Cuttings of the half-ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

spectabilis . Deep rose . 9, S. Ev. S. 2 Cuba . 1839

LÉNNEA, *Klotzsch*. After M. Lenné, a distinguished landscape gardener. *Linn.* 17, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Fabac*ææ. This plant has small pinnated leaves, and clusters of pretty drooping crimson flowers. It loses its leaves in winter, and grows very well in the open air during summer; but as it flowers in May, or even earlier, it can only be treated as a greenhouse plant.

robinoides . Crimson . 4, G. De. S. 6 Mexico. 1843

LENS. See *Ervm Lens*.

LENTAGO. See *Viburnum Lentago*.

LENTIBULARIACEÆ, or **BUTTERWORTS**, are a small group of dwarf herbaceous plants, living in water or boggy places, and some are very pretty when in flower.

LENTIBULARIÆ. A very interesting group of aquatic plants. See *Lentibulariaceæ*.

LENTICELLÆ. Rudimentary roots appearing on stems of plants.

LENTÍCULA. See *Ervm Lenticula*.

LENTICULAR, lens, or pea-shaped.

LENTIGINOSUS, freckled, pimpled.

LENTIL. See *Ervm Lens*.

LENTISCUS. See *Pistacia Lentiscus*.

LEOCÁRPU, *Link.* From *leios*, smooth, and *karpos*, a fruit; in allusion to the smooth peridium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycop*eridææ. This is found in clusters on rotten wood, and has the appearance of being varnished with vermilion. *Synonyme*: 1, *Lycop*eridum fragile—vernicosus 1.

LEOCHILUS, *Lindley*. From *leios*, smooth, and *cheilos*, a lip, in allusion to the lip of the flower. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchid*idææ.

Stove Epiphytes, nearly allied to *Rodriguezia*, and requiring the same culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Oncidium carinatus*; 2, *L. herb*acæus, *Oncidium micrantherum*, *Rodriguezia maculata*. See *Oncidium*.

carinatus 1 . Orange . 10, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ Halapa . 1842
cochlearis . Yellow . 8, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ Deminea . 1842
*herb*acæus . Grn. wht. 10, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ La Guay . 1843
oncidoides 2 . Wt.p.pur. 12, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ Mexico . 1842
sanguinolentus Crimson . 11, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ La Guay . 1842

LEONÓTIS, *Persoon*. From *leon*, a lion, and *ous*, an ear; in reference to the fancied resemblance in the corolla. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or.

*Lami*acææ. Fine ornamental plants. They require to be grown in loam and peat, and should have plenty of air, to allow of their flowering in perfection. Cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *L. nepetifolia* requires the treatment commonly given to tender annuals. *Synonymes*: 1, *Phlomis Leonurus*; 2, *P. Leonitis*.

intermedia . Orange . 9, S. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1822
Leonurus 1 . Scarlet . 11, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1712
nepetifolia . Orange . 9, S. A. 3 E. Ind. . 1778
ovata 2 . Orange . 6, S. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1713

LEÓNTEA, *Linn.* Abridged from *Leontopetalon*, which is derived from *leon*, a lion, and *petalon*, a leaf; because of the resemblance of the leaf of *L. leontopetalon* to the impression of a lion's foot. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Berberid*acææ. Plants of little beauty, succeeding in any common soil, and increased by offsets, or seeds. See *Caulophyllum*.

altata Yel. . 4, F. Tu. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Siberia . 1822
Chrysogonum . Yel. . 5, F. Tu. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Levant . 1740
leontopetalon . Yel. . 4, F. Tu. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Levant . 1597
odessana Yel. . 4, H. Tu. F. $\frac{1}{2}$ Odessa . 1828
vesicaria Yel. . 5, F. Tu. F. $\frac{1}{2}$ Siberia . 1821

LEÓNTODON, *Linn.* From *leon*, a lion, and *odon*, a tooth; in allusion to the tooth-like divisions of the leaves. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aster*acææ. Herbaceous plants, of no value.

They grow in any common soil, and increase freely by seeds, or divisions of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Prenanthes bulbosus*; 2, *Taraxacum ceratophorum*; 3, *T. glaucanthum*; 4, *T. bicolor*; 5, *Leontodon lividus*; 6, *L. alpinus*—*alpinus*, *bessarabicus*, *bulbosus* 1, *cichoracæus*, *ceratophorus* 2, *corniculatus*, *eripodus*, *erythrospermus*, *glaucanthos* 3, *glaucescens*, *lævigatus*, *leucanthos* 4, *nigricans*, *obovatus*, *palustris*, *serotinus*, *Stevonii*, *Taraxacum*. See *Callispa* and *Thrinca*.

LEONTOPÉTALON. See *Leontice leontopetalon*.

LEONTOPODIUM, *R. Brown*. From *leon*, a lion, and *pous*, a foot; the heads of the flowers have been fancifully likened to a lion's foot. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Aster*acææ. This plant does best cultivated in peat soil; it is well suited for ornamenting rock-work, and is increased by seeds, or divisions of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *vulgare*, *Gnaphalium Leontopodium*.

helveticum 1 . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Austria . 1776

LEONÚRUS, *Linn.* From *leon*, a lion, and *oura*, a tail; in allusion to the appearance of the spike of flowers. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lami*acææ. The herbaceous species grow freely in common garden soil, and increase readily by seeds. The other kinds require to be treated similar to other hardy and half-hardy annuals and biennials. *Synonymes*: 1, *L. crispus*; 2, *L. villosus*, *L. condensatus*; 3, *L. heterophyllum*; 4, *L. altarcus*, *L. multifidus*.

Cardaca Red . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Brit. . banks.
crispus 1 Red . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . 1668
villosus 2 Pur. . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Tauria . 1820
lucerus Pink . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Nepal . 1823
junatus 3 Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1712
Marrubiastrum Pur. . 6, H. A. 2 Europe . 1750
multifidus Pur. . 6, H. A. 1 Europe . 1817

- neglectus . . . Pur. . 7, H. B. 3 S. Eur. . 1818
 sibiricus 3 . . . Red . 7, H. B. 2 Siberia 1759
 tataricus 4 . . . Flesh, 9, H. B. 2 Russia . 1756
- LEOPARDÁNTHUS.** See *Grammatophyllum*.
- LEOPARD'S-BANE.** See *Doronicum*.
- LEOPARD'S-BANE.** See *Arnica Dorónica*.
- LEOPOLDÍNIA.** Named by Martius, in memory of the late Empress of Brazil. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmáceæ*. A fine palm, requiring similar treatment to other Brazilian palms.
 púchra . . . Straw . 5, S. Palm. 60 Brazil . 1825
- LEÓTIA, Hill.** The meaning is not explained. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvelláceæ*. A genus of very little interest, found on the ground in moist woods, or on trees—*infundibuliformis, lubrica, nana*.
- LEPÁCHYS.** See *Obeliscária*.
- LEPÁNTHES, Swartz.** From *lepos*, bark, or *lepis*, scale, and *anthos*, a flower; the plants of this genus have very small flowers, and grow upon the bark of trees. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidáceæ*. A genus of the most pigny of orchideæ, with the habit of a *Pleurothallis*. It can only be grown under a bell-glass, among damp moss, in a cool part of the house. *Synonymes*: 1, *Stelis calodictyon, Calodictyon andicum*.
 crassifolia . . . Yel. pur. 5, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ Mexico . 1841
 sanguinea . . . Red . 5, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ Jamaica . 1836
 tridentata . . . Yel. pur. 1, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ Jamaica . 1834
 calodictyon 1 . . . Yel. rose 4, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ Jamaica . 1860
- LEPECHÍNIA, Willdenow.** In honour of John Lepechin, a Russian botanist. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiáceæ*. Rather pretty plants, growing well in a mixture of peat and loam, and increased by cuttings, planted under a glass. *L. spicata* requires to be protected in frosty weather. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hormium caulescens*.
 chenopodiifolia Red . . . 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Siberia . 1818
 epicata 1 . . . Pa. yell. 7, F. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Mexico. 1800
- LEPEOCÉRCES.** See *Andropogon*.
- LEPERIZA, Herb.** See *Narcissus*.
- LEPICAÛNE.** See *Hicræcium*.
- LEPICÉPHALUS.** See *Cephalària*.
- LEPICHÓSMA, J. Smith.** *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiáceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cheilanthes lentigera, Notholena lentigera*; 2, *N. Marántæ, Acróstichum Marántæ*; 3, *Cheilanthes myriophylla, Notholena myriophylla*; 4, *N. sinuata*.
 lentigera 1 . . . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Amer. . 1822
 Marántæ 2 . . . Brn. yel. 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Switzerl. . 1824
 myriophylla 3 . . . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Amer. .
 sinuata 4 . . . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Peru . . 1831
- LEPICÝSTIS, J. Smith.** *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiáceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polypodium incanum, Gonophlebium incanum*; 2, *Peopeltis pinnatifida*; 3, *Gonophlebium Tweedianum*.
 incana 1 . . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 America . 1811
 macrocarpa 2 . . . Yel. . 5, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Amer. .
 Tweediana 3 . . . Yel. . 5, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil
- LEPIDÁGATHIS, Willdenow.** From *lepis*, a scale, and *agathis*, a ball. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acantháceæ*. This genus is nearly related to *Justicia*; it thrives well in any light rich soil; and cuttings of the young wood, planted in the same kind of soil, and placed under a glass, will root in a very short time.
 cristata . . . Purple . 6, S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. . 1820
- LEPIDÍUM, R. Brown.** From *lepis*, a scale; in allusion to the shape of the pods, which appear like little scales. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicáceæ*. Most of these plants are uninteresting, and none of them pretty. *L. sativum* is the well-known garden cress. They are all easily increased by seeds sown in the open ground. *Synonymes*: 1, *Thlaspi campêtre*; 2, *Cochlearia Draba*; 3, *Thlaspi hirtum*; 4, *Lepidium graminifolium*; 5, *L. graminifolium*. See *Eundmia, Hutchinsia, Ionopodium, Senobiera, and Tecsdalia*.
 sativum . . . White . 6, H. A. 1 Persia . 1548
 crispum . . . White . 6, H. A. 1 Persia . 1548
 latifolium . . . White . 6, H. A. 1 Persia . 1548
affine, bonariense, campêtre 1, capense, cardamines, chalepense, cordatum, coronopifolium, crassiflorum, Cunninghamianum, cuneifolium, densiflorum, divaricatum, Draba 2, Ecklonii, Gussonei, hirtum 3, hyssopifolium, Iberis 4, incisum, latifolium, lineare, lyratum, Menziesii, micranthum, Nova-Hollandice, oleraceum, perfoliatum, Pisciolum, ruderale, spinosum, subulatum, suffruticosum 5, vesicarium, virginicum.
- LEPIDOSPÉRMA, Labillardière.** From *lepis*, a scale, and *sperma*, a seed; in allusion to the scaly appearance of the seeds. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperáceæ*. This plant is not possessed of much interest; it will grow in any kind of soil, and is increased by divisions.
 gladiata . . . Apetal. . 7, G. Grass. 3 N. Hol. . 1819
- LEPIDOZÁMIA.** See *Zámia*.
- LEPIGÓNUM, Wahlenb.** *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophylláceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Arenària*.
 villòsum . . . Red . 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Siberia . 1837
- LEPIDOTED,** covered with scurfy dots.
- LEPÍSIUM, Hooker.** *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cactáceæ*. A succulent genus, resembling *Rhipsalis*, and from which it differs but slightly in character. It requires the treatment of *Cacti*, and is of the easiest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cereus squamulosus, C. elegans*; 2, *C. tenuispinus, Cactus tenuis, Cereus myosurus*.
 commune 1 . . . Rose wht. 9, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . 1836
 myosurus 2 . . . Yell. wht. 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . 1837
- LEPRÀRIA, Linn.** From *lepra*, leprosy; the plants on which the species grow appear as if diseased with leprosy. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Graphidáceæ*. Found most common on old pales, or rocks. They are generally of a yellowish cast. *L. ochracea* is one of the Lichens used in dyeing—*chlorina, flava, ochracea, virescens*. See *Chlorococcum*.
- LEPROUS,** covered with spots, or scales.
- LEPROUSLY-SILVERY,** { covered with white or
 silvery scales, or scurf,
LEPROUSLY-WHITE, { resembling the leprosy.
- LEPROUSLY-TOMENTOSE,** covered with shaggy down, having the appearance of leprosy.
- LEPTÁLEUM, De Candolle.** From *leptaleos*, slender, in allusion to the slender filiform

- leaves. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. The seeds of this annual species have only to be sown in the open ground. *Synonyme*: 1, *Sisymbrium filifolium*.
- filifolium 1 . Yellow . 6, H. A. 3 Siberia . 1820
- LEPTÁNDRA**, *Nuttall*. From *leptos*, slender, and *aner*, an anther. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. The plants of this genus are well adapted for ornamenting flower-borders, and are readily increased by divisions of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ferónica sibirica*; 2, *F. virginica*.
- sibirica 1 . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Dahuria . 1779
virginica 2 . Wht. . 7, H. Her. P. 5 Virginia . 1714
incarnata . Flesh . 7, H. Hor. P. 5 Virginia . 1714
Meyeri . . Blue . 6, H. Hor. P. 3 Dahuria . 1837
- LEPTÁNTHUS**, *Michaux*. From *leptos*, slender, and *anthos*, a flower; the tube of the flower is long and slender. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pontederaceae*. This species may be preserved in peat soil, in a very moist situation; it is increased by offsets. See *Heteranthera*.
- gramineus Yellow 7, H. Aq. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1823
- LEPTAÛREA**. See *Zæga*.
- LEPTOÁLLIS**, *Don*. From *leptos*, slender, and *kalos*, beautiful. Plant slender and very pretty. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceae*. This plant may be referred to *Ipomœa*, for culture, &c. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ipomœa muricata*, *I. armata*.
- quinata 1 . Violet . 7, G. Her. P. 3 Mexico
- LEPTOCARPÆA**, *De Candolle*. From *leptos*, slender, and *karpos*, a fruit; in allusion to the slender fruit-pods. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. The seed of this annual should be sown in the open ground early in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *Tárritis Loeselii*, *Sisymbrium Loeselii*—*Loeselii* 1.
- LEPTOCÁRFUS**, *R. Brown*. From *leptos*, slender, and *karpos*, a fruit. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Restiaceae*. A mere weed, requiring to be grown in the greenhouse, and increased by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Schœnódium tenax*—*ténax* 1.
- LEPTÓCERAS**, *Lindley*. From *leptos*, slender, and *keras*, a horn. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. Greenhouse terrestrial Orchids, growing freely in rough heath-mould, and increased by division.
- fimbriata . . Yellow 5, G. Ter. 2 Swan R.
oblóna . . Yellow 5, G. Ter. 2 Swan R.
pectinata . . Yellow 5, G. Ter. 2 Swan R.
- LEPTOCHLÔA**, *Beauvois*. From *leptos*, slender, and *chlôa*, grass; in allusion to the slender habit of the plants. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. This genus consists for the most part of annuals. They grow in any soil, and are increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Poa chinensis*.
- cynosuroides . . Apetal 5, Grass. 3 E. Ind. . 1824
domingensis . . Apetal 6, Grass. 3 W. Ind. . 1820
filiformis 1 . . Apetal 7, Grass. 2 China . 1820
procera . . . Apetal 7, Grass. 4 Brazil . 1828
tenerrima . . . Apetal 6, Grass. 1 1/2 China . 1820
virgata . . . Apetal 7, Grass. 2 W. Ind. . 1727
- LEPTODÁCTYLON**, *Hooker*. See *Leptosiphon*.
- LEPTODÉRMIS**, *Wallich*. From *leptos*, slender, and *derma*, the skin; the branches are covered with separating fibrous bark. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. For cultivation, &c., refer to *Hamiltônia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hamiltônia fruticosa*.
- lanceolata . Yellow . 6, G. S. 6 Nepal .
- LEPTOGRÁMMA**, *J. Smith*. From *leptos*, slender, and *gramma*, a writing; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gymnogramma asplenoides*; 2, *G. polypodioides*; 3, *G. villosa*.
- asplenoides 1. Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Jamaica
gracile . . . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil .
polypodioides 2 Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil .
villosum 3 . . Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1836
- LEPTOMÉRIA**, *R. Brown*. From *leptos*, slender, and *meros*, a part. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Santalaceae*. Ornamental plants, succeeding well in a soil composed of loam and peat in equal parts; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root readily in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Thesium drupaceum*.
- ácida . . . White . 5 G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1823
Billardièri 1 . White . 5 G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1823
- LEPTÓMITUS**, *Agardh*. From *leptos*, slender, and *mitos*, a thread. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Confervaceae*. These plants are found floating in the water. They consist of very slender intertangled filaments, from the extreme fineness of which the generic name is contrived—*clavatus*, *lacteus*, *minutissimus*, *nanus*.
- LETOPHYLLUS**, slender-leaved.
- LEPTORHYNCHOS**, *De Candolle*. See *Chrysocoma*.
- LEPTOSIPHON**, *Bentham*. From *leptos*, slender, and *siphon*, a tube; in allusion to the slenderness of the tube of the corolla. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniaceae*. These are very elegant annuals, well worthy of a place in every flower-border. The seed should be sown in peat soil, and if this is done in autumn, the plants will flower in April and May, but if sown in spring they will produce flowers in autumn. See *Leptodactylon*.
- androsæceus . Blue wht. 8, H. A. 1 Californ. 1833
ciliatus . . Rose . 6, H. A. 1 Californ. 1833
densiflorus . Purp. . 6, H. A. 3 Californ. 1833
corolla-diba . White . 6, H. A. 3 Californ. 1833
grandiflorus . Blue yell. 9, H. A. 1 Californ. 1833
luteus . . . Deep yell. 9, H. A. 1 1/2 Californ. 1833
abreus . . . Orange . 9, F. A. 1 Californ. 1833
pallidus . . . Pale yel. 9, H. A. 1 1/2 Californ. 1833
parviflorus . Yellow . 9, H. A. 1 1/2 Californ. 1833
- LEPTOSPÉRMUM**, *Forster*. From *leptos*, slender, and *sperma*, a seed; in allusion to the small narrow seeds. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceae*. All the plants of this genus are well worthy of extensive cultivation, as well for the neatness of their foliage as for the beauty of their blossoms. They thrive best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and cuttings root in sand, under a glass; they may also be raised from seeds, but plants from cuttings are preferable, as they flower when young, and those raised from seeds do not flower till they become large. *Synonymes*: 1, *Billôdia flexuosa*; 2, *L. grandifolium*; 3,

B. marginata; 4, *Fabricia myrtifolia*; 5, *L. stellatum*. See *Billbta* and *Metrosideros*.

arachnoideum . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 8 N. S. W.	1795
attenuatum . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W.	1795
baecatum . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol.	1790
emarginatum . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Hol.	1818
flexuosum . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Hol.	1787
flavescens 1 . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Hol.	1823
grandiflorum 2 . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Hol.	1810
imbricatum . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol.	1823
jumperinum . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol.	1790
lanigerum . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Hol.	1774
marginatum 3 . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Hol.	1820
multicaule . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol.	1821
obliquum . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol.	1800
obtusum . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 5 N. S. W.	1820
ovatifolium 4 . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Hol.	1774
pubescens . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 5 N. S. W.	1774
parvifolium . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol.	1789
pendulum . . .	White	7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol.	1800
porophyllum . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W.	1800
scoparium . . .	White	0, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Zeal.	1772
grandiflorum . . .	White	7, G. Ev. S. 4 Pt. Jack.	1817
rubricaulis . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 5 N. S. W.	1817
sericeum . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 5 N. S. W.	1818
squarrosum . . .	White	7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol.	1800
thymifolium . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol.	1824
triloculare . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol.	1800
tuberculatum 5 . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol.	1816

LEPTOSTELMA, *D. Don*. From *leptos*, slender, and *stelma*, a crown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This is a strong-growing plant, attaining the height of seven or eight feet; the flowers are produced in large panicles. It will grow well in a rich light soil, protected from severe frosts, and may be increased by seeds, or by separating the roots.

máximum . . . Wtsh. 9, F. Her. P. 6 Mexico . 1827

LEPTOSTROMA, *Fries*. From *leptos*, thin, and *stroma*, a layer; in allusion to the thin consistence of the species. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceæ*. These species are found on the stalks of ferns, and on the leaves of some plants—*caricinum*, *filicinum*, *scirpinum spiræa*.

LEPTOTES, *Lindley*. From *leptos*, slender; in allusion to the leaves. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orehidaceæ*. These are pretty little species, growing rather freely among broken potsherds, decayed vegetable matter, and moss, and may be increased by divisions.

bicolor . . .	Wht. red.	4, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ Brazil	1831
glaucophylla . . .	Wht pur.	2, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ OrganMts.	1838
concolor . . .	White	2, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ Brazil	1838
scrrulata . . .	White	2, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ Brazil	1838

LEPTURIS. See *Lepturus*.

LEPTURUS. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Hard grasses. *Synonyme*: 1, *Rottbøllia incurvata*.—filiformis, incurvatus 1, subulatus. See *Ophiurus*.

LEPYRODIA, *R. Brown*. From *lepyrodes*, scaly; because the bractees are within the scales of the spike. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Restiaceæ*. This plant requires the protection of the greenhouse. A mixture of light sand, loam, and peat, in equal portions, suits it well, and it may be increased by dividing the roots.

gracilis . . . Apetal . 5, Grass. 2 N. Hol. . 1824

LERIA. Named by De Candolle, in compliment to his friend M. Leri. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Mere biennial weeds. They

are natives of the West Indies. *Synonyme*: 1, *Tussilago nutans*—albicans, nutans 1, pumilla.

LESCHENAULTIA. See *Lechenaulia*.

LESKEA, *Hedwig*. In honour of N. G. Leske, professor of natural history at Marburg. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. A genus of mosses, sometimes united to *Hypnum*, which the species very much resemble. They are found during spring and summer on the trunks of trees, &c. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hypnum atrovirens, attenuatum*; 2, *Pterogonium rotundifolium*; 3, *Hypnum medium, inundatum*—complanata, dendroides, incurvata 1, inulacea 2, polyantha, polycarpa 3, pulchella, rufescens, sericea, trichomanoides.

LESPEDEZA, *Michaux*. In honour of M. Lespedez, once governor of Florida, and a great patron of botany. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Very showy plants when in flower. The herbaceous kinds grow well in peat borders, and are increased by dividing the roots in spring. The shrubby kinds must be grown in a mixture of sand and peat; and cuttings of the young wood root readily in sand, under a glass. The seeds of the annual kinds should be sown in a peat border, in a sheltered situation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Anthyllis cuneata*; 2, *Hedysarum janceum*; 3, *L. hirta*; 4, *L. divergens*; 5, *L. reticulata*; 6, *L. sessiliflora*.

angustifolia . . .	Pap. pur.	6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.	1800
capitata . . .	Striped	6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.	1789
ericarpa 1 . . .	Violet	7, G. Ev. S. 1 Nepal.	1819
frutescens . . .	Purple	7, H. De. S. 3 Virginia.	1739
glomerata . . .	Purple	7, S. Tw. A. 3 E. Ind.	1819
jancea 2 . . .	White	7, H. Ev. S. 2 Siberia.	1776
polystachya . . .	White	7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer.	1789
procumbens . . .	Purp.	7, H. De. Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer.	1816
prostrata . . .	Purp.	7, H. De. Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer.	1810
Stuevei . . .	Purp.	7, H. A. 1 N. Amer.	1824
villosa 2 . . .	White	7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.	1819
violacea . . .	Violet	7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.	1739
divergens 4 . . .	Violet	7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.	1800
reticulata . . .	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.	1816
sessiliflora 6 . . .	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer.	1820

LESSERTIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of the Baron Benjamin Delessert, of Paris, a most distinguished promoter of botany, and author of the *Icones*, published at Paris in 1823. *Linn.* 10, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The shrubby and herbaceous kinds are elegant little plants requiring the same treatment as *Suaresonia*. The annual species should be sown in pots early in spring, and placed in the greenhouse, and when about two inches high, to be planted singly into small pots, and shifted into larger ones as they grow.

annua . . .	Red.	6, G. A. 1 C. G. H.	1731
annularis . . .	Purp.	7, G. A. 1 C. G. H.	1816
brachystachya . . .	Purp.	7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1826
diffusa . . .	Red	7, G. Tr. A. 1 C. G. H.	1792
falsiformis . . .	Purp.	7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1826
fruticosa . . .	Purp.	7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1826
perennans . . .	Red	8, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H.	1776
procumbens . . .	Purp.	6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H.	1753
pulchra . . .	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1817

LESTIBUDESIA, *Thouars*. In honour of F. J. Lestiboudois, a Flemish botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantaceæ*. These plants are not possessed of much beauty. A light rich

soil suits all the species well. *Synonyme*: 1, *Celósia paniculata*.

paniculata 1. Pa. yel. 7, S. B. 3 Jamaica . 1758
 trigyna . . . White . 8, S. B. 1½ Senegal . 1777
 virgata . . . Green . 9, S. Ev. S. 8 W. Ind. . 1815

LETTSOMIA, Ruiz and Pavon. In honour of J. C. Lettsom, M.D., F.R.S., a famous English naturalist, and author of a work on the Means of Preserving Objects of Natural History, published in 1772. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ternstræmiaceæ*. A very beautiful shrub. It must be grown in the stove, in the same kind of soil as recommended for *Leptomèria*. See *Argyrea*.
 tomentosa . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Peru . 1828

LETTUCE. See *Lactuca*.

LETTUCE LAVER. See *Ūva lactuca*.

LETTUCE OPIUM is obtained from *Lactuca sativa* and others.

LEUCADÉNDRON, *Linn.* From *leukos*, white, and *dendron*, a tree; in allusion to the white leaves. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Protocææ*. A genus of splendid evergreen shrubs, with handsome foliage, and heads of yellow flowers. *L. argenteum*, or the Silver-tree grows to the height of fifteen or twenty feet, with beautiful silky leaves; it is on that account admirably adapted for ornamenting conservatories. They grow best in loam and peat, with a small portion of sand, provided the pots are carefully drained, and not overwatered. Cuttings of the ripened wood will root readily planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Protæa argentea*; 2, *P. stellaris*. See also *Melaleuca Leucadéndron*.

abiétinum . Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1739
 ascendens . Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1774
 semulm . . . Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1739
 angustatum . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1820
 argenteum 1 . Yel. . 8, G. Ev. S. 12 C. G. H. . 1693
 buxiifolium . Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1812
 caudatum . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1800
 cinereum . . Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1874
 comosum . . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1818
 confinnum . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1800
 concolor . . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1774
 corymbosum . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1790
 decorum . . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1790
 dechrens . . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1812
 flóridum . . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1795
 fusciflorum 2 . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. .
 glábrum . . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1810
 globularis . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1810
 grandiflorum . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1789
 imbricatum . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1790
 inflexum . . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1800
 levisanum . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1774
 limifolium . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. .
 marginatum . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1800
 ovale . . . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1818
 platyspermum . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1818
 plumosum . Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1774
 pubescens . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1819
 retsum . . . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1810
 salignum . . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1774
 scábrum . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1812
 sericeum . . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1817
 spatulatum . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1818
 squarrosum . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1824
 strictum . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1795
 tortum . . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1790
 uliginosum . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1795
 venosum . . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1816
 virgatum . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. .

LEUCANTHEMUM, *De Candolle*. From *leukos*,

white, and *anthos*, a flower; flowers white. See *Chrysánthemum*.

LEUCAS, *Burmamn*. From *leukos*, white; because of the downy whiteness of the flowers. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. These plants are not possessed of much beauty. They will grow freely in any common soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *L. Phukenétri*; 2, *Phlomis chinénsis*; 3, *P. zeylánica*; 4, *P. martinicensis*.
 biflora . . . White 8, G. A. 2 Ceylon . . 1819
 cephalotes . . White 8, S. A. 2 E. Ind. . 1818
 chinénsis 2 . . White 7, S. A. 1 China . . 1820
 fáscida . . . White 8, G. A. 2 N. Hol. . 1823
 linifolia 3 . . White 8, S. A. 1 E. Ind. . 1816

áspera 1, *indica*, *martinicensis* 4, *urticefolia*, *zeylánica*.

LEUCHÆRIA. See *Chabræa*.

LEUCÆRIA, *De Candolle*. See *Triaris*.

LEUCHTENBERGIA, *Hooker*. Named in honour of Prince Lenchtenberg. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cactacææ*. A rather singular plant, nearly related to *Cereus*, but with quite a different habit. For culture, see *Cereus*.
 principis . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . 1845

LEUCOCÁRPUS, *G. Don*. From *leukos*, white, and *karpos*, a berry; in allusion to the white fruit. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariæcææ*. A curious little plant, growing best in peat and loam. *Synonyme*: 1, *Mimulus perfoliatus*.
 alatus 1 . . Yellow . 6 F. A. 2 Vera Cruz. 1830

LEUCOCÓRYNE, *Lindley*. From *leukos*, white, and *koryne*, a club; because of the white sterile anthers. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliacææ*. These plants will succeed well in a light sandy soil, and increase by offsets from the bulbs, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ercidia alliicæa*; 2, *B. irioides*.

alliicæa 1 . . White 8, F. Bl. P. 1 Chile . . 1825
 irioides 2 . . Lilac 10, F. Bl. P. 1 Chile . . 1821
 odorata . . . White 8, F. Bl. P. 1 Valparaiso 1826

LEUCODÉNDRON. See *Leucospermum*.

LEUCODON, *Schweigger*. From *leukos*, white, and *odon*, a tooth; on account of the colour and shape of the peristome. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryacææ*. A species of moss, with long stems, creeping over stones, the bark of trees, &c. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dicranum sciuroides* - sciuroides.

LEUCOJUM, *Linn.* From *leukos*, white, and *ion*, a violet; in reference to the colour of the flower; whence the English name, Snow-flake. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidacææ*. Hardy bulbs, growing to the height of twelve or eighteen inches, and producing spikes of pretty white flowers, like the Snow-drop. Sandy loam suits them best, and they are increased by offsets from the bulbs. See *Acis*.
 aestivum . . . Whits 5, H. Bl. P. 1½ Eng., mci. me.
 pulchellum . White 4, H. Bl. P. 1½ S. Europe .
 vèrum . . . White 2, H. Bl. P. 1½ Germany . 1596
 carpaticum White 2, H. Bl. P. 1½ Carp. M. . 1816
 mltiplex . . . White 2, H. Bl. P. 1½ Gardens .

LEUCOPÓGON, *R. Brown*. From *leukos*, white, and *pogon*, a beard; because of the white hairs with which the limb of the corolla is bearded. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridacææ*. These

plants are well worth a place in every greenhouse. They will grow well in an equal mixture of sandy loam and peat, with the pots well drained, and care must be taken never to overwater them. The tops of the very young shoots, taken off, and planted in sand, under a glass, will root freely. *Synonymes*: 1, *Styphelia obovata*; 2, *S. Richei*, *L. parviflorus*, *S. parviflora*.

amplexicaulis	. Wht. 6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. S. W.	1815
apressus	. Wht. 6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Hol.	1820
collinus	. Wht. 5, G. Ev. S.	2 V. D. L.	1824
ericoides	. Wht. 6, G. Ev. S.	5 N. S. W.	1815
interruptus	. Wht. 6, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Hol.	1826
juniperoides	. Wht. 5, G. Ev. S.	3 N. S. W.	1804
lancoletus	. Wht. 5, G. Ev. S.	10 N. S. W.	1790
microphyllus	. Wht. 6, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Hol.	1818
obovatus 1	. Wht. 6, G. Ev. S.	1 N. Hol.	1824
polystachyus	. Wht. 6, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Hol.	1826
Richei 2	. Wht. 6, G. Ev. S.	5 N. Hol.	1822
setiger	. Wht. 6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Hol.	1824
striatus	. Wht. 6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Hol.	1823
verticillatus	. Wht. 6, G. Ev. S.	3 K. G.'s S.	1837
virgatus	. Wht. 6, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Hol.	1824

LEUCOSCÉPTRUM. See *Clerodendron Leucoscéptrum*.

LEUCOSPÉRMUM, R. Brown. From *leukos*, white, and *sperma*, a seed; in allusion to the downy seeds. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Protocæceæ*. An interesting genus of plants, with entire downy or hairy leaves, and terminal heads of yellow flowers; for culture and propagation, see *Protea*, to which this genus is nearly allied. *Synonymes*: 1, *Protea cándicans*; 2, *Leucadendron grandiflorum*.

attenuatum	. Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H.	1820
cáudicans 1	. Yel. . 8, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1790
conocarpum	. Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H.	1774
ellipticum	. Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	1803
formosum	. Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	1784
grandiflorum 2	. Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H.	1800
hypophyllum	. Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1787
lineare	. Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	1774
médium	. Oran. . 7, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H.	1794
parle	. Yel. . 8, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1789
pátulum	. Yel. . 8, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1823
púberrum	. Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1774
spátulosum	. Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1825
tomentosum	. Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1789
tóttum	. Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H.	1774

LEUCORHIZA, white-rooted.

LEUCOSTÉGIA, Presl. From *leukos*, white, and *stega*, a covering; fronds appear covered with powder. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiæceæ*. *Synonyme*: *Davallia falcinella*.

affinis	. Brown . 5, S. Her. P.	1 I. of Luzon	
falcinella 1	. Bru. yell. 4, S. Her. P.	1 E. Indies	
hirsuta	. Bru. yell. 5, S. Her. P.	1 I. of Luzon	

LEUCOSTÉMA, Benth. Derived from *leukos*, white, and *stemma*, a crown; on account of the white downy seeds. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteræceæ*. This is a very fine species, well deserving of extensive cultivation. It may be referred to *Elichrysium* for culture and propagation. *Synonyme*: 1, *Elichrysium vestitum*.

vestitum 1	. White . 8, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1774
------------	------------------------	------------	------

LEUCOTHOE, D. Don. A name of mythological origin, *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericæceæ*. A genus very nearly allied to *Andrœmeda*, which see for culture, &c. *Synonyme*: 1, *Andrœmeda pálchra*, *Agarista pálchra*; 2, *A.*

neriifolia, *Andrœmeda neriifolia*, *A. crassifolia*, *Agarista Póhltii*. See *Erica*.

pálchra 1	. Wht. grn. 5, G. Ev. S.	2 Caracæas	1846
neriifolia 2	. Scarlet . 5, F. Ev. S.	2 Brazil	1849

LEUCÓXYLON, white-wooded.

LEUZEA. Named by De Candolle, in honour of his friend, De Leuze. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteræceæ*. These are dwarf ornamental plants, seldom exceeding nine inches in height, and producing large purple flowers. Any common garden soil suits them, and they may be increased by divisions of the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cnicus carthamoides*; 2, *Centaurea confisera*; 3, *Cirsium salinum*, *Centaurea altaica*.

altaica	. Pur. 8, H. Her. P.	3 Siberia	1822
australis	. Pur. 8, H. Her. P.	1 N. Hol.	1821
carthamoides 1	. Pur. 8, H. Her. P.	1 1/2 Siberia	1816
confisera 2	. Pur. 7, H. Her. P.	3 S. Eur.	1683
salmia 3	. Pur. 6, H. Her. P.	1 Siberia	1817

LEVER-WOOD. See *Ostrya virginica*.

LEVÍSTICUM, Koch. From *levo*, to assuage; the plant is said to relieve flatulency. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiæceæ*. This plant succeeds well in common garden soil, and is easily increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ligisticum levisticum*.

oficinale 1	. Pa. yel. 6, H. Her. P.	6 Italy	1596
-------------	--------------------------	---------	------

LEWISIA, Pursh. In honour of Captain M. Lewis, who accompanied Captain Clarke to the Rocky Mountains. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cactæceæ*. Light loam and brick rubbish is a good soil for this plant, and it may be increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds.

rediviva	. Rose . 4, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer.	1826
----------	------------------------	------------	------

LEYSSERA, Linn. In honour of Frederick William Leysser, a famous German botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteræceæ*. Ornamental plants, requiring to be grown in peat soil, mixed with a little loam; and cuttings, planted in the same kind of soil, under a glass, will root without difficulty. *Synonyme*: 1, *Stecheilina gnaphaloides*. See *Chatachlæna*, *Longchampsia*, and *Rethamia*.

ciliata	. Orange 8, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1816
gnaphaloides	. Orange 8, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1774
polifolia	. Orange 8, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1820
squarrosa 1	. Orange 8, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1815

LEYCESTERIA. Wallich named this genus in honour of his friend William Leycester, once chief judge at Bengal, a munificent and zealous patron of horticulture. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Caprifoliæceæ*. This is an elegant and most beautiful shrub when in flower, from the contrast of the deep green hue of its stem and leaves, with the purple colour of the large bractæes and the berries. A light soil suits it best, and it is readily increased by cuttings taken off in autumn or spring, or by seeds. It is well adapted to the front of shrubberies. It will require the protection of a mat in winter in all the northern counties.

formosa	. Wht. pur. 8, H. Ev. S.	3 Nepal	1824
---------	--------------------------	---------	------

LHÓTSKYA, Schauer. After Dr. John Lhotsky a German botanical collector. *Linn.* 12, Or.

- 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Mÿrtus*.
- acutifolia . Palo yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ Swan R. . 1843
 violacea . Violet . 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ Swan R. . 1843
- LIABUM, De Candolle.** Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A stove plant of easy culture, growing in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and increased by division.
 Browni . Yellow 6, S. Her. P. 1½ Jamaica . 1768
- LIATRIS, Schreber.** The meaning of the name is not known. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. These are very charming little plants, with spikes of purple or pink flowers. It is best to take them out of the border in winter, and preserve in pots of sandy loam and peat, and in spring they may be planted out in the open border in the same kind of soil. Young plants are easily obtained by divisions.
 bellidifolia . Pink . 8, F. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.
 borealis . Pink . 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.
 corymbosa . Pur. . 9, F. Her. P. 3 Carolina. 1825
 cylindrica . Pink . 9, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1811
 elegans . Pur. . 9, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1787
 græfolia . Pur. . 9, F. Her. P. 1½ Carolina. 1815
 graminifolia . Pink . 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer.
 heterophylla . Pur. . 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1790
 intermedia . Pur. . 9, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1823
 odoratissima . Pur. . 9, F. Her. P. 3 Carolina. 1786
 paniculata . Pur. . 8, F. Her. P. 3 Carolina. 1826
 pilosa . Pur. . 9, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. 1783
 propinqua . Pur. . 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1838
 pumila . Pur. . 9, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer.
 pycnostachya . Pur. . 9, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1732
 scariosa . Pur. . 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1739
 sphaerodea . Pur. . 9, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1817
 spicata . Pur. . 9, H. Her. P. 6 N. Amer. 1732
 squarrosa . Pur. . 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1732
 tenuifolia . Pur. . 9, H. Her. P. 2 Carolina. 1820
 turbinata . Pur. . 9, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1823
- LIBANOTIS, Scopoli.** From *libanos*, incense. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. This genus is of easy culture, requiring a sandy or chalky soil, and it is readily increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ligusticum athamantoides*. See *Athamanta Libanotis*, *Laserpitium Libanotis*, and *Cáchrys Libanotis*.
 athamantoides 1 White 7, H. Her. P. 2 Pyrenees 1817
 graveolens . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 Altai . 1833
- LIBER, the inner bark.**
- LIBERTIA, Sprengel.** In compliment to Made-moiselle M. A. Libert de Malmédy, a Belgian lady, to whom the French Flora is indebted for a great number of new species. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. This ornamental genus thrives well in an equal mixture of loam and peat, and may be increased by dividing the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Sisyrinchium formosum*.
 formosa . White 5, F. Her. P. 1½ Chiloe . . 1831
 grandiflora . White 4, F. Her. P. 1½ N. Zeal. . 1822
 paniculata . White 4, F. Her. P. 1½ N. Hol. . 1823
 pulchella . White 4, F. Her. P. 1½ N. Hol. . 1823
- LIBOCEDRUS, Endl.** Name not explained. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Pinaceæ*. See *Thaja* for species.
- LICEA, Schrader.** The meaning is not explained. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycopodiaceæ*. A species about the size of a pin's head, found chiefly on rotten wood—*fragiformis*.
- LICHENS or AERIAL FLAGS** are divided into three orders—1st, *Graphilolaceæ* or chink-writs; 2nd, *Collemaçæ* or collemaçs; and 3rd, *Parmeliaceæ* or shield-edges.
- LICHINA, Agardh.** Derived from *Lichen*; on account of the resemblance. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Collemaçæ*. By some botanists, this genus has been referred to the *Lichens*, and by others they are said to be *Algae* in one stage of their existence, and *Lichens* in another—*cônifinis, pygmaea*.
- LICHTENSTEINIA, Chamisso.** In honour of M. Von Lichtenstein, a celebrated German botanist, and professor of medicine at Berlin. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Pretty plants, with blue flowers. They grow well in sandy loam, and young plants are readily obtained from seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cymation lævigatum*.
 lævigata 1 . Blue 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1824
 undulata . Blue 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1814
- LIGUALA, Rumphius.** The name of the species in the Macassar language. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. These are very beautiful palms, requiring a sandy loam and strong moist heat to grow in. In Macassar, they make tobacco pipes of the narrow leaves, while the middle broad one is used for wrapping up fruit, &c.
 peltata . Wht. yel. 6, S. Palm. 5 E. Ind. . . 1825
 pilosa . Wht. gn. 6, S. Palm. 5 E. Ind. . . 1802
- LID, the calyx which falls off from the flower in a single piece.**
- LIDBÉCKIA, Berger.** In honour of E. G. Lidbeck, an acute Swedish botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Leyssera*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cétula quinqueloba*. See *Cènia*.
 lobata 1 . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1800
 pectinata . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1744
- LIEBIGIA, Endl.** In compliment to the eminent chemist Liebig. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneriaceæ*. An ornamental free-growing genus, cultivated in the same manner as *Ruellia*. *Synonyme*: *Tromsdriffia speciosa*.
 speciosa 1 . Wht. pur. 9, S. Ev. S. 1½ Java . . 1845
- LIGHTFOOTIA, L'Heritier.** In honour of the Rev. J. Lightfoot, author of the first Flora Scotica. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulaceæ*. Ornamental under shrubs, growing freely in a mixture of loam and peat; and young cuttings root readily in the same kind of soil, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *tenella*; 2, *Campanula fruticosa, interrupta*.
 Loddigesi 1 . Pa. blue . 7, G. Ev. S. ¾ C. G. H. 1822
 oxycoccoides . Blue . 7, G. Ev. S. ¾ C. G. H. 1787
 subulata 2 . Blue . . 8, G. Ev. S. ¼ C. G. H. 1787
- LIGN ALGES.** See *Aquilaria Agallidcha* and *Alobeylon Agallidchem*.
- LIGNEOUS.** Having the texture of wood.
- LIGNOSUS, woody.**
- LIGNUM RHODIUM.** See *Amyris balsamifera*, and *Convólulus floridus* and *scoparius*.
- LIGNUM VITÆ TREE.** See *Guaiacum*.
- LIGTU.** See *Alstromeria Ligtu*.
- LIGULA, the membrane at the top of the petiole of grasses.**

LIGULĀRIA, *De Candolle*. From *ligula*, a strap, in allusion to the florets of the ray. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Senecio sibiricus*; 2, *Farfugium grande*, *F. Kämpferi maculata*, *Doronicum Tussilaginis*, *Senecio Kämpferi*, *Arnica tussilaginisifolia*. For culture, &c., see *Senecio*.

altalca . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Altai . . . 1837
caucasica . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1½	Caucasus . . . 1830
Hedgsoni . . . Yel. 6, F. Her. P. 1	Japan . . . 1862
Kämpferi 2 Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1	China . . . 1856
aureo-maculata } Or. bn. 6, F. Her. P. 1	Japan . . . 1856
sibirica 1 . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1½	Siberia . . . 1784
speciosa . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia . . . 1813
thyrsoides . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Altai . . . 1837

LIGULATE, strap-shaped.

LIGUSTICUM, *Koch*. So named because of some of the species growing in Liguria. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. Hardy herbaceous and biennial plants not worth cultivating. They will grow in any soil, and are increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sison peregrinum*; 2, *Cnidium pyrenaicum*; 3, *Selinum Seguièri* — alatum 1, balearicum, candicans, ferulaceum 2, obtusifolium, peregrinum, pyrenaicum, scoticum, Seguièri 3, Sprengèlii. See *Athamanta*, *Lascarpitium*, *Levisticum*, *Mèum*, *Molospèrum-mum*, *Petroselinum*, *Physospermum*, *Pleurospèrum*, *Trichosanthes*, and *Wallrothia*.

LIGUSTRUM, *Linn.* From *ligare*, to tie; in allusion to the very flexible branches. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleaceae*. These plants are well suited for making hedges, especially the evergreen varieties of *L. vulgare*. *L. lucidum*, and its variety, if grown in the open air, will require protection in winter; they are easily increased by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *L. nepalense*. See *Chondrospermum*.

japonicum . . . White 6, H. Ev. S. 6	Java . . . 1845
lucidum . . . White 6, F. Ev. S. 8	China . . . 1794
fleribundum . . . White 7, F. Ev. S. 8	China . . . 1794
spicatum 1 . . . White 6, H. Ds. S. 6	Nepal . . . 1823
vestitum . . . White 4, F. Ev. S. 6	Nepal . . . 1840
vulgare . . . White 6, H. De. S. 8	Brit., hedges.
angustifolium . . . White 6, H. De. S. 8	Brit., hedges.
chloerocarpum . . . White 6, H. Ev. S. 8	Brit., gardens.
leucocarpum . . . White 6, H. De. S. 8	Brit., hedges.
ovalifolium . . . White 6, H. Ds. S. 6	Brit., gardens.
sempervirens . . . White 6, H. Ev. S. 8	Italy . . .
variegatum . . . White 6, H. De. S. 8	Brit., gardens.
xanthocarpum . . . White 8, H. De. S. 8	Italy . . .

LILAC. See *Syringa*.

LILACINE, a peculiar property possessed by the lilac (*Syringa vulgaris*), and very useful in intermittent fevers.

LILIACEÆ or **LILY-WORTS**. A large order of very interesting plants, and many of them possessing great beauty.

LILLAGO. See *Phalangium Lillago*.

LILLĀSTER. See *Czackia Lillāstrum*.

LILIUM, *Tournefort*. Derived from the Celtic word *li*, signifying whiteness; on account of the beautiful white flowers of the original species. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. This is an ornamental and well-known genus; most of the species succeed in a rich light soil, but the American species should be grown in peat. All the kinds are readily increased by offsets from the bulbs. In Kamschatka, the root of *L. Pomponium* is cultivated the same as

the potato is in this country. *Synonymes*: 1, *L. fulgens*; 2, *peregrinum*, *byzantinum*; 3, *L. autumnale*; 4, *L. speciosissimum*; 5, *L. lancifolium*; 6, *L. lancifolium-roseum*; 7, *L. pennsylvanicum*; 8, *aurantiacum*, *bulbiferum*, *philadelphicum*; 9, *Fritillaria Thompsoniana*; 10, *longiflorum*; 11, *cordifolium*. See *Fritillaria*.

andinum . . . Scarlet . 7, H. Bl. P. 4	N. Amer. 1819
atrosanguineum 1 } Dk. red . 7, G. Bl. P. 2	Japan . 1835
maculatum . Or. red . 8, G. Bl. P. 2	Japan . . .
aurantiacum . Orange . 7, F. Bl. P. 1½	Japan . 1835
aurantium . Drk. or . 6, H. Bl. P. 3	Italy . 1835
flöre-plèno . Drk. or . 6, H. Bl. P. 3	
minus . . . Orange . 6, H. Bl. P. 3	
variegatum . Drk. or . 6, H. Bl. P. 3	
auratum . . . Wt. yel. 6, F. Bl. P. 2	Japan . 1860
bulbiferum . Orange . 6, H. Bl. P. 3	Italy . 1596
minus . . . Orange . 8, H. Bl. P. 2	
umbellatum . Orange . 6, H. Bl. P. 3	Italy . 1596
variegatum . Orange . 6, H. Bl. P. 2	
Buschianum . Orange . 6, H. Bl. P. 1	Siberia . 1829
canadense . Lgt. or . 7, H. Bl. P. 4	N. Amer. 1629
rubrum . . . Orange . 7, H. Bl. P. 4	N. Amer. 1629
cordatum 2 . White . 6, H. Bl. P. 3	Levant . 1596
spicatum . . . White . 6, H. Bl. P. 3	Gardens.
stratum . . . White . 6, H. Bl. P. 3	Gardens.
variegatum . White . 6, H. Bl. P. 3	Gardens.
Carolinianum 3 } Orange . 7, H. Bl. P. 2	N. Amer. 1819
Catesbei . . . Scarlet . 7, H. Bl. P. 1	China . 1806
Chalcedonium . . . Scarlet . 7, H. Bl. P. 4	Levant . 1796
concolor . . . Red . 7, H. Bl. P. 2	China . 1806
corrascans . . . Scarlet . 8, G. Bl. P. 2	
croceum . . . Yellow . 7, H. Bl. P. 3	
eximium 4 . . . White . 7, H. Bl. P. 4	Japan . 1834
gigantum . . . Wt. pr. or 7, G. Bl. P. 10	Nepal . 1850
glabrum . . . Orange . 6, H. Bl. P. 3	
japonicum . . . White . 7, H. Bl. P. 2	China . 1804
lancifolium . . . White . 6, G. Bl. P. 4	Nepal . 1824
album . . . White . 6, G. Bl. P. 4	Nepal . . .
roseum . . . Wht. pk. 6, G. Bl. P. 4	Nepal . . .
speciosum . . . Wht. pk. 6, G. Bl. P. 4	Nepal . . .
latifolium . . . Orange . 7, H. Bl. P. 2	Europe . 1850
Loddigesianum } Yel. pk. 6, H. Bl. P. 2	Caucasus 1842
longifolium . . . White . 5, H. Bl. P. 2	China . 1820
Martagon . . . Purp. . 7, H. Bl. P. 3	Germany 1506
albo-plèno . . . White . 7, H. Bl. P. 3	Germany . . .
pubescens . . . Orange . 6, H. Bl. P. 3	Germany 1506
sepalis-albis . . . White . 7, H. Bl. P. 3	Germany . . .
sepalis-plù . . . Pulp. . 7, H. Bl. P. 3	Gardens.
rimis . . . Pulp. . 7, H. Bl. P. 3	Gardens.
monadelphum . Yellow . 6, H. Bl. P. 2	Caucasus 1820
Nepalense . . . White . 7, H. Bl. P. 3	Nepal . 1825
penduliflorum . Cop. col. 6, H. Bl. P. 1	N. Amer. 1820
peregrinum . . . White . 6, H. Bl. P. 2	C. G. H. 1824
philadelphicum } Scarlet . 7, H. Bl. P. 4	N. Amer. 1757
Pomponium . . . Red . 5, H. Bl. P. 2	Siberia . 1659
flöre-plèno . . . Red . 6, H. Bl. P. 2	
pumilum . . . Scarlet . 7, H. Bl. P. 1	Dauria . 1816
pyrenaicum . . . Drk. or 7, H. Bl. P. 2	Pyrenees 1596
flöre-plèno . . . Yellow . 7, H. Bl. P. 2	
sanguineum . . . Or. red . 7, H. Bl. P. 2	
sibiricum . . . Yellow . 7, H. Bl. P. 3	Siberia . . .
sinicum . . . Scarlet . 9, F. Bl. P. 3	China . 1824
speciosum 5 . . . Orange . 8, H. Bl. P. 2	Japan . 1833
punctatum 6 } Wt. apt. 7, G. Bl. P. 2	Japan . 1835
spectabile 7 } Lght. er. 6, H. Bl. P. 2	Dauria . 1754
album . . . White . 7, F. Bl. P. 2	Japan . 1833
superbum . . . Orange . 6, H. Bl. P. 6	N. Amer. 1727
tenuifolium . . . Scarlet . 6, H. Bl. P. 2	Siberia . 1820
testaceum . . . Fals. er. 6, F. Bl. P. 2	Japan . 1842
Thompsonianum 9 } Resc . 4, F. Bl. P. 3	Mussorze 1840
Thunbergianum 8 . . . Or. scar. 7, G. Bl. P. 1½	Japan . 1835
tigrinum . . . Orange . 7, H. Bl. P. 6	China . 1804
Wallichianum 10 . } White . 6, F. Bl. P. 8	Nepal . 1849

LILY. See *Lilium*.

LILY HYACINTH. See *Scilla Lilio-hyacinthus*.

LILY OF THE FIELD. See *Amaryllis*.

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY. See *Convallaria*.

LILY PINK. See *Aphyllanthus*.

LILY THORN. See *Catesbea*.

LIMATODES, *Blume*. Name not explained by author. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. Beautiful plants with the habit of *Calanthe*, and requiring the same treatment. *Synonyme*: 1, *pauciflora*.

rösea 1. . . Rose . 12, S. Ter. 3 Martaban . 1850

LIMB, the border of a flower.

LIMBATE, having an expanded end; or being bordered by something.

LIME. See *Citrus Limonium*.

LIME-TREE. See *Tilia*.

LIMÉTTA. See *Citrus Limétta*.

LIMEUM, *Linn.* From *limos*, a pest; on account of the supposed poisonous qualities of the plant. *Linn.* 7, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Illecebraceae*. A mixture of sandy loam and peat suits this species best; and cuttings root readily under a glass.

africanum . White . 6, G. Her. P. 4 C. G. H. . 1774

LIMNANTHES, *R. Brown*. From *limne*, a marsh, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the habitat of the plant. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tropaeolaceae*. *L. Douglasii* is well deserving of a place in every collection, on account of the elegance and beauty of its flowers, which are slightly fragrant. It requires to be grown in a moist and shady situation, and it is increased by seeds which ripen pretty freely.

alba . . . White . 6, H. . A. 1 California 1848
Douglasii . . . Wht. yel. 6, H. Tr. A. 1 California 1838
rösea . . . Rose . 6, H. . A. 1 California 1848
sulphurea . . . Yellow . 6, H. . A. 1 California 1848

LIMNÓCHARIS, *Bonpland*. From *limne*, a pool, and *charis*, to delight; in allusion to the habitat of the species. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Butomaceae*. Handsome aquatic plants, of easy culture in a tub or cistern of water, and increased either by runners or seeds.

Humboldtii . Yellow 5, S. Aq. P. 1 1/2 B. Ayres . 1831
Plumieri . . . Pa. yel. 7, S. Aq. P. 1 1/2 Brazil . . 1822

LIMODRUM. See *Blétia*, *Angracum*, and *Govenia*.

LIMÓNIA, *Linn.* From *limoun*, the Arabic name of the *Citron*. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aurantiacae*. This genus is nearly allied to *Citrus*. The plants should be grown in a mixture of loam and peat, with a little rotten dung added; and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, plunged in a moist heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Skinneria japonica*; 2, *Luvanga scandens*. See *Clausena Glycosmis*, *Triphasia*, *Luvanga*, and *Skimmia*.

alsinoides . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. . 2 N.W. Amr. . 1830
australis . . . White 5, G. Ev. T. 20 N. Hel. . 1830
citrifolia . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. . 4 China . . 1800
crenulata . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. . 4 E. Ind. . 1808
laureola . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. . 4 America . .
parviflora . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. . 6 China . .
scandens 2 . . . White 5, G. Ev. Cl. 10 China . . 1800

LIMONIUM. See *Státice Limonium*, *Atalántia Limonium*, and *Citrus Limonium*.

LIMOSÉLLA, *Linn.* From *limus*, mud; in allusion to the habitation of the species; whence the English name Mudwort. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. The seeds of this sub-aquatic should be sown near a pond or rivulet.

aquática . . . Flesh 8, H. Aq. A. 4 Brit. mud. pl.

LIMÓSUS, muddy, growing in mud.

LÍMPIDUS, clear, transparent.

LINÁCEÆ or FLAXWORTS. This order consists of but few genera, most of which are annuals or biennials, one or two species form small shrubs. The tenacity of their fibres and the mucilage and oil in their seeds, are their obvious characters, many of them also have beautiful flowers.

LINÁNTHUS, *Bentham*. Fram *linon*, flax, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniaceae*. An ornamental annual, succeeding well when sown in the open border in spring.

dichotomus . Pink 6, H. . A. 1 California . 1833

LINÁRIA, *Tournefort*. From *linum*, flax; on account of the similarity of the leaves. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. This genus for the most part consists of annuals, well adapted for ornamenting rock-work. *L. triornithophora* is remarkable for the form of its flowers, which bears some little resemblance to three little birds seated in the spur. They thrive best in a light sandy loam, and are readily multiplied by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *speciosa*; 2, *Antirrhinum lanigerum*; 3, *A. fruticosum*; 4, *A. linarioides*; 5, *spürum*; 6, *A. Linária*; 7, *A. odorum*; 8, *A. strictum*; 9, *L. striata*; 10, *A. lusitanicum*, *pedunculatum*.

acutiflora . . . Purp. . 8, H. Ev. Tr. 4 Siberia . 1825
ægyptiaca . . . Yl pur. 7, H. . A. 1 1/2 Egypt . 1771
æquitriloba . . . Purp. . 6, H. Ev. Tr. 1 Sardinia . 1829
alpina . . . Blue . 7, F. Ev. Tr. 1 Austria . 1570
alsinifolia . . . Blue . 6, H. . A. 3 Corsica . 1824
amethystina . . . Bl. yel. 7, H. . A. 1 Spain . 1728
arenaria . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 3 S. Eur. . 1823
arvensis . . . Pur. bl. 7, H. . A. 1 S. Eur. .
bipartita 1 . . . Purp. . 8, F. Her. P. 1 Barbary . 1815
hipunctata . . . Yellow 7, H. . A. 1 Spain . 1749
canadensis . . . Violet . 7, H. . A. 1 N. Amer. 1812
caucasiaca . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 2 Caucasus 1818
chalepensis . . . White . 6, H. . A. Levant . 1680
circinata . . . Yellow 6, . 1 N. Africa 1833
cirrhosa . . . Pa. bl. 7, H. Tr. A. 4 Egypt . 1771
cretacea 7, H. . A. 1 Siberia . 1827
Cymbalaria . . . Violet . 6, H. Ev. Tr. 4 Eng., walls.
alba . . . White . 6, H. Ev. Tr. 3 Gardens.
variegata . . . Violet . 6, H. Ev. Tr. 3 Gardens.
dalmatica . . . Yellow 6, F. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Levant . 1731
dealbata 2 . . . Yellow 8, H. Tr. A. 1 Portugal 1820
delphinoides . . . Blue . 8, H. . A. 1 Russia . 1838
diffusa 7, H. . A. 3 Spain . 1826
Elatine Yellow 8, H. Tr. A. 4 Eng., cor. fls.
elatinoidea . . . Yellow 8, H. Tr. A. 4 S. Eur. . 1821
flava Yellow 7, H. . A. 1 N. Africa 1820
fruticosus 3 . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1822
galioides . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. .
glandifolia . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2 Austria . 1704
genistulifera . . . Purple 5, H. . A. 1 . . 1839
glabra . . . Pur. yl. 7, H. . A. 1 S. Eur. . 1800
Hælavá . . . Purple 7, H. . A. 1 Egypt . 1803
heterophylla . . . Yl. brn. 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 N. Africa 1825
hians 4 Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1818
hirta Purp. . 8, H. . A. 1 Spain . 1759
incarnata Flesh . 6, H. . A. 1 Spain . 1819
júncea Yl. brn. 7, H. . A. 1 1/2 Spain . 1780

lanigera 5 . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 Portugal 1818
 latifolia . Yellow 5, H. A. 1 Portugal 1818
 latifolia 6 . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus 1820
 littoralis . Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. 1 Austria . 1820
 Löschii 7 . Blue . 7, H. A. 1 Tauria . 1823
 lusitânica . Blue . 6, H. A. 1 Spain . 1819
 macrotricha S. . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 1 Crimea . 1822
 marginâta . Yellsh. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Barbary. 1820
 micrantha . . Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. 1 Spain . 1820
 minor . . Violet . S, H. A. 1 Eng., sau. pl.
 monspessul-
 ana 9 . } Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 3 S. France
 alba . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 3 S. France
 multicaulis . White . 6, H. A. 1 Levant . 1728
 origanifolia . Blue . 8, F. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1785
 Pelisseriâna . Violet . S, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1640
 pilosa . . Purp. . S, H. Ev. Tr. 1 Pyrenees 1800
 piscis . . Yellow 5, H. A. 1
 procrea . . Pa. bl. 7, H. Her. P. 3
 pubescens . . Pale . 8, H. Ev. Tr. 1 Naples . 1820
 purpurascens . Purp. . 6, H. B. S. Eur. . 1829
 purpurea . . Purp. . S, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1648
 pyrenæca . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 Pyrenees 1821
 reflexa . . Yl. pur. 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1810
 repens . . Green . 8, H. Cr. A. 1 Eng., cha. hls.
 reticulata . . Purp. . 6, F. Her. P. 1 Algiers . 1788
 rubrifolia . . Blue . 6, H. A. 1 S. France 1826
 saxatilis . . Yellow 8, H. Ev. Tr. 1 Spain . 1819
 scoparia . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Teneriffe 1816
 silenifolia . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 3 Armenia 1819
 simplex . . Purp. . 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1816
 sparteâ . . Yellow 8, H. A. 1 Spain . 1772
 spuria . . Yellow 8, H. Tr. A. 1 Eng., cor. fids.
 subina . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 Spain . 1728
 thymifolia . . Blue . 6, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1818
 transsylvana 10 Blue . 6, H. A. 1 Portugal. 1810
 triornitho-
 phora . } Purp. . S, F. Her. P. 1 Portugal. 1710
 triphylla . . Yl. pur. S, H. P. 1 Sicily . 1596
 tristis . . Brown 7, H. Her. A. 1 Spain . 1727
 itea . . Yellow 5, F. Her. P. 1 Gardens .
 vendsa . . Yl. brn. S, H. Her. P. 1 India. . 1839
 versicolor . . Pur. yl. S, H. A. 1 France . 1777
 villosa . . Blue . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Spain . 1786
 virgata . . Blue . 6, H. A. 1 N. Africa 1817
 viscosa . . Brown. 7, H. A. 1 Spain . 1786
 vulgaris . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., hedges.
 Felôria . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., hedges.
LINCÔNIA, *Linn.* Probably from *Lincon*, the name of some botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bruniaceæ*. Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Diosma*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Diosma cuspidata*; 2, *deusta*.
 alopecuroidea . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1816
 cuspidata 1 . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1825
 thymifolia 2 . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1825
LINDENBÉRGIA, *Link.* In honour of J. B. Lindenber, author of a Synopsis of European Hepaticæ. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Gratiola*.
 utricifolia . Yel. pur. 6, H. A. E. Indies . 1839
LINDÉRIA, *Bentham.* In honour of J. Linden, a celebrated botanical collector. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Cinchona*.
 rivalis . . Crimson 4, S. Ev. S. 3 Vera Cruz. . 1839
LINDEN-TREE is the common lime tree (*Tilia*).
LINDÉRNIA, *Linn.* In honour of F. B. Von Lindern, M.D., of Strasburg, a botanical author. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. The seed of this plant has only to be sown in the flower-borders. See *Mazus*.
 Fyxidéria . Blue . 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1789
LÍNDLEYA, *Humboldt and Kunth.* In honour of the late John Lindley, Ph.D., F.R.S., Professor of botany in University College, London, and author of numerous botanical and horticultural

works. *Linn.* 12, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ*.
 A pretty dwarf evergreen tree, bearing large white flowers, as sweet-scented as the Hawthorn bloom; it may be propagated by grafting on the common thorn, or the larger kinds of *Cotoneaster*.
 mespiloides . White . 7, F. Ev. S. 15 Oaxaca . 1843
LINDSÆA, *Dryander.* In honour of Mr. Lindsey, an English writer on the germination of mosses. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*.
 A very handsome genus of Ferns, which will grow well in an equal mixture of sandy loam and peat, and it may be increased by divisions of the roots, or by seeds, which must be sown on a pot of earth, watered, and covered over with moss, till they make their appearance.
 falcata . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 Trinidad . 1819
 guianensis . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 Guiana . 1845
 hincaris . . Brown 5, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . 1829
 media . . Brown 5, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . 1823
 microphylla . Brown 5, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . 1820
 trapeziformis Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. . 1819
LÍNEÆ. See *Linææ*.
LINEAR, narrow, when the two sides are nearly parallel.
LINED, having lines, or streaks.
LINEN CLOTH is made from the fibres of *Linum usitatissimum*.
LING. See *Erica vulgaris*.
LÍNGUA. See *Ranunculus Língua*.
LINGUIFORM, } tongue-shaped.
LINGULATE, }
LÍNGUN. See *Pædèria Língun*.
LÍNKIA. See *Rivularia*.
LINNÆA. Dr. J. F. Gronovius, with the concurrence of Linnæus, selected this little depressed, abject, early-flowering, long-overlooked northern plant, to transmit the illustrious name of Linnæus to posterity. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Caprifoliaceæ*. This elegant little plant is not only a native of the land which gave birth to Linnæus, but also of Lapland, Norway, Russia, Germany, Switzerland, Savoy, Siberia, &c. In Scotland, the plant was first found in an old fir-wood at Inglismaldie, on the borders of Mearns-shire, in 1795, and since then in several similar situations in the highlands of Scotland. In North America, it has been found in a number of districts, but most plentiful in Canada. It should be grown in a peat border, in a shady situation, where it will grow and flower freely. It will also grow luxuriantly in large pots, filled with peat earth; it is easily increased by separating the creeping stems when rooted. The American plants are commonly stronger than the European ones.
 borealis . . Flesh 6, H. Ev. Tr. 1 Scot., stony rks.
 americana . Flesh 6, H. Ev. Tr. 1 N. Amer. . 1800
LINNÆANA. See *Erica Linnaëana*.
LINOCIERA, *Swartz.* In honour of G. Linocier, a French physician. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleaceæ*. These plants are not possessed of much beauty. They grow well in sandy loam and peat, and are increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat.
 compacta . . White 4, S. Ev. T. 10 W. Ind. 1793
 cotinifolia . . White 5, S. Ev. T. 12 Ceylon 1818
 ligustrina . . White 5, S. Ev. T. 12 E. Ind. 1820

LINODORUM. See *Calopogon*, *Geodorum*, and *Blelia*.

LINOSYRIS, *De Candolle*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. A hardy herbaceous plant, growing freely in common garden soil, and propagated by division.
divaricata . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2 Australia .

LINT and TOW are the fibres of *Linum usitatissimum* separated by dressing from the woody matter of the plant.

LINUM, *Linn.* From the Celtic word *lin*, a thread; whence the Greek, *linon*, and the Latin, *linum*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Linaceae*. These plants are mostly ornamental, and well worth cultivating in every collection. The greenhouse and frame kinds grow best in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings root freely under a glass. The hardy shrubby kinds do well in any light soil, and are increased by cuttings under a glass. The hardy herbaceous species are well suited for ornamental flower-borders; but the dwarf kinds do best on rock-work, or even grown in pots, that they may be protected by a frame in frosty or very wet weather; they may be increased by divisions of the roots, by cuttings, or by seeds. The annual and biennial species should be sown in the open ground in April. The fibres of *L. usitatissimum* is the flax of commerce, from which linen cloth is made.

Synonymes: 1, *perenne*; 2, *tenuifolium*, *bicolor*; 3, *angustifolium*, *decumbens*; 4, *angustifolium*; 5, *austriacum*, *perenne*; 6, *austriacum*.

æthiopicum .	Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1771
africanum .	Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1771
agreste .	Lilac 7, H. Her. P. 2	Portugal. 1836
alpinum .	Blue 7, H. Her. P. 4	Austria. 1739
album .	Wht. 7, H. Her. P. 4	Gardens.
alticum .	Blue 7, H. Her. P. 4	Altai. 1829
anglicum 1 .	Blue 6, H. Her. P. 2	Eng. cha. pa.
album .	Wht. 6, H. Her. P. 2	Gardens.
angustifolium Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Eng. san. pa.	
arboresum .	Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2	Candia. 1758
ascryfolium .	Wht. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Portugal. 1809
aureum .	Yellow 6, H. A. 4	Hungary 1820
austriacum .	Blue 6, H. Her. P. 1	Austria. 1775
Berlandieri .	Yel. or. 9, F. A. 2	Bijar. 1836
bicolor 2 .	Yel. bl. 6, H. A. 14	Morocco. 1826
candidissimum Wht. 6, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur.	
campanulatum Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 4	Eurepe.	1795
capitatum .	Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1	Austria. 1816
catharticum .	Wht. 7, H. A. 4	Brit. dry pl.
Cummingii .	Wht. 7, G. Ev. S. 4	Chile. 1830
daburicum .	Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1	Dahuria. 1816
decumbens 3 .	Red 6, H. Her. P. 14	N. Africa 1817
diffusum .	Blue 6, H. Her. P. 4	1823
flavum .	Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 4	Austria. 1793
gallicum .	Yellow 7, H. A. 1	France. 1777
grandiflorum .	Crim. 6, H. A. 1	Africa. 1826
coccineum .	Scarlet 6, H. A. 1	Africa.
album .	White. 6, H. A. 1	Africa.
hirsutum .	Blue 7, H. Her. P. 14	Austria. 1759
hypericifolium Pur. 6, H. Her. P. 14	Caucasus 1807	
Lewisii .	Bluc. 6, H. Her. P. 24	N. Amer. 1820
lutulum .	Yellow 6, H. A. 1	Tauria. 1826
marginalatum 4 .	Bluc. 6, H. Her. P. 14	1816
maritimum .	Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2	S. Eur. 1596
mexicanum .	Blue 6, F. Her. P. 1	Mexico. 1838
mongynum .	White. 7, H. Her. P. 2	N. Zeal. 1832
montanum .	Blue 6, H. Her. P. 1	Switzer. 1817
narbonense .	Blue 5, F. Her. P. 2	S. France 1759
nerosum .	Blue 6, H. Her. P. 14	Hungary 1822
nordiflorum .	White. 7, H. Her. P. 4	Italy. 1759
pallescens .	Lilac 1, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia. 1831
quadrifolium .	Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1787

reflexum .	Blue 7, H. Her. P. 14	S. Eur. 1777
rigidum .	Pa. yel. 7, H. A. 1	Missouri 1807
salicoides .	Pink 6, H. Ev. S. 1	S. Eur. 1810
sibiricum 5 .	Blue 6, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia. 1775
Sibthorpii-num 7 .	Rose 6, H. A. 1	Mt. Leba. 1868
squamuleum 6 .	Blue 7, H. Her. P. 14	Tauria. 1819
striatum .	Blue 6, H. A. 1	Carolina 1817
stratum .	Yellow 6, H. B. 1	S. Eur. 1759
suffruticosum .	Pink 8, G. Ev. S. 1	Spain. 1759
tabricum .	Yellow 6, H. Ev. S. 14	Tauria. 1818
tenuifolium .	Pink 6, H. Her. P. 14	Europe. 1759
trigynum .	Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2	E. Ind. 1799
usitatissimum .	Blue 6, H. A. 2	Brit., cor. fic.
viscosum .	Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 2	S. Eur. 1818
virginianum .	Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1807

catharticum, *nodiflorum*.

LINUM STELLATUM. See *Lysimachia Linum-stellatum*.

LINZA. See *Solenia Linza*.

LION'S-EAR. See *Leonotis*.

LION'S-FOOT. See *Leontopodium*.

LION'S-LEAF. See *Lebnicum Leontopetalon*.

LION'S-MOUTH. See *Apocynum lednis*.

LION'S-TAIL. See *Leonotis Leonurus*.

LIP, the lower petal of any irregular flower.

LIPARIA, *Linn.* From *liparos*, brilliant; in allusion to the shining surface of the leaves. *Linn.* 14, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. Rather ornamental plants, requiring to be treated the same as *Priestleya*. See *Priestleya*.

parva .	Orange 3, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H. 1843
angustifolia .	Yellow 3, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H. 1840
spherica .	Orange 7, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H. 1794

LIPARIS, *Richard*. Dr. Lindley thinks it is probable that the name is derived from *liparos*, unctuous; in allusion to the soft surface of the leaves of some of the species. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. This is rather an extensive genus of plants, some of which are very pretty when in flower. The *terrestrial* kinds require the treatment of *Blelia*, and the *epiphytes* may be referred to *Stanhopea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Malaxis liliifolia*. See *Microstylis*.

anceps .	Ylsh. gn. 8, S. Epi. 4	China. 1837
alata .	Brn. pur. 6, S. Epi. 6	Mexico. 1846
bituberculata .	Grn. brn. 2, S. Ter. 8	Nepal. 1822
caespitosa .	Grn. pur. 7, S. Epi. 4	Bourbon
Cerrcana .	Green 6, H. Ter. 8	N. Amer. 1823
cylindrostachya Yel. pur. 8, S. Ter. 8	E. Ind. 1827	
elata .	Brn. gn. 9, S. Epi. 2	Rio. Jan. 1824
elegans .	Yel. brn. 8, S. Ter. 8	E. Ind.
flavescens .	Yellow 8, S. Ter. 8	Bourbon
foliosa .	Green 9, S. Ter. 8	Maurit. 1823
guineensis .	Green 9, S. Ter. 8	S. Leone 1882
lilifolia 1 .	Green 7, S. Ter. 8	N. Amer. 1758
Loeslii .	Yellow 7, H. Ter. 8	Brit. sal. mar.
longipes .	Wht. yel. 11, S. Epi. 4	Ceylon
nepalensis .	Green 6, S. Ter. 8	Nepal
pendula .	Green 7, S. Epi. 4	India
prichilus .	Orange 7, S. Ter. 8	China. 1880
purpurascens .	Purp. 8, S. Ter. 1	Bourb.
reflexa .	Green 8, S. Epi. 1	N. Hol. 1824
spathulata .	Green 8, S. Ter. 8	Burma 1889
trifida .	Yellow 4, S. Epi. 4	Ceylon. 1885
Walkeria .	Purple 8, S. Ter. 8	Ceylon. 1834
zeylanica .	Yellow 4, S. Epi. 4	Ceylon. 1837

LIPOCHETA, *De Candolle*. See *Zeamenia*.

LIPOSTOMA, *G. Don*. From *leipo*, to fall from, and *stoma*, a mouth; lid from capsule. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. This plant is well worth a place in every collection. The flower is a very fine blue, with a yellow throat; for culture and propagation, see *Richardsonia*.

Synonyma: 1, *Hedyotis campanulæflora*, *Ægî-nëtia capitata*.
campanuliflora 1. Blue 7. S. Ev. T. ½ Brazil. 1825

LIPPED, having lips.

LIPPIA, *Linn.* In honour of Augustus Lippi, a French physician and traveller in Abyssinia. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenacæ*. Any rich light soil will suit these plants, and cuttings of the young wood will root readily in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *L. strigilosa*. See *Zepania*.

argyrophylla Whit. yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil. 1850
asperima . Yellow . 6, F. Her. P. 2 Brazil. 1850
dulcis . . White . 6, S. Her. P. 3 Trinidad. 1827
purpurea . Red . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico. 1823
reptans 1 . Wh. red 6, F. Cr. P. 1 S. Amer. 1847

LIQUIDÁMBAR, *Linn.* From *liquidus*, liquid; *ambar*, amber; in allusion to the gum which exudes from the trees. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Altingiæcæ*. Ornamental hardy trees. *L. styraciflua*, or Sweet Gum-tree, attains a great height, and in form and habit bears a strong resemblance to the Maple. They grow freely in any common soil, and plants are obtained from cuttings, or seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *orientale*.

imbérbe 1 . Apetal . 3, H. De. T. 10 Levant . 1759
styraciflua . Apetal . 3, H. De. T. 60 N. Amer. 1683

LIQUIDAMBERS. See *Altingiæcæ*.

LIQUID STORAX is yielded by *Dammara orientalis*.

LIQUIRITIA. See *Glycyrrhiza*.

LIQUORICE. See *Glycyrrhiza*.

LIRODÉNDRON, *Jussieu*. From *leirion*, a lily, and *dendron*, a tree; the flower produced by this tree bears some resemblance to a lily, but is more like a tulip. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Magnoliæcæ*. The Tulip-tree grows to a considerable height before it will produce its flowers, which are large. It is well suited for planting singly on lawns, or for forming avenues. It is generally increased from imported seeds, which should be sown in March, in a light rich soil, well exposed to the sun, and covering them about half an inch deep. They commonly remain two years in the ground before they come up. From the tonic quality of *L. tulipifera*, it has been said to be equal to Peruvian bark. The wood of this tree is smooth and fine-grained, very easily wrought, and not liable to split. It is used in carving and ornamental work, but is generally used in this country to make the panels of coach and chaise bodies.

tulipifera . Yel. red 6, H. De. T. 50 N. Amer. 1663
obtusifolia Yel. red 6, H. De. T. 50 Pensyl. 1663

LISIÁNTHUS, *Linn.* From *lysis*, dissolution, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to its being a powerful cathartic. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianæcæ*. A mixture of loam, sand, and peat is the soil best suited for these ornamental plants. Cuttings of the shrubby and herbaceous kinds strike freely in sand, under a glass. *L. Russellianus* is the most splendid of the genus; it was discovered by the lamented Drummond in Texas, who described it as "not excelled in beauty by any plant."

The flower is large, handsome, borne in a terminal panicle; the corolla is as large as a tulip, of a fine rich purple, with a very deep eye in the centre. The flower continues perfect for two or three weeks. By forcing it early in the spring, and planting out in the open border, it will probably be found to flower as freely as *Phlox Drummondii*. It is figured as an annual, but is very likely to prove biennial. *Synonyms*: 1, *L. tetragonus*, *L. trifidus*; 2, *Eustoma silenifolia*; 3, *L. angustifolius*. See *Leianthus*.

acutangulus 1. Yel. . 7, S. Her. P. 6 Pern. . 1820
alatus . . White . 7, S. A. 1½ Mexico. 1824
angustifolius . Yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1824
cordifolius . Yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Jamaica. 1816
exsertus . Yel. . 6, S. Ev. T. 15 W. Ind. . 1793
glaucofolius 2. Purp. . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Ind. .
grandiflorus . Yel. . 6, S. B. 3 Trinidad 1818
Kuntzii 3 . Green. 5, S. A. 2 S. Amer.
latifolius . Yel. . 8, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica. 1821
longifolius . Yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Jamaica. 1793
pinniceps . . Scr. yl. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 N. Greua. 1848
pulcher . . Scarlet 9, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Greua. 1846
Russellianus . Purp. . 7, G. A. 3 Mexico. 1825
splendens . . Red . 6, S. Ev. Tr. 2 N. Greua. 1846
umbellatus . Yel. . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Jamaica. 1822

LISIÁNTHUS. See *Tachia*.

LISSANTHE, *R. Brown*. From *lissos*, smooth, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epaciadæcæ*. Fine ornamental shrubs, attaining the height of three feet, and producing numerous small white flowers; for culture and propagation, see *Epacris*, to which this genus is nearly allied.

caillata . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 V. D. L. . 1825
daphnoides . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1818
æpida . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . 1824
stellata . . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1836
strigosa . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1824
subulata . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1823
verticillata . Purple . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1836

LISSOCHILUS, *R. Brown*. From *lissos*, smooth, and *cheilos*, a lip; in allusion to the lip of the flower. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæcæ*. For culture, &c., see *Blëtia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Eulophia streptopetalæ*.

litens . . Yel. . 5, S. Ter. 1½ C. G. H. 1822
parviflorus . . Pa. red 12, S. Epi. 1 Alcoa B. 1822
roseus . . . Rose . 2, S. Epi. 1 Sierra L. 1841
speciosus . . Yel. . 6, S. Ter. 2 C. G. H. 1818
streptopetalus 1 Yel. . 12, S. Ter. 1½ C. G. H. 1826

LISTERA, *R. Brown*. In honour of Martin Lister, M.D., a famous English physician and naturalist. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæcæ*. Curious little plants, growing in peat and loam, and increased by divisions of the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Nebëtia ovata*.

cordata . Brown . 6, H. Ter. ½ Brit., mol. hea.
ovata 1 . Green . 5, H. Ter. 1 Brit., woods.

LITCHI. See *Euphëria Litchi*.

LITHONTRIPICT, having the power of breaking the stone.

LITHOSPÉRMUM, *Linn.* From *lithos*, a stone, and *sperma*, a seed; the little nuts or seeds are extremely hard, and have a surface as smooth as a polished pebble. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginæcæ*. The species of this genus are all of the easiest culture. The shrubby kinds are well adapted for growing on rock-work, or on the top of walls, where they

will speedily establish themselves, if allowed to scatter their seeds; or they may be kept in pots among alpine plants, and increased by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *L. latifolium*; 2, *Anchusa tinctoria*; 3, *Bátschia conspicua*, *L. conspiciuum*. See *Arnèbia*, *Bátschia*, and *Pulmonària*.

omescens 3	. Yel.	. 5, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1848
dispèrnum	. Blue	. 6, H. A. 4	Siberia	. 1799
distichum	. Yl. wht.	6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	Cuba	. 1806
fruticòsum	. Blue	. 5, H. De. S. 2	S. Eur.	. 1683
graminifolium	Blue	. 5, H. Ev. S. 3	Italy	. 1825
lineatum	. Purp.	. 7, H. B. 1	Grecce	. 1826
officinale	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her. P. 2	Brit., cha. hls.	
latifolium 1	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1825
orientale	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her. P. 2	Levant	. 1713
prostratum	. Blue	. 6, H. Ev. Tr. 1	France	. 1825
purp.-cæruleum	} Purp.	. 5, H. Her. P. 1	Eng., cha. hls.	
rosmarinifolium				
scabrum	. White	. 9, G. Her. P. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	1832
strigosum	. Blue	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Tauria	. 1820
temiflorum	. Blue	. 5, H. A. 4	Egypt	. 1796
tinctorium 2	. Blue	. 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	S. Eur.	. 1596
villosum	. Blue	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	S. France	1817

apulum, arvense.

LITRÆA, *Hooker*. See *Rhás*.

LITMUS. See *Rocella tinctoria* and *fusiformis*.

LITOBROCHIA, *Presl* and *J. Smith*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pteris aurita*; 2, *Lonchitis hirsuta*; 3, *Pteris intermedia*; 4, *P. splendens*.

aurita 1	. Brn. yel.	7, S. Her. P. 1	I. of Luzon	
davallioides	. Yellow	. 5, S. Her. P. 1		
decòrrens	. Brn. yel.	5, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil	
Hænkæana	. Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1		
hirsuta 2	. Brown	. 6, S. Her. P. 1	W. Indies	1793
intermedia 3	. Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	I. of Luzon	
macroptera	. Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	W. Indies	
nobilis	. Brn. yel.	7, S. Her. P. 1	Río Janeiro	
podophylla	. Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	W. Indies	
polita	. Brn. yel.	5, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil	
splendens 4	. Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	W. Indies	

LITTRÆA, *Brignoli*. In honour of the Duke of Lytta, near Milan, a patron of botany. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. This is a handsome plant, and was long confounded with *Bonapartea jancea*, but is now found to be a totally different plant. It grows well in sandy loam, and is increased by suckers. *Synonyme*: 1, *Agave geminiflora*.

geminiflora 1. Green 7, G. Ev. P. 12 America . 1810

LITTORÆLLA, *Linn.* From *littus*, the shore; in allusion to its place of growth. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Plantaginaceæ*. A pretty little sub-aquatic, with neat white flowers, and long tremulous stamens; it is increased by seeds.

lactetris . . . White 7, H. Aq. P. 1/2 Brit., sa. pas.

LITSEA. See *Tetranthera*.

LIVE-GRASS. See *Eragrostis*.

LIVE-OAK. See *Quercus virens*.

LIVISTONIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of Patrick Murray, of Livistone, near Edinburgh. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. This is a splendid genus of palms; they require to be grown in a sandy loam, and a strong heat.

humilis . . . Straw . 5, S. Palm. 4 N. Hol. . 1824

inermis . . . Straw . 5, S. Palm. 10 N. Hol. . 1824

LIZARD'S-TAIL. See *Saururus*.

LIZARD'S-TONGUE. See *Sauroglossum*.

LLOYDIA, *Sal.* Named in honour of Mr. Lloyd,

an English botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. *Synonyme*: *Ornithogalum striatum*. A hardy bulbous plant, merely requiring to be planted in a dry situation in the open borders, and treated like the hardy species of *Ornithogalum*.

striata . . . Wht. striped 5, H. B. P. Siberia . 1789

LOAF SUGAR is refined sugar as procured from the sugar-cane, beet-root, parsnip, maple, birch, grape, and many other plants, but the cane supplies the most and of a better quality than any of the other kinds.

LOASA, *Linn.* The meaning is unknown. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Loasaceæ*. This is a genus of plants highly interesting from the beauty of their curiously formed flowers. They would all be invaluable in collections were it not for the powerful stinging property of some of the species, as *L. Plæci*: on that account it is necessary to be very careful in touching them. Any common loamy soil suits them, and they are easily increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *ambrosiaefolia*; 2, *tricolor*; 3, *acanthifolia*. See *Blumenbáchia*, *Scyphanthus*, *Catophora*.

álba	. . . White	. 7, H. A.	1 Chile	. 1831
aurantiaca	. Yel.	. 6, G. Ev. Tr.	6	
bicolor	. . . Wt. yl.	6, H. A.	2 C. Amer.	. 1351
grandiflora	. Yel.	. 7, G. A.	2 Peru	. 1825
Herbèrtii	. Scarlet.	7, G. De. Cl.	6 Hybrid.	. 1842
hispida 1	. Yel.	. 7, G. Tr. A.	2 Lima	. 1830
incana	. White	10, G. Ev. Tr.	2 Peru	. 1820
lateritia	. Red	. 5, F. Cl. B.	12 Tneuman.	1835
lucida	. White	6, G. Ev. Tw.	6	
nitida 2	. Yel.	. 7, H. A.	2 Chile	. 1822
pátula	. Yel.	. 7, H. A.	1 Chile	. 1827
Pentlándi	. Orng.	8, H. B.	6 Peru	. 1840
picta	. . . Wt. yl.	6, H. A.	2 Andes	. 1847
Plæci 3	. Yel.	. 7, H. A.	4 Chile	. 1822
volubilis	. Yel.	. 6, G. A.	2 Chile	. 1824

LOASACEÆ or **LOASADS**. An order of annual and herbaceous plants with climbing habits, and covered with pungent hairs which secrete an acrid juice which stings like a nettle. Some are very handsome climbers, and well deserve cultivating.

LOBADIUM, *Raf.* See *Rhás*.

LOBATE, lobed, divided into a number of segments.

LOBATELY-CRENATED, having deep crenatures, or indentations.

LOBE, a division.

LOBELIACEÆ or **LOBELIADS**. An extensive order containing plants of considerable beauty, but all more or less poisonous, nevertheless some of the species are used medicinally.

LOBELIA, *Linn.* In honour of Matthew Lobel, author of various botanical works; he was a native of Lille, became physician and botanist to James I., and died in London in 1616. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lobeliaceæ*. This is an extremely interesting genus of plants, on account of the beauty of the blossoms. The greenhouse and stove shrubby and herbaceous kinds grow well in a mixture of peat and sand; the shrubby kinds are readily increased by cuttings in the same kind of soil, and the herbaceous species by dividing, and by seeds. The hardy herbaceous kinds do well in a light rich earth, or peat soil; but in winter most of

them require the protection of a frame. The greenhouse annuals and biennials must be sown in pots, and treated as other greenhouse annuals and biennials. The seeds of the hardy kinds have only to be sown in the open border. *L. longiflora* is one of the most venomous of plants. Barton says the Spanish Americans call it *Robenta Cavillos*, because it proves fatal to horses that eat it, swelling them until they burst. Taken internally, it acts as a violent cathartic, the effects of which no remedy can assuage, and which ends in death. *Synonyms*: 1, *L. erinoides*; 2, *L. goodenoides*, *L. spicata*; 3, *L. crista*; 4, *L. commutata*; 5, *L. maculata*; 6, *Isotoma axillaris*; 7, *L. pedunculata*; 8, *L. micrantha*; 9, *L. speciosa*, *Mülleri*; 10, *L. crista*; 11, *L. splendens ignea*, *Rapantium splendens*. See *Centropogon*, *Cyphia*, *Isotoma*, *Monopsis*, *Scovola*, and *Siphocampylus*.

acuminata	. Gn. yl.	8, S. Ev. S. 2	W. Ind.	1822
alata	. Blue	6, G. Her. P. 1	N. Hol.	1804
amena	. Blue	7, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.	1812
anceps	. Blue	6, H. A.	C. G. H.	1818
arguta	. Blue	9, S. Her. P. 1	Chile	1824
asurgens	. Scarlet	8, G. Ev. S. 2	W. Ind.	1787
astro-cœrulea	. Dk. bl.	7, H. Her. P. 2	Hybrid	1836
astrorufinea	. Black	7, H. Her. P. 3	Eng. hyb.	1836
bellidifolia	. Blue	7, G. Her. P. 3	C. G. H.	1790
bicolor	. Pa. bl.	7, G. A.	C. G. H.	1795
braziliensis	. Carmi.	8, H. Her. P. 1	Hybrid	1846
Bridgesii	. Pink	6, G. Her. P. 4	Chile	1836
cœrulea	. Blue	6, G. Her. P. 14	C. G. H.	1824
campanulata	. Blue	6, H. A.	C. G. H.	1821
campanuloides	. White	6, S. Her. P. 4	China	1820
cardinalis	. Scarlet	7, F. Her. P. 3	Virginia	1629
Mülleri	. Pink	7, H. Her. P. 3	Eng. hyb.	1835
Cavanillesiana	. Red	6, S. Her. P. 3	N. Spain	1825
chinensis	. Blue	6, H. A.	A. China	1817
Claytoniana	. Blue	6, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1824
Cloffortianna	. Pink	7, H. A.	N. Amer.	
colestis 10	. Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1831
colorata	. Orange	8, F. Her. P. 5	N. Amer.	1832
glabellâ	. Bl. pmr.	7, H. Her. P. 3	Louisian.	1832
concolor	. Blue	5, G. Her. P. 1	N. Hol.	1819
coronopifolia	. Blue	7, G. Her. P. 3	C. G. H.	1752
corymbosa	. Red	6, G. Her. P. 3	C. G. H.	1824
crenata	. Blue	4, G. Her. P. 3	C. G. H.	1794
debilis	. Blue	7, G. A.	C. G. H.	1774
decumbens	. Blue	10, G. Her. P. 3	C. G. H.	1820
dentata	. Purp.	7, F. Ev. S. 3	Chile	1826
dentata	. Blue	6, G. Her. P. 1	N. Hol.	1824
discolor	. Blue	8, G. Her. P. 3	Swan R.	1818
Dortmanni	. Blue	7, H. Aq. P. 13	Brit. lakes.	
Erinus	. Blue	7, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1752
grandiflora	. Blue	10, G. Her. P. 3	C. G. H.	1843
fenestralis	. Blue	7, H. A.	Mexico	1824
fulgens	. Scarlet	7, F. Her. P. 3	Mexico	1809
Marryattæ	. Purp.	10, H. Her. P. 3	Grd. var.	1846
multiflora	. Scarlet	6, H. Her. P. 3	Grd. var.	1846
pyramidalis	. Scarlet	6, H. Her. P. 3	Gar. var.	1846
Ohlshbreghtii	. Red	7, G. Her. P. 1	Mexico	1860
gigantæ	. Orange	8, S. Her. P. 4	S. Amer.	1828
glandulosa	. Blue	9, H. Her. P. 1	N. Carol.	1840
globosa	. Blue	5, G. Her. P. 1	N. Hol.	1824
grœdis	. Dk. bl.	7, G. A.	N. S. W.	1801
grœdis	. Purp.	6, H. Her. P. 4	Hybrid.	1834
heterophylla	. Blue	9, F. Her. P. 2	V. D. L.	1837
major	. Blue	6, F. A.	Swan R.	1840
hirsuta	. Blue	7, G. Her. P. 3	C. G. H.	1759
hypocæteri-	. Blue	9, G. A.	N. Hol.	1829
formis	. }			
ignea 11	. Flame.	6, F. Her. P. 2	Chili	1838
ilicifolia	. Pink	6, G. Her. P. 3	C. C. H.	1815
inflatâ	. Pa. bl.	7, H. A.	N. Amer.	1759
inundata	. Blue	8, G. Aq. P. 3	N. Hcl.	1821
Kalmii	. Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Carolina	1820
Kraussi	. Blue	1, G. Her. P. 1	Dominica	1828
laurentia	. Blue	7, G. A.	Italy	1778

linearis	. Blue	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1791
longiflora	. White	5, S. Her. P. 1	Jamaica	1752
longifolia	. Purp.	6, H. Her. P. 4	Hybrid.	1834
lutea	. Yel.	6, G. Her. P. 3	C. G. H.	1774
Michauxii	. Red	7, H. A.	N. Amer.	1800
minima	. White	7, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1800
minuta	. White	7, H. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1772
mollis	. Purp.	6, F. Her. P. 1	Dominic.	1828
mucronata	. Crims.	8, G. Her. P. 3	Chili	1831
multiflora	. Purp.	7, G. Her. P. 1		
nieotianefolia	. Purp.	6, G. B. 2	E. Ind.	1822
Nuttallii	. Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1824
odorata	. White	9, G. Ev. Tr. 3	B. Ayres	1832
paludosa	. Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1823
pauciflora 4	. Blue	7, G. Her. P. 3	Mexico	1824
Paxtonii	. Bl. wt.	6, G. Her. P. 3	Gard. hybrid.	
pedunculata	. Blue	10, G. Her. P. 1	N. S. W.	1819
persicifolia	. Purp.	6, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	1824
pinifolia	. Blue	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1782
polypphylla	. Purp.	8, H. Her. P. 4	Valparai.	1829
propinqua	. Scarlet	9, F. Her. P. 4	Hybrid.	
puberula	. Pa. bl.	6, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1800
glabellâ	. Pur. bl.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Louisian.	1830
pulegens	. Blue	9, G. Her. P. 3	C. G. H.	1780
purpurascens	. Blue	7, G. Her. P. 1	N. S. W.	1809
pyramidalis	. Blue	9, G. Her. P. 6	Nepal	1822
raemosa	. Green	7, G. Ev. S. 4	W. Ind.	1818
ramosa	. Dk. bl.	8, H. Her. P. 2	S. River	1838
rhizophylla	. White	4, G. Her. P. 3	C. G. H.	1800
robusta	. Blue	8, S. Ev. S. 2	Hayti	1830
rugulosa 5	. Blue	6, G. Her. P. 6	N. Zeal.	1828
salsicifolia	. Scarlet	6, G. Ev. S. 6	Chili	1794
secunda	. White	6, G. Her. P. 3	C. G. H.	1790
senecioides 6	. Blue	7, G. Her. P. 1	N. Hcl.	1824
serrulata	. Blue	6, H. A.	Spain	1820
setacea	. Blue	6, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1816
simplex	. Blue	7, G. B.	C. G. H.	1794
Simsii 7	. Blue	10, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1819
splendens	. Scarlet	8, F. Her. P. 3	Mexico	1814
atrosanguinea	. Scarlet	6, G. Her. P. 1	Mexico	1841
stellata	. Crims.	8, H. Her. P. 3	Hybrid	1826
surinamensis	. Orange	1, G. Ev. S. 2	W. Ind.	1786
ruba	. Red	1, G. Ev. S. 2	W. Ind.	1820
sylvestrica	. Lit. bl.	9, H. Her. P. 3	Virginia	1665
alba	. White	8, H. Her. P. 3		
hybrida 9	. Blue	8, H. Her. P. 2	Hybrid	
tenella	. Fur. vi.	5, H. Her. P. 1	Sicily	1821
Texensis	. Scarlet	6, F. Her. P. 1	Mexico	1845
lhapsolœa	. Ro. pr.	7, S. Her. P. 1	Organ M.	1823
Thunbergii	. Blue	8, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1822
tomentosa	. Blue	6, G. Her. P. 3	C. G. H.	1821
triflora 8	. Blue	7, G. Her. P. 3	Nepal	1822
trigonocaulis	. Bl. wt.	7, G. Her. P. 1	Austral.	1857
tripectra	. Blue	7, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1774
umbellata	. Blue	6, G. Her. P. 1		1818
unidentata	. Violet	5, G. Her. P. 3	C. G. H.	1794
ursus	. Blue	6, H. A.	Eng., heaths.	
varifolia	. Yel.	6, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1759
verbascifolia	. Red	5, H. Her. P. 6	Nepal	1822
violæœa	. Violet	6, H. Her. P. 2	Hybrid	1836
zeylaûca	. Blue	8, G. Her. P. 1	E. Ind.	1821

LOBELIA. See *Pratiranthus*.

LOBELIA. See *Pratira*.

LOBELIA. See *Siphocampylus*.

LOBELIA. See *Tapa*.

LOBLOLLY PINE. See *Pinus Teda*.

LOCATED, placed.

LOCÉLLI. The peridia of certain fungals.

LOCHÆRIA. See *Verbesina* and *Achimenes*.

LOCKHARTIA, *Hooker*. See *Fernandesia*.

LOCULAMENTS, partitions or cells of a seed-vessel.

LOCULAR; a fruit is called unilocular if it contains but one cell, bilocular if it contains two cells, and so on.

LOCÛSTA. A spikelet of grasses.

LOCUST-TREES. See *Hymenæa Courbaril*, and *Robinia Pseud-acacia*.

LODDIGËSTIA, *Sims*. In honour of Conrad Lod-

diges, a celebrated nurseryman at Hackney near London. He died in 1820. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabàcæ*. This is an extremely interesting shrub, succeeding well in an equal mixture of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings of the young wood root freely planted in sand, under a glass.

oxalidifolia . Pa. pur. 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1862

LODICULÀRIA. From *lodícula*, a hypogynous scale; very large in this genus. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàcæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Rottboëllia fasciculata*—*fasciculata* 1.

LODOÏCÆA, Labillardiere. Named after Laodice, the daughter of Priamus and Hecuba. *Linn.* 22, Or. 12, Nat. Or. *Palmàcæ*. For the culture and propagation of this palm, see *Cocos*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cocos maldívica, L. maldívica*. *sechellarum* 1. Straw 5, S. Palm. 86 Seychelles .

LŒFLINGIA. Named by Linnæus, in compliment to his disciple Peter Lœfling, a traveller in Spain and America, who died on his travels in 1756. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Illecebràcæ*. The seed of these plants need only be sown in the open ground where they are to remain.

hispanica . Green . 6, H. A. ¼ Spain . 1776
pentandra . Green . 6, H. A. ¼ S. Eur. . 1820

LŒSSELIA, Linnæus. Named after John Lœsel, author of *Flora Prussica*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Polemoniàcæ*. Elegant shrubs requiring to be grown in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and increased by cuttings planted in sand under a hand-glass in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hoëzia cærulea*; 2, *H. glandulosa*.

cærulea 1 Blus . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . . 1824
glandulosa 2 Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . . 1825
mexicana Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . . 1837

LOGANIÀCÆ or **LOGANIADS** constitute a small order of shrubs, trees, and herbaceous plants, possessing intensely poisonous properties, of which *Strýchnos* may be taken as an example.

LOGANIA, R. Brown. In honour of J. Logan, a distinguished botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loganiàcæ*. Rather small but interesting shrubs, which produce their flowers in axillary or terminal bunches. They grow well in sandy loam and peat, and ripened cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Eucasma albiflora*; 2, *Exacum vaginale*. See *Geniostoma*.

floribunda 1 White 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1797
latifolia 2 White 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1816
ligustrina White 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Zeal. . 1837
revoluta White 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1826

LOGWOOD. See *Hæmatæxylon*.

LOISELÛRIA, Deso. See *Chamæledon*.

LÓLIUM, Linn. From the Celtic *loloa*, which in Latin is rendered *lolium*, Rye-grass. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàcæ*. This is a very valuable genus of grasses. *L. perenne*, or perennial Rye-grass, is one of the most esteemed fodder-grasses, and is said to have been the first species that was taken into cultivation in Europe. They grow best in a good rich soil, and increase readily from seeds.

arvense Apetal 7, H. Grass. 2 Eng, corn fie.

perenne Apetal 5, H. Grass. 1½ Brit., pastures.
compositum Apetal 5, H. Grass. 1½ Brit., pastures.
humile Apetal 5, H. Grass. 1½ Brit., pastures.
monströsum Apetal 5, H. Grass. 1½ Brit., pastures.
multifidum Apetal 5, H. Grass. 1½ Brit., pastures.
paniculatum Apetal 5, H. Grass. 1½ Brit., pastures.
rambosum Apetal 5, H. Grass. 1½ Brit., pastures.
Russelliana } Apetal 5, H. Grass. 1½ Brit., pastures.
num }
Stickney- } Apetal 5, H. Grass. 1½ Brit., pastures.
anum }
ténue Apetal 5, H. Grass. 1½ Brit., pastures.
viviparum Apetal 6, H. Grass. 1½ Brit., pastures.
vulgare Apetal 5, H. Grass. 1½ Brit., pastures.
Whitworthii Apetal 5, H. Grass. 1½ Brit., pastures.
temulentum Apetal 7, H. Grass. 2½ Brit., corn fie.

lenticola, italicum, Feyscænum, sempervivum, multiflorum, rigidum, speciosum, tenue.

LOMAGRÀMMA, J. Smith. From *loma*, an edge, and *gramma*, a writing. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàcæ*. Stove fern.

pteroides . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon . 1840

LOMÀNDRA, Labl. See *Xérotis*.

LOMÀRIA, Willdenow. Derived from *loma*, an edge; in allusion to the marginal position of the indusia. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàcæ*. An interesting genus of ferns; for culture and propagation, see *Lindsæa*. *Synonymes*: 1, *L. antarctica*; 2, *Stegània falcata*; 3, *Acróstichum longifolium*; 4, *L. obtusifolia, L. obtusa, L. setigera, L. zantioides*; 5, *Stegània nuda, Onoclea nuda*; 6, *Stegània procera, Osmànda procera*; 7, *Bléchnum boreale*; 8, *Acróstichum sorbifolium*; 9, *L. aurita, L. chilensis, L. ornifolia*.

alpina 1 Brown 8, G. Ev. S. ¼ Falklnd. I. 1843
atenuata Brown 8, G. Her. P. 1 . . . 1833
Boryana Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 . . .
chilensis Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 Chile . . .
crenulata Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1 Chils . . .
discolor Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . . .
elongata Brown 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Zealand
falcata 2 Brown 7, G. Her. P. 2 V. D. L. . 1823
fluviatilis Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1½
Frazeri Brown 7, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Zealand 1843
güba Brown 8, H. Her. P. 1 Australia. 1864
Gilliesii Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1½ Brazil . . 1841
lanceolata Brown 9, G. Her. P. ¼ N. Hol. . 1830
longifolia 3 Brown 6, S. Her. Cr. 2 V. Ind. . 1810
Magellànica 4 Brown 7, G. Her. P. ¾ Falknd. I. 1843
nuda 5 Brown 6, G. Her. P. 2 V. D. L. . 1822
onocleoides Brown 7, S. Her. P. 2 Jamaica . 1824
Patersöni Brown 9, G. Her. P. ¾ N. Hol. . 1830
procera 6 Brown 7, G. Her. P. 3 N. Zealand 1822
sorbifolia 8 Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . 1793
spicant 7 Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., heaths.
vestita 9 Brown 8, S. Ev. S. 1 I. of Luzon

LOMÀTIA, R. Brown. From *loma*, a border; in allusion to the winged edge of the seeds. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteàcæ*. This is a genus of very handsome plants, which thrive well in a sandy peat soil, and increase by cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Embóthrium tinctorium*.

dentata Yel. grn. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Chile . . 1824
ferruginea Orange . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Chilce . . 1856
ilicifolia Green . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
longifolia Green . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1816
sialifolia Orange . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1792
tinctoria 1 Green . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1822

LOMATOPHYLLUM, W. See *Phylloma*.

LOMENTUM. An indehiscent legume separating between each seed.

LONAS, Gærtner. The meaning unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteràcæ*. The seed of

this plant has only to be sown in the open ground. *Synonymy*: 1, *Athanasia annua*.

inodora 1. Yellow. 7, H. A. 1 Barbary. 1686

LONCHITES, *Linn.* From *lonche*, a lance; in allusion to the form of the fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. This genus consists of two very handsome ferns, which grow best in a mixture of loam and peat, and increase by divisions. *Synonymy*: 1, *Pteris podophylla*. See *Aspidium Lonchitis*.

hirsuta . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. 1793
pedata 1 . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica. 1793

LONCHOCARPUS, *Humboldt, Bonp. and Kunth*. From *lonche*, a lance, and *karpos*, a fruit; in reference to the lance shape of the pods. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. Ornamental shrubs, growing well in loam and peat, and increased by cuttings of the young wood planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymy*: 1, *Dalbergia domingensis*; 2, *Americinum latifolium*, *Pterocarpus latifolius*; 3, *A. pubescens*; 4, *Robinia hispida*, *rosea*; 5, *R. sepium*; 6, *R. sericeus*; 7, *R. violacea*.

domingensis Red . . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 S. Domin. 1820
latifolius 2 . Purple . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. 1808
macrophyllus Purple . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 S. Amer. 1818
pubescens 3 . Purple . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Caraccas. 1824
pyxidarius Purple . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Cuba . 1820
roseus 4 . Red . . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 S. Amer. 1790
sepium 5 . Purple . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 S. Amer. 1821
sericeus 6 . Purple . 6, S. Ev. T. 15 W. Ind. 1826
violaceus 7 . Violet . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Carthage 1750

LONDÉSIA, *Fischer*. *Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceae*. A plant of no ornament, growing in any common soil—*eriantha*.

LONDON-PRIDE. See *Saxifraga umbrosa*.

LONDON-ROCKET. See *Sisymbrium Irii*.

LONGAN. See *Euphoria Longana*.

LONGCHAMPSIA, *Willdenow*. In honour of J. L. A. Loiseleur des Longchamps, M.D., a famous French botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. The seed of this pretty little annual merely requires sowing in the open ground. *Synonymy*: 1, *Pectis discoides*, *Léyscia discoides*, *Gnaphalium leyseroïdes*.

capillifolia 1 . Yellow . 6, H. A. 3 Barbary. 1822

LONG-GLAND. See *Macradenia*.

LONGICORN, long-spurred.

LONGITUDO, in the direction of length.

LONICERA, *Linn.* Named after Adam Lonicer, a German botanist, who died in 1586. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Caprifoliaceae*. This is a genus of very ornamental shrubs, closely allied to the genus *Caprifolium*. The species grow in any common soil, and are readily increased by cuttings taken off in autumn, and planted in a sheltered situation. *Synonymy*: 1, *L. sibirica*; 2, *L. campaniflora*; 3, *Symphoricarpos puncticeus*, *Xylosticum campaniflorum*; 4, *Pallasii*. See *Caprifolium* and *Symphoria*.

alpigena Yellow . 4, H. De. S. 6 S. Eur. . 1596
sibirica 1 Yellow . 4, H. De. S. 5 Siberia . 1810
angustifolia Yellow . 4, H. De. S. 4 N. India. 1840
brachypoda Yellow . 4, H. De. S. 6
reticulata Yellow . 6, G. De. S. 4 Japan .
canadensis Yellow . 5, H. De. S. 4 Canada . 1812
canescens Yellow . 4, H. De. Tw. 8 Europe .
ciliata Wt. red 4, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1824
alba Wt. red 4, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1824

caerulea Yellow . 5, H. De. S. 4 Switzerl. 1629
discolor Y. crim. 6, H. De. S. 6 E. Ind. 1844
diversifolia Yellow . 5, H. De. S. 6 Himalaya 1843
flexuosa Orange 7, F. Ev. S. 12 Japan . 1806
fragrantis-
sima White . 4, H. Ev. S. 6 China . 1848
hispida Yellow . 5, H. De. S. 5 Siberia . 1820
iberica Orange 4, H. De. S. 6 Iberia . 1824
involverata Yellow . 4, H. De. S. 4 Hud. Bay. 1824
Ledshourii 4 Y. red. 6, H. De. S. 8 California 1824
microphylla Yellow . 4, H. De. S. 4 Siberia . 1818
nigra Pa. yellow 4, H. De. S. 4 Switzerl. 1597
campani-
flora 2 Yellow . 5, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
ohlongifolia White . 4, H. De. S. 3 N. Amer. 1823
orientalis Yellow . 6, H. De. S. 12 Iberia . 1825
Pallasii Yellow . 6, H. De. S. 3 California 1824
puncticeus 3 Crim. . 5, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1822
pyrenalca White . 4, H. De. S. 4 Pyrenees 1739
tartarica Pink . 4, H. De. S. 10 Russia . 1752
albiflora White . 5, H. De. S. 10 Pyrenees 1739
latifolia Pink . 5, H. De. S. 10 . 1848
lutea Yellow . 5, H. De. S. 10 Russia
punicea Crim. . 5, H. De. S. 10 Siberia . 1848
rubriflora Red . 4, H. De. S. 10 Russia . 1752
villosa Yellow . 4, H. De. S. 4 Canada . 1820
xantho-
carpa Yellow . 6, H. De. S. 8 Brit., gard.
xylosticum Yellow . 6, H. De. S. 8 Eng., woods.
leucocar-
pum Yellow . 6, H. De. S. 8 Brit., gard.
melano-
carpum Yellow . 6, H. De. S. 8 Brit., gard.

LOOKING-GLASS PLANT. See *Heritiera*.

LOOSE-STRIPE. See *Lysimachia*.

LOPEZIA, *Cavanilles*. Named in honour of J.

Lopez, a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagraceae*. This is a genus of very elegant plants. The annual species should be raised on a gentle hotbed, and afterwards transplanted out into a warm border. The biennial kinds require to be kept in the greenhouse. *Synonymy*: 1, *L. grandiflora*, *Ichlia fuchsioïdes*.

cordata Purple . 8, H. A. 1 1/2 Mexico . 1821
coronata Red . . 8, H. A. 1 1/2 Mexico . 1805
frutescens Red . . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . 1826
hirsuta Red . . 8, G. B. 1 1/2 Mexico . 1796
hispida Red . . 8, H. A. 1 Mexico . 1826
lineata Rose . . 2, F. A. 2 Mexico . 1839
macrophylla 1 Red . . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico .
pumila Red . . 8, H. A. 1/2 Mexico . 1824
racemosa Red . . 8, G. B. 1 1/2 Mexico . 1792

LOPHÁNDRA. See *Erica*.

LOPHÁNTHUS, *Benth.* From *lophos*, a crest, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the crenated middle lobe of the lower lip of the corolla. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*.

Very pretty plants, growing in common garden soil, and increased by dividing the roots, or by cuttings planted under a glass, and by seeds, when these are produced. *Synonymy*: 1, *Hyssopus anisatus*; 2, *H. Lophanthus*; 3, *Nepeta multifida*; 4, *H. nepetoides*; 5, *H. scrophularioides*.

anisatus 1 Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1826
multifidus 3 White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1796
nepetoides 4 Y. wht. 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1692
scrophulari-
oides Pink . 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1800
urticifolius 2 Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1826

LOPHIOLA, *Ker*. A diminutive of *lophia*, a crest; in reference to the crest of the sepals. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. This is a rare little herbaceous plant, growing in peat soil in a damp situation. It will also grow and flower well in pots placed in pans of water;

it is increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymy*: 1, *Conostylis americana*.

LOPHIRA, *Banks*. One of the sepals is extended out into a ligulate wing or crest; whence the name, from *lophos*, a crest. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Dipterææ*. This is a very fine low-growing tree. It has tap-roots, and therefore requires to be planted in a very deep pot, in order to allow the roots to descend. It should be grown in sandy loam and peat, and kept rather dry; cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. In Sierra Leone, it is called *Scurby* or *Scrubby Oak*.
afriçana . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 10 S. Leone . 1822

LÖPHIUM, *Fries*. From *lophion*, a little hillock. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellææ*. These extremely minute plants are very similar to the valves of a bivalved shell—*elatium*, *mytilinum*.

LOPHÓLEPIS, *J. Smith*. From *lophos*, a crest, and *lepis*, a scale, in allusion to the spore-cases. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiææ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Goniophlebium tectum*.
ciliata . Yellow . 3, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind .
tæta 1 . Yellow . 3, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind .

LOPHOSCLÄDIUM, *De Candolle*. See *Ferula*.
LOPHOSPÉRMUM, *D. Don*. From *lophos*, a crest, and *sperma*, a seed; the seeds are furnished with a crest-like wing. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariææ*. This genus is composed of very elegant plants, with large purple, or rose-coloured flowers; for culture and propagation, see *Maurândya*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Rhodochiton volubile*, *L. Rhodochiton*.
astrosanguineum } Dk. pur. 6, G. Ev. Cl. 10 Mexico 1833
erubescens . Rosy . 8, F. Ev. Cl. 20 Talapa 1830
maculatum . Pur. wt. 6, F. Ev. Cl. 10 Gard. Hyb.
magnificum . Crim. . 6, G. Ev. Cl. 10 Gard. Hyb.
scandens . Pur. vio. 6, G. Ev. Cl. 10 Mexico 1834
spectabile . Pk. wht. 8, F. Ev. Cl. 20 Hybrid 1839

LÖPÍMIA, *Martius*. From *lopmus*, signifying easy of decortication. *Linn.* 14, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvææ*. This plant grows well in any rich soil, and is readily increased by young cuttings taken off at a joint, and planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Sida malacophylla*.
malacophylla 1 . Red . 8, S. Ev. S. 3 Bahia . 1823

LOQUAT. See *Eriobotrya japonica*.

LORANTHÆÆ, LORANTHS or **MISTLETOES**. A singular order of shrubby plants, in almost all cases growing into the tissue of other vegetables as parasites.

LORANTHUS, *Linn.* From *loron*, a thong, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the long linear form of the petals. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loranthææ*. A genus of parasitical plants, with the habit of the well-known Mistletoe. *Synonyme*: 1, *terrestris*.
europæus . Greenish 6, G. Parasite 1½ Europe 1824
floribundus 1 . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1830

LORÁNTHUS. See *Nuytsia*.

LORATE, thong or strap-shaped.

LORD ANSON'S PEA. See *Lathyrus magelanicus*.

LORD-WOOD. See *Liquidambar orientale*.

LORÉNTEA, *De Candolle*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. Plants of easy culture, in a mixture of light sandy loam and peat.

canescens . Yellow . 8, H. A. 14 Mexico 1827
humifusa . Yellow . 7, S. A. 14 W. Ind. 1822
satirejoides . Yellow . 8, S. Her. P. I Vera C. 1733

LÖREUS, leathery.

LÖREYA, *De Candolle*. Dedicated to M. Lorey, author of a Flora of Burgundy. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomææ*. For culture, &c., see *Melastoma*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Melastoma arboræscens*.
arboræscens White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Guiana . 1822

LOTE-TREE. See *Diospyrus Lötus*.

LOTE. See *Zizyphus Lötus*.

LÖTUS. From *lotus* of Theophrastus; the true *Lotus* is *Zizyphus Lötus*. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabææ*. An ornamental genus of plants. The greenhouse and frame species grow freely in any light soil, and are increased by cuttings of the young wood planted in sand, under a glass, or they may be increased by seeds. The hardy kinds are well suited for ornamenting rock-work, or dry banks. The seeds of the hardy annual species need only be sown in the open ground in spring. *L. corniculatus* and *L. major* are sometimes sown with white clover and cow-grass, in laying down permanent pastures. *Synonymes*: 1, *L. diffusus*; 2, *Cytisus argenteus*; 3, *L. decumbens*; 4, *Trigonella indica*. See *Carnichaëlia*, *Dorjengenium*, *Hosackia*, and *Tetragonolobus*.

angustissimus 1 } Yel. . 5, H. Tr. A. 1 Brit., sea co.
anthyllodes . Dk. pu. 6, G. Ev. S. } C. G. H. 1812
arabicus . Pink. 7, H. Tr. A. } Arabia 1773
arenarius . Yel. . 4, H. Tr. A. } Tenerife 1831
argentea 2 . Yel. . 6, F. Her. P. } 1827
angustifolia . Yel. . 7, F. Her. P. } 1827
atropurpureus Dk. bn. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 } Tenerife 1820
australis . Yel. . 7, G. Her. P. N. Holl. 1800
calicutæ . Yel. . 7, H. Tr. A. } Sicily 1812
coimbricensis W. red 6, H. A. } Portugal 1800
corniculata . Yel. . 6, H. De. Tr. } Brit., past.
alpinus . Yel. . 6, H. De. Tr. } Switzer. 1819
flore-pleno . Yel. . 7, H. De. Tr. } Brit., gard.
crassifolius . Yel. . 8, H. Her. P. } S. Eur. 1812
creticus . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. Tr. } Levant 1680
cytisoides . Yel. . 6, H. Tr. A. 1 } S. Eur. 1752
decumbens . Yel. . 7, H. Tr. A. } Europe 1816
depressus . Yel. . 7, H. De. Tr. } Hungary. 1819
Dioscoridis . Yel. . 6, H. A. 1 } Nice 1658
edulis . Yel. . 7, H. Tr. A. } Italy 1759
flexuosus . Yel. . 7, H. De. Tr. } Europe. 1810
Forsteri 3 . Yel. . 7, H. De. Tr. } Brit., heaths.
Gebelia . Yel. . 5, F. Ev. Tr. 1 } Alepp. 1816
glaberrimus . White . 7, H. Tr. A. } S. Eur. 1816
glabrus . Yel. . 7, F. Her. P. 1 } Madeira 1777
gracilis . Yel. . 7, H. A. 1 } Hungary 1812
bispidus . Yel. . 7, H. Tr. A. } France 1817
indica 4 . Yel. . 7, S. Tr. A. } E. Ind. 1793
jacobeæna . Dk. bn. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 } C. Verd. 1714
luteus . Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 2
major . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 } Brit., shad. pl.
villosus . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. } Switzer. 1817
microphyllus . Yel. . 6, G. Tr. A. } C. G. H. 1827
odoratus . Yel. . 6, F. A. 1 } Barbary 1804
ornithopedioides } Yel. . 6, H. A. } Sicily 1683
palustris . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. } Creta 1821
pedunculatus . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 } Spain 1814
pergrinus . Yel. . 7, H. A. } S. Eur. 1713
pilosissimus . Yel. . 7, H. A. } France 1818
portosanctanus . Yel. . 7, H. Ev. S. } Port. Sa. 1829
pusillus . Yel. . 7, H. A. } S. Eur. 1816

- sessilifolius . Yel. . 7, G. Her. P. 1 Teneriff. 1820
 spectabilis . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ Teneriff.
 suavibolens . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. ½ S. France 1816
 tenuis . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary 1816
- LŌTUS.** See *Zizyphus Lōtus*, *Nymphæa Lōtus*, and *Diospyrus Lōtus*.
- LOUDŌNIA, Lindley.** Named in honour of J. C. Loudon, a distinguished horticultural writer. *Linn.* 8, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Haloragacæe*. Curious plants from New Holland, thriving in a mixture of loam and peat, and increased readily by cuttings in sand, under a glass. See *Adesmia*.
 aërea . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ Swan R.
 cordigera . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ Swan R.
 scoparia . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ Swan R.
- LOUFF.** See *Luffa fetida*.
- LOÛREA, Necker.** Unquestionably the name of some person. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabacæe*. These plants are worth cultivating; and require the same treatment as most other biennials. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hedysarum vesper-tiliōnis*.
 reniformis . . Violet 6, S. B. 2 China . . 1818
 vesper-tiliōnis l. White 7, S. B. 2 Co. China . 1780
- LOUREIRA, Cavanilles.** In honour of John de Loureiro, a Portuguese botanical author. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiacæe*. These plants grow well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat.
 cuneifolia . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . 1824
 glandulōsa . White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . 1799
- LOUSEWORT.** See *Pedicularis*.
- LOVAGE.** See *Ligūsticum*; *Achillea Ligūstica*.
- LOVE-APPLE.** See *Lycopersicum esculentum*.
- LOVE-GRASS.** See *Megastachya Eragrōstis*.
- LOVE-LIES-BLEEDING.** See *Amaranthus caudatus*.
- LŌWEA, Lindley.** In compliment to the Rev. Mr. Lowe, Travelling Bachelor of the University of Cambridge. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Rosacæe*. This ornamental plant is found in its native country growing in saltish fields. Although it is an old inhabitant of our gardens, it is yet scarce, being very difficult of cultivation. A mixture of loam, peat, and sand appears to suit it best, and it may be increased by seeds or layers. *Synonyme*: 1, *Rōsa berberifolia*.
 berberifolia . Yel. pur. 6, F. De. S. 1½ Persia . 1796
- LOXOGRÁMMA, J. Smith.** *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiacæe*. Stove fern.
 lanceolata . Yellow 5, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies .
- LŪBIA, Farsk.** See *Dolichos Lubia*.
- LUBŪNIA, Ventenat.** In honour of M. de St. Lubin, a French officer and botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulacæe*. This species grows freely in loam and peat, and young plants are readily obtained from cuttings. See *Lysimachia*.
 atropurpurea . Purp. 6, F. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1820
- LUBRICATE,** slippery.
- LUCERN.** See *Medicago sativa*.
- LŪCIDUS,** shining, glittering.
- LUCOMBE OAK.** See *Quercus Lucombeana*.

- LUCŪLLIA, Sweet.** *Luculi swa* is the name given to the tree by the Nepalese. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonacæe*. *L. gratissima* is worthy of a place in every collection, as there cannot be a more beautiful object than this tree is when covered with its numerous cymes of pink-coloured, very fragrant, flowers. It grows well in an equal mixture of light turfy loam and peat; and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in a little heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cinchōna gratissima*, *Mussēnda Lucūlia*.
 gratissima . Red . . 8, G. Ev. S. 8 Nepal . 1823
 Pinceana . . Wt. bish. 4, G. Ev. S. 8 Nepal . 1837
- LUCŪMA, Jussieu.** *Lucuma* is the name of the tree in Peru. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapotacæe*. Fruit-bearing trees, cultivated in a mixture of rich loam, with a little light soil to keep it open; and cuttings of the ripened wood root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Achras mammosa*; 2, *A. Lucuma*.
 Bonplandia . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 40 Cuba . . 1822
 mammosa 1 . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 40 S. Amer. 1739
 obovata 2 . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 40 Peru . . 1822
 salicifolia . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 40 Mexico . 1823
- LŪDIA, Lamarek.** From *ludo*, to sport; the leaves of *L. heterophylla* assume various forms. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Flacourtiacæe*. Rich loam, and a little peat, suit these plants; and cuttings soon root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *tuberculata*. See *Prœckia*.
 heterophylla . Yel. . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Maurit. . 1823
 sessiliflora 1 . Yel. . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Maurit. . 1820
- LUDŌLFIA.** See *Arundinaria*.
- LUDŌVIA.** See *Carludovica*.
- LUDWĪGIA, Linn.** In honour of Christian Gotlieb Ludwig, professor of medicine at Leipsic and botanical author, in 1737. *Linn.* 4, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Onagræacæe*. Uninteresting plants, not worth cultivating except in general collections—*parviflora, prostrata*.
- LŪFFA, Cavanilles.** Derived from *louff*, the Arabic name of *L. ceyphiaca*. *Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitacæe*. A remarkable kind of gourd, possessed of a very disagreeable odour; for culture and propagation, see *Cicumis*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cicumis acutangulus*; 2, *Momordica luffa*.
 acutangula 1 . Purp. 7, F. Tr. A. 10 N. Amer. . 1692
 ceyphiaca 2 . Purp. 7, F. Tr. A. 10 E. Ind. . 1739
 fetida . . Purp. 7, H. Tr. A. 10 India . . 1812
- LUGDA, De Candolle.** See *Anthemis*.
- LŪHEA, Willdenow.** In honour of Charles Vander Luhe, a famous German botanist. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Tiliacæe*. This is a very pretty plant, which thrives well in a mixture of peat and loam; and cuttings of the nearly ripened wood root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. In Brazil, they use the bark of *L. paniculata* for tanning leather.
 paniculata . . Rosy . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Brazil . 1828
- LŪSIA, Gaudich.** The meaning of the name not explained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidacæe*. This is a very pretty species, very scarce in collections. The sepals and petals are light green, and the labellum is

strongly streaked internally with deep purple. The leaves of the plant bear a strong resemblance to those of an *Aërides*, and the plant requires precisely the same treatment as that genus.

alpina . Grn. pur. 4, S. Epi. 3 Silhet . . 1837

LUKSHMEE FRUIT. See *Mangifera sylvatica*.

LUMNITZERA, Willdenow. In honour of Stephen Lumnitzer, a botanical author. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Combretaceæ*. A pretty little genus, of common culture. See *Acrocephalus* and *Mochlosma*.

mosehata . White . 8, G. A. 1 1/2 N. Hol. . 1823

tenuiflora . Pa. pur. 7, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. . 1703

LUNA. See *Narcissus Luna*.

LUNARIA, Linn. From *Luna*, the moon; in allusion to the appearance of the broad silvery silicles. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicææ*. A genus of large, rather pretty plants, with cordate leaves, and purple or white flowers. Any common border soil suits them, and they are increased by seeds. *L. rediviva* may also be increased by dividing. *Synonyme*: 1, *annua*. See *Farsétia* and *Ritodia*.

biennis 1 . Li. pur. . 5, H. B. 4 S. Eur. . 1570

albiflora . White . 5, H. B. 4 S. Eur. . 1570

rediviva . Li. pur. . 5, H. Her. P. 3 S. Eur. . 1586

LUNARIA. See *Rumex Lunaria*.

LUNATE, shaped like a half-moon.

LUNGS OF THE OAK. See *Sticta pulmonaria*.

LUNGWORT. See *Pulmonaria*.

LUNGWORT. See *Hieracium pulmonaria*.

LUPINÁSTER. See *Trifolium*.

LUPINE. See *Lupinus*.

LUPINÉLLA. See *Psoralea Lupinella*.

LUPINUS, Linn. From *lupus*, a wolf; in allusion to its destroying or exhausting land. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabæææ*. The species of this genus are among the most beautiful of our annual and herbaceous border-flowers. They will flourish in almost any soil, but a rich loam suits them best. They perfect their seeds very freely, from which young plants are easily obtained. *Synonyme*: *L. bilineatus*. See *Cyamépsis*.

affinis . . Bl. wht. 6, H. A. 1 Californ. 1840

albifrons . . Blue . 9, F. Ev. S. 3 Californ. 1833

albus . . . White . 7, H. A. 3 Levant. 1596

angustifolius. Blue . 7, H. A. 1 Spain . 1686

arbores . . . Yellow . 7, F. Ev. S. 6 . 1793

arbutus . . . Pa. pur. 7, F. Her. P. 1 1/2 Californ. 1826

argenteus . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1826

aridus . . . Pur. bl. 8, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 N. Amer. 1827

arvensis . . . Lilac . 4, F. B. 1

Barkérii . . Bl. pink 7, H. A. 2 Mexico. 1839

beolor . . . Pa. blue 7, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1826

bimaculatus. Blue . F. Her. P. 1/2 Texas. 1835

bracteolarius. Blue . 7, H. A. 1 M. Video 1826

canaliculatus. Blue . 7, F. Ev. S. 4 B. Ayres 1828

Cruekshankii Variega. 7, F. Ev. S. 5 Peru . 1820

densiflorus . . Wht. pk. 7, H. A. 1 Californ. 1833

Ehrenbergii . Blue yl. 6, H. B. 2 Mexico. 1846

elegans . . . Vio. rose 6, H. A. 2 Mexico. 1831

exaltatus . . . H. A. 3 . 1832

grandifolius. Purp. . 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer.

Hartwegii . . Bl. pink 7, H. A. 3 Mexico. 1838

hirsutissimus. Red . 7, H. A. 3 Californ. 1833

hirtus . . . Blue . 7, H. A. 2 S. Eur. . 1629

inæolus . . . Pa. lilac 7, G. Ev. S. 3 B. Ayres 1830

latifolius . . . H. Her. P. 1 Californ. 1834

laxiflorus . . Bl. pink 7, H. Her. P. 1 Columb. 1826

lepicius . . . Bl. pink 8, H. Her. P. 1 Columb. 1826

leptocarpus . Purp. . 6, H. B. 1 Mexico. 1839

leptophyllus . Bl. lilac 7, H. A. 1 Californ. 1833

leucophyllus. Pink . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1826

linifolius . . Blue . 7, H. A. 1 M. Video 1799

littoralis . . Bl. pink 7, H. Her. P. 2 Columb. 1826

lucidus . . . Purp. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.

luteus . . . Yellow . 7, H. A. 1 Sicily. 1596

macrophyllus. Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Californ. 1834

magniflorus. Wht. pk. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Hybrid. gard.

Marshalianus. Blue . 7, H. De. S. 4 Hybrid. 1830

Menziésii . . Yel. or. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Californ. 1856

mexicanus . Blue . 2, G. B. 2 Mexico. 1819

micranthus . Pur. bl. 5, H. A. 1 1/2 N. Amer. 1826

microcarpus . Blue . 4, H. A. 2 Chile . 1821

monogyne . Purp. . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Hybrid. gard.

multiflorus . Blue . 7, F. Ev. S. 4 M. Video 1810

mutabilis . . Bl. yel. . 7, F. Ev. S. 4 Bogota. 1819

nanus . . . Blue . 7, H. A. 1 Californ. 1833

nootkaténsis. Purp. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Nootk. S. 1794

ornatus . . . Bl. pink 5, H. Her. P. 2 Columb. 1826

perennis . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1658

pilosus . . . Flesh . 7, H. A. 3 S. Eur. . 1710

plumosus . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Californ. 1820

polyphyllus. Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 4 Columb. 1826

albiflorus . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Columb. 1826

palidus . . . Pa. blue 7, H. Her. P. 4 Eng. hyb.

pubescens . . Vio. blue 6, H. B. 3 Quito . 1844

pulchellus . Bl. pur. 7, F. Ev. S. 3 Mexico. 1828

pusillus . . . Pa. blue 7, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1817

ramosissimus. Crim. bl. 6, H. A. 3 Chimborazo

rivularis . . . Wht. pr. 4, H. Her. P. 3 Californ. 1831

Sabinianus . Yel. . 4, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1827

sericeus . . . Purp. . 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1826

subcarneus . Bl. wht. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Texas . 1835

texasis . . . Blue . 6, H. A. 1 Santa Fe

Thermis . . . White . 6, H. A. 3 Egypt . 1802

tomentosus . Pnk wt. 7, F. Ev. S. 12 Peru . 1825

tristis . . . Pa. lrn. 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer.

varius . . . Bl. wht. 7, H. A. 3 S. Eur. . 1596

versicolor . Pink bl. 7, F. Ev. S. 3 Mexico. 1825

villosus . . . Pink . 7, H. Her. P. 1/2 Carolina 1787

Garden varieties.—These are now very numerous—their colours and names are given in the nurserymen's catalogues.

LÛPULUS. See *Humulus Lupulus*.

LURID, between a purple, yellow, and grey colour.

LUTEOLA. See *Réseda Lutéola*.

LUVINGA, Hamilton. From *Luvunga-luta*, its Sanserit name. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aurantiacææ*. The species of this genus grow in any light rich soil, and are increased by cuttings planted either in sand or soil, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Limnisa scândens*.

scândens 1 . . White . 6, S. Cl. S. 10 Silhet . 1848

LUXEBÛRGIA, Hilaire. In honour of the Duke of Luxembourg, under whose patronage M. A. de St. Hilaire commenced his botanical researches in Brazil. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Sarvagésiæææ*. Beautiful shrubs, bearing racemes of bright yellow flowers; they require a moderate stove heat, and blossom during the summer months. They may be propagated by cuttings of the half-ripened wood in sand, under a hand-glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Plectanthera cilidosa*.

cilidosa 1 . . Yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . . 1841

corymbosa . Yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . . 1840

LÛZULA, De Candolle. From the *Gramen Luzula* of Bauhin, the Glowworm-grass. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Juncæææ*. These plants are nearly related to *Juncus*, from which they are at once distinguished by their flat leaves. They possess but little beauty, and are of the easiest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Juncus arcuatus*; 2, *J. spadicæus*.

Berthelotii . Apetal 6, F. Grass. 1 Teneriffa . 1820

albida, *arcuata* 1, *campéstris*, *capénsis*, *congesta*, *flavescens*, *Fostèri*, *glabrata*, *lutea*, *máxima*, *multiflora*, *nivea*, *pediformis*, *pilosá*, *spadicea* 2, *spicata*, *sudética*, *vernális*.

LUZURIAGA. In honour of D. Ign. M. R. de Luzuriago, M.D., a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Smilacæe*. See *Gettonopësium*.

LYCÁSTE, *Lindl.* Lycaste was a beautiful woman of Sicily. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæe*. This very elegant genus has been separated from *Maxillaria*; they require similar treatment to *Stanhöpcas*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Maxillaria aromática*, *Cöläx aromáticus*; 2, *M. Barringtonie*; 3, *M. costata*; 4, *M. cruenta balsànica*; 5, *M. Déppeii*; 6, *M. macrophylla*; 7, *M. Skinneri*; 8, *M. tetragona*; 9, *M. macrobálba*.

aromática 1.	Yel.	5, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1828
retusa	Yel.	5, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	
Barringtonie	Yl. brn.	4, S. Epi.	1½	Jamaica	1790
brevispátha	Yl. grn.	6, S. Epi.	1	Guatemala	
chrysoptera	Yl. brn.	6, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1850
ciliata	Yl. brn.	5, S. Epi.	½	Brazil	1838
oocleata	Orange	8, S. Epi.	1		
costata 3	Yl. brn.	4, S. Epi.	1	Peru	1842
crinita	Yl. brn.	3, S. Epi.	1	Guatemala	1840
cruenta 4	Yl. crm.	3, S. Epi.	1	Guatemala	1841
Déppeii 5	Yl. brn.	6, S. Epi.	1	Xalapa	1828
flavescens	Brn. or.	6, S. Epi.	2	Columbia	
gigantæa	Grn. sh.	8, S. Epi.	2	Guayaquil	1848
Harrisoniæ	Yel. red	6, S. Epi.	1½	Brazil	1838
álba	White.	8, S. Epi.	1½	Brazil	1840
láncipes	Pur. gn.	4, S. Epi.	1	Guayaquil	1848
leucántha	Wt. crm.	8, S. Epi.	1	S. Amer.	1850
macrobálba 9	Yel.	10, S. Epi.	1	San. Martha	1849
macrophylla 6	Gn. pr.	10, S. Epi.	1	Peru	1837
microchlæna	Yl. brn.	6, S. Epi.	1		
párvula	Wt. pr.	5, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1885
plána	Rd. cr.	10, S. Epi.	1	Bolivia	1841
Skinneri 7	White.	10, S. Epi.	1	Guatemala	1842
álba	White.	10, S. Epi.	1	Guatemala	1841
tetragona 8	Grn. sh.	8, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1842
tricolor	Pink	6, S. Epi.	1	Guatemala	1851

LYCHNIDEA. See *Erinus Lychnidea* and *Phlox*.

LYCHNIS, *De Candolle*. From *lychnos*, a lamp; on account of the brilliancy of the flowers of most of the species. *Linn.* 10, Or. 5, Or. Nat. *Caryophyllæe*. An extremely beautiful genus of plants, well meriting extensive cultivation for the brilliancy of their flowers. Among the most showy and esteemed of the border flowers, is *L. Chalcedónica*, the double varieties of which require some care to prevent them from returning to a single state. *L. fátgens* and *grandiflora* are truly beautiful; the latter will grow and flower well if planted out in the open border in spring, but it must be taken up in autumn, or the frost will kill it. They all grow freely in light rich loamy soil; but they must be frequently divided, or they will dwindle away, and the best time to do this is early in spring. The seed of the annual species has only to be sown in the open border in spring. *L. Cali Rôsa* is very handsome. *Synonymes*: 1, *Viscária alpina*; 2, *L. brachypétala*; 3, *Agrostemma coronária*; 4, *A. còrsica*; 5, *A. sylvéstris*; 6, *A. Flòs-cuculi*; 7, *Githãgo ségetum*; 8, *Viscária helvética*; 9, *V. neglécta*; 10, *Githãgo nicænsis*; 11, *Agrostemma pyrenæica*; 12, *A. sibírica*; 13, *A. diòica*; 14, *Viscária vulgãris*. See *Viscária* and *Agrostemma*.

alpina 1	Pink	4, H. Her.	P	½	Scot., rocks.
apétala	Wht.	6, H. Her.	P	1	Laplaid . 1810
pauciflora 2	Wht.	6, H. Her.	P	1	Siberia . 1817
Chalcedónica	Scar.	6, H. Her.	P	2	Russia . 1596
álba	Wht.	6, H. Her.	P	2	Russia .
álba-plèna	Wht.	6, H. Her.	P	2	Gardens .
flòr-plèno	Scar.	6, H. Her.	P	2	Russia .
Cali-Rôsa	Flsh.	7, H.	A	1	Levant . 1718
coronária 3	Red.	7, H. Her.	P	2	Italy . 1596
álba	Wht.	7, H. Her.	P	2	Gardens .
plèna	Red.	7, H. Her.	P	2	Gardens .
rùbra	Red.	7, H. Her.	P	2	Gardens .
còrsica 4	Red.	6, H. Her.	P	½	Corica . 1818
diurna 5	Pur.	6, H. Her.	P	2	Brit., hedges.
plèna	Pur.	6, H. Her.	P	2	Brit., gard.
Flòs-cuculi 6	Pink	7, H. Her.	P	1½	Brit., hedges.
albiflora	Wht.	7, H. Her.	P	1½	Brit., gard.
plèna	Pink	7, H. Her.	P	1½	Brit., gard.
Flòs-jòvis	Red.	7, H. Her.	P	1½	Germany 1726
fátgens	Scar.	6, H. Her.	P	1½	Siberia . 1822
Githãgo 7	Pur.	7, H.	A	3	Brit., corn fie.
grandiflora	Red.	7, G. Her.	P	1½	China . 1774
Haagena	Red.	7, H. Her.	P	1	Garden hybrid.
helvética 8	Red.	7, H. Her.	P	½	Switzerl. 1814
lâta	Flsh.	7, H. Her.	P	½	Portugal 1778
leño	Red.	6, G. Her.	P	½	China .
mutabilis	Pink	6, S. Ev. S.	½	Andes . 1844	
neglécta 9	Wht.	6, H. Her.	P	½	Brit., rocks.
nicænsis 10	W. rd. 6.	H.	A	3	Nice . 1794
pyrenæica 11	Wht.	6, H. Her.	P	½	Pyrenees 1819
sibírica 12	Wht.	6, H. Her.	P	½	Siberia . 1817
Sieböldii	Wht.	6, H. Her.	P	2	Brit., gard.
vespertina 13	Wht.	6, H. Her.	P	2	Brit., fields.
múltiplex	Wht.	6, H. Her.	P	2	Brit., gard.
ròsa	W. rd. 6.	H. Her.	P	2	Brit., gard.
Viscária 14	Pink	5, H. Her.	P	1	Brit., rocks.
plèna	Red.	5, H. Her.	P	1	Brit., gard.

brachypétala.

LYCHNITIS. See *Verbascum Lychnitis*, *Phlomis Lychnitis*, and *Amellus Lychnitis*.

LYCIOPLËSIUM, *Miers*. See *Lycium*.

LYCIOSÉRISSA, *Rœmer* and *Schultes*. From *lycium*, and *serissa*, serissa-like lycium. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanæe*. A Cape shrub, which grows in peat and loam, and is increased by cuttings—*capénsis*.

LYCION, *Linn.* From *lycion*, a name given by Dioscorides to a thorny shrub, and applied to this genus because of its containing some thorny shrubs. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanæe*. The stove and greenhouse kinds require the same treatment as other similar plants. *L. áfrum*, and some others of the Cape species, thrive and flower well against a south or west wall, and are very handsome when in flower. The hardy species are admirably suited for training against trellis-work, or walls, or for covering arbours. They are all readily increased by cuttings of the ripened wood planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *L. carnòsum*; 2, *Lycioplësium pubiflorum*, *Látra venenata*. See *Grabòwska*, *Bérberis*, and *Chenéstes*.

áfrum	Violet	6, H. De.	T	10	C. G. H.	1712
bárbarum	Violet	6, H. De.	Cl.	10	Barbary.	1696
carolinianum	Bluc	7, H. Ev. S.	4	Carolina.	1806	
chinense	Purp.	7, H. De.	Cl.	6	China	
cinereum	Violet	6, G. Ev. S.	5	C. G. H.	1818	
europæum	Pink	6, H. De.	Cl.	10	S. Eur.	1736
chrysocárpum	Pink.	5, H. De.	Cl.	10	S. Eur.	
sphaocárpum	Fluk.	5, H. De.	Cl.	10	S. Eur.	
fuchsoides	Sc. yl.	6, S. Ev. S.	3	Azooques.	1843	
hòrridum	Wht.	7, F. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1791	
lanceolatum	Pink.	6, H. De.	Cl.	10	S. Eur.	
microphyllum	Red.	6, H. De.	S.	4	C. G. H.	1795
pubiflorum 2	Red.	6, G. Ev. S.	4	Chill.		
rigidum 1	Violet	4, H. De.	S.	4	C. G. H.	1795
rubénicum	Wht.	6, H. De.	Cl.	10	Siberia	1804
cáspicum	Wht.	7, H. De.	Cl.	10	Casp. Sca	

Shawii . . . Pink. 7, G. Ev. Cl. 8 C. G. H. 1700
 ténue . . . Violet 6, F. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1819
 tetrandrum . . . Violet 6, H. De. Cl. 4 C. G. H. 1810
 Trewianum . . . Purp. 6, H. De. Cl. 10 China. 1818
 turbinatum . . . Violet 6, H. De. Cl. 10 China. 1709

LYCÓGALA, Michaux. From *lykos*, a wolf, and *gala*, milk. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycopodaceae*. In the early stage of this plant's existence, it appears like a mass of thick cream. It is found upon rotten or decayed wood and leaves—*miniata*.

LYCOPÉRDON, Michaux. From *lykos*, a wolf, and *perdo*, to explode backwards. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycopodaceae*. This is a genus of roundish, tuber-like plants, which, when ripe, explode, and emit their sporules like smoke, and are known among country people by the name of Puff-balls. They grow in pastures on the stumps of trees—*Bovista*, *excipuli-forme*, *perlátum*, *pratense*, *pyriforme*. See *Geastrum*, *Institiale*, *Leocarpus*, and *Rhizopogon*.

LYCOPÉRSICON, Tournefort. From *lykos*, a wolf, and *persicon*, a peach; in allusion to its aphrodisiacal qualities. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceae*. The *Lycopérsicon*, or Lovc-apple, consists chiefly of annual plants, several of which are trained against walls for the sake of their fruit, which is used for soups. They are generally raised in frames, or in a stove, and when of sufficient size, they are transplanted into the open border. *Synonymes*: 1, *Solanum Pscúdo-Lycopérsicum*; 2, *S. Lycopérsicum*; 3, *S. pimpinellifolium*.

cerasifóme 1 . . .	Green 7, H.	A. 2 Peru . . .	1800
luteum . . .	Green 7, H.	A. 2 S. Amer. . .	1596
commutatum . . .	Yel. 7, H.	A. 3 S. Amer. . .	1818
eschulantum 2 . . .	Green 7, H.	A. 3 S. Amer. . .	1596
chrysoácar-pum . . .	Green 7, H.	A. 3 S. Amer. . .	1596
erythroácar-pum . . .	Green 7, H.	A. 3 S. Amer. . .	1596
leucocácar-pum . . .	Green 7, H.	A. 3 S. Amer. . .	1596
Humboldtii . . .	Yel. 8, H.	A. 3 S. Amer. . .	1822
peruvianum . . .	Yel. 6, S. Her. P.	3 Peru . . .	1823
pimpinellifó-lium 3 . . .	Green 6, H.	A. 3 Peru . . .	
procumbens . . .	Crem. 7, H. Tr.	A. 1 S. Amer. . .	1700
pyriforme . . .	Yel. 8, H.	A. 3 S. Amer. . .	1823
reguláre . . .	Green 6, H.	A. 2 S. Amer. . .	1830

LYCOPÉRSICUM. See *Lycopérsicon*.

LYCOPODIACEÆ, or CLUB-MOSSES. A small order of moss-like, flowerless plants, chiefly with creeping stems.

LYCOPÓDIUM, *Linn.* From *lykos*, a wolf, and *pous*, a foot; because of the resemblance of the roots. *Linn.* 24, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Lycopodiaceae*. The hardy species of Club-moss require to be cultivated in peat soil, in a moist situation; some of them succeed in pots of water. They are readily increased by suckers. *Synonymes*: 1, *L. apothécium*; 2, *Selaginella cordata*.

alopeuroideis . . .	Brown 8, H. Ev. Tr.	1/2 N. Amer. 1821
alpinum . . .	Brown 8, H. Ev. Tr.	1/2 Brit., bogs.
amétinum . . .	Brown 7, H. Ev. Tr.	1/2 Brit., heaths.
ápodum . . .	Brown 8, H. Ev. Tr.	1/2 N. Amer. 1819
braziliéne 1 . . .	Brwn 11, S. Ev. Cr.	1/2 Brazil. 1831
caesium . . .	Brown 8, S. Ev. Cr.	1/2 China. 1846
carolinianum . . .	Brown 8, H. Ev. Tr.	1/2 Carolina. 1812
circinárum . . .	Brown 7, S. Her. P.	1/2 E. Ind. 1831
clavatum . . .	Brown 8, H. Ev. Tr.	1/2 Brit., heaths.
complanatum . . .	Brown 8, H. Her. P.	1/2 N. Amer. 1770
cordatum 2 . . .	Brown 7, S. Her. P.	1/2 Brazil. 1838
dendroideum . . .	Brown 7, H. Her. P.	1/2 N. Amer. 1770

dénsum . . .	Brown 8, G. Ev. Tr.	1/2 N. Hol. 1820
denticulátum . . .	Brown 7, H. Ev. Tr.	1/2 Switzerl. 1779
depreéseum . . .	Brown 8, G. Ev. Tr.	1/2 C. G. H. 1818
helvéticum . . .	Brown 8, H. Aq. P.	1/2 Switzerl. 1779
inundatum . . .	Brown 6, H. Ev. Tr.	1/2 Brit., bogs
luofulum . . .	Brown 8, H. Ev. Tr.	1/2 N. Amer. 1823
ornithopodi-oides . . .	Brown 7, H. Ev. Tr.	1/2 . . . 1812
rupétre . . .	Brown 8, H. Ev. Tr.	1/2 N. Amer.
selaginoides . . .	Brown 8, H. Ev. Tr.	1/2 Brit., heaths.
Seláge . . .	Brown 8, H. Ev. Tr.	1/2 Brit.,
stoloniferum . . .	Brown 7, S. Her. P.	1 Brazil 1831

cuspidatum, *formosum*, *Galebtii*, *inequalifolium*, *Marténsi*, *sépcens*, *Schóttii*, *umbrosum*, *uncinatum*, *Willdenóvi*.

LYCÓPSIS, *Linn.* From *lykos*, a wolf, and *opsis*, the face; some resemblance in the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceae*. The seeds of these plants have only to be sown in the open ground in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *Nónca arvensis*; 2, *Anchúsa echioides*, *N. echioides*, *Arnébia echioides*; 3, *N. obtusifolia*; 4, *Anchúsa ovata*; 5, *A. variegata*—*arvensis* 1, *calycina echioides* 2, *obtusifolia* 3, *orientalis* 4, *variegata* 5. See *Nónca* and *Arnébia*.

LYCÓPUS. From *lykos*, a wolf, and *pous*, a foot; in allusion to the resemblance of the leaves to the foot of that animal. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. They succeed in the open ground, in any light rich soil, preferring a moist situation, and are readily increased by seeds, or divisions of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *L. Virginicus quercifolius*.

austrális . . .	White 5, G. Her. P.	3 N. Hol. . .	1823
européus . . .	White 7, H. Her. P.	3 Brit., riv. sides.	
exalfatú . . .	White 7, H. Her. P.	5 Italy . . .	1739
intermédius . . .	White 7, H. Her. P.	3 Europe . . .	1820
macrophyllus 1 . . .	White 8, H. Her. P.	3 N. Amer. 1700	
virginicus . . .	White 8, H. Her. P.	3 Virginia. 1760	

LYCÓRIS, *Herbert*. A mythological name. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceae*. A genus closely related to *Amaryllis*, and requiring similar treatment. *Synonymes*: 1, *Amaryllis áurea*, *Nerine áurea*; 2, *N. radiata*. See *Amaryllis*.

áurea 1 . . .	Yellow 6, F. Bl. P.	1 China . . .	1777
radiata 2 . . .	Pink . 6, G. Bl. P.	1 1/2 China . . .	1758
straminea . . .	Yellow 8, H. Bl. P.	1 China . . .	1845

LYCÓRIS. See *Nerme*.

LYCÓSERIS, *De Candolle*. From *lykos*, a wolf, and *seris*, succory. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Plants of no beauty, and of easy culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Atractylis mexicana*—*mexicana* 1.

LYCOTROPAL. An orthotropal ovule curved like a horse-shoe.

LYGÉUM, *Linn.* From *lygeo*, to bend; on account of its flexibility. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. A species of grass with rushy leaves. It is much used in Spain, Provence, &c., for making ropes, baskets, nets, for filling mattresses, &c. It grows in light loamy soil, and is increased by dividing the roots.

Spartum . . . Apetal . 5, H. Grass. 1 1/2 Spain . 1776

LYGODESMIA, *D. Don*. From *lygodes*, flexible, and *desme*, a bundle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Prendánthes punicea*—*punicea* 1.

LYGODIUM, Swartz. From *lygodes*, flexible; in allusion to the twining habit of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. The Snake's-tongue is a climbing genus of ferns, which grows freely in a mixture of turfy loam and peat, and is readily increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds sown in the usual way. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lygodium dichotomum*; 2, *Hydroglössum hirsutum*; 3, *Osmunda scândens*.

articulatum	. Brn. yl. 5, S. Her. Cl. 6 N. Zeal.	. 1844
circinatum	. Brown 8, S. Ev. Cl. 6 E. Ind.	. 1823
flexuosum 1.	. Brn. yl. 5, S. Her. Cl. 4 E. Ind.	. 1834
hastatum	. Brown 8, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Maranh.	. 1820
japonicum	. Brn. yl. 5, G. Her. Cl. 4 Japan	. 1830
mexicanum	. Brown 8, G. Her. P. 13 Mexico	. 1831
patinatum	. Brown 8, S. Ev. Cl. 6 N. Amer.	
polymor- phum 2	. Brown 8, S. Ev. Cl. 6 S. Amer.	. 1820
scândens	. Brown 5, S. Ev. Cl. 6 E. Ind.	. 1793
venustum	. Brn. yl. 5, S. Her. Cl. 3 S. Amer.	. 1845
volubile 3	. Brown 8, S. Ev. Tw. 6 W. Ind	. 1810

LYGODYSODIA. See *Pedèria*.

LYME-GRASS. See *Élymus*.

LYMPHATIC, belonging to lymph or sap.

LYNGBYA, Agardh. In honour of the famous Danish botanist, H. C. Lyngbye. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Confervaceae*. Curious plants, resembling some species of the genus *Conferva*. They are found on damp earth at all seasons of the year—*Carmichaelis, crispata, ferruginæa, murialis, prolifera, speciosa*.

LYONIA, Nuttall. In memory of John Lyon, an American collector of plants, who fell a victim to a dangerous epidemic among those savage and romantic mountains which had so often been the theatre of his labours. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceae*. Very ornamental shrubs, well worth a place in every garden. They grow best when planted in a peat soil, and may be increased by layers, or seeds; if by seeds, they must be sown in pots filled with sandy peat soil, and covered slightly over. *Synonymes*: 1, *L. nitida, lucida, Andromeda coriacea*; 2, *Andromeda ferruginæa*; 3, *A. frondosa, A. paniculata*; 4, *A. mariana, A. racemosa paniculata*; 5, *A. ferruginæa*; 6, *A. jamaicensis*.

arborea	. White 7, H. Ev. T. 40 N. Amer.	. 1752
capreefolia	. White 7, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer.	. 1812
coriacea 1	. Pink 6, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer.	. 1765
rûbra	. Red 6, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer.	. 1765
ferruginea 2	. White 6, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer.	. 1784
frondosa 3	. White 5, H. Ev. S. 3 Virginia.	. 1806
jamaicensis 6	. White 7, F. Ev. S. 10 Jamaica.	. 1847
mariana 4	. White 6, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer.	. 1736
oblonga	. White 5, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer.	. 1736
ovalis	. White 5, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer.	. 1736
multiflora	. White 7, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer.	
paniculata 4	. White 5, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer.	. 1748
racemosa 5	. White 5, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer.	. 1736
rigida 5	. White 7, H. Ev. S. 12 N. Amer.	. 1774
sabicefolia	. White 6, H. Ev. S. 4 N. Amer.	

LYONNËTIA, De Candolle. See *Anaclyctus*.

LYONSIA, R. Brown. In memory of Israel Lyons, author of a botanical work, and from whom Sir Joseph Banks received his earliest instructions in botany. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceae*. A pretty plant; for culture and propagation, see *Échites*.

straminea	. Striped 6, S. Ev. Tw. 6 N. Hol.	. 1820
-----------	-----------------------------------	--------

LYPERANTHUS, R. Brown. From *lype*, sadness,

and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the sombre appearance of the flowers. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. A genus of curious, tuberous-rooted plants, thriving well in a mixture of loam and peat, and increased by divisions of the roots.

ellipticus	. Drk. brn. 6, G. Ter. 1 N. Hol.	. 1824
nigricans	. Drk. brn. 5, G. Ter. 1 N. Hol.	. 1824
suaveolens	. Drk. brn. 5, G. Ter. 1 N. Hol.	. 1822

LYPERIA, Bentham. From *lyperos*, sad or sorrowful; in allusion to the dull colour of the flowers, and also from their expanding and becoming sweet-scented during the night, but closed and scentless during the day. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. Interesting greenhouse perennial and annual plants, easily grown and propagated. *Synonymes*: 1, *Erinus fragrans*; 2, *Manulca pedunculata*; 3, *Erinus tristis*; 4, *Manulca violacea*.

argentea	. White 8, G. A. 1/2 C. G. H.	. 1801
fragrans 1	. Wht. pr. 6, G. Ev. S. 1/2 C. G. H.	. 1776
pedunculata 2	. White 8, G. Ev. S. 1/2 C. G. H.	. 1790
pinatifida	. Purple 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	. 1840
tristis 3	. Wht. pr. 5, G. Ev. S. 1/2 C. G. H.	. 1825
violacea 4	. Violet 7, G. Ev. S. 1/2 C. G. H.	. 1816

LYRATE, lyre-shaped.

LYSIMACHIA, Linn. From *lysis*, dissolution, and *mache*, stripe. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulaceae*. A very pretty genus of plants, with mostly yellow flowers. *L. Nummularia* is a handsome free-flowering plant, and from its trailing habit is well fitted for decorating rock-work. All the species are of the easiest culture, and may be propagated by divisions, except *L. dubia* and *L. Linum-stellatum*, which must be increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *atropurpurea*; 2, *Asterionon stellata*; 3, *quadrifolia*; 4, *Lubinia atropurpurea*.

affinis	. Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2	
angustifolia	. Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 N. Amer.	. 1803
atropurpurea	Dk. pr. 8, G. Her. P. 1 Levant	. 1820
azorea	. Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1/2 Azores	. 1831
candida	. White 6, G. Her. P. 1 China	. 1846
capitata	. Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer.	. 1813
ciliata	. Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 N. Amer.	. 1732
dubia 1	. Yel. 8, H. B. 1/2 Levant	. 1730
Ephemerum	White 8, H. Her. P. 2 Spain	. 1730
hybrida	. Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 N. Amer.	. 1806
Leschenaultii	Rose 6, F. Ev. Tr. 1 Neilghers.	. 1836
linearifolia	. White 6, H. Her. P. 1 Loochoo I.	
Linum-stel- latum 2	. Green 6, H. A. 1/2 Italy	. 1658
lobelioides	. Wt. pk. 6, H. Her. P. 1 India	. 1839
longifolia 3	. Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.	. 1798
maculata	. Yel. 6, G. Ev. Tr. 1 N. Hol.	. 1822
membrum	. Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. mol. mea.	
variegata	. Yel. 6, H. Ev. Tr. 1 Gardens.	
Nummularia	. Yel. 6, H. Ev. Tr. 1 Brit. mol. mea. 1	
nansæ 4	. Pulp. 7, H. Her. P. 2 C. G. H.	. 1823
punctata	. Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 N. Hol.	. 1658
quadrifolia	. Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.	. 1794
sphria	. Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1	
stricta	. Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 N. Amer.	. 1781
thyrsiflora	. Yel. 6, H. Aq. P. 1 1/2 Eng. rivers.	
verticillata	. Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Crimea	. 1820
vulgâris	. Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 3 Brit. watr. pl.	

LYSINEMA, R. Brown. From *lysis*, a separation, and *nema*, a filament; in allusion to the stamens being free from the corolla. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epaeridaceae*. A genus of very pretty plants, which thrive best in a very rough sandy peat soil, and are increased by cuttings of the nearly ripened wood, planted

in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme* : 1, *Epacris rosea*.

attenuatum . . . White 2, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . . 1812
 conspicuum . . . Pink. 3, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . . 1824
 lasianthum . . . Pink. 3, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . . 1820
 pentapetalum . . . Pink. 3, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . . 1823
 pingens . . . White 3, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . . 1804
 rubrum 1 . . . Red . 3, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . . 1804

LYSIONÔTUS. See *Achinènes*.

LYTHRÆÆ, or LOOSE-STRFES, constitute a considerable order of showy plants, principally herbs, but some grow to large-sized shrubs, and are very ornamental.

LYTHRUM, *Linn.* From *lythron*, black-blood; in allusion to the purple colour of most of the flowers. *Linn.* II, Or. I, Nat. Or. *Lythraceæ*. The hardy perennial species of this genus are

very handsome. They thrive in any common garden soil, and are readily increased by dividing the plants at the root. The seeds of the annual species should be sown in the open border in spring. *Synonymes* : 1, *L. Kennedyanum*; 2, *L. diffusum, virgatum*. See *Heimia*.

alatum 1 . . . Purp. 7, G. Her. P. 3 America . 1812
 Græfferi . . . Purp. 7, H. A. 1 Italy . . 1800
 hyssopifolium Purp. 8, H. A. 1 Eng., moi. pl.
 lanceolatum 2. Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Carolina. 1800
 lineare . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 N. Amer. 1812
 myrtifolium . . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1820
 Sabicaria . . . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Brit., riv. bks.
 thesioides . . . Lilac. 3, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1816
 thymifolium . . Purp. 7, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1700
 tomentosum . . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus. 1828
 virgatum . . . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Austria . 1776

M.

MABA, *Forster.* The name applied to it in Tonga-Tabu. *Linn.* 22, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Ebenaceæ*. These plants are well worthy of cultivation; a mixture of loam and peat suits them, and cuttings of the ripened wood root freely in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme* : 1, *Ferrèola buxifolia*.

buxifolia . . . Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 1 1/2 E. Ind. . . 1810
 laurina . . . Yel. 7, G. Ev. Tr. 2 N. Hol. . . 1824

MÁBOLA FRUIT, *Rox.* See *Diospyros Mábola*.

MABÚRNIA. See *Burmánia*.

MACACO-WOOD. See *Tococa guianensis*.

MACAW-TREE. See *Acrocómia fusiformis*.

MACBRIDEA, *Elliott.* In honour of James Macbride, M.D., of South Carolina. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Physostégia*. *Synonyme* : 1, *Thymbra caroliniana*.

púlcra 1 . . . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Carolina . 1804

MACDONÁLDIA, *Gunn.* *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. For culture, see *Blétia*.

antennifera . . . Purp. 8, G. Ter. 1 Swan R.
 cóncolor . . . Yel. . 5, G. Ter. 1 Swan R.
 cyanea . . . Blue. 5, G. Ter. 1 Swan R.
 Smithiana . . . Yel. . 5, G. Ter. 1 Swan R.
 spiralis . . . Purp. 6, G. Ter. 1 Swan R.
 variegata . . . Purp. 5, G. Ter. 1 Swan R.

MACE is the envelope around nutmegs (*Myrsitica moschata*).

MACERATE, to decompose by steeping in water or other liquid.

MÁCHA. See *Valerianella*.

MACHERANTHÈRA. From *machairos*, a sickle, and *anthera*, an anther; alluding to their peculiar form. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. The species of this genus are pretty, not unlike some species of *Aster*. Increase is by seeds and cuttings. *Synonyme* : 1, *Aster tanacetifolia, chrysanthemoides*.

tanacetifolia 1. Purple 6, H. B. 1 N. Mexico . 1835

MACHUCÚNHA. See *Pentápetes*.

MACLEANIA, *Graham.* In compliment to John McLean, Esq., of Lima, an English merchant, and great patron of botany. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceæ*. Very handsome shrubs,

well deserving cultivation. They thrive in peat, loam, and sand, and may be propagated by cuttings, under a hand-glass, in heat.

angulata . . . Red. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Peru . . 1842
 longiflora . . . Red . . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 Peru . . 1844
 punctata . . . Ro. wt. 11, G. Ev. S. 3 Andes . 1846

MACLEÁYA, *R. Brown.* In honour of Alexander McLeay, F.R.S., L.S., a famous entomologist and colonial secretary in New South Wales. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Papaveraceæ*. A very beautiful herbaceous plant, succeeding in any rich mould, and increased by dividing the roots in spring; it may also be propagated by seeds. *Synonyme* : 1, *Bocconia cordata*.

cordata 1 . . . Red yel. 6, H. Her. P. 6 China . 1795

MACLURA, *Nuttall.* In honour of William MacLure, a North American geologist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Moraceæ*. A genus of very ornamental trees, attaining the height of thirty feet. They require to be grown in turfy loam and peat, and are increased from cuttings of the ripened wood planted in sand, under a glass. *M. aurantiaca* should be slightly protected in severe weather. *Synonymes* : 1, *Morus Plumieri, Broussonètia Plumieri*; 2, *M. tinctoria, B. tinctoria*.

aurantiaca . . . Apetal 6, H. Dc. T. 20 N. Amer. . 1818
 Plumieri 1 . . . Apetal 6, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. . 1804
 tinctoria 2 . . . Apetal 6, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. . 1739

MACOUÇOÛA. See *Hex Macouçoûa*.

MÁCQU. See *Aristolèlia Mácqui*.

MACRADENIA, *R. Brown.* From *makros*, long, and *aden*, a gland; in allusion to the long caudicle of the pollen-masses. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is rather a pretty genus, requiring a strong moist heat to keep the species healthy. They should be potted in turfy peat broken into small squares, and raised a little above the pot, which must have a good drainage. See *Epidéndron*.

lutægens . . . Olive . . 11, S. Epi. 1/2 Trinidad . 1821
 mítica . . . Dingy wt. 8, S. Epi. 1/2 Trinidad . 1821
 triandra . . . Wh. grn. . 5, S. Epi. 1/2 Surinam . 1823

MACRÆA. See *Viviania*.

- MACRÁNTHUS**, *De Candolle*. From *makros*, long, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the long flowers. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabæcæ*. This plant is a native of Cochinchina, where it is cultivated for table, the seeds being cooked like French beans. It grows in a mixture of loam and peat, and is increased by seeds, which should be sown in a hotbed.
cehinchinensis White 6, H. Cl. A. 4 Coch. China 1826
- MACROCHILUS**, *K. and W.* From *makros*, long, and *cheilos*, a lip; the lip of flower is long. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæcæ*. Nearly related to *Miltonia*, and requiring the same treatment. *Synonyme*: 1, *Miltonia spectabilis*. See *Miltonia*.
Fryanus 1 . Red green 9, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1835
- MACROCHLÁMYS**, *Ducaisne*. From *makros*, long, and *chlamys*, a covering. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneræcæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Alloplectus*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Alloplectus Patrisii*.
Patrisii 1 . Scarlet 7, S. Cl. P. 2 St. Martha
- MACROCHLÒDA**, *Kunth*. From *makros*, long, and *chloa*, grass; length of herbage. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminæcæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Sclapa tenacissima*—*arenaria*, *tenacissima* 1.
- MACROCNEMUM**, *R. Brown*. From *makros*, long, and *cneme*, a leg; in allusion to the long flower-stalk. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonæcæ*. Ornamental plants, succeeding in loam and peat, and propagated by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. See *Mussenda*.
jamaicensis . White . 8, S. Ev. T. 12 Jamaica . 1806
strictum . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . 1804
trinitaria . Red . 9, S. Ev. T. 25 Trinidad . 1820
- MACROCYSTIS FYRIFERA** is a sea-weed growing to the enormous length of 1500 feet, found in the North seas, and occasionally washed upon our shores.
- MACRÓGYNE**, *L. and O.* See *Aspidistra*.
- MACROLÓBIUM**. See *Oûtea*.
- MACROMÈRIA**, *D. Don*. From *makros*, long, and *meris*, a part; in allusion to the stamens of this genus being larger than those of any other of the family. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginæcæ*. *M. exserta*, the only species to our knowledge yet introduced, Dr. Lindley has recently described as a half-hardy perennial, growing from two to three feet high. It should be potted in a mixture of equal parts of sandy loam and fibrous peat, and is propagated by seeds and division.
exserta . Yellow 9, G. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1846
- MACROPODIUM**, *R. Brown*. From *makros*, long, and *pous*, a foot; in allusion to the shape of the seed-vessel. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicæcæ*. A light rich soil suits these plants well, and cuttings of the herbaceous species root readily in sand. *M. laciniatum* is readily increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cardamine nivålia*.
laciniatum . White 7, H. . A. 1 N. Amer. . 1827
nivåle 1 . White 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1796
- MACRORHIZA**, long, or large-rooted.
- MACRORHYNCHUS**, *De Candolle*. From *makros*, long, and *rhyngchos*, a snout. *Linn.* 19, Or.
- 1, Nat. Or. *Asteræcæ*. Annuals of easy culture in the open borders.
aurantiæcus . Orange . 6, H. . A. 1 Chili . 1838
levigatus . Yellow . 6, H. . A. 1 Chili . 1836
pteyærus . Yellow . 6, H. . A. 1 Chili . 1836
- MACROSPORIUM**, *Fries*. From *makros*, long, and *sporos*, a seed. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytæcæ*. The first of the undermentioned is found on decaying leaves of cabbage, and the latter on those of *Cheiranthus*.—*Brassicæ*, *Cheiranthi*.
- MACRÓSTYLIS**, *Bartling*. From *makros*, long, and *stylis*, a style; referring to the length of the style. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutæcæ*. This is an interesting genus of plants; for culture and propagation, see *Diósma*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Agathósma barbata*; 2, *A. obtusa*, *Diósma ciliata*.
barbata 1 . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1810
cordata . Lilac . 4, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1823
obtusa 2 . . Purp. . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1774
lanccolata . Purp. . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1774
oblonga . . Purp. . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1774
ovata . . Purp. . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1774
squarrosa . . Lilac . 4, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1821
- MACROTROPIS**, *De Candolle*. From *makros*, long, and *tropis*, a keel; alluding to the long keel of the flowers. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabæcæ*. An ornamental genus; for culture and propagation, see *Anagyris*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Anagyris fætida*, *sinensis*, *chinensis*.
fætida 1 . . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 6 China . . 1820
inodora . . White . 4, F. Ev. S. 6 China . 1824
- MACROTÛYS**, *Rafinesque*. From *makros*, long, and *ous*, an ear; resemblance in the long capsules. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ranunculæcæ*. A pretty plant, growing freely in any good soil, and increased by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Actæa racemosa*.
racemosa 1 . White 5, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.
- MACROZÁMIA**. See *Zámia*.
- MADAGASCAR NUTMEG**. See *Agathophyllum*.
- MADAGASCAR POTATO**. See *Solanum anguini*.
- MAD APPLE**. See *Solanum insanum*.
- MADÁRIA**. See *Mádria*.
- MADDER**. See *Rubia tinctoria*.
- MADDER OF BENGAL**. See *Rubia cordifolia*.
- MADDER OF CHILI**. See *Rubia angustissima*.
- MADEIRA MAHOGANY**. See *Laurus india*.
- MADEIRA STOCK**. See *Mathiola maderensis*.
- MADEIRA WOOD**. See *Sweetenia Mahagoni*.
- MADHUCA TREE** is the *Bássia butyræca*.
- MÁDIA**, *Molina*. *Madi* is the name of the original species in Chile. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteræcæ*. The seeds of these rather handsome plants should be sown in May or June, in a shady situation, in any common garden soil. They grow about two feet high, flower in about two months after being sown, and continue in beauty about six weeks or two months. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. mellosa*, *M. viscosa*.
elegans . . Yel. . 8, H. . A. 1½ N.W. Amer. 1831
mellosa . . Yel. . 7, H. . A. 1½ Chile . . 1825
sativa 1 . . Yel. . 7, H. . A. 1½ Chile . . 1794
- MAD-SPICE**. See *Capicum minimum*.
- MADWORT**. See *Alýssum*.
- MÆSA**, *Forskål*. From *maas*, the Arabic name

of one of the species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrsideæ*. These are ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Ardisia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bæobotrys indica*; 2, *M. tomentosa*; 3, *B. pubescens*.

argentea	White 4, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind.	1818
indica 1	White 11, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind.	1817
macrophylla 2	White 8, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind.	1818
nemorialis	White 2, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind.	1830
pubescens 3	White 6, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind.	1824

MAGIC-TREE. See *Cantua buxifolia*.

MAGNOLIA, Linn. After Pierre Magnol, professor of medicine at Montpellier, and author of several botanical works; he died in 1715. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Magnoliaceæ*. This is a genus of very elegant and showy plants when in flower, and all well worthy of extensive cultivation. The hardy kinds being remarkably handsome shrubs, should be planted in conspicuous situations, where they will flower profusely when they attain a good size. *M. glauca* and some others grow best in a peat soil in a moist situation. They are generally increased by layers put down in spring or autumn, or by seeds; when the layers are first taken off, they should be potted in a mixture of loam and peat, and placed in a close frame till they have taken fresh root. None of the leaves should be taken off or shortened, nor any shoots be cut off, or their tops shortened, as they will not succeed so well; for the more branches and leaves are on, the sooner they will strike fresh root. The Chinese kinds are often inarched or budded on *M. obovata*, and take readily. The greenhouse kinds thrive best in a mixture of peat and loam, and are also increased by inarching or budding on *M. obovata*, one of the readiest growing kinds. *M. fuscata*, and any of the weak-growing species, increase with facility from cuttings taken off as soon as ripe, and planted in a pot of sand, under a glass. The seeds of the North American species are received annually from that country. They should be sown as soon as possible after their arrival in pots of light rich earth, covering them half an inch deep: these may be placed either in a hotbed or a warm sheltered situation, or they may be sown in the open ground, and when the plants are of sufficient size, they should be planted out singly into pots, and sheltered till they have taken fresh root, and they should be protected from the frost by a frame for two or three successive winters, giving them the benefit of the open air in mild weather. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. gracilis*, *M. Yulan*; 2, *M. Soulangeana*; 3, *M. tomentosa*; 4, *M. umbellata*. See *Talauma*.

acuminata	Yl. grn. 6, H. De. T. 50 N. Amer.	1736
Candollei	Yelsh. 6, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer.	1736
maxima	Yelsh. 6, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer.	1736
auriculata	Wht. 4, H. De. T. 40 Carolina.	1786
conspicua 1	Wht. 3, F. De. T. 30 China	1789
Alexandrina	Wht. 4, F. De. T. 3 China	1831
Citriodora	Wht. 4, F. De. T. 10 China	1831
Soulangeana 2	Pr. wt. 4, H. De. S. 4 Hybrid	1826
speciosa	Wht. 4, F. De. S. 4 Franco, hybr.	
cordata	Yel. wt. 6, H. De. T. 4 N. Amer.	1801
fusca 4	Brn. 4, G. Ev. S. 3 China	1789
anonsifolia	Red. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 China	1789
Campbelli	Wht. 6, F. Do. T. 20 China	

glauca	Wht. 7, H. De. T. 20 N. Amer.	1038
Burchelliana	Wht. 6, H. De. T. 20	
Gordoniana	Wht. 6, H. De. T. 20	1750
longifolia	Wht. 7, H. De. T. 20 Hybrid	
Thomsoniana	Wht. 7, H. De. T. 20 Hybrid	1817
gracilis	Pur. 4, H. De. S. 20 Japan	1804
grandiflora	Wht. 8, H. Ev. T. 20 Carolina	1734
angustifolia	Wht. 7, H. Ev. T. 20 Paris	1825
crispata	Wht. 6, H. Ev. T. 20 N. Amer.	
elliptica	Wht. 8, H. Ev. T. 20 Carolina	1734
exoniensis	Wht. 8, H. Ev. T. 20 N. Amer.	
ferruginea	Wht. 8, H. Ev. T. 20 N. Amer.	
lanceolata	Wht. 8, H. Ev. T. 20 Carolina	1734
obovata	Wht. 8, H. Ev. T. 20 Carolina	1734
præcox	Wht. 8, H. Ev. T. 20 N. Amer.	
rotundifolia	Wht. 8, H. Ev. T. 20 N. Amer.	
Kobus 3	Pr. wt. 7, H. Ev. S. 20 Japan	1804
macrophylla	Wht. 7, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer.	1800
obovata	Pur. 7, F. De. S. 10 China	1709
diacolor	Pr. wt. 5, F. De. S. 10	1790
pàmila	Wht. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 China	1786
purpurea	Pur. 4, H. De. S. 20 Japan	1790
pyramidata	Wht. 5, H. De. T. 20 Carolina	1811
tripetala	Wht. 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer.	1752

MAGNOLIACEÆ, or MAGNOLIADS. An order of noble trees and shrubs bearing large showy flowers, and fine glossy leaves. The species possess considerable medicinal properties, for which and their beauty they are highly esteemed.

MAHÀLEB. See *Cerasus Mahàleb*.

MAHÉRNIA, Linn. An anagram of *Hermannia*, signifying affinity. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bytneriaceæ*. These are extremely pretty plants. The soil best adapted to them is an equal mixture of loam and sandy peat; and young cuttings taken off at a joint, will soon root, if planted in the same kind of soil, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. pinnata*; 2, *M. odorata*; 3, *M. Burchellii*.

bipinnata 1	Brown 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.	1752
diffusa	Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.	1774
glabrata 2	Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.	1789
grandiflora 3	Red 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.	1812
heterophylla	Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.	1731
incisa	Yel. wht. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.	1792
oxalidifolia	Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.	1817
puichella	Reddish 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.	1792
resedifolia	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.	1816
sessilifolia	Yel. wht. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.	1818
vernicata	Vermil. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.	1816
vorticillata	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.	1820
vesicaria	Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.	1818

MAHÒA. See *Madhùca*.

MAHÒA-TREE. See *Madhùca*.

MAHAGONI. See *Sweetenia Mahàgani*.

MAHOCANY. See *Sweetenia Mahàgani*.

MAHÒNIA, Nuttall. In honour of Bernard M'Mahon, of North America, a lover of botanical science. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Berberidaceæ*. A mixture of sand, peat, and loam, is the soil best adapted to the growth of these beautiful shrubs. They may be increased by layers, or by cuttings of the ripened wood planted in sand, in autumn, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Berberis Aquifolium*; 2, *B. pinnata*, *M. diversifolia*; 3, *B. japonica*; 4, *B. nervosa*, *M. glutinosa*; 5, *B. repens*. See *Berberis*.

Aquifolium 1	Yel. 4, F. Ev. S. 6 N. Amer.	1824
diversifolia	Yel. 4, H. Ev. S. 6 Mt. Video	
fascicularis 2	Yel. 4, F. Ev. S. 0 California	1819
japonica 3	Yel. 4, H. Ev. S. 4 Japan	
nepalensis	Yel. 4, H. Ev. S. 4 Nepal	
nervosa 4	Yel. 4, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer.	1820
repens 5	Yel. 4, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer.	1824

MAHÜREA, *Aubl.* The name of the tree in Guiana. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Ternstramiaceæ*. For culture, see *Laplæca*.

palustris . . . Purp. 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Trinidad 1820

MAL. See *Dacrydium Mâi*.

MAIDENHAIR. See *Adiantum*.

MAIDENHAIR. See *Passiflora Adiantum*.

MAIDENHAIR-TREE. See *Salisburya adiantifolia*.

MAIDEN-LIP. See *EchinospERMUM lappula*.

MAIDEN-PLUM. See *Comocladia*.

MAIËTA, *Aubl.* Meaning not explained. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomæca*. For culture and propagation, see *Melastoma*.

guyanensis . . . Rose . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Guiana . 1824

MAIRANA. See *Arctostaphylos*.

MAÏRIA, *De Candolle*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteræceæ*. Plants of easy culture in light sandy loam and peat, and propagated by division.

arenata . . . Lilac . 4, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1820
taxifolia . . . Yellow. 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1816

MAIZE. See *Zea Mays*.

MAJANTHEMUM. See *Smilacina*.

MAJORANA, *Mæsch.* See *Origanum*.

MAJORANA, *Mæsch.* An alteration of the Arabic name, *Maryamyl.* *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiæceæ*. These plants succeed well in sandy soil and a dry situation. The species are all shrubby if protected during winter, and they are easily increased by slips or cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Origanum Mâru*; 2, *O. Majorana*; 3, *O. syriacum*; 4, *O. Onites*, *O. smyrnæum*.

crassifolia 1 . . . Purplish. 6, F. Ev. S. 1 Levant .
hortensis 2 . . . Purplish. 6, H. A. 1 N. Africa 1573
nervosa 3 . . . Pink . . . 6, F. Ev. S. 1 Egypt . 1823
Onites 4 . . . Whitish. 8, F. Ev. S. 1 Mediter. 1759

MALABAILA. See *Pastinaca*.

MALABAR-BARK. See *Ochna*.

MALABAR LEAF. See *Cinnamomum Malabâtrum*.

MALABAR NIGHTSHADE. See *Basella*.

MALABAR NUT. See *Justicia Adhatoda*.

MALABAR ROSE. See *Hibiscus Rosa malabarica*.

MALABÂTRUM. See *Cinnamomum Malabâtrum*.

MALACH, an intoxicating liquor made from the hemp (*Cannabis sativa*).

MALACIADËNTIA, *Lindley*. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæceæ*. This very singular plant was given to Mr. Bateman by Mr. William Hooper of Lambeth, who received it from Rio in 1836. It is a remarkable genus, resembling *Megaclivium* in some respects, but belonging in reality to *Vandææ*, among which it is marked by the nearly total absence of the petals, the cirrhate column, and the soft fleshy cinnamon-coloured gland, to which a pair of reniform pollen masses are slightly attached. In this division of *Orchidæceæ*, it is uncertain where it must stand; probably other genera still undiscovered will connect it with the system better than can at present be done.

clavata . Grn. pur. . 4, S. Epi. 2 Rio Janeiro . 1836

MALACHODËNDRON, *Linn.* From *malachos*, soft, and *dendron*, a tree. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Ternstramiæceæ*. This fine ornamental plant is highly deserving a place in

every garden, on account of its large cream-coloured blossoms. The plant should be kept in the greenhouse, for though sufficiently hardy to stand our winters in the open air, the young shoots often get injured by frost, the summer not being long enough to ripen the wood, or even to flower it in perfection. The best soil for it is peat, mixed with a little loam; and it is readily increased by layers, or cuttings of the ripened wood, in sand, under a glass. See *Stuartaia*.

ovatum . . . White 7, H. De. T. 8 N. Amer. . 1785

MALACHRA, *Linn.* A name under which Pliny speaks of a Persian tree, which produces a gum. The name is preserved to designate plants analogous to *mallow*, from the similarity of the word *malachra* with that of *malache*, a mallow. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvæceæ*. Annuals of no interest; they require to be raised in a hothouse, and, when of sufficient size, to be planted singly into small pots, and placed among the stove plants. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. fasciata*—*alceæfolia*, bracteata, capitata, fasciata, heptaphylla 1, radiata, rotundifolia, triloba.

MALACOPHYLLUM. See *Cotyledon Malacophyllum*.

MALAXIS, *Swartz*. *Malaxis*, delicate; in allusion to the texture of the species. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæceæ*. A pretty little genus, growing freely in sandy peat. See *Liparis*, *Microstylis*, *Ochrônia*.

paludosa . . . Yel. grn. 7, H. Ter. 4 Eng. , hogs.
Parthoni . . . Green . 6, S. Ter. 4 Brazil . . 1838

MALAY APPLE. See *Jambosa malaccensis*.

MALCÔMIA, *R. Brown*. Named after William Malcolm, F.L.S., a celebrated nurseryman and cultivator. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicæceæ*. These plants are not possessed of much beauty. They should be sown in the open border in spring; or by sowing at various times, they may be got to flower all the year, except in severe frosty weather. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hesperis africana*; 2, *H. arenaria*; 3, *Chciranthus lyratus*; 4, *C. maritimus*.

africana 1 . . . Purple . 6, H.	A. 2	Africa	1747
arenaria 2 . . . Violet . 6, H.	A. 2	Algiers	1804
chia . . . Purple . 6, H.	A. 1	Chio	1732
erosa . . . Purple . 6, H.	A. 2	Portugal	1818
incrassata . . . Purple . 6, H.	A. 2	Tenedos	1820
intermedia . . . Purple . 6, H.	A. 2	Caraccas	1837
læcis . . . Wht. yel. 6, H.	A. 2	S. Eur.	1718
læxa . . . Purple . 6, H.	A. 1	Siberia	1820
lytorea . . . Wht. yl. 6, H.	A. 1	S. Eur.	1683
lyrata 8 . . . Purple . 6, H.	A. 1	Cyprus	1820
maritima 4 . . . Violet . 6, H.	A. 2	S. Eur.	1713
parviflora . . . Lilac . 6, H.	A. 2	S. Eur.	1823
runcinata . . . Purple . 6, H.	A. 2	Caraccas	1837
taraxacifolia . . . Purple . 6, H.	A. 2	Siberia	1795

MAL-DE-OZOS. See *Poinciána Gilliesii*.

MALÉ FERN. See *Aspidium Filix Mâs*.

MALESHERBIA, *Ruiz* and *Pavon*. In honour of Lamoignon de Malesherbes, an illustrious French patriot and agriculturist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Malesherbiæceæ*. This is a very interesting genus, requiring the treatment common to most greenhouse annuals. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. coronata*, *paniculata*.

hamilis . . . White . 8, G. . A. 1 Chile . 1832

linearifolia 1 . Purp. bl. 8, G. A. 1½ Chile . 1831
 fasciculata . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 Chile . 1832
 thyriflora . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 Chile . 1832

MALLESHERBIACEÆ, or CROWN-WORTS. A small order of herbaceous and half-shrubby plants, with not very conspicuous flowers; all are natives of Chile and Peru.

MALIC ACID is the acid of apples, &c.

MALLOCCOCA. See *Græwia*.

MALLOW. See *Málva*.

MALLOW ROSE. See *Hibiscus moschatus*.

MÁLOPE, Linn. From *malos*, tender; in allusion to the soft leaves. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceæ*. These are very beautiful plants. The seed should be sown in the open border about the beginning or middle of April.

malacoides . Purple . 6, H. A. 1 Barbary . 1710
 sinuata . Pur. viol. 7, H. A. 1 Mauritau. 1710
 trifida . Purple . 7, H. A. 2 Barbary . 1808

MALORTIÆA. See *Chamærops*.

MALPÍGHIA, Linn. In honour of Marcello Malpighi, once professor of medicine at Pisa, and author of many valuable works on natural history. He died in 1694. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Malpighiaceæ*. A genus of interesting plants, some of which, as *M. aquifolia*, *coccifera*, and one or two others, are especially worth the cultivator's care. They thrive well in any light soil, and cuttings of the ripened wood root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *M. glabra* is known by the name of Barbadoes Cherry in the British West Indies. It is cultivated in all the West Indian Islands, and in many parts of South America, for its fruit, which is esteemed there, but is much inferior to our cherries. *Synonyme:* 1, *M. puniceifolia*. See *Bunchdسيا and Brysonima*.

angustifolia . Pink . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. . 1737
 Aquifolia . Pink . 8, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Amer. . 1759
 biflora 1 . Pa. red. 7, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Amer. . 1810
 coccifera . Pink . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. . 1733
 cubensis . Pa. red. 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Havannah 1834
 dthia . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 10 Jamaica . 1820
 faginea . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Amer. . 1820
 facta . Pa. pink 6, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Amer. . 1814
 glabra . Rose . 5, S. Ev. T. 12 W. Ind. . 1757
 lucana . Rose . 6, S. Ev. T. 10 Campeac. 1742
 macrophylla . Red pk. 7, S. Ev. T. 8 Brazil . 1820
 nitida . Pink . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. . 1733
 punctifolia . Rose . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 W. Ind. . 1690
 urens . Pink . 8, S. Ev. S. 8 S. Amer. . 1737

MALPÍGHIAEÆ, or MALPÍGHIAIDS. Trees and shrubs, some having a climbing habit; many bear very pretty flowers and eatable fruit.

MALTESE MUSHROOM is the *Cynomorium coccineum*.

MÁLUM PÛNICUM is the *Punica Granatum*.

MÁLUS. See *Pyrus Málus*.

MÁLVA, Linn. Altered from the Greek, *malache*, soft, which comes from *malacho*, to soften; in allusion to the emollient qualities of the species. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceæ*. This is an extensive genus of plants. The stove and greenhouse kinds grow well in any rich soil, and are very ornamental, especially some of the greenhouse species; they are readily increased by cuttings planted in any light soil, under a glass. Among the most interesting of the hardy herbaceous

species, are *M. moschata*, *Munroana*, and *purpurata*. They should be planted in the flower-border, and increased by divisions of the roots, or by seeds. The annual species should be sown in the open ground, but few of them are worth cultivating. *Synonymes:* 1, *M. alceoides*; 2, *coromandeliana*; 3, *M. scoparia*; 4, *striata*; *M. reflexa*; 5, *Nuttalia malvaeflora*; 6, *M. glomerata*, *N. involucreta*. See *Cristaria* and *Spharacæa*.

Alcea . Pur. . 8, H. Her. P. 3 Germany . 1597
 americana . Yellow . 6, H. A. 1 St. Domin. 1756
 amena . Pur. . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1796
 angulata . Pur. . 7, G. Her. P. 1 . 1830
 asperrima . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1796
 balsamica . Pink . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1800
 borbonica . Yel. . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Mauriti. . 1816
 bryonifolia . Pur. . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1731
 calycina . Pa. red. . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1812
 campanuloides . Blush . 10, F. De. Tr. ½ N. Amer. 1825
 capensis . Rd. wht. . 6, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. . 1713
 capitata . Red . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Peru . . 1798
 chinensis . Redish. 7, H. A. 3 Chiu . .
 campanulata . Pink lil. . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Chile . . 1839
 concinna . Light . 5, S. Ev. S. 5 S. Amer. . 1835
 coccinea . Lilac . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. . 1835
 Creæna . Rose . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Hybrid . 1835
 Creæna alba . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Chile . 1843
 crispa . White . 6, H. A. 5 Syria . . 1573
 divaricata . Wt. vein. . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1792
 dominicensis . Yel. . 7, S. Her. P. 2 St. Domin. 1824
 fragrans . Scarlet . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1759
 grossularifolia . Pink . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1732
 Henningii . Wt. red . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Russia . 1820
 involucreta 6 Cream . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Texas . . 1850
 itálica . Pur. . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Italy . . 1829
 lactea . White . 1, G. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . 1780
 lateritia . Red . 9, H. Her. P. 3 B. Ayres . 1840
 lucida . Pink . 6, H. A. 2
 limensis . Red . 7, H. A. 4 Peru . . 1768
 mareotica . Pink . 8, H. A. 2 Egypt . 1822
 mauritiana . Pink . 7, H. A. 4 S. Eur. . 1798
 miniata . Veiny . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 S. Amor. . 1798
 Munroana . Scarlet . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Columbia 1828
 major . Orange . 8, F. Her. P. 8 Hybrid . 1835
 Morenii 1 . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Italy . . 1820
 moschata . Flesh . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., road si.
 undulata . White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., fields.
 Mullerii . White . 7, H. B. 3 Sardinia . 1832
 ovata 2 . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . 1820
 oxyacanthoides . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1818
 Paxtoni 5 . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Texas . . 1844
 polystachya . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 Peru . . 1798
 purpurata . Pa. red . 7, F. Her. P. 1½ Chile . 1825
 retina . Pink . 4, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1804
 scaberrima . Pink . 7, H. A. 1 Spain . 1827
 scabra 3 . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Peru . . 1798
 scoparia . Yellow . 4, S. Ev. S. 5 Peru . . 1782
 spicata . Orange . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Jamaica . 1728
 stricta . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1805
 eylvestris . Pur. . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Brit., wastes.
 albiflora . White . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Europe .
 tomentosa . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. . 1820
 tricuspitata 4 . Yellow . 7, S. B. 1 W. Ind. . 1725
 tridactylites 5 . Pink . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1791
 vitifolia . White . 9, F. B. 3 Mexico . 1828
 virgata . Pur. . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1727
 waltheriaefolia . Yellow . 6, S. Her. P. 1½ Java . . 1824

ægyptica, *althæoides*, *bonariensis*, *brasilensis*, *crælica*, *fastigiata*, *fœnicosa*, *gangætica*, *hispanica*, *lepræsa*, *microcarpa*, *nicaensis*, *parviflora*, *peruviana*, *rotundifolia*, *R. pustilla*, *Shænar-*

diàna, *stipulàcea*, *Tournefortiàna*, *trachelifolia*, *trifida*, *verticillata* 6.

MALVACEÆ, or **MALLOW-WORTS**, constitute a large order of well-known plants. The uniform character of them is to abound in mucilage, on which account they are valuable for poultices and other medicinal and domestic uses.

MALVAVISCUS, *De Candolle*. From *malva*, a mallow, and *viscus*, glue. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceæ*. This is a genus of very desirable plants, on account of their rich scarlet flowers. The soil best adapted to them is a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass; these should be taken off as near the stem of the plant as possible, not being so apt to rot as when taken off by the middle of the shoot. None of the leaves should be taken off or shortened above the sand. *Synonymes*: 1, *Achânium Malvaviscus*; 2, *A. mollis*; 3, *A. pilosa*.

arboresc 1 . Scarlet 8, S. Ev. S. 12 W. Ind. . 1714
mollis 2 . Scarlet 8, S. Ev. S. 12 Mexico . 1780
pilosa 3 . Red . 10, S. Ev. S. 12 Jamaica . 1780

MAMMEFORM, nipple-formed.

MAMMÈA, *Linn.* *Mamcy* is the aboriginal name of the species. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Clusiaceæ*. *M. americana* is a tall tree with a thick, spreading, elegant head, somewhat resembling *Magnolia grandiflora*. In the West Indies it is cultivated for the sake of its fruit, which is much esteemed, and is eaten alone, or cut in slices with wine or sugar, or preserved in sugar. It grows freely in sandy loam, and cuttings of the ripened wood, with the leaves not shortened, will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat.

africana . White 7, S. Ev. T. 40 Africa . 1823
americana . White 7, S. Ev. T. 60 S. Amer. . 1730

MAMMEE-TREE. See *Mammèa*.

MAMMILLÀRIA, *Haworth*. From *mamma*, the nipple; in allusion to the small tubercles. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cactaceæ*. This genus contains some very beautiful plants, and all highly-deserving of a place in every collection of plants, on account of their very curious and interesting habit. To grow them well, they require the following treatment:—About the middle of April they should be fresh potted in peat and a little sand mixed, and then plunged in heat, in a pit or frame, where the temperature must be kept from eighty-five to ninety-five degrees, not giving them much water until they have started afresh, and then may be added gentle waterings over head, occasionally in the afternoon; they should be closed early, and air given early in the mornings, and shade during sunshine; by treating them in this manner, they will make an amazing growth in the three following months, when they may be gradually hardened before removing them back to the succulent house; they are increased by offsets, and some of the kinds occasionally produce seeds if fertilised. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cactus ambigua*; 2, *M. densa*; 3, *caudata*; 4, *C. coccinea*; 5, *C. coronata*;

6, *C. depressa*; 7, *M. straminea*; 8, *C. glomerata*; 9, *C. mammillaris*; 10, *C. pusilla*; 11, *C. quadrata*; 12, *C. mammillaris*; 13, *C. solitaria*; 14, *C. spinosa*; 15, *C. stellata*.

acantho- } Wt. pink 6, S. Ev. S. } . 1835
phlegma . }
ambigua 1 . Pk. white 6, S. Ev. S. } Chile . 1827
Andrea . White 7, S. Ev. S. } . 1835
angularis . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. } . 1885
atrata . Pink . 7, S. Ev. S. }
aurita . Pink . 6, S. Ev. S. } Mexico . 1833
bicolor . Wh. yel. 7, S. Ev. S. } . 1835
caespitosa 2 . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. } S. Amer. . 1827
canescens . White 7, S. Ev. S. } S. Amer. . 1827
carnea . Flesh . 6, S. Ev. S. } . 1835
caudata 3 . White 6, S. Ev. S. } Chile . 1827
chrysantha . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. } S. Amer. . 1827
chrysantha . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. } S. Amer. . 1827
cirrhifera . Yellow 8, S. Ev. S. } . 1835
spinis fuscis . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. } . 1835
clava . Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. } S. Amer. . 1847
coccinea 4 . Red 7, S. Ev. S. } Chile . 1827
columnaris . Pink 7, S. Ev. S. } . 1835
conica . Red 7, S. Ev. S. } . 1808
corioides . Red 7, S. Ev. S. } . 1835
coronaria . Scarlet 7, S. Ev. S. } S. Amer. . 1817
coronata 5 . Pink 7, S. Ev. S. } S. Amer. . 1817
cristata . Wh. yel. 7, S. Ev. S. }
ancistroides . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. }
fabra . Red 7, S. Ev. S. }
euneiflora . Red 6, S. Ev. S. }
cylindrica . Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. } Peru . 1799
densa . Red 6, S. Ev. S. } Mexico . 1830
depressa . Red grn. 7, S. Ev. S. } S. Amer. . 1800
dichotoma . Pink 7, S. Ev. S. } S. Amer. . 1800
discolor 6 . Red 7, S. Ev. S. } S. Amer. . 1800
divaricata . Pink 7, S. Ev. S. }
echinaria . Pale 6, S. Ev. S. } Mexico . 1830
elongata . Pink 6, S. Ev. S. } Mexico . 1830
ericantha . Pink 7, S. Ev. S. }
flavescens 7 . Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. } . 1811
floribunda . Pink 7, S. Ev. S. } Chile .
fulvispina . Red 7, S. Ev. S. } Brazil . 1829
fusca . Brown 7, S. Ev. S. } S. Amer. . 1827
geminispina . Red 6, S. Ev. S. } M. xico . 1823
glochidiata . White 6, S. Ev. S. } Mexico . 1838
grandis . Red 7, S. Ev. S. }
glomerata . Red 6, S. Ev. S. } St. Domin. 1825
Helicteris . Rose 6, S. Ev. S. } Mexico . 1827
hystrix . White 6, S. Ev. S. } Mexico . 1838
intertexta . Red 7, S. Ev. S. } Mexico . 1836
Karwinskii . Red 7, S. Ev. S. } . 1836
lanifera 8 . Red 7, S. Ev. S. } Mexico . 1823
Lehmanni . Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. } Mexico . 1836
longimamma . White 7, S. Ev. S. } . 1835
loricata . White 6, S. Ev. S. } . 1835
lutescens . Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. } . 1835
macrothèle . White 6, S. Ev. S. } . 1835
magnimamma . White 7, S. Ev. S. } Mexico . 1823
missouriensis 9 . White 7, S. Ev. S. } Missouri . 1818
neglecta . White 6, S. Ev. S. } . 1835
nivea . White 6, S. Ev. S. } . 1834
nivosa . White 6, S. Ev. S. }
parvimamma . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. } S. Amer. . 1817
polyedra . White 6, S. Ev. S. } . 1836
polythèle . Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. } . 1835
prolifera . Whitish 7, S. Ev. S. } S. Amer. . 1800
pulcherrima . Red 7, S. Ev. S. }
pulebra . Ross 6, S. Ev. S. } Mexico . 1826
pusilla 10 . Pa. red 7, S. Ev. S. } S. Amer. . 1820
pycnocantha . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. } Mexico . 1835
pyramidalis . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. } Mexico . 1835
quadrata 11 . White 6, S. Ev. S. } Chile . 1827
quadrispina . Scarlet 6, S. Ev. S. } . 1835
rhodantha . Red 7, S. Ev. S. } . 1836
Schserii . Red 6, S. Ev. S. } Mexico .
Scitziana . White 7, S. Ev. S. } . 1835
simplex 12 . White 7, S. Ev. S. } S. Amer. . 1868
solitaria 13 . White 6, S. Ev. S. } Chile . 1827
speciosa . Red 6, S. Ev. S. } Chile . 1827
sphaelata . Red 6, S. Ev. S. } . 1836
spinosa 14 . Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. } Chile . 1827
stellata 15 . Pink 5, S. Ev. S. } S. Amer. . 1815
stella-aurata . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. } . 1835

subcordata . . . Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1836
eubpolyedra . . . Lt. scr. gn.	7, S. Ev. S.		1836
supertexta . . . White	6, S. Ev. S.		1836
straminea . . . Red	6, S. Ev. S.	S. Amer.	1811
subangulata . . . Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1838
tetracantha . . . Pink	5, S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1844
turbinata . . . Yel. red	6, S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1843
tentaculata . . . Scarlet	6, S. Ev. S.		1836
tenuis . . . Pa. yel.	5, S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1830
vétula . . . Lt. scar.	6, S. Ev. S.		1835
vivipara . . . Red	6, S. Ev. S.	Louisiana.	1811
Wildiana . . . Red	7, S. Ev. S.		
Zuccariniana . . . Red	7, S. Ev. S.		1835

MANACA. See *Franciscia uniflora*.

MANAWA. See *Avicennia tomentosa*.

MANCHINEEL. See *Hippomane Mancinella*.

MANCHINEEL. See *Sapium Hippomane*.

MANCINÉLLA. See *Hippomane Mancinella*.

MANDARIN ORANGE. See *Citrus nobilis*.

MANDEVÍLLA, *Lindley*. Named after Henry John Mandeville, Esq., H. B. M. Minister at Buenos Ayres, to whom we are indebted for the introduction of this and many interesting plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceae*. This very fine climber is remarkable for its deliciously sweet and very beautiful snowy-white flowers. It also blooms most abundantly; but if raised from seeds, like all seedling shrubs, its first stage of growth is more productive of foliage than blossoms. In order to grow the plant to perfection it should be placed out in the border of the conservatory. If cultivated during summer in the open air, or in pots in the greenhouse, it grows freely, but does not flower. After the flowering season is over, the plants should be pruned similarly to vines or other plants which bear their flowers and fruit upon the wood of the same year. It may be propagated by cuttings or seeds, sown in a pit, with a little heat.

mandevillensis . . . White 6, G. Ev. Cl. 10 Buenos A. .

MANDIÁNA. See *Pyrethrum Mandiána*.

MANDIÖC. See *Jatropha Manihot* (*Manihot utilisima*).

MANDRÁGORA, *Tournefort*. The English name mandrake is derived from *mandra*, an ox-stall, something relating to cattle, and *agaurus*, cruel; on account of its poisonous effects on cattle when accidentally gathered with their fodder in the countries where the plants abound. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceae*. These plants thrive well in a light soil, in a shaded situation. They can only be increased by seeds. The roots are very apt to rot during winter. *Synonymes*: 1, *Atropa Mandrágora*; 2, *M. officinális*; 3, 4, *Mandrágora*.

autumnális 1. Blue wt. 6, H. Her. P. 3 S. Eur. 1849

neglecta . . . Yel. . . 6, H. Her. P. 3

præcox 2 . . . Fuscous 3, H. Her. P. 3 Switzerl. 1819

vernális 3 . . . White 4, H. Her. P. 3 Levant. 1648

MANDRAKE. See *Mandrágora*.

MAN-DRAM, a drink made in the West Indies from Madeira wine, sliced cucumbers, shallots, onions, and capsicums. It is used to provoke languid appetites.

MANÉTTIA, *Mutis*. In honour of Xavier Manetti, prefect of the botanic garden at Florence, and author of *Regnum Vegetabile*, 1756. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. These plants are well worth cultivating for the beauty

and elegance of their flowers. The best soil for them is a mixture of loam and peat. They are easily increased by cuttings of the young wood in the same kind of soil, under a glass, in a moderate heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *M. cordifolia*.

bicolor . . . Scar. yl. 3, G. Ev. Tw. 10 R. Janeiro 1843

coccinea . . . Scar. . . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 20 Guiana . 1806

glabra 1 . . . Scar. . . 3, S. Ev. Tw. 10 B. Ayres . 1831

Lygístium . . . Pink . . . 3, S. Ev. Tw. 20 Cuba . . 1822

uniflora . . . Rose . 11, S. Ev. Tw. 10 St. Martha 1844

MANGÍFERA, *Linn.* Derived from *mango*, the name of the tree, and *fero*, to bear. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Anacardiaceae*. This is a genus of much esteemed tropical fruit trees, thriving well in sandy loam, or a mixture of loam and peat. The species are readily increased by cuttings of the ripened wood planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. Fresh seeds imported from the places of their natural growth, will vegetate freely. Within the tropics, they hardly eat any other fruit besides the Common Mango (*M. indica*) during the hot months; but if wine be not druck with it, the Mango is apt to throw out boils, which are, however, conducive to health. The fruit of the finest Mangos have a rich sweet-perfumed flavour, accompanied by a grateful acidity. The Mango tree has been cultivated successfully for some years in the garden of his grace the Duke of Devonshire, at Chatsworth, and by the direction of the late Sir Joseph Paxton, it was planted in a prepared border in the old aquatic house, where it grew vigorously, and annually produced fruit. It has now become fully established in this situation, and during the two last years, 1865 and 1866, under the careful management of his grace's gardener, Mr. Taplin, it has borne most abundant crops of well-formed and good-flavoured fruit. *Synonyme*: 1, *Manga domestica*. See *Buchananía*, *Eleo-dendron*, and *Spondias*.

fóstida . . . Red . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1824

indica 1 . . . White 7, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1690

oppositifolia . . . Yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. 20 E. Ind. . 1823

MÁNGIUM. See *Acácia Mángium*.

MÁNGLE. See *Rhizophora Mángle*.

MANGLESIA, *Endl.* In honour of Capt. James Mangles, R.N., and his brother, patrons of botany. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceae*. This genus of plants originally found its way into our gardens in 1839, the *M. glabrata* having been raised from Swan River seeds by Robert Mangles, Esq., of Sunning Hill. They are proteaceous plants, allied to *Grevillea*, with neat-toothed, long-stalked leaves, and very small flowers of no beauty. It is for their foliage alone that they will be cultivated.

glabrata . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 8 Swan R. . 1839

purpurea . . . Pur. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1839

vestita . . . Pur. . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1839

MANGLÍLLA. See *Mýrsine*.

MANGO GINGER. See *Curcúma Amada*.

MANGOLD WURZLE. See *Béta*.

MANGOSTAN, or MANGOSTEEN. See *Garcinia Mangostána*.

MANGOSTAN. See *Amaránthus Mangostána*.

MANGO-TREE. See *Mangifera*.

MANGROVE. See *Rhizophora Mangle*.
MANGROVE, WHITE, OF BRAZIL. See *Avicennia*.
MANICARIA, Gaertner. From *manica*, a glove; in allusion to the spathe. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. This is a fine palm, which must be grown in a rich loam, and can only be increased by seeds.

saccifera . Striped . 6, S. Palm. 30 E. Ind. . 1823
MÁNICOT. See *Arcaea Mánicot*.
MÁNIHOT, Plumier. The name of the plant in Brazil. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Jatropha*. See *Janipha*.

anámalá . . . Brown 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1822
caricéfólia . . . Bl. bn. 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1822
dalechampiæformis } Brown 7, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. . 1818
digitifórmis . . . Bl. gn. 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1826
digitáta . . . Bl. gn. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Australia. 1820
diversifólia . . . Bl. gn. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Australia. 1822
gracilis . . . Bn. gn. 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1822
pruinósa . . . Bl. bn. 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1824
sinuáta . . . Brown 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1824
tenuifólia . . . Bl. bn. 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1822

MÁNIHOT. See *Hibiscus Mánihot*.
MANISÛRIS, Swartz. From *manis*, a scaly lizard, and *oura*, a tail; referring to the appearance of the spikes. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A curious plant, of simple culture.
granularis . Apetal . 7, G. Grass. 2 E. Ind. . 1821

MANITA, or HAND PLANT. See *Cheirostemon platanoides*.

MANNA ASH. See *Ornus rotundifolia*.

MANNA OF JEWS. See *Athagi maurorum*.

MANNA-SEEDS. See *Glycëria fluitans*.

MANNA TRUNGE-BEEN. See *Athagi maurorum*.

MAN-ORCHIS. See *Aceras anthropophora*.

MANTÍSLA, Sims. Name taken from the insect *mantis*; because of the resemblance of the flowers. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zingiberaceæ*. These singular plants thrive well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and are easily increased by dividing the roots.

saltatãria . . . Purple 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. . 1808
epatuláta . . . Blue . 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. . 1823

MANÛLEA, Linn. From *manus*, the hand; in allusion to the five divisions of the corolla. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. Handsome plants, rarely to be met with in collections; they grow well in a mixture of peat and sand, or vegetable mould, and are propagated with ease either by cuttings or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Buchnera fetida*; 2, *B. capensis*; 3, *B. viscosa*; 4, *Chænóstoma fasciculata*. See *Chænóstoma*.

argénteá . . . Yellow 7, G. A. 1 C. G. H. 1801
Cheiranthúe . . . Orange 8, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1795
cordáta . . . Red . 7, G. Ev. Tr. 3 C. G. H. 1816
fetida 1 . . . White. 7, G. A. 1 C. G. H. 1794
pedunculáta . . . White. 9, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1790
rhyñchántha . . . Yellow 9, S. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1828
rúbra . . . Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1790
toментósa . . . Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1774
villosa 2 . . . White. 6, G. A. 1 C. G. H. 1783
violácea . . . Violet. 9, S. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1824
viscosa 3 . . . Pink . 9, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1774

ethiópica, alternifolia, capitata, crystallina, unifolia 4, *oppositifolia*.

MAPLE. See *Accr*.

MÁPPA, Sprengel. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or.

Euphorbiaceæ. For culture and propagation, see *Jatropha*.

moluccána . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Moluccas . 1828

MARÁNTA, Linn. After B. Maranti, a Venetian physician and botanist, who died in 1554. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Marantaceæ*. A genus of interesting plants, which grow well in any light rich soil; they are readily increased by dividing at the roots. *M. arundinacea*, known as Arrow-root, is esteemed for the fæcula which abounds in the root, and on that account it is collected as a delicate article of food. *Synonyme*: 1, *Phragmum sanguineum*. See *Phragmum*.

álbo-lineáta . . . White . 7, S. Her. P. 2 Columb. 1849
angustifolia . . . Red . 7, S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind. 1820
argyrea . . . White. 7, S. Her. P. 1
arundinácea . . . White. 7, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. 1732
bicolor . . . White. 7, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. 1828
minor . . . White. 4, S. Her. P. 4 S. Amer. 1828
cuspidáta . . . Yellow 7, S. Her. P. 1 S. Leone 1822
divaricáta . . . White. 7, S. Her. P. 1 S. Brazil. 1813
purpurascens White. 8, S. Her. P. 1 S. Brazil. 1823
fasciáta . . . White. 7, S. Her. P. 1
gibba . . . White. 8, S. Her. P. 4 E. Ind. . 1818
gracilis . . . White. 7, S. Her. P. 2 Guiana. 1823
indica . . . White. 6, S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind. . 1800
lutea . . . Gn. wt. 6, S. Her. P. 2 Caraccas 1809
malaccénsis Gn. wt. 12, S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. . 1820
metállica . . . Pk. wht. 7, S. Her. P. 2
obliqua . . . Red . 7, S. Her. P. 2 Guiana. 1803
ornáta . . . Yellow 7, S. Her. P. 2 Columb. 1849
pardina . . . White. 7, S. Her. P. 2
petioláta . . . Red . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Guiana. 1818
rosea-lineáta White. 7, S. Her. P. 2 Columb. 1849
sanguinea 1 . . . Wt. orm. 6, S. Her. P. 4 . 1850
sylvática . . . Yellow 7, S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind. . 1800
Tónchat . . . Red . 7, S. Her. P. 6 E. Ind. . 1819
variegáta . . . White. 7, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. 1825
Warszewiczii . Yellow 6, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer.

MARANTACEÆ, or MARANTS. These plants greatly resemble Ginger-worts (*Zingiberaceæ*) in their habits, but are all destitute of aroma. To this order belongs arrow-root (*Maranta arundinacea*), the Indian shot (*Canna*), and other well-known stove herbaceous plants.

MARÁTTIA, Swartz. In honour of J. F. Maratti, of Vallombrosa in Tuscany, a writer upon ferns. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. These ornamental ferns grow well in loam and peat, and are increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds.

aláta . . . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 1 S. Jamaica. 1798
elegans . . . Bn. yel. 8, S. Ev. S. 1 S. Norfolk I.
lævis . . . Bn. yel. 8, S. Her. P. 2 Jamaica. 1793
ciuteafolia . Bn. yel. 8, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . 1842

MARATTIACEÆ. See *Danaeaceæ*.

MARCESCENT, permanent; when withered not falling off.

MARCËTIA, De Candolle. Named after Dr. Marcet of Geneva, a chemist, who was the author of a curious paper concerning the effect of poisons on plants. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. Curious little plants, requiring warm greenhouse treatment, and increased by cuttings. A soil composed of one half leaf-mould, one fourth peat, and one fourth sand, seems to suit them best, but they are considered difficult to manage. *Synonyme*: 1, *Rhexia decussata*.

andicóla . . . Rose . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Venezuela
decussáta 1 . . . Pink . . 9, S. De. S. 2 Brazil . 1840
excoriáta . . . Pk. wt. 6, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1843

MARCGRÁVIA, *Linn.* In honour of George Marcgrave, a German, who published a Natural History of Brazil in 1718. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Maregraviaceae*. This is a genus of curious shrubby, creeping plants; they are found adhering by their fibres to the trunks of trees, though they are not strictly parasitical. They are well suited for covering the walls or rafters of stoves. They grow in turfy loam and peat; and cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

coriácea . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 20 Guiana . . . 1820
pecta . . . Green 6, S. Cr. S. 20 Guiana . . . 1827
umbellata . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 20 W. Ind. . . 1792

MARCGRÁVIÆÆ, or **MARGRAVIADS**. These are all handsome and very curious shrubs and small trees; they bear curious little pitchers, the purpose of which is not understood.

MARCHÁNTIA, *Corda*. In honour of Nicholas Marchant, a French botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Marchantiaceae*. Creeping plants, with green, cellular, fleshy fronds, spreading over the surface of the ground in moist places — *androgyna*, *cónica*, *hemisphærica*, *irrigua*, *polymorpha*.

MARCHANTIÆÆ, or **LIVER-WORTS**. These are plants of a leathery construction, growing on the ground or on trees in damp shady places in all climates.

MARE'S-TAIL. See *Hippuris*.

MARGARITACEOUS, pearl-bearing.

MARGIN, edge or border.

MARGINATED, having a border.

MARGOSA-TREE. See *Melia Azedarácta*.

MARGYRICARPUS, *Ruiz* and *Pavon*. From *margaron*, a pearl, and *karpos*, a fruit; resemblance of the fruit. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sanguisorbaceae*. This is rather a pretty plant, growing well in sandy peat, and increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat.

setosus . . . Green . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Peru . . . 1829

MARIALVA, *De Candolle*. Named after a Portuguese botanist. *Linn.* 13, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Clusiaceae*. This fine tree thrives in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and ripened cuttings will grow in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymy*: 1, *Toromita guianensis*.

guianensis 1 . . . Green . 6, S. Ev. S. 12 Guiana . 1827

MARIÁNTHUS, *Link*. Derivation of the word unknown, but Dr. Graham suggests that it may have been dedicated to the Virgin Mary, on account of the pure whiteness of the flowers of the first-discovered species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pittosporaceae*. Elegant little plants, with long slender branches, bearing a profusion of pleasing blue flowers in dense clusters. They should be trained to wire balloons, or circular-shaped trellis, in preference to rafters; they seem to thrive best in a mixture of loam, heath-mould, and sand, and cuttings of the young wood strike freely in sand. *Synonymy*: 1, *Campylanthëra elegans*.

cerulea . . . Blue . 4, G. De. Cl. 6 Swan R. 1840
punctatus . . . Wht. bl. 4, G. De. Cl. 6 Swan R. 1840
fruticôsus 1 . . . Blue . 4, G. De. Cl. 6 Swan R. 1841

MÁRICA, *Schröber*. From *maraino*, to become

flaccid; in allusion to the flowers. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceae*. Very beautiful and curious plants, delighting in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and increased by dividing the roots, or by seed, which ripens in abundance. *Synonymy*: 1, *Cipura Northiana cælestis*. See *Bobartia*, *Sisyrinchium*, and *Elcutherine*.

cerulea . . . Blue . 5, G. Her. P. 2 Brazil . 1818
cælestis 1 . . . Blue . 6, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . 1829
gracilis . . . Yl. blue 8, G. Her. P. 1½ Brazil . 1830
humilis . . . Yellow 6, G. Her. P. ½ Brazil . 1823
lutea . . . Yellow 4, S. Her. P. ½ Brazil . 1840
longifolia . . . Striped 8, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . 1830
martiniensis Yellow 6, G. Her. P. 2 Martinico 1782
Northiana . . . Yellow 6, G. Her. P. 3 Brazil . 1789
paludosa . . . White . 7, S. Aq. P. 1 Guiana . 1792
Sabini . . . Yellow 8, G. Her. P. 2 St. Thms. 1822
sémi-aperta . . . Yellow 6, G. Her. P. 1½ Brazil . 1820

MARGOLD. See *Caléndula*.

MARÍA, *Persoon*. From *marile*, live embers or sparks. Yellow fringe round the seeds, and transparent dots and lines on the leaves. *Linn.* 13, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Ternströmiaceae*. It will thrive in a mixture of loam, sand, and heath-mould, and is propagated by half-ripened cuttings planted in sand, under a hand-glass, in heat.

racemôsa . . . Yel. grn. 8, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Ind. . 1827

MARÍSCUS, *Vahl*. From the Celtic word *mar*, signifying a marsh; in allusion to the plants growing in marshes. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceae*. Curious stove plants, growing in a loamy soil well supplied with water, and increased by dividing the roots.

aggregatus . . . Apetal 6, S. Grass. . 1 S. Amer. 1822
confusus . . . Apetal 7, S. Grass. . 1½ Brazil . 1819
capillaris . . . Yl. bn. 7, S. Her. Aq. 1 Trinidad 1824
elatus . . . Apetal 7, S. Grass. . 2½ E. Ind. . 1805
retrofractus . . . Yl. pr. 6, H. Her. Aq. 1 N. Amer. 1827
umbellatus . . . Apetal 7, S. Grass. . 1½ E. Ind. . 1789

levis, *ovularis*, *panicurus*.

MARJORAM. See *Origanum*.

MARJORUM. See *Majorana*.

MÁRLEA, *Roxburgh*. From *Marliya*, the Bengalese name of the plant. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Alangiaceae*. A pretty plant, succeeding in peat and loam; and cuttings of the half-ripened wood root readily in sand, under a glass.

bogonisefolia . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 China .

MARMALADE BOX. See *Genipa esculenta*.

MÁRMELOS. See *Ægle Marmelos*.

MAROQUIN, or **MOROCCO LEATHER**, used formerly to be prepared with materials principally obtained from *Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum*.

MARRUBIÁSTRUM. See *Leonurus Marrubiástrum* and *Moluccella Marrubiástrum*.

MARRÛBIUM. From *marrob*, a Hebrew word, signifying a bitter juice; in allusion to the extreme bitterness of the plants. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. Any common garden soil will suit these plants, and they are readily increased by divisions of the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymy*: 1, *M. affine*; 2, *M. créticum*; 3, *M. apulum*. See *Beringeria*.

Alýssum . . . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Spain . 1587
astracáñeum . . . Fa. pr. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Levant. 1816
cardáñissimum . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 3 Lovant. 1732

catariacifolium . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Levant. 1819
 leonnoides 1 . . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Cancaas. 1819
 mollissimum . . White 6, F. Her. P. 2 Nepal. 1820
 peregrinum 2 . . White 8, H. Her. P. 3 Sicily. 1640
 propinquum . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1½ . . 1836
 sspinum . . . Purp. 9, H. Her. P. ½ S. Eur. . 1714
 vulgare . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 2 Brit.,rubbish
 lanatum 3 . . . White 8, H. Her. P. 2 Brit.,rubbish

MÁRRUM. See *Psamma arenarium*.

MARSDENIA, R. Brown. In honour of William Marsden, F.R.S., late secretary to the Admiralty, and author of a History of Sumatra. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. A genus of very interesting plants. *M. flavescens* is well suited for covering rafters, pillars, or trellis-work in stoves or conservatories. They grow in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

erecta . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Syria . 1597
 flavescens . Yellowsh. 8, S. Ev. Tw. 10 N. Hol. . 1830
 lucida . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. Tw. 10 Himalays
 maculata . Gn. pur. 6, S. Ev. Tw. 10 N. Grana. 1834
 suaveolens . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 2½ N. Hol. . 1816
 tenacissima . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 10 E. Ind. . 1806

MARSHÁLLIA, Schreber. In honour of Humphrey Marshall, a botanical author. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This is a genus of very handsome plants. They grow very well in a mixture of loam and peat, and are readily increased by cuttings.

angustifolia . Purple . 7, F. Her. P. 1½ Carolina 1800
 cespitosa . . . Pur. wt. 7, F. Her. P. 1 Texas . 1837
 lanceolata . Purple . 6, F. Her. P. 1½ Carolina 1812
 latifolia . . . Pa. pur. 6, F. Her. P. 1½ Carolina 1806

MARSH-CINQUEFOIL. See *Cómarum palástre*.

MARSH-MALLOW. See *Aithæa*.

MARSH-MARIGOLD. See *Cáltha*.

MARSH-PENNYWORT. See *Hydrocotyle vulgáris*.

MARSH-POLEMÓNIUM OF HIPPOCRATES is probably a species of *Gratiola*.

MARSH-SAMPHIRE. See *Salicornia herbácea*.

MARSÍLEA. Linnaeus dedicated this genus to the Count L. F. Marsigli, founder of the Academy of Sciences, Bologna. *Linn.* 24, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Marsilicææ*. A curious aquatic plant, readily increased by divisions.

quadrifolia . . Brown 7, H. Aq. P. ¼ Europe . 1820

MARSILEACEÆ, or PEPPER-WORTS, appear to be a link betwixt ferns and club-mosses. They are all inhabitants of ditches and very swampy places, either floating or creeping over the ground.

MARSYPIÁNTHUS, Martius. From *marsupos*, a purse, and *anthos*, a flower; because of the shape of the flowers. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. This is not a plant of much beauty. The seed may be reared on a hotbed, and treated as other tender annuals. *Synonyme:* 1, *Hýptis inflata*.

hypoides 1 . . . Blue 7, S. A. 1 Brazil . . 1823

MÁRTAGON. See *Lilium Mártagon*.

MARTINEZIA, H. B. and K. Named after B. Martínez, a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmicææ*. A tall-growing palm, requiring the same treatment as other tropical palms, and increased by seeds.

caryotæfolia . Straw . 5, S. Palm. 30 S. Main 1824

MARTYÑIA, Linn. In honour of John Martyn, F.R.S., professor of botany at Cambridge, who died in 1768. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pedaliaceæ*. Handsome annuals. The seed should be raised on a hotbed, and when transplanted singly into pots of light rich soil, they should be kept in the stove or greenhouse. *Synonymes:* 1, *Craniolária ánnua*; 2, *M. ánnua*. See *Craniolária* and *Chirita*.

Craniolária 1 . . Wht. spot 7, S. A. 1½ S. Amer. 1790
 fragrans . . . Crimson . 6, G. A. 1½ Mexico. 1840
 diandra . . . Red . . 7, S. A. 1½ N. Spain 1731
 longiflora . . . Pa. pur. . 7, G. A. 1½ C. G. H. 1781
 lutea Yellow . 7, S. A. 1½ Brazil . 1825
 proboscidea 2 . . . Lt. blue. 7, G. A. ½ America 1738

MÁRU. See *Origanum Máru*.

MÁRUM. See *Teucrium Márum*.

MÁRUM, signifying a herb with a strong smell.

MARÛTA, De Cándolle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat.

Or. *Asteraceæ*. See *Cótula*.

MARVEL-OF-PERU. See *Mirabilis*.

MARYLAND WORM GRASS. See *Spigèlia marilandica*.

MASCH-ALLAH OF TURKEY is the juice of *Papaver somniferum*.

MASDEVÁLLIA, Ruiz and Pavon. In honour of Joseph Masdevall, a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*.

affinis . . . Yellow . 1, S. Epi. ½ Tolima . 1846
 caudata . . . Yel. red . 2, S. Epi. ½ Cauca. . 1846
 coccinea . . . Scarlet . 4, S. Ter. 1 Pamplona 1846
 coriacea . . . Yellow . 12, S. Epi. ½ Bogota . 1843
 cucullata . . . Purple . 12, S. Epi. ½ Bogota . 1845
 cyprea . . . Copper . 5, S. Epi. ½ Cayenne. 1843
 fenestrata . . Brnsh. rd. 5, S. Epi. ½ Brazil . 1838
 floribunda . . Brnsh. yl. 11, S. Epi. ½ Mexico . 1843
 infracta . . . Whtsh. yl. 4, S. Epi. ½ Brazil . 1835
 polyantha . . Red ycl. . 7, S. Epi. ½ Merida . 1846
 Schlimii . . Deep pur. 8, S. Epi. 1 Merida . 1846
 triangularis . Yel. pur. 6, S. Epi. ½ Merida . 1846
 tubulosa . . . White . 7, S. Epi. ½ Merida . 1845
 Wageriana . Red . . 5, S. Epi. ½ C. Amer. 1848

MASSÓNIA, Linn. In honour of Mr. F. Masson, author of *Stapelie Novæ*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat.

Or. *Liliacææ*. A genus of very singular plants, flourishing in an equal mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and requiring no water when in a dormant state. They may be increased by offsets from the bulbs, or by seeds. They will grow very well in a frame. *Synonyme:* 1, *M. pustulata*. See *Daubénya*.

angustifolia . White . 4, G. Bl. P. ¼ C. G. H. 1775
 candida . . . White . 4, G. Bl. P. C. G. H.
 cordata . . . White . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. 1826
 echinata . . . White . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. 1790
 ensifolia . . . Livid . 4, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. 1790
 grandiflora . Wt. gn. . 10, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. 1825
 latifolia . . . White . 3, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. 1775
 longifolia . . . White . 3, G. Bl. P. C. G. H.
 muricata . . . White . 4, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. 1790
 pauciflora . . . White . 4, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. 1790
 scabra 1 . . . White . 2, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. 1790
 undulata . . . White . 4, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. 1791
 violacea . . . White . 5, G. Bl. P. C. G. H. 1800

MASTACÁNTHUS, Endlicher. It is supposed the derivation of the name of this genus is from *mystax*, a moustache; in reference to the beard or fringe, which terminates one of the lobes of the corolla. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenacææ*. A greenhouse herbaceous plant, of little merit, which will succeed in the open border in summer, and is easily pro-

pagated by division. *Synonyme*: 1, *Bàrbula sinénsis*.

sinénsis 1 . . . Blus pur. 8, G. Her. P. 2 China . 1844

MASTERWORT. See *Imperatòria*.

MASTERWORT. See *Astràntia*.

MASTIC. See *Majoràna crassifolia*.

MASTICATION, grinding or chewing with the teeth.

MASTICH. See *Thymus Mastichèna*.

MASTICHINA. See *Thymus Mastichina*.

MASTICH-TREE. See *Pistàcia Lentiscus*.

MATÁYBA, Aublet. From *Matabaiba*, the name of *M. guianénsis* in French Guiana. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindacée*. These trees attain the height of sixty feet. They grow in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings of the ripened wood, not deprived of any of their leaves, will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ephèdilis fraxinea*.

guianénsis 1 . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 60 Guiana . 1803

Patrisiana . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 45 Guiana . 1825

MATÉ. See *Ilex paraguayénsis*.

MAT-GRASS. See *Nardus*.

MAT-GRASS. See *Psamma*.

MATH, an old term for crop.

MATHIOLA, R. Brown. In honour of Peter Andrew Mathioli, a famous Italian physician, and author of a commentary on the works of Dioscorides; he died in 1757. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicacée*. This is a genus of old and well-known inhabitants of the garden. In order to obtain good double *Stock-gilliflowers*, *Brompton* and *Queen-stocks*, choice should be made of such single-flowering plants as grow near many double ones. The seed should be sown in May, and after they have reached two or three inches high, they should be thinned at least nine inches asunder, and the plants taken out may be planted at about the same distance apart in the flower-border; if the following winter be severe, they must be protected by mats, and in the following May and June they will flower beautifully. Desirable double varieties may be propagated by cuttings, which root readily by being planted under a hand-glass, and shaded. To have a succession of the *Annual*, or *Ten-week-stock*, the seed should be sown in February, March, April, and May, and the plants from the May sowing will continue to flower till Christmas. In preserving plants of the *Stock-gilliflower*, and *Ten-week-stock*, for seed, select only such single-flowering plants as have fine-coloured flowers. The biennial and hardy shrubby kinds should be treated in the same manner as the *Stock-gilliflower*, and all the annual kinds in the same way as the *Ten-week-stock*. The greenhouse shrubby species grow best in a mixture of light soil and sand, and cuttings root readily under a glass. Fine double stocks may be planted in pots, and kept in a frame during winter. See *Gruettàrda*.

acabilis . . . Red . . . 6, H. A. 1/2 Egypt . 1823

annua . . . Various . 8, H. A. 1/2 S. Eur. . 1731

alba . . . White . 7, H. A. 1/2 S. Eur. .

flòre-plèno . . . Red . . . 7, H. A. 1/2

coronopifolia . Purple . 6, H. B. 1 Sicily 1819

fenestralis . Purple . 7, H. B. 1 Crete . 1759

glabrata . . . White . 8, F. Ev. S. 2

flòre-plèno . . . Wht.pur. 8, F. Ev. S. 2

purpurea . . . Purple 8, F. Ev. S. 2

græca . . . White 8, H. A. 2 S. Eur.

incana . . . Purple 8, H. Ev. S. 1 Eng., old wls.

alba . . . Purple 8, H. Ev. S. 1 Eng., garde.

coccinea . . . Scarlet 8, H. Ev. S. 1 Eng., garde.

múltiplex . . . Variog. 8, F. Ev. S. 1 Eng., garde.

livida . . . Liv. pur. 7, H. A. 1 Egypt . 1820

lougipétala . . . Red yel. 6, H. A. 1 Bagdad. 1813

maderénsis . . . Violet . 5, G. Ev. S. 2

odoratissima . . . Livid . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Persia . 1795

fràgrans . . . Livid . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Crimea . 1823

oxyceras . . . Livid . 7, H. A. 1/2 Damasc. 1820

parviflora . . . Purple 7, H. A. 1/2 Morocco 1799

scutula . . . Lilac . 7, H. B. 1/2 Sicily . 1835

stimplicicabilis . Purple 7, H. B. 2

alba . . . White . 7, H. B. 2

sinuata . . . Ding.red 7, H. B. 1 Eng., sea coast.

tatrica . . . Red yel. 7, H. B. 1 Tartary. 1820

tendèla . . . Grn.brn. 7, H. A. 1 Cyprus. 1820

torulosa . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1816

tricuspidata . . . Purple . 7, H. A. 1 Barbary 1739

tristis . . . Livid . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 S. Eur. . 1768

varia . . . Livid . 6, G. Ev. S. 1/2 S. Eur. . 1820

MATÒNIA, Brown. After the late Dr. William Maton. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiacée*. Stove fern.

pectinata . . . Yellow 5, S. Her. P. 1/2 Mt. Ophir . 1839

MATÒUREA, Don. Meaning of the word not explained. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariacée*. For culture and propagation, refer to *Herpèstis*.

dùbia . . . Blue . 7, G. Her. P. 1/2 Buenos A. 1830

praténsis . . . Blue . 7, S. A. 1/2 Trinidad . 1824

MATRICÀRIA, Linn. From *matrix*, the womb. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteracée*. Hardy annuals, of no interest—*capénsis*, *Chamomilla*, *C. flòre-plèno*, *pusilla*, *succulenta*.

MÁTRIX, a place where anything is generated or formed.

MÁTTIA, Schultes. Supposed to be after some botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginacée*. Ornamental plants, growing well in any common garden soil, and increased by divisions.

cristata . . . Purple . 5, H. B. 1 Armenia 1829

lanata . . . Reddish . 6, H. Her. P. 1/2 Levant . 1800

umbellata . . . Red . . . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary 1822

MAURÁNDYA, Jacquin. In honour of Dr. Maurandy, professor of botany at Carthage. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariacée*.

The species of this genus are very elegant, climbing, evergreen, or herbaceous plants, and are therefore well worthy of a place in every garden. During summer, they will grow and flower abundantly planted against a wall in the open air, or at the bottom of trellis-work; but they require the protection of a greenhouse in winter. A light rich soil suits them, and they are easily increased by young cuttings planted under a glass, or by seeds.

antirrhiniflora Purple . 7, G. Ev. Tw. 10 Mexico 1814

Barclayana . . . Bl. wht. 7, G. Ev. Tw. 10 Mexico 1825

sempervirens . Purple . 7, G. Ev. Tw. 10 Mexico 1796

MAURIA, Kunth. In honour of Antonio Mauri, an Italian botanist, author of *Flora Romanae Prodrromus*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Anacardiacée*. For culture, see *Rhás*.

heterophylla . . . Blush . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Peru . . 1822

simplicifolia . . . Blush . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Peru . . 1822

MAURFIA, Linn. In honour of the Prince Maurice of Nassau, the patron of the celebrated

Piso. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmæcæ*. This is a genus of splendid plants, growing well in a rich sandy loam, in a good strong heat, with a copious supply of water when growing vigorously.

- armata* . . . Wht. grn. 6, S. Palm. 26 Brazil . 1824
- flexuosa* . . . Wht. grn. 6, S. Palm. 36 Surinam . 1816
- vinifera* . . . Wht. grn. 6, S. Palm. 40 Maranh. 1823

MAUROCENIA. See *Cassine Maurocœnia*.

MÁX. See *Phaseolus Máx*.

MAXILLARIA, Ruiz and Pavon. So named in consequence of the resemblance between the column and labellum and the jaws or maxillæ of some animal. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or.

Orchidæcæ. This is an extensive and very elegant genus of plants, all of which are highly deserving of cultivation, either for the beauty or delicious fragrance of the flowers. *M. Steelii* is not only a very remarkable, but a very beautiful plant; the flowers are large, of a fine yellow colour, irregularly spotted with dark purple. This, and several other species, as *M. acicularis*, *imbricata*, *racemosa*, and *M. rufescens*, should be grown on wood, on which a little moss should be placed, then the roots of the plant put on that, with a sufficient quantity of moss, and the whole fastened to the wood with some metallic wire. For the culture of the other species, see *Stanhœpea*.

Synonymes: 1, *Maxillaria foveata*, *hyacinthina*, *latifolia*, *maculata*; 2, *M. revoluta*; 3, *M. fuscata*; 4, *M. fuscata*. See *Govènia*, *Bifrenaria*, *Cötax*, *Cymbidium*, *Houlletia*, *Lycaste*, *Paphania*, *Prominea*, *Scuticaria*, *Stanhœpea*, and *Warrca*.

- acicularis* . . . Purplish 6, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . 1836
- acutifolia* . . . Brownish 3, S. Epi. 1/2 Demerara 1837
- acutipetala* . . . Orange red 3, S. Epi. 1/2 America 1837
- alba* . . . White . 5, S. Epi. 1/2 W. Ind. . 1846
- albata* . . . White . 6, S. Epi. 1/2 Merida . 1846
- arobrunes* . . . Dk. red 7, S. Epi. 1/2
- aureo-fulva* . . . Yel. brn. 5, S. Epi. 1/2 S. Amer. 1836
- barbata* . . . Yellow . 5, S. Epi. 1/2 Mexico 1839
- Boothii* . . . Grnsh. yel. 5, S. Epi. 1/2 Guatemal. 1835
- bractescens* . . . Yellow . 11, S. Epi. 1/2 Losa . 1842
- candida* . . . White . 4, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . 1840
- chlorantha* . . . Yelsh. grn. 8, S. Epi. 1/2 Demera. 1837
- ciliata* . . . White . 8, S. Epi. 1/2 Peru . 1826
- citrina* . . . Yellow . 5, S. Epi. 1/2 Mexico 1840
- Cölleyi* . . . Dingy brn. 9, S. Epi. 1/2 Mexico 1834
- conocava* . . . Yellow . 6, S. Epi. 1/2 Guatemal. 1844
- corrugata* . . . Brnsh. pur. 5, S. Epi. 1/2 Mexico 1844
- crassifolia* . . . Yellow . 5, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . 1836
- cristata* . . . Wht. pur. 7, S. Epi. 1/2 Trinidad 1834
- crocea* . . . Saffron . 8, S. Epi. 1/2 Rio Jan. 1833
- euculitata* . . . Yellow . 9, S. Epi. 1/2 America 1837
- cusata* . . . Wht. pink. 8, S. Epi. 1/2
- cürta* . . . Yellow . 4, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . 1837
- decolor.* . . . Yel. wht. 1, S. Epi. 1/2 Jamaica 1830
- decora* . . . White . 5, S. Epi. 1/2 Mexico 1837
- deosa* . . . Wht. pink 11, S. Epi. 1/2 Mexico 1834
- dioryptoides* . . . Wht. yel. 6, S. Epi. 1/2
- elongata* 1 . . . Yel. brn. 6, S. Epi. 1/2 C. Amer. 1847
- foveata* . . . Straw . 6, S. Epi. 1/2 Demera. 1839
- galeata* . . . Orange . 9, S. Epi. 1/2 Xalapa . 1828
- glauca* . . . Yellow . 4, S. Epi. 1/2 Gulana . 1836
- graminea* . . . Yel. red 5, S. Epi. 1/2 Demera. 1834
- grandiflora* . . . Wht. yel. 8, S. Epi. 1/2 Merida . 1846
- Henchmanni* . . . Purple . 8, S. Epi. 1/2 Mexico 1835
- hirtillata* . . . Yel. pur. 7, S. Epi. 1/2 N. Gren. .
- imbricata* . . . Yel. pur. 6, S. Epi. 1/2
- jugosa* . . . Crims. yel. 8, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . 1842
- leptosepala* . . . Yellow . 7, S. Epi. 1/2 N. Gren. 1846
- longifolia* . . . Yellow . 6, S. Epi. 1/2 N. Gren. 1822
- longissima* . . . Deep red 7, S. Epi. 1/2 Merida . 1846
- luteo-alba* . . . Yel. wht. 6, S. Epi. 1/2 Merida . 1847
- Lyonii* . . . Pur. brn. 7, S. Epi. 1/2 Mexico 1845

- Mackleii* . . . Wht. spot. 3, S. Epi. 1/2 Guatema. 1839
- madida* . . . Yellow . 7, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . 1838
- marginata* . . . Drk. yel. 6, S. Epi. 1/2 Merida . 1847
- Melægris* . . . Yel. brn. 5, S. Epi. 1/2 S. Amer. .
- medina* . . . Dull yel. 6, S. Epi. 1/2 Merida . 1846
- meridensis* . . . Yellow . 7, S. Epi. 1/2 Merida . 1847
- nerdosa* . . . Yellow . 4, S. Epi. 1/2 Mexico 1841
- nigræscens* . . . Red . 6, S. Epi. 1/2 Merida . 1847
- ochroleuca* . . . Yelsh. 7, S. Epi. 1/2 Rio Jan. .
- aurantia* . . . Orange . 7, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . 1840
- ornithoglossa* . . . Wht. yel. 7, S. Epi. 1/2 Mexico 1842
- pallens* . . . Pale . 7, S. Epi. 1/2 Demerara 1836
- pallidiflora* . . . Yellow . 7, S. Epi. 1/2 St. Vin. 1826
- palmifolia* . . . White . 6, S. Epi. 1/2 Jamaica .
- Parkeri* . . . Buff wht. 4, S. Epi. 1/2 Demerara 1826
- parvula* . . . Brn. pink 4, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . 1824
- pentura* . . . Red . 7, S. Epi. 1/2 Merida . 1846
- pieta* . . . Yel. wht. 12, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . 1836
- major* . . . Yel. wht. 12, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . 1837
- pallida* . . . White . S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . 1836
- porrecta* . . . Pa. buff. 10, S. Epi. 1/2 Rio Jan. 1838
- psittacina* . . . Red yel. 10, S. Epi. 1/2 Mexico 1835
- pumila* . . . Purple 10, S. Epi. 1/2 Demerara 1835
- punctata* . . . Wt. spot. 10, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . 1828
- alba* . . . Wt. spot. 10, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . 1838
- purpurea* . . . Pur spot. 10, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . 1839
- punctulata* 2 . . . Grn. yel. 7, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . 1851
- purpurascens* . . . Yel. pur. 4, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . 1837
- rhombæa* . . . Red yel. 1, S. Epi. 1/2 Mexico 1836
- Rollissonii* . . . Yellow . 8, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . 1836
- rufescens* 3 . . . Yel. spot. 12, S. Epi. 1/2 Trinidad 1833
- purpurea* 4 . . . Geh. pur. 8, S. Epi. 1/2 Trinidad 1838
- rugosa* . . . Purple . 4, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . 1843
- scabrilinguis* . . . Pur. yel. 3, S. Epi. 1/2 Loxa . 1844
- setigera* . . . Yellow 4, S. Epi. 1/2 La Guayra .
- sinuosa* . . . Striped 10, S. Epi. 1/2 Demerara 1834
- squilens* . . . Whitish . 8, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . 1822
- streptopetala* . . . Wht. yel. 8, S. Epi. 1/2
- subulata* . . . Brn. yel. 9, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . 1836
- tenoifolia* . . . Red yel. 6, S. Epi. 1/2 Vera Cruz 1837
- tetragona* . . . Pur. g. w. 7, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . 1827
- triangularis* . . . Crim. br. 12, S. Epi. 1/2 Guatemala 1843
- trianthesma* . . . Grn. wht. 5, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . 1837
- uncata* . . . Wht. yel. S. Epi. 1/2 Demerara 1836
- undulata* . . . Yellow . 7, S. Epi. 1/2
- varisibilis* . . . Purple 1, S. Epi. 1/2 Mexico .
- lutea* . . . Yellow . 1, S. Epi. 1/2 Oaxaca . 1836
- media* . . . Yel. pur. 1, S. Epi. 1/2 Oaxaca . 1836
- purpurea* . . . Purple 1, S. Epi. 1/2 Oaxaca . 1836
- unipunctata* . . . Yellow . S. Epi. 1/2 Mexico . 1836
- venusta* . . . Yl. crim. 5, S. Epi. 1/2 N. Gren. 1869
- vitellina* . . . Yellow . 6, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . 1838
- Warreana* . . . Wht. pur. 8, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . 1829

MAXIMILIANA, Martius. In honour of Maximilian, Prince of Wied-Neuwied. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Palmæcæ*. This is a very beautiful plant, requiring the same treatment as the genus *Mauritia*.

- règia* . . . Straw . 6, S. Palm. 20 Brazil . 1825

MAYÆCÆ, or MAYACS. Moss-like plants, inhabiting the damp marshes of America, where they creep over the ground and produce their little simple flowers in abundance.

MAY-APPLE. See *Podophyllum peltatum* and *Passiflora incarnata*.

MAYS. See *Zea Mays*.

MAYTÈNUS, Feuille. *Maiten* is the Chilean name of one of the species. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Celastræcæ*. The species of this ornamental genus thrive well in a mixture of peat, loam, and sand; and cuttings of the ripened wood root readily in the same kind of soil, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Celastrus octagonus*; 2, *C. verticillatus*.

MAY-WEED. See *Anthemis Cöbula*.

- hoaria* . . . White . 6, F. Ev. T. 12 Chile 1822
- chilensis* . . . Grn. yel. 5, F. Ev. S. 8 Chile 1829
- octagonus* 1 . . . White . 10, G. Ev. S. 8 Peru . 1786
- verticillatus* 2 . . . White . 10, G. Ev. S. 6 Peru . 1825

MĀZUS, Loureiro. From *mazos*, a teat; in allusion to the mouth of the corolla being closed by tubercles. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. This is a genus of interesting annuals. They require to be raised on a gentle hotbed, and about the end of May to be planted out into a warm sheltered situation in the open ground. *Synonyme*: 1. *Lindernia japonica*.
 pumilio . . . Pa. pur. 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ V. D. L. 1823
 rugosa 1 . . . Yel. pur. 7, F. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ China . 1780

MEĀDIA. See *Dodecatheon Meadia*.

MEADOW-GRASS. See *Poa*.

MEADOW-RUE. See *Thalictrum*.

MEADOW-SAFFRON. See *Cibicium*.

MEADOW-SAXIFRAGE. See *Seseli*.

MEADOW-SWEET. See *Spiraea Ulmaria*.

MECONOPSIS, De Candolle. From *mekon*, a poppy, and *opsis*, resemblance; the appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Papaveraceæ*. Ornamental plants, growing in any light rich soil, and increased by seed. *Synonyme*: 1, *Papaver cambrica*.

cambrica 1 . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., rocks. 1833
crassifolia . . . Or. red 6, H. Her. P. 2 Calif. . 1833
heterophylla . . . Or. red 6, H. Her. P. 2 Calif. . 1833
Waltlichii . . . Blue . 6, F. Her. P. 3 Sik. Himal. 1852

MEDĒOLA, Linn. From *Medea*, the sorceress; supposed medicinal qualities. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ*. This is a curious plant, succeeding well in light sandy soil, and increased by dividing the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Gyrtonia virginica*. See *Myrsiphyllum*.
virginica 1 . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{2}{3}$ Virginia 1759

MĒDICA. See *Citrus Medica*.

MĒDICĀGO, Linn. From *Medike*, a name given by Dioscorides to a Median grass. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The perennial herbaceous species of this genus will grow in any common garden soil, and are increased by dividing the plants in spring at the roots. The shrubby kinds grow in the same kind of soil, and are readily increased by cuttings. The seeds of the annual species require to be sown in the open border in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *Medicago littoralis*; 2, *Melilotus brachyloba*; 3, *Medicago pubescens*; 4, *M. Helica*; 5, *M. lupulina unguiculata*; 6, *M. elegans*; 7, *Melilotus sibirica*; 8, *Medicago triclycla*. See *Hyemenocarpus*.

aculeata . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 . 1802
agagrophila . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$. 1820
agrestia . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Italy . 1820
apiculata . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1800
applanata . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur. . 1810
arbores . . . Yellow 5, H. Ev. S. 6 Italy . 1596
arcuaria 1 . . . Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Naples . 1820
brachycarpa 2 Pa. vel. 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Tifizi . 1823
cancellata . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 Caucasus 1818
carstiensis . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Carinthia. 1789
caspica . . . Yellow 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Caspia . 1816
catalonica . . . Yellow 7, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Catalonia. 1820
ciliaria . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1686
clypeata . . . Yellow 5, H. A. 1 India . 1837
coronata . . . Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1660
crabacea . . . Yellow 7, H. De. Tr. 8 Tauria . 1805
cylindracea . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$. 1822
denticulata . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 France . 1800
disciformis . . . Yellow 7, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. France. 1822
distans . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur. . 1810
echinus . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. France. 1818
falcata . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2 Eng., hedga ba.
flexuosa . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Italy . 1819

Gerardi . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1816
glomerata . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . 1817
glutibea . . . Yellow 6, H. De. Tr. 1 Caucasus . 1817
græca . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Greece . 1804
granadensis . . . Yellow 7, H. A. $\frac{2}{3}$ Spain . 1816
Hornemanniana 3 . . . Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Morocco . 1818
hystrix . . . Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Naples . 1820
intermedia . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Naples . 1817
intertexta . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1629
lacinata . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur. . 1683
lævis 4 . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur. . 1816
lappacea . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Montpellier 1810
littoralis . . . Yellow 7, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Europe . 1822
lupulina . . . Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. 1 Brit., pastures.
polystachya . . . Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. 1 Switzerl. . 1816
Willdenowii . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Europe . 1816
maculata . . . Yellow 5, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Eng., pastures.
marginata . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1816
marina . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1596
media . . . Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. 2 Europe . 1817
mfirma . . . Yellow 5, H. Tr. A. 1 Eng., cha. soi.
manicarpa 5 . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Switzerl. . 1816
mollissima . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Spain . 1818
murex . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$. 1802
naucicæta . . . Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. 1 Eng., sea co.
naucicæptis . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Europe . 1820
nlgra . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1789
obscura . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 S. France. 1734
orbicularis . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1688
ovata . . . Yellow 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. France. 1820
pentacycla . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. France. 1820
proæcox . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Provence. 1820
proctרבena . . . Yellow 6, H. De. Tr. 1 S. Eur. . 1818
prostrata . . . Yellow 6, H. De. Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Hungary . 1793
pubescens . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Montpel. 1819
recta . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 Barbary . 1810
rigidula . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 S. France. 1730
rugosa 6 . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1680
rupèstris . . . Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. $\frac{2}{3}$ Tauria . 1820
sativa . . . Violet 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., mead.
versicolor . . . Yl. blue 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., gardena.
acutellata . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1502
sibirica 7 . . . Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. 1 Siberia . 1817
sphaerocarpa . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 Italy . 1818
spinulosa . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. France. 1820
atriata 8 . . . Yellow 7, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. France. 1820
strumaria . . . Yellow 7, H. A. . 1820
suffruticosa . . . Vic. yl. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Pyrenees . 1820
Tenoreana . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 Italy . 1820
tentaculata . . . Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1800
terebellum . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1798
tornata . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1688
tribuloides . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1730
tuberculata . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1688
turbinata . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1680
uncinata . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. .

MEDICK. See *Medicago*.

MĒDINĪLLA, Gaudichaud. The meaning is not explained. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. This very elegant shrub may be referred to *Melastoma* for culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *bracteata*; 2, *Melastoma javanensis*; 3, *Melastoma speciosa*; 4, *eximia*.

erythrophylla Rose 8, S. Ev. S. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ Khoosoe . 1837
javanensis 2 . . . Pa. ro. 10, S. Ev. S. 2 Java . 1849
magnifica 1 . . . Pink 6, S. Ev. S. 3 St. Phillip. 1848
Sieboldiana 4 . . . Wt. ro. 4, S. Ev. S. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ Moulmein. 1845
speciosa 8 . . . Pa. ro. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ Java . 1846

MĒDIUM. See *Campanula Medium*.

MĒDLAR. See *Méspilus*.

MĒDLAR-WOOD. See *Mgrtus orbiculata*.

MĒDŪLLA, the pith of a plant.

MĒDUSA'S HEAD. See *Euphorbia Caput Medusæ* and *Cirrhopetalum Medusæ*.

MEGACARPÆA, De Candolle. From *megas*, great, and *karpos*, a fruit; in allusion to the large pods. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicææ*. This plant grows best in light sandy soil, and may

- readily be increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Biscutella megacarpa*, laciniata 1. Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1818
- MEGACALFNIUM**, *Lindley*. From *me-gas*, large, and *klime*, a bed; in allusion to the broad, sword-shaped bed, or rachis of the flowers. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. This is a most singular genus of plants, the flowers being produced on a rachis, which is upwards of nine inches long. The lip of *M. falcatum* moves up and down with great rapidity, much in the same way as the head of the Chinese images of mandarins. For culture and propagation, see *Stanhöpa*.
- Bäfo . Grn. pur. 3, S. Epi. 1 S. Leone . 1839
 falcatum . Yel. red 3, S. Epi. 1 S. Leone . 1824
 majus . Yel. red 3, S. Epi. 1 S. Leone . 1833
 maximum Yel. grn. 7, S. Epi. 1 S. Leone . 1836
 oxyptero-rum } Green . 3, S. Epi. 1 S. Leone . 1839
 velutinum Dp. pr. yel. 6, S. Epi. 1 Ca. Co. Castle. 1845
- MEGASEA**. See *Saxifraga*.
- MEGASTACHYA**, *Beauvois*. From *me-gas*, large, and *stachys*, a spike; in allusion to the flower-spike. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. Rather pretty plants, chiefly annuals. They grow in any kind of soil, and are increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Poa spectabilis*. See *Scleröchloa*.
- amabilis . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1 E. Ind. . 1802
 Boryana . Apetal 7, S. Grass. ½ Mauritius . 1822
 brizoides . Apetal 6, H. Grass. ¼ C. G. H. . 1818
 ciliaris . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1 Jamaica . 1776
 elongata . Apetal 7, S. Grass. 2 E. Ind. . 1812
 Eragrostis . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 2 Italy . 1699
 mucronata . Apetal 7, S. Grass. 1 Africa . 1822
 nigricans . Apetal 6, S. Grass. ½ S. Amer. . 1818
 polymorpha Apetal 7, S. Grass. 1 Tropics . 1826
 pulchella . Apetal 7, H. Grass. ½ Tauria . 1819
 riparia . Apetal 7, S. Grass. 1½ E. Ind. . 1824
 rupesstris . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 1 E. Ind. . 1820
 spectabilis 1. Apetal 6, H. Grass. 1 N. Amer. . 1820
- MELAGONIUM**. See *Conserva Mclagonium*.
- MELALEUCA**, *Linn.* From *melas*, black, and *leukos*, white; because the trunk is black and the branches white. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceae*. This is a very desirable genus of greenhouse or conservatory plants, on account of the neatness of their foliage, and their splendid flowers. They thrive best in an equal mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings, if not too ripe, will root readily planted in sand, under a glass. *M. Leucadendron* and *Cajuputi* yield the volatile oil of Cajuputi, well known as a powerful sudorific, and a useful external application in chronic rheumatism. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. parviflora*; 2, *M. florida*; 3, *M. imbricata*; 4, *M. canescens*, *M. tomentosa*; 5, *piniperoides*; 6, *M. Cajuputi*; 7, *M. piniperoides*; 8, *M. eparidea*; 9, *M. discolor*. See *Astartea*.
- acerosa . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1788
 armillaris } Green . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1788
 callistemon-nea } Pur. rose 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. .
 calycina . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. . 1803
 cuticularis } Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1803
 decussata 1. Lilac . 8, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1803
 densa . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1803
 diosmeifolia } Reddish 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1794
 dumbea . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. .
 ericifolia } Green . 8, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1788
 eriocephala } Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1824
- erubescens . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. .
 euphorbi- } Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1824
 oides }
 fascicularis } Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. .
 fimbrata } White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1817
 florida 2. } Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. .
 Fraeeri . } Pa. rose . 7, G. Ev. S. 14 N. S. W. . 1829
 fulgens . } Scarlet . 8, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . 1803
 genistifolia . } Reddish 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . 1793
 gibbosa 3 } White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1820
 globifera . } Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1803
 grandis . } Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. .
 Hugelii . } White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1832
 hyperici- } Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1792
 folia }
 imbricata . } White . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1803
 incana 4. } Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1817
 juniperoi- } Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1830
 des 5 }
 lanceolata . } Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1817
 Leucadend- }
 ron } White 7, S. Ev. T. 12 E. Ind. . 1796
 linarifolia . } Cream 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1793
 minor 6 } White 8, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . 1800
 nodosa . } Pa. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1790
 paludosa . } Red . 8, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . 1803
 parviceps . } Pink . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1842
 parviflora . } White 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1816
 pendulina . } White 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1820
 pontagana . } White 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1820
 piniperol- } Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1830
 des 7 }
 pulchella . } Purple 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1803
 Rádula . } Pink . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. .
 rotundifolia } Purple 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1816
 scabra . } Purple 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1803
 seriata . } Rose . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. .
 spinosa . } Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Swan R. .
 squamea . } Lilac . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 V. D. L. . 1805
 squarrosa . } White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1794
 striata . } Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1803
 stypheol- } White 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . 1793
 des 8 }
 taxifolia . } White 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. .
 tenuifolia . } Rose 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1824
 tetragona . } Purple 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1820
 thesiformis } White 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1824
 thymifolia 9 } Purple 8, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1792
 thymoides } Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1803
 trichophylla } Pink . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 Swan R. .
 trinervia . } Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1816
 uncinata . } Purple 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1803
 viminea . } White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1839
 virgata . } White . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1818
 viridiflora } Green . 6, G. Ev. T. 10 N. S. W. . 1777
- MELAMPEDIUM**, *Linn.* From *melas*, black, and *pous*, a foot; in allusion to the seeds. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Uninteresting plants; they require to be sown and treated as other tender annuals. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. ovalifolium*, *Wedelia minor*, *Alcina ovalifolia*, *Dyssodium divaricatum*—americanum, hispidum, humile, longifolium, paludosum 1.
- MELAMPYRUM**, *Linn.* From *melas*, black, and *pyros*, wheat. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. Annual weeds, which require to be sown in the open ground—*arvense*, *cristatum*, *memorosum*, *pratense*, *sybaticum*.
- MELANANTHERA**, *Richard*. From *melas*, black, and *anthera*, an anther; alluding to the colour of the anthers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Uninteresting plants, growing in any common soil, and increased by divisions and seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Calea aspera*; 2, *Bidens nivea*—deltoidea 1, hastata 2, h. pandurata.
- MELANANTHON**, dark-flowered.
- MELANCHOLY-THISTLE**. See *Cnicus helenioides*.
- MELANCONIUM**, *Link*. From *melas*, black, and

konis, dust; in allusion to the black dusty appearance of the species. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceæ*. These are very minute plants, found on dead branches of trees—*conglomeratum, ovatum*.

MELANOCAULON, black-stemmed.

MELANORPIDIUM, *Cels.* From *melanos*, black, and *psidium*, gnava. See *Thilcodia*.

MELANORRHÆA, *Wallich*. From *melas*, black, and *rheo*, to flow; when wounded it yields a black juice. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Anacardiaceæ*. This splendid tree attains the height of a hundred feet; it grows in peat and loam, and cuttings of the ripened wood root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. The varnish of Martaban is obtained from this tree; it is known in that country by the name of *Theet-see*, or *Kheu*, and is extremely dangerous, as the skin, if rubbed with it, inflames, and becomes covered with pimples, which are difficult to heal.

usitatissima. Red. 6, S. Ev. T. 100 E. Ind. . 1829

MELANOSEL. See *Melanoselinum*.

MELANOSELINUM, *Hoffmansegg*. From *melas*, black, and *selinum*, parsley. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. This plant grows in any common soil, and is increased by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Selinum decipiens*.

decipiens. White 6, H. Her. P. 2 Madeira . 1785

MELANOSTICTA, *De Candolle*. From *melas*, black, and *stictos*, marked; leaves and calyxes marked with black glands. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A greenhouse shrub, growing about six feet high. A mixture of heath-mould and light loam is the best soil, and increase is effected by division at the roots.

Burchellii. Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1816

MELANOXYLON, black-wooded.

MELANTHACEÆ, or **MELANTHES**, are bulbous, tuberous, or fibrous-rooted plants, possessing considerable medicinal properties, and in some cases bearing pretty flowers.

MELANTHÆRA. See *Melananthæra*.

MELANTHIUM, *Linn.* From *melas*, black, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the dusky colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ*. The plants of this genus deserve a place in every collection; for culture and propagation, see *Massonia*. *Synonyme*: *Tūlipa Breyniana*. See *Androcymbium*, *Chamelirium*, *Leimanthium*, *Ornithoglossum*, and *Wurmbea*.

capense. . . Yellow 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1768
ciliatum. . . Fa. yel. 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1810
gramineum. . . White 6, G. Bl. P. 1 Madagore . 1823
juncum. . . Pink 9, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1788
phalangoides. . . White 6, G. Bl. P. 1 Carolina . 1810
secundum. . . White 9, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1812
sibiricum. . . Wt. pur. 9, G. Bl. P. 1 Siberia . . 1823
triquetrum. . . Wt. pu. 4, G. Bl. P. 1 Amer. . . 1823
uniflorum 1 . . Wt. yel. 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1787

MELASPHÆRULA, *Ker*. From *melas*, black, and *sphæra*, a globe; dark colour of the bulbs. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. These handsome plants require to be treated similar to the *Ixia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *M. graminea*.

graminea. . . Green 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1787
internodia 1 . . Yel. grn. 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1787

iridifolia. . . Grn. ycl. 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1787
parviflora. . . Yellow 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1787

MELASTOMA, *Burmamn*. From *melas*, black, and *stoma*, the mouth; the black berries of some of the species are commonly eaten by children, whose mouths they stain black. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*.

These plants are very showy when in flower, especially *M. elongata*; indeed, this plant can hardly be excelled for beauty; in its native habitat its flowers are large, and vary from blue to purple and white. Loam, peat, and sand, mixed, suit all the species best; and cuttings of the young wood root readily planted in pots filled with peat, and placed under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Osbeckia grandiflora*; 2, *M. malabathrica*. See *Acidtis*, *Charianthus*, *Chironia*, *Clidemia*, *Medinilla*, *Miconia*, *Osbeckia*, *Oxygora*, *Pteroma*, *Tocoda*, and *Tetrazgia*.

affinis. . . Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Ind. . 1810
Azeliana. . . Red 7, S. Ev. S. 1½ S. Leone . 1824
aspera. . . Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1815
Banksii. . . White 9, S. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1824
candida. . . Purple 8, S. Ev. S. 3 China . . 1822
corymbosa. . . Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Leone . 1792
cymosa. . . Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. . 1792
denticulata. . . Wt. ro. 6, S. Ev. S. 2 N. Caledon. 1855
ecostata. . . Purple 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica . 1793
elongata 1 . . Purple 6, S. Tu. P. 1 S. Leone . 1823
grassa. . . Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Amer. . .
leonensis. . . Purple 5, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Leone . 1826
macrocalyptra 2 Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 6 China . . 1793
malabathrica Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . . 1798
nepalensis. . . Purple 8, F. Ev. S. 3 Nepal . . 1820
oclandra . . . White 8, S. Ev. S. 8 Ceylon . . 1815
pulverulenta } Red 3, S. Ev. S. 4 Sumatra . 1822
rugosa . . . Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 2
sanguinea 1 Purple 9, S. Ev. S. 6 China . . 1818
villosa . . . Purple 5, S. Ev. S. 1½

MELASTOMA. See *Pteroma*.

MELASTOMACEÆ, or **MELASTOMADS**. An order of very beautiful shrubs, trees, or herbaceous plants; many bear sweet eatable berries; most of the species deserve cultivation.

MELEAGRIS, freckled, speckled.

MELHANIA, *Forskahl*. From Mount Melhan, in Arabia Felix, where the original species was first found. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ*. Ornamental trees, growing about twenty feet high. They thrive best in a mixture of sandy loam, and cuttings root readily in the same kind of soil, under a glass, in heat.

Burchellii White 7, G. Ev. T. 20 C. G. H. . 1818
Erythroxylon White 7, S. Ev. T. 20 St. Helena. 1772
Melanoxylon White 7, S. Ev. T. 20 St. Helena. 1800

MELIA, *Linn.* The Greek name of the manna ash; resemblance in the leaves. *Linn.* 14, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Meliaceæ*. Fine trees, thriving well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and large cuttings of the ripened wood, with the leaves not shortened, will root in sand, under a glass; those of the stove species in heat. The root of *M. Azedarach* is bitter, and is used as an anthelmintic in North America. The fruit of *M. Azadirachta* is oily, acrid, and bitter, as is also the bark.

australis. . . Lilac 7, G. Ev. T. 20 N. Holl. . 1810
Azadirachta White 7, S. Ev. T. 40 E. Ind. . 1759
Azedarach Blue 7, G. De. T. 40 Syria . . 1656
composita. . . Whit. red 7, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1810

excelsa . . . White . 7, G. Ev. T. 46 E. Ind. . 1819
 guineensis . . . Wht. red 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Guinea . 1824
 robusta . . . Wht. red 7, G. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1820
 sempervirens Brown . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Jamaica . 1656
 supérba . . . Wht. red 7, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1810

MELIACEÆ, or MELIADS. Small trees and shrubs, not without beauty, and many species are employed in medicine.

MELIÁNTHUS, Linn. From *mel*, honey, and *anthos*, a flower; the flowers are full of honey. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zygophyllacææ*. Ornamental shrubs, thriving in any light rich soil; and cuttings root freely under a glass.

comósus . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1820
 mājor . . . Brown . 6, H. Ev. S. 10 C. G. H. . 1688
 minor . . . Brown . 6, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1696

MÉLICA, Linn. From *mel*, honey; the Italian name of the great millet. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminacææ*. Some species of this genus are worth growing; they are all of the simplest culture. See *Molinia*.

altíssima . . . Apetal . 7, H. Grass. 4 Siberia . . 1770
 ciliata . . . Apetal . 7, H. Grass. 3 Europe . . 1771
 nitans . . . Apetal . 6, H. Grass. 1½ Britain, mts.
 uniflora . . . Apetal . 5, H. Grass. ½ Britain, groves.
Banhini, digitata, glabra, latifolia, pyramidalis, speciosa, sylvatica.

MELIC-GRASS. See *Mélica*.

MÉLICHROS, R. Brown. From *melichros*, honey-coloured; alluding to the colour of the glands of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Eparicidacææ*. These are very pretty shrubs; for culture and propagation, see *Epacris*.

medius . . . Scarlet . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. S. W. . 1824
 rotatus . . . Scarlet . 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. Holl. . 1824

MELICOCÇA, Jussieu. From *mel*, honey, and *cocça*, a berry; the fruit is very sweet. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindacææ*. These plants are cultivated to a great extent in the West Indies for their eatable fruits. They grow well in a light loamy soil; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme: 1, Scytalia trijuga.*

bijuga . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. T. 12 Antilles . 1778
 oliviformis Yellow . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 N. Granada 1824
 paniculata . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 St. Domin. 1820
 trijuga 1 . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Ceylon . . 1820

MELICÔPE, Forster. From *mel*, honey, and *kope*, a division; in allusion to the honey glands at the base of the ovaries. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutacææ*. An ornamental shrub, growing freely, in loam and peat; and cuttings of the young wood root in sand, under a glass.

ternata . . . White . 6 G. Ev. S. 3 N. Zealand 1822

MELICYTUS, Forst. From *mel*, honey, and *cytos*, a cavity; filaments with a meliferous cavity. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Flacourtiacææ*. A greenhouse shrub, growing freely in a mixture of loam and heath-mould; and ripened cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, will strike root readily.

ramiflorus . . . Rose . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Zealand. 1822

MELILOT. See *Melilotus*.

MELILOTUS, Tournefort. From *mel*, honey, and *lotus*; honey lotus. The plants are similar to the *Lotus*, and are the favourite haunts of bees. *Linn.* 14, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. Very few of these plants are worth cultivating except in general collections. *M. arborea* is

readily increased by cuttings. The seeds of the other kinds only require to be sown in the open border in spring. *Synonyms: 1, M. álba; 2, M. plicata; 3, Trifolium Kochianum; 4, M. vulgáris; 5, Trifolium Melilotus officinalis; 6, M. rugulosa; 7, M. mauritanica; 8, M. diffusa, officinalis, petitpierriana.* See *Medicago, Pócockia, and Trigonella*.

altíssima 1 . . . White 7, H. . . B. 6 France . 1816
 arborea . . . White 7, H. Ev. . S. 10 Turkey . 1826
 officinalis 5 . . . Yellow 8, H. . A. 2 Brit. bushy pl.
 pallida . . . Pa. yel. 8, H. . B. 3 Volhinia. 1816
 segetalis . . . Yellow 7, H. . A. 2 Spain . 1820
 suavdolens . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 3 Dahuria . 1824

arvensis 8, *Baumétti, Besseriána 2, dentata, grácilis, índica, itálica, Kochiana 3, leucantha 4, linearis, macrorhiza, melanospérma, messanensis, neapolitána, palústris, parviflora 6, petitpierréana, polónica, rotundifolia, ruthénica, sulcata 7, taurica.*

MÉLINIS. See *Tristégis*.

MELISSA, Bentham. From *melissa*, a bee; the bees obtain a great quantity of honey from the Balm. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiacææ*. These plants will grow in common garden soil, and are readily increased by dividing the roots. *Synonyms: 1, Thymus còrsica, Acynus còrsica; 2, M. altíssima, M. cordifolia; 3, Hornnium pyrenaicum.* See *Calamántha and Népetá*.

altíssima . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 3 Greece . 1818
 crética . . . Wt. pur. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Candia . 1596
 microphylla Purple 5, F. Her. P. 2 Corsica . 1829
 officinalis . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1573
 romána . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. .
 variegata . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 Gardens .
 villósa 2 . . . White 8, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . . 1573
 polyantha . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 1 . . 1820
 pyrenaica 3 . . . Wt. pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Pyrenees. 1800

MELISSOPHYLLUM. See *Melitta Melissophyllum*.

MELÍTTA, Linn. From *melitta*, a bee; a name synonymous with *Melissa*. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiacææ*. These are showy plants when in flower, and are, on that account, well fitted for ornamenting flower-borders and shrubberies. They are increased by dividing the roots in spring or autumn. *Synonyme: 1, N. grandiflora.*

Melissophyllum Flesh 5, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., woods.
 alpina . . . Flesh 5, H. Her. P. 2 Switzerl.
 grandiflora 1 . . . Wt. yel. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., woods.

MELÍTTIS. See *Melitta*.

MELLIFEROUS, honey-bearing.

MELLÔCA. See *Ullucus*.

MELLOCO. See *Ullucus*.

MÉLO. See *Cucumis Mélo*.

MELOCÁCCTUS, C. Bauhin. From *melos*, a melon, and *cactus*; in allusion to the appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cactacææ*. This is a genus of grotesque-looking plants. They are well worthy of a place in every collection of plants, and require precisely the same treatment as *Mammillaria*. *Synonyms: 1, Cactus Melocactus; 2, C. macracantha; 3, M. Bestéri; 4, Echinocactus polyantha; 5, E. Sellowii.*

aménus . . . Li. scar. 7, S. Ev. S. . . 1835
 communis 1 . . . Red 7, S. Ev. S. ½ W. Ind. . . 1688
 viridis . . . Red 7, S. Ev. S. ½ W. Ind. . . 1836
 depréssus . . . Scarlet 6, S. Ev. S. ½ Pombambo 1798
 excavátus . . . S. Ev. S. ½ . . . 1834
 Gréngéii . . . S. Ev. S. ½ St. Thos. Is. 1836

macracantha	2	Wt. red	6, S. Ev. S. 3	S. Amer.	. 1820
macrantha		Wt. red	6, S. Ev. S. 3	S. Amer.	. 1820
meonacantha		White	6, S. Ev. S. 3	Jamaica	. 1885
octagonus		Yslo	6, S. Ev. S. 3	Mexico	. 1884
placentiformis		Red	7, S. Ev. S. 3	Brazil	. . .
pyramidalis		Red	6, S. Ev. S. 3	Caraccas	. 1824
spimis-rubris		Red	6, S. Ev. S. 3	Caraccas	. . .
Salmianus		Red	6, S. Ev. S. 3	Curacao	. 1835
Sellowii	5	Red	7, S. Ev. S. 3	Brazil	. . .

MELOCANNA, *Kempfer*. From *melon*, an apple, and *kanna*, a reed. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. This species is nearly allied to *Bambusa*; it is readily increased by suckers. *Synonyme*: 1, *Bambusa baccifera*.
bambusoides 1 Apetal. 7, S. Grass. 15 E. Ind. . 1818

MELÔCHIA, *Linn.* Altered from *Melochich*, the Arabic name of *Côrehorus olitorius*, which is used in the East as a salad-plant. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Byttneriaceæ*. Plants of little beauty. Any light rich soil suits them; and cuttings root freely in the same kind of soil, under a glass, in heat. See *Ricdlèia*.

parviflora		Purple	7, S. Ev. S. 1	Caraccas	. 1820
parvifolia		White	6, S. Ev. S. 1	Trinidad	. 1819
pyramidata		Flesh	5, S. Ev. S. 1	Brazil	. 1768
tomentosa		Purple	5, S. Ev. S. 1 3	W. Ind.	. 1768

MELÔDINUS, *Forster*. From *melon*, an apple, and *dinus*, to turn round. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. Ornamental plants, well worth cultivation for the sake of their showy flowers. They grow well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

monogynus		White	7, S. Ev. Tw.	8 E. Ind.	. 1820
parvifolius		White	7, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Ind.	. 1775
scandens		White	7, S. Ev. Tw.	12 N. Calcd.	. 1775
undulatus		White	7, S. Ev. S.	8 E. Ind.	. . .

MELON. See *Cucumis Melo*.

MELON-PUMPKIN. See *Cucurbita Melopepo*.

MELON-THISTLE. See *Melocactus*.

MELON-TURK'S-CAP. See *Melocactus comminis*.

MELÔSIRA, *Agardh*. From *melon*, a melon, and *sira*, a chain; shape of the filaments. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomaceæ*. Very minute species, found in salt marshes, rivulets, &c.—*discigera*, *lineata*, *nummuloides*.

MELÔTHRIA, *Linn.* From *melothron*, of Theophrastus; supposed to be *Bryony*. *Linn.* 21, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitaceæ*. Mere weeds; growing in any rich soil, and increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Trichosanthes foetidissima*—*fœtida* 1, *péndula*.

MELVILLA. See *Cuphea Melvilla*.

MEMBRANACEOUS, or **MEMBRANOUS**, having the texture of a membrane.

MEMECYLACEÆ. See *Melastomaceæ*.

MEMECYLON, *Linn.* From *memecylon* of Dioscorides; the Greek name of the fruit of the *Arbutus*. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. The soil best adapted to the growth of these plants is a mixture of peat, loam, and sand; and cuttings of the young wood root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat.

angulatus		Purp.	5, S. Ev. S. 15	Mauritius	. 1826
capitellatum		Purp.	7, S. Ev. S. 10	E. Ind.	. 1796
edhle		Purp.	5, S. Ev. T. 15	Ceylon	. 1820
gracido		Blue	3, S. Ev. S. 20	E. Ind.	. 1824

MENIÏCUS, *Desfontaines*. From *mene*, the moon, and *okkos*, the eye; supposed to refer to the shape of the seeds. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. A pretty little annual, well fitted for ornamenting rock-work. The seed may be sown where it is to remain. *Synonyme*: 1, *Alfssum linifolius*.

linifolius 1 . White 6, H. A. 3 Caucasus . . 1819

MENISCIUM, *Schreber*. From *meniskos*, a crescent; alluding to the shape of the fructification. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. This is a very elegant genus of ferns. They thrive well in loam and peat, and are increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hemionitis prolifera*; 2, *Polypodium reticulatum*; 3, *Asplenium sorbifolium*.
cuspidatum . Brn.yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon.
palastre . . Brn.yel. 5, S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind.
prolifera 1 . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. . 1820
reticulatum 2 Brown 5, S. Her. P. 3 Martinique 1793
sorbifolium 3 Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . . 1823
triphylum . Brn.yel. 6, S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. . 1828

MENISPERMUM, *Linn.* From *mene*, the moon, and *sperma*, a seed; the fruit is kidney or half-moon shaped; whence the English name, Moon-seed. *Linn.* 22, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Menispermaceæ*. This genus is chiefly composed of hardy plants, well adapted for covering arbours or trellis-work. They grow in any common soil, and may be increased by dividing the roots, or by cuttings planted early in spring in a sheltered situation, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. virginicum*; 2, *Cissampelos smilacina*. See *Cocculus*, *Cosciniium*, and *Tiliacora*.

amarissimum	Yellow	6, S. Ev. Tw.	10 E. Ind.	. 1804
canadense		Gn.yel. 6, H. De. Tw.	10 N. Amer.	1691
lobatum 1		Gn.yel. 6, H. De. Tw.	15 N. Amer.	1732
dabricum		Wt.yel. 6, H. De. Tw.	10 Dauria	. 1810
Lyoniæ		Purple 6, H. De. Tw.	10 N. Amer.	1823
planifolium		Yellow 6, S. Ev. Tw.	10 E. Ind.	. 1828
smilacinum 2		Gn.yel. 6, H. Ev. Tw.	10 Carolina	. 1776

MENISPERMACEÆ, or **MENISPERMADS**. Principally shrubs that trail and straggle in their growth; the flowers are small and inconspicuous; in a selection where show is desired they are not worth growing. They possess strong narcotic properties, and are found useful in medicine.

MENONVILLEA, *De Candolle*. In honour of M. Thierry de Menonville, an enterprising French naturalist. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. Rather pretty hardy plants, growing freely in light loamy soil, and increased by seeds.

filifolia		Grsh. wht.	8, H. A. 1	Chile	. 1836
linearis		White	8, H. A. 1	Chile	. 1836

MENSTRUUM, a liquor used as a dissolvent.

MËNTHA, *Linn.* The poets celebrate Minthe, a daughter of Coeytus, as being turned into mint by Proserpine in a fit of jealousy. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Mints form a well-known genus of useful herbs, with the culture and propagation of which every one is familiar. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. pyramidalis*; 2, *M. crispata*; 3, *M. hirsuta*, *M. nepetoides*; 4, *M. paludosa*, *M. palastris*; 5, *M. rivularis*; 6, *M. agræstis*; 7, *M. præcox*; 8, *M. gentilis*; 9, *M. Badensis*; 10, *M. rubra*; 11, *M. acutifolia*, *M. saliva*; 12, *M. austriaca*; 13, *M.*

borealis; 14, *M. odorata*; 15, *M. gracilis*; 16, *M. macrostachya*, *M. rugosa*; 17, *M. capensis*; 18, *M. hirta*; 19, *M. undulata*; 20, *M. canescens*; 21, *M. nemorosa*, *M. Niliaca*; 22, *M. gratissima*; 23, *M. brevispicata*, *M. longitata*; 24, *M. crispata*; 25, *Thymus parviflorus*, *Audibertia pusilla*. See *Aphanochilus*, and *Dyssophylla*.

aquatica 1	Pur. red	8, H. Her. P. 2	Naples	. 1824
crispa 2	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1½	Siberia	. 1640
hirsuta 3	Purp.	8, H. Her. P. 1½	Brit., marshes.	
subspicata 4	Purp.	8, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., marshes.	
arvensis 5	Purpsh.	8, H. Her. P. ½	Brit., marshes.	
agrestis 6	Purp.	6, H. Her. P. ½	Brit., fields.	
glabra 7	Purp.	6, H. Her. P. ½	Brit., fields.	
gracilis 8	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1½	Brit., fields.	
nifida 9	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Lapland.	. 1810
rubra 10	Purp.	9, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., marshes.	
sativa 11	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Eng., marshes.	
vulgaris 12	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Germany.	
auricularia	Purp.	7, S. Her. P. 1	E. Ind.	. 1796
balsamica	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1½	Italy	. 1804
blanda	White	9, H. Her. P. 2	Nepal	. 1824
canadensis	Purp.	8, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	. 1800
glabrata 13	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. ½	N. Amer.	. 1800
citrata 14	Red pur.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., marshes.	
coccinea	Scar.	7, H. Her. P. 1	E. Ind.	. 1823
dentata	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 2	Germany.	. 1816
divaricata	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 2	Spain	. 1824
glabrata	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Egypt.	. 1802
incana	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1½	Greece	. 1790
longitata	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1½	Brit., marshes.	
lavandulacea	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Spain	. 1823
macrostachya	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 2	S. Europe	
nepetoides	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1½	Bilgio	. 1820
piperrita	Purp.	8, H. Her. P. 2	Eng., marshes.	
pratensis 15	Purp.	8, H. Her. P. 1½	Eng., marshes.	
pubescens	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1		
Pulgium	Pa. pur.	8, H. Her. P. ½	Brit., marshes.	
Requienii 25	Lilac	8, H. Her. P. 1½	Corsica	. 1829
rotundifolia 16	Whitsh.	8, H. Her. P. 2	Brit., marshes.	
variegata	Red	7, H. Her. P. 2	Eng., marshes.	
salicina 17	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	. 1816
suavis 18	Red	7, H. Her. P. 1½	S. France	
syvestris	Purpsh.	7, H. Her. P. 2	Brit., marshes.	
crispa 19	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia	. 1816
mollissima 20	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1½	Spain	. 1800
nemorosa 21	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. ½	Egypt.	. 1796
vulgaris 22	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1½	Germany.	. 1799
tenuis	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	
hirsuta	Purp.	9, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., marshes.	
viridis 23	Purp.	8, H. Her. P. 2	Brit., marshes.	
crispa 24	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1½		. 1807

MENTZELIA, *Linn.* In honour of C. Mentzel, a botanical author of Brandenburg. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loasaceae*. These curious plants grow freely in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat.

aspera	Yel.	. 7, F.	A. 2 America	. 1738
hispida	Yel.	. 4, S. Her. P. 1½	Peru	. 1831
oligosperma	Yel.	. 5, G. Her. P. 2	Louisiana	. 1812
stipitata	Yel.	. 10, H. Her. P. 2	Mexico	. 1835

MENYANTHES, *Linn.* From *men*, a month, and *anthos*, a flower; alluding to the duration of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceae*. Plants of the simplest culture. *M. trifoliata* is bitter, tonic, and febrifugal. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. americana*. See *Villarsia*.

trifoliata	White	7, H. Aq. P. 1	Brit., marshes.	
americana	Pa. red	7, H. Aq. P. 1	N. Amer.	. 1818

MENZIESIA, *Smith.* In honour of Archibald Menzies, F.L.S., &c., surgeon and naturalist to the expedition under Vancouver; he collected many specimens of plants on the north-west coast of America, New Holland, Van Diemen's Land, &c. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceae*. A very ornamental genus of plants; for culture and propagation, see *Azalea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Erica Dabecia*.

ferruginea	Brown	5, H. De. S. ½	N. Amer.	. 1811
globularis	Brown	5, H. De. S. ½	N. Amer.	. 1806
polifolia 1	Purple	7, H. Ev. S. 2	Ireland, heaths.	
atro-purpurea	Dk. pur.	H. Ev. S. 2	Ireland, heaths.	
flore-albo	White	6, H. Ev. S. 2	Ireland, heaths.	
latifolia	Purple	7, H. Ev. S. 2	Ireland, heaths.	
longifolia	Purple	7, H. Ev. S. 1½	Ireland, heaths.	
nana	Purple	7, H. Ev. S. ½	Ireland, heaths.	
pallida	Purple	7, H. Ev. S. 1½	Brit., heaths.	

MENZIESIA. See *Phyllodoce*.

MEOSCHIUM, *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gramineae*. A plant of no beauty.—*barbatum*.

MERCURIALIS, *Linn.* After Mercury, who is said to have first discovered the plant. *Linn.* 22, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceae*. Weeds of the simplest culture. The juice of *M. perennis* is emetic, while the seed is purgative, and highly dangerous—*ambigua*, *annua*, *elliptica*, *perennis*, *tomentosa*.

MERCURY. See *Mercurialis*.

MERENDERA, *Ranond.* A name given to *Cólchicum* by the Spaniards, and applied to this genus because of its affinity. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceae*. This species thrives well in a light loamy soil, and is readily increased by seeds, or offsets from the bulbs. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bulbocodium trigynum*, *Cólchicum caucasicum*. See *Cólchicum*.

caucasica 1	Purple	8, H. Bl. P. ½	Caucasus	. 1828
-------------	--------	----------------	----------	--------

MERIANA. In honour of Maria Sybylla Merian, authoress of a work on insects. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceae*. This is a genus of very beautiful stove plants, which grow freely in sandy peat mixed with a little loam; and cuttings of the half-ripened wood root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. macrantha*, *Schrodannia superba*, *Chastanea longifolia*.

coccinea	Scarlet	. 6, S. Ev. S. 6	Jamaica	. 1818
Karstëuii 1	Crimson	6, S. Ev. S. 6	Caracae	. 1842
leucantha	White	6, S. Ev. S. 6	Jamaica	. 1825
macrantha	Scarlet	. 6, S. Ev. S. 5	Venezuela	
purpurea	Purple	. 6, S. Ev. S. 6	Jamaica	. 1825
rosea	Rose	. 6, S. Ev. S. 6	Jamaica	. 1825

MERIANA. See *Tocayena longiflora*.

MERIANDRA. See *Sávia*.

MERISMA, *Fries.* From *merismo*, a division; because of the branched habit. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricaceae*. These plants are found in woods and damp places—*cristata*, *felida*, *f. anthocéphala*, *tuberisa*.

MÉRLE. See *Merülus*.

MÉRSIA. See *Gillësia*.

MERTENSIA, *Roth.* In honour of F. C. Mertens, professor of medicine at Bremen. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceae*. All the species of this genus are highly esteemed by the lovers of border plants for the brilliant colour of their blossoms. *M. maritima* and *parviflora* require

to be grown in pots, in very sandy peat. The other species will grow in common garden soil, though they succeed much better when kept in a peat border; increased by divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pulmonaria dahurica*; 2, *P. denticulata*; 3, *P. lancolata*; 4, *P. maritima*; 5, *P. paniculata*; 6, *P. parviflora*; 7, *P. Virginica*; 8, *P. sibirica*.

dahurica 1	. Blue . . .	5, H. Her. P. 1	Dahuria 1812
denticulata 2	. Blue . . .	6, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1809
marginata 3	. Blue . . .	6, H. Her. P. 1	Louieia. 1813
maritima 4	. Blue . . .	7, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., eea co.
paniculata 5	. Blue . . .	6, H. Her. P. 1	Hud.'s B. 1778
parviflora 6	. Blue . . .	7, H. Her. P. 1	Canada. 1827
pulmonarioides 7	Blue . . .	4, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1699
sibirica 8	. Blue . . .	6, H. Her. P. 3	Siberia. 1801

MERTENSIA. See *Gleichenia flabellata*.

MERÜLUS, Haller. From *meta*, a pillar; because of the resemblance in the original fungus *metulius*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricaceae*. This is one of the most important of parasitical fungi, being what is called the dry rot, so well known as the pest of wooden constructions—*aurantiacus*, *lachrymans*, *obliquus*, *tremellosus*. See *Agaricus*, and *Cantherellus*.

MESEMBRYACEÆ, or FICOIDS. *Mesembryanthemum*, or Fig-marigold, as it is commonly called, gives a fair example of this order; they chiefly grow in hot sandy plains in the countries they inhabit. All are more or less succulent.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM, Linn. From *mesembria*, mid-day, and *anthemum*, a flower. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Mesembryaceae*. This beautiful and well-known genus of succulents is very easily cultivated. If they are intended to remain in pots, a light sandy loam will suit them best; but if they are planted out in a dry hot border, they will flower more profusely. Many of the kinds are very beautiful objects for the flower-garden; for this purpose, cuttings should be struck in the autumn, and allowed to remain in the store-pots all winter. A dry pit or frame, where frost is excluded, is sufficient for their protection in winter. Cuttings of the most succulent kinds should be allowed to dry a little after planting before water is given, after which they root readily. *M. cdute* is the Hottentot-fig, the leaves of which are eaten. *M. nodiflorum* is used in making Maroquin leather. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. stellatum*; 2, *M. Candollei*; 3, *M. purpureo-crœcum*; 4, *M. dividiatum*; 5, *M. parviflorum*; 6, *M. magnipunctatum*; 7, *M. micranthum*; 8, *M. canescens*; 9, *M. hirsutum*; 10, *M. hispidum*. See *Hymenogyne*.

abbreviatum	Pink	. 8, G. Ev. Tr.	1	N. Holl.	1825
acinaciforme	Pink	. 8, G. Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H.	1714
longum	Pink	. 8, G. Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H.	
acuminatum	White	. 8, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1820
acutangulum	White	. 8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1821
acutum	. Red	. 7, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1793
adscendens	. Yel.	. 9, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1805
aduncum	. Pink	. 2, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1795
æquilaterale	. Pink	. 6, G. Her. P.	1	N. Holl.	1791
agninum	. Yel.	. 6, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1824
erectis-culum	Yel.	. 5, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1824
minus	. Yel.	. 5, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1824
Aitoni	. Pink	. 8, G. B.	1	C. G. H.	1774

albicabile	. White	. 8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1824
albidum	. Yel.	. 7, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1714
albidotum	. Yel.	. 9, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1823
albipunctatum	Yel.	. 9, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1823
aloides	. Yel.	. 7, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1819
alsinifolium	. Yel.	. 6, G. A.	1	N. Holl.	1827
anatomicum	. White	. 9, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1803
fragile	. White	. 11, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1803
anceps	. Pink	. 6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1811
pallidum	. Pa. pink	. 6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1819
angustum	. Yel.	. 7, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1790
heterophyllum	Yel.	. 7, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1790
pallidum	. Yel.	. 7, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1790
apetalum	. Apctal.	. 7, G. A.	1	C. G. H.	1774
asperum	. White	. 8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1818
coruloseus	. Purple	. 8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1820
attenuatum	. White	. 7, G. Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H.	1821
auratum	. Orange	. 7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1793
abreum	. Yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1795
australe	. Yel.	. 7, G. Ev. Tr.	1	N. Zeal.	1773
barbatum	. Pink	. 7, G. Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H.	1795
bellidiflorum	Red wt.	. 7, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1717
subulatum	. Red	. 7, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1717
viride	. Red	. 7, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1717
bibracteatum	. Yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1803
bicolorum	. Orange	. 7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1782
minus	. Orange	. 7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	
patum	. Orange	. 7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	
bidentatum	. Yel.	. 8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1818
majus	. Yel.	. 8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1818
bifidum	. Yel.	. 11, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1795
bigibberatum	Yel.	. 8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1820
blandum	. White	. 6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1810
brachiatum	. Yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1774
bracteatum	. Yel.	. 8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1774
brevicible	. Pa. yel.	. 8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1820
brevifolium	. Pa. yel.	. 8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1777
bulbosum	. Pink	. 8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1820
caducum	. Pink	. 7, G. A.	1	C. G. H.	1774
calamiforme	. White	. 8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1717
calendulaceum	Yel.	. 8, G. A.	1	C. G. H.	1819
calycinum	. White	. 7, G. Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H.	1819
canaliculatum	Pink	. 8, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1794
candens	. White	. 6, G. Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H.	1820
viridius	. White	. 9, G. Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H.	
caninum	. Yel.	. 9, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1717
cænum	. Yel.	. 7, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1795
capitatum	. Pa. yel.	. 8, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1717
ramigerum	. Pa. yel.	. 8, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1816
carinans	. Pink	. 7, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1818
caulescens	. Pink	. 6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1731
ciliatum	. White	. 7, G. A.	1	C. G. H.	1774
clandestinum	. White	. 6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1822
clavellatum	. Pink	. 6, G. Ev. Tr.	1	N. Holl.	1803
aggregatum	. Pink	. 6, G. Ev. Tr.	1	N. Holl.	1803
minus	. Pink	. 6, G. Ev. Tr.	1	N. Holl.	1810
coecinum	. Scarlet	. 7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1696
acutius	. Scarlet	. 7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	
minus	. Scarlet	. 7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	
compactum	. Yel.	. 11, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1780
compressum	. Red	. 8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1792
confertum	. Pink	. 9, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1805
conspicuum	. Pink	. 9, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1806
corallinum	. Pink	. 5, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1820
cordifolium	. Pink	. 7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1774
corniculatum	. Pa. yel.	. 4, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1732
isophyllum	. Pa. yel.	. 4, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1732
ceriseus	. Pa. yel.	. 8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1812
crassicaule	. Pa. yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1815
crassifolium	. Pink	. 6, G. Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H.	1727
crassuloides	. Pink	. 7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1819
cruciatum	. Yel.	. 5, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1792
crystallinum	. White	. 7, H. Tr. A.	1	Greece.	1775
cultratum	. Yel.	. 9, H. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1820
cærtum	. White	. 9, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	
majus	. White	. 8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1821
minus	. White	. 8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	
polltum	. White	. 9, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	
curviflorum	. White	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1818
curvifolium	. Pink	. 10, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1799
cylindricum	. Red	. 5, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1792

cymbifolium	Yel.	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1822
cymbiforme	Yel.	9, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2 C. G. H.	1793
débile	Yel.	9, G. Ev. Tr.	1 C. G. H.	1824
decumbens	Pa. red	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1759
decipiens	Pa. yel.	8, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1820
deflexum	Pink	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1774
defoliatum	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1820
deltoidesum	Pink	5, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2 C. G. H.	1731
densum	Pink	6, G. Ev. Tr.	1 C. G. H.	1732
denticulatum	Yel.	4, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1793
candidis-simum	Yel.	4, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	
gleheum	Yel.	4, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	
depressum	Yel.	10, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1795
lividum	Yel.	10, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1819
difforme	Yel.	8, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1732
digitiforme	White	7, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1775
dilatatum	White	7, G. Ev. S.	2 1/2 C. G. H.	1820
diminutum	Red	4, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1789
caliculatum	Red	4, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1789
diversifolium	Pa. yel.	6, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1726
astro-virens	Pa. yel.	8, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	
bravifolium	Pa. yel.	8, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	
glabrum	Pa. yel.	8, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1726
late-virens	Pa. yel.	8, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	
dolabriforme	Yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1705
dubium	Pa. yel.	8, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1800
echinatum	Yel.	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1774
album	White	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1774
edile	Pink	7, G. Ev. Tr.	1 C. G. H.	1690
elongatum	Pa. yel.	5, G. Tu. P.	1 C. G. H.	1793
fusiforme	Pa. yel.	5, G. Tu. P.	1 C. G. H.	1793
minus	Pa. yel.	5, G. Tu. P.	1 C. G. H.	1793
emarginatum	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1732
ernatum	Yel.	5, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1824
expansum	Pa. yel.	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1705
falcatum	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1727
falciforme	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2 C. G. H.	1805
fastigiatum	White	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1794
reflexum	White	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1792
feltnum	Yel.	9, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1730
fibuliforme	Yel.	9, G. Her. P.	1 1/2 C. G. H.	1795
ficiforme	Pink	7, G. Her. P.	1 1/2 C. G. H.	1819
filamentosum	Pink	5, G. Ev. Tr.	1 C. G. H.	1732
filiciale	Pink	9, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2 C. G. H.	1800
fissum	Pink	8, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1776
flavum	Yel.	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1820
flexifolium	Pink	10, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2 C. G. H.	1820
late-virens	Pink	10, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2 C. G. H.	1818
flexile	Pink	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1820
flexuosum	White	7, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2 C. G. H.	1795
floribundum	Pink	7, G. Ev. Tr.	1 C. G. H.	1704
foliosum	Pink	9, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1820
forficatum	Pink	9, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1758
forinosum	Crimson	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1820
fragrans	Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	
fulvum	Fulvous	7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1820
furfureum	Blush	8, G. Ev. Tr.	1 C. G. H.	1830
gominatum	Pink	8, G. Ev. Tr.	1 C. G. H.	1792
geniculi-florum	White	8, G. A.	1 C. G. H.	1727
gibbosum	Red	2, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1780
glaciata	White	6, H. Tr. A.	1/2 Greece	
gladiatum	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1792
glaucescens	Pink	7, G. Ev. Tr.	1 C. G. H.	1804
glauclum	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	
crasum	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	
glaucum	Orange	6, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1096
glomeratum	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2 C. G. H.	1732
gracile 1.	Red	9, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1794
gracilis	Red	9, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2 C. G. H.	
grandiflorum	Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1824
granifera	Yel.	9, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1727
granulicatho	White	9, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1820
grossum	Pa. yel.	9, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1774
Haworthii	Brown	3, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1793
helianthol-dee 2	Yel.	9, G. A.	1/2 C. G. H.	1774
heteropetalum	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1794
heterophyl-lum	Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1795
hirtellum	Pink	8, G. Ev. Tr.	1 C. G. H.	1792
hispidum	Purple	7, G. Ev. Tr.	1 C. G. H.	1704
platypetalum	Purple	7, G. Ev. Tr.	1 C. G. H.	1820

hispifolium	White	7, G. Ev. Tr.	1 C. G. H.	1821
roseum	Pink	7, G. Ev. Tr.	1 C. G. H.	1818
horizontalis	Straw	7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1795
humifidum	White	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1774
hybridum	Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	
imbricans	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1818
imbricatum	White	7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1792
medium	White	7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	
vifride	White	7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	
inaequale	Orange	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1716
inclaudens	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2 C. G. H.	1805
incomptum	White	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1819
inconsp-euum	Red	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1823
incurvum	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2 C. G. H.	1802
densifolium	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2 C. G. H.	1809
dilatans	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	
pellidus	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2 C. G. H.	
roseum	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	
inflexum	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1819
instiftum 3.	Purple	9, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1780
flavo-crö-euum	Yel.	9, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1816
minus	Yel.	9, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	
intonsum	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1824
album	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1824
janceum	Pink	9, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1800
lacrum 4.	Pink	7, G. Ev. Tr.	1 C. G. H.	1811
lave	Pink	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1774
lavigatum	Pink	9, G. Ev. Tr.	1 C. G. H.	1802
laucolatium	White	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1795
roseum	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1818
latum	Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1620
brève	Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1802
laxum	Pink	5, G. Ev. Tr.	1 C. G. H.	1820
lepidium	White	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1823
leptaleon	Pink	8, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2 C. G. H.	1819
limpidum	Red	7, G. A.	1 1/2 C. G. H.	1774
lineolatum	Pink	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1819
lave	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1819
minus	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1819
nitens	Pink	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1819
lingueforme	Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1732
assurgens	Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1819
prostratum	Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	
rufescens	Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1732
euberueia-tum	Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1820
longispinu-lum	Pa. yel.	9, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1820
longum	Yel.	9, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1725
augustine	Yel.	9, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	
attollens	Yel.	9, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1819
dedive	Yel.	9, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	
depressum	Yel.	9, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	
purpurascens	Yel.	9, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1819
uncatum	Yel.	9, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1819
loratum	White	7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1819
loreum	Pa. yel.	9, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1732
congestum	Pa. yel.	9, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1805
lucidum	Yel.	9, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1732
lunatum	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1812
lupinum	Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	
lutolum	Pa. yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1820
luteovifride	Yel.	1, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1795
litum	Pa. yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2 C. G. H.	1824
maerorhizum	White	5, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1824
maerulum	Scarlet	8, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2 C. G. H.	1732
magnipunc-tatum	Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1822
unciale	Yel.	8, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1822
marginatum	White	5, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1793
maximatum	Pink	9, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2 C. G. H.	1787
medium	Yel.	6, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	
micans	Scarlet	8, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2 C. G. H.	1704
micranthon 5	White	5, G. Her. P.	1 1/2 C. G. H.	1804
microphyl-lum	Pink	5, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1795
minum	Pa. yel.	10, G. Her. P.	1 1/2 C. G. H.	1796
minutum	Pink	10, G. Her. P.	1 1/2 C. G. H.	1795
mölle	Pink	10, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1774
moniliforme	White	5, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1791
muconatum	Pink	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1794
mucononi-forme	Yel.	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1821

multiflorum . White .	8, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1792
minus . . . White .	8, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	
nitens . . . White .	8, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	
patens . . . White .	8, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1820
rubrum . . . Red .	8, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	
muricataum . Pink .	5, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1781
minus . . . Pink .	5, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	
maritimum . Yel.	9, G. Her. P.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1790
musculinum . Yel.	6, G. Her. P.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1824
mustelinum . Yel.	6, G. Her. P.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1820
mutabile . . Pink .	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1792
nitidum . . . Yel.	8, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1790
nobile 6 . . . Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1822
noctiflorum . White .	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1714
elatum . . . Scarlet .	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1714
stramineum . Straw .	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1732
nodiflorum . White .	9, G. Ev. S.	1	Egypt .	1739
nuciforme . White .	7, G. Her. P.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1790
obcordatum . White .	6, G. Her. P.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1786
obcordatum . White .	6, G. Her. P.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1776
obliquum . . Purple .	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1819
obtusulatum . White .	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1796
obtusum . . . Pa. red .	3, G. Her. P.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1792
ocetophyllum . Yel.	11, G. Her. P.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1819
longifolium . } Yel.	11, G. Her. P.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1774
roseum . . . Red .	11, G. Her. P.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1774
pallescens . Pa. yel.	7, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1774
pallescens . White .	8, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1820
parviflorum . Purple .	8, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1800
parvifolium . White .	8, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1820
patulum . . . Pink .	10, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1811
perfoliatum . Purple .	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1714
monacanthum . } Purple .	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	
perpusillum . Pa. yel.	10, G. Her. P.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1819
pervivida . Red .	2, G. Her. P.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1792
pilosum . . . Yel.	7, G. A.	1	C. G. H.	1800
pinnatifidum . Yel.	7, G. Tr. A.	1	C. G. H.	1774
plisiforme . White .	7, G. Her. P.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1796
polyanthum . Pink .	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1803
polyphyllum . Pink .	6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1819
poimeridia . } Yel.	7, G. A.	1	C. G. H.	1774
Andræweil . Yel.	7, G. A.	1	C. G. H.	
prorepens . Yel.	9, G. Her. P.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1792
procumbens . Pa. yel.	4, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1820
prodracum . Rose .	5, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1822
puberulum . White .	7, G. Tr. B.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1829
pubescens . Red .	2, G. Her. P.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1792
pugioniforme . Pa. yel.	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1714
bienne . . . Pa. yel.	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1714
carneum . Pink .	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1714
purpureum . Purple .	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1714
pulegiolum 8 . Pink .	4, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1798
revolutum . Pink .	4, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	
pulverulentum . } Pink .	5, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1792
punctatum . Red .	7, G. Her. P.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1793
purpureo- } White .	8, G. Her. P.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1824
album . . . } .				
pustulatum . Yel.	8, G. Her. P.	2	C. G. H.	1818
pygmaeum . Pink .	8, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1805
quadrifidum . Yel.	11, G. Her. P.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1795
radiatum . Red .	9, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1732
ramulosum . Yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1791
rectum . . . White .	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1819
relaxatum . Pink .	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1815
reptans . . . Pink .	7, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1774
retroflexum . Pink .	7, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1724
rigidifolia . Pink .	5, G. Ev. Tr.	2	C. G. H.	1819
rigidum . . . White .	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1793
robustum . Yel.	8, G. Her. P.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1795
roseum . . . Pink .	7, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1795
album . . . White .	7, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1819
lineare . . . White .	7, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1819
Rosait . . . Pink .	7, G. Ev. Tr.	1 1/2	V. D. L.	1820
rostellum . Wt. pink .	6, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1826
rostratum . Yel.	4, G. Her. P.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1732
rubricaulis . Pa. pur.	6, G. Ev. Tr.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1802
denseum . . . Pink .	7, G. Ev. Tr.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1818
subvirens . Pink .	7, G. Ev. Tr.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1818
rubrofractum . Pink .	7, G. Ev. Tr.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1811
compressum . } Pink .	8, G. Ev. Tr.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	
tenerum . . . Pink .	8, G. Ev. Tr.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	
Salmif . . . Yel.	10, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1818
angustifolium . } Yel.	10, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1823
seemicruciatum . } Yel.	10, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1818
salmoneum . White .	9, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1819
sarmentosum . Red .	4, G. Ev. Tr.	1	N. Holl.	1805
scodrum . Pink .	7, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1781
purpureum . Purple .	7, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1781
scalpratum . Yel.	9, G. Her. P.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1714
scapigerum . Yel.	8, G. Her. P.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1823
Schöllii . . . Pink .	5, G. Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H.	1810
semicylindricum . } Yel.	6, G. Her. P.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1732
semidentatum . } Purple .	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	
serotinum . Pink .	6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1707
serullatum . Pink .	11, G. Ev. Tr.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1795
viridius . Pink .	11, G. Ev. Tr.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	
sessiliflorum . Yel.	7, G. Tr. A.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1774
album . . . White .	7, G. Tr. A.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	
stimile . . . Pink .	8, G. Ev. Tr.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1819
speciosum . Scarlet .	7, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1793
speciosabile . Crimson .	6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1787
spiniforme . Pink .	9, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1793
subaduncum . } Pink .	9, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	
spinosum . Pink .	7, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1714
spinuliferum . Pa. yel.	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1794
splendens . White .	7, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1716
stellatum 9 . Pink .	9, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1716
stelligerum . Pink .	9, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1793
stenum . . . Pink .	8, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1829
stipulaceum . Pink .	5, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1723
striatum . . . Pink .	7, G. Ev. Tr.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1727
pillens . . . White .	7, G. Ev. Tr.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	
strictum . Yel.	8, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1795
strumosum . Pa. yel.	8, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1820
subcom- } Purple .	7, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1823
pressum . } .				
minus . . . Purple .	7, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1823
subglobosum . Red .	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1795
subhispidum 10 . } Purple .	7, G. Ev. Tr.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1704
subincanum . White .	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1820
subulatum . Pink .	9, G. Ev. Tr.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1768
sulcatum . . . White .	8, G. Ev. S.	9	C. G. H.	1819
surrectum . Yel.	10, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1819
brevisolium . Yel.	10, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1819
taurinum . Yel.	10, G. Her. P.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1795
tensillum . . . White .	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1792
tense . . . White .	9, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1819
tenuiflorum . Pink .	9, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1820
tenuifolium . Scarlet .	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1700
erectum . . . Scarlet .	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	
teretifolium . Pink .	6, G. Her. P.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1794
teretisculum . } Pink .	8, G. Her. P.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1794
testaceum . Orange .	8, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1820
testiculare . White .	10, G. Her. P.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1774
tigrinum . . . Yel.	10, G. Her. P.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1795
tricolor . Red .	7, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1795
tricolorum . Yel. red 10 .	10, G. Her. P.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1794
Tripolium . Pa. yel.	8, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1700
torulosum . Pa. yel.	8, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1705
torquatum . Pink .	8, G. Ev. Tr.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1820
truncatulum . Pa. yel.	7, G. Her. P.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1795
tuberculatum . } Yel.	6, G. Her. P.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1818
tuberulosum . Orange .	4, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1714
minus . . . Orange .	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1714
tumidulum . Pink .	3, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1802
minus . . . Pink .	3, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1820
umbellatum . White .	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1727
anomalum . White .	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	
umbelliflorum . } White .	8, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1820
umcinatum . Pa. pur.	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1725
umcinellum . Pa. pur.	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1819
undens . . . Purple .	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1824
uviforme . White .	8, G. Her. P.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1820
vaginatum . White .	7, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1802
parviflorum . White .	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	
validum . . . Pink .	5, G. Ev. Tr.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1824
variabile . . . Yel.	7, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1796
laevius . . . Yel.	7, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1796

vàrians . . .	Pa. yel.	8, G. Ev. S.	$\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H.	1706
verrucula- tum . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H.	1731
Candollei . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H.	
versicolor . . .	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1795
villosum . . .	Apetal.	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1759
violaceum . . .	Purple.	7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1820
virens . . .	Pink	6, G. Ev. Tr.	$\frac{3}{4}$ C. G. H.	1821
viréscens . . .	Pink	6, G. Ev. Tr.	$\frac{1}{4}$ N. Holl.	1804
virgatum . . .	Pink	3, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1793
viride . . .	Pa. pur.	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1792
viridiflorum . . .	Green	9, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1774
vulpinum . . .	Yel.	9, G. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H.	1795

MESHES, the openings in any tisse.

MESOCHLÆNA, *R. Brown*. From *mesos*, middle, and *chlaina*, a cloak. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns.

asplenoides . . .	Yellow	.5, S. Her. P.	1 E. Ind.
javânica . . .	Yellow	.5, S. Her. P.	1 E. Ind.
molucaña . . .	Yellow	.6, S. Her. P.	1 Moluccas

MESOGLOIA. From *mesos*, middle, and *gloios*, viscid; the spines of the branches are in a solid mass. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucaceæ*. This genus is entirely composed of marine plants. *Synonymes*: 1, *Rivularia verticillata*; 2, *R. vermiculata*—capillaris, coccinea 1, Grifithsiána, Hudsoni, multifida, purpurea, vermicularis, v. coriacea 2, viréscens.

MÉSPILUS, *Linn.* From *mesos*, a half, and *pilos*, a bullet; in allusion to the resemblance the fruit bears to half a bullet. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pomaceæ*. The *Mespilus*, or *Medlar*, is a genus of low-growing trees; they are very ornamental, and are therefore worth a place in every shrubbery. Any common soil snits them, and they are readily increased by budding or grafting on the common Hawthorn, or they may be increased by seeds, which do not vegetate till the second year after sowing. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. grandiflora*, *M. Smithii*. See *Amelanchier*, *Cotoneaster*, *Crataegus*, *Eriobóttria*, and *Photinia*.

germánica . . .	White	.6, H. De. T.	10 Eng., hedges.
diffusa . . .	White	.6, H. De. T.	10 Europe
ericta . . .	White	.6, H. Ev. T.	10 Europe
sylvéstris . . .	White	.6, H. De. T.	16 Europe
lobata 1 . . .	White	.5, H. De. T.	15 Europe

MESSERSCHMÍDTIA, *Linn.* In honour of Dr. Messerschmidt, a German botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ehretiaceæ*. These plants are of easy cultivation in loam and peat, and cuttings root readily planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Tournefortia hirsutissima*; 2, *T. laurifolia*; 3, *T. scândens*; 4, *T. volubilis*. See *Tournefortia*.

hirsutissima 1 . . .	Grn. yel.	6, S. Ev. T.	10 W. Ind.	1818
laurifolia 2 . . .	Yellow	7, S. Ev. Cl.	10 W. Ind.	1819
scândens 3 . . .	Grn. yel.	7, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Peru	1816
vobhillis 4 . . .	Grn. yel.	7, S. Ev. Tw.	10 Jamaica	1752

MÉSUA, *Linn.* In honour of Mesue, the father and son, two celebrated Arabian physicians and botanists; they resided at Damascus, and flourished in the eighth and ninth centuries. The works of the son were published at Venice in 1581. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Clusiaceæ*. This tree is well deserving of cultivation on account of its beautiful orange and white sweet-scented flowers, which contrast finely with the dark-green foliage. It attains the

height of fifty feet, and grows best in a mixture of strong loam, peat, and sand. Young plants are commonly obtained from seeds; cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, but not freely. The wood is used for a variety of purposes in the East Indies, being considered harder and more durable than most other Oriental timber. The dried blossoms may be found under the name of *Nagkesur* in every bazaar in India; they are used in medicine, and universally esteemed for their fragrance.

férrea . . .	White	.7, S. Ev. T.	15 E. Ind.	1837
--------------	-------	---------------	------------	------

METAI. See *Dacrydium Mâi*.

METÁIBA. See *Maytoba*.

METALÁSIA, *R. Brown*. From *meta*, a change, and *lasios*, hairy; supposed to refer to the leaves. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. These are pretty plants, growing about three feet high, in a mixture of three parts sandy peat and one part loam; and cuttings root readily in the same kind of soil, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gnaphalium divergens*; 2, *G. fastigiatum*.

átria . . .	Yellow	.6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1816
divergens 1 . . .	White	.7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1816
fastigata 2 . . .	White	.6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1812
mucronata . . .	White	.6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1824
nuricata . . .	White	.7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1816
phylicoides . . .	White	.6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1816
pungeus . . .	White	.6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1815
seriphoides . . .	Yellow	.6, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H.	1825

METASTÉLMA, *R. Brown*. From *meta*, instead of, and *stelma*, a crown. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. This is a very ornamental twiner, well suited for covering the rafters or pillars of a stove. It grows in peat and loam, and cuttings of the young wood root readily in sand, under a glass.

parviflorum . . .	Grn. wht.	6, S. Ev. Tw.	6 W. Ind.
-------------------	-----------	---------------	-----------

MÉTEL. See *Datura Métel*.

METHÓNICA. See *Gloriôsa*.

MÉTL. See *Agave americana*.

METÓPIUM. See *Rhus Métopium*.

METRODÓREA, *St. Hil.* Named after Metrodoro Sabino, a botanical artist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. A pretty little shrub, requiring sandy loam and peat, and to be increased by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.

nigra . . .	Purple	.4, S. Ev. S.	6 Brazil	1848
-------------	--------	---------------	----------	------

METROSÍDEROS, *Gaertner*. From *metra*, the heart of a tree, and *sideros*, iron; on account of the hardness of the wood and pith of the trees. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. These plants are well worth a place in every collection of greenhouse plants. They grow best in loam, peat, and sand, well incorporated, and young plants are readily obtained from cuttings of the young wood planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Leptospermum ambiguum*; 2, *M. scândens*; 3, *L. scândens*. See *Acmena*, *Angóphora*, *Callistemon*, *Leptospermum*, *Billôtia*, *Eucalyptus*, and *Melalcuca*.

angustifolius . . .	Yellow	.5, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1787
asperus . . .	Pink	.5, G. Ev. S.	5 C. G. H.	1824
buxifolius 2 . . .	Yel.	.6, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Zeal.	1846
capitatus . . .	Pink	.4, G. Ev. S.	5 C. G. H.	1824
ciliatus . . .	Crimson	.5, G. Ev. S.	5 N. Calcd.	1851

- corifollus 1 . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. .
 floridus 3 . Scarlet . 5, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Zeal. 1840
 glomulifer . Yel. grn. 5, G. Ev. S. 12 N. S. W. 1805
 verus . . Yel. grn. 4, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1819
 robustus . . Scarlet . 5, G. Ev. T. 15 N. Zeal. . 1845
 tomentosus . Whites . 12, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Zeal. . 1840
- METRÓXYLON.** See *Sagus*.
- METTERNICHIA, Mik.** In honour of Prince Metternich. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanacææ*. See *Lisidanthus*.
- MEUM, Tournefort.** From *meion*, small; in allusion to the leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiacææ*. Hardy herbaceous plants, of no beauty—*athamanticum*, *Bunius*, *Mutellina*, *sibiricum*. See *Anethum*, *Ptychotis* and *Sison*.
- MEXICAN LILY.** See *Amaryllis reginae*.
- MEXICAN-MUGWORT.** See *Artemisia mexicana*.
- MEXICAN-TEA.** See *Psoralea glandulosa*.
- MEXICAN-TIGER-FLOWER.** See *Tigridia pavonia*.
- MEYENIA.** See *Thunbergia* and *Habrothamnus*.
- MEYERA, Schreber.** In honour of Gottlieb Andrew Meyer, a German botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteracææ*. A little inconspicuous plant, growing about a foot high, and of the easiest culture. See *Cesulia*.
 sessilis . . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind.
- MEZÈREON.** See *Daphne Mezereum*.
- MICACEOUS,** glittering or shining.
- MICE,** glittering particles.
- MICHAELMAS-DAISY.** See *Aster*.
- MICHAÛXIA, L'Heritier.** In honour of Andrew Michaux, botanist to Louis XVI.; he travelled in Syria, Persia, and North America. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulacææ*. This is a genus of handsome plants; the seeds merely require sowing in the open ground, and the plants are treated like other biennials. They should be slightly protected in winter. *Synonymy*: 1, *M. decandra*.
 campanuloides Pa. rsd . 7, H. B. 4 Levant 1787
 levigata 1 . . White . 7, H. B. 6 Persia. 1820
- MICHELARIA.** See *Libertia*.
- MICHELIA, Linn.** In honour of Pietro Antonio Micheli, a famous Florentine botanist, who died in 1757. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Magnoliacææ*. This handsome tree attains the height of thirty feet, and produces fragrant flowers, and an edible, but not an agreeable fruit. It grows well in a light loam; and cuttings root freely planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.
 Champæa . Ysllow . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1779
- MICONIA, Ruiz and Pavon.** In honour of D. Micon, M.D., a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomacææ*. The species of this genus are well deserving of a place in every stove. For culture and propagation, see *Merriana*. *Synonymy*: 1, *Melastoma acinodendron*; 2, *M. grandifolia*; 3, *M. levigata*; 4, *levigata*; 5, *M. purpurea*; 6, *M. tetrandra*; 7, *M. trinervis*.
 Acinodendron Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. 5 Jamaica. 1804
 angustata . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 5 Trinidad 1820
 decussata . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Guiana . 1818
 grandifolia 2 . Whites . 8, S. Ev. S. 10 Trinidad 1820
 impatiolaris . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Ind. 1822
 levigata 3 . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. 1815
 longifolia . . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 4 Guiana 1817
 prasina 4 . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica . 1817
- pulverulenta . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Poru . . 1862
 purpurascens 5 Purple . 8, S. Ev. S. 6 Guiana . 1817
 rubescens . . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 6 Amer. 1818
 smicrenata . Whites . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Guadalop. 1817
 tenuifolia . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Amer. 1818
 tetrandra 6 . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 8 Jamaica. 1815
 trinervia 7 . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica. 1795
- MICRANTHEMUM, Michaux.** From *mikros*, small, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariacææ*. An ornamental plant, growing in sandy peat, and increased by divisions.
 orbiculatum . White . 5, F. Ev. Tr. 3 Carolina. 1826
- MICRANTHERA, De Candolle.** From *mikros*, small, and *anthera*, an anther. *Linn.* 13, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Clusiaceææ*. A fine stove yellow-flowering tree, thriving in a mixture of peat, loam, and sand, and increased by ripened cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.
 clusiefolia . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. 20 Cayenne . 1823
- MICRANTHIS.** See *Saxifraga*.
- MICROCALA, Link.** From *mikros*, small, and *kalos*, pretty; in allusion to the small, pretty flowers. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianacææ*. A pretty little genus, of easy cultivation. *Synonymy*: 1, *Ecacum filiforme*.
 filiforme 1 . Yellow . 6, H. A. 4 Brit. marshes
 pulchellum . Rose . 5, H. A. 4 N. Jersey 1826
- MICRÓCHLOA, R. Brown.** From *mikros*, small, and *chloa*, a grass; in allusion to the minute size of the plants. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminacææ*. A hardy annual. It grows in any common soil.
 setacea . . Apetal . 7, H. Grass. 4 E. Ind. . 1816
- MICRÓCOS.** See *Grèvia*.
- MICRÓDERIS.** See *Crèpis*.
- MICRÓDON.** See *Selago*.
- MICROLÆNA, R. Brown.** From *mikros*, small, and *lenos*, wool; in allusion to the small, woolly flower-stalk. *Linn.* 4, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminacææ*. A greenhouse perennial species, growing in loam and peat, and increased by seed. *Synonymy*: 1, *Ehrhartia stipoides*.
 stipoides 1 . Apetal . 7, G. Grass. 3 N. Holl. 1822
- MICROLEPIA, Pres.** From *mikros*, small, and *lepis*, a scale. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Poly-podiaceææ*. Stove ferns. *Synonymy*: 1, *Davallia alata*; 2, *D. pinnata*, *D. flagellifera*; 3, *D. flaccida*.
 alata 1 . . Brown . 4, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica .
 cristata . . Brown . 4, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luz.
 pinnata 2 . . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luz.
 rhomboides 3 . Brown . 4, S. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. 1836
 strigosa . . Brown . 4, S. Her. P. 1 Japan .
 trichosticha . Brown . 4, S. Her. P. 1 Samar .
- MICROLICIA, De Candolle.** From *mikros*, small, and *alikia*, stature; plants dwarf. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomacææ*. Pretty plants, requiring to be potted in a mixture of heath-mould and sand, and the pots should be set in a pan of water; increase is by seeds and division. *Synonymy*: *Rhæcia triválvis*, *Melastoma triválvis*.
 biválvis . Purple . 6, S. A. 2 Trinidad . 1822
 brevifolia . Purple . 6, S. A. 2 Guiana . 1825
 rectifera . Purple . 6, S. Her. P. 2 Trinidad . 1820
- MICROLÔMA, R. Brown.** From *mikros*, small, and *loma*, a fringe; the flowers are fringed.

Linn. 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. Small climbing plants, growing freely in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings will root readily in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Periploca linearis*; 2, *Ceropègia sagittata*.
lineare 1 . White . 7, G. Ev. Tw. 3 C. G. H. 1823
sagittatam 2 Grn. pur. 7, G. Ev. Tw. 3 C. G. H. 1775

MICROMÈRIA, *Benth.* From *mikros*, small, and *meris*, a part. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. These plants will grow well in common garden soil, and are easily increased by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Satureia approximata*; 2, *Mentha australis*; 3, *Satureia græca*; 4, *S. tenuifolia*, *S. congesta*; 5, *S. juliana*; 6, *S. hirsuta*; 7, *Nepeta marifolia*; 8, *S. viminea*; 9, *Thymus Teneriffe*; 10, *T. ericaefolius*.

approximata 1 . Purple . 6, F. Ev. S. 1 Mediter. 1822
australis 2 . Purple . 6, F. Ev. S. 1 N. S. W.
græca 3 . Purple . 6, F. Ev. S. 2 Greece . 1759
densiflora 4 . Purple . 6, F. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. . 1822
juliana 5 . Pa. red . 7, F. Ev. S. 2 Mediter. 1596
hirsuta 6 . Purple . 6, F. Ev. S. 4 Sicily . 1822
marifolia 7 . Blue . 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Spain . 1800
obovata 8 . Purple . 6, F. Ev. S. 1 Jamaica. 1783
Teneriffæ 9 . Purple . 5, F. Ev. S. 1 Teneriffe 1829
varia 10 . Purple . 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Canaries 1806

MICROPÈRA, *Lindley*. From *mikros*, small, and *pera*, a pouch. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Micropèra pyrifolia*; 2, *Micròtis pallida*.

Banksii 1 . Yellow . 8, G. Ter. 1 N. Zeal.
pallida 2 . Pa. yel. . 9, S. Epi. 1 Sylhet
parvidora . Grn. wht. 9, S. Ter. 1 Ft. Jacks. 1824
media . Grn. wht. 9, S. Ter. 2 K. G. S. 1823

MICROPÉTALON. See *Spergularium*.

MICROPUS, *Linn.* From *mikros*, small, and *pous*, a foot. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Uninteresting annuals; the seeds need only be sown in the open ground—*erectus*, *supinus*.

MICRORHYNCHUS. See *Sinchus*.

MICRÓSERIS, *De Candolle*. From *mikros*, small, and *seris*, succory. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. *Synonyme*: *Lepidodèmia chilense*.
pygmæa . Yellow . 5, H. A. 2 Chili . 1830

MICROSPÉRMA, *Walp.* From *mikros*, small, and *sperma*, a seed. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Loasaceæ*. An annual plant, requiring the same treatment as other tender annuals; it will thrive in the open border during the warm summer weather. *Synonyme*: 1, *Eucnida bartonioides*.

bartonioides 1 . Yellow . 6, F. A. 2 America . 1849

MICROSPÉRMUM, small-seeded.

MICROSTACHYS. See *Tragia*.

MICROSTÉPHIUM. See *Osteospermum*.

MICRÓSTYLIS, *Nuttall*. From *mikros*, small, and *stylos*, a column; in allusion to the very small column. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A genus of plants possessing little to recommend them. The Mexican species should be kept in the greenhouse, and grown in sandy peat; they come up in spring when they flower, after which, the leaves die down, and the plants remain dormant till the following season; they are increased by dividing the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Liparis pa-*

rockilus; 2, *Malaxis Porthoni*. See *Pul-tenceæ*.

caulescens . Green . 6, S. Epi. 1 Peru . 1839
discolor . Yellow . 6, S. Ter. 2 Ceylon . 1862
excavata . Green . 6, S. Ter. 1 Mexico . 1830
hisionán- }
tha 2 . } Brn. grn. 11, S. Epi. 2 Columbia. 1838
ophioglos- }
soides . } Yel. grn. 7, H. Ter. 2 N. Amer. . 1824
mexicana . Green . 7, G. Ter. 1 Mexico . 1829
serrata . Yellow . 7, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1835
versicolor 1 . Orange . 8, G. Ter. 1 China . 1830

MICRÓTEA, *Swartz*. From *microtes*, smallness; in allusion to the very minute parts of fructification. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Amaranthaceæ*. The seeds should be sown in loam and peat, and treated as other stove annuals. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ancistrocaryum maypurensis*.

debilis . White . 6, S. A. 2 Jamaica . 1816
maypurén- }
sis 1 . } White . 7, S. A. 2 Trinidad . 1817

MICRÓTES, *R. Brown*. From *mikros*, small, and *ous*, *otos*, an ear; appearance of the anthers. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A curious genus of tuberous-rooted plants, which require the same treatment as *Corycium*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Micropèra pallida*.

alba . . . White . 6, F. Ter. 1 N. Holl. . 1826
media . . . Green . 7, F. Ter. 2 N. S. W. . 1823
parviflora . Green . 9, F. Ter. 2 N. S. W. . 1824
pallida 1 . . Yellow . 9, S. Epi. 1 Silet .

MID-RIB, the middle vein of a leaf, which passes from the petiole to the apex.

MIGNONETTE. See *Réseda*.

MIKÀNIA, *Willdenow*. In honour of Joseph Mikán, professor of botany at Prague. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. These plants grow well in any light rich soil, and are increased by cuttings, in sand, under a glass. In Spanish America, a valuable antidote against the bite of serpents is obtained from *M. Guaco*.

amara . . . White . 8, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Guiana . 1813
Guaco . . . Pa. blue. 8, S. Ev. Tw. 6 S. Amcr. . 1823
offera . . . White . 8, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Brazil . 1823
ecandens . White . 8, S. Ev. Tw. 8 N. Amer. . 1714
suavolens . White . 8, S. Ev. Tw. 6 S. Amer. . 1823
chenopodiifolia, *hastata*, *Houstoni*, *nummularia*, *orinocensis*.

MILDEW. See *Erysiphæ*.

MILFOIL. See *Achillea*.

MILIARY, granulated, resembling many seeds.

MÍLIUM, *Linn.* | From *mille*, a thousand; in allusion to the immense number of seeds produced by it. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. Hardy annuals and perennials, not worth growing, except in botanical collections. Any common soil will suit them—*confertum*, *effusum*, *frutescens*, *gallecicum*, *microspermum*, *velutinum*, *vernale*. See *Digitaria*, *Gastridium*, *Monachne*, *Piptatherum*.

MILK-PARSLEY. See *Selinum*.

MILK-TREE. See *Galactodéndron utile*.

MILK-VETCH. See *Astragalus*.

MILKWORT. See *Polygala*.

MILK-WOOD. See *Brásimum*.

MÍLLA, *Cavanilles*. In honour of Julian Milla, head gardener in the royal garden of Madrid. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. Two very pretty plants highly deserving of cultivation.

They grow in light loam, and are increased by seeds.

biflora . . . White . . . 5, F. Bl. P. 1 Mexico. 1820
uniflora . . . White li. . . 2, F. Bl. P. 2 B. Ayres. 1832

MILLEFOLIUM. See *Achillea*.

MILLERIA. *Linn.* In honour of the celebrated Philip Miller, F.R.S., author of the Gardener's Dictionary. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Stove annuals of no beauty. Any common soil suits them—*biflora*, *quinqueflora*. See *Flavaria*.

MILLET. See *Panicum*.

MILLET-GRASS. See *Milium*.

MILLINA, De Candolle. Meaning not known. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. For culture, see *Milleria*.

leontopodioides . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Naples. 1828

MILLINGTONIA, Roxburgh. In honour of Sir T. Millington, professor of botany at Oxford. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceæ*. An ornamental-growing tree. For culture and propagation, see *Jacaranda*.

simplicifolia . Yel. . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1823

MILLINGTONIACEÆ. See *Sapindaceæ*.

MILTONIA, Lindley. Thus named in compliment to Earl Fitzwilliam, one of the oldest and steadiest friends of Natural Science in this country, and a great lover of *Orchidaceæ*. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The flowers of these plants are strikingly handsome; the sepals and petals of *M. spectabilis* are delicate cream-colour, and the labellum, which is very large, is elegantly marked with various shades of purple, deepest towards the base. In *M. candida*, the sepals and petals are yellow-brown, and the labellum pure white, finely marked with pink. In potting these plants, the peat should be raised, for a well-grown, good-sized plant, two or three inches, in the same way as recommended for *Stanhopeas*; and the creeping stems, from which the pseudo-bulbs grow, ought to be entirely on the surface, and if necessary, they may be fastened to the peat with hooked pegs. The best way of propagating the species of this genus is, first, to cut the stem half through, which will cause young plants to be sent out; and, finally, to cut them through a month before dividing. They require a hot part of the house. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cyrtochilum flavescens*; 2, *Odontoglossum Clowesii*; 3, *Oncidium Russeltianum*; 4, *Cyrtochilum stellatum*; 5, *Macrochilus Fryanus*. See *Brassia*.

bicolor . . . Wht. red. 4, S. Epi. 1 Brazil. 1839
caudata . . . White. . . 3, S. Epi. 1 Brazil. 1831
flavescens 1 . Wht. yel. 6, S. Epi. 1 Brazil. 1830
grandiflora . Wht. br. 12, S. Epi. 1 Brazil. 1837
Clowesii 2 . Yel. br. . 9, S. Epi. 1 Brazil. 1840
pallida . . . Yel. br. . 8, S. Epi. 1 Brazil. 1839
cuneata . . . Wht. br. . 8, S. Epi. 1 Brazil. 1843
Karwinskii . . Violet bl. 9, S. Epi. 1 Mexico. 1830
odorata . . . Yel. Br. 10, S. Epi. 1 Brazil. 1843
Regnelli . . . Wht. pur. 9, S. Epi. 1 Brazil. 1862
Russeltiana 3 . Brn. lil. 12, S. Epi. 1 Rio Jan. 1835
stellata 4 . . . White. . . 2, S. Epi. 1 Brazil. 1839
spectabilis 5 . . . Ro. Wht. 7, S. Epi. 1 Brazil. 1835
colorata . . . Rose . . . 9, S. Epi. 1 Brazil. 1838

MIMETES, Salisbury. From *mimos*, a mimic;

because of its resemblance to several other genera. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Protæceæ*. This is a genus of very pretty shrubs. For culture and propagation, see *Protæa*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Protæa cucullata*; 2, *Deastella vacciniifolia*.

capitulata . Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1822
cucullata 1 . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1789
divaricata . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1795
Hartogii . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. 1824
hrta . . . Red . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1774
palustris . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1802
pauciflora . Red . . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1818
purpurea . Purple . 11, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1789
vacciniifolia 2 Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1800

MIMOSA, Adanson. From *mimos*, a mimic; the leaves of many of the species mimic animal sensibility. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The leaves of several of the species belonging to this genus are more or less sensitive to the touch, but none so much so as *M. pudica*; they are, on that account, well worth cultivating. They grow well in loam and peat, with a little sand; and cuttings of the young wood will root in sand, under a glass. They may also be increased by seeds. See *Acacia*, *Darlingtonia*, *Entada*, *Gagnebina*, *Inga*, *Lagonychium*, *Neptunia*, and *Prosopis*.

abstergens . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Ind. . 1820
angulata . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Brazil. 1826
asperata . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Ind. 1823
Barclayana . Pink . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 . 1824
candescens . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Guinea. 1822
caeta . . . Pa. yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1741
ciliata . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Brazil. 1824
dormitens . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. 1818
ferruginea . Pink . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 E. Ind. 1818
floribunda . Pink . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Cumana 1824
hispidula . . Pa. red . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. 1820
hamata . . . Rose . . 4, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Indies 1820
intermedia . Rose . 4, S. Ev. S. 1½ Caraccas 1825
latispinosa . White . 9, S. Ev. S. 5 Madagas. 1823
marginata . Pink . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Mexico. 1820
microcephala Red . . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Orinoco. 1820
obtusifolia . Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil. 1816
polydactyla . Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Guiana. 1822
plera . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Vera Cruz. 1793
polyacantha . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Africa. 1828
polycarpa . Rose . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Peru. 1816
pudibunda . Pa. red . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Bahia. 1818
pudica . . . White . 6, S. A. 1½ Brazil. 1638
rubicaulis . Pa. yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. 1799
sensitiva . Pink . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil. 1648
stipulata . . Pink . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 E. Ind. 1831
strigosa . . Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. 1818
Sicaria . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Brazil. 1828
uraguensis . Red . . 6, F. Ev. S. 2 Buenaos A. 1840
viscida . . . Red . . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil. 1825
viva . . . Purple . 8, S. Her. P. 1½ Jamaica. 1739

MIMULUS, Linn. From *mimo*, an ape or actor; so named because of the ringent corollas of the species. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. Most of these plants are showy, and worth cultivating, particularly the hardy herbaceous kinds, which are well suited for ornamenting flower-borders; they thrive in any common garden soil, and are readily increased by divisions of the roots, or by seeds. The greenhouse and frame species will grow well in light rich soil, and may be increased by cuttings in the same kind of soil, under a glass. The seeds of the annual kinds may be sown where the plants are intended to remain. The leaves of *M. guttatus* are eatable as salad. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. propinquus*; 2, *M. luteus*;

3, *M. Hodsni*. Sec *Leucocarpus* and *Diplacus*.

alatus . . .	Li. blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1789
andicolus . . .	Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. 1	Chile . 1831
cardinalis . . .	Red . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Californ. 1835
chrous . . .	Cop. col. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Chile .
floribundus . . .	Yellow . 8, H. A. 1	N. Amer. 1826
glabratus 1 . . .	Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Mexico . 1827
guttatus 2 . . .	Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1812
Harrisonianus . . .	Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. 1	Eng. hyb.
lanatus . . .	Yellow . 6, F. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1826
Lewisii . . .	Pa. pur. 8, H. Her. P. 1	Missouri 1824
luteus . . .	Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Chile . 1826
rivularis . . .	Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Chile . 1826
Wilsoni . . .	Yel. spot. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Hybrid . 1836
Youngianus . . .	Yel. spot. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Chile . 1833
moschatus . . .	Yellow . 8, H. Her. Cr. 1	Columb. 1826
parviflorus . . .	Yellow . 7, H. A. 1	Chile . 1824
ringens . . .	Li. blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1759
roseo cardinalis 3 . . .	Red . 8, H. A. 1	Hybrid . 1837
roseus . . .	Ross . 8, F. Her. P. 1	Californ. 1881
Maclainianus . . .	Crim . 8, F. Her. P. 1	Hybrid . 1841
Smithii . . .	Yellow . 8, F. Her. P. 1	Hybrid . 1832
tricolor . . .	Pink . 6, H. A. 1	Mexico . 1849
variegatus . . .	Whit. rosy 6, H. Her. P. 1	Chile . 1831

Garden Hybrids.—Of these there are now a considerable number; their names and colours are given in the nurserymen's catalogues.

MIMUSOPS, *Linn.* From *mimo*, an ape, and *ops*, the face; the flowers may be fancied to resemble the face of a monkey. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapotaceæ*: Ornamental trees, which grow in a light loamy soil, or in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood root with ease in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Achras dissecta*; 2, *M. caffra*.

cyanocarpa . . .	Grnsh. . 9, S. Ev. S. 6	N. Holl. . 1821
dissecta 1 . . .	White . 8, S. Ev. T. 15	S. Sea Is. 1804
Elengi . . .	White . 8, S. Ev. T. 12	E. Ind. . 1796
hexandra . . .	Yel. wht. 9, S. Ev. T. 10	India . . 1804
Kuhki . . .	Grn. wht. 8, S. Ev. T. 10	E. Ind. . 1796
parvifolia . . .	White . 7, S. Ev. T. 10	N. Holl. . 1821
revoluta 2 . . .	White . 7, S. Ev. T. 2	Natal . . 1830

MINA, *Llave* and *Lexarza*. Named after Don Francisco Xavier Mina, a Mexican minister. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceæ*. A very curious and beautiful plant, used for decoration by the Mexicans. When not in flower it appears like an *Ipomœa* in foliage, and when in flower, if the leaves were removed, it loses all appearance of the order to which it belongs. Its flowers being racemose, and arranged similar to a Borage, the blossoms are at first rich crimson, changing as they open to orange and pale yellow. It requires the same treatment as *Ipomœa*.

lobata . . .	Red yel. . 6, G. A. 4	Mexico . 1841
--------------	-----------------------	---------------

MINI. See *Eugenia Mini*.

MINT. See *Méntha*.

MINUARTIA, *Læsting*. After John Minuart, a Spanish apothecary and restorer of botany in Spain. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceæ*. The seeds of these plants have only to be sown in the open ground.

campéstris . . .	Apetal . . 6, H. A. 1	Spain . 1806
dichotoma . . .	Apetal . . 3, H. A. 1	Spain . 1771
montana . . .	Apetal . . 6, H. A. 1	Spain . 1806

MIOGA. See *Zingiber Mioga*.

MIRABILIS, *Linn.* From *mirabilis*, wonderful; alluding to the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Nyctaginaceæ*. Few plants make a more handsome appearance when in flower, either in the greenhouse or open border. They grow well in any light rich soil, and are increased by seeds. They may be planted out in the open border in spring, where they will do as well as in the greenhouse; at the approach of winter the roots must be taken up, and kept dry and free from frost.

dichotoma . . .	Yellow . 7, G. Fu. P. 2	Mexico . 1340
hybrida . . .	White . 7, G. Fu. P. 2	1813
Jalapa . . .	Red . 7, G. Fu. P. 2	W. Ind. . 1593
alba . . .	White . 7, G. Fu. P. 2	W. Ind. . 1596
flava . . .	Yellow . 7, G. Fu. P. 2	W. Ind. . 1566
rubro-alba . . .	Red wht. 7, G. Fu. P. 2	W. Ind. . 1596
rubro-flava . . .	Red yel. 7, G. Fu. P. 2	W. Ind. . 1596
longiflora . . .	White . 7, G. Fu. P. 2	Mexico . 1759
carmea . . .	Pink . 8, G. Fu. P. 2	Germany . 1759
violacea . . .	Pink . 8, G. Fu. P. 2	Germany . 1759
suavolens . . .	White . 7, G. Fu. P. 1	Mexico . 1824

MIRBÈLIA, *Smith*. In honour of Mons. C. F. Brisseau Mirbel, one of the most distinguished vegetable physiologists of his age, and director of the Jardin du Roi at Paris. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. These are beautiful plants when in flower, and therefore worth a place in every greenhouse. Their culture and propagation is the same as *Pultenaea*, except that the cuttings must be young. *Synonymes*: 1, *Oxylobium scandens*; 2, *O. Meisneri*. See *Chorozema*.

Baxteri 1 . . .	Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Holl. . 1825
dilatata 2 . . .	Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Holl. . 1808
floribunda . . .	Purple . 8, G. Ev. S. 2	Swan R. . 1838
grandiflora . . .	Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Holl. . 1825
Meisneri 3 . . .	Red pur. 4, G. Ev. S. 2	Swan R. . 1847
pungens . . .	Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Holl. . 1824
reticulata . . .	Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3	N. S. W. . 1792
speciosa . . .	Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Holl. . 1824

MIRO-MAIRI. See *Podocarpus ferruginæa*.

MISCOPÉTALUM. See *Saxifraga*.

MISTLETOE. See *Viscum*.

MITCHELLA, *Linn.* In honour of John Mitchell, M.D., a physician in Virginia, who described many Virginian plants. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. This plant grows well in a peat border, or in a pot filled with peat and sand mixed, and placed among alpine plants; it is easily increased by separating the running stems.

repens . . .	White . 8, H. Her. Cr. 1	N. Amer. 1731
--------------	--------------------------	---------------

MITÈLLA, *Linn.* A diminutive of *mitra*, a mitre; the fruit being somewhat mitre-shaped. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Saxifragaceæ*. The plants of this genus are pretty, and well adapted for the front of flower-borders, or to grow on rock-work. They grow most luxuriantly in peat, and are easily increased by dividing the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *M. reniformis*.

cordifolia . . .	White . 5, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. . 1812
diphylla . . .	White . 4, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. . 1731
nuda 1 . . .	White . 7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. . 1758
prostrata . . .	White . 5, H. Her. Tr. 1	N. Amer. . 1818
trifida . . .	White . 6, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. . 1827

MITÈLLA. See *Drummondia*.

MITRACARPUM, *De Candolle*. From *mitra*, a

mitre, and *karpós*, a fruit; fruit surmounted by a mitre. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Borreria*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Spermacoce hirta*.

Fischeri . . White . 7, S. A. 1 Jamaica . 1820
 hirtum . . White . 7, S. A. 2 Jamaica . 1822
 stylodum . . White . 8, S. A. 1 Manilla . 1820
 villosum 1. . White . 7, S. A. 1 Jamaica . 1823

MITRARIA, *Cav.* From *mitra*, a mitre; mitre-formed bracts covering the calyx. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneriaceæ*. A very handsome little plant, growing freely in peat, leaf-mould, and loam; it is nearly hardy enough to bear our winters if trained against a wall, but it is best to always keep a stock in the greenhouse. Cuttings grow freely in either sand or soil, under a glass, in heat.

coecinea . . Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. Cl. 6 Chiloe . . 1848

MITRASACME, *Labillardière*. From *mitra*, a mitre, and *acme*, a point. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. These plants grow best in about three-parts sandy peat, and one of loam; they may be increased by seeds, which should be sown as soon as possible, and by division.

canescens . . White . 7, G. Her. P. 1/4 N. S. W. 1824
 polymorpha . . White . 6, G. A. 1/4 N. S. W. 1826
 serpyllifolia . . White . 7, G. A. 1/4 N. S. W. 1826

MITRIFORM, formed like a mitre.

MITRULA, *Fries*. From *mitra*, a mitre. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvelliaceæ*. These plants are found in wet ditches and fir woods. *Synonymes*: 1, *Leotia Mitrula*—*Abietis* 1, *minuta*, *uligiúosa*.

MNIARUM, *Linn.* From *mniaros*, mossy. *Linn.* 1, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scleranthaceæ*. This plant grows in sandy peat, and may be increased by seed.

biflorum . . White . 6, G. Her. P. 1/4 N. Zeal. . 1823

MNIUM. See *Zygodon* and *Bryum*.

MOCANERA. See *Visnea Mocanera*.

MOCKER-NUT. See *Juglans tomentosa*.

MOCK-PLANE. See *Acer pseudo-platanus*.

MODÉCCA, *Jacquin*. The East India name of one of the species. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Passifloraceæ*. These plants somewhat resemble *Passiflora* in habit, but are by no means so handsome. Their culture and propagation are the same.

dubia . . Grn.wht. 8, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Ind. . 1826
 lobata . . Green . 8, S. Ev. Cl. 10 S. Leone. . 1812
 trilobata . . Green . 8, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Ind. . 1818
 tuberosa . . Grn.wht. 8, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Ind. . 1822

MODIOLA, *Don*. From *modiolus*, the nave of a wheel; whorled position of carpels. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceæ*. They all grow freely in common garden soil, and the perennial kinds require shelter in a greenhouse in winter. Increased by seeds and division of the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Málva caroliniana*.

caroliniana 1 Red . . 6, H. A. 2 N. Amer. 1723
 decumbens . Red . . 8, G. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. 1815
 prostrata . . Scarlet . 5, G. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1806

MOERHINGIA. See *Moerhinga*.

MÉNCHIA, *Ehrh.* In honour of Conrad Mench, Professor of Botany at Marburgh. *Linn.* 4, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceæ*. A genus of

but little beauty, may be sown on rock-work, and then be allowed to sow its own seeds, and grow as wild plants. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sagina erecta*, *Ménchia quaternella*; 2, *S. cerastoides*—*glauca* 1, *cerastoides* 2.

MOERHINGIA. In honour of Paul Henry Gerard Moerhing, a German physician and botanical author, 1736. *Linn.* 8, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceæ*. Very handsome Alpine plants, well suited for ornamenting rock-work, or to be grown in pots in a mixture of sand, loam, and peat; and increased by dividing the plants at the root.

muscosa . . Li. purp. 6, H. Her. P. 1/4 S. Eur. . 1775
 sedifolia . . Wht. sc. 6, H. Her. P. 1/4 S. Eur. . 1823

MOGÍPHANES, *Martius*. Name not explained. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantaceæ*. This species may be successfully grown in sandy loam. *Synonyme*: 1, *Gomphrena braziliensis*.

virgata . . Whitish . 9, S. B. 3 Russia . 1836
 braziliensis 1 White . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . . 1790
 straminea . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . . 1790

MOHAUT. See *Hibiscus arboreus*.

MOHO-MOHO. See *Piper angustifolium*.

MOHOE. See *Hibiscus arboreus*.

MÓHRIA, *Swartz*. In honour of M. Mohr, an eminent botanical writer. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polyodiaceæ*. Greenhouse fern.

thurifruga . . Brn. yel. 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1842

MOLDAVIAN BALM. See *Dracocéphalum moldavicum*.

MOLDENHAUËRA, *De Candolle*. In honour of John James Moldenhauer, a botanical author. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Hardwickia*.

floribunda . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. 12 Brazil . . 1828

MOLINÆA. See *Cupania*.

MOLINA. See *Baccharis*.

MOLINÈRIA, *Calladon*. After Ignatio Molineria, director of the botanic garden at Turin. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. This little plant thrives well in peat and loam, and is increased by divisions.

plicata . . Scar. yel. 8, S. Her. P. 1 Java . . 1820

MOLÍNIA, *Mench*. In honour of J. Molina, a writer upon Chilean plants, in 1782. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Weeds not worth growing in any collection. *Synonyme*: 1, *Mélica cærulea*—*cærulea* 1, *depauperata*, *sylvatica*. See *Cupania*.

MOLLE, soft, pliable.

MOLLIA. See *Polycarpæa*.

MOLLÛG, *Linn.* A name applied by Pliny to a plant supposed to be the same as our *Galium Mollugo*; given to this genus because of the resemblance of the species. *Linn.* 3, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceæ*. Stove annuals of no beauty. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. dichotoma*; 2, *M. Linkii*—*hirta*, *oppositifolia*, *Schránkii* 1, *triphylla* 2, *verticillata*. See *Pharnaceum*.

MOLLÛG. See *Galium Mollugo* and *Pharnaceum Mollugo*.

MOLOPOSPÉRMUM, *Koch*. From *molops*, a stripe, and *sperma*, a seed; the fruit has the appearance of being striped. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. This plant grows in any common

- soil, and is increased by dividing at the root, or by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ligusticum peloponesiacum*.
peloponesiacum Pa. yel. 6, Her. P. 4, Switzerl. 1598
- MÓLTKIA**, *Don*. In honour of Count Gadske Moltke, a Danish noble. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginææ*. An elegant plant, well worthy of cultivation. See *Onösmä*.
cærulea . . . Blue . . . 4, H. Her. P. 1½ Persia . 1829
- MOLÚCCA-BALM**. See *Moluccella*.
- MOLUCCÉLLA**, *Linn.* The plants were supposed to be natives of the Molucca Islands. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiææ*. The seed of these plants should be sown on a hotbed in spring, and when the plants are of sufficient size, they may be planted singly into pots, and kept under the glass till the end of May, when they may be planted out in a dry warm border, where they will flower and ripen their seeds freely. See *Chasmonia*.
lævis . . . Pa. pur. 7, H. A. 1½ Syria . 1570
Marrubistrum Purple . 7, H. A. 1 Siberia. 1820
tuberosa . . . Pa. pur. 7, H. Tu. P. 2 Tartary 1796
- MOLY**. See *Allium Moly*.
- MÓMBIN**. See *Spondias*.
- MOMORDICA**, *Linn.* From *mordeo*, to bite; the seeds have the appearance of being bitten. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitææ*. Stove and frame twining annuals and perennials possessing but little beauty—*Balsamina*, *charantia*, *diocæa*, *Elaterium*, *mizeta*, *muricata*, *operculata*, *senegalensis*, *tubiflora*, *umbellata*. See *Luffa*.
- MONACHANTHUS**, *Lindley*. From *monachos*, a monk, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the labellum of *M. viridis*, which is like a cowl; whence the English name of the genus, Monks'-flower. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidææ*. Though not a handsome genus, it is rendered very interesting from the singular form of the flowers. They will grow and flower well when treated as the *Catasetums*. See *Catasetum*.
Bushunani . . . Yel. grn. . 4, S. Epi. 1 Demerara 1835
discolor . . . Pa. yel. . 9, S. Epi. 1 Demerara 1834
viridiflorus. Green . . 8, S. Epi. 1 Demerara 1835
fimbriatus . Grn. wht. 10, S. Epi. 1 Pernamb. 1837
longifolius . Yellow . 4, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1839
roseo-âlbidus Rose grn. 4, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1839
viridis . . . Green . . 9, S. Epi. 1½ Brazil . . 1839
- MONÁCHNE**, *Beauvois*. From *monos*, one, and *achne*, a glume. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. A stove annual, not worth cultivating—*unilaterâsis*.
- MONADÉLPHIA**. Class 16 in the Linnæan system of Botany.
- MONADÉLPHOUS**, having the filaments cohering into a tube.
- MONADÈNIA**. See *Disa*.
- MONANDRIA**. Class 1 in the Linnæan system of Botany.
- MONÁNDROUS**, having only one stamen.
- MONÁNTHES**, *Haworth*. From *monos*, one, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 11, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Crassulææ*. This may be referred to *Sempervivum* for culture and propagation. *Synonyme*: 1, *Sempervivum monanthos*.
polyphýlla 1 . Red . 8, G. Her. P. ¼ Canaries . 1777
- MONÁRDA**, *Linn.* After N. Monarda, a physician of Seville, in the sixteenth century. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiææ*. These plants are of easy culture, growing well in any common soil, and readily increased by dividing the roots. *M. aristata* and *M. punctata* should be grown in pots, in a mixture of peat and sand. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. citriodora*; 2, *M. Kalmiana*; 3, *M. affinis*, *M. altissima*, *M. media*, *M. oblongata*, *M. purpurea*, *M. rugosa*; 4, *M. menthaefolia*; 5, *M. mollis*. See *Blephilia*.
albiflora . White . 6, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. . 1844
amplexicaulis } Wht. rd. . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1844
aristata 1 . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. . 1825
Bractburiana } Pa. red. . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. .
caerulea . . . Blue . . 9, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1798
clinopodia . Pur. wht. 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1771
contorta . Red pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. . 1850
didyma 2 . Scarlet . 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. . 1732
fistulosa 8 . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. . 1856
fiore-ma- } Rose spot 6, H. Her. P. 3 N. Orleans 1832
culata 4 }
mollis 5 . Lilac . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1656
gracilis . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1820
hirsuta . . Purple . 9, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1798
punctata . Yel. brn. 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1714
Russelliana White . 9, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1823
- MONARDÉLLA**, *Benth.* Diminutive of *Monarda*. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiææ*. See *Pycnanthemum*.
- MONÈMA**, *Greville*. From *monos*, one, and *nema*, a filament; filaments simple. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomææ*. These plants are only to be found in the sea—*apiculatum*, *Dillwynii*, *obtusum*, *quadrupunctatum*.
- MONÈRMA**, *Beauvois*. From *monos*, one, and *herma*, a support. *Linn.* 1, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. A curious species, growing in any soil, and increased by seeds. *Synonymes*. 1, *Psyllurus nardoides*, *Rotibœllia monandra*. See *Ophiurus*.
monandra 1 . Apetal 7, H. Grass ¼ Spain . 1804
- MONÈSES**. See *Pyrula*.
- MONÈTIA**, *L'Heritier*. In honour of Monet de la Marche, a famous French botanist. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aquifoliææ*. An ornamental shrub, growing about three feet high, and succeeding in loam and peat, and readily increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in a little bottom heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Azima tetraacantha*.
barterioides 1 . Green . 7, S. Ev. S. S. E. Ind. . 1758
- MONÈYWORT**. See *Dioscœrea nummularia*.
- MONEYWORT**. See *Lysimachia nummularia*.
- MONEYWORT**. See *Taverniera nummularia*.
- MONÍLIA**, *Persoon*. From *monile*, a necklace; the filaments are articulated. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytidææ*. This fungus is found in autumn on dead wood—*antennata*.
- MONILIFORM**, formed like a necklace; that is to say, with alternate swellings and contractions, resembling a string of beads.
- MONIMIÆÆ**, or **MONIMIADS**. Aromatic trees and shrubs, not much unlike *Laurææ*; they are chiefly found in South American forests, where they are used for various domestic purposes by the natives.

MONKEY'S-BREAD. See *Adansonia digitata*.
MONKEY'S-CUPS. See *Nepenthes distillatoria*, and other species.

MONKEY-FLOWER. See *Mimulus*.

MONKEY'S-PORRIDGE-POT. See *Lécythis ollaria*, and *L. minor*.

MONKEY'S-DINNER-BELL. See *Hura crepitans*.

MONK'S-HOOD. See *Aconitum*.

MONK'S-HOOD. See *Dielytra cucullaria*.

MONK'S RHUBARB. See *Rumex alpinum*.

MONNIÈRE, Aublet. In honour of William le Moonnier, once professor of botany in the Jardin du Roi, at Paris. *Linn.* 17, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceae*. A stove annual, of no beauty—*trifolia*.

MONNINA, Ruiz and Pavon. In honour of Monnino, Count de Florida Blanca, a Spanish promoter of botany. *Linn.* 17, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygalaceae*. An ornamental shrub, growing in peat and loam, and increased by cuttings or seed.

erotalarioides . Black . 8, G. Ev. Cl. 2, Peru . 1810
obtusifolia . Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 2, Peru . 1830

MONOCERA, Jack. See *Dicera*.

MONOCHÆTUM. See *Arthrostemma*.

MONOCHILUS, Fischer and Meyer. Derived from *monos*, one, and *cheilos*, a lip; alluding to the flower. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceae*. A pretty plant, growing in a mixture of light loam, peat, and sand, and thriving well if treated like other tuberous stove plants.

gloxiniifolius . . . S. Tu. P. . 1838

MONOCHLAMYDÆÆ. A large division in botany, consisting of plants that have only one envelope in the flower; from *monos*, one, and *chlamys*, a coat.

MONOCOTYLEDONOUS, having only one seed-leaf or cotyledon.

MONODORA, Dumont. From *monos*, one, and *dora*, a skin; in allusion to the fruit being one-celled. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Anonaceae*. This plant thrives in a light sandy loam; and ripened cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Anona Myristica*.

Myristica 1 . Yel. red 5, S. Ev. S. 20 Jamaica . 1843

MONŒCIA. The twenty-first class of the Linnæan system of Botany.

MONŒCIOUS, having the one sex in one flower, and the other in another, on the same plant.

MONOGRAMMA, Sch. From *monos*, one, and *gramma*, a writing. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodaceae*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Grámmis furcata*; 2, *G. trichoidea*.

furoata 1 . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Trinidâd . 1825
graminea . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies 1830
trichoidea 2 . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies 1830

MONOÏNYA. Order one of the Linnæan system of botany.

MONOLŒPIA, De Candolle. From *monolopus*, a single covering; structure of involucre. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. A showy hardy annual, bearing bright yellow flowers. It continues to blossom during summer, and is increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Helénium Douglâsii*.

mâjor 1 . Yellow . 7, H. A. 3 California . 1834

MONOMERIA, Linn. From *monos*, one, and *meris*, a part. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. For culture, see *Epidendrum*.

barbata . . . Spotted . 5, S. Epi. 1 India . 1841
nitida . . . Yel. pk. . 6, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1841

MONOPÉTALOUS, having only one petal.

MONŒPSIS, Salisbury. From *monos*, one, and *opsis*, a face; the flowers are regular, not bilabiate. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lobeliaceae*.

M. conspicua deserves a place in every garden because of its neat, elegant, deep-blue flowers. The seeds should be raised on a hot-bed, and when the plants are about an inch high, planted singly into pots, in a mixture of peat and sand; or they may be planted out in a sheltered situation in the open border in May. *Synonyme*: 1, *Lobelia spëculum*.

conspicua 1 . Blue . 7, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1812
inconspicua . purp. . 7, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1812

MONOSEPALOUS, having only one sepal.

MONOSTACHYA, one-spiked.

MONOTÁXIS, Brongniart. From *monos*, one, and *taxis*, a series; in allusion to the male and female flowers. *Linn.* 21, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceae*.

simplex . . Green . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1842

MONŒTOCA, R. Brown. From *monos*, one, and *tokos*, a birth; the fruit is one-seeded. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Eupuridaceae*. Very elegant plants; for culture and propagation, see *Leucopogon*. The pots must be well drained with potsherds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Styphëlia glauca*.

alba . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. . 1824
elliptica . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. . 1802
lineata 1 . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 6 V. D. L. . 1804
scoparia . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. . 1825

MONŒTROPÀ, Linn. From *monos*, one, and *tropes*, to turn; the flowers are turned one way. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceae*. Curious parasitical plants, growing on the roots of beech and pine trees in shady moist places.

Hypópitys . White 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Brit. woods .
uniflora . White 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. . 1824

MONOTROPÆÆE, or FIR-RAPES. A small order of parasitic plants growing on the roots of fir trees. Several species are delightfully fragrant.

MONSŒNIA, Linn. In honour of Lady Ann Monson, the assistant of Lee in his Introduction to Botany. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Geraniaceae*. This is a genus of beautiful plants, delighting in a mixture of turfy loam and leaf-mould. *M. ovata* is increased by seed, and the others may be propagated by cuttings, or by dividing the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *M. speciosa*. See *Sarcocaulon*.

lobata . . . Purple . 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1774
ovata . . . White . 8, G. B. 1 C. G. H. . 1774
pilosa 1 . . White . 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1778
Côlta . . . Pa. red . 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1820
speciosa . . Red . 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1774
pallida . . Pa. red . 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. .

MŒNSTERÀ, Schott. Name not explained. *Linn.* 7, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Araceae*. Caulicent *Arunas*, easily cultivated like the *Pothos* of the tropics. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dracónitium pertusum*, *Calla*

- Dracœnium, Arum hederaceum, Calla pertusa*; 2, *Pothos cancefolia*. See *Arum*.
- Adansônti 1. Yel. wht. 4, S. Ev. Cl. 6 W. Indies 1752
cancefolia 2. Yel. wht. 4, S. Her. P. 3 W. Indies 1789
- MONTAGNÆA.** See *Montanda*.
- MONTANÒA, La Lave.** After Montanoa, a Mexican patriot. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Greenhouse shrubs of no beauty, growing in any common soil, and increased by cuttings—*grandiflora, tomentosa*.
- MONTEZUMA.** Named by Mocino and Sesse, two Mexican botanists, in honour of Montezuma, a sovereign of Mexico. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Sterculiæcæ*. An ornamental, large-growing tree; loam and peat suit it best, and cuttings of the half-ripened wood will root in sand, plunged in heat.
- speciosissima . Red . . . 6, S. Ev. T. 30 Mexico 1827
- MONTIA, Linn.** In honour of Joseph Monti, Ph. D., professor of botany, and a botanical author, 1791. *Linn.* 3, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Portulacæcæ*. This genus is nearly akin to *Claytonia*. The plants are well-known British aquatics—*fontana, rivularis*.
- MONTÍNIA, Linn.** In honour of Laurence Montin, a Swedish botanist. *Linn.* 22, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Onagræcæ*. This genus is not possessed of much beauty; it thrives well in peat and loam, and is increased by cuttings.
- coryphillæcæ . White 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1774
odorata . . . White 8, G. Ev. Tw. 1 Buen. A. 1838
- MOON-SEED.** See *Menispermum*.
- MOON-TREFOIL.** See *Medicagò arborea*.
- MOONWORT.** See *Botrychium*.
- MOONWORT.** See *Rumex Lunaria*.
- MOOHA-GHAS.** See *Cyperus rotundus*.
- MOOR-HEATH.** See *Gypsocallis*.
- MORÆCÆ, or MORADS.** Trees and shrubs of which the common mulberry and the fig are examples of their character.
- MORÆA, Linn.** In honour of R. Moore, a botanist of Shrewsbury. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridæcæ*. This is a very elegant genus of bulbous-rooted plants. For culture and propagation, see *Ixia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *M. edulis lutescens*. See *Bobartia, Cypella, Diotis, Homeria, and Viscusseucia*.
- angusta . . . Lilac . . . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1790
barbigera . . . Purple . . . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1887
bituminosa . . . Yellow . . . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1787
catenulata . . . Wht. blue 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1826
ciliata . . . Yellow . . . 9, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1887
crispa . . . Blue . . . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1803
edulia . . . Fulvous . . . 5, G. Bl. P. 3 C. G. H. 1792
longiflora . . . Yellow . . . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1801
longifolia 1 . . . Yellow . . . 5, G. Bl. P. 3 C. G. H. 1808
minuta . . . Blue . . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825
odora . . . Lilac . . . 5, G. Bl. P. 3 C. G. H. 1792
papiilionæcæ . . . Varieg. . . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1795
plumaria . . . Yellow . . . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825
polytachya . . . Yellow . . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825
ramosa . . . Yellow . . . 5, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1789
actæcæ . . . Yellow . . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825
Sisyrinchium . . . Blue . . . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Eur. 1597
Toniarana . . . Purple . . . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Naples. 1824
tristis . . . Blue . . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1768
viscaria . . . Lilac . . . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1800
- 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellæcæ*. A genus of eatable fungi, found upon the ground—*esculentâ, c. rotunda, c. vulgaris, hybrida, patula*.
- MORDANT,** that which enables matter to receive dyes or colouring matter, and to retain them.
- MOREL.** See *Morehella*.
- MORENÒA, La Lave.** In honour of P. Moreno, a Mexican patriot. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulæcæ*. Ornamental plants, growing in a mixture of peat and loam; and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat.
- Synonyme*: 1, *Calbœa globosa*.
- globosa 1 . . . Scarlet . . . 5, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Mexico . 1827
grandiflora . . . Scarlet . . . 5, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Mexico . 1826
patula . . . Scarlet . . . 5, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Mexico . 1826
- MORETON-BAY-CHESTNUT.** See *Castanospermum*.
- MORSÂNÀ.** See *Zygophyllum Morsana*.
- MORICÂNDIA, De Candolle.** In honour of Stepheu Moricand, an Italian botanist and author.
- Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicæcæ*. A very pretty genus; the seed only requires sowing in the open ground early in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *Brassica arvensis*; 2, *B. moricandoides*.
- arvensis 1 . . . Violet . . . 7, H. B. 1½ Europe 1739
hesperidifolia . . . Purple . . . 6, H. A. 1½ Egypt . 1837
Ramburti 2 . . . Purple . . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Granada
- MORINA, Linn.** In honour of L. Morin, a French botanist. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Dipsacæcæ*. This is an ornamental genus, but seldom to be met with in collections; it grows well in a light rich soil, and is increased by seed. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cipura Wallichiana*.
- longifolia 1 . . . Purple . . . 7, F. Her. P. 2½ E. India 1839
persica . . . Red wht. 7, G. Her. P. 2½ Persia . 1740
- MORÍNDÀ, Ventenat.** Altered from *Morus indica*, or Indian Mulberry, because of the shape of its fruit, and native country. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonæcæ*. Ornamental plants growing freely in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings root readily in the same kind of soil, under a glass, in a moist heat.
- angustifolia . . . White . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies . 1816
bracteata . . . White . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 E. India . 1816
citrifolia . . . White . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies . 1793
jasminoides . . . Pa. buff. 4, G. Ev. Cl. 6 Pt. Jockan . 1823
Rôyoc . . . White . . . 8, S. Ev. S. 8 W. Ind. . 1793
tinctoria . . . White . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Otaheita . 1826
umbellata . . . White . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 E. India . 1822
- MORÍNGA, Burmann.** *Muringo* is the name of the species in Malabar. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Moringæcæ*. *M. pterygospërma* thrives well in light loamy soil, and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. The young roots of this tree are scraped, and used by the inhabitants of the places of its natural growth as horse-radish is in Europe, having much the same sharp taste. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hyperánthera Moringa*.
- 5pera . . . Yellow . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 E. India 1833
polygona . . . Yellow . . . 4, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies 1822
pterygospërma 1 . . . Yellow . . . 5, S. Ev. T. 15 E. India 1759
- MORINGÆCÆ, or MORINGIADS.** These are a small group of very curious little trees, not unlike plants belonging to *Fabacæ*, but in some of their characters are very distinct.
- MORÍSIA, Cassini.** In honour of Professor Moris, who discovered the species. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicæcæ*. This plant is well fitted for

MORCHEL. See *Morehella*.

MORCHÉLLA, Dillwyn. Derived from *morchel*, the German name of the plant. *Linn.* 24, Or.

- ornamenting rock-work, where its bright yellow flowers contrast well with its deep-green polished leaves; it is increased by seed sown as soon as ripe. See *Eruca*ria.
- hypogæa . Yellow . 6, H. Hor. P. † Sardinia . 1833
- MORISONIA**, *Plumier*. In honour of Robert Morison, a Scotclman, professor of botany at Oxford, who died in 1683. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Cappari*dæcæ. An ornamental plant, which grows well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in a gentle heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Capparis Morisoni*. americana 1 . White . S. Ev. T. 12 W. Indies . 1824
- MORISONDES**, *Lindley*. From *mors*, a frightful-looking object, a goblin; in allusion to the strange appearance of the flowers. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchid*idæcæ. These are very singular plants when in flower. For culture and propagation, see *Catas*tum. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. atropurpurea*; 2, *M. igneum*, *macranthum*; 3, *Cyclot*sia maculata, *Catas*tum citrinum; 4, *Catas*tum Russelliannum.
- | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|------|
| atropurpureum | Purple | 10, S. Epi. † S. Main | 1834 |
| aromaticum | Pink | 7, S. Epi. † Mexico | 1838 |
| barbatum 1 | Purple | 3, S. Epi. † C. Amer. | 1850 |
| buccinator | Pale grn. | 4, S. Epi. † LaGuyara | 1835 |
| Cartoni | Straw | 7, S. Epi. † St. Martha | 1850 |
| citrinum | Yellow | 8, S. Epi. † Mexico | 1837 |
| convolutum | Red | 1, S. Epi. † C. Amer. | 1851 |
| flavidum 2 | Yellow | 1, S. Epi. † C. Amer. | 1850 |
| igneum | Red | 4, S. Epi. † St. Martha | 1850 |
| lentiginosum | Wh. red | 6, S. Epi. † Mexico | 1843 |
| lineatum | Olive grn. | 3, S. Epi. † Guatemala | 1836 |
| luxatum | Pale yel. | 8, S. Epi. † Mexico | 1842 |
| pardinum 3 | Redsh. pur. | 7, S. Epi. † Oaxaca | 1850 |
| unicolor | Yellow | 9, S. Epi. † Mexico | 1843 |
| rose-âlbum | Wh. rose | 9, S. Epi. † | |
| Russelliannum 4 | Green | 8, S. Epi. † Guatemala | 1838 |
| spectabilem | Yellow | 6, S. Epi. † Oceana | 1852 |
- MORNA**, *Lindley*. Morna, a heroine of Northern romances. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aster*æcæ. This is a genus of very beautiful plants, well deserving of cultivation. They are half-hardy annuals, and may be had to flower in the greenhouse from May to the end of August, if sown at two different seasons. Plants intended to flower in May should be sown the preceding September, and plants for autumn flowering should be sown in February. The seeds should be sown in pots, in sandy peat and leaf-mould, and placed in the greenhouse; the young plants should be potted off when small into sixties, two plants in each pot close to the side, shifting them into larger ones as they require it, keeping them near the glass in a dry, airy part of the house. They must be very cautiously watered, as too much or too little will, in a few hours, destroy the healthiest plants; the pots should therefore be well drained, and the plants should not receive too great a shift at any time. If they are intended to flower in the open border, the plants must not be planted out before the end of May, as the least frost kills them.
- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|------------------------------|------|
| elegans | Yellow | 4, G. A. 1 ½ Swan R. | 1835 |
| nitida | Yellow | 2, G. A. 2 Swan R. | 1835 |
| nivea | Wh. yel. | 7, G. A. 1 ½ Swan R. | 1836 |

- MORONOBIA**, *Aubl.* From *Moronobo*, the native name, *Linn.* 18, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Clusi*æcæ. It is a beautiful tree, thriving in a mixture of sandy loam and peat. It is propagated by cuttings of the ripened wood, planted thinly in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Symphonia globuliflora*. coccinea 1 Scarlet . 6, S. Ev. S. 20 Guiana . 1825
- MORPHIA**. A crystallised salt found in opium.
- MORPHIXIA**. See *Lia*.
- MORRENTIA**, *Lindley*. In honour of Professor Charles Morren, of Liège, one of the most distinguished botanists and vegetable anatomists of his day. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepi*adæcæ. This is a very curious little plant, requiring the same treatment as the greenhouse species of *Cynanchum*. odorata . Green . 7, G. Tw. 3, B. Ayres . 1837
- MORUS**, *Linn.* From the Celtic word *mor*, signifying black; in allusion to the colour of the fruit. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Mor*æcæ. The species of Morus or Mulberry, grow from ten to thirty feet high. Moist situations and a loamy soil suit them best. *M. nigra* is in general cultivation for the sake of its fruit, which is well known. *M. alba* is extensively cultivated as food for silk-worms. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. sinensis*; 2, *M. pumila*, *M. nana*; 3, *M. alba ovalifolia*; 4, *M. sinensis*; 5, *M. pennsylvanica*. See *Broussonetia*, and *Maclura*.
- | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|------|
| alba | Apetal 6, H. De. T. 20 China | 1596 |
| Columbassa | Apetal 6, H. De. T. 20 Columbia | |
| italica 1 | Apetal 6, H. De. T. 20 Italy | 1817 |
| macrophylla | Apetal 6, H. De. T. 20 China | |
| membranacea | Apetal 6, H. De. T. 20 China | |
| Morettiana | Apetal 6, H. De. T. 20 China | |
| multicaulis | Apetal 6, H. De. T. 20 China | |
| nervosa | Apetal 6, H. De. T. 20 China | |
| pumila 2 | Apetal 6, H. De. T. 20 China | 1824 |
| romana 3 | Apetal 6, H. De. T. 20 Italy | |
| rosea | Apetal 6, H. De. T. 20 China | |
| sinensis 4 | Apetal 6, H. De. T. 20 China | 1825 |
| calcar galli | Apetal 6, H. Ev. Cl. 40 N. S. W. | 1830 |
| constantinopolitana | Apetal 6, H. De. T. 12 Turkey | 1818 |
| indica | Apetal 6, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Indies | 1824 |
| mauritiana | Apetal 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Mauritius | 1823 |
| nigra | Apetal 6, H. De. T. 25 Italy | 1548 |
| jaciniata | Apetal 6, H. De. T. 25 Italy | |
| rubra 5 | Apetal 6, H. De. S. 10 N. Amr. | 1629 |
| scabra | Apetal 6, H. De. T. 20 N. Amr. | 1817 |
| tatarica | Apetal 6, H. De. T. 20 Tartary | 1784 |
- MORYSIA**, *Cass.* See *Athanasia*.
- MOSCHARIA**, *Ruiz* and *Pavon*. From *moschos*, musk; on account of the smell of the plant. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aster*æcæ. This pretty annual is found in sandy waste places in Chile; in this country it requires the treatment common to half-hardy annuals. *Synonyme*: 1, *Gastrocarpha runcinata*. pinnatifida 1 White . 7, H. A. 2 Chile . 1823
- MOSCHARIA**. See *Acicarpa*.
- MOSCHATEL**. See *Adoxa*.
- MOSCHATELLINA**. See *Adoxa Moschatellina*.
- MOSCHEUTUS**. See *Hibiscus Moscheutos*.
- MOSCHOSMA**, *Reichenbach*. From *moschos*, musk, and *osme*, a smell. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lami*æcæ. Interesting annuals; the seed should be sown in light rich soil on a hotbed,

- and afterwards planted out in the open ground, or potted, and placed among the stove plants. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lumnitzera oeymoides*; 2, *Oeymum polystachyon*, *Lumnitzera polystachya*.
 oeymoides 1 . White . 8, S. A. 1½ E. Ind. . 1823
 polystachya 2 . White . 7, S. A. 1½ E. Ind. . 1783
- MOSFGIA.** See *Moscària*.
MOSSES. See *Brydæca*.
MOTH. See *Verbascum Blattària*.
MOTHERWORT. See *Leonurus*.
MOTTLED, marked with blotches of colour of unequal intensity, passing insensibly into each other.
MOUCERON. See *Agàricus pratensis*.
MOUGEOTIA, Agardh. After J. B. Mougeot, a cryptogamic botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Confervæca*. These little plants are found in ditches—*cærulæscens*, *genaviflæca*.
MOULD. See *Ascophora Mucèdo*.
MOULDINESS. See *Aspergillus*.
MOULINSIA, Don. See *Sapindus rubiginosa*.
MOUNTAIN-ASH. See *Pyrus aucupària*.
MOUNTAIN-DAMSON. See *Quassia Simarùba*.
MOUNTAIN-DULSE. See *Palmella montana*.
MOUNTAIN-EBONY. See *Bauhània*.
MOUNTAIN-LIQUORICE. See *Trifolium alpinum*.
MOUNTAIN-MAHOGANY. See *Bétula lenta*.
MOUNTAIN-MOSS. See *Selago*.
MOUNTAIN-PARSLEY. See *Selinum oreoselinum*.
MOUNTAIN-SORREL. See *Oxgria*.
MOUNTAIN-SPINACH. See *Atriplex hortensis*.
MOUNTAIN-TOBACCO. See *Arnica montana*.
MOUREÏLA. See *Byrsônia Mourèila*.
MOURIRI. See *Petaloma Mouriri*.
MOURIRIA, Jussieu. From *Mouriri*, the native name of *M. guianensis*. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomæca*. These plants require to be grown in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the young wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Petaloma mouriri*; 2, *P. myrtilloides*.
 alternifolia . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . 1822
 grandiflora . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. . 1823
 guianensis 1 . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Guiana . 1817
 myrtilloides 2 . Wht. yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Ind. . 1823
- MOUSE-EAR.** See *Hieracium pilosella*.
MOUSE-EAR CHICKWEED. See *Cerastium*.
MOUSE-SKIN-RAG-LEATHER. See *Racodium cellare*.
MOUSE-TAIL. See *Myosurus*.
MOUSE-TAIL. See *Mygalurus*.
MOUSE-TAIL. See *Dendrobium Myosurus*.
MOUSE-THORN. See *Centaurea myacantha*.
MOUSSONIA, Decaisne. Named after M. Mousson, a botanist. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneræca*. A pretty, soft-wooded shrub, of easy culture and propagation, for which see *Gesnera elegans* . Yel. pur. . 12 S. Ev. S. 2 Guatemala 1849
- MOUTÁN.** See *Pœdunia Moután*.
MOVING-PLANT. See *Desmodium gyrans*.
MÓXA. See *Artemisia chinensis*.
MOZÏNA. See *Loureira*.
MUCEDO. See *Ascophora Mucèdo*.
MUCILAGE, a turbid, slimy fluid.
MÛCOR, Michaux. From *mucos*, to be musty. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoræca*. The plants grow on moist bread and vegetables—
amethysicus, *caninus*, *clavatus*, *delicatulus*, *få-siger*, *stercariis*.
- MUCORÆCE,** or **PHYSOMYCÈTES,** are moulds growing upon diseased and decaying plants; and found abundantly in the autumn months.
MUCRONATE, sharp-pointed.
MUCRONE, a small sharp point.
MUCRONULATE, having a little hard sharp point.
MUCUNA, Adanson. *Mucuna-guaca* is the Brazilian name of *M. àrens*. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabæca*. These plants are not possessed of much beauty. A rich soil suits the species of Cow-itch, and they are readily increased by cuttings. The stinging effects of the hairs of the pods of *M. pruriens* are well known. A strong infusion of the roots of the same plant, sweetened with honey, is used by the Indian doctors in cases of cholera-morbus. *Synonymes*: 1, *Stizolobium altissimum*; 2, *Carpopogon giganteus*; 3, *C. imbricatus*; 4, *S. pruriens*; 5, *M. pruriens*, *Càcara pruriens*, *Nài Coràna*, *Carpopogon pruriens*; 6, *S. àrens*, *Dolichos àrens*; 7, *Carpopogon capitatum*.
 altissima 1 . Purple . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 30 Martinico 1779
 anginea . . Purple . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Indies 1817
 atropurpurea Purple . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Indies 1820
 bracteata . . Purple . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Indies 1826
 imbricata 3 . Purple . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Indies 1815
 pruriens 4 . Purple . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Indies 1680
 prurita 5 . . Blk. pur. 6, S. Ev. Cl. E. Indies 1855
 àrens 6 . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 W. Indies 1691
 capitata 7, comosa, elliptica, gigantea 2, macroceratides, mitis, monosperma, nivea.
- MUDWORT.** See *Limosella*.
MÛGHUS. See *Pinus Mughus*.
MUGWORT. See *Artemisia vulgaris*.
MUHLENBERGIA, Willdenow. In honour of Henry Muhlenberg, an American botanical writer. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminæca*—diffusa.
MULBERRY. See *Morus*.
MULCH, a gardener's term for placing manure about the roots of trees, on the surface of the ground.
MULGÈDIUM, Cassini. *Mulgeo*, to milk—juice, milky. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteræca*. An interesting hardy perennial, well suited for planting about rock-work, &c. It is easily increased by seeds.
 macrorhizum . Blue 9, H Her. P. ½ Cashmere . 1844
- MULLERA.** See *Verbascum*.
MÛLLER, Linn. In honour of Otto Frederick Muller, a Dane, and one of the editors of the *Flora Danica*. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabæca*. An ornamental tree, growing in loam and peat mixed; and cuttings of the young wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.
 moniliformis . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. T. 2 Guiana . 1792
- MULTICÛSPIS,** many-jointed,
MULTIFARIOUS, very numerous, or arranged in many rows.
MULTIFID, cleft into many parts.
MULTIFIDLY-PINNATIFID; a leaf is so called when it is pinnately-lobed, and these lobes are again divided into many parts.
MULTIPARTITE, divided into many parts.
MULTIPLEX, much multiplied.
MÛNDIA, Kunth. From *mundus*, neat; in al-

lusion to the appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 17, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygalaceæ*. This species, and its varieties, are well worth cultivating for the sake of their flowers and fruit, which are very pretty. Sandy peat is the best soil for them; and they are readily increased by young cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polygala spinosa*; 2, *P. viminea*.

spinosa 1 . . . White . 3, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1780
angustifolia 2 Purple 8, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1800
latifolia . . . Lilac . 2, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1800

MÚNGO. See *Phaseolus Múngo*.

MÚNGOS. See *Ophiorhiza Múngos*.

MUNRÓNIA, *Lindl.* Named after Capt. Munro, of the East India Company's service; a celebrated botanist. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Meliaceæ*. The species of this genus thrive with the ordinary treatment of stove shrubs, and increase by cuttings.

javánica . . . White . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Java . 1848

MÚNTIA. See *Ficus Múntia*.

MÚNTINGIA, *Linn.* In honour of Abraham Munting, professor of botany at Groningen; he died in 1683. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliaceæ*. The flowers of this curious shrub bear a strong resemblance to those of the bramble, while the fruit is as like the cherry; it thrives well in a light loamy soil, and may be increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, plunged in heat.

Calabura . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Jamaica . 1600

MUNÝCHIA, *De Candolle.* *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. For culture, see *Cinerária*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cinerária hirsuta*.

hirsuta . . . Yel. wht. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. .

MURÁLIA, *Necker.* In honour of John Von Muralt, a Swiss botanist. *Linn.* 17, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygalaceæ*. This beautiful genus of furze-like plants are highly deserving every care in cultivating them. A sandy peat soil suits them, and cuttings, taken from the young wood, will root in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polygala alopecuroides*; 2, *P. filiformis*; 3, *P. Heisteria*; 4, *P. humilis*; 5, *P. mixta*.

alopecuroides 1 Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1800
ciliária . . . Purple 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1824
diffusa . . . Purple 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1800
filiformis 2 . . . Purple 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1812
Heisteria 3 . . . Purple 1, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1787
humilis 4 . . . Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1818
jumperifolia . . . Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1810
linophylla . . . Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1816
macroceras . . . Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1812
micrantha . . . Purple 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1800
mixta 5 . . . Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1791
equarrosa . . . Purple 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1820
stipulacea . . . Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1801
virgata . . . Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1812

MURICÁRIA, *Desfontaines.* From *muricatus*, full of prickles; the pods are beset with prickles. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. A hardy annual, not worth a place in any collection. *Synonyme*: 1 *Bunias prostrata*—*prostrata* L.

MURICATE, covered with short, sharp points.

MURICATELY-HISPID, covered with short, sharp, stiff bristles.

MURRÁYA, *König.* In honour of John Adam Murray, once professor of botany at Gottingen,

and editor of some of Linnæus's works. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aurantiaceæ*. These shrubs are well worthy of cultivation for the sake of their sweet-scented flowers. They thrive well in a mixture of turfy loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood, not deprived of any of their leaves, will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat.

exótica . . . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 8 E. Indies . 1771
paniculata . . . White . 7, S. Ev. T. 8 E. Indies . 1823

MURTÍLLA. See *Eugenia Úgni*.

MURUCÚYA, *Tournefort.* The name of the species in Brazil. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Passifloraceæ*. This is a genus of plants nearly allied to *Passiflora*, which see for culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Passiflora Murucúya*; 2, *P. perfoliata*. See *Dicenna*.

ocellata 1 . . . Scarlet . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 W. Ind. . 1730
perfoliata 2 Purple . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 12 W. Ind. . 1816

MURUMÚRI. See *Astrocaryum Murumúri*.

MÚSA, *Linn.* Altered from the Egyptian Mauz, in honour of Antonius Musa. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Musaceæ*. To this genus belong those universally-esteemed fruits the *Banana* and *Plantain*, but from these plants growing to twenty-five or thirty feet high, they are rarely seen in perfection in this country on account of the quantity of room required; but the valuable species, *M. Cavendishii*, does not grow more than four or five feet high, so that any one possessing a moderate-sized house may, with a very little trouble, be rewarded by abundance of its excellent fruit. They all thrive best in a rich soil, requiring plenty of room and moisture; they are increased by suckers, which the old plants produce in abundance. It is considered that no known plant produces anything like the same quantity of nutriment from the same space of ground, as the *Banana*. It is indigenous to all the tropics, and amongst the numerous uses to which it is applied we may mention the following. The tops of the young plants are eaten as a delicate vegetable; the fermented juice of the trunks produces an agreeable wine. The fruit is served up both raw and stewed; slices fried are also considered a delicacy; and, finally, the leaves are used for thatching and basket-making. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ensele Ansétti*.

Abacca . . . Pink . . . 7, S. Her. P. 6 E. Ind.
Cavendishii . . . Scarlet . 6, S. Her. P. 3 China . 1829
chinensis . . . Scarlet . 6, S. Her. P. 4 China . 1829
coccinea . . . Scarlet . 7, S. Her. P. 4 China . 1792
ensète 1 . . . Yel. brn. 6, S. Her. P. 4 Abyss. 1860
glauca . . . Pink . . . 7, S. Her. P. 10 E. Ind. 1824
maculata . . . Pink . . . 7, S. Her. P. 8 Mauriti. 1818
nepalensis . . . Yellow . 2, S. Her. P. 6 Nepal . 1823
ornata . . . Orange . 7, S. Her. P. 5 E. Ind. 1823
paradisaca . . . Pink . . . 11, S. Her. P. 20 Tropics 1690
rosacea . . . Pink . . . 3, S. Her. P. 8 Mauriti. 1805
capitatum . . . Pink . . . 6, S. Her. P. 20 Tropics 1729
vittata . . . Cri. pur. 7, S. Her. P. 4 St. Thos. 1862
supérba . . . Purple . 7, S. Her. P. 12 E. Ind. 1820

MUSACEÆ, or **MUSADS.** To this fine fruit-bearing order belongs the banana and the plantain. Some also bear beautiful flowers; all deserve cultivation.

MUSCÆLES constitute a large division of flowerless plants, comprising six orders.

MUSCÆRI, *Desfontaines*. From *moschos*, musk; like all the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliacæe*. Some of the species of this genus are very handsome, and should be planted near the front of flower-beds or borders; they thrive well in sandy loam, and are readily increased by offsets from the bulbs. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. moschatum*, *flavum*; 2, *Hyacinthus moschatus*.

botryoides . . .	Blue	.4,	H. Bl. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Italy	1596
album . . .	White	.4,	H. Bl. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Italy	1596
pallidum . . .	Pa. blue	.4,	H. Bl. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Italy	1596
enitatum . . .	Br. pur.	.5,	H. Bl. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Crimea	1822
commutatum . . .	Blue	.5,	H. Bl. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Italy	1836
comosum . . .	Blue	.5,	H. Bl. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	S. Eur.	1596
mouströsum . . .	Pa. blue	.4,	H. Bl. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	S. Eur.	1596
glabrum . . .	Pur. grn.	.5,	H. Bl. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Persia	1825
macrocarpum 1 . . .	Grn. yel.	.4,	H. Bl. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Levant	1596
moschatum 2 . . .	Blue yel.	.4,	H. Bl. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Levant	1596
pallens . . .	Pa. blue	.5,	H. Bl. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Crimea	1822
parviflorum . . .	Blue	.4,	H. Bl. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Sicily	1827
pedunculare . . .	Blue	.4,	H. Bl. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$		
racemosum . . .	Blue	.4,	H. Bl. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Europe	1780
minus . . .	Blue	.4,	H. Bl. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Europe	1780

MUSCÆRIA. See *Saxifraga*.

MUSCÏFERA, resembling a fly.

MUSCÏPULA, mouse or fly trap.

MUSCLE-PLUMS. The wild stocks on which choice plums are grafted.

MUSCOVADO SUGAR is the raw sugar of commerce.

MUSHROOM. See *Agaricus*.

MUSK OKRO. See *Hibiscus Abelmoschus*.

MUSQUÏNEZ. See *Vicia Musquinez*.

MUSSËNDA, *Linn.* The name of *M. frondösa* in Ceylon. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonacæe*. Some of these plants are very pretty. They all grow well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings root freely in the same kind of soil, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Macrocnemum coccineum*. See *Gardenia* and *Lucilia*.

areuata . . .	Yellow	.6,	S. Ev. S.	4	I. Frances	1822
chinensis . . .	Yellow	.8,	S. Ev. S.	6	China	1820
coccinea 1 . . .	Red	.8,	S. Ev. T.	20	Trinidad	1825
corymbösa . . .	Orange	.5,	S. Ev. S.	6	E. Indies	1827
frondösa . . .	Yellow	.8,	S. Ev. S.	6	E. Indies	1814
gläbra . . .	Orange	.7,	S. Ev. S.	4	E. Indies	1820
lindia . . .	Yellow	.7,	S. Ev. S.	6	I. France	1824
macrophylla . . .	Orange	.5,	S. Ev. S.	6	Nepaul	1827
pubescens . . .	Yellow	.7,	S. Ev. S.	3	China	1805
speösa . . .	Red	.8,	S. Ev. S.	4	Trinidad	1820

MÜSSCHIA, *Don*. See *Campänula*.

MUSTARD. See *Sinäpis*.

MUSTARD TREE. See *Salvadöra persica*.

MUTABLE, changeable, inconstant.

MUTATE, changed.

MUTELLÏNA. See *Mërum Mutellöna*, and *Artemisia Mutellöna*.

MUTÏSIA, *Linn.* In honour of Celestine Mutis, a South American botanist, and discoverer of this genus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteracæe*. Very pretty climbers, requiring to be grown in peat and loam; and cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in a gentle heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *M. speciosa*.

arachnoides 1 Red . . .	.7,	S. Ev. Cl.	8	Brazil	1823	
decurrens . . .	Or. scar.	.7,	S. Ev. Cl.	8	Amr.	1860
itifölia . . .	Rose	.8,	G. Ev. Cl.	10	S. Amr.	1832
latifölia . . .	Pink yel.	.9,	G. Ev. Cl.	10	Vlparro.	1832

MYÆORUM, *Tournefort*. From *myia*, a fly, and *agra*, capture; an ancient plant was so named from its properties of catching flies. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brossicacæe*. The seed of this pretty annual has only to be sown in the open ground. See *Calepina*, *Camclöna*, *Cochleäria*, *Didösmis*, *Nöslia*, and *Rapistrum*.

perfoliatum . Pa. yel. .6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ France 1648

MYÆANTHUS, *Lindley*. From *myia*, a fly; when the flowers are dried they look very much like a fly pressed flat. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidacæe*. This is a very curious genus of plants, and, like other plants of a similar habit, they are easily cultivated, provided they are placed in a cool house and kept dry for some months, and afterwards vigorously forced in the same manner as the *Catasëtums*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Catasëtum trifidum*. See *Catasëtum fimbriatum*, *Lansbergii*, and several others.

barbätus . . .	Grn. pur.	2,	S. Epi.	$\frac{3}{4}$	Demerara	1834
immaculatüs Grn. pur.	3,	S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{4}$	Demerara	1835	
labellö-albo . . .	Drk. grn.	5,	S. Epi.	1	Demerara	1835
öernus 1 . . .	Grn. pur.	5,	S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{4}$	Brazil	1832
deltoides . . .	Grn. pñk.	10,	S. Epi.	1	Demerara	1835
spinösus . . .	Grn. spot	5,	S. Epi.	1	Brazil	

MYCÆRANTHES, *Blume*. Derivation not known. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidacæe*.

obliqua . . . White .8, S. Epi. 1 Singapore . 1839

MYCINEMA, *Agardh*. From *mykes*, a kind of minute fungus, and *nema*, a thread. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Confervecæe*. The plants composing this genus are found on rotten wood—*arachnoidæum*, *fälvum*, *phosphöreum*, *pulvöreum*, *rubiginösium*.

MYGALÜRUS, *Lönk*. From *mygale*, a field-mouse, and *oura*, a tail. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminacæe*. Mere annual weeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Festuca bromoides*; 2, *F. myurus*; 3, *F. uniglümis*—*slopecuroides*, *bromoides* 1, *caudatus* 2, *delicatulus*, *stipoides*, *uniglümis* 3.

MYGÏNDA, *Jacquin*. In honour of Francis Von Mygind, a German botanist. *Linn.* 4, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Aquiifoliacæe*. These plants grow freely in loam and peat, and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass; and the stove species in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ilex Myrsinätis*.

integrifölia . . .	White	.6,	S. Ev. S.	4	Martinique	1826
latifölia . . .	White	.4,	S. Ev. S.	4	W. Indies	1795
myrtifölia . . .	White	.6,	H. Ev. S.	4	N. Amer.	1818
Rhacöma . . .	White	.8,	S. Ev. S.	4	Jamaica	1798
uragöga . . .	Purple	.8,	S. Ev. S.	4	S. Amer.	1790

MYLOCÆRYUM, *Willdenow*. From *myle*, mill, and *karyon*, a nut; the seeds have four wings. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Celastracæe*. An ornamental species, with the habit of *Andrömeda*; it may be successfully grown in loam and peat, and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cliftönia ligustrina*.

ligustrinum 1 White .5, F. Ev. S. 6 Georgia .

MYOPORÆCÆE, or **MYOPORADS**, are little smooth shrubs, scarcely known in cultivation. The white mangrove (*Avicönnia*) belongs to this order.

MYOPÖRUM, *Banks*. From *myo*, to shut, and *poros*, a pore; in reference to the leaves. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Myoporacæe*. Pretty shrubs, delighting in a mixture of loam and peat; and

cuttings will root readily in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pogonia glabra*; 2, *P. tetrandra*.

acuminatum	White	.3, G. Ev. S.	N. S. W.	.1812
ascendens	White	.4, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	.1820
crassifolium	White	.4, G. Ev. S.	1½ N. Zeal.	.1822
débile	White	.6, G. Ev. S.	1½ N. S. W.	.1793
diffusum	White	.4, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Holl.	.
ellipticum 1	White	.2, G. Ev. S.	2 N. S. W.	.1789
insulare	White	.2, G. Ev. S.	3 N. S. W.	.1806
montanum	White	.4, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Holl.	.1823
oppositifolium	White	.4, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Holl.	.1863
parvifolium	White	.6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Holl.	.1863
serratum 2	Wh. pur.	6, S. Ev. S.	2 Tasmania.	.
tuberculatum	White	.6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Holl.	.1863
viscosum	White	.6, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Holl.	.1803

MYOSERIS, *Link.* From *mys*, a mouse, and *seris*, succory. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This species will grow in any common soil, and is increased by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Borkausia purpurea*.

purpurea . Purpl. . 5, H. Her. P. 1½ Tauria . 1824

MYOSOTIS, *Linn.* From *mys*, *myos*, a mouse, and *otos*, an ear; fancied resemblance in the leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceæ*. All the perennial species of this genus are very beautiful, especially *M. palustris*, the Forget-me-not. They grow best in moist places, or by the edges of ponds or ditches; they may also be grown in pots among alpine plants. The annual species like a dry sandy soil. Most of the perennial species may be increased by divisions of the roots, and all by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. lithospermifolia*, *M. rapicla*, *M. suarvölens*. See *Anchusa*, *Echinosperrnum*, and *Heliotropium*.

alpestris	. Blue 7, H. Her. P.	4	Switzerl.	. 1818
arvensis	. Blue 6, H. A.	1	Brit., fields.	.
alba	. Wht. 6, H. A.	1	Brit., fields.	.
azórica	. Blue 6, G. Her. P.	1	Azores . . .	.
azorea	. Blue 6, G. Her. P.	1	Corvo . . .	. 1842
caespitosa	. Blue 6, H. Aq. P.	2	Brit., marshes	.
macrocalyx	. Blue 6, H. Aq. P.	2	Brit., marshes	.
californica	. Wht. 8, H. A.	1½	California	. 1837
collina	. Blue 5, H. A.	1	Brit., st. pl.	.
intermedia	. Blue 4, H. De. Tr.	3	Brit., dry wds.	.
nana	. Blue 7, H. Her. P.	1	Europe . . .	. 1860
palustris 1	. Blyl. 7, H. Aq. P.	1½	Brit., marshes	.
peduncularis	. Blue 6, H. A.	1½	Astracan . . .	. 1824
rupicola	. Blue 6, H. Her. P.	1	Scotlnd, hills	.
sparsifolia	. Blue 5, H. Her. P.	1½	S. France . . .	. 1822
suarvölens	. Blue 6, H. Her. P.	1	Hungary . . .	. 1823
tenuiflora	. Blue 6, H. A.	1	S. Europe . . .	. 1817

australis, *commutata*, *clavata*, *involucrata*, *lutea*, *pusilla*, *repens*, *stricta*, *syvática*, *ungulata*, *versicolor*, *villosa*.

MYOSURUS, *Linn.* From *mys*, a mouse, and *oura*, a tail; the seeds are seated on a spiked receptacle, and appear exactly like the tail of a mouse, Mouse-tail. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*. The species should be sown in a moist situation.

minimus. Yel. . . 4, H. A. 1 Brit, corn fields.

MYOSURUS. See *Dendrobium Myosurus*.

MYRTIA, *De Candolle*. A surname of *Venus*. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrticæ*. Pretty plants; when in flower they are very much like the common myrtle. Loam, peat, and sand, suit them best, and young cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*:

1, *Mýrtus acris*; 2, *M. coriácea*; 3, *M. piméntoides*.

acris 1 . . .	White 6, S. Ev. S.	6	W. Ind.	. 1759
bracteata . . .	White 5, S. Ev. S.	6	Brazil . . .	. 1824
coriácea 2 . . .	White 5, S. Ev. S.	4	Carrib. Is.	. 1759
crassinervia . . .	White 5, S. Ev. S.	4	Guiana . . .	. 1780
divaricata . . .	White 5, S. Ev. S.	6	W. Ind.	. 1820
mini . . .	White 5, S. Ev. S.	4	Guiana . . .	. 1803
pimentoides 3 . . .	White 5, S. Ev. T.	4	W. Ind.	.
peebdo-mini . . .	White 6, S. Ev. S.	3	Brazil . . .	. 1822
punctata . . .	White 5, S. Ev. S.	4	Santa Cruz . . .	. 1825
sororia . . .	White 5, S. Ev. S.	6	Trinidad . . .	. 1822
spléndens . . .	White 5, S. Ev. S.	6	Hispaniola . . .	. 1823

MYRIÁCTIS, *De Candolle*. From *myrios*, a myriad, and *aktin*, a sunbeam. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteráceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Andryala*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Botryadidium Gmelini*.

Gmelini 1 . . . White 6, F. Her. P. 2 Persia . . . 1886

MYRIADENUS, *Desfontaines*. From *myrios*, innumerable, and *aden*, a gland; the leaves are beset with glands. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabacæ*. The seed of this plant must be raised on a hotbed, and afterwards treated as other stove biennials. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ornithopus tetraphyllus*.

tetraphyllus . Yel. 7, S. B. 1 Jamaica . . . 1818

MYRICA, *Linn.* From *myrio*, to flow; found on the banks of rivers. *Linn.* 12, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Myricacæ*. Ornamental plants. The greenhouse kinds require to be grown in a peat soil, and cuttings root readily under a glass. The hardy kinds are increased by seeds or layers. *M. cerifera* is a powerful astringent, and abundance of wax is obtained from its fruit. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. carolinénsis*, *M. pennsylvánica*; 2, *M. æthiópica*.

californica	. Apetal 6, H. Ev. S.	12	California	. 1844
cerifera	. Apetal 5, H. De. S.	6	N. Amer.	. 1699
latifolia 1	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. S.	4	N. Amer.	. 1730
cordifolia	. Apetal 6, G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	. 1759
esculenta	. Apetal 5, G. Ev. T.	16	Nepal . . .	. 1817
Faya	. . . Apetal 9, G. Ev. S.	4	Azores . . .	. 1777
Gale	. . . Apetal 5, H. De. S.	4	Brit., bogs.	.
hirsuta	. . . Apetal 6, G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	.
integrifolia	. Brown 5, S. Ev. S.	4	E. Ind.	. 1824
lacinifolia	. . . Apetal 6, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	. 1752
mexicana	. . . Apetal 2, G. Ev. S.	6	Mexico . . .	. 1823
quercifolia	. . . Apetal 6, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	. 1752
segregata	. . . Apetal 6, G. Ev. S.	6	S. Amer.	. 1824
serrata 2 . . .	. . . Apetal 8, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	. 1793

MYRICACEÆ, or SWEET GALES. These are little aromatic trees and shrubs; some species, as the *Myrica cerifera*, supply a deal of wax, which is used for candles, and others arc used in medicine.

MYRICARIA, *Desvaux*. From *myrica*, the Greek name of the tamarisk. *Linn.* 16, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Tamaricacæ*. A genus of tall ornamental shrubs, requiring the same treatment as *Tamarix*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Tamarix dahúrica*; 2, *T. germanica*.

dahúrica 1 . . .	Pink . 7, H. Ev. S.	6	Dahuria . . .	. 1816
germanica 2 . . .	Pink . 7, H. Ev. S.	6	Germany . . .	. 1822

MYRIOCCOCUM, *Fries*. From *myrios*, a myriad, and *kokkos*, a berry. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoracæ*. Found upon dead leaves in the spring—*præcocæ*.

MYRIONEMA, *Greville*. From *myrios*, a myriad, and *nema*, a filament. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucacæ*. This species is only to be met with in the sea—*straguláre*.

MYRIOGYNE, *De Candolle*. See *Grangea*.

MYRIOPHYLLUM, *Linn.* From *myrios*, a myriad, and *phyllon*, a leaf; division of the leaves. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Onagræaceæ*. Aquatics of some beauty, and common culture.

pectinatum . Rose . 7. H. Her. Aq. 1 Europe . 1828
spicatum . . Red . 7. H. Aq. P. 1 Brit., ditches.
verticillatum . Green . 7. H. Aq. P. 1 Eng., ditches.

MYRIOTRICHIA, *Harvey*. From *myrios*, myriad, and *thrix*, a hair; alluding to the filaments. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucæcæ*. A minute olive-coloured species, found growing on *Chorda lomentosa*—*claviformis*.

MYRISTICA, *Linn.* From *myristikos*, sweet-smelling; odour of the fruit. The well-known Nutmeg. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Myristicæcæ*. These very interesting plants are seldom to be met with in this country, and are considered difficult to cultivate. A sandy loam suits them best, and cuttings of the ripened wood planted in sand, and placed under a glass, in a moist bottom heat, root freely, and the plants thrive better than imported ones. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. officinalis, aromatica*; 2, *Virella sebifera*.

fátua . . . Gn. wht. 6. S. Ev. T. 25 Surinam . 1812
moschata 1 . Pa. yel. 6. S. Ev. T. 25 E. Ind. . 1795
sebifera 2 . Yel. grn. 6. S. Ev. S. 10 Guiana .

MYRISTICÆCÆ, or NUTMEGS. Everyone is acquainted with the Nutmeg (*Myristica moschata*), and the mace, which is the envelope surrounding the nut. This tree may be considered a fair type of the order.

MYROBALAN PLUM. See *Prunus domestica myrobálama*.

MYROBALANUS. See *Spondias látca* and *Terminádia Patrea*.

MYRÖDIA, *Sweet*. From *myron*, fragrant balsam, and *osme*, a smell. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Sterculiæcæ*. This plant prefers a light rich soil; and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass.

turbinata . . White . 5. S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. . 1793

MYRÖSMA. See *Phgrrinium Myrösma*.

MYROSPERMUM, *Jacquin*. From *myron*, myrrh, and *sperma*, a seed; the seeds and cells yield a balsam, which has a strong smell. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabæcæ*. *M. toluiferum* is a lofty-growing tree, and both species thrive well in equal portions of loam and peat; and young cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. See *Myroxylon*.

toluiferum . . Rose 5, S. Ev. T. 40 S. Amer. .
frutescens . . Rose 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Caraccas . 1824

MYROTHÆCIUM, *Tode*. From *myro*, to distil, and *theca*, thecium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdæcæ*. This plant is found on rotten bog matter—*Carmichælii*.

MYRÖXYLON, *Kunth*. From *myron*, myrrh, and *xylon*, wood; wood sweet-scented. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabæcæ*. This genus of fragrant wooded plants is highly deserving of a place in every stove. *M. perúiferum* is a beautiful tree, growing forty feet or more high, and produces the drug called Balsam of Peru, and *M. toluiferum* produces the Balsam of Tolu. They all grow freely in a mixture of peat and

loam, and cuttings of the young wood root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Myrospermum toluiferum*.

perúiferum . White . S. Ev. T. 40 Peru . . . 1824
pubescens . . White . S. Ev. T. 40 Carthagenia 1820
toluiferum 1 . White . S. Ev. T. 40 S. Amer. .

MYRRH OF BRITAIN. See *Mýrrhis*.

MYRRH OF COMMERCE is the gum resin issuing from *Balsamodendron Mýrrha*.

MYRRHIS, *Scopoli*. From *myron*, perfume, or *myrrha*, myrrh; and scent of plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiæcæ*. Formerly this plant was used in a variety of ways, but it has disappeared from our tables a long time ago. Any common soil suits it, and it is readily increased by seeds, or dividing at the root. See *Cherophyllum*.

odorata White . 5. H. Her. P. 2 Brit., hedge bks.

MYRSINÆCÆ, or ARDISIADS. An order of handsome shrubs and trees; their properties are little known.

MYRSINE, *Linn.* The Greek name of *myrrh*. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Myrsinæcæ*. These plants grow freely in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings, if not too ripe, root in sand, under a glass, in a little heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. retusa*; 2, *Mangilla canariensis*; 3, *Sideroxylon melanophleum*; 4, *Mangilla Milleriana*; 5, *Sámara pentandra*. See *Ardisia* and *Mangilla*.

africana . . . Brown . 4. G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1691
retusa 1 . . . Wt. gn. . 6. G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1788
bifaria . . . Wt. pnk. 1. G. Ev. T. 20 Nepal . 1822
canariensis 2 . . . Whitsh. 4. G. Ev. S. 3 Teneriffe 1820
capitellata . . . Green . 1. G. Ev. T. 25 Nepal . 1822
coriæcæ . . . Wt. grn. 12. S. Ev. S. 10 Jamaica. 1770
licifolia . . . Wt. grn. 10. G. Ev. S. 3 . 1826
melanophleus 3 Wt. grn. 8. G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1783
mitis 4 . . . White . 7. G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1692
Sámara 5 . . . Wt. grn. all G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1770
semiserrata . . . Pink . 1. G. Ev. T. 40 Nepal . 1822
subpinosa . . . Wt. gn. . 2. G. Ev. T. 20 Nepal . 1823
variabilis . . . Pink . 6. G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. 1824

MYRSINITES. See *Euphorbia Myrsinites*.

MYRSIPHÝLLUM, *Willdenow*. From *myrsine*, a myrtle, and *phyllon*, a leaf; resemblance of the leaves. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Liliæcæ*. A genus of pretty twining plants, thriving well in sandy loam and peat, and readily multiplied by dividing at the root. *Synonyme*: 1, *Meddola asparagoides*.

angustifolium . . Gn. wt. 7. G. De. Tw. 6 C. G. H. 1752
asparagoides 1 . Gn. wt. 6. G. De. Tw. 6 C. G. H. 1702

MYRTÆCÆ or MYRTLE-BLOOMS. To this order belongs the myrtle (*Mýrtus*), the pomegranate (*Punica*), the rose-apple (*Jambôsa*), the guava (*Psidium*), the jamboselle (*Nelitris*), the clove (*Caryophyllus*), the clove-pepper (*Pimenta*), and many plants of the most beautiful character as regards flowers. All deserve cultivation.

MYRTALES are a large botanical division comprising ten orders of beautiful flowering and fruit-bearing plants.

MYRTILLA or MURTILLA. See *Eugenia Ugni*.

MYRTILLUS. See *Vaccinium Myrtillus*.

MYRTE. See *Mýrtus*.

MYRTE BILBERRY. See *Vaccinium Myrtillus*.

MYRTUS, *Linn.* From *myron*, perfume; *myrtos*

of the Greeks; and *myrtus* the Dutch, and of almost every other European language. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. The Myrtle is a favourite and well-known genus of plants, which grow well in sandy loam and peat; and cuttings, if not too ripe, will root freely either in sand or soil, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Jossinia orbiculata*, *Eugenia orbiculata*; 2, *Jossinia melastomoides*. See *Eugenia*, *Mýrcia*, *Olynthia*, and *Pimenta*.

affinis	Pur. 6, G. Ev. S. 6	China	1823
hiflora	White 5, S. Ev. S. 8	Jamaica	1759
bullata	Wt.ro. 6, G. Ev. T. 20	N. Zcal.	1853
ceriacea	White 5, S. Ev. T. 80	Hispanol.	1759
communis	White 7, G. Ev. S. 6	S. Eur.	1597
bética	White 7, G. Ev. S. 6	S. Eur.	1597
belgica	White 7, G. Ev. S. 4	S. Eur.	1597
flöre pleno	White 7, G. Ev. S. 4	S. Eur.	1597
italica	White 7, G. Ev. S. 4	S. Eur.	1597
lusitânica	White 7, G. Ev. S. 4	S. Eur.	1597

communis:

maculata	White 7, G. Ev. S. 4	S. Eur.	1597
muconata	White 7, G. Ev. S. 2	S. Eur.	1597
romana	White 7, G. Ev. S. 4	S. Eur.	1597
tarentina	White 7, S. Ev. S. 4	S. Eur.	1597
variegata	White 7, S. Ev. S. 4	S. Eur.	1597
dumosa	White 6, S. Ev. S. 3	W. Ind.	1793
Grégii	White	S. Ev. S. 4	Dominica 1776
lucida	White 7, S. Ev. S. 6	Suriman	1793
melastomoides	White	G. Ev. T. 6	Moren. B.
obscura	White 7, S. Ev. S. 4	Maranh.	1828
orbiculata 1	White 7, S. Ev. S. 4	Bourbon	1824
tenuifolia	White	G. Ev. S. 5	N. Hol. 1824
tomentosa	Pur. 6, G. Ev. S. 5	China	1776
trinervis	White	G. Ev. S. 5	N. Hol. 1824
virgultosa	White 7, S. Ev. S. 6	Jamaica	1787

MYXA. See *Cordia Mýxa*.

MYXÓTRICHUM, *Kunze*. From *myxa*, gluten, and *thrice*, a hair; filaments. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceæ*. This species is found on rotten branches—*cæsium*.

N.

NÁBALUS, *De Candolle*. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*.

Plants of easy culture in the open borders, and propagated by division. *Synonymes*: 1, *Prendithes cordata*; 2, *P. racemosa*; 3, *P. virgata*.
 cordata 1 . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1816
 racemosus 2 . . . Purple 8, H. Her. P. 2 Canada . 1822
 trilobatus 4 . . . White 9, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1823
 virgatus 3 . . . Lilac . 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1823

NABK. See *Zizyphus Lotus*.

NAGÉLIA. See *Achimenes*.

NÉMÁSPORA, *Persoon*. From *nema*, a thread, and *spora*, a sporule. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceæ*. Very minute plants, found on dead branches of Hornbeam, &c.—*carpini*, *cræca*, *filanensis*, *Röscæ*.

NEMATÉLIA, *Fries*. From *naima*, gelatine, and *ello*, to contain; in allusion to the nucleus in the receptacle. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricaceæ*. A curious flesh-coloured species, growing on partially decayed pine-wood—*en-céphala*.

NEMATOSTIGMA. See *Libertia*.

NAGÉIA, *Gærtner*. From *Nagi*, the Japanese name of the plant. *Linn.* 22, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Myricaceæ*. Plants of no great beauty, growing best in a good rich loam; and cuttings of the ripened wood root in sand, under a glass, in a strong heat.

cuspidata	Apetal 3, F. Ev. S. 10	Japan	1812
japónica	Apetal 3, G. Ev. S. 6	Japan	1812
Putranjiva	Apetal 3, F. Ev. S. 10	E. Ind.	1822

NAGÉLIA, *Lindley*. After M. Nagéli, the fellow-worker of Schleiden in botanical investigation. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pomaceæ*. A genus founded on a plant separated from *Cotonæster*. *Synonyme*: *Cotoncæster denticulata*.

denticulata 1	White 5, H. Ev. S. 4	Nepal?	
-------------------------	----------------------	------------------	--

NAGHEL. See *Caryophyllus aromaticus*.

NAGESUR. See *Mésua ferruca*.

NAGLA-RAGEE. See *Elcúsine coracána*.

NAGUR-MOCTHA. See *Cyperus portensis*.

NAIADACEÆ, or NAIADS, are small water-

plants inhabiting both the ocean and our brooks and rivers. They do not possess beauty, and are therefore scarcely worth cultivating.

NAIN FLAGOLEF. See *Phaseolus tumidus*.

NAJAS, *Linn.* From *naias*, a water-nymph; on account of the habitation of the plant. *Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Naiadaceæ*. A curious plant, of very simple culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *monosperma*.

major 1	Rose . 7, H. Aq. A. ½	Europe	1816
-------------------	-----------------------	------------------	------

NAKED, without hairs, leaves, or branches, &c.

NAKED-BARLEY. See *Hordeum calæste*.

NAKED-CAT. See *Avina nuda*.

NAKEDISH, nearly destitute of hairs, leaves, &c.

NAMA, *Don*. From *nama*, a stream of water; habitat of plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Hydroleaceæ*. Pretty plants, growing in a mixture of peat and sandy loam, and increased by seeds and division of the roots.

jamaïcensis	Wht. bl. 6, S.	A 1	Jamaica	1812
undulata	Violet . 6, G. Her. P. 1	Mexico	1826	

NANANTHÆA, *De Candolle*. See *Chrysanthemum*.

NANDINA, *Thunberg*. *Nandin*, or *Nand-scof*, is the name of the shrub in Japan. *Linn.* 6, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Berberidaceæ*. This is a handsome plant, growing in a mixture of loam and peat; and ripened cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, provided the leaves are not shortened.

doméstica	Grn. brn. 7, G. Ev. S. 6	China	1804
---------------------	--------------------------	-----------------	------

NANODES, *Lindley*. From *nanodes*, pigmy; in allusion to the small size of both plant and flowers. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is among the most curious of orchidaceous plants; its flowers are completely embosomed by the leaves, and so similar in colour, that it would scarcely be observed to be in flower, even if every branch were blossoming. It is rather difficult to cultivate, but will be found to succeed best treated after the manner of *Burlingtonia*.

discolor	Purplsh. gn. 8, S. Epi. ½	Brazil	1827
--------------------	---------------------------	------------------	------

NAPÆA. See *Sida*.

NAPÉLLUS. See *Aconitum Napellus*.

NAPHA WATER is a perfume distilled from orange flowers.

NAPIFORM, formed like a turnip, tuberous.

NAPOLEON'S WEEPING WILLOW. See *Salix Napoleóna*.

NAPOLEONA, *Palis*. After the Emperor Napoleon. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. Amongst the most remarkable plants that have hitherto been discovered ranks this rare species, of which living plants were brought in 1844 from Sierra Leone, by Mr. Whitfield. It forms a bush about as large as a *Camellia*; and some idea of the structure of its flowers may be formed, when we state that the species has been referred to the natural order *Passifloraceæ* by some botanists, and to *Cucurbitaceæ* by others. The propagation of this plant may be effected by cuttings, and in other respects its treatment should resemble that of *Gardénia*, and other first-class stove plants. *Syn.* 1, *Whitfieldii*.
imperialis 1 Ap. and crim. S. Ev. S. 4 S. Leone 1844

NÁPUS OF RAPE. See *Brássica Napus*.

NARAVELLA, *Decandolle*. From *Narawal*, its name in Ceylon. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*. A mixture of sandy loam and peat suits this species, and cuttings of the young wood will root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Atrágene zeylánica*.

zeylánica . . . Yellow 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Ceylon . 1796

NARCISSALES, or NARCISSAL ALLIANCE, includes, as at present constituted, six orders, of which the Bromel-worts and Amaryllids may be taken as examples.

NARCISSUS, *Linn.* From *narke*, stupor; on account of the effects produced by the smell upon the nerves. *Linn.* 6, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. This is an old and very popular flower of great beauty, and some of the species are highly fragrant. They are all of very easy culture, growing well in any light sandy soil, or in glasses of water, and increased by offsets from the bulbs. *N. poeticus*, and one or two more, are well known to be emetic. *Synonymes*: 1, *radiiflorus*; 2, *tridéndrus*; 3, *orientalis*, var.; 4, *Corbulária conspicua*; 5, *Quétia cóncolor*; 6, *Narcissus præcox*; 7, *bicolor*; 8, *Ajax máximus*; 9, *Narcissus Tazetta*; 10, *tridórus*; 11, *calathinus*; 12, *unicolor*, *nóvius*; 13, *poeticus*, *majális*; 14, *moschatus*; 15, *festalis*; 16, *Phyllogyme minor*; 17, *calathinus*, *odórus*, *tripártitus*.

- Ájax Yel. . . 3, H. Bl. P. 1
- áibicans . . . Pa. yel. 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain . 1789
- áibus Wht. yel. 4, H. Bl. P. 1
- plénus . . . Sulph. 4, H. Bl. P. 1
- angustifolius 1 White . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Eur. 1570
- aputicóróna . Yel. or. 4, H. Bl. P. 1 N. Africa
- aurántius . . . Yel. . 3, H. Bl. P. 1 . 1629
- plénus-lúteus Yel. . 3, H. Bl. P. 1 . 1629
- bicolor Wt. yel. 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain . 1629
- biflórus White . 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Brit. past.
- bifrons Yel. . 3, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Eur.
- Bulboedórium . Yel. . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Portugal 1620
- cápax Pa. yel. 5, H. Bl. P. 1

- cerinus White . 4, H. Bl. P. 1
- cérneus 2 . . . Crm. wt. 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain .
- coróna-pléna . Crm. wt. 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain .
- citrinus 3 . . . Wt. yel. 4, H. Bl. P. 1
- comprésus . . . Li. yel. 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain .
- cóncolor . . . Yel. . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 . 1820
- conspicúus 4 . . . Yel. . 5, H. Bl. P. 1
- crénulátus . . . White . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain .
- Cýpri Wt. yel. 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Cyprus .
- coróna-pléna . Wt. yel. 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Gardens
- deficiens . . . White . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Eur.
- Diomédés . . . Yel. . 3, H. Bl. P. 1
- Crichtóni . . . Yel. . 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Hybrid. 1343
- dábuis White . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 France .
- fistulósus . . . Wt. yel. 4, H. Bl. P. 2
- floribúndus . . Wt. yel. 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain .
- galanthifolius . White . 5, H. Bl. P. 1
- gracilis Yel. . 4, H. Bl. P. 1
- grandiflórus . Wt. yel. 4, H. Bl. P. 1
- Hawórtia 5 . . . Yel. . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 . 1700
- plénus-sulph. } Sulph. 4, H. Bl. P. 1 . 1629
- phórus Yel. . 3, H. Bl. P. 1
- incomparábilis . Yel. . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Portugal 1629
- infátus Yel. . 3, H. Bl. P. 1
- mór P. sulph. 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain . 1696
- infundibuláris . Yel. . 3, H. Bl. P. 1
- interjúctus . . . Yel. . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 . 1810
- intermédius . . Pa. yel. 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Pyrenees
- itálicus 6 Pa. yel. 3, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Eur.
- plénus Cream . 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Italy .
- semiplénus . . Cream . 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Italy .
- Jonquilla . . . Pa. yel. 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain . 1596
- flóre-pléno . Yel. . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain . 1696
- juncifolius . . . Yel. . 3, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Eur. .
- latifolius Yel. . 4, H. Bl. P. 1
- lobulátus Yel. . 3, H. Bl. P. 1
- lorifolius 7 . . . Yel. . 3, H. Bl. P. 1
- ánceps Yel. . 3, H. Bl. P. 1 . 1800
- brevífórus . Yel. . 4, H. Bl. P. 1
- Lúna White . 4, H. Bl. P. 1
- Maciláti Cream . 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Smyrna 1815
- máior Yel. . 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain . 1629
- máximus 8 . . . Yel. . 4, H. Bl. P. 1
- mínor Yel. . 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain . 1629
- montánus White . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Portugal
- moschátus . . . White . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain . 1759
- multiflórus 9 . Yel. . 4, H. Bl. P. 1
- áureus Yel. . 4, H. Bl. P. 1
- negléctus . . . Wt. yel. 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Naples . 1830
- níveus White . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Eur.
- nóbilis Yel. . 4, H. Bl. P. 1
- nútans 10 Yel. . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1789
- obscurus Yel. . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain .
- obsolútus White . 8, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain . 1819
- obvalláris 11 . Yel. . 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain .
- odórus Yel. . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1629
- orientális . . . White . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Levant .
- pápyráceus 12 . White . 3, H. Bl. P. 1
- jasmíneus . . . White . 4, H. Bl. P. 1
- patelláris 13 . . White . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Eng., mead.
- exsértus . . . White . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Eng., garde.
- plénus White . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Eng., garde.
- pátulus 14 . . . White . 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain .
- álbens White . 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain .
- poéticus . . . White . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Eur. .
- primulíneus . Yel. . 3, H. Bl. P. 1
- propínquus . . Yel. . 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain . 1629
- Pseud-Nar. } Pa. yel. 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Eng., mead.
- císsus 15
- plénissimus . Yel. . 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Gardens.
- plénus Yel. . 3, H. Bl. P. 1 France .
- scóticus Yel. . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Scot., gard.
- pulchéllus . . . Yel. . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain .
- púmulus Yel. . 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain .
- flóre-pléno . Yel. . 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Gardens.
- pusillus 16 . . . Yel. . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 . 1818
- plénus Yel. . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 . 1810
- Quétia Yel. . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Europ. 1700
- incomparábilis White . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Hybrid. 1843
- subcóncolor . Yel. . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Hybrid. 1843
- recúrvus White . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Eur. .
- rugulósus . . . Yel. . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 . 1818
- Sabini Yel. . 4, H. Bl. P. 1
- scimpipártitus . Sulph. 3, H. Bl. P. 1
- serótínus Pa. yel. 9, H. Bl. P. 1 Barbary 1629

serratus . . .	Pa. yel. . 3,	H. Bl. P. . 3	S. Eur. .
subvatus . . .	Pa. yel. . 3,	H. Bl. P. . 3	S. Eur. .
smilis . . .	Yel. . . 4,	H. Bl. P. . 1	
sphærus . . .	Yel. . . 3,	H. Bl. P. . 1	Eng., mead.
stallaris . . .	Wt. crm. 6,	H. Bl. P. . 1	1629
striatulus . . .	Yel. . . 4,	H. Bl. P. . 1	
Sporophthia . . .	Yel. . . 4,	H. Bl. P. . 1	Hybrid. 1843
sphærus . . .	Yel. . . 4,	H. Bl. P. . 1	Hybrid. 1843
Tasetta . . .	Whits. . 3,	H. Bl. P. . 1	Spain . 1759
Telamônus . . .	Yel. . . 4,	H. Bl. P. . 1	
grandiplenus . . .	Yel. . . 4,	H. Bl. P. . 1	
plenus . . .	Yel. . . 4,	H. Bl. P. . 1	
tennifolia . . .	White . . 4,	H. Bl. P. . 1	
tenuior . . .	L. wht. 5,	H. Bl. P. . 1	1789
teraticaulis . . .	Pa. yel. . 3,	H. Bl. P. . 1	Spain .
tertians . . .	White . . 4,	H. Bl. P. . 1	Spain . 1629
Trewianus . . .	Wt. yel. 3,	H. Bl. P. . 1	Spain .
triandrus . . .	White . . 4,	H. Bl. P. . 1	Portugal 1629
tribulus 17 . . .	Yel. . . 4,	H. Bl. P. . 1	S. Eur. . 1629
tubiflorus . . .	Whit. yl. 3,	H. Bl. P. . 1	
viridiflorus . . .	Green . . 9,	H. Bl. P. . 1	Barbary 1629

NARCOTIC, producing sleep or torpor.
NARDOSMIA, *De Candolle*. See *Trussilago*.

NARDOSTACHYS JATAMANSI is supposed to be the true spikenard of the ancients; it is probably not yet introduced into our collections, although seeds and specimens have been found in this country by several travellers.

NARDUS, *Linn.* From *nardos*, in Greek, and *nard*, in the Hebrew; having a peculiar smell. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. An insignificant species, growing on moist heaths in many parts of Britain.

stricta . . . Apetal. . 6, H. Grass $\frac{1}{2}$ Brit. heaths.

NARROWED, tapering.

NARTHÉCIUM, *Mohring*. From *narthex*, a red; referring to the stem. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliææ*. Iris-looking plants, which grow in turfy peat, and are multiplied by divisions.
americanum . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. Amer. . 1811
ossifragum . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{4}$ Brit. bogs.

NARTHÉX, the name of *Asafœtida* in Dioscorides. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiææ*. For culture, &c., see *Férula*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Férula asafœtida*, *Asafœtida disjunensis*.
asafœtida 1 . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 6 Persia . . 1835

NARUM. See *Udnâ Narum*.

NASEBERRY-TREE. See *Achras Zapotilla*.

NASÔNIA, *Lindley*. From *naso*, a nose, in allusion to the column. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidææ*. A genus of Orchids, of which we possess little information.
sanguinea . Carmine . 2, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{4}$ Tolima . . 1843

NASTÛRTIUM, *R. Brown*. From *nasus*, the nose, and *tortus*, tormented; the acidity of *N. officinale* affects the muscles of the nose. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicææ*. Few of these plants are worth cultivating; they are of the simplest culture. The seeds of the annual kinds have only to be sown in the open ground in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sisymbrium nasturtium*; 2, *S. terrestre*; 3, *S. sylvestre*. See *Notôceras*.

erectum . . Yel. . 6, H. A. 2 Siberia . . 1837
nânsus . . . Yel. . 7, H. Aq. P. 8 Siberia . . 1827
officinale 1 . White . 6, H. Aq. P. 1 Brit. rivulets.
amphibium, *indicum*, *varifolium*, *bengalense*, *bursifolium*, *clandestinum*, *coronopifolium*, *indicum*, *lippisense*, *pabistre* 2, *pyrenæicum*, *sagittatum*, *sylvestre* 3.

NASTUS, *Jussieu*. *Nastos* is the Greek name for

a kind of reed. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. A curious species of grass, requiring the heat of the stove and a good sandy peat soil; it is increased by suckers. *Synonymy*: 1, *Bambusa latifolia*.

latifolia 1 . Green . 5, S. Grasa 20 Cumana . 1818

NASÛTUS, having a fancied resemblance to the nose.

NÂTANS, floating, swimming.

NATCHNEE. See *Eleusine coracana*.

NATIVE CARROT OF VAN DIEMEN'S LAND. See *Geranium parviflorum*.

NATIVE CURRANT OF TASMANIA. See *Leucopogon Richei*.

NATIVE GUM, or GUM GUALACUM. See *Gualacum officinale*.

NATIVE POTATO OF TASMANIA. See *Gastrodia Sesamoides*.

NÂTRIX. See *Ondnis Nâtrix*.

NATURAL MARMALADE. See *Achras mammæa*.

NAÛCLEA, *Linn.* From *nauis*, a ship, and *kleio*, to inclose; the half capsule is hull-shaped. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonææ*. A noble genus of plants, producing their flowers in large round heads. They grow well in a rich loamy soil, and young plants may be obtained from layers or cuttings. See *Adina* and *Uncaria*.

<i>Cadamba</i> . . .	Orange . 5	S. Ev. S. 20	E. Ind. . 1800
<i>coadunata</i> . . .	Yel. . . 5	S. Ev. S. 10	E. Ind. . 1820
<i>cordifolia</i> . . .	Yel. . . 5	S. Ev. T. 30	E. Ind. . 1820
<i>macrophylla</i> . . .	Yel. . . 5	S. Ev. S. 10	E. Ind. . 1829
<i>orientalis</i> . . .	Yel. . . 5	S. Ev. T. 30	E. Ind. . 1800
<i>parvifolia</i> . . .	Yel. . . 5	S. Ev. S. 10	E. Ind. . 1825
<i>purpurea</i> . . .	Pur. . . 5	S. Ev. T. 15	E. Ind. . 1820
<i>undulata</i> . . .	Yel. . . 5	S. Ev. T. 20	E. Ind. . 1820

NAUENBÛRGIA, *Manch.* In honour of John Samuel Nauenburgh, a botanical author. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. A stove annual, not worth cultivating. *Synonymy*: 1, *Brôstera Contrayerva*—trinerata 1.

NAUSAÛVIA. See *Triphilion*.

NAÛTICALYX. See *Centrosolenia*.

NAVARETTIA, *Ruiz* and *Pav.* Derivation not known. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniææ*. Annual plants, requiring just the same treatment as the species of *Gilia*. *Synonymy*: 1, *Gilia pângens*.

<i>cotulaefolia</i> . . .	White . 7,	H. An. 1	California . 1848
<i>pubescens</i> . . .	Wht. bl. 7,	H. An. 1	California . 1848
<i>squarrosa</i> 1 . . .	Blue . . 7,	H. An. 1	Vera Cruz . 1847

NAVELWORT. See *Cotyledon*.

NAVICULAR, boat-shaped.

NEAPOLITAN VIOLET. See *Viola odorata pallida-plena*.

NEBELLIA, *Necker*. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bruniææ*. For culture, see *Brunia*.

<i>afinis</i> . . .	White 6,	G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H. . 1816
<i>phylicoides</i> . . .	White 6,	G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. . 1823

NEB-NEB. See *Acacia nilotica*.

NEBULÔSUS, cloudy, dingy.

NECK; the upper tapering end in bulbs, or other plants, is called the neck.

NÉCKERA, *Hedwig*. In honour of N. J. Necker, a famous German botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryacææ*. This is a beautiful genus of mosses; the plants are found in woods,

upon trees, and rocks—*crispa*, *pennata*, *pumila*.
See *Anémodon* and *Daltonia*.

NECKLACE-TREE. See *Ornòsia dasycarpa*.

NECTARIAL, of, or belonging to the nectary.

NECTARIFEROUS, bearing honey, or nectaries.

NECTARIFEROUS-TUBE in *Pelargonium* is the tube or swelled part at the top of the pedicel.

NECTARINA. See *Persica lævis*.

NECTARINE. See *Persica lævis*.

NECTARIUM, nectary, that part of a flower which produces honey.

NECTAROSOCORDUM, *Lindley*. From *nektar*, honey, and *skorodon*, garlic; in allusion to the honey-pores in its flowers, Honey-garlic. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliacæ*. This is an ornamental plant, succeeding well in any common soil, and increased by offsets. *Synonyme*: 1, *Allium siculum*.
sculum I . . . Pur. wht. 6, H. Bl. P. 3 Sicily . 1832

NÉCTRIS. See *Cabomba*.

NEEM-TREE. See *Melia Azadirachta*.

NEÉMDA. See *Buddleya Neémda*.

NEGRO GUINEA CORN. See *Sorghum vulgare*.

NEGRO'S-HEAD PALM. See *Phylélephas macrocarpa*.

NEGUNDIUM. See *Negundo*.

NEGUNDO, *Mæneh*. The meaning is unknown to us. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Aceracæ*. Fine ornamental trees, well suited for ornamenting the back of shrubberies. A light soil suits them best, and they are easily propagated by layers or seeds. *Synonyms*: 1, *Acer Negundo*, *Negundium americanum*.
fraxinifolium 1 Green . 4, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. 1688
crispum . . . Green . 4, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. 1688
violaceum . . . Green . 4, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer.

NEGUNDO. See *Vitex Negundo*.

NEHAL. See *Marattia alata*.

NEILLIA, *D. Don*. Named in honour of Patrick Neill, LL.D., secretary to the Caledonian Horticultural Society. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Homalinacæ*. Little shrubs of easy growth in common garden soil, and increased by cuttings of the young wood.
rubiflora . . . White . 7, H. De. S. 6 Nepal . 1850
thyriflora . . . White . 7, H. De. S. 6 Nepal . 1850

NEIPPÉRGIA. See *Acineta*.

NEJA, *Don*. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteracæ*. A worthless greenhouse herbaceous plant, growing in any common soil, and increased by seeds—*gracilis*.

NÉLITRIS, *Gærtner*. From *ne*, privative, and *elytron*, a seed-vessel; the berry is without any partitions. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtacæ*. An ornamental genus; for culture and propagation, see *Psidium*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Psidium decaspernum*.
Jambosala I White . 5, S. Ev. S. 10 Society's I. 1810
paniculata . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 10 Moluccas . 1820

NELSONIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of D. Nelson, the botanist who accompanied the circumnavigator Captain Cook. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthacæ*. A stove herbaceous plant, not worth cultivating—*hirsuta*.

NELUMBIACÆE or WATER-BEANS. These are remarkable for the beauty of their flowers.

Nelumbium speciosum is supposed to be the ancient Egyptian *Lotus*, so popular in the history of that country. The nuts of all are eatable and wholesome.

NELUMBIUM, *Jussieu*. From *nelumbo*, the Cingalese name of *N. speciosum*. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Nelumbiacæ*. This is a genus of very interesting plants, which require to be grown in a rich loamy soil. The tank or tub in which the plants are grown should be kept full of water while the plants are growing, but may be allowed to get dry when the flowering season is over. They require to be grown in a strong heat, or they will not flower well; they may be increased by dividing the roots, but they are more readily increased by seeds. The fruit of *N. speciosum* is supposed to be the Egyptian bean of *Pythagoras*.
luteum . . . Yellow . 7, S. Aq. P. 4 Carolina . 1810
speciosum . . . Pink . 7, S. Aq. P. 4 India . . 1787
album . . . White . 7, S. Aq. P. 4 India . . 1787
caspicum . . . Pink . 7, S. Aq. P. 3 Casp. Sea . 1822
jamaicensis Pa. plus 7, S. Aq. P. 3 Jamaica . 1824
Támara . . . Pink . 7, S. Aq. P. 3 Malabar . 1813

NELUMBO. See *Nelumbium*.

NEMACOMA. See *Ponera*.

NEMATANTHUS, *De Candolle*. From *nema*, a thread, and *anthos*, a flower, in allusion to the pendant thread-like peduncles on which the flowers are suspended. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneracæ*. A genus of fine stove climbers, producing from the axils of the leaves large deep crimson blossoms, upon very long peduncles. It thrives in turfy heath-mould mixed with moss, and is increased with the greatest facility by cuttings, and probably by single leaves, as *Glozania*. *Synonyms*: 1, *Drymonia longipes*; 2, *N. corticola*, *Morelliana*; 3, *Columnea splendens*.
chloronæna . . . Scar. 7, S. Ev. Tr. 2 Org. Mts. 1841
Guilleminiana 3 Scar. 11, S. Ev. Tr. 2 Brazil . . 1841
ionæna 2 . . . Red 8, S. Ev. Cl. 2 Brazil . . 1848
longipes 1 . . . Scar. 12, S. Ev. Tr. 2 Brazil . . 1841

NEMESIA, *Ventenat*. A name applied by Dioscorides to a kind of *Antirrhinum*. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariacæ*. These plants will grow well in any rich light soil. *N. bicornis* may be treated as other tender or half-hardy annuals; the others may be increased by cuttings of the young wood planted under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Antirrhinum macrocarpum*.
bicornis . . . Purple 7, H. A. 2 C. G. H. 1774
chamadrifolia 1 Purple 6, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1787
fétens . . . Purple 6, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1798
floribunda . . . Wt. yl. 7, H. A. 1 C. G. H. 1822
frutescens . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 24 C. G. H. 1816
linearis . . . Rose . 4, G. A. 2 C. G. H. 1822

NEMOLÁPATHUM. See *Rimex Nemolápathum*.

NEMOPÁNTHEs, *Rafinesque*. From *nemos*, a grove, and *anthos*, a flower; habitat of the plant. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Aquifoliacæ*. This is an ornamental plant, thriving well in peat soil, and readily increased by layers or seeds. *Synonyms*: 1, *fascicularis*, *Nex canadensis*.
canadensis I . White . 5, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. 1812

NEMÓPHILA, *Barton*. From *nemos*, a grove,

and *phileo*, to love; the plants delight in a shady situation. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hydrophyllaceæ*. This is a genus of very pretty annuals, all of which are well worth cultivating; they grow and flower best in a moist shaded situation, and a peat or vegetable soil. If the plants are wanted to flower early, the seed should be sown on a hotbed, and afterwards transplanted; but if not wanted to flower before late in summer, they may be sown in the open border. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hydrophyllum appendiculatum*; 2, *Phacelia parviflora*, *Eritoca parviflora*.

atomaria . . .	Wt. pur.	8, H.	A.	1	California	1836
aurita . . .	Purple	6, H.	A.	1	California	1831
discoidalis . . .	Purple	6, H.	Her. P.	1½	N. Amer.	1843
insignis . . .	Blue	8, H.	A.	1	California	1833
maculata . . .	Wt. blue	6, H.	An.	½	California	1848
paniculata 1 Pa. blue	5, H.	Her. P.	½	N. Amer.	1813	
parviflora 2. Blue	7, H.	Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1826	
phacelioides Blue	7, H.	Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1822	

NEMOROSUS, growing in woods, or among trees.

NEOSA. See *Pinus Gerardiana*.

NEOTTIA, *Linn.* *Neottia*, a bird's nest; in allusion to the intervenen fibres of the roots. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is a pretty genus of orchidaceous plants. The hardy species will succeed well in a chalky soil, or a mixture of loam, peat, and sand. The stove kinds may be referred to *Bletia* for culture; they are all increased by divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Spiranthes bicolor*; 2, *S. clata*; 3, *S. picta*; 4, *S. pudica*. See *Goodyera*, *Listera*, *Pelecia*, and *Stenorhynchus*.

astivalis . . .	White	9, H.	Ter.	½	N. America	1822
aphylla . . .	Red pk.	6, S.	Ter.	1	Trinidad	1826
australis . . .	Red	6, G.	Ter.	½	New Hol.	1823
autumnalis . . .	White	9, H.	Ter.	½	Europe	1800
bleolor 1 . . .	White	2, S.	Ter.	1	Trinidad	1823
bracteatata . . .	Wh. yl.	4, S.	Ter.	1	Brazil	1834
calcarata . . .	White	7, S.	Ter.	1	Jamaica	1834
cernua . . .	White	7, H.	Ter.	1	N. America	1790
elata 2 . . .	Green	7, S.	Ter.	2	W. Indies	1790
gemmpara . . .	White	7, H.	Ter.	½	Ireland, marshes.	
glandulosa . . .	Grn. wt.	1, S.	Ter.	½	W. Indies	
grandiflora . . .	Wt. grn.	4, S.	Ter.	1	St. Vincent.	1829
macrantha . . .	White	3, S.	Ter.	¾	W. Indies	1827
nidus-avis . . .	Brown	5, H.	Ter.	1	Brit., woods	
orchioides . . .	Rose	11, S.	Ter.	1	Jamaica	1826
picta 3 . . .	Green	4, S.	Ter.	1½	Trinidad	1805
plantaginea . . .	Red	6, S.	Ter.	1	Nepal	1824
procera . . .	White	6, S.	Ter.	½	Nepal	
pudica 4 . . .	Pink	11, S.	Ter.	¾	China	1819
spiralis . . .	White	8, H.	Ter.	¾	Brit., past.	
tortilis . . .	White	7, S.	Ter.	½	W. Indies	1822

NEOTTIPTERIS, *J. Smith.* *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polyptodiaceæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Asplenium nidus*. Stove ferns.

Grevillei . . .	Brown	5, S.	Her. P.	1	E. Indies
musefolia . . .	Brown	5, S.	Her. P.	1½	E. Indies
Phillipidis . . .	Brown	5, S.	Her. P.	1½	E. Indies
stipitata . . .	Brown	5, S.	Her. P.	1	N. S. W.
vulgaria 1. Brown	6, S.	Her. P.	1½	N. Holland	1822

NEPAL-BARLEY. See *Hordeum caeleste trifurcatum*.

NEPENTHACEÆ or **PITCHER-PLANTS**. These highly curious plants are all natives of swamps in tropical countries. The order at present contains but one genus.

NEPENTHES, *Linn.* This is a name under which Homer speaks of a substance, probably opium; but in what way it is applied to this plant we do not know. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or.

Nepenthaceæ. The various species of *Nepenthes* are extraordinary and singular plants, well known under the name of Pitcher Plants; they deserve to be grown in every collection: some attain the height of twenty or even thirty feet, when their appearance is inconceivably singular from the fine large pitchers which hang gracefully from the points of the strongest leaves. Many have supposed them to be extremely difficult of cultivation, but we have not found the least difficulty in cultivating all the species; indeed, we question whether the plants at Chatsworth are not finer than plants growing in and enjoying all the advantages of their native soil. Experience has clearly taught us that heat at the roots is as necessary to the successful growth of these plants as a heated atmosphere is indispensable to their stems and leaves. The plants should be potted in a compost of a little coarse fibrous peat, mixed with a greater portion of Hypnum Moss, and the pots to be then immersed in moss, the heat of which should not be less than eighty degrees, while the heat of the house need not be, except in summer, more than seventy. The moss in which the plants are plunged should be kept rather wet, so that a constant but general humidity is given off, which rises among them, and thus strengthens, while it promotes their growth. Offsets are thrown out from the base of the stem of old plants, which, when a few inches long, or when each offset has made three or four leaves, are taken off, and potted singly into thirty-two-sized pots, using the same kind of compost, and plunging them in the moss, as before directed, and as the plants grow, and the rootlets in the pot become numerous, an additional sized pot should be given to each, using precisely the same materials as before, observing to secure a good open drainage at the bottom of each; young plants may also be obtained from seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Phyllamphora mirabilis*, *P. cantharifera*.

albo-marginata Grn. yl.	6, S.	Ev. Cl.	15	Singpor.	1848	
ampullacea . . .	Green	6, S.	Ev. Cl.	10	Manilla.	1840
Dominiana . . .	Grn. yl.	6, S.	Ev. Cl.	6	Hybrid.	
distillatoria . . .	Grn. yl.	all-S.	Ev. Cl.	25	China	1789
Hookeriana . . .	Grn. yl.	6, S.	Ev. Cl.	15	Sarawak	1847
laevis . . .	Grn. yl.	7, S.	Ev. Cl.	6	Java	1848
Lindleyana . . .	Purple	7, S.	Ev. Cl.	10	Borneo	1847
Phyllamphora 1 Grn. yl.	7, S.	Ev. Cl.	10	China	1820	
Rafflesiana . . .	Purple	6, S.	Ev. Cl.	10	Singapor.	1844
sanguinea 1 . . .	Red	7, S.	Ev. Cl.	6	E. Ind.	1848
villosa . . .	Wt. grn.	7, S.	Ev. Cl.	6	Borneo	1857

NEPETA, *Linn.* From *Nepet*, the name of a town in Tuscany, where the plants were first found. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Some of the plants belonging to this genus are very pretty, and well adapted for flower-borders, while others are not worth growing. They prefer to grow in a light dry soil, and are increased by dividing the roots in spring or autumn, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *aragonensis*; 2, *Melissa alba*; 3, *N. patella*; 4, *grandiflora*; 5, *Melissa cretica*, *Thymus marifolius*; 6, *N. longiflora*; 7, *amethystina*; 8, *pannonica*; 9, *paniculata*; 10, *Teucrium si-*

biricum; 11, *N. laxa*. See *Anisόμεles*, *Calanthina*, *Hýptis*, and *Lophánthus*.

amethystina	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	1/2 S. Eur.	1816
angustifolia 1	Purple	6, H. A. 1	Spain	1798
boryoides	White	6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1779
caerulea	Blue	5, H. Her. P. 1	1/2	1777
cataria	White	8, H. Her. P. 2	Brit., road st.	
crispa	Pa. blue	7, H. Her. P. 2	Levant	1800
croatica 2	White	7, H. Her. P. 1	1/2 Hungary	1821
diffusa	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1824
fissa 11	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 2	Caucasus	1831
grandiflora	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 6	Caucasus	1817
graveolens 3	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 1	1/2 S. Eur.	1804
imbricata	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 2	Spain	1820
incana	White	8, H. Her. P. 2	Levant	1723
italica	Rd. wt.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Italy	1640
latifolia 4	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 3	Pyrænes	1816
longiflora	Violet	7, H. Her. P. 2	Persia	1802
macrotra	Wt. pur.	7, H. Her. P. 3	Siberia	1820
marifolia 5	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	Spain	1800
marrubioides	Red	7, H. Her. P. 1		
multibracteata	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 2	Algiers	1817
Mussini 6	Violet	7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1804
Nepetella 7	Red	7, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur.	1758
nuda 8	White	7, H. Her. P. 1	1/2 S. Eur.	1713
pannonica 9	Red	9, H. Her. P. 3	Hungary	1683
parviflora	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Ucaryus	1820
salviaefolia	White	H. Her. P. 1	Himalaya	
Scordotis	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	1/2 N. Africa	1817
serpyllifolia	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 2	Tauria	1823
sibirica 10	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1804
suaveolens	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	1/2	1817
supina	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	1816
teucriifolia	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 1	1/2 Armenia	1816
teucrioides	White	7, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur.	1820
tuberosa	Violet	7, H. Her. P. 1	Spain	1683
ucraina	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 2	Ukraine	1798
violacea	Blue	8, H. Her. P. 2	Spain	1723

colorata, *lamiifolia*, *lanata*, *malabárica*, *melissaeifolia*, *multifida*, *paniculata*, *reticulata*.

NEPHELAPHYLLUM, *Blume*. Application of name to plants not known. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*.

cordatum	Grn. yel.	6, S. Epi. 1	E. Indies
pulchrum	Grn. yel.	6, S. Epi. 1	Java
scapigerum	Pur. yel.	6, S. Epi. 1	Borneo

NEPHELIUM. One of the names given to the Burdock by the ancients, because the fruit of this plant has some resemblance to the capitula or heads of a Burdock. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceæ*. See *Euphoria Nephelium*.

NEPHRODIUM, *Michaux*. From *nephros*, a kidney; *sori* covered with a kidney-shaped indusium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aspidium augescens*; 2, *Gymnogramma canescens*, *Goniopteris canescens*; 3, *Aspidium canescens*; 4, *A. glandulosum*; 5, *A. terminans*; 6, *A. unitum*.

abruptum	Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	1. Luzon.
augescens 1	Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	1/2 Cuba
Blumei 2	Yellow	5, S. Her. P. 1	E. Ind.
canescens 3	Brn. yel.	5, S. Her. P. 1	1/2 I. Luzon.
caudiculatum	Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	1/2 I. Luzon.
crinitum	Yellow	7, S. Her. P. 1	Mauritius
Cumingii	Brn. yel.	2, S. Her. P. 1	Malacca
Cunninghamii	Yellow	7, S. Her. P. 1	N. Zeal.
drépanum	Yellow	7, S. Her. P. 1	1/2 Madeira
glandulosum 4	Yellow	5, S. Her. P. 1	I. Luzon.
Hippocrepis	Yellow	5, S. Her. P. 1	Jamaica
hirsutum	Brn. yel.	5, S. Her. P. 1	I. Luzon.
latevirens	Yellow	1, S. Her. P. 1	1/2 Madeira
lucens	Yellow	7, S. Her. P. 1	Mauritius
molle	Yellow	7, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer.
pennigerum	Yellow	1, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.

pungens	Yellow	1, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.
Serra	Yellow	7, S. Her. P. 1	Jamaica
simplificifolia	Yellow	7, S. Her. P. 1	E. Ind.
terminans 5	Yel. hrn.	7, S. Her. P. 1	E. Ind.
tuberosum	Yellow	1, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.
unitum 6	Yellow	7, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.
venustum	Yellow	7, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.

NEPHROLÉPIS, *Schott*. From *nephros*, a kidney, and *lepis*, a scale. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns.

acuminata	Yellow	6, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.
biseriata	Yellow	6, S. Her. P. 1	I. Luzon.
davalloides	Yellow	6, S. Her. P. 1	1/2
ensifolia	Yellow	6, S. Her. P. 1	India
hirsutula	Yellow	6, S. Her. P. 1	1/2 Malacca
obliterata	Yellow	6, S. Her. P. 1	1/2 N. Hol.
pectinata	Yellow	6, S. Her. P. 1	1/2
pendula	Yellow	6, S. Her. P. 1	1/2 W. Ind.
phyllitis	Yellow	6, S. Her. P. 1	1/2
punctulata	Yellow	6, S. Her. P. 1	1/2 W. Ind.
ependula	Yellow	6, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.
trichotoma-noides	Yel. brn.	6, S. Her. P. 1	1/2 I. Luzon.
vulbilis	Yellow	6, S. Her. P. 1	1/2 W. Ind.

NEPHRÔMA, *Acharius*. From *nephros*, a kidney; in allusion to the form of the apothecia. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceæ*. These plants are found amongst moss in stone quarries, &c.—*parvius*, *resupinata*.

NEPTÛNIA, *Loureiro*. After the mythological deity Neptune; water plants. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A curious water-plant, whose leaves are sensitive. It requires a place in the stove, and may be propagated by seeds and cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Desmanthus plenus*, *D. polyphyllus*, *D. punctatus*, *Mimosa adenantha*, *M. plena*, *M. punctata*, *Neptunia polyphylla*. plena 1. Yellow .10, S. Aq. P. 1/2 Mexico . 1845

NERIÁNDRA, *De Candolle*. See *Echites*.

NERINE, *Herbert*. After *Nerine*, the daughter of *Nerius*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. A genus of pretty bulbous plants. *N. sarniënsts*, or *Guerusey-lily*, is a very popular autumnal flower. They flourish best in a rich sandy mould, and are readily increased by offsets, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lycorus aurea*; 2, *Amaryllis curvifolia*; 3, *Lycorus radiata*. See *Brunsvigia* and *Lycorus*.

aërea 1	Yellow	8, G. Bu. P. 1	China
coracea	Scarlet	7, G. Bu. P. 1	C. G. H.
curvifolia 2	Purple	7, G. Bu. P. 1	C. G. H.
flexuosa	Pink	9, G. Bu. P. 1	C. G. H.
hämilis	Red	6, G. Bu. P. 1	C. G. H.
pulchella	Pink	7, G. Bu. P. 1	1/2 C. G. H.
radiata 3	Pink	6, G. Bu. P. 1	China
rosea	Pink	7, G. Bu. P. 1	1/2 C. G. H.
sarniënsts	Red	9, G. Bu. P. 1	Japan
undulata	Pink	5, G. Bu. P. 1	China
venusta	Scarlet	6, G. Bu. P. 1	C. G. H.
versicolor	Variieg.	8, G. Bu. P. 1	Hybrid

NERIUM, *Linn.* From *neros*, humid; alluding to the habit of the plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. This is a genus of noble evergreen shrubs, of easy culture, and flowering freely the greater part of the year. *N. oleander* and its varieties bear forcing remarkably well, and although treated as greenhouse plants, yet they will not flower well unless they are kept in the stove; they grow well in any rich light soil, and young cuttings root in any soil if kept moist. The leaves of

N. oleander contain gallic acid, and the leaves and bark of the root of *N. odorum* are applied externally as powerful repellents by Indian practitioners. See *Aistonia*, *Tabernaemontana*, and *Wrightia*.

flavescens . . .	Pa. yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. .	1810
odorum . . .	Pa. red. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. .	1683
carneum . . .	Pink. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. .	1683
plenum . . .	Pa. red. 7, G. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. .	1683
Oleander . . .	Red. 8, G. Ev. S. 10 S. Eur. .	1596
album . . .	White 8, G. Ev. S. 10 S. Eur. .	1590
splendens . . .	Red. 8, G. Ev. S. 10 S. Eur. .	1814
variegatum . . .	Striped 8, G. Ev. S. 10 S. Eur. .	1830
thyriflorum . . .	Pink. 7, G. Ev. S. 6 Nepal .	1830

NERVELESS, without nerves.

NERVES, the strong ribs upon leaves or flowers.

NERVOSE, or **NERVOUS**, full of nerves.

NERVOUSLY-FURROWED, or **STREAKED**, having nerves like furrows, or streaks.

NESËA, *Commerson*. From *Nesëa*, a sea-nymph. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lythraceæ*. Ornamental plants when in flower, growing best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and readily increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass. See *Decodon*, and *Helinia*.

triflora . . .	Blue . . .	8, S. Her. P. 2 Mauritius	1802
verticillata . . .	Purple . . .	7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.	1759

NÉSILIA, *Desfontaines*. The meaning not explained. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicææ*. A hardy annual, not worth cultivating. *Synonyme*: 1, *Myagræum paniculatum* — paniculata 1.

NÉSTLERA, *De Candolle*. After Professor Nestler, of Strasburgh. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. Sow the seeds after the manner of other biennials, in any light soil, and shelter in the greenhouse. See *Columëlia*.

biennis . . .	Yellow . . .	7, G. B. 1 C. G. H. .	1820
---------------	--------------	-----------------------	------

NETOÛXIA, *Kunth*. In honour of H. Netoux, a botanical author. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanææ*. This plant is rather singular than pretty; it will grow in any light rich soil, and may be increased both by division and cuttings.

formosa . . .	Yellow . . .	7, H. Her. P. 1 Mexico	1826
---------------	--------------	------------------------	------

NETTED, having the veins reticulated.

NETTLE. See *Urtica*.

NETTLE-TREE. See *Celtis*.

NEUROCARPUM, *Desfontaines*. From *neuron*, a nerve, and *karpos*, a fruit; each of the valves of the pod is furnished with a longitudinal nerve. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabæææ*. These plants require to be treated like other stove plants. *Synonyme*: 1, *Crotalaria guianensis*.

guianense 1 . . .	Purple . . .	5, S. Ev. S. 2 Guiana .	1826
simplicifolium . . .	White . . .	5, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer.	1824

NEUROLËNA, *R. Brown*. From *neuron*, a nerve, and *lœna*, a cloak; alluding to the calyx. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteræææ*. A worthless stove shrub, growing in sandy peat—lobata.

NEUROLÔMA, *Andrzejowski*. From *neuron*, a nerve, and *loma*, a fringe. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicæææ*. A plant of some beauty; it grows in any common soil, and is readily

increased by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Arabis grandiflora*, *Hesperis arabidifolia*.

arabidiflorum 1 Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia 1800
NEUROSPËRMA, *Rafinesque*. From *neuron*, a nerve, and *sperma*, a seed; the seeds are articulated with anastomosing nerves. *Linn.* 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitæææ*. For the culture and propagation of this trailing plant, see *Cucurbita*.

cuspidata . Yellow . 7, H. Tr. A. 5 Kentucky 1827

NEUTER, neither male nor female.

NEW HOLLAND CEDAR. See *Cedrela*.

NEW HOLLAND GUM ARABIC. See *Angophora costata*.

NEW JERSEY TEA. See *Ceanothus americanus*.

NEW ZEALAND FLAX. See *Phormium tenax*.

NEW ZEALAND SPINACH. See *Tetragonia expansa*.

NEW ZEALAND SPRUCE TREE. See *Dacrydium cupressinum*.

NEW ZEALAND TEA. See *Leptospermum scoparium*.

NICÁNDRA. See *Solanum*, and *Anisodius*.

NICKER TREE. See *Guilandina*.

NICOLSONIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of Mr. Nicolson, author of an "Essay upon the Nat. Hist. of St. Domingo." *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabæææ*. For the culture and propagation of this plant, see *Uraria*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hedysarum barbatum*.
 barbata 1 . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Jamaica . 1818

NICOTIANA, *Linn.* In honour of John Nicot, of Nismes, ambassador from the King of France to Portugal, who procured the first seeds from a Dutchman, who had them from Florida. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanæææ*. The species of this genus generally grown as tobacco, are *N. Tabacum* and *N. macrophylla*. The popular narcotic which it furnishes is probably in more extensive use than any other, and its only rival is the betel of the East. The herb for smoking was brought to England from Tobago in the West Indies, or from Tobasco in Mexico (and whence the name), by Sir Ralph Lane, 1586. Seeds were shortly afterwards introduced from the same quarter. Sir Walter Raleigh first introduced smoking; in the house in which he lived at Islington were his arms on a shield, with a tobacco plant on the top. "Tobacco as used by man," says Du Tour, "gives pleasure to the savage and the philosopher, to the inhabitant of the burning desert and the frozen zone; in short, its use either in powder, to chew, or to smoke, is universal, and for no other reason than a sort of convulsive motion (sneezing) produced by the first, and a degree of intoxication by the two last modes of usage."—Many of the species are showy when in flower, and are well suited for decorating the flower-borders. The seeds require to be sown on a hotbed in spring, and when the plants have got two or three leaves, they should be planted into small pots, and placed in the frame, and planted out about the end of May, those for the open border in conspicuous situations, and those

intended for leaves in rows three feet apart. *Synonymes*: 1, *suavdolens*; 2, *angustifolia*; 3, *decurrens, pèrsica*. See *Petunia*.

alata 3	Pink	. 9, H.	A. 2	N. Amer.	1829
angustifolia	Pink	. 8, H.	A. 4	Chile	. 1819
bonariensis	White	. 8, H.	A. 3	B. Ayres	1821
braziliensis	Rose	. 7, H.	A. 4	Brazil	. 1825
ceriuthoides	Grn. yel.	8, H.	A. 2		1821
chinensis	Pink	. 8, H.	A. 4	China	. 1819
decurrens	Pink	. 8, H.	A. 2		1820
dilatata	Pink	. 8, H.	A. 3		1820
fragrans	Pink	. 7, G. Her.	P. 3	I. Pines	. 1854
fruticosa	Pink	. 7, G. Ev.	S. 3	China	. 1699
glauca	Yel. grn.	9, H.	A. 10	B. Ayres	1827
glutinosa	Scarlet	8, H.	A. 4	Peru	. 1759
humilis	Grn. yel.	8, H.	A. 1	Egypt	. 1819
Langsdorffii	Grn. yel.	8, H.	A. 4	Chile	. 1819
longiflora 2	White	. 8, H.	A. 3	B. Ayres	1832
macrophylla	Pink	. 7, H.	A. 6	America	.
micrantha	Grn. wt.	7, H.	A. 1		
multivalvis	White	. 7, H.	A. 2	Columbia	1826
nana	White	. 7, H.	A. 4	N. Amer.	1823
nepalensis	Rose	. 7, H.	A. 4	Nepal	. 1829
noctiflora	Pink	. 8, H.	A. 1	Chile	. 1826
paniculata	Grn. yel.	8, H.	A. 3	Peru	. 1752
pèrsica	Wt. grn.	8, H.	A. 3	Persia	. 1831
petiolata	Rosc.	. 7, H.	A. 4	S. Amer.	1829
plumbaginifolia	White	. 5, H.	A. 2	America	1816
pusilla	White	. 8, H.	B. 2	VeraCruz	1733
quadrivalvis	White	. 7, H.	A. 1 1/2	N. Amer.	1811
rsapanda	White	. 6, H.	A. 2	Havann.	1820
rotundifolia	White	. 8, H.	A. 1	Swan R.	1837
rústica	White	. 8, H.	A. 3	America	1750
sanguinea	Red	. 7, H.	A. 4	Brazil	. 1829
Tabacum	Pink	. 7, H.	A. 4	America	1870
alipes	Pink	. 7, H.	A. 4	S. Amer.	1870
stenuata	Pink	. 7, H.	A. 4	S. Amer.	1570
gracilipes	Pink	. 7, H.	A. 4	S. Amer.	1570
lingua	Pink	. 7, H.	A. 4	S. Amer.	1570
macrophylla	Pink	. 7, H.	A. 4	S. Amer.	1570
pallascens	Pink	. 7, H.	A. 4	S. Amer.	1570
serotina	Pink	. 7, H.	A. 4	S. Amer.	1570
Vèrdan	Pink	. 7, H.	A. 4	S. Amer.	1570
undulata 1	White	. 7, G. Her.	P. 2	N. S. W.	1800
vinceflorea	White	. 8, G. Hor.	P. 2	S. Amer.	1820
viscosa	Pink	. 7, H.	A. 3	B. Ayres	1824
Ybarrènsis	Pink	. 8, H.	A. 2	S. Amer.	1823

NIDORÈLLA, *De Candolle*. See *Invula*.

NIDULANT, nestling, as a bird in its nest.

NIDULARIA, *Bulliard*. From *nidus*, a nest; on account of the plants consisting of cups, which contain egg-like seeds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycopodiaceæ*. Interesting plants, found on rotten leaves, shavings of wood, bark, &c. — *campanulata, Crucibulum, striata*.

NIDUS. See *Asplenium Nidus*.

NIDUS, the nest of anything.

NIEBUHRIA, *De Candolle*. After Carsten Niebuhr, a traveller in Arabia. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Capparidaceæ*. These plants grow well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the nearly ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, the stove species in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cratæva cæffra*; 2, *Capparis heteroclita*.

cæffra 1	White	. 5, G. Ev.	S. 4	C. G. H.	. 1818
madagascariensis	White	. 6, S. Ev.	S. 4	Madagas.	. 1822
oblongifolia 2	White	. 6, G. Ev.	Cl. 4	E. Ind.	. 1822

NIEPA-BARK. See *Samadera indica*.

NIEREMBERGIA, *Ruiz and Pavon*. In honour of John Eusebius Nieremberg, a Spanish Jesuit, author of a History of Nature, Antwerp, 1635. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. These very elegant plants may be referred to

Petunia for culture and propagation. *Synonyme*: 1, *N. linearifolia*. See *Petunia*.

aristata	Wht. pur.	7, H.	A. 2	Panama	. 1832
calycina	White	. 7, G. Her.	P. 2	Uruguay	. 1834
flicabilis 1	Lilac	. 5, G. Her.	P. 1	B. Ayres	. 1832
gracilis	Wht. pur.	7, F. Her.	P. 1	Uruguay	. 1831
linearifolia	Wht. pur.	7, G.	A. 3	Uruguay	. 1831

NIESHOUT is the sawdust of *Pteroclyon utile*.

NIGÈLLA, *Linn.* From *niger*, black; the black seed, which is the part of the plant known in cookery. *Linn.* 13, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*. The species of Fennel-flower are curious and ornamental; they only require to be sown in the open ground. The seeds of *N. sativa* and *N. arvensis* were formerly used instead of pepper, and are said to be still extensively used in adulterating it.

aristata	Blue	. 8, H.	B. 2	Athens	1835
arvensis	Brn. wht.	7, H.	A. 1 1/2	Germany	1633
ciliaris	Yellow	. 7, H.	A. 1	Levant.	
coarctata	Wht. grn.	8, H. Her.	P. 3	S. Eur.	1793
corniculata	Yellow	. 7, H.	A. 1		1820
damascena	Ll. blue	. 7, H.	A. 1 1/2	S. Eur.	1570
fiore-pleno	Ll. blue	. 7, H.	A. 1 1/2	S. Eur.	1570
divaricata	Brn. wht.	7, H.	A. 1	Egypt	
foeniculacea	Brn. wht.	7, H.	B. 2	Tauria	1835
hispanica	Brn. wht.	7, H.	A. 1 1/2	Spain	1629
orientalis	Yellow	. 7, H.	A. 1	Syria	1699
sativa	Yellow	. 7, H.	A. 1 1/2	Egypt	1548
citrina	Pa. blue	. 7, H.	A. 1 1/2	S. Eur.	
crætica	Pa. blue	. 7, H.	A. 1	Crete	
indica	Pa. blue	. 7, H.	A. 1	E. Ind.	

NIGHT-FLOWER. See *Nyctanthus arbor-tristis*.

NIGHT PRIMROSE. See *Enothera nocturna*.

NIGHT ROCKET. See *Hesperis tristis*.

NIGHTSHADE. See *Solanum*.

NIGRITA, partially black.

NIGRITÈLLA, *Richard*. From *niger*, black; because of the dark colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A curious tuberous-rooted species, growing freely in loam and peat, and increased by divisions of the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Satprium nigrum*.

angustifolia 1	Drk. crim.	7, H. Ter.	1/2	Austria	. 1795
----------------	------------	------------	-----	---------	--------

NINTOÛA. See *Capprifolium*.

NIOUTONT, or BELLIUM TREE, is the *Balsamodendron africanum*.

NIPA, *Thunberg*. The name of the tree in the Moluccas. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. A fine palm, requiring to be grown in a strong loamy soil, and a hot, humid atmosphere.

fruticans	White	. 5, S. Palm	12	E. Ind.	. 1822
-----------	-------	--------------	----	---------	--------

NIPHÈA, *Lindley*. From *niphos*, snow; in allusion to its pure white flowers. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneraceæ*. Beautiful little plants, bearing pure white flowers, and resembling in their habits some of the dwarf Gesneras. A temperature intermediate between the greenhouse and stove suits them best, and the species of Achimenes may be taken as a guide both for their culture and propagation.

albo-lineata	White	. 9, S. Her.	P. 1/2	N. Grenada	1844
oblonga	White	. 9, S. Her.	P. 1	Guatemala	1841
rùbida	Whits	. 7, S. Her.	P. 1/2	Guatemala	1846

NIPHOBOLUS, *Karstfuss*. From *niphobolos*, covered with snow; the indusia appear as if covered with snow. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. A genus of very ornamental ferns, which grow well in sandy loam and peat in

equal portions, and are increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Poly-podium adnascens*; 2, *confuens*; 3, *lineare*; 4, *lingua*, *Acröstichum lingua*; 5, *P. pertusum*; 6, *P. rupéstre*.

achrosti- coides. } Brown 9, S. Her. P. 1/2 I. of Luzon.	
adnascens 1. } Brown 5, S. Ev. Cr. 1/2 E. Ind. . . . 1824	
álbicans . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 Ceylon . . .	
bicolor . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1/2 Malacca . . .	
costátus . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1/2 Ceylon . . . 1824	
cónfluens 2. } Brown 5, S. Ev. Cr. 1/2 N. Holl. . . . 1820	
costatus . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1/2 Manilla . . . 1841	
gláber . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1/2 Malacca . . .	
lineare 3 . . . Brown 5, S. Ev. Cr. 1/2 Japan . . . 1822	
lingua 4 . . . Brown 5, S. Ev. Cr. 1/2 Japan . . . 1817	
nummula- rifolius. } Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1/2 I. of Luzon.	
pertusum 5 . . . Brown 5, S. Ev. Cr. 1/2 China . . . 1821	
rupéstris 6 . . . Brown 5, S. Ev. Cr. 1/2 N. Holl. . . . 1824	
sinénsis . . . Brown 9, S. Ev. Cr. 1/2 China . . .	
spáero- céphalus. } Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1/2 Malacca . . .	
spléndens . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1/2 E. Ind. . . .	
várius . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1/2 Malayan I. . . 1845	

NIPLEWORT. See *Lápsana*.

NIRURI. See *Phyllánthus Niruri*.

NISSÓLIA, Jacquín. In honour of William Nissolle, a diligent French betanist. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabáceæ*. Ornamental shrubs, which grow well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

aculeata . . . White . . . 8, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Rio Jan. . . 1824	
fruticosa . . . Yellow . . . 8, S. Ev. Cl. 15 S. Amer. . . 1766	
glabrata . . . White . . . 8, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Amer. . . 1823	
microptera . . . White . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 10 Teneriffe . . . 1820	
racemosa . . . White . . . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 15 W. Ind. . . 1800	
retusa . . . White . . . 8, S. Ev. Cl. 8 S. Amer. . . 1819	
robiniaefolia. White . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 St. Vmc. . . 1824	

NISSÓLIA. See *Láthyros Nissólia*.

NITÉLLA, Agardh. From *niteo*, to shine; shining plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Charáceæ*. Fresh water *Algæ*; the plants are found in pools and rivulets. The stems are composed of simple tubes. *Synonyme*: 1, *Chára flexilis*—*flexilis* 1, *gracilis*, *midfica*, *opæca*, *translucens*.

NÍDUS, shining, glossy.

NITOPHYLLUM, Grev. From *niteo*, to shine, and *phyllon*, leaf; surface of leaves glossy. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramiáceæ*. For species refer to *Delesséria*.

NITRÁRIA, Schreber. From *nitrum*, nitre; first found by Schreber near the nitre works in Siberia. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Malpighiáceæ*. Curious dwarf-growing shrubs; they succeed well in a light sandy soil, and may be increased either by cuttings or layers. *Synonyme*: 1, *N. cáspica*; 2, *N. sibírica*.

Schobéri . . . Pur. blue 6, H. De. S. 1 1/2 Siberia . . . 1788	
cáspica 1 . . . White . . . 6, H. De. S. 2 Caspian . . . 1812	
sibírica 2 . . . Purple . . . 6, H. De. S. 2 Siberia . . .	
tridentata . . . Pur. blue 6, H. De. S. 1 1/2 Barbary . . . 1820	

NITRARIACEÆ. See *Malpighiáceæ*.

NITTA-TREE. See *Párkia*.

NÍVEA, covered with a pubescence resembling snow.

NIVÉNIA, R. Brown. In honour of James Niven, an eminent collector of South African seeds. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Protéacæ*. These shrubs are possessed of some beauty; they

thrive in sandy peat and a little loam mixed, and cuttings of the young wood root freely in sand, under a glass; they may also be increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pródca spatulata*.

crithmifolia . Pa. pur. . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . . 1797	
Lagópulos . . Purple . . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . . 1810	
media . . . Purple . . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . . 1803	
parvifolia 1 . Purple . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 C. G. H. . . 1823	
scéptrum . . Pa. pur. . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . . 1790	
spathulata . Purple . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . . 1790	
spicata . . . Purple . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . . 1786	

NOBLA. See *Phyllis Nobla*.

NOCCA, Cavanilles. In honour of Dominic Nocca, a professor at Pavia. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteráceæ*. Ornamental plants, growing in any common soil, and increased by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lagásca helianthifolia*; 2, *L. rubra*; 3, *L. suaveolens*.

latifolia . . White . . 8, F. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . . 1826	
rigida 1 . . Pink . . 8, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . . 1825	
rubra 2 . . . Red . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . . 1823	
suaveolens 3. White . . 8, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . . 1825	

NODDING, having a drooping position.

NÓDI, the swelled articulations of stems, the place where one joint is articulated with another.

NODOSE, having many nedi, or knots.

NÓDULUS, a small, hard nodus, or knot.

NOISÉTTIA, Humb., Bonp. and Kunth. In honour of Lenis Noisette, an eminent French cultivator. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Violáceæ*. This species grows freely in any light rich soil, and young cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ionidium longifolium*, *Viola longifolia*.

longifolia 1 . Cream . . 4, S. Ev. S. 1 Cayenne . . 1824	
--	--

NOLANA, Linn. From *nola*, a little bell; because of the form of the corolla. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Nolanáceæ*. These plants are very showy when in flower, and are therefore well suited for ornamenting flower-borders. The seed ought to be sown on a gentle lothed in spring, and transplanted to the open ground about the middle of May. *Synonyme*: 1, *Alóna celestis*.

atriplicifolia. Wht. yel. 7, H. A. 1/2 Peru . . . 1834	
celestis 1 . . Pa. blue. 7, F. Ev. S. 2 Chile . . . 1843	
grandiflora . Blue . . 7, H. Tr. A. 1 Chile . . . 1829	
lancofolata . Bl. wbt. . 7, H. A. 1/2 Chile . . . 1860	
paracóla . . Blue . . 8, H. Tr. A. 1 Chile . . . 1825	
prostrata . . Blue . . 8, H. Tr. A. 1 Peru . . . 1761	
tenella . . . Blue . . 8, H. Tr. A. 1 Chile . . . 1824	

NOLANACEÆ, or NOLANADS. An order nearly related to Bindweeds and Borages, but now erected into a distinct group. *Nolana prostrata* and *Alóna celestis* may be considered fair types of the order.

NOLINA, Michaux. After P. C. Nolin, an American botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melantháceæ*. This is a very ornamental plant, succeeding in sandy peat, and increased by offsets. *Synonyme*: 1, *Phalangium virgatum*. georgiana 1 . White . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Georgia . . 1812

NOLITÁNGERE. See *Impatiens Nolítangere*.

NONATÉLIA, Aublet. The name of one of the species in Guiana. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonáceæ*. A genus of ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Hamiltónia*.

Synonymes: 1, *Psychotria involucriata*; 2, *P. racemosa*.

lutea . . .	Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 1	Guiana . . .	1823
officinalis 1 . . .	White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3	Cayenne . . .	1827
racemosa 2 . . .	White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3	Guiana . . .	1818
violacea . . .	White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3	Guiana . . .	1824

NONEA, *Medik.* In honour of J. P. Nonne, a German botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceae*. Plants of no great beauty; they grow well in the open border, where the seed has only to be sown. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lycopsis lutea*; 2, *L. picta*, *Anchusa picta*; 3, *L. vesicaria*; 4, *Anchusa rosea*; 5, *A. versicolor*; 6, *L. vesicaria*; 7, *Anchusa alpestris*; 8, *Lycopsis echioides*. See *Lycopsis*.

alba . . .	White . 6, H. A.	1 France . . .	
alpestris 7 . . .	Yellow . 6, H. A.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Caucas. 1829	
cefiata . . .	Yellow . 6, H. A.	1 Levant 1804	
echioides 8 . . .	Yellow . 6, H. A.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Caucas. 1820	
flavescens . . .	Yellow . 6, H. A.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Russia. 1835	
lutea 1 . . .	Yellow . 6, H. A.	1 Crimea 1805	
nlgricans . . .	Dark . 5, H. Tr. A.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Barb. 1822	
obtusifolia . . .	Blue . 6, H. A.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Ohio . 1818	
picta 2 . . .	Varieg. 6, H. Tr. A.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Tauria. 1800	
pulla 3 . . .	Dark . 6, H. Her. Tr.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Gerny. 1648	
rosea 4 . . .	Pink . 6, H. A.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Crimea 1823	
setosa . . .	Yellow . 6, H. A.	1 Iberia . 1826	
sordida . . .	Yellow . 6, H. A.	1 Caucas. 1835	
versicolor 5 . . .	Varieg. 6, H. Tr. A.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Caucas. 1820	
violacea 6 . . .	Purple . 6, H. Tr. A.	1 S. Eur. 1686	

NONESUCH, or **HOP-TREFOIL**. See *Medicago lupulina*.

NORANTEA, *Aublét.* From the Guiana name of *N. guianensis*, *Gonora-antegri*. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Mareograviaceae*. These are singular and very beautiful plants; they grow well in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings root freely either in sand or mould, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ascgrium violaceum*.

brasilensis . . .	Pur. wht. 6, S. Ev. S. 4	Brazil . . .	1820
guianensis 1 . . .	Violet . 6, S. Ev. S. 4	Guiana . . .	1818
indica . . .	White . 6, S. Ev. S. 4	Mauritius . . .	1822

NORDMANNIA, *Fischer and Meyer*. In honour of M. Nordmann, a zealous botanist. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelaceae*. A hardy herbaceous plant, of little merit. It may be increased by division.

cordifolia . . .	Pa. blue. 2, H. Her. P.		1846
------------------	-------------------------	--	------

NORFOLK ISLAND PINE. See *Attinia excelsa*.

NORONHA, *Thouars*. In honour of C. Noronha, a traveller in Madagascar. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleaceae*. For the culture and propagation of these plants, see the genus *Olea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Olea cernua*; 2, *O. emarginata*.

cernua 1 . . .	White . 8, S. Ev. T. 15	Mauritius . . .	1816
emarginata 2 . . .	White . 8, S. Ev. T. 15	Madagas. . .	1825

NORWAY-SPRUCE. See *Pinus canadensis*.

NOSTOC, *Vauch.* Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Conferveae*. A genus of curious plants, found in lakes, and on rocks in moist situations—*cæruleum*, *commune*, *foliaceum*, *humifusum*, *microscopicum*, *Muscorum*, *prunifforme*, *sphaericum*, *verrucosum*, *vesicarium*.

NOTELÆA, *Ventenat.* From *notos*, south, and *elaia*, an olive; in allusion to the genus being allied to *Olea*, and from its native country. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleaceae*. These

plants grow well in peat and loam, and cuttings of the ripened wood root readily in sand, under a glass.

ligustrina . . .	White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3	V. D. L. . . .	1807
longifolia . . .	White . 4, G. Ev. S. 3	N. S. W. . . .	1790
ovata . . .	White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2	N. S. W. . . .	1824
punctata . . .	White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Holl. . . .	1826
rigida . . .	White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3	V. D. L. . . .	1821

NOTHOCHLÆNA, *R. Brown*. From *notos*, spurious, and *chlaina*, a cloak; the sori are frequently only covered over by the paleæ of the frond. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. This is a genus of very handsome stove ferns. They grow well in a sandy peat soil, in a hot, humid atmosphere, and are increased by divisions, or by seeds, sown and treated in the usual manner. *Synonymes*: 1, *Acróstichum velleum*, *lanuginosum*; 2, *Cheilanthes lentigera*; 3, *A. Marantæ*; 4, *Pteris pilosellodes*; 5, *Pteris trichomanoides*; 6, *Cheilanthes vestita*; 7, *Acróstichum sinuatum*, *Gymnogramma sinuata*, *N. lævis*. See *Cheilanthes*.

distans . . .	Brown . 7, G. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$ N. Holl. . . .	1823
Eckloniana . . .	Brown . 8, S. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$. . .	1838
lanuginosa 1 . . .	Brown . 8, G. Her. P.	Madeira . . .	1778
lentigera 2 . . .	Brown . 5, S. Her. P.	S. Amer. . . .	1822
Marantæ 3 . . .	Brown . 7, G. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$ N. Holl. . . .	1820
nivea . . .	White . 7, S. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Mexico . . .	
piloselloides 4 . . .	Brown . 7, S. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$ E. Ind. . . .	1822
pumila . . .	Brown . 8, S. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$ N. Holl. . . .	
rufa . . .	Brown . 5, S. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$ S. Amer. . . .	1841
sinuata 7 . . .	Brown . 6, S. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Peru . . .	1831
ténora . . .	Brown . 5, S. Her. P.	Mendoza . . .	
tomentosa . . .	Brown . 5, S. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Mexico . . .	1841
trichomanoides 5 . . .	Brown . 6, S. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Jamaica . . .	1844
vestita 6 . . .	Brown . 7, H. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. . . .	1812

NOTHRIA. See *Frankenia Nothria*.

NOTOCERAS, *R. Brown*. From *notos*, the back, and *keras*, a horn; back of the pods. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. Hardy annuals, not worth cultivating. *Synonymes*: 1, *Erysimum bicorne*; 2, *E. quadricorne*, *Nasturtium quadricorne*—canariense 1, hispanicum, quadricorne 2.

NOTYLIA, *Lindley*. From *notos*, back, and *tylos*, a hump; in allusion to a singular callosity on the stigma. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. Pretty little plants, well worthy of a place in every collection; for culture and propagation, see *Burlingtonia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *N. laxiflora*, *orbicularis*, *sagittifera*, *tridachne*, *trisepala*; 2, *Pleurothallis punctata*, *Gomèza tenuiflora*.

aromatica . . .	Green . 5, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Para . . .	1838
Barkati . . .	Straw . 5, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Mexico . . .	1837
bicolor 1 . . .	Yel. brn. . 5, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$. . .	
incarpa . . .	Straw yel. . 6, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Trinidad . . .	
micrantha . . .	Pa. green . 6, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Demerara . . .	
punctata 2 . . .	Yel. grn. . 5, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Trinidad . . .	1822
pubescens . . .	Orange . 6, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Brazil . . .	1838
tenuis . . .	Pa. straw . 5, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Demerara . . .	1836

NUCAMENTACEOUS, producing nuts.

NUCLEUS, the kernel of a nut.

NUDICAULIS, naked-stemmed.

NUGA. See *Cesalpinia Nuga*.

NUMMULARIA, round, like a piece of coin.

NUMMULARIA. See *Dioscorea Nummularia*.

NUNEZIA. See *Chamaedorea*.

NUPHAR, *Sibthorp*. From *naufar*, or *nyloufar*, the Arabic name of *Nymphaea*. *Linn.* 13, Or.

1, Nat. Or. *Nymphaeaceae*. This is a genus of very beautiful plants, admirably adapted for growing in ponds, cisterns, or lakes; and they are increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds, which have only to be thrown into the water where they are intended to grow. *Synonymes*: 1, *Nymphaea advena*; 2, *N. lutea*; 3, *Nuphar minima*.

advena 1. . Yellow 7, H. Aq. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1772
Kalmiana . Yellow 7, H. Aq. P. 1 Canada . . 1807
lutea 2 . . Yellow 6, H. Aq. P. Brit., pnds.
pumila 3 . . Yellow 7, H. Aq. P. 1 Scot., pnds.
sagittifolia . Yellow 7, H. Aq. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1824

NUT OF SINGARA. See *Trapa bispinosa*.

NUT, QUANDANG, is the fruit of *Fusanus acuminatus*.

NUT-GRASS. See *Cyperus Hydra*.

NUT-PINE. See *Pinus Frcmontiana*.

NUT-TREE. See *Corylus*.

NÜTANS, nodding, drooping.

NÜTMEG. See *Myristica*.

NÜTMEG. See *Monodora myristica*.

NÜTMEG OF BRAZIL. See *Cryptocarya moschata*.

NÜTMEG OF MADAGASCAR. See *Agathophyllum aromaticum*.

NÜTMEG OF SANTA FÉ. See *Myristica Otoba*.

NÜTS, seeds covered with hard shells.

NÜTS, BRAZIL, of commerce, are the fruit of *Bertholletia excelsa*.

NÜTTALLIA, *Dickson*. In honour of Thomas Nuttall, F.L.S., professor of mineralogy at New Cambridge, North America, an eminent botanist. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceae*. A genus of very elegant plants when in blossom, and, therefore, well worth cultivating. They grow in a sandy peat soil, and are increased by seeds, and sometimes by dividing at the roots. They require a slight protection in severe weather. See *Málva*.

cordata . . Pink . . 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1835
cerasiformis White . 6, H. Her. P. 2 California 1848
digitata . . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1824
grandiflora . Pink . 8, F. Her. P. 1 N. Amer.
malveflora . Lt. rose 8, F. Her. P. 2 Texas . . 1838
papaveracea Red pur. 8, H. Her. P. 3 Louisiana. 1833
pedata . . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1824

NÜX-VÓMICA. See *Strychnos Nux-vómica*.

NÜYTSIA, *R. Brown*. After Peter Nuyts, a famous Dutch navigator. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loranthaceae*. This very singular genus requires to be grown in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; young plants may readily be obtained from cuttings planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Loranthus floribundus*.

floribunda . Sulphur . G. Ev. T. N. Hol. . 1831
ligustrina . . Orange . G. Ev. S. Swan R. . 1837

NYCTAGINÆÆ, or NYCTAGOS. The Marvel of Peru is a well-known example of this little order. They mostly consist of annuals and perennials.

NYCTÁNTHEs, *Linn.* From *nyx*, *nuctos*, night, and *anthos*, a flower; the flowers expand at night, and fall off at the break of day; whence *arbor-tristis*, the name of the species. *Linn.* 22, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Jasminaceae*. This tree is much valued on account of its very fragrant flowers, which are unfortunately seldom to be

seen in this country. It grows in loam and peat, and is increased by cuttings, not too ripe, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Scabritia scabra*, *Parilium arbor-tristis*, *Mánja pumerani*.
arbor-tristis 1 White . 4, S. Ev. S. 12 E. Ind. . 1781

NYCTELÆA. See *Ellisia Nyctelæa*.

NYCTERÍNIA, *D. Don*. See *Erinus Lychnidea*, *frágans*, and *tristis*.

NYCTERISÍTION, *Ruiz and Pavon*. From *nyct-eris*, a bat, and *sition*, food; bats feed on the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapotaceae*. This plant grows well in light turfy loam and peat well incorporated, and is increased by cuttings of the ripened wood planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Chryso-phyllum splendens*.

ferrugineum 1 White . 5, S. Ev. T. 30 S. Amer. 1823

NYCTÉRIUM. See *Solanum*.

NYMPHÆA, *Linn.* From *nymphe*, a water-nymph; alluding to the habitation of the plants. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Nymphaeaceae*. These are beautiful plants, well worth cultivating in every collection. The stove species should be grown in tanks or tubs of water placed in a warm part of the house, with some rich loamy soil at the bottom. The hardy kinds may be grown in ponds, canals, &c. They are all increased either by seeds, dividing the roots, or separating the tubers. The stems of *N. álba* are superior to oak galls for dyeing grey. *Synonymes*: 1, *N. stellata*, var.; 2, *cahlára*; 3, *csculéna*, *Castalia edulis*; 4, *C. mystica*; 5, *N. odorata minor*; 6, *Castalia scutifolia*, *Lótus Lunan*, *coerulea*; 7, *Lótus*; 8, *Victoria Fitzroya*; 9, *Castalia ampala*, *N. Rudgeana*; 10, *N. blanda*, *Lótus*, *fietida*. See *Nuphar* and *Victoria*.

álba . . . White . 6, H. Aq. P. 1 Brit., pnds.
canadensis . White . 6, H. Aq. P. 1 Canada . . 1820
amazonica 10 Yl. grn. 6, S. Aq. P. 1 Jamaica . 1853
ámpla 9 . . White . 7, S. Aq. P. 1 Jamaica . 1801
blánda . . . White . 7, S. Aq. P. 1 Trinidad . 1820
coerulea 1 . Blue . 7, S. Aq. P. 1 Egypt . . 1792
cyánea 2 . . Blue . 7, S. Aq. P. 1 E. Indies . 1809
dentata . . White . 6, S. Aq. P. 1 Sier. Leone
Devoniensis . Rose . 6, S. Aq. P. 1 Hybrid . . 1848
edulis 3 . . White . 7, S. Aq. P. 1 E. Indies .
élegans . . . Wh. bl . 6, S. Aq. P. 1 Mexico . . 1843
gigántea 8 . Blue . 6, S. Aq. P. 1 Australia . 1848
Lótus 4 . . Pink . 7, S. Aq. P. 1 Egypt . . 1802
micrantha . White . 8, S. Aq. P. 1 Gambia . . 1848
minor 5 . . White . 7, S. Aq. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1812
nftida . . . White . 7, H. Aq. P. 1 Siberia . . 1803
odorata . . White . 7, H. Aq. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1786
pubescens . White . 6, S. Aq. P. 1 E. Indies . 1803
pygmæa . . White . 7, H. Aq. P. 1 China . . 1806
reniformis . White . 7, G. Aq. P. 1 Carolina . 1823
rubra . . . Red . . 7, S. Aq. P. 1 E. Indies . 1803
rosea . . . Pink . 7, S. Aq. P. 1 E. Indies . 1803
scutifolia 6 . Blue . 8, S. Aq. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1792
stellata . . Blue . 7, S. Aq. P. 1 E. Indies . 1803
thermalis 7 . White . 7, S. Aq. P. 1 Hungary . 1800
versicolor . Pnk. wt. 8, S. Aq. P. 1 Bengal . . 1807

NYMPHÆÆÆ, or WATER-LILIES. These are all floating plants, with handsome flowers and large, mostly peltate, leaves. The common white water-lily (*N. álba*) and the yellow water-lily (*Nuphar lutea*) are well-known examples. The *Victoria régia* belongs also to this order.

NYMPHÆALES consist of three orders of water-

lilies, viz., *Nymphalæææ*, *Cabombæææ*, and *Nelumbiæææ*.
NYSSA, *Linn.* Supposed to be from the name of a water-nymph, on account of the habitat of the plants. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Alangiæææ*. These trees are well suited for large shrubberies; they grow in any common soil, but prefer a damp situation, growing best

when planted on an island in a pond or river; they may be propagated by layers or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *N. aquatica*; 2, *N. capitata*; 3, *N. denticulata, tomentosa*; 4, *N. sylvatica*.
biflora 1 . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 10 N. Amer. 1739
candicans 2 . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 10 N. Amer. 1806
grandidentata 3 Green 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. 1735
villosa 4 . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 10 N. Amer. 1824
NYSSÆÆÆ. See *Alangiæææ*.

O.

OAK. See *Quercus*.
OAK-CURRENTS, or SPANGLES, are formed on oak-leaves by the attacks of a small insect, called *Cynips quercus pedunculii*.

OAK-GALLS are formed by the punctures of small insects (*Cynips*).

OAT-GRASS. See *Avèna*.

OB is used in the composition of Latin technicals to indicate that the thing is inverted, as *obovate* is inversely *ovate*.

OBËATUS, bottle-shaped.

OBCONICAL, inversely conical.

OBCORDATELY TWO-LOBED, inversely-cordate, with the indentation very deep, so as to appear of two lobes.

OBELISCARIA, *Cass.* From *obeliskos*, obelisk, in allusion to the elevated disk of the flower. See *Rudbeckia Drummondii*.

OBËRONIA, *Lindley*. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæææ*. Two species of this remarkable genus have been figured in Lindley's splendid work, entitled—*Sertum Orchidæææum*, where he makes the following remarks:—"The genus *Obëronia* consists principally of small, fleshy-leaved epiphytes, inhabiting the branches of trees in the woods of India, and having the most tiny of flowers. Fourteen species have been described, only a part of which have been at present introduced to this country. The resemblance to insects and other animal forms, which have been perceived in the Orchidaceous plants of Europe, and which have given rise to such names as Fly Orchis, &c., may be traced so plainly in the genus *Obëronia*, in every species, that it alone would furnish a magazine of new ideas for the grotesque pencil of a German admirer of the wild and preternatural. If the Brahmins had been botanists, one might fancy they took their doctrine of metempsychosis from these productions. In the genera *Obëronia* and *Drymida*, Pythagoras would have found a living evidence of animals transmuted into plants." *Synonymes*: 1, *Cymbidium iridifolium, Malaxis ensiformis*.

acabilis . . . Yellow . 6, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ Bengal . . 1857
cylindrica . . . Green . 6, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{10}$ Manilla . . 1836
iridifolia 1 . . . Brown . 6, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{10}$ Ceylon . . 1840
longibractæata Green . 6, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ Bengal . . 1837
miniata . . . Vermil. 6, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{4}$ Singapore . 1840
recërva . . . Green . 6, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{10}$ Bombay . . 1838
Wightiana . . . Green . 6, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ Madras . . 1837

OBËSIA, *Haworth*. From *obesus*, fat; alluding

to the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadæææ*. This is an interesting genus of little plants; sandy loam suits them, and young cuttings root in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Stapelia geminata*; 2, *S. serrulata*.

decora . . . Yel. str. . 3, G. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1795
geminata 1. Purple . 3, G. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1795
serrulata 2. Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1805

OBËONE. See *Atriplex*.

OBELIQUELY-REPAND; a leaf having a margin undulated, and unequally and obliquely dilated, is said to be obliquely-repand.

OBELIQUELY-TRUNCATE, cut off in an oblique manner.

OBLONG, when joined by a hyphen to another word, signifies a form between the two words, as oblong-elliptical, oblong-linear, and so on.

OBLONG-TRIQUETROUS, oblong and three-sided.

OBOVATE, } inversely egg-shaped, with the broad-
OBOVOID, } est end uppermost.

OBOVATE, when joined by a hyphen to another word, signifies a shape between the two words, thus, obovate-spatulate, a shape between obovate and spatulate.

OBOVATE-CUNEATED, } between obovate and
OBOVATELY-WEDGE- } wedge-shaped, with the
SHAPEDED, } broadest end upper-
} most.

OBSELETE, hardly evident.

OBSELETELY-TOOTHED, scarcely toothed.

OBUSE-ANGLED, having blunt angles.

OBVOLUTE, having one part rolled on another.

ËCA-QUINA. See *Ullucus tuberosa*.

OCCIDENTAL, coming from the west.

ËCHNA, *Schreber*. From *ochne*, the Greek name of the wild pear-tree; there is some resemblance in the foliage. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ochnæææ*. The species of this genus are very ornamental; they grow from six to eight, and *O. arborea* to twenty feet high. Sandy loam and peat mixed suits them, and cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *O. serrulata, O. natalitia, O. Delagoensis, Arbor-africana, Diporidium atropurpureum, O. arborea*; 2, *O. squarrosa*. See *Gômphia*.

arborea . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 C. G. H. 1832
stropurpurea 1 Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1816
lucida . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. 1819
mauritiana . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Maurit. 1822
multiflora . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Leonc 1820
nitida . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1815
obtusata 2 . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. 1790

OCHNACEÆ, or **OCHNADS**, are small trees or undershrubs, neat in their growth, but with no beauty as regards flowers; they are principally natives of warm climates.

OCHRADENUS, *De Candolle*. From *ochros*, yellow, and *aden*, a gland; disk of flower. *Linn.* 13, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Resedacæ*. For the culture of this pretty little plant, see *Réseda*.

baccatus . Yellow . 5, F. Ev. S. 1 Egypt . 1837

OCHRANTHE, *Lindley*. From *ochros*, yellow, and *anthos*, a flower; colour of flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Cunoniaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Hypéricum*.

arguta . . . Yellow . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 China . 1820

ÔCHRO. See *Hibiscus esculentus*.

OCHROLEUCOUS, pale yellow, ochre-coloured.

OCHRÔMA, *Swartz*. From *ochros*, pale; referring to the flowers, leaves, and wool of the seeds. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ*. Interesting plants, attaining from twelve to twenty feet high; they grow best in sandy loam, and young plants are raised from cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat.

Lagopus . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Jamaica . 1804

tomentosa . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 S. Amer. . 1816

OCHRÔPTERIS, *J. Smith*. From *ochros*, yellow, and *pteris*, a fern. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cheilanthes davallioides*.

pallens 1 . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies.

OCHRÔSIA, *Jussieu*. From *ochros*, pale; alluding to the wood. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. A rather pretty shrub; for culture and propagation, see *Cérbera*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cérbera borbonica*.

borbonica 1 . Pa. yel. . 5, S. Ev. S. 10 Bourbon 1823

ÔCHRUS, *Persoon*. From *ochros*, yellow; on account of the colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabacæ*. A pretty annual, of easy cultivation in any common garden soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Pisum Ochrus*.

pallida 1 . Yellow . 7, H. Cl. A. 2 S. Eur.

OCHTHÏDIUM, *De Candolle*. From *ochthodes*, warted; alluding to the warted surface of the pods. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicacæ*. A plant of little beauty and very simple culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bunias ægyptiaca*, *Rapistrum ægyptiacum*.

ægyptiacum 1 . Yellow . 8, H. A. 3 Egypt . 1787

OCOTEA, *Kunth*. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 11, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Lauracæ*. For culture, see *Laurus*.

psychotrioides . Green . 5, G. Ev. S. 10 Mexico 1828

OCÔTE PINE OF MEXICO. See *Pinus Ocôte*.

OCTÂNDRIA. The eighth class in the Linnæan system of botany, comprising plants with eight stamens.

OCTANDROUS, having eight stamens.

OCTOGYNOUS, having eight styles.

OCTOMËRIA, *R. Brown*. From *okto*, eight, and *meris*, a part; in allusion to the pollen-masses. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidacæ*. The species of this genus are not of a very interest-

ing character; for culture and propagation, see *Burlingtonia*. See *Èria*.

Baueri . . . Wht. yel. 4, S. Epi. 1/2 W. Indies . 1816

cespitosa . . . Yellow . 5, S. Epi. 1/2 Trinidad . 1836

cândida . . . White . 5, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . 1836

crassifolia . . . White . 5, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . 1836

diaphana . . . White . 6, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . 1836

gracilis . . . Yellow . 6, S. Epi. 1/2 Rio. Jan. . 1836

graminifolia . Wht. yel. 5, S. Epi. 1/2 W. Ind. . 1793

grandiflora . Pa. yel. . 6, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . 1842

lancifolia . . . White . 5, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . 1836

serratifolia . . . White . 10, S. Epi. 1/2 Rio. Jan. . 1826

spicata . . . Yellow . 6, S. Epi. 1/2 Nejal . 1823

teretifolia . Pa. yel. . 3, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . 1836

tridentata . Yellow . 6, S. Epi. 1/2 Demerara .

ÔCULUS CHRÏSTI. See *Inula Oculus Christi*.

ÔCYMUM, *Linn.* From *ozo*, a smell; alluding to the powerful seer of the plants. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiacæ*. Some of the species of *Ocymum*, or *Basil*, are much esteemed as herbs, and are of the simplest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *O. cristatum*; 2, *O. caryophyllatum*; 3, *O. thysiflorum*; 4, *O. cordifolium*; 5, *O. americanum*; 6, *O. grandiflorum*; 7, *O. montanum*; 8, *Plectranthus monachorum*; 9, *O. febrifugum*; 10, *Albica montana*. See *Becium*, *Lumitizera*, and *Plectranthus*.

adscendens 1. Whits . 8, H. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. . 1822

album . . . White . 7, H. A. 1 E. Ind. . 1816

basilicum . . . White . 8, H. A. 1 E. Ind. . 1548

glaberrimum 2 } White . 7, H. A. 1 1/2 E. Ind. . 1817

pilosum . . . White . 7, H. A. 1 E. Ind. . 1816

thysiflorum 3 } White . 6, H. A. 1 1/2 E. Ind. . 1806

rum 4 } White . 7, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Madagas. 1825

canum 5 . . . White . 7, H. A. 1 China . 1822

filamentosum 6 } White . 9, S. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Africa . 1802

gratissimum . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Ind. . 1751

menthoides . White . 7, S. A. 1 E. Ind. . 1783

micranthum 7 } Pa. pur. . 7, H. A. 1 S. Amer. 1816

minimum . White . 7, H. A. 1 Chile . 1873

montanum 10 } White . 6, H. A. 1 W. Ind. . 1825

sænetum 8 . . . Purple . 7, S. A. 1 . 1768

suave . . . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Madagas. 1816

viride 9 . . . Wht. grn. 9, S. Ev. S. 2 Africa . 1816

americanum, *cordifolium*, *grandiflorum*, *inodorum*, *pilosum*, *villosum*.

ODÂLLAM. See *Cérbera Odâllam*.

ODONTARRHËNA, *Meyer*. From *odous*, a tooth, and *arrhen*, a male; filaments. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicacæ*. These pretty little plants may be successfully cultivated in a mixture of loam and peat; and increased by cuttings.

Marschalliana } Yellow . 5, H. De. S. 4 Caucas. . 1827

microphylla . Yellow . 6, H. Ev. Tr. 1/2 . 1832

obovata . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1/2 Altaia . 1830

obtusifolia . Yellow . 6, H. De. S. 4 Siberia . 1812

tortuosa . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1/2 Hungy . 1827

ODONTÏTES. See *Bupleurum Odontites*, *Bartsia Odontites*, and *Cenopteris Odontites*.

ODONTOGLOSSUM, *Humboldt* and *Kunth*. From *odous*, a tooth, and *glossa*, a tongue; alluding to the labellum. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidacæ*. These plants are now in most collections, and are very handsome; the sepals and petals are generally blotched with brown and purple. They succeed well with the treatment given to *Oncidium*s, and the like. *Synonymes*: 1, *Zygopetalum africanum*, *Cyrtocidium Bic-*

loniense; 2, *Oncidium hastatum*, *O. phyllochilum*; 3, *O. Ehrenbergii*, *O. acuminatum*. See *Brassia*, *Milöndia*, and *Oncidium*.

<i>anceps</i>	Pur. yl. gr.	6, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1850
<i>angustatum</i>	Wht. pur.	8, S. Epi.	1	Merida	1837
<i>apterum</i>	Pink	4, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1848
<i>Bergamii</i>	Yel. brn.	8, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1835
<i>bleolor</i>	Vio. yel.	8, S. Epi.	1	Peru	1848
<i>Bietoniense</i>	Lil. grn.	4, S. Epi.	1	Guatemala	1837
<i>album</i>	Brn. wht.	4, S. Epi.	1	Guatemala	1843
<i>rubrum</i>	Brn. red.	4, S. Epi.	1	Oaxaca	1843
<i>brevifolium</i>	Purple	8, S. Epi.	1	Loxa	1843
<i>caudatum</i>	White	7, S. Epi.	1	Guatemala	1840
<i>Cervantesii</i>	Pink	6, S. Epi.	1	Oaxaca	1845
<i>cirrhosum</i>	Yel. grn.	7, S. Epi.	1	Guayaquil	1840
<i>citrösum</i>	Lil. wht.	3, S. Epi.	1	Guatemala	1840
<i>Clovesti</i>	Yel. brn.	5, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1840
<i>coeruleoescens</i>	Wht. blue	5, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1846
<i>constrietum</i>	Yel. br. gr.	1, S. Epi.	1	La Guayra	1841
<i>majus</i>	Yel. brn.	4, S. Epi.	1	La Guayra	1843
<i>cordatum</i>	Grn. brn.	7, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1837
<i>luteo-purpureum</i>	Yl. pur. br.	12, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1837
<i>crispum</i>	Yel. pur.	4, S. Epi.	3	Columbia	1844
<i>cristatum</i>	Brn. spot	6, S. Epi.	1	Peru	1848
<i>cuspidatum</i>	Grn. brn.	5, S. Epi.	1		
<i>densiflorum</i>	Yel. red	3, S. Ter.	1	Tanja	1845
<i>dipterum</i>	Wht. pur.	1, S. Epi.	1	Tolima	1845
<i>divaricatum</i>	Yel. brn.	8, S. Epi.	1	Merida	1846
<i>Egertöui</i>	Whites	4, S. Epi.	1	Guatemala	1840
<i>Ehrenbergii</i>	Wht. pur.	6, S. Epi.	1	Guatemala	1842
<i>epidendroides</i>	Yel. pur.	11, S. Epi.	1	N. Granada	1840
<i>erosum</i>	Yellow	9, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	
<i>Galcottianum</i>	White	4, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1843
<i>Ghiesbreghtianum</i>	Yel. brn.	8, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1856
<i>gracile</i>	Dull brn.	6, S. Epi.	1	Peru	1845
<i>grandæ</i>	Varieg.	12, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1832
<i>labellifolium</i>	Yel. wht.	12, S. Epi.	1	Guatemala	1822
<i>Hallii</i>	Yel. pur.	11, S. Epi.	1	Peru	1840
<i>hastatum</i>	Grn. red.	9, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1840
<i>hastilabium</i>	Grn. pur.	8, S. Epi.	1	St. Martha	1841
<i>Inseadyi</i>	Br. yel. or.	7, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1840
<i>ischioides</i>	Yellow	6, S. Epi.	1	N. Grenada	1845
<i>laxerum</i>	Yel. brn.	9, S. Epi.	1	Peru	1851
<i>läve</i>	Wht. vio.	6, S. Epi.	1	Guatemala	1841
<i>longifolium</i>	Yellow	8, S. Epi.	1	Peru	1846
<i>luteo-purpureum</i>	Yel. pur.	2, S. Epi.	2	Quindia	1848
<i>maculatum</i>	Yel. brn.	5, S. Epi.	2	Mexico	1838
<i>maxillare</i>	Yellow	12, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1847
<i>megalopium</i>	Yellow	8, S. Epi.	1	Sr. Nevada	1845
<i>membranaceum</i>	Rose	5, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1843
<i>myrsanthum</i>	Yellow	7, S. Epi.	1	Peru	1845
<i>nebulosum</i>	Yel. br.	8, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	
<i>naevium</i>	Wt. cr. yl.	8, S. Epi.	1	C. Amer.	1846
<i>majus</i>	Wt. cri. ro.	8, S. Epi.	1	N. Grenada	1846
<i>odoratum</i>	Yel. red	7, S. Epi.	1	Sr. Nevada	1845
<i>pardium</i>	Yel. brn.	8, S. Epi.	1	Peru	1850
<i>Pescadoreæ</i>	White red	4, S. Epi.	2	N. Grenada	1851
<i>pulechellum</i>	Wht. yel.	6, S. Epi.	1	Guatemala	1839
<i>pygmaeum</i>	Pa. yel.	9, S. Epi.	1	Guatemala	1840
<i>retusum</i>	Dp. yel.	3, S. Epi.	1	Peru	1846
<i>revolutum</i>	Yellow	8, S. Epi.	1	Popayan	1848
<i>rigidum</i>	Yellow	8, S. Epi.	1	Peru	1818
<i>Rössi</i>	Rose	9, S. Epi.	1	Peru	1851
<i>rosæ</i>	Wht. pur.	3, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1839
<i>rubescens</i>	White red	8, S. Epi.	1	Nicarag.	1849
<i>stellatum</i>	Wht. grn.	4, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1839
<i>Warneri</i>	Yel. erim.	4, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1844
<i>purpuratum</i>	Purp. yel.	5, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1845

ODONTOLOMA, *J. Smith*. From *odous*, a tooth, and *loma*, an edge. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polyodiaceæ*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Davallia Boryana*; 2, *Lindsaea tenuifolia*.

Boryanum l. Br. yel. 5, S. Her. P. I. l. of Luzon
pulechellum Br. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1/2 l. of Luzon
tenuifolium 2 Brown. 5, S. Her. P. 2/2 E. Indies .

OECEOCALADES, *Lindley*. From *oikeo*, to inhabit, and *klados*, a branch. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæacæ*. These are fine plants, well deserving a place in every collection; for culture and propagation, see *Vanda*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Angræcum falcatum*; 2, *A. maculatum*. See *Angræcum*.

falcata l. . . White . . . 4, S. Epi. 1/2 China . . . 1815
maculata 2 . . Ro. wht. 10, S. Epi. 1/2 Africa . . . 1819

ŒDERA, *Crantz*. In honour of George Œder, a Danish professor of botany at Copenhagen. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteræacæ*. A pretty genus, succeeding in sandy loam, mixed with a little peat, and propagated in sand, or sandy soil, under a glass.

aliëna . . . Yellow . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1829
prolifera . . Yellow . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1789

ŒDIPEDIUM. See *Gynnostomum Griffithsi-anum*.

ŒNANTHE, *Lamarck*. From *oinos*, wine, and *anthos*, a flower; odour. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiacææ*. These plants are mostly uninteresting, and of simple culture in any common soil. The juice of the leaves and stem of *Œ. crocata* is a violent poison for man and animals. *Synonymes*: 1, *Œ. gymnorrhiza*; 2, *Œ. approximata*; 3, *involutata*; 4, *Œ. australis*; 5, *Œ. virgata*; 6, *Œ. glauca*—*apiifolia*, *crocata*, *fastuosa*, *fluviatilis*, *globulosa*, *inëbrians*, *interrupta*, *Lachenalii* l., *L. approximata* 2, *L. involvèrata* 3, *nodiflora*, *peucedanifolia*, *phelandrium*, *pimpinelloides*, *p. chærophyllodes* 4, *p. pimpinellæfolia* 5, *prolifera*, *silafolia* 6, *tenuifolia*.

ŒNOCARPUS, *Martius*. From *oinos*, wine, and *karpos*, fruit; wine obtained from the fruit. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmaçææ*. A fine palm, attaining fifty feet in height, thriving in any rich mould in a strong humid heat, and increased from suckers.

Batada . . Pale yellow 5, S. Palm. 50 S. Amer. . 1820

ŒNÓPLIA. See *Berchemia* and *Zizyphus*.

ŒNOTHËRA, *Linn.* From *oinos*, wine, and *thera*, a catching; the roots of *Œ. biënnis* were formerly taken after meals as incentives to wine-drinking. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagracææ*. The Evening Primroses form a genus of truly beautiful plants, well suited for ornamenting flower-borders; they will grow in any common garden soil. The perennial species are increased by dividing the plants at the roots, by seeds, and by cuttings. The seeds of the annual and biennial kinds merely require to be sown in the open border. *Synonymes*: 1, *Œ. spectabilis*; 2, *Œ. ambigua*; 3, *Œ. suædolens*; 4, *Œ. concinna*; 5, *Œ. hirta*; 6, *Œ. alata*; 7, *Œ. striata*; 8, *Œ. undulata*; 9, *Œ. pinnatifida*; 10, *Œ. minima*; 11, *Œ. rhizocarpa*; 12, *Œ. distorta Veitchiana*, *Œ. heterophylla*, *Holostigma Böttæ Veitchii*. See *Godétia*.

<i>acaulis</i>	White	7, F. Her.	P. 1/2	Chile	1821
<i>albicans</i>	Whitish	6, H.	B. 2	Peru	1823
<i>albicallis</i>	White	6, H.	B. 1/2	N. Amr.	1811
<i>amëna</i>	Purple	7, H.	A. 1	N. Amr.	1825
<i>anisoloba</i>	White	6, H. Her.	P. 2	Chiloe	1828
<i>biënnis</i>	Yel.	7, H.	B. 4	N. Amr.	1829
<i>bifrons</i>	Purple	8, H.	B. 1 1/2	Texas	1835

caespitosa	. White	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Amr.	1811
campylo-	} Crim. or	7, H. Her.	P. 1		
carpa					
cheiranthi-	} Yel.	. 7, G. Ev.	S. 1	Chilo	. 1828
folia					
clavata	. White	. 7, H.	A. 1	Mexico	. 1827
corymbosa	1. Yel.	. 9, H.	B. 2	Mexico	. 1816
cruciata	. Yel.	. 7, H.	B. 2	N. Amr.	1824
decumbens	. Purple	. 8, H.	A. 1	Califr.	1827
densiflora	. Purple	. 8, H.	A. 3	Califr.	1836
dentata	. Yel.	. 7, H.	A.	Peru	. 1818
Drummondii	. Yel.	. 8, F. Her.	P. 1	Texas	. 1833
elata	. Pa. yel.	. 7, H.	B. 2	Mexico	. 1826
erosa	. Ctrn. col.	. 7, H.	B. 1	C. G. H.	1828
Fraseri	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Amr.	1811
variegata	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	Gardens	
fruticosa	. Yel.	. 8, H. Her.	P. 2	N. Amr.	1737
ambigua	2. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Amr.	1813
indica	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1	India	. 1839
gauroides	. Yel.	. 7, H.	B. 3		1810
glauca	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	P. 2	N. Amr.	1812
variegata	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	Gardens	
globularis	. Yel.	. 7, H.	B. 3		1824
gracilis	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1		1833
grandiflora	3. Yel.	. 7, H.	B. 2	N. Amr.	1778
humifusa	4. Purple	. 7, H.	A.	Florida	1824
hybrida	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Amr.	1813
incana	. Yel.	. 7, H.	B. 2	N. Amr.	1820
Lamarckiana	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1		
Lindleyi	. Purple	. 8, H.	A. 1	N. Amr.	1826
linearis	. Yel.	. 6, H.	A. 1	N. Amr.	1822
longiflora	. Yel.	. 8, H.	B. 3	B. Ayres	1776
macrocarpa	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Amr.	1811
media	. Yel.	. 7, H.	B. 2	N. Amr.	1823
micerantha	5. Yel.	. 6, H.	A. 1	Califr.	1823
missouriensis	6. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Amr.	1818
mollissima	. Yel.	. 7, H.	B. 1	B. Ayrs.	1782
muricata	. Yel.	. 7, H.	B. 3	N. Amr.	1759
nervosa	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 2		1827
nocturna	7. Yel.	. 7, H.	B. 2	C. G. H.	1790
Nottallii	. White	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Amr.	1811
odorata	8. Yel.	. 6, H.	B. 2	S. Amr.	1790
pallida	. Wht. red	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1	America	1826
parviflora	. Yel.	. 6, H.	B. 3	N. Amr.	1757
pubescens	. White	. 7, H.	B. 1	S. Amr.	1825
pumila	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Amr.	1757
purpurea	. Purple	. 6, H.	A. 1	N. Amr.	1794
Purshii	9. Yel.	. 7, H.	A. 2	N. Amr.	1811
pusilla	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Amr.	1817
quadricul-	} Pink	. 9, H.	A. 1	N. Amr.	1826
nera					
Romanzovii	. Purple	. 7, H.	A. 1	N. Amr.	1817
rosea	. Pink	. 6, F. Her.	P. 1	Peru	1783
roseo-alba	. Red wht.	. 5, H.	A. 1	Nepal	1827
salicifolia	. Yel.	. 7, H.	B. 2		1824
Sellowii	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 2	M. Video	1831
serotina	. Yel.	. 9, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Amr.	1820
serulata	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Amr.	1824
Simsiana	. Yel.	. 7, H.	B. 3	Mexico	1816
sinuata	. Yel.	. 7, H.	A.	N. Amr.	1776
minima	10. Yel.	. 7, H.	A.	N. Amr.	1825
speciosa	. White	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Amr.	1821
major	. White	. 7, H. Her.	P. 3	N. Amr.	
striata	. Yel.	. 7, H.	B. 1		1822
stricta	. Yel.	. 6, H.	A.		1822
taraxacifolia	. White	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1	Peru	1825
tenella	. Purple	. 6, H.	A.	Chile	1822
tenuifolia	. Purple	. 8, H.	A.	Chile	1828
tetragona	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Amr.	1826
tetraptera	. White	. 7, H.	A. 1	Mexico	1796
triloba	11. Yel.	. 6, H.	A.	N. Amr.	1822
Veitchiana	12. Pur. cri.	. 7, H.	A.	Califr.	
villosa	. Yel.	. 7, H.	B. 2	C. G. H.	1791
viminea	. Purple	. 7, H.	A. 1	Califr.	1826
virgata	. Pur. wht.	. 7, H.	A. 1	Peru	1823

OFFICIAL, anything sold in shops.

OGCHEE-LIME. See *Nyssa candicans*.

OGHIGE PLUM. See *Spondias*.

OIDIUM, *Link.* From *oon*, an egg, and *eidos*, resemblance. *Link.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Botrylaceae*. The species of this genus grow on decayed wood, and the leaves of various plants

—*erysiphoides*, *fructigenum*, *fulvum*, *leucocodium*.

OFLEUS. See *Narcissus*.

OIL-NUT. See *Hamillonia*.

OIL OF BEN is procured from the seeds of *Moringa pterygosperma*.

OIL OF CAMPHOR is procured from the roots of various species of cinnamon.

OIL OF CLOVES is obtained from the leaves of various species of cinnamon.

OIL OF ROSES is obtained by the distillation of rose-buds and flowers.

OIL-SEED. See *Verbesina sativa*.

OILY GRAIN. See *Sesamum*.

OILY PALM. See *Elais*.

OLACACEÆ, or OLACADS. A small order consisting of shrubs, chiefly natives of the East Indies, New Holland, and Africa. The wood of *Heisteria coccinea* has been supposed to be the partridge-wood, but this appears to be incorrect.

OLAX. Named by Linnæus from *olax*, a furrow; but how applied to this genus we are not informed. *Link.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleaceæ*. Ornamental climbers of simple culture in loam and peat; and young plants may be raised from cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat.

imbricata . White . 12, S. Ev. Cl. 8 E. Ind. . 1820
scandens . White . 12, S. Ev. Cl. 8 E. Ind. . 1820

OLBIA. See *Lavatera Olbia*.

OLDENLÂNDIA, *Link.* In memory of H. B. Oldenland, a Dane, who collected plants at the Cape of Good Hope in 1695. *Link.* 4, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. Interesting under-shrubs, growing in loam and peat, and increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Spermacœce biflora*; 2, *Hedyotis diffusa*; 3, *H. herbacea*; 4, *H. ramostissima*; 5, *H. umbellata*.

biflora . . . Purple . 6, S. A. 3 E. Indies 1816
capensis . . . White . 7, H. A. 3 C. G. H. . 1824
corymbosa . . . White . 6, H. A. 3 Jamaica . 1739
Deppeana . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . 1835
diffusa 2 . . . White . 7, S. A. 3 E. Indies 1818
herbacea 3 . . . White . 6, S. A. 3 E. Indies 1816
læta . . . Yel. . 6, S. A. 3 E. Indies 1816
ramosissima 4 . . . White . 6, S. A. 3 E. Indies 1816
umbellata 5 . . . White . 7, S. Her. P. 3 E. Indies 1792

OLD-MAN'S-BEARD. See *Geropogon*.

OLEA, *Link.* From *elaiæ*, olive. *Link.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleaceæ*. The Olive is a very important genus of plants, on account of the oil, &c., which is obtained, chiefly from some of the varieties of *O. europæa*. They are also much admired for the fragrance of their flowers, which renders them worthy of a place in every collection. They grow well in loam and peat; ripened cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass. They may also be increased by grafting on the common privet. *Synonymes*: 1, *O. undulata*; 2, *Phillyria robusta*; 3, *O. europæa*.

americana . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Amer. 1758
arbores . . . White . 8, G. Ev. T. 20 . 1825
capensis . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1780
undulata 1. White . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1730
cœrua . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 12 Mauritius 1816
diolea . . . White . 8, S. Ev. T. 25 E. Indies 1818
emarginata . White . 8, S. Ev. T. 40 Madagœc. 1825

excelsa . . . White . . . 5, G. Ev. T. 15 Madeira . 1784
fragrans . . . Yel. . . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 China . 1771
lácea . . . White . . . 8, S. Ev. T. 20 I. France . 1819
Oleaster . . . White . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 Portugal . 1821
paniculata . . . White . . . 7, G. Ev. T. 10 N. Hol. . 1825
robusta 2 . . . White . . . 6, S. Ev. T. 12 Sylhet . 1834
Roxburghiana } White . . . 8, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Indies 1820
sativa 3 . . . White . . . 8, H. Ev. T. 12 S. Eur. . 1570
buxifolia . . . White . . . 7, F. Ev. S. 12 S. Eur. .
ferruginea . . . White . . . 7, F. Ev. T. 12 S. Eur. .
latifolia . . . White . . . 7, F. Ev. T. 12 S. Eur. .
longifolia . . . White . . . 7, F. Ev. T. 12 S. Eur. .
obliqua . . . White . . . 7, F. Ev. T. 12 S. Eur. .
verrucosa . . . White . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1814

OLEA. See *Noróhia*.

OLEACEÆ, or OLIVES. Trees and shrubs resembling jasmine-worts, nearly all natives of temperate climates. The common olive (*Olea europæa*) and the privet (*Ligustrum*), the ash (*Fraxinus*) and the lilac (*Syringa*) may be cited as examples.

OLEAGINOUS, having the qualities of oil.

OLEÁNDER. See *Nerium*.

OLEÁNDRA, Cav. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ophiopteris verticillata*; 2, *Aspidium Walllichii*, *Neuronia asplenoides*.

articulata . . . Yellow . . . 6, S. Her. P. 1½ India . 1837
Cumingii . . . Yellow . . . 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Luzon
neriformis 1 Yellow . . . 5, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies
nodosa . . . Yellow . . . 5, S. Her. P. 1½ E. Indies 1840
Wallichii 2 . . . Yellow . . . 5, S. Her. P. 1½ Nepal .

OLEÁRIA, De *Candolle*. From *olea*, olive. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Plants of easy culture, growing in a mixture of peat and loam, and propagated by division of the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Eurybia Gunniana*.

dentata . . . White . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. 1793
Gunniana 1 . . . Whit. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 V. D. L. . 1820
panuosa . . . Whit. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 S. Austral. 1850
phlogopappa Violet . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 V. D. L. . 1827
stellulata . . . White . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 V. D. L. . 1823

OLEASTER. See *Elaeagnus*.

OLERACEOUS, esculent, eatable.

OLFÉRSIA, Radde. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polybotrya corcovadense*.

cervina 1 . . . Brown . . . 5, S. Her. P. ¾ W. Indies 1840
corcovadensis Brown . . . 5, S. Her. P. ¾ Brazil . 1837

OLÍBANUM-TREE. See *Boswellia*.

OLIGOCÁRFUS. See *Osteospermum*.

OLÍNIA, De *Candolle*. *Linn.* Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. Greenhouse shrubs, with obovate obtuse leaves, and small axillary clusters of whitish or greenish flowers. The fruit is dull reddish green, not unlike that of the Hawthorn when in an unripe state. The species are of little interest in cultivation.

acuminata . . . Pa. grn. . . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1841
capensis . . . Greenish . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H.
cynosa . . . White . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1812

OLIVE. See *Olea*.

OLIVE-BARK-TREE. See *Bacida*.

OLIVÉRIA, *Ventenat*. In honour of M. G. L. Olivier, a celebrated French naturalist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. A plant of little interest; the seed should be sown on a gentle hotbed, and afterwards transplanted.

decumbens . . . Purple . . . 6, H. Tr. A. 1 Bagdad . 1816

OLIVE-WOOD. See *Elaeodendron*.

OLUSÁTRUM. See *Smgrnium*.

OLÝNTHIA, *Lindley*. From *olynthos*, signifying an unripe fig. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. An ornamental species; for culture and propagation, see *Mýrtus*. *Synonymic*: 1, *Mýrtus disticha*.

disticha 1 . . . White . . . 5, S. Ev. T. 2 Jamaica . 1793
--

OLÝRA, *Linn.* The name of a kind of grain mentioned by the Greek authors. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Worthless plants, of easy cultivation. *Synonymic*: 1, *O. paniculata*—*latifolia* 1, *pauciflora*.

OMALÁNTHES, *Adrien Jussieu*. From *homalos*, smooth, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. A pretty stove shrub, cultivated in peat and loam, and propagated from ripened cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat.

populifolia . . . White . . . 8, S. Ev. S. 6 N. Hol. . 1825

OMALOTHÈCA. See *Gnaphalium*.

OMIME-PLANT. See *Plectranthus ternatus*.

OMMATÓDIUM, *Lindley*. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A pretty little orchid, with the habit of *Ophrys*, and which requires just the same treatment. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ophrys volucriis*, *Pterygodium atratum*.

volucriis . . . Yellow . . . 6, F. Ter. ¾ C. G. H. . 1797

OMPHÁLEA, *Linn.* From *omphalos*, navel; umbilicated anthers. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. Interesting trees, from twelve to twenty feet high, cultivated in a mixture of peat and loam, and propagated from cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat.

diandra . . . Apetal . . . 6, S. Ev. T. 12 W. Ind. . 1820
diversifolia. Apetal . . . 6, S. Ev. T. 12 Cuba . . 1823
triandra . . . Apetal . . . 6, S. Ev. T. 12 Jamaica . 1763

OMPHALÓBIUM, *Gartner*. From *omphalos*, a navel, and *lobos*, a pod. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A genus of very pretty plants; for culture and propagation, see *Schötia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cônarus africanus*; 2, *C. asiaticus*, *Rhiz Rædeltzjavel*; 3, *Schötia latifolia*.

africanum 1 . . . Pa. red . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Guinea . 1822
indicum 2 . . . Pa. red . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Ceylon . 1830
Schötia 3 . . . Purple . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1810

OMPHALÓDES, *Tournefort*. From *omphalos*, the navel, and *cidós*, like; the fruit resembles the navel: whence the genus has been called Venus's Navel-wort. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Borraginaceæ*. These plants are very elegant border-flowers, and of the easiest culture. The perennial kinds grow well under the shade of trees and shrubs, and are increased by division. The seed of the annual species should be sown in the open border in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cynoglossum brassicifolium*; 2, *C. linifolium*; 3, *C. nitidum*; 4, *C. scorpioides*; 5, *Anchusa sempervirens*; 6, *C. omphalodes*.

amplexicaulis 1 White 7, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . 1823
intermedia . . . Blue . . . 4, H. B. 1 Arabia . 1836
linifolia 2 . . . White 7, H. A. 1 Portugal 1748
littoralis . . . White 7, H. A. 1 France . 1826
myosotides . . . Brush 9, F. Her. P. 1½ Russia . 1838
nitidum 3 . . . White 5, H. Hor. P. 2 Portugal 1812
scorpioides 4 . . . Blue . . . 7, H. Tr. A. 1 Bohemia 1825

sempervirens 5 Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., rubish
véna 6 . . . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 3 S. Eur. 1838

ONAGRACEÆ, ONAGRADS, or EVENING PRIM-ROSES, are an assemblage of shrubs, herbaceous plants, and annuals, of which the well-known evening primrose (*Enothera*) and fuchsia are examples of their general character.

ONCIDIUM, Swartz. Derived from *ogkos*, a tumour; the plants belonging to this genus have warts, tumours, or other excrescences at the base of the labellum. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is an extensive and very handsome genus of plants, every one of which is highly deserving a place in every collection. *O. papilio* bears a striking resemblance to a butterfly on the wing. *O. altissimum* throws up from fifteen to twenty flower-spikes, producing as many as two thousand flowers, the colour of which is yellow; spotted with brown, and there is the splendid *O. lanceolatum*, one of the most prized in this valuable genus; but to particularise, where all are remarkable either for the beauty or the singularity of the flowers, would be invidious. The large-leaved kinds do best when grown in rustic baskets, which can readily be suspended from the rafters of the house; the basket should be made of small pieces of oak nailed together, or holes may be bored, and a piece of strong wire run through near the end of each, and fastened at the bottom. Some moss and rotten wood should be placed in the bottom previous to putting the plant in, in doing which, care must be taken not to insert the plant too deep. Moss and rotten wood must surround the roots of the plant, but should not on any account be raised higher than the roots of the leaves, or they will be liable to damp off. The small-growing kinds, as *O. iridifolium*, should be fastened on wood, and treated as the *Burlingdonias*. The other kinds, as *O. papilio* and *O. altissimum*, require to be potted similarly to the genus *Stanhopea*.
Synonymes: 1, *O. juncifolium*; 2, *Cyrtochilum volatile*; 3, *Leochilus sanguinolentus*; 4, *O. auratum*; 5, *C. flexuosum*; 6, *Odontoglossum phyllochilum*; 7, *O. roseum*, *Henchmannii*; 8, *Oncidium incitrum*; 9, *O. bicornatum*; 10, *O. gallopavinum*; 11, *Cyrtochilum undulatum*. See *Leochilus* and *Mitonia*.

altissimum . . .	Yel. brn.	8, S. Epi.	3	Panama .	1793
amictum . . .	Yel. pur.	4, S. Epi.	1½	Brazil .	1845
luteum . . .	Yellow .	4, S. Epi.	1½	Brazil .	1847
ampliatum . .	Yellow .	3, S. Epi.	2	Panama .	1793
majue . . .	Yellow .	3, S. Epi.	2	Guatmal.	1840
ascendens . .	Yellow .	4, S. Epi.	1	Guatmal.	1837
barbatum . .	Yellow .	4, S. Epi.	1½	Brazil .	1818
Barkéri . . .	Yellow .	4, S. Epi.	1	Mexico .	1840
Batemannianum .	Yellow .	4, S. Epi.	1	Mexico .	1838
Beubéri . . .	Yel. brn.	4, S. Epi.	1		
bicallosum . .	Yel. crim.	9, S. Epi.	1	Panama .	1542
bicolor . . .	Yellow .	9, S. Epi.	1	Mexico .	1842
bicornatum . .	Yel. spot.	5, S. Epi.	1	Rio Jan.	1890
bifolium . . .	Yel. pur.	7, S. Epi.	2	M. Video.	1811
pallidum . .	Yel. pur.	7, S. Epi.	2	M. Video.	1832
candicum . .	White .	3, S. Epi.	1	Mexico .	1843
carinatum . .	Brn. yel.	8, S. Epi.	1	Xalapa .	1838
carthaginense .	Olive . .	5, S. Epi.	3	Carthage.	1791
Cavendishii .	Yellow .	5, S. Epi.	3	Guatmal.	1836
Cebolliti 1 . .	Yellow .	4, S. Epi.	1	W. Ind. .	1825

clitatum . . .	Yel. red .	1, S. Epi.	1	Brazil .	1818
citrinum . . .	Yellow .	3, S. Epi.	1½	Trinidad.	1833
concolor . . .	Lemon .	5, S. Epi.	1	Organ M.	1837
confragosum .	Straw .	7, S. Epi.	3	Mexico .	1837
cordatum . .	Brn. yel.	7, S. Epi.	1	Peru . .	
cornigerum . .	Yellow .	7, S. Epi.	1	Brazil .	1829
corynephorum 2 .	Wh't. rose.	8, S. Epi.	1	Peru . .	
crispum . . .	Orange .	6, S. Epi.	3	Brazil .	1831
luteum . . .	Yellow .	5, S. Epi.	3	Organ M.	1838
pallidum . . .	Pale brn.	6, S. Epi.	3	Brazil .	1809
cuicullatum 3	Red pur.	2, S. Epi.	1½	Quindía .	1848
cirtum . . .	Brn. yel.	4, S. Epi.	1	Brazil .	1847
deltoidesum .	Yellow .	8, S. Epi.	1	Lima . .	1836
Devonianum .	Yel. grn.	1, S. Epi.	1	Guatmla.	1836
digitatum . .	Grn. wh't.	9, S. Epi.	1	Guatmal.	1850
divaricatum .	Yel. brn.	12, S. Epi.	1½	Brazil .	1826
epitremum . .	Yel. copr.	12, S. Epi.	1½	Brazil .	1836
Donianum . .	Yel. brn.	11, S. Epi.	2	Guatmal.	1838
ensatum . . .	Yel. brn.	1, S. Epi.	1½	Guatmal.	1842
excavatum 4	Yellow .	5, S. Epi.	1	Guatmal.	1840
falcipetalum .	Brown .	8, S. Epi.	6	Merida .	1840
flabelliferum .	Brn. pur.	4, S. Epi.	1	Brazil .	1843
flexuosum 5 .	Yellow .	6, S. Epi.	1½	Brazil .	1818
majus . . .	Yellow .	6, S. Epi.	1½	Brazil .	1839
Forbesii . . .	Scar. yel.	9, S. Epi.	1	Organ M.	1837
Forkelii . . .	Grn. yel.	6, S. Epi.	2	Mexico .	1844
gallopavinum .	Yel. brn.	4, S. Epi.	1	Mexico .	1844
gracile . . .	Yellow .	6, S. Epi.	1	Brazil .	1850
guttatum . . .	Yel. brn.	4, S. Epi.	1	Jamaica.	1838
fügens . . .	Yel. brn.	4, S. Epi.	1	Jamaica.	1838
majus . . .	Yel. brn.	4, S. Epi.	1	Jamaica.	1838
hematochilum .	Yel. brn.	8, S. Epi.	2	N. Gren.	1846
halteratum . .	Yellow .	2, S. Epi.	1	Marqta.	1840
Harrisonianum .	Yellow .	5, S. Epi.	1	Brazil .	1837
Hartwegii . . .	Yel. brn.	8, S. Epi.	1	Peru . .	1850
hastatum 6 . .	Brn. yel.	8, S. Epi.	1	Mexico .	1840
Henchmannii .	Pale rose .	5, S. Epi.	1	Mexico .	1839
hlane . . .	Brn. yel.	5, S. Epi.	1	Brazil .	1837
Huntianum 7	Yel. red .	9, S. Epi.	1	Brazil .	1838
incitrum 8 . .	Red wh't.	7, S. Epi.	1½	Mexico .	1854
Ineleayi . . .	Dark brn.	7, S. Epi.	1½	Mexico .	1840
intermedium .	Orange .	6, S. Epi.	2	Cuba . .	1837
ionosonum . .	Yellow .	8, S. Epi.	1½		
iridifolium . .	Yellow .	6, S. Epi.	1	Mexico .	1835
Karwinskii . .	Yel. brn.	8, S. Epi.	1½	Oaxaca .	1850
læcerum . . .	Yellow .	4, S. Epi.	1	Panama .	1844
Lanceolum . .	Grn. pur.	8, S. Epi.	1	Mexico .	1834
majus . . .	Grn. pur.	8, S. Epi.	1½	Havana .	1836
Lemonianum .	Yel. spot.	3, S. Epi.	2	Guayannh.	1838
leucochilum .	Wh't. red .	8, S. Epi.	1	Guatmal.	1835
Lindeni . . .	Yel. pur.	5, S. Epi.	1	Guatmal.	1840
linguiforme .	Yel. rose .	7, S. Epi.	1½	Merida .	1840
louguiforme .	Yel. brn.	8, S. Epi.	2½	Mexico .	1840
longipes . . .	Yel. brn.	6, S. Epi.	2	Brazil .	1848
loxense . . .	Yel. brn.	6, S. Epi.	1	Loxa . .	
lunatum . . .	Orange .	6, S. Epi.	1	Demerara.	1836
luridum . . .	Olive . .	3, S. Epi.	2	Jamaica .	1822
guttatum .	Yel. red .	5, S. Epi.	2	Jamaica .	
maerantherum .	Grn. pur .	3, S. Epi.	1	Mexico .	1840
maizefolium .	Yel. red .	8, S. Epi.	2	St. Nevda.	1840
microchilum .	Wh't. crim.	9, S. Epi.	1½	Guatema.	1833
monoceras . .	Yellow .	1, S. Epi.	2	Rio Jan.	1839
nanum . . .	White .	8, S. Epi.	2	LaGuayr.	1842
nebulosum . .	Yellow .	9, S. Epi.	1	Guatmal.	
nigratum . . .	Crim. brn.	8, S. Epi.	1½	Guiana .	1848
oblongatum .	Yellow .	7, S. Epi.	1½	Guatmal.	1844
olivaceum . .	Grn. yel.	8, S. Epi.	1	LaGuayr.	1839
ornithorhynchum .	Pink . . .	7, S. Epi.	2	Mexico .	1826
pachyphyllum .	Yel. red .	1, S. Epi.	2	Mexico .	1839
pallidum . . .	Pa. ro. yel.	1, S. Epi.	2	Brazil .	1838
panobryum . .	Yellow .	9, S. Epi.	1	N. Gren.	1846
papilio . . .	Yel. pur.	6, S. Epi.	2½	Trinidad.	1823
limbatum .	Cr. br. yel.	10, S. Epi.	1½	Trinidad.	1823
pectorale . .	Brn. crim.	4, S. Epi.	1	Brazil .	1842
pelicanum . .	Yellow .	10, S. Epi.	2	Mexico .	1839
rubescens . .	Brn. yel.	4, S. Epi.	1	Brazil .	1847
pergamenum .	Yellow .	8, S. Epi.	2	Guatmal.	1839
phymetochillum .	Wh't. yel.	4, S. Epi.	2	Brazil .	1844

pinellianum .	Brn. red .	10, S. Epi. 1	Brazil .	1841
planilabre .	Yellow .	8, S. Epi. 1½	Brazil .	1848
pubes 9 .	Grn. red .	4, S. Epi. 1	Brazil .	1824
flavescens .	Red. yel. .	10, S. Epi. 1	Brazil .	1839
pulchellum .	Whit. spot. .	5, S. Epi. ¾	Jamaica .	1826
pulvinatum .	Yel. brn. .	6, S. Epi. 3	Brazil .	1836
pbumium .	Yellow .	5, S. Epi. ¾	Brazil .	1824
palidum .	Pa. yel. .	5, S. Epi. ¾	Brazil .	1840
ramosum .	Pale .	3, S. Epi. 1	Guatmal. .	1838
raniferum .	Yellow .	8, S. Epi. 1	Brazil .	1838
majör .	Yellow .	8, S. Epi. 1	Brazil .	1838
refexum .	Yellow .	10, S. Epi. 1	Mexico .	1836
refusum .	Yel. brn. .	7, S. Epi. 1	Peru .	1850
roseum .	Rose .	3, S. Epi. 1	Hondurs. .	1839
palidum .	Pa. rose .	3, S. Epi. 1	Hondurs. .	1839
Russellia- num .	Pur. grn. .	6, S. Epi. 1	Rio Jan. .	1835
sanguineum .	Str. crim. .	8, S. Epi. 1	La Guayr. .	
sarcodes .	Yl. red wt. .	8, S. Epi. 1½	Brazil .	1848
Schlmü .	Yel. brn. .	11, S. Epi. 1½	C. Amer. .	1848
serpens .	Yel. brn. .	6, S. Epi. 1	Peru .	1850
serratum .	Ol. yel. .	6, S. Epi. ¾	Peru .	1851
sésille .	Yellow .	6, S. Epi. 1	St. Marth. .	1848
skinnet .	Yellow .	8, S. Epi. 1½		
spacellatum .	Yel. brn. .	2, S. Epi. 2	Mexico .	1840
grand- florum .	Yel. brn. .	2, S. Epi. 2	Mexico .	1838
aphegerum .	Brn. yel. .	3, S. Epi. 1	Brazil .	1844
apilopta- rum 10 .	Yellow .	2, S. Epi. 1	Brazil .	1844
stramineum .	Straw .	9, S. Epi. 2	Ver. Cruz .	1837
suave .	Yellow .	4, S. Epi. 1	Mexico .	1835
superbiens .	Brn. yel. .	8, S. Epi. 1	N. Grena. .	1847
Suttöni .	Brn. yel. .	8, S. Epi. 1	Mexico .	1842
Taylorii .	Brown .	7, S. Epi. 2	Mexico .	1837
ténus .	Brn. yel. .	10, S. Epi. ¾	Guatmla. .	1841
tubo- luteum .	Yel. red .	5, S. Epi. 1	Guatmal. .	1841
tetrapetalum .	Yel. brn. .	4, S. Epi. 1	Jamaica .	1824
tricolor .	Yel. wbt. .	4, S. Epi. 1½	Jamaica .	1843
trifurcatum .	Brn. yel. .	5, S. Epi. 1	Peru .	
trilingus .	Yellow .	4, S. Epi. 2	Peru .	1848
triqnetrum .	Whit. pur. .	9, S. Epi. ¾	Jamaica .	1793
trulliferum .	Brn. yel. .	9, S. Epi. 1	Brazil .	1838
umbrosum .	Grn. pur. .	6, S. Epi. 1	N. Grena. .	
undulatum 11 .	Brn. yel. .	8, S. Epi. 1	N. Grena. .	
unicorne .	Pa. yel. .	6, S. Epi. 1	Rio Jan. .	
unifidum .	Brn. yel. .	11, S. Epi. ¾	Organ M. .	1841
unguiculatum .	Yellow .	10, S. Epi. 3	Mexico .	1846
urophyllum .	Yel. brn. .	3, S. Epi. 3	Brazil .	1840
varicatum .	Grn. yel. .	8, S. Epi. 1½	Brazil .	1849
variegatum .	Yellow .	7, S. Epi. 2	W. Ind. .	1834
viperinum .	Pa. yel. .	4, S. Epi. 2	Jamaica .	
volubile .	Yel. brn. .	12, S. Epi. 2	Brazil .	
Wentworthianum .	Yel. crim. .	3, S. Epi. 2	Mexico .	1839
Wräye .	Yel. brn. .	8, S. Epi. 2	Guatmal. .	1838

ONCORHYNCHUS, *Fischer and Meyer*. Derived from *onkos*, tumour, and *rhynchus*, beak; alluding to the lip. *Nat. Or. Scrophulariaceæ*. The seed of this plant may be sown in any common garden soil.

tsnellus . H. B. . 1837

ONCOSPÉRMA, *Blume*. From *ogkos*, a hook, and *sperma*, a seed. The seeds are hooked. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, *Nat. Or. Palmææ*. Only one species of this genus is yet introduced: it is an elegant plant, requiring to be grown in rich soil and a damp situation in the stove, and treated like other stove palms.

filamentosum . Straw . 5, S. Palm. 60 India . 1840

ONE-BERRY. See *Páris*.

ONION. See *Allium Cæpa*.

ONITES. See *Origanum Onites*.

ONOBROMA, *De Candolle*. From *onos*, an ass, and *broma*, food; favourite food of the ass. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, *Nat. Or. Asterææ*. Ornamental plants, succeeding in any common soil, and increased by cuttings, divisione,

or seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Càrthamus arborëscens*; 2, *C. cœruleus*; 3, *C. cynaroides*; 4, *C. glaucus*; 5, *C. leucocaulis*. See *Brótera*, *Carlowizia*, and *Heracantha*.

arborëscens 1	Yellow .	7, G. Ev. S. 6	Spain .	1731
cœruleum 2	Blus .	6, H. Her. P. 1	Spain .	1640
cynaroides 3	White .	6, H. Her. P. 1½	Caucasus .	1820
glaucum 4	Purple .	7, H. A. 1½	Tauria .	1817
leucocaulon 5	White .	6, H. Her. P. 1	Greece .	1800

ONOBRYCHIS, *Tournefort*. From *onos*, an ass, and *brycho*, to gnaw; plants grateful to the ass. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, *Nat. Or. Fabææ*. All the species of Saintfoin are very showy, and well suited for ornamenting rock-work or flower-borders. The herbaceous kinds grow best in pots, in a mixture of chalk, sand, and loam; they succeed best when raised from seed, which should be sown where the plants are to remain. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hedysarum álbum*; 2, *H. caput-gállii*; 3, *O. orientális*; 4, *H. crista-gállii*; 5, *O. picta*; 6, *Hedysarum Onobrychis*; 7, *H. saxátile*; 8, *H. radiatum*, *H. Buzbáinni*. See *Astrágulus*, *Onobrychis*, and *Eleiðtis*.

sequidentata .	Red .	6, H. A. 1	Levant .	1823
alba 1 . . .	White .	6, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary .	1804
arenaria .	Red .	7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia .	1818
caput-gállii 2	Flesh .	7, H. A. 1½	France .	1731
carpatica .	Purple .	7, H. Her. P. 1	Carpat. .	1818
conferta .	Purple .	7, H. Her. P. 1	Iberia .	1817
cornuta 3 . .	Red .	7, F. Ev. S. 1	Caucasus .	1816
crista-gállii 4	Flesh .	7, H. A. 1	S. Eur. .	1710
echinata .	Flesh .	6, H. Her. P. 1	Calabria .	1831
Fontanésii .	Red .	7, H. Her. P. 1	Tunis .	1820
foveolata .	Violet .	6, H. A. 1	Sicily .	1828
glabra . . .	Purple .	7, H. Her. P. 1	Tauria .	1816
gracilis . . .	Pa. red .	7, H. Her. P. 1	Podolia .	1820
heterophylla .	Yel. .	6, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus .	1826
incurvata .	Rose .	6, H. Her. P. 1		
marettica .	Pa. red .	7, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus .	1820
Michaxdii 5 .	Pa. red .	7, H. Her. P. 1	Iavant .	1820
montana . .	Purple .	7, H. De. Tr. ¾	S. Eur. .	1817
Pallásii . . .	Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Iberia .	1820	
patrëa . . .	Wt. red .	6, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus .	1818
procumbens .	Purple .	7, H. De. Tr. ¾	Iberia .	1819
ptolemæica .	Yel. .	6, H. Her. P. 1	Egypt .	1816
radiata 8 . .	Pa. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1½	Iberia .	1818	
sativa 6 . . .	Pa. pink 7, H. Her. P. 1	Brit. pastures		
saxátilis 7 .	Li. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur. .	1790	
supina . . .	Pa. red . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. .	1819	
tanaitica . .	Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus .	1817	

ONOCLEA, *Linn.*. From *onos*, a vessel, and *kleio*, to inclose; referring to the apparent capsules. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, *Nat. Or. Polypodiææ*. These plants grow well in loam and peat, or on rock-work; they are increased by dividing at the roots, or by seeds. See *Lomaria*.

obtusilobata Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1812

sensibilis . Brown . 8, H. Her. P. 1½ Virginia . 1799

ONONIS, *Linn.*. From *onos*, an ass, and *onemi*, to delight; some of these plants are said to be grateful to asses. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, *Nat. Or. Fabææ*. All the plants belonging to this genus are of easy cultivation, and several of them are rather handsome when in flower. *Synonymes*: 1, *hircina*; 2, *spinosa*, *glabra*; 3, *fruticosa*; 4, *barbata*; 5, *Nátria*; 6, *arvensis*; 7, *reclinata*.

alba	White .	7, H. A. 1	Barbary .	1823
angustissima	Pink .	6, F. Ev. S. ¾	Spain .	1826
apula	Yellow .	9, H. B. 1	Naples .	1834
arborëscens .	Red .	6, H. Ev. S. 2	Barbary .	1826
arenaria . . .	Yellow .	7, H. Ev. S. ¾	S. France	1819
arragonësis .	Yellow .	7, H. De. S. 1½	Spain .	1816

biflora . . .	Yel. pur. 7, H.	A.	1	Barbary.	1818
brachycarpa.	Yellow 6, H.	A.	1	Spain . . .	1823
breviflora . .	Yellow 8, H.	A.	1	S. Eur. . .	1800
capensis . . .	Purpls 7, G.	A.	1	C. G. H. . .	1800
capitata . . .	Yellow 8, H.	Ev. Tr.	1	Spain . . .	1820
cuspidata . . .	Yellow 6, F.	Her. P.	1	Algers . . .	1818
Denhardtii . .	Yellow 8, H.	B.	1	Naples . . .	1832
diffusa . . .	Purple 7, H.	A.	1	Italy . . .	1820
emarginata . .	Yellow 7, S. Ev.	S.	1	Maurit. . .	1825
falcata . . .	Yellow 7, F. Ev.	S.	1	S. Eur. . .	1820
fœtida . . .	Pink 6, H.	A.	1	Morocco . .	1818
fruticosa . . .	Pink 5, H. Ev.	S.	1	S. Eur. . .	1680
micro-					
phylla 3 . .	Pur. red 6, H. Ev.	S.	2	Arragon . .	
geminiflora . .	Purple 7, H.	A.	1	Spain . . .	1817
glabra . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev.	Tr.	1	C. G. H. . .	1824
hirta . . .	Blue 7, H. Her.	P.	1	S. Eur. . .	1816
hispanica . . .	Yellow 7, F. Ev.	S.	1	Spain . . .	1799
hispidia . . .	Yellow 7, F. Ev.	S.	1	Barbary . .	1813
longifolia . . .	Yellow 7, F. Ev.	S.	2	Teneriffe . .	1818
minutiflora . .	Yellow 6, F.	B.	1	S. France . .	1818
phylla 4 . .					
oligophylla . .	White 7, H.	A.	1	Naples . . .	1823
parviflora . . .	White 7, G.	A.	1	C. G. H. . .	1818
pedunculata . .	Wh. ro. 7, F. Ev.	S.	1	Teneriffe . .	1829
pendula . . .	Purple 7, H.	A.	1	S. Eur. . .	1818
piota . . .	Pur. yel. 7, F. Her.	P.	1	Barbary . .	1820
procurrens . .	Purple 7, H. Her.	P.	1	Europe . . .	1820
ramosissima . .	Yellow 7, F. Ev.	S.	1	Sicily . . .	1819
rotundifolia . .	Pink 5, H. Ev.	S.	1	Pyrences . .	1870
arietata . . .	Pink 6, H. Ev.	S.	1		
scula . . .	Yellow 7, H.	A.	1	Sicily . . .	1817
tridentata . . .	Pink 6, H. Ev.	S.	1	S. Eur. . .	1800
tridentata . . .	Purple 6, H. Ev.	S.	1	Spain . . .	1752
villosa . . .	Purple 7, G. Her.	P.	1	C. G. H. . .	1820

alopeuroides, altissima 1, antiquorum 2, cenisia, c. subaristata, cernua, Cherlerii, Colánnæ, crispa, mitissima, monophylla, natrix, ornithopodioides, pallida, pinguis 5, pubescens, reclinata, repens, spinosa 6, s. alba, striata 7, umbellata, vaginalis, variegata, viscosa.

ONOPORDON, Linn. From *onos*, an ass, and *perdo*, to destroy; referring to the supposed effects on the ass. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Rather interesting plants, of common cultivation. See *Berardia, Carduus*, and *Rhaponticum*.

acanthium . . .	Purple 7, H.	B.	6	Brit. banks	
acallon . . .	White 7, H.	B.	1	Pyrences 1739	
arsenicum . . .	Purple 7, H.	B.	8	S. Eur. . .	1686
cynaroides . . .	White 6, H.	B.	8	Caucasus 1823	
elatum . . .	Purple 7, H.	B.	6	Greece . . .	1816
græcum . . .	Purple 7, H.	A.	8	Levant . . .	1709
heteracanthum . .	Purple 7, H.	B.	1	S. Eur. . .	1838
illyricum . . .	Purple 7, H.	B.	6	S. Eur. . .	1640
macroscanthum . .	Purple 7, H.	A.	6	Barbary 1798	
pyrenacum . . .	White 8, H.	B.	1	Pyrences 1820	
fabricum . . .	Purple 7, H.	B.	8	Tauria . . .	1800
uniflorum . . .	White 7, H.	B.	1	Spain . . .	1826
viscosum . . .	Purple 7, H.	B.	4	Montpl. . .	1818
viscosum . . .	Purple 7, H.	B.	6	S. Eur. . .	1818

ONOSERIS, De Candolle, Linn. 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Altractylis purpurata*; 2, *Chaetachlæna odorata*. See *Centrocbinium*.

Cumingii . . .	White 7, H.	A.	2	Peru . . .	1832
purpurata 1 . . .	Purple 7, F. Her.	P.	2	S. America 1827	
odorata 2 . . .	Red 7, G.	A.	1	Chili . . .	1830

ONOSMA, Linn. From *onos*, an ass, and *osme*, smell; said to be grateful to the ass. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceæ*. These are extremely pretty plants when in blossom, and are well adapted for growing on rock-work or wall-tops, in which places they should be sown, where they will afterwards maintain themselves if allowed to scatter their seeds.

The stove and greenhouse species must be kept in pots. *Synonymes*: 1, *O. arenarium*.

divaricatum . . .	Yellow 6, H. Her.	P.	1	Caucasus 1818	
echinoides . . .	White 6, H. Her.	P.	1	S. Eur. . .	1683
arenarium 1 . . .	Yellow 6, H. Her.	P.	1	Hungary 1804	
emodi . . .	Yellow 6, H. Her.	P.	1		
giganthum . . .	Yellow 4, H. Her.	P.	1	Tauria . . .	1818
Gnœlmi . . .	Striped 6, H. Her.	P.	1	Altai . . .	1829
orientale . . .	Yellow 6, H. Her.	P.	1	Levant . . .	1752
polyphyllum . . .	Yellow 7, H. Her.	P.	1	Tauria . . .	1829
rigidum . . .	Pa. yel. 7, H. Her.	P.	1	Tauria . . .	1826
rupèstre . . .	Yellow 5, F. Her.	P.	1	Iberia . . .	1819
sericeum . . .	Yellow 6, H. Her.	P.	1	Iberia . . .	1752
setosum . . .	Yellow 6, H. Her.	P.	1	Russia . . .	1838
simplicissimum . . .	Yellow 4, H. Her.	P.	1	Siberia . . .	1768
stellulatum . . .	Yellow 4, H. Her.	P.	1	Hungary 1819	
tauricum . . .	Yellow 5, H. Her.	P.	1	Caucasus 1801	
tinctorium . . .	Yellow 5, H. Her.	P.	1	Caucasus 1826	
tricrospermum . . .	Yellow 6, H. Her.	P.	1	Spain . . .	1824
trinervium . . .	Yellow 5, S. Her.	P.	1	S. Amer. 1824	

ONOSMODIUM, Michaux. From *onosma*, and *eidos*, like; from the similarity of the plants to those of *Onosma*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceæ*. Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Onosma*. *Synonymes*: 1,

<i>Pærschia hispida</i> ; 2, <i>P. mollis</i> .					
hispidum 1 . . .	Yellow 6, H. Her.	P.	1	N. Amer. 1759	
molle 2 . . .	White 6, H. Her.	P.	1	N. Amer. 1812	

ONÝCHIUM, Kaulf. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polyodiaceæ*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pteris chrysocharpa, Lomaria aurea, L. caruifolia, Allòsorus auratus*; 2, *Leptostegia lúcida*. *auratum 1* . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 N. S. W. *capense* . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. *holidum 2* . Yellow 7, S. Her. P. 1 Nepal. 1844

ONÝGENA, Persoon. From *onyx*, a hoof, and *genas*, an offspring. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceæ*. This minute autumnal species is found on decaying hoofs and horns of animals—*equini*.

ÓPALUS. See *Ácer Ópalus*.

ÓPAQUE, dark, destitute of transparency.

ÓPÉGRAPHA, Persoon. From *ope*, a chink, and *grapho*, to write; cracks upon the surface of the thallus. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Graphidaceæ*. These plants are found on the bark of trees, on stones, &c., at all seasons of the year—*aporea, calcærea, cerabrina, denigrata, diaphora, dispárata, epipásta, herpética, macularis, microscópica, nimbosa, nõtha, Persoõnea, saccigèna, stenocarpa, sulcata, tesserata, vènsa, vulgata*.

ÓPERA-GIRLS. See *Mantissa saltatòria*.

ÓPERCULÀRIA, Richard. From *operculum*, a lid; in allusion to the operculate calyx. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. Pretty plants, easily cultivated in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and young plants are obtained from cuttings under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *áspera diphylla*. See *Cryptospermum*.

<i>áspera</i> . . .	White 6, G. Her.	P.	1	N. Hol. . .	1790
<i>hispidia 1</i> . . .	White 7, G. Her.	P.	1	N. Hol. . .	1790
<i>Lamarckiana</i> . . .	White 7, H.	A.	1	N. S. W. . .	1825
<i>ocymifolia</i> . . .	White 7, S. Her.	P.	1	E. Ind. . .	1824
<i>sessiliflora</i> . . .	White 6, G. Her.	P.	1	C. G. H. . .	1824
<i>umbellata</i> . . .	White 6, G. Ev.	S.	1	N. Hol. . .	1828

ÓPERCULÀRIA. See *Pðmaz*.

ÓPERCULATE, covered with a lid.

OPERCULATED, covered with a lid.

OPÉRCULUM, a lid.

OPHÉLIA, *Don.* From *opheleia*, service; plants useful in medicine. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. A genus of pretty hardy annuals, of easy culture. Sow the seeds on a hot-bed, after the manner of other half-hardy annuals, and when the frosts are over, plant them in the open borders. *Synonyme*: 1, *Suétaria corymbosa*.

corymbosa 1. Blue . 5, G. A. 1 E. Ind. . 1836
 purpurascens Pink . 6, H. A. 1 N. India . 1840
 umbellata . Pa. bl. . 6, G. A. 1 Himalaya. 1862

OPHIOLINGULACEÆ, or ADDER'S-TONGUES. A small order of ferns, principally found in tropical countries, but a few are met with in temperate climates, of which the common moon-wort (*Botrychium Lunaria*) of our hilly pastures is an example.

OPHIOLISSUM. From *ophis*, a serpent, and *glossa*, a tongue; the resemblance of the leaves. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ophioglossaceæ*. These ferns will grow well in a mixture of loam and peat, and may be increased by divisions of the roots, or seeds. The hardy kinds should be planted in a moist situation.

bulbosum . Brown . 7, F. Tu. P. } N. Amer.
 costatum . Brown . 6, G. Her. P. } N. Hol. 1820
 granifolium . Brown . 6, G. Her. P. } N. Hol. 1820
 lusitanicum . Brown . 6, H. Her. P. } Portugal 1816
 pendulum . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. } Luzon
 petiolatum . Brown . 3, S. Her. P. } Jamaica. 1820
 reticulatum . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. } W. Ind. 1793
 vulgatum . Brown . 5, H. Her. P. } Brit., meadow.

OPHIOPOGON, *Ker.* From *ophis*, a snake, and *pogon*, a beard. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. An ornamental genus, thriving well in sandy loam and peat, and increased by dividing at the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Convolvularia japonica*; 2, *C. spicata*, *Liridpe spicata*, *Flæggea spicata*.

intermedius . White . 8, F. Her. P. 1 Nepal . 1824
 Jaburan . White . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Japan . 1830
 variegatus . White . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Chile
 japonicus 1 . Li. Yel. . 6, F. Her. P. 1 Japan . 1784
 prolifer . White . 6, S. Cr. P. 6 N. S. W. 1820
 spicata 2 . Violet . 10, F. Her. P. 1 Nepal . 1821

OPHIORHIZA, *Forskahl.* From *ophis*, a snake, and *rhiza*, a root; Snake-root. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. This shrub grows well in light loamy soil, and cuttings of the young wood root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat; it may also be increased by seeds.
 Mungos . White . S. S. Ev. S. 3 E. Indies . 1820

OPHIOSCORODON. See *Allium Ophioscorodon*.

OPHIOSTACHYS. See *Chamaelirium*.

OPHIÓXYLON, *Burmamn.* From *ophis*, a serpent, and *xylon*, wood; alluding to the tortuous root and stems. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. This genus is rather pretty; for culture and propagation, see *Strophánthus*.

album . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. . 1848
 majus . White . 4, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. . 1850
 serpentinum . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 2½ E. Ind. . 1690

OPHIURUS, *Gærtner.* From *ophis*, a snake, and *oura*, a tail. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Curious annual grasses, growing in any common garden soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Rottboellia filiformis*; 2, *R. incurvata*; 3, *R. cy-*

lindrica, *Monérma subulata*, *Lepturus cylindricus*. See *Pholiusrus*.

filiformis 1 . Apetal . 7, Grass } Portugal . 1800
 incurvatus 2 . Apetal . 7, Grass } Brit. sea shore.
 subulatus 3 . Apotal . 7, Grass } S. Eur. . 1806

OPHYRS, *Linn.* *Ophrys* is the Greek appellation for eyebrows, and is said to be applied to this genus because of the fringe of the inner sepals. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The species of this genus are highly curious, and worth a place in every collection. They thrive best in a frame in a mixture of loam, peat, and chalk, broken small; the lights should be put on in very wet or frosty weather. It is advisable to have some turfy grass growing where they are planted, as they can only be increased from seeds, which are parasitic when young, and will lay hold of the grass when they first vegetate. They will ripen seed without difficulty if care be taken to rub the pollen on the stigma. The seeds should be sown as soon as ripe, and when come up sufficiently, to be transplanted to where they are to remain. *Synonymes*: 1, *O. bicornis*, *O. cestrifera*; 2, *O. arachnitis*, *exaltata*, *cestrifera*, *crabronifera*, *apiculata*; 3, *O. speculum*; 4, *O. bonbyliflora*, *O. distema*, *O. hiatica*, *O. picta*, *O. pallia*; 5, *O. lutea*. See *Aceras*, *Chamorchis*, *Corallorrhiza*, *Hermantium*, and *Neottia*.

apifera . Purple . 6, H. Ter. } Eng., cha. pa.
 arachnites . Brown . 6, H. Ter. } Eng., cha. pa.
 arachnoidea . Brn. rose 4, H. Ter. } Italy . . 1805
 aranifera . Green . 5, H. Ter. } Eng., cha. pa.
 limbata . Brn. . 4, F. Ter. } Rome . . 1826
 atrata . Grn. brn. 5, F. Ter. } Gibraltar . 1825
 ciliata . Brn. wht 4, H. Ter. } Italy . . 1826
 cornuta 1 . Wht. pur. 6, H. Ter. } Crimea . . 1844
 exaltata . Rose brn. 4, H. Ter. 1 Italy . . 1825
 Ferrum } Brn. rose 4, H. Ter. } Corfu . .
 equinum }
 fucifera . Pur. grn. 6, H. Ter. } Eng., cha. pa.
 fuciflora 2 . Grn. pur. 5, H. Ter. } Zante . .
 fusca . Brown . 6, F. Ter. } Gibraltar . 1825
 grandiflora . Red yel. 4, H. Ter. } Italy . . 1828
 lutea . Yel. . 4, F. Ter. } Spain . . 1818
 mammosa . Grn. brn. 4, H. Ter. 1 Africa . .
 muscifera . Purple . 5, H. Ter. } Eng., cha. pa.
 scolopax 3 . Purple . 5, F. Ter. } Italy . . 1825
 Speculum . Brn. blk. 4, H. Ter. } S. Eur. . . 1818
 tabanifera 4 . Choc. rose 4, H. Ter. } Clarentia .
 tenthredinifera . Yel. hrn. 4, F. Ter. } Barbary . . 1815
 minor . Yel. brn. 4, F. Ter. } N. Africa . 1824
 vespifera 5 . Yel. hrn. 4, H. Ter. } Corfu . . 1818

OPHATE, having the power of opium.

OPHIUM is the inspissated juice of the *Papaver somniferum*.

OPLISMENUS. See *Panicum*.

OPLOTHÈCA, *Nuttall.* From *oplon*, armour, and *theca*, a sheath; in allusion to the appearance of the capsules. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantaceæ*. Ornamental plants, growing in loam and peat, and increased by cuttings. *O. floridana* is readily multiplied by divisions of the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Gomphrena inter-rupta*.

floridana . White . 9, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. . 1824
 interrupta 1 . Green . 7, S. B. 2 W. Ind. . 1733
 lactea . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. . 1818

OPÓPANAX, *Koch.* From *opos*, juice, *pan*, all, and *akos*, a remedy; the juice of the plant is

supposed to cure all diseases. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. A plant of little beauty, and of easy cultivation; it is increased by seeds, or divisions at the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pastinaca Opoponax*.
Chironium 1 . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 6 S. Eur. . 1640

OPORANTHEUS. See *Amaryllis*.
OPORINIA, Don. From *oporinos*, autumnal; alluding to the time of flowering. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Merely herbaceous weeds, growing in meadows, &c. *Synonymes*: 1, *Apargia autumnalis*; 2, *A. pratensis*—*autumnalis* 1, *pratensis* 2.

OPULUS. See *Viburnum Opulus*.

OPUNTIA, Tournefort. Some of the species are plentiful near Opus, a city of Locris. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cactaceæ*. This is a very interesting genus of plants, well deserving of cultivation in every collection. They require to be treated like the *Mammillarias*; and young plants may be obtained by separating the branches at the joints, and allowing them to dry for a few days before sticking them in the soil, or they would soon rot. *O. cochiniifera* is valuable on account of its rearing the well-known *coccus cacti*, or cochineal insect. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cactus aurantiacus*; 2, *C. elatior*; 3, *O. humilis*; 4, *O. glomerata*; 5, *C. Opuntia*; 6, *C. elatior*; 7, *C. ferox*; 8, *C. sericea*; 9, *Cereus cylindricus*.

albicans	White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2	. 1835
alpina	Pa. yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 2	. 1836
americana	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 2	S. Amer. 1835
Amycolia	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 9	Naples . 1835
andicola	S. Ev. S.	. 1690
articulata	S. Ev. S.	. 1836
atthica	S. Ev. S.	. 1827
aurantiaca 1. Or. yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 3	Chile . . . . .	. 1824
Bonplandi	Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 3	Brazil . . 1816
brasilensis	Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 10	Brazil . . 1816
calacantha 2	S. Ev. S.	. 1836
candelabri- formia }	Yellow 8, S. Ev. S. 4	. 1835
ciliosa	S. Ev. S.	. 1836
clavarioides	S. Ev. S.	. 1836
cochinillifera Red	S. Ev. S. 5	S. Amer. 1838
corrugata	Red yel. 8, S. Ev. S. 2	Chile . . 1824
crassa	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 2	Mexico . 1817
curassavica	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 4	Curassoa. 1690
elongata	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 4	Curassoa. 1690
longa	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 4	Curassoa. 1690
majior	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 4	Curassoa. 1690
media	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 4	Curassoa. 1690
minor	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 4	Curassoa. 1690
cylindrica 9	Scarlet 8, S. Ev. S. 6	Peru . . 1799
dasypiana	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 2	Mexico . 1830
decumbens	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 3	S. Amer. 1768
decumbens	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 8	Mexico . 1835
dejecta	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 4	Havanna. 1886
dichotoma	Yellow 9, S. Ev. S. 4	B. Ayres. 1888
Dillenii	Yellow 9, S. Ev. S. 4	S. Amer. 1810
dolabriformis	Yellow 8, S. Ev. S. 2	S. Amer. 1885
elatior 6	Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 6	S. Amer. 1781
elongata	Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 3	. 1817
extensa	Li. yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 2	S. Amer. 1824
exuviate	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 2	Mexico . 1830
ferox	Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 3	S. Amer. 1817
Ficus-indica	Yellow 8, S. Ev. S. 2	S. Amer. 1781
flexibilis	Yellow 8, S. Ev. S. 2	S. Amer. 1836
foliosa	Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 2	S. Amer. 1805
fragilis	Yellow 6, H. Ev. S. 2	N. Amer. 1814
glauca	S. Ev. S.	. 1835
glomerata	Yellow 8, S. Ev. S. 3	Brazil . . 1829
grandis	S. Ev. S.	. 1835
Hernandezii	Variet. 7, S. Ev. S. 2	Mexico . 1827
Hitchcocii	Red . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2	. 1825
horizontalis	S. Ev. S.	. 1814

horrida 8	Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 14	S. Amer. 1795
imbricata	Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 3	Mexico . 1820
inermis	Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 14	S. Amer. 1796
itidica	S. Ev. S.	. 1835
Klaffii	S. Ev. S.	. 1836
lancolata	Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 2	S. Amer. 1798
lasiacantha	S. Ev. S.	. 1795
leptocaulis	S. Ev. S.	. 1838
leucacantha	White 7, S. Ev. S. 2	S. Amer. 1825
leucotriche	White 7, S. Ev. S. 3	Germany. 1826
longispina 4	Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 2	Brazil . . 1829
longissima	S. Ev. S.	. 1835
maxima	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 8	S. Amer. 1820
media	Yellow 6, F. Ev. S. 1	N. Amer. 1827
megacantha	Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 2	Mexico . 1835
mexicana	Yellow 8, S. Ev. S. 7	Mexico . 1825
microdasya	S. Ev. S.	. 1810
minor	S. Ev. S.	. 1814
misouriensis	Yellow 6, H. Ev. S. 2	N. Amer. 1814
monacantha	Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 2	S. Amer. 1816
myriacantha	Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 2	Mexico . 1830
Napellio	S. Ev. S.	Mexico . 1838
nigricea	Pink . 8, S. Ev. S. 8	S. Amer. 1795
Parote	S. Ev. S.	. 1825
parvula	S. Ev. S.	Chile . . 1825
platyacantha	Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 1	S. Amer. 1814
polycantha	Yellow 7, F. Ev. S. 1	N. Amer. 1814
polyantha	Yellow 8, S. Ev. S. 3	S. Amer. 1811
Pseudo-Tuna	Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 2	S. Amer. 1811
pubescens	Yellow 8, S. Ev. S. 2	S. Amer. 1836
pulvinata	S. Ev. S.	Mexico . 1836
pualla	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 1	S. Amer. 1805
ramulifera	Yellow 8, S. Ev. S. 1	Mexico . 1836
reptans	Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 2	Mexico . 1838
rosea	Rose 6, S. Ev. S. 2	Mexico . 1830
rubescens	Red . . 8, S. Ev. S. 2	Brazil . . 1828
Sabini	S. Ev. S.	. 1835
Salmiana	Yel. red 8, S. Ev. S. 2	Brazil . . 1835
senilis	Wt. red 8, S. Ev. S. 1	Mexico . 1823
sericea 8	Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 1	Chile . . 1827
spinadura	Yellow 9, S. Ev. S. 3	Mexico . 1838
apinoasifima	Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 10	Jamaica . 1732
spinulifera	Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 2	Mexico . 1886
atapeliae	Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 2	Mexico . 1830
atrica	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 3	. 1796
aubinermis	Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 2	S. Amer. 1819
sulphurea	Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 2	Chile . . 1827
tomentosa	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 2	S. Amer. 1820
triacantha	Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 2	S. Amer.
tuberculata	Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 1	America. 1818
Tuna	Pa. yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 8	S. Amer. 1781
tunicata	S. Ev. S.	. 1836
virgata	S. Ev. S.	. 1836
vulgaris 6	Yellow 7, F. Ev. S. 2	S. Eur. . 1596

OPUNTIA. See *Halymenia Opuntia*.

ORACHE. See *Atriplex*.

ORANGE THORN. See *Citriobatus*.

ORANGE-TREE. See *Citrus*.

ORANIA, Blume. From *ouranos*, heaven. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. A dwarf slender-growing palm, requiring similar treatment to other stove palms. *Synonymes*: 1, *O. regalis*, *O. caryota humilis*.

porphyrocarpa 1 . Straw . 5, S. Palm. 8 Java . 1840

ORBEA, Haworth. From *orbis*, an orb; the orb in the centre of the flower is large and elevated. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. A genus of interesting plants; for culture and propagation, see *Stapelia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Stapelia clypeata*; 2, *variegata*; 3, *maculosa*; 4, *mutabilis*; 5, *rugosa*.

angulna	Yel. atr . 8, S. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1812
bistida	Yel. atr . 7, S. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1805
bufonia	Yel. str. 7, S. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1806
clypeata 1	Yel. atr . 7, S. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1812
conspurcata	Yel. str. 7, S. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1795
Curtisii 2	Yel. str. 7, S. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1690
inodora	Yel. str. 8, S. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1788
lepida	Grn. str. 7, S. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.

maculosa 3	Brn. str.	. 8, S. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1804
marginata	Yel. str.	. 7, S. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1805
marmorata	Yel. str.	. 7, S. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1820
mixta	Yel. str.	. 7, S. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1800
mutabilis 4	Yel. str.	. 8, S. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1823
normalis	Yel. str.	. 7, S. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1821
orbicularis	Yel. str.	. 8, S. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1799
pecta	Yel. str.	. 8, S. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1799
planiflora	Pa. yel.	. 8, S. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1805
quinque- nervis	Yel. str.	. 5, S. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1800
retusa	Yel. str.	. 7, S. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1800
rugosa	Pa. str.	. 6, S. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1805
variegata	Yel. str.	. 8, S. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1727
Wendlandi- ana 5	Yel. str.	. 8, S. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1818
Woodfordiana	Yel. str.	. 8, S. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1810

ORBICULATE, circular, or spherical.

ORBICULATELY-DEPRESSED, spherical, but depressed on the top.

ORCANETTE, or ALKANET, is *Anchusa tinctoria*.

ORCHALL. See *Rocella*.

ORCHIDACEÆ, or ORCHIDS. A most extensive order of very singular plants, found in all parts of the world except in the very coldest. The common Orchids of our meadows and woods are examples.

ORCHIDOCARPUM. See *Asimina*.

ORCHIS, *Linn.* *Orchis*, testis; frequent shape of the roots. *Linn.* 20, Or. I, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Some of the species of this genus are well known, and require the same treatment as the genus *Ophrys*. *O. maculata*; and several others, grow best in peat soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Orchis parviflora*; 2, *Satyrion hircanicum*; 3, *Gymnadenia angustifolia*; 4, *O. palustris*; 5, *O. Robertiana*; 6, *O. tephrosanthos*; 7, *O. Rivini*; 8, *O. sulphurea*; 9, *O. Cyrilli*; 10, *O. Schleicheri*; 11, *O. sambucina rubra*; 12, *O. militaris*; 13, *Habenaria spectabilis*; 14, *O. simia*; 15, *O. tephrosanthos*. See *Aceras*, *Anacamptis*, *Angræcum*, *Gymnadenia*, *Habenaria*, and *Platanthera*.

acuminata 1	Purple	. 5, F. Ter.	1 Barbary	. 1815
coriophora	Brown	. 6, H. Ter.	1 Switzerland	. 1825
foliosa	Purple	. 5, F. Ter.	1 Madeira	. 1829
fusca	Brown	. 6, H. Ter.	1 Eng., cha. hills	
fuscescens	Green	. 6, H. Ter.	1 N. Amer.	. 1831
globosa	Purple	. 6, H. Ter.	1 Austria	. 1792
Hircina 2	Brown	. 6, H. Ter.	1 Eng. mead.	
iberica 3	White	. 6, H. Ter.	1 Caucasus	. 1819
latifolia	Pink	. 6, H. Ter.	1 Brit. mead.	
flöre-âlbo	White	. 6, H. Ter.	1 Switzerland	. 1820
laxiflora 4	Purple	. 6, H. Ter.	1 Europe	. 1820
longibrac- teata 5	Purple	. 5, F. Ter.	1 Sicily	. 1818
longicrbum	Purple	. 6, F. Ter.	1 Barbary	. 1815
macra 6	Pa. pur.	. 5, H. Ter.	1 Brit., pastures	
maculata	Flesh	. 6, H. Ter.	1 Brit. woods	
mascula	Purple	. 5, H. Ter.	1 Brit. woods	
militaris	Purple	. 5, H. Ter.	1 Switzerland	. 1825
vera 7	Purple	. 5, H. Ter.	1 Switzerland	. 1825
morio	Purple	. 5, H. Ter.	1 Brit. mead.	
Nicodemi	Purple	. 6, H. Ter.	1 Italy	. 1825
pillens 8	Pa. yel.	. 5, H. Ter.	1 Switzerland	. 1825
papilionacea	Purple	. 4, H. Ter.	1 Rome	. 1783
pauciflora	Purple	. 5, H. Ter.	1 Italy	. 1825
provincialis 9	Pur. yel.	. 6, H. Ter.	1 Switzerland	. 1825
pauciflora	Purple	. 7, H. Ter.	1 Italy	. 1825
psalido- sambucina	Purple	. 4, H. Ter.	1 Italy	. 1828
lutescens	Yellow	. 6, H. Ter.	1 Italy	. 1828
quadripune- tata	Purple	. 4, H. Ter.	1 Italy	. 1828
saccata	Purple	. 4, H. Ter.	1 Sicily	. 1828
sambucina 10	Yellow	. 4, H. Ter.	1 Switzerland	. 1825
Schleicheri 11	Red	. 5, H. Ter.	1 Switzerland	. 1825
Smithii 12	Purple	. 5, H. Ter.	1 Eng., cha. pa.	

spectabilis 13	Pink	. 6, H. Ter.	1 N. Amer.	. 1801
tephrosan- thos 14	Purple	. 4, H. Ter.	1 Eng., cha. pa.	
undulata	Pa. pur.	. 12, F. Ter.	1 Sicily	. 1818
undulatifo- lia 15	Pa. pur.	. 5, H. Ter.	1 Brit., mead.	
ustulata	Purple	. 5, H. Ter.	1 Eng., dry pl.	
variegata	Pa. pur.	. 5, H. Ter.	1 S. Eur.	. 1818

ORDEAL TREE OF MADAGASCAR. See *Cerbera Tanguin*.

OREADS. See *Agaricus oreades*.

ORELLANA. See *Bixa Orellana*.

OREMBOURG GUM is produced by the larch (*Larix europæa*).

OREODAPHNE, *Nes von Esenbeck*. From *oros*, a mountain, and *daphne*, a laurel. *Linn.* 9, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lauraceæ*. Neat greenhouse plants, of easy culture in a mixture of peat and loam, and propagated by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: *Laurus bullata*.

bullata	Grn. wht.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	. 1840
californica	Green	. 6, H. Ev. S.	4 California	. 1830

OREOPANAX. See *Aratia*.

OREOPTERIS. See *Aspidium Oreopteris*.

OREOSELINUM. See *Selinum Oreoselinum*.

ORIFICE, an opening.

ORIGANUM, *Linn.* From *oros*, a mountain, and *ganos*, joy; in allusion to the habitation of the plants. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. *Marjoram* is a genus of well-known and easily cultivated plants; they grow in any light dry soil. The shrubby kinds are increased by cuttings or slips; the herbaceous species by dividing at the roots. *O. Dictamnus* is said to be tonic and stimulant. *Synonymes*: 1, *O. stoloniferum*; 2, *O. hãmile*; 3, *O. crèticum*, *O. megastachyum*; 4, *O. oblongatum*, *O. virens*, *ægypticum*. Pink . 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Egypt . 1731
benghalense. Pink . 8, F. Ev. S. 1 Bengal . 1820
Dictamnus . Pink . 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Candia . 1551
heracleoti-
cum . White . 8, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1840
Mâru . Pink . 6, F. Ev. S. 1
normale . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Nepal . 1819
silybum . Pink . 8, F. Ev. S. 1 Levant . 1699
smyrnum . White . 6, F. Her. P. 1 Smyrna . 1722
Tournèforti . Pink . 8, F. Ev. S. 1 Arnorgs 1788
vulgare 1 . Pink . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., woods
flöre-âlbo . White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., woods
hùmile 2 . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Asia . 1818
prismaticum 3 . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Mediter. . 1817
virens 4 . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Portugal. 1824
hirtum, *oblongatum*, *megastachyum*, *Onites*, *Syracum*, *indicum*.

ORITHYIA. See *Ornithogalum*.

ORLAYA, *Hoffmann*. In honour of John Orlay, M. D., secretary to the Medico-Chirurgical Society of Moscow. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Worthless plants. The seed should be sown in the open ground in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *Caucalis grandiflora*; 2, *C. maritima*; 3, *platycarpus*—*grandiflora* 1, *maritima* 2, *platycarpus* 3.

ORMOCARPUM, *P. Browne*. From *ormos*, a necklace, and *karpos*, a fruit; the pods are jointed, and appear like a necklace. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. For the culture and propagation of this plant, see *Pectitia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hedysarum sennoides*—*sennoides* 1.

ORMOSIA, *Jackson*. From *ormos*, a necklace; the seeds of *O. coccinea* are strung for necklaces; they are red, and have a black spot at one end. *Linn.* 10, Or. I, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. Ornamental trees, requiring to be treated the same as the stove species of *Edwardsia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Robinia coccinea*.
coccinea l. . . Blue 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Guiana . . 1823
dasycarpa . . Blue 6, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. . . 1793

ORNITHARIUM, *Lindl.* From *ornitharion*, a small bird; supposed resemblance in the flower. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. A small orchid, with curious flowers, requiring the same treatment as *Dendrobium*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ornithochilus striatulus*.
striatulum l. . Yel. wht. . 6, S. Epi. 1 India . 1847

ORNITHIDIUM, *Salisbury*. From *ornis*, a bird, and *eidōs*, like; the upper lip of the stigma is beak-like. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. This is a genus of rather interesting plants; for culture and propagation, see *Burlingtonia*. See *Pholidota*.
album . . . White . . 9, S. Epi. 1 Trinidad. 1838
coccineum . . Scarlet . 6, S. Epi. 2 Martiq. 1790
miniatum . . Cr. verm. 8, S. Epi. 1 Colomb. . .
niveum . . . White . . 7, S. Epi. 1 Merida . .
reflexum . . . Scarlet . 9, S. Epi. 1 W. Ind. . 1825
sanguinolentum Yel. red . 6, S. Epi. 1 Merida .

ORNITHOCÉPHALUS, *Hooker*. From *ornis*, a bird, and *kephale*, a head; the column resembles a bird's head. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. Curious little epiphytes, requiring precisely the same treatment as the genus *Burlingtonia*.
ciliatus . . . Green . 4, S. Epi. 1 Guiana . . 1837
gladiatus . . Green . 5, S. Epi. 1 Trinidad . 1823
trichorhizus . Straw . 4, S. Epi. 1 Trinidad . 1835

ORNITHOCHILUS. See *Ornitharium*.

ORNITHOGALUM. From *ornis*, a bird, and *gala*, milk. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. An ornamental genus of plants, thriving well in sandy loam and peat; they require very little or no water when dormant, and are increased by offsets from the bulbs. When any of the tender kinds are planted out in the open border, they should be taken up in autumn, and placed in a dry room free from frost, and planted out again early in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *Scilla biflora*; 2, *S. maculata*; 3, *S. maritima*. See *Allium*, *Eriosperrum*, *Gagea*, and *Scilla*.
alliaceum . White . . 9, G. Bl. P. 1 Chile . 1821
arabicum . White . . 6, F. Bl. P. 1 Egypt . 1629
sureum . . Yellow . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1790
barhatum . White . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1795
Bérgii . . . Wht. grn. 8, G. Bl. P. 1 . . 1816
biflorum l . White . . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 Peru . . 1882
bifolium . White . . 8, G. Bl. P. 1 Chile . 1881
braehyactchys } White . . 3, G. Bl. P. 1 Dahuria. 1821
bulbiferum . White . . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Russia. 1821
capitatum . White . . 8, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1862
caudatum . Wht. grn. 5, G. Bl. P. 3 C. G. H. 1774
chloroleucum Grn. wht. 7, G. Bl. P. 1 Vparris. 1834
ciliatum . . White . . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1819
coarctatum . Wht. grn. 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1804
comodeum . White . . 7, H. Bl. P. 1 Austria. 1596
confucium . White . . 5, F. Bl. P. 1 Portugal 1797
conicum . . Wht. grn. 6, F. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1823
corymbosum Wht. grn. 6, F. Bl. P. 1 Chile . 1825
crenulatum . White . . 4, F. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1816
divaricatum . White . . 7, H. Bl. P. 1 Californ. 1841

elatum . . White . . 8, F. Bl. P. 3 Egypt. 1804
exscapum . White . . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Italy. 1824
fimbriatum . White . . 2, H. Bl. P. 1 Crimea. 1820
flaviseimum . Yellow . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1804
fuscatum . Light . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1820
geminiflorum Grnsh. wt. 6, G. Bl. P. 1 Lima . .
hispidum . White . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1824
ixioides . . White . . 5, F. Bl. P. 1 Californ. 1796
juncifolium . White . . 7, F. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1794
lætum . . White . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1796
latifolium . White . . 6, F. Bl. P. 1 Egypt. 1829
longibracte- } White . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1817
atum }
masulatum . White . . 6, F. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1823
marginatum . White . . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Asia . .
miniatum . Yellow . 6, F. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1790
montanum . White . . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Italy. 1824
natum . . White . . 5, F. Bl. P. 1 Berbeck . .
narbonneuse . White . 7, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Eur. 1810
niveum . . White . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1774
notatum 2 . White . . 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825
notans . . White . . 7, H. Bl. P. 1 Brit., mead.
odoratum . Pa. yel. . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1795
ovatum . . White . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1824
pilobum . . White . . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1826
polyphyllum . White . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1824
praecium . Green . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1816
pyramidale . White . 6, H. Bl. P. 2 Spain . 1752
pyrenealium . Green . 6, G. Bl. P. 2 Eng., pastra.
refractum . White . . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Hungary 1820
revolutum . White . . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1795
rupestre . . White . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1795
scillodes . . White . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1826
secundum . White . . 5, F. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1826
Stachya 3 . . White . . 5, F. Bl. P. 1 S. Eur. 1829
squilloides . Ll. yel. . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Eur. 1771
susavolens . White . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1826
tenellum . . White . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1818
tenuifolium . White . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1819
thyroides . Yellow . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1757
flavescens . Yellow . 6, F. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1800
trigynum . Wht. grn. . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Eng., mead.
umbellatum . White . . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 Gibraltar 1805
unifolium . Green . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 Del. Bay 1823
virens . . . White . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1

ORNITHOGLÓSSUM, *Salisbury*. From *ornis*, a bird, and *glossa*, a tongue; resemblance of the petals. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceae*. Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Ornithogalum*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Melanthium viride*.
undulatum . Green . 9, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1825
viride l . . Green . 10, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1738

ORNITHOPUS *Linn.* From *ornithos*, a bird, and *pous*, a foot; the pods are like the claws of a bird. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. Plants of very little beauty. The seed should be sown in the open ground in spring. *Synonyme*: 1, *O. perpusillus intermedium*. See *Astrolobium*, *Myriadenus*.
compresus . Yellow . 6, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1737
perpusillus . Red. wht. 7, H. A. 1 Brit., past.
nodosus . . Wht. red 6, H. Tr. A. 1 Brit., past.
sativus l . . Violet . . 6, H. A. 1 Portugal 1813

ORNITHOPUS. See *Euphòria Ornithopus*.
ORNITROPHE. See *Schmidèdia*.

ORNUS, *Scopoli*. *Oren*, Hebrew, *oreinos*, Greek, *ornus*, Latin; names for the wild ash. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleaceae*. All the species of *Flowering Ash* are ornamental and useful; they are easily cultivated, and may be raised from seeds, as those of *Fraxinus*, or they may be increased by budding or grafting on the common ash. *Synonyme*: 1, *Fraxinus striata*.
americana . White . 5, H. De. T. 26 N. Amer. 1820
europæa . . White . 5, H. De. T. 25 Italy . . 1730
floribunda . White . 6, H. De. T. 25 Nepal . 1822

rotundifolia . White . 5, H. De. T. 25 Italy . 1697
 striata 1 . Whitish . 4, H. De. T. 25 N. Amer. 1818

OROBANCHÆÆ, or BROOM-RAPES. A small order of herbaceous leafless plants, growing parasitically upon the roots of other species, bearing flowers not unlike those of *Gesnèra*, and by no means devoid of beauty.

OROBANCHE, Linn. From *orobos*, vetch, and *ancho*, to strangle; supposed to kill the plants on which it grows. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Orobanchæææ*. The Broom-rapes are a genus of curious parasitical plants, none of which are properly cultivable. *O. major* is powerfully astringent.

caerules . . . Blue . 7, H. Parasite $\frac{1}{2}$ Brit., sea sb.
carophyllææ } Bl. wht. 7, H. Parasite $\frac{1}{2}$ Eng., broom.
elatiôr . . . Yellow . 8, H. Parasite $\frac{1}{4}$ Brit., clover.
mâjor . . . Brown . 6, H. Parasite $\frac{1}{4}$ Brit., rubbish.
minor . . . Yel. wt. 7, H. Parasite $\frac{1}{2}$ Brit., clover.
picridis . . Pa. yel. 7, H. Parasite $\frac{1}{2}$ Eng., rubbish.
ramôsa . . Br. pur. 8, H. Parasite $\frac{1}{2}$ Brit., hemp.
rûbra . . . Red . 8, H. Parasite $\frac{1}{2}$ Brit., rocks.

OROBUS, Linn. From *oro*, to excite, and *bous*, an ox; the *Orobos* of Theophrastus was the name of a plant used for fattening oxen. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabâccææ*. The plants of this genus deserve to have a place in every flower-border, on account of their very elegant pea-blossoms. Any light soil suits them, and they are readily increased by dividing the plants at the roots in spring, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *O. atropurpureus*, *Orobèlla vicioides*; 2, *O. Gmelini*; 3, *Psoràlia longifolia*. See *Platystylis*.

albus . . . White . 4, H. Her. P. 1 Austria . 1794
alpèstris . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Hungary 1817
americâna . Pa. pur. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Jamaica. 1731
angustifolius White . 4, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1766
atropurpûreus . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Algiers . 1826
anrântius . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{4}$ Iberia . 1818
canescens . . Wt. blue 5, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{4}$ France . 1816
coccineus . . Scarlet . 4, H. Her. P. 1 Vera Cruz
niniûgus . . Scarlet . 4, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer.
divaricâctus . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Pyrenees 1816
erectus . . . Yel. red 7, H. Her. P. 1
Fischeri 1 . Purple . 4, H. Her. Cr. 1 Africa . 1855
formôseus . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus 1818
hirsûtus . . . Red . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Thrace . 1822
humilis . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{4}$ Daburia. 1825
Jordani . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Lucania. 1830
lacteus 2 . . White . 4, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{4}$ Caucasus 1820
lævigâtus . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{4}$ Hungary 1820
lathyroides . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{4}$ Siberia . 1758
laxiflorus . . Violet . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Candia . 1820
longifolius 3 . Red . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Misouri.
luteus . . . Li. yel. 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{4}$ Siberia . 1759
multiflorus . . Pa. red. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Italy . 1820
ulger . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Brit., woods.
orbolæbicus . Yel. wt. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Hungary 1816
pallescens . . White . 4, H. Her. P. 1 Tauria . 1823
pauciflorus . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1 . 1820
pisiformis . . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. 1822
pyrenealæus . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Pyrenees 1699
saxatilis . . . Purple . 7, H. A. 1 S France 1820
syriacicus . . Cr. pur. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., moi. wo.
tenifolius . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{4}$ Europe . 1810
Tournefortii . Yel. pur. 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{4}$ Hungary 1821
tuberosus . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., heaths.
variegatus . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . 1821
varius . . . Yel. red. 4, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{4}$ Italy . 1759
viridatus . . Purple . 4, H. Her. P. 1 Germany
venosus . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1820
vêrnus . . . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . 1629
cârneus . . . Flesh . 8, H. Her. P. 1
violoides . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary 1819

ORONTIÆÆ, or ORONTIADS. An order nearly related to *Arums*. The *Calla æthiôpica* and the common sweet flag (*Acôrûs*) of our marshes are examples.

ORONTIUM. Adopted from the Greek by Linneus. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oronticæææ*. Curious aquatics, of easy culture. *Synonyma*: 1, *Rhòdca japonica* See *Rhòdca*.

aquaticum . Apetal . 6, H. Aq. P. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. Amer. 1775
japônicum 1 . Apetal . 6, H. Aq. P. $\frac{1}{4}$ Japan .

ORONTIUM. See *Antirrhinum Orontium*.

OROSTACHYS, De Candolle. From *oros*, a mountain, and *stachys*, a spike of flowers. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Crassulæææ*. Sow the seeds of the annual species on rock-work, for which the plants are well suited, and also plant the hardy herbaceous kinds in the same situation. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cotyledon spinosa*. See *Cotyledon*.

spinosa 1 . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{4}$ Siberia . 1810
thyrsiflora . Blush . 6, F. A. $\frac{1}{4}$ Daburia . 1820

ORTHÁMNUS. From *oros*, a mountain, and *thamnus*, a shrub—habit of the plant.

Zeyheri . . . Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1841

ORPHIUM, Meyer. See *Chironia*.

ORPINE. See *Telèphium*.

ORPINE. See *Sedum Telèphium*.

ORRICE-ROOT, or VIOLET-POWDER. See *Iris florentina* and *germanica*.

ORTÈGA, Linn. In honour of Casimir Gomez de Ortega, once professor of botany at Madrid. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Illecebræææ*. These plants should be grown on rock-work, or in pots well drained, in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; they may be increased by cuttings or seeds.

dichotoma . Apetal . 8, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{4}$ Italy . 1820
hispanica . Apetal . 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{4}$ Spain . 1768

ORTHOCERAS, R. Brown. From *orthos*, straight, and *keras*, a horn; in allusion to the appearance of the outer sepals. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæææ*. A curious little plant, requiring the same treatment as the genus *Disa*.

striatum . . . Yel. red. 5, G. Ter. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. Holl. . 1826

ORTHOPOGON, R. Brown. From *orthos*, straight, and *pogon*, a beard. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminæææ*. These plants require the same treatment as other stove biennials. *Synonymes*: 1, *Oplismènus africanus*; 2, *Orthopogon loliaæus*.

hirtellus . Apetal . 6, S. Grass 1 W. Ind. . . 1795
africanus 1, *bromoides* 2, *Burmânni*, *compressitus*, *wadulatifolius*.

ORTHOSIPHON, Bentham. From *orthos*, straight, and *siphon*, a tube; tube of the corolla straight. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiæææ*. Pretty little stove and greenhouse plants, of easy culture in sandy loam and peat, and propagated by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Plectrânthus asper*, *Ocymum asperum*; 2, *Plectrânthus rubicândus*.

asper 1 . . . White . 5, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies 1827
incêrvus . . . P. scar. 5, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{4}$ India . 1889
rubicândus 2 Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Nepaul . 1826

- epicatus . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 1 Oçana . 1854
virgatus . . Blue . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Nepal . 1820
- ORTHOTRICHUM**, *Hedwig*. From *orthos*, straight, and *thrix*, hair; teeth of the peristome. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceae*. An extensive genus of very minute plants, found on rocks, trunks of trees, &c. *Synonyme*: 1, *O. nudum*, *O. anomalum*; 2, *O. aristatum*—affine, *anomalum*, *crispum*, *cupulatum* 1, *diaphanum* 2, *Drummondii*, *Hutchinsiae*, *Ludwigii*, *Lyellii*, *majns*, *pulchellum*, *pumilum*, *rivulare*, *rupicola*, *speciosum*, *striatum*.
- ORTHOSANTHES**, *Sweet*. From *orthos*, morning, and *anthos*, a flower; time of flowering. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceae*. This is a very pretty plant, growing well in an equal mixture of loam and peat, and may be increased by offsets from the roots, or by seeds. *multiflorae* Blue . 6, G. Her. P. 1 . N. Holl 1820
- ORTHYA**. See *Gagea*.
- ORVÁLA**. See *Lamium*.
- ORYZA**, *Linn.* Derived from the Arabic name, *aruz*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. The species of *Oryza*, or Rice, should be sown in a pan or cistern of water, and kept in the stove.
latifolia . . Apetal . 8, S. Grass 2 S. Amer. . 1820
nepalensis . Apetal . 8, G. Grass 2 Nepal . . 1818
sativa . . Apetal . 7, S. Grass 2 E. Indies . 1596
- ORYZOPSIS**, *Richard*. From *oryza*, rice, and *opsis*, appearance. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. This species grows in any common soil, and is increased by divisions.
asperifolia . Apetal . 7, H. Grass 3 N. Amer. . 1822
- OSAGE-APPLE**. See *Maclura*.
- OSBÉCKIA**, *Linn.* In honour of Peter Osbeck, a Swedish clergyman and naturalist. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceae*. These shrubs are well worth cultivating on account of their beautiful flowers; for culture and propagation, see *Melastoma*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Melastoma osbeckioides*; 2, *M. decumbens*; 3, *Pleroma glomerata*; 4, *Rhexia glomerata*; 5, *Melastoma nepalensis*; 6, *M. oclandra*; 7, *M. asperum*, *Orobella aspera*. See *Melastoma*.
angustifolia . Rose . 5, S. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Nepal . . 1826
aspera 7 . . Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Ceylon . . 1857
canescens . Purple . 6, S. De. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$. . 1838
chinensis 1 . Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 China . . 1818
decumbens 2 . Rose . 5, S. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Africa . . 1821
glomerata 3 . Pink . 7, S. De. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Trinidad . 1818
albiflora 4 . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Brazil . . 1821
nepalensis 5 . Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Nepal . . 1821
albiflora . White . 8, S. De. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Nepal . . 1829
octandra 6 . Rose . 4, S. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Ceylon . . 1815
stellata . . Pink . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Nepal . . 1820
ternifolia . Lilac . 5, S. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Nepal . . 1825
ureolaris . Purple . 4, S. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Brazil . . 1825
zeylanica . . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Ceylon . . 1799
- OSCILLATORIA**, *Vauch.* Plants having an oscillatory motion. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Conferaceae*. Minute plants, found on stones in rivers, pools, &c. *Synonyme*: 1, *rupéstris*—*alata*, *autumnalis*, *vaginata*, *contexta*, *corium*, *cyanea*, *decortica*, *limbata* 1, *limosa*, *littoralis*, *nigra*, *ochracea*, *spadicea*, *spiralis*, *splendida*, *subfusca*, *tenuis*, *tenuissima*, *turfosa*.
- OSIER**. See *Salix viminalis*.
- OSMÏTES**, *Cassini*. From *osme*, perfume; strong smell of camphor. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Ornamental plants, thriving in any rich light soil, and increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass.
bellidiastrum White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1816
camphorina . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1794
dentata . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1820
- OSMÏTOPSIS**. See *Osmites*.
- OSMORHIZA**, *De Candolle*. From *osme*, scent, and *rhiza*, a root; roots sweet scented. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. Species of no great ornament, growing in any common garden soil, and increased by division of the roots.
Bérteri . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Chili . . 1839
brevistylis . White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1806
longistylis . White . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1837
- OSMÚNDA**, *Linn.* From *Osmunder*, one of the names of Thor, a Celtic deity. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. Ornamental ferns, of easy culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Nephrodium Banksiefolium*; 2, *O. regalis*. See *Allosorus*, *Aneimia*, *Botrychium*, *Lomaria*, *Lygodium*, *Struthiopteris*, *Todea*, and *Woodwardia*.
cinnamomea . Brown . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1772
Claytoniana . Brown . 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1772
gracile . . Brown . 6, H. Her. P. 2 . . 1827
humilis . . Brn. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1823
interrupta . Brown . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.
palustris . . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$. . 1831
Presliana 1 . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 2 I. Luzon.
regalis . . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., sha. pl.
spectabilis 2 . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1811
- OSMUNDACEÆ**. See *Polypodiaceae*.
- OSSÆA**, *De Candolle*. In honour of Don Antonio de la Ossa, formerly director of the botanic garden at Havannah. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceae*. A showy plant, well worthy of a place in the stove. Pot it in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and plant cuttings of the young wood in pots of sand, cover them with glass, and place them in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Melastoma purpurascens*.
purpurascens Purple . 3, S. Ev. S. 2 Jamaica . 1822
- OSSFIED**, becoming like bone.
- OSTROSPÉRMUM**, *Linn.* From *osteon*, a bone, and *sperma*, a seed; hardness of the seeds. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Ornamental shrubs; for culture and propagation, see *Osmites*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Bidens calendulacea*.
caeruleum . Blue . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1774
calendulaceum 1 . } Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. .
corymbosum Yellow . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1822
filicifolium . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1816
incanum . . Yellow . 8, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1815
moniliferum . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1714
niveum . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1816
perfoliatum . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1820
pisiferum . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1757
polygaloides . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1759
rigidum . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1774
spinescens . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1793
spinosum . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1730
- OSTÉRICUM**, *Hoffmann*. The meaning is not known. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. For the culture of this plant, see *Opopanax*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Angelica pratensis*—*pratense* 1.
- OSTRÛTHIUM**. See *Imperatoria Ostruthium*.
- OSTRYA**, *Michaux*. From *ostryos*, a scale; in

- allusion to the scaly catkins. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Coryllææ*. The species of Hop Hornbeam attain a good size, and are increased by layers or seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Carpinus Ostrya*.
virginica . . . Apetal . . . 4, H. De. T. 20 N. Amer. 1622
vulgaris 1 . . . Apetal . . . 5, H. De. T. 20 Italy . . . 1724
- OSWEGO-TEA.** See *Monarda didyma*.
- OSYRIS,** *Linn.* From *ozos*, a branch; numerous pliant branches. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Santalæææ*. This plant grows well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood root readily in sand, under a glass.
alba . . . White . . . 5, F. Ev. S. 3 S. Eur. . . 1739
- OTACANTHUS.** See *Otanthus*.
- OTAHEITE-APPLE.** See *Spôndias dulcis*.
- OTAHEITE-CHESTNUT.** See *Inocàrpus*.
- OTAHEITE-MYRTLE.** See *Securinea*.
- OTÁNTHUS,** *Link.* From *ous*, an ear, and *anthos*, a flower; appendages at the base of the florets. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteræææ*. A pretty plant, growing well in sandy loam; and cuttings planted in a shady border in autumn will soon root. *Synonyme*: 1, *Distis candidissima*, *Santolîna maritima*.
maritimus 1 Yellow . . . 8, H. Her. P. 3 Eng., sea co.
- OTHÓNNA,** *Linn.* From *othone*, linen; alluding to the downy clothing of the original plant. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteræææ*. Ornamental plants. *O. Tâgetes* must be treated as other greenhouse annuals; the others may all be referred to *Osmites* for culture, &c. *Synonyme*: 1, *O. flabellifolia*.
- | | | | | | | |
|---------------|--------|-------|---------|-------|----------|------|
| abrotanifolia | Yellow | . 5, | G. Ev. | S. 3 | C. G. H. | 1692 |
| arboræscens | Yellow | . 7, | G. Ev. | S. 2 | C. G. H. | 1723 |
| Athanasia | Yellow | . 1, | G. Ev. | S. 3 | C. G. H. | 1795 |
| bulbosa | Yellow | . 5, | G. Tu. | P. 2 | C. G. H. | 1774 |
| caecaloides | Yellow | . 7, | G. Tu. | P. 2 | C. G. H. | 1774 |
| cheirifolia | Yellow | . 5, | F. Ev. | Cr. 2 | Barbary | 1752 |
| cornopifolia | Yellow | . 8, | G. Ev. | S. 2 | C. G. H. | 1731 |
| erassifolia | Yellow | . 9, | G. Ev. | S. 2 | C. G. H. | 1710 |
| denticulata | Yellow | . 6, | G. Ev. | S. 2 | C. G. H. | 1774 |
| digitata | Yellow | . 7, | G. Ev. | S. 1½ | C. G. H. | 1824 |
| ericoides | Yellow | . 7, | G. Ev. | S. 2 | C. G. H. | 1818 |
| flicabilis | Yellow | . 4, | G. Tu. | P. 1½ | C. G. H. | 1791 |
| frutescens | Yellow | . 7, | G. Ev. | S. 2 | C. G. H. | 1816 |
| heterophylla | Yellow | . 5, | G. Ev. | S. 2 | C. G. H. | 1812 |
| lingua | Yellow | . 8, | G. Her. | P. 2 | C. G. H. | 1787 |
| linifolia | Yellow | . 7, | G. Her. | P. 1½ | C. G. H. | 1824 |
| parviflora | Yellow | . 7, | G. Ev. | S. 2 | C. G. H. | 1704 |
| pectinata | Yellow | . 5, | G. Ev. | S. 3 | C. G. H. | 1731 |
| perfoliata | Yellow | . 6, | G. Her. | P. 1½ | C. G. H. | 1789 |
| pinnata | Yellow | . 5, | G. Her. | P. 2 | C. G. H. | 1759 |
| pinnatifida | Yellow | . 7, | G. Her. | P. 1 | C. G. H. | 1823 |
| retrofracta | Yellow | . 6, | G. Ev. | S. 2 | C. G. H. | 1812 |
| Tâgetes | Yellow | . 5, | G. | A. 1 | C. G. H. | 1823 |
| tenuissima | Yellow | . 5, | G. Ev. | S. 1½ | C. G. H. | 1759 |
| tuberosa | Yellow | . 8, | H. Her. | P. 1½ | C. G. H. | 1842 |
| virginica 1 | Yellow | . 10, | G. Ev. | S. 3 | Africa | 1821 |
- OTÍDIA.** See *Pelargonium*.
- OTÍTES.** See *Silene Otites*.
- OTOCÍLUS,** *Lindley.* From *ous otos*, an ear, and *cheilos*, a lip; in allusion to the little ear-like appendages at the base of the lip. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæææ*. A curious little epiphyte, of no beauty. *Synonyme*: 1, *Broughiônia amœna*.
fúscá 1 . . . Wh. blus . . . 8, S. Epi. 3 Nepal . . . 1840
- OTÓPTERA,** *De Condolle.* From *ous otos*, an ear, and *pteron*, a wing; wing furnished with

an auricle on the unguis. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabæææ*. An elegant pea-flowering climber, growing in a mixture of peat, loam, and sand. Cuttings strike root freely in pots of sand, under a bell-glass, in heat.

Burchállii . . . Purple . . . 5, G. Ev. Cl. 6 C. G. H. . . 1816

OUSTRÓPIS. See *Lótus*.

ÓTTEX, *Aublct.* *Joutay* is the name of the species in Guiana. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabæææ*. These trees grow in sandy loam; and cuttings of the ripened wood root in sand, plunged in heat, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Macrolóbbium bijugum*.

bijuga 1 . . . White . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . . 1823

guianénsis . . . White . . . 5, S. Ev. T. 15 Guiana . . 1825

OUIRÁNDRA, *Thouars.* *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Juncaginæææ*. A most singular genus of aquatics. The leaves are without parenchyma, and consist of merely open network. They require a warm situation and shade; the water in which they are grown should never be allowed to become cold. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hydrogeton fenestrâle*.

Berneriána . . . Pink . . . 5, S. Aquat. 3 Madagascár 1857

fenestrâlis . . . Grn. yl. 5, S. Aquat. 3 Madagascár 1855

ÓVA, the eggs of anything.

OVAL, having the figure of an ellipse.

OVÁRIUM, or **OVARY,** the part of the flower in which the young seeds are contained.

OVATE, egg-shaped.

OVATE, when joined by a hyphen to another word, signifies a form between the two, as ovato-cordate, ovate, and heart-shaped.

OVERLAPPING; when the margin of one thing lies upon that of another, it is said to overlap.

OVÍDIA. See *Clerodendron*.

OVoid, egg-like.

OVULES, the young seeds of plants contained in the ovarium.

OXALIDÆÆÆ, OXALIDS, or **WOOD-SORRELS.** Herbaceous plants, undershrubs, and trees, containing a large quantity of acid. Some of the species of Oxalis have large tuberous roots, which are eatable like the potatoe; some of the shrubby kinds, as *Averrhoa Bilimbi*, and *Carambôla*, bear very grateful fruit, and are called in the East Indies Blimbing and Carambola. The leaves of some species are so sensitive that they are included amongst what are called sensitive plants.

ÓXALIS, *Linn.* From *oxys*, acid; the leaves have an acid taste. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Oxalidæææ*. Most of the plants of this genus deserve cultivating on account of their very pretty blossoms, which are produced in great abundance. The stove, greenhouse, and frame species, thrive well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; they should not be watered after they have done flowering until they begin to grow afresh. The shrubby kinds may be increased by cuttings or seeds; the herbaceous fibrous-rooted ones by dividing the plants at the roots, or by seeds; the bulbous-rooted species by offsets. Most of those marked greenhouse may be grown in a frame, only they must be protected from frost in

winter. The hardy species should be planted in a shady border, where they will grow and flower very freely. The seeds of the hardy annual species should be sown in the open border in spring. *O. Acetosella* contains pure oxalic acid, and several species are used in Brazil against malignant fevers. *Synonyms*: 1, *caprina*; 2, *arracacha*; 3, *rubens*; 4, *palustris*; 5, *floribunda*; 6, *Biophytum sensitivum*; 7, *Martiana*; 8, *rosea*.

<i>Acetosella</i>	White	5, H. Bl. P.	1/2 Brit., woods.
<i>alba</i>	White	5, H. Bl. P.	1/2 America 1836
<i>ambigua</i>	White	10, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1790
<i>americana</i>	White	4, H. Bl. P.	1/2 N. Amr.
<i>arboresca</i>	White	5, H. Bl. P.	1 America
<i>rosea</i>	Rose	5, H. Bl. P.	1 America
<i>arcuata</i>	Violet	9, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1795
<i>asinina</i>	Yellow	11, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1792
<i>Barrelleri</i>	Pa. red.	9, S. Ev. S.	1 Caraccas 1824
<i>bifida</i>	Violet	9, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1791
<i>bipunctata</i>	Lilac	5, G. Bl. P.	1/2 Brazil 1825
<i>Böwlei</i>	Crimson	10, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1828
<i>brasilensis</i>	Rose	10, G. Bl. P.	1/2 Brazil 1829
<i>brevicaapa</i>	White	5, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1823
<i>Burmanni</i>	Purple	6, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1820
<i>canescens</i>	Purple	8, G. Bl. P.	1 C. G. H. 1821
<i>caprina</i>	Flesh	8, G. Bl. P.	1 C. G. H. 1757
<i>carnea</i>	Yellow	10, G. Bl. P.	1/2 Chile 1826
<i>cernua</i> 1	Yellow	3, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1767
<i>chinensis</i>	Yellow	8, G. Ev. Tr.	1/2 China
<i>ciliaria</i>	Purple	10, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1793
<i>Commerstonii</i>	Yellow	10, G. Bl. P.	1/2 Brazil
<i>compressa</i>	Yellow	12, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1794
<i>convexula</i>	Pink	6, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1789
<i>corniculata</i>	Yellow	8, H. A.	1/2 Brit., rocks.
<i>crenata</i> 2	Yellow	9, G. Tu. P.	3 Lima 1829
<i>crispa</i>	White	10, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1793
<i>crucifera</i>	Purple	10, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1826
<i>Cumfingii</i>	Golden	9, F. Her. P.	1/2 Chile 1831
<i>cuneata</i>	Yel. wt.	7, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1822
<i>cuneifolia</i>	White	4, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1793
<i>cuprea</i>	Copper	5, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1822
<i>Darwalliana</i>	Crimson	6, F. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H.
<i>deutata</i>	Flesh	10, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1793
<i>Depei</i>	Red	8, G. Bl. P.	1/2 Mexico 1827
<i>Dillenii</i>	Copper	H. A.	2 America 1798
<i>florida</i>	Yellow	H. A.	2 America 1798
<i>discolor</i>	Vio. erm.	5, G. Her. P.	1/2 Mexico 1844
<i>distica</i>	Pa. yel.	5, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1818
<i>divergens</i>	White	7, F. Bl. P.	1/2 Mexico 1829
<i>elegans</i>	Violet	6, G. Her. P.	1/2 Loxa 1846
<i>elongata</i>	White	6, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1791
<i>amoda</i>	Copper	9, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1810
<i>fabaeifolia</i>	Red	10, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1794
<i>fallax</i>	Yellow	9, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1825
<i>ferruginata</i>	Yellow	6, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1820
<i>filicaulis</i>	Violet	9, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1815
<i>filifolia</i>	Pink	6, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1822
<i>fiabellifolia</i>	Yel. red.	8, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1789
<i>fiaccida</i>	Wt. red.	9, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1812
<i>flava</i>	Yellow	3, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1775
<i>flore-pleno</i>	Yellow	8, G. Bl. P.	1/2 Gardens
<i>floribunda</i>	Red	7, G. Her. P.	1/2 S. Amer. 1827
<i>fruticosa</i>	Yellow	12, S. Ev. S.	1 R. Jan. 1817
<i>fulgida</i>	Crimson	10, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1820
<i>furcata</i>	Red	9, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1823
<i>fuscata</i>	Yellow	5, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1795
<i>goniculata</i>	Yellow	10, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H.
<i>glabra</i>	Purple	5, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1795
<i>glandulosa</i>	White	10, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1822
<i>gracilis</i>	Purple	1, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1820
<i>hirta</i>	Lilac	10, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1787
<i>hirtella</i>	Red	8, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1823
<i>incarnata</i>	Flesh	5, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1789
<i>laburnifolia</i>	Yellow	9, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1793
<i>laevigata</i>	Purple	6, H. A.	1/2 C. G. H. 1818
<i>lanata</i>	White	10, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1791
<i>lancafolia</i>	Yellow	10, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1795
<i>lasiandra</i>	Pink	5, G. Her. P.	1/2 Mexico 1840
<i>lasiopetalia</i>	Pink	7, G. Bl. P.	1/2 B. Ayres 1841
<i>lateriflora</i>	Purple	5, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1824
<i>laxula</i>	White	11, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1820
<i>lepidia</i>	White	5, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1823

<i>leporina</i>	White	10, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1795
<i>linearis</i>	Violet	10, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1795
<i>lyda</i>	Flesh	10, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1793
<i>lobata</i>	Yellow	10, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1823
<i>lupinifolia</i>	Yellow	9, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1791
<i>luteola</i>	Yellow	5, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1823
<i>Lybni</i>	Yellow	8, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer. 1861
<i>macrophylla</i>	Yellow	6, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1820
<i>macrostylis</i>	Purple	10, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1793
<i>mandiocana</i>	Yellow	6, G. Bl. P.	1/2
<i>marginata</i>	White	11, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1812
<i>Martiana</i>	Yellow	7, S. Her. P.	1/2 Brazil 1829
<i>mauritiana</i>	Pa. rose.	9, G. Bl. P.	1/2 I. France 1810
<i>microphylla</i> 8	Pa. red.	7, G. Bl. P.	1/2 N. S. W.
<i>miniata</i>	Vermil.	5, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1819
<i>monophylla</i>	Yellow	10, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1774
<i>multiflora</i>	Lilac	2, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1789
<i>nataans</i>	White	10, G. Aq. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1795
<i>obtusa</i>	White	9, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1812
<i>Ottónis</i>	Yellow	5, F. Her. P.	1/2 Chili 1840
<i>papilionacea</i> 4	Varieg.	G. Bl. P.	1/2 Brazil 1819
<i>pectinata</i>	Yellow	10, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1790
<i>pentaphylla</i>	Pink	6, F. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1800
<i>perennans</i>	Yellow	7, G. Her. P.	2 N. S. W.
<i>Plötta</i>	Orange	6, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1816
<i>Plumbri</i>	Yellow	S. Ev. S.	2 S. Amer. 1828
<i>polyphylla</i>	Pa. pur.	6, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1791
<i>pulchella</i>	White	10, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1795
<i>punctata</i>	Purple	5, G. Bl. P.	1/2
<i>purpurata</i>	Pa. pur.	10, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1822
<i>purpurea</i>	Purple	10, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1812
<i>pusilla</i>	Pa. red.	5, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1823
<i>reclinata</i>	Pink	10, G. Bl. P.	1/2 1795
<i>repens</i>	Yellow	5, G. Her. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1798
<i>reptatrix</i>	Flesh	11, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1795
<i>rigida</i>	White	8, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1822
<i>rosacea</i>	Pink	10, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1793
<i>rosea</i> 5	Rose	3, G. Her. P.	1/2 Chile 1826
<i>rostrata</i>	Pur. vio.	10, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1795
<i>rubella</i>	Pink	10, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1791
<i>rubro-fncta</i>	Yellow	9, G. Her. P.	1/2 Guatml. 1841
<i>rubro-flava</i>	Red vel.	6, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1823
<i>sanguinea</i>	Yellow	11, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1795
<i>secunda</i>	Lilac	10, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1790
<i>sensitiva</i> 6	Yellow	7, H. A.	1/2 China 1823
<i>sericea</i>	Yellow	5, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1794
<i>speciosa</i>	Purple	10, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1690
<i>stricta</i>	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	1/2 N. Amer. 1658
<i>strumbosa</i>	White	12, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1821
<i>strophæa</i>	Pa. yel.	10, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1795
<i>sylvestris</i>	White	2, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H.
<i>tendilla</i>	Lilac	5, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1793
<i>teuera</i>	Yellow	5, G. Bl. P.	1/2 Brazil 1826
<i>tenusifolia</i>	Wt. red.	10, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1790
<i>tetraphylla</i>	Purple	6, G. Bl. P.	1/2 Mexico 1823
<i>tomentosa</i>	White	5, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1791
<i>tortuosa</i>	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	1/2 Chile 1825
<i>tricolor</i>	Wt. red.	11, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1794
<i>tropeoloides</i>	Yellow	6, G. Bl. P.	1/2
<i>tubiflora</i>	Pink	11, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1790
<i>undulata</i>	Lilac	10, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1795
<i>undulata</i> 7	White	8, G. Her. P.	1/2 Brazil 1823
<i>variabilis</i>	Wt. red.	11, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1795
<i>grandiflora</i>	White	11, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1790
<i>Simsii</i> 8	White	11, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1790
<i>venosa</i>	Vio. yel.	10, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1823
<i>versicolor</i>	Crimson	2, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1774
<i>violacea</i>	Violet	5, H. Bl. P.	1/2 N. Amer. 1772
<i>virginæa</i>	White	4, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H. 1820

OXEYE. See *Buphthalmum*.

OXEYE DAISY. See *Chrysanthemum leucanthemum*.

OXHOOF. See *Bauhinia*.

OXHORN. See *Bucida buceras*.

OXLEYA, Hooker. In honour of Mr. Oxley, late surveyor-general of New South Wales. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cedrelaceæ*. A fine tree, attaining the height of one hundred feet; it should be grown in loam, peat, and sand, and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand,

under a glass, provided the leaves are not shortened.

xanthoxylon Grn. wht. 8, G. Ev. T. 100 N. Holl. 1828

OXLIP. See *Primula elatior*.

OXTONGUE. See *Pteris*.

OXYACÁNTHA. See *Rhūs Oxycántha*, and *Cratægus Oxycántha*.

OXYÁNTHUS, De Candolle. From *oxys*, acute, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonáceæ*. Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see the stove species of *Gardénia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Oxyánthus speciosus*; 2, *Gardénia tubiflora*; 3, *Gardénia longistyla*. See *Posoquía*.

hirsutus 1 . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Leone . 1812
 speciosus . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Leone . 1789
 tubiflorus 2 . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Leone .
 varicolor . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Cuba . . 1839
 villosus 3 . Cream . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Leone . 1844

OXYBÁPHUS, Jussieu. From *oxys*, acid, and *baphe*, dyer's colour. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Nyctagináceæ*. This is a genus of curious plants, which succeed well in the open border in summer, but they should be taken up in autumn, and laid up in a dry room out of the reach of frost; they are readily increased by seeds, which ripen in abundance. *Synonymes*: 1, *Allionia linearis*, *Calypndia angustifolia*; 2, *A. nyctaginea*; 3, *A. pilosa*.

aggregatus . Pink . . 7, F. Her. P. 1 N. Spain 1811
 albidus . Lilac . . 7, H. A. 1 Carolina 1824
 angustifolia 1 } Purple . 8, H. De. Cr. 1 Louisiana 1812
 hirsutus 1 }
 Cervantesti . Purple . 6, F. Ev. Tr. 2 Mexico . 1823
 chilensis . Lilac . . 9, H. Her. P. 1 Chile . 1832
 decumbens . Purple . 8, H. De. Cr. 2 Missouri 1818
 expansus . Purple . 7, F. Ev. Tr. 2 Peru . . 1819
 glabrifolius . Purple . 7, F. Her. P. 2 N. Spain 1811
 hirsutus . Purple . 8, H. De. Cr. 1 Louisiana 1812
 nyctagineus 2 Purple . 8, H. De. Cr. 1 Missouri 1828
 ovatus . Purple . 8, H. Ev. Tr. 2 Peru . . 1820
 pilosus 3 . Purple . 8, H. De. Cr. 1 Missouri 1812
 viscosus . Purple . 7, F. Her. P. 4 Peru . . 1798

OXYCÉDRUS. See *Juniperus Oxycédrus* and *Acacia juniperina*.

OXYCÓCCUS, Richard. From *oxys*, sharp, and *kokkos*, a berry; sharp acid taste of the berries. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Vaccináceæ*. The Cranberries are a well-known genus of plants. *O. palustris* grows in most turfy bogs in the mountainous parts of Britain, the berries being very much sought after. When the plants are grown for the sake of the fruit, they should be planted on an artificial bog, but when grown only for having specimens, they will do in pots well drained, and filled with peat and sand, with some sphagnum moss about their roots, and placed in pans of water. *Synonymes*: 1, *O. erythrocarpus*; 2, *Vaccinium macrocarpum*; 3, *V. Oxycoccus*.

erectus 1 . Pink . 5, H. Ev. S. 1 N. Amer. 1806
 macrocarpus 2 Pink . 5, H. Ev. Tr. 2 N. Amer. 1760
 variegatus . Pink . 5, H. Ev. Tr. 2 Gardens.
 palustris 3 . Pink . 5, H. Ev. Tr. 2 Britain, hogs.

OXYGONIUM, Presl. From *oxys*, sharp, and *gonu*, an angle. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiáceæ*. Stove ferns.

alsmafólium Brown . 4, S. Her. P. 1 India . .
 elegans . . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies 1842
 ovatum . . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies 1842
 vittaeforme . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies 1840

OXYLÓBIUM, Botanical Repository. From *oxys*,

sharp, and *lobos*, a pod; the legumes are furnished with a sharp point. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabáceæ*. Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Podolóbium*, *Gastrolobdium*, and *Mirbilía*.

arboréscens . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 V. D. L. . 1805
 capitatum . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1837
 cordifólium . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1807
 dilatatum . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . 1840
 ellipticum . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 V. D. L. . 1805
 ferrugineum . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1820
 obovatum 1 . Yellow . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . 1840
 obtusifólium . Scarlet . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
 Osborni . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Darl. D. . 1861
 parvifórum . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . 1840
 Pultenææ . Drk. or. . 3, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
 rethum 2 . Orange . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1823
 spinosum . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1825

OXYPÉTALUM, R. Brown. From *oxys*, sharp, and *petalon*, a petal. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadáceæ*. Interesting plants, growing in peat and loam, and increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Schizóstoma longifolia*.

appendiculatum Rose . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Brazil . 1828
 Bánksii . Purple . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Brazil . 1826
 solanoides 1 . . Rose . 6, G. Ev. Tw. 6 Brazil . 1846

OXYRÁMPHIS, Wallich. From *oxys*, sharp-pointed, and *rampfos*, a beak. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabáceæ*. A very pretty greenhouse plant, easily grown and propagated. *Synonyme*: 1, *Crotalaria macrostyla*.

macrostyla 1 Pur. crim. 10, G. Ev. S. 4 Saharanpr. 1887

OXYRIA, Hill. From *oxys*, acid. *Linn.* 6, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Polygonáceæ*. The Mountain Sorrels grow well in common garden soil, and are increased by dividing at the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Rumex dignus*; 2, *O. reniformis*.

reniformis 1 . Green . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., hills.
 americana 2 Green . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer.

OXYSPORA, De Candolle. From *oxys*, sharp, and *spora*, a seed; seeds awned at both ends. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomáceæ*. Elegant shrubs, bearing panicles of red flowers. They grow best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and young cuttings, planted in the same soil, root freely under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Orthostemma paniculata*; 2, *Melastoma rugosa*.

paniculata 1 . Red . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Nepal . . 1826
 vagans 2 . . Rose . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 5 E. Indies . 1849

OXYSTÉLMA, R. Brown. From *oxys*, sharp, and *stelma*, a crown; the foliola of the corona is acute. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadáceæ*. An ornamental plant; for culture and propagation, see *Oxyptalum*.

sculentum . Yellow 5, S. Ev. Tw. 4 E. Indies . 1816

OXYTROPIS, De Candolle. From *oxys*, sharp, and *tropis*, a keel; flowers ending in a nucrone at the apex of the keel. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabáceæ*. These plants are very handsome when in flower, and are well adapted for ornamenting rock-work, or the front of flower-borders. The seed should be sown where the plants are intended to grow, as they seldom thrive after transplanting. The rarer kinds may be grown in pots well drained, in a mixture of peat, sand, and a little loam, and

treated as other alpine plants. *Synonymes*: 1, *Astragalus campestris*; 2, *A. Hülleri*; 3, *O. Gmelini*; 4, *Astragalus montianus*; 5, *A. dahuricus*; 6, *O. sordida*; 7, *A. uralensis*; 8, *O. altaica*.

ambigua . . .	Purple . . .	6, H. Her. P.	1/2	Siberia . . .	1817
arctica . . .	Purple . . .	6, H. Her. P.	1/2	Melvil. I.	1827
argentea . . .	Pale . . .	6, H. Her. P.	1/2	Siberia . . .	1827
argyrophyl- la . . .	Purple . . .	6, H. Her. P.	1/2		1831
brevirostra . . .	Blue . . .	8, H. Her. P.	1/2	Siberia . . .	1802
caerulea . . .	Blue . . .	6, H. Her. P.	1/2	Siberia . . .	1827
campéstris . . .	Pa. yel. . .	6, H. Her. P.	1/2	Germany.	1778
clovenensis . . .	Yellow . . .	6, H. Her. P.	1/2	Scot., mount.	
candicans . . .	Pale . . .	6, H. Her. P.	1/2	Siberia . . .	1827
cyanea . . .	Blue . . .	7, H. Her. P.	1/2	Caucasus	1815
dealbata . . .	Purple . . .	7, H. Her. P.	1/2	Caucasus	1813
deflexa . . .	Purple . . .	6, H. Her. P.	1/2	Siberia . . .	1800
dichoptera . . .	Blue . . .	6, H. Her. P.	1/2	Siberia . . .	1815
filiformis . . .	Blue . . .	7, H. Her. P.	1/2	Dahuria . . .	1824
Fischeri . . .	Blue . . .	7, H. Her. P.	1/2	Altai . . .	1817
floribunda . . .	Purple . . .	5, H. Her. P.	1/2	Siberia . . .	1827
fœtida 2 . . .	Pa. yel. . .	7, H. Her. P.	1/2	Switzerl.	1819
glabra . . .	Purple . . .	7, H. Her. P.	1/2	Dahuria . . .	1823
grandiflora . . .	Red . . .	6, H. Her. P.	1/2	Siberia . . .	1820
leptoptera . . .	Blue . . .	6, H. Her. P.	1/2	Siberia . . .	1818
Lamberti . . .	Purple . . .	8, H. Her. P.	1/2	Missouri.	1811
leptophylla . . .	Red . . .	7, H. Her. P.	1/2	Siberia . . .	1818
longicauspis . . .	Purple . . .	6, H. Her. P.	1/2	Siberia . . .	1827
longirostra . . .	Purple . . .	7, H. Her. P.	1/2	Siberia . . .	1820
microphylla . . .	Pa. yel. . .	7, H. Her. P.	1/2	Siberia . . .	1819
montana 4 . . .	Purple . . .	7, H. Her. P.	1/2	Austria . . .	1381
myriophylla . . .	Pur.wht. . .	7, F. Her. P.	1/2	Siberia . . .	1818
nigræcens . . .	Blue . . .	6, H. Her. P.	1/2	Siberia . . .	1828
oxyphylla . . .	Purple . . .	7, H. Her. P.	1/2	Siberia . . .	1816
Pallasii . . .	Pa. yel. . .	7, H. Her. P.	1/2	Siberia . . .	1818
pilosa . . .	Pa. yel. . .	7, H. Her. P.	1/2	Siberia . . .	1732
prostrata 6 . . .	Blue wt. . .	7, H. De. Tr.	1/2	Siberia . . .	1820
pumila . . .	Blue . . .	6, H. Her. P.	1/2	Siberia . . .	1823
setosa . . .	Purple . . .	6, H. Her. P.	1/2	Siberia . . .	1828

songarica . . .	Violet . . .	6, H. Her. P.	1/2	Altai . . .	1820
sulphurea . . .	Cream . . .	7, H. Her. P.	1/2	Siberia . . .	1824
sylvatica . . .	Purple . . .	3, H. Her. P.	1/2	Siberia . . .	1820
tenella . . .	Blue . . .	6, H. Her. P.	1/2	Siberia . . .	1828
uncata . . .	White . . .	7, H. Her. P.	1/2	Aleppo . . .	1768
uralensis 6 . . .	Purple . . .	7, H. Her. P.	1/2	Siberia . . .	1800
sericea 7 . . .	Blue . . .	7, H. Her. P.	1/2	Scot., sea sh.	
verticillaris . . .	Blue wt. . .	7, H. Her. P.	1/2	Siberia . . .	1819
viscosa . . .	White . . .	7, H. Her. P.	1/2	Switzerl.	1817

OXYURA, *De Candolle*. Supposed to be from *oxy*, sharp, and *oura*, a tail; but the application is not evident. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. An ornamental plant, having somewhat the appearance of *Chrysanthemum coronarium*. It grows in any common soil. *chrysanthemoides* Yellow 7, H. A. 1 1/2 Californ. 1834

OYSTER-GREEN is the *Uva lactuca*.

OYSTER-TREES. See *Rhizophora*.

OZONIUM, *Persoon*. From *ozos*, a branch; the filaments are branched. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Urodinaceæ*. This plant is found during autumn on decayed wood—*auricomum*.

OZOTAMNUS, *R. Brown*. From *ozos*, a branch, and *thamnos*, a shrub. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Ornamental plants, growing freely in an equal mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the young wood will root in a few days, planted in sand under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Chrysocoma cinerea*; 2, *Eupatorium ferrugineum*; 3, *E. rosmarinifolium*.

cinerea 1 . . .	Yel. . .	7, H. Ev. S. 1	V. D. L.	1820
diosmaefolius . . .	Yel. . .	4, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Hol.	1822
ferrugineus 2 . . .	Yel. . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	V. D. L.	1822
rosmarinifolius 3 . . .	Yel. . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	V. D. L.	1827

P.

PACHANA. See *Cocculus cordifolius*.

PACHIDENDRON, *Willdenow*. From *pachys*, thick, and *dendron*, a tree. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. A genus of tree aloes, thriving in a mixture of sandy loam mixed with old lime and brick rubbish; the pots in which they are grown must be well drained, that the moisture may readily pass off. They require but little water in winter, and are increased from suckers, or young side shoots, when they are produced; leaves taken off close from the stem, and laid to dry for a few days, then planted in pots of dry soil, will throw out young plants at their base. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aloe africana*; 2, *A. angustifolia*; 3, *A. ferax*; 4, *A. principis*; 5, *A. pseudo-africana*, *africana angustior*; 6, *A. pseudo-ferax*, *subferax*; *A. supralævis*.

africanum 1 . . .	Red . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 6	C. G. H.	1819
angustifolium 2 . . .	Red . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 6	C. G. H.	1806
ferox 3 . . .	Yel. . .	5, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H.	1759
principis 4 . . .	Yel. . .	7, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H.	1821
pseudo-africanum 5 . . .	Orange . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 6	C. G. H.	1731
pseudo-ferox 6 . . .	Orange . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H.	1820
supralæve 7 . . .	Orange . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 5	C. G. H.	1781

PACHIRA. See *Carolinæa*.

PACHNOCYBE, *Berkeley*. From *pachne*, hoar, frost, and *kybe*, a head. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat.

Or. *Mucoraceæ*. These substances are found on decaying plants of various sorts—*acutula*, *albida*, *ferruginea*, *grisea*, *subulata*.

PACHYLEPIS. See *Hieracium Kalmii*.

PACHYNEMA, *R. Brown*. From *pachys*, thick, and *nema*, a filament; filaments very thick. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Dilleniacæ*. This little leafless shrub thrives best in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings strike root freely in sand, under a glass.

complanatum . . .	White . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2	N. Hol.	1825
-------------------	-------------	--------------------	---------	------

PACHYPHYLLUM, *Humboldt*. From *pachys*, thick, and *phyllon*, a leaf; leaves fleshy. *Linn.* 20, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Maxillaria*.

distichum . . .	Green . . .	5, S. Epi. 1	Mexico.	1836
procumbens . . .	Grn. blue . . .	5, S. Epi. 1	Mexico.	1836

PACHYPHYTON. See *Echeveria*.

PACHYPHYTUM, *Link* and *Otto*. From *pachys*, thick, and *phyton*, a plant; plants succulent. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Crassulacæ*. For culture, &c., see *Crassula*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Echeveria bracteosa*.

bracteosum 1 . . .	Crimson . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2	Brazil.	1846
--------------------	---------------	--------------------	---------	------

PACHYPLEURUM, *Don*. From *pachys*, thick, and *pleuron*, a rib; ribs of fruit corky. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. A plant of no

ornament, growing in any common soil, and increased by division and seeds.

alpinum . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Altai . 1837

PACHYPÓDIUM, *Lindley*. From *pachys*, thick, and *podion*, a peduncle; thick footstalks. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. This succulent and tuberous-rooted genus succeeds in an equal mixture of light turfy loam, peat, and sand; as the plants require scarcely any water in winter, the pots must be well drained, that the moisture may pass off readily; cuttings taken off, and laid to dry till the wound is dried up, then planted in a pot of dry soil in spring, will strike root, and produce tubers before winter. *Synonymes*: 1, *Echites succulenta*; 2, *E. tuberosa*.

auiculéntum 1 Wht. red . 5, G. De. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820
tuberósum 2 . Wht. red . 8, G. De. S. 1 C. G. H. 1813

PACHYRHIZUS, *Richard*. From *pachys*, thick, and *rhiza*, a root; alluding to the thick tuberous roots of the plants. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The plants succeed well in a light rich soil; they may be increased from cuttings in sand, under a glass, by the tubers of the roots, or by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dolichos bulbosus*.

angulátua 1 . Purple . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 5 E. Ind. . 1781

PÁCHYSA. See *Erica*.

PACHYSÁNDRA, *Michaux*. From *pachys*, thick, and *aner*, a man; in allusion to the thickness of the stamens. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. These are dwarf-growing plants thriving in any common soil, and may be planted near the front of flower-borders; they are increased freely by suckers from the roots.

coriáceá . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Nepal . . 1822
proéumbena White . 4, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. . 1800

PACHYSTÍGMA, *Hooker*. From *pachys*, thick, and *stigma*, a stigma. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ruticææ*. A fragrant plant deserving cultivation, and requiring only the ordinary treatment of stove plants, ripened cuttings will root in the usual way.

pteleoidea White . 2, S. Ev. S. 10 Jamaica . 1844

PACOURY-UVA. See *Platonia insignis*.

PADINA, *Adanson*. Derivation doubtful. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucaceæ*. A small brownish-coloured species, found in the ocean—*deusta*.

PÁDUS. See *Cerasus Pádus*.

PÆDERIA, *Linn.* From *pæderos*, opal; in reference to the transparent berries. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. The species are remarkably free growers; any kind of light rich soil suits them, and cuttings root readily in the same kind of soil, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Lygodisódia Lingun*.

fétida . . . Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 China . . 1806
Lingun . . . Red . . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Mauritius . 1823

PÆDERÒTA, *Linn.* The ancients applied this name to a species of *Acánthus*. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. These pretty dwarf alpine plants are well adapted for rock-work; light sandy soil, or an equal mixture of peat, loam, and sand will suit them very well if grown in the open border, the situ-

ation should be dry and airy; they are increased from seeds.

Agèria . . . Yellow . 5, H. A. 4 Italy . . 1824
Bonaròta . . . Blue . . 5, H. A. 4 Austria . 1818

PÆONIA, *Linn.* The physician Pæon was the first who used it in medicine. *Linn.* 13, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*. Beautiful flowering plants, mostly hardy enough to endure our winters. *P. Moután* and its varieties, though able to bear a moderate degree of frost, do not flower so well as when planted out in the border of the conservatory; they bear forcing well; a rich loamy soil suits them best. The shrubby kinds are increased from cuttings taken off in August and September, with part of the wood of the preceding year attached, and planted in a sheltered situation where they will root freely. The herbaceous species are increased by dividing the plants at the roots, taking care to leave a bud to each slip; the new varieties are obtained from seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. Makóya*; 2, *P. laciniata*; 3, *P. tartárica*; 4, *P. dahúrica*; 5, *P. sessiliflora*.

albiflóra . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1548
cándida . . . Flesh . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia .
fèsta 1 . . . Wt. pink 6, H. Her. P. 2
frágrans . . . Red . . 5, H. Her. P. 2 China . 1805
Húmei . . . Red . . 5, H. Her. P. 2 China . 1784
Pótssii . . . Crimson 6, H. Her. P. 2 2/3 China . 1822
Reévessii . . . Pink . . 6, F. Her. P. 2 China . 1822
Richardsoni White . 6, F. Her. P. 2 Seedl. . 1833
rubéscens . . . Pink . . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1784
sibírica . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia .
tatárica . . . Flesh . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia .
uniflóra . . . Pink . . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia .
vestális . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia .
Whitlájii . . . Blush . 5, H. Her. P. 2 China . 1784
anómala 2 . . . Crimson 5, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1788
ariétina . . . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Levant .
Andersoni . . . Rose . . 6, H. Her. P. 2
oxoniénsis . . . Pa. bluish 6, H. Her. P. 2
Brównii . . . Red . . 5, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amr. 1826
californica . . . Red . . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Californ. 1850
corallina . . . Crimson 5, H. Her. P. 3 England.
eórnica . . . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Corsica .
crética . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Crete .
decora . . . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Turkey .
elátior . . . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Crimea .
Pállásii . . . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Crimea .
fèsta Crimson 5, H. Her. P. 2 . . 1837
burnisii . . . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Spain . 1633
hýbrida . . . Red . . 5, H. Her. P. 2 2/3 Siberia .
lobata . . . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Spain . 1821
móllis . . . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia .
Moután . . . Purple . 5, H. De. S. 3 China . 1789
álbida-plèna White . 5, H. De. S. 3 China .
Annessii . . . Pink . . 5, H. De. S. 3 China .
atrasan-
gúnea } Purple . 4, H. De. S. 3 China . 1846
Bánkssii . . . Purple . 5, H. De. S. 3 China . 1794
cárnea-plènaFlesh . 5, H. De. S. 3 China .
globósa . . . Wt. pur. 4, H. De. S. 3 Slingha . 1845
Húmei . . . Purple . 5, H. De. S. 3 China . 1817
Kecera . . . Rosey red 5, H. De. S. 3 Hybrid . 1831
lilacina . . . Lilac . . 4, H. De. S. 3 China . 1845
papaverácea White . 5, H. De. S. 3 China . 1789
parviflóra . . . Rose . . 4, H. De. S. 3 China . 1845
picta Rose . . 4, H. De. S. 3 China . 1844
púncea . . . Carmine 5, H. De. S. 3 Hybrid . 1831
Ravessii . . . Pa. pink 5, H. De. S. 3 China . 1820
Ravessiána . . . Crimson 4, H. De. S. 3 China . 1846
ròssa Pink . . 5, H. De. S. 3 China .
ròssa-plèna Red . . 5, H. De. S. 3 China . 1804
ròssa-se-
mipèna } Red . . 5, H. De. S. 3 China . 1794
Salmonéa . . . Pa. salmon 4, H. De. S. 3 China . 1846
spéciosa . . . Pink . . 5, H. De. S. 3 China . 1825

variegata . Wt. pur. 5, H. De. S. 3	Hybrid .
versicolor . Wt. red. 4, H. De. S. 3	China . 1846
officialis . Red . 5, H. Her. P. 3	Europe . 1648
albicans . White . 5, H. Her. P. 3	
anemoni- flora . Pink . 5, H. Her. P. 3	1830
Baxteri . Crimson. 5, H. Her. P. 3	Oxford .
blanda . White . 5, H. Her. P. 3	
canescens . White . 5, H. Her. P. 3	
polypétala . Crimson. 6, H. Her. P. 3	
rosea . Red . 5, H. Her. P. 3	
rubra . Red . 5, H. Her. P. 3	
Sablui . Crimson. 6, H. Her. P. 3	Seedl .
variegata . Crimson. 6, H. Her. P. 3	
paradoxa . Purple . 5, H. Fu. P. 2	Levant .
fimbriata 3 . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 2	
peregrina . Drk. pur. 5, H. Her. P. 2	Levant . 1620
compacta . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 2	
Grevillii . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 2	
pubens . Red . 5, H. Her. P. 2	
Revealiæna . Crimson. 5, H. Her. P. 3	China .
Rossi . Crimson. 5, H. Her. P. 2	Sicily .
simplificiflora . Red . 5, H. Her. P. 2	Levant .
tenuifolia . Red . 5, H. Her. P. 1½	Siberia . 1765
flöre-pleno . Red . 5, H. Her. P. 1½	Russia . 1831
latifolia . Crimson. 6, H. Her. P. 1½	
triternata 4 . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 3	Siberia . 1790
versicolor . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1½	Scotch seedl .
villösa 5 . Red . 5, H. Her. P. 2	S. Eur. . 1816
Witzmanniana Yellow 4, H. Her. P. 2	Crianea . 1842

PÆONY. See *Pæonia*.

PALAFÓXIA. Named by Lagasca in honour of Palafox, a Spanish general. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteráceæ*. This is an ornamental genus, growing about two feet high, with rather pretty white flowers; it flourishes in any common soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Stidia linearis*; 2, *Polypterus integrifolia*.

fastigiata 1 . White . 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.	1823
linearis 1 . White . 6, G. Her. P. 2 Mexico .	1821
texana . . . White . 6, G. Her. P. 2 Texas	

PALATE, the mouth of a ringent flower.

PALÀVIA, Cavanilles. In honour of A. Palau y Verdera, once professor of botany at Madrid. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvæcæ*. Plants only worth cultivating in botanical collections. Seeds sown on a hotbed early in spring, and the plants transplanted into the open border in May, will produce their flowers and seeds in abundance. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. prostrata* —malvæfolia, moschata 1, rhombifolia.

PALEACEOUS, abounding with chaffy scales.

PALICOÛREA. Named by Aublet, who does not give the meaning of the word. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonæcæ*. A genus of pretty shrubs, from four to six feet high; for culture and propagation, they may be referred to *Psychotria*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Psychotria lineata*; 2, *P. crœcea*; 3, *P. rigida*.

apicata 1 . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Caraccas .	1824
crœcea 2 . Orange . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Indies .	1823
Pavetta . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Indies .	1823
rigida 3 . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. S. 3 Caraccas .	1820

PALÍMBIA, Besser. Derivation not known. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiacæcæ*. These plants are not possessed of much beauty; for culture and propagation, see *Pucedanum*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Selinum Chabriet*; 2, *S. podolicum*; 3, *Sison salsum*.

Chabriet 1 . Grn. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 France .	1701
podolica 2 White . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Podolia .	1701
salsa 3 . Cream . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Russia .	1804

PALÍURUS, Tournefort. The name of a town in Africa. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnæcæ*.

Very handsome plants, well fitted for shrubberies. The fruit of *P. aculeatus* is very singular, appearing something like a head with a broad-brimmed hat on. This is the shrub of which, it is by many persons supposed, the crown of thorns which was put on our Saviour's head was made; and this assertion is borne out by many travellers of credit, who say that it is one of the most common shrubs in the country of Judæa, and from the pliability of its branches, which may be brought into any figure, it may afford a probability. They will grow in any common soil, and may be increased by layers, cuttings of the roots, or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. australis*; 2, *Zizyphus incornvus*.

aculeatus 1 . Grn. yel. 7, H. De. S. 4 S. Eur. .	1596
virgatus 2 . . Grn. yel. 8, H. De. S. 6 Nepal .	1817

PALLÀSIA. See *Encodia*.

PALLÈNES. See *Buphthalmum*.

PALMÆCÆ, or PALM TREES. One of the most interesting orders in the vegetable kingdom. They are mostly natives of tropical countries, and their products are various and important.

PALMA-CHRISTI. See *Ricinus*.

PÁLMA-PINUS. See *Sâgus vinifera*.

PALMATE, or PALMATED, divided so as to resemble a hand spread open.

PALMATELY-PARTED, parted in a palmate manner.

PALMÉLLA, Lyngbye. From *palmas*, vibration; jelly-like nature of the species. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Conservacæcæ*. Minute species, found in marshy or inundated places; they consist of very small globules, supposed by some naturalists to be the ova of animalcules —*adnata, botryoides, cruenta, grumösa, hyalina, livida, montana, protuberans, rivularis, rosea*.

PALMÉTTO. See *Sabal Palmétto* and *Chamærops Palmétto*.

PALM-KALE or TREE-KALE. See *Brássica Ole-racea palmifolia*.

PALM-OIL is obtained principally from *Cocos aculeata*.

PALMS. See *Palmæcæ*.

PALM-WINE is made in large quantities from the sap of *Mauritica vinifera*.

PALMYRA-WOOD. See *Borassus flabelliformis*.

PALO DE VACA. See *Galactodendron utile*.

PAMPAS GRASS. See *Gymnëreum*.

PÁNACES. See *Heraclëum Pánaces*.

PANÆTIA, Lindley. Meaning not explained. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asterácecæ*. This is a beautiful little annual of easy cultivation. The flower-heads are of the red-gold colour of *Elichrysum bracteatum*.

fúva . . Yellow . 5, G. . . A. 1 Swan R. .	1837
--	------

PANARY, used for making bread.

PÁNAX, Linn. From *pan*, all, and *akos*, a remedy; in allusion to the miraculous virtues ascribed to *P. quinquefolium*. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Araliacæcæ*. The species thrive well in a mixture of peat, loam, and sand, and cuttings root readily under a hand-glass. The root of *P. quinquefolium*, or *Ginseng* of the shops, is much esteemed by the Chinese for

its beneficial influence upon the nerves, and for other supposed virtues; but our physicians have not discovered any proofs of its efficacy in Europe. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. cochitiformis*; 2, *P. chrysophyllum*. See *Aràlia*.

- aculeatum . Green . 11, S. Her. P. 1½ China. 1773
- arborescens . Green . 8, G. Ev. T. 20 N. Zeal. 1820
- attenuatum . Green . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. 1823
- cochleatum 1 Green . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Moluc. 1820
- cochleatum 2 Yel. . 5, S. Ev. S. 20 Guiana. 1820
- horridum . White . 5, H. De. S. 6 N. Ame. 1829
- fragrans . Green . 6, S. Ev. S. 8 E. Ind. 1816
- fruticosum . Green . 8, S. Ev. S. 6 Ternate 1800
- Moroteni 2 . Green . 8, S. Ev. T. 20 Cayenne 1822
- quinquefolium . Lt. yel. . 8, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Ame. 1740
- trifolium . Green . 5, H. Her. P. ½ N. Ame. 1759

PANCRATIUM, Herbert. From *pan*, all, and *kratys*, potent; supposed medicinal virtues.

Linn. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarylloidææ*.

These are handsome, well-known bulbous plants, requiring to be grown in a composition of three parts light sandy loam, and one part vegetable mould; they are increased by offsets from the roots, or by seeds, from which the new varieties are obtained. The bulbs of *P. maritimum* are emetic. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. mæzianum*, *Hemerocallis acutifolia*. See *Callithauma*, *Chlidanthus*, *Coburghia*, *Eurycles*, *Hymenocallis*, *Isæmie*, *Stenomæsson*.

- acutifolium 1 White . 6, S. Bl. P. 2 Mexico . 1824
- americanum . White . 6, S. Bl. P. 2 Jamaica . 1820
- amœnum . White . 6, S. Bl. P. 1 Guiana . 1790
- angustum . White . 6, S. Bl. P. 1½
- biifolium . White . 6, S. Bl. P. 1 E. Ind. . 1820
- canariense . White . 6, G. Bl. P. 1½ Canaries . 1815
- caribæum . White . 6, S. Bl. P. 1½ W. Ind. . 1730
- carolinianum . White . 6, F. Bl. P. 2 Carolina . 1759
- cræcifolium . White . 6, S. Bl. P. 1½ S. Amer.
- declinatum . White . 6, S. Bl. P. 2 W. Ind. . 1825
- denticum . White . 6, S. Bl. P. 1½ S. Amer.
- Dryandri . White . 6, S. Bl. P. 2
- expansum . White . 6, S. Bl. P. 2 W. Ind. . 1820
- fragrans . White . 3, S. Bl. P. 1 W. Ind. . 1819
- guianense . White . 11, S. Bl. P. 2 Guiana . 1815
- humile . Yellow . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 1846
- illyricum . White . 5, H. Bl. P. 1½ S. Eur. . 1615
- littorale . White . 6, S. Bl. P. 1½ S. Amer. . 1758
- longifolium . White . 6, S. Bl. P. 2 E. Ind. . 1810
- maritimum . White . 6, H. Bl. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1597
- mexicanum . White . 8, S. Bl. P. 1 Mexico . 1732
- ovatum . White . 6, S. Bl. P. 1 W. Ind.
- pâens . White . 7, S. Bl. P. 2 W. Ind. . 1822
- pedale . White . 8, S. Bl. P. 2 Brazil . . 1820
- plicatum . White . 7, S. Bl. P. 1½ Macao . . 1827
- rotatum . White . 8, F. Bl. P. 1 Carolina . 1803
- speciosum . White . 7, S. Bl. P. 1½ W. Ind. . 1759
- undulatum . White . 6, S. Bl. P. 1 S. Amer.
- verecundum . White . 7, S. Bl. P. 1½ E. Ind. . 1776
- zeylanicum . White . 6, S. Bl. P. 1 Ceylon . 1752

PANDANACEÆ, or SCREW-PINES, are a group of plants nearly resembling palms. They very often send down aerial roots, which descend until they reach the ground. Some species bear eatable seeds, and others are useful in medicine.

PANDANUS, Linn. From *pandang*, a word in the Malay language, signifying conspicuous. *Linn.* 22, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pandanææ*. This stately, fine-looking genus has received the English name, Screw-pine, on account of the appearance of the plants; they thrive in a light loamy soil. Some of the species produce suckers, by which they may be increased.

- albæ . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. . 1818
- amaryllifolius White . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . 1820

- candelabrum . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 50 Guinea . 1826
- edulis White . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Madagas. 1824
- elegans White . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 I of France 1826
- fascicularis . White . 8, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1822
- fœtidus White . 6, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. . 1818
- furcata White . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1824
- humilis White . 5, S. Ev. T. 6 Maurt.
- inermis White . 8, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1818
- integrifolius . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1823
- lævis White . 6, S. Ev. T. 12 Java . . 1823
- latifolius White . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1820
- longifolius White . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1829
- marginatus . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1823
- muricatus White . 6, S. Ev. T. 25 Madagas. 1826
- odratissimus . White . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1771
- pedunculatus . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 N. Hell. 1825
- pygmaeus White . 6, S. Ev. S. 8 Madagas. 1826
- reflexus White . 8, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1818
- sæssilis White . 9, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1820
- spiralis White . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 N. S. W. 1825
- turbinatus White . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1823
- utilia White . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Bourbon

PANDURATE, fiddle-shaped.

PANGIACÆ, or PANGIADS. An order of trees closely related to *Papayads*. They are all natives of the tropics.

PANICEOUS, eatable, good for bread.

PANIC-GRASS. See *Panicum*.

PANIC-GRASS. See *Ehrharta panicea*.

PANICLE, a loose disposition of inflorescence, as oats.

PANICLED, or PANICULATE, forming a panicle.

PANICULATELY-BRANCHED, loosely branched.

PANICULATELY-RACEMOSE, a panicle formed by numerous racemes.

PANICUM, Linn. From *panicula*, a panicle, or *panis*, bread. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. A useful genus of grasses. *P. miliaceum* is frequently sown for feeding poultry, and is sometimes used as a substitute for rice. *P. arborescens* is said by Linnæus to equal in height the loftiest trees in the East Indies, though the culm is little thicker than a goose's quill; it grows in the woods and jungles. In cultivation, the species grow in any common soil, and are increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds. See *Arundinaria*, *Cynodon*, *Echinochloa*, *Pennisetum*, *Tricholena*.

- brizoides Apetal . 7, Grass 1 E. Ind. . 1801
- cœlœnum Apetal . 8, Grass ½ E. Ind. . 1699
- fasciculatum . Apetal . 8, Grass 2 Jamaica . 1801
- frumentaceum . } Apetal . 7, Grass 2 E. Ind. . 1810
- miliaceum Apetal . 7, Grass 1½ E. Ind. . 1596
- muricatum Apetal . 8, Grass 1½ E. Ind. . 1865
- oryzoides Apetal . 8, Grass 1½ W. Ind. . 1822
- proliferum Apetal . 7, Grass ½ N. Amer. . 1820

altissimum, anceps, arborescens, arundinæum, asperinum, attenuatum, bicolor, brevifolium, capillare, c. minor, carthaginense, clandestinum, coloratum, costatum, decumbens, dichotomum, diffusum, divaricatum, flavidum, fuscum, germanicum, gongyloides, hispidatum, indicum, interruptum, italicum, læve, latifolium, laxum, marginatum, maximum, militare, molle, nervosum, nitidum, numidianum, palmifolium, patens, plicatum, repens, tenellum, uliginosum, villosum, virgatum.

PANOCÛCA-BARK. See *Swartzia tomentosa*.

PANZERIA. See *Leonurus*.

PAPÁVER, Linn. From *papa*, pap, or thick milk; the juice of the poppy was formerly used in children's food, to make them sleep.

Linn. 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Papaverææ*. *P. somniferum* is cultivated in the vicinity of London; the capsules are sold to the druggists for the opium which is obtained from them. The plants succeed in a light rich soil. The perennial kinds are increased by dividing at the roots. All the species are narcotic. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. Bárscrt*; 2, *P. pulcherrimum*; 3, *P. aurantiacum*; 4, *P. alpinum*; 5, *P. olympicum*. See *Meconopsis*.

alpinum 1	White	.7, H.	Her. P. 3	Austria	.1759
amœnum	Vermil.	.6, H.	A. 1	N. Ind.	.188-
arenarium	Red	.6, H.	A. 1	Caucasus	1828
Argémone	Scarlet.	.6, H.	A. 1½	Brit., cor. fie.	
armeniacum	Yel.	.8, H.	A. 1½	Armenia	1815
bracteatum 2	Red	.5, H.	Her. P. 4	Siberia	.1817
caucasicum	Red	.6, H.	A. 1½	Caucasus	1818
commutatum	Scarlet.	.7, H.	A. 2	Siberia	.1839
croceum	Saffron.	.5, H.	Her. P. 1	Altai	.1829
dibum	Scarlet.	.6, H.	A. 2	Brit., fields.	
flore-albo	White	.6, H.	A. 2	Tauria	
floribundum	Scarlet.	.6, H.	B. 1½	Levant	.1815
foxag	Pa. carn.	.6, H.	A. 2	Persia	.1827
griepium	Scarlet.	.6, H.	A. 4	Africa	.1835
hœridum	Red	.7, H.	A. 2	N. Holl.	.1825
hybridum	Scarlet.	.6, H.	A. 1½	Eng., cba. fie.	
lœvigatum	Red	.6, H.	A. 1	Caucasus	1823
microcarpum	Yel.	.6, H.	Her. P. 1	Kamtsch.	1824
nudicula	Yel.	.7, H.	Her. P. 1½	Siberia	.1730
coœcineum	Red ora.	.4, H.	Her. P. 3	Hybrid	.1820
glabratum	Yel.	.7, H.	Her. P. 2	Siberia	.1900
luteum	Yel.	.7, H.	Her. P. 1½	Siberia	.1730
radicatum	Yel.	.7, H.	Her. P. 4	Norway	.1800
orientale	Red	.5, H.	Her. P. 3	Armenia	1714
ocnolor	Scarlet.	.6, H.	Her. P. 8	S. Eur.	.1714
maculatum	Scarlet.	.6, H.	Her. P. 3	S. Eur.	.1714
obtusifolium	Rose	.6, H.	A. 3	Africa	.1828
pœrsicum	Brick	.6, H.	Her. P. 1½	Persia	.1830
pilosum 5	Red wt.	.4, H.	Her. P. 2½	Greece	.1852
pyrenaicum 3	Yel.	.7, H.	Her. P. 1	Pyrenees	
punicum 4	Red	.6, H.	Her. P. 1	Switzerl.	
Rhœas	Scarlet.	.6, H.	A. 2	Brit., cor. fie.	
album	White	.6, H.	A. 1½	Brit., gardens.	
carneum	Flesh	.6, H.	A. 1½	Brit., gardens.	
coœcineum	Scarlet.	.6, H.	A. 1½	Brit., gardens.	
maculatum	Varieg.	.6, H.	A. 1½	Brit., cor. fie.	
mltiplex	Varieg.	.6, H.	A. 1½	Brit., gardens.	
variegatum	Varieg.	.6, H.	A. 1½	Brit., gardens.	
Roubisii	Red	.6, H.	A. 1	Montpel.	1823
rûbro-aurantiacum	Red	.7, H.	Her. P. 2	Dahuria	.1822
actigerum	White	.7, H.	A. 2	S. Eur.	.1824
somniferum	White	.7, H.	A. 3	Eng., cor. fie.	
albo-plœnum	Varieg.	.7, H.	A. 3	Brit., gardens.	
album	White	.7, H.	A. 3	Brit., gardens.	
ambriatum	Varieg.	.7, H.	A. 3	Brit., gardens.	
nigrum	Purple	.7, H.	A. 3	Brit., gardens.	
rûbro-plœnum	Varieg.	.7, H.	A. 3	Brit., gardens.	
variegatum	Varieg.	.7, H.	A. 3	Brit., gardens.	
trilobum	Red	.6, H.	A. 2	Holland	.1818

PAPAVERÆÆE, or POPPY-WORTS. A well-known order of herbaceous plants, small shrubs, and annuals, bearing showy but very fugitive flowers. All possess a peculiar narcotic property, which is extracted and used under the name of opium.

PAPAW-TREE. See *Cárica Papaya*.

PAPAYA. See *Cárica Papaya*.

PAPAYÆÆE, or PAPAW-TREES. A group of shrubs and trees sometimes yielding an acrid milky juice. The fruit of *Cárica Papaya* is eaten when cooked, and esteemed by some persons; but its chief value is, that it forms an excellent vermifuge; and other species are very useful in medicine.

PAPER-MULBERRY. See *Broussonètia papyrifera*.

PAPHNIA, Lindley. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæææ.* For culture, &c., see *Maxillaria*. *Synonymæ*: 1, *Maxillaria cristata*.

cristata 1 . Wht. pur. . 7, S. Epi. ¼ Trinidad . 1843

PAPILIONÆÆE. See *Fabæææ.*

PAPILIONACEOUS, butterfly-shaped flowers, as the common pea.

PAPÍLLÆ, small, soft excrecences.

PAPILLOSE, or PAPILLOUS, having small glandular excrecences, like pimples.

PAPPOPHORUM, Schreber. From *pappos*, down, and *phoreo*, to carry. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminæææ.* Grasses of no interest, increased by seeds—*alopocuroideum, laguroideum, nigricans, phœoides*.

PÁPPUS, crown of the fruit of *Compositæ,* and similar plants.

PÁPULÆ, round, soft, watery protuberances.

PÁPULOSE, covered with papulæ.

PAPYRÆÆE. See *Cyperæææ.*

PAPYRÆOUS, resembling paper.

PAPYRUS, Willdenow. From the Syrian, *baheber*; whence the Egyptian word *papyrus*, paper.

Linn. 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperæææ.* This is a splendid genus, requiring to be grown in a tub or large pot of water, with rich mud at the bottom; increased from divisions, or by seeds. The famed *Papyrus* of the Egyptians was obtained from our *Papyrus antiquorum*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cyperus elegans*; 2, *C. odoratus*.

antiquorum	Apetal	.8, S. Aq. P.	12	Egypt	.1803
elegans 1	Apetal	.7, S. Aq. P.	6	W. Ind.	1820
laxiflorus	Apetal	.7, S. Aq. P.	6	Madagas.	1822
odoratus 2	Apetal	.7, S. Aq. P.	12	W. Ind.	1819

PARA-NUTS, or BRAZIL-NUTS, are the fruit of *Bertholdia excelsa*.

PARABOLICAL, form of a parabola, longer than broad, tapering gradually to both ends.

PARAGUAY TEA. See *Ilex paraguensis*.

PARALIAS. See *Euphorbia Paralias*.

PARASTRÁNTHUS, Don. From *parastrepho*, to invert, and *anthos*, a flower; the flowers are upside down compared with those of the other genera of the order. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lobeliæææ.* These beautiful plants are easily cultivated in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and increased by dividing at the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lobelia lutea*; 2, *L. unidentata*; 3, *L. variifolia*.

simplex 1	Yellow	.6, H. Her. P.	¼	C. G. H.	1774
unidentata 2	Blue	.7, H. Her. P.	¼	C. G. H.	1794
variifolia 3	Yellow	.6, H. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1812

PARDALIÁNCHES. See *Doronicum Pardaliánches*.

PARDÁNTHUS, Ker. From *pardos*, a leopard, and *anthos*, a flower; alluding to the spotted flowers. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridæææ.* A handsome genus, succeeding in light rich soil; when planted in the open border the plants require a little protection in severe weather. Increased by divisions, or by seeds.

chinensis	Orange	.6, H. Her. P.	2	China	.1759
nepalensis	Orange	.6, H. Her. P.	2	Nepal	.1823

PAREIRA BRAVA ROOT. See *Cissampelos*.

PARÉNCHYMA, parts of plants consisting of cellular tissue only.

PARIAH-ARRACK, is an intoxicating drink, made

- from the sap of the cocoa-nut palm (*Cocos nucifera*).
- PARIANA**, *Aublet*. Its name in Guiana. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A curious under shrub, growing in any common soil, and increased by divisions.
- campéstris* . Apetal . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Cayenne . 1803
- PARIETAL**, attached to the sides of the ovary.
- PARIETARIA**, *Linn.* From *paries*, a wall; they are commonly found on old walls. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Urticaceæ*. Mere weeds, found on old walls, stony ground, &c.; they have no beauty, and are of the easiest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bohméria urticifolia* — crética, floridana, iudica, judaica, lusitánica, micrántha, officinális, penusylvánica, polygonoides, prostrata, urticifolia.
- PARIETES**, the sides of the ovary or capsule.
- PARINARIUM**, *Jussieu*. From *Parinari*, the Guiana name of one of the species. *Linn.* 7, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chrysobalanaceæ*. A noble genus of plants. *P. excelsum* is a fine tree, attaining the height of sixty feet, with long leaves and large terminal bunches of flowers, succeeded by a fruit of plumb-like appearance, which is eaten in Sierra Leone under the name of Rough Plumb. The plants grow freely in three parts sandy loam and one part peat; ripened cuttings in pots of sand, under a glass, in heat, root readily. *Synonyme*: 1, *Pterocarya campéstris*.
- campéstre* . 1 Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Guiana . 1824
excelsum . . . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 60 S. Leone 1822
macrophyllum White . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Leone 1822
- PÁRIS**, *Linn.* From *par*, equal; in allusion to the regularity of the parts. *Linn.* 8, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ*. The species of this genus thrive in light sandy loam, in a shady situation; increased from divisions, or by seeds. The juice of the berries of *P. quadrifolia* has been used in inflammation of the eyes.
- polyphýlla* . Green . 5, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Nepal . 1826
quadrifolia . Green . 5, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Brit., woods.
verticillata . Green . 4, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Caucasus 1825
- PARÍTIUM**. See *Hibiscus*.
- PARIVÒA**, *Aublet*. The Guiana name of the tree. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A very handsome pinnate-leaved stove tree, delighting in rich loamy soil, and propagated from cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dimorpha grandiflora*.
- grandiflora* 1 . Purple . 5, S. Ev. T. 25 Guiana . 1821
- PARKERIA**, *Hooker*. In honour of C. S. Parker, who first found the plant in Essequibo. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. This genus of ferns grow best in turfy loam and peat mixed; they are increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds.
- Lockharti* . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Trinidad . 1824
pteroides . Brown . 8, S. Aq. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Essequibo . 1825
- PARKIA**. Named by Brown in memory of the celebrated African traveller Mungo Park. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A beautiful genus of plants; for culture and propagation, see *Inga*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Inga biglobosa*, *P. biglobosa*.
- africana* 1 . Vermil. 3, S. Ev. T. 35 Africa . 1822
biglobosa . Vermil. 3, S. Ev. T. 30 Guinea . 1822
uniglobosa . Vermil. 3, S. Ev. T. 35 S. Leone . 1822
- PARKINSONIA**, *Linn.* In honour of Johu Parkinson, a London apothecary, and author of *Theatrum Botanicum*, &c. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This is a very handsome species, but seldom suffered to grow large enough to flower; a mixture of peat and loam suits it, and cuttings root in sand, under a glass. The imported seeds of it also vegetate freely.
- aculeata* . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 W. Ind. . 1739
- PARMELLA**, *Acharius*. From *parma*, a kind of small shield, and *heilo*, to inclose; the thallus. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceæ*. The species of this genus are found on rocks, trunks of trees, &c.; several of them are used in dyeing — *adglutinata*, *ambigua*, *aleurites*, *aquila*, *Borreri*, *cæsia*, *c. dæbia*, *caperata*, *Clementiana*, *columnaris*, *conspersa*, *corrugata*, *cyclobelis*, *diacapsis*, *diatripa*, *elæina*, *encæsta*, *fahlunensis*, *glomulifera*, *herbacea*, *horrensens*, *levigata*, *lanuginosa*, *olivacea*, *omphalodes*, *parietina*, *perforata*, *perlata*, *physodes*, *pitgreæ*, *plumbea*, *pulverulenta*, *rectarva*, *reticulata*, *rubiginosa*, *rugosa*, *saxatilis*, *scôrtea*, *sinuosa*, *speciosa*, *stellaris*, *stygia*, *sulcata*, *tiliacea*.
- PARMELIACEÆ**, or **PARMELIADS**. An extensive order of lichens, found in all damp and shady situations.
- PARNÁSSIA**, *Linn.* From Mount Parnassus, the abode of grace and beauty; these plants, on account of their elegance, are feigned to have first sprung up there. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Saxifragaceæ*. The plants do best in a moist peat soil and a shady situation. *P. palustris* is one of our most elegant marsh plants; increased by divisions, or by seeds, which ripen plentifully.
- asarifolia* . White . 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1812
caroliniana . White . 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1802
palustris . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Brit., bogs.
parviflora . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1820
speciosa . . . Cream . 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer.
- PARÓCHETUS**, *Hamilton*. From *para*, nigh, and *ochetos*, a brook; in allusion to the habitation of the plants. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A light rich soil will answer these pretty plants, which are readily increased by dividing.
- communis* . Purple . 7, F. Ev. Cr. 1 Nepal . 1820
majior . . . Lilac . 6, G. Her. P. 1 Nepal . 1827
- PARONÝCHIA**, *Tournefort*. From *para*, near, and *onyx*, a claw; supposed to cure a tumour which rises near the nail. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Illecebraceæ*. From the dwarf stature of the species, they are all well adapted for ornamenting rock-work; they, however, thrive best in pots, in a mixture of sand and loam, and are easily increased by dividing at the roots, or by cuttings under a glass, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Illecebrum capitatum*; 2, *I. echinatum*; 3, *I. Paronýchia*. See *Illecebrum*.
- alsinifolia* . White . 7, F. Her. P. 2 Spain
bengalensis . White . 7, H. A. 1 Bengal . 1817
brasiliána . White . 6, F. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Brazil . 1820

canariensis . . .	White	. 9, G. Her. P.	1	Teneriffe	1829
capitata 1 . . .	White	. 7, H. Her. F.	2	Spain	. 1683
cehnina 2 . . .	Grnh.	. 7, H. A.	2	S. Eur.	. 1821
hispanica 3 . . .	White	. 7, F. Ev. Tr.	1	Spain	. 1683
italica . . .	White	. 6, F. Ev. Tr.	2	Italy	. 1821
maritima . . .	White	. 7, H. De. Tr.	2	Pyrenees	1820
nivea . . .	White	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Spain	. 1812
polygonifolia . . .	White	. 6, H. Ev. Tr.	2	Spain	. 1816
pubescens . . .	White	. 6, H. De. Tr.	2	Pyrenees	1820
serpyllifolia . . .	White	. 7, H. De. Tr.	2	France	. 1818
tenuifolia . . .	White	. 6, H. A.	2		. 1820

PARQUI. See *Clestrum Parqui*.

PARROT'S-BILL PLANT. See *Clidanthus puniceus*.

PARRYA, R. Brown. In honour of Captain William Edward Parry, R.N., commander of the expedition sent to discover a north-west passage. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. Pretty little plants, growing well in the border of the flower-garden. *P. integerrima* requires shelter in winter. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hesperis speciosa*.

arctica . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Melville Is. 1820
integrifolia Rosepur. 5, F. Ev. S. 2 Siberia . 1829

PARSLEY. See *Apium*.

PARSLEY-PIERT. See *Alchemilla arvensis*.

PARSLEY-PIERT. See *Erica aphanes*.

PARSNIP. See *Pastinaca*.

PARSONSIA, R. Brown. In memory of James Parsons, M.D., a Scotch botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceae*. Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Echites*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Echites corymbosa*; 2, *E. floribunda*; 3, *P. albiflora*.

corymbosa 1 . . . Red . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 S. Amer. 1820
floribunda 2 . . . White 7, S. Ev. Tw. 8 Jamaica 1820
heterophylla 3 . . . Cream 7, G. Ev. Tw. 6 N. Zeal. 1847
variabilis . . . White 7, G. Ev. Tw. 6 N. Zeal. 1847

PARTED, divided, but not to the base.

PARTHENIUM, Linn. From *parthenos*, a virgin; supposed medicinal qualities. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Plants of no beauty, growing in any common soil—*Hysterophorus inedana, integrifolia*.

PARTHENIUM. See *Pyræthrum Parthenium*.

PARTIDGE-WOOD, is the timber of *Heisteria coccinea*, and another species belonging to the same order.

PASCALIA, Ortega. In honour of Dedan Pascal, M.D., a professor at Parma. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. This species should be grown in pots, as it requires the protection of the frame in severe frosts; loam and peat suits it well, and cuttings planted under a glass soon root.

glauca . . . Yellow . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Chile . 1799

PASPALUM, Flugge. From *paspalos*, one of the Greek names for millet. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. Curious species of grass, without much beauty, and of easy culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. pubescens*; 2, *P. Swartziana*; 3, *P. littorale*; 4, *P. orbiculatum*; 5, *Digitaria pilosa*. See *Ceresia*.

distichum . . . Apetal . 7, S. Grass 1 1/2 Jamaica . 1776
elegans . . . Apetal . 7, G. Grass 1 1/2 Brazil . 1816
exilis . . . Apetal . 6, S. Grass 1 1/2 S. Leone . 1843
Kora 8 . . . Apetal . 7, S. Grass 1 1/2 E. Ind. . 1810
paniculatum Apetal . 6, S. Grass 6 Jamaica . 1782
quadriflorum Apetal . 7, S. Grass 1 1/2 Trinidad . 1820
scrobiculatum } Apetal . 8, S. Grass 1 1/2 E. Ind. . 1778
serotinum 5 . . . Apetal . 7, H. Grass 1 1/2 N. Amer. . 1804
stoloniferum Apetal . 8, G. Grass 2 Peru . . 1794

ciliatifolium 1, *conjugatum*, *debile*, *diforme*, *dissertum*, *dabium*, *filiflorum* 2, *glabrum*, *inæquale*, *lævis*, *notatum*, *pustillum* 4, *setaceum*, *tenellum*, *vaginatum*, *villosum*, *virgatum*.
PASQUE-FLOWER. See *Anemone pulsatilla*.

PASSERINA, Linn. From *passer*, a sparrow; in allusion to the beaked seeds. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelæaceae*. The plants of this genus flourish well in a mixture of sandy peat and loam; and cuttings of the young wood root freely in sand, under a glass. The seeds of *P. annua* may be sown in spring in the open ground. *Synonyme*: 1, *Stellera Passerina*; 2, *Chamaejasme*. See *Daphne*, *Lachnea*, and *Stellera*.

annua 1 . . . White . 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1759
anthylloides. White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1823
capitata . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1789
ciliata . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1818
empetrifolia. Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Spain . 1894
ericoides . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1810
filiformis . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1782
grandiflora . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1789
hirtula . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 S. Eur. . 1769
laxa . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1804
linearifolia. White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
rigida . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1817
epicata . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1787
Stellera 2 . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Siberia . 1817
tenuiflora . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1817
Thunbergii. White . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1817
uniiflora . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1759

PASSERINA. See *Erica Passerina*.

PASSIFLORA, Linn. From *passio*, passion, and *flos*, a flower; in allusion to the filamentous appendages or rays bearing a resemblance to the emblems of the passion of our Saviour. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Passifloraceae*. The species of this interesting and elegant genus are admirably adapted for stove and greenhouse climbers, being of easy culture, free growers, and if allowed plenty of room, producing abundance of beautiful flowers; many of the kinds produce fruit freely, from which, through impregnation, several fine hybrids have been raised. The fruits of some, as *P. edulis*, *laurifolia*, and *P. quadrangularis*, or *Granadilla*, are eaten; the succulent pulp which surrounds the seeds is found to be fragrant, cooling, and pleasant, agreeably acid, and admirably adapted for allaying thirst in hot climates. *P. edulis* and *P. laurifolia* will fruit freely in the plant stove. *P. quadrangularis* bears fruit resembling a large lime, and to cause it to produce them in abundance, should be treated as follows:—Plant it in a large box, or in a partitioned off corner of a stove, or tan-pit; if in the latter, holes may be bored in the sides to admit the egress of the roots into the tan. The shoots should be trained parallel to the glass, as vines, and treated similar to melons, that is, the most vigorous shoots removed, as they will be found not to bear so freely as those of a moderate growth; it will generally be found necessary to set the fruit by artificial impregnation, taking care to give the plant abundance of water. All the species will thrive well in a mixture of loam and peat, and are easily increased by cuttings planted in sand. The hardy kinds should be planted in

sheltered situations. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. heterophylla*; 2, *P. lunata*; 3, *P. lyræfolia*; 4, *P. palmata*; 5, *P. hircina*; 6, *P. hibiscifolia*; 7, *P. glabrata*; 8, *P. peltata*; 9, *P. discolor*; 10, *P. fragrans*; 11, *P. glauca*; 12, *P. punctata*; 13, *P. odora*. See *Disemma*, *Murucujá*, and *Tacsonia*.

actinia	Whitish	11	S. Ev. Cl.	12 Organ M.	1842
Adiantum	Yel. red	6	S. Ev. Cl.	10 Norfolk.	1792
alata	Gr. bl. rd.	6	S. Ev. Cl.	20 W. Ind.	1772
alata-cærulea	White	8	S. Ev. Cl.	20 Hybrid.	1823
alba	White	5	S. Ev. Cl.	6 Brazil	1830
albicans	White	8	S. Ev. Cl.	20 Mexico.	1826
albida	White	8	S. Ev. Cl.	12 Brazil	1816
amabilis	Sea. wt.	5	S. Ev. Cl.	10 S. Amer.	1848
Andersoni	Striped	8	S. Ev. Cl.	20 St. Lucia	1823
angulata	White	7	S. Ev. Cl.	10 Mexico.	1823
angustifolia	White	7	S. Ev. Cl.	6 W. Ind.	1773
aureiculata	Apetal.	7	S. Ev. Cl.	12 Orinoco.	1820
Belotii	Rose	5	S. Ev. Cl.	12 Hybrid.	
biflora 2	White	7	S. Ev. Cl.	10 W. Ind.	1800
acutiloba	White	6	S. Ev. Cl.	10 Jamaica.	1800
bryonapartea	Whitish	6	S. Ev. Cl.	12 Mexico.	1823
Buonapartea	Rd. hl. wt.	6	S. Ev. Cl.	20	
cærulea	Wt. blue	8	H. De. Cl.	25 Brazil.	1699
angustifolia	Wt. blue	8	F. Ev. Cl.	25 Hybrid.	1820
Colvillii	Varieg.	8	H. De. Cl.	25 Hybrid.	1824
glauco-phylla	Blus	8	H. De. Cl.	25 Brazil.	
racemosa	Purpl.	8	S. Ev. Cl.	25 Hybrid.	1820
capularis	Yel. gn.	6	S. Ev. Cl.	12 W. Ind.	1820
acutiloba	Yel. gn.	6	S. Ev. Cl.	12 Brazil.	1820
geminifolia	Yel. gn.	6	S. Ev. Cl.	12 Jamaica.	1820
caracasana	Pink	6	S. Ev. Cl.	15 Caracas.	1821
Cavanillesii	Copper	8	S. Ev. Cl.	20 W. Ind.	1822
cephaleifolia	White	8	S. Ev. Cl.	12 Brazil.	1826
chinensis	Wt. blue	8	G. Ev. Cl.	25 China.	
ciliata	Pink	8	S. Ev. Cl.	6 Jamaica.	1783
cinnabarina	Rd.	5	G. Ev. Cl.	10 N. Holl.	
coccinea	Scarlet.	9	S. Ev. Cl.	20 Guiana.	1820
euneata 8	White	7	S. Ev. Cl.	10 Caracas.	1816
cuneifolia	White	7	S. Ev. Cl.	15 S. Amer.	1825
cærea	Orange.	7	S. Ev. Cl.	20 Bahama.	1724
diformis	Gn. blk.	9	S. Ev. Cl.	12 S. Martha.	1844
digitata	Blus	7	S. Ev. Cl.	12 Trinidad.	1820
edulis	White	7	S. Ev. Cl.	25 W. Ind.	
filamentosa 4	Wt. blus	8	S. Ev. Cl.	20 America.	1817
fœtidâ 5	Wt. grn.	7	S. Ev. Cl.	10 W. Ind.	1731
gossypifolia 6	White	8	S. Ev. Cl.	10 W. Ind.	1831
gracilis	White	8	S. Ev. Cl.	6	1823
hederacea	White	6	S. Ev. Cl.	3 W. Ind.	
hemicycla 7	White	6	S. Ev. Cl.	10 Surinam.	1817
heterophylla	Yel. b.	8	S. Ev. Cl.	15 S. Domin.	1817
hirtata	White	7	S. Ev. Cl.	10 W. Ind.	1778
hispidula	Yel. wt.	8	S. Ev. Cl.	12 Mexico.	1838
holosericea	Wt. pur.	9	S. Ev. Cl.	10 Vera Cruz.	1733
incarnata	Pink	8	F. Ev. Cl.	25 S. Amer.	1629
kermsina	Crimson.	7	S. Ev. Cl.	20	1831
Lemche- zikna	Crimson	10	S. Ev. Cl.	20 Hybrid.	1846
laurifolia	Red vio.	8	S. Ev. Cl.	20 W. Ind.	1890
ligularis	Gn. pur.	9	S. Ev. Cl.	20 Peru.	1819
Lockharti	Rose	6	S. Ev. Cl.	20 Trinidad.	1817
Loudoni	Purple	7	S. Ev. Cl.	20	1838
lutea	Yel.	5	S. Ev. Cl.	6 America.	1714
maculata	Apetal.	8	G. Ev. Cl.	6 N. Amer.	1820
maliformis	Gn. red	9	S. Ev. Cl.	20 W. Ind.	1731
maximiliana 9	Green	6	S. Ev. Cl.	10 Brazil.	1800
Mayani	Rose	7	S. Ev. Cl.	25 Hybrid.	1833
Medusa	Orange	6	S. Ev. Cl.	10 S. Amer.	1852
mexicana	Whitish	7	S. Ev. Cl.	15 Mexico.	1820
minima	White	7	S. Ev. Cl.	6 Curassav.	1690
Middletoniana 10	Rose blu.	6	S. Ev. Cl.	10 S. Amer.	1837
Mooreana	Whitish	7	H. De. Cl.	15 B. Ayres.	1837
monacata	Red	7	S. Ev. Cl.	20 Brazil.	1820
multiflora	Grnsh.	7	S. Ev. Cl.	20 S. Domin.	1821
multiformis	White	7	S. Ev. Cl.	10 S. Amer.	1730
nigelliflora	Wt. grn.	9	S. Ev. Cl.	10 B. Ayres.	1835
normalis	White	6	S. Ev. Cl.	12 Vera Cruz.	1771
oblongata	Apetal.	7	S. Ev. Cl.	10 Jamaica.	1816
obscura	Wt. grn.	7	S. Ev. Cl.	6 S. Amer.	1823

onychina	Purplish	11	S. Ev. Cl.	10 B. Ayres.	1827
pallida	Yel. gn.	8	S. Ev. Cl.	20 S. Domin.	
palmata	White	8	S. Ev. Cl.	12 Brazil.	1817
pétula	White	7	S. Ev. Cl.	10	
pedata	Wt. grn.	7	S. Ev. Cl.	15 W. Ind.	1781
peltata	Green	8	S. Ev. Cl.	6 W. Ind.	1778
penduliflora	Yel. gn.	8	S. Ev. Cl.	6 Jamaica.	1848
perfoliata	Crimson	7	S. Ev. Cl.	15 Jamaica.	1800
phenicea	Crimson	9	S. Ev. Cl.	20	1831
picturata	Red	9	S. Ev. Cl.	12 Brazil.	1820
pubescens	Grn. wt.	7	S. Ev. Cl.	12 S. Amer.	
punctata	Wt. yel.	5	S. Ev. Cl.	8 Peru.	1784
quadrangu- laris	Gn. blu.	8	S. Ev. Cl.	25 Jamaica.	1763
racemosa	Scarlet.	6	S. Ev. Cl.	20 Brazil.	1815
princeps	Scarlet.	6	S. Ev. Cl.	20 Mantin.	1800
Raddiana	White	8	S. Ev. Cl.	15 Brazil.	1825
rotundifolia	White	6	S. Ev. Cl.	10 Antilles.	1779
rûbra	Red	6	S. Ev. Cl.	15 W. Ind.	1831
sanguinea	Scarlet.	8	S. Ev. Cl.	20 Hybrid.	
serrata	Wt. grn.	7	S. Ev. Cl.	10 Martiniq.	1800
serratifolia	Gn. pur.	7	S. Ev. Cl.	20 S. Amer.	1731
sexiflora	White	6	S. Ev. Cl.	15 Hispanio.	1826
sicyoides 13	Wt. red	7	S. Ev. Cl.	6 Mexico.	1838
stipulata 11	White	8	S. Ev. Cl.	6 Cayenn.	1779
suberosa	Gn. yel.	7	S. Ev. Cl.	6 W. Ind.	1759
tiliaefolia	Gr. rd. blu.	7	S. Ev. Cl.	10 Peru.	1823
tinifolia	Grn. wt.	7	S. Ev. Cl.	20 Cayenne.	1824
tripartita	White	7	S. Ev. Cl.	12 S. Amer.	
tuberosa 12	Grsh. wt.	7	S. Ev. Cl.	12 S. Amer.	1810
tucumana 12	Wt. grn.	7	S. Ev. Cl.	10 Chile.	1836
ulmifolia	Wt. grn.	7	S. Ev. Cl.	10 W. Ind.	1819
versuifera	Greou.	4	G. De. Cl.	20 Brazil.	1837
verrucifolia	White	5	S. Ev. Cl.	10 W. Ind.	1732
vitifolia	White	7	S. Ev. Cl.	10 S. Amer.	1823

Garden varieties. These are now become rather numerous, and some are very beautiful; for particulars respecting them refer to the nurserymen's catalogues.

PASSIFLORÆÆ, or PASSION-FLOWERS. A most interesting and well-known order of climbers bearing singular and beautiful flowers. They "are the pride of South America and the West Indies, where the woods are filled with their species, which climb about from tree to tree, bearing at one time flowers of the most striking beauty, and at other times fruit tempting to the eye, and refreshing to the palate."

PASSION-FLOWER. See *Passiflora*.

PASTECA. See *Cucumis Citrullus Pasteca*.

PASTINACA, Tournefort. From *pastinum*, a dibble; in allusion to the form of the root. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. *P. sativa*, or Parsnep, is a well known culinary root; the other species are unworthy of cultivation. They are only increased from seed, which should be sown in spring in the open ground. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ferula feniculacea*; 2, *Malabaria graveolens*; 3, *Smyrnum nudicaule*; 4, *Malabaria pimpinelloides*; 5, *P. opaca*, *P. sylvestris*; 6, *P. dissecta*—*P. feniculacea* 1, divaricata, graveolens, 2, latifolia, lucida, nudicaulis 3, panicifolia, pimpinellifolia 4, sativa 5, Sekakul 6, stenocarpa, taraxacifolia, umbrosa. See *Opópanax*.

PATAGONULA, Linn. From the name of its native country, Patagonia. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginææ*. This is an ornamental tree, growing well in an equal mixture of loam and peat; cuttings planted in the same kind of soil, under a glass, root readily. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cordia Patagonula americana* 1. White . 7, S. Ev. T. 25 S. Amer. 1732

PATCHOULI, or **PUCHA PAT**, is a fragrant preparation from a species of *Plectranthus*, perhaps *P. graveolens*, but this is not certain.

PATELLARIA, *Fries*. Derived from *patella*, a saucer; form of the cup. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceae*. An extremely minute species, found on wood—*atrata*.

PATENT, spreading, diffuse.

PATERSONIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of Colonel William Paterson, an excellent botanist. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceae*. A handsome genus of plants, in habit and growth resembling the *Iris*; they succeed well in sandy peat, and may be increased by divisions, or seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *P. glauca*.

<i>glabrata</i>	. . . Purple	. . . 6, G. Her. P.	1 1/2 N. S. W.	1814
<i>glauca</i>	. . . Blue	. . . 6, G. Her. P.	1 1/2 N. S. W.	1820
<i>lanata</i>	. . . Blue	. . . 6, G. Her. P.	1 N. S. W.	1824
<i>longifolia</i>	. . . Blue	. . . 6, G. Her. P.	1 N. S. W.	1818
<i>longiscapa</i>	1. Blue	. . . 6, G. Her. P.	1 1/2 N. S. W.	1824
<i>media</i>	. . . Purple	. . . 6, G. Her. P.	1 N. S. W.	1810
<i>occidentalis</i>	. . . Blue	. . . 6, G. Her. P.	1 N. S. W.	1824
<i>sapphirina</i>	. . . Sapphire	. . . 5, G. Her. P.	1 1/2 Swan R.	1837
<i>sericea</i>	. . . Blue	. . . 6, G. Her. P.	1 1/2 N. S. W.	1803
<i>pygmaea</i>	. . . Blue	. . . 5, G. Ev. S.	1 Swan R.	1837

PATIENCE. See *Rumex patientia*.

PATIENCE-DOCK. See *Polygonum bistorta*.

PATMA-WORTS. See *Rafflesiaceae*.

PATRIŃIA, *Jussieu*. Named in compliment to M. PatriŃ, a Siberian traveller. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Valerianaceae*. Pretty plants, succeeding well in a light rich soil; multiplied from seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. nudicaulis*; 2, *Valeriana sibirica*, *Fedha rupestris*; 3, *P. serratulifolia*; 4, *P. coronata*, *Valeriana ruthenica*, *V. sibirica*. See *Ryanea*.

<i>heterophylla</i>	Yellow	. . . 5, H. Her.	P. 1 China	1837
<i>intermedia</i>	1 Yellow	. . . 6, H.	B. 1 Siberia	1820
<i>rupestris</i>	2 Yellow	. . . 5, H.	B. 1 Siberia	1801
<i>scabosefolia</i>	3 Yellow	. . . 6, H.	B. 1 Dahuria	1817
<i>sibirica</i>	4 Yellow	. . . 6, H.	B. 1 Siberia	1751

PATRIŃIA. See *Ryanea*.

PÁTULOUS, slightly spreading.

PAUCIFLORA, few-flowered.

PAULÉŃIA. See *Bauhinia pauléŃia*.

PAULLÍNIA, *Schumacher*. In honour of S. Paulli, professor of botany at Copenhagen. *Linn.* 8, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceae*. These species succeed well in light loamy soil, and ripened cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. Some of them are said to be poisonous.

<i>barbadensis</i>	. . . Wt. grn.	. . . 6, S. Ev.	Tw. 15 W. Ind.	1786
<i>bipinnata</i>	. . . White	. . . 5, S. Ev.	Tw. 20 Brazil	1816
<i>caribaea</i>	. . . Wt. grn.	. . . 5, S. Ev.	Tw. 10 W. Ind.	1818
<i>carthaginensis</i>	. . . White	. . . 6, S. Ev.	Tw. 15 Carthag.	1818
<i>cauliflora</i>	. . . White	. . . 6, S. Ev.	Tw. 15 Ceracae	1822
<i>Cupania</i>	. . . White	. . . 6, S. Ev.	Tw. 20 Trinidad	1818
<i>curasavica</i>	. . . Wt. grn.	. . . 6, S. Ev.	Tw. 15 S. Amer.	1739
<i>Curura</i>	. . . White	. . . 6, S. Ev.	Tw. 20 Antilles	1824
<i>hispidia</i>	. . . White	. . . 5, S. Ev.	Tw. 20 Trinidad	1825
<i>hispida</i>	. . . Wt. grn.	. . . 5, S. Ev.	Tw. 10 Brazil	1819
<i>pinnata</i>	. . . Wt. grn.	. . . 6, S. Ev.	Tw. 12 W. Ind.	1762
<i>polyphylla</i>	. . . Grn. wt.	. . . 6, S. Ev.	Tw. 20 W. Ind.	1739
<i>pubescens</i>	. . . White	. . . 6, S. Ev.	Tw. 15 S. Amer.	1820
<i>senegalensis</i>	. . . White	. . . 6, S. Ev.	Tw. 15 Guinea	1822
<i>spherocarpa</i>	. . . White	. . . 6, S. Ev.	Tw. 25 Guinea	1824
<i>tetragona</i>	. . . White	. . . 6, S. Ev.	Tw. 20 Cayenne	1825
<i>vespertilio</i>	. . . White	. . . 6, S. Ev.	Tw. 20 S. Christ.	1823

PAULLÍNIA. See *Serjania*.

PAULÓWŃIA, *Sieb.* In honour of the Hereditary Princess of the Netherlands, who was daughter to the Emperor of Russia. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2,

Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. A very noble hardy tree, growing from thirty to forty feet high, bearing panicles of dark lilac flowers, similar in shape to those of *Catalpa Syringifolia*. It thrives in any good soil, and is readily increased by cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Bignonia Houslonii*.

imperialis 1. Lilac . . . 6, H. De. T. 30 Japan . . . 1840

PAUPERÍŃIOUS, poor, having a starved appearance.

PAVÉŃTA, *Linn.* The name of one of the species in Malabar. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. Handsome shrubs, growing best in an equal mixture of sandy loam and peat; increased from cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. indica*; 2, *P. alba*, *Icdera paniculata*. See *Icdera*.

arenosa 1 . . . White . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 China . . . 1799
cafra . . . White . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . . 1823
fulca 2 . . . White . . . 9, G. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. . . 1791
tomentosa . . . White . . . 8, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. . . 1824

PÁVIA, *Boerhaave*. In honour of Peter Paiv, a Dutch botanist, once professor at Leyden. *Linn.* 7, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceae*. Handsome flowering shrubs or trees; increased by layers, or by grafting on the common horse chestnut. When seeds can be obtained, they should be sown in March in common soil, about an inch deep. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aesculus discolor*, *Pavia hybrida*; 2, *A. flava*; 3, *Aesculus Pavia macrocarpa*; 4, *P. parviflora*, *A. macrostachya*; 5, *A. neglecta*; 6, *A. Pavia*; 7, *P. humilis*.

<i>carnea</i>	. . . Red	. . . 6, H. De. T.	20 N. Amer.	1820
<i>discolor</i>	1. . . Red yel.	. . . 6, H. De. S.	6 N. Amer.	1812
<i>flava</i>	2 . . . Yel.	. . . 5, H. De. T.	20 N. Amer.	1764
<i>macrocarpa</i>	3 Red yel.	. . . 5, H. De. T.	10 N. Amer.	1826
<i>macrostachya</i>	4 } White	. . . 6, H. De. T.	10 N. Amer.	1820
<i>chya</i>	4 . . . } White	. . . 6, H. De. T.	10 N. Amer.	1820
<i>neglecta</i>	5 . . . Pa. yel.	. . . 5, H. De. T.	20 N. Amer.	1823
<i>rubra</i>	6 . . . Scarlet	. . . 5, H. De. S.	10 N. Amer.	1711
<i>arguta</i>	. . . Red	. . . 6, H. De. S.	10 Europe	1820
<i>humilis</i>	7 . . . Red	. . . 5, H. De. S.	6 N. Amer.	
<i>humilis</i>	7 } Red	. . . 6, H. De. S.	6 N. Amer.	
<i>pendula</i>	7 } Red	. . . 6, H. De. S.	6 N. Amer.	
<i>sublaciniata</i>	Red	. . . 5, H. De. S.	10 N. Amer.	

PAVÓNIA, *Cavanilles*. In honour of Don Josef Pavon, M.D., of Madrid, a traveller in Peru, and, in conjunction with Ruiz, the author of "Flora Peruviana." *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceae*. Mostly species of no merit, growing in any light rich soil; cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass; they may likewise be increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hibiscus cancellatus*; 2, *P. spicata*; 3, *Lebretonia Schránkii*; 4, *H. spinifex*; 5, *Urera Typhalea*.

coecinea . . . Scarlet . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2, Demin. . . 1816
Schránkii 3 . . . Scarlet . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2, Brazil . . . 1823
Typhalea 5 . . . Wt. red . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2, Jamaica . . . 1824
typhaloides. Pa. red . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2, Trinidad . . . 1824

cancellata 1, *Columella*, *corymbosa*, *leptocarpa*, *odorata*, *paniculata*, *parviflora*, *praemorsa*, *racemosa* 2, *sicoides*, *spinifex* 4, *urens*, *zeylanica*.

PAVÓNIOUS, spotted so as to resemble a peacock.

PAXTÓNIA, *Lindley*. In compliment to the late Sir Joseph Paxton, F.L.S., H.S., who was for many years director of the gardens of His Grace the Duke of Devonshire, at Chatsworth, and conductor of the Magazine of Botany, and

other works on botany and gardening. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This pretty species may be successfully grown in a mixture of very turfy loam, leaf-mould, and sand, with the treatment given to *Blétia*.

rosea . . . Pink . . . 7, S. Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ Philippines . 1837

PEA. See *Pisum*.

PEACH. See *Amégdalus*.

PEACH OF SIERRA LEONE. See *Sarcocéphalus esculéntus*.

PEAR. See *Pýrus*.

PEARL BARLEY is barley divested of the husk, and then operated upon further so as to form the kernel into round grains.

PEARLWORT. See *Sagina*.

PÉCTEN, or VENUS'S COMB. See *Scándia Péctén*.

PECTIDIUM. See *Péctis*.

PECTINÁRIA, *Haworth*. Derived from *pecten*, a comb. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. This species requires the same treatment as the genus *Stapétia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Stapétia articulata*.

articulata 1 . Purple . . . 7, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ G. G. H. 1800

PECTINATE, or PECTINATED, like the teeth of a comb or rake.

PÉCTIS, *Less*. From *pecten*, a comb; appearance of the teeth of the pappus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Stove annuals, of neither interest nor beauty, and the simplest culture — *canéscens*, *ciliáris*, *humifúsa*, *linifolia*, *prostrata*. See *Longchampsia*.

PECTORAL, relating to the breast.

PEDALÁCÆ, or PEDALIADS, form a small group resembling Bignoniads. They occur in all parts of the tropics. Their products are useful both as food and medicine.

PEDÁLIUM, *Linn.* From *pedalion*, a rudder; in reference to the dilated angles of the fruit. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pedaliaceæ*. A curious annual, remarkable for its hard, nut-like fruit, with sharp points or horns; it prefers a mixture of loam and peat.

mbrex . . . Wht. pur. . . 8, S. . . A. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. Indies 1778

PEDATE; when leaves are cut in divisions, and the outer divisions again lobed, they are pedate.

PEDATIFID, cut into lobes, the lateral ones not radiating from the petiole like the rest.

PEDICEL, commonly applied to the partial foot-stalks of flowers.

PEDICULÁRIS, *Linn.* From *pediculus*, a louse; supposed effect on sheep eating it. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. Beautiful little plants, with very regular, finely-cut leaves; they thrive best if planted in a mixture of peat soil, and kept moderately moist. The best way of obtaining an increase is by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *P. asplenifolia*.

achillæefolia . Yellow . . . 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{2}{3}$ Siberia . 1827

ascéndens . Red . . . 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{2}{3}$ Swtzerl. 1819

atrorubens 1. Dk. red . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Swtzerl. 1819

canadénsis . Yellow . . . 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Ame. 1780

comósa . Yellow . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . 1775

compácta . Yellow . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1815

eláta . . . Purple . . . 6, H. . . A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Siberia . 1826

élégans . . . Purple . . . 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{2}{3}$ Siberia . 1827

euphrasíodes . . . Purple . . . 7, F. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Siberia . 1816

exaltata . . . Purple . . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1827

flámmea . . . Yel. sear. . . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Swtzerl. 1775

fláva . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{2}{3}$ Siberia . 1828

foliáta . . . Cream . . . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Austria . 1786

gyrofésa . . . Purple . . . 7, F. Her. P. $\frac{2}{3}$ Swtzerl. 1819

incarnáta . . . Pink . . . 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{2}{3}$ Austria . 1796

megalántia . Yellow . . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 India . 1838

móllis . . . Purple . . . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Nepal . 1840

myriophýlla . Yellow . . . 8, F. Her. P. 1 Dauria . 1816

Oederi . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Eur. . 1827

pállida . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1826

palástris . . . Purple . . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., bogs.

proboscéda . Purple . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1827

pyramidalis . Purple . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. India 1840

recútitá . . . Purple . . . 6, F. Her. P. $\frac{2}{3}$ Austria . 1787

resupinátá . Purple . . . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1816

rosea . . . Rose . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1825

rostráta . . . Purple . . . 6, F. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Swtzerl. 1819

ribbens . . . Red . . . 5, H. . . A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Dauria. 1827

Sæpturum } Yellow . . . 7, F. Her. P. 3 Sweden 1793

ærollum }

speiódáa . . . Purple . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1827

spiciáta . . . Purple . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Dauria. 1827

striáta . . . Yel. cr. . . 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{2}{3}$ Dauria. 1826

sudéticá . . . Purple . . . 5, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Eur. . 1827

sylváticá . . . Pink . . . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., heaths.

tuberósa . . . Yellow . . . 6, F. Her. P. 1 Swtzerl. 1799

uncinátá . . . Yellow . . . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1815

versicolor . Yellow . . . 5, F. Her. P. 1 Swtzerl. 1819

verticilláta . Rose . . . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Austria . 1790

PEDILÁNTHUS, *Necker*. From *pedilon*, a slipper, and *anthos*, a flower, *Linn.* 11, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. Curious plants, resembling *Euphorbia* in habit and general appearance, to which genus they may be referred for cultivation, &c. *Synonymes*: 1, *Euphorbia canaliculata*; 2, *Crepidaria carinata*; 3, *C. cordellata*; 4, *P. myrtifolia*, *C. myrtifolia*.

canaliculatus 1. Apetal . . . 7, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Amer. 1820

carinata 2 . . . Apetal . . . 7, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Amer. 1817

cordellatus 3 . . . Apetal . . . 7, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Amer. 1820

myrtifolius . . . Apetal . . . 7, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Amer. 1699

subcarinatus . Apetal . . . 7, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Amer. 1795

tithymaloides 4 Apetal . . . 7, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Amer. 1820

PEDILÓNUM. See *Dendrobium*.

PEDUNCLE, flower-stalk.

PEEL-CORN, or NAKED OAT. See *Avéna nuda*.

PEÉPLA OF PEÉPLEE. See *Póthos Peépla*.

PÉGANUM, *Linn.* From *peganon*, rue; on account of the resemblance. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zygophyllaceæ*. Plants of little beauty, thriving in any light soil, and multiplied by division at the roots.

dádricum . White . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1816

Hármala . White . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . . 1570

PEKA-NUT. See *Júglans olivæfórmis*.

PEKEA. See *Caryócar*.

PELARGÓNIUM, *L'Heritier*. From *pelargos*, a stork; the capsules may be fancied to resemble the head and beak of a stork. *Linn.* 16, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Geraniaceæ*. The shrubby kinds of this favourite genus will thrive in any rich soil; loam and decayed leaves will be found a good compost for them. The pots should be well drained with potsherds, and the plants receive plenty of air and water whilst in a vigorous growing state; cuttings root freely in soil or sand, under a glass; some of the finer and hard-wooded kinds will be found easier to increase by cuttings from the roots. The tuberous-rooted kinds should be kept quite dry when not in a growing state, and may be increased by small offsets from the roots. No genus is more liable than this

to sport into hybrids by promiscuous impregnation. All the fine varieties which are found in gardens have been produced by artificial hybridisation, that is, by cutting out the anthers of the plant intended for the female parent before they burst, and impregnating the stigmas with the pollen of another. *Synonyms*: 1, *Geranium Grenvillea*; 2, *P. australe*; 3, *G. capitatum*; 4, *G. stenopetalum*; 5, *G. minutum, album*; 6, *Phymatanthus tricolor*.

abrotanifolium	Red.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1791
acerifolium	Pa. pur.	4, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1784
acetosum	Pink	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1716
acuminatum	Red.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	Tr. d'Ac.	1818
adulterinum	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1785
affine	Purple	5, G. Tu.	P. 1/2	C. G. H.	1800
alchemiloides	Pink	6, G. Her.	P. 1/2	C. G. H.	1693
alifolium	Pk. vein	5, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	
altissimum	Wt. pur.	6, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1791
althoides	White	5, G. Her.	P. 1/2	C. G. H.	1724
amplissimum	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 2		
anceps	Pink	5, G. Ev.	Tr. 1/2	C. G. H.	1788
Andrewsii	Blush	5, G. Her.	P. 1/2	C. G. H.	1802
anemonifolium	Pink	7, G.	B. 1/2	C. G. H.	
angulosum	Purple	8, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1724
apifolium	Wt. red	6, G. Tu.	P. 1/2	C. G. H.	1809
ardens	Red.	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1807
aristatum	Wt. red	6, G. Tu.	P. 1/2	C. G. H.	1800
armatum	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1789
arvensis-folium	White	5, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1817
asarifolium	Dk. pur.	12, G. Tu.	P. 1/2	C. G. H.	1821
asperum	Pink	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1795
astragalifolium	Wt. pur.	7, G. Tu.	P. 1/2	C. G. H.	1783
atrum	Dk. hrn.	5, G. Tu.	P. 1/2	C. G. H.	1793
auriculatum	Pa. red.	5, G. Tu.	P. 1/2	C. G. H.	
australe	Rose	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	N. Hol.	1792
balsameum	Pink	8, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1790
Barringtonii	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	
barbatum	Flesh	7, G. Tu.	P. 1/2	C. G. H.	1790
Beaufortianum	Lilac	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	
Bellardii	White	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	
Bentinckianum	Scarlet.	5, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
betulinum	Wt. red.	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1759
bi-color	Pur. wt.	7, G. Ev.	S. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	1778
blaudum	Blush	7, G. Her.	P. 2	C. G. H.	1801
blattarium	Violet	7, G. Ev.	S. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	1720
hubonifolium	Wt. pur.	5, G. Tu.	P. 1/2	C. G. H.	1800
hullatum	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	
canariense	Wt. red.	8, G.	B. 1 1/2	Canaries	1802
canescens	White	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	
canum	Pa. pur.	8, G. Ev.	S. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	1829
capitatum	Purple	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1690
carduifolium	Pa. pur.	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1820
carinatum	Wt. pur.	7, G. Ev.	S. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	1820
carneum	Pink	5, G. Tu.	P. 1/2	C. G. H.	1812
carneum	Pur. wt.	5, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1724
caucasicum	Pink	7, G.	B. 1	C. G. H.	1812
cerastophyllum	White	6, G. Ev.	S. 1	Africa	1785
chamaedrifolium	White	5, G. Her.	P. 1/2	C. G. H.	1812
ciliatum	Flesh	5, G. Tu.	P. 1/2	C. G. H.	1795
citriflorum	White	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1806
cochleatum	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 3		
columbinum	Purple	8, G. Her.	P. 1/2	C. G. H.	1795
colutosefolium	Yel. red	6, G. Tu.	P. 1/2	Hybrid.	1824
conduplicatum	Pur. wt.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1774
congestum	Lilac	6, G. Tu.	P. 1/2	C. G. H.	1824
consanguineum	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	
conspicuum 1	Drk. pk.	9, G. Tu.	P. 1	Africa	1810
cordatum	Pur. wt.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1774

coriandrifolium	Wt. red.	6, G.	B. 1	C. G. H.	1724
coronillaefolium	Brown.	6, G. Tu.	P. 1/2	C. G. H.	1795
coronopifolium	Pa. red.	8, G. Ev.	S. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	1791
cortusefolium	Pink	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	Africa	1786
corydaliifolium	Pa. yel.	5, G. Tu.	P. 1/2	C. G. H.	1821
Cotyledonis	White	5, G. Ev.	S. 1	S. Helna.	1765
crassicaule	White	7, G. Tu.	P. 1/2	S. Africa	1780
crenatum	Purple	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1809
crispum	Purple	9, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1774
crithmifolium	Wt. pur.	5, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1790
cucullatum	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1690
grandiflorum	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1818
major	Purple	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1812
striatiflorum	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1810
cuspidatum	Wt. red.	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	
cynosbati-folium	Drk. red	6, G. Ev.	S. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	
daeycaulon	Wt. pur.	9, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1795
decursum	Lilac	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1825
delphinifolium	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	
denticulatum	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1789
depressum	Cream	5, G. Tu.	P. 1/2	C. G. H.	1812
diocolum	Dk. hrn.	6, G. Tu.	P. 1/2	C. G. H.	1795
dipetalum	Pa. pur.	5, G. Tu.	P. 1/2	C. G. H.	1785
discipes	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 4	Africa	1808
diversifolium	Wt. red.	7, G. Tu.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1794
echinatum	Wt. red.	6, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1789
elatum	Wt. pur.	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1795
electum	White	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	
elegans	Wt. red.	4, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1795
majus	Wt. red.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1795
minus	Wt. red.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1795
Endlicherianum	Rose.	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	Taurus	1855
erioctemon	White	4, G. Ev.	S. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	1724
exstipulatum	Violet	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1779
filipendulifolium	Gn. brn.	7, G. Tu.	P. 1/2	C. G. H.	1812
faseifolium	Wt. red.	6, G. Tu.	P. 1/2	C. G. H.	1795
flavum	Yel. brn.	8, G. Tu.	P. 1/2	C. G. H.	1724
floribundum	White	4, G. Tu.	P. 1/2	C. G. H.	1800
foliosum	Yel. red.	5, G. Tu.	P. 1/2	C. G. H.	1800
formosissimum	Wt. red.	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1759
Fothergillii	Scarlet.	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	
purpureum	Purple	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
fragrans	Varieg.	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	
fulgidum	Scarlet.	5, G. Ev.	S. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	1723
fuscatum	Pur. red	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1812
gibbosum	Gn. yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	1712
glabrum	Wt. red	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1775
glomeratum 2	White	7, G. Ev.	S. 1/2	C. G. H.	
glutinosum	Pa. rose	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1777
grandiflorum	Wt. red.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1794
gratum	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	
graveolens	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1774
variegatum 3	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	
grossularioides	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1781
hepaticifolium	Rose	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1791
heracleifolium	Grey	7, G. Her.	P. 1/2	C. G. H.	1800
hermannifolium	Pink	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	
heterogamum	Pink	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1786
heterophyllum	Wt. red.	5, G. Tu.	P. 1/2	C. G. H.	1800
hirsutum	Pink	3, G. Tu.	P. 1/2	C. G. H.	1788
hirtum	Rose	7, G. Ev.	S. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	1768
hirtum	Purple	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1790
holciferum	Dk. pur.	4, G. Ev.	S. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	1820
humifusum	Red.	6, G. Tr.	A. 1	C. G. H.	1801
hybridum	Lilac	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1782
ignescens	Scarlet.	4, G. Ev.	S. 1 1/2	Hybrid.	1812
imbricatum	Lil. pur.	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1800

inclusum .	Wt. red.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1791
incrassatum .	Pa. rose	5, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1801
inodorum .	Pa. pur.	7, G. Ev.	T. 3	N. Hol.	1796
inquinans .	Scarlet.	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1714
læcorum .	Pink .	7, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1731
lacinatum .	Pink .	5, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1800
lacinigatum .	Wt. red.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	
lanceolatum .	Wt. pur.	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1775
latéripes .	Pa. pur.	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1787
albo-mar- ginatum .	Pa. red.	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1787
roseum .	Red .	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1787
zonatum .	Pa. pur.	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1787
lateritium .	Red .	7, G. Ev.	S. 1½	C. G. H.	1800
læxum .	White .	5, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1821
leænum .	White .	5, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1823
leptostä- lum 4 .	Red .	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
lineare .	Yellow.	6, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1800
loborale .	Pur. wht.	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. River	1837
lobatum .	Ycl. brn.	7, G. Tu.	P. 1	S. G. H.	1710
longicaule .	Pa. rose	6, G. Ev.	Tr. 1	C. G. H.	
longiflorum .	Yellow.	5, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1812
longifolium .	Pink .	5, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1812
luridum .	Straw .	8, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1811
luteum .	Yellow.	5, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1802
maculatum .	Blush .	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1786
malvasifolium .	Pa. red.	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1812
melanän- thum .	Dk. brn.	5, G. Tu.	P. 2	C. G. H.	1790
micranthum .	Scarlet.	9, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	
millefolium .	Yl. brn.	7, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	
monstrum .	Red .	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1784
multicaule .	Pa. vio.	7, G. Her.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1802
multiradi- atum .	Dk. brn.	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1820
myrrhifo- lium .	Wt. red.	6, G. Ev.	S. 1½	C. G. H.	1696
neriifolium .	Varieg.	6, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1812
nigræscens .	Purple.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1777
niveum .	White .	6, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1821
nibum .	Pink .	5, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	
numulari- folium .	Yellow.	6, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1801
nütane .	Yellow.	5, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1788
obtusifolium .	Purple.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	
odoratissi- mum .	Pink .	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1724
Oenotheræ orobifolium .	Rose .	4, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1812
ovale .	Blood .	6, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1821
ovalifolium .	Purple.	6, G. Her.	P. 1½	C. G. H.	1774
oxalidifolium .	White .	5, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1820
oxyphyllum .	Yellow.	6, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1801
pallens .	White .	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
pallidum .	Pa. yel.	5, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1800
papilionæ- ceum .	Pink .	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	
parviflorum .	Pa. wht.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1724
parviflorum .	Pur. red	6, G. Her.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1800
patentissi- mum .	Li. wht.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1820
pátulum .	Pa. bld.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1821
pedicellatum .	Gn. brn.	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1822
peltatum .	Purple .	7, G. Tu.	P. 2	C. G. H.	1701
variegatum .	Purple .	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1701
péndulum .	Red .	5, G. Ev.	Tr. 3	C. G. H.	
penicillatum .	Wt. red.	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1794
penifforme .	Yellow.	5, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1800
petroselinum .	Blush .	7, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1802
pietum .	Wt. red	4, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1800
pilosum .	Pink .	7, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1801
primulinum .	Violet .	6, G. Ev.	S. 1½	C. G. H.	
principissæ .	Vi. ct.	8, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1820
procumbens .	Dk. pk.	4, G. Her.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1801
pulchellum .	Purple.	4, G. Her.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1801
pulchellum .	White .	4, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1795
pulverulentum .	Wt. red	7, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1822
pûmulum .	Gry. bld.	6, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1822
pûmulum .	Pink .	6, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
punctatum .	Pink .	5, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1794
purpuræscens .	Orange.	5, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1800
pustulosum .	Purple.	6, G. Ev.	S. 8	C. G. H.	1820
quercifolium .	Purple .	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1774
bipinnati- fidum .	Purple .	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1774
quinatum .	Pa. yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1793

quinquelob- lum .	Red .	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1820
quinque- vuluerum .	Dk. pur.	7, G. Ev.	S. 1½	C. G. H.	1796
radiatum .	Dk. pur.	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1790
radiatum .	Yellow.	6, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1802
radula .	Yellow.	6, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1774
rapaceum .	Purple .	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1788
recurvatum .	White .	7, G. Her.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1790
reflexum .	White .	6, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1800
reniforme .	Purple .	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1791
reticulatum .	Pink .	5, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1820
retusum .	Dk. crm.	6, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1784
revolutum .	Purple .	7, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1800
ribifolium .	White .	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1798
rigidum .	Whitish	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	
roseum .	Rose .	4, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1792
rubens .	Purple .	6, G. Ev.	S. 3		
rubrocinc- tum .	Pur. wt.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1774
rugosum .	Pink lil.	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1800
rumicifolium .	Yellow.	6, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1823
sanguineum .	Scarlet .	7, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	
saniculaefo- lium .	Pa. red.	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1806
scabrum .	Wt. red.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1775
æscendens .	Rose .	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1790
schizopéta- lum .	Yel. brn.	6, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1821
scutatum .	White .	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1701
semitrilo- batum .	Purple .	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1800
senecioides .	White .	6, G.	A. 3	C. G. H.	1775
setosum .	Rose .	5, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1821
sororium .	Wt. red.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	
spatulatum .	Yellow.	5, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1805
affine .	Yellow.	4, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1794
speciosum .	Purple .	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1794
spinosum .	Pink .	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1795
spûrium .	Violet .	5, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	
staphisagri- oides .	Purple .	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1825
stenopetalum .	Scarlet .	6, G. Ev.	S. 1½	C. G. H.	1800
Synnotii .	Lilac .	8, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1825
tabularæ .	Pa. yel.	6, G. Her.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1775
tenellum .	Yellow.	6, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1802
tenusifolium .	Purple .	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1768
ternatum .	Pink .	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1789
tetragonum .	Pink .	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1774
variegatum .	Pink .	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1774
tomentosum .	White .	6, G. Ev.	S. 8	C. G. H.	1790
tricolor 6 .	Wt. pur.	7, G. Ev.	S. 1½	C. G. H.	1791
tricuspidä- tum .	Wt. pur.	6, G. Ev.	S. 8	C. G. H.	1780
tripartitum .	Pa. yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 8	C. G. H.	1789
tripbyllum .	Flesh .	5, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1812
triste .	Grn. yel.	7, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1682
undulosefo- rum .	Black .	6, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1821
undulatum .	White .	6, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1795
unicolorum .	Crimsn.	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	
uniflorum .	White .	6, G. Ev.	S. 8	C. G. H.	1800
variegatum .	Wt. red.	0, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1812
verbasciflo- rum .	Lilac .	7, G. Ev.	S. 1½	C. G. H.	1811
viciifolium .	Pa. rose	5, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1779
violæfolium .	White .	5, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1810
virgineum .	Wt. red.	6, G. Tu.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1795
viscosissi- mum .	Li. wht.	6, G. Ev.	S. 8	C. G. H.	1820
vitifolium .	Purple .	7, G. Ev.	S. 1½	C. G. H.	1724
Watsonii .	Purple .	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	
Willdenovii .	Wt. vny.	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	
zonale .	Scarlet .	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1710
coccineum .	Scarlet .	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1710
crystal- linum .	Scarlet .	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1710
marginatum .	Scarlet .	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	

GARDEN VARIETIES.—These are now numbered by hundreds, and for beauty they far surpass any of the species hitherto introduced; for their colours and merits, refer to the nurserymen's catalogues, which are published annually.

PELÉCINUS. See *Biserrula Pelécinus*.

PELEGRINA. See *Alströméria Pelegrina*.

PELÉXIA, Poiteau. From *pelax*, a helmet. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. An herbaceous plant of no great beauty, growing in a mixture of loam and peat, and increased slowly by division at the roots. *Synonyme:* 1, *Neottia admixta*.

spiranthoides 1 Grn. wht. S. Ter. $\frac{3}{4}$ St. Vincent. 1823

PELIOSÁNTHES, Andrews. From *pelios*, livid, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. Curious plants, with ovate-lanceolate leaves, requiring a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; propagated freely from suckers.

bimilis . Green . . 5, S. Her. P. $\frac{3}{4}$ E. Indies 1809
Tota . . Brn. Grn. . 4, S. Her. P. $\frac{3}{4}$ E. Indies 1807

PELLICLE, a thin skin which envelopes certain seeds.

PELLITORY. See *Parietaria*.

PELLITORY. See *Pyrethrum Parthénium*.

PELLITORY OF SPAIN. See *Anthemis Pyrethrum*.

PELLITORY OF THE WALL. See *Parietaria officinalis*.

PELLUCID, bright, transparent.

PELTÁNDRA. See *Arum*.

PELÓRIA. See *Lénaria vulgaris Pelória*.

PELTÁRIA, Linn. From *pelte*, a small buckler; in allusion to the form of the silicle. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicæ*. Pretty little plants, flourishing in any light soil; readily increased by dividing the roots, or by seed. See *Heliophila*.

alliacea . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Austria . 1601
glatifolia . White . 6, H. A. 1 Syria . . 1823

PELTATE, a leaf is peltate when the petiole is fixed in the disk instead of the margin.

PELTATE-NERVED, used in reference to the nerves of a leaf radiating from the centre.

PELTÍDEA, Acharius. From *pelte*, a target, and *idos*, resemblance; form of the shields. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceæ*. The species of this genus grow on thatch, the bark of trees, among moss, &c. *P. aphthosa* is used, boiled in milk, by the peasants in Sweden, as a cure for the aptha, from which it takes its name—*aphthosa, canina, horizontalis, membranacea, polydactyla, rufescens, scutata, spuria, venosa*.

PENÆCÆE, or SARCOCOLLADS. These are all small evergreen shrubs, natives of South Africa. It is supposed that from some of the plants of this order the Hottentots obtain the gum-resin called *Sarcocol*, used by them in dressing wounds.

PENÆA, Linn. In honour of P. Pena, who, in conjunction with Lobel, published *Adversaria Botanica* in 1570. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Penæcæe*. Handsome shrubs, growing in sandy peat; and young plants may be obtained from ripened cuttings, in sand, under a glass.

fruticulosa . Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1822
umbriata . Pink . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1824
lateriflora . Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1825

marginata . Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1816
mureolata . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1787
myrtoides . Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1810
sarcocolla . Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1825
squambosa . Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1787

PENANG LAWYERS are walking-sticks made from the Calamus palm.

PENCILLED, marked in lines, as with a pencil, or having the appearance of hair pencil, as the stigmas of numerous species of Oxalis.

PENDULOUS, drooping, hanging down.

PENICILLÁRIA, Willdenow. From *penicillus*, a pencil; in allusion to the spikes. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminæcæ*. Mere weeds, thriving in any common soil, and increased by seeds—*ciliata, spicata*.

PENICÍLLIUM, Link. From *penicillum*, a painter's pencil; alluding to the form of the filaments. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytæcæ*. The species are found on the decaying stems of herbaceous plants and other rotten substances—*candidum, glaucum, sparsum*.

PENNISÉTUM, Beauvois. From *penna*, a feather, and *seta*, a bristle. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminæcæ*. A genus of grasses, not worth cultivating except in botanical collections. The seed may be sown in the open border. *Synonyme:* 1, *Panicum holcoides*—barbatum, cenchroides, compressum, dichotomum, holcoides 1, nepalense, orientale, polystachyon, setosum, violaceum.

PENNATOUS, soft, downy, like a feather.

PENNY-CRESS. See *Thlaspi arvense*.

PENNYROYAL. See *Mentha Pulégium*.

PENNYROYAL TREE. See *Saturèja viminea*.

PENNYWORT. See *Hydrocotyle* and *Umbilicis*.

PENTACRÝPTA, Lehmann. From *pente*, five, and *krypte*, a vault. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apiacæ*. A parsley-scented plant, requiring protection in winter; increased by seeds only—*atropurpurea*.

PENTADÉSMA, R. Brown. From *pente*, five, and *desma*, a bundle; the stamens are disposed in five bundles. *Linn.* 13, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Clusiæcæ*. A handsome, lofty-growing tree, very difficult to transplant, on account of the long tap-root, which, if injured, will kill it; the tree produces its flowers when about twenty feet high. It requires a strong moist heat. A mixture of loam and peat suits it; and ripened cuttings, with their leaves not shortened, will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat.

butyræcea . White . 11, S. Ev. T. 30 S. Leone 1822

PENTÁGONIUM. See *Vincetoxicum*.

PENTÁNDRIA. The fifth class of the Linnæan system of botany.

PENTÁGONAL, having five angles.

PENTÁGYNOUS, having five styles.

PENTÁNDROUS, having five stamens.

PENTAPÉTALOUS, having five petals.

PENTÁPETES, Linn. One of the Greek names for Cinquefoil. From *pente*, five; alluding to the five-celled fruit. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Sterculiæcæ*. Beautiful flowering plants, growing in any light rich soil; cuttings soon

root in mould or sand, under a glass, in heat.
Synonyme: 1, *Brotëra ovata*.

ovata 1 . . . Scarlet . . . 7, S. B. 2 N. Spain . 1805
 phœnicea . . . Scarlet . . . 7, S. Her. P. 2 India . . 1690

PENTAPHYLLO. See *Lupinaster*.

PENTAPTERA, *Roeb.* From *pente*, five, and *pteron*, a wing; fruit with five wings. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Combretaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Bucida*.

arguta . . . White . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 E. India .
 bialata . . . White . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 E. India . 1825
 paniculata . . . White . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 1½ E. India . 1826
 tomentosa . . . White . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 1½ E. India . 1824

PENTAPTERYGIUM. See *Thibardina*.

PENTARAPHIA, *Lindley*. From *pente*, five, and *raphis*, a spike. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneriaceæ*. Handsome West Indian plants; for culture and propagation, refer to *Gesneria*.
Synonyme: 1, *Gesneria ventricosa*.

cubensis . . . Scarlet . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 1½ Cuba . 1848
 longiflora 1 . . Red . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 1½ Jamaica. 1823

PENTAS, *Bentham*. From *pente*, five; in allusion to the parts of the flowers being in fives instead of fours. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. Pretty soft-wooded shrubs, well worth cultivating for their numerous flesh-coloured flowers; they are easily cultivated, and require similar treatment to *Ruellia* or *Clerodendron*.

carnea . . . Pink . . . 4, S. Ev. S. 2 Africa . . 1844
 parviflora . . . Flamo . . . 4, S. Ev. S. 2 Africa . . 1846

PENTATAXIS, *D. Don*. From *pente*, five, and *taxis*, an arrangement. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. For culture, see *Helichrysum*.
Synonyme: 1, *Helichrysum Zeyheri*.

micrantha 1 . . White . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1821

PENTHÖRUM, *Linn.* From *pente*, five, and *horos*, a boundary; and the capsule is terminated by five beaks. *Linn.* 10, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Crassulaceæ*. A succulent plant of little beauty, growing in light sandy soil, and increased by division at the roots; cuttings also root freely under a glass.

sedoldea . . . Grn. yel. . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Virginia 1768

PENTLANDIA, *Herbert*. In honour of J. B. Pentland, Esq., Consul-General in Peru. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. There are two varieties of this species, differing very slightly from each other. The first was found in Cusco in Peru, and was sent to Spofforth under the name of the red Narcissus, by the gentleman in compliment to whom the genus is named: and the other was found by Commodore Sullivan, during his command on the west coast of S. America, in 1837. Both varieties flowered for the first time in England, in August, 1839.

miniata . . . Red . . . 9, F. Bl. P. 1½ Peru . . 1836
 lacunosa . . . Red . . . 9, F. Bl. P. 1½ Peru . . 1836
 Sulivânica . . . Orange . . . 8, F. Bl. P. 1½ Peru . . 1837

PENTSTEMON, *L'Heritier*. From *pente*, five, and *stemon*, a stamen; there are four perfect, and one imperfect. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. Charming herbaceous plants, worthy of a place in every collection; they all delight in a mixture of loam and peat, and are readily increased by divisions, or by seeds.

Synonymes: 1, *Chelone cœrulca*, *hirsuta*; 2, *C. atropurpurea*; 3, *C. cristata*; 4, *C. erianthera*; 5, *P. Bradburii*; 6, *C. angustifolia*; 7, *C. elegans*, *P. elegans*; 8, *C. rosea*, *angustifolia*; 9, *C. gentianoides*; 10, *P. gentianoides*.

acuminatum Purple . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1827
 albidum . . . White . . . 7, H. Her. P. ¼ Missouri 1823
 angustifolium 1 . . . Li. pur. . 8, H. Her. P. 1½ Luisian. 1811
 argutum . . . Blue . . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Columb. 1826
 atropurpureum 2 . . . Dk. pur. 7, F. Her. P. 1½ Mexico . 1827
 attenuatum . . . Cream . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Ame. 1827
 adreum . . . Blue . . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Californ. 1848
 baccharifolium . . . Scarlet . . . 9, H. Her. P. 1½ Texas . 1848
 breviflorum . . . Wt. pink 9, H. Her. P. 2 Californ.
 campanulatum . . . Li. pur. . 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Mexico. 1794
 centranthifolium . . . Scarlet . . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Californ. 1858
 Cobœa . . . Pa. pur. . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Texas . 1835
 confertum . . . Pa. yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Ame. 1827
 cordifolium . . . Red . . . 6, H. Ev. Tr. ¼ Californ. 1848
 crassifolium . . . Blue . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame.
 cyananthum . . . Blue . . . 5, H. Her. P. 3 Rky.Mt. 1848
 deatum . . . Cream . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1827
 diffusum . . . Purple . . . 9, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Ame. 1826
 digitata . . . White . . . 8, H. Her. P. 1½ Arkansas. 1824
 eriantherum 3 . . . Purple . . . 8, H. Her. P. ¼ Luisian. 1811

gentianoides 9 . . . Blue . . . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Mexico. 1846

glaberrimum . . . Blue . . . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Columb. 1835

glabrum 4 . . . Drk. pur. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Luisian. 1811

glandulosum . . . Pa. blue. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Ame. 1827

glabrum . . . Pa. blue. 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1827

Gordoni . . . Blue . . . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Californ. 1848

gracilis . . . Blue . . . 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1824

grandiflorum 5 . . . Purple . . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Ame. 1811

Hartwegii 10 . . . Purple . . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Mexico. 1825

transparena . . . Red . . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Mexico. 1840

heterophyllum . . . Red . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Californ. 1834

hirsutum . . . Pa. pur. . 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1758

Jaffrayanum . . . Blue red 6, H. Her. P. ¼ Carolinâ 1867

Künthii 6 . . . Purple . . . 8, F. Her. P. 1½ Mexico. 1825

lævigatum . . . Lilac . . . 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1776

Macgrayanum . . . Pur. yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Ohio . 1834

M'Evani . . . Rose . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Hybrid. 1846

miniatum . . . Vermil. 6, F. Ev. S. 2 Mexico. 1846

Murrayanum . . . Scarlet . . . 8, H. Her. P. 3 S. Felipe 1835

ovatum . . . Blue . . . 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Ame. 1826

procœrum . . . Purple . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1827

pruinosum . . . Blue . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1827

pubescens . . . Pa. pur. . 8, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Ame. 1758

pulehœllum 7 . . . Lilac . . . 7, F. Her. P. 1½ Mexico. 1827

Richardsoni . . . Drk. pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Columb. 1825

roseum 8 . . . Rose . . . 8, F. Her. P. 1½ Mexico. 1825

Scouleri . . . Purple . . . 5, H. Her. P. 8 N. Ame. 1827

speciosum . . . Blue . . . 8, H. Her. P. 8 N. Ame. 1827

spectabilis . . . Blue pur. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Californ. 1860

ataticesfolium . . . Lilac . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Californ. 1833

triphyllum . . . Pa. red . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Californ. 1827

ventosum . . . Purple . . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Ame. 1827

Wrightii . . . Red . . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Taxaa . 1850

PENTZIA. Named by Thuuberg, in honour of his pupil Charles John Pentz. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A bushy, hoary-branched shrub, with corymbs of little yellow flowers; it grows in a mixture of loam and peat, and ripened cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *P. crenata*, *Tanacetum flabelliforme*.

flabelliformis 1 Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2½ C. G. H. 1774

PERPŒRIA, *Ruiz and Pavon*. Analogous to *Piper*. *Linn.* 2, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Piperaceæ*.

This is the herbaceous tribe of Peppers. The species grow freely in an equal mixture of sandy loam and peat, and may be increased by cuttings, or divisions of the roots.

acuminata	. Apetal	. 6, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	. 1812
alata	. Apetal	. 3, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer.	. 1812
amplexicaulis	}	. 7, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	. 1793
amplexifolia		. 8, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer.	. 1823
blanda	. Apetal	. 8, S. Her. P. 1	Caraccas.	. 1802
brachyphylla	. Apetal	. 7, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer.	. 1818
capensis	. Green	. 5, S. Ev. Cr. 1	C. G. H.	. 1820
clusiifolia	. Green	. 5, S. Ev. Cr. 1	S. Amer.	. 1817
coriacea	. Apetal	. 5, S. Ev. S. 8	E. Ind.	. 1815
cuneifolia	. Apetal	. 6, S. Her. P. 1	Caraccas.	. 1609
discolor	. Apetal	. 7, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer.	. 1821
distachya	. Apetal	. 6, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer.	. 1793
hispidula	. Apetal	. 8, G. B.	Jamaica	. 1818
humilis	. Apetal	. 6, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	. 1768
inaequalifolia	}	. 7, S. Her. P. 1	Peru	. 1800
incana		. 2, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil	. 1815
macrostachya	. Green	. 5, S. Ev. Cr. 1	Trinidad.	. 1824
maculosa	. Apetal	. 9, S. Her. P. 1	S. Dom.	. 1790
magnoliifolia	}	. 2, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	. 1793
nummulariifolia		. 6, S. Her. P. 1	Jamaica	. 1818
obtusifolia	. Apetal	. 5, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	. 1789
ovalifolia	. Green	. 5, S. Ev. Cr. 1	S. Vincent	. 1824
pallascens	. Green	. 7, S. Ev. S. 1	Guatema.	. 1846
pellucida	. Apetal	. 6, S. A.	S. Amer.	. 1748
pereskiaefolia	}	. 5, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer.	. 1820
polytachya		. Apetal	. 6, S. Her. P. 1	Jamaica	. 1775
pubescens	. Apetal	. 8, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer.	. 1809
pulchella	. Apetal	. 8, S. Her. P. 1	Jamaica	. 1778
quadrifolia	. Apetal	. 6, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer.	. 1818
reniformis	. Green	. 5, S. Ev. Cr. 1	S. Vincent	. 1824
repens	. Apetal	. 6, S. Ev. Cr. 1	S. Amer.	. 1823
rotundifolia	. Apetal	. 6, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer.	. 1822
rubella	. Apetal	. 8, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	. 1820
rubricaulis	. Apetal	. 5, F. Her. P. 1		. 1822
serpens	. Green	. 5, S. Ev. Cr. 1	Jamaica	. 1820
stellata	. Apetal	. 0, S. Her. P. 1	Jamaica	. 1802
subrotunda	. Apetal	. 2, S. Her. P. 1		. 1812
taliniifolia	. Green	. 5, S. Ev. Cr. 1	W. Ind.	. 1820
tenella	. Green	. 5, S. Ev. Cr. 1	Jamaica	. 1820
tricarinata	. Green	. 5, S. Ev. Cr. 1	W. Ind.	. 1818
trifolia	. Apetal	. 7, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer.	. 1802
tristachya	. Green	. 5, S. Ev. Cr. 1	W. Ind.	. 1826

PÉPLIS, *Linn.* The Greek name of *purslane*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lythraceae*. The species of *Water purslane* grow in any very moist soil, in which also the seeds may be sown.

alternifolia	. Purple 7, H.	A. 1	Siberia	. 1816
occidentalis	. Green 7, S. Aq.	A. 1	Guadaloupe	. 1829
Pörtula	. Purple 8, H. Aq.	A. 1	Brit. ditches.	

PÉPLIS, or WILD PURSLANE. See *Euphòrbia Péplis*.

PEPLUS, or DEVIL'S MILK. See *Euphòrbia*.

PEPO. See *Cucurbita Pepo*.

PEPPER. See *Piper*.

PEPPER, BLACK. See *Piper nigrum*.

PEPPER, CAYENNE. See *Capiscum fruticosum*.

PEPPER-DULSE. See *Chondria pinnatifida*.

PEPPER-GRASS. See *Pitularia globulifera*.

PEPPER, LONG. See *Piper longum*.

PEPPERMINT. See *Mentha piperita*.

PEPPERMINT-TREE. See *Eucalyptus piperita*.

PEPPER-PLANTS. See *Piperaceae*.

PEPPER-ROOT. See *Dentaria diphylla*.

PEPPER-VINE. See *Ampelopsis bipinnata*.

PEPPER, WHITE, is *Piper nigrum* with the black husks removed.

PEPPERWORT. See *Leptidium*.

PERÀDO. See *Ilex Peràdo*.

PERÁLTEA, *De Candolle*. In honour of Joseph Peralt, of New Spain, a botanist. *Linn.* 18, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. An elegant plant when in flower; it grows in loam, peat, and sand; and young cuttings root if planted in a pot of sand, with a glass over them in heat.

lupinoides. Purple . 9, F. Ev. S. 2 N. Spain . 1827

PERDÍCIUM, *Linn.* From *perdix*, a partridge; partridges were fond of the original plant. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. An uninteresting hardy herbaceous plant; succeeding in any common soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Tussilago Anándria*—*Anándria* 1. See *Anándria*, *Chatanthèra*, *Chabrèa*, and *Tréxis*.

PEREGRINOUS, wandering, diffuse.

PERENNIAL, lasting many years without perishing.

PERÉSKIA, *Plumier*. Named in honour of Nicholas F. Píeresk, of Aix, in Provence, a lover of botany. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cactaceae*. Grotesque and ornamental plants, very different from the rest of the genera in *Cactaceae*, from the branches being woody, as well as furnished with proper leaves. The species grow freely in any light soil; and cuttings root readily in mould, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cactus Peréskia*; 2, *C. portulacæfolia*.

aculeata 1	. White	. 10, S. De. S.	5 W. Indies	. 1696
Bleò	. Pa. red	. 11, S. De. S.	5 Mexico	. 1827
crasicaulis	. Red	. 10, S. Ev. S.	4 Mexico	. 1888
grandiflora	. Red	. 8, S. Ev. S.	5 Mexico	. 1888
grandispina	. Red	. 8, S. Ev. S.	4 Mexico	. 1818
grandifolia	. White	. 8, S. De. S.	3 Brazil	. 1818
longispina	. Red	. 8, S. De. S.	4 S. Amer.	. 1808
portulacæfolia 2	}	. White	. 9, S. De. S.	. 3 W. Indies
portulacæfolia 2				
Petitèche	. White	. 9, S. Ev. S.	3 Mexico	. 1838

PERFORATED, full of holes.

PERGULÀRIA, *Linn.* From *pergula*, trellis-work; twining plants, fit for arbours, &c. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*. A genus much prized for the fragrance of the flowers. All the species prefer a rich mould, and are readily multiplied by cuttings. See *Vallaris*.

minor	. . . . .	Yel. grn. 6, S. Ev. Tw.	8 E. Ind.	. 1790
odoratissima	. Green	. 6, S. Ev. Tw.	12 E. Ind.	. 1784
sanguinolenta	Grn. yel.	. 7, S. Ev. Tw.	8 S. Leone	. 1822

PERIÁNTH, or PERIÁNTHIUM, the envelope which surrounds the flower. This term is applied when the calyx cannot be distinguished from the corolla, as in *Lilium*, &c. &c.

PERIBÀLIA, *Trinius*. From *periballo*, to encompass. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. A worthless species of grass, growing in any common soil, and increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Aira involucreta*—hispanica 1.

PERICÁLLIS. See *Senecio*.

PERICÁLLIS, *D. Don*. From *perikalles*, very pretty; radial ligulae beautiful. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. A very desirable plant; increased by cuttings or seeds, and treated as the *Cinerària*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cinerària tussiláginis*, *Senecio tussiláginis*.

tussiláginis 1 Purple . 4, G. Her. P. 1 Teneriffe 1829

PERICARP, the seed-vessel.

PERICLHENA, *Fries*. From *peri*, around, and *ischano*, to encompass. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycopodiaceæ*. Very minute *Fungi*, found on the cones of *Pinus Abies*, and dead trunks of trees—*populina*, *strobilina*.

PERICLYMENUM. See *Caprifolium Periclymenum*.

PERIDIUM, the tunie which invests *fungi*.

PERICLHETIAL, leaves which in mosses surround the base of the stalk of the theca.

PÉRIGONE, the calyx and corolla.

PERIGYNOUS, inserted in the calyx, or in the disk which adheres to it.

PERILLA, *Linn.* The meaning not explained. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Plants of little merit, flourishing in any light loamy soil.

fruticosa . . . White . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 Nepal . 1823
ocymoides . . . White . . . 7, H. A. ½ India . 1370
nankinensis . . Cream . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 China . .

PERILOMA, *Humboldt and Bonpland*. From *peri*, around, and *loma*, a fringe; in allusion to the membranaceous-winged achenia. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. For the culture and propagation of this pretty species, see *Prostanthera* and *Scutellaria*.

ocymoides . . . Purple . . . 8, G. Ev. S. 3 Peru . 1829

PERIOLA, *Fries*. From *peri*, about, and *ioulos*, down; appearance of the species when growing. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytiaceæ*. A minute fungus, growing on potato roots, &c.—*tomentosa*.

PERIPHRÁGMOS. See *Cántua*.

PERIPLŌCA, *Linn.* From *periplōke*, an intertwining; alluding to the habit of the plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. Handsome species, growing freely in any common soil. *P. græca* is a valuable hardy plant for covering naked walls, &c. They are readily propagated by layers, or cuttings, under a glass. See *Microloma*.

angustifolia Purplish 7, H. De. Tw. 8 S. Europe 1800
græca . . . Brown . . . 7, H. De. Tw. 10 Syria . . 1597
levigata . . . Gru. yel. 7, F. Ev. Tw. 8 Canaries . 1779
mauritiāna Brown . . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Malabar . 1823

PERIPTERA, *De Candolle*. From *periptera*, a shuttlecock; resemblance in the form of the flower. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceæ*.

A pretty little shrub, growing about three feet high, in a mixture of loam and peat. The species ripens its seed freely, from which it may be increased, as also from cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sida Periptera*, *Andda punicea*.

punicea 1 . . Crimson . . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Spain 1814

PERIPHERIC, circular, curved.

PERISTĒRIA, *Hooker*. From *peristera*, a dove; in allusion to the dove-like appearance of the column. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is a genus of splendid plants, the most remarkable and interesting of which is the *P. elata*; it produces a long spike of yellowish-white waxy flowers, yielding a very peculiar fragrance. In the neighbourhood of Panama, it is known to the natives by the

appellation of "*el Spirito Santo*," and the reason for this name is quite obvious on looking at the flower; the centre of it exhibits a column which, with its summit and the projecting gland of the pollen-masses, together with the erect wings, bears a very striking resemblance to the figure of a Dove; whence the English name of the genus Dove-flower. The species should be grown in pots well drained, in a mixture of fibrous loam, leaf-mould, and sandy peat, and must not be overwatered at any season, more especially when torpid; they are increased by separating the pseudo-bulbs. See *Acineta*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Acineta Barkeri*; 2, *Angulda superba*, *Acineta Humboldtii*; 3, *P. maculata*; 4, *Angulda squallida*, *Lycobornium squallidum*.

Barkeri 1 . . Yellow . . 6, S. Epi. 2 Mexico . . 1837
cerina . . . Yellow . . 6, S. Epi. 1 S. Main . . 1835
elata . . . White . . 7, S. Epi. 4 Panama . . 1826
expansa . . . White . . 7, S. Epi. 4 Panama . . 1839
fuscata . . . Brn. ori 7, S. Epi. 1 S. Amer.
guttata . . . Red yel. 8, S. Epi. ½ S. Amer. . 1837
Humboldtii 2 Copper . . 5, S. Epi. 1 Peru . .
lentiginosa Yellow . . 5, S. Epi. 1 Guiana . . 1837
péndula 3 . . Wht. spot 9, S. Epi. 1 Panama . . 1855
stapeloides 4 Yel. brn. 5, S. Epi. ½ S. Main . . 1839

PERISTŌME, the rim which surrounds the orifice of the theca of a moss.

PERISTROPHE. See *Justicia*.

PERISTYLIS, *Lindley*. From *peri*, around, and *stylis*, a style. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Herbaceous orchids. *Synonymes*: 1, *Orchis cordata*, *Habenaria cordata*, *Hermínium cordatum*, *Satgrium diphylum*; 2, *Habenaria goodyeroides*, *Hermínium goodyeroides*; 3, *Hermínium plantagineum*.

cordatus 1 . . . Green . . 0, S. Ter. ½ Madeira . 1830
goodyeroides 2 . . White . . 8, S. Ter. ½ E. Indies 1834
plantagineum 3 . . Groen . . 6, S. Ter. 1 Ceylon . .

PERITHĒCIUM, PERIDIUM, different kinds of envelopes of the reproductive organs of *Fungi*.

PERITOMA, *De Candolle*. From *peritome*, a cutting round about; base of the calyx. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Capparidaceæ*. The seeds of this plant require to be sown on a gentle hot-bed, and the plants, when large enough, to be turned out into a sheltered situation in the flower-garden. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cleome serrulata*. See *Cleome*.

serrulata 1 . . Purple . . 7, H. A. ½ Missouri 1828

PERIWINKLE. See *Vinca*.

PERLEBIA. See *Cáchrus*.

PERMANENT, or PERSISTENT, remaining, not falling off.

PÉROTIS, *Aiton*. From *peros*, deficient; alluding to the flower. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. An annual species of grass, succeeding in any common garden soil.

latifolia . . . Apetal . . 8, H. Grass 2 E. Indies . 1777

PERNAMBUCO-WOOD. See *Cesalpinia echinata*.

PERNETTYA, *Gaudich.* After Don Pernetty, author of "*A Voyage to the Falkland Islands*." *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceæ*. Interesting evergreen flowering shrubs, requiring to be favoured with soil suitable for *Andromedas*, and propagated like those plants. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pernettya phillyrcæfolia*; 2, *Arbatus mu-*

cronata; 3, *A. pumila*; 4, *A. pilosa*; 5, *Arbitus furens, punctata*.
angustifolia 1 White .6, H. Ev. S. 8 Valdivia? 1884
collaris . . . White .6, G. Ev. S. 14 Brazil . 1849
Cummingii . White .5, H. Ev. S. 5 Mexico
furens 5 . . . White .5, H. Ev. S. 8 Chile . . 1855
mucronata 2 . White .6, H. Ev. S. 6 Magellan 1828
pumila 3 . . . White .6, H. Ev. S. 4 Magellan 1825
pilosa 4 . . . White .4, H. Ev. S. 5 Mexico . 1839
prostrata . . White .5, H. Ev. S. 1

PERPUSILLUS, very small.

PÉRSEA, *Geertner*. A name applied by Theophrastus to an Egyptian tree. *Linn.* 9, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lauraceæ*. This ornamental species succeeds well in a mixture of turfy loam and peat. The best way of propagating it is by layers, which root freely; ripened shoots taken off at a joint, and planted in sand, under a glass, in heat, will sometimes root. *Synonymy*: 1, *Laurus Pérsca*.

gratissima 1 . Grn. yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 50 W. Ind. . 1739

PERSIAN SUN'S-EYE. See *Tulipa Öcutis sblis*.

PÉRSICA, *Tournefort*. So named from the Peach-tree coming originally from Persia. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Drypaceæ*. To this genus belong the well-known and much-esteemed fruits the Peach and Nectarine. The different kinds are propagated by budding on Damask plum-stocks, and new varieties are raised from the stone, after a mixture of the sorts by impregnation. In this country, they are usually trained on south walls in the fan manner, which is allowed to be the most natural. The soil best suited for them is three-parts mellow-loam, enriched with one-part vegetable mould. *Synonyms*: 1, *Amgdalus Pérsica Nectarina*; 2, *A. Pérsica*.

lævis 1 . . . Red .4, H. De. T. 15 Persia . 1562
vulgaris 2 . . Red .4, H. De. T. 15 Persia . 1562
alba . . . White .4, H. De. T. 12 Persia .
compressa . Rose .4, H. De. T. 12 Persia .
flore-pleno . Red .4, H. De. T. 16 Persia .
fol. variegatis Rose .4, H. De. T. 12 Persia .

PÉRSICARIA. See *Polygonum Persicaria*.

PÉRSOLUTA, or GARLAND FLOWER. See *Erica Persoluta*.

PERSONATEÆ. See *Lamiaceæ* and *Scrophulariaceæ*.

PERSOONIA, *Smith*. In honour of C. H. Persoon, a distinguished botanist, the author of Synopsis Plantarum, and other valuable botanical works. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceæ*. An ornamental genus of plants, growing from five to seven feet high, and thriving well in a mixture of equal parts of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings of the ripened wood root in sand, under a glass. *Synonyms*: 1, *P. lauræola*; 2, *Drummondii*; 3, *Saccaltgera macrostachya*.

biloba . . . Yellow .6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1837
brevifolia . Yellow .6, G. Ev. S. 8 Swan R. . 1840
chamæspitys . Yellow .6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . 1824
Drummondii . Yellow .7, G. Ev. S. 8 Swan R. . 1837
elliptica 1 . Yellow .5, G. Ev. S. 8 Swan R. . 1840
ferruginea . Yel. red .6, G. Ev. S. 8 N. S. W. . 1823
flexifolia . . Yellow .5, G. Ev. S. 8 Swan R. . 1840
Frazeri . . . Yellow .7, G. Ev. S. 8 Swan R. . 1837
heterophylla } Red .7, H. Her. P. 8 California. 1884
lutea . . . Yellow .6, G. Ev. S. 8 Swan R. . 1837
hirsuta . . . Yellow .6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . 1806

juniperina . Yellow .6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . 1826
lanceolata . Yellow .6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . 1791
latifolia . . . Yellow .6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . 1795
Laureolia . . Yellow .6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1840
linearis . . . Yellow .7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . 1794
longifolia 2 . Yellow .5, G. Ev. S. 8 Swan R. . 1850
maerostachya 3 . } Yellow .7, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1837
mollis . . . Yellow .7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1826
myrtilloides . White .7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1837
uhane . . . Yellow .7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1824
pallida . . . Orange .7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1824
pinifolia . . . Yellow .7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . 1822
pruinosa . . . Yellow .6, G. Ev. S. 8 N. S. W. . 1824
salicina . . . Pink .7, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. . 1795
scabra . . . Yellow .6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . 1824
apiculata . . Yellow .6, G. Ev. S. 8 N. Hol. . 1824
tenifolia . . . Yellow .6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1822

PERTUSARIA, *Acharius*. Derived from *pertusus*, full of holes. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceæ*. A genus of cryptogamic plants, nearly allied to *Verrucaria*—*isidioides*.

PERUVIAN CINNAMON. See *Cinnamomum quitzos*.

PERULARIA. See *Orchis fuscescens*.

PERUVIAN-BARK. See *Cinchona Condamina, lancifolia* and *purpurea*.

PERVIOUS, having a passage through which anything can be transmitted.

PERYMENIUM, *De Candolle*. Meaning not explained. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Plants of the earliest culture.

Barclayanum Copper .7, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1830
discolor . . . White .9, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1880

PESOMERIA, *Thouars*. From *pipto, peso*, to fall, and *meros*, a part; the sepals are spontaneously thrown off from the flower shortly after they have expanded, just as leaves are thrown off the stems of many of these plants when they receive a sudden check, and then the petals and labellum only remain to constitute the flower. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The plant is nearly related to *Blétiæ* and *Phaius*, but will probably be found to grow best under the treatment given to *Burlingdonia*.

tetragona . Brown . 12, S. Epi. 2 Mauritius . 1837

PESTILENT-WORT. See *Tussilago Farsfara*.

PETALACTE, *De Candolle*. From *petalon*, a petal, and *acte*, a ray. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. For culture, see *Helichrysum*. *Synonymy*: 1, *Gnaphalium coronatum*.

bicolor . . . Pur. whit. .5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1816
coronata 1 . White .5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1816

PETALIDIUM, *Nees*. From *petalon*, a petal; probably in allusion to the very conspicuous corolla. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. A very showy stove plant, flowering freely during the summer months, requiring the same culture as *Ruellia*. *Synonyms*: 1, *Ruellia barlerioides*, *Ruellia bracteata*, *barlerioides* 1 . White .6, S. Ev. S. 3 India . 1840

PETALOMA, *Swartz*. See *Mouriria*.

PETAL-LIKE SCALES in *Aistnaceæ* and *Silenaceæ*, the scales which are fixed to the throat of the petals.

PETALÓSTEMUM, *Michaux*. From *petalon*, a petal, and *stemon*, a 'stamen; the stamens are joined to the petals at the base. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Pretty herbaceous

plants, growing in any border soil; young plants are readily obtained by divisions. *Synonymy*: 1, *Dalea Kuhnistera*.

- candidum . . . White . . . 7, F. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1811
- carneum . . . Flesh . . . 7, F. Her. P. 3 N. Ame. 1811
- corymbosum 1 White . . . 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1811
- lobosum . . . Red . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Missouri 1826
- violaceum . . . Violet . . . 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1811

PETALS, divisions of a corolla.

PETÁMENES. See *Gladiolus*.

PETÁSITES. See *Tussilago*.

PETIT COCO. See *Theophrasta Jussieii*.

PETIOLATE, or **PETIOLED**, having footstalks.

PETIOLULATE, having little petioles.

PETIVERIA. Named by Linnæus in honour of J. Petiver, F.R.S., a London apothecary. *Linn.* 7, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Petiveriæcæ*. Ornamental plants, growing in a mixture of loam and peat; they propagate readily by cuttings under a glass.

- alliacea . . . White . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Jamaica . 1759
- octandra . . . White . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Indies. 1737

PETIVERIÆCÆ, or **PETIVERIADS**. A small order of tropical undershrubs and herbaceous plants.

PETOUA. See *Apiaba Petouma*.

PETRÆA. Linnæus dedicated this genus to Robert James, Lord Petre, a famous patron of botany, who died in 1742. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenæcæ*. Beautiful stove plants. *P. volubilis* is one of the most handsome stove twiners we possess. To grow them well, they must be planted in good rich mould, and kept in a strong heat. They may be propagated readily by cuttings under a glass.

- erecta . . . Blue . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 12 S. Amer. 1823
- rugosa . . . Blue . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 13 Caracas. 1824
- Staphelie . . . Lilac . . . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 20 S. Amer.
- volubilis . . . Purple . . . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 20 Vera Cruz 1733

PETROBŪM, *R. Brown*. From *petros*, a rock, and *bio*, to live; habitation of the species. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteræcæ*. An ornamental shrub, growing well in sandy loam; and cuttings root without difficulty in the same kind of soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bidens arborea*, *Spilanthes arborea*.

- arboresum 1 . . . Pa. yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 6 St. Helena 1816

PETROCÁLLIS, *R. Brown*. From *petros*, a rock, and *kalos*, beautiful; the plant adorns the rocks on which it grows. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicæcæ*. This little plant is well fitted for ornamenting rock-work, or it may be grown in pots, in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and is multiplied by seeds, or divisions at the root. *Synonymy*: 1, *Draba pyrenaica*.

- pyrenaica 1 . . . Pink . . . 5, G. Hor. P. 4 Pyrenees . 1759

PETROCÁRYA. See *Parinarium*.

PETROMÁRULA, *A. Decandolle*. From *petros*, a rock, and *maron*, a bitter herb. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulæcæ*. This plant requires to be grown in a sheltered situation, and protected by a frame in winter; it may be increased by divisions. *Synonymy*: 1, *Phyteuma pinnata*.

- pinnata 1 . . . Pa. blue . . . 8, F. Her. P. 3 Candia . 1640

PETRÓPHILA, *R. Brown*. From *petros*, a stone, and *phileo*, to love; in allusion to the places

in which the plants are found. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Protæcæ*. A genus of ornamental shrubs, nearly related to *Protæa*, to which genus they may be referred for culture and propagation. *Synonymy*: 1, *Protæa fucifolia*.

- acicularis . . . Wht. red . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1830
- biloba . . . White . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 Swan R. 1850
- brevifolia . . . White . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 Swan R. 1837
- canescens . . . White . . . 6, G. De. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1880
- diversifolia . . . White . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Hol. . 1803
- fastigiata . . . White . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . 1820
- filifolia . . . White . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Hol. . 1824
- glandulifera . . . White . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 Swan R. 1840
- heterophylla . . . White . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Swau R. 1840
- juncifolia . . . White . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Swan R. 1840
- pedunculata . . . White . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . 1824
- pulchella 1 . . . White . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 5 N. S. W. 1790
- rigida . . . White . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Hol. . 1823
- teretifolia . . . White . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . 1824
- trifida . . . White . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . 1820

PETROSELĪNUM, *Hoffmann*. From *petros*, a rock, and *selinum*, parsley; habitation of the species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiæcæ*. *P. sativum*, the common Parsley, is a well-known culinary herb. The seeds of all the species may be sown in spring, in the open ground. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ligisticum peregrinum*; 2, *Apium Petro-*

selinum; 3, *Sison segetum*.

- fractophyllum Yellow . . . 6, H. B. 2 . 1825
- prostratum . . . Green . . . 6, G. B. 2 V. D. L. 1818
- romānum . . . Green . . . 6, H. B. 2 Greece
- peregrinum 1 . . . White . . . 0, H. B. 2 Portugal 1633
- sativum 2 . . . Lt. yel. . . 6, H. B. 2 Sardinia 1548
- segetum 3 . . . White . . . 7, H. A. 2 Brit., fields.

PETTY-RICE. See *Chenopodium quinda*.

PETTY-WHIN. See *Genista anglica*.

PETŪNGA, *De Candolle*. *Pectunga* is the name of *P. Roxburghiana* in Bengal. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonæcæ*. This is an ornamental plant, growing freely in turfy peat and sandy loam.

- Roxburghiana White . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Indies . 1818

PETŪNIA, *Jussieu*. The Brazilian name for tobacco is *Petun*; applied to this genus because of its affinity with *Nicotiana*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanæcæ*. A highly ornamental genus of free-flowering plants, well adapted for turning out in beds or borders during summer. They will grow in any light soil, but prefer a mixture of sandy loam and vegetable mould; cuttings will strike at any season in heat, care being taken to keep them from damp. *Synonymes*: 1, *Salpiglossis linearis*, *Nierembergia intermedia*; 2, *Nicotiana nyctaginiflora*; 3, *P. phœnicea*, *Nierembergia phœnicea*, *Salpiglossis integrifolia*.

- acuminata . . . White . . . 7, F. Her. P. 1 1/2 Chile . 1827
- Atkinsiana . . . Cri. pur. 7, H. A. 2 Hybrid. 1834
- intermedia 1 . . . Yl. pur. 8, F. Her. P. 1 B. Ayree 1882
- nyctaginiflora 2 . . . White . . . 8, F. Her. P. 2 S. Ame. 1823
- punctata . . . Bl. wht. 8, F. Her. P. 2 Hybrid. 1843
- violacea 3 . . . Ro. pur. 8, F. Her. P. 2 B. Ayres 1831

PEUCEDANUM, *Koch*. From *peuke*, a pine, and *danos*, parched; so named because of its strong resinous smell. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiæcæ*. The species are of no interest, and will grow in any common garden soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Onidium alsaticum*; 2, *Selinum vœnetum*; 3, *S. austriacum*; 4, *S. baicalense*; 5, *S. peucedanoides*; 6, *S. polymorphum*; 7, *S. Orocelinum*; 8, *S. gallicum*; 9, *S. elegans*,

P. lineare; 10, *S. Bellardi*; 11, *P. tauricum*; 12, *P. palustre*, *Thysselinum palustre*; 13, *Heracleum pumilum*—album, alpestre, alsaticum 1, a. albiflorum 2, arenarium, aureum, austracum 3, baicalense 4, dabricum, involucratum 5, isetense, longifolium, montanum 6, officinale, o. italicum, Oreoselinum 7, paniculatum, parisiense 8, rablense 9, r. Bellardi 10, rupestris, ruthenicum, r. tauricum 11, seseloides, sibiricum, s. sylvaticum 12, tenuifolium, Vocentiorum 13. See *Cnidium*, *Ferula* and *Selæus*.

PEUMOS. See *Boldo*.

PEUMO, Persoon. From *Peumo*, its Chilean name. *Linn.* 22, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Monimidiaceæ*. An odoriferous tree, attaining the height of thirty feet; it delights in peaty loam, and ripened cuttings root readily in sand.

fragens . Grn. ysl. . 6, S. Ev. T. 30 Chile . . 1824

PEYROÛSIA, De Candolle. In honour of La Peyrouse, the French navigator. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridicææ*. A genus of fine bulbous plants, requiring the same treatment as *Ixia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Gadaxia phicæta*.

aculeata	. Blu. yel.	. 6, G. Bl. P.	3/4	C. G. H.	. 1825
anceps	. Blue	. 9, F. Bl. P.	3/4	C. G. H.	. 1824
corymbosa	. Blue	. 5, F. Bl. P.	3/4	C. G. H.	. 1791
Fabricii	. Blue	. 6, G. Bl. P.	3/4	C. G. H.	. 1825
falcata	. Blue	. 5, G. Bl. P.	3/4	C. G. H.	. 1825
fasciculata 1	. Blue	. 5, G. Bl. P.	3/4	C. G. H.	. 1825
flesifolia	. Violet	. 8, G. Bl. P.	3/4	C. G. H.	. 1809
silencoides	. Violet	. 6, G. Bl. P.	3/4	C. G. H.	. 1822

PEZIZA, Dillwyn. Name derived from *Peziceæ*, a tribe of fungi in Pliny. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellææ*. This is a very extensive genus, containing some of the most beautiful of our fungi, which appear in the end of autumn on decayed wood, or in places where trees have formerly stood; they are in the form of small undulated scarlet cups. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. eyathoides*; 2, *P. epidendra*; 3, *P. albella*—Abbotiana, acetabula, acicularis, ægriosa, agaricina, albo-spadicea, albo-violenscens, amorpha, anomala, arenosa, a. salicina, argillææ, Aspegrenii, atrata, atrorufa, atrovirens, aurantia, axillaris, badia, bicolor, bolaris, buccina, cœrulea, cœsia, calyculus, campanula, cerea, cerina, chrysocoma, cinerea, citrina 1, clandestina, claroflava, cochleata, coccinea 2, compressa, concinna, conigera, cribrosa, cupularis, domestica, epiphœria, erecta, erraticâ, erumpens, faginea, fascicularis, fibuliformis, firma, fissa, flexella, fructigera, furfurææ, fusca, fuscarioides, granulata, Gre-villii, hamisphœrica, herbarum, hirta, hispidula, humosa, hyalina, inflæa, leporina, leucoloma, leucostigma, macropus, Marchantie, mclaloma, melastoma, melaxantha, nidulus, ochrææ, onotica, pallenscens, papillaris, pedicellata, Persoonii, phascoides, pineti, plano-umbilicata, plúmbea, punctata, radiculata, Rá-pulum, repanda, reticulata, rhabarbarina, Rôse, rufo-olivææ, rutilans, saniosa, sclerotoides, scutellata, serotina, sterodæa, subtilis, sulphurea, tricolor, tuba, tuberosa, varicolor, vesiculosa, villosa, vinosa, virginea, vitellina, vulgaris 3, v. diaphana, Wauchii, xanthostigma.

PFÄFFIA, Martius. Name of a German gentleman. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaranticææ*. For culture, see *Celësia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Celësia gnaphalodes*.

gnaphalodes 1 . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Brazil . 1822

PHACA, Linn. From *phago*, to eat; a name adopted from Dioscorides. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. Ornamental herbaceous plants, growing well in the open borders, in common garden soil; they are all increased by dividing the plants at the root, or by seeds, which is by far the best method of propagating them. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. membranææ*; 2, *Astragalus leontinus*, *oroboides*. See *Astragalus*, *Glottidium*, *Oxytropis*, and *Sphærosophysa*.

alpina	. Pa. yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	Austria	. 1759
dahurica 1	. Pa. yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	Dahur.	. 1820
arenaria	. Cream	. 7, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	Siberia	. 1796
astragalina	. Wht. blue	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	N. Eur.	. 1771
australis	. Pa. pur.	. 5, H. De. Tr.	1/2	S. Eur.	. 1779
bœtica	. White	. 5, H. Her. P.	4	Spain	. 1640
canescens	. Pa. rose	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Valpar.	. 1831
densifolia	. Red	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Califm.	. 1822
exaltata	. Rose wht.	. 7, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	Altai	. 1825
frigida	. Cream	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Austria	. 1798
glabra	. White	. 7, H. De. Tr.	1	S. Frnc.	. 1818
lapponica	. Purple	. 7, H. Her. P.	1/2	N. Eur.	. 1816
lutea	. Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	1/2	Siberia	. 1827
oroboides 2	. Purple	. 7, H. Her. P.	2	Nrway.	. 1820
triangularis	. Blue	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	. 1824

PHACÆLIA, Jussieu. From *phalcelos*, a bundle; in reference to the disposition of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hydrophyllæææ*. Hardy plants of some beauty, flourishing in any common garden soil; young plants may be obtained by divisions or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hydrophyllum magellanicum*; 2, *Cosmanthus fimbriata*. See *Nemophila*.

Aldea	. Pink	. 6, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	Peru	. 1824
bipinnatifida	. Blue	. 6, H. Her. P.	2	N. Ame.	. 1824
circinata 1	. Pink	. 6, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	Magell.	. 1817
congesta	. Pur. blue	. 6, H. A.	1 1/2	Texas	. 1835
fimbriata 2	. Lil. wht.	. 6, H. A.	1 1/2	N. Ame.	
ramosifolia	. Whit. pur.	. 6, H. A.	1 1/2	Californ.	
tanacetifolia	. Blue	. 6, H. A.	2	Californ.	. 1832
alba	. White	. 6, H. A.	2	Californ.	. 1840
vinifolia	. Lt. blue	. 9, H. A.	1 1/2	Texas	. 1834

PHACIDIUM, Fries. From *phakos*, a lentil, and *eidos*, similar. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellæææ*. Curious species, found on oak-leaves, raspberry-leaves, &c., both in a living and dead state.—*carbonaceum*, *coronatum*, *dentatum*, *Laurocerasi*, *Pini*, *repandum*, *Rubi*.

PHACORHIZA. See *Typhula Phacorhiza*.

PHACOSPÉRMA, Haworth. From *phakos*, a lentil, and *sperma*, seed. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Portulacæææ*. An ornamental plant, succeeding in peat and loam. The best way to obtain young plants is from seed, which it ripens freely.

peruviana . . Purple . 5, S. Her. P. 2 Peru . 1820

PHÆDRANÁSSA, Herbert. From *phaidros*, gay, and *anassa*, queen. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidæææ*. See *Phycella* for the management of the species. *Synonymes*: 1, *Phycella chloræææ*; 2, *Phycella obtusa*.

chloræææ 1	. Crin. grn.	12, G. Bl. P.	1 1/2	Peru	. 1844
obtusa 2	. . Crimson	12, G. Bl. P.	1	Peru	. 1844

PHÆNOGÁMOUS, such plants as possess visible sexual organs.

PHÆNÓPSIS, *De Candolle*. From *phaino*, to be conspicuous, and *opsis*, the sight. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Of no interest to cultivators. *Synonyme*: 1, *Prenanthes viminea*.

viminea 1. Yellow . 7, H. B. 1½ Austria . 1789

PHÆOSTOMA. See *Clarkia*.

PHÁGNALON, *De Candolle*. See *Conyza*.

PHÁGUS. See *Quercus Æsculus*.

PHAIUS, *Loureiro*. From *phaios*, shining; in allusion to the beauty of the original species. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is an interesting and valuable genus of plants, especially *P. albus*, which ought to be in every collection of orchidaceous plants; the following is the best way of cultivating it:—When the plant becomes dormant, it should be placed in a cool house, the temperature of which, in winter, should not be more than 45 or 50 degrees. After reposing the proper time, it will begin to push from the base of the stems; and when the young shoots are about half an inch in length, the plants should be repotted into heath soil, well drained at the bottom, and mingled with an abundance of finely-broken potsherds, according to the usual method of cultivating orchidaceous plants. For a moderate-sized plant, the pot should be about six inches in diameter at the top, which will allow of its completing the annual growth without being again potted. It will bear a free supply of water when growing vigorously, and may then be syringed once or twice a day, till it shows signs of flowering, when the syringing must be discontinued. When it has ceased flowering, it should be kept in a cool house, and sparingly watered until the leaves begin to turn yellow, when it must be removed to its winter quarters, and kept dry, merely supplying as much water as will keep the plant alive, and taking care never to wet the stems. For the culture of the other species, see *Blétia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Blétia Tankervilleæ*; 2, *B. Woodfordii*; 3, *P. grandifolius*.

albus . . . White . 7, S. Epi. 2 Sylhet . . 1836
angustifolius Green . . 7, S. Ter. 2 Trinidad . 1821
bicolor . . . Brn. yel. . 6, S. Epi. 2 Ceylon . . 1837
flavus . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ter. 2 India . . 1837
grandifolius 1 Wht. brn. . 4, S. Ter. 2 China . . 1778
intermedius Brn. yel. . 4, S. Ter. 2 India . . 1839
maculatus 2 Grn. yel. . 6, S. Ter. 2 Nepal . . 1823
Wállichii 3 . . . Oran. yel. . 4, S. Ter. 2 Khoosea . 1837

PHALACRÆA. See *Ageratum latifolium*.

PHALACROLÔMA, *D. Don*. See *Erigeron carolinianum*.

PHALÉNOPSIS, *Blume*. From *phalaina*, a moth, and *opsis*, resemblance; in allusion to the appearance of the flowers, which bears a striking resemblance to that insect: whence the name Indian Butterfly-plant. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. *P. amabilis* is an extremely beautiful plant. The flowers are produced on a nearly erect spike, and are very elegant, on account of their large size and the brilliant whiteness of the broad leathery petals. Some of the other species are equally handsome. They all require a very hot, damp part of the house, and are otherwise treated as the genus

Vanda. Increase is from side shoots, which, however, do not throw out freely. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. equestris*, *Staurolóttis equestris*.

amabilis . . . Wht. yel. . 6, S. Epi. 1½ Manilla . 1836
grandiflora . . . Wht. yel. . 6, S. Epi. 1½ Java . . 1847
intermedia . . . Pink wht. . 6, S. Epi. 1 Hybrid . 1850
Löwii . . . Pink wht. . 6, S. Epi. 1 Moulm. . 1860
rösea 1 . . . Pink wht. . 6, S. Epi. 1½ Manilla . 1848
Schilleriana . . . Purple . . 6, S. Epi. 1½ Philpn. I.

PHALÁNGIUM, *De Candolle*. From *phalanx*, a venomous spider; said to cure the bite. *Linn.* -6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. The greenhouse and frame species of this ornamental genus grow well in an equal mixture of sandy loam and peat; the hardy species do well in any light rich soil; they may all be increased by division at the root, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Anthéricum Liliago*; 2, *Anthéricum ramosum*. See *Nolina* and *Echednia*.

glabrum . . . White . 7, F. Her. P. 1½ Peru . 1823
græcum . . . White . 5, F. Her. P. 1½ Greece . 1828
Liliago 1 . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1596
minor . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. ½ S. Eur. . 1596
longifolium . . . Green . 9, G. Her. P. 2 Lima . . 1829
nepalense . . . White . 5, F. Her. P. 2 Nepal . . 1824
ramosum 2 . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1570

PHÁLARIS, *Linn.* From *phalaros*, brilliant; having shining seeds. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Mostly uninteresting species. *P. commutata* and *appendiculata* are rather pretty; *P. canariensis* is cultivated on account of its seeds (canary-seed), which are given to birds; they merely require to be sown in any common soil. See *Achnodóton*, *Atra*, *Chilobolus*, *Crypsis*, and *Dégraphis*.

appendiculata Apetal . 6, H. Grass 1 Egypt . 1820
canariensis . . . Apetal . 7, H. Grass 1½ Brit., wastes.
commutata . . . Apetal . 6, H. Grass 1 Italy . . 1823
aquática, bulbosa, cærulescens, capensis, microstachya, minor, nitida, nodosa, parviflora, quadrivalvis.

PHALEROCÁRPUS, *G. Don*. From *phaleros*, white, and *karpus*, fruit; because of the colour of the fruit. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Eriacææ*. This pretty little plant may be referred to *Oxycoceus* for culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gaultheria serpyllifolia*, *Oxycoceus hispidulus*, *Arbutus filiformis*, *Vaccinium hispidulum*.

serpyllifolia 1 White . 4, H. Ev. Cr. 4 N. Ame. 1815

PHÁLUS, *Michaux*. From *phallos*, signifying a wooden club. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycopodiaceæ*. Fœtid-smelling fungi, found in woods and hedges, on hazel trunks, &c.—*caninus*, *fœtidus*, *ibsmos*.

PHALOCÁLLIS, *Herbert*. Not explained by its author. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. This remarkable plant produces a delicate and beautiful flower on a strong and tall stem. It will succeed pretty well under a warm south wall in the open ground; increase is by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Capella plumbæa*.

plumbæa 1 . . . Lead col. . 7, F. Bl. P. 4 Mexico . 1837

PHANEROGAMOUS PLANTS are such as have conspicuous flowers.

PHANEROPHLËBIA, *Presl*. From *phaneros*, conspicuous, and *phleps*, a vein; veins conspicuous. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*.

Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polypodium juglandifolium*; 2, *Aspidium nobile*.
juglandifolia 1 Yellow . 6, S. Her. P. 1½ S. Ame. 1828
nobilis 2 . Yellow . 6, S. Her. P. 1½ S. Ame.

PHARBITIS, *Choisy*. Meaning not explained.
Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceae*.
 This is a genus of very showy climbers, and tender annuals. The seeds of the latter should be sown on a hotbed, and when the plants are large enough, they should be planted into pots, in a mixture of sandy loam and decayed leaves; and afterwards treated as other tender annuals. *Synonymes*: 1, *Iponoea barbata*; 2, *I. barbiger*; 3, *I. cathartica*, *I. pudibunda*, *Convolvulus pudibundus*, *C. portoricensis*; 4, *I. cærulescens*; 5, *I. cuspidata*; 6, *I. Dilleni*; 7, *I. hederacea*; 8, *I. hispida*; 9, *I. Nil*, *I. cærulea*; 10, *I. punctata*; 11, *I. scabra*; 12, *I. varia*.

- barbata 1 . Purple . 9, H. Tw. A. 10 Vrgnia. 1729
- barbiger 2 . Blue . 9, H. Tw. A. 10 N.Ame.
- cathartica 3 . Blue pur. 9, S. Ev. Cl. 8 Mexico. 1848
- rosea . . . Rose . 8, S. Ev. Tw. 6 S. Dmtin. 1838
- cærulescens 4 Pa. blue. 7, H. Ev. Tw. 10 E. Ind. 1820
- cuspidata 5 . Purple . 7, G. Tw. A. 6 Peru . 1732
- Dilleni 8 . Blue . 6, G. Tw. A. 6 Æthiop.
- diversifolia . Blue . 8, G. Tw. A. 5 Mexico. 1836
- hederacea 7 . Blue . 8, H. Tw. A. 10 N.Ame. 1729
- hispida 8 . . . Wht. pur. 8, S. De. Cl. 10 E. Ind. 1629
- LeRoi . . . Blue . 8, S. De. Cl. 20 B. Ayres 1835
- limbata . . . Vio. wht. 9, H. A. 2 Java . 1849
- Nil 9 . . . Blue . 8, G. Tw. A. 10 Amer. 1597
- ostrea . . . Purple . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Cuba . 1840
- punctata 10 . Pur. vio. 8, G. Tw. A. 6 India .
- scabra 11 . . . White . 9, S. Tw. A. 10 S. Ame. 1804
- tyrianthina . Purple . 10, S. De. Tw. 10 Mexico. 1838
- varia 12 . . . Blue viol. 9, S. Ev. Tw. 8 S. Ame. 1816

PHARUM. See *Béserra*.

PHARMACEUTICAL, relating to the art of pharmacy.

PHARNACEUM, *Linn.* Pharnaces, king of Pontus, is said to have first used it in medicine. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Illecebraceae*. Plants of little beauty, hardly worth cultivating except in botanical collections. The stove and greenhouse shrubby species thrive well in sandy loam and peat; and cuttings root readily, in the same kind of soil, if placed under a glass. The annual kinds should be sown in pots in the spring, and placed in a moderate hotbed, where they may remain till they are removed into the greenhouse in June. *Synonymes*: 1, *Mollugo bellidifolia*; 2, *M. spergula*.

- bellidifolium 1 . White . 7, S. A. ½ W. Ind. 1828
- Cervidium . . . White . 6, H. A. ½ Russia. 1771
- cordifolium . . . White . 7, F. A. ½ C. G. H. 1823
- dichotomum . . . White . 7, F. A. ½ C. G. H. 1783
- glomeratum . . . White . 7, G. A. ½ C. G. H. 1817
- Hoffmanseggianum . . . White . 7, S. Cr. A. ½ Brazil. 1829
- incanum White . 7, G. Ev. S. ½ C. G. H. 1782
- lineare White . 5, G. Ev. S. ½ C. G. H. 1795
- Mollugo 2 White . 7, S. A. ½ E. Ind. 1752
- pruinosum White . 7, G. Ev. S. ½ C. G. H. 1819
- sperguloides White . 7, S. A. ½ E. Ind. 1819
- umbellatum Brown . 7, H. A. ½ Egypt . 1820

PHAROS, *Linn.* From *pharos*, a covering; the long broad leaves are used as wrappers for various articles in Jamaica. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. A fine stove species, succeeding in rich loamy soil; young plants may be obtained from seed.

- latifolius . . . Green . 7, S. Grass 6 Jamaica . 1793

PHASCUM, *Linn.* From *phaskon*, an ancient Greek name for a moss. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceae*. Minute species of moss, often scarcely discernible to the naked eye, and varying much in appearance from each other; they grow on moist banks, in clay fields, &c. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. Schreberianum, curvisetum*; 2, *P. strictum*; 3, *P. multicapsulare*; 4, *P. stolontiferum*—alternifolium, apiculatum 1, axillare 2, bryoides, crassinervium, crispum 3, c. rostellatum, curvifolium, cuspidatum, muticum, m. majus, minus, patens, recurvifolium, piliferum, rectum, serratum 4, subulatum, triquetrum.

PHASEOLUS, *Linn.* From *phaselus*, a little boat; fancied resemblance in the pods. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. The different varieties of kidney-bean belong to this genus; they all thrive in any rich light soil. The annual kinds are increased by seeds, and the perennials by seeds or cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. trilobus*; 2, *P. hirtus*; 3, *Dolichos poly-stachyos*. See *Dolichos*.

- aconitifolius . Pink . 7, S. Tw. A. 2 E. Ind. 1731
- arvensis . . . Red . 7, H. Tw. A. 3 Socy. I. 1820
- angulosus . . . Pa. red . 7, H. Tw. A. 3 N. Ame. 1820
- Caracalla . . . Lilac . 8, S. De. Tw. 2 India . 1690
- chrysanthos . Yellow . 7, H. A. 3 .
- comprepus . . . White . 7, H. Tw. A. 2 .
- derbeus . . . Wht. grn. 7, H. Tw. A. 4 Brazil . 1819
- gonospermus . Pa. vi. wt. 7, H. Tw. A. 4 .
- hemistachyos . . . Pa. vio. . 7, H. Tw. A. 4 .
- hærolus . . . Pa. red . 7, H. Tw. A. 4 Carlina. 1732
- heterophyllus . . . Red . 6, H. Tw. A. 4 Mexico. 1820
- lathyroides . . . Scarlet . 7, H. Tw. A. 2 Jamaica 1786
- lobatus Yellow . 9, S. Ev. Tw. 10 B. Ayres 1843
- lobatus Green . 7, S. Tw. A. 10 E. Ind. 1779
- Mâx Green . 6, H. Tw. A. 2 Molucc. 1758
- microspermus . . . Drk. pur. 6, S. Tw. A. 2 Cuba . 1825
- multiflorus . . . Scarlet . 7, H. De. Tw. 10 S. Ame. 1633
- albiflorus White . 8, H. De. Tw. 10 S. Ame. 1633
- Mungo 2 Yellow . 6, H. Tw. A. 1½ India . 1790
- oblongus Pa. vio. . 8, H. Tw. A. 2 .
- perennis 3 Drk. pur. 7, H. De. Tw. 3 Carolina 1824
- saponaceus White . 8, H. Tw. A. 1 .
- scaber Yel. grn. 7, H. Tw. A. 3 E. Ind. 1781
- semierectus Red . 7, S. Tw. A. 3 W. Ind. 1781
- speciosus Scarlet . 7, S. De. Tw. 6 Orinoco. 1820
- sylvestris Scarlet . 7, G. De. Tw. 6 Mexico. 1825
- tordus Violet . 7, H. Tw. A. 3 Nepal . 1818
- tidmidus White . 7, H. Tw. A. 2 .
- vexillatus Grn. pur. 7, H. Tw. A. 2 Carlina. 1732
- violaceus Violet . 7, S. Tw. A. 3 Africa . 1800
- vulgâris White . 7, H. De. Tw. 1 India . 1597
- fasciatus White . 7, H. De. Tw. 1 India . 1597
- variegatus White . 7, H. De. Tw. 1 India . 1597
- Xuarsh Red . 7, H. Tw. A. 2½ S. Ame. 1818

alatus, diversifolius 1, *Dolichoides, farinosus, inamœnus, mesoleucus, nanus, radiatus, stipularis, sphaericus, subtrilobatus, trilobus*.

PHAYLOSIS, *Willdenow*. From *phaylos*, contemptible, and *opsis*, appearance. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceae*. Plants of little beauty, growing in light rich soil; young cuttings, in the same sort of soil, placed under a glass, in heat, will root in a few days. *Synonymes*: 1, *Atheilema imbricata*.

- glutinosus . . . White . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Guinea . 1824
- imbricata 1 . . . White . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Maurit. . 1822
- longifolia . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 1½ S. Leone. 1823

PHEASANT'S EYE. See *Adonis autumnalis*.

PHEBALIUM, *Ventenat*. From *phibale*, a myrtle;

appearance of the species. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. Ornamental species, requiring a mixture of three parts sandy peat, and one part sandy loam; cuttings of the young wood root readily in sand, under a glass.

adreum . . .	Golden	.5, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Hol.	1823
Billardiærii . . .	Yellow	.4, G. Ev. S.	10 N. Hol.	1822
elatum . . .	Yellow	.5, G. Ev. S.	10 N. S. W.	1825
lachnoides . . .	Yellow	.5, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Hol.	1824
lineare . . .	Yellow	.6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Hol.	1825
salicifolium . . .	Yellow	.6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Hol.	1825
squamulosum Yellow	.5, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Hol.	1824	

PHEGÓPTERIS. See *Polypodium Phegopteris*.

PHELLÁNDRIUM, Linn. From *phello*, to deceive, and *aner* a man. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. A curious little plant, growing by the sides of rivers, in muddy ditches, or pools. Linnæus says it will render horses paralytic; this is caused by a coleopterous insect which breeds in the stalks. See *Mém. aquaticum*. White .6, H. A. 3 Brit., brooks.

PHÉLLOS. See *Quercus Phellos*.

PHÉLLOS, signifying a cork.

PHENAKOSPERMUM. From *Phenax*, a cheat, and *sperna*, a seed; the seeds differ from the order. See *Heliconia Bálbia* and *Uránia guianénsis*.

PHILADELPHACEÆ, or SYRINGAS, form a small group of deciduous shrubs, the common Syrioga or mock-orange (*Philadelphus coronarius*), is a familiar example.

PHILADÉLPHUS, Linn. The philadelphos of Aristotle is a tree now unknown. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Philadelphaceæ*. A very handsome and desirable genus of shrubs, producing their elegant blossoms in May and June; they have the appearance and smell of orange-flowers, only much more powerful. The plants succeed in any common soil, and are readily increased from layers or suckers. *Synonymes:* 1, *P. græcitis*; 2, *P. nepalensis*; 3, *P. grandiflorus*; 4, *P. humilis, pubescens*.

coronarius . . .	White	.5, H. De. S.	8 S. Eur.	1596
flore-pleno . . .	White	.5, H. De. S.	8 S. Eur.	
fóliis-variatis . . .	White	.5, H. De. S.	8 S. Eur.	
nanus . . .	White	.5, H. De. S.	6	
vulgaris . . .	White	.5, H. De. S.	8	
floribundus . . .	White	.6, H. De. S.	8 N. Amer.	
grandianus . . .	White	.7, H. De. S.	10 N. Amer.	
grandiflorus . . .	White	.6, H. De. S.	6 Carolina.	1811
hirtutus 1 . . .	White	.6, H. De. S.	3 N. Ame.	1820
inodorus . . .	White	.6, H. De. S.	2 Carolina.	1738
latifolius . . .	White	.6, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	
lævis 4 . . .	White	.6, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	1836
Lewisii . . .	White	.6, H. De. S.	3 N. Amer.	1739
mexicanus . . .	White	.5, P. De. S.	4 Mexico	1839
Satsumi . . .	White	.6, H. De. S.	5 Japan	1850
speciosus . . .	White	.6, H. De. S.	8 N. Amer.	
tomentosus 2 . . .	White	.6, H. De. S.	6 Nepal	1822
triflorus . . .	White	.6, H. De. S.	4 Himalaya	
verrucosus 3 . . .	White	.6, H. De. S.	6 N. Amer.	
Zeyheri . . .	White	.6, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	

PHILÆIA, Comm. From *phileo*, to love; on account of the beauty of the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Smilacæ*. The only species yet introduced is *P. buxifolia*, and is amongst the handsomest of the antarctic American flora. It is of slow growth, and is suited for cool situations, not too windy, and grows in com-

mon light soil; it sends up suckers, by which it may be increased.

buxifolia . Red . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Chile . . 1850

PHILESIACEÆ, or PHILESIADS, consists of a small group of very beautiful shrubs, bearing large showy flowers; *Lapagèria rosea* bears eatable berries, and the roots have the same properties as *Sarsaparilla*.

PHILIBERTIA, Kunth. In honour of J. C. Philibert, author of an Elementary Treatise on Botany. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. This interesting plant is admirably adapted for training up rafters, pillars, or trellis-work, in stoves or conservatories. A mixture of loam, peat, and sand, suits it; and cuttings root readily when planted in sand or soil, under a glass, in a little heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *P. græcitis*.

grandiflora 1 Yel. wht. 6, G. Ev. Tw. 6 B. Ayres. 1836

PHILLÁMPHORA. See *Nepenthes Phillámphora*.

PHYLLYREA, Linn. From *phyllon*, a leaf; leafy plants. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleaceæ*. Ornamental shrubs, more valuable on account of their deep green foliage than for any beauty in their flowers, which are small and insignificant; they grow in any common soil, and are multiplied with facility, either by cuttings or layers; which last, is the best way of obtaining young plants. *Synonymes:* 1, *P. virgata*; 2, *P. ilicifolia*.

angustifolia . . .	White	.5, H. Ev. S.	6 S. Eur.	1597
brachiata . . .	White	.5, H. Ev. S.	6 S. Eur.	1597
rosmarinifolia . . .	White	.5, H. Ev. S.	6 S. Eur.	1597
lævis . . .	White	.5, H. Ev. S.	6 S. Eur.	1597
lanceolata . . .	White	.6, H. Ev. S.	6 S. Eur.	
latifolia . . .	White	.5, H. Ev. S.	12 S. Eur.	1597
ligustrifolia 1 . . .	White	.5, H. Ev. S.	15 S. Eur.	1596
media . . .	White	.6, H. Ev. S.	12 S. Eur.	1597
buxifolia . . .	White	.5, H. Ev. S.	12 S. Eur.	1597
obliqua . . .	White	.5, H. Ev. S.	15 S. Eur.	1597
oleaeifolia . . .	White	.5, H. Ev. S.	16 S. Eur.	1597
péndula . . .	White	.5, H. Ev. S.	15 S. Eur.	1597
robusta . . .	White	.6, H. Ev. S.	6 E. Indies	1824
spinosa 2 . . .	White	.6, H. Ev. S.	15 S. Eur.	1597

PHILODÉNDRON, Lindley. From *phileo*, to love, and *dendron*, a tree; in allusion to the habits of the plants of this genus to overrun trees in the South American forests. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Araceæ*. This is a curious genus, thriving in loam and peat, and increased by division of the roots. *Synonymes:* 1, *C. crassipes*; 2, *C. fragrantissimum*; 3, *Caladium grandiflorum*; 4, *Arun hederaceum*; 5, *P. laciniatum, C. lacinum*; 6, *Arun lacinum, Caladium lacinum*; 7, *A. cannaefolium*; 8, *C. grandiflorum, Smsii*.

arborescens . . .	White	.6, S. Ev. S.	8 W. Ind.	1750
auratum . . .	Grn. wt.	.5, S. Ev.	Cl. 10 Guatml.	1851
cannaefolium 1 . . .	White	.4, S. Her. P.	1 W. Ind.	1785
crassiflorum 2 . . .	Grn. wt.	12, S. Ev.	Cl. 20 Brazil.	1835
fragrantissimum 2 . . .	Red wt.	3, S. Ev.	Cl. 6 Dmerra.	1834
grandiflorum 3 . . .	White	.8, S. Ev.	S. Caracc.	1808
hederaceum 4 . . .	Purple	.5, S. Ev. S.	6 W. Ind.	1793
inciso-crenatum 5 . . .	Grn. wt.	.5, S. Ev.	Cl. 6 S. Ame.	1840
lacinum 6 . . .	Green	S. Ev.	Cl. 6 Caracc.	1822
Linnæa 7 . . .	Red wt.	.5, S. Her. P.	2 Surinam.	1735

perduum . Grn. wt. 5, S. Her. P. 3 W. Ind.
 pinnatifidum Grn. wt. 5, S. Her. P. 3 W. Ind.
 Sinsii 8 . White . 3, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Caracac. 1803
 tripartitum . White . 3, S. Ev. S. 3 Caracac. 1816

PHILOGYNE. See *Narcissus*.

PHILOTHECA, Rudge. From *philos*, smooth, and *theke*, a sheath; smooth tube of stamens. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Rutaceae*. An ornamental plant, requiring the same treatment as *Phebatium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Eriostemon satsoioides*.

australis 1 . Pa. red . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1822

PHILOXERUS, R. Brown. From *philos*, a lover, and *xeros*, arid; the plants like an arid situation. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantaceae*. Plants of little beauty; and of easy culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Illecebrum vermiculatae*.

aggregatus . White . 8, S. Ev. Tr. 4 Trinidad. 1826
 brasiliensis . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil. . 1790
 vermiculatusi Pink . 8, S. Ev. Tr. 4 S. Amer. .

PHYLDRACEAE, OR WATER-WORTS, consists of a few species of herbaceous plants, principally natives of China and N. Holland. They have the habit of sedges and the flowers of spider-worts.

PHLYDRUM, Banks. From *philos*, a lover, and *hydor*, water. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Phlydraceae*. A pretty little species, with hairy leaves, and spikes of bright yellow flowers. It delights in a mixture of three parts loam and one part peat, in which it merely requires to be sown.

lanuginosum . Yellow . 6, G. B. 3 China . 1801

PHLEBLA, Fries. From *phleps*, a vein; veiny branches. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricaceae*. Three rather interesting species, common in the latter part of the year on Alder trees—*merismoides*, *radiata*, *vaga*.

PHLEBODIUM, R. Brown. From *phleps*, a vein. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. A genus of ferns requiring the same treatment as *Polypodium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polypodium arcolatum*; 2, *P. aureum*; 3, *P. decumanum*; 4, *Grámmitis elongata*, *G. lanceolata*; 5, *Polypodium glabellum*; 6, *Pleopeltis percausa*; 7, *Polypodium glaucum*.

areolatum 1 . Yellow . 5, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1824
 aureum 2 . Yellow . 3, S. Her. P. 3 W. Ind. . 1742
 decumanum 3 . } Yellow . 5, S. Her. P. 4 Brazil . 1818
 elongatum 4 . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . 1843
 inaequale . Brown . 3, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer.
 lycopodioides 5 . } Brn. yel. 3, S. Her. P. 4 Jamaica. 1822
 multiserialis . Brn. yel. 3, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer.
 nitidum . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 2 Hondur. 1844
 peruvianum 6 . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1841
 pum 7 . } Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1841
 sporocarpium 7 . } Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Mexico . 1842
 squamulosum . } Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1842

PHLEUM, Linn. Supposed to be the Greek name for *Typha*. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. *P. pratense* and its varieties are extensively cultivated as spring grass for fodder, and are considered very valuable herbage; they prefer a strong stiff soil; the other species have little to recommend them, being mostly

uninteresting. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. stoloniferum*. See *Chilochloa*.

alpinum . . Apetal . 7, H. Grass 1 Scotland, mts.
 Michxii . . Apetal . 7, H. Grass 1 Scotland, mts.
 pratense . . Apetal . 7, H. Grass 2 Britain, mead.
 majus . . Apetal . 7, H. Grass 2 Britain, mead.
 minus . . Apetal . 7, H. Grass 2 Britain, mead.

Bertolnii 1, *commutatum*, *echinatum*, *felnnum*, *Gerardi*, *nodosum*.

PHLOGACANTHUS, Nees. From *phlox*, a flame, and *akanthus*, the type of this family; in allusion to the long spike of yellow or flame-coloured flowers. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceae*. For the introduction of these magnificent shrubs to British collections, we are mainly indebted to Dr. Wallich. They rise to the height of from four to six feet, and may be grown in rather a rich soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Justicia curvisiflora*; 2, *Justicia guttata*; 3, *Justicia thyrsoiflora*.

curvisiflorus 1 Red yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Sylhet . 1839
 guttatus 2 . Yel. spot. . 4, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies 1828
 thyrsoiflorus 3 Orange . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies 1812

PHLOMIS, Linn. From *phlogmos*, a flame; in reference to the down being used for wicks. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. Very handsome plants, the greenhouse and hardy kinds all succeeding well in a rich light soil; cuttings, planted under a glass, root freely. The perennial species may be increased by seeds, or division. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. samia*; 2, *P. crética*; 3, *P. rotundifolia*; 4, *P. microphylla*; 5, *P. salvicifolia*; 6, *P. lunarifolia Russellianna* 7, *P. virens*. See *Leonotis*, *Leucas*, and *Eremostachys*.

agraria . . Purplish 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Siberia . 1830
 alpina . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1802
 angustifolia . Cream . 7, F. Ev. S. 2 Levant . 1596
 armenica . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Armenia 1834
 bicolor 1 . Yel. pur. 6, H. Ev. S. 2 Lybia . 1714
 casahueriana. Pa. lilac 7, H. Her. P. 2 B. Ayres
 crinita . . Pa. brn. 6, F. Her. P. 3 Spain . 1820
 ferruginea . Yel. brn. 6, H. Ev. S. 3 Naples . 1823
 crética 2 . Yellow . 6, H. Ev. S. 2 Crete . 1820
 floccosa . . Yellow . 8, F. Ev. S. 2 Egypt . 1828
 fruticosa . . Yellow . 6, H. Ev. S. 3 Spain . 1596
 herba-venti . Red . 8, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1596
 italica 3 . Purple . 7, H. Ev. S. 2 Italy . 1661
 laciniata . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Levant . 1731
 lanata 4 . . Yellow . 6, H. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Candia . 1696
 lunarifolia . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Levant . 1818
 Lychmites . Yel. brn. 7, H. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. . 1658
 Nissolia . . Yellow . 6, F. Her. P. 2 Levant . 1767
 orientalis . Pa. brn. 7, F. Her. P. 3 S. Eur. . 1826
 pungens . . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Armenia 1826
 purpurea 5 . Purple . 7, H. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. . 1661
 Russellianna 6 Brown . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Levant . 1821
 samia . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 3 N. Africa 1714
 simplex . . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Hierarchy. 1838
 tuberosa . . Purple . 8, H. Tu. P. 3 S. Eur. . 1759
 viscosa 7 . . Yellow . 6, H. Ev. S. 3 Levant .

PHLOX, Linn. From *phlox*, a flame; appearance of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniaceae*. This is an elegant genus of plants. The species are all rendered more valuable from their lively red, purple, or white flowers, being produced at a season of the year when the majority of the plants that flower at the same period are syngenesious, and for the most part yellow; the trailing kinds are admirably adapted for growing on rock-work, or in small pots; they grow best in a rich loamy soil. All the species root freely by cuttings,

under glass, or by divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. amœna*; 2, *P. stolonifera*; 3, *P. crassifolia*; 4, *P. scabra*; 5, *P. longiflora*; 6, *P. Nuttalliana*.

acuminata . Pa. pur.	7, H. Her. P. 3	N. Ame. 1812
acutifolia . Purple	8, H. Her. P. 4	N. Ame. 1825
aristata . White	4, F. Her. P. 1	Carolina 1828
atrocabalis . Red	9, H. Her. P. 2	Eng. hy. 1834
canadensis . Blue	4, H. Her. P. 1	N. Ame. 1825
carnea . Pink	8, H. Her. P. 1	N. Ame. 1816
major . Fleeh	8, H. Her. P. 1	Gardens
Carolina . Pa. pur.	8, H. Her. P. 1	Carolina 1828
cordata . Pa. pur.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Carolina 1827
grandiflora . Pa. pur.	6, H. Her. P. 3	Gardens
rosea . Rose	7, H. Her. P. 4	Gardens
Coldryana . Dk. cri.	8, H. Her. P. 1	Gard. hyb.
disticha . Red	8, H. Her. P. 4	N. Ame. 1826
divaricata . Lt. blue	3, H. Her. P. 1	N. Ame. 1746
Drummondii . Purple	7, H. A. 1	Texas . 1835
alba White	6, H. A. 1	Gard. hyb.
elata Lilac	9, H. Her. P. 6	N. Ame. 1828
excelsa Purple	8, H. Her. P. 4	N. Ame. 1824
floridana 6 . Rose	4, S. Ev. P. 1	N. Ame. 1834
glaberrima . Red	7, H. Her. P. 3	N. Ame. 1725
Ingramiana . Lilac	7, H. Her. P. 4	Hybrid. 1834
intermedia . Purple	7, H. Her. P. 2	N. Ame.
involutata . Lilac	6, H. Her. P. 1	N. Ame. 1830
lata White	8, H. Her. P. 3	N. Ame.
latifolia . Purple	7, H. Her. P. 3	Carolina 1812
Leopoldiana . Rose	6, F. B. 2	Hybrid. 1847
maculata . Purple	7, H. Her. P. 4	N. Ame. 1740
Marianne . Crimson	6, H. Her. P. 1	Gar. hy. 1843
nifida Purple	7, H. Her. P. 2	N. Ame. 1800
nivalis White	4, H. Her. P. 1	N. Ame. 1820
odorata Lilac	8, H. Her. P. 1	N. Ame.
omniflora . White	8, H. Her. P. 2	Hybrid.
ovata Purple	8, H. Her. P. 1	N. Ame. 1759
Listontiana . Purple	7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Ame. 1816
paniculata . Pink	8, H. Her. P. 3	N. Ame. 1732
alba White	8, H. Her. P. 3	N. Ame. 1813
penduliflora . Ro. pur.	10, H. Her. P. 3	N. Ame. 1823
pilosa Purple	5, H. Her. P. 1	N. Ame. 1759
amœna 1 . Pink	6, H. Her. P. 1	N. Ame. 1809
procumbens . Flesh	5, H. Her. P. 1	N. Ame. 1827
pulchella Wt. pink	8, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	Hybrid. 1835
pyramidalis . Flesh	7, H. Her. P. 4	N. Ame. 1800
alba White	6, H. Her. P. 4	N. Ame.
corymbosa . Purple	7, H. Her. P. 4	N. Ame.
penduliflora . Purple	7, H. Her. P. 4	N. Ame.
reflexa Dk. pur.	8, H. Her. P. 1	Hybrid.
reptans 2 . Blu. pur.	7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Ame. 1800
crassifolia 3 . Purple	7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Ame. 1825
scabra Lilac	8, H. Her. P. 1	N. Ame.
sotacea Flesh	4, H. Her. P. 1	N. Ame. 1786
Shepherdii . Purple	7, H. Her. P. 3	Hybrid. 1824
Sieckmannii 4 . White	8, H. Her. P. 2	N. Ame. 1828
speciosa Flesh	7, F. Her. P. 1	Colmba. 1826
suaevolens . White	7, H. Her. P. 2	N. Ame. 1766
variegata . White	7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	N. Ame. 1768
subulata Dk. pur.	5, H. Her. P. 2	N. Ame. 1766
suffruticosa . Dk. pur.	8, H. Her. P. 2	N. Ame. 1790
tardiflora 5 . White	9, H. Her. P. 2	N. Ame. 1825
purpurea . Purple	8, H. Her. P. 2	Hybrid. 1836
triflora Pa. lilac	8, H. Her. P. 1	Carolina 1816
undulata . Purple	7, H. Her. P. 3	N. Ame. 1759
Van Hoëstii . Pk. wht.	8, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	Gar. hy. 1844
Veronica . Purple	8, H. Her. P. 3	Hybrid. 1824
virginica Purple	7, H. Her. P. 1	Virginia 1812
alba White	7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	Hybrid. 1834
Wheeleriana . Pink	8, H. Her. P. 3	Hybrid. 1824

PHŒNIX, Linn. The Greek name of the Date. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. The Date of the ancients is included in this noble genus of palms. *P. dactylifera* is a fine lofty-growing tree, with a rugged trunk, and leaves from six to eight feet long. The inhabitants of Arabia, Upper Egypt, &c., chiefly live upon the fruit of it; the hard stones are even ground up as food for their camels, and of the leaves they make bags and baskets. In Barbary, the midribs are used as fences for their gardens,

and they sometimes make use of the trunks in small buildings. The threads of the integuments between the fronds are made into ropes, and the rigging of smaller vessels; a juice is sometimes extracted from the tree by incisions, or scooping holes at the top, which is afterwards made into an agreeable wine. *P. farinifera* contains a farinaceous substance in the heart of the stem, which is said to be as nutritive as sago. The species all delight in a strong rich soil, and the only way of obtaining young plants is by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Élate sylvestris*.

acabilis Wht. grn.	5, S. Palm	6 E. Ind.	1816
dactylifera . Wht. grn.	6, S. Palm	40 Levant	1597
farinifera . Wht. grn.	5, S. Palm	30 E. Ind.	1800
leonensis . Wht. grn.	5, S. Palm	30 S. Leone	1823
paludosa Wht. grn.	5, S. Palm	15 E. Ind.	1820
pygmaea Wht. grn.	5, S. Palm	3 Mauritius	1823
reclinata Wht. grn.	6, S. Palm	15 C. G. H.	1792
sylvestris 1 . Wht. grn.	3, S. Palm	25 E. Ind.	1823

PHŒNOCOMA, Don. From *phoinos*, bloody, and *kome*, hair; involucreum. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. An ornamental species, requiring the same treatment as *Elichrysium*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Elichrysium proliferum*.
prolifera 1 . Crimson . 9, S. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1789

PHOLIDOTA, Lindley. From *pholis*, a scale, and *otos*, (otos,) an ear; in allusion to the scaly ear-like bractea of the spike. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. These are very pretty plants, and of easy cultivation; by keeping them constantly moist, they will grow well with the same treatment as *Burlingtonia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *P. imbricata*, *Ornithidium imbricatulum*, *Philocnema bracteolata*.

articulata Wht. yel.	4, S. Epi.	1/2 Khoosca	1837
aculeata Yellow	2, S. Epi.	1/2 E. Indies	1837
chinensis Grn. wht.	6, S. Epi.	1/2 China	1844
clypeata Grn. yel.	9, S. Epi.	1/2 Borneo	1845
conchoides . Yellow	2, S. Epi.	1/2 Manilla	1840
imbricata . Yellowish	2, S. Epi.	1 E. Indies	1824
pallida 1 White	11, S. Epi.	1/2 E. Indies	1828
suaevolens . White	3, S. Epi.	1 E. Indies	
tristis Brn. wht.	4, S. Epi.	1/2 India	1832
undulata Yel. wht.	3, S. Epi.	1/2 E. Indies	1828

PHOLIURUS, Trinius. From *pholis*, a scale, and *oura*, a tail. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A curious species of grass, growing in any common soil, and increased by seeds, which only require sowing in the open ground. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ophiurus pannonicus*.
pannonicus 1 . Apetal. 7, H. Grass 1/2 Hungary 1804

PHOMA, Fries. From *phos*, a pustule; appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceæ*. Minute and curious species of brown-coloured fungi, commonly found on dead willow and poplar leaves—*Dahlia*, *Hederæ*, *Pópuli*, *pástula*, *saligna*.

PHORMIUM, Thunberg. From *phormos*, a basket; use made of the plant in its native country. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. In its native country this is a very useful plant, serving the inhabitants of New Zealand, Norfolk Island, &c., with cordage, coarse thread and linen. Attempts have been made to grow it for manufacturing purposes in New Holland, but without success. It requires to

be grown in a rich strong loam, and is multiplied by divisions of the root.
tenax 1 . Grn. wht. 8, H. Her. P. 6 N. Zealand 1798

PHOTÍNIA, *Lindley*. From *photeinos*, shining; in reference to the leaves. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pomácea*. A very handsome genus of trees, with fine, bright, glossy leaves, and corymbs of white flowers. The species require very little protection except in severe weather. They thrive best if planted in a mixture of loam and peat against a wall, in a warm situation; ripened cuttings put in sand, under a glass, will root readily; they may also be grafted or inarched on the different species of *Pyrus*, or *Méspilus*. In Nepal, they use the bark of *P. dubia* for dyeing scarlet. *Synonymes*: 1, *Méspilus bengalensis*; 2, *Cratægus glabra*.

arbutifolia . White . 7, F. Ev. T. 10 California 1796
dubia 1 . White . 7, F. Ev. T. 10 Nepal . 1821
integrifolia . White . 6, F. Ev. T. 10 Nepal . 1820
serrulata 2 . White . 5, F. Ev. T. 10 China . 1804

PHOTINÓPTERIS, *J. Smith*. From *photeinos*, shining, and *ptéris*, a fern; fronds shining; *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiácea*.
Horsfieldii . Brown . 3, S. Her. P. 1 Java . .
simplex . Brown . 3, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies . .

PHRAGMÉDIUM, *Link.* From *phragma*, a division, and *eidos*, similar. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinácea*. Extremely minute species of black fungi. *P. gracile* is found in autumn on raspberry leaves; the others on the leaves from which they have taken their names—*gracile*, *Potentilla*, *Rosæ*, *Rubi*.

PHRAGMÉTES, *Trinius*. From *phragmos*, a hedge; forming hedges. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminácea*. This plant is very common in ditches, and is readily increased by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Arundo Phragmites*.
communis 1 . Apetal . 8, H. Aq. P. 6 Britain, ditches.

PHRYMA, *Linn.* Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiácea*. A dwarf-growing plant, of no great merit. It succeeds best in a mixture of peat and loam, and cuttings planted under a glass root readily.

leptostachys Wht. pur. 8, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Ame. 1802

PHRYNIUM, *Willdenow*. From *phrynos*, a frog; plants inhabiting marshes. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Marantácea*. Plants resembling *Calathea* in general appearance. "In China, they use the leaves for wrapping up cakes in the oven; they are infused before expansion in spirit of rice or sugar, with three times its quantity of water, to make vinegar." For culture and propagation, see *Canna*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Maránta Casupo*; 2, *M. comósa*; 3, *M. spicata*; 4, *Myrsóma cannaefolia*; 5, *Calathea villosa*; 6, *Maránta sanguinea*.

angustifolium . . } Yellow . 6, S. Her. P. 1½ E. Ind. 1824
capitatum . Wht. pur. 7, S. Her. P. 5 E. Ind. 1807
Casupo 1 . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. 12 S. Ame. 1820
coloratum Orange . 6, S. Her. P. 5 Brazil. 1828
comosum 2 . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. 3 Surinm. 1812
dichotomum White . 7, S. Her. P. 5 E. Ind. 1810
ellipticum 3 . Pa. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1½ Guiana. 1822
grandiflorum Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil. 1828
imbricatum . Pa. red . 6, S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. 1818

micans . . Wht. red. 6, S. Her. P. 1½ Peru .
Myrsóma 4 . White . 7, S. Her. P. 2 S. Ame. 1820
obliquum . Yellow . 6, S. Her. P. 1½ E. Ind. 1824
Parkeri . . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. 2 Grnada. 1823
parviflorum . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. 4 E. Ind. 1820
sanguineum 6 . Scarlet . 6, S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. 1845
setosum . . Purple . 6, S. Her. P. 1½ RioJan. 1824
spicatum . . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. 1825
virgatum . . White . 6, S. Her. P. 8 E. Ind. 1818
villosum 5 . Yellow . 3, S. Her. P. 1 Dmrar. 1842

PHŪ. See *Valeriana Phū*.

PHULLATA. See *Quercus Phullata* and *Q. annulata*.

PHYCÉLLA, *Lindley*. A diminutive of *phycos*, red alkanet; colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidácea*. Very pretty plants, succeeding in a mixture of one part loam, one of sand, and the rest of peat. They are sufficiently hardy to grow well if planted in a pit, frame, or warm border, with a slight protection in severe frost; increased by offsets from the bulbs, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Amaryllis cyrtanthoides*; 2, *P. ignea glauca*; 3, *A. ignea*. See *Phœdranassa*.

biflora . . . Scarlet . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 Chile . 1836
breviflora . . Scarlet . 7, G. Bl. P. 1½ . 1836
chloracra . . Grn. cri. 6, F. Bl. P. 1 Mexico. 1844
cortusa . . . Scarlet . 9, G. Bl. P. 1 Coqmbc. 1825
cyrtanthol- }
des 1 . . . Crimson 6, G. Bl. P. ½ Chile . 1824
glauca 2 . . Red . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 Valpara. 1824
Herbertiana . Red yel. 6, G. Bl. P. 1½ Andes . 1825
ignea 3 . . . Scarlet . 4, G. Bl. P. 1½ Chile . 1824
pilchra . . . Red . 10, G. Bl. P. 1½ Valpara. 1824
obtusa . . . Red . 7, G. Bl. P. 1 Peru . 1844

PHYLICA, *Linn.* From *phyltikos*, leafy; in allusion to the abundant evergreen foliage. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnácea*. Ornamental shrubs. *P. cricoides* covers tracts of land about Lisbon in the same manner as heath does in England. They grow best in sandy peat, and young cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. reflexa*; 2, *P. pubescens*; 3, *P. eriophora*; 4, *P. spicata*; 5, *P. spicata*. See *Soulángia* and *Staavia*.

acerósa . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1820
acuminata . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1819
australis . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. 1818
bicolor . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1817
callosa 1 . . Yel. grn. 3, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1774
capitata 2 . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1800
Commelini . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1800
cylindrica . . Yel. grn. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.
ericoides . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1831
excoles . . . Yel. grn. 3, G. Ev. T. 12 C. G. H. 1823
glabrata . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1817
globosa . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1800
hirtata . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1820
horizontális . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
imberbis . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1824
imbricata . White . 10, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1801
lanceolata . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1790
ledifolia . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
nitida . . . White . 11, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1774
eriophora 3 . White . 11, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1774
papillosa . . Pa. yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1820
parviflora . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1790
plnea 5 . . White . 11, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1774
pinifolia . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1789
plumosa . . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1759
purnila . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1823
rosmarini- }
folia . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1815
sectanda . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1817
squarrosa . White . 9, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1800
trichotoma . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1813
villosa . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1790

PHYLICA. See *Soulängia*.

PHYLICA. See *Trichocéphalus*.

PHYLLÁNTHUS, Linn. From *phyllon*, a leaf, and *anthos*, a flower; flowers produced from the edges of the leaves. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. A very interesting genus of plants. The shrubby kinds thrive well in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings of the ripened wood root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. The annuals and biennials may be sown in a hotbed frame; they require the same treatment as other tender annuals. In India the root, leaves, and young shoots of *P. Niruri*, are considered deobstruent and diuretic. *P. Urinaria* is also powerfully diuretic. See *Émblica, Kirganèlia, and Xylophýlla*.

calveinus . . .	Green . . . 5, S. Ev. S.	1 N. Holl.	1823
cantoniensis . . .	Grn. yel. 8, S. A.	3 Canton	1820
Conami . . .	Green . . . 7, S. Ev. S.	6 W. Indies	1791
cuneatus . . .	Grn. yel. 8, S. A.	4 China	1818
fraxinifolius . . .	Green . . . 8, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Indies	1819
fraxinifolius . . .	Green . . . 8, S. Ev. S.	4 America	1771
gracilis . . .	Grn. yel. 8, S. B.	1 E. Indies	1818
juglandifolius . . .	Grn. yel. 8, S. Ev. S.	2	1818
lanceolatus . . .	Grn. yel. 8, S. Ev. S.	3 I. Borbn.	1822
longifolius . . .	Grn. yel. 8, S. Ev. S.	3 I. Borbn.	1822
lucens . . .	Grn. yel. 8, G. Ev. S.	2 China	1820
maderaspatis . . .	Green . . . 7, S. Ev. S.	3 E. Indies	1783
microphylla . . .	Grn. yel. 8, S. Ev. S.	2 Caracæ.	1817
microsoides . . .	Green . . . 8, S. Ev. S.	2 Carribæes	1817
Niruri . . .	Green . . . 7, S. A.	4 E. Indies	1692
nütans . . .	Grn. yel. 8, S. Ev. S.	2 Jamaica.	1820
obcordatus . . .	Grn. yel. 8, S. B.	4 E. Indies	1817
obovatus . . .	Green . . . 7, H. A.	4 N. Amer.	1803
obscurus . . .	Grn. yel. 8, S. Ev. S.	3 E. Indies	1824
polyphyllus . . .	Green . . . 8, S. Ev. S.	2 E. Indies	1805
reticulatus . . .	Red . . . 8, S. Ev. S.	3 E. Indies	
rhamnoides . . .	Grn. yel. 7, S. Ev. S.	3 E. Indies	1820
scandens . . .	Grn. yel. 8, S. Ev. Cl.	10 E. Indies	1822
simplex . . .	Grn. yel. 8, S. A.	4 E. Indies	1817
strictus . . .	Grn. yel. 8, S. A.	3 E. Indies	1824
thymoides . . .	Grn. yel. 8, G. Ev. S.	1 N. Holl.	1835
urbinatus . . .	Green . . . 7, S. Ev. S.	2 China	
Urinaria . . .	Grn. yel. 8, S. A.	4 E. Indies	1819
viridens . . .	Green . . . 7, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Indies	1802

PHYLLARTHON, De Candolle. From *arthros*, a joint, and *phyllon*, a leaf; leaves supposed to be jointed, or leaflet articulated on leaf-stalk. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bignoniaceæ*. For the culture of this handsome shrub, see *Bignonia*. *Synonymes: Arthrophýllum mada-gascariense, Bignonia articulata.*

Bojeriana . . . Rose . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 10 Mauritius . . . 1844

PHYLLIS, Linn. From *phyllon*, a leaf; its chief recommendation. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cinchonacæ*. An ornamental shrub, growing from two to three feet high, and producing axillary corymbs of green flowers in abundance. It succeeds best in a rich strong mould, and cuttings root freely under a glass, in sand.

Nöbla . . . Green . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Canaries . . . 1699
pauciflora . . . Green . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Canaries . . . 1699

PHYLLITIS. See *Polypodium Phyllitidis*.

PHYLLITIS. See *Laminaria Phyllitis*.

PHYLLIACUS. See *Epiphýllum*.

PHYLLÓCLADUS, Richard. From *phyllon*, a leaf, and *klados*, a branch. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Taxacæ*. An ornamental tree; for cul-

ture and propagation, see *Podocarpus*. *Synonyme: 1, Podocarpus asplenifolius; 2, rhomboidalis.*

Cunninghami . . . Apetal 5, G. Ev. T. 30 V. D. L.
rhomboidalis 1 . . . Apetal 5, G. Ev. T. 40 V. D. L. 1825
trichomanoides 2 Apetal 5, G. Ev. T. 40 V. D. L. 1840

PHYLLÓDIUM, a dilated petiole, with the consistence of a leaf.

PHYLLÓDOCE, Don. A mythological name. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericacæ*. The species are elegant little shrubs, requiring to be grown in heath-mould, and propagated by layers. *Synonymes: 1, Menziesia empetriformis, Bryanthus empetriformis; 2, Menziesia cærulea, Bryanthus cæruleus.*

empetriformis 1 Purple 6, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. . . 1810
taxifolia 2 . . . Purple 6, H. Ev. S. 2 Scot., heaths.

PHYLLÓGATHIS. See *Melastoma*.

PHYLLÓLOBUM, Fischer. From *phyllon*, a leaf, and *lobos*, a pod; in allusion to the flat membranous pods. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabacæ*. The species will grow well in a mixture of peat and sand, and cuttings will root in the same kind of soil, with a glass over them, in heat.

chinense . . . White . . . 6, S. Her. P. 1½ China . . . 1818
zanibarense Whitto . . . 6, S. Her. P. 1½ Zanguebar 1826

PHYLLÔMA, Link. From *phyllon*, a leaf, and *loma*, a fringe; in reference to the coloured edges of the leaves of *P. aloiflorum*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliacæ*. A genus of plants nearly related to the Aloe. They grow well in sandy loam, and are readily increased by suckers; they require to be very cautiously watered. *Synonymes: 1, Dracæna marginata, Lomatophýllum borbonicum; 2, Aloe hexapétala, Lomatophýllum Jacquini; 3, A. macra; 4, A. rufocincta.*

aloiflorum 1 . . . Orange . . . 4, S. Ev. T. 10 Bourbon 1766
Jacquinii 2 . . . Orange . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies
macrum 3 . . . Orange . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Maurits. 1817
rufocinctum 4 . . . Orange . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies 1818

PHYLLÔTA, Bentham. Meaning not known. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabacæ*. For culture, &c., see *Pultenæa*. *Synonyme: Pultenæa aspera.*

aspera 1 . . . Yellow . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. 1824
comosa . . . Yellow . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. 1824
phylicoides . . . Yellow . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. S. W. 1824
squarrosa . . . Yellow . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. 1824

PHYLLÓGYNE. See *Narcissus*.

PHYMATÁNTHUS. See *Pelargonium*.

PHYSALIS, Linn. From *physa*, a bladder, alluding to the calyx. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanacæ*. A genus principally composed of weeds. The stove and greenhouse species will grow well in any rich light soil; young plants may be obtained from cuttings, which root readily under a glass. The hardy kinds thrive in common garden soil, and are increased from seeds. The annual species merely require sowing in the open ground. *Synonymes: 1, Atropa aristata; 2, P. tuberosa; 3, P. foetidissima, P. nodosa; 4, Atropa frutescens; 5, P. parvisiflora; 6, P. dubia; 7, P. Lagasca, P. Rothiana; 8, P. edulis; 9, P. atrivivifolia;*

10, *P. pruinosa*, *P. barbadensis*; 11, *P. flexuosa*; 12, *P. pennsylvanica*; 13, *P. Jacquinii*. See *Nicotiana*.

Alkekengi . White . 8. H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1548
arborescens . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 24 C. G. H. . 1700
arietata 1 . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 5 Canariee . 1779
frutescens 4. Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Spain . 1787
peruviana . White 7, G. Her. P. 8 S. Amer. . 1772
edulis 8 . Yellow 7, G. Her. P. 4 S. Amer. . 1772

aequala, *angulata*, *capensis*, *chenopodifolia* 2,
curassavica, *fiatens* 3, *indica* 5, *Linkiana* 6,
micrantha, *minima* 7, *parviflora*, *philadelphica* 9,
prostrata, *pubescens*, *P. pruinosa* 10,
quercifolia, *somnifera*, *S. flexuosa* 11, *viscosa*
12, *V. Jacquinii* 13.

PHYSARUM, *Persoon*. From *physa*, a bladder; appearance of peridium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, *Nat. Or. Lycoperdaceae*. Curious species, found on dead beech-wood, decaying trunks of trees, &c.—*aircum*, *hyalinum*, *leucopus*, *metallium*, *nigripes*, *nitans*, *rubiginosum*, *sulcatum*, *viride*.

PHYSIANTHUS, *Martius*. From *physa*, a bladder, and *anthos*, a flower, the corolla is inflated at its base. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, *Nat. Or. Asclepiadaceae*. This is a very interesting genus, well adapted for training to the rafters or pillars of a stove. It grows in sandy loam and peat, and is increased by seeds or cuttings. See *Schubertia*, *Araujia*.

albicus . . White . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 20 B. Ayres . 1830
auricomus . Yel. wht. 9, S. Ev. Cl. 20 Brazil . . 1836

PHYSIC-NUT. See *Jatropha*.

PHYSINGA, *Lindley*. From *physos*, a bladder, from the inflated appearance of the labellum. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, *Nat. Or. Orchidaceae*. This is a plant of little beauty, but very curious; it has the habit of an *Epidendrum*, and requires similar treatment to most other Mexican epiphytes.

prostrata . Purple . 9, S. Epi. 4 Demerara . . 1885

PHYSOCHLAINA, *Don*. Derived from *physa*, a bladder, and *chlaina*, an outer garment; alluding to the inflated calyx. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, *Nat. Or. Solanaceae*. The species of this genus produce their very elegant flowers early in the season, and are therefore desirable plants. They grow well in any soil, and are easily increased by divisions of the root, or by seed. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hyoscyamus orientalis*; 2, *H. physaloides*.

grandiflora . Pur. yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Thibet. 1848
orientalis 1 . Pur. blue 4, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Iberia . 1821
physaloides 2 Pur. vio. . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1777

PHYSOLOBIUM, *Bentham*. From *physa*, a bladder, and *lobos*, a pod; alluding to the shape of the seed-vessel. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, *Nat. Or. Fabaceae*. For culture, see *Kennedy*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Kennedyia Stirlingii*.

carinatum . Crimson 5, G. Ev. Cl. 5 K. Geo. Snd. 1839
elatum . . Scarlet . 5, G. Ev. Cl. 8 Swan R. . . 1837
gracile Crimson 5, G. Ev. Cl. 3 Australia . 1839
Stirlingii 1 . Scarlet . 3, G. Ev. Cl. 8 Australia . 1834

PHYSOMATUM, *Kaulf*. From *physa*, a bladder, the *indusium* is inflated. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, *Nat. Or. Polypodiaceae*. Stove ferns, growing well in a mixture of peat and loam, and they

may be increased by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Woodisia pubescens*.

molle . . . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil .
pubescens 1. Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1820

PHYSOMYCTES. See *Mucoraceae*.

PHYSOSIPHON, *Lindley*. From *physa*, an inflated bladder, and *siphon*, a tube; the calyx is tubular, and inflated at the base. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, *Nat. Or. Orchidaceae*. Curious little plants, with the habit of *Pleurothallis*, and requiring precisely similar treatment to that genus. *Synonyme*: 1, *Stelis tubata*.

carinatus . Orange . 8, S. Epi. 1/2 Mexico. 1838
emarginatus . Orange . 8, S. Epi. 1/2 Peru .
Loddigessii 1 . Orange . 4, S. Epi. 1/2 N. Spain 1828
spiralis . . Purple . 6, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil .

PHYSOSPERMUM, *Vela*. From *physa*, a bladder, and *sperma*, a seed; the teguments do not adhere to the seed in a young state. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, *Nat. Or. Apiaceae*. A rather ornamental genus of plants; for culture and propagation, see *Pleurosperrum*. *Synonyms*: 1, *Ligusticum cornubiense*; 2, *Smyrniium nudicaule*.

commutatum 1 White 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Eng. fields.
nudicaule 2 . Green 5, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus 1817

PHYSOSTEGIA, *Bentham*. From *physa*, a bladder, and *stega*, a covering; alluding to the calyx. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, *Nat. Or. Lamiaceae*. Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Dracoccephalum*. *Synonyms*: 1, *Dracoccephalum cordatum*; 2, *D. denticulatum*; 3, *D. speciosum*; 4, *D. variegatum*; 5, *D. virginianum*.

cordata 1 . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1824
denticulata 2 Striped . 8, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Carolina 1787
imbricata . Pa. pur. . 9, H. Her. P. 5 Texas . 1838
speciosa 3 . Pink . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia. 1822
truncata . . Pa. pink 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Felipe 1834
variegata 4 . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Carolina 1812
virginiana 5 . Red . . 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Ame. 1688
alba . . . White . 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Ame.

PHYSOSTELMA. See *Hoya*.

PHYSOTRUS, *L. C. Richard*. From *physa*, a bladder, and *oura*, a tail. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, *Nat. Or. Orchidaceae*. Dr. Lindley, in the Botanical Register for 1844, states that *P. pictus* rivals the WanaRajah of Ceylon (*Anectochilus setaceus*) in the singular beauty of its foliage. For culture, &c., see *Anectochilus*. *Synonyms*: 1, *Anectochilus pictus*, *P. argenteus pictus*.

argenteus . White . . 6, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . . 1843
fimbriatus . White . . 3, S. Epi. 1/2 S. Amer. .
maculatus . Wht. yel. . 4, S. Epi. 1/2 Ecuador . 1860
pictus 1 . . White . . 3, S. Ter. 1/2 Brazil . . 1844
Préslei . . Yellow . . 3, S. Ter. 1/2 Maraquita
rariflorus . Yellow . . 3, S. Ter. 1/2 Caracas .

PHYTELEPHAS, *Ruiz et Pavon*. From *phyton*, a plant, and *elephas*, ivory; buttons and toys are made from the hard albumen of the nuts. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, *Nat. Or. Palmaceae*. These ornamental palms succeed well in sandy loam and peat, and are increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Elephantusia macrocarpa*.

macrocarpa 1. White . 5, S. Palm 15 Peru . . 1822
microcarpa . White . 5, S. Palm 12 Columbia 1822

PHYTEUMA. Linnæus adopted this name from Dioscorides; meaning unknown. *Linn.* 5, Or.

1, Nat. Or. *Campanulaceæ*. Handsome herbaceous plants, well adapted for rock-work, or growing in small pots; they will grow in any common soil, and increase readily by divisions or seeds. *P. spicatum* is occasionally eaten as an article of food. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. strictum*, *P. virgatum*; 2, *P. cordatum*; 3, *P. brevifolium*; 4, *P. ellipticum*; 5, *P. ovatum*. Sec *Petromarula*.

betonico-	Pa. blue 6, H. Her. P. 2	S. Eur.	. 1818
campanu-	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus.	1804
loldes			
Sibtherpi-	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	M. Olmpe.	1804
anum . . .			
canescens	Lilac . 7, H. Her. P. 2	Hungary.	1804
Charmelii	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Pyrenees.	1823
comosum	Blue . 6, H. B. $\frac{1}{2}$	Austria.	1752
globularifo-	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	S. France.	1820
lium . . .			
Halleri	Violet . 5, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	S. France.	1822
hemispher-	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl.	1752
icum . . .			
hispidum	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl.	1825
hdmilis	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	Switzerl.	1825
inequatum	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Austria.	1820
lancoellatum	White . 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	Armenia.	1826
limonifo-	White . 6, H. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$	Switzerl.	1832
lium 1 . .			
Michelii	Red . 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	Switzerl.	1822
nigrum . .	Red . 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	Bohemia.	1820
orbiculare	2 Violet . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Eng. pastures.	
decipiens	3 Blue . 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	Switzerl.	1819
giganteum	4 Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	France.	1817
pauciflorum	Blue . 5, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	Switzerl.	1823
pinatum	Blue . 6, G. Her. P. 2	Candia.	1640
pulchellum	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl.	1836
Scheuchzeri	5 Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Switzerl.	1813
scorzeneri-	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Alps . . .	1819
folium . .			
sibiricum	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia.	1817
Sieberi . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Pyrenees.	1828
spicatum . .	Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 2	Europe . .	1597

PHYTEUMA. See *Cyphia Phyteuma*, and *Réseda Phyteuma*.

PHYTORENE, Wall. From *phyton*, a plant, and *krene*, a fountain. This plant is called the vegetable fountain on account of the quantity of sap which flows from it on being cut. It requires the same treatment as other stove climbers, and is readily propagated by cuttings.

gigantea . White . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 40 Martaban . 1830

PHYTOLACCA, Linn. From *phyton*, a plant, and *lacca*, lac, in allusion to the crimson colour of the fruit. *Linn.* 10, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Phytolaccææ*. The stove species of this ornamental genus grow well in any rich light soil, and may be increased either from cuttings or seeds. *P. decandra* is a fine herbaceous plant, requiring a good deal of room, on account of its wide-spreading branches. Its greatest beauty is in the numerous bunches of black berries, which make a pretty appearance; it grows freely in rich soil, and is increased by seed, or cuttings under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. icodandra*; 2, *P. heptandra*; 3, *P. mexicana, Bogotensis*.

abyssinica	. Wht. grn. 5, S. Ev. S. 6	Africa.	1775
bogotensis	. White . 6, S. Her. P. 3	Bogota.	1824
decandra	. Li. pur. . 8, H. Her. P. 6	Virginia	1815
diodora	. . Wht. grn. 6, S. Ev. T. 12	S. Ame.	1768
decandra	. Red . . 5, S. Her. P. 6	Africa	
icodandra	3 . White . 9, S. Her. P. 3	E. Ind.	1758
mexicana	1 . White . 7, S. Her. P. 3	Mexico.	1824

octandra . . Wht. grn. 9, S. Her. P. 6 Mexico. 1732
ericta 2 . . Wht. grn. 6, S. Her. P. 4 S. Amr. 1820

PHYTOLACCÆÆ, or PHYTOLACCADS. Small undershrubs or herbaceous plants, nearly related to Buckwheats and Chenopods.

PIARANTHUS, R. Brown. From *piar*, fatness, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadææ*. A genus of plants scarcely distinguishable from *Stapelia*, to which genus it may be referred for cultivation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Stapelia arida*; 2, *S. Gussoneana*; 3, *S. incarnata*; 4, *S. mammillaris*; 5, *S. parviflora*; 6, *S. pallia*.

arida 1 . . .	Pa. yel. . 8, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1795
Gussoneana	2 Yel. brn. . 6, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1831
incarnata	3 . Flesh . . 6, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1793
mammillaris	4 . Brown . 8, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1774
parviflora	5 . Yel. grn. . 8, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1795
pallus 8 . . .	Drk. pur. 8, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1774
punctata . . .	Drk. pur. 8, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1795

PICEA. See *Pinus*.

PICOMON. See *Cirsium Acharna*.

PICOTIA. See *Omphalodes*.

PICRAMNIA, Swartz. From *picros*, bitter, and *thamnos*, a shrub; the whole plant very nauseous. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Anacardiææ*. Shrubs of little beauty, succeeding in peat and loam; large cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

Antidesma	. Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 4	Jamaica.	1793
pentandra	. Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 4	W. Indee.	1822

PICRIDIMUM, Desfontaines. From *picros*, bitter. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. The perennial species of this genus thrive well in common garden soil, and are increased by seed or divisions. The annual kinds merely require sowing in the open ground. *Synonymes*: 1, *Crèpis albida*; 2, *Sonchus picroides*.

albium 1 . .	Wbt. yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1	France.	1781
ilicifolium	. Yellow . 8, F. Her. P. 1	Tenriffe.	1829
tingitanum	. Yellow . 7, H. A. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Barbary	1713
vulgare 2 . .	Yellow . 7, H. A. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	France.	1773

PICRIS, Linn. Derivation same as the genus *Picridium*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. A genus nearly allied to, and requiring the same treatment as *Picridium*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Crèpis lappææ*—*altissima* 1, *asperrima*, *asplenoides*, *barbarorum*, *daburica*, *fragrans*, *hieracioides*, *hispidia*, *Kamtschatica*, *laxa*, *lyrata*, *nepalensis*, *ovalifolia*, *pauciflora*, *Pilumna*, *Rhagadiolus*, *rigida*, *Sprengeriana*, *strigosa*. See *Helminthia*.

PICRIS. See *Serratula Picris*.

PICTA, painted.

PICTERIA, Decandolle. In honour of A. Pictet, a celebrated physician. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabææ*. Ornamental plants, growing freely in a mixture of loam and peat; young cuttings will root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Eschynomene aristata*; 2, *Robinia squamata*.

aristata 1 . .	Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 3	St. Domin.	1816
squamata 2 . .	Yellow . 8, S. Ev. S. 3	W. Indee.	1824

PIERARDIA, Roxburgh. In honour of Mr. Pierard, of Kew. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindææ*. An edible-fruited tree. It grows in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and ripened

cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat.
Synonyme: 1, *Pierardia sápidá*.
 dúlcis 1 . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Sumatra . 1820

PIERIS. See *Andrómeda*.
PIG-FACES, or CANAGONG. See *Mcsembryánthemum æquilaterale*.

PIG-NUT. See *Cárum bulbocástanum*.

PIGEON-PEA. See *Cajánnus*.

PILEA, Lindley. From *pileos*, a cap; one of the divisions of the perianth. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Urticácea*. A neat little creeper, making a good cover to hide the earth of large pots, &c.; it will grow in any common soil, and propagates freely from cuttings.
 muscosa . Green . 5, S. Ev. Tr. ½ W. Indies . 1793

PILEANTHUS, De Candolle. From *pileos*, a cap, and *anthos*, a flower; flower inclosed before expansion in an involucreum. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtácea*. For culture, see *Cálythria*.
 Limácis . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holland . 1824

PILE-WORT. See *Ficária*.

PILEATE, having a cap or lid like the cap of a mushroom.

PILL, long stiffish hairs.

PILL-WORT. See *Pilulária*.

PILIFEROUS, bearing hairs.

PILÓBOLUS, Tode. Derived from *pileos*, a cap, and *boleo*, to eject. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucorácea*. A curious little species, of a very fugacious nature, found on dung during the summer and autumn months—*crystallinus, c. róridus*.

PILOSE, covered with long soft hairs.

PILOSELLA. See *Hierácium Pilosélla*.

PILULÁRIA, Linn. From *pilula*, a pill; shape of the heads containing the reproductive organs. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Marsileácea*. An obscure little plant, found in damp meadows among grass, especially where they have been overflowed with water during winter.
 globulifera . Brown . 7, H. Ev. Tr. ¼ Brit., moi. pl.

PILULÍFERA, producing little balls.

PILÚMNA, Lindley. From *pileos*, a cap. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidácea*. *P. laxa* is a very interesting orchid, with pale-coloured flowers, which are borne on short racemes. The species require the same treatment as *Maxillária*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Trichopilia cándida*.
 frágnans 1 . White . . 7, S. Epi. ¼ Merida . 1856
 laxa . . . Pur. wt. gn. 9, S. Epi. ¼ Mexico . 1844

PIMELEA, Banks. From *pimele*, fat. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelácea*. A genus of beautiful shrubs, growing three or four feet high, and producing numerous heads of flowers. To flourish well, they must be planted in a mixture of three parts sandy peat and one part loam, the pots being carefully drained; young cuttings will strike in sand, under a glass; they likewise produce seeds, by which they are readily increased.
 affinis . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. .
 arnária . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. Zeal. . 1827
 ornata . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Australia. 1835
 clavata . . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1824
 collina . . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824

crinita . . White . 3, G. Ev. S. 1½ Swan R. . 1837
 decusata . . Red . . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1824
 diosmeafolia . Rose . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1826
 drupacea . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1817
 filamentosá . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1826
 glabrá . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
 graciliflora . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 K. G.'s Sd. 1830
 Hendersóni . Rose . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 K. G.'s Sd. 1837
 hispida . . Blush . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1830
 humilis . . White . 9, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1824
 hypericina . White . 9, G. Ev. S. 3 K. G.'s Sd. 1830
 incána . . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
 intermedia . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 K. G.'s Sd. 1825
 lanáta . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 V. D. L. . 1834
 ligustrina . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 V. D. L. . 1823
 limifolia . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1793
 linoides . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1826
 longiflora . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . 1831
 macrocephala Rose . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1848
 nána . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1839
 Nieppergeriana White . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1846
 nivea . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . 1833
 paludosa . . White . 2, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1826
 pauciflora . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 V. D. L. . 1812
 prostrata . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Zeal. .
 rósea . . . Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1800
 spicata . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
 sylvestris . . Blush . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1830
 spectabilis . Wt. pink 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1840
 Verschaafftii White . 2, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1851

PIMÉNTA, Lindley. *Pimento* is the Spanish name for Indian pepper. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtácea*. This species forms in Jamaica a handsome tree, growing thirty feet high, and producing a fruit well known in this country under the name of Allspice. It delights in a strong loamy soil, and ripened cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Mýrtus piménta*.
 vulgáris 1. . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 25 W. Indies 1723

PIMÉNTO. See *Piménta*.

PIMPERNEL. See *Anagállis*.

PIMPINÉLLA, Linn. Altered from *bipinnate*; referring to the leaves being twice pinnate. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiácea*. Worthless species, growing best in a dry sandy soil, and increased only by seed, which ripen in abundance. *Synonymes*: 1, *Trágium Anisum*; 2, *T. aromáticum*; 3, *T. Bróteri*; 4, *P. ténuis*; 5, *T. depressum*; 6, *P. dissécta*; 7, *P. média*; 8, *T. peregrinum*; 9, *P. nigra*; 10, *T. Colúmnæ*; 11, *T. villósum*—Anisa 1, aromática 2, áurea, bubonoides 3, crética 4, depressa 5, fláva, intermedia, lútea, magna, m. dissécta, 6, m. orientális 7, peregrina 8, rotundifolia, Saxifraga, S. nigra 9, Trágium 10, villósa 11. See *Sison, Trágium, and Trivia*.

PIMPLED, covered with minute pustules, resembling pimples.

PINÁSTER. See *Pinus Pináster*.

PINCKNEYA. Named by Michaux in honour of Mr. Pinckney, an American, now forgotten. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonácea*. *P. pubens* is a half-hardy tree, furnished with long downy leaves, and dividing but little into branches. It grows best planted against a south wall, with a little protection in severe weather; sand and peat is the best soil for it, and cuttings will root, if planted in sand, under a glass.

ionántha . Violet . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 N. Grenada
 pubens . . Red . 6, F. Ev. T. 25 Georgia. . 1786

PINDROW. See *Picea Pindrow*.

PINEA. See *Pinus Pinea*.

PINE. See *Pinus*.

PINE-APPLE. See *Ananassa*.

PINÆCÆ, or CONIFERS. These are noble timber trees, natives of various parts of the world, but principally in the temperate and arctic regions. Their timber is known by the names of Deal, fir, pine, cedar, &c., and is highly esteemed.

PINGUICULA, *Linn.* From *pinguis*, fat; in allusion to the greasiness of the leaves. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lentibulariæcæ*. Beautiful little plants, but difficult to keep artificially. *P. grandiflora* will succeed in common bog soil. The other species require a shaded moor to come to any perfection. *P. vulgaris* acts on cow's-milk the same as common rennet. In Sweden and Norway the milk of the Reindeer is poured on the leaves, and set aside for a day or so, when it acquires consistence and tenacity, and then neither the whey nor the cream will separate, forming a very grateful food.

- alpina . . . White . . . 4, H. Her. P. ½ Germany 1794
- edentula . . . Yellow . . . 4, F. Her. P. ½ N. Amer. 1823
- grandiflora . . . Blue . . . 4, H. Her. P. ½ Britain, bogs.
- insidiana . . . Lilac . . . 6, H. Her. P. ½ Britain, bogs.
- lutea . . . Yellow . . . 6, F. Her. P. ½ Carolina 1816
- orchidioides . . . Purple . . . 10, S. Her. P. ½ Mexico . 1845
- vulgaris . . . Violet . . . 5, H. Her. P. ½ Britain, bogs.

PINGUIN. See *Bromelia Pinguin*.

PINGUIS, fat, greasy.

PINK. See *Dianthus*.

PINNÆ, the leaflets of a pinnate leaf.

PINNATE; when a leaf is divided into numerous small leaflets, as the leaves of the ash.

PINNATELY-PERNATE, having three leaflets disposed in a pinnate manner.

PINNATIFID, when a leaf is divided into lobes from the margin nearly to the mid-rib.

PINNATIFIDLY-SINUATED, scalloped in a pinnatifid manner.

PINOLIA. See *Erica*.

PIN-PILL. See *Opuntia curassavica*.

PINSÄPO. See *Picea Pinsäpo*.

PINUS, *Linn.* From *pinos*, a Greek word used by Theophrastus to designate a pine-tree; and some authors derive it from the Celtic *pin*, or *pyn*, a mountain or rock; alluding to the habitat of the tree. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Pinæcæ*. This much-esteemed and well-known genus contains some of the trees of most universal use in civilised society, and form a very important article of commerce both in Europe and America. Most, if not all, of the species are highly deserving of culture, being very ornamental and beautiful in every stage of their growth. They will succeed on almost any kind of soil, but to bring the timber to its greatest state of perfection, a somewhat loamy and a cool subsoil are requisite. Young plants may be obtained by a variety of methods. All the species may be propagated by layers, by inarching on nearly allied kinds, by herbaceous grafting; many may also be increased by cuttings; but the speediest way is by seed, and which process we shall briefly

notice. In some of the species the cones attain their full size the first year, but, in most, not till the end of the second autumn. The cones of *P. sylvestris* and the like, open of themselves shortly after being gathered from the tree, and spread out in the sun; but the cones of *P. Pinaster*, *P. Pineæ*, and similar kinds, do not, though treated in the same manner, open their scales for several months. The seed should be sown on finely-prepared rather sandy soil, in March or April. The seeds of the most common kinds are always sown on beds, and after being gently beaten down, are slightly covered with light soil. The seeds of the rare kinds are sown in pots filled with finely-prepared soil, and when up, treated like other hardy seedlings. For a great mass of other useful information relative to these fine trees, indeed, for every thing that it is necessary to know respecting them, we refer the reader to *Loudon's Arboretum et Fruticetum Britannicum*, a work which ought to be in the hands of every lover of hardy trees and shrubs.

Under *Pinus*, we have included the genera *Abies* and *Picea*, of Don and other authors, believing them to be so nearly akin as to render it unnecessary to keep them generically distinct. We have, however, in this genus departed a little from the original plan of the work, by dividing it into Sections, so that those who differ from us in opinion, will have no difficulty in recognising the species of *Abies* and *Picea* of authors, every species of those genera being retained alphabetically under the respective Sections.

SECT. I. PINUS, *Linn.* Derivation same as genus. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. palustris*; 2, *P. genevensis*; 3, *P. oocarpa*; 4, *P. Pinaster Ascarina*; 5, *P. Lemmoniana*; 6, *P. nuda-zelandica*; 7, *P. echinata*, *P. uncinata*; 8, *P. rubra*; 9, *P. Edgariana*; 10, *P. monophylla*, *Llaveana*; 11, *P. californica*. See *Abies, Cedrus, Cunninghamia, Dammara, and Læria*.

- albicaulis . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50 Oregon . . .
- apulensis . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 80 Mexico . . . 1839
- aristata . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 80 N. America
- australis 1 . . . Apetal 6, H. Ev. T. 80 N. America 1730
- austrica . . . Apetal 6, H. Ev. T. 40 Austria . . . 1835
- Banksiana . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 25 Hud's B. 1785
- Beardsleyi . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 60 S. Frncisco
- Benthiana Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 200 California . 1847
- brütia . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50 Calabria
- californica . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50 California . 1829
- canariensis . . . Apetal 5, F. Ev. T. 80 Canaries . 1815
- Cembra . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 80 Siberia . . 1746
- helvética . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50 Switzerland 1819
- pygmæa . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 6 Siberia . . .
- sibirica . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 80 Siberia . . . 1746
- cembroides . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20 Mexico . . . 1845
- cörnea . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 80
- Coulitri . . . Apetal 3, H. Ev. T. 100 California . 1832
- Craigiana . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 40 S. Frncisco
- densiflora . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 80 Japan . . . 1864
- Devoniæna . . . Apetal 6, H. Ev. T. 80 Mexico . . . 1839
- Ehrenbergii . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50
- excolta . . . Apetal 6, H. Ev. T. 150 Nepal . . . 1823
- Freemontiana 10 . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20 California . 1848
- filifolia . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 60 Guatemala . 1849
- Gerardiæna . . . Apetal 5, F. Ev. T. 40 E. Indies
- Gordoniæna . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 80 Mexico . . . 1846
- Granvilleæ . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 80 Mexico . . . 1846
- Griffithii . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 40 California .

halopënis . . .	Apetal 6, H. Ev. T.	40	Levant . . .	1683
genevënsis 2	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60	Geneva . . .	1820
maritima . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40		
minor . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40		
Hartwegii . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40	Mexico . . .	1830
inops . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50	N. America	1739
insignis . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50	California . . .	1833
Jaffreyana . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60	California . . .	
Koraïensis . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	30	Japan . . .	
Khasyanus . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60	Nepal . . .	
Lambertiàna . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	150	N. America	1827
Laricio . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80	Corsica . . .	1814
carasmica . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50	S. Europ.	1820
corsicana . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80	Corsica . . .	1814
subvridis . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80		
leicophylla . . .	Apetal 5, F. Ev. T.	60	Mexico . . .	
Llaveana . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40	Mexico . . .	1830
longifolia . . .	Apetal 6, F. Ev. T.	35	Nepal . . .	1801
lophosërma . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40	California . . .	1848
macrocarpa . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40		
macerophylla . . .	Apetal 6, H. Ev. T.	60	Mexico . . .	1839
maderënsis . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40	Madeira . . .	
Massoniàna . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40	Japan . . .	1864
mtis . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50	N. America	1730
Montezumæ . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50	Mexico . . .	
monticola . . .	Apetal 6, H. Ev. T.	60	California . . .	1831
muricata 9 . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40	California . . .	1848
occidentalis . . .	Apetal 6, F. Ev. T.	80	St. Domin.	
Ócots 3 . . .	Apetal 5, F. Ev. T.	40	Mexico . . .	1838
Orizaba . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	30	Orizaba . . .	1845
Pallasiàna . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80	Siberia . . .	1820
Parrÿana . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50	California . . .	
parviflora . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80	Japan . . .	
pátula . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50	Mexico . . .	1826
Pinaster . . .	Apetal 6, H. Ev. T.	80	S. Europ.	1596
Aberdoniësis 4	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40	Nice . . .	1825
chinënsis . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60	China . . .	
fol. variegatis . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40	Gardens . . .	
Lemoniàna 5	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40		
maritima . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40		
Massoniàna . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40	China . . .	1824
minor . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50	France . . .	
nepalënsis . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50	Nepal . . .	1824
nova hollandica 6	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50	N. Holland	1816
St. helénica . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80	St. Helena . . .	1816
Pinca . . .	Apetal 6, H. Ev. T.	60	S. Europ.	1543
americàna . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80	America . . .	
crëtica . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60	Crete . . .	
frágilis . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60	S. Europ.	
ponderosa . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50	N. America	1828
pseudostrobus . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60	Mexico . . .	1839
pumilio . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	20	Europ.	
Fischëri . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	20		1832
Mûghus 7 . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	12	Austria . . .	
nàna . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	6	Styria . . .	
rubriflora . . .	Apetal 6, H. Ev. T.	15		
pângens . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50	N. America	1804
pyrenalca . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50	Pyrenees . . .	1834
radiata . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	100	California . . .	1829
Royleana . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60	Nepal . . .	
resinosa 3 . . .	Apetal 6, H. Ev. T.	50	N. America	1756
rigida . . .	Apetal 6, H. Ev. T.	50	N. America	1759
Russelliàna . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60	Mexico . . .	1839
Sabiniana . . .	Apetal 3, H. Ev. T.	100	California . . .	1832
serotina . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40	N. America	1713
sinënsis . . .	Apetal 5, F. Ev. S.	40	China . . .	1825
spinulosa . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40	California . . .	
Stròbus . . .	Apetal 4, H. Ev. T.	100	E. America	1705
alba . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	100		
brevifolia . . .	Apetal 4, H. Ev. T.	100		
compressa . . .	Apetal 4, H. Ev. T.	100	Floetbeck . . .	
sylicëstris . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80	Scotland . . .	
altaica . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80		1836
genevënsis . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80	Geneva . . .	1820
haguënësis . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80	Haguen . . .	1828
horizontalis . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80	Scotland . . .	
intermedià . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80	Russia . . .	
monophylla . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80		
rigënsis . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80	Livonia . . .	
scariòsa . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80	France . . .	1820
tortuosa . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80		
uncinata . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80	Scotland . . .	

vulgàris . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80	Scotland . . .	
Tæda . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80	N. America	1713
alopecuroides . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	30		
Teocòte . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50	Mexico . . .	1820
timoriënsis . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50	Timor . . .	
tuberculata 11 . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	100	California . . .	1829
variabilis . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40	N. America	1739
Vetcbii . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60		
Williamsòni . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60		
Winchestëriàna . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50	Mexico . . .	1846

SECT. II. ABIES, *Tourn.* From *abeo*, to rise; in allusion to the aspiring habit of growth of the tree, or from *apios*, a pear-tree; the cones being like its fruit; *Abies* species of most authors. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pinus Abies*; 2, *A. alba*; 3, *A. canadënsis*; 4, *A. cephalonica*; 5, *A. Douglàssii*; 6, *A. Menziësi*; 7, *A. nigra*; 8, *A. orientàlis*; 9, *A. rubra*; 10, *A. Smithiàna*, *A. Morinda*; 11, *Pinus religiosa*, *Picea religiosa*.

alba 2 . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50	N. America	1700
nàna . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. S.	15	N. America	
canadënsis 3 . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60	N. America	1736
cephalonica 4 . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60	Cephalonia . . .	1824
Douglàssi 5 . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	100	N. America	1826
taxifolia . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80	N. America	
excolisa 1 . . .	Apetal 4, H. Ev. T.	120	N. Europe . . .	1548
carpatica . . .	Apetal 4, H. Ev. T.	50	Carp. M. . .	
Clanbrusilliana . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. S.	10		
communis . . .	Apetal 4, H. Ev. T.	120	Europ.	1548
gigántea . . .	Apetal 6, H. Ev. T.	100		
monstròsa . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. S.	60		
nigra . . .	Apetal 4, H. Ev. T.	150		
pendula . . .	Apetal 3, H. Ev. T.	30		
pygmæa . . .	Apetal 4, H. Ev. T.	4		
stricta . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. S.	10	Florence Ct.	
tenuffolia . . .	Apetal 4, H. Ev. S.	80		
variegatis . . .	Apetal 4, H. Ev. T.	40	N. Europe . . .	
jozënsis . . .	Apetal 4, H. Ev. T.	40	Japan . . .	1849
Menziësi 6 . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50	California . . .	1831
nigra 7 . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	70	N. America	1700
orientalis 8 . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	30	Levant . . .	1825
religiòsa 11 . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	100	Mexico . . .	1839
rubra 9 . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50	N. America	1755
Smithiàna 10 . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50	Ksmaon . . .	1818

SECT. III. PICEA, *D. Don.* From *pix*, pitch; the trees produce abundance of resin — *Picea* and *Abies* species of most authors. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pinus grândis*; 2, *P. balsamea*, *Abies balsamifera*; 3, *P. Fraseri*, *A. Fraseri*; 4, *P. grândis*, *A. grândis*; 5, *P. nobilis*, *A. nobilis*; 6, *A. Picea*, *A. pectinata*; 7, *P. Pichta*, *A. Pichta*; 8, *P. Pindrow*; 9, *P. Pinsào*; 10, *P. Webbiana*, *Pinus spectabilis*, *A. Webbiana*.

ambibilis 1 . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	90	N. Calif. . .	1881
balsamea 2 . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80	N. America	1696
longifolia . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80		
Fraseri 3 . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	150	Pennsylv. . .	1811
grândis 4 . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	150	N. Calif. . .	1831
nobilis 5 . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60	N. America	1831
Nordmanniana . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60	California . . .	
pectinata 6 . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	100	Germany . . .	1603
Pichta 7 . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50	Siberia . . .	1820
Pindrow 8 . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	100	Kamaon . . .	1837
Pinsào 9 . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	100	Spain . . .	1838
Webbiana . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	90	Nepal . . .	1822

PIPER, *Linn.* From *pipul*, a Bengalese name, or *pepto*, to digest. *Linn.* 2, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Piperacæa*. All the species of this interesting genus flourish in a mixture of loam and peat, requiring but little water; they are multiplied

with facility by cuttings and suckers. The well-known pepper of the shops is principally produced by *P. nigrum*. *P. Belle* furnishes the Betle-leaf of the Southern Asiatics, in which they inclose a few slices of the Areca-nut, and a little shell lime; this they chew to sweeten the breath, and to keep off the pangs of hunger, and such is the immense consumption of this luxury in the East, that it nearly forms as extensive an article of commerce as that of tobacco in the West. See *Peperomia*.

acutifolium	Apetal	6, S. Ev. S.	3 Peru	1823
aduncum	Apetal	5, S. Ev. S.	4 Jamaica	1748
Amalago	Apetal	7, S. Ev. S.	6 Jamaica	1759
Betle	Apetal	7, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Indies	1804
colubrinum	Apetal	6, S. Ev. S.	3 Brazil	1820
decumanum	Apetal	8, S. Ev. S.	6 Carthage	1768
discolor	Apetal	7, S. Ev. S.	4 W. Indies	1821
geniculatum	Apetal	8, S. Ev. S.	2 Jamaica	1823
glabrum	Apetal	8, S. Ev. S.	8 Campeac	1768
glaucescens	Apetal	7, S. Ev. S.	3 Peru	1822
hirsutum	Apetal	6, S. Ev. S.	3 W. Indies	1793
hispidum	Apetal	7, S. Ev. S.	6 S. Amer.	1793
laurifolium	Apetal	7, S. Ev. S.	8 W. Indies	1768
longum	Apetal	6, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Indies	1788
macrophyllum	Apetal	7, S. Ev. S.	10 W. Indies	1800
marginatum	Apetal	8, S. Ev. S.	3 S. Amer.	1811
medium	Apetal	8, S. Ev. S.	3 W. Indies	1820
nigrum	Apetal	7, S. Ev. Cl.	6 E. Indies	1790
nitidum	Apetal	5, S. Ev. S.	3 Jamaica	1793
petatum	Apetal	6, S. Ev. S.	2 W. Indies	1748
racemosum	Apetal	5, S. Ev. S.	8 Campeac	1768
reticulatum	Apetal	8, S. Ev. S.	6 W. Indies	1748
Siriboa	Apetal	8, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Indies	1768
tomentosum	Apetal	8, S. Ev. S.	12 W. Indies	1768
trioctum	Apetal	8, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Indies	1818
tuberculatum	Apetal	7, S. Ev. S.	6 S. Amer.	1816
umbellatum	Apetal	6, S. Ev. S.	3 W. Indies	1748

PIPERACEÆ, or PEPPER-WORTS, are shrubs and herbaceous plants of no beauty, but are interesting on account of furnishing the peppers of the shops and other products useful in medicine.

PIPERELLA. See *Thymus Piperella*.

PIPERITUS, hot, pungent.

PIPEWORT. See *Eriocaulon*.

PIPPUL. See *Piper*.

PIPTANTHUS, Sweet. From *pipto*, to fall, and *anthos*, a flower; the flowers are very fugacious. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabæcæ*. A very handsome and ornamental shrub when in flower, and sufficiently hardy to thrive in the open ground without any protection; it grows well in a rich loamy soil, and is increased by layers, or cuttings of the nearly ripened wood, planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Anagyris indica*.

nepalensis 1 . Yellow . 5 H. De. S. 10 Nepal . 1821

PIPTATHERUM, Beauvois. From *pipto*, to fall, and *ather*, an awn. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminæcæ*. Curious species of grass, requiring the same treatment as *Milium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Milium cærulescens*; 2, *M. multiflorum, arundinæcæ*; 3, *M. paradoxum, Arachne viræscens*; 4, *Eriô:hloa punctata*.

cærulescens 1 Apetal	6, H. Grass	2 Barbary	1819
multiflorum 2 Apetal	6, H. Grass	3 S. Eur.	1778
paradoxum 8 Apetal	6, H. Grass	3 France	1771
punctatum 4 Apetal	6, H. Grass	3 S. Eur.	

PIPTOLAÏNA, Don. From *pipto*, to fall, and *klaina*, a cloak; the calyx is deciduous. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ehretiæcæ*. The seeds

of this annual should be sown on a hotbed, and in May or June the plants should be planted out in the open border. *Synonyme*: 1, *Heliotropium supinum*.

supina 1 Yel. wht. 6, H. A. ½ S. Eur. . 1640

PIQUERIA, Cavanilles. After Andreas Piqueria, a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteræcæ*. *P. trinervia* is a pretty herbaceous plant; all the species are of easy culture, and are multiplied by divisions.

trinervia White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1798

artemisioides, ovata, pillosa.

PIRI-JIRI. See *Haloragis citriodora*.

PIRIQUETA, De Candolle. Meaning not explained by Aublet. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Turneriæcæ*. For culture, &c., see *Turnera*. *villosa* Yellow . 7, S. A. 2 Guiana . 1826

PISCIDIA, Linn. The leaves, bark, and twigs are used for the purpose of stupifying fish; whence the name from *piscis*, a fish, and *cædo*, to kill. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabæcæ*.

This genus, the Jamaica Dogwood, consists of two ornamental timber-trees, with spreading branches and pinnate leaves. Sandy loam suits them best, and cuttings may be rooted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Erythrina*. See *Darbenönia*.

carthaginensis 1 Dirty wt. S. Ev. T. 25 Carthage 1690

Erythrina Dirty wt. S. Ev. T. 25 W. Indies 1690

PISCIFOLIUM. See *Lepidium Piscidium*.

PISIFORME, formed like a pea.

PISÖNIA, Linn. In honour of M. Piso, an eminent physician of Amsterdam. *Linn.* 7, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Nyctaginæcæ*. Stove shrubs, of not much merit. *P. aculeata* is remarkable for its spiny branches, and for its glutinous and burry seeds, which fasten to whatever touches them. A mixture of peat and loam suits them best, and they are easily propagated by cuttings in the same sort of soil.

aculeata Green . 3, S. Ev. T. 10 Jamaica . 1739

fragrans Grn. wt. 4, S. Ev. S. 9 W. Indies . 1823

grandis Green . 3, S. Ev. T. 10 N. Hol. . 1806

hirtella Green . 4, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . 1825

macrophylla Green . 4, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Indies . 1823

mexicana Grn. wt. 3, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . 1824

nigræans Grn. wt. 4, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Indies . 1809

nitida Grn. wt. 3, S. Ev. S. 3 Madagasc. 1821

obovata Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Indies . 1823

obtusata Green . 4, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Indies . 1824

Olfersiana Pink gn. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . . 1824

subcordata Green . 3, S. Ev. S. 20 Jamaica . 1821

PITA PLANT. See *Agave americana*.

PISTACHIA-TREE. See *Pistacia*.

PISTACIA, Linn. Altered from *Foustaq*, its Arabic name. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Tercbinthæcæ*. Ornamental plants. The greenhouse kinds thrive in loam and peat, and cuttings of the ripened wood root in sand, under a glass. The hardy species do best planted against a wall, as they are rather tender; common garden soil suits them, and they may be increased by layers, or cuttings in sandy soil under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. Lentiscus massiliensis*; 2, *P. officinarum*; 3, *P. reticulata*.

atlantica Apetal 5, F. De. T. 10 Barbary . 1790

Lentiscus Apetal 5, G. Ev. T. 15 S. Europe 1654

angustifolia 1 Apetal 6, H. Ev. T. 10 S. Europe
 chia Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 15 Scio
 Terebinthus . Apetal 6, H. De. T. 20 S. Europe 1656
 sphaerocarpa . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 16
 vera 2 Apetal 5, H. De. T. 20 Syria 1770
 narbonensis 3 Apetal 4, H. De. T. 20 Narbonne 1752
 triflora Apetal 5, H. De. T. 20 Syria

PISTIA. From *pistos*, aquatic. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Pistiaceæ*. These are singular plants, and only require to be thrown into the water in the stove, where they increase rapidly.

occidentalis Wht. grn. 6, S. Aq. 4 W. Indies . 1843
 stratiotes White 6, S. Aq. 4 Jamaica . 1843

PISTIACÆ, LEMNODS, or DUCK-WEEDS. These are all weeds, principally floating aquatics of no beauty, and scarcely worth cultivation.

PISTILLARIA, *Fries*. From *pestillum*, a pestle; and of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricaceæ*. The species constituting this genus are chiefly found on the decayed leaves of ferns—*micans*, *musciola*, *puberula*, *pusilla*, *quisquiliaris*.

PISTILLUM, or PISTIL, the columnar body in the centre of a flower, consisting commonly of three parts; viz., the ovary, style, and stigma.

PISTOLOCHIA. See *Aristolochia Pistolochia*.

PISTORINA, *De Candolle*. The meaning is unknown to us. *Linn.* 10, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Crasulaceæ*. The seeds merely require sowing in light soil in any dry situation in the open border, or on rock-work, where it has a pretty appearance. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cotyledon hispánica*.

hispánica 1 . Red 6, H. B. 4 Spain . 1796

PISUM, *Linn.* From *pis*, the Celtic word for pea; whence the Latin *pisum*. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This genus affords one of the most valuable and well-known legumes, the Pea; and like most cultivated vegetables, it has produced numerous improved varieties, growing from a foot to twelve feet high. They prefer a rich dry soil, in which they may be sown at any season, according to the time when they are wanted. See *Ochrus*.

americanum . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 3 S. Ame. 1800
 arvense Red . 7, H. Cl. A. 4 S. Eur.
 elatum Dk. blue 7, H. Cl. A. 5 Iberia . 1820
 Jomardii White . 7, H. Cl. A. 3 Egypt . 1820
 maritimum . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Eng., sea sh.
 sativum White . 7, H. Cl. A. 3 S. Eur.
 humile White . 7, H. Cl. A. 1
 macrocarpum White . 7, H. Cl. A. 3
 quadratum . White . 7, H. Cl. A. 3
 saccharatum . White . 7, H. Cl. A. 3
 umbellatum . Purple . 7, H. Cl. A. 3
 thebæicum . . Purple . 7, H. Cl. A. 3 Egypt . 1825

PITCAIRNIA, *L'Heritier*. In honour of W. Pitcairn, a physician of London. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliaceæ*. A handsome genus of plants, remarkable for their long narrow prickly leaves, and regular panicles of flowers; for culture, &c., see *Tillandsia*. See *Echmæa* and *Puya*.

albiflora White . 9, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . . 1824
 angustifolia . Scarlet 9, S. Her. P. 2 Santa Cruz 1777
 bracteata Scarlet 4, S. Her. P. 2 W. Indies. 1799
 bromeliæ- } Scarlet 6, S. Her. P. 2 Jamaica . 1781
 folia }
 chilensis Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 1 Chile . . . 1820
 cinusarima . Verm. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . . . 1850
 echinata Rd. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 4 Mexico . 1852

szcæpa Scarlet 6, S. Her. P. 14 N. Gren. . 1848
 flammæa Flame 11, S. Her. P. 2 Rio. Janer. 1825
 fulgæa Scarlet 6, S. Her. P. 2 Guadaloup 1850
 Funckiana Scarlet 6, S. Her. P. 2 S. America 1850
 furfuræa Red . 7, S. Her. P. 2 S. America 1818
 humilis Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 1 S. America 1820
 integrifolia . Red . 8, S. Her. P. 2 W. Indies. 1800
 intermedia . Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 2 S. America 1820
 iridiflora Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 2 S. America 1820
 Jacksoni Scarlet 5, S. Her. P. 1 Guatemala 1848
 latifolia Scarlet 8, S. Her. P. 2 W. Indies. 1785
 longifolia Scarlet 6, S. Her. P. 34 Lima . . . 1852
 macrocalyx . Yellow 10, S. Her. P. 14 S. America 1852
 mediæ Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 1 S. America 1820
 micrantha White . 8, S. Her. P. 4 Rio Janer. 1843
 montabensis Scarlet 6, S. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1850
 muscæa Yl.pur. 10, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil . . . 1852
 nubigena ro. sca. 10, S. Her. P. 4 Venezuela. 1852
 púngens Sca. yl. 5, S. Her. P. 1 Quito . . . 1862
 ringens Crims. 8, S. Her. P. 2 Demerara . .
 staminea S. Her. P. 1, S. Her. P. 2 S. America 1823
 suavibolens . Yellow 7, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . . . 1824
 sulphurea Yellow 8, S. Her. P. 2 W. Indies. 1797
 uudulata Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . . . 1840

PITCH is obtained from various species of *Pinus*.

PITCHER-LEAF. See *Nepenthes Phyllamphora*.

PITCHER-PLANT. See *Nepenthes*.

PITCHERS, hollow leaves having the appearance of pitchers.

PITH, medulla, occupying the centre of a stem or shoot.

PITOSPORACÆ, or PITOSPORAs. Chiefly New Holland trees and shrubs; some, as the *Billardiæra*, are climbers, and bear eatable fruit.

PITOSPORUM, *Banks*. From *pitte*, to pitch, and *sporos*, a seed; the seeds are covered with a resinous pulp. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pitosporacæ*. All the species are very handsome shrubs, on account of their glossy foliage and pretty flowers, which render them well adapted for conservatories. *P. Tobira* will succeed against a south wall, with the protection of a mat in severe weather. All the species thrive well in a mixture of peat and loam, and ripened cuttings root in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *P. hirsutum*.

Anderssoni . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 34 N. Hol. . 1820
 angustifolium Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 14 N. S. W. . 1830
 bicolor Choccolt. 6, G. Ev. S. 6 V. D. L. . 1844
 bracteolatum . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 6 Norfolk I. 1837
 capense Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1820
 coriáceum Blue . 5, G. Ev. S. 10 Madeira. 1783
 cornifolium . Brown . 3, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Zeal. . 1827
 crassifolium . Crimsn. 4, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Zeal.
 ferrugineum . Yellow . 3, G. Ev. S. 6 Guiana . 1787
 flavum Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 E. Austrl.
 fulvum Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 8 N. Hol. . 1820
 glabratum Grsh.wt. 5, G. Ev. S. 6 Hong Kg. 1845
 hirtum 1 Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 8 Canaries. 1822
 japonicum Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 Japan
 ligustrifolium Wt. yl. 9, G. Ev. S. 8 N. Hol. . 1823
 mauritianum Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 Mauritius 1825
 oleifolium Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 0 N. Hol. . 1823
 rsvolutum Yellow . 8, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Hol. . 1795
 tenuifolium . Pa. yl. 5, G. Ev. S. 34 N. Hol. . 1820
 Tobira White . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 Japan . . 1804
 tomentosum . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 8 N. Hol. . 1824
 undulatum Wt. gn. 4, G. Ev. S. 8 N. S. W. . 1789
 variegatum . Wt. yl. 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Gardene
 viridiflorum . Green . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1806

PIT-TSDI, or WATER-CHESTNUT. See *Scirpus tuberosus*.

PLACÆA, *Miers*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidacæ*. A greenhouse bulbous plant, of much interest.

ornata Wht. crim. . 5, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1840

PLACÉNTA, that part of the capsule to which the seeds are attached.

PLÁDERA, *Roxburgh*. From *pladaros*, abounding in juice. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. The seed of these plants should be sown on a hot-bed, and treated similarly to balsams.

decussata . White . 8, G. B. 1 W. Indies. 1816
virgata . Red . 7, G. B. 1 E. Indies. 1820

PLAGIÁNTHUS, *Forster*. From *plagios*, oblique, and *anthos*, a flower; in direction of the flowers. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. These plants grow well in any rich light soil, and cuttings of the young wood root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. See *Sida* and *Asterotrichon*.

divaricatus 1 Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 8 N. Zealand. 1822
Lampeni . Yellsh. 12, F. Ev. S. 6 V. D. L. 1833
eoides 2 . Yellsh. 9, G. Ev. S. 4 V. D. L.

PLAGIÓBOTRYS, *Fischer* and *Meyr*. From *plagios*, transverse, and *bothrys*, a pit; the pits at the base of the carpels are transverse, and not longitudinal. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceæ*. A hardy annual, not worth cultivating except in botanic gardens—*rufescens*.

PLAGIOLOBIUM, *Sweet*. From *plagios*, transverse, and *lobos*, a pod; alluding to the shape of the pod. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A genus of very beautiful greenhouse plants. For culture and propagation, see *Hövea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hövea chorozemafolia*; 2, *H. ilicifolia*.

chorozemafolium 1 Pur. 3, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. 1824
ilicifolium 2 . Pur. 3, G. Ev. S. 2 K. G.'s S. 1824

PLÁGIUS. See *Balsamita*.

PLÁNERA, *Michaux*. In honour of J. Planer, a German botanist. *Linn.* 4, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Ulmaceæ*. A genus very nearly related to *Ulmus*, growing freely in a loamy soil, in moist situations; they may be multiplied by layers or grafts. *Synonymes*: 1, *Plánera aquática*; 2, *Ulmus parvifolia*; 3, *U. nemoralis*.

acuminata . Green . 4, H. De. T. 10 Japan .
carpinifolia . Green . 4, H. De. T. 10 Siberia .
Gmelini 1 . Brown . 4, H. De. T. 10 N. Ame. 1816
parvifolia 2 . Green . 4, H. De. T. 10 Caucas. 1822
Righardi 3 . Brown . 4, H. De. T. 10 N. Ame. 1760

PLANE-TREE. See *Plátanus*.

PLANK PLANT. See *Bossicea scolopendria*.

PLANTAGINACEÆ, or **RIB-WORTS**. A small order of well-known herbaceous plants, scattered over the whole world. They are usually called plantains.

PLANTÁGO, *Linn*. Derived from *planta*, the sole of the foot; resemblance in the leaves. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Plantaginaceæ*. A genus, the greater number of the species of which are mere weeds, of the easiest culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. sphaerocephala*; 2, *P. crispata*; 3, *P. rigida*; 4, *P. Cornuti*; 5, *P. Cornuti*; 6, *P. alpina*.

Ispaghula . White . 6, H. A. 1 E. Indies 1824
Kentuckensis. White . 6, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1820

afra, *albicans*, *alpina*, *altissima*, *amplexicaulis*, *arcuata*, *asiatica*, *Bellardi* 1, *brasiliensis*, *brutia*, *capensis*, *ceratophylla*, *cordata*, *cornuopsis*, *crassa* 2, *crassifolia*, *critica*, *Cynops*, *ac-*

pressa, *divaricata* 3, *elongata*, *eristochya*, *exaltata*, *garganica*, *gentianoides*, *Gouani* 4, *graminea*, *hirsuta*, *holosericea*, *Holstcum*, *humifusa*, *hungarica*, *indica*, *intercepta*, *Jacquini* 5, *Kamtchatica*, *Lagopus*, *lancrociata*, 1, *variegata*, *Laestingii*, *hispanica*, *macrorrhiza*, *majon*, *m. rosea*, *m. scoparia*, *maritima*, *m. variegata*, *m. vivipara*, *maxima*, *media*, *mexicana*, *microcephala*, *minima*, *montana*, *notata*, *parviflora*, *patagonica*, *pilosa*, *Psyllium*, *pumila*, *recurvata*, *salsa*, *saxatilis*, *scorzonerifolia*, *sericea*, *serpentina*, *Serraria*, *sibirica*, *sinuata*, *sphaerocephala* 6, *squarrosa*, *stricta*, *subulata*, *tenuiflora*, *teretifolia*, *tinnida*, *vaginata*, *varia*, *villosa*, *virginica*, *Wulfeni*.

PLANTÁGO. See *Alisma Plantago*.

PLANTAIN. See *Alisma Plantago*.

PLANTAIN. See *Plantago*.

PLANTAIN-TREE. See *Musa*.

PLÁNTIA, *Herbert*. After Mr. Plaut, a zealous and industrious experimental cultivator and nurseryman at Cheadle, who has raised some curious hybrids amongst this race of plants. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. This pretty and florid little plant was first introduced into this country as a *Moræa*, by Synott, and has since been raised at Spofforth, from Cape seeds, under the name of *Sisyrrinchium*, to which genus refer for culture.

flava . . Yellow . 6, F. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1842

PLANT OF GLUTTONY. See *Cornus subcica*.

PLATANACEÆ, or **PLANE-TREES**. A small order of deciduous trees and shrubs. They form beautiful objects as landscape trees, and their close-grained timber is highly esteemed for indoor and cabinet work.

PLATANTHERA, *Richard*. From *platys*, broad, and *anthera*, an anther. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Pretty plants. For culture and propagation, see *Orchis*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Orchis bifolia*; 2, *Habenaria ciliaris*; 3, *H. cristata*; 4, *H. dilatata*; 5, *H. fimbriata*; 6, *H. flava*; 7, *H. herbicola*; 8, *H. blaphariglottis*; 9, *H. orbiculata*; 10, *H. hyperborea*; 11, *H. incisa*; 12, *H. psychodes*, *H. Idcera*; 13, *H. gigantea*.

bifolia 1 . White . 6, H. Ter. 1 Britain, woods.
ciliaris 2 . Yellow . 6, H. Ter. 1 N. America. 1796
cristata 3 . Yellow . 9, H. Ter. 1 N. America. 1806
dilatata 4 . White . 9, H. Ter. 1 Canada . 1823
fimbriata 5 . Purple . 6, H. Ter. 1 Canada . 1789
flava 6 . Yellow . 7, G. Ter. 1 N. Holland. 1823
herbicola 7 . Green . 6, H. Ter. 1 N. America. 1789
holoptala 8 . White . 5, H. Ter. 1 Canada . 1820
Hookeri 9 . Green . 6, H. Ter. 1 N. America. 1822
hyperborea 10 . Green . 6, H. Ter. 1 N. America. 1805
incisa 11 . Pa. yel. . 6, F. Ter. 1 N. America. 1826
psychodes 12 . Yellow . 6, H. Ter. 1 N. America. 1826
Susanna 13 . Grn. wht. 6, S. Ter. 1 E. Indies . 1834

PLÁTANUS, *Linn*. From *platys*, ample; in allusion to the spreading branches and shady foliage. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Platanaceæ*. Noble trees, of peculiar grace and elegance, well fitted for large plantations, or to stand singly on a lawn. They are easily increased by layers, or cuttings planted out in autumn, in a sheltered situation. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. acerifolia*; 2, *P. cuneata*.

occidentalis . Apetal . 4, H. De. T. 60 N. Amer. 1636

- orientalis . Apetal . 4, H. De. T. 50 Levant . 1548
 acerifolia 1 . Apetal . 4, H. De. T. 60 Levant . 1724
 cuneata 2 . Apetal . 4, H. De. T. 20 Levant . 1789
 hispanica . Apetal . 4, H. De. T. 60 Levant . 1739

PLATYCÁRPHA. See *Cynara glomerata*.

PLATYCÁRFUM, Humboldt. From *platys*, broad, and *karpos*, fruit; in reference to the compressed seed-pod. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bignoniaceæ*. This tree thrives in peat and loam; and half-ripened cuttings planted in sand, and placed under a hand-glass, root readily. If the plants are kept rather dry in winter, it will tend to throw them into flower. orinocense . Pa. rose 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Orinoco . 1813

PLATYCÉRIUM, Desvauz. From *platys*, broad, and *keras*, a horn. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Acróstichum alcidörne*; 2, *Polypodium grande*, *Acróstichum biförme*, *A. grande*, *A. fustiförme*; 3, *A. stemmária*.

alcidörne 1 . Brown . 8, G. Her. P. $\frac{3}{4}$ N. S. W. . 1308
 biförme 2 . Brown . 4, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{4}$ Java . . .
 grande . . . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{4}$ Moreton B. 1828
 stemmária 3 . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{4}$ Guinea . . 1822

PLATYCHILUM, Delarunay. From *platys*, broad, and *cheilos*, a lip; breadth of corolla. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Faböceæ*. A beautiful plant, requiring the same treatment as the *Hövesæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Gompholobium Celsianum*.

Celsianum 1 . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1820

PLATYCÖDON, De Candolle. From *platys*, broad, and *kodon*, a bell; the flowers are broad and bell-shaped. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campánulaceæ*. A neat, elegant genus when in flower; it grows best in sandy loam, and may be increased by seeds or young cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Campánula grandiflora*; 2, *P. homalanthum*.

grandiflorum 1 . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Daburia . 1782
 album semiplenum . } White . 7, G. Her. P. 1 China . 1845
 chinense 2 . } Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 China . 1845

PLATYLÖBIUM, Smith. From *platys*, broad, and *lobes*, a pod; in reference to the broad legumes. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Faböceæ*. Free-flowering shrubs, of rather difficult culture; they require a mixture of three-parts sandy peat and one part loam; the pots must be carefully drained, to allow the water to pass off freely, and care must be taken not to over-water them. They may be propagated by cuttings in sand, under a glass; or by seeds, which are sometimes produced in abundance.

formeum . . . Orange . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. 1790
 Murrayanum . Yel. red . 5, G. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{4}$ V. D. L. 1832
 obtusangulum . Yel. red . 5, G. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{4}$ V. D. L. 1832
 ovatum Orange . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. 1792
 parviflorum . Orange . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. 1792
 triangulare . Orange . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 V. D. L. 1805

PLATYLÖMA, J. Smith. From *platys*, broad, and *loma*, a fringe. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. A genus of ferns, requiring precisely the same treatment as *Polypodium*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Adiantum paradvicicum*, *Alöserus paradöca*.

andromedæ- } Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 1 . 1810
 folia . }
 atropurpurea . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 1 .

Bröwnii 1 . . . Brown . 5, G. Her. P. 1 Australia
 calomelanos . . . Brown . 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1842
 cordata Bröwn . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1842
 falcata Brown . 5, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1823
 flexuosa Brown . 5, G. Her. P. 1 Peru . . 1838
 rotundifolia Brown . 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. . 1841
 ternifolia Bröwn . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1840

PLATYLÖPHUS, D. Don. From *platys*, broad, and *lophos*, a crest; the capsule, from being much compressed at the apex, appears as if winged. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cunoniaceæ*. The White Ash of the English colonists is an elegant tree. It succeeds well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood root freely in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Weinmannia trifoliata*. trifoliatus 1 . White 5, G. Ev. T. 45 C. G. H. . 1820

PLATYPÉTALUM, Hooker. From *platys*, broad, and *petalum*, a petal. *Linn.* 15, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. An Alpine plant, requiring to be grown in a pot filled with a mixture of peat and sand, and treated like other plants of similar habits.

purpurascens Purple . 5, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{4}$ Melville I. 1827

PLATYPTERIS, Humboldt and Bonpland. From *platys*, broad, and *pteron*, a wing; appendage to the seed. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A small plant of little beauty, growing in any peaty soil, and increased by cuttings, in the same kind of soil, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Spilanthes crocatus*.

crocata 1 . Orange . 3, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. . 1812

PLATYSPÉRMUM, Hooker. From *platys*, broad, and *sperma*, a seed. *Linn.* 6, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. Mere annual weeds, growing in any garden soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Caucalis littoralis*; 2, *C. orientalis*; 3, *Daucus muricatus*—littoralis 1, orientalis 2, o. pulcherrimum, muricatum 3.

PLATYSTÉMON, Benth. From *platys*, broad, and *stemon*, a stamen. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*. A genus of rather pretty annuals, growing freely in sandy loam.

californicum . Yellow . 8, H. A. 1 California . 1833
 leiocarpus . . . Yellow . 7, H. A. 1 Siberia . 1837

PLATYSTIGMA, Benth. From *platys*, broad, and *stigma*; the stigma is ovate. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*. This plant somewhat resembles *Platystemon californicum*, and requires the same treatment as that plant. lineare . Yellow . 5, F. Her. P. $\frac{1}{4}$ California . 1833

PLATYSTYLIS, Sweet. From *platys*, broad, and *stylos*, a style; in allusion to the dilated style. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Faböceæ*. A very handsome genus of flower-border plants. For culture and propagation, see *Orobus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Orobus cyaneus*; 2, *O. sessilifolius*; 3, *O. stipulaceus*.

cyanea 1 . . . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus 1823
 sessilifolius 2 . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Tauria . 1823
 stipulacea 3 . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia .

PLAZIA. See *Stiffia*.

PLECTANTHÉRA. See *Luzemburgia*.

PLECTOCÉPHALUS. See *Centaurea*.

PLECTOCÖMIA, Mart. From *plektos*, twined, and *come*, hair; the leaves are at the top of

long climbing stems. *Linn.* 22, Or. 12, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. One of the species introduced is a slender climbing plant, growing to the length of 500 feet, and requires the usual treatment of stove palma.

assamica . Wht. grn. . 8, S. Palm 100 Assam . 1858
 elongata . Red . . 8, S. Palm 500 India . 1840

PLECTRANTHUS, *L'Héritier*. From *plektron*, a cock's-spur, and *anithos*, a flower; referring to the shape of the flowers. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Any light rich soil will suit the stove and greenhouse shrubby and herbaceous kinds; and cuttings root readily. The seeds of the annual and biennial species require to be sown on a hotbed, and treated the same as other tender annuals and biennials. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. secundus*; 2, *Ocimum melle*; 3, *O. scutellarioides*. See *Coleus*, and *Lumnitzera*.

Forskahlei . Blue . 8, S. Ev. S. 3 Abyssinia 1806
 incanus . Blue . 7, G. Her. P. 3 . 1822
 parviflorus . Blue . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. . 1805
 punctatus . Blue . 3, S. A. 2 Africa. . 1775
 ternatus . Purple . 8, S. Her. P. 1-Madagasc. 1821
 ternifolius . Blue . 8, G. Her. P. 2 Nepal . . 1820
 viscosus . Blue . 8, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Indies. 1826

asper, australis, Coëtsa, coloratus, comosus, cordifolius 1, galeatus, graveolens, mollis 2, rotundifolius, scutellarioides 3, secundus, strobiliferus, thymiflorus.

PLECTRITIS, *Lindley*. From *plektron*, a cock's-spur; in reference to the flower being gibbons in front. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Valerianaceæ*. The seeds of these plants only require to be sown in the open border. *Synonyme*: 1, *Valerianella congesta*.

brachystemon White 6, H. A. 1 N. California 1836
 congesta 1 . Rose. 7, H. A. 1 N. America. 1826
 minor . Rose. 7, H. A. 1 N. America. 1826

PLECTRONIA, *Linn.* From *plektron*, a cock's-spur; tree with large spines. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. An ornamental tree; for culture and propagation, see *Chiocecca*.

corymbosa . Wht grn. 6, G. Ev. T. 20 C. G. H. 1816

PLEEA, *Michaux*. From *pleias*, the seven stars; disposition of the flowers. *Linn.* 9, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ*. A species succeeding well in peat soil, in a moist situation; it also grows well in pots, placed in pans of water; increased by seeds.

tenuifolia . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Carolina . 1824

PLEIONE, *D. Don*. A mythological name. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Small terrestrial orchids, deserving cultivation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cælogyne humilis*, *Epidendrum humilis*, *Cymbidium humilis*; 2, *Cælogyne lagenaria*; 3, *C. maculata*. See *Cælogyne*.

hämilaria 1 . Pink . . 8, S. Ter. 1 E. Indies . 1841
 lagenaria 2 . Wht. red . 8, S. Ter. 1 Khosa hills 1840
 maculata 3 . Wht. red . 8, S. Ter. 1 E. Indies . 1841
 præcox . Purple . . 8, S. Ter. 1 Nepal . . 1840

PLEOCNEMA, *Presl*. From *pleos*, full, and *nemos*, a grove. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove fern. *Synonyme*: 1, *Polypodium Leuceanum*.

Luceana 1 . Brn. yol. 5, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon

PLEOPELIUS, *Humboldt* and *Bonpland*. From *pleos*, full, and *pelte*, a shield; the form of the indusium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypo-*

diaceæ. A genus of ferns, succeeding well in loam and peat, in a shady situation; readily increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds.

ensifolia . . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. 1823
 latifolia . . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. 1823
 nuda . . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 1 Nepal . .

PLEROMA, *Don*. From *pleroma*, fulness; cells of the capsule. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. Ornamental shrubs, from three to six feet high. For culture and propagation, see *Melastoma*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pleroma Kunthianum*, *Lasiandra Kunthiana*; 2, *Lasiandra Kunthiana*; 3, *Melastoma heteromalla*; 4, *M. villdsum*; 5, *Rhæzia viminea*. See *Lasiandra*.

Benthamianum 1 . Purple . 9, S. Ev. S. 4 Org. Mts. 1841
 elegans . Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. 4
 granulosa . Purple . 8, S. Ev. S. 10 Brazil . 1819
 heteromalla 3 . Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . 1819
 Kunthianum 2 . Purple . 8, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . 1841
 semidecandrum 4 . Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Rio. Jan.
 villidum 4 . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. . 1820
 vimineum 5 . Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Brazil . 1821

PLEURANDRA, *Labillardiere*. From *pleuron*, a side, and *aner*, a male; in allusion to the stamens being on one side of the calyx. *Linn.* 13, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Dilleniaceæ*. A very pretty genus of plants, growing about two feet high, in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood root readily in the same sort of soil, under a glass.

acicularis . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1822
 bracteata . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1823
 calycina . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1826
 Cneorum . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1824
 ericifolia . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1824
 nitida . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1823
 stricta . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1826
 scabra . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1824

PLEUROGRAMMA, *Presl*. From *pleura*, a side, and *gramma*, a writing. *Linn.* 24; Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove fern. *Synonyme*: 1, *Grammitis linearis*.

linearis . Brn. yol. . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica . 1823

PLEUROGYNE, *Don*. From *pleura*, a side, and *gyne*, a female; stigmas joined to the sides of the ovary. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. This plant is rather difficult to cultivate. The soil in which the seed is sown should have a large proportion of powdered chalk mixed with it. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gentiana rotata*, *Swertia rotata*.

rotata 1 . . Blue . 8, H. A. 3 Siberia . 1827

PLEUROSPERMUM, *Hoffmann*. From *pleuron*, a rib, and *sperma*, a seed; in allusion to the membranes of the pericarps both having ribs. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. A genus of no interest, growing in any common soil, and readily increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ligusticum austriacum*—austriacum, uralense.

PLEUROTHALLIS, *R. Brown*. From *pleuron*, a side or rib, and *thallo*, to flower; in allusion to the one-sided disposition of the flowers of some of the species. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is a genus of curious little plants, well fitted for cultivating on wood, in the same way as *Burlingtonia*. *Sy-*

nonymes: 1, *Duboisia Raymondi*, *D. palpitgera*. See *Bolbophyllum*, *Notflia*, *Physosiphon*, and *Rodriguezia*.

<i>ancepe</i>	Yel. red . . .	8, S. Epi.	1	Rio Jan.	1837
<i>aphtobœs</i>	Yellow . . .	6, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	
<i>abrea</i>	Yellow . . .	8, S. Epi.	1	Sr. Nevad.	
<i>bicarinata</i>	Grsh. yel.	7, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	
<i>bicolor</i>	Purple . . .	4, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1838
<i>bivalvis</i>	Yellow . . .	6, S. Epi.	1	Merida	
<i>bogotensis</i>	Yellow . . .	11, S. Epi.	1	Bogota	
<i>breviflora</i>	Brn. pink	4, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1841
<i>chamensis</i>	Yellow . . .	7, S. Ter.	1	Merida	
<i>chitonoides</i>	Yellow . . .	5, S. Epi.	1	Trinidad	1836
<i>chloroleuca</i>	Yel. wht.	8, S. Epi.	1	Bogota	
<i>ciliata</i>	Brown . . .	8, S. Epi.	1	Demerara	1834
<i>circumplexa</i>	Yelsh. . .	3, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	
<i>corniculata</i>	Purple . . .	7, S. Epi.	1	Jamaica	1822
<i>crassa</i>	Green . . .	5, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1838
<i>crassifolia</i>	Green . . .	5, S. Epi.	1	Guiana	1836
<i>elegans</i>	Violet sp.	7, S. Epi.	1	N. Grenad.	
<i>flexuosa</i> 1	Purple . . .	9, S. Epi.	1	Peru	
<i>fietersæ</i>	Purple . . .	9, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1840
<i>foliosa</i>	Yellow . . .	2, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1825
<i>fragilis</i>	Or. yel. . .	5, S. Epi.	1	Rio Janeiro	1841
<i>gélida</i>	Yelsh. . .	5, S. Epi.	1	Jamaica	1841
<i>glandulifera</i>	Green . . .	5, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1837
<i>grandiflora</i>	Yellow . . .	6, S. Epi.	1	Peru	1842
<i>Gröbyi</i>	Pur. yel.	4, S. Epi.	1	Demerara	1834
<i>Hartwegii</i>	Pa. yel.	5, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	
<i>intricata</i>	Pur. yel.	8, S. Epi.	1	Merida	
<i>Lanceana</i>	Orange . . .	1, S. Epi.	1	Surinam	1831
<i>Lindani</i>	Purple . . .	8, S. Epi.	1	Sr. Nevad.	
<i>Lingua</i>	Purple . . .	8, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1842
<i>luteola</i>	Yellow . . .	8, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1839
<i>marginata</i>	Orange . . .	6, S. Epi.	1	Guatemala	
<i>muscolidea</i>	Or. pur. . .	5, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1837
<i>oblongifolia</i>	Red	7, S. Epi.	1	Jamaica	
<i>obovata</i>	Red	8, S. Epi.	1	Rio Janeiro	1837
<i>occulta</i>	Yel. pur.	7, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1837
<i>ritea</i>	Yellow . . .	6, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1837
<i>ochreata</i>	Red yel. . .	9, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1839
<i>octomerioides</i>	Yellow . . .	8, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1837
<i>ophiocephala</i> Ylsh. brn.	6, S. Epi.	1	Mexico		
<i>Kermesina</i> Yel. cr.	6, S. Epi.	1	Mexico		
<i>orbicularis</i>	Yellow . . .	8, S. Epi.	1	Demerara	1842
<i>pachyglœsa</i>	Purple . . .	8, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1842
<i>paniculifera</i>	Yellow . . .	6, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	
<i>pectinata</i>	Grn. spot	8, S. Epi.	1	Rio Janeiro	
<i>pedunculæria</i>	Yellow . . .	7, S. Epi.	1	Rio Janeiro	1843
<i>pecta</i>	Yl. strip.	3, S. Epi.	1	Demerara	1834
<i>albe-rosea</i>	Wht. red	8, S. Epi.	1	Demerara	1833
<i>plantaginea</i>	Grn. yel.	8, S. Epi.	1	Jamaica	
<i>plumosa</i>	Grn. pur.	7, S. Epi.	1	Trinidad	1842
<i>prolifera</i>	Purple . . .	6, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1826
<i>pubescens</i>	Purple . . .	5, S. Epi.	1	Peru	1842
<i>pulehella</i>	Purple . . .	6, S. Epi.	1	Quito	
<i>punctata</i>	Drk. pur.	4, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1842
<i>racemiflora</i>	Yelsh. . .	9, S. Epi.	1	Jamaica	1823
<i>Raymondi</i> 1	Pur. cr. . .	5, S. Epi.	1	Caracas	1860
<i>ruscifolia</i>	Grn. yel.	4, S. Epi.	1	W. Indies	1794
<i>recurva</i>	Purple . . .	1, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1841
<i>rectrepioides</i>	Pur. grn.	7, S. Epi.	1	Peru	
<i>roseo-punc-</i> <i>tata</i>	Wt. rose . .	8, S. Epi.	1	Sr. Nevad.	
<i>ruberrima</i>	Red	8, S. Epi.	1	Merida	
<i>saurocephala</i>	Grn. spot	9, S. Epi.	1	Rio Janeiro	1829
<i>scabrilunguis</i>	Brn. wht.	8, S. Epi.	1	Peru	
<i>semi-pellu-</i> <i>cida</i>	White . . .	5, S. Epi.	1	Caracas	1841
<i>semi-scabra</i>	Red	8, S. Epi.	1	Sr. Nevad.	
<i>seriata</i>	Yel. grn.	5, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1842
<i>sertularioides</i>	White . . .	8, S. Epi.	1	Jamaica	
<i>sciarita</i>	Grn. yel.	5, S. Epi.	1	Trinidad	1841
<i>Smithiana</i>	Grn. pur.	5, S. Epi.	1	Rio Janeiro	1842
<i>stenopetala</i>	Pa. grn. . .	8, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1838
<i>strupifolia</i>	Pur. wht.	9, S. Epi.	1	Rio Janeiro	1838
<i>succosa</i>	Purple . . .	5, S. Epi.	1	Peru	
<i>tères</i>	Cinnam.	8, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1842
<i>tigrina</i>	Yel. pur.	8, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1838
<i>tricarinata</i>	Orange . . .	8, S. Epi.	1	Peru	
<i>undulata</i>	Yellow . . .	8, S. Epi.	1	Sr. Nevad.	
<i>villôsa</i>	Pur. sp. . .	5, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1838
<i>vittata</i>	Purple . . .	8, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1837
<i>Wageneriana</i>	Yellow . . .	9, S. Epi.	1	Venezuela	1850

PLICATE, plaited; 3, 4, or 5, plicate, means 3, 4, or 5 plaited.

PLOCAMA, *Ailou*. From *plokamos*, bent hairs; alluding to the pendulous branches. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonacæ*. The plant grows best in a mixture of loam and peat; and it may be readily propagated by cuttings, in sand, under a glass.

pendula White . . . G. Ev. S. 2 Canaries . 1772

PLOUGHMAN'S SPIKENARD. See *Baccharis*.

PLUCHÆA, *De Candolle*. See *Conyza*.

PLUKENETIA. Named by Plumier in honour of Leonard Plukenet, an English botanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiacæ*. Uninteresting stove climbers, growing in a light loamy soil; increased by cuttings, under a glass, in sand—*verrucosa*, *volubilis*.

PLUM. See *Prunus*.

PLUMBAGINÆCÆ, or **LEAD-WORTS**. Are small under-shrubs or herbaceous plants, bearing, in many cases, showy flowers both for the greenhouse and open air. Several species are useful in medicine.

PLUMBAGINELLA, *Spach*. The diminutive of *Plumbago*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Plumbaginacæ*. Of simple culture; the seeds only require to be sown in the open ground in a warm situation. *Synonymc*: 1, *Plumbago micrantha*.

micrantha 1 . White . 7, H. A. 2 Persia . 1829

PLUMBAGO, *Linn.* From *plumbum*, a disorder in the eyes, which some species were formerly said to cure. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Plumbaginacæ*. Pretty free flowering plants, growing in any common soil, and increased readily by cuttings. The root of *P. europœa*, it is said, when chewed, will cure the toothache. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. zeylanica*, *scandens*; 2, *Plumbagidium roseum*, *Thalia coccinea*; 3, *Valoradia plumbaginoides*. See *Valoradia* and *Plumbaginella*.

<i>capensis</i>	Blue	11, G. Ev.	S. 2 C. G. H.	1818
<i>coccinea</i> 2	Scarlet . .	7, S. Ev.	S. 1½ Neigher.	1862
<i>europœa</i>	Blue	9, H. Her.	F. 3 S. Eur.	1596
<i>lapathifolia</i>	White . . .	6, H. Her.	F. 1½ Iberia	1822
<i>Larpentæ</i> 3	Blue	6, F. Ev.	S. 1 China	1847
<i>mexicana</i>	White . . .	7, S. Ev.	S. 2 Mexico	1829
<i>micrantha</i>	White . . .	7, H. Her.	F. 1½ Siberia	1829
<i>occidentalis</i> 1	White . . .	6, S. Ev.	Cl. 8 W. Ind.	1817
<i>rhombifolia</i>	Blue	9, S. A.	1½ S. Amer.	1826
<i>rosea</i>	Red	5, S. Ev.	S. 2 E. Ind.	1777
<i>scandens</i>	White . . .	7, S. Ev.	Cl. 8 W. Ind.	1699
<i>tristis</i>	Brown . . .	5, G. Ev.	S. 2 C. G. H.	1792
<i>zeylanica</i>	White . . .	6, S. Ev.	S. 1½ E. Ind.	1731

PLUMIERIA, *Linn.* In honour of C. Plumier, a celebrated French botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynacæ*. A genus of very fine flowering plants, growing best in a light loamy soil, or a mixture of peat and loam; large cuttings, with their leaves on, after being dried for a few days, will grow freely in pots of mould, without being watered. The plants, when in a dormant state, must be kept dry, otherwise they do not flower freely. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. tricolor*; 2, *P. Gouანი*.

<i>acuminata</i>	Red yel. . .	7, S. Ev.	T. 15 E. Indies	1790
<i>alba</i>	White . . .	7, S. Ev.	T. 12 Jamaica	1733
<i>bicolor</i>	Wht. yel. .	8, S. Ev.	T. 12 S. Amer.	1815

Blandfordiana	White	.7, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Amer.	. 1825
conspicua	White	.7, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Amer.	. 1820
incarnata	Flesh	.7, S. Ev. S. 5 Peru	. 1820
Jamesoni	Yel. red.	.7, S. Ev. S. 4 Guayaquil	1852
Kérii	Yellow	.8, S. Ev. T. 12 Mexico	. 1815
Lamberti	White	.7, S. Ev. S. 10 Mexico	. 1819
leucantha	White	.7, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Amer.	. 1825
longifolia	White	.7, S. Ev. S. 5 Madagas.	. 1819
lutea	Yellow	.7, S. Ev. S. 5 Peru	. 1815
macrophylla	White	.7, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Amer.	. 1825
mexicana	White	.6, S. Ev. S. 6 Mexico	. 1810
Milleri	Flesh	.7, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Indies.	
nivea	White	.7, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Amer.	. 1825
Northiana	White	.7, S. Ev. S. 7 S. Amer.	. 1820
obtusa	White	.7, S. Ev. T. 10 W. Indies.	1733
parvifolia	White	.7, S. Ev. S. 10 W. Indies.	1813
pubica	Yellow	.7, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer.	
purpurea	Purple	.7, S. Ev. S. 4 Peru	. 1820
rubra	Red	.7, S. Ev. T. 12 Jamaica	. 1690
tenifolia	White	.7, S. Ev. S. 5 S. Amer.	. 1820
tuberculata	White	.8, S. Ev. S. 3 St. Dom.	. 1812

PLUMOSE, resembling feathers.

PLUMOSUS, feathery, downy.

PLUMULE, the young leaf in the embryo.

PLURILOCULAR, having many cells.

PLUVIALIS, expanding in wet weather.

PNEUMONANTHE. See *Gentiana*.

POA, *Linn.* From *poa*, signifying grass or herb-
age. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*.
This genus contains some valuable hay and
pasture grasses, succeeding well in rich loamy
soil; some of the species are aquatic, growing
only in water or very moist situations; in-
creased by seeds, or divisions of the roots.
Synonymes: 1, *Arundo poeiformis*; 2, *P.*
thermalis; 3, *P. flexuosa*. See *Airöpsis*, *Era-*
gröstis, *Hydröchloa*, *Ieptöchloa*, *Megastächya*,
Scleröchloa, *Tricöpsis*, and *Tridöia*.

alpina	. . . . .	. Apetal	6, Grass	3	Scotland, mts.
festuciformis	. . . . .	. Apetal	8, Grass	14	Dalmatia. 1800
memoralis	. . . . .	. Apetal	7, Grass	14	Britain, mead.
pratensis	. . . . .	. Apetal	5, Grass	14	Britain, mead.
angustifolia	. . . . .	. Apetal	7, Grass	13	Germany
trivialis	. . . . .	. Apetal	7, Grass	2	Britain, mead.

abyssinica, *amboynensis*, *anceps*, *angustata*,
annua, *aspera*, *atroviridis*, *australis* 1, *badensis*,
Balfourii, *brachyphylla*, *bromoides*, *bulbosa*,
cæsia, *caespitosa*, *capillaris*, *caroliniana*, *centia*,
chinensis, *cilianensis*, *coarctata*, *collina* 2, *com-*
pressa, *concinna*, *convoluta*, *debilis*, *decipiens*,
depauperata, *diandra*, *digitata*, *distichophylla*
3, *effusa*, *elegans*, *filiformis*, *flava*, *flexuosa*,
Gaudini, *glauca*, *Gmelini*, *gracilis*, *Halleri*,
hirsuta, *humilis*, *hybrida*, *imbecilla*, *laxa*,
melanica, *Molinieri*, *macronata*, *memoralis*, *n.*
angustifolia, *nervata*, *pallida*, *papillosa*, *Par-*
nellii, *peruviana*, *plebeia*, *Poirétii*, *retroflexa*,
scariosa, *scrötina*, *s. palustris*, *spicata*, *sterilis*,
suldetica, *sulcata*, *supina*, *tenuis*, *tremula*, *versico-*
loris, *viridis*, *vivipara*.

POAIA DE MATTO. See *Cephaëlis Ipecacuanha*.

POCÖCKIA, *N. C. Seringe*. In honour of Richard
Poecke, a botanical traveller in the Levant.
Linn. 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. The seeds
merely require sowing in the open border about
the beginning of April. *Synonymes*: 1, *Tri-*
fölium crötica, *Melilotus crötica*.

crötica 1 . Yellow . 7, H. A. 1 Candia . 1713

POD, a kind of seed-vessel, such as that of the
pea tribe.

PODAGRARIA. See *Agopodium Podagraria*.

PODALYRIA, *Lambert*. Podalyrius, in heathen
mythology, was the son of Æsculapius. *Linn.*
10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. A genus of
elementary shrubs, with silky leaves. They grow
well in an equal quantity of loam and peat;
cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, but
they are generally raised from seeds. *Syn-*
onymes: 1, *P. biflora*; 2, *P. calyptriata*. See
Ammodendron, *Baptisia*, *Requienia*, and *Ther-*
möpsis.

argentea 1	. Wht. red	4, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H.	. 1780
Burchelli	. Purple	. 6, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H.	. 1816
buxifolia	. . . . .	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.	. 1790
cordata	. . . . .	. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H.	. 1794
cuneifolia	. . . . .	. 6, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H.	. 1804
glabra	. . . . .	. 6, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H.	. 1810
hirsuta	. . . . .	. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.	. 1774
liparioides	. . . . .	. 4, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H.	. 1820
myrtillifolia	. Purple	. 6, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H.	. 1795
oleosifolia	. . . . .	. 5, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H.	. 1804
sericea	. . . . .	. 6, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H.	. 1778
subbiflora	. Purple	. 4, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H.	. 1810
styracifolia 2	. Pink	. 5, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H.	. 1792

PODANTHES, *Haworth*. *Pous*, a foot, and *anthos*,
a flower; in allusion to the flowers being on
long pedicels. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ascle-*
piadaceae. For the culture and propagation of
the species which form this genus, refer to
Staphelia. *Synonyme*: 1, *Staphelia verrucosa*.

ciliata	. . . . .	. Grn. str.	. 11, S. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1795
inorata	. . . . .	. Yel. str.	. 8, S. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1795
pulebella	. . . . .	. Yel. str.	. 5, S. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1795
pulebra	. . . . .	. Yel. str.	. 8, S. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1800
verrucosa 1	. . . . .	. Pa. yel.	. 8, S. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1800
rorifida	. . . . .	. Yel. str.	. 8, S. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1802
verrucosa	. . . . .	. Yel. str.	. 9, S. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	1795

PODANTHUS, *LAGASCA*. From *pous*, a foot, and
anthos, a flower; stalked. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5,
Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. An ornamental hardy
shrub, succeeding well in a mixture of loam
and peat, and readily increased by cuttings.
Mitiqui. . Yellow . 9, H. Ev. S. 3 Chile . 1824

POD-FERN. See *Ellobocarpus*.

PODISOMA, *Link*. *Pous*, a foot, and *soma*, a
body. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceae*.
Found on juniper leaves—*foliödum*.

PODOCARPUS, *L'Heritier*. From *pous*, a foot,
and *karpos*, a fruit; length of the footstalks.
Linn. 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Taxaceae*. A genus
of small trees; loam and peat suits them best,
and cuttings of the ripened wood root readily
in sand, under a glass. The Chinese species
bear our winters when planted in a sheltered
situation in the open border. *Synonymes*: 1,
Thalamia asplenifolia; 2, *Taxus chinensis*; 3,
T. elongatus; 4, *T. nucifer*; 5, *P. imbricatus*;
6, *Dacrydium taxifolium*; 7, *P. macrophyllum*;
8, *P. Purdianus*. See *Phyllöcladus*, and *Dac-*
rydium.

asplenifolius	. . . . .	. Apetal	8, G. Ev. T.	20 N. Holl.	. 1825
chinensis 1	. . . . .	. Apetal	7, G. Ev. T.	20 China.	. 1800
coriaceus	. . . . .	. Apetal	7, G. Ev. T.	50 Jamaica	. 1824
eupressinus 5	. . . . .	. Apetal	7, G. Ev. T.	60 P. Penang	1840
elongatus 2	. . . . .	. Apetal	7, G. Ev. T.	10 C. G. H.	1774
ferrugineus	. . . . .	. Apetal	7, G. Ev. T.	60 N. Zeal.	1840
japonicus	. . . . .	. Apetal	8, G. Ev. T.	20 Japan.	1861
latifolius	. . . . .	. Apetal	3, G. Ev. T.	100 Fudua	. 1828
macrophyllus	. . . . .	. Apetal	7, G. Ev. T.	10 China.	1804
nerifolius 7	. . . . .	. Apetal	8, S. Ev. S.	50 E. Ind.	1820
nubigenus	. . . . .	. Apetal	7, G. Ev. T.	60 Patagonia	1850
nucifer 3	. . . . .	. Apetal	7, G. Ev. T.	15 Japan.	1822

spitulæus . Apetal. 7, G. Ev. T. 20 N. Holl. . 1820
 taxifolius . . Apetal. 4, S. Ev. T. 85 S. Amer. 1820
 Totarra . . Apetal. 7, G. Ev. T. 60 N. Zeal. . 1840
 verticillatus . Apetal. 6, G. Ev. T. 10 Japan .
 Yacca 8 . . Apetal. 8, S. Ev. T. 100 W. Ind. . 1818

PODOLÉPIS, *Labillardière*. From *pous*, a foot, and *lepis*, a scale; flower-stalk covered with scales. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteræcæ*. A mixture of loam and peat suits the species of this genus, which are easily increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Scælia jaccoides*; 2, *Stylôlepis grácilis*. See *Stylôlepis*.

acuminata 1. White . 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. S. W. . 1803
 aristata . . White . 6, G. Her. P. 1 Swam R. . 1837
 chrysantha . Yellow . 6, F. A. 1 N. Holl. .
 contorta . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 2 V. D. L. . 1837
 grácilis 2 . . Pink . 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. S. W. . 1826
 rugata . . White . 7, F. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1838

PODOLÓBIUM, *R. Brown*. From *pous*, a foot, and *lobos*, a pod; the legume stands on a stalk within the calyx. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabæcæ*. A very elegant and desirable genus of dwarf shrubs, well adapted for planting out in a conservatory; they require to be grown in an equal mixture of loam, peat, and sand. Cuttings of the young wood, with a glass over them, will root in sand. *Synonymes*: 1, *Chorozema scândens*; 2, *Podolobium aquifolium*.

berberifolium Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia. 1839
 coriáceum . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1824
 heterophyl- }
 lum . } Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1824
 scândens 1 . } Yellow . 4, G. Ev. Cl. 3 N. Holl. . 1824
 humifusum . } Yellow . 4, G. Ev. Tr. 1 N. Holl. . 1824
 staurophyl- }
 lum 2 . } Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1822
 trilobatum . } Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1791

PODOPHYLLUM, *Linn.* Abridged from *Anapodophyllum*, a word signifying a duck's-foot; the leaves bear some resemblance to that; whence the English name Duck's-foot. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Podophyllacæ*. This plant requires a moist shady situation, and to be grown in peat soil; increased by division at the root. See *Jeffersonia*.

peitatum . White . 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. America 1664

PODÓPTERUS, *Humboldt* and *Bonpland*. From *pous*, a foot, and *pterus*, a wing. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygonacæ*. A handsome plant, requiring to be planted in an equal mixture of loam and peat; young cuttings planted in any light mould, under a glass, will root readily. *mexicanus* . Pink . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1825

PODÓRIA. See *Bóscia*.

PODOSPÉRMUM, *De Candolle*. From *pous*, a foot, and *sperma*, a seed. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteræcæ*. Pretty plants, producing flowers resembling those of *Scorzonera*; they thrive in any common soil, and plants may be raised from seed. The annual and biennial kinds only require sowing in the open border. *Synonyme*: 1, *Scorzonera taraxacifolia*. See *Podotheca*.

angustifolium Yellow . 6, H. B. 1 S. Eur. . 1828
 calcitrapifolium Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Levant . 1820
 canum Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Russia . 1838
 coronopifolium Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Africa . 1818
 intermedium Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Persia .
 laciniatum Yellow . 6, H. B. 1½ S. Eur. . 1640
 octangulare Yellow . 6, H. B. 1 S. Eur. . 1818
 pumilum Yellow . 6, H. A. 1 Spain . 1816

resedifolium Yellow . 6, H. B. 1½ S. Eur. . 1818
 taraxacifolium 1 Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Bohemia 1820

PODOSTEMACEÆ, or **PODOSTEMADS**. Floating plants, with the habit of Liver-worts or Scale-mosses. Chiefly found in rivers and damp places in tropical America and Africa.

PODOSTIOMA. See *Stylândra*.

PODOSPÉRM, the stalk on which some seeds are borne.

PODOTHÈCA, *Graham*. From *pous*, a foot, and *theca*, a cell or capsule; alluding to the stalk of the fruit. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteræcæ*. An annual of no great beauty, easily raised by seeds. *Synonymc*: 1, *Podospërma angustifolia*.

angustifolia 1 Yellow . 6, H. A. 1½ Australia 1835
 capitata Yellow . 6, H. A. 1 Australia 1840
 gnaphalioides Yellow . 6, H. A. 1½ Swan R. 1841

POÉTICUS, celebrated by the poets.

POET'S CASSIA. See *Osyris*.

POGOGÝNE, *Bentham*. From *pogon*, a beard, and *gynæ*, a female; the style is bearded. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiacæ*. Annuals of some beauty; sow the seed in pots and turn out into the open borders.

multiflora Lilac . 8, H. A. ½ California 1846
 major Lilac . 7, H. A. 1 California 1846

POGÓNIA, *Jussieu*. From *pogon*, a beard; in allusion to the fringed lip of the flowers. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidacæ*. Tuberos-rooted plants, growing best in peat soil, and increased by offsets. *Synonyme*: 1, *Archæisa plicata*. See *Myóporum*.

diseolor Pink . . . 8, S. Ter. ½ Java
 divaricata Pink . . . 6, H. Ter. ½ N. Amer. . 1787
 fiabelliformis Green . . . 6, S. Ter. 1 India . . 1830
 ophioglo- }
 soides . } Ro. pink . 8, H. Ter. 1 N. Amer. . 1816
 péndula Pink . . . 8, H. Ter. ½ N. Amer. . 1824
 plicata 1 Olive grn. 4, S. Epi. ½ Mauritius . 1839
 viridiflora Green . . 6, S. Epi. ½ India . . 1839

POGOSTEMON, *Desfontaines*. From *pogon*, a beard, and *stemon*, a stamen. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiacæ*. These plants grow well in any rich light soil; young cuttings of *P. plectranthoides*, planted in the same kind of soil, root freely. *Synonymes*: 1, *Origanum indicum*; 2, *O. bengalense*.

Heyneanum 1 White . 7, S. A. 1 E. Ind.
 plectranthoides 2 White . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 E. Ind.

PÓHLEA, *Hedis*. In honour of J. E. Pohl, a German botanist. See *Bryum*.

POHON-UPAS. See *Antiaris toxicaria*.

POINSETTIA, *Graham*. In honour of Mr. Poinsette, who discovered the plant in Mexico in 1828. *Linn.* 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiacæ*. This is a truly splendid and very desirable genus, growing well in good open, rather sandy loam, mixed with a little vegetable mould; and in order to keep the plants in a clean, free-growing state, they should have plenty of water at the roots, and be frequently syringed over the leaves and branches. In spring, before the plants are potted, or the buds begin to push, the branches of the previous year should be cut down to within three or four eyes of the old wood. These parts should be laid to dry for a few days, and then made into cuttings, and planted in sand, or sand and

loam mixed; if placed in a gentle bottom heat, with a glass over them, they will root very readily, but before the cuttings are planted in the soil, they should be dried for a day or two in an airy part of the house.

pulcherrima Brt. scar. . 3, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico. 1834
albida . . White. . . 12, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico. 1834

POINCIANA, De Candolle. In honour of M. de Poinci, once governor of the Antilles, and a patron of botany. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabacea*. This genus, the Barbadoes Flower-fence, is truly elegant and ornamental. *P. pulcherrima* is a spiny plant, growing about twelve feet high, the bruised leaves of which emit an odour resembling Savin. They require a good rich soil, and a strong heat to make them flower well in our stoves; cuttings will strike readily in sand. They sometimes produce seed, from which they may also be increased. See *Coultèria*.

elata . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 15 E. Indies 1778
Gilliesii . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 10 Mendoza 1829
insignis . . Copper . 7, S. Ev. S. 15 S. Amer. 1823
plagiarii . . Orange . 7, S. Ev. S. 10 E. India
pulcherrima Red yel. . 7, S. Ev. S. 10 E. India 1691
lutea . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Indies 1691
regia . . Crimson . 7, S. Ev. T. 15 Madagas. 1828

POIRETIA, Ventenat. In honour of J. L. M. Poiret, a French botanist and traveller in Barbary. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabacea*. A pretty species; for culture and propagation, see *Picetia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Glycine punctata*, *Turpinia punctata*. See *Hövea*.

scandens 1 . Pur. blu. . 3, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Caraccas 1828

POISON-BULB. See *Brunsvigia toxicaria*.

POISON-BULB. See *Crynum asiaticum*.

POISON-NUT. See *Strýchnos Nux-vómica*.

POISON-OAK. See *Rhus Toxicodendron*.

POITEA, De Candolle. In honour of M. Poiteau, a French botanist. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabacea*. For cultivation, see *Sabinea*.

galeoides . Rose . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 St. Domingo 1826

POIVREA, Commerson. Named in compliment to N. Poivre, intendant of the Mauritins, in 1766. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Combretacea*. This is a very elegant genus of plants, all well worthy of being cultivated for ornamenting the pillars or back of the stove. They grow best in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and most of them strike with ease from young cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Combretum Afzelii*; 2, *C. barbatum*; 3, *C. purpureum*; 4, *C. com-
bosa*; 5, *C. decandrum*; 6, *C. intermedium*; 7, *C. macrophyllum*.

Afzelii 1 . . Scarlet 4, S. Ev. Cl. 10 S. Leone . 1826
barbata 2 . . White 2, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Maranb. . 1820
cocinea 3 . . Scarlet 9, S. Ev. Cl. 20 Madagascar 1818
combesa 4 . . Purple 2, S. Ev. Cl. 15 S. Leone . 1822
decandra 5 . . White 4, S. Ev. Cl. 20 E. Ind . . 1826
intermedia 6 Scarlet 4, S. Ev. Cl. 15 S. Leone . 1823
macrophylla 7 Scarlet 3, S. Ev. Cl. 10 I. of Bourb. 1838

POLANISIA, Rafinesque. From *poly*, many, and *anisos*, unequal; stamens numerous and unequal. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cupparidacea*. A genus of pretty plants, growing about a foot and a half high. They require to be sown in a hotbed frame, and turned out

into a sheltered situation in the open border, about the middle of May. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cleome Chelidoni*; 2, *C. dodecandra*; 3, *C. dodecandra Canadensis*; 4, *C. uniglandulosa*; 5, *C. viscosa*; 6, *C. icosandra*.

Chelidoni 1 . Rose . 6, H. A. 1 1/2 E. Ind. 1792
dodecandra 2 . White . 6, H. A. 1 1/2 E. Ind. 1795
gravcolens 3 . Pinkish . 6, H. A. 1 1/2 Canada 1820
uniglandulosa 4 . Wh. red 6, H. A. 1 1/2 Mexico. 1823
viscosa 5 . . Yellow . 6, H. A. 2 E. Ind. 1730
icosandra 6 . Yellow . 6, H. A. 1 1/2 Ceylon. 1730

POLEMONIACEÆ, or PILOX-WORTS. A large order, including some of the most beautiful herbaceous plants in the flower borders, and some handsome shrubs in the greenhouse. The *Phlox* and *Cantua* may be cited as examples.

POLEMONIUM, Linn. From *polemos*, war; Pliny says this plant gained its name from having caused a war between two kings, each of whom claimed the honour of having first discovered its virtues. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniacea*. Ornamental border plants. *P. caeruleum* is one of long standing. They are all of the easiest culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. bursifolium*; 2, *P. humilis*.

caeruleum . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., bush.
album . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., garden.
maculatum Striped 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., garden.
piliferum . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.
variegatum . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., garden.
gracile . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Dahuria . 1818
grandiflorum Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 2 India . . 1840
humile . . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1826
lacteum . . White . 5, H. Her. P. 1 . . 1829
mexicanum Blue . 4, H. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1817
moschatum . Black . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1827
pulcherrimum } Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1827
reptans . . Lil. blu 4, H. Her. Cr. 3 N. Amer. 1758
majus . . Blue . 4, H. Her. Cr. 3 N. Amer. 1758
Richardsoni . Pa. blue 9, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1826
sibiricum . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1800
villosum 2 . Pa. blue 8, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1826

POLIANTHES, Linn. From *poly*, many, and *anthos*, a flower; abundance of flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliacea*. Highly odoriferous plants. *P. tuberosa* is the well-known Tuberosa. The bulbs are imported annually, principally from Italy; they flower well if planted in a mixture of sandy loam and rotten dung, or leaf-mould, with a moderate supply of water; they require to be brought forward in a hotbed frame or pit; when in flower, they may be placed in a greenhouse or warm room, where they will remain a considerable time in blossom.

gracilia . Pa. yel. . 8, S. Tu. P. 3 Brazil . . 1822
tuberosa . White . 8, G. Tu. P. 3 E. India . 1629
flore-pleno White . 8, G. Tu. P. 3 E. Indies . 1629

POLIUM. See *Teucrium Polium*.

POLLEN, powder contained in the anthers, composed of globules, and containing the fecundating fluid; also the bloom of leaves.

POLLICHA, Linn. In honour of John Adam Pollich, M.D., author of a History of the Plants of the Palatinate of the Rhine. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Illecebracea*. An obscure plant, of the simplest culture.

campéstris . Apetal . 9, F. Her. P. 6 C. G. H. 1730

POLLINIA, Linn. After Cyrus Pollini, a professor of botany at Verona. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1,

Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A genus of worthless grasses, growing in any common soil, and increased by dividing the root. *Synonymes*: 1, *Andropogon distachyos*; 2, *A. striatus*; 3, *A. undatus*—*distachya* 1, *striata* 2, *undata* 3. See *Chrysopogon*.

PÖLY. See *Teucrium Pölium*.

POLYACHYRUS, *De Candolle*. From *poly*, many, and *achuron*, chaff. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. For culture, see *Chrysanthemum auritus*. . Blue . . 6, F. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Chili . 1830

POLYACTIDIUM. See *Erigeron delphinifolium*.

POLYANDROUS, having more than twenty stamens inserted in the receptacle.

POLYANGIUM, *Link.* From *poly*, many, and *angium*, a capsule; many peridiums. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycopodiaceæ*. A species of *Fungus*, about the size of a grain of sand, found on damp trunks of trees—*vitellinum*.

POLYANTHUS. See *Primula vulgaris* and *elatior*; also *Narcissus tazetta*.

POLYBOTRYA, *Humboldt*. From *poly*, many, and *botrys*, a raceme; fertile division of frond. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Handsome species of Fern, delighting in a hot humid atmosphere, and turfy peat soil; increased by division at the roots, or by seeds.

acuminata . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. $\frac{2}{3}$ W. Indies 1831
cervina . Brown . 4, S. Her. P. $\frac{2}{3}$ Jamaica 1823
cylindrica . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. $\frac{2}{3}$ Jamaica 1843
vivipara . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. $\frac{2}{3}$ W. Indies 1823

POLYCARPÆA, *De Candolle*. From *poly*, many, and *karpos*, a fruit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Illecebraceæ*. Sow the seeds of the annual species on a hotbed in spring. Both the shrubby and herbaceous kinds are of the easiest culture in a mixture of light sandy loam and peat. See *Polycarpon*.

brasilensis . White . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1837
carnea . White . 6, F. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ Caracass 1816
memphitica . White . 7, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Egypt . 1828
Smithii . White . 6, F. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ Canaries 1816

POLYCARPON, *Loeffling*. From *poly*, many, and *karpos*, a fruit; numerous seeds. *Linn.* 3, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Illecebraceæ*. Worthless annuals, merely requiring to be sown in the open border.

diphyllum . White . 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Spain . 1821
tetraphyllum . White . 7, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Eng. sands.

POLYCENIA, *Chois.* Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Selaginaceæ*. A greenhouse annual of easy culture in light soil.

hebenstretoides . White . 8, G. A. 1 C. G. H. 1816

POLYCHILUS, *Blume*. From *poly*, many, and *cheilos*, a lip. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A curious orchid from Moulmein, requiring the ordinary treatment of tropical epiphytes.

œrnu-œrvi . Yel. red . 5, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{4}$ Moulmein

POLYCNEMUM, *Linn.* From *poly*, many, and *kneme*, a knee. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceæ*. The seeds of the different species only require sowing in the open ground.

arvense . . . Apetal. 7, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur. . 1640
malacophyllum . Apetal. 7, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Caucasus 1823
oppositifolium . Apetal. 7, H. A. 1 Siberia . 1826

rocœrum . . . Apetal. 7, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ France . 1820
scloerosperrum . Apetal. 7, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Tauria . 1818
sibiricum . . . Apetal. 7, H. A. 1 Siberia . 1826

POLYGALA, *Linn.* From *poly*, much, and *gala*, milk; reputed effects of the plant on cattle that feed upon it. *Linn.* 17, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygalaceæ*. All the species of this genus are very showy. The greenhouse kinds thrive well in one part turfy loam, and three parts peat, with a quantity of sand mixed in it. To obtain cuttings fit for planting, the shoots should be topped, which will cause them to push out numerous young ones; these should be taken off close when in a growing state, about three inches long, planted in pots of sand under glass, and placed in the propagating house; the glasses must be occasionally taken off and wiped. The hardy perennial kinds thrive in a peat soil, and increase freely by seeds or divisions of the roots. The annual kinds require sowing in the open ground, preferring a peat soil. The root of *P. Séviga* is diuretic, expectorant, purgative, emetic, and sudorific; it has been used with success in croup, and as a cure against the bite of venomous reptiles. According to Barton, *P. sanguinea* possesses similar qualities. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. oppositifolia*; 2, *P. cordifolia*; 3, *P. grandiflora*; 4, *P. viridescens*; 5, *P. sanguinea*. See *Múndia* and *Murábia*.

acuminata . Blue . 6, G. Ev. S. $\frac{2}{3}$
alpestris . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Switzerl.
anara . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Europe . 1775
ambigua . . Purple. 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1824
attenuata . Purple. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1820
australis . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Germany.
*berbenisfo-
lia* . . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1790
bracteolata . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1713
brevisifolia . Red . 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1824
Burmanni . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1800
Chamaëxifolius . Yellow . 5, H. Ev. Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Austria . 1668
cordifolia . . Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1791
crucifolia . . Red. grn. 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1839
Dalmatiana . Purple . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 Hybrid 1839
fastigiata . . Red . 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1824
Garcinii . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1823
genistoides . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1823
grœctis . . . Blue . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Zealand.
graminifolia . Ll. yel. 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Carolina . 1824
Hilairiana . Wbl. pk. 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Bahía . 1857
incarnata . Pink . 6, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1812
intermedia . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. .
lanceolata . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1820
latifolia 2 . Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1820
ligularis . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1820
lilifolia . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1823
lutea . . . Yellow . 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1739
majör . . . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Austria . 1739
monspeliaca . Blue . 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Mediter. .
myrtifolia . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1707
grandiflora 3 . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1818
nana 4 . . Grn. yel. 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1815
Nummularia . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1812
oppositifolia . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1790
majör . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1790
paniculata . Pa. pur. 7, S. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Amer. . 1823
paucifolia . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1812
pinifolia . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. . 1823
purpurea 5 . Purple . 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1789
rubella . . Pa. red . 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1828
sanguinea . . Rose . 6, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1739
Sénega . . Red wt. 7, F. Her. P. $\frac{2}{3}$ N. Amer. 1739
simplèx . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1816
speciosa . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1814
tenuifolia . . Flesh . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. .
teretifolia . Purple . 8, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. . 1791
tetragona . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1820

thesioides	. Blue	. 7, F. Ev.	S. 1	Valparais.	1880
umbellata	. Purple	. 7, S.	A. 1	C. G. H.	1718
verticillata	. White	. 7, H.	A. 1	N. Amer.	1739
vulgaris	. Blue	. 5, H. Her.	P. 1	Brit., heaths.	

POLYGALACÆE, or MILK-WORTS. Small shrubs and herbaceous plants; many very pretty, especially the greenhouse kinds. Some bear eatable fruit, as *Mándia spinosa*, others supply a red dye, as Rhatany-root (*Kramèria*), and others are useful in medicine.

POLYGAMOUS, when some flowers are male, some female, and others hermaphrodite, on the same plant.

POLYGONACÆE, or BUCKWHEATS. There are few parts of the world which do not acknowledge the presence of plants of this order. In Europe, Africa, North America, and Asia, they occupy ditches, hedges, and waste grounds, in the form of Docks and Persicarias; the fields, mountains, and heaths, as Sorrels, and trailing or twining Polygonums; in South America and the West Indies they take the form of Coccolobas, or Sea-side-grapes; in the Levant, of Rhubarbs; and even in the desolate regions of the North Pole they are found in the shape of *Oxyria*.—*Veg. Kingd.*

POLYGONATUM, Desfontaines. From *poly*, many, and *gonu*, a knee; referring to the numerous joints of the stem. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliacæe*. Pretty border plants, growing about two feet high in any rich soil, and readily increased by seed or divisions of the root. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. latifolium*; 2, *Convallaria verticillata*; 3, *C. Polygonatum*.

angustifolium	White	. 5, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Amer.	1824
brachiatum	White	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	Switzerl.	1827
canaliculatum	White	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Amer.	1812
hirtum	White	. 5, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Amer.	1819
latifolium	White	. 5, H. Her.	P. 3	Germany	1802
leptophyllum	White	. 6, G. Her.	P. 2	Nepal	1816
macrophyllum 1.	White	. 5, H. Her.	P. 8	N. Amer.	1800
multiflorum	White	. 6, H. Her.	P. 2	Brit., woods.	
oppositifolium	White	. 4, G. Her.	P. 1	Nepal	1822
polyanthemum	White	. 5, H. Her.	P. 1	Caucasus	1826
pubescens	White	. 5, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Amer.	1812
punctatum	White, red	. 5, G. Her.	P. 1	India.	1857
roseum	Rose	. 5, H. Her.	P. 1	Siberia	
verticillatum 2.	White	. 5, H. Her.	P. 1	Scot., woods.	
vulgare 3.	White	. 5, H. Her.	P. 2	Eng., hills.	
flore-pleno.	White, grn.	. 6, H. Her.	P. 2	Eng., gard.	
minor	White, grn.	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1	Eng., gard.	

POLYGONUM, Linn. Derivation same as that of *Polygonatum*. *Linn.* 8, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygonacæe*. The species of this genus grow freely in any light rich soil. The perennial kinds are readily increased from seeds, or by divisions of the root. The hardy annual species merely require sowing in the open ground. The tender kinds must be raised on a gentle hotbed, and transplanted into the flower-border. Some species, such as *P. Hydro Piper*, are extremely acrid, and said to blister the skin. The seeds of *P. Fagopyrum* and *tataricum* are used as food, and according to Humboldt, the leaves of *P. hispidum* are used in

South America as a substitute for tobacco. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. petiolatum*; 2, *P. elegans*; 3, *P. flagellare*; 4, *Anpeligonum chinensis*, *Polygonum brachiatum*. See *Tragopyrum*, *Fagopyrum*, and *Sarcogonum*.

acutatum	Pink	. 7, H.	A. 1	1828	
adpressum	Red	. 7, G. Ev.	S. 2	N. Holl.	1822
affine	Red	. 6, H. Her.	P. 3	Nepal	1822
alpinum	White	. 7, H. Her.	P. 3	Switzerl.	1816
amphibium	Pink	. 7, H. Aq.	P. 1	Brit., ditches.	
hirtatum	Red	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	Brit., wet pl.	
amplexicaule 1	Red	. 7, H. Her.	P. 2	India.	1837
arenarium	Purple	. 6, H. Tr.	A. 1	Hungary	1807
artifolium	White, red	. 4, H. Tw.	A. 4	N. Holl.	1816
articulatum	White	. 7, H.	A. 1	N. Amer.	1817
australe	Red	. 7, H.	B. 1	N. Holl.	1818
barbatum	White	. 7, H. De.	Tr. 1	China	1819
Bistorta	Pink	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	Brit., pastur.	
chinense 4	Wt. grn.	. 7, H. Tw.	A. 6	China	1795
pectis	White, red	. 7, G.	A. 1	Japan	1860
cilioides	Pink	. 8, H. Cl.	A. 4	Canada	1800
coccineum	Scarlet	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Amer.	1819
complexum	Grn. yel.	. 7, G. Ev.	S. 10	N. Zeal.	1842
cymbosum	Pink	. 7, H.	A. 2	Nepal	1827
decepiens	Red	. 7, G. Her.	P. 2	N. Holl.	1822
diffusum	White	. 7, H. Her.	Tr. 1	Siberia	1817
Dryandra 2	White	. 7, H.	A. 1	E. Indies	1800
elegans	Wt. grn.	. 6, H. Her.	Tr. 2	Nepal	1824
ellipticum	Pink	. 6, H. Her.	P. 2	Siberia	1807
emarginatum	Pink	. 7, H.	A. 2	China.	1806
Fagopyrum	Pink	. 7, H.	A. 2	Eng., corn fie.	
floribundum	Red	. 7, H.	A. 2	Siberia	1818
glabrum	Red	. 7, H.	A. 1	E. Indies	1810
glabrum	White	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Amer.	
gracile	Red	. 7, G. Her.	P. 1	N. Holl.	1822
herniarioides	White	. 7, G. Ev.	S. 1	Egypt	1827
hirtatum	White	. 7, H.	A. 1	N. Amer.	1817
Laxmanni	White	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1	Dayuria	1800
macrophyllum	Purple	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1	Nepal	1850
mite	Red	. 7, H. Aq.	A. 1	N. Amer.	1800
molle	White	. 7, G. Ev.	S. 1	E. Indies	1843
ocrotatum	Wt. grn.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 2	Siberia	1780
orientale	Red	. 8, H.	A. 6	E. Indies	1707
album	White	. 8, H.	A. 5	E. Indies	1781
oxyspermum	White	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	Russia.	1821
pätens	White	. 7, H. Her.	Tr. 1	Nepal	1823
pätulum	White	. 8, H.	A. 1	Tauria	1820
pennsylvanicum	Red	. 7, H.	A. 1	N. Amer.	1800
persicarioides	Pink	. 7, H.	A. 1	Mexico	1816
plebeum	Red	. 7, G. Her.	P. 1	N. Holl.	1822
sagittatum	Wt. grn.	. 7, H. Tw.	A. 6	N. Amer.	1759
salsugineum	Pink	. 6, H. Aq.	A. 1	Caucasus	1817
senegalensis	Red	. 7, H. Aq.	A. 1	Guinea.	1825
sericeum	White	. 7, H. Her.	Tr. 1	Siberia	1820
setosum	White	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	A. Minor	1817
tincturatum	Red	. 7, G.	B. 2	China	1776
virginianum	White	. 8, H. Her.	P. 3	N. Amer.	1640
viviparum	Wt. grn.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	Brit., pasturs.	

accosum, acidulum, alpinum, aviculare, Eclardi, Brundnia, Convolvulus, cuspidatum, divaricatum, dumetorum, equisetiforme, erectum, Hydro Piper, incanum, injucundum, lapathifolium, littorale 3, maritimum, minus, niloticum, Persicaria, ramosissimum, salignum, scandens, tataricum, undulatum, vacciniifolium.

POLYIDES, Agardh. From *polyeides*, multifarious; diversity of appearance. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramidæe*. A very singular worm-like species of *Alga*, found in the sea during the month of November—*lumbricalis*.

POLYMNIA, Linn. *Polymnia* was the name of one of the Muses. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteracæe*. Species of no great beauty, succeeding well in common garden soil. *P. abyss-*

sinica requires to be raised on a hotbed, and when pulled off, set with the stove plants.

abyssinica . Yellow . 4, S. B. 4 Africa . 1775
 canadensis . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 6 N. Amer. 1768
 maculata . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. 6 Mexico . 1824
 Uvedalea . Yellow . 9, H. Her. P. 8 N. Amer. 1699

POLYMORPHOUS, assuming various forms.

POLYOTUS. See *Asclēpias longifolia*.

POLYPÉTALOUS, having many petals.

POLYPHORE, an elongated receptacle, which bears many ovaries, but not the petals or stamens.

POLYPODIACEÆ, or **FERNS**. A very extensive order of flowerless plants—familiar to most persons. They all contain a thick astringent mucilage, useful in medicine, and several species supply in their rhizomes a large proportion of nutritive food.

POLYPODIUM, *Swartz*. From *poly*, many, and *podus*, a foot; numerous root-like feet. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. A genus of very ornamental ferns. The stove and greenhouse species require, to grow them well, a mixture of loam and peat. The hardy kinds are well adapted for ornamenting rock-work, or they may be grown in pots, in light loamy soil. All the species may be readily increased by dividing the roots, or by spores. *P. crassifolium* is said to be sudorific and anti-rheumatic. In the Sandwich Islands, they use the bruised fronds of *P. phymatodes* to perfume the cocoa-nut oil. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. scandens*; 2, *Davallia contigua*; 3, *P. multifidum*; 4, *P. latifolium*; 5, *Arthropteris filipes*. See *Allantodia*, *Aspidium*, *Asplenium*, *Cheilanthes*, *Gymnogramma*, *Mentiscium*, *Niphobolus*, and *Xiphopteris*.

alpestre . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 4
 angustifolium . } Brown . 5, S. Her. Cr. 4 W. Ind. 1820
 areolatum . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1824
 asperulum . Brn. yel. 8, S. Her. P. 1 Luzon 1842
 asplenifolium Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 14 Martico. 1790
 attenuatum . Brown . 5, S. Her. Cr. 4 N. Holl. 1823
 atreum . Brown . 3, S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind. 1742
 auriculatum . Brown . 7, S. Her. Cr. 2 Brazil . 1824
 Billardieri 1. Brown . 5, S. Her. Cr. 1 V. D. L. 1823
 calcareum . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Brit. chky pl.
 Catharinæ . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1824
 connectile . Brown . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Canada. 1823
 confertum 2. Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P. 1 I. Luzon
 crassifolium . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 8 W. Ind. 1823
 crenatum . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 14 Jamaica 1823
 curvatum . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica 1823
 decumanum . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 4 Brazil . 1818
 deflexum . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 2 . 1830
 dissimile . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . 1820
 divergens 3 . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. 1841
 drepanum . Brown . all S. Her. P. 1 Madeira.
 Dryopteris . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., mot. pl.
 effusum . Brown . 11, S. Her. P. 3 Jamaica 1769
 filipes 5 . Brown . 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal.
 fraxinifolium . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 14 Caraccas 1817
 hastatum . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 2 Jamaica 1820
 heterophyl- } Brown . 7, S. Her. Cr. 4 W. Ind. 1820
 lum
 hexagonop- } Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1811
 terum
 incanum . Brown . 8, S. Her. Cr. 4 S. Amer. 1811
 incleum . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. 1810
 iridifolium . Brown . 9, S. Her. P. 14
 jamaicensis . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 14 Jamaica 1820
 juglandifolium } Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 14 S. Amer. 1822
 lachnospé- }
 dium . } Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 3 Jamaica 1843

lanesolatum . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. 1812
 latipes . Brown . 10, S. Her. P. 14 Brazil .
 longifolium . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil . 1819
 lycopodioides . Brown . 7, S. Her. Cr. 4 W. Ind. 1793
 nutans . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Malacca
 obliquatum . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 I. Luzon 1841
 olivaceum . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 3 Amer.
 Otites . Brown . 10, S. Her. P. 4 Brazil . 1834
 ovariense . Brown . 5, S. Her. Cr. 4 S. Leone
 papillosum . Brn. yel. 3, S. Her. P. 1 I. Luzon
 Paradisæ . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 14 Brazil . 1841
 pectinatum . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. 1793
 Phegopteris . Brown . 6, H. Her. P. 4 Brit. hills.
 Phyllifida . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind. 1793
 phymatodes . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 4 E. Ind. 1823
 piloselloides . Brown . 8, S. Her. Cr. 4 W. Ind. 1793
 plantagin- }
 cum 4 . } Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. 1817
 plumbula . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. 1824
 polyanthum . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . 1824
 profferum . Brown . all S. Her. P. 2 Madeira.
 pruinatum . Brown . 9, S. Her. P. 3 Jamaica 1793
 pustulatum . Brown . 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. 1820
 quercifolium . Brown . 9, S. Her. P. 14 E. Ind. 1824
 recedens . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 I. Luzon
 repandum . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 14 Jamaica 1820
 rëpens . Brown . 5, S. Her. Cr. 2 W. Ind. 1810
 salicifolium . Brown . 8, S. Her. Cr. 4 Brazil
 sânetum . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 14 W. Ind. 1820
 Schkhrri . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1824
 scolopend- }
 roides . } Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 14 W. Ind. 1820
 sérpens . Brown . 6, S. Her. Cr. 4 W. Ind. 1816
 serræforme . Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P. 1 I. Luzon 1841
 sertularioides . Brn. yel. 3, S. Her. P. 1 Malacca
 simile . Brown . all S. Her. Cr. 2
 stigmoseum . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. 1823
 subfœlatum . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 I. Luzon 1839
 subpetiolat- }
 um . } Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 14 Mexico. 1844
 tæniolum . Brown . 8, S. Her. Cr. 2 S. Amer. 1815
 tendulum . Brown . 5, S. Her. Cr. 1 N. Holl. 1823
 tetragonum . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . 1827
 trichodes . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 I. Luzon 1840
 trichoma- }
 noides . } Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. 1822
 trifurcatum . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 4 W. Ind. 1820
 tuberosum . Brown . all S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind.
 vacciniifolium . }
 um . } Brown . 9, S. Her. Cr. 4 W. Ind.
 virginianum . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer.
 vulgare . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., woods.
 câmbriacum . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., woods.

POLYPODY. See *Polypodium*.

POLYPOGON, *Desfontaines*. From *poly*, many and *pogon*, a beard. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminæacæ*. Grasses, thriving in any common soil, and increased by seeds or divisions of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Agrôstis setosa*; 2, *A. littoralis*.

littoralis 2 . Apotal . 7, H. Grass 1 Brit., sea shore.
monspeliensis Apetal . 7, H. Grass 1 Brit., way sides.

glomeratus 1, *maritimus*, *latræicus*.

POLYPORUS, *Michaux*. Derived from *poly*, many, and *poros*, a pore; the under surface is full of pores. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricæacæ*.

These species of *Fungi* are found in pastures, trunks of trees, &c. *Synonyme*: 1, *Boletus velutinus* — abietinus, adustus, amorphus, armeniacus, betulinus, brumalis, cæsius, Carmichaelianus, castaneus, cinctus, cuticularis, ferruginosus, fomentarius, fraxineus, frondosus, giganteus, heteroclitus, hispidus 1, igniarius, incarnatus, lentus, leptocéphalus, lûcidus, medulla-panis, molluscus, nigricans, páchypus, p. olivaceus, pallescens, pellucidus, perennis, radiatus, reticulatus, Ribis, scoticus, spongiosus, spumans, squamosus, suaveolens, s. salicinus,

- sulphureus, strobiliformis, ulmarinus, undatus, varius, v. lateralis, v. nummularis, velutinus, versicolor, vulgaris.
- POLYPTERIS, Nuttall.** From *poly*, many, and *pteron*, a wing. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A pretty little plant, requiring the same treatment as other rather tender annuals. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hymenopappus integrifolius*.
integrifolia 1 White . 7, H. A. 1 Georgia 1823
- POLYRHAZA**, having many roots.
- POLYSACCUM, Desfontaines.** From *poly*, many, and *sakkos*, a sack. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycopodiaceæ*. Minute *Fungi*, found in damp places—*olivaceum*.
- POLYSIPHONIA, Gracille.** From *poly*, many, and *siphon*, a tube; in allusion to the numerous little canals by which the coloured matter is carried through the different parts of the plant. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramidiæ*. Very singular plants, found in the ocean, on the seashore, rocks, &c.—*Ayardhiana*, *allochroa*, *atro-rubescens*, *badia*, *Brodiei*, *byssoides*, *coccinea*, *c. denudata*, *c. tenuior*, *cristata*, *divaricata*, *elongata*, *c. denudata*, *c. sanguinolenta*, *elongata*, *fastigiata*, *filamentosa*, *fruticulosa*, *furcellata*, *gracilis*, *macrocarpa*, *nigræscens*, *n. spinulata*, *parasitica*, *recurva*, *Richardsoni*, *spinulosa*, *thuyoides*, *vercolata*, *violacea*, *v. major*.
- POLYSPORA, Sweet.** From *poly*, many, and *spora*, a seed; many seeds in a capsule. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Ternstroemiaceæ*. This handsome shrub requires a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings, when the wood is not too ripe, will root in sand, under a glass, in heat; it may likewise be increased by grafting on the single red *Camellia japonica*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Camellia axillaris*, *Gordonia anomala*.
axillaris 1 . White . 3, S. Ev. S. 8 E. Indies . 1818
- POLYSTACHYA, Hooker.** From *poly*, many, and *stachys*, a spike. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidiaceæ*. Rather interesting plants; for culture and propagation, see *Burlingtonia*.
affinis . . . White . 7, S. Epi. 3 Sier. Leone 1838
bracteosa . . . Orange . 5, S. Epi. 3 Sier. Leone 1838
cærea . . . Brn. yel. 7, S. Epi. 3 Oaxaca . 1840
clavata . . . Pale yel. 7, S. Epi. 3 Belize . 1842
cultrata . . . Yellow . 7, S. Epi. 3 Brazil . 1842
grandiflora . Grn. pur. 9, S. Epi. 3 Sier. Leone 1837
luteola . . . Yel. grn. 7, S. Epi. 3 Mexico . 1818
maerantha . Grn. yel. 5, S. Epi. 3 Sier. Leone 1838
puberula . . . Green . 9, S. Epi. 3 Sier. Leone 1822
ramulosa . . . Green . 9, S. Epi. 3 Sier. Leone 1837
reflexa . . . Whit. pink. 2, S. Epi. 3 Sier. Leone 1840
zeylanica . . . Yellow . 9, S. Epi. 3 Ceylon . 1837
- POLYSTICHUM, Synonymes**: 1, *Aspidium aristatum*; 2, *A. contifolium*; 3, *A. discretum*; 4, *A. hispidum*; 5, *A. proliferum*, *Nephridium proliferum*; 6, *A. rhomboidicum*; 7, *A. vestitum*.
aerostichoides } Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. 3 N. Ame. 1820
aculeatum . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Brit., hedges
æmulum . . . Yellow . 6, F. Her. P. 1 Madeira 1799
angulare . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Bri'ain .
aristatum 1 . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Norfk. I.
auriculatum . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. 1793
capense . . . Yellow . 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1823
concavum . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Japan .
confolium 2 Yellow . 6, S. Her. P. 3 E. Ind. 1841
- discretum* 3 . Yellow . 5, S. Her. P. 1 Nepal .
drepanum . Yellow . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Madeira 1822
falcinellum . Yellow . 5, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind.
fixum * . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Chile .
glandulosum Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1
hispidum 4 . Yellow . 7, G. Her. P. 2 N. Zeal. 1845
lobatum . . . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., sha. pl.
Lonchitis . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. 3 Brit., sha. pl.
mucronatum Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica 1838
munium . . . Yellow . 5, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica 1839
obtusum . . . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Luzon
proliferum 5 . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1842
pangens . . . Yellow . 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1823
rhizophyllum Yellow . 5, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica 1843
rhomboidicum 6 . } Yellow . 4, S. Her. P. 3 E. Ind. .
setosum . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Japan
speciosum . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Nepal .
vestitum 7 . Yellow . 6, G. Her. P. 1 V. D. L. 1812
- POLYSTIGMA, Persoon.** From *poly*, many, and *stigma*, a mark. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoraceæ*. Very minute species of brown *Fungi*, found in autumn on live sloe and bird-cherry leaves—*falsum*, *rubrum*.
- POLYTÆNUM, Desv.** From *poly*, many, and *tænum*, a fillet; resemblance of fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns. See *Vittaria*.
- POLYTRICHUM, Kunze.** From *poly*, many, and *trichos*, a little division. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrylaceæ*. A very small species, growing on clover-leaves, in the form of numerous black spots of unequal size—*Trifolii*.
- POLYTRICHUM, Linn.** From *poly*, many, and *trichia*, a hair; in allusion to the hairy calyptra. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. Very pretty species of moss, with rigid leaves, and the theca of a square form, mostly covered with a hairy calyptra; found on moist banks, among heath, &c. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. rubellum*; 2, *P. gracile*; 3, *P. strictum*; 4, *P. subrotundum*; 5, *P. seaxangulare*—*aloides*, a. Dicksoni, a. majus 1, alpinum, commune, c. attenuatum 2, c. yuccæfolium, hercynicum, juniperium, j. gracilius 3, nanum 4, piliferum, septentrionale 5, undulatum, urnigerum.
- POMACEÆ, or APPLE-WORTS.** Are well-known trees and shrubs, and the fruit they bear form an article of dessert, and others are used for culinary purposes.
- POMADERRIS, Labillardiere.** From *poma*, a lid, and *derris*, a skin; alluding to the membranous covering of the capsule. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceæ*. A beautiful early-flowering genus, very nearly akin to *Willdenowia*, which genus see for culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ceanothus capsularis*; 2, *C. globulosus*; 3, *C. spatulatus*; 4, *C. Wendlandianus*.
acuminata . . . Pa. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1816
andromedæfolia Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1824
apetala . . . Grnsh. 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . 1808
aspera . . . Cream 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . 1825
betullina . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. . 1823
capsularis 1 . . Pa. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1820
discolor . . . Whtsh. 4, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1814
elliptica . . . Pa. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . 1865
globulosa 2 . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . 1803
intermedia . . Pa. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1825
langera . . . Pa. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1866
ledifolia . . . Pa. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1824
phillyreoides . . Pa. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1818
plycifolia . . . Pa. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1819
epatulata 3 . . . Pa. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1826
Wendlandiana 4 Pa. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . 1810

POMARIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of M. Pomar, physician to Philip III., of Spain. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabacæ*. It grows in a mixture of peat, loam, and leaf-mould, and is increased by cuttings and seeds.

glandulosa . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Spain . 1826

POMAX, *Solander*. From *poma*, an operculum; alluding to the operculum of the fruit. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonacæ*. For the culture and propagation of this species, see *Opercularia*. *Synonyme*: 1; *Opercularia umbellata*. *hirta* 1 . Wht. grn. . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Holl. 1826

POMBALIA, *Vandellii*. In honour of S. J. de Carvalho, Marquis de Pombal, a famous Portuguese statesman. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Violacæ*. An interesting plant, growing best in an equal mixture of sandy loam and peat; it may be increased by young cuttings in the same kind of soil, under a glass, in heat, or by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ionidium Ippecacuanha*. *hirta* 1 . White . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1822

POMEGRANATE. See *Punica*.

POMIFEROUS, apple-bearing.

POMPEL-MOOSE. See *Citrus aurantium*.

POMPION. See *Cucurbita*.

POMPONIUM. See *Lilium Pomponium*.

PONCELËTIA, *R. Brown*. After Mr. Poncelet, author of a Treatise on Wheat. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridacæ*. A very pretty plant; for culture and propagation, see *Epacris*. *sprengelioides* . Scarlet . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. S. W. 1826

PONCELËTIA. See *Asimina*.

POND-PINE. See *Pinus serotina*.

POND-WEED. See *Potamogeton*.

POND-WEED. See *Zannichellia*.

PONERA, *Lindley*. From *poneros*, miserable; alluding to the wretched appearance of the species. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidacæ*. This is a genus of no beauty, and will perhaps be found to succeed best when attached to a piece of wood, in the same manner as the species of *Pleurothallis*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Nemacônia graminifolia*, *P. junceifolia*.

graminifolia 1 Buff . 5, S. Epi. 2 Mexico . 1837
inconspua . Buff . 5, S. Epi. 2 Guatemala 1840
junceifolia . Buff . 5, S. Epi. 2 Guatemala 1842
striata . Buff or. . 5, S. Epi. 2 Guatemala 1840

PONGAMIA, *Lamarck*. *Pongam* is the Malabar name of *P. glabra*. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabacæ*. Handsome stove trees; for culture and propagation, see *Dalbergia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dalbergia arborea*, *Robinia mædica*; 2, *R. uliginosa*, *Galedupa uliginosa*.

chinensis . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 China . 1827
elliptica . White . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 20 E. Ind. . 1820
glabra 1 . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 20 E. Ind. . 1699
grandiflora . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 20 E. Ind. . 1818
marginata . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 20 E. Ind. . 1824
Pisefida . White . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1813
uliginosa 2 . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. . 1824

PONTERACÆE, or **PONTERADAS**. A small order of aquatic and marsh plants; all are worthy of cultivation.

PONTERERIA, *Linn.* In honour of Julius Ponteder, professor of botany at Padua. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ponteracæe*. The species of this genus require to be grown in rich loamy

soil, in a tub or cistern of water; increased by division at the roots.

angustifolia . Blue . 7, S. Aq. P. 2 N. Amer. 1806
azurea . Blue . 7, S. Aq. P. 2 Jamaica . 1824
caerulea . Blue . 7, H. Aq. P. 1 N. Amer. 1830
cordata . Blue . 7, S. Aq. P. 2 N. Amer. 1759
crassipes . Blue . 5, S. Aq. P. 2 Guiana . 1825
dilatata . Blue . 7, S. Aq. P. 2 E. Indies 1806
lanceolata . Blue . 7, S. Aq. P. 2 N. Amer. 1815

PONTHIËVA, *R. Brown*. Named in honour of M. de Ponthieu, a French West Indian merchant, who sent a number of plants to Sir Joseph Banks. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidacæe*. These curious plants grow well in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, with the pots well drained. They require to be kept dry when not in a growing state.

glandulosa . Green . 2, S. Ter. 1 W. Indies . 1800
petiolata . Brown . 8, S. Ter. 1 St. Vincent . 1822

POOR-MAN'S PEPPER. See *Lepidium latifolium*.
POOR ROBIN'S PLANTAIN. See *Hieracium vendsum*.

POPAYAN-TEA. See *Melastoma Theezans*.

POPLAR. See *Populus*.

POPPY. See *Papaver*.

POPULUS, *Tournefort*. Some derive the word *Populus* from *paipallo*, to vibrate or shake; others suppose it obtained its name from being used in ancient times to decorate the public places in Rome, where it was called *arbor populi*, or the tree of the people. *Linn.* 22, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Salicacæe*. Most of the species of poplar are very ornamental, more especially in early spring, when the catkins of the males are produced. Their favourite place of growth is in moist soil near a running stream; but they do not thrive in very marshy situations.

All the species are readily increased by cuttings or layers, and some by suckers. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. nigra*; 2, *P. suaveolens*; 3, *P. viminalis*, *P. longifolia*; 4, *P. macrophylla*; 5, *P. acerifolia*; 6, *P. dilatata*; 7, *P. acaulesca*; 8, *P. levisgata*; 9, *P. supina*; 10, *P. canadensis*; 11, *P. balsamifera*; 12, *Tacamahaca*.

alba 1 . Apetal 3, H. De T. 40 Brit. moi. woods
angulata . Apetal 3, H. De T. 80 Carolina . 1738
balsamifera } Apetal 4, H. De T. 70 N. Amer. . 1692
 12 }
fol. variegata } Apetal 4, H. De T. 60
internodia . Apetal 4, H. De T. 50
latifolia . Apetal 4, H. De T. 80
suaveolens 2 . Apetal 4, H. De T. 20 Russia . 1825
viminalis 3 . Apetal 4, H. De T. 40 Altai . . 1826
betulifolia . Apetal 3, H. De T. 80 N. Amer. .
canadensis . Apetal 3, H. De T. 20 Canada . .
caudicosa 4 . Apetal 3, H. De T. 60 N. Amer. . 1772
canescens . Apetal 3, H. De T. 40 Eng., wet places
acerifolia 5 . Apetal 3, H. De T. 40
egyptiaca . Apetal 3, H. De T. 20 Egypt
arabergica . Apetal 3, H. De T. 20 . 1835
bærgica . Apetal 3, H. De T. 20 S. Eur. . 1835
canadensis . Apetal 3, H. De T. 20
hybrida . Apetal 4, H. De T. 40 Caucasus . 1816
nivea . Apetal 3, H. De T. 40 Europe . 1800
péndula . Apetal 3, H. De T. 40 N. Amer. . 1820
fastigata 6 . Apetal 3, H. De T. 60 Italy . . 1758
romana . Apetal 3, H. De T. 50 Italy . . 1833
græca . Apetal 3, H. De T. 40 Archipel. . 1779
grandidentata } Apetal 3, H. De T. 60 N. Amer. . 1772
péndula . Apetal 3, H. De T. 40 N. Amer. . 1820
heterophylla . Apetal 3, H. De T. 70 N. Amer. . 1765
laurifolia 11 . Apetal 4, H. De T. 20 Altai . . 1826

longifolia . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 30	America . . .	1843
monilifera 7 . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 60	Canada . . .	1772
Lindleyana . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 60	Canada . . .	1772
variegata . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50	Canada . . .	1772
nigra . . .	Apetal 3, H. De. T. 30	Brit., wet pl.	
salicifolia . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 30	Floetbeck . . .	1834
viridis . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 30	Brit., gard.	
pschodo-bal-	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 30	America . . .	1843
samifera . . .			
suaveolens . . .	Apetal 3, H. De. T. 20	Dahuria . . .	1824
trimula . . .	Apetal 3, H. De. T. 50	Brit., wet pl.	
levigata 8 . . .	Apetal 3, H. De. T. 60	N. Amer. . . .	1760
psndula . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 40	Brit., wet pl.	
supina 9 . . .	Apetal 3, H. De. T. 50	N. Amer. . . .	1824
trépida . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 40	N. Amer. . . .	1812
tristis 10 . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 30	America . . .	1843

PORANA, *Linn.* From *porono*, to journey; branches extending to a great distance. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceae*. An ornamental genus, requiring a mixture of loam and peat, and increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dindius racemosus*. See *Dindius*.

paniculata . . .	White . . .	10, S. Ev. Cl. 40	E. Ind. 1823
racemosa 1 . . .	White . . .	7, H. Cl. A. 20	Nepal. 1823
volubilis . . .	White . . .	7, S. Ev. Tw. 40	E. Ind. 1820

PORANTHERA, *Rudge*. From *poros*, a pore, and *anthera*, an anther. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceae*. This ornamental species grows freely in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and young cuttings will root readily if planted in sand, under a glass.

ericifolia . . .	White . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1/2	N. Holl. . . 1824
------------------	-------------	------------------	-------------------

PORCUPINE. See *Chaetaria hystrix*.

PORCUPINE. See *Hordeum hystrix*.

PORES, apertures in the cuticle, through which transpiration takes place, or apertures in the anthers through which the pollen is ejected.

PORINA, *Acharius*. From *porinos*, anything that crumbles away. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceae*. A curious species, found on the bark of trees, &c.—*pertusa*.

PORLIERA, *Ruiz* and *Pavon*. In honour of Andrew de Porlier, a Spanish patron of botany. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zygophyllaceae*. A curious and ornamental shrub, with leaves the linear leaflets of which remain open in serene weather, and contract before rain. It grows in a mixture of loam and peat, and ripened cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

hygrometrica . . .	Grn. wbt. . .	4, S. Ev. S. 2	Peru 1820
--------------------	---------------	----------------	-----------

POROPHYLLUM, *De Candolle*. From *poros*, a pore, and *phyllon*, a leaf; porous leaves. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*.—*livifolium*.

POROPHYLLUS, having porous leaves.

PORPAX, *Lindley*. From *porpax*, a hutton; in allusion to its pseudo-bulbs. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. No genus of Orchids has yet been described, writes Dr. Lindley in the autumn of 1845, which will include this curious plant. It approaches nearest to the *Eria*, but it has the habit of *Trichas*, and the calyx of the *Masdevallia*.

reticulata . . .	Pur. red . . .	3, S. Epi. 1	E. Indies . . 1844
------------------	----------------	--------------	--------------------

PORPHYRA, *Agardh*. From *porphyra*, purple; the colour of the species. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Conferaceae*. Curious purple species, found during summer on the sea-shore. *P.*

laciniata is stewed, and considered a great luxury—*laciniata, purpurea*.

PORPHYROCÔME, *Hooker*. From *porphyra*, purple, and *koma*, head; in allusion to the purple heads of flowers. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceae*. A very beautiful flowering stove plant, easily increased by cuttings, and succeeding when treated like the species of *Ruellia*. lanceolata Violet 4, S. Ev. S. 1 S. America . 1845

PORRECTUS, stretched out, diffuse.

PORRUM. See *Allium Porrum*.

PORTENSCHLAGIA. See *Eleoedendron*.

PORTLANDIA, *P. Browne*. Named in honour of the Duchess of Portland, a great patroness of botany. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rubiaceae*. Superb plants, worthy of a place in every collection, on account of their large showy flowers. They require a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings, with their leaves whole, will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. A strong heat is necessary for them; without that, they will never grow well. See *Coutarea*.
 coccinea . . . Scarlet . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Jamaica . 1812
 grandiflora . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 Jamaica . 1775
 platantha . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. . 1848

PORTLAND SAGO is formed from the dried and powdered roots of the common Wake-robin (*Arum maculatum*) of our hedge banks.

PORTUGAL LAUREL. See *Cerasus lusitanicus*.

PORTULACA, *Linn.* From *porto*, to carry, and *lac*, milk; juicy nature of the plants. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Portulacaceae*. The seeds of the hardy annual species of this genus may be sown in a sheltered part of the flower-garden in spring. The stove and greenhouse kinds require the same treatment as other stove and greenhouse annuals. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. grandiflora rutile*. See *Talinum*.

abrea . . .	Yellow . 6, H. A. 1/2	Hybrid, gard.
striata . . .	Yel. pur. . 6, H. A. 1/2	Hybrid, gard.
foliosa . . .	Yellow . 6, H. A. 1/2	Guinea . 1822
Gilliesii . . .	Red pink. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	Mendoza. 1827
grandiflora . . .	Yel. pur. . 6, F. Tu. P. 1/2	Chile . 1827
lutea . . .	Yellow . 6, G. Tu. P. 1/2	Chile . 1827
Thellusd- ni 1 . . .	Crimson . 6, G. Tu. P. 1/2	Mendoza. 1839
guineensis . . .	Yellow . 6, H. A. 1/2	Guinea 1823
halimoides . . .	Yellow . 6, F. A. 1/2	Jamaica 1823
involuta . . .	Pink . 6, H. A. 1/2	Guinea . 1820
meridiana . . .	Yellow . 5, G. A. 1/2	E. Ind. . 1791
mucronata . . .	Yellow . 6, H. A. 1/2	Guinea . 1822
oleracea . . .	Yellow . 7, H. A. 1/2	Europe . 1582
parvifolia . . .	Yellow . 6, S. A. 1/2	Jamaica . 1799
pilosa . . .	Pink . 6, S. A. 1/2	S. Amer. . 1690
pusilla . . .	Yellow . 6, S. A. 1/2	Trinidad. 1824
quadrifida . . .	Yellow . 8, S. A. 1/2	E. Ind. . 1773
sativa . . .	Yellow . 8, H. A. 1/2	S. Amer. . 1652
abrea . . .	Yellow . 8, H. A. 1/2	S. Amer. . 1652
splendens . . .	Crim. pur. 5, G. Her. P. 1/2	Chili . 1839

PORTULACACEÆ, or **PURSLANES**. Succulent shrubs and herbs. Some are very pretty, and are ornaments to the flower-garden in summer.

PORTULACARIA, *Jacquin*. Altered from *Portulaca*, *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Portulacaceae*. This plant, the African Purslane-tree, will grow well in any dry light soil; and young cuttings, taken off and dried for a few days, when potted, will root freely. The plant has never flowered in British gardens.

afra . . .	Purple . 4, G. Ev. S. 3	Africa . 1732
------------	-------------------------	---------------

PORTULACASTRUM. See *Sesuvium*.

POSOQUERIA, *Aublét*. *Aymara* *posoqueri* is the name of *P. longiflora* among the natives of Guiana. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. The species are remarkably pretty when in flower; for culture and propagation, see *Gardénia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Stánnia formósa*; 2, *Solèna grácilis*; 3, *S. longiflora*; 4, *Oxyánthus versicolor*. See *Gardénia*.

formósa 1	. Red wht.	7, S. Ev. S.	6 Caraccas	. 1850
grácilis 2	. White	. 9, S. Ev. S.	6 Guiana	. 1825
latifolia	. White	. 9, S. De. S.	5 Guiana	. 1826
longiflora 3	. White	. 9, S. Ev. S.	6 Guiana	. 1822
revoluta	. White	. 7, S. Ev. S.	6 Brazil	. 1855
versicolor 4	. Pink wht.	9, S. Da. S.	6 Cuba	. 1839

POTAMOGETON, *Linn.* From *potamos*, a river, and *geiton*, near; growing in rivers and ponds. *Linn.* 4, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Juncaginaceae*. The species of this genus mostly grow wholly immersed in water; they are increased by seeds, or by dividing the roots. The roots of *P. natans* are said to be eaten in Siberia.

acutifolium	. Grn. yel.	6, H. Aq. P.	½ Brit.	ditches.
compressum	. Green	. 6, H. Aq. P.	½ Brit.	rivers.
crispum	. Red	. 6, H. Aq. P.	½ Brit.	rivers.
cuspidatum	. Green	. 6, H. Aq. P.	½ Brit.	rivers.
densum	. Red	. 6, H. Aq. P.	½ Brit.	ditches.
fluitans	. Red	. 7, H. Aq. P.	½ Brit.	ditches.
gramineum	. Green	. 7, H. Aq. P.	½ Brit.	ditches.
heterophyllum	. Green	. 7, H. Aq. P.	½ Brit.	ditches.
lanceolatum	. Olive	. 7, H. Aq. P.	½ Eng.	rivers.
lucens	. Green	. 6, H. Aq. P.	½ Brit.	ditches.
natans	. Green	. 8, H. Aq. P.	½ Brit.	rivers.
oblongum	. Olive	. 7, H. Aq. P.	½ Brit.	ditches.
pectinatum	. Olive	. 6, H. Aq. P.	½ Brit.	ditches.
perfoliatum	. Purple	. 7, H. Aq. P.	½ Brit.	rivers.
pustillum	. Green	. 7, H. Aq. P.	½ Brit.	ditches.
setaceum	. Green	. 7, H. Aq. P.	½ Brit.	ditches.

POTAMOPHILA, *R. Brown*. From *potamos*, a river, and *phileo*, to love. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gramineae*. A worthless species of grass, growing in any wet situation, and increased by divisions—*parviflora*.

POTASH is obtained in large quantities from the species of *Salsóla*.

POTATO. See *Solanum tuberosum*.

POTATO, SWEET. See *Batáta edulis*.

POTATO-BARLEY. See *Pearl barley* and *Scotch barley*.

POTATO-OAT. See *Avèna nuda*.

POTENTILLA, *Linn.* From *potens*, powerful; supposed medical qualities of some of the species. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Rosaceae*. Some of the species are very handsome when in flower. They grow in any common garden soil, and increase freely by dividing the roots, or by seeds. The shrubby kinds are well adapted for the front of shrubberies, and are propagated in autumn by cuttings planted in a sheltered situation. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. aurea*, *P. Halleri*, *P. satiburgensis*; 2, *P. leucophylla*; 3, *P. pámila*; 4, *P. thuringiaca*; 5, *P. sabarda*, *filiformis*; 6, *P. nepalensis*; 7, *P. fragariástrum*; 8, *P. dahúrica*; 9, *P. floribúnda*; 10, *P. Weinmanniána*; 11, *P. vinósa*; 12, *P. hispida*; 13, *P. spléndens*; 14, *P. cinérea*; 15, *P. arguta*. See *Omarun*.

ascéndens	. Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	1 Hungary	1806
agrimonioides	. Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	½ Caucasus	1817
alba	. White	. 5, H. Her. P.	½ Wales, rocks.	
alchemilloides	. White	. 6, H. Her. P.	½ Pyreneas	1823

alpéstris 1	. Orange	. 7, H. Her. P.	½ Brit.	mts.
ambigua	. Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	½ Himalaya	1844
angustifolia 2	. Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	½ Siberia	1824
anserina	. Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	½ Brit.	mead.
apennina	. White	. 5, H. Her. P.	½ Apennin	1821
arachnoidea	. Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer.	1826
argentea	. Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	1 Brit.	past.
arguta	. Ylsh. wt.	. 7, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer.	1826
astracínica	. Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	1 Siberia	1787
atrosanguinea	. Purple	. 7, H. Her. P.	1½ Nepal	. 1822
atrosanguinea-pedata	. Orange	. 7, H. Her. P.	1½ Eng., hyb.	1831
bleclor	. Yel. red.	. 3, H. Her. P.	1 Nepal	
biflora	. Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	1 Siberia	1820
biflora	. Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	½ Siberia	1773
subsericea	. Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	½ Astracan	1827
bipinnatifida	. Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	2 N. Ame.	1826
bithynica	. Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	1 Bithynia	1817
botáconi	. White	. 7, H. Her. P.	½ Apennin	1823
calábura	. Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	1 Calabria	1820
canadénsis 3	. Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	2 N. Amer.	1800
canóciens	. Yellow	. 5, F. Her. P.	½ Mexico	1820
canóciens	. Yellow	. 5, H. Her. P.	1 Europe	1817
cauléscens	. White	. 7, H. Her. P.	1 Austria	1759
cardinalis	. Scarlet	. 7, H. Her. P.	3	
chrysantha 4	. Golden	. 6, H. Her. P.	1 Siberia	1827
cicutariaefolia	. Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	1 Galacea	1818
Clusiána	. Wht. yel.	. 6, H. Her. P.	1 Austria	1806
coccinea	. Dk. sca.	. 6, H. Her. P.	1½ Hybrid, gard.	
flor. pleno	. Scarlet	. 7, H. Her. P.	1 Hybrid, gard.	
collina	. Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	1 S. Eur.	1816
conferta	. Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	1	1831
crócea 5	. Copper	. 8, H. Her. P.	1 Switzerl.	1816
dealbata	. Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	½ Brit.	Altaí
debilis	. Yellow	. 5, H. Her. P.	½ Switzerl.	1819
declinata	. Yellow	. 5, H. Her. P.	1	1817
diffusa	. Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	½	1817
effusa	. Yellow	. 8, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer.	1826
Egédii	. Yellow	. 5, H. Her. P.	½ Denmark	1820
elátior	. Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	2 Siberia	1824
ferruginea	. Or. bluó	. 7, H. Her. P.	1 Hybrid	1835
Fitipéndula	. Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	1 Dahuria	1823
flagelláris	. Yellow	. 6, H. Her. Cr.	½ Siberia	1820
formósa 6	. Purple	. 6, H. Her. P.	1½ Nepal	. 1822
Garnieriana	. Yel. red	. 7, H. Her. P.	1½ Hybrid, gard.	
Mayána	. Yel. pk.	. 7, H. Her. P.	1½ Hybrid, gard.	
Fragaria 7	. White	. 5, H. Her. P.	½ Brit.	woods.
fragarioides	. White	. 5, H. Her. P.	1 Siberia	1773
fragiformis	. Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	1 S. Eur.	1800
frigida	. Yellow	. 5, H. Her. P.	½ Alp Del.	1819
fruticosa	. Yellow	. 7, H. De. S.	4 Eng. damp pl.	
dahúrica 8	. Yellow	. 8, H. De. S.	2 Dauria	1824
tenuiloba 9	. Yellow	. 8, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	1811
fulgens	. Crimson	. 7, H. Her. P.	1½ Hybrid, gard.	
geoides	. Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	½ Tauria	1820
geranioides	. Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	½ Armenia	1820
glabra	. White	. 7, H. De. S.	1½ Dahuria	1818
glaciális	. Yellow	. 5, H. Her. P.	½ Switzerl.	1819
glandulosa	. Yellow	. 8, H. Her. P.	1 Californ.	1830
incisa	. Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	1 Californ.	1835
gracilis	. Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer.	1826
grandiflora	. Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	1 Siberia	1640
flor. pleno	. Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	1 Hybrid, gard.	
maculata	. Yel. red	. 7, H. Her. P.	1 Hybrid, gard.	
Gunteri 10	. Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	1 Europe	1818
haematococcus	. Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	1 Europe	1838
Hippiana	. Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	1½ N. Amer.	1826
hirsuta	. Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer.	1820
hirta	. Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	1 S. Eur.	1725
Hopwoodiana	. Varieg.	. 7, H. Her. P.	1½ Eng., hyb.	1829
hybrida	. White	. 6, H. Her. P.	½ Germany	1820
ignescens	. Crimson	. 7, H. Her. P.	1½ Hybrid, gard.	
incisa	. Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	1	1818
inclinata	. Yellow	. 5, H. Her. P.	1 Alp. Del.	1818
insignis	. Yellow	. 1, H. Her. P.	1 Nepal	1840
intermedia	. Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	1 Switzerl.	1786
laciniosa	. Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	1 Hungary	1816
insaribilla	. Yellow	. 7, G. Her. P.	½ Mexico	1824
Loddigésii 11	. Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	1 Siberia	
lupinoides	. Wbt. yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	½ Alp. Eur.	1789
Mackayana	. Yel. pnk.	. 5, H. Her. P.	1½ Eng. hyb. gar.	
M'Nabiána	. Red or.	. 7, H. Her. P.	1 Hybrid	1845
macrantha	. Yellow	. 5, H. Her. P.	½ Siberia	1820
marginata	. Fur. wt.	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	
micrantha	. White	. 6, H. Her. P.	½ Siberia	1820

mûnima . . .	Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	1	Switzerl.	1818
missôbrica 15	Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1827
mollissîma	Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	Europe	1832
monspeli- ensis }	Yellow	. 4, H. Her. P.	3	France	1680
multifida . .	Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	1/2	Siberia	1759
angustifolia	Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	1/2	Siberia	1759
nemorali- formosa }	Ora. wt.	. 6, H. Her. P.	1	Hybrid	1829
nifida . . .	Wh't. rod	. 6, H. Her. P.	2	Switzerl.	1816
nivea . . .	Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1816
macrophylla	Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	N. Amer.	1827
norvegica . .	Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	1	Eur.	1764
obscura . . .	Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1800
ochreata . . .	Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	N. India	1849
ortopoda . . .	Yellow	. 8, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1826
opaca . . .	Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	1/2	S. Eur.	1680
orthopoda . .	Yellow	. 8, H. Her. P.	1/2	Siberia	1830
ornithopo- dioides }	Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	1/2		1827
pâtula . . .	Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	1	Hungary	1818
pectinata . .	Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	N. Amer.	1826
pedata . . .	Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	1	Europe	1819
Pennsylvâ- nica 12 }	Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1725
petraea . . .	Yellow	. 5, H. Her. P.	1/2	France	1819
Pimpinel- loides }	Yellow	. 5, H. Her. P.	1/2	Lev. nt	1758
recta . . .	Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1648
réptans . . .	Yellow	. 5, H. Her. Cr.	1	Britain, gard.	1790
flôre-pleno	Yellow	. 7, H. Her. Cr.	1/2	Britain, gard.	
variegata . .	Yellow	. 7, H. Her. Cr.	1/2	Britain, gard.	
resplendens	Rosc.	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Hybrid, gard.	
Richardsonii	Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1826
rupêstris . .	White	. 6, H. Her. P.	1	Eng., rocks.	
rubéna . . .	Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	1/2	Siberia	1799
Russelliana	Scarlet	. 6, H. Her. P.	1	Hybrid	
Salesôvii . .	White	. 6, H. De. S.	2	Siberia	1823
Sauguisôrba	Cream	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1826
scricea . . .	Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1780
Sieversiana }	Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	1	Nepal	1823
speciosa . .	Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	1	Crete	1821
splendidis- sima }	Yellow	. 8, H. Her. P.	1	Hybrid, gard.	
stipularis . .	Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1727
stolonifera . .	Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	1		1831
subacaulis 14	Yellow	. 5, H. Her. P.	1	S. France	1820
supina . . .	Yellow	. 5, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1696
taurica . . .	Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	1	Tauria	1820
Thomasi . . .	Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	1/2	Italy	1822
tridentata . .	White	. 6, H. Her. P.	1/2	Scotland	
umbrosa . . .	White	. 5, H. Her. P.	1	Tauria	1818
uniflora . . .	Yellow	. 5, H. Her. P.	1/2	Dahuria	1819
Valderia . . .	Sulphur	. 4, H. Her. P.	1	Piedmont	1825
velutina . . .	Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	1	France	1819
véna . . .	Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	1/2	Britain, hills.	
verticillaris .	Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	1/2	Siberia	1818
villôsa . . .	Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	1/2	N. Amer.	1820
virgata . . .	Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	1		1820
viscosa . . .	Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	1/2	Dahuria	1797

POTERIUM, Linn. From *poterion*, a cup; *P. Sauguisôrba* is used in cooling drinks. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Rosâcea*. Plants of little beauty. The shrubby species grow well in any light rich soil; and young cuttings root readily under a glass. The herbaceous kinds grow in any common soil, and are increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *P. hybridum*.

agrifonifolium }	Green	. 7, H. Her. P.	3	Spain	1822
hybridum 1	Green	. 6, H. Her. P.	3	France	1683
caudatum . .	Green	. 3, G. Ev. S.	3	Canaries	1779
polygamum .	Brown	. 7, H. Her. P.	3	Hungary	1803
Sauguisôrba	Green	. 7, H. Her. P.	2	Eng., hills.	
spinosum . .	Green	. 7, H. Ev. S.	2	Archipel	1595
verrucosum .	Green	. 7, H. Her. P.	2		1828

POTHOS, Linn. *Pothos*, the name of a species in Ceylon. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Arâcea*. Very singular epiphytal plants; in the West Indies and South America, they grow on trees, as the Ivy does in England. The leaves of *P.*

palmata are three feet, and the footstalks four feet long. They all succeed well in peat and loam, and may be increased by dividing the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *P. grandifolia*. See *Anthurium*, *Symplocarpus*, *Monstera*, and *Scindapsus*.

acaulis . . .	Apetal	5, S. Epi.	1	W. Ind.	1770
angustata . .	Apetal	5, S. Epi.	1/2	Trinidad	1823
argyrea . . .	Apetal	5, S. Epi.	2	W. Ind.	
cannafolia . .	Apetal	5, S. Epi.	3	W. Ind.	1789
cordata . . .	Apetal	4, S. Epi.	3	America	1770
coriacea . . .	Apetal	6, S. Epi.	3	Brazil	1824
crassinervis .	Apetal	5, S. Epi.	2 1/2	S. Amer.	1796
crenata . . .	Apetal	5, S. Epi.	1/2	W. Ind.	1823
decursiva . .	Apetal	5, S. Epi.	20	E. Ind.	1820
digitata . . .	Apetal	5, S. Epi.	2	W. Ind.	1820
gigantea . . .	Apetal	6, S. Epi.	26	E. Ind.	1824
glauca . . .	Apetal	5, S. Epi.	3	Mexico	1829
gracilis . . .	Apetal	5, S. Epi.	1/2	Trinidad	1825
Harrisii . . .	Apetal	6, S. Epi.	2	Brazil	1824
heterophylla	Apetal	6, S. Epi.	20	E. Ind.	1824
lanceolata . .	Apetal	6, S. Epi.	2	Barbado	1790
Lasia . . .	Apetal	6, S. Epi.	3	E. Ind.	1819
longifolia . .	Apetal	6, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1829
macrophylla 1	Apetal	5, S. Epi.	3	W. Ind.	1794
microphylla	Apetal	9, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1829
obtusifolia . .	Apetal	5, S. Epi.	2	Barbado	1790
officinalis . .	Apetal	6, S. Epi.	12	E. Ind.	1820
palmata . . .	Apetal	6, S. Epi.	3	S. Amer.	1803
Peeplea . . .	Apetal	6, S. Epi.	20	E. Ind.	1820
pentaphylla .	Apetal	10, S. Epi.	2	Cayenns	1803
perthusa . . .	Apetal	6, S. Epi.	20	E. Ind.	1824
pinnata . . .	Apetal	6, S. Epi.	20	E. Ind.	1820
podophylla . .	Apetal	8, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1841
reflexa . . .	Apetal	9, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1828
réptans . . .	Apetal	9, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1823
rubescens . .	Apetal	9, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1828
rubrinervis . .	Apetal	9, S. Epi.	2	S. Amer.	1820
sagittata . . .	Apetal	9, S. Epi.	3	W. Ind.	1800
scandens . . .	Apetal	5, S. Epi.	4	E. Ind.	1821
violacea . . .	Apetal	5, S. Epi.	2	Jamaica	1798

POTIRA, or POTIRON. See *Cucurbita Potira*.

POT-MARIGOLD. See *Calendula officinalis*.

POUCH, a little sack or bag at the base of some petals and sepals.

POUNCE is the powdered gum resin procured from *Juniperus communis*.

POUPARTIA, Commerson. The tree is called Bois de Ponpart, in the Island of Bourbon. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Rhamnâcea*. An ornamental genus. For culture and propagation, see *Spondias*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Spondias dulcis*; 2, *S. mangifera*.

mangifera 2 .	White	. 6, S. Ev. T.	50	E. Indies	1820
horbônica . .	Purple	. 6, S. Ev. T.	40	Bourbon	1825
dulcis 1 . . .	White	. 6, S. Ev. T.	50	Java	1793

POURRËTIA, Ruiz and Pavon. In honour of Abbé Pourret, a French botanist and traveller in Spain. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliâcea*. An ornamental genus of plants, growing freely in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; they are increased by suckers, or by seeds. See *Billbergia* and *Puja*.

caerulea . . .	Blue	. 6, S. Her. P.	1	Chile	1827
coarctata . . .	Yellow	. 5, S. Her. P.	1	Chile	1822
magnipatha Grn.	wh't.	5, Epiphyt.	3	S. Amer.	1820
pyramidata . .	Yellow	. 6, S. Her. P.	1	Peru	1822
rubricaulis . .	Blue red	. 6, S. Her. P.	1	Chile	1827

POZOA, De Candolle. In honour of M. Pozo, a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiâcea*. For culture, &c., see *Fragosa*.

coriacea . . . White . 7, F. Her. P. 1 1/2 Chili . 1827

PRÆGNANS, swollen, protuberant.

PRÆMORSE, appearing as if bitten off.

PRÁNGOS, *De Candolle*. The native name of *P. pabularia*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiáceæ*. All the species are easy of culture, but they thrive best on dry light land, on which the seeds should be sown in autumn.

foeniculácea. Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Caucas. 1837
pabularia. Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Thibet. 1839
ulóptera. Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Persia. 1836

PRASINATE, of a green colour.

PRÁSIUM, *Linn.* The Greek name for Horehound. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiáceæ*. Plants of little beauty, and of the simplest culture.

május. . . White . 7, F. Ev. S. 2 Spain . 1699
minus. . . White . 7, F. Ev. S. 1½ Sicily . 1751

PRASOPHYLLUM, *R. Brown*. From *prason*, a leek, and *phyllon*, a leaf; similarity in the leaves. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidáceæ*. The species of this genus are not possessed of much beauty. A mixture of loam, peat, and sand, in equal quantities, suits them best; they are increased by divisions of the roots. They must be sparingly watered.

elátum. . . Brown . 4, G. Ter. 2 N. Holland 1824
fimbriátum. . . Brown . 3, G. Ter. 1 N. Holland 1824
fávum. . . Yellow . 3, G. Ter. 1 N. Holland 1825
fóscum. . . Brown . 4, G. Ter. 1 N. Holland 1824
gigantéum. . . Brn. yel. . 3, G. Ter. 1 Swan R. .
gráclis. . . Brown . 3, G. Ter. 1 Swan R. .
macrótyis. . . Brown . 5, G. Ter. 1 Swan R. .
ovále. . . Brown . 4, G. Ter. 1 Swan R. .
pátens. . . Brown . 5, F. Ter. 1 N. Holland 1823
rúfum. . . Rufous . 4, G. Ter. 1 N. Holland 1824
striátum. . . Green . 4, G. Ter. 1 N. Holland 1824

PRÁTIA, *Gaudichaud*. In memory of Mr. Prat Bernon, of the French navy. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lobeliáceæ*. Pretty plants when in flower. They grow well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and are easily increased by division at the root, or by seed. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lobelia begoniæfolia*; 2, *L. corymbosa*; 3, *L. éncolor*.

begoniæfolia 1. Blue . 7, G. Her. P. 1 Nepal . 1827
corymbosa 2. . . White . 6, G. Her. P. 3 C. G. H. 1824
eréta 3. . . Blue . 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. 1819

PRECOCITY, becoming ripe before the usual time.

PRÉMNA, *Linn.* From *premon*, a stump of a tree. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbénacéeæ*. Dwarf trees, growing freely in a mixture of loam and peat, and increased by seeds, or cuttings.

aspérrima. . . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Indies. 1822
esenlénta. . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Indies. 1824
reticrifólia. . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Indies. 1824
intéguláta. . . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 10 Jamaica. 1819
latifólia. . . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Indies. 1827
serratifólia. . . White . 7, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Indies. 1827
spinósa. . . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 12 E. Indies. 1822
tomentósa. . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Indies. 1825

PRÉNÁNTHEs, *Linn.* From *prenes*, drooping, and *anthes*, a flower. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteráceæ*. Mostly uninteresting plants, growing in common garden soil, and increased by divisions, or seeds. *Synonymic*: 1, *P. hispida*. See *Atalánthus*, *Crépis*, *Leontodon*, and *Harpátyce*.

áspera. . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Europe . 1831
distólea. . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Iberia . 1825
purpúra. . . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 4 Germany. 1658
chondrillóides, *hispida*, *murális*, *raccósa*, *rubicándra*, *tenuifólia*, *tuberósa* 1.

PRÉFUSA, *Mart.* From *prepousa*, comely; alluding to the beauty of the species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gentianáceæ*.

Hookeriána. . . Whit. crim. 3, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil 1839

PRÉSCÓTTIA, *Lindley*. Named in compliment to John Prescott, Esq., a learned and indefatigable English botanist, resident at St. Petersburg. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidáceæ*. Herbaceous plants, requiring precisely the same treatment as the *Ponthiévras*.

colorans. . . Green . 6, S. Ter. 1 Brazil. 1834
plantaginícea. . . Grn. wht. . 6, S. Ter. 1½ Brazil. 1822
gigantéa. . . Green . 7, S. Ter. 1 Brazil. 1838
lanæsfólia. . . Green . 7, S. Ter. 1 Brazil. 1831
plantaginifolia. Green . 7, S. Ter. 1 Brazil. 1821

PRÉSLIA, *Opiz*. In honour of C. B. and I. S. Presl, of Prague; authors of "Flora Sicula," "Delicia Pragenses," and other works. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiáceæ*. This species succeeds well in any moist soil, and is readily increased by divisions. *Synonymic*: 1, *Méntha cervína*.

cervina 1. . . Pa. pur. . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ S. Eur. . 1684

PRÉSTÓNIA, *R. Brown*. After C. Preston, M.D., a correspondent of Ray. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynáceæ*. These pretty species grow well in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings, thinly planted in a pot of sand, with a glass over them, root readily.

glabrátá. . . White . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 8 S. Amer. . 1823
tomentósa. . . White . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 8 Brazil . 1820

PRICKLE-TANG. See *Fúcus serrátus*.

PRICKLEY-GRASS. See *Echínóchloa*.

PRICKLY-PEAR. See *Opántia vulgáris*.

PRICKLY-CEDAR. See *Cyathóides Oxycédrus*.

PRIÉSTLEYA, *De Candolle*. In honour of the great Dr. Priestley. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabáceæ*. Elegant flowering plants, growing well in a mixture of sandy loam and peat.

They do not require to be watered so freely as most plants belonging to *Leguminosæ*; if they are watered too much over their leaves, it is sure to kill them; cuttings of the very young wood will strike in sand, under a glass, kept free from damp. *Synonymes*: 1, *Borbónia acilláris*; 2, *Lipária capitata*; 3, *B. ericæfolia*; 4, *Lipária graminifolia*; 5, *L. hirsuta*; 6, *L. lævigata*; 7, *L. myrtifolia*; 8, *L. sericea*; 9, *L. téres*; 10, *L. tomentosa*; 11, *L. umbellifera*; 12, *L. vestita*; 13, *L. villosa*.

axilláris 1. . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1822
capitata 2. . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1812
elliptica. . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1825
ericæfolia 3. . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1812
graminifolia 4. . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1800
hirsuta 5. . . Yellow . 8, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1792
lævigata 6. . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1820
myrtifolia 7. . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1823
sericea 8. . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1794
téres 9. . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1816
tomentosa 10. . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1812
umbellifera . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1826
vestita 11. . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1800
villosa 13. . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1774

PRIÉSTRE-TREE. See *Ficus indica*.

PRIMROSE, EVENING. See *Enothéra*.

PRIMROSE. See *Primula*.

PRÍMULA, *Linn.* From *primus*, the first; in allusion to the early flowering of the plants.

Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulaceæ*. This is an extensive genus of small, but very pretty and desirable plants. All the species of *Primrose* succeed best in a mixture of loam and peat; and increase readily by seeds, or by dividing the plants, which should be done as soon as they have flowered. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. grandiflora*; 2, *P. intermedia*; 3, *P. norvegica*; 4, *P. calycina*; 5, *P. crenata*; 6, *P. nivalis*; 7, *P. sinensis*; 8, *P. villosa*; 9, *P. rotundifolia*; 10, *P. villosa flore-albo*; 11, *P. Hornemanniana*; 12, *P. Columnæ*; 13, *P. acutilis*.

Alliöni	Red	4	H. Her. P.	France	1818
altaica	Red	4	H. Her. P.	Altai	1819
amæna	Purple	4	H. Her. P.	Caucasus	1823
auriculæ	Yellow	4	H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1596
calycantha	Yellow	4	H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1596
hortensis	Varieg.	4	H. Her. P.	Europe	1696
integerrima	Varieg.	4	H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1696
litæa	Yellow	5	H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1696
litæa-plena	Yellow	4	H. Her. P.	Gardens	
Balsitii	Yellow	4	H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	1823
brevistylæ	Yellow	6	H. Her. P.	France	1818
versicolor	Yel. red.	6	H. Her. P.	France	1818
capitata	Rose	9	F. Her. P.	Himalay.	1838
caroliæca 1	Purple	3	H. Her. P.	Caroliæ	1826
ciiliatæ	Red	4	H. Hcc. P.	Switzerl.	1700
purpuratæ	Drk. pur.	5	H. Her. P.	Hybrid.	1833
cortusoides	Red	6	H. Her. P.	Siberia	1794
davurica 2	Red	5	H. Her. P.	Siberia	1806
decora	Pink	4	H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	1800
denticulatæ	Purple	6	H. Her. P.		
dentifloræ	Red	5	H. Her. P.	Siberia	1806
elatiör	Yellow	5	H. Her. P.	1 Britain.	
calycantha	Varieg.	4	H. Her. P.	Brit., gard.	
flore-pleno	Bru. cri.	4	H. Her. P.	Brit., gard.	
polycantha	Varieg.	4	H. Her. P.	Brit., gard.	
farinosa	Red	6	H. Her. P.	Britain.	
finnarchica 3	Violet	5	H. Her. P.	Norway	1798
gigantæa	Red	6	H. Her. P.	Siberia	1820
glaucescens 4	Pink	6	H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1826
glutinosa	Red	6	H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	1824
helveticæ	Red	6	H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	
alba	White	5	H. Her. P.		
inflata	Yellow	5	H. Her. P.	Hungary	1825
integrifolia	Pink	6	H. Her. P.	Pyrenees	1792
involutæ	White	3	H. Her. P.	India	1845
latifolia	Red	4	H. Her. P.	Pyrenees	1820
longiflora	Red	6	H. Her. P.	Europe	1825
longifolia	Red	4	H. Her. P.	Levant	1790
marginatæ 5	Pink	4	H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1777
major	Pink	4	H. Her. P.		
maima	Red	4	H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	1819
missassinnica	Red	6	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1818
mollis	Rose	4	H. Her. P.	Bhotan	
Munroi	White	3	H. Her. P.	India	1845
nivalis	Purple	4	H. Her. P.	Dahuria	1790
nivea 6	White	4	H. Her. P.	Siberia	
Pakiubri	Yellow	4	H. Her. P.	Naples	1816
Pallasii	Yellow	6	H. Her. P.	Altai	1823
Perriniana	Yellow	6	H. Her. P.	Spain	
pedmontana	Pink	5	H. Her. P.	Piedmnt.	1826
prenitens 7	Pink	5	H. Her. P.	China	1820
fimbriatæ	White	6	G. Her. P.	Gardens.	1833
alba					
fimbriatæ	Rose	6	G. Her. P.	Gardens.	1833
rosea					
flore-albo	White	5	H. Her. P.	China	4
plena-alba	White	3	G. B.	China	3
plena-rosea	Rose	3	G. B.	China	3
pubes-cens 8	Red	4	H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	1800
pustilla	Purple	6	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1822
scotica	Red	6	H. Her. P.	Scotland	2
sibirica 9	Red	5	H. Her. P.	Siberia	1818
integerrima	Rose H.	4	H. Her. P.	Altai	1833
sikkimënsis	Yellow	3	H. Her. P.	Sikkim	1850
Simezi 10	White	4	H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1768
stricta 11	Pink	4	H. Her. P.	Denmrk.	1822
Stuartii	Yellow	6	H. Her. P.	Himalay.	1847
suaveolens 12	Yellow	4	H. Her. P.	Italy.	1824
truncatæ	Purple	4	H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	

venusta	Purple	4	H. Her. P.	Hungary	1838
veris	Yellow	5	H. Her. P.	Brit., fields.	
rubra	Red	5	H. Her. P.	Brit., gard.	
verticillatæ	Yellow	3	G. Her. P.	Egypt	1826
villosa	Purple	4	H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1768
viscöea	Purple	4	H. Her. P.	Piedmnt.	1792
vulgaris 13	Yellow	6	H. Her. P.	Brit., fields.	
alba	White	4	H. Her. P.	Brit., gard.	
plena-alba	White	4	H. Her. P.	Brit., gard.	
plena-atropurpurea	Purple	4	H. Her. P.	Brit., gard.	
plena-carnea	Flesh	4	H. Her. P.	Brit., gard.	
plena-cu-prea	Copper	4	H. Her. P.	Brit., gard.	
plena-rubra	Red	4	H. Her. P.	Brit., gard.	
plena-sulphurea	Pa. yel.	4	H. Her. P.	Brit., gard.	
plena-violacea	Violet	4	H. Her. P.	Brit., gard.	

PRIMULACEÆ, or PRIMWORTS. A group of annual and perennial herbaceous plants, of which the primrose, cowslip, and *Lysimachia* may be taken as examples of the character of the order.

PRINCEPS, chief, principal.

PRINCES-FEATHER. See *Amaranthus hypochondriacus*.

PRINOS, Linn. *Prinos* is the Greek name of the Holly, which the present genus much resembles. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aquifoliaceæ*. Ornamental plants. The stove species will grow in loam and peat; and ripened cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. The hardy kinds are well adapted for shrubberies; they will grow in any soil, but thrive best in peat, and are easily increased by layers, or by seeds, which do not vegetate till the second year. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ilex prinoides*; 2, *I. canadensis*.

ambiguus	White	7	H. De. S.	3 Carolina	1812
atomartæ	White	7	H. De. S.	2 N. Amer.	1822
coriæcus	White	6	H. De. S.	3 N. Amer.	1800
deciduus 1	White	6	H. De. S.	4 Virginia	1736
dubius	White	7	H. De. S.	10 N. Amer.	1736
glaber	White	7	H. De. S.	2 Canada	1759
lævigatus	White	6	H. De. S.	3 N. Amer.	1812
lanceolatæ	White	7	H. De. S.	4 Carolina	1811
lucidus 2	White	6	H. De. S.	2 N. Amer.	1778
montanus	White	6	S. Ev. S.	3 W. Indies	1820
prunifolius	White	6	H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	1810
verticillatus	White	7	H. De. S.	6 N. Amer.	1736

PRINTZIA, De Candolle. See *Lyssera polifolia*.

PRINUS. See *Quercus Prinus*.

PRIONITIS. See *Barbæria Prionitis*.

PRISMATIC, formed like a prism.

PRISMATOCÆRUS, L'Héritier. From *prisma*, a prism, and *karpos*, a fruit; long prismatic form of the fruit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campánulaceæ*. These plants grow well in sand, loam, and peat; and cuttings of the young wood, planted in the same kind of soil, under a glass, will root freely: they are also easily increased by seeds. The species are showy when in flower. *Synonymes*: 1, *Trachelium diffusum*; 2, *Campánula fruticosa*; 3, *C. interrãpta*; 4, *C. Prismatocærus*. See *Specularia*.

diffusus 1	Blue	8	G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1787
fruticöeus 2	Blue	8	H. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1787
interrãptus 3	Blue	6	G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1818
nitidus 4	White	6	G. Her. P.	2 C. G. H.	1787

PRIVA, Adanson. Derivation unknown. *Linn.*

14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ*. A genus composed of small verberna-looking plants, with insignificant flowers; loam and peat suits them well, and cuttings root readily under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. chinata*; 2, *P. hispidula*, *Verbena mexicana*. See *Streptium*.

lappulæca 1 . Blue . 7, S. Her. P. 1½ W. Ind. 1817
mexicana 2 . Violet . 8, S. Her. P. 1½ Mexico. 1726

PRIVET. See *Ligustrum*.

PROCESSES, protrusions either natural or monstrous.

PRÓCKIA, *Linn.* A name of unknown meaning. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bixaceæ*. Ornamental shrubs, thriving in a mixture of loam, sand, and peat; cuttings root freely if planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ludia heterophylla*.

crucis . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Indies . 1822
serrata . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 5 Montserrat. 1823
theseformis 1 Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Bourbon . 1820

PRÓCRIS, *Commerson*. Procris was the wife of Cephalus. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Urticaceæ*. Herbaceous plants, of no interest, growing in any common soil, and increased by divisions—*integrifolia*, *punctata*.

PROPHYS. See *Eurycles*.

PROLIFEROUS, when a plant produces young plants about its root in abundance, or when the inflorescence bears shoots instead of flowers, contrary to the usual course of things.

PROMENÆA, *Lindley*. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. For culture, see *Maxillaria*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Maxillaria citrina*; 2, *M. graminea*; 3, *M. lentiginosa*; 4, *M. Rollissonii*; 5, *M. stapelioides*; 6, *M. wanthina*.

citrina 1 . Yellow . 5, S. Epi. † Brazil . 1838
graminea 2 . Yel. red . 1, S. Epi. † Guiana . 1834
lentiginosa 3 . Grn. pur. . 7, S. Epi. † Brazil . 1843
Rollissonii 4 . Pale yel. . 8, S. Epi. † Brazil . 1843
stapelioides 5 . Grn. yel. . 6, S. Epi. † Brazil . 1843
nigra . . Grn. blk. . 6, S. Epi. † Brazil . 1835
rubra . . Grn. red . 6, S. Epi. † Brazil . 1839
wanthina 6 . Yellow . 8, S. Epi. † Brazil . 1843

PRONAYA, *Hugel*. In honour of M. Pronay, a French naturalist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pittosporaceæ*. This species will be found to succeed in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand. *Synonymes*: 1, *Spiranthera Frascri*, *Billardiera rosmarinifolia*.

elegans 1 . . bluc lil. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1837

PRONUS, having the face downwards.

PROPONENT, hanging forwards and downwards.

PROSELIA. See *Chaetanthera*.

PROSERPINACA, *Linn.* From *proserpo*, to creep; nature of the species. *Linn.* 3, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Onagræacæ*. These plants should be grown in large pans of water, with a little mould for the roots to run in; or they may be grown in ponds. They require shelter in winter.

palustris . . White . 7, H. Aq. A. † Canada . 1818
pectinata . . White . 7, H. Aq. A. † N. Amer. 1821

PROSOPSIS, *Linn.* From *prosopsis*, a mask; but why applied is unknown. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabacæ*. Fine stove trees. For culture and propagation, see *Inga*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Acacia cumantensis*; 2, *A. edulis*;

3, *A. falcata*, *Mimosa piliflora*; 4, *Adenanthera aculeata*.

cumanensis 1 Whit. grn. 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Cumana . 1822
domingensis . Yel. grn. . 6, S. Ev. T. 25 St. Domn. 1818
dulcis 2 . . Whit. grn. 5, S. Ev. T. 40 N. Spain. 1818
horrida . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 20 S. Amer. 1826
siliquastrum White . . 6, S. Ev. S. 20 Chili . . 1837
juliflora 3 . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. T. 25 Jamaica . 1800
spicigera . . Yel. grn. . 6, S. Ev. T. 30 Ceroman. 1812
adenanthera 4 } Yel. grn. . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Ceroman. 1820

PROSTANTHÈRA, *Labillardière*. From *prostheke*, appendage, and *anthera*, an anther. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiacæ*. Pretty greenhouse plants, requiring a sandy peat soil, and the pots carefully drained, as the plants are apt to damp off; they may be increased by cuttings of the young shoots, in sand, under a glass.

coriula . . Blue . . 5, G. Ev. S. 8 Australia. 1824
deuticulata . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . 1824
incisa . . . Pur. li. . 7, G. Ev. S. 8 N. S. W. . 1824
lasianthos . . Pur. li. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1808
linearis . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1824
marifolia . . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Australia. 1827
prunelloides . Purple . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Australia. 1826
retusa . . Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 V. D. L. . 1840
rhombæa . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . 1823
rotundifolia . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 V. D. L. . 1824
saxicola . . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Australia. 1823
violæca . . Violet . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . 1820

PROSTHEMIUM, *Kunze*. Derived from *prosthemum*, an addition. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinacæ*. A very minute black fungus, found in autumn on the trunks of trees—*betulinum*.

PROTEA, *Linn.* From Proteus, a self-transforming sea-god; in allusion to the diversity of appearance of the species. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Protæacæ*. This is an extensive genus of magnificent evergreen shrubs, generally considered difficult of culture; but this supposed difficulty may be removed by attending strictly to the watering of the plants. The soil best suited for them is light turfy loam, mixed with about a third part fine sand; the pots must be well drained, and it is advisable to mix some small pieces of broken free-stone with the soil, in potting, to prevent them from retaining too much moisture; the roots are also fond of running among the free-stone or broken potherds. Care must also be taken not to let them droop for want of water, as the young roots are of a fleshy substance, and are as liable to suffer from too much drought as they are from too much water, whence the necessity of the waterings being regular and moderate. Ripened cuttings will root when taken off at a joint, planted thinly in sand, and placed under a glass, but not in heat; the glass should occasionally be removed to allow them to dry, as they are liable to damp off. Water them, but not over the leaves, whenever they want it, and let them get a little dry before the glass is placed over them again. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. longifolia*; 2, *P. speciosa*. See *Isopodgon*, *Leucadendron*, *Leucospermum*, *Mimætes*, *Nivènia*, *Petròphila*, and *Serraria*.

acaulis . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1802
acerosa . . Black . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1803
acuminata . Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1809

amplexicaulis	Purple	2, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1802
angustata	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1820
canaliculata	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1800
coccinea	Scarlet	6, G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	1824
compacta	Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1810
cordata	Purple	4, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1790
cynaroides	Purple	8, G. Ev. T.	2	C. G. H.	1774
elongata	Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	1820
fermosa	Red	5, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1789
glaucophylla	Green	4, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1816
grandiflora	White	5, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1787
marginata	White	6, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1795
hirta	Pale	6, G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	1819
humilis	Brown	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1802
incompta	White	4, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1822
laevis 1	Green	5, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1806
latifolia	Scarlet	8, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1806
coccinea	Scarlet	8, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1806
viridiflora	Green	8, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1806
lepidocarpen	Purple	5, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1806
liguliflora	Purple	4, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1798
longiflora	Pale	2, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1795
longifolia	Purple	5, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1798
lorea	White	5, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1824
macrophylla	White	5, G. Ev. S.	10	C. G. H.	1824
magnifica	White	4, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1789
melaleuca	Purple	5, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1786
melifera	Pa. yel.	9, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1774
alba	White	9, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1795
raucronifolia	White	9, G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	1803
nana	Pink	5, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1787
nerifolia	White	8, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1806
obtusa 2	Red	3, G. Ev. T.	12	C. G. H.	1786
padlans	Pale	6, G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	1819
patens	Wht. pur.	4, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1789
pendula	Wht. pur.	4, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1806
pulehella	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1795
ciliata	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1795
glabra	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1795
speciosa	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1795
repens	Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1800
revoluta	Purple	5, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1824
scabra	Brown	6, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1809
Scalopendrium		5, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1802
Scotlynus	Purple	4, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1780
speciosa	Purple	4, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1786
tenax	Yellow	4, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1801
tenuifolia	Pink	4, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1795
turbidiflora	Pink	4, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1803
umbonabis	Wht. blk.	5, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1798
villifera	Purple	8, G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1800

PROTEACEÆ, or PROTEADS. Handsome evergreen shrubs, deserving extensive cultivation. Some of the species of *Protea* and *Leucadendron* have their leaves clothed with a silky pubescence, which renders them particularly ornamental. They all require care in cultivation, or the fine foliage will perish.

PROTOCOCCUS, Agardh. From *protos*, first, and *kokkos*, a berry. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Confervaceæ*. This species is found on rocks during summer—*nivalis*.

PROTONEMA, Agardh. From *protos*, first, and *nema*, a filament; in allusion to the simplicity of structure. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Confervaceæ*. Singular species of *Algae*, found in caverns, on the earth, hotbeds, &c.—*cryptarum, fragrans, musicola, Orthotrichi, repens, umbratum, velutinum*.

PRUNOSE, covered with glittering particles, as if fine dew had been congealed upon it.

PRUNASTER. See *Evernia Prunastri*.

PRUNELLA, Linn. Altered from *Brunella*, derived from the German *die Braune*, a disorder in the jaws and throat, which this plant was supposed to cure. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat.

Or. *Lamidææ*. The species of this genus grow freely in a light rich soil, and are well adapted for ornamenting rock-work, or the front of flower-borders; they are readily increased by divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. australis*; 2, *P. pennsylvanica*; 3, *P. hirta*; 4, *P. alba*, *P. laciniata*; 5, *P. incisa*; *P. longifolia*.

australis	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	1	N. Holl.	1820
Browniana 1	Blue	8, H. A.	1	N. S. W.	1826
grandiflora	Blue	8, H. Her. P.	1	Austria	1596
lyssopifolia	Lt. blue	8, H. Her. P.	1	France	1731
Marrattæ	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	Europe	
ovata	Purple	7, H. A.	1	America	1822
vulgaris	Pink	7, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., mead.	
elongata 2	Violet	7, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1801
flore-pleno	Pink	7, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., gardens	
hispidæ 3	Pa. pur.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Europe	1812
laciniata 4	White	7, H. Her. P.	1	Europe	1800
pinnatifida 5	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1800
rubra	Red	7, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., gardens	
Webbiana	Lilac	8, H. Her. P.	1		

PRUNES are the dried fruit of *Prunus domestica*.

PRUNUS, Linn. From *prune*, its Greek name. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Drupacææ*. All the kinds of *Prun* grow well in any common soil, and are increased by seeds or suckers, or by grafting or budding to perpetuate the particular kinds. See *Amygdalus, Armeniaca, and Cerasus*.

caudicans	White	4, H. De. S.	15		1820
Coccinilla	White	4, H. De. S.	20	Calabria	1824
divaricata	White	4, H. De. S.	10	Caucasus	1820
domestica	White	4, H. De. T.	20	Eng., woods.	
armenioides	White	4, H. De. T.	20	Eng., gardens.	
flore-pleno	White	4, H. De. T.	20	Eng., gardens.	
fol. variegatis	White	4, H. De. T.	20	Eng., gardens.	
myrobolana	White	4, H. De. T.	20	Eng., gardens.	
turonensis	White	4, H. De. T.	20	Turin	
insitiva	White	4, H. De. T.	20	Brit., woods.	
flore-pleno	White	4, H. De. T.	20	Gardens.	
fr. luteo-albe	White	4, H. De. T.	20	Gardens.	
fructu nigro	White	4, H. De. T.	20	Gardens.	
fructu rubro	White	4, H. De. T.	20	Gardens.	
martima	White	4, H. De. T.	6	N. Amer.	1800
pubescens	White	4, H. De. T.	6		1818
spinosa	White	4, H. De. T.	10	Brit., hedges.	
flore-pleno	White	4, H. De. T.	10	Tarascen.	
fol. variegatis	White	4, H. De. T.	10	Brit., gardens.	
macrearpa	White	4, H. De. T.	10	Brit., gardens.	
microcarpa	White	4, H. De. T.	10	Brit., garden.	
ovata	White	4, H. De. T.	10	Brit., gardens.	
triloba	White	4, H. De. T.			

PRURIENT, causing an itching sensation.

PRUSSIC ACID is found in large quantities in the peach.

PSACALIUM, Cass. See *Cacalia Pellata*.

PSAMMA, Romer and Schultes. From *psamos*, sand; its place of growth. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminacææ*. A grass with a strong perennial creeping root; on some parts of the coast it is planted to keep the sand from being removed by the wind and tides; it is also used for mats and thatch. *Synonyme*: 1, *Arundo arenaria*.

arenaria 1. Apetal. . 6, H. Grass 2 Brit., sea coast.

PSAMMITIS. See *Silene Psammitis*.

PSEUD-ACACIA. See *Robinia Pseud-Acacia*.

PSEUD-ACMELLA. See *Spilánthes Pseud-Acmella*.

PSEUD-ARMERIA. See *Dianthus Pseud-Armeria*.

PSEUD-ATACION. See *Silene Pseud-Atacion*.

PSEUDO-CÉRASUS. See *Cerasus Pseudo-Cerasus*.
PSEUDO-CHAMÆPITYS. See *Teucrium Pseudo-Chamæpitys*.
PSEUDO-CRACCA. See *Vicia Pseudo-Cracca*.
PSEUDO-CYPÉRUS. See *Cidra Pseudo-Cyperus*.
PSEUDO-CYTISUS. See *Vella Pseudo-Cytisus*.
PSEUDO-DICTÁMNUS. See *Marrubium Pseudo-Dictamnus*.
PSEUDO-ERUCÁSTRUM. See *Brassica Pseud-Erucástrum*.
PSEUDO-HYSSÓPUS. See *Teucrium Pseudo-Hyssopus*.
PSEUDO-NARCÍSSUS. See *Narcissus Pseudo-Narcissus*.
PSEUDO-ÓLBLA. See *Lavatera Pseud-Óblia*.
PSEUDO-PILOSÉLLA. See *Hieracium Pseudo-Pilosella*.
PSEUDO-PLÁTANUS. See *Acer Pseudo-Platanus*.
PSEUDO-PNEUMONÁNTHE. See *Gentiana Pseudo-Pneumonánthe*.
PSEUDO-SCORODÓNIA. See *Teucrium Pseudo-Scorodonia*.
PSEUDO-SÛBER. See *Quercus Pseudo-Sûber*.
PSEUDOSÓPHORA, De Candolle. See *Astragalus*.
PSIÁDIA, Jacquin. From *psias*, a dew-drop; in allusion to the glutinous exudation on the leaves. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A species of little beauty, growing in any light rich soil; cuttings will root freely under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Conjiza glutinosa*. glutinosa 1 . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Mauritius 1796
PSIDIUM, Linn. Derived from *psidion*, the Greek name of Pomegranate. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. The species of *Guava* grow well in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass; they will also root from layers. Some of the species fruit well in our stoves, but are not considered of much value. *P. Cattleyanum* has a fruit of a fine claret colour, and bears some resemblance in consistence and flavour to the strawberry. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. grandiflorum*; 2, *P. chinense*; 3, *P. guianense*; 4, *P. sapidissimum*. See *Nelitris*.
 aromáticum . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Guiana . 1779
 grandiflorum 1 } White . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Guiana . 1800
 aræa . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Brazil . 1820
 chinense . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 China . 1828
 Cattleyanum 2 } White . 5, S. Ev. T. 12 S. Amer. . 1818
 eordátum . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Guadal . 1811
 flaviflora 3 } White . 5, S. Ev. S. 8 Cayenne . 1822
 frugi . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 8 Guiana . 1823
 guianense . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Guiana . 1822
 indicum . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies . 1824
 latifolium . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. . 1800
 montanum . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 3 Jamaica . 1709
 myrtifolium . White . 4, S. Ev. S. 6 . 1820
 oligospermum } White . 5, S. Ev. S. 10 . 1817
 nigrum . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 China . .
 polycarpon . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 8 Trinidad . 1810
 pomiferum . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 W. Indies . 1692
 sapidissimum 4 } White . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 W. Indies . 1824
 pyrifera . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 W. Indies . 1656
 pumilum . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies . 1824
 rubrum . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 5 China . 1820
PSILONEMA, Meyer. From *psilos*, naked, and *nema*, a filament. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassi-*

cæce. For culture, &c., see *Algssum*. *Synonyme*: *Algssum dasycaerum*.
 dasycaerum . Yellow . 6, H. A. 1 Siberia . 1827
PSILÓNIA, Fries. From *psilos*, a spot. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceæ*. A reddish-coloured species, found in masses on the surface of felled oaks—*gilva*.
PSILÓTUM, Swartz. From *psilos*, naked; destitute of leaves. *Linn.* 24, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Lycopodiaceæ*. A small bushy plant, of little beauty. It is of the simplest culture, but not worth growing except as an object of curiosity. *Synonyme*: 1, *Bernhardia dichotoma*. triquetrum 1 . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind. 1793
PSILÓRUS. See *Monerma*.
PSOPHOCÁRPUS, Necker. From *psophos*, a sound, and *karpos*, a fruit; the seeds, when ripe, make a rattling noise in the pods if shaken. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. In the Mauritius they use the seed of this plant in the same way as we do peas. For culture, &c., see *Lablavia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dolichos tetragonolobus*. tetragonolobus 1 Blue . 10, S. Tw. A. 4 Maurit. 1816
PSORALEA, Linn. From *psoraleos*, scurfy; in allusion to the appearance of the calyx, and most parts of the plants. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. All the species are rather handsome when in flower. The stove and greenhouse kinds are best cultivated in loam and peat, and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. The frame and hardy sorts do best in peat and sand, or any light sandy soil, and are increased by cuttings or seeds. The biennial species must be raised on a hotbed frame, and when potted off, kept with the greenhouse plants. The seeds of *P. corylifolia* are used by native doctors in India, and considered stomachic and deobstruent. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. linearis*; 2, *P. americana*; 3, *P. pedunculata*; 4, *P. intermedia*. See *Cyanopsis, Dalea and Orobus*.
 acubilis . . . Yelsh . 7, F. Her. P. 1 . 1838
 aculeata . . . Blue . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1774
 aphylla . . . Blue . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1790
 arborea . . . Bluish . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1814
 arenaria . . . Purple . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Missouri 1828
 argentea . . . Blue . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1816
 axillaris 1 . . . Blue . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
 lituminosa . . . Pa. blue 6, G. Ev. S. 4 S. Eur. 1570
 brachiata . . . Wt. blue 7, G. Ev. S. 14 Ruy. Mts. 1828
 bracteata . . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1781
 canescens . . . Blue . 7, F. Her. P. 2 Carolina 1821
 capitata . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1793
 cinerea . . . Purple . 7, H. A. 1 N. Holl. .
 corylifolia . . . Violet . 6, G. B. 2 India . 1789
 euphodiata . . . Purple . 6, F. Tu. P. 1 Louisiana 1811
 decumbens . . . Wt. blue 4, G. Ev. Tr. 1 C. G. H. 1774
 dentata 2 . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 Madeira 1640
 divaricata . . . Purple . 8, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. 1820
 esculenta . . . Blue . 6, F. Tu. P. 1 Missouri 1811
 glandulosa . . . Pa. blue 7, G. Her. P. 4 Peru . 1770
 hirta . . . Wt. blue 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1713
 incana . . . Blue . 7, F. Tu. P. 2 Missouri 1824
 involucreta . . . Blue . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1818
 lathyrifolia . . . Blue . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 . 1816
 lupinella . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Carolina 1812
 macrostachya } Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 3 California 1838
 melioides . . . Violet . 8, F. Her. P. 3 Carolina 1814
 multicaulis . . . Wt. blue 9, G. Her. P. 3 C. G. H. 1798
 odoratissima . . . Fa. blue 6, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1725
 Onobrychis . . . Purple . 8, F. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1818

orbicularis . . .	Purple . . .	6, H. Her. P. 2	California 1835
palestina . . .	Violet . . .	6, G. Her. P. 2	Levant . 1771
pinnata . . .	Blue . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 6	C. G. H. 1690
pubescens . . .	Pa. blue 8, G. Ev. S. 2	Lima . . .	1825
repens . . .	Blue . . .	7, G. Ev. Cr. 1	C. G. H. 1774
sericea 3 . . .	Violet . . .	9, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. 1815
spicata . . .	Blue . . .	4, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. 1774
Stachydis . . .	Brown . . .	4, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. 1793
striata . . .	Blue . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. 1816
tenuifolia . . .	Wt. blue 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1793	
tomentosa . . .	Blue . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. 1820
verrucosa . . .	Blue . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. 1774
intermedia 4	Blue . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. 1820

PSYCHINE, *Desfontaines*. From *psyche*, a butterfly; the pods are furnished with wings like a butterfly. *Linn.* 15, *Nat. Or. Brassicaceae*. A worthless annual, merely requiring to be sown in the open ground. *Synonyme*: 1, *Thlaspi Psychine*—*stylosa* 1.

PSYCHOTRIA, *Linn.* Said to be from *psyche*, life; in allusion to the powerful medical qualities of some of the species. *Linn.* 5, *Or.* 1, *Nat. Or. Cinchonaceae*. Most of the species are handsome in foliage, but the flowers of all are rather insignificant. They are of the easiest cultivation, growing best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings strike root readily in sand, under a glass. Several species are used as substitutes for *Ipecacuanha*. See *Geophila*, *Nonaldia*, and *Panicouria*.

asiatica . . .	White . . .	7, S. Ev. S. 4	W. Indies 1806
brachiata . . .	Wt. yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 6	W. Indies 1793	
citrifolia . . .	White . . .	6, S. Ev. S. 4	W. Indies 1793
coriacea . . .	White . . .	7, S. Ev. S. 5	S. Amer. 1810
cumanensis . . .	Yellow . . .	6, S. Ev. S. 10	Trinidad 1824
daphnoides . . .	White . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 3	Morta. B. 1830
elliptica . . .	Green . . .	5, S. Ev. S. 3	Brazils . 1821
glabrata . . .	White . . .	6, S. Ev. S. 4	Jamaica 1810
hirsuta . . .	White . . .	7, S. Ev. S. 4	Jamaica 1826
laurifolia . . .	White . . .	6, S. Ev. S. 5	Jamaica 1818
lineata . . .	White . . .	6, S. Ev. S. 4	Caracas 1824
marginata . . .	White . . .	5, S. Ev. S. 4	Jamaica 1819
megalo- sperma . . .	White . . .	7, S. Ev. S. 4	W. Indies 1824
myrtifolia . . .	White . . .	7, S. Ev. S. 3	Jamaica 1826
parasitica . . .	White . . .	6, Parasite . 8	W. Indies 1802
pedunculata . . .	White . . .	6, S. Ev. S. 4	Jamaica 1818
pubescens . . .	Yel.grn. 5, S. Ev. S. 6	Jamaica 1812	
rigida . . .	Wt. yel. 9, S. Ev. S. 3	Trinidad 1820	
undata . . .	White . . .	5, S. Ev. S. 3	Bahamas 1823

PSYLLIUM. See *Plantago Psyllium*.

PTARMICA, *De Candolle*. See *Achillea Ptarmica*.

PTELEA, *Linn.* From *ptelea*, the Greek name of the elm, derived from *ptao*, to fly; alluding to the winged fruit. *Linn.* 4, *Or.* 1, *Nat. Or. Xanthoxylaceae*. A hardy North American plant, with labrum-like leaves; it will thrive in any common border soil, and increases readily by layers. See *Ptelidium*.

PTELIDIUM. So named by *Thouars*, from its similarity to *Ptelea*. *Linn.* 4, *Or.* 1, *Nat. Or. Celastraceae*. An ornamental shrub, growing best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings of the ripened wood root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ptelea ovata*, *Serjunga ovata*.

ovatum 1 . . . Green . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Madagasc. 1818

PTERIS, *Linn.* From *pteryx*, a wing; in allusion to the appearance of the leaves. *Linn.* 24, *Or.* 1, *Nat. Or. Polypodiaceae*. An orna-

mental genus of *Ferns*. The stove and greenhouse kinds are best cultivated in a mixture of sandy loam and peat. The hardy kinds grow best among rock-work, or in a shady border; a light sandy soil suits them, and they are all readily increased by divisions, or seeds. *P. aquilina* is the well-known brako of this country, which has been sometimes used as an anthelmintic. *P. esculenta* is occasionally used as an article of food in different countries. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. semiserrata*, *serriaria*, *pentaphylla*, *heterophylla*, *nervosa*, *vitata*, *digitata*, *multiarvita*, *triphylla*, *stenophylla*, *albo-lineata*; 2, *P. elegans*; 3, *Adiantum hexagonum*, *Ruta-muraria major*; 4, *P. argyræa*, *tricolor*. See *Allosorus*, *Cheilanthes*, *Lonchites*, *Nothochlæna*, and *Tenitis*.

aculeata . . .	Brown . . .	S. S. Ev. T. 6	W. Ind. . 1793
allosorus . . .	Brown . . .	8, S. Her. P. 1	
ampula . . .	Brown . . .	7, S. Her. P. 6	
aquilina . . .	Brown . . .	7, H. Her. P. 3	Brit., hea. &c.
argentea . . .	Brown . . .	7, H. Her. P. 3	Siberia . 1816
arguta . . .	Brown . . .	8, G. Her. P. 1	Madeira . 1778
aspericulis . . .	Brown . . .	7, S. Her. P. 3	E. Ind. .
atropurpurea . . .	Brown . . .	8, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer. 1770
calomelanos . . .	Brown . . .	9, S. Her. P. 2	C. G. H. 1830
caudata . . .	Brown . . .	10, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1777
Cervantesii . . .	Brown . . .	7, S. Her. P. 1	Mexico . 1824
chinensis . . .	Brown . . .	7, S. Her. P. 2	China . 1824
collina . . .	Brown . . .	8, S. Her. P. 3	Brazil .
cordata . . .	Brown . . .	6, S. Her. P. 3	Mexico . 1820
cretica 1 . . .	Brown . . .	7, G. Her. P. 1	Candia . 1820
crenulata . . .	Brown . . .	7, S. Her. P. 2	
denticulata . . .	Brown . . .	7, S. Her. P. 2	Brazil . 1824
discolor 2 . . .	Brown . . .	8, S. Her. P. 3	Brazil . 1825
edulis . . .	Brown . . .	7, S. Her. P. 3	N. Zeal. 1837
elegans . . .	Brown . . .	8, S. Her. P. 3	E. Ind. 1824
esculenta . . .	Brown . . .	8, G. Her. P. 3	N. S. W. 1815
falcata . . .	Brown . . .	6, G. Her. P. 1	N. Holl. 1820
felsina . . .	Brn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1	Jamaica 1822	
flexuosa . . .	Brown . . .	7, S. Her. P. 1	
grandifolia . . .	Brown . . .	8, S. Her. P. 2	W. Ind. 1793
hastata . . .	Brown . . .	8, G. Her. P. 2	C. G. H. 1823
heterophyl- la 3 . . .	Brown . . .	7, S. Her. P. 3	Jamaica 1820
imperialis . . .	Brown . . .	7, S. Her. P. 1	E. Ind. .
intramargi- nalis . . .	Brown . . .	9, F. Her. P. 1	Mexico . 1828
Kingiana . . .	Brn. yl. 6, G. Her. P. 1	Norfolk. I. 1831	
lata . . .	Brn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil . 1841	
lactea . . .	Brown . . .	11, S. Her. P. 1	
lanuginosa . . .	Brown . . .	7, S. Her. P. 3	Bourbon 1816
latifolia . . .	Brown . . .	6, G. Her. P. 1	Morta. B. 1831
leptophylla . . .	Brown . . .	7, S. Her. P. 2	Brazil . 1824
longifolia . . .	Brown . . .	8, S. Her. P. 2	W. Ind. 1770
memoralis . . .	Brown . . .	6, S. Her. P. 1	Bourbon 1823
variegata . . .	Brown . . .	6, S. Her. P. 1	Bourbon .
palmata . . .	Brown . . .	7, S. Her. P. 1	Caracas 1821
pedata . . .	Brown . . .	7, H. Her. P. 1	Virginia 1820
peruviana . . .	Brown . . .	10, S. Her. P. 3	Pcu . 1830
Plumieri . . .	Brown . . .	7, S. Her. P. 2	S. Amer. 1818
quadria- rita 4 . . .	Brown . . .	6, G. Her. P. 1	Java . 1859
rotundifolia . . .	Brown . . .	7, S. Her. P. 1	N. Zeal. 1824
sagittata . . .	Brown . . .	6, S. Her. P. 3	S. Amer. 1826
sagittifolia . . .	Brown . . .	7, S. Her. P. 3	Brazil . 1825
semipinnata . . .	Brown . . .	7, S. Her. P. 1	
serrulata . . .	Brown . . .	8, S. Her. P. 1	India . 1770
spinulosa . . .	Brown . . .	9, S. Her. P. 1	
sulverticil- lata . . .	Brown . . .	8, F. Her. P. 1	Mexico . 1831
sulcata . . .	Brn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1	Jamaica 1841	
ternifolia . . .	Brown . . .	6, S. Her. P. 1	
trémula . . .	Brown . . .	7, G. Her. P. 3	N. Holl. 1820
umbrosa . . .	Brown . . .	7, G. Her. P. 3	N. Holl. 1823
vespertili- onis . . .	Brown . . .	7, G. Her. P. 3	N. Holl. 1823

PTEROCARPUS, *Linn.* From *pteron*, a wing, and *karpous*, a fruit; the pods are girded with a broad wing. *Linn.* 16, *Or.* 7, *Nat. Or. Fabaceae*.

Mostly fine ornamental trees, attaining the height of from forty to sixty feet, and growing best in a loamy soil. Cuttings of the young wood not deprived of any of their leaves, will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. The wood of the tree is dark red with black veins, capable of a good polish, and so heavy as to sink in water. *P. santalinus* yields the official Red Sanders-wood. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. glabra*, *Brja Ebenus*.

dalbergioides	Yellow	. 5, S. Ev. T.	10 E. Ind.	. 1817
draco	White	. 5, S. Ev. T.	80 W. Ind.	. 1820
fiavus	Yellow	. 4, S. Ev. T.	20 China	. 1826
indicus	White	. 5, S. Ev. T.	90 E. Ind.	. 1818
linifolius 1	Yellow	. 5, S. Ev. Cl.	12 E. Ind.	
marshpium	White	. 4, S. Ev. T.	40 E. Ind.	. 1811
Rôhrif.	White	. 4, S. Ev. T.	20 Guiana	. 1816
santalino-	} Yellow	. 5, S. Ev. T.	50 S. Leone	1793
dos				
santaline	Yellow	. 5, S. Ev. T.	50 E. Ind.	. 1800
scandens	Yellow	. 4, S. Ev. Cl.	12 Caracae	1817

PTEROCARYA, *Nutt.* See *Juglans pterocarya*, *Drepanocarpus*, *Ecstaphyllum*, and *Lonchocarpus*.

PTEROCALON, *De Candolle.* See *Conyza*.

PTEROCÉPHALUS, *Vaillant.* From *pteron*, a wing, and *cephale*, a head; in allusion to the receptacle of the flowers being villous. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Dipsacaceae*. *P. dumetorum* will grow well in sandy loam, and increase freely from cuttings, or seeds. The annual kinds merely require sowing in the open border where they are intended to flower. *Synonymes*: 1, *Scabiosa dumetorum*; 2, *P. brachiatia*; 3, *Cephalaria papposa*, *P. Vaillantii*; 4, *P. didandrus*; 5, *C. plumosa*. See *Cephalaria* and *Scabiosa*.

dumetorum 1	White	. 6, G. Ev. S.	13 Teneriffe	. 1820
palestinus 2	White	. 7, H. A. 1	Cyprus	. 1771
papposus 8	White	. 7, H. A. 1	S. Eur.	. 1597
diandrus 4	Purple	. 6, H. A. 1	Spain	. 1823
plumosus 5	Blue	. 6, H. A. 1	Spain	. 1819

PTEROCALADUS. See *Baccharis*.

PTEROCALUS, *Hooker.* From *pteron*, a wing, and *discus*, a disk. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. For cultivation, see *Calceolaria*.

speciosus	Lil. pur.	. 5, G. Her. P.	2 Africa	. 1844
-----------	-----------	-----------------	----------	--------

PTEROGONIUM, *Swarth.* From *pteron*, a wing, and *gonos*, a shoot; referring to the pinnated stems. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceae*. These plants are found on trees and sub-alpine rocks. *Synonymie*: 1, *P. caespitosum*—filiforme 1, gracile, *Smithii*. See *Léskea*.

PTERONEURON, *De Candolle.* From *pteron*, a wing, and *neuron*, a nerve; because of the winged placenta. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. Rock plants, requiring a light soil, and increased by seeds, which may be sown where the plants are intended to remain. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cardamine carnosa*; 2, *C. græcum*.

carnosum 1	Pale	. 6, H. Her. P.	4 Hungary	. 1824
græcum 2	White	. 6, H. A. 4	S. Eur.	. 1710

PTERONIA, *Linn.* From *pteron*, a wing; the feathery scales of the receptacle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. A genus of interesting plants, growing well in loam and peat,

and readily increased by cuttings. See *Stache-lina*.

camphorata	Yellow	. 6, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H.	. 1774
echinata	Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	. 1818
fasciculata	Yellow	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	. 1818
flexicaulis	Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H.	. 1812
glomerata	Yellow	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	. 1817
oppositifolia	Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	. 1774
paucis	Yellow	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	. 1816
scariosa	Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	. 1815
stricta	Yellow	. 5, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H.	. 1774

PTEROPSIS, *Desv.* From *pteron*, a fern, and *opsis*, resemblance; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polyodiaceae*. Stove fern. *Synonymie*: 1, *Tenitis furcata*.

furcata 1	Brown	. 6, S. Her. P.	4 Trinidad	. 1824
-----------	-------	-----------------	------------	--------

PTEROSPÉRMUM, *Schreber.* From *pteron*, a wing, and *sperma*, a seed; the seeds are winged. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceae*. Large-leaved trees. They thrive in a mixture of peat, loam, and sand; and cuttings not deprived of their leaves will root in sand, under a glass, in a moderate heat.

acerifolium	White	. 8, S. Ev. T.	10 E. Indies	. 1790
canescens	White	. 8, S. Ev. T.	12 E. Indies	. 1823
lanceifolium	White	. 8, S. Ev. T.	12 E. Indies	. 1820
platanifolium	White	. 8, S. Ev. T.	12 E. Indies	. 1820
semisagittatum	} White	. 8, S. Ev. T.	10 E. Indies	1820
suberifolium				
suberifolium	White	. 9, S. Ev. T.	10 E. Indies	. 1783

PTEROSTEGIA, *Fischer and Meyer.* From *pteron*, a wing, and *stegos*, covering; involucre winged. *Linn.* 17, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygalaceae*. This species may be grown in any common soil.

dryarioides	Green	. 6, H. A. 3	California	1836
-------------	-------	--------------	------------	------

PTEROSTIGMA, *Benth.* From *pteron*, a wing, and *stigma*, in reference to its being generally girded by a wing. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. A plant of no particular merit. It succeeds in the stove or warm greenhouse, and is easily increased by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gerardia glutinosa*, *digitalis chinensis*.

grandiflora 1	Pur. blue	. 6, G. Her. P.	3 China	. 1845
---------------	-----------	-----------------	---------	--------

PTEROSTYLIS, *R. Brown.* From *pteron*, a wing, and *stylis*, a style; in allusion to the column being winged at the top. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. Interesting plants. For culture and propagation, see *Prasophyllum*.

acuminata	Pa. vel.	. 5, G. Ter.	3 N. Hol.	. 1826
Banksii	Yel. wht.	. 12, G. Ter.	14 N. Zeal.	. 1827
barbata	Yellow	. 8, G. Ter.	1 Swan R.	
confirma	Pa. vel.	. 5, G. Ter.	3 N. Hol.	. 1824
cucullata	Pa. vel.	. 6, G. Ter.	3 V. D. L.	. 1823
corta	Pa. vel.	. 5, G. Ter.	3 N. Hol.	. 1822
gibbosa	Pa. vel.	. 6, G. Ter.	3 N. Hol.	. 1824
grandiflora	Pa. vel.	. 6, G. Ter.	3 N. Hol.	. 1824
longifolia	Pa. vel.	. 7, G. Ter.	14 N. Hol.	. 1823
nitans	Pa. vel.	. 7, G. Ter.	3 N. Hol.	. 1823
obtus	Pa. vel.	. 7, G. Ter.	1 N. Hol.	. 1810
ophioglossa	Pa. vel.	. 5, G. Ter.	1 N. Hol.	. 1826
reflexa	Pa. vel.	. 7, G. Ter.	3 N. Hol.	. 1826
pyramidalis	Yellow	. 4, G. Ter.	1 Swan R.	
scabra	Yellow	. 4, G. Ter.	3 Swan R.	
vittata	Striped	. 4, G. Ter.	3 Swan R.	

PTEROTHECA, *De Candolle.* From *pteron*, a wing, and *theca*, a spore-case. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Sow the seeds in any common garden soil.

nemausensis	Yellow	. 6, H. A. 1	S. Eur.	. 1794
-------------	--------	--------------	---------	--------

PTERYGODIUM, Swartz. The name is probably derived from *pterygodes*, wing-like; because of the appearance of the sepals. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A genus of tuberous-rooted plants, requiring the same treatment as *Corycium*.

alatum . . . Yellow . . . 7, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . 1821
volucere . . . Yellow . . . 7, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . 1797

PTILOCNEMA, D. Don. See *Pholidota*.

PTILOSTEPHIUM, Kunth. From *ptilon*, a feather, and *stephos*, a crown; from the feathery-like pappus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. The seed of these plants should be sown on a gentle hotbed, and the young plants transplanted into the open border.

coronopifolium Yellow 6, H. A. 1 Mexico . 1823
trifidum . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 Mexico . 1823

PTILOTA, Agardh. From *ptilotos*, pinnated; the form of the frond. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramiaceæ*. This species and its variety are found in the ocean—*plumosa*, *p. tenuis-sima*.

PTILOTRICHUM. *Synonymes*: 1, *Alfssum canescens*; 2, *A. elongatum*.

canescens 1 . . . White . . . 4, H. De. S. 3 Siberia . 1828
elongatum 2 . . . White . . . 4, H. De. S. 1 Altaia . 1836

PTYCHOTIS, Koch. From *ptyche*, a plait, and *ous*, an ear; the petals have a plait emitting a segment resembling a little ear. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Annuals not worth cultivating. *Synonymes*: 1, *Seseli ammoides*; 2, *Trachyspermum copticum*; 3, *S. corsicum*; 4, *S. saxifragum*, *Cicum Buntius*, *Micum heterophyllum*; 5, *S. verticillatum*, *pusillum*—*P. ammoides* 1, *optica* 2, *corsica* 3, *heterophylla* 4, *verticillata* 5.

PUBERULA, rather downy.

PUBESCENT, downy, hoary, covered with short soft hairs.

PUCCLINIA, Persoon. In honour of T. Puccinius, a professor of anatomy at Florence. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceæ*. The species of this genus have all the appearance of blackish or brown smut; and are found, as most of the specific names imply, upon the leaves of various plants—*Adoxæ*, *Agopodii*, *Anemones*, *Asparagi*, *Avicularia*, *Betonice*, *Baxi*, *Calthæ*, *Campânulæ*, *caricina*, *Centaureæ*, *Chrysosplenii*, *Circææ*, *clandestina*, *Epidobii*, *Galiûrum*, *Glechômatis*, *globosa*, *glomerata*, *Graminis*, *Hæradlei*, *Lychnidearum*, *Mêntheæ*, *Polygoni*, *Primulæ*, *Prunellæ*, *pulverulenta*, *Saniculæ*, *Scorodoniæ*, *Syngenesiarum*, *tumida*, *Ulmariæ*, *Umbelliferarum*, *Valantiæ*, *variabilis*, *Veronicarum*, *Vinææ*, *Violæ*.

PUCOON. See *Sanguinaria*.

PUCHA-PAT, or **PACHOULI**. See *Plectranthus*.

PUDICA, modest, humble.

PUERARIA, De Candolle. In honour of M. M. N. Puerari, a professor at Copenhagen. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Ornamental plants. For culture and propagation, see *Clitèria*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hedysarum tuberosum*.

tuberosa 1 . . . Yel . . . 6, G. Ev. Cl. 3 E. Ind. . 1806
Wallichii . . . Yel . . . 6, G. Ev. Cl. 3 Nepal . 1826

PUFF-BALL. See *Lycoperdon*.

PULBGIUM. See *Méntha Pulègium*.

PULICARIA, De Candolle. See *Inula*.

PULMONARIA, *Linn.* So named from its supposed medicinal properties in diseases of the lungs. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceæ*. Very pretty flowering plants, well adapted for ornamenting the front of shrubberies. They thrive in any common soil, and are readily increased by divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. oblongata*. See *Mertensia*.

angustifolia. Violet . . . 4, H. Her. P. 3 Brit. woods.
oblongata 1 Pink . . . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Germany 1818
azurea . . . Blue . . . 4, H. Her. P. 1 Poland . 1823
grandiflora . Pink . . . 5, H. Her. P. 1 France . 1819
mollis . . . Blue . . . 6, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1805
officinalis . Pink . . . 4, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., woods.
alba . . . White . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., gard.
pubescens . Purp. . . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Russia . 1821
saccharata . Pink . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . 1817
tuberosa . . . Pink . . . 5, H. Her. P. 3 Hungary 1824

PULQUE, a liquor made from the sap of several species of *Agave*.

PULSATILLA. See *Anemone Pulsatilla*.

PULSE. See *Fabaceæ*.

PULTENÆA, Smith. In honour of W. Pulteney, M.D., a botanical author. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The beautiful little shrubs of this genus succeed best in a compost of loam, peat, and sand, and placed in an airy part of the greenhouse or conservatory. Cuttings of the half-ripened wood root readily in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Microstylis Lubèri*, *Dillwynia cuneata*.

argentea . . . Yel . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1824
aristata . . . Yel . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 14 N. Hol. . 1824
aspera . . . Yel . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 13 N. Hol. . 1824
brachytrapa . Pur. or 2, G. Ev. S. 2 P. Augsta. 1888
biloba . . . Yel . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. 1817
candida . . . Yel . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1825
canescens . Yel . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1822
capitellata . Yel . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1823
comosa . . . Yel . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 13 N. Hol. . 1822
cordata . . Yel . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 V. D. L. 1833
crassifolia . Yel . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
cuneata . . Yel . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1824
daphnoides . Yel . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 14 N. S. W. 1792
dentata . . Yel . . . 0, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1820
ochnuia . . Yel . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 13 N. Hol. . 1823
elliptica . . Yel . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1810
ericefolia . Yel . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 Sw. R. 1848
ericoides . . Y. red 4, G. Ev. S. 1 Sw. R. 1848
euchla 1 . . Yel . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1820
ferruginea . Yel . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1810
flexilis . . . Yel . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 13 Pt. Jack. 1801
hypolampra . Yel . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1824
incarnata . Yel . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1824
incurvata . Yel . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1823
juniperina . Yel . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 14 N. Hol. . 1824
linophylla . Yel . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. 1789
microphylla . Yel . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1810
mucronata . Yel . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1826
obcordata . Yel . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 V. D. L. 1808
oxalidifolia . Yel . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1826
paleacea . . Yel . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 13 N. S. W. 1789
parviflora . Yel . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
pedunculata . Yel . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1820
phylicoides . Yel . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1822
plumosa . . Yel . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1824
polifolia . . Yel . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
polygalifolia . Yel . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1817
procumbens . Yel . . . 4, G. Ev. Tr. 13 N. Hol. . 1823
racemulosa . Yel . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 13 N. Hol. . 1820
retusa . . . Yel . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 N. S. W. 1789
rosmarinifolia . Yel . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
scabra . . . Yel . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. 1803
squarrosa . Yel . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1825
staphyleoides . Yel . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 13 N. Hol. . 1824

stenophylla Yel. . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1837
 stipularis Yel. . . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1792
 stricta Yel. . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1838
 subumbellata Yel. . . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 V. D. L. . 1831
 tenuifolia Yel. . . 4, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. Hol. . 1817
 thymifolia Yel. . . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1810
 vestita Yel. . . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1803
 villifera Yel. . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
 villosa Yel. . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1790

PULVERULENT, powdery, downy.

PULVINATE, convex and flattened, cushion-shaped.

PŪMOS. See *Córypha Pūmos*.

PUMPKIN. See *Cucúrbita Pēpo*.

PUNCTARIA, *Greville*. From *punctum*, a dot; numerous dotted fructifications. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucaceæ*. These plants are generally found on marine rocks—*latifolia*, *plantaginea*, *tenuissima*.

PUNCTATE, dotted.

PUNGENT, pricking or stinging.

PŪNICA, *Linn.* From *punicus*, of "Carthage," near which city it is said to have been first found; or from *punicæ*, scarlet: alluding to the colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. There is no tree more showy than the Pomegranate. *P. grandatum* and its varieties produce their splendid flowers and fruit very plentifully when planted against a south wall. They all grow well in a light rich loam, and strike root freely from cuttings or layers; the rarer varieties are sometimes increased by grafting on the common kinds. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. G. album*; 2, *P. G. plenum*.

Granatum Red . . . 8, H. De. S. 20 S. Eur. . 1548
albescens 1 Whitish . 8, H. De. S. 10 China . .
albescens } Whitish . 8, H. De. S. 10 S. Eur. .
fl. pleno }
flavum Yel. . . 8, H. De. S. 10 S. Eur. .
rubrum fl. } Red . . . 8, H. De. S. 10 S. Eur. .
pleno 2 }
nana Red . . . 8, G. De. S. 4 W. Ind. . 1723

PUNICEUS, red, or scarlet.

PUPALIA. See *Desmodicta*.

PURGING-NUTS. See *Jatropha purgans*.

PURGOSEA. See *Crassula*.

PURPLE OF AMORGUS is obtained from *Roccella tinctoria*.

PURPLE-HEART TREE. See *Copaifera pubiflora* and *bracteata*.

PURSATHA. See *Entada Pursathæ*.

PŪRSHIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of Frederick Pursh, author of "Flora America Septentrionalis," 1817. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ*. A dwarf shrub, requiring to be grown in a dry, light, sandy soil. It may be propagated by cuttings, but is easier increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Tigarea tridentata*. See *Osmôndrium*.

tridentata 1 Yel. . . 6, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. 1826

PURSLANE. See *Portulacæ*.

PURSLANE-TREE. See *Portulacaria*.

PUSCHKÍNIA, *Adams*. Named in honour of Count M. Pusckin, a Russian botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. This plant requires to be cultivated in sandy loam, and is increased by offsets. *Synonyme*: 1, *Adamsia scilloides*.

scilloides 1 Pa. blue 5, F. Bl. P. ¼ Siberia . 1819

PUSFLOUS, weak, diminutive.

PŪSTULATE, covered with glandular excrescences.

PŪTORIA, *De Candolle*. See *Ernædea montana*.

PUTRANJIVA, *Wallich*. See *Nageia Putranjiva*.

PUTTY-ROOT. See *Aplæctrum hymæale*.

PŪYA, *Molina*. This name is substituted for the genus *Pourrétia*, as being the most ancient. *Puya cærulea* is identical with *Pourrétia cærulea*. *P. heterophylla* is a very pretty and curious plant, bearing two distinct kinds of leaves, one with tough, broad, horny petioles, which overlap each other, forming a kind of bulb, extended into narrow, serrated processes, about two inches long; the others which are last formed, are thin, bright green and lanceolate, more than eighteen inches long. For culture, &c., see *Tillandsia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pitcairnia undulatifolia*; 2, *Pourrétia cærulea*; 3, *Pourrétia lanuginosa*.

Altenstemii. White . . 5, S. Her. P. 2 Columbia 1836
gigantea 1 Car. wt. 4, S. Her. P. 4 Brazil . 1845
chilensis Yel. . . 5, S. Her. P. 1½ Chile . . 1850
cærulea 2 Blue . . 6, G. Her. P. 4 Chili . . 1827
Funkiana Pink . . 4, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. 1850
grandiflora Gn. or. 12, S. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1860
heterophylla Pink . . 5, S. Her. P. 1½ Mexico . 1838
lanuginosa 3 Green . 4, S. Her. P. 1½ S. Amer. 1826
longifolia Pink . . 5, S. Her. P. ½ S. Amer. 1850
maidifolia Cream . 5, S. Her. P. 2 Caraccas 1848
recurvata White . 4, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . 1843
sulphurea Yel. . . 12, S. Her. P. 2 Chile . . 1850
viridescens Gn. wht. 4, S. Her. P. 2 N. Gren. 1856
Warzewiczii. Yel. pur. 3, S. Her. P. 1½ Guatem. 1800

PŪCYNÁTHEMUM, *Michaux*. From *pyknos*, dense, and *anthemis*, a flower; the flowers are produced in dense whorls. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. White-flowering plants of little beauty, but fragrant in a high degree. A peat border suits them best, and they are readily increased by divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. verticillatum*; 2, *Thymus virginicus*; 3, *Monardella caroliniana*.

aristatum 1 White . 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1752
incanum White . 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1732
lanceolatum. White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1812
linifolium 2 White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1739
Monardella 3 White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1816
nidum White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Carolina. 1824
ovatum White . 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1829

PŪCYNŌSTACHYS, *Hooker*. From *pyknos*, dense, and *stachys*, a spike; the spikes are dense-flowered. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. *P. cærulea* requires the same treatment as other stove annuals.

cærules Blue . . . 8, S. A. 3 Madagas. 1825
urticifolia Blue . . 8, S. Ev. S. 3 Africa . 1862

PŪGMÆA, dwarf.

PŪN-BOOM. See *Pinus*.

PŪRACÁNTHA. See *Cratægus Pyracantha*.

PŪRAMIDAL, formed like a pyramid.

PŪRÁSTER. See *Pyrus communis Pyráster*.

PŪRÉNĪUM, *Fries*. From *pyren*, a kernel; appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceæ*. This species is found on dead wood—*lignatile*.

PŪRÉNŪLA, *Acharius*. From a diminutive of *pyren*, a kernel; the receptacle is enclosed in the thalamium as a kernel in its shell. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Graphidaceæ*. These plants

are to be met with on rocks, and the bark of beech-trees, at all seasons of the year—*nigræscens*, *nitida*, *tessellata*, *umbonata*.

PYRÆTHRUM, *Smith*. From *pyr*, fire; the roots are hot to the taste. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteræcæ*. A genus of very interesting plants. The greenhouse kinds grow in any rich light soil, and young cuttings root readily when planted under a glass. The hardy kinds are increased by divisions or seeds; any common soil suits them. *Synonymes*: 1, *Chrysanthemum coccineum*; 2, *P. grandiflorum*; 3, *P. grandiflorum*; 4, *Achillea sambucifolia*. See *Anthemis*.

achillefolium	Yel.	8, H. Her. P.	1½	Caucasus	1823
alpinum	White.	7, H. Her. P.	½	Switzerl.	1759
pubescens	White.	7, H. Her. P.	½	Switzerl.	1819
anethifolium	White.	7, G. Ev. S.	3	Teneriffe	1815
Balsamita	White.	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Levant	1779
Barbelleri	White.	7, H. Her. P.	½	S. Eur.	1820
bipinnatum	Yel.	6, H. Her. P.	½	Siberia	1796
Bocconi	Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Spain	1823
breviradiatum	Yel.	7, H. A.	½		1818
Broussonetii	White.	7, G. Ev. S.	2	Canaries	1817
carneum 1	Pink.	8, H. Her. P.	1½	Caucasus	1804
caudicum	White.	7, H. Her. P.	½	Caucasus	1804
ceratophylloides	White.	6, H. Her. P.	1	Piedmont	1819
cinerariæfolium	White.	7, H. Her. P.	2	Dalmatia	1826
coronopifolium	White.	7, G. Ev. S.	2	Canaries	
corymbosum	White.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Germany	1596
crithmifolium	White.	6, G. Ev. S.	3	Teneriffe	1815
diversifolium	White.	7, F. Her. P.	½	N. Holl.	1823
elegans	White.	7, H. Tr. B.	1	Mt. Baldo	1816
fœticulacœum	White.	6, G. Ev. S.	3	Teneriffe	1815
frutescens	White.	6, G. Ev. S.	3	Canaries	1699
fuscatum	White.	7, H. A.	½	S. Eur.	1821
grandiflorum	White.	6, G. Ev. S.	1	Canaries	1815
Halleri	White.	6, H. Her. P.	3	Switzerl.	1819
incanum	White.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1831
indicum	Yel.	7, H. A.	¾	E. Ind.	1810
inodorum	White.	8, H. A.	1	Brit., fields.	
floribus plenus 2	White.	7, H. Her. Tr.	¾		1825
latifolium 3	White.	6, H. Her. P.	2	Pyrenees	1820
leptophyllum	White.	8, H. Her. P.	1	Caucasus	1821
macrophyllum 4	White.	7, H. Her. P.	3	Hungary	1803
maritimum	White.	8, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., sea coa.	
maximum	White.	7, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1818
millefolium	Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	2	Siberia	1781
Mundianum	White.	7, H. Her. P.	1½	France	1816
palœstre	White.	6, H. Her. P.	1	Armenia	1820
parthenifolium	White.	7, H. Her. P.	2	Caucasus	1804
Parthenium	White.	7, H. Her. P.	2	Brit., rubbish.	
flor-pleno	White.	7, H. Her. P.	2	Brit., gardens.	
parviflorum	White.	7, H. A.	2½		1820
pinnatifidum	White.	7, H. Her. P.	2		1823
præcox	White.	6, H. A.	1	Caucasus	1818
ptarmicæfolium	White.	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Caucasus	1803
pulverulentum	White.	5, H. Her. P.	1½	Caucasus	1806
roseum	Pa. red	6, H. Her. P.	2	Caucasus	1826
sericeum	White.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Iberia	1823
serotinum	White.	9, H. Her. Cr.	1	N. Amer.	1731
simplicifolium	White.	6, S. Ev. Tr.	¾	W. Ind.	1817
speciosum	White.	7, G. Ev. S.	3	Canaries	1815
tenuifolium	White.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Caucasus	1806
tomentosum	White.	7, H. Her. P.	½	Corfica	1818
trifurcatum	Yel.	7, H. A.	1	Borsary	1820
uliginosum	White.	8, H. Her. P.	1½	Hungary	1816

PYROLA, *Linn.* From *pyrus*, a pear-tree; simi-

larity in the leaves. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pyroïcææ*. A genus of very pretty plants, rather difficult to cultivate. A shaded peat border appears to suit them best, and they are readily increased by divisions or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. chlorantha*; 2, *P. rosea*.

asarifolia	Grn. yel.	6, H. Her. P.	¾	N. Amer.	1810
convoluta 1	Grn. wt.	6, H. Her. P.	¾	N. Amer.	1818
chlorantha	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	¾	N. Amer.	1822
dentata	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	¾	N. Amer.	1827
elliptica	White	6, H. Her. P.	¾	N. Amer.	1818
media	Wht. red	6, H. Her. P.	¾	Eng., woods.	
minor 2	Red	6, H. Her. P.	¾	Brit., woods.	
occidentalis	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	¾	N. Amer.	1827
rotundifolia	White	6, H. Her. P.	¾	Brit., woods.	
secunda	White	6, H. Her. P.	¾	Brit., woods.	
uniflora	White	6, H. Her. P.	¾	Brit., woods.	

PYROLÆCÆ, or **WINTERGREENS**, are a small group of herbaceous plants, possessing some beauty, and found in a wild state in woods in various parts of the world.

PYROLÆION, *Herbert*. Literally *Fireily*; from the colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidææ*. Rather a pretty genus, growing in sandy loam, and increased by offsets. *Synonymes*: 1, *Amaryllis peruviana*. See *Chimaphila*.

alreum 1	Gold clrd.	5, G. Bl. P.	1	Peru	1833
flavum	Yellow	7, G. Bl. P.	1	Peru	1850

PYROLÆRIA, *Michaux*. The meaning is not known to us. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Santalææ*. An ornamental shrub, growing in sandy loam, and increased by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hamiltônia oleifera*.

pubera	Grn. yel.	6, F. De. S.	6	N. Amer.	1800
--------	-----------	--------------	---	----------	------

PYRUS, *Linn.* From *peren*, the Celtic word for pear. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pomæcæ*. To this genus belong the Pear and Apple, as well as the Service-tree, and many others, either prized for their fruit or their ornamental appearance. In our shrubberies, they grow in any common soil; but for the more highly cultivated ones a deep loam is necessary. They are increased by seeds, and the established kinds are multiplied by grafting the choicer on the common kinds. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. malus sylvestris*; 2, *P. salicifolia*; 3, *P. alpina*; 4, *P. sylvestris*; 5, *P. orientalis*; 6, *P. pabens*; 7, *P. edulis*; 8, *Sorbus latifolia*; 9, *Sorbus microcarpa*; 10, *S. hybrida*; 11, *P. Pollwyllyeriana*; 12, *Sorbus domestica*; 13, *P. hybrida*; *P. spuria sambucifolia*; 14, *Cratægus terminalis*; 15, *P. Pashia*; 16, *P. nepalensis*. See *Amelanchier*, *Cratægus*, and *Cydonia*.

acœba 1	White.	4, H. De. T.	20	Europe	
americana	White.	5, H. De. T.	15	Canada	1782
amygdaliformis 2	White.	5, H. De. T.	15	S. Eur.	1810
angustifolia	Pink	5, H. De. T.	20	N. Amer.	1750
arbutifolia	White.	5, H. De. S.	4	N. Amer.	1760
intermedia	White.	5, H. De. S.	4		
pbmilia	White.	5, H. De. S.	3		
serotina	White.	5, H. De. S.	4		
Asia	White.	5, H. De. T.	40	Brit., woods.	
acutifolia 3	White.	5, H. De. T.	40	Europe	
bullata	White.	5, H. De. T.	40	S. Eur.	
crœtica	White.	5, H. De. T.	40	Crete	
obtusifolia	White.	5, H. De. T.	40	Europe	
rugosa	White.	5, H. De. T.	40	S. Eur.	
undulata	White.	5, H. De. T.	40	S. Eur.	
astracœnica	White.	6, H. De. T.	20	Astracœn	1810

ancupària . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 25	Brit., woods.
fastigiàta . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 25	Brit., gard.
fol. variegàtis . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 25	Brit., gard.
fructu luteo . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 20	Brit., gard.
auriculàta . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 20	Egypt . 1800
baccàta . . .	Pink . 4, H. De. T. 15	Siberia . 1784
Chamamés- pulus . . .	White . 5, H. De. S. 6	Pyrenees 1683
communis . . .	White . 4, H. De. T. 20	Eng., woods.
Achras . . .	White . 4, H. De. T. 20	Gardens.
flòre-plèno . . .	White . 4, H. De. T. 20	Gardens.
fol. variegàtis . . .	White . 4, H. De. T. 20	Gardens.
fructu varie- gato . . .	White . 4, H. De. T. 20	Gardens.
jaspidea . . .	White . 4, H. De. T. 20	Gardens.
Pyràster 4 . . .	White . 4, H. De. T. 20	Gardens.
sanguino- lenta . . .	White . 4, H. De. T. 20	Gardens.
sativa . . .	White . 4, H. De. T. 20	Gardens.
coronària . . .	Pink . 5, H. De. T. 20	Virginia 1724
crenàta . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 12	Nepal . 1820
depressa . . .	White . 5, H. De. S. 4	
dìoca . . .	White . 4, H. De. T. 10	
edulis . . .	White . 4, H. De. T. 10	France . 1818
elesagnifolia 5 . . .	White . 4, H. De. T. 15	Siberia . 1806
floribànda . . .	White . 4, H. De. T. 8	China . 1818
grandifolia 6 . . .	White . 4, H. De. S. 10	N. Amer.
intermedia . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 30	Sweden . 1789
angustifolia 7 . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 12	
latifolia 8 . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 30	Denmark 1789
lanàta . . .	White . 4, H. De. T. 15	Nepal . 1818
lanuginosa . . .	White . 4, H. De. T. 25	Hungary.
Màlus . . .	White . 4, H. De. T. 20	Brit., woods.
melanocàrpa . . .	White . 5, H. De. S. 4	N. Amer. 1700
subpubescens . . .	White . 5, H. De. S. 4	
microcarpa 9 . . .	White . 4, H. De. T. 10	N. Amer.
nivàlis . . .	White . 4, H. De. T. 6	Austria
pinnatifida 10 . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 40	Eng., rocks.
arbutifolia . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 40	Germany
lanuginosa . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 30	Eng., rocks.
péndula . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 15	Eng., rocks.
Pollveria 11 . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 13	Germany 1786
præcox . . .	Blush . 4, H. De. T. 20	Russia . 1784
prunifolia . . .	Pink . 5, H. De. T. 20	Siberia . 1758
pùbens . . .	White . 5, H. De. S. 10	

salicifolia . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 20	Russia . 1780
salvifolia . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 12	France . 1806
sinalca . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 20	Levant . 1820
sinénsis . . .	White . 5, H. De. S. 10	China .
Sòrbus 12 . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 30	Eng., woods.
maliformis . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 25	Gardens.
pyrifòrmis . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 20	Gardens.
spectabilis . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 20	China . 1780
sphira . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 20	
péndula 13 . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 20	
sambucifolia . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 20	
tomentosa . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 20	Europe . 1810
terminalis 14 . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 40	Eng., woods.
trilobata . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 20	S. Eur. . 1810
variolosa 15 . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 40	Nepal . 1825
vestita 16 . . .	White . 4, H. De. T. 15	Nepal . 1820

PYTHAGOREAN BEAN. See *Nelambium speciosum*.

PYTHON, Mart. See *Arum campanulatum*.

PYTHONIUM, Schott. From *python*, a serpent, on account of the form of the spadix. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Aracæ*. A genus of plants closely allied to *Caladium*, and requiring the same treatment. *Synonymes*: 1, *Caladium petiolatum*; 2, *Thomsönia nepalensis*. See *Amorphophallus* and *Thomsönia*.

Hookeri 1 . . . Gn. pur. 6, S. Tu. P. 2 N Guinea 1840
Wallichianum 2 White . 6, S. Tu. P. 2 Nepal . 1816

PYXIDANTHERA, Michaux. From *pyxis*, a box, and *anthera*, an anther. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Diapensiaceæ*. This species thrives in peat soil, treated as other frame plants, and it may be increased by cuttings or divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Diapensia cuneifolia*.

barbulata 1 . White . 7, F. Ev. Tr. ½ Carolina 1806

PYXIDARIA. See *Lindernia Pyxidaria*.

PYXIDATA, box-shaped.

Q.

QUADRÁNGULAR, four-angled.

QUADRATE, square.

QUÁDRIA, Ruiz and Pavon. In honour of Antonio de la Quadra, a Spanish cultivator. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceæ*. This tree requires to be grown in peat and loam, and propagated by cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Guevina Avellana*.

heterophýlla 1 Yel. grn. 6, G. Ev. T. 40 Chile . 1826

QUADRIFARIOS, arranged in four rows.

QUADRIFID, divided into four parts.

QUAHOUEH. See *Coffea arabica*.

QUAKING-GRASS. See *Braza*.

QUÁLEA, Aublet. The name of the tree among the Guianese Indians. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Vochysiaceæ*. This tree will grow best in peat and loam, and is readily increased by seeds.

violacea . . . Violet . S. Ev. T. 30 Brazil . 1824

QUAMASH. See *Scilla esculenta*.

QUAMÓCLIT, Tournesfort. From *kyamos*, a kidney-bean, and *kritos*, dwarf; the species of this genus resemble the kidney-bean in their climbing stems, but are less tall. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulææ*. This genus, for the most part, consists of very beautiful half-

hardy annuals. They require to be reared on a hotbed, and about the end of May they may be planted out in a warm sheltered situation in the open border; some of them may be kept in the greenhouse, where they will flower and ripen their seeds freely. The perennial kinds are well adapted for covering pillars in the stove or greenhouse. Any light rich soil suits them, and cuttings of the young wood root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ipomœa coccinea*; 2, *I. digitata*; 3, *I. hastigera*; 4, *I. hederifolia*; 5, *I. longiflora*; 6, *I. luteola*; 7, *I. phœnicea*; 8, *I. sanguinea*; 9, *I. triloba*; 10, *I. Quamóclit*; 11, *Calboa globosa*.

coccinea 1 . . .	Scarlet . 8, S. Tw. A.	4 S. Amer. 1718
digitata 2 . . .	Purple . 9, S. Tw. A.	4 W. Ind.
globosa 11 . . .	Red . 6, G. De. Tw.	6 Mexico 1843
grandiflora . . .	Scarlet . 1, S. Her. Tw.	10 Mexico 1826
hastigera 3 . . .	Purple . 6, S. Her. Tw.	10 Mexico 1824
hederifolia 4 . . .	Violet . 7, S. Tw. A.	6 W. Ind. 1778
longiflora 5 . . .	Violet . 6, S. Her. Tw.	10 Cuba . 1803
lutæola 6 . . .	Cr. yel. . 8, S. Tw. A.	6 Guatm. 1759
natiõia . . .	Sca. yel. 6, G. Her. Tw.	6 Cordil. 1860
phœnicea 7 . . .	Crimson . 6, S. Tw. A.	6 E. Ind. 1806
sanguinea 8 . . .	Crimson . 7, S. Ev. Tw.	10 S. Cruz. 1812
serotina . . .	Orange . 7, S. Tw. A.	6 Mexico 1824
triloba 9 . . .	Violet . 7, S. Tw. A.	6 S. Amer. 1752
vulgãris 10 . . .	Scarlet . 8, S. Tw. A.	6 E. Ind. 1629
albiflora . . .	White . 9, S. Tw. A.	6 E. Ind. 1629

QUARTZ, a kind of crystal-like stone.

QUASSIA, *Linn.* Quassi, the name of a negro slave, who first used the bark as a febrifuge. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Simarubaceae*. This valuable tree thrives in loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood, with their leaves left whole, will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. The wood of this tree is well known as one of the most intense bitters, and is considered an effectual remedy in any disorder where pure bitters are required. See *Simaruba*.

amara . . . Red . . . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Guiana . 1790

QUATERNARY, arranged in fours.

QUEKÉTIA, *Lindley*. Named after the late E. J. Quekett, F. L. S., an excellent botanical observer, and one of our best vegetable anatomists. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. Dr. Lindley says, "although this little plant is only a few inches high, and has no attractions for the vulgar eye, it is in some respects one of the most interesting I know, if examined microscopically." It will be found to succeed best on wood, treated precisely as the species of *Pleurothallis*.

microscópica Yellow . . . 4, S. Epi. † Brazil .

QUELTIA. See *Narcissus*.

QUERCITRON. See *Quercus tinctoria*.

QUERCUS, *Linn.* From the Celtic *quer*, fine, and *cuca*, a tree, fine tree; others derive it from the Greek word *χοιρος*, a pig; because those animals feed on the acorns. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Corylaceae*. All the species of this very important genus have a highly ornamental appearance, either on the lawn or in the forest; the wood is also much superior to that of any other tree, teak alone excepted, for the purpose of naval architecture; indeed, there is no purpose in the arts to which the wood of the oak is not applicable. *Q. Súber* is very valuable on account of its being the only tree which produces in any quantity that very important article, cork. The bark, leaves, and fruit, of all the species abound in astringent matter, and in tannin. The oak succeeds best in a deep loamy soil, and in a somewhat low situation. The species are generally increased from seed; and it is only when particular varieties are to be perpetuated, that grafting is resorted to. The seeds may either be sown when they drop from the tree, or they may be thoroughly dried, and preserved till the following March; previous to sowing, the soil should be well prepared, and after the drills are opened, or the earth drawn off the beds, the acorns may be scattered along the drills or over the beds, keeping them about two inches apart; before covering, the acorns must, if sown in beds, be patted down with the back of a spade, or the back of a wooden-headed rake if sown in drills. They should be covered from half an inch, to an inch and a half deep, according to the size of the acorn, with finely broken soil. The after culture of the oak does not require any notice here. *Synonyms*: 1, *Q. Phyllata*; 2, *Q. conglomerata*;

3, *Q. hemisphærica*; 4, *Q. nana*; 5, *Q. austraca*; 6, *Q. Lucombeana crispata*; 7, *Q. L. dentata*; 8, *Q. cérris dentata*; 9, *Q. L. heterophylla*; 10, *Q. L. incisa*; 11, *Q. exoniensis*; 12, *Q. Rágnal*; 13, *Q. L. suberosa*; 14, *Q. frondosa*; 15, *Q. discolor*; *Q. elongata*. *Q. triloba*; 16, *Q. humilis*; *Q. nana*; 17, *Q. lanuginosa*; 18, *Q. aquatica*; 19, *Q. stellata*; 20, *Q. Banistèri*, *Q. montana*; 21, *Q. fastigiata*; 22, *Q. laciniata*; 23, *Q. pendula*; 24, *Q. purpurea*; 25, *Q. cinérca*; 26, *Q. sericea*; 27, *Q. Castanea*; 28, *Q. montana*; 29, *Q. prinoides*; 30, *Q. Michauxii*; 31, *Q. Taurin*; 32, *Q. Robur*; 33, *Q. pubescens*.

aeutifolia . . . Apetal 5, F. De. T. 20 Mexico . 1849
 Æglops . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 30 Levant . 1781
 latifolia . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 25
 pendula . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 25
 agrifolia . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20 California 1849
 alba . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 60 N. Amer. 1724
 pinnatifida . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 60 N. Amer. 1724
 repanda . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 60 N. Amer.
 ambigua . . . Apetal 5, G. De. T. 60 Mexico . 1800
 annulata 1 . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20 Nepal . 1822
 apennina 2 . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 30 S. Eur.
 aquatica . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer. 1723
 maritima 3 . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer.
 nana 4 . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 12 N. Amer. 1738
 australis . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 30 Portugal. 1835
 Ballota . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 30 Barbary
 Bonplandiana . . . Apetal 5, F. Ev. S. 15 Mexico . 1924
 Brantii . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20 Koordiet. 1850
 calbæa . . . Apetal 6, F. Ev. S. 12 Mexico . 1840
 calycina . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 20 S. Eur.
 castellana . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 30 S. Eur.
 Catesbeii . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 20 N. Amer. 1823
 Cérris . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 40 S. Eur. . 1735
 australea 5 . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 40 Austria . 1824
 cæna-majör . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50 S. Eur.
 cæna-minör . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50 S. Eur.
 crispa 6 . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50 Exeter, seed.
 dentata 7 . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50 Exeter, seed.
 fulhamensis 8 . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 60 Fulham
 heterophylla 9 . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50 Exeter, seed.
 incisa 10 . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50 Exeter, seed.
 Lucombeana 11 . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 70 Exeter, seed.
 pendula . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50 S. Eur.
 Rágnal 12 . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50 Rágnal .
 suberosa 13 . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50 Exeter, seed.
 variegata . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50 S. Eur.
 vulgaris 14 . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50 S. Eur. . 1735
 coccifera . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 15 S. Eur. . 1683
 coccinea . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50 N. Amer. 1691
 confertifolia . . . Apetal 6, F. Ev. S. 40 Mexico
 Cookii . . . Apetal 6, H. Ev. T. 30 Gibraltar 1825
 crispaipes . . . Apetal 6, F. Ev. S. 40 Mexico . 1840
 crenata . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 30 Portugal
 cupidata . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 30 Japan
 dealbata . . . Apetal 5, F. De. T. 40 Nepal . 1823
 digitata . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 40 S. Eur.
 expansa . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 40 S. Eur.
 Esculus . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 40 S. Eur. . 1739
 faginea . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 40 S. Eur. . 1824
 falcata 15 . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 60 N. Amer. 1763
 Falkenbergensis . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 30 Hanover . 1837
 Fontanesii . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 20 Calabria .
 glauca . . . Apetal 7, H. De. T. 30 Japan . 1822
 glaucescens . . . Apetal 6, F. Ev. S. 10 Mexico . 1840
 graminifolia . . . Apetal 6, H. Ev. T. 40 France . 1736
 haliphloe . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 20 France
 hemisphærica . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 10 Mexico . 1816
 heterophylla . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer.
 hybrida-nana 16 . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 10 Hybrid . 1825
 Ilex . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50 S. France 1581
 crispa . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50 S. France
 fagifolia . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50 S. France 1781
 integrifolia . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50 S. France 1581
 latifolia . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50 S. France 1781
 longifolia . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50

Ilex :			
serratifolia	. Apetal 5,	H. Ev. T.	50 S. France 1781
variegata	. Apetal 5,	H. Ev. T.	50
ilicifolia	. Apetal 5,	H. Ev. S.	6 N. Amer. 1800
imbricata	. Apetal 6,	H. De. T.	40 N. Amer. 1786
infectoria	. Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	40 Levant . 1812
inversa	. Apetal 5,	F. Ev. T.	20 China . 1849
lanata	. Apetal 6,	F. Ev. T.	12 Mexico . 1839
laurifolia	. Apetal 5,	H. Ev. T.	20 Nepal . 1818
laurifolia	. Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	50 N. Amer. 1786
hybrida	. Apetal 6,	H. De. T.	50 N. Amer. 1786
Lezermiana	. Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	20 S. Eur. .
lusitana	. Apetal 6,	H. Ev. T.	40 Portugal 1824
Ruta	. Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	20 Mexico . 1825
microcarpa	. Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	20 Mexico .
lyrata	. Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	50 N. Amer. 1786
macrocarpa	. Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	30 N. Amer.
maritima	. Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	10 N. Amer. 1811
mexicana	. Apetal 5,	G. Ev. S.	60 Mexico . 1824
Mirbeckii	. Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	20 Africa . 1849
montana	. Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	50 N. Amer. 1800
myrtifolia	. Apetal 5,	H. Ev. T.	15
nigra	. Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	30 N. Amer 1739
ferruginea	. Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	20 N. Amer. 1739
obtusifolia 19	. Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	60 N. Amer. 1819
olivaeformis	. Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	50 N. Amer. 1811
palustris 20	. Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	60 N. Amer. 1800
pedunculata	. Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	60 Brit., woods.
fastigiata 21	. Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	40 S. Eur. . 1820
fol. variegatis	. Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	50 Brit., gard.
heterophylla 22	. Apetal 5,	H. Ev. T.	50 Brit., gard.
Hodginsii	. Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	50 Brit., gard.
pendula 23	. Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	50 Brit., gard.
pubescens	. Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	50 Brit., gard.
purpurea 24	. Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	50 Brit., gard.
petiolaris	. Apetal 5,	F. De. T.	20 Mexico
petiolaris	. Apetal 5,	F. Ev. S.	10 Mexico . 1839
Phellos	. Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	50 N. Amer. 1723
cinerea 25	. Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	10 N. Amer. 1789
humilis	. Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	20 Spain . 1800
latifolia	. Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	50 N. Amer.
sericea 26	. Apetal 5,	H. De. S.	2 N. Amer. 1724
sylvatica	. Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	50 N. Amer. 1723
polycarpa	. Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	30 Transylv.
prasina	. Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	30 Spain . 1824
Prinus	. Apetal 6,	H. De. T.	60 N. Amer. 1730
acuminata 27	. Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	70 N. Amer. 1822
monticola 28	. Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	60 N. Amer. 1730
palustris	. Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	70 N. Amer. 1720
pumila 29	. Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	4 N. Amer. 1823
tomentosa 30	. Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	60 N. Amer. 1800
pseudo-cocefera	. Apetal 5,	H. Ev. T.	30
pseudo-suber	. Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	50 S. Eur. . 1824
pumila	. Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	4 S. Eur.
pyrenaica 31	. Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	6 Pyrenees 1822
Quexigo	. Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	30 Spau 1845
reticulata	. Apetal 5,	F. Ev. S.	10 Mexico 1840
rotundifolia	. Apetal 6,	H. De. T.	40 Spain . 1818
rubra	. Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	60 N. Eur. . 1739
sclerophylla	. Apetal 5,	F. Ev. T.	20 China . 1840
serrata	. Apetal 6,	F. Ev. S.	6 Japan
sessiliflora 32	. Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	60 Brit., woods.
pubescens 33	. Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	60 Brit., woods.
variegata	. Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	50 Brit., gard.
sideroxylon	. Apetal 5,	F. Ev. S.	10 Mexico . 1889
spicata	. Apetal 5,	S. Ev. T.	60 Mexico . 1824
Suber	. Apetal 5,	H. Ev. T.	25 Spain . 1851
angustifolia	. Apetal 5,	H. Ev. T.	30 Europe .
dentata	. Apetal 5,	H. Ev. T.	50 Europe .

Suber :			
latifolia	. Apetal 5,	H. Ev. S.	40 Europe
tinctoria	. Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	60 N. Amer.
angulosa	. Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	60 N. Amer.
stunosa	. Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	60 N. Amer.
Turberi	. Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	40 Levant . 1812
virne	. Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	40 N. Amer. 1737
latifolia	. Apetal 5,	H. De. T.	40 N. Amer. 1789
xalapensis	. Apetal 5,	F. Ev. S.	12 Mexico . 1837

QUERIA, *Loefling*. In honour of Don J. Query Martiuez, M.D., a professor of botany at Madrid. *Linn.* 3, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceae*. The seed of this plant only requires sowing in the open border. See *Angechia*.

hispanica . . Apetal . 6, H. A $\frac{1}{2}$ Spain . . 1810

QUERNALES. Plants that agree in certain general characters with the oak (*Quercus*).

QUICK-GRASS, or QUITCH. See *Triticum repens*.

QUICK-HEDGES are formed of young plants of Hawthorn (*Crataegus oxyacantha*).

QUICK-MOSSES, or QUIVER-WORTS. See *Confer-vaceae*.

QUILLATA, *Don*. *Quillai* or *Cullay* is the name of *Q. saponaria*. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Rosaceae*. For culture, see *Kagenbeckia*. Synonymes: 1, *Q. mollae*, *Smegmaria emarginata*.

saponaria 1 . White 4, H. Ev. S. 2 Chili . 1832

QUILLWORT. See *Isoetes*.

QUINCE. See *Cydonia*.

QUINDA. See *Chenopodium Quinda*.

QUINQUINA, or QUININE. An alkaloid obtained from several species of *Cinchona*.

QUISQUALIS, *Linn.* From *quis*, who, and *qualis*, what kind; when the genus was named, it was uncertain to what class or order it belonged. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Combretaceae*. The species of this genus are all very great favourites with cultivators, on account of the brilliancy of their flowers. For culture and propagation, see *Poirrea*. Synonyme: 1, *Q. sinensis*.

glabra	. Red . . 7, S. Ev. Cl.	20 Java . . 1815
indica 1	. Or. red . 6, S. Ev. Cl.	20 Java . . 1815
pubescens	. Or. red . 6, S. Ev. Cl.	20 Guinea . 1815
sinensis	. Rose . . 7, S. Ev. Cl.	20 Canton . 1841
villosa	. Or. red . 7, S. Ev. Cl.	20 Pegu . . 1818

QUIVER-WORTS, or QUICK-MOSSES. See *Confer-vaceae*.

QUIVISIA, *Commerson*. From *Bois de quivi*, the name of one of the unintroduced species in the Isle of France. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Meliaceae*. This shrub succeeds well in a mixture of peat and loam; and ripened cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat.

heterophylla . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 12 I. France 1822

R.

RACEME, a term commonly applied to flowers, when they are arranged round a filiform simple axis, each particular flower being stalked.

RACEMOSE, flowering in racemes.

RACEMOSELY-CORYMBOSE, flowers disposed in a manner between a corymb and a raceme, or numerous racemes forming a corymb.

RACHIS, that part of a culm which runs up through the ear of corn, and consequently

that part which bears the flowers in other plants; also the common petiole of a pinnate leaf.

RACODIUM, *Link.* From *rakos*, a torn garment; in allusion to the appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceæ*. This species is found in undisturbed wine-cellars. *Synonyme*: 1, *Fibrillaria vinaria*—cellare 1.

RACODIUM. See *Sphæria Racodidium*.
 a flower is said to be so when, in a cluster or head of florets, those of the circumference or ray are long and spreading, and unlike those of the disk. A stigma is said to be rayed or radiant when its divisions resemble the rays of a star.

RADICAL, belonging to, or proceeding from, the root.

RADICANT, rooting, producing roots from the stem.

RADICLE, the root of an embryo.

RADIOLA, *Gmelin.* From *radius*, a little ray; in allusion to the capsule being rayed. *Linn.* 4, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Lindacææ*. A little white-flowering, insignificant plant, found in sandy places.

millegrana. White . 7, H. A. $\frac{1}{10}$ Brit., sandy pl.

RADISH. See *Raphanus*.

RADIUS, the ray of a compound flower.

RAFFLESIA ARNÓLDI, called in Sumatra Ambun-Ambun, and Krúbít, is a parasitic flowering fungus, discovered by Sir Stamford Raffles in the interior of Sumatra, but is unknown in this country.

RAFFLESIACÆE, or **PATMA-WORTS**, consists of a few genera of singular flowering *fungi*, natives of the East Indies.

RÁFNIA, *Thunberg.* In honour of C. G. Rafn, of Copenhagen, a botanical author. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. This is a genus of remarkably pretty plants; they succeed well in peat and loam, and young cuttings root without difficulty in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Crotalaria oppósite*; 2, *Borbdonia cordata*. See *Vascda*.

<i>angulata</i> . . .	Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. .	1816
<i>cordata</i> . . .	Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. .	1821
<i>cuncifolia</i> . .	Yel. pur. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. .	1816
<i>filifolia</i> . . .	Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. .	1819
<i>filifolia</i> . . .	Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. .	1816
<i>láncea</i>	Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. .	1823
<i>oppósite</i> 1 . .	Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. .	1824
<i>triiflora</i> 2 . .	Yellow . 6, G. B. 2 C. G. H. .	1786

RAGGED ROBIN. See *Lijchnis Floscuculi*.

RAG-MOSS-LEATHER. See *Racodium*.

RAGWORT. See *Othónna*.

RAGWORT. See *Senecio Jacobææ*.

RAISINS and **CURRENTS** of the shops are dried grapes.

RAJÁNIA, *Linn.* In honour of John Ray, an eminent English naturalist. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Dioscoridacææ*. Stove climbers, of no beauty, growing in peat and loam. They may be readily increased by division of the root—*cordata*, *hastata*, *quinquefolia*. See *Akèbia*.

RAMALINA, *Acharius.* From *ramale*, a withered branch; habitat of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or.

8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliacææ*. Greyish-coloured *Lichens*, found on rocks and dead branches of trees—*farinacea*, *fastigiata*, *f. calicaris*, *fraxinea*, *pollinaria*, *polymorpha*, *scopulorum*.

RAMBUTAN, or **RAMBOOTAN**. See *Nephelium (Euphòria Nephelium) lappaceum*.

RAMÉNTA, little brown withered scales, with which the stems of some plants, especially ferns, are covered.

RAMIFICATIONS, subdivisions of roots or branches.

RAMÓNIA, *Richard.* In honour of M. L. Ramond, a French botanist and traveller. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gesneracææ*. A genus consisting of one very pretty little alpine plant, well adapted for the front of flower-borders, or for growing in pots. Any light soil suits it, and it is readily increased by division of the root. *Synonymes*: 1, *Verbascum Mycedni*, *Charicia Mycedni*.

pyrenalca 1. Purple . 5, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Pyrenees 1781

RAMÓNTCHI. See *Flacocartia Ramóntchi*.

RAMOON-TREE. See *Tròphis*.

RAMOSE, branchy.

RAMPION. See *Phyteuma*.

RAMPION. See *Campánula Rapunculus*.

RAMPION. See *Cyphia Phyteuma*.

RAM'S-HEAD CHICK-PEA. See *Cicer arietinum*.

RAMSON. See *Allium ursinum*.

RANULI, twigs, or small branches.

RÁNDIA, *Houston.* In honour of J. Rand, a London botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonacææ*. This genus is nearly allied to *Gardènia*, and requires precisely the same treatment. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. aculeata*, *obovata*, *Gardènia Rándia*; 2, *G. multiflora*; 3, *R. longiflora*; 4, *R. obovata*; 5, *Petúnga Kev-bárhái*, *Rothmánnia longiflora*.

<i>armata</i> . . .	White . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Ind. .	1813
<i>Bowieana</i> . .	Pa. vel. 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Brazil .	1815
<i>fasciculata</i> .	White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. .	1824
<i>floribunda</i> .	White . 7, S. Ev. S. 5 E. Ind. .	1825
<i>hórrida</i> . . .	White . 5, S. Ev. S. 5 China .	1825
<i>latifolia</i> 1 . .	White . 7, S. Ev. S. 12 W. Ind. .	1793
<i>longiflora</i> 2 .	White . 8, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. .	1818
<i>macrantha</i> 3 .	Cr. col. 8, S. Ev. S. 5 S. Leone .	1696
<i>obovata</i> . . .	White . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 N. Grnda .	1818
<i>oxypétala</i> . .	Yelsh. 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Sahnpr. .	1843
<i>parviflora</i> . .	White . 8, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Ind. .	1818
<i>pubescens</i> 4 .	White . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Peru .	1820
<i>racemosa</i> 5 .	Grn. wt. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. .	1820
<i>rotundifolia</i> .	White . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Peru .	1820
<i>sinensis</i> . . .	White . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 China .	1818

RANUNCULACÆE, or **CROW-FOOTS**. A large group of plants, of which the common buttercup (*Ranunculus bulbosa*), the Anemone, and the Clematis may be cited as familiar examples. Acridity, causticity, and poison, are the characteristics of the order.

RANÚNCULUS, *Linn.* From *rana*, a frog; many of the species are found in moist places frequented by that reptile. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ranunculacææ*. Many of the plants belonging to this extensive genus are well worth the cultivator's care, and they have long been favourites with the florist. The aquatic kinds require to be grown in water. The grunose-rooted species will thrive in any common soil, and in any situation; they are increased

by offsets from the roots, or by seeds. *R. asiaticus* and its varieties should be grown in good fresh loam and well-rotted cow-dung; the tubers should be planted in October or March; if in the former month, they will require to be slightly protected in had weather. Seeds selected from the best semi-double varieties, sown early in October, and kept growing during the winter, will flower the next season; these latter may also be increased by dividing the roots. These plants are mostly poisonous. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. polyanthemos*; 2, *aureus*, *villosus*; 3, *pyrenæus*; 4, *Thomasi*; 5, *serteacus*; 6, *apifolius*; 7, *monspeliacus*; 8, *polyanthemos*; 9, *aureus*, *villosus*; 10, *rigidus*, *circinatus*; 11, *peucedanifolius*; 12, *pyrenæus*, *plantagineus*; 13, *aconitifolius*; 14, *muricatus*, *brasiliæus*; 15, *Breyanius*; 16, *Teneriffæ*, *grandiflorus*; 17, *hederaceus grandiflorus*; 18, *divaricatus*; 19, *R. ollyssiponensis*. See *Ceratocéphalus* and *Ficaria*.

- acotinifolius. White. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Alp. Eur. 1596
- crassicaulis White. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Europe
- hämiliis . . . White. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Europe
- acris Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., meads.
- albus White. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., gard.
- multifidus 1 Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Europe
- plenus Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., mead.
- svyaticus. Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 France
- alpestris White. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Scot., mts.
- amplexicaulis White. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Pyrenees. 1633
- angulatus H. Tu. P. 1 Naples. 1832
- angustifolius White. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Granada. 1822
- apifolius Wt. red. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Bonaria. 1816
- aquatilis White. 6, H. Aq. P. Brit., fit. dtch.
- peltatus White. 6, H. Aq. P. Brit., fit. dtch.
- arcticus Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1827
- asioticus Varieg. 5, H. Tu. P. 1 Levant. 1696
- sanguineus. Scarlet. 5, H. Tu. P. 1 Syria
- tenuifolius. White. 5, H. Tu. P. 1 Greece
- aurocomus Yel. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., woods.
- honariensis Yel. 6, H. P. 1 N. Amer. 1817
- bracteatus Yel. 5, H. Tu. P. 1 Pyrenees.
- flöre-pleno Yel. 5, H. Tu. P. 1 Eng., mead.
- ochroleucos Pa. yel. 8, H. Tu. P. 1 N. Amer. 1827
- hevicablis Yel. 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1824
- brevifolius Yel. 6, H. Tu. P. 1 Naples. 1824
- Breyanius 2 Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1818
- brutius Yel. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Italy. 1823
- bulbosus Yel. 5, H. Tu. P. 1 Brit., mead.
- bullatus Yel. 5, H. Tu. P. 1 S. Europe 1640
- flöre-pleno Yel. 5, H. Tu. P. 1 S. Europe 1640
- grandiflorus Yel. 5, H. Tu. P. 1 S. Europe 1640
- bupleuroides Yel. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Portugal 1826
- cardiophyllus Yel. 5, H. Her. P. 2 Canada. 1829
- caassibicus Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia. 1794
- caucasicus Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus. 1820
- chserophyllus Yel. 5, H. Tu. P. 1 Portugal.
- chius Yel. 6, H. A. 1 Archipel. 1827
- ciactarius Yel. 5, H. Tu. P. 1 Siberia. 1818
- circinatus 18 White. 6, H. Aq. P. Brit., fit. dtch.
- cortusafolius 16 } Yel. 5, H. Tu. P. 2 Teneriffæ. 1826
- crasicaulis Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Europe. 1827
- crenatus White. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary 1818
- creticus Yel. 5, H. Tu. P. 1 Candia. 1668
- macrophyllus } Yel. 5, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Teneriffæ. 1658
- Cymbalaria Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1824
- dissectus Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus. 1818
- Eschscholtzii Yel. 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1827
- fasciculatis Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer.
- filiformis Yel. 6, H. Ev. Cr. 1 N. Amer. 1823
- Flammula Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., ditches.
- flitans White. 6, H. Aq. P. Brit., fit. brks.
- frigidus Pa. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Europe 1827
- frigariaefolius } Yel. 5, H. Tu. P. 1
- garganicus Yel. 8, H. Tu. P. 1 Naples. 1832
- glaberrimus Yel. 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1827

- glaciælis White. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Lapland. 1775
- aconitoides. White. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1819
- Gouani 3 Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Pyrenees. 1818
- græcilis Yel. 5, H. Tu. P. 1 Archipel. 1818
- grammeus Yel. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Wales, hills.
- flöre-pleno Yel. 5, H. Her. P. 1
- phœnicifolius } Yel. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Europe
- gregarius Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Cappad. .
- hederaceus White. 6, H. Aq. P. 1 Italy. 1817
- hirtus Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., fit. dtch.
- hispidus Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Zæl. 1820
- hybridus Yel. 6, H. Tu. P. 1 N. Amer. 1810
- hyperboreus Yel. 6, H. De. Cr. 1 Austria. 1820
- ilyricus 5 Yel. 5, H. Tu. P. 1 N. Eur. 1820
- isopyroides White. 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. 1596
- læcerus White. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1818
- lanuginosus Yel. 9, H. Her. P. 1 S. France 1821
- lappæus Yel. 6, G. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. 1683
- lapponicus Yel. 6, H. Ev. Cr. 1 N. Hol. 1822
- Leuromandi } White. 6, H. Aq. P. 1 Lapland. 1827
- Lingua Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., ditches.
- millefoliatus Yel. 6, H. Tu. P. 1 Sicily. 1820
- grandiflorus Yel. 4, H. Tu. P. 1 Naples. 1833
- monspeliacus Yel. 5, H. Tu. P. 1 S. France
- eumæatus 6 Yel. 5, H. Tu. P. 1 S. Eur. .
- rotundifolius 7 } Yel. 5, H. Tu. P. 1 S. Eur. .
- montanus Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. .
- napellifolius Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Lapland. 1775
- ncmarosus 8 Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Turkey. 1832
- paucifidus } Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1810
- nivialis Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1819
- obtusifolius White. 6, H. Aq. P. 1 Switzerl. 1810
- oxyspermus Pa. yel. 5, H. Tu. P. 1 Caucasus 1822
- pælidus Pa. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Hybrid
- pantolax White. 6, H. Aq. P. Brit., fit. dtch.
- caespitosus } Apetal. 7, H. Aq. P. Brit., fit. dtch.
- fluviatilis 11 White. 6, H. Aq. P. Brit., fit. dtch.
- parnassifolius White. 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. 1769
- pedatus Yel. 6, H. Tu. P. 1 Hungary. 1805
- pedatifidus Yel. 4, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1827
- Philonotis Yel. 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. 1800
- plantagineus 12 } White. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Piedmont 1819
- plataniifolius White. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Germany. 1769
- plebeus } White. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Alps. Eur. 1596
- plebeus Yel. 6, G. Her. P. 1 Alps. Eur. 1596
- polyphyllus Yel. 4, H. Aq. A. 1 N. Hol. 1820
- Pursarii Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary. 1819
- pygmæus Yel. 4, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1827
- pyrenæus White. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Lapland. 1810
- pyrenæus } White. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Pyrenees 1807
- bupleuri-folius } White. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Pyrenees 1818
- recurvatus Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1827
- repens Yel. 7, H. De. Cr. 1 Brit., mea.
- flöre-pleno Yel. 7, H. De. Cr. 1 Brit., gard.
- réptans Yel. 8, H. Ev. Cr. 1 Brit., wat. pl.
- rhomboldeus Yel. 4, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1825
- rufulus Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Portugal. 1825
- ruteifolius White. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Austria. 1759
- Sabini Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1827
- salsuginosus Yel. 4, H. Her. P. 12 Siberia. 1822
- sceleratus Yel. 5, H. A. Brit., wat. pl.
- scutatus Yel. 5, H. Tu. P. 1 Hungary 1817
- Seguieri White. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Piedmont 1819
- seseiflorus Yel. 6, H. A. 1 N. Hol.
- spicatus 18 Yel. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Algiers. 1840
- Stevénii Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Volinia. 1819
- Thora Yel. 5, H. Tu. P. 1 Austria. 1710
- tomentosus Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1820
- trilobus Yel. 6, H. A. 1 Greece. 1818
- tripartitus White. 6, H. Aq. P. 1 Eur., fit. dtch.
- tuberculatus Yel. 6, H. A. 1 Tauria. 1817
- tuberosus Yel. 6, H. Tu. P. 1 Pyrenees 1820
- uliginosus Yel. 6, H. A. 1 Teneriffæ. 1826
- ventricosus } Yel. 7, H. A. 1 Brazil.
- Villarsii 15 Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. 1819

abortivus, affinis, arvensis, Flammula, F. ovatus,

- F. serratus*, *hirsutus*, *Hornemanni*, *laciniatus*, *marylandicus*, *muricatus*, *m. carolinus*, *m. creticus*, *nodiflorus*, *n. dentatus*, *obtusifolius*, *oleifoliosus*, *ovalis*, *paludosus*, *parviflorus*, *parvulus*, *pennsylvanicus*, *polyanthemos*, *Schlechtendalii*, *trifoliatus*.
- RAPE.** See *Brassica Rapa*.
- RAPHANISTRUM.** See *Raphanus Raphanistrum*.
- RAPHANUS**, *Linn.* From *ra*, quickly, and *phainomai*, to appear; in allusion to the speedy germination of the seeds. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. The familiarity of the culture of this truly useful genus to every person, renders any observation on this subject unnecessary. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. orbicularis*; 2, *R. chinensis*. See *Brassica*, *Chorispora*, *Enarthrocarpus*, and *Goldbachia*.
- caudatus* . . . Wh. pur. 7, H. . . A. 2 Java . . . 1815
Landra . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Italy . . . 1826
rostratus . . . Purplish . 7, H. . . A. 2 Persia . . . 1823
sativus . . . Wh. pur. 6, H. . . A. 3 China . . . 1848
- albus* 1, *griseus*, *maritimus*, *niger*, *oblongus*, *oleiferus* 2, *radicalis*, *Raphanistrum*, *R. flore-albo*, *R. flore-flavo*, *R. purpurascens*, *rotundus*, *vulgäris*.
- RAPHE**, in seeds, the channel of vessels which connects the chalaza with the hilum; in umbelliferous plants, the line of junction of the two halves of which their fruit is composed.
- RAPHIA.** See *Sagus*.
- RAPHIOLEPIS**, *Lindley*. From *raphis*, a needle, and *lepis*, a scale; referring to the narrow subulate bractææ. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pomaceae*. A genus of some interest, the species of which will, we have no doubt, prove tolerably hardy. They grow freely in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and may be propagated by cuttings, placed in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cratægus indica*; 2, *R. indica*.
- indica* 1 . . . White . 6, F. Ev. S. 4 China . . . 1866
lævis . . . White . 6, F. Ev. S. 4 China . . . 1821
latifolia . . . White . 6, F. Ev. S. 4 China . . . 1820
phæstemon 2 White . 6, F. Ev. S. 4 China . . . 1818
rûbra . . . White . 6, F. Ev. S. 4 China . . . 1806
salicifolia . . . White . 6, F. Ev. S. 3 China . . . 1820
- RAPHISTEMMA**, *Wall.* From *raphis*, a needle, and *stemma*, a crown; segments of corolla are needle-shaped. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*. A beautiful climber, requiring the same treatment as *Stephandotis*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Asclepias pulchella*.
- pulchella* 1 White . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 16 E. Ind. . . 1845
- RAPISTRUM**, *Boerhaave*. From *rapa*, the rape; resemblance in the leaves. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. Plants of no interest; increased by division of the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Myâgrum orientâl*; 2, *M. perenne*, *Cakile perennis*; 3, *C. rugosa*, *M. rugosum*—orientâl 1, perenne 2, rugosum 3. See *Ochthodium*.
- RAPUNCULUS.** See *Campânula Rapunculus*.
- RASPAÏLIA**, *Brongniart*. In honour of M. Raspail, a French botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bruniaceae*. An interesting shrub, requiring to be grown in a sandy peat soil; and increased by cuttings of the young wood,
- planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Brunia microphylla*.
- microphylla* 1 . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1804
- RASPBERRY.** See *Rubus Idaeus*.
- RATABIDA**, *Rafinesque*. Meaning not known. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. This is a very desirable genus for the flower-border. For culture and propagation, see *Rudbeckia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Rudbeckia columnaris*.
- columnaris* 1 . . . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1811
pulcherrima Red yel. 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1835
- RATANHIA**, or **RATANY ROOT.** See *Kramèria triandra*.
- RAT'S-BANE.** See *Chaillètia toxicaria*.
- RAT POISON.** See *Chaillètia toxicaria*.
- RATTAN PALMS.** See *Calamus*.
- RATTLESNAKE FERN.** See *Botrychium virginicum*.
- RATTLESNAKE ROOT.** See *Polygala Senega*.
- RAUWOLFIA**, *Linn.* In honour of Leonard Raupwolf, M.D., a botanical traveller. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceae*. These plants thrive in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings will root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat.
- canescens* . . . Pink . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Jamaica . . . 1759
nitida . . . White . 8, S. Ev. T. 10 Spain . . . 1762
spinosa . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Peru . . . 1827
ternifolia . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Ind. . . 1823
tomentosa . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Ind. . . 1823
- RAVENALA.** See *Urânia*.
- REAUURIÀ**, *Linn.* In honour of René A. Ferchault de Reaumur, a famous French entomologist. *Linn.* 13, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Reaumuriaceae*. Very beautiful shrubs, of simple culture; they thrive best in sandy loam and peat, and are readily propagated by cuttings, taken from the young wood, and placed under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. linifolia*, *Hypèricum alternifolium*.
- hypericoides* 1 . . . Purple . 8, F. Ev. S. 2 Syria . . . 1860
vermiculata . . . Pink . 6, F. Ev. S. 2 Sicily . . . 1828
- REAUURIACEE**, or **REAUURIADS**, are small shrubs, natives of the Mediterranean and the salt plains in the milder parts of Northern Asia.
- RECEPTACLE**, that part of the fructification which supports the other parts.
- RECESSES**, the bays or sinuses of lobed leaves.
- RECHSTËNERA.** See *Gesnera*.
- RECUMBENT**, prostrate, lying flat.
- RED BAY.** See *Laurus carolinënsis*.
- RED BEECH.** See *Fagus ferruginea*.
- RED CEDAR.** See *Juniperus virginiana*.
- RED COLA.** See *Sterculia acuminata*.
- RED DEAL.** See *Pinus Sylvëstris*.
- RED GUM-TREE.** See *Eucalyptus resinifera*.
- RED LAC.** See *Rhus succedanea*.
- RED NIGHTSHADE.** See *Erica Halicacaba*.
- RED OSIER.** See *Salix rubra*.
- RED POTTAGE PEA.** See *Errum Lens*.
- REDOUTEA.** Named by Ventenat, in honour of P. J. Redouté, a celebrated French botanical artist. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceae*. This shrub grows in peat and loam, and may be increased by cuttings planted in sand or

loam, under a glass, in heat; it may also be raised from seed sown in the usual way.
 heterophylla . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Indies 1822

RED PINE. See *Pinus resinosa*.

RED SAUNDERS-WOOD. See *Pterocarpus santalinus*.

RED SNOW. See *Protochocccus nivālis*.

RED SORREL. See *Hibiscus sabdariffa*.

RED-TOP. See *Triclisps quinquefida*.

RED WATER-TREE. See *Erythrophileum*.

RED WOOD. See *Ocanthos*.

RED WOOD. See *Rhamnus Erythroxylon*.

RED WOOD. See *Mchania Erythroxylon*.

REED. See *Phragmites*.

REED MACE. See *Typha*.

REED PALMS. See *Calamus*.

REED-UPON-REED. See *Calamagrostis effusa*.

REEKS, or REETS. See *Conferveæ*.

REEVĒSIA. Named by Lindley, in compliment to John Reeves, Esq., F. L. S., of Canton, from whom the botany of China has received material assistance, and to whom our gardens are indebted for many of their fairest ornaments. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Sterculiææ*. This very handsome shrub may be referred to the greenhouse species of *Sterculia*, for culture and propagation.
 thyrsoidea . . White . 1, G. Ev. S. 4 China . 1826

REFRIGERANT, producing coolness.

REHMĀNNIA, *Libosch*. Not explained. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariææ*. The flowers of this plant are large, but their colour so much destroys the effect of their magnitude, that the plant is, on that account, more curious than ornamental. Though hardy, it will succeed best in a cool greenhouse or frame, planted in any common soil, and is propagated by cuttings.
 chinensis . . Dingy . 4, H. Her. P. 2 China . 1835

REICHARDIA, *Roth*. In honour of John James Reichard, a celebrated botanist and author. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabææ*. For the culture and propagation of this ornamental tree, see *Poinciāna*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cæsalpinia ligulata*.
 hexapétala 1 . Yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Indies . 1824

REINDEER MOSS. See *Cenomyce rangiferina*.

REINHĀNIA, *L'Héritier*. In honour of the Rev. Richard Relhan, author of "Flora Cantabrigiensiensis." *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. For the culture of these ornamental plants, see *Athanasia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Athanasia genistifolia*; 2, *Lysiera cricoides*.
 genistifolia 1 . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1823
 lateriflora . . Yel. . 9, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1828
 paleacea 2 . . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1818
 pungens . . . Yel. . 9, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1820
 squarrosa . . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1774

REMĒREA, *Aublet*. Its name in Guiana. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperææ*. A plant of no value; it is increased by seeds or divisions—*maritima*.

REMUSĀTIA, *Schott*. In honour of Abel Remusat, a celebrated linguist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Aræææ*. See *Caladium*.

RENANTHĒRA, *Loureiro*. From *ren*, a kidney,

and *anthera*, an anther; in allusion to the kidney or reniform shape of the anthers or pollen-masses. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidææ*. *R. coccinea* is a truly splendid plant. The flowers are produced on a lateral loose panicle; the sepals are of a pale scarlet, obscurely and irregularly blotched; the petals are marked with yellow bands on a beautiful scarlet ground; the labellum is yellow and scarlet. The plant will succeed in peat mixed with broken potsherds, carefully placed about the roots, so as to ensure a safe drainage; but the best way of growing it, is to plant it in *sphagnum* or *hypnum* moss, cut short and packed close about the roots, with a quantity of broken potsherds to act as a drainage. Any of the young branches taken off and potted in moss will soon make plants, which succeed well in any place where a strong heat and an abundance of moisture is kept up; when the plant has attained a good size, about the height of six feet, it should be placed in a house where the heat is from 65 to 70 degrees, and kept perfectly free from moisture, except what arises from watering and occasional syringing. The whole of the plant should be as near the glass and as much exposed to the sun as possible; and to prevent the leaves from shrivelling too much, it may be occasionally syringed in the afternoon. After being in this house two or three months, the flower-spikes will make their appearance; when the flowers are expanded, the plant should be removed to a cool house, and placed in a light situation: it will there continue in perfection for a great length of time. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aerides arachnites*; 2, *R. moluccana*, *A. matutinum*.
 arachnites 1 . Brn. pur. . 8, S. Epi. 4 Japan . 1793
 coccinea . . . Scar. or . 8, S. Epi. 6 Co. China 1816
 matutina 2 . Brownish . 12, S. Epi. 2 Java . 1846

RENEĀLMIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of P. and M. L. Renealme, the first a famous French physician, and the other a botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridæææ*. These plants may be referred to *Alpinia*. For culture and propagation, see *Libertia*.
 grandiflora . White . 4, G. Her. P. 1½ N. Zeal. . 1822
 paniculata . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. Hol. . 1823
 pulchella . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1823

RENIFORM, kidney-shaped.

REPAHD; a leaf is said to be repand when its margin is undulated, and unequally dilated.

REPLICATE, folded back.

REPTANT, creeping and rooting.

REQUIĒNA, *De Candolle*. In honour of M. Requin, a botanist of Avignon. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabæææ*. This genus should be grown in a mixture of peat, loam, and sand; and young cuttings will strike if planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. The glass must be occasionally taken off and wiped, to prevent damp. *Synonyme*: 1, *Podalgria obcordata*.
 obcordata 1 . . Yel. . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Senegal . 1825
 sphaerospërma . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1816

RESEDĀCÆE, or WELD-WORTS. These are nearly

all weeds, inhabiting various parts of Europe and Asia. The Mignonette (*Reseda odorata*) is a familiar example of their habits.

RESEDA, *Linn.* From *resedo*, to calm or appease; the Latins considered its application useful in external bruises. *Linn.* 11, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Resedaceæ*. The Mignonette is an old and universal favourite, on account of the very pleasant odour emitted by the flowers. In summer it merely requires the treatment of other hardy annuals; but to obtain flowering plants through the winter and spring months, two other sowings must be made; to obtain flowering plants from December to March, the seeds should be sown about the middle of July upon a light, rich, open border, and the plants potted before the frost sets in, plunged in old tan or ashes, and covered by a frame, which should front the west. Those to flower from March to June, should be sown in pots not later than the third week in August, and treated in a manner similar to the November sowing. The third, or spring crop to succeed the last, may be sown about the middle of February; these should be placed in a frame in a gentle heat, and the plants thus obtained will be in perfection by the end of May. The suffruticose species may be increased by cuttings or seeds.

alba . . .	Apetal	7, H.	B. 1	S. Eur.	1506
bipinnata . . .	Apetal	7, F. Ev.	S. 2	Spain	1816
chinensis . . .	Yel. grm.	6, H.	A. 2	Cbina	1819
fruticulosa . . .	Apetal	9, H. Ev.	S. 2	Spain	1794
laevigata . . .	Yellow	7, H.	B. 1	Egypt.	1828
linifolia . . .	Yel. grm.	7, H. Her.	P. 1	S. Eur.	1819
lutea . . .	Apetal	7, H.	B. 3	Brit., rbish.	
luticola . . .	Apetal	6, H.	A. 2	Brit., rbish.	
mediterranea . . .	Apetal	8, H.	A. 1½	Palstin.	1791
myriophylla . . .	Wh. yel.	7, H.	B. 2	Italy	1823
odorata . . .	Apetal	8, H.	A. 1	Italy	1752
frutescens . . .	Apetal	8, G. Ev.	S. 1	Egypt.	1752
Phytolima . . .	Apetal	8, H.	A. 1½	S. Eur.	1752
ramiflora . . .	Apetal	6, H. Her.	P. 1	Egypt.	1824
ramosissima . . .	Apetal	7, H. Her.	P. 2	Spain	1810
scoparia . . .	Apetal	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	Triff.	1815
scamoides . . .	Apetal	7, H. Her.	P. 1	France.	1767
undata . . .	Apetal	7, H.	B. 1	Spain	1739
canescens, crispata, dipetala, glauca, saxatilis, viridescens.					

RESIN is obtained from most of the species of *Pinaceæ*.

RESOLVENT, having the power to dissolve.

RESTBARRON. See *Ondrus*.

RESTIACEÆ, or **CORDLEAFS**, are a group of sedge-like plants, with tough, wiry stems and inconspicuous glumous flowers.

RÉSTIO, *Linn.* From *restis*, cord; used as cord at the Cape of Good Hope. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Restiaceæ*. These plants grow in any common soil, and are increased by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Calorophus elongatus*. See *Thamnochortus*.

australis . . .	Apetal	5, H.	Grass	3 N. Hol.	1824
complanatus . . .	Apetal	6, H.	Grass	3 N. S. W.	1823
fastigiatus . . .	Apetal	5, H.	Grass	3 N. Hol.	1824
gracilis . . .	Apetal	5, H.	Grass	3 N. Hol.	1824
lateriflorus 1 . . .	Apetal	5, H.	Grass	3 N. Hol.	1824
paniculatus . . .	Apetal	6, H.	Grass	3 N. Hol.	1824
tectorum . . .	Apetal	5, H.	Grass	3 C. G. H.	1824
tetraphyllus . . .	Apetal	6, H.	Grass	3 C. G. H.	1793
vaginatus . . .	Apetal	6, H.	Grass	3 V. D. L.	1825
virgatus . . .	Apetal	6, H.	Grass	3 C. G. H.	1820
				3 C. G. H.	1824

RESTRÈPIA, *Kunth*. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Pleurothallis*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Pleurothallis hemerhoda*.

Lansbèrgii . . .	Yel. brn.	4, S. Epi.	¼	Guatemala.	1860
maculata . . .	Yel. pur.	10, S. Epi.	¼	Morida	1846
nuda . . .	White	4, S. Epi.	¼	Venezuela	1852
parvifolia . . .	Yel. red	1, S. Epi.	¼	Tolima	1843
vittata 1 . . .	Wt. red yl.	6, S. Epi.	¼	Colombo	

RESUPINATE, lying on the back.

RETANILLA, *De Candolle*. Its Peruvian name. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceæ*. Small evergreens, thriving in loam and peat, and propagated by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Collètia Ephedra*; 2, *Collètia obcordata*.

Ephedra 1 . . .	Green	5, F. Ev.	S. 2	Chile	1823
obcordata 2 . . .	Yellow	5, S. Ev.	S. 2	Peru	1822

RETICULARIA, *Bulliard*. From *reticulum*, a net; appearance. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycopodiaceæ*. These species are found upon rotten sticks, leaves, &c.—*argentea*, *minuta*, *olivacea*. See *Angioridum*.

RETICULATED, netted, resembling a net.

RETINIPHYLUM, *De Candolle*. From *retine*, resin, and *phyllon*, a leaf; leaves covered with resin. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Hamillonia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Monalètia secundiflora*. secundiflorum 1 White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer.

RETINISPORA, *Zucc.* From *retine*, resin, and *spora*, a spore. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Pinaceæ*. A genus of conifers, not unlike *Cupressus*. They will grow in any common light soil, and increase by seeds.

lycopodioides . . .	Apetal	5, H. Ev.	S. 10	Japan	
leptoclada . . .	Apetal	5, H. Ev.	S. 10	Japan	
obtusa . . .	Apetal	5, H. Ev.	T. 20	Japan	
variegata . . .	Apetal	5, H. Ev.	T. 15	Japan	
pisifera . . .	Apetal	5, H. Ev.	T. 20	Japan	
abrea . . .	Apetal	5, H. Ev.	T. 15	Japan	
variegata . . .	Apetal	5, H. Ev.	T. 15	Japan	
squarrosa . . .	Apetal	5, H. Ev.	T. 15	Japan	1864

RETRACTED, bent backwards.

RETROGRADE, usually applied to hairs when they are bent back or down, instead of forward or up.

RETUSE, appearing as if bitten off at the end.

RÉTZIA, *Linn.* In honour of Anders Johan Retzius, professor of natural history in the University of Lund; author of "Observations on Botany." *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. This plant thrives in any light soil; and cuttings will root readily in sand, under a glass.

spicata . . .	Brown	5, G. Ev.	S. 4	C. G. H.	
---------------	-------	-----------	------	----------	--

RETZIACEÆ. See *Solanaceæ*.

REVOLUTE, rolled back; usually applied to the edges of leaves.

RHABDOCHLOA, *Beauvois*. From *rhabdos*, a twig, and *chloa*, grass. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Pretty annuals, growing in any light soil, and increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Chloris cruciata*; 2, *Chloris poeiformis*, *Cynosurus virgatus*.

cruciata 1 . . .	Apetal	7, Grass	1	W. Indies	1818
muconata . . .	Apetal	7, Grass	1	N. Amer.	1820
virgata 2 . . .	Apetal	7, Grass	1	W. Indies	1820

RHACOMA. See *Myginda Rhacoma*.

RHAGADIOLUS, *Tournefort*. From *rhagas*, a slit; in allusion to the divisions of the calyx. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Annuals of no interest; increased by seed in any common soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. lupsanoides*, *Lapsana Rhagadiolus*; 2, *Kelypina linearis*—*edulis* 1, *Kelcipina* 2, *stellatus*.

RHAGADIOLUS. See *Pteris Rhagadiolus*.

RHAGODIA, *R. Brown*. From *rhax*, a berry; its principal distinction. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceæ*. Interesting plants, growing well in a mixture of loam and peat; and increasing readily by cuttings, placed under a glass.

Billardieri . Grn. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1823
crassifolia . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1830
lastata . . Green . 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. S. W. . 1803
nubans . . Grn. yel. 3, G. Ev. Tr. ¼ N. Hol. . 1820
parabólica . Grn. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1823

RHAMNACEÆ, or RHAMNADS. These are trees and shrubs, often with spines. They are found in nearly all parts of the world; several species of *Zizyphus* bear edible fruit, known by the names of Lotus and Jujubes.

RHÁMNUS, *Linn.* From the Celtic *ram*, signifying a tuft of branches. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceæ*. The plants belonging to this genus are mostly valued on account of their foliage. The stove and greenhouse kinds are easily grown in any light soil; and increase readily by cuttings under a glass. The hardy kinds grow in any common soil, and are usually propagated by layers and seeds. The plants and berries possess very strong purgative qualities. The juice of the berries of *R. catharticus* is sold under the name of syrup of buckthorn; the French berries of the shops are the unripe fruit of the same species, and are used for dyeing Turkey or Morocco leather yellow. The wood of *R. dahuricus* is red, and is known to the Russians by the name of sandal-wood. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. Clusii*; 2, *R. Willdenovianus*; 3, *R. rupesstris*; 4, *R. pumilus*; 5, *R. pumilus*. See *Berchemia*, *Ceanothus*, and *Zizyphus*.

alaternus . Green . 5, H. Ev. S. 30 S. Eur. . 1629
angustifolia 1 } Green . 5, H. Ev. S. 30 S. Eur. . 1629
baleareicus } Green . 5, H. Ev. S. 30 S. Eur. .
fol. argenteis } Green . 5, H. Ev. S. 30 S. Eur. .
fol. aureis } Green . 5, H. Ev. S. 30 S. Eur. .
fol. maculatis } Green . 5, H. Ev. S. 30 S. Eur. .
hispanicus . Green . 5, H. Ev. S. 30 S. Eur. .
alrifolius . Green . 5, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1778
alpinus . Green . 5, H. De. S. 2 Switzerl. 1752
buxifolius . Green . 5, H. Ev. S. 6 Numidia 1820
californicus . Green . 6, H. De. S. 6 Californ. .
cardiocarpus . Green . 5, H. Ev. S. 6 . 1832
carolinianus . Green . 5, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1819
catharticus . Grn. yel. 5, H. De. S. 10 Eng. hedges.
hydrinensis . Grn. yel. 6, H. De. T. 12 C. G. H.
celtifolius . Grn. yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 20 C. G. H.
crenulatus . Grn. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Teneriffe 1778
croceus . . Grn. wt. 5, F. Ev. S. 4 Monterey. 1848
dahuricus . Grn. yel. 5, H. De. S. 8 Sveria. 1817
Erythroxylon Yel. grn. 7, H. De. S. 6 Siberia. 1823
angustissimum } Grn. yel. 7, H. De. S. 6 Caucasus
Frangula . White . 5, H. De. S. 10 Brit. woods.
angustifolia White . 5, H. De. T. 12 Brit. thickets.

franguloides . Green . 5, H. De. T. 4 N. Amer. 1810
glandulosus . Green . 6, G. Ev. S. 12 Canaries. 1785
globosus . . Green . 6, H. De. S. ½ India
hirtus . . Grn. wt. 5, F. De. S. 4 W. Ind. 1350
hybridus . Green . 7, H. De. S. 10
infectiorius . Grn. yel. 6, H. De. S. 6 S. Eur. . 1663
intecifolius . Green . 7, G. Ev. S. 8 Teneriffe 1822
lanceolatus . Green . 5, H. De. S. 10 N. Amer. 1812
latifolius . . Green . 7, H. De. S. 3 Azores 1778
lycioides . . Grn. yel. 11, H. De. S. 6 Spain 1752
aragonensis Grn. yel. 10, H. De. S. 6 Arragon. 1752
longifolius 2 . Green . 7, H. De. S. 6 . 1823
microphyllus Green . 8, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . 1823
oleoides . . Grn. yel. 6, H. De. S. 3 Spain . 1752
Pallasii . . Grn. yel. 6, H. De. S. 4 Russia 1338
prinoides . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 10 C. G. H. 1778
pubescens . Pa. yel. 5, H. Ev. S. 4 France . 1817
pumilus 3 . Grn. yel. 7, H. De. S. 2 Carniola. 1752
pustulus . . Green . 5, H. De. S. 1 Naples . 1823
rupesstris . . Green . 5, H. De. S. 2 S. Eur. . 1752
saxatilis . . Grn. yel. 5, H. De. T. 1 Europe . 1752
spatulifolius Grn. yel. 5, H. De. S. 4 Russia . 1838
surinamensis Grn. yel. 3, S. Ev. S. 1½ Surinam 1820
tetragonus . Green . 6, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1816
Thezans . . Green . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 China .
linctarius . Grn. yel. 5, H. De. S. 5 Hungary 1820
valentinus 4 . Green . 5, H. De. T. 2 S. Eur. . 1816
virgatus . . Green . 6, H. De. S. 6 Nepal . 1820
Wulfenii 5 . Green . 7, H. De. S. 1 S. Eur. . 1758

RHAPIDOSPÉRMA, *Nees*. From *rhapis*, a needle, and *sperma*, a seed. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. For the cultivation of this pretty genus of stove plants, see *Justicia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Justicia glabra*.

glabra 1 . Rose yel. 6, S. Her. P. 2 E. Indies . 1824
vestita . . Violet . 6, S. Her. P. 2 E. Indies . 1827

RHAPHISÉMMA. From *rhapis*, a needle, and *stemma*, a crown. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. The culture is easy, and increase is by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Asclepias pulchella*, *Pergularia campanulata*.

pulchellum 1 . White . 9, S. Ev. Cl. 3 E. Indies 1846

RHÁPIS, *Linn.* From *rhapis*, a needle; alluding to the acute awns of the corolla. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. Dwarfish palms, thriving well in sandy loam; and increasing by suckers from the roots.

arundinacea . Green . 9, G. Palm 6 Carolina . 1765
áspera . . Green . 5, F. Palm 6 S. France.
cordata . . Green . 5, F. Palm 6 France
fiabelliformis . Green . 8, G. Palm 15 China . . 1774

RHAPONTICUM, *De Candolle*. From *rha*, rhu-barb, and *Ponticus*, of Pontus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. These plants will grow in any common soil, and may be readily increased by divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cynara acaulis*, *C. humilis*, *Serratula acaulis*, *Cestrinus cartharoides*; 2, *Centaurea Rhapontica*; 3, *C. Rhapontica*.

acale 1 . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 2 Barbary . 1769
Pallasii 2 . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 2 Switzerl. . 1613
palustris . . Purple 7, H. B. 2 Caucasus . 1837
scariosa 3 . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 2½ Switzerl. . 1640
lyrata . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 2 Switzerl. . 1819
uniiflora . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Siberia . 1793

RHAPONTICUM. See *Rheum Rhaponticum*.

RHATANY-ROOT. See *Krameria triandra*.

RHEEDIA. In honour of Henry Rheede Van Draekenstein, author of *Hortus Malabaricus*, in ten vols. folio. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Clusiaceæ*. This very handsome, broad-leaved tree, will grow in a mixture of peat, loam, and sand; and ripened cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat.

javánica . . Rose . . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Java . 1826

RHEUM, *Linn.* From *rha*, the Volga; the first plants were brought from its banks. *Linn.* 9, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Polygonaceæ*. The culture and uses of the Rhubarb are well known. The plants all thrive well in a rich loamy soil; and are increased by divisions of the roots, or by seed. *Synonymy*: 1, *R. Erodi*.

acuminatum.	Red	. 3,	H. Her. P. 4	Himalay	1850
australe 1	Purple	. 5,	H. Fu. P. 8	Nepal	1823
austracum.	White	. 5,	H. Fu. P. 5	Austria	1800
caspicum.	White	. 5,	H. Fu. P. 6	Russia	1817
compactum.	Wht. grn.	. 5,	H. Fu. P. 3	Tartary	1758
crispum.	White	. 5,	H. Fu. P. 5		1890
fenestratum.	White	. 5,	H. Fu. P. 6		1780
hybridum.	Wht. grn.	. 5,	H. Fu. P. 6	Asia	1778
leucorhizum.	Striped	. 5,	H. Her. P. 4	Siberia	1827
nobile.	Red grn.	. 5,	H. Her. P. 6	Himalay	1850
nütans	White	. 5,	H. Fu. P. 6	Siberia	1800
palmatum.	Wht. grn.	. 6,	H. Fu. P. 5	Beharia	1763
Rhaponticum	Wht. grn.	. 5,	H. Fu. P. 4	Asia	1673
Ribes	Wht. grn.	. 5,	H. Fu. P. 2	Levant	1724
sibiricum.	White	. 5,	H. Fu. P. 6	Siberia	1800
tataricum.	Wht. grn.	. 5,	H. Fu. P. 3	Tartary	1793
undulatum.	Wht. grn.	. 5,	H. Fu. P. 4	China	1734

RHEXIA, *Linn.* From *rhexis*, a rupture; from its astringent qualities, it is supposed to cure ruptures. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. This is a genus of very elegant plants when in flower. The plants grow best in a bed of peat soil, but are sometimes grown in pots in the same kind of soil. They are readily increased by division at the root. See *Acidotis*, *Acisanthera*, *Arthrostemma*, *Cheilotragia*, *Osbéckia*, and *Pleroma*.

angustifolia.	White	. 7,	H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer.	1812
ciliösa.	Purple	. 7,	H. Her. P. 1	Carolina	1812
hypericoides.	Red	. 6,	S. A. 1	Guiana	1830
mariana.	Purple	. 7,	H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.	1759
rubella.	Pink.	. 7,	H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.	1823
versicolor.	Pink.	. 9,	S. Ev. S. 2	Brazil	1825
virginica.	Purple	. 7,	H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.	1759

RHINACANTHUS. See *Justicia*.

RHINANTHACEÆ. See *Scrophulariaceæ*.

RHINANTHUS, *Linn.* From *rhin*, a snout, and *anthos*, a flower; alluding to the appearance of the corolla. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. The seeds of the Yellow Rattle have only to be sown in a moist situation. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. Alectorolophus*, *Bartsia Trixago*, *Trixago rhinanthina*.

Alectorolophus	Yellow	7, H.	A. 1 ½	Europe	1820
Crista-galli.	Yellow	7, H.	A. 1	Brit., mead.	
majör.	Yellow	7, H.	A. 2	Brit., corn fie.	
Trixago I.	Yellow	7, H.	A. 1	Europe	1800

RHINOPÉTALUM, *Fischer*. From *rhin*, nose, *petalon*, petal; base of upper sepal. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. For culture and propagation, refer to the hardy species of *Lilium*.

Karelini . Pa. pk. spt. . I, H. Tu. P. ½ Ural . 1894

RHIPIDODÉNDRON, *Willdenow*. From *rhipis*, a fan, and *dendron*, a tree; in allusion to the growth. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. This genus may be referred to *Aloe* for culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. distichum*, *Aloe plicatilis*.

plicatilis 1	Red	. 6,	G. Ev. S. 8	Africa	1723
május	Red	. 6,	G. Ev. S. 10	Africa	1723

RHIPIDÓPTERIS, *Schott*. From *rhipis*, a fan, and *pteris*, a fern; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns. *Syn-*

nymes: 1, *Polybótuya peltata*; 2, *P. tripartita*.

bifurcata.	Brn. yel.	3, S. Her. P. 2	W. Indies	
feniculácea.	Brn. yel.	3, S. Her. P. 2	W. Indies	
peltata 1.	Brn. yel.	3, S. Her. P. 2	S. Amer.	
tripartita 2.	Brn. yel.	3, S. Her. P. 2	Brazil	

RHIPSÁLIS, *Haworth*. From *rhips*, a willow branch; in allusion to the flexible branches. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cactaceæ*. The plants of this genus are more singular than beautiful. A light vegetable soil, mixed with a little brick rubbish, suits them best; and they are readily increased by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cactus pendula*; 2, *C. funalis*; 3, *Cereus alatus*.

bracteata.	Gnsh. yel.	3, G. Ev. S. 1	B. Ayres	1843
calamiformis	White	. 5, S. Ev. S. 1	Brazil	1828
Cassýtha 1	Yellow	. 9, S. Ev. S. 1	W. Ind.	1758
cerúscula	Yellow	. 7, S. Ev. T. 1	Brazil	1829
fasciculata	Grsh. wt.	8, S. Ev. S. 1	W. Ind. Is.	1817
grandiflora 2	White	. 7, S. Ev. S. 1	S. Amer.	1818
Hookeriána.	White	. 8, S. Ev. S. 1	W. Ind.	
mesembryanthoides	White	. 8, S. Ev. S. 2	S. Amer.	1817
pachyptera 3	Yel. pink.	4, S. Ev. S. 1	Rio Jan.	1830
parasítica	Yellow	. 8, S. Ev. S. 1	S. Amer.	1800
pentáptera	White	. 5, S. Ev. S. 1	Brazil	1836
spathulata	Yellow	. 7, S. Ev. S. 1	Brazil	1836
salicornioides	Yellow	. 6, S. Ev. S. 1 ½	E. Ind.	1817
sarmentácea.	White	. 4, S. Ev. S. 1	B. Ayres	1858

RHIZOBOLÁCEÆ, or **RHIZOBOLS**. Trees of a large size, supplying excellent ship timber. The famous Suwarrow nuts are the produce of *Caryocar butyrösium*, and belong to this order.

RHIZÓBOLUS. See *Caryocar*.

RHIZÓTONIA, *De Candolle*. From *rhiza*, a root, and *kteino*, to destroy; the name is applied in consequence of its destroying the roots upon which it grows. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricaceæ*. This species is found on *Céhicium* and the roots of the *Crocus—Crocürum*.

RHIZOGENS are a class of parasitical flowering Fungi. To this class belong *Rafflesia*, *Cynomorium*, and other similar productions.

RHIZÖMA, applied to root-like stems which spread under ground, similar to those of the Iris.

RHIZOMORPHA, *Roth*. From *rhiza*, a root, and *morphe*, form; the appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceæ*. The species of this genus are found beneath bark, and in cells—*divergens*, *medullaris*, *subcorticalis*, *subterranea*.

RHIZÓPIORA, *Linn.* From *rhiza*, a root, and *phoreo*, to bear; the branches of this tree throw out roots very freely, which descend into the mud; consequently, every branch being supported by its own roots, one tree may, in this manner, extend over a considerable space. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhizophoraceæ*. The Mangrove may be tried in loam and sand, well mixed, and kept moist by the frequent application of salted water. It is difficult, if not altogether impossible, to cultivate it in this country.

Mangle . Pa. yel. . 6, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Indies 1820

RHIZOPHORÁCEÆ, or **MANGROVES**. Trees and shrubs, natives of the sea-shores in the tropics, where they root in the mud, and form close thickets down to the verge of the ocean.

RHIZOPOGON, *Trinius*. From *rhiza*, a root, and *pogon*, a beard. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycopodiaceæ*. This species is found by the waysides. *Synonyme*: 1, *Lycopodium gibbosum* —albus 1.

RHODANTHE, *Lindley*. From *rhodon*, a rose, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the colour of the flower-heads. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. These are some of the most delightful annuals ever introduced to our collections. To obtain flowering plants in March, the seed should be sown in August, in a compost of decayed leaf-soil and light maiden earth, in equal parts, having the pots well drained. The seed-pots should not be placed in a lower temperature than 60, nor ever higher than 80 degrees. The earth should never be allowed to become too dry, taking care to apply water of a temperature nearly equal to that of the house. They will require several shifts previous to flowering; at the two last, viz., those in January and March, decayed manure should be substituted for leaf-mould, and a small portion of white sand added to the compost; a second sowing should be made in October and treated as the first, and they will flower beautifully the following May; and if a final sowing is effected in March, the plants will be ready to plant out in the flower-garden in May or June, where they will flower during the autumnal months. After the plants raised from any of the sowings have been potted, they should be removed to a much cooler house, and when properly established, placed on some elevated situation near the glass. Seed should be obtained from the plants grown in the greenhouse.

atrosanguinea Red . . . 6, G. A. 1½ Australia
maculata . . . Rose . . . 6, G. A. 1 Australia
Manglesi . . . Ro. yel. 6, G. A. 1½ S. River. 1832

RHODIOLA. See *Sidaum*.

RHODIUM LIGNUM. See *Centasia canariensis*, *Convolvulus floridus*, and *scoparia*, and *Physocalymma floribunda*.

RHODOCHITON, *Zucc.* See *Lophospermum*.

RHODODENDRON, *Linn.* From *rhodon*, a rose, and *dendron*, a tree; because of the appearance of the terminal bunches of flowers. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceæ*. The Rhododendron is decidedly one of the finest of all known genera, containing some of the most handsome, elegant, and showy shrubs; all of which are admirably adapted either for ornamenting the greenhouse or shrubbery, or for planting singly on lawns. Peat soil is most suitable to these plants, but they may also be grown in very sandy loam, or vegetable mould. Propagation may be effected by layers or seeds; if the latter mode be preferred, the seeds must be sown early in spring, in flat pans filled with peat soil, and the seed covered very slightly over; the pans should then be set in a close frame till the plants make their appearance, taking care to water very slightly when the soil appears dry. The seedlings having attained to a sufficient height, so as to admit of their being drawn without fear of injury,

should be removed into other pots or pans, using the same kind of mould. After this removal they should be kept in a close frame till fresh roots are produced, and they may then, by degrees, be hardened to the air. The small-wooded kinds may be also increased very freely by young cuttings, planted in sand under a glass. The tender kinds may be easily propagated by young cuttings torn off close to the stem, planted in sand, and plunged in heat under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. aromaticum*; 2, *R. cinnamomeum*; 3, *R. album*; 4, *R. Russeliænum*; 5, *R. Nobleænum*; 6, *R. officinale*; 7, *R. azaleoides*; 8, *R. myrtifolium*; 9, *R. obtusum*; 10, *R. indicum Smithii*, *Azalea indica Smithii*; 11, *R. Smithii*; 12, *Rhodora canadensis*; 13, *Vireya javanica*; 14, *R. formosum*; 15, *R. camtschaticum, lancifolium*; 16, *R. zeylanicum*; 17, *R. Griffithsii*; 18, *R. Roylei*; 19, *Vireya alba*; 20, *R. cleagnoides, obovatum, salignum*.

<i>Adansoni</i>	. Purple	. 5, H. Ev. S.	3 Hybrid	.
<i>albiflorum</i>	. White	. 6, H. Ev. S.	2 N. Amer.	1835
<i>album</i> 19	. Cream	. 6, S. Ev. S.	6 Java	. 1856
<i>alta-clerense</i>	. Crimson	. 5, H. Ev. S.	12 Eng. hyb.	
<i>anthopogon</i> 1	. Purple	. 5, F. Ev. S.	2 Nepal	. 1820
<i>aprilis</i>	. . . . .	Wtsh. pk. 4,	H. Ev. S.	4 Hybrid . 1843
<i>arboresum</i>	. Scarlet	. 5, F. Ev. T.	20 Nepal	. 1820
<i>barbatum</i>	. Red	. 4, G. Ev. S.	15 Nepal	. 1837
<i>cinnamomeum</i>	. . . . .	Pur. wht. 6, H.	Ev. T. 20 Nepal	. 1820
<i>Cunninghamii</i>	. . . . .	White . 6, F.	Ev. S. 20 Hybrid	. 1840
<i>niveum</i> 3	. White	. 3, H. Ev. T.	20 Nepal	. 1817
<i>Paxtoni</i>	. . . . .	Crimson 5, G.	Ev. T. 20 Khossea	. 1837
<i>Rollisoni</i>	. . . . .	Crimson 5, G.	Ev. T. 15 Nepal	. 1837
<i>roseum</i>	. . . . .	Rose . 4, H.	Ev. T. 20 Nepal	. 1817
<i>sanguineum</i>	. Scarlet	. 4, H. Ev. T.	20 Nepal	. 1817
<i>undulatum</i>	. Rich p.	. 4, H. Ev. T.	20 Eng. hyb.	1829
<i>venustum</i>	. . . . .	Pk. spot 3, H.	Ev. S. 3 Eng. hyb.	1829
<i>argenteum</i>	. Whites	. 5, F. Ev. T.	30 Himalay.	1850
<i>Aucklandi</i> 17	. Whites	. 5, F. Ev. S.	8 Himalay.	1850
<i>barbatum</i> 15	. Red	. 5, H. Ev. S.	3 Nepal	. 1829
<i>Batesianii</i>	. . . . .	Crimson 6, F.	Ev. S. 8 Bootan	. 1850
<i>Blandfordiæ</i>	. . . . .	Or . . . 5, F.	Ev. S. 6 Himalay.	1850
<i>Blumei</i>	. . . . .	Ross . 6, F.	Ev. S. 4	
<i>Brookeanum</i>	. Yellow	. 5, F. Ev. S.	6 Borneo	. 1855
<i>californicum</i>	. . . . .	Ross . 6, F.	Ev. S. 5 Monterey	1834
<i>calophyllum</i>	. Whites	. 5, F. Ev. S.	4 Bootan	. 1850
<i>camelliæ-florum</i>	. . . . .	Ross wt. 5, F.	Ev. S. 4 Nepal	. 1855
<i>campanulatum</i>	. . . . .	Pa. pink 5, F.	Ev. S. 6 Nepal	. 1825
<i>campylocarpum</i>	. . . . .	Straw . 5, F.	Ev. S. 3 Himalay.	1850
<i>camtschaticum</i>	. . . . .	Purple . 5, H.	Ev. S. 2 Kamt.	. 1802
<i>catawbiense</i>	. . . . .	Purple . 7, H.	Ev. S. 3 N. Amer.	1809
<i>Russellianum</i> 4	. . . . .	Bt. ro. . 3, H.	Ev. S. 4 Hybrid	. 1829
<i>tigrinum</i>	. . . . .	Ro. spot 3, H.	Ev. S. 4 Hybrid	.
<i>Catesbei</i>	. . . . .	Purple . 5, H.	Ev. S. 4 N. Amer.	1810
<i>caucasicum</i>	. . . . .	Purple . 3, H.	Ev. S. 2 Caucasus	1803
<i>Nobleænum</i> 5	. . . . .	Dp. red. 3, H.	Ev. S. 2 Hybrid	. 1832
<i>pulcherrimum</i>	. . . . .	Pa. ross . 3, H.	Ev. S. 2 Hybrid	. 1832
<i>stramineum</i>	. . . . .	Straw . 4, H.	Ev. S. 2 Hybrid	. 1840
<i>venustum</i>	. . . . .	Pink . . 5, H.	Ev. S. 2 Hybrid	.
<i>Chameæcistus</i> Pa.	. . . . .	pur. . 5, H.	Ev. S. ½ Austria	. 1786
<i>Championii</i>	. . . . .	Rose . . 4, F.	Ev. S. 7 Hung. Kg.	1849
<i>chrysanthum</i> 6	. . . . .	Yellow . 6, H.	Ev. S. ½ Siberia	. 1796
<i>chrysolæon</i>	. . . . .	Yellow . 5, H.	Ev. S. 3 Hybrid	. 1842
<i>grandiflorum</i>	. . . . .	Yellow . 4, H.	Ev. S. 3 Hybrid	. 1842
<i>ciliatum</i>	. . . . .	Pa. ross . 3, F.	Ev. S. 2 Himalay.	1850

cinnabari-	Red . . .	5, F. Ev. S.	3	Himalay.	1850
num 18 . . .	Yellow . . .	6, F. Ev. S.	4	Java . . .	1854
citrium . . .	Rosa-album Pa. red . . .	3, F. Ev. S.	2	Himalay.	1850
Chiviäum . . .	Rose . . .	5, H. Ev. S.	4	Hybrid . . .	
Dalhoñai . . .	White . . .	5, F. Ev. S.	3	Himalay.	1856
dahricum . . .	Purple . . .	3, H. Ev. S.	6	Siberia . . .	1780
atrovirena . . .	Purple . . .	3, H. Ev. S.	3	Siberia . . .	
Edgewörthii . . .	White . . .	5, F. Ev. S.	2	Himalay.	1850
Falconeri . . .	Rd. wht. . .	5, F. Ev. T.	80	Himalay.	1850
ferrugineum . . .	Lilac . . .	3, H. Ev. S.	3	China . . .	1829
album . . .	Scarlet . . .	6, H. Ev. S.	13	Switzerl.	1752
Förtuni . . .	White . . .	6, F. Ev. S.	4	China . . .	
fragrans . . .	Pink . . .	5, G. Ev. S.	4	Hybrid . . .	1843
Giböni 14 . . .	White . . .	5, F. Da. S.	6	Khoosaa.	1837
glabrum . . .	Rose . . .	5, F. Ev. S.	2	Himalay.	1850
gouttatum . . .	Purple . . .	5, H. Ev. S.	6	Hybrid . . .	1825
hirtatum . . .	Spotted . . .	5, H. Ev. S.	3	Hybrid . . .	
variegatum . . .	Scarlet . . .	6, H. Ev. S.	13	Switzerl.	1656
Hodgaonii . . .	Rose . . .	5, F. Ev. S.	10	Himalay.	1850
Hookeri . . .	Crimson . . .	5, F. Ev. S.	4	Bootan . . .	1856
hybridum . . .	Pink . . .	7, H. Ev. S.	3		
jaamiñdö-	White . . .	9, F. Ev. S.	4	Malacca.	1849
rum . . .					
javanicum 13	Buff . . .	5, G. Ev. S.	3	Java . . .	1846
flavum . . .	Yellow . . .	5, H. Ev. S.	3	Java . . .	1847
Kendrickii . . .	Scarlet . . .	6, F. Ev. S.	6	Bootan . . .	1850
Kenyii . . .	Rose yel. . .	6, F. Ev. S.	8	Bootan . . .	1850
lanatum . . .	Cream . . .	6, F. Ev. S.	6	Himalay.	1850
lappöicum . . .	Crimson . . .	4, F. Ev. S.	4	Lapland.	1825
lepidöum 20	Rose . . .	5, F. Ev. S.	3	Nepal . . .	1829
limbatum . . .	Rose . . .	5, F. Ev. S.	3	Himalay	1850
litcum . . .	Yellow . . .	5, H. Ev. S.	2	Hybrid . . .	
Maddeni . . .	White . . .	7, F. Ev. S.	6	Himalay.	1856
maximum . . .	Pink . . .	7, H. Ev. S.	12	N. Amer.	1759
album . . .	White . . .	7, H. Ev. S.	12		
hybridum . . .	Wht. pur. . .	7, H. Ev. S.	12	Hybrid . . .	1836
Metterichii . . .	Purple . . .	5, G. Ev. S.	3	Japan . . .	
Moulmein-	White . . .	6, F. Ev. S.	5	Moulmn.	1850
ense . . .					
myrtifölium . . .	Red . . .	5, H. Ev. S.	2	Europa . . .	1856
niveum . . .	Lilac . . .	6, F. Ev. S.	6	Himalay.	1856
neilgäricum . . .	Rose wt. . .	5, F. Ev. T.	15	Kumaon.	1846
nitäli . . .	Wht. yel. . .	5, F. Ev. T.	30	Bootan . . .	1850
pönicum . . .	Purple . . .	5, H. Ev. S.	6	Gibraltar	1763
azaleoides 7	Pink . . .	7, H. Ev. S.	3	Hybrid . . .	1820
Löwi . . .	White . . .	6, H. Ev. S.	3	Eng. hyb.	
myrtifö-	Purple . . .	5, H. Ev. S.	10	Gibraltar	1763
ium 8 . . .					
obtusum 9	Purple . . .	5, H. Ev. S.	6	Armenia.	
odoratum . . .	Pink . . .	7, H. Ev. S.	4		1820
pöchrum 10 . . .	Rose . . .	6, H. Ev. S.	3	Eng. hyb.	1827
Smithii 11 . . .	Crimson . . .	9, H. Ev. S.	6	Eng. hyb.	1826
Smithii . . .	Yellow . . .	5, H. Ev. S.	3	Hybrid . . .	
aureum . . .	Pink . . .	7, H. Ev. S.	4	N. Amer.	1786
punctatum . . .	Pink . . .	7, H. Ev. S.	6		
majua . . .	Purple . . .	7, H. Ev. T.	25	N. Amer.	
purpureum . . .	White . . .	7, H. Ev. S.	4	N. Jersey	1811
Pörsü . . .	Red yel. . .	5, F. Ev. S.	2	Sumatra	1818
retusum . . .	Yellow . . .	5, G. Ev. S.	6	Java . . .	
flavum . . .	Pa. pur. . .	5, H. De. S.	2	N. Amer.	1767
Rhodöra 12 . . .	Red . . .	5, H. Ev. T.	20	Ceylon . . .	1843
Röliasionii 16 . . .	Purple . . .	6, F. Ev. S.	1	Nepal . . .	1825
setosum . . .	Scarlet . . .	6, F. Ev. S.	10	Assam . . .	1850
Sbepherdii . . .	Rose . . .	6, F. Ev. S.	6	Bootan . . .	1850
Smithii . . .	Purple . . .	6, H. Ev. S.	6	Hybrid . . .	
Stamfordi-	Rose . . .	5, H. Ev. S.	4	Hybrid . . .	1844
anium . . .	Red . . .	6, F. Ev. S.	10	Himalay.	1850
Standishii . . .	White . . .	6, F. Ev. S.	6		
Thompsoni . . .	White . . .	6, F. Ev. S.	6	Moulmn.	1850
tubiförum . . .	Pink . . .	6, F. Ev. S.	6	Himalay.	1850
Veitchianum . . .	Purple . . .	5, F. Ev. S.	6	Himalay.	1850
virgatum . . .	Yellow . . .	6, F. Ev. S.	10	Himalay.	1850
Wallichii . . .	Pink . . .	6, F. Ev. S.	6	Hybrid . . .	1858
Wightii . . .	Rose . . .	6, F. Ev. S.	6	Bootan . . .	1856
Wilsoni . . .					
Windsöri . . .					

GARDEN VARIETIES.—These are very numerous, and some exceedingly beautiful. For their colours and characters, refer to the nurserymen's catalogues, published annually.

RHODOLEIA, Hooker. From *rhodon*, a rose; the flowers are red. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hamamelidaceæ*. The only species of this genus yet introduced, bears a great resemblance both in habit and flowers to *Camellia*, to which genus refer for cultivation.

Championi . Rose . 5, G. Ev. S. 10 Hong Kong . 1849
RHODOMELA, Agardh. From *rhodon*, a rose, and *melos*, a limb; colour of the fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Ceramiaceæ*. These plants are found in the ocean, on the seashore, &c.—*dentata*, *lycopodioides*, *pinastroides*, *scorpioides*, *subfusca*.

RHODOMENA, From rhodos, red, and hymen, a membrane. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Ceramiaceæ*. The species of this genus, like those of the one immediately preceding, are found in the ocean, &c. *Synonymes:* 1, *Sphaerococcus bifidus*; 2, *S. ciliatus*; 3, *S. c. angustus*; 4, *S. c. jubatus*; 5, *S. c. palmatus*; 6, *S. c. spinosus*; 7, *S. cristatus*; 8, *S. laciniatus*; 9, *S. Palmétta*; 10, *S. reniformis*—bifidus 1, ciliatus 2, c. angustus 3, c. jubatus 4, c. palmatus 5, c. spinosus 6, cristatus 7, laciniatus 8, Palmétta 9, polycarpa, reniformis 10, soboliferus.

RHODÖRA, See Rhododendron Rhodöra.

RHODORACEÆ, See Ericaceæ.

RHODORHIZA, Lindley. From *rhodon*, a rose, and *rhiza*, a root; fragrance of roots. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceæ*. Rose wood. See *Convolvulus*.

RHODÖSTOMA, Scheidw. From *rhodos*, red, and *stoma*, a mouth. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. The cultivation of this pretty plant is the same as *Gardénia*.

gardenioides . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1759

RHODOTHÄMNUS, Reich. From *rhodon*, a rose, and *thamos*, a shoot or branch. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceæ*. A genus separated from *Rhododendron*, and requiring precisely the same treatment. *Synonyme:* 1, *Rhododendron kamtschaticum*.

kamtschaticus . Purple . 5, H. Ev. S. 8 Siberia . 1840

RHCEAS, or COMMON POPPY. See *Papáver Rhceas*.

RHOMB, or RHOMBÖID, like a Rhömbus.

RHOMB-ÖVATE, } between rhomboid and egg-
RHOMBÖID-ÖVATE, } shaped.

RHÖPÄLA, See Röpäla.

RHUBARB, See Rhëum.

RHÜS, Linn. Derived from *rous*, in Greek, which is from *rhudd*, a Celtic word signifying red; alluding to the colour of the fruit and leaves of some species in autumn. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Anacardiaceæ*. The stove and greenhouse species will grow well in any common soil; and may be readily increased by ripened cuttings planted in sand, under a glass; the stove species must be placed in heat. The hardy kinds are rather ornamental, and well fitted for shrubberies; some are propagated by cuttings of the roots, and others by cuttings and layers. The juice of *R. radicans* and *Toxicodendron* is milky, stains black, and is extremely poisonous. *R. coriaria*

is powerfully astringent, and is used in tanning Turkey or Morocco leather. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. Bücku Amela*; 2, *R. lucida*; 3, *Lavrus canastica*; 4, *R. lucida*; 5, *spicata*; 6, *oxyacanthoides*; 7, *caroliniana*, *elegans*; 8, *elongata*; 9, *theezans*; 10, *venenata*; 11, *juglandifolia*. See *Omphalobium* and *Pterocarya*.

acuminata	. Grn. yel.	. 5, F. Ev. S.	15 Nepal.	1820
alata	. Green	. 6, G. Ev. S.	10 C. G. H.	1824
filida	. Green	. 6, G. Ev. S.	1 Mogadr.	1816
Amela 1	. Green	. 6, H. De. S.	10 Nepal.	
angustifolia	. Greenish	. 6, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1714
aromatica	. Yellow	. 6, H. De. S.	8 N. Ame.	1773
atomaria	. Grn. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1800
Burmanni 2	. Grn. yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1797
caesata 3	. Grn. wht.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	4 Chile	1823
Chavillatensis 4	. White	. 7, G. Ev. S.	8 Mexico.	1697
chinensis	. White	. 7, G. Ev. S.	8 China.	1800
chiliata	. White	. 6, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1816
Commersonii	. White	. 7, S. Ev. T.	12 Brazil.	1810
concinna	. Grn. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1820
copallina	. Grn. yel.	. 8, H. De. S.	4 N. Ame.	1688
lencantha	. Whitish	. 8, H. De. S.	4 N. Ame.	
Coriaria	. Grn. yel.	. 7, H. De. T.	10 S. Eur.	1640
Cotinus	. Fr. pur.	. 6, H. De. S.	6 S. Eur.	1655
crenata	. Grn. yel.	. 5, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	
cuneifolia	. Grn. wht.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1818
dentata 5	. Yelsh.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1793
digitata	. Grnsh. yel.	. 5, G. Ev. S.	10 C. G. H.	1825
dioica 6	. Grn. yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	6 Mogadr.	1825
dissecta	. Grn. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H.	1820
diversifolia	. Grnsh. wt.	. 8, H. De. T.	15 Califor.	
elegans	. Red	. 7, H. De. S.	10 N. Ame.	1726
elliptica	. Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H.	1818
excisa	. White	. 7, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1816
fragrans	. Wht. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1824
fraxinifolia	. Grn. yel.	. 7, G. Ev. T.	20 Nepal.	1820
glabra	. Grn. yel.	. 8, H. De. S.	8 N. Ame.	1726
coccinea 7	. Red	. 6, H. De. S.	3 N. Ame.	
dioica	. Greenish	. 7, H. De. S.	8 N. Ame.	
hermaphroditica	. Greenish	. 8, H. De. S.	8 N. Ame.	
glauca	. Grn. yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1821
heterophylla	. Grn. yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1800
incisa	. Grn. yel.	. 8, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1789
javânica	. White	. 8, G. Ev. T.	12 Java	1799
lavrigata 8	. Yelsh. wt.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1758
lancea	. Yel. Grn.	. 8, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1810
lineatifolia	. Cream	. 8, S. Ev. S.	2 Cuba	1818
lobata	. White	. 7, G. Ev. S.	6 Theriff.	1800
lucida	. White	. 7, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1697
Metopium	. Grn. wht.	. 7, S. Ev. S.	4 W. Ind.	1823
micrantha	. Grnsh. wt.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	1818
muconata	. Grn. yel.	. 8, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	1824
nervosa	. Grnsh. yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1800
obliqua	. White	. 8, S. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	1825
obscura	. Green	. 8, H. De. S.	4 Iberia.	1820
Oxyacantha	. Grn. yel.	. 7, H. De. S.	6 Barbry.	1823
oxyacanthoides	. Grn. yel.	. 7, H. De. S.	8 Barbry.	1824
paniculata	. Green	. 6, G. Ev. S.	Nepal.	1823
pauciflora	. Green	. 6, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	
pendulina	. Grn. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H.	
pentaphylla	. Yellow	. 7, F. Ev. S.	3 Barbry.	1816
pubescens	. Grn. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	10 C. G. H.	1800
pumila	. Grn. yel.	. 7, H. De. S.	1 N. Ame.	1800
pyroidea	. Grn. yel.	. 8, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	1816
radicans	. Grn. yel.	. 6, H. De. Cl.	3 N. Ame.	
microcarpa	. Grn. yel.	. 6, H. De. Cl.	2 N. Ame.	
volubilis	. Grn. yel.	. 6, H. De. Cl.	2 N. Ame.	
vulgaris	. Grn. yel.	. 6, H. De. Cl.	2 N. Ame.	
rigida	. Grn. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H.	1700
rosmarinifolia	. Green	. 7, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	1800
schinoides	. Green	. 6, S. Ev. S.	10 Brazil.	1824
semialata	. White	. 6, G. Ev. T.	10 Macao.	1780
serrefolia	. Grn. yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	1816
sinuata	. Grn. yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H.	1820
suaveolens	. Grnsh. yel.	. 5, H. De. S.	6 N. Ame.	
succedanea	. Grn. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	10 China.	1768
Thunbergiana	. Grnsh. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	
tomentosa	. Grn. yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	10 C. G. H.	1601

Toxicodendron	. Grn. yel.	. 6, H. De. Cl.	3 N. Ame.	1640
tridactylis	. Grnsh. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1818
tridentata	. Grnsh. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. Cl.	5 C. G. H.	1816
trijuga	. Grn. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	4 Brazil.	
typhina	. Grn. yel.	. 7, H. De. T.	20 N. Ame.	1829
arborescens	. Grn. yel.	. 7, H. De. T.	20	
frutescens	. Grn. yel.	. 7, H. De. S.	6	
uudulata 9	. Whtsh. yel.	. 6, H. De. S.	5 C. G. H.	1816
vernix 10	. Grn. yel.	. 7, H. De. T.	15 N. Ame.	1713
verniciifera 11	. Grn. yel.	. 6, H. De. T.	10 Nepal.	1828
villosa	. Grn. yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	1714
viminalis	. Grn. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H.	1774
viridiflora	. Grn. yel.	. 7, H. De. T.	12 N. Ame.	
Zizyphina	. Grn. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	4 Sicily.	1800

RHYNCHOGLÓSSUM, *De Candolle*. From *rhynchos*, a beak, and *glossa*, a tongue; the lower lip of the flower in the form of a tongue-like beak. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gesneriaceae*. A pretty plant, native of Ceylon, and easily cultivated in the stove. *Synonymie*: 1, *Loxotis zeylanica*.

zeylanicum 1. Blue . 7, S. A. 1 Ceylon 1844

RHYNCHOSIA, *Loureiro*. From *rhynchos*, a beak; the keel of the flower is beaked. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. These plants are not possessed of much beauty; any rich light soil suits them; and they are easily increased by cuttings or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Glycine angustifolia*; 2, *Dolichos scarabaeoides*; 3, *Glycine caribaea*; 4, *G. tomentosa*, *volubilis*; 5, *G. erecta*; 6, *Dolichos minimum*; 7, *G. mollis*; 8, *G. phaseoloides*; 9, *G. precataria*; 10, *G. reniformis*; 11, *G. reticulata*; 12, *G. rhombifolia*; 13, *Dolichos scarabaeoides*; 14, *G. suaveolens*; 15, *G. picta*, *Cytisus violaceus*; 16, *G. viscosa*, *glutinosa*.

caribaea 3 . Yellow. 9, S. Ev. Tw. 3 W. Indies 1742
erecta 5 . Sulphur 7, S. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1820
reniformis 10 Yellow. 7, F. De. Tw. 2 Carolina. 1806
reticulata 11. White . 8, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Jamaica. 1779
suaveolens 14 Yel. red 8, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Indiae 1816

angustifolia 1, biflora 2, difformis 4, Fredericiana, minima 6, mollis 7, phaseoloides 8, precataria 9, rhombifolia 12, scarabaeoides 13, violacea 15, viscosa 16, volubilis.

RHYNCHOSPÉRMUM, *A. Dec.* From *rhynchos*, a snout, and *sperma*, a seed. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceae*. A pretty climber, not much unlike a *Jasmine*. It is of easy culture in light loam and peat, and is readily propagated by cuttings.

jasminoides . White . 7, G. Ev. Cl. 10 Shanghai 1846

RHYNCHOSPORA, *Vahl*. From *rhynchos*, a beak, and *spora*, a seed. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceae*. Worthless plants, growing in bogs, &c.—*alba*, *avurea*, *comata*, *distans*, *fusca*, *laxa*.

RHYTIPOHYLLUM, *Martius*. From *rhytis*, a wrinkle; and *phyllon*, a leaf. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneriaceae*. For culture, see *Gesnera*.

auriculatum . Red yel. 8, S. Ev. S. 1 Brazil . 1834

RHYTISMA, *Fries*. From *rhytis*, a wrinkle; appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceae*. Found upon sycamore leaves and other live plants, as some of the specific appellations imply—*acervinum*, *Andromedae*, *corrugatum*, *punctatum*, *salicinum*, *Urticeae*.

RIB, the projecting vein of anything.

RIBESIACEÆ. See *Grossulariaceae*.

RIBES, *Linn.* From *Ribas*, the name of an acid plant mentioned by the Arabian physicians, which is known to be *Rheum Ribes*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Grossulariæ*. This is a valuable genus, and contains the gooseberry and currant, the uses of which every cottager is familiar with; and in addition to these much-esteemed fruits, some of the species are well suited for ornamenting shrubberies. The most ornamental species are *R. atropurpureum*, *aureum*, *sanguineum*, and *speciosum*. All the species of *Ribes* will grow in any soil, and increase from cuttings, planted in autumn, or early in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. aureum sanguineum*; 2, *R. hybridum*; 3, *R. reclatatum*; 4, *Uva crispata*; 5, *R. oxycanthoides*; 6, *R. glandulosum*; 7, *R. laxiflorum*; 8, *R. malvaceum*; 9, *R. stamineum*; 10, *R. missouriense*; 11, *R. stamineum*; 12, *R. ferocia*.

aciculare . . .	White	4, H. De. S.	2	Siberia	
albium . . .	Wt. pink	4, H. De. S.	4	Hybrid	1843
albivarium . .	Green	4, H. De. S.	4	N. Amer.	
alpinum . . .	Green	4, H. De. S.	3	Brit., woods.	
foliis-variegatis	Green	5, H. De. S.	3	Brit., gardens	
pumilum . . .	Green	4, H. De. S.	2	Gardens.	
aureum . . .	Yellow	5, H. De. S.	6	Missouri.	1812
præcox . . .	Yellow	4, H. De. S.	6	N. Amer.	1812
serotinum . .	Yellow	6, H. De. S.	6	N. Amer.	1812
villosum . . .	Yellow	4, H. De. S.	6	N. Amer.	1812
carpathicum .	Green	4, H. De. S.	4	Carpath.	1818
caucasicum . .	Green	5, H. De. S.	4	Caucasus	1819
cercum . . .	White	4, H. De. S.	3	N. Amer.	1827
Cynosbati . .	Green	4, H. De. S.	4	Canada	1759
Diacantha . .	Grn. yel.	5, H. De. S.	4	Siberia	1781
divaricatum .	Whit. red	4, H. De. S.	6	N. Amer.	1826
flavum 1 . . .	Yellow	4, H. De. S.	6	N. Amer.	1812
floridum . . .	Yellow	4, H. De. S.	4	N. Amer.	1729
grandiflorum	Yellow	4, H. De. S.	4	N. Amer.	
parviflorum .	Yellow	4, H. De. S.	4	N. Amer.	
glaciale . . .	Yellow	4, H. De. S.	3	Nepal	1823
glandulosum .	Grn. yel.	4, H. De. S.	6	Peru	1820
gracile . . .	Grn. wt.	4, H. De. S.	3	N. Amer.	1812
Grossularia .	Green	4, H. De. S.	4	Eng., hedges.	
Besseriæ 2	White	4, H. De. S.	4	Cracow	
bracteata . .	Grn. wt.	4, H. De. S.	4		
macrocarpa .	Grn. wt.	4, H. De. S.	4		
reclinata 3 .	Grn. wt.	4, H. De. S.	2	Germany.	1781
spinosissima .	Grn. wt.	4, H. De. S.	4	Brit., hedges.	
subinermis .	Grn. wt.	4, H. De. S.	4		
Uva-crispa 4	Grn. wt.	4, H. De. S.	4	Brit., hedges.	
groseularioides	Green	5, H. De. S.	1	N. Amer.	
hirtellum . .	Grn. wt.	4, H. De. S.	3	Canada	1812
hudsonianum .	White	4, H. De. S.	4	Hud. e'B.	
inebrians . .	Geb. wt.	4, H. De. S.	3	N. Amer.	1827
irriguum . . .	Grn. wt.	4, H. De. S.	4	N. Amer.	1820
lacustris 5 .	Yel. grn.	4, H. De. S.	4	N. Amer.	1812
macracanthum	Green	5, H. De. S.	4		
Menziesii 12 .	Purple	4, H. De. S.	4	Californ.	1830
multiflorum .	Green	4, H. De. S.	5	Hungary	1822
nigrum . . .	Green	4, H. De. S.	5	Brit., hedges.	
bacca-flavida	Grn. pur.	4, H. De. S.	5	Hyb., grdns.	
bacca-viridi .	Grn. pur.	4, H. De. S.	5	Russia, grdns.	
fol. variegatis	Grn. pur.	4, H. De. S.	5	Brit., gardens	
niveum . . .	White	4, H. De. S.	4	N. Amer.	1826
opulifolium .	Grn. wt.	4, H. De. S.	3	Russia	
orientale . .	Grn. yel.	5, H. De. S.	4	Syria	1824
oxycanthoides	Grn. wt.	4, H. De. S.	3	N. Amer.	1763
petreum . . .	Red	5, H. De. S.	4	Eng., hills.	
procumbens .	Purple	5, H. De. Tr.	3	Dahuria.	1804
prostratum 6	Yellow	5, H. De. Tr.	13	N. Amer.	1812
laxiflorum 7	Grn. yel.	4, H. De. Tr.	4	N. Amer.	1812
punctatum . .	Grn. yel.	4, F. De. S.	3	Chill.	1826
resinosum . .	Yel. grn.	4, H. De. S.	3	N. Amer.	1800

rigens . . .	Green	4, H. De. S.	4	N. Amer.	1812
rubrum . . .	Green	4, H. De. S.	4	Brit., hedges.	
album . . .	Green	4, H. De. S.	4	Brit., gardens	
carneum . . .	Green	4, H. De. S.	4	Brit., gardens	
fol. albo . . .	Green	4, H. De. S.	4	Gardens.	
fol. luteo . . .	Green	4, H. De. S.	4	Gardens.	
hortense . . .	Green	4, H. De. S.	4	Brit., gardens	
sylvestris . .	Green	4, H. De. S.	4	Brit., woods	
variegatum .	Green	4, H. De. S.	4	Austria	
sanguineum 6	Blood	4, H. De. S.	6	N. Amer.	1826
atrorubens .	Drk. red	4, H. De. S.	6	N. Amer.	
glutinosum .	Pa. pink	4, H. De. S.	6	N. Amer.	
malva-cium 8	Drk. pk.	4, H. De. S.	6	N. Amer.	
plenum . . .	Scr. rose	5, H. De. S.	6	Hybrid	
saxatile . . .	Green	5, H. De. S.	4	Siberia	1819
setosum . . .	Grn. wt.	4, H. De. S.	4	N. Amer.	1810
speciosum 9 .	Crimson	5, H. De. S.	4	Californ.	1829
spicatum . . .	Green	4, H. De. S.	4	Eng., weeds	
subvstitum .	Crimson	4, H. De. S.	4	Californ.	1855
tenuiflorum 10	Yellow	4, H. De. S.	6	N. Amer.	1812
fructu-luteo	Yellow	4, H. De. S.	6		
fructu-nigro	Yellow	4, H. De. S.	6		
trifidum . . .	Yellow	4, H. De. S.	4	Quebec	1823
triflorum 11 .	Grn. wt.	4, H. De. S.	4	N. Amer.	1812
triste . . .	Green	4, H. De. S.	3	Siberia	1820
viscosissimum	Yellow	4, H. De. S.	4	N. Amer.	1820

RIBESUM. See *Ribes*.

RIB-GRASS. See *Plantago lanceolata*.

RICCIA, *Linn.* In honour of P. Francisco Riccio, a Florentine botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ricciaceæ*. The species belonging to this genus are found floating in ditches, &c.—*fruticans*, *glauca*, *obtusata*, *natans*, *spuria*.

RICCIACEÆ, or **CRYSTAL-WORTS.** This is an order of plants of a diminutive size, chiefly inhabiting mud and water, sometimes swimming. They are mostly annual.

RICE. See *Oriza*.

RICE-PAPER OF CHINA. See *Aralia Japonica*.

RICHARDIA, *Kunth*. In honour of L. C. Richard, an eminent French botanist. *Linn.* 7, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aracææ*. *R. ethiopia* is a desirable plant, and thrives in any light rich soil, it is readily increased by offsets from the roots; while, on account of its frequent flowering, and large sweet-scented flowers, it is well worthy of a place in every collection. *Synonyme*: 1, *Calla ethiopia*. See *Richardsonia*.

ethiopia 1 . .	White	3, G. Her. P.	2	C. G. H.	1731
albe-maculata .	Grn. wt.	3, G. Her. P.	2	Africa	1858
hastata . . .	Grn. wt.	3, H. Her. P.	2	Natal	1858

RICHARDSONIA, *Kunth*. In memory of Richard Richardson, an English botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonacææ*. This genus grows well in loam and peat; and cuttings root readily in the same kind of soil, under a glass, in a little heat. The white *Ipecacuanha* of the shops is the root of *R. scabra*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Richardia scabra*, *Richardsonia pilosa*.

scabra 1 . . .	White	9, S. Her. P.	2	Brazil	1814
stellaris . . .	White	7, H.	A.	Brazil	1836

RICHIA, *R. Brown*. In memory of Mr. Richie, an African traveller, who died in 1821, at Tripoli. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cappari-dacææ*. *R. fragrans* is a stove climber: it grows best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cratogeomys fragrans*, *C. capparioides*.

fragrans 1 . .	White	6, S. Ev. Cl.	6	S. Leone	1795
polypétala . .	Yel. grn.	6, S. Ev. S.	3	W. Africa	1859

RICINUS, *Linn.* From *ricinus*, a tick; resemblance in the seeds. *Linn.* 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceae*. The plants belonging to this genus will thrive in any rich soil, and are easily increased by seeds and cuttings. The well-known Castor oil is the produce of *R. communis*.

africanus . . . Green . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 12 Africa . . .	
armatus . . . Green . . . 8, F. A. 6 Malta . . . 1807	
cadens . . . White . . . 7, F. A. 4 . . .	
communis . . . Green . . . 7, F. A. 6 E. Indies. 1548	
giganteus . . . Purple . . . 7, F. A. 8 . . .	
globosus . . . Purple . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica. 1826	
inermis . . . Purple . . . 7, F. A. 6 India . . . 1758	
leucocarpus . . . Whit. blk. 8, H. A. 4 . . . 1827	
lividus . . . Purple . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. 1795	
macrophyllus Whit. red 8, F. A. 4 . . . 1827	
Mappa . . . Whit. fls. 8, H. A. 4 . . . 1827	
Obernianus . . . Red . . . 7, G. A. 6 . . .	
paniculatus . . . Red wht. 8, F. A. 4 . . . 1824	
purpureus . . . Purple . . . 7, F. A. 8 . . .	
sanguineus . . . Crimson. 7, F. A. 8 . . .	
sulphureus . . . Yellow . . . 7, F. A. 3 . . .	
tandrius . . . Green . . . 8, F. A. 4 E. Indies 1810	
undulatus . . . Red wht. 8, F. A. 4 . . . 1827	
viridis . . . Green . . . 8, F. A. 6 E. Indies. 1802	

RICOTIA, *Linn.* Probably after some unknown botanist. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. A pretty little annual, well fitted for adorning rock-work, on which the seed may be sown. A light sandy soil suits it best. *Synonyme*: 1, *R. egyptiaca*.

Lunaria 1 . Li. pur. . 6, H. A. 3 Egypt . 1757

RIEDELIA, *Ventenat.* In honour of M. Riedley, a French naturalist, who accompanied Captain Baudin round the world. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceae*. The plants are not worth growing, except for the purpose of making up a collection. They are all of the easiest culture, and are readily increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Melochia caracasana*; 2, *M. corchorifolia*; 3, *M. depressa*; 4, *M. supina*; 5, *M. truncata*.

caracasana 1 . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Caraccas. 1817
 nodiflora . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Jamaica. 1800
 borbonica, concatenata, corchorifolia 2, depressa 3, polystachia, supina 4, truncata 5, velutina.

RIGA BALSAM is obtained from *Styrax Benzoin*.

RIGID, stiff, untractable.

RIGIDELLA, *Lindley.* From *rigidus*, stiff; in allusion to the rigidity of the flower-stalk when supporting the seed-vessel. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceae*. These are very handsome bulbous plants, requiring similar treatment to *Tyridia*.

flammea . Flame . 5, S. Bl. P. 2 Mexico . 1839
 immaculata . Crimson . 6, S. Bl. P. 2 Guatemala 1839
 orthantha . Crimson . 6, S. Bl. P. 2 Mexico . 1846

RIMOSE, having a longitudinal fissure or fissures, chinky.

RINOERA, *Pallas.* In honour of Dr. Rinder, once dean of medicine in Moscow. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceae*. This plant is of the easiest culture, but of no beauty. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. laevigata*, *Cynoglossum Rindera*.

tetraspis 1 . Red . . 6, H. Her. P. I Siberia . 1818

RINGENT, gaping.

RINGING, removing a small strip of bark from around a branch, in the form of a ring.

RIPIDIUM, *Trinius.* From *rhipidion*, a little

fan; in allusion to the inflorescence. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. Grasses, growing in any common soil, and increased by divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Andropogon Ravennae*, *Saccharum Ravennae*, *Erianthus Ravennae*; 2, *A. strictus*, *S. adpressum*.

Ravennae 1 . . . Apetal . 7, Grass 2 S. Europe . 1816
 strictum 2 . . . Apetal . 7, Grass 2 Hungary . 1802

RIPOGONUM, *Forster.* From *ripas*, a flexile twig, and *gonos*, a shoot. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Smilacaceae*. Ornamental climbers, thriving in loam and peat; and increasing by young cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass.

album . . . White . 6, G. Ev. Cl. 3 N. Hol. . 1820
 parviflorum . White . 6, G. Ev. Cl. 2 N. Hol. . 1820

RITRO. See *Echinops Ritro*.

RIVEA. Dedicated by Choisy, to Anguste de la Rive, a physiologist of Geneva. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceae*. For culture, &c., see *Ipomoea*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ipomoea gangetica*.

tilinefolia 1 . White . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 4 E. Indies 1812
 ornata . . . Purple . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 4 E. Indies 1824

RIVINA, *Linn.* In honour of A. Q. Rivinus, a botanist of Saxony. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Phytolaccaceae*. These plants are mostly valued on account of their ornamental appearance when fruiting; they grow in any light soil, and are readily increased by seeds or cuttings.

brasiliensis . Green . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . . 1790
 humilis . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Indies . 1699
 canescens . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Indies . 1804
 laevis . . . Pink . . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Indies . 1733
 lanceolata . Pink . . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . . 1815
 latifolia . . Purple . 7, S. A. 8 Madagascar 1826
 octandra . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Indies . 1752
 purpurascens Pink . . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Indies . 1815
 tinctoria . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Caraccas . 1830

RIVULARIA, *Roth.* From *rivulus*, a rivulet; place of growth. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Confervaceae*. These plants are found in lakes, ditches, &c. *Synonyme*: 1, *Linkia diva*—angulosa, appanata, atra, botryoides, calcarea 1, crustacea, nitida, plana, plicata. See *Corynephora* and *Mesoglydia*.

ROBERGIA, *Schreber.* In honour of Laurent Roberg, professor of medicine at Upsal. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Connaraceae*. An ornamental plant, growing in loam and peat; and increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat.

frutescens . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Guiana . 1823

ROBERTIA, *De Candolle.* In honour of M. Robert, a Corsican botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Mere weeds, of the most common culture; seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hypocheris pinnatifida*—pinnatifida 1, taraxacoides.

ROBERTSONIA. See *Saxifraga*.

ROBINIA, *De Candolle.* In honour of Jean Robin, a French botanist, once herbalist to Henry IV. of France. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. The hardy kinds of *Robinia* are remarkably handsome when in flower, and well adapted for ornamenting the shrubbery. They will grow in any common soil; and are increased either by layers or by grafting the rare species upon the common kinds, chiefly

on *R. Pseud-acacia*. The stove and greenhouse species should be grown in a mixture of loam, sand, and peat; and young cuttings will root, if planted in sand, under a glass. *R. Pseud-acacia*, if properly seasoned, is equally as strong and as durable as oak. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. hybrida*, *ambigua*, *echinata*; 2, *R. grandiflora*, *macrophylla*; 3, *R. amorphæfolia*; 4, *R. monstrosa*; 5, *R. pëndula*; 6, *R. procëra*; 7, *R. sophoræfolia*; 8, *R. stricta*; 9, *R. inermis*. See *Ammodëndron*, *Caragana*, *Halimodëndron*, *Lonchocarpus*, *Oromösia*, *Pictëtia*, *Pongämia*, *Tephrosia*, and *Virgilia*.

- davürica . . . Wht. red 5, H. De. T. 30 Davuria . 1820
- döbba 1 . . . Wht. red 5, H. De. T. 25 N. Amer.
- guineënsis . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 8 Guinea . 1822
- hispida . . . Pink . 7, H. De. S. 10 Carolina . 1748
- macrophylla 2 } Red . . 5, H. De. T. 10 N. Amer.
- näna . . . Pink . . 6, H. De. S. 6 Carolina .
- rosea . . . Red . . 7, H. De. S. 10 N. Amer.
- Pseud-Acacia White . 5, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer. 1640
- amorphæfolia 3 } Wht. red 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer.
- crispa . . . White . 6, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer.
- flöre-luteo . Yellow . 5, H. De. T. 40
- inermis . . . White . 5, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer.
- latifolia . . . White . 5, H. De. T. 40
- macrophylla White . 5, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer.
- microphylla White . 5, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer.
- monstrosa 4 Wht. red 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer.
- pëndula 5 . . . Pink . . 5, H. De. T. 25 N. Amer.
- procëra 6 . . . Wht. red 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer.
- sophoræfolia 7 } Wht. red 5, H. De. T. 25 N. Amer.
- spectabilis . White . 5, H. De. T. 40 France .
- stricta 8 . . . Wht. red 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer.
- tortuosa . . . White . 5, H. De. T. 40
- umbraculifera 9 } White . 5, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer.
- purpurea . . . Purple . 7, S. Ev. T. 12 . 1810
- viscosa . . . Pa. pur. 7, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. 1797

ROBUR. See *Quercus Robur*.

ROCAMBOLE. See *Allium Scorodopräsum*.

ROCCÉLLA, De Candolle. Altered from the Portuguese *Roccha*, signifying a rock; in allusion to its place of growth. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceæ*. *R. tinctoria* is the *Orchall* of the dyers, so famed for the fine purple colour which it yields—*fusiformis*, *tinctoria*.

RÖCHEA, De Candolle. In honour of M. de la Roche, a botanical writer. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Crassulaceæ*. This is a very elegant genus of succulent plants when in flower. They require to be treated in a manner similar to that recommended for the genus *Globülea*.

- albiflora 1 . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1800
- falcata . . . Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1795
- replicata . . . Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1700
- albiflora . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1800

ROCHELIA, Don. In honour of Anthony Rochel, director of the botanic garden at Pest. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginææ*. A weed of the easiest culture, and propagated by seeds.

- stellulata . . . Blue . . 6, H. A. 1½ Siberia . 1835

ROCKET. See *Erüca*.

ROCKET. See *Hesperis*.

ROCK-LILY. See *Selaginëlla convoluta*.

ROCK-LYCHNIS. See *Viscäria*.

ROCK-ROSE. See *Cistus*.

ROCK-ROSE. See *Convölvulus Dorigenium*.

ROCK-VIOLET. See *Chrodöleps Jöbitius*.

RODÖGIA. See *Scrida*.

RODRIGÜEZIA, Ruiz and Pavon. In honour of Em. Rodriguez, a Spanish physician and botanist. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidææ*. These interesting plants may either be grown in peat, in a manner similar to that recommended for the species of *Stanhöpea*, or be fastened on a piece of wood, and treated like the genus *Burlingönia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gömëza recürva*; 2, *Pleurothällis coccinea*; 3, *Pleurothällis fotiösa*. See *Leochätus*.

- Barkëri . . . Green . . 1, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1835
- crispa . . . Green . . 3, S. Epi. ½ Brazil . .
- cärnea . . . Pinkish . 6, S. Epi. ½ Columbia . 1843
- densiflora . Red yel. . 3, S. Epi. ½ Brazil . . 1838
- lanceolata . Yellow . 3, S. Epi. ½ Trinidad . 1821
- laxiflora . . . Pa. green. 4, S. Epi. ½ Brazil . . 1835
- maculata . . . Red spot. 6, S. Epi. ½ Guatemala. 1840
- planifolia . . . Yellow . 6, S. Epi. ½ Brazil . .
- recürva 1 . . . Yellow . 6, S. Epi. ½ Brazil . . 1824
- secunda 2 . . . Red . . 7, S. Epi. ½ Trinidad . 1820
- stonöschla . Yel. red . 7, S. Epi. ½ Venezuela .
- suavölens 3 . Yellow . 2, S. Epi. ½ Brazil . . 1825

ROÉLLA, Linn. In honour of William Roell, professor of anatomy at Amsterdam. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulææ*. Elegant plants when in flower. The soil best adapted for them is a mixture of sandy loam and peat. They are readily increased by seed; or young cuttings will root freely planted in the same kind of soil, with a glass over them. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. filiformis*; 2, *Zygophyllum fruticulösum*.

- ciliata . . . Wht. pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1774
- decürrens . Blue . . 8, F. A. 1 C. G. H. 1787
- ëlegans . . . Purple . 2, S. Ev. S. ½ C. G. H. 1836
- fruticulösa . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. ½ N. Holl. 1832
- muscosa . . . Blue . . 8, G. Her. P. ½ C. G. H. 1802
- pedunculata . Blue . 6, G. Ev. S. ½ C. G. H. 1827
- spicata . . . White . 8, G. Ev. S. ½ C. G. H. 1824
- squarösa . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. ½ C. G. H. 1787
- Bërgii 1 . . . Blue . . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1816

RÖEPËRA, A. Jussieu. In honour of J. Röeper, a writer on the Euphorbias of Germany. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zygophyllææ*. Ornamental little plants, growing freely in loam, peat, and sand; and readily increasing by young cuttings or seeds. *R. aurantiaca* flowers beautifully when planted out in the open border. *Synonymes*: 1, *Zygophyllum fruticulösum*. See *Campanula*.

- aurantiaca . . . Or. yel. . 8, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . 1837
- fabagifolia . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia 1822
- fruticulösa 1 . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1820

ROGIËRA, Planch. In honour of M. Charles Rogier, of the Belgian Government, and a patron of botany. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonææ*. This is a genus of very pretty shrubs, very closely related to *Rondelëtia*, and requiring precisely the same treatment. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. cordata*, *R. thyrsoflora*; 2, *R. amëna*; 3, *R. versicolor*.

- amëna . . . Rose . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Guatemala . 1851
- cordata 1 . . . Pink . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 S. America . 1848
- Menöchmea 2 Red . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 S. America . 1851
- versicolor 3 . . . Red . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 C. America . 1838

RÖHDEA. See *Oröntium*.

RÖHDEA. See *Tuysträ*.

ROLÄNDRA, Rottboell. In honour of Daniel Rolander, a pupil of Linnaus, who visited Sürnam. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*.

This plant thrives in loam and peat, and is readily increased by cuttings.

argentea . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ W. Indies . 1714

ROMERIA, Medicus. In honour of John James Romer, M.D., professor of botany at Landshut; died 1820. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Papaveraceæ*. Very pretty annuals. The seed has only to be sown in the open border early in spring. *Synonyme*: 1, *Chelidonium hybridum*.

hybrida 1 . . Purple. 5, H. . . A. 2 Brit. hedges
refracta . . . Violet . 6, H. . . A. 1 Tauria . 1823
vermiculata . Red . 6, H. . . B. 1 Persia . 1829

RONDELEIA, Blume. In honour of William Rondelet, M.D., a famous natural historian of Montpellier. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. Shrubs, well worth cultivating. They should be grown in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings will root freely if planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. See *Hindsia* and *Rogiera*.

americana . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 8 W. Indies 1752
anomala . . Verm. . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Guatamal. 1844
cordata . . Rose . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Guatamal. 1844
hirsuta . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica. 1820
hirta . . Pink . 7, S. Ev. S. 8 Jamaica. 1776
laevigata . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 10 W. Indies 1790
laurifolia . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica. 1824
longiflora . . Blue . 3, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil. . 1842
odorata . . Red . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Indies 1836
paniculata . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies. 1820
racemosa . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica. 1820
speciosa . . Scarlet . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Havannah 1830
major . . Scarlet . 1, S. Ev. S. 3 Havannah
thyrsoides . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Jamaica. 1819
tomentosa . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica. 1319
versicolor . . Rose . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 C. Amer. 1838

ROPALA, Aublet. From *Roupala*, its aboriginal name. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Protæaceæ*. Ornamental trees, growing well in a mixture of loam and peat; and increasing by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat.

crenata . . Green . 6, G. Ev. S. 8
dentata . . Green . 6, G. Ev. T. 10 S. Amer. . 1802
frigida . . Green . 5, G. Ev. S. 6
media . . Green . 6, G. Ev. T. 10 Guiana . 1823
montana . . Yellow . 4, S. Ev. S. 10 Guiana . 1823
Organensis . Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 10 Brazil .
sessilifolia . Green . 5, G. Ev. T. 10 Guiana . 1803

ROPE-GRASS. See *Résio*.

ROSA, Linn. From the Celtic *rhod*, red; in reference to the prevailing colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ*. The name of this genus carries with it a charm as well for the beauty as the unrivalled fragrance of its flowers, and it has justly been the theme of writers, from the remotest antiquity, as a favourite and universal object of culture among all civilised nations. The plants vary in size, and the colours are red, white, purple, yellow, striped, or of almost numberless shades and mixtures, from single to semi-double and double. As it would be impossible to give a standard list of the most improved cultivated kinds, owing to the number of superior sorts raised annually from seed, and many of the varieties being annually lost, going out of repute, or entirely changing their appearance from time and local circumstances; we would on that account recommend those who wish to form a selection of these popular plants, to

resort to the latest and best catalogue of Roses now actually in cultivation; such as that of Messrs. Rivers and Son, of Sawbridgeworth, Hertfordshire, which is not only the best as a catalogue, but as containing other particulars worthy of the cultivator's consideration. The rose is propagated by every method capable of being applied to ligneous plants; by seeds for new varieties, for obtaining sweet-briar, and for stocks. The Indian, Chinese, and climbing kinds, by cuttings of the young wood placed in a gentle heat. The Moss, and Provence or Cabbage rose, by layers or suckers; also by cuttings of the large fleshy roots, which being planted, and covered with a little light rich earth, will each throw up one or more shoots. This will be found a good and an expeditious mode of obtaining young plants. Budding is chiefly used to produce standard roses, or to increase the number of kinds upon one plant; it is also resorted to to preserve some of the more tender kinds which languish upon their own roots. *Rosa canina*, or common dog-rose, is the best for budding upon; it is asserted by some cultivators, that all roses flower finer and last longer, by being budded on this stock. The Moss and Provence kinds are well adapted for forcing in winter and spring; the Chinese, and other tender kinds, for decorating the greenhouse nearly throughout the year. To keep a succession of flowers of the first-named kinds from Christmas, until their natural season of flowering, a quantity should be introduced into the forcing-house every month from the first of October to the first of March; the dung heat at first should not be more than 55 degrees, but it may be gradually raised to 65 or 70 degrees of Fahrenheit. The fruit of *R. canina* is astringent, and employed in medicine in cases of chronic diarrhoea and other maladies. The various preparations from the flowers are rose-water, vinegar of roses, attar, or essence of roses, &c. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. hybrida*; 2, *R. rubiginosa inodora*; 3, *R. canina cæsia*; 4, *R. leucantha*; 5, *R. canina dumetorum*; 6, *R. parvifolia*; 7, *R. Fraseriana*; 8, *R. odorata*; 9, *R. floribunda*; 10, *R. laxa*; 11, *R. eglantaria*; 12, *R. platyphylla*, *R. Roxburghii*; 13, *R. scabriscula*.

acicularis . Blush . 6, H. De. S. 6 Siberia. 1805
pauciflora . Pink . 5, H. De. S. 6 Liberia. 1813
adenophylla . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 4
alba . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 4 S. Eur. . 1597
alpina . . . Blush . 6, H. De. S. 3 S. Eur. . 1683
globosa . . . 6, H. De. S. 3
helleborina . . 6, H. De. S. 3
hiemalis . . . 6, H. De. S. 3
lævis . . . 6, H. De. S. 3
lagenaria . . . 6, H. De. S. 3
pendulina . Purple . 6, H. De. S. 4 Switzer. 1726
pilosa . . . 6, H. De. S. 3
pimpinol- }
 lifolia } . 6, H. De. S. 3
pyrenaica . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 3 Pyrenees.
pyriformis . . 6, H. De. S. 3
setosa . . . 6, H. De. S. 3
sorbindia . . . 6, H. De. S. 3
speciosa . . . Scarlet . 6, H. De. S. 3 Hybrid.
turbinata . . Dbl. red. 6, H. De. S. 3
altaica . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 3 Altai . 1813
ambigua . . . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 6 Grmny.

anemone-
flora . . . Pa. blsh. 6, H. De. S. 8 China . 1846
arvensis . . . White . 7, H. De. Tr. 8 Brit., hedges
Andersoni . Pa. flesh 6, H. De. Tr. 3 Brit., hedges
Ayrschire . White . 8, H. Do. T. 26 Amer. . 1818
hybrida 1 . Flesh . 6, H. De. Tr. 4 Switzerl.
balsamea . . Red . 6, H. De. S. 3 Europe. 1825
baltica . . . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 5 Baltic. 1825
Banksiae . . White . 6, H. De. Cl. 20 China . 1807
lutea . . . Pa. buff. 6, H. De. Cl. 20 China . 1807
multiplex . Yellow . 6, H. Ev. Cl. 20 E. Ind. . 1824
berberifolia . Yellow . 6, F. De. S. 1 Persia. 1796
Biebersteinii . White . 5, H. De. S. 2 Caucas. 1822
Borreri 2 . . Pa. red . 6, H. De. S. 6 Brit., hedges
bracteata . White . 7, H. Ev. S. 2 China . 1795
scabrius-
cula . . . White . 7, H. Ev. S. 2 China .
bractescens . Pink . 6, H. Ev. S. 6 Eng., hedges
Brunonii . . White . 6, H. De. Cl. 12 Nepal . 1822
caesia 3 . . . Pink wt. 7, H. De. S. 6 Scot., hedges
canina . . . Pa. red . 6, H. De. S. 6 Brit., hedges
scophylla . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 6 Brit., hedges
egypthaca . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 8 Egypt .
ambigua . . 6, H. De. S. 6
borboniana . Purple . 6, H. De. S. 6 Bourbon
collina . . . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 6 Brit., hedges
fastigiata . 6, H. De. S. 6 France .
glaucescens . 6, H. De. S. 8 France .
hispidula . . 6, H. De. S. 6
Meratiana . . 6, H. De. S. 8 France .
microcarpa . 6, H. De. S. 6 France .
nitens . . . 6, H. De. S. 3
nuda Pink . 6, H. De. S. 6 Brit., hedges
obtusifolia . 6, H. De. S. 8
pilosifuscula . 6, H. De. S. 6
rubiflora . . 6, H. De. S. 8
Schottiana . . 6, H. De. S. 3 Podolia
squarrosa . . 6, H. De. S. 6 Grmny.
surculosa . . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 4 Brit., hedges
carolina . . . Crimson. 6, H. De. S. 6 N. Ame. 1726
florida . . . Red . 6, H. De. S. 3 N. Ame. 1726
caucasesa 4 . . 6, H. De. S. 12 Iberia . 1798
centrifolia . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 3 Caucas. 1599
bipinnata . . Red . 6, H. De. S. 3
cristata . . . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 3 France. 1833
muscoba . . . Wht. red 6, H. De. S. 3
cristata . . . Wht. red 6, H. De. S. 3 France .
pomponia . . Wht. red 6, H. De. S. 3
cinnamomea . Pink . 5, H. De. S. 6 Europe.
flore-pleno . Purple . 6, H. De. S. 3 Europe.
flore-semi-
pleno . . . Red . 6, H. De. S. 4 Liberia. 1805
ellipsoylla . White . 6, H. De. S. 4 . 1820
coruscans . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 6
cuspidata . Pink . 3, H. De. S. 6 Tauria . 1817
dahurica . . . Red . 6, H. De. S. 6 Daburia 1824
damascena . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 3 Syria . 1573
Devoniiana . Yellow . 6, H. Ev. S. 5 Hybrid.
horrida . . . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 6 Hybrid.
Dickeoni . . White . 6, H. De. S. 4 Irel., hedges
Doniana . . . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 4 Scot., hedgee
horrida . . . Pink . 5, H. De. S. 4 Brit., hedgee
dumetorum 6 . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 6 Eng., hedgee
ferox Red . 7, H. De. S. 3 Caucas. 1598
nitens . . . Pa. crim. 7, H. De. S. 4 . 1822
flavescens . Cream . 5, H. De. S. 3 China . 1821
Forstéri . . . Pink . 8, H. De. S. 6 Brit., hedges
Fortuneana . Buff . 6, H. De. S. 4 China . 1845
fraxinifolia . Red . 6, H. De. S. 6 Newfnd.
frutetorum . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 6 Volhny. 1818
fruticoso . . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 6 Vallesia. 1817
gallica . . . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 2 S. Eur. . 1596
Agatha . . . Purple . 6, H. De. S. 2
arvina . . . Purple . 5, H. De. S. 2 Silesia .
inaperta . . Wht. red 6, H. De. S. 2
inermis . . . Purple . 6, H. De. S. 2
parvifolia . Purple . 6, H. De. S. 1 Europe
phutia . . . Red . 6, H. De. S. 3 Austria. 1810
gemella . . . Red . 3, H. De. S. 3 N. Ame. 1800
geminata . . White . 6, H. De. S. 8 Switzer. 1819
glutinosa . . Pa. blsh 6, H. De. S. 2 Candia. 1821
gracilis . . . Pa. pink 6, H. De. S. 8 Brit., hills
grandiflora . White . 5, H. De. S. 6 Siberia. 1818
heterophylla . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 6 Brit., hedges
hibernica . . Blush . 8, H. De. S. 2 Irel., thickts.
hyacinthina . Red . 6, H. De. S. 12 Hybrid. 1821

iberica . . . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 6 Iberia . 1820
indica . . . Red . 8, H. Ev. S. 20 China . 1789
Blairii . . . Red . 8, H. Ev. S. 5 Hybrid. 1830
caryo-
phylla } Rose . 6, H. Ev. S. 4
cruenta . . Rose . 3, H. Ev. S. 3
Fraseriana 7 . Pink . 6, H. Ev. S. 4 Hybrid.
longifolia . Pink . 6, H. Ev. S. 6 China .
nivea . . . Wht. red 7, H. Ev. S. 3 Gardens 1831
Noisettiana . Pa. red . 6, H. Ev. S. 15 Hybrid.
ochroleuca . Cream . 8, H. Ev. S. 2 China . 1824
odoratis-
sima 8 . . . Pa. pink 8, H. Ev. S. 3 China . 1810
panosba . Pur. rose 6, H. Ev. S. 4
pumila . . . Pink . 7, H. Ev. S. 1 China .
ruga . . . Bh. wbt. 7, H. De. Cl. 10 ltl. hyb. 1827
Smithii . . . Yellow . 6, H. Ev. S. 6 Eng. hy. 1829
involuta . . White . 7, H. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. . 1818
involuta . . Pa. red . 8, H. De. S. 2 Scot., hills
Kamtschatica . Red . 7, H. De. S. 4 Kamtsc. 1791
Klückii 9 . . . Pink . 7, H. De. S. 6 Tauria . 1819
Lawrenciana . Blush . all H. Ev. S. 1 China . 1810
laxa . . . Red . 7, H. De. S. 3 N. Ame. 1800
Lindleyi 10 . Red . 7, H. De. S. 3 N. Ame.
Lóngii . . . Red . 6, H. De. S. 20 Hybrid.
lucida . . . Red . 7, H. De. S. 2 N. Ame. 1724
lutea 11 . . . Yellow . 6, H. De. S. 3 Grmny. 1596
flore-pleno . Yellow . 6, H. De. S. 3 Seedling
hispidula . Yellow . 5, H. De. S. 4
Höggi . . . Yellow . 6, H. De. S. 3 Ame. hy. 1832
punicea . . . Yel. ecal. 6, H. De. S. 3 Austria. 1598
subrubra . Red yel. 6, H. De. S. 4
lutescens . Pa. yel. 6, H. De. S. 3 N. Ame. 1780
macrophylla . Red . 6, H. De. S. 6 Gosaing.
majalis . . . Pa. red . 5, H. De. S. 3 Europe.
marginata . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 5 Grmny. 1818
melancarpa . White . 6, H. De. S. 3 S. Eur. 1817
micrantha . Pa. red . 6, H. De. S. 4 Britain.
microcarpa . White . 7, H. De. Cl. 10 China . 1822
microphylla . Blush . 9, H. Ev. S. 3 China . 1828
alba White . 9, H. Ev. S. 3 China .
molis Red . 6, H. De. S. 6 Caucas. 1818
montana . . . Red . 8, H. De. S. 6 Tauria 1821
Montezumae . Pa. red . 6, H. De. S. 3 Mexico. 1825
moschata . White . 8, H. De. Tr. 12 Barbary 1506
arbores . . . White . 20, H. Ev. S. 20 Persia . 1824
evratina . White . 18, H. De. S. 4 Europe. 1822
flore-pleno . White . 8, H. Ev. Cl. 10 Barbary 1596
nepalensis . White . 6, H. Ev. Cl. 10 Barbary 1596
nivea White . 7, H. De. S. 4 Hybrid. 1822
multiflora . Red . 6, H. De. Cl. 12 China . 1822
alba White . 6, H. De. Cl. 15 China . 1810
Boursaultii . Pink . 6, H. De. Cl. 12 Hybrid. 1821
carnea . . . Pink . 6, H. De. Cl. 6 China . 1804
Grevillei 12 . Purple . 6, H. De. Cl. 12 China . 1821
multiplex . Pink . 6, H. De. Cl. 12 China . 1804
Russelliana . Pur. red . 8, H. De. Cl. 20
muricata . . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 3 Europe. 1820
myriacantha . White . 5, H. De. S. 1 France . 1820
nitida Red . 7, H. De. S. 2 N. Ame. 1807
oxyacantha . Red . 8, H. De. S. 3 Siberia . 1820
flore-pleno . Blush . 7, H. De. S. 14 N. Ame.
parviflora . Flesh . 7, H. De. S. 1 N. Ame. 1724
parvifolia . Purple . 8, H. De. S. 1 Europe.
pennsylvā-
nica . . . } Pink . 6, H. De. S. 5 Pennsylv.
pruinosa . . Pink . 8, H. De. S. 3 Siberia . 1818
pulchella . . Red . 6, H. De. S. 2 France . 1824
pulverulenta . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 6 Caucas. 1817
purpurea . . . Pink . 5, H. De. S. 4 Hybrid.
pygmaea . . . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 3 Caucas. 1820
rapa Red . 7, H. De. S. 3 N. Ame.
reversa . . . Wt. pink 6, H. De. S. 4 Hungary. 1316
rubella . . . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 2 Eng., sea sh
melano-
carpa . . . } Pink . 6, H. De. S. 2 Eng., sea sh
rubifolia . . Pa. red . 8, H. De. S. 6 N. Ame. 1830
fenestralis . Flesh . 7, H. De. Tr. 4 N. Ame. 1800
rubiginosa . . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 5 Brit., banke
aculeatis-
sima . . . } 6, H. De. S. 6
flexuosa . . . 6, H. De. S. 4
grandiflora . 6, H. De. S. 4
Lyoni Pink . 5, H. De. S. 6
major Sem. d. 6, H. De. S. 6
micrantha . Pink . 8, H. De. S. 6 Brit., hedges

rubiginosa :					
nemorialis .	Purple . 6, H. De. S.	6	France .		
parvifolia .	Pa. rose. 6, H. De. S.	4			
pubera .	Pink . 6, H. De. S.	4			
rotundifolia .	Pink . 6, H. De. S.	6	Grmny.		
spinulifolia .	Pink . 6, H. De. S.	4			
umbellata .	Pink . 6, H. De. S.	4	Grmny.		
Vaillantiana .	White . 4, H. De. S.	6			
rubrifolia .	Red . 6, H. De. S.	6	S. Eur. 1814		
hispidula .	Red . 6, H. De. S.	4		1822	
inermis .	Purple . 6, H. De. S.	3	Switzer.		
pinnatifida .	Purple . 6, H. De. S.	4	Switzer.		
Redoutea .	Pa. red . 6, H. De. S.	3			
rugosa .	Red . 6, H. De. S.	4	Japan . 1845		
Fortini .	Purple . 6, H. De. S.	4	China . 1845		
Sabini .	Red . 6, H. De. S.	6	Brit., woods		
gracilis .	Wh. red . 6, H. De. S.	3	Brit., woods		
aanguisor-					
hifolia .	White . 6, H. De. S.	3			
sarmentacea .	Pink . 6, H. De. S.	6	Brit., hedges		
saxatilis .	Pink . 6, H. De. S.	5	Tauria . 1820		
semperflo-					
rens .	Crimson all H. Ev. S.	4	China . 1789		
sempervirens .	White . 6, H. Ev. Cl.	15	S. Eur. 1629		
capreolata .	White . 6, H. De. Cl.	20	Europe . 1818		
Clarei .	Dp. red . 6, H. De. Cl.	12	Eng., hyb.		
Leschen-					
aultiana .	Violet . 6, H. Ev. Cl.	30	Nighry.		
Russelliana .	Blush . 6, H. De. Cl.	20	Eng., hyb.		
sepium .	Pink . 6, H. De. S.	3	Brit., hedges		
sericea .	Pink . 5, H. De. S.	6	Nepal . 1822		
Sherardi .	Pink . 6, H. De. S.	6	Eng., hedges		
sinica .	White . 6, H. De. S.	5	China . 1759		
spinosissima .	Wh. red . 6, H. De. S.	2	Brit., heath		
stricta .	Pink . 6, H. De. S.	3	N. Ame.		
enavoleus .	Pink . 6, H. De. S.	6	N. Ame. 1800		
navis .	Purple . 6, H. De. S.	4		1818	
sulphurea .	Yellow . 7, H. De. S.	3	Levant . 1629		
sylvestris .	Red . 6, H. De. S.	6	Eng., hedges		
styli .	Pink . 6, H. De. Cl.	6	Brit., hedges		
taurica .	Red . 6, H. De. S.	6	Tauria .		
tomentosa .	Red wh. 6, H. De. S.	6	Brit., hedges		
scabriflo-					
cula 13 .	Pink . 6, H. De. S.	6	Brit., hedges		
turbinata .	Red . 6, H. De. S.	6	Grmny. 1629		
francofur-					
tana .	Ro. pur. 6, H. De. S.	4	Frnkfrt.		
orbescens .	Rose old. 6, H. De. S.	4			
villosa .	Red . 6, H. De. S.	6	Brit., hedges		
pomifera .	Red . 6, H. De. S.	6	Europe .		
resinosa .	Red . 6, H. De. S.	6	Irel., hedges		
Woodsi .	Pink . 5, H. De. S.	3	N. Ame.		
Willdenovii .	White . 6, H. De. S.	4	Siberia . 1820		
Wilsoni .	Pink . 6, H. De. S.	3	Brit., hedges		

ROSÆÆ, or ROSEWORTS. A large group of plants, well known for their beauty, fragrance, and grateful products. Of the latter we may mention the Strawberry, Raspberry, and Blackberry.

ROSCOEÆ, Smith. In honour of William Roscoe, the famous historian of the Medici, and the founder of the Liverpool Botanic Garden. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zingiberacææ.* A genus of pretty plants when in flower. A light turfy loam suits them best, and they are readily propagated by divisions.

capitata . . .	Purple . 7, S. Her. P.	1	Nepal . 1819
elatori . . .	Purple . 7, S. Her. P.	1	Nepal . 1820
gracilis . . .	Purple . 7, S. Her. P.	1	Nepal . 1821
litæa . . .	Yellow . 5, S. Her. P.	1	Nepal . 1839
purpurea . . .	Purple . 7, S. Her. P.	1	Nepal . 1820
spicata . . .	Purple . 7, S. Her. P.	1	Nepal . 1820

ROSE. See *Rosa*.

ROSEÆ, Mart. See *Iresine*.

ROSE ACACIA. See *Robinia hispida*.

ROSE-APPLE. See *Jambosa*.

ROSE-BAY. See *Epidërium angustifolium*.

ROSE-CAMPION. See *Lychnis*.

ROSELLATE, when leaves are disposed like the petals of a rose.

ROSEMARY. See *Athamanta Libanotis*.

ROSEMARY. See *Cachrys Libanotis*.

ROSEMARY. See *Rosmarinus*.

ROSE OF JAMAICA. See *Lychnis Cæli-rösa*.

ROSE OF JAMAICA. See *Mariänia*.

ROSE OF JERICO. See *Anastätica*.

ROSE OF THE WORLD. See *Camellia japonica Rösa-mändi*.

ROSE-PLANTAIN. See *Plantago major rösea*.

ROSE-ROOT. See *Sedum Rhodiöla*.

ROSE SNOW-BALL-TREE. See *Viburnum Öpulus röseum*.

ROSETANGLES. See *Ceramiacææ*.

ROSEWOOD. See *Génista canariensis, Convölvulus floridus* and *Scopäria, Physocalymma floribanda* and *Rhodorhiza*.

ROSLÍNIA, Don. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianacææ.* See *Chirönia*.

ROSMARINUS, Linn. From *ros*, dew, *marinus*, of the sea; on account of its maritime habitat.

Linn. 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiacææ.* A genus of pretty shrubs, requiring to be grown in a rather sheltered, dry situation; and cuttings of the ripened wood root readily, if planted in spring. *R. officinalis* is the herb employed in the manufacture of Hungary water; tea made from it is also considered very beneficial to persons troubled with nervous headache, and it is one of the most powerful preparations for stimulating and strengthening the nervous system.

chilensis . . .	Purple . 7, H. Ev. S.	4	Chili . 1795
officinalis . . .	Purple . 2, H. Ev. S.	4	S. Eur. 1543
fol. argenteis .	Purple . 3, H. Ev. S.	4	S. Eur. 1543
fol. streis . . .	Purple . 2, H. Ev. S.	6	S. Eur. 1543
latifolius . . .	Purple . 2, H. Ev. S.	8	S. Eur. 1548

ROSMARINUS. See *Sphacèle*.

RÖSSOLI is a famous Italian liquor made from some species of Sun-dew (*Drösera*).

ROSTELLÄRIA, Nees. See *Justicia*.

ROSTRÄRIA, Trinius. From *rostrum*, a beak. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminacææ.* A grass of no interest. *Synonyme*: 1, *Brömus dactyloides*, or *Dactylis pängens*—pubescens 1.

ROTATE; when the limb of a monopetalous corolla is flat, and the tube very short, it is called rotate, or wheel-shaped.

RÖTHIA, Persoon. In honour of A. W. Roth, of Bremen, a German botanist. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Pobacææ.* The seeds of this curious little plant should be sown on a warm border, where the plants are intended to flower. *Synonymes*: 1, *Glycine humifusa*, *Cleöme prostrata*.

trifoliata I .	Sulphur . 7, H. Tr. A.	2	
----------------	------------------------	---	--

RÖTHIA, Lam. Named as above. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteracææ.* Mere weeds, not worth cultivation—*andryaloides*, *chieranthifolia*, *runcinata*. See *Hymenöppus*.

ROTHMÄNNIA. See *Randia*.

ROTTBÖLLIA, Linn. In honour of C. F. Rottboell, a Danish botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminacææ.* Stove grasses, growing in any common soil, and increasing by seeds. See *Monërma* and *Ophüirus*.

exaltata . . .	Apetal . 6, S. Grass 6 E. Indies . 1906
perforata . . .	Apetal . 6, S. Grass 4 E. Indies . 1822

RÖTLERA, *Roxburgh*. In honour of Dr. Rottler, a Danish missionary. *Linn.* 22, Or. 11; *Nat. Or. Euphorbiaceæ*. Uninteresting stove plants, which grow freely in loam and peat; and may be increased by cuttings, under a glass. *Synonymy*: 1, *Crötön paniculata*—brasiliensis, paniculata 1, tinctoria.

ROUBIËVA. See *Chenopodium*.

ROUCON. See *Bixa Orellana*.

ROUGE PLANT. See *Rivina tinctoria*.

ROUGH CHERVIL. See *Anthriscus*.

ROUGH PLUM OF SIERRA LEONE. See *Parnarium excelsum*.

ROUNDISH DELTOID, between orbicular and deltoid.

ROUPALA. See *Ropala*.

ROUPËLLIA, *Wall.* Named in honour of Charles Roupel, of South Carolina. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, *Nat. Or. Apocynaceæ*. This is the far-famed Cream-fruit tree, and forms a very handsome fragrant shrub. It is a nice plant to train to a trellis or a rafter, where its rose-coloured flowers are seen to perfection. Light loam and leaf-mould, in equal parts, suits it well, and it is easily propagated by cuttings.

grata . . . Wht. red . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Leone . 1847

ROÛREA. See *Cinnarus*.

ROWAN-TREE, or **MOUNTAIN-ASH**. See *Pyrus aucuparia*.

ROXBURGHIA, *Dryander*. In honour of the late William Roxburgh, M.D., director of the botanic garden, Calcutta. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, *Nat. Or. Roxburghiaceæ*. Interesting plants, thriving in light turfy loam, and readily increasing by suckers.

gloriosoides . . . Pk. yel. . . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 8 E. Ind. 1803
viridiflora . . . Green. . . 8, S. Ev. Cl. 6 E. Ind. 1836

ROXBURGHIAEÆ, or **ROXBURGH-WORTS**. A small group of twining shrubs, all natives of the hot parts of India.

ROYAL BAY. See *Laurus nobilis*.

ROYËNA, *Linn.* In honour of Adrian von Royen, professor of botany at Leyden. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, *Nat. Or. Ebenaceæ*. These plants require to be grown in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and ripened cuttings strike freely in sand, under a glass. *Synonymy*: 1, *R. cuneata*.

ambigua . . . White . . . 8, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. . 1815
angustifolia . . . White . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1789
glabra . . . White . . . 9, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1781
hirsuta . . . Purple . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1752
latifolia . . . White . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. . 1816
leucida . . . White . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1690
myrtifolia . . . White . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1800
pallens . . . White . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1789
polyandra . . . White . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1774
pubescens 1 . . . Wt. grn. 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1752
villosa . . . White . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1774

RÖYLEA, *Wallich*. In honour of John Forbes Royle, M.D., late superintendent of the botanic garden at Saharumpur; and Professor of Materia Medica in King's College, London. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, *Nat. Or. Lamiaceæ*. An interesting little shrub, growing in any light rich soil. Cuttings root readily in the same kind of soil, with a glass over them. *Synonymy*: 1, *Ballota cinerea*.

elegans 1 . . . Purple . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Nepal . 1824

RÖYOC. See *Morinda Röyoc*.

RUBEFACIENT, anything which reddens the skin, and raises slight cutaneous inflammation.

RUBËNTIA. See *Toddalia*.

RUBËNTIA. See *Elæodendron oliveria*.

RUBIA, *Tournefort*. From *rubra*, red; in allusion to the colour of the roots. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, *Nat. Or. Galiaceæ*. Interesting plants. Any common garden soil suits them, and they are easily increased by seeds, or divisions of the roots. The root of *R. tinctorum* is one of the most valuable dyes with which we are acquainted; it is known under the name of *snadder*, and is a very important article of commerce. *Synonymy*: 1, *R. galioides*.

angustifolia . Pa. yel . . . 7, F. Ev. S. 2 Spain . 1772
Bocconi . . . Grn. wht. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Italy . 1823
cordifolia . . . White . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1783
splendens . . . Yellow . . . 7, F. Ev. S. 2 Spain . 1812
tinctorum . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. Her. P. 4 S. Eur. . 1596
fruticosa, *f. galioides* 1, *lucida*, *peregrina*.

RUBIGO, *Link.* An ancient latin name for blight. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, *Nat. Or. Uredinaceæ*. The plants of this genus are popularly called mildew, or blight. The species is found on decaying alders—*alnæa*.

RÛBUS, *Linn.* From the Celtic *rub*, signifying red; in reference to the colour of the fruit of some of the species. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, *Nat. Or. Rosaceæ*. An extensive and interesting genus of plants. The shrubby kinds of *Bramble* grow best in a rich loam; and are readily increased by suckers from the root, or by cuttings. The herbaceous species thrive best in peat soil, and are likewise propagated by suckers. The well known and much-esteemed Raspberry is the fruit of *Rubus Idæus* and its garden varieties. The fruit of *R. Chamæmorus* is acid, and pleasant to the taste. It is known by the name of Cloudberry, from the plants being found in high situations. The Scottish Highlanders and Laplanders esteem it one of their most grateful and useful fruits, more especially on account of its long duration. *Synonymy*: 1, *R. pistillatus*; 2, *R. pedunculatus*; 3, *R. vulgaris*; 4, *R. flavus*; 5, *R. inermis*; 6, *R. discolor*, *abruptus*; 7, *R. f. plenus*; 8, *R. f. albus*; 9, *R. paniculatus*; 10, *R. pauciflorus*; 11, *R. echinatus*; 12, *R. villosus vulpinus*; 13, *R. ægopodioides*.

acaulis 1 . . . Rose . . . 8, H. Her. P. . 4 N. Ame. 1802
affinis . . . White . . . 7, H. De. Tr. . 8 Brit., hedges
bracteosus . . . White . . . 8, H. De. Tr. . 8 Brit., hedges
agrestis . . . White . . . 6, H. De. Tr. . 6 H. France. 1820
apetalus . . . Purple . . . 7, S. Ev. S. . 6 I. France 1823
arcticus . . . Pink . . . 6, H. Her. P. . 4 Brit., rocks
argutus . . . White . . . 6, H. De. Tr. . 3 N. Ame. 1828
asper . . . White . . . 5, H. De. S. . 5 Nepal 1821
biflorus 2 . . . White . . . 5, H. De. S. . 5 Nepal 1818
cæsius . . . White . . . 8, H. De. Tr. . 2 Brit., hdg. bk.
arvensis . . . White . . . 8, H. De. Tr. . 2 Brit., fields
fel. variegatis } White . . . 6, H. De. Tr. . 2 Brit., gards.
grandiflorus } White . . . 8, H. De. Tr. . 2 Brit., gards.
parviflorus . . . White . . . 8, H. De. Tr. . 2 Brit., hedges
canadensis . . . White . . . 6, H. De. Tr. . 3 N. Ame. 1811
canescens . . . White . . . 7, H. De. Tr. . 8 Alp. Eur. 1820
carpinifolius } White . . . 7, H. Ev. Tr. . 8 Brit., woods
Chamæmorus } White . . . 6, H. Her. P. . 4 Brit., hills
cordifolius . . . White . . . 6, H. De. Tr. . 8 Grmny. 1816
corylifolius 3 } White . . . 7, H. De. Tr. . 10 Brit., hedges
caneus . . . White . . . 7, H. De. Tr. . 10 Brit., hedges
glandulosus } White . . . 7, H. De. Tr. . 10 Brit., hedges

cuneifolius . . .	White . . .	6, H. De.	Tr. 8	N. Ame.	1811
distans . . .	White . . .	7, H. De.	S. 6	Nepal.	1819
diversifolius . . .	White . . .	8, H. De.	Tr. 10	Brit., hedges	
dumetorum . . .	White . . .	8, H. De.	Tr. 10	Brit., hedges	
Eglantaria . . .	White . . .	6, H. Ev.	S. 3	N. Holl.	1825
cliffortioides 4 . . .	White . . .	7, F. De.	Tr. 6	Nepal.	1827
fastigiatus . . .	White . . .	7, H. De.	Tr. 8	Switzerl.	1819
fissus . . .	White . . .	7, H. De.	Tr. 6		
flagellaris . . .	White . . .	6, H. De.	Tr. 6	N. Ame.	1780
inermis 5 . . .	White . . .	6, H. De.	Tr. 6	N. Ame.	1805
foliolosus . . .	White . . .	6, H. De.	Tr. 6	Nepal.	1818
fruticosus 6 . . .	Pink . . .	8, H. De.	Tr. 10	Brit., hedges	
concolor . . .	Pink . . .	7, H. De.	Tr. 10	Grmy.	
dalmaticus . . .	Rose . . .	7, H. De.	Tr. 10	Grmy.	
f. roseo-pleno 7 . . .	Pink . . .	7, H. De.	Tr. 10	Brit., hedges	
fol. variegata . . .	Pink . . .	7, H. De.	Tr. 10	Brit. gardns.	
glaudulosus . . .	Pink . . .	7, H. De.	Tr. 10	Grmy.	
inermis . . .	Pink . . .	7, H. De.	Tr. 10	Brit., hedges	
leucocarpus 8 . . .	White . . .	7, H. De.	Tr. 10	Brit., hedges	
pompinius . . .	Wt. pk. . .	7, H. De.	Tr. 10	Brit., grdna.	
tubicus . . .	Pkiah. . .	7, H. De.	Tr. 10	Taurus.	
fusco-ater . . .	White . . .	8, H. De.	Tr. 6	Brit., woods	
glandulosus . . .	White . . .	7, H. De.	Tr. 6	Grmy.	1816
hirtus . . .	White . . .	8, H. De.	Tr. 10	Hungry.	1816
hispidus . . .	White . . .	8, H. De.	Tr. 8	Canada.	1768
horridus . . .	White . . .	6, H. De.	Tr. 6	Grmy.	1817
ideus . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	S. 4	Brit., woods	
microphyllus . . .	White . . .	6, H. De.	S. 4	Brit., woods	
jamaicensis . . .	White . . .	5, G. Ev.	S. 8	Jamaica.	1822
japonicus . . .	White . . .	8, H. Ev.	S. 6	Japan.	1846
Köhleri . . .	White . . .	8, H. De.	Tr. 10	Brit., hedges	
laciniatus . . .	Wt. red . . .	8, H. De.	Tr. 10		
lanuginosus . . .	White . . .	6, H. De.	Tr. 10	Siberia.	1820
leucostachys . . .	White . . .	6, H. De.	Tr. 10	Brit., hedges	
Linkianus 9 . . .	White . . .	8, H. De.	Tr. 10	Europe.	1821
macrophyllus . . .	White . . .	6, H. De.	Tr. 8	Brit., hedges	
Ménkii . . .	White . . .	7, H. De.	Tr. 6	Grmy.	1816
micranthus 10 . . .	Red . . .	7, H. De.	Tr. 8	Nepal.	1822
molocanus . . .	Red . . .	7, G. Ev.	Tr. 8	India.	1810
nifidus . . .	White . . .	8, H. De.	Tr. 3	Brit., thkte.	
nitans . . .	White . . .	6, H. Ev.	S. 6	Himala.	1850
nutkans . . .	White . . .	8, H. Dp.	S. 6	N. Ame.	1826
occidentalis . . .	White . . .	5, H. De.	S. 5	N. Ame.	1696
odoratus . . .	White . . .	6, H. De.	S. 6	N. Ame.	1700
pallidus . . .	White . . .	8, H. De.	Tr. 10	Brit., hedges	
parvifolius . . .	Pink . . .	8, F. Ev.	S. 2	China.	1818
pinatus . . .	Pink . . .	6, G. Ev.	S. 4	Madeira.	1789
picatus . . .	White . . .	8, H. De.	Tr. 10	Brit., hedges	
reflexus . . .	Red . . .	7, G. Ev.	Tr. 3	China.	1817
rhamnifolius . . .	White . . .	9, H. De.	Tr. 10	Brit., hedges	
roidus . . .	White . . .	8, G. Ev.	S. 3	Mdags.	1831
roseifolius . . .	White . . .	8, G. Ev.	S. 3	Maurits.	1811
coronarius . . .	White . . .	8, G. Ev.	S. 3	Maurits.	1811
rubricaulis . . .	White . . .	6, H. De.	Tr. 8	Grmy.	1818
rudis 11 . . .	White . . .	6, H. De.	S. 10	Brit., hedges	
rugosus . . .	Red . . .	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	N. Ame.	1819
sacculus . . .	Pink . . .	6, H. De.	Tr. 8	Palatne.	1823
sanguinolentus . . .	Red . . .	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	I. France.	1824
exaltata . . .	White . . .	6, H. De.	Tr. 1	Brit., rocke	
Schlechter-dahlhi . . .	White . . .	6, H. De.	Tr. 10	Europe.	1823
Schleicheri . . .	White . . .	6, H. De.	Tr. 8	Grmy.	1816
setbosus . . .	White . . .	6, H. De.	Tr. 6	N. Ame.	1827
spectabilis . . .	Dk. red . . .	5, H. De.	S. 4	Columb.	1827
Sprengelii 12 . . .	Pink . . .	8, H. De.	Tr. 10	Grmy.	1823
stellatus . . .	White . . .	6, H. Her. P.	1	N. Ame.	1824
strigosus . . .	White . . .	6, H. De.	S. 3	N. Ame.	
suberectus . . .	White . . .	8, H. De.	S. 4	Brit., woods	
tiliaefolius . . .	White . . .	6, H. De.	Tr. 6	Grmy.	1819
tomentosus . . .	White . . .	8, H. De.	Tr. 10	Grmy.	1818
tormentosus 13 . . .	White . . .	6, H. De.	Tr. 2	Canada.	
ulmifolius . . .	White . . .	8, H. De.	Tr. 10	Spain.	1823
villosus . . .	White . . .	8, H. De.	S. 8	N. Ame.	1777

the flower-garden. They are readily increased by division or seeds. *Synonyms:* 1, *R. amplexicaulis*; 2, *R. Newmanni*, *Centrocarpha chrysomela*; 3, *C. grandiflora*. See *Centrocarpha*, *Echinacea*, and *Ratibida*.

amplexifolia 1 . . .	Yellow . . .	7, H.	A. 3	Louisian.	1798
aspirima . . .	Red wt . . .	9, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1832
chrysomela 2 . . .	Yellow . . .	7, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1760
columnaris . . .	Yellow . . .	9, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1811
digitata . . .	Yellow . . .	8, H. Her. P.	6	N. Amer.	1759
Drummondii . . .	Orange . . .	8, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1836
fulgida . . .	Yellow . . .	7, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1760
hirta . . .	Yellow . . .	8, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1714
laciniata . . .	Yellow . . .	8, H. Her. P.	5	N. Amer.	1640
laevigata . . .	Yellow . . .	7, H. Her. P.	3	Carolina.	1812
napifolia . . .	Yellow . . .	7, G. Her. P.	2	N. Spain.	1824
Newmanni . . .	Yellow . . .	7, H. Her. P.	1	S. Amer.	1821
nudicaulis 3 . . .	Ycl. pur. . .	8, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1830
pinata . . .	Yellow . . .	7, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1803
radula . . .	Yellow . . .	6, H. B.	2	Georgia.	1825
subtomentosa . . .	Yellow . . .	8, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1802
triloba . . .	Yellow . . .	8, H. Her. P.	4	N. Amer.	1699

RUDGEA. See *Psychotria*.

RUDIMENT, an organ imperfectly developed.

RUDOLPHIA, Willdenow. In honour of Charles Asmund Rudolph, a botanist of Jena. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. Handsome climbers, growing freely in loam and peat; young cuttings root readily if planted in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. *Synonyme:* 1, *Glycine sagittata*; 2, *Erythrina portoricensis*.
dubia 1 . . . Scarlet . . . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Havannah. 1815
portoricensis 2 . . . Scarlet . . . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Porto Rico 1820
rosea . . . Red . . . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 W. Indies. 1826
volubilis . . . Scarlet . . . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Porto Rico 1820

RUE. See *Ruta*.

RUELLIA, Linn. In honour of John Ruelle, of Soissons, botanist and physician to Francis I. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceae*. A genus of very pretty plants when in flower, and of very easy culture in any light rich soil; cuttings root without difficulty in the same kind of soil, if they have a glass over them. *R. elegans* must be propagated and treated as other stove annuals. *Synonyms:* 1, *Justicia glabrata*, *R. longiflora*; 2, *Harrachia macrothyrus*. See *Aphelandra*, *Asystasia*, *Calophanes*, *Crossandra*, *Goldfussia*, *Hygrophila*, *Strobilanthes*, *Petalidium*, *Stemonacanthus*, and *Strobilarchis*.

australis . . .	Blue . . .	7, S. Her. P.	2	N. Holl.	1824
biiflora . . .	Pa. blue . . .	7, G. Her. P.	1	Carolina.	1765
cernua . . .	Blue . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	1	E. Indies	1816
ciliata . . .	Purple . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	2	E. Indies	1806
ciliatiflora . . .	Pur. blue . . .	9, S. Her. P.	2	B. Ayres	1838
ciliosa . . .	Blue . . .	7, S. Her. P.	1	Georgia.	1824
clandestina . . .	Blue . . .	7, S. Her. P.	2	Barbdoe.	1728
dependens . . .	Blue . . .	7, S. Her. P.	1	E. Indies	1816
elegans . . .	Blue . . .	8, S. A.	2	E. Indies	1834
fetida . . .	Blue . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	2	S. Amer.	
formosa . . .	Scarlet . . .	8, S. Ev. S.	2	Brazil.	1808
fulgida . . .	Scarlet . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	2	W. Ind.	1804
hirta . . .	Blue . . .	7, S. Her. P.	1	E. Indies	1817
isophylla . . .	Lilac . . .	8, S. Ev. S.	2	Silhet.	1845
lactea . . .	Pa. vio. . .	7, G. Her. P.	2	Mexico.	1796
lilacina 1 . . .	Rose pur. . .	10, S. Ev. S.	2		1844
longiflora . . .	Blue . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	2	E. Indies	1820
macrophylla . . .	Red . . .	7, S. Her. P.	3	S. Mrtha.	1824
oblongifolia . . .	Rose . . .	8, S. Ev. S.	6	Brazil.	1830
ocymoides . . .	Blue . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	1	Mexico.	1815
ovata . . .	Drk. blue . . .	7, S. Her. P.	1	Mexico.	1800
paniculata . . .	Purple . . .	8, S. Her. P.	3	W. Ind.	1768
patala . . .	Pa. vio. . .	7, S. Ev. S.	1	E. Indies	1774

RUBÉCKIA, Linn. In honour of Olaf Rudbeck, professor of botany at Upsal. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. The perennial species will grow in any common soil, and all, except *R. napifolia*, may be grown in the borders of

picta . . .	Blue . . .	6, S. Ev.	S. 3	Domingo	1836
prismatica 2.	Blue pur.	7, S. Ev.	S. 3	E. Indies	
pubescens .	Drk. blue	7, S. Her.	P. 2	C. G. H.	1823
Purdieana .	Crimson	3, S. Ev.	S. 2	Jamaica.	1844
rubricaulis .	Blue . . .	7, S. Her.	P. 1	Mexico	1823
salicifolia .	Blue . . .	7, S. Her.	P. 1	E. Indies	1820
strèpens .	Pa. blue	7, F. Her.	P. 2	N. Amer.	1726
tetragona .	Blue . . .	6, S. Her.	P. 2	Brazil	1824
tuberosa .	Blue . . .	7, S. Tu.	P. 2	Jamaica.	1752
undulata .	Blue . . .	7, S. Her.	P. 2	E. Indies	1824
violacea .	Violet . .	7, S. Her.	P. 4	Guiana	1820

RUFFIA. See *Sâqus Ruffia*.

RUFESCENT, rather rusty.

RUFOS, reddish, orange-coloured, rusty.

RUGOSE, rough, coarsely wrinkled.

RUGOSITIES, protuberances.

RUGULOSE, finely wrinkled.

RUFIZIA, *Cavanilles*. In honour of Don Hippolito Ruiz, a traveller, and, in conjunction with Pavon, author of "Flora Peruviana et Chilensis." *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Sterculiâceæ*. Desirable shrubs, growing in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings root freely if planted in the same kind of soil, under a glass, in heat. See *Boldoa*.

lobata . . .	White . . .	5, S. Ev.	S. 6	Bourbon	1816
variabilis .	White . . .	5, S. Ev.	S. 6	Bourbon	1792

RULINGIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of J. P. Ruling, author of an essay on the Natural Orders. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Sterculiâceæ*. The plants belonging to this genus are not worth cultivating, except in general collections. A mixture of loam, peat, and sand suits them; and ripened cuttings will root in either sand or soil, if planted under a glass. See *Anacampseros*.

cistifolia . . .	White . . .	4, G. Ev.	S. 2	N. Holl.	1824
corylifolia . .	White . . .	4, G. Ev.	S. 2	N. Holl.	1824
hermanniaefolia	White . . .	4, G. Ev.	S. 2	N. Holl.	1818
pandœa . . .	White . . .	4, G. Ev.	S. 2	N. Holl.	1819

RUMEX, *Linn.* *Rumo*, to suck; in allusion to the practice among the Romans of sucking the leaves to allay thirst. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygoniâceæ*. All the species of *Dock* grow in any common soil. The perennial species are easily increased by seeds or divisions of the roots. The annuals by sowing the seed in the open ground. They are mostly all weeds. *R. acetosa* contains pure oxalic acid. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. fimbriatus*; 2, *sagittatus*; 3, *tuberosus*; 4, *caudatus*; 5, *cuneifolius*; 6, *tuberosus*. See *Emex* and *Oxyria*.

Acetosa . . .	Green 6, H.	Her. P. 2	Brit., pastures.
Acetosella .	Green 6, H.	Her. P. 1	Brit., pastures.
aculeatus .	Green 6, H.	Her. P. 1	Candia . . .
acutus . . .	Green 7, F.	Fu. P. 2	Brit., wastes.
alpinus . . .	Green 6, H.	Her. P. 4	France . . . 1597
britannicus	Green 6, H.	Fu. P. 2	N. America
Brownii I .	Green 6, G.	Tu. P. 1	N. Holland 1823
bucephalo-	} Green 6, H.	A. 1	Italy . . . 1683
phorus . . .			
frutescens	Green 6, H.	Ev. S. 1	Tris. de Ac. 1823
graminifol-	} Green 7, H.	Her. P. 1	Russia . . . 1820
lius . . .			
hastulatus	Green 6, F.	Her. P. 1	Chile . . . 1823
lâcerus . . .	Green 6, H.	A. 2	Egypt . . . 1810
Lunaria . .	Green 6, G.	Ev. S. 2	Canaries . 1690
Patentia .	Green 7, F.	Fu. P. 4	Italy . . . 1573
purpureus .	Green 7, F.	Fu. P. 2	Switzerl. . 1819
pyrenaticus	Green 6, H.	Her. P. 2	Pyrenees . 1812
sanguineus	Green 6, H.	Fu. P. 3	Eng., wastes.
sarcorrhizus	Green 7, G.	Tu. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1824
soutatus .	Green 6, H.	Ev. Cr. 1½	France . . 1506

triangularis	6 Green 6, H.	Tu. P. 1	. 1817
tuberosus .	Green 7, H.	Tu. P. 1	Italy . . . 1752
vesicarius .	Green 7, H.	A. 4	Africa . . 1656

abyssinicus, ægyptiacus, amplexicaulis, aquaticus, arifolius, brasiliensis, Burchelli 2, condyoides, confertus, crispátulus, crispus, cristatus, dentatus, divaricatus, domesticus, fimbriatus, gigantus, glomeratus, hastefolius, heterophyllus, Hydrolâpathum, intermedius, lancifolius, lævigatus, longifolius, luxurians, maritimus, maximus, montevidensis, multifidus, Nemolâpathum, nemorosus, nepalensis 3, obtusifolius, palustris, persicarioides, polygonifolius, pulcher, reticulatus, roseus, salicifolius, spatulatus 5, strictus, sylvestris, tingitanus, ucranicus, uncatu, vendus, verticillaris.

RUMIA, *Hoffman*. *Rumia*, the name of the goddess who presided over suckling the young. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiâceæ*. An uninteresting plant, growing in any common soil, and readily increasing by divisions or by seeds.

taurica . . .	White . . .	7, H. Her.	P. 1	Crimea	1819
---------------	-------------	------------	------	--------	------

RUNCINATE, a term applied to the lobes of leaves; a leaf is said to be runcinate when it is irregularly lobed, the lobes gradually diminishing to the base, and hooked back.

RUNGIA, *Nees*. See *Dicliptera*.

RUNNERS, procumbent shoots, which root at their extremity.

RUPÉSTRIS, growing on rocks.

RUPPIA, *Linn.* In honour of H. B. Ruppia, a German botanist. *Linn.* 4, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Juncaginâceæ*. This species is found in ditches in various parts of Britain.

maritima .	Green . . .	7, H. Aq. P.	floating Brit., sea co.
------------	-------------	--------------	-------------------------

RUPTURE-WORT. See *Hernidria*.

RUSCUS, *Linn.* Formerly *Brâscus*. From *beus*, box, and *kelen*, holly; the Celtic for box-holly. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Liliâceæ*. Ornamental plants. The greenhouse species will grow well in any rich soil, and are readily increased by dividing the roots. The hardy kinds are very suitable for the front of shrubberies; any common soil suits them, and they are easily increased by suckers.

aculeatus .	Green . . .	5, H. Ev. S.	1 Eng., thickets.
lâxus . . .	Green . . .	4, H. Ev. S.	1 Portugal
rotundifol-	} Green . . .	3, H. Ev. S.	1
lius . . .			
andrôgynus	Grn. wht. 4, G.	Ev. Cl. 3	Canaries 1713
hypoglôssum	Pa. yel. . .	5, H. Ev. S.	1 Italy . . . 1596
hypophyllum	Green . . .	6, H. Ev. S.	1 Italy . . . 1640
trifoliatus .	Green . . .	6, H. Ev. S.	1 Zante . . .
latifolius . .	Grn. wht. 5, H.	Ev. S. 1	Madeira.
racemôeus .	Grn. yel. . .	4, H. Ev. S.	4 Portugal 1713
reticulatus .	Green . . .	4, G. Ev. Cl.	4 C. G. H. 1816
volubilis . .	Green . . .	4, G. Ev. Cl.	4 C. G. H. 1816

RUSH. See *Jâncus*.

RUSH. See *Chôndrilla jâncca*.

RUSH BROOM. See *Viminària*.

RUSH NUT. See *Cypèrus esculentus*.

RUSSELLIA, *Jacquin*. In honour of Alexander Russel, M.D., F.R.S., author of a Natural History of Aleppo, 1756. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariâceæ*. These plants are very showy when in flower, and are on that account well deserving of a place in every collection. A light rich soil is best adapted to

them; and cuttings root freely under a glass, in heat.

floribunda . Red . . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . 1824
júncea . Scarlet . . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1833
multiflora . Red . . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. . 1812
ternifolia . Red . . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . 1818

RUST ON PLANTS. See *Uredinæceæ*.

RÛTA, Linn. From the Greek *rule*, from *ruo*, to flow; probably in reference to some reputed qualities of the plants; hence the English word *Rue*; *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ruticæceæ*. The species of *Rue* are all of the simplest culture. Any light rich soil suits them, and they are readily increased by cuttings placed under a hand-glass; or by seeds, which are produced in abundance by many of the species. *Synonymy*: 1, *R. chalepensis*. See *Aplophýllum*.

graveolens . Yel. grn. 8, H. Ev. S. 3 S. Europe 1562
albiflora . White . 7, F. Ev. S. 3 Nepal . . 1823
angustifolia 1, *bracteosa*, *corsica*, *divaricata*, *macrophylla*, *montana*, *pinnata*.

RUTÆCEÆ, or RUE-WORTS. Trees and shrubs, all characterised by their strong smell and bitterness. Some bear handsome flowers, and are esteemed by cultivators.

RÛTA-BÅGA. See *Brássica campestris Napobrassica*.

RÛTA-MURÀRIA. See *Asplénium Rûta-murària*.

RÛYSCHIA, Jacquin. In honour of Fred. Ruysch, M.D., who published the "Hortus Amstelodamensis," a posthumous work of John Commelin: he died in 1731. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Marcgraaviæceæ*. This very desirable

shrub will succeed well in a mixture of loam and vegetable mould; and ripened cuttings will root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. In Guiana and the Caribbee islands, it is a parasitical under-shrub, rooting on trees in moist woods, similarly to the ivy with us.

clusiæfolia . Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Indies . 1823

RYÂNEA, De Candolle. In honour of John Ryan, M.D., F.R.S., a correspondent of Vahl. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Flacourtiæceæ*. This is a very beautiful stove plant, thriving in peat and loam; and propagated by ripened cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.

speciosa . Cream . 8, S. Ev. S. 10 Trinidad . 1823

RYE. See *Secalæ*.

RYE GRASS. See *Lolium*.

RYTIDOPHYLLUM, Martius. From *rytis*, a wrinkle, and *phyllon*, a leaf; the surface of the upper side of the foliage is wrinkled. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneriæceæ*. Ornamental under-shrubs, nearly related to *Gesnera*, which see for culture, &c. *Synonymy*: 1, *Gloxinia tigridia*. See *Gesnera*.

auriculatum . Yel. red. 11, S. Ev. S. 5 Brazil . 1836
Humboldtii . Grn. pur. 10, S. Ev. S. 4 C. Amer. 1852
Oerstedtii . Grn. pur. 6, S. Ev. S. 3 C. Amer. 1852
tigridium 1 . Grn. pur. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Venezuela 1852

RYTIPHLEÆA, Agardh. From *rytis*, a wrinkle, and *phleo*, to abound in. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramiæceæ*. A genus of sea-weeds — *camplanata*, *tinctoria*.

S.

SABADILLA. See *Xerophýllum Sabadilla*.
SÀBAL, Adanson. Not explained. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Palmeæceæ*. This noble genus of Palms grows best in a light loamy soil. Suckers are occasionally produced, by which the species may be multiplied. *Synonymy*: 1, *Chamædoreps acutis*, *Corypha minor*, *Rhaphis acutis*.

Adamsóni 1 . Green . 7, S. Palm 6 Florida . 1810
Blackburniana . Green . 7, S. Palm 6 Tropics . 1825
graminifolia . Green . 7, S. Palm 6 S. Amer. 1825
Palmetto . Green . 7, S. Palm 6 Georgia . 1825
umbraculifera . Green . 7, S. Palm 6 Jamaica . 1825

SABBÀTIA, Adanson. In honour of L. Sabbati, a celebrated Italian botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianæceæ*. The species of this genus are very handsome when in flower, and are, on that account, deserving of a place in every collection. The seeds, as soon as ripe, should be sown thinly in pots, or on a shady border, in peat soil; if grown in pots, they should be placed in shallow pans of water, as the species are natives of marshes or bogs. *Synonymy*: 1, *Chirònia gracilis*.

angularis . Purple . 7, H. B. 2 N. Amer. 1826
calycosa . Dk. red. 7, H. B. 1 N. Amer. 1812
campêstris . Rose . 7, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1856
chloroides . Red . 7, H. B. 2 N. Amer. 1817
gracilis 1 . Rose . 7, H. B. 1 N. Amer.
paniculata . White . 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1817
stellaris . Brn. yel. 6, H. B. 2 N. Amer. 1827

SABDARÏFFA. See *Hibiscus Sabdariffa*.

SABICÆA, De Candolle. *Sabisabi* is the name of *S. aspera* in Guiana. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonæceæ*. Stove shrubby climbers, requiring to be grown in peat, loam, and sand; and to be propagated by cuttings planted in sand, and placed under a hand-glass, in heat.

aspera . White . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Guiana . 1824
hirta . White . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Jamaica . 1825

SACCATE, having a pouch.

SÁCCHARUM, Linn. From *Soukar*, its Arabic name. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminæceæ*. This genus is of very great importance, on account of its containing the sugar-cane, *S. officinarum*. The species are all of very simple culture, in a light rich moist soil, with a good heat; and are increased by suckers, or cuttings of the stem will throw out shoots at their joints. See *Eriáanthus*, *Imperata*, *Ripidium*, and *Tricholena*.

caudatum . Apetal. 7, S. Grass 4 W. Indies 1816
contractum . Apetal. 7, S. Grass 4 Trinidad. 1825
dbium . Apetal. 7, S. Grass 2 Trinidad. 1836
mexicanum . Apetal. 7, S. Grass 1½ Mexico 1830
Múnja . Apetal. 7, S. Grass 3 E. Indies 1805
officinarum . Apetal. 7, S. Grass 10 India . . 1597
polystachyum . Apetal. 7, S. Grass 3 Trinidad. 1823
procærum . Apetal. 7, S. Grass 10 E. Indies 1822
sindicum . Apetal. 7, S. Grass 6 China . . 1822
violaceum . Apetal. 7, S. Grass 10 W. Indies 1824

SACCOLÀBIUM, Blume. From *saccus*, a bag, and

labium, a lip; in allusion to the bagged labelum of all the species. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This genus contains some of the most interesting as well as beautiful species of the tribe. Their culture, &c., is the same as that recommended for the genus *Vanda*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Arides ampullaceum*; 2, *E. calceolare*, *Gastrochilus calceolaris*; *Sarcanthus guttatus*; *Arides retusum*.

ampullaceum	1. Rose	8, S. Epi.	1/2	Sylhet	1839
bifidum		8, S. Epi.	1/2	Manilla	1837
Blumei		6, S. Epi.	1	Java	1835
calceolare	2	8, S. Epi.	1/2	E. Indies	1837
carinata		7, S. Epi.	1	India	1838
compressum		8, S. Epi.	1	Manilla	1838
curvifolium				S. Epi.	
Dayi				S. Epi.	
densiflorum		7, S. Epi.	1/2	Manilla	
pallidum		8, S. Epi.	1/2	Manilla	1837
denticulatum		6, S. Epi.	1/2	Sylhet	1837
gemmatum		5, S. Epi.	1/2	Sylhet	1837
guttatum	3	4, S. Epi.	1	E. Indies	1820
Harrisonianum		6, S. Epi.	1/2	India	1861
macrostichum		6, S. Epi.	1/2	Philippis	1840
micranthum		6, S. Epi.	1/2	Sylhet	1837
miniatum		5, S. Epi.	1/2	Java	1846
ochraceum		5, S. Epi.	1	Ceylon	1838
pallens		6, S. Epi.	1	Pondooa	1837
papillosum		6, S. Epi.	1	Malabar	1837
premersum		5, S. Epi.	1	Malabar	1840
Roidi				S. Epi.	
violaceum		6, S. Epi.	1/2		

SACRED FIG. See *Ficus indica*.

SACRED BEAN. See *Nelumbium*.

SAFFLOWER. See *Carthamus tinctoria*.

SAFFRON. See *Crocus sativus*.

SAGE. See *Salvia*.

SAGE APPLE. See *Salvia pomifera*.

SAGËNIA, *Presl*. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns.

calcarea		6, S. Her.	P. 1	I. Luzon	
ceadunata		6, S. Her.	P. 1/2	Ceylon	1845
intermedia		6, S. Her.	P. 1	Ceylon	
platyphylla		6, S. Her.	P. 1	Ceylon	1845

SAGERËTIA, *Brongn.* From M. Sageret, a distinguished French agriculturist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceæ*. For the culture of this plant, see *Zizyphus*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Zizyphus hamosus*.

hamosa	1	Green	5	G. Ev.	Cl. 6	Nepal
--------	---	-------	---	--------	-------	-------

SAGINA, *Linn.* From *sagina*, fatness; in allusion to its presumed nourishing qualities for sheep. *Linn.* 4, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceæ*. Hardy annual weeds, growing in any soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ménchia cerastoides*; 2, *M. erecta*.

filiformis		White	6	H.	A. 4	Pyrenees	1824
------------	--	-------	---	----	------	----------	------

apétala, *cerastoides* 1, *erecta* 2, *maritima*, *procumbens*, *p. plena*, *subulata*.

SAGITTARIA, *Linn.* From *sagitta*, an arrow; because of the resemblance to the head of that weapon in the leaves of some species. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Alismaceæ*. Aquatics, requiring a loamy soil; and readily increasing by divisions. The stove and greenhouse kinds may be planted in a tub or large pot, with a little soil at the bottom, and filled up with water; a coating of pebbles may be laid on the soil to prevent the water from disturbing it,

and rendering it muddy. *Synonyme*: 1, *hasitata*.

acutifolia		White	6	S. Aq.	P. 1	America	1816
angustifolia		White	7	S. Aq.	P. 2	Ess. qibo	1827
Doniana	1	White	7	F. Aq.	P. 1	Nepal	1820
falcata		White	7	H. Aq.	P. 1	Carolina	1812
graminea		White	7	F. Aq.	P. 1	Carolina	1812
hasitata		White	7	F. Aq.	P. 1	N. Amer.	1818
heterophylla		White	7	F. Aq.	P. 1	N. Amer.	1822
lanceifolia		White	7	G. Aq.	P. 1	W. Indies	1787
latifolia		White	6	G. Aq.	P. 1	N. Amer.	1819
fl. pleno		White	7	H. Aq.	P. 1	N. Amer.	
nataans		White	7	H. Aq.	P. 1	Carolina	1812
obtusa		White	7	F. Aq.	P. 1	N. Amer.	1820
obtusifolia		White	7	S. Aq.	P. 2	China	1804
rigida		White	6	H. Aq.	P. 1	N. Amer.	1806
sagittifolia		White	7	H. Aq.	P. 2	Eng., rivers.	
fl. pleno		White	7	H. Aq.	P. 2	Brit., gardens.	
sinensis		White	10	G. Aq.	P. 2	China	1812

SAGITTATE, shaped like an arrow-head.

SAGO is the pith of several species of Palm, and also of *Cycas*.

SAGO PALMS. See *Rhaphis flabelliformis* and *Sagus Rumphii*.

SAGRËA, *De Candolle*. In honour of Don Ramon de la Sagra, of Havannah. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. For the culture of this genus, see *Melastoma*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Melastoma rubra*.

hirsuta		White	5	S. Ev.	S. 6	Jamaica	1823
hirtella	1	White	4	S. Ev.	S. 6	Jamaica	1824
microphylla		White	5	S. Ev.	S. 4	Jamaica	1820
pilosa		White	3	S. Ev.	S. 4	Jamaica	1828
sessiliflora		Red	4	S. Ev.	S. 4	Guiana	1793
umbrosa		Red	3	S. Ev.	S. 6	W. Indies	1824

SAGUS, *Rumphius*. From *sagu*, the Malay name of various Palms. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. A fine genus of plants, well deserving of a place in every collection. They succeed best in sandy loam, and a strong moist heat. Sago is chiefly obtained from *S. farinifera*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Raphia pedunculata*; 2, *Metroxylon Sâgus*; 3, *R. vinifera*, *S. Palmu-Pinus*.

pedunculata	1	Green	6	S. Palm	60	Madagas	1820
ráfia		Green	6	S. Palm	60	Madagas	1820
Rumphii	2	Green	6	S. Palm	60	E. Indies	1800
vinifera	3	Green	6	S. Palm	60	Guiana	1820

ST. ANDREW'S CROSS. See *Ascyron Cræz Andrææ*.

ST. BARBARA'S CROSS. See *Barbarea vulgaris*.

ST. BARNABY'S THISTLE. See *Centauria solstitialis*.

SAINTFOIN. See *Onobrychis*.

ST. IGNATIUS'S BEAN. See *Strýchnos Papçeta*.

ST. JOHN'S BREAD. See *Ceratonia siliqua*.

ST. JOHN'S WORT. See *Hypericum*.

ST. MARTIN'S FLOWER. See *Astramèria Flös-Murtini*.

ST. MARY'S FLOWER. See *Anastatica Hierochuntina*.

ST. PETER'S WORT. See *Symphoria*.

ST. PETER'S WORT. See *Hypericum Ascyron*.

SAIRANTHUS, *Don*. See *Nicotiana glutinosa*.

SALACIA, *Linn.* From *Salacia*, in heathen mythology, the wife of Neptune. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Celastraceæ*. Plants of no great beauty; succeeding in loam and peat, and increasing by ripened cuttings planted in sand, under a glass. The fruit of *S. pyriformis* is eatable. It is about the size of a Bergamot

Pear, and of a sweet, rich flavour. *Synonymes*: 1, *Tonsella pyriformis*; 2, *T. scandens*. *pyriformis* 1 Green 8, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Guiana . . . 1825
scandens 2 Green 8, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Guiana . . . 1824

SALPE. See *Tacca pinnatifida*.

SALICACEÆ, or WILLOW-WORTS, are a group of well known trees and shrubs. The Willow, Sallow, and Poplar, are representatives of the order.

SALICARIA. See *Lýthrum salicaria*.

SALICORNIA, Linn. From *sal*, salt, and *cornu*, a horn. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceæ*. These plants will grow in any common soil, and are readily increased by divisions. The plants being natives of the sea-shore, they will thrive better if a little salt be occasionally sprinkled on the surface of the soil. Soda is yielded in great quantities by the species of *Salicornia*.

arabica . . . Apetal 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Arabia . . . 1758
fruticosa . . . Apetal 8, H. Ev. S. 1 Brit., sea shore
foliacea . . . Green 8, H. De. S. 1 Siberia . . . 1827
herbacea . . . Apetal 8, H. A. 1 Brit., sea shore
perennans . . . Apetal 8, F. Her. P. 4 Siberia . . . 1823
procumbens . . . Apetal 8, H. Tr. A. 4 Eng., sea shore
radicans . . . Apetal 9, H. Ev. Cr. 1 Brit., sea shore
pygmaea . . . Green 9, H. A. 1 Caucasus . . . 1827

SALISBURIA, Smith. In honour of Richard Anthony Salisbury, a distinguished English botanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Tuzaceæ*. The Maiden-hair Tree is well worth growing, if only on account of its singular foliage. The male and female flowers being produced on two different trees, the readiest way of obtaining fruit would be to graft or bud both sorts on the same tree, or by growing both trees near each other. Common garden soil suits it, and it is readily increased by layers. The fruit has never been perfected in this country, but in China the tree is extensively cultivated for the purpose of procuring it.

adiantifolia . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 25 Japan . . . 1754
incisa . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 25 Japan . . .

SALISIA, Lindley. In honour of the Countess de Salis, a great lover of horticulture. *Linn.* 18, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. For the culture of this pretty plant, see *Melaleuca*.

pulehiella . . . Rosa. . . 5 G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . . 1837

SALIX, Linn. From *sal*, near, and *lis*, water, Celtic; in allusion to its place of growth; or from *salire*, to leap; because of the rapidity of its growth. *Linn.* 22, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Salicaceæ*. An extensive genus of well-known, useful, and ornamental trees and shrubs. They all delight to grow in swampy places, and are increased by cuttings; though some of the more rare alpine kinds root with difficulty. Many of the species of willow are extensively grown for the manufacture of basket-rods. The best sorts for cultivating for hoops are *S. caprea* and *S. viminalis*. The branches of some of the species are used as stakes, poles, handles to rakes, hoes, and a great variety of economical purposes. In the north of Europe the bark of *S. alba* is used for tanning leather, and for dyeing yarn of a cinnamon colour, and the leaves and young shoots are given to cattle in a green state, or dried like the twigs of the

birch, and laid up for winter fodder. The leaves of *S. herbacea*, soaked in water, are employed in Iceland for tanning leather. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. violacea*; 2, *S. cœrulea*; 3, *S. uliginosa*; 4, *S. annularis*; 5, *S. napoleona*; 6, *S. præcox*; 7, *S. argentea*; 8, *S. ascendens*, *parvifolia*; 9, *S. incubæa*; 10, *S. prostrata*; 11, *S. repens*; 12, *S. malifolia*; 13, *S. serrulata*; 14, *S. riparia*; 15, *S. arbutifolia*; 16, *S. phylicifolia*; 17, *S. Fluggeana*; 18, *S. Hoppæana*.

acuminata . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 16 Brit., woods.
acutifolia 1 . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 8 Casp. Sea 1823
alaternoides . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 4 Switzerl. 1824
alba . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 40 Brit., woods.
cœrulea 2 . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 40 Brit., marshes.
albescens . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 6 Switzerl. 1824
alnifolia . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 12 Europe 1830
ambigua . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 20 N. Amer. 1821
Ammaniana . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 20 Austria . . . 1821
amygdalina . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 6 Brit., marshes.
Andersoniana . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 3 Scotl., mounts.
angustata . . . Apetal 3, H. De. S. 10 Pennsylv. 1811
angustifolia . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 8 Caspian . . . 1825
Ansoniana . . . Apetal 3, H. De. S. 6 Switzerl. 1827
aquatica . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 10 Brit., thickets.
arenaria . . . Apetal 6, H. De. S. 8 Scotl., mounts.
atr-purpurea . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 15 Switzerl. 1824
atrovirans . . . Apetal 5, H. De. S. 4 Switzerl. 1824
aurita 3 . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 2 England . . .
australis . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 6 Switzerl. 1824
babylonica . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 80 Levant . . . 1750
crispa 4 . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 20
Napoleona 5 . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 80
vulgaria . . . Apetal 6, H. De. T. 20 Eng., woods.
berberifolia . . . Apetal 5, H. De. Tr. 1 Dauria . . . 1824
betulifolia . . . Apetal 5, H. De. S. 6 Scotl., mounts.
bicolor . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 8 Switzerl. 1820
Bonplandiana . . . Apetal 4, G. De. T. 4 Mexico . . .
Borreriana . . . Apetal 5, H. De. S. 2 Scotl., mounts.
cæsia . . . Apetal 5, H. De. S. 5 S. Europe 1824
candida . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 10 N. Amer. 1811
caudifolia . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 10 Europe . . .
canescens . . . Apetal 5, H. De. S. 3
caprea . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 30 Brit., woods.
carinata . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 3 Scotl., mounts.
carpinifolia . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 6 Germany 1824
cerasifolia . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 6 Switzerl. 1824
chrysanthos . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 6 Norway . . .
cinerea . . . Apetal 4, H. Ev. T. 12 Brit., woods.
clethraefolia . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 10 Switzerl. 1824
confertis . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 3 N. Amer.
confersa . . . Apetal 6, H. De. T. 10 N. Amer. 1820
cordata . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. 1811
cordifolia . . . Apetal 4, H. De. Tr. 3 N. Amer. 1811
coriacea . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 3 Switzerl. 1825
coruscans . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 8 Germany 1818
cotinifolia . . . Apetal 3, H. De. S. 2 Brit., woods.
crassifolia . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 4
crispa . . . Apetal 3, H. De. S. 2
Crowæana . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 8 Scotl., marshes.
cydoniasifolia . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 4 Switzerl. 1824
damosæna . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 6 Scotl., mounts.
daphnoides 6 . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 15 Switzerl. 1820
Davalliæna . . . Apetal 5, H. De. S. 10 Scotl., mounts.
decipiens . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 8 Eng., woods.
decumbens . . . Apetal 5, H. De. Tr. 3 Switzerl. 1823
Dicksoniana . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 1 Scotl., mounts.
discolor . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 8 N. Amer. 1811
Doniana . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 6 Scotl., mounts.
dura . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 15
eleagnoides . . . Apetal 5, H. De. S. 4 Europe . . . 1824
eriantha . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 2 Switzerl. 1820
fagifolia . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 2 Croatia . . .
falcata . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1811
ferruginea . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 3 Brit., marshes.
finmarchæna . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 10 Sweden . . . 1825
firma . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 4
foliacea . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 6 Lapland . . . 1818
Forbesiana . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 6 Brit., marshes.
Forbyana . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 8 Eng., marshes.
Forsteriana . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 10 Scotl., woods.
fragilis . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 15 Brit., marshes.

fúscá . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. Tr.	10	Brit., marshes.	príncoides . . .	Apetal 3, H. De. S.	10	N. Amer. 1811
argínteá 7 . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. Tr.	3	Eng., sea side.	prócinbens . . .	Apetal 6, H. De. Tr.	2	Scotl., mounts.
fótidá 8 . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. Tr.	3	Brit., heaths.	propínqua . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	3	Brit., marshes.
incubácea 9 . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. S.	3	Europe . 1775	protésofólia . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	6	Switzerl. . 1820
prostráta 10 . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. Tr.	1	Brit., hills.	prunifólia . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	3	Scotl., mounts.
Répens . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. Tr.	1	Brit., hills.	purpúrea . . .	Apetal 3, H. De. S.	6	Eng., marshes.
vulgáris . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. S.	2	Brit., thickets.	Purshiana . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T.	6	N. Amer.
fuscáta . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	2	N. Amer. 1811	pyrenalca . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. Tr.	8	Pyrenees 1823
garicópina . . .	Apetal 4, G. De. T.	4	C. G. H. . 1816	pyrifólia . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T.	15	Switzerl. . 1824
gemináta . . .	Apetal 3, H. De. T.	15		rádicans 16 . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. Tr.	2	Brit., marshes.
glabráta . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T.	4	Switzerl. 1824	ramifúsa . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	3	Brit., marshes.
gláhca . . .	Apetal 7, H. De. S.	2	Scotl., mounts.	recurváta . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	3	N. Amer. 1811
grísea . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	6	Pennsylv. 1820	refléxa . . .	Apetal 3, H. De. S.	4	
grisonémie . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	4	Grisons . 1824	reticuláta . . .	Apetal 6, H. De. S.	3	Brit., mounts.
grisophýlla . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	6	Switzerl. 1824	retúsa . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. Tr.	3	S Europe 1673
hastáta . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T.	15	Lapland . 1780	rígida . . .	Apetal 6, H. De. T.	15	N. Amer. 1811
arbuscúla . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. S.	10	Switzerl. 1824	rivuláris . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. S.	6	Switzerl. . 1824
malifólia 12 . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. S.	10	Brit., mounts.	rosmarinifólia . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	2	Brit., sandy pl.
scrúllúta 13 . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. S.	10	Lapland . 1810	rotundáta . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	4	Switzerl. . 1824
Hélix . . .	Apetal 3, H. De. T.	10	Brit., marshes.	rúbra . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	8	Eng., marshes.
helvética . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	3	Switzerl. 1824	rupéstris . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. Tr.	3	Scotl., mounts.
herbácea . . .	Apetal 6, H. De. S.	3	Brit., mounts.	Russeliána . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T.	30	Eng., marshes.
heterophýlla . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T.	4	Switzerl. 1823	salvisefólia 17 . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	10	France . 1820
hippopháelia . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T.	3	Germany 1823	Schleicheriana . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	3	Switzerl. . 1824
hírta . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T.	15	Eng., riv. sides.	septa . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	3	Germany 1820
Hoffmánnia . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T.	30	Eng., riv. sides.	Schraderiana . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T.	2	Germany 1820
holosericea . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	8	Germany 1822	septentriónalis . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T.	3	Europe .
Houstoniána . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	4	Virginia .	sericea . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. S.	2	Switzerl. . 1820
Humboldtiana . . .	Apetal 6, F. Ev. T.	10	Peru . . 1823	serpyllifolia . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. Tr.	3	Switzerl. . 1818
húmilis . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	1		silesiaca . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. S.	3	Silesia. . 1816
incána 14 . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	6	Austria . 1821	Smithiana . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T.	4	Eng., woods.
incanéseens . . .	Apetal 3, H. De. S.	2	Switzerl. . 1823	sórdida . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	6	Switzerl. . 1824
Jacquini . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	2	Austria . 1818	spatuláta . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	5	Germany 1818
Kitaibeliana . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. Tr.	3	Carpath. . 1823	sphaeceláta . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	2	Scotl., mounts.
lactústris . . .	Apetal 3, H. De. S.	3	Switzerl. 1824	Starkeana . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T.	4	Europe . 1820
Lambertiána . . .	Apetal 3, H. De. S.	10	Eng., riv. sides.	stipuláris . . .	Apetal 3, H. De. S.	6	Eng., marshes.
lanáta . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. S.	2	Scotl., mounts.	strepida . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	4	Switzerl. . 1820
Lapponum . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. Tr.	2	Lapland . 1812	Stuartiana . . .	Apetal 7, H. De. S.	4	Scotl., mounts.
latifolia . . .	Apetal 3, H. De. S.	4		subalpina . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	3	Switzerl. . 1824
laurina . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T.	8	Eng., riv. sides.	tenusifolia . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. S.	2	Brit., rocks.
laxiflora . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	3	Scotl., mounts.	tenútor . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. S.	2	Scotl., mounts.
leucophýlla . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. S.	4	Europe . 1824	tétrandra . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T.	4	Europe .
lineáris . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	4	Switzerl. 1820	tétrápia . . .	Apetal 3, H. De. S.	4	Scot., marshes.
lívida . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. S.	1	Lapland . 1820	tetrasperma . . .	Apetal 4, F. De. T.	20	E. Indies 1796
lívida . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. S.	8	N. Amer. 1811	Trevirani . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T.	4	Germany . 1825
Lyónii . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. S.	6	Switzerl. .	trándra . . .	Apetal 7, H. De. T.	30	Brit., riv. sides.
longifolia . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T.	10	N. Amer. 1819	Hoppeana 18 . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T.	30	Austria . 1820
macrostia . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. S.	8	Switzerl. 1824	trístis . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	4	N. Amer. 1765
puccinea . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. S.	10	Switzerl. 1824	ulmifolia . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	1	Switzerl. . 1821
mespilifolia . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T.	20	Sweden . 1822	unduláta . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T.	30	Eng., meadows.
Mezeriána . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T.	20	Sweden . 1822	lanceolatá . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T.	30	Eng., meadows.
Micheliána . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	4		Úva fórsa . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	3	Labrador 1811
mollifolia . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T.	20	Germany .	vacciniifolia . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	2	Scotl., mounts.
monapeliensis . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T.	15	Montpellier 1825	vaudénsia . . .	Apetal 3, H. De. S.	4	Switzerl. . 1824
montána . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T.	20	Switzerl. .	velútina . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T.	20	Europe . 1826
Muhlenbergiana . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	3	N. Amer. 1811	venulósa . . .	Apetal 4, H. Ev. S.	2	Scotl., mounts.
marina . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T.	10	Switzerl. 1824	versicolór . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. S.	6	Switzerl. .
murtábilis . . .	Apetal 3, H. De. S.	6	Switzerl. 1824	Villarsiana . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T.	10	France . 1818
myricoides . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	8	N. Amer. 1811	villósa . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T.	15	Switzerl. .
Myrsinites 15 . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. S.	3	Scotl. mounts.	viminális . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	12	Eng., marshes.
Myrtilloides . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. S.	2	Sweden . 1772	viréseens . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	4	Switzerl. .
nervosa . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T.	20	Switzerl. . 1824	virgáta . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. S.	4	
nigra . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T.	20	N. Amer. 1811	vitellina . . .	Apetal 3, H. De. T.	15	Eng., marshes.
nigricans . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	10	Eng., damp pl.	Waldsteiniána . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	4	Alps Tyrol.
nítens . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	10	Scotl., mounts.	Weigeliána . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	10	Silesia .
obovátá . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. Tr.	1	N. Amer.	Willdenoviana . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. S.	4	
obtusifolia . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	4	Lap., thkts. 1818	Wolfeniána . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. S.	6	Carinthia 1818
oleifolia . . .	Apetal 3, H. De. S.	4	Britain .	Woolgariana . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	5	Eng., woods.
oállida . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	8	Switzerl. . 1823				
paludosa . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T.	10	Germany .				
pandosa . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T.	10	Switzerl. . 1824				
pátene . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	6					
pátula . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T.	10	Italy . . 1818				
pedicelláris . . .	Apetal 3, H. De. S.	3	N. Amer. 1811				
pennsylvána . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	4	N. Amer. 1825				
pentándra . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T.	20	Brit., riv. sides.				
petiolaris . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T.	10	Scotl., mounts.				
petrósa . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	4	Brit., rocks.				
phyllireifolia . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	2	Scotl., mounts.				
planifolia . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	2	Labrador 1811				
poláris . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. S.	1	Lapland . 1820				
pomeránica . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T.	10	Pomerania 1822				
Pontederána . . .	Apetal 6, H. De. S.	4	Switzerl. . 1821				

SÁLMEA, De Candolle. In honour of Prince Charles, of Salm Dyck, in Holland, an enthusiastic cultivator of plants. *Linm.* 19, Or. I, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. A genus of pretty stove twiners, succeeding best in a light rich soil; and readily increasing by cuttings of the young wood planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *Bidens scândens*, *Hopkérkia scândens*. See *Carludóvica*.

Eupatória . . . White 4, S. Ev. Tw. 6 S. Amer. . 1815
hirútá . . . Yellow 8, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Jamaica . 1823
scândens 1 . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Vera Cruz . 1820

SALOOB. See *Orchis*.

SALPIANTHUS. See *Boldoa*.

SALPICHLËNA, *J. Smith*. From *salpinx*, a tube, and *chlaina*, a cloak; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove fern. *Synonymæ*: 1, *Bléchnum volubile*. volubilis 1. . . Yel. bra. 7, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . 1842

SALPICHRÏDA, *Miers*. From *salpinx*, a tube, and *chroos*, ski; form and texture of flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. A new shrubby plant, with small hairy leaves, between heart-shaped and ovate, on long petioles, and with a slender graceful habit of growth. It has bell-shaped flowers of a greenish-yellow colour, springing out singly, on lengthened footstalks, from the axils of the leaves, and taking a drooping direction. glandulosa . . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Chili . . 1844

SALPIGLOÛSSIS, *Ruiz and Pavon*. From *salpinx*, a tube, and *glossa*, a tongue; alluding to the tongue-like style in the mouth of the corolla. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. This genus of very showy plants should be in every ornamental collection. For culture, &c., see *Schizanthus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. atropurpurea*; 2, *S. Barclayana*; 3, *S. picta*; 4, *S. straminea*. See *Potinia*.
 sinuata 1 . . . Purple 8, H. B. 1 Chile . . 1824
 Barclayana 2 Br. yel. 7, G. B. 1 Eng. hyb.
 picta 3 . . . Varieg. 5, H. A. 1 Chile . . 1820
 straminea 4 Rd. wt. 7, G. A. 1 Chile . . 1824

SALPIXANTHA, *Hooker*. From *salpinx*, a tube, and *anthos*, a flower; form of flowers. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. A curious stove plant, native of Jamaica, requiring the same treatment as *Justicia*.
 coccinea . . . Scar. rose 9 S. Ev. S. 3 Jamaica . 1842

SALSIFY. See *Tragopogon porrifolius*.

SALSILLA. See *Alstromeria Salsilla*.

SALSOLA, *Linn.* From *salsus*, salt; in allusion to the saline properties of the species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceæ*. A genus of not much beauty. For culture and propagation, see *Salicornia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Anabasis foliosa*; 2, *S. spicata*. See *Anabasis*, and *Chenopodium*.

brachiata . . .	Brown 7, H.	A. 1 Tauria . .	1818
crassa . . .	Wht. yl. 7, H.	A. 1 Caucasus .	1820
collina . . .	Red 7, H.	A. 1 Siberia . .	1837
ericoides . . .	Brown 7, H. De.	A. 1 Caucasus .	1820
foliosa 1 . . .	Pink 7, H.	A. 1 Siberia . .	1820
glabra 2 . . .	Yellow 7, F. Ev.	S. 3 Caucasus .	1821
Kali . . .	Flesh 7, H.	A. 1 Brit., sea side.	
laniflora . . .	Yellow 7, H.	A. 2 Siberia . .	1797
marginata . . .	Green 7, H. De.	S. 1 Armenia . .	1829
microphylla . . .	Red 7, H.	A. 2 Spain . . .	1759
obtusifolia . . .	Brown 7, H.	A. 2 Siberia . .	1827
oppositifolia . . .	Pink 7, F. Ev.	S. 1 Sicily . . .	1823
rigida . . .	Green 7, F. Ev.	S. 1 Siberia . .	1824
roseacea . . .	Pink 7, H.	A. 1 Asia . . .	1759
sativa . . .	Pink 7, H.	A. 1 Spain . . .	1783
Soda . . .	White 7, H.	A. 3 S. Europe .	1683
spissa . . .	Rose 7, H.	A. 1 Caucasus .	1329
tamariscina . . .	Yellow 7, H.	A. 2 Tauria . .	1820
Tragus . . .	White 7, H.	A. 2 S. Europe .	1817
vermiculata . . .	Green 7, H.	A. 1 Siberia . .	1759
verrucosa . . .	Green 7, H.	A. 1 Siberia . .	1817

SALTATORIA, having a leaping or dancing motion.

SALT-TREE. See *Halimodendron*.

SALTWORT. See *Salsola*.

SALT OF LEMONS is procured from *Oxalis Acetosella*.

SALVADORA, *Linn.* Derivation of name unknown. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Salvadoraceæ*. *S. persica* is the Mustard-tree of Scripture, requiring to be grown in a mixture of peat and loam, and is easily increased by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass.

indica . . .	White . . .	6, S. Ev. T. 20 India .	1860
persica . . .	White . . .	6, S. Ev. T. 20 Persia .	1850

SALVADORACEÆ, or SALVADORADS. An order of small trees and shrubs, found in India, Syria, and North Africa. *Salvadora persica* bears a small succulent fruit which tastes like garden cress.

SALVIA, *Linn.* From *salvo*, to save; in allusion to the healing qualities of the sage. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. This is a very extensive genus, consisting chiefly of extremely showy flowering plants, well worthy of cultivation. They are easily grown in a rich light soil. The shrubby kinds increase freely by cuttings of the young wood, under a glass; those of the stove species must be placed in heat; the herbaceous kinds must be multiplied by division of the roots. The seeds of the annual and biennial kinds simply require to be sown in the open ground where they are intended to bloom. The common sage, *Salvia officinalis*, is a well known culinary herb. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. patula, pyramidalis*; 2, *S. colorata*; 3, *S. polymorpha*; 4, *S. multifida, laciniata*; 5, *S. rosea*; 6, *S. prismatica*; 7, *S. Boosiana*; 8, *S. trichostemoides*; 9, *S. pilantha*; 10, *S. abyssinica, appanata*; 11, *S. betonicifolia, hastata*; 12, *S. lineatifolia*; 13, *S. hæmatodes, Tenorei, variegata*; 14, *S. foliosa*; 15, *S. vulnerariaefolia, Hablitziana*; 16, *S. Simsiana*; 17, *S. elongata, bullata*; 18, *S. dominica*; 19, *S. campestris, mollis*; 20, *S. ægyptiaca*; 21, *S. nemorosa, valentina*; 22, *S. coarctata*; 23, *S. oblongata*; 24, *S. affinis, amplexicaulis, gigantea*; 25, *S. truncata, Spicmanni*; 26, *S. longiflora*; 27, *Echinopsacha carduacea*. See *Audubertia*.

ægyptiaca . . .	Blue . . .	6, S.	A. 1/2 Egypt . 1770
æthiopsica . . .	White . . .	5, H.	B. 3 Austria. 1570
africana . . .	Violet . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1731
amarissima . . .	Blue . . .	8, G. Her. P. 2	Mexico. 1803
amethystina . . .	Blue . . .	8, S. Ev. S. 2	Colmba. 1817
angustifolia . . .	Blue . . .	5, G. Her. P. 2	Mexico. 1816
argentea 1 . . .	Yellow . . .	6, H. Her. P. 3	Crete . 1759
asperata . . .	White . . .	7, H. Her. P. 2	Cshmer. 1854
æthrea 2 . . .	Blue . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. 1731
aurea . . .	Li. yel. . .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1795
austriaca . . .	Cream . . .	6, H. Her. P. 1	Austria. 1770
æthrea . . .	Blue . . .	8, H. Her. P. 6	N. Ame. 1806
Burrelderi . . .	Blue . . .	4, H. Her. P. 3	Spain . 1821
bicolor . . .	Red wt. . .	6, H. Her. P. 2	Barbary 1793
bractæata . . .	Purple . . .	3, H. Her. P. 3	Russia. 1821
byzantina . . .	Blue . . .	7, H.	B. 1 Turkey. 1825
calialisfolia . . .	Blue . . .	7, F. Her. P. 2	Mexico. 1859
cæsia . . .	Blue . . .	7, G. Her. P. 2	S. Ame. 1813
calycina . . .	Pink . . .	8, H. Ev. S. 1	Groce . 1823
caryanensis . . .	Purple . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 4	Canaries 1697
candelabrum . . .	Cream . . .	7, F. Her. P. 3	N. Spatu 1840
candidissima . . .	White . . .	7, H. Hep. P. 2	Armenia 1825
cancenscens . . .	Purple . . .	7, H. Her. P. 2	Caucos . .
carduacea 27 . . .	Purple . . .	7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	Californ. 1854
ceratophylla . . .	Yellow . . .	7, H.	B. 2 Persia . 1699

ceratophyl- loides } Yellow . 7, H. B. 1 Egypt . 1771			
chamædry- oides } Blue . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 Mexico. 1795			
clandestina } Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . 1739			
multifida } Blue . 4, H. Her. P. 2 Europe. 1822			
Olusii } White . 6, F. Ev. S. 2 Levant. 1827			
coccinea } Scarlet . 7, H. Her. P. 2 S. Ame. 1772			
compressa } White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 East. . 1822			
confertiflora } Red . 8, S. Ev. S. Rio Jan. 1838			
crassifolia } Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. 1804			
cretica } Violet . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Crete . 1760			
dentata } White . 12, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1774			
desertorum } Blue . 10, G. Her. P. Siberia. 1829			
disermas } White . 7, G. Her. P. 2 Syria . 1773			
dolichostâ- chya } Scarlet . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico. 1820			
erosa } Blue . 7, H. A. 1 Europe. 1817			
excoëla } Crimson . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Quatms. 1833			
formosa } Scarlet . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Peru . 1783			
Forskâhlii } Black . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Levant. 1800			
fulgens } Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico. 1829			
generosiflora } Scarlet . 3, G. Ev. S. 2 Columb. 1840			
glutinosa } Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Grmny. 1769			
Grahâmi } Pur. blue . 9, G. Her. P. 2 Mexico. 1823			
grandiflora } Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1816			
Habilziâna } Wht. red . 8, H. Ev. S. 1 Tsuria. 1759			
hians } Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Cashmr. 1839			
hirsuta } Blue . 5, H. A. 1 . 1801			
hiopansia } Blue . 7, H. A. 1 Spain . 1739			
Hornalnum } Purple . 6, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1596			
rûhrs } Red . 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1596			
violacea } Purple . 6, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1596			
isntha } Violet . 6, F. Ev. S. 2 Peru . 1850			
incarnata } Flesh . 6, G. Her. P. 2 Levant. 1773			
indica } Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 3 India . 1731			
interrûpta } White . 7, H. Ev. S. 4 Barbary 1790			
involucrata } Red . 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico. 1824			
lamifolia } Blue . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 S. Ame. 1821			
lancoolata } Blue . 7, H. A. 1 W. Ind. 1813			
lavandulæ- folia } Blue . 3, H. Ev. S. 1 Spain . 1597			
leucantha } White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico. 1825			
limbata } Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Russia. 1838			
linarioides } Pa. blue . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 S. Ame. 1839			
Linskiana } Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Levant. 1823			
lunifolia } Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . 1819			
lyrata } Purplish . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1728			
meiciana } Scarlet . 6, S. Her. P. 2 Mexico. 1724			
micrantha } Blue . 5, S. A. 1 Cuba . 1823			
Moorcroft- iana } Pa. blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 India .			
napifolia } Dk. blue . 16, H. Her. P. 2 Italy . 1776			
nepitifolia } Blue . 7, H. A. 1 Europe. 1823			
nilotica } Blue . 7, H. A. 1 Egypt . 1780			
nubia } Blue . 6, G. Her. P. 2 Abyssin. 1784			
nubicola } Yellow . 10, F. Her. P. 3 Nepal . 1823			
nütans } Violet . 7, H. Her. P. 2 E. Eur. . 1780			
occidentalis } White . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Jamaica 1824			
odorata } White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Bagdad. 1804			
officinâlis } Blue . 6, H. Ev. S. 1 S. Eur. . 1597			
officiorum } Blue . 6, H. Ev. S. 1 Spais . 1597			
variegata } Blue . 6, H. Ev. S. 1 S. Eur. . 1597			
oppositiflora } Scarlet . 6, F. Ev. S. 2 Peru . 1847			
paniculata } Violet . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1758			
parviflora } Yellow . 7, F. Her. P. 2 Syria . 1816			
patens } Blue . 9, F. Her. P. 2 Mexico. 1838			
phloxoides } Blue . 5, H. B. 2 Spain . 1805			
pinjata } Purple . 7, H. B. 1 Levant. 1781			
polystachya } Blue . 10, G. Her. P. 3 Mexico. 1822			
12 } Blue . 7, H. Ev. S. 2 Candia. 1699			
porphyran- tha } Scarlet . 7, F. Ev. S. 3 Mexico. 1856			
præcox } Purple . 3, F. Her. P. 1 Africa . 1826			
pratensis } Violet . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Eng., pastur.			
prunelloides } Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Mexico. 1838			
Pseudococ- cinea } Scarlet . 7, H. Her. P. 3 S. Ame. 1797			
pulchella } Scarlet . 12, G. Her. P. 2 S. Ame. 1821			
purpurea } Purple . 6, G. Her. P. 2 Mexico. 1825			
pyreaulca } Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Pyneea. 1824			
Régla } Scarlet . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Mexico. 1839			
rhombifolia } Blue . all S. A. 2 Peru . 1827			
14 } Rosefolia . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Levant. 1827			

rugosa } Wt. red . 7, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1775			
runcinata } Blue . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1774			
scabiosæfo- lia 15 } White . 8, H. De. S. 1 1/2 Siberia . 1818			
scabra } Blue . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1774			
Scâreia 16 } Wt. pur. . 8, H. B. 4 S. Eur. . 1562			
scâreoides } Violet . 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 S. Eur. . 1804			
17 } Violet . 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 S. Eur. . 1804			
scorodoni- folia } White . 7, H. Ev. S. 2 . 1825			
serotina 18 } Blue . 8, G. Her. P. 1 1/2 Ohio . 1803			
Sibthorpii 19 } Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Europe. 1813			
spinosa 20 } White . 6, H. B. 1 Egypt . 1789			
splendens } Scarlet . 12, G. Her. P. 3 Mexico. 1822			
strictiflora } Brn. red . 12, S. Ev. S. 2 Peru . 1831			
sylvêstra 21 } Pur. vio. . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Grmny. 1759			
ayrlaca } White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Levant. 1759			
tenella } Blue . 6, S. A. 2 Jamaica 1821			
tiliafolia } Blue . 5, S. Her. P. 4 Curaccas 1793			
tricolor } Wt. crm. . 7, F. Ev. S. 2			
triloba } Red . 6, H. De. S. 2 S. Eur. . 1596			
tubifera } Red . 8, G. Her. P. 1 Mexico. 1824			
tubiflora 26 } Scarlet . 6, S. Her. P. 2 Mexico. 1820			
tubiflormis } Scarlet . 6, G. Her. P. 2 Mexico. 1844			
urticifolia } Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 3 N. Ame. 1799			
verbascifolia } White . 5, H. Her. P. 3 Iberia . 1823			
verbenacea } Violet . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., pastur.			
oblongifo- lis 25 } Blue . 9, H. A. 2 Europe. 1820			
versicolor } Bl. wht. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Spain . 1822			
verticillata } Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 3 Grmny. 1828			
virgata 24 } White . 9, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Armenia 1758			
viridis 25 } Blue . 7, H. A. 2 Italy . 1759			
viscosa } Violet . 5, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Italy . 1723			

SALVINIA, *Guettard*. In honour of Antonio Maria Salvini, a Greek professor at Florence. *Linn.* 24, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Marsileaceæ*. A hardy aquatic, growing in light loamy soil; and increasing by divisions.

nätans . . . White . . . 7, H. Aq. P. 1/2 Italy . 1818

SÂMARA. See *Myrsine Sâmara*.

SÂMABC. See *Jasminum Sâmabc*.

SAMBUCUS, *Linn.* From *sambuca*, a musical instrument, which is supposed to have been made of elder-wood. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Cayrifoliaceæ*. The species of Elder are all of the simplest culture, in any soil or situation. The shrubby species are increased by cuttings; the herbaceous species by divisions. The wood of the Elder is remarkable for its hardness; and various kinds of medicine are obtained from the different species, but more especially from *S. nigra*. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. nigra variegata*; 2, *S. aurea*; 3, *S. laciniata*; 4, *S. nigra albida*; 5, *S. viridis*.

canadensis } White . 7, H. De. S. 6 N. Ame. 1761			
chinensis } White . 9, H. Her. P. 3 China . 1823			
Ebulus } Wht. red . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Brit., wastes.			
humilis } Wht. pk. . 6, H. Her. P. 2			
nigra } White . 6, H. De. S. 25 Brit., woods.			
fol. argen- teis 1 } White . 6, H. De. T. 25 Brit., gardns.			
fol. luteis 2 } White . 6, H. De. T. 25 Brit., gardns.			
laciniata 3 } White . 6, H. De. T. 25 Brit., gardns.			
leucocarpa 4 } White . 6, H. De. T. 25 Brit., gardns.			
monstrata } White . 6, H. De. T. 25 Brit., gardns.			
pulveru- lenta 1 } White . 6, H. De. T. 25 Brit., gardns.			
retundifolia } White . 6, H. De. T. 25 Brit., gardns.			
viridescens 5 } White . 6, H. De. T. 25 Brit., gardns.			
pùbens } White . 6, H. De. S. 6 N. Ame. 1812			
racemosa } Grn. yel. . 5, H. De. S. 15 S. Eur. . 1596			
barbœcens } Yel. grn. . 5, H. De. S. 15 S. Eur. . 1596			
purpurea } Purple . 5, H. De. S. 15 S. Eur. . 1566			

SÂMOLUS, *Linn.* From *sam*, salutary, and *mos*, a pig; which, in Celtic, signifies pig's-food.

- Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulaceæ*. Pretty little plants, growing freely in common soil, planted in a rather moist situation, and increasing by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Campanula perosa*.
- campanuloides 1 White 7, G. Her. P. $\frac{3}{4}$ C. G. H. . 1816
 littoralis . . . White 8, G. Her. P. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. S. W. 1806
 Valerandi . . . White 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Brit., marshes
- SAMPHIRE MARSH.** See *Salicornia*.
- SAMPHIRE ROCK.** See *Crithmum*.
- SÁMYDA**, *Linn.* The Greek name of the *Birch*; applied to this genus because of its resemblance. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Samydaceæ*. Ornamental plants, thriving well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings root readily if planted in a pot of sand, under a glass, in a little heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. viridiflora*; 2, *S. pubescens*.
- decurrens . Green . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . . 1820
 glabrata . . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Indies . 1800
 macrocarpa . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . . 1826
 macrophyl- } White . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies . 1820
 la 1 }
 nitida . . . Green . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Indies . 1793
 rosea 2 . . Pink . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Indies . 1793
 serrulata . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Indies . 1723
 spinulosa . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 St. Thomas 1826
 villosa . . . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 6 N. Indies . 1820
- SAMYDACEÆ**, or **SAMYDS**, are tropical trees and shrubs, with but little beauty. They are principally American, but a few belong to Asia and Africa.
- SAN.** See *Cryptomeria japonica*.
- SANDAL-TREE.** See *Sandoricum*.
- SANDAL-WOOD.** See *Santalum*.
- SANDBOX-TREE.** See *Hura*.
- SAND-CHERRY.** See *Ephedra distachya*.
- SANDERS-WOOD.** See *Pterocarpus Santalinus*.
- SAND-GRASSES** and **SEDGES.** See *Carex arenaria*.
- SANDORICUM**, *Cavanilles*. From *santoor*, the Malay name of the tree. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Meliaceæ*. This tree thrives well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and ripened cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat.
- indicum . White . S. Ev. T. 50 E. Indies . 1820
- SANDRACH TREE.** See *Thijsa articulata*.
- SAND-WOOD.** See *Bremontiera Amboycylon*.
- SANDWORT.** See *Arenaria*.
- SANGUINARIA**, *Linn.* From *sanguis*, blood; all the parts of the plant yield a red juice when cut or broken. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Papaveraceæ*. Dwarf plants, serving well to ornament the front of the flower-border, in a light sandy loam or peat soil; and they are readily increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds.
- canadensis . White . 3, H. Tu. P. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. Amer. 1680
 grandiflora . White . 5, H. Tu. P. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. Amer.
- SANGUISORBA**, *Linn.* From *sanguis*, blood, and *sorbo*, to absorb; *S. officinalis* was formerly supposed to be a powerful vulnerary. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sanguisorbaceæ*. All the species of *Burnet* are of the easiest culture in any common soil; and are readily increased by divisions of the roots, or by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *S. rubra*.
- alpina . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Altai . 1837
 Andersoni . Pink . . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia .
- angustifolia . Pink . . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . 1820
 canadensis . White . 8, H. Her. P. 3 Canada . 1633
 carnea 1 . . Red . . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Siberia . 1823
 fringra . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 3 . . 1829
 mauritanica . Pink . . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Algiers . 1810
 media . . . Flesh . . 8, H. Her. P. 4 Canada . 1785
 uglecta . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Eur. pas 1800
 officinalis . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Brit., pastur.
 auriculata . Pink . . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Sicily
 præcox . . . Pink . . 5, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . 1827
 tenuifolia . Pink . . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Dahuria 1820
- SANGUISORBA.** See *Poterium Sanguisorba*.
- SANGUISORBACEÆ**, or **SANGUISORBES.** Herbaceous plants and small under-shrubs, natives of hedge-banks, heaths, and other exposed places, in various parts of the world; formerly they were united with *Rosaceæ*. The common *Burnet* (*Sanguisorba officinalis*) and the *Lady's Mantle* (*Alchemilla vulgaris*) are examples.
- SANICLE.** See *Sanicula*.
- SANÍCULA**, *Tournefort*. From *sano*, to heal; supposed healing effects of *Sanicula europæa*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Mere weeds, multiplied by divisions of the roots—*canadensis*, *europæa*, *marilandica*.
- SANSEVIERA**, *Thunberg*. In honour of M. Sansevier, a Swedish botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. Interesting plants, growing well in sandy loam; and increasing by suckers. The stove species should be very sparingly watered when dormant. *Synonyme*: 1, *S. sessiliflora*. See *Cordylina*.
- oarnes 1 . . . Flesh . . 4, H. Her. P. $\frac{3}{4}$ China . 1792
 cylindrica . Wht. pnk. 4, G. Her. P. 2 W. Afric. 1858
 ensifolia . . White . 5, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies
 fulvocincta . White . 5, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1820
 glauca . . . White . 4, S. Her. P. 2 . .
 grandicuspis White . 6, S. Her. P. 3 . .
 guineensis . Green . 9, S. Her. P. 2 Guinea . 1690
 javanica . . White . 4, S. Her. P. 2 Java . .
 latevirens . Wht. grn. 6, S. Her. P. 2 . .
 lanuginosa . White . 7, S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. .
 longiflora . White . 7, S. Her. P. 2 Africa . 1824
 polyphylla . White . 7, S. Her. P. 2 . .
 pumila . . . White . 6, S. Her. P. $\frac{3}{4}$ C. G. H. 1796
 epicata . . . White . 7, S. Her. P. 3 E. Ind. . 1790
 stenophylla . White . 7, S. Her. P. 3 . . 1818
 zeylanica . . Wht. grn. 9, S. Her. P. 2 Ceylon . 1781
- SANTALACEÆ**, or **SANDAL-WORTS.** A small order, consisting principally of shrubs and small trees. *Santalum album* produces sandal-wood, which, besides its variegated beauty, is esteemed for its perfume and medicinal properties.
- SANTALUM**, *Linn.* From its Persian name, *sandul*, signifying useful. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Santalaceæ*. A mixture of loam and peat suits these interesting plants; and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. Saunders-wood is the produce of *S. album*, and in India it is considered sedative and cooling; it is also esteemed as a perfume.
- album . . . Purple . 5, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Indies 1804
 myrtifolium Red . . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies 1804
 obtusifolium Red . . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . 1823
- SANTOLINA**, *Linn.* From *sanctus*, holy, and *linum*, flax; in allusion to its medicinal qualities. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. These plants thrive well in any common soil; and increase freely by cuttings. They have the same anthelmintic qualities as *Tanacetum*

and *Artemisia*. See *Anacyclus*, *Lasiopterum*, and *Otanthus*.

<i>alpina</i> . . . Yellow . . .	7, H. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur.	. 1798
<i>canescens</i> . . . Yellow . . .	7, H. Ev. S. 2 Spain . . .	. 1683
<i>Chamaecyparissus</i> . . . Yellow . . .	7, H. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur.	. 1673
<i>crithmifolia</i> . . . Yellow . . .	7, H. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur.	. 1820
<i>pectinata</i> . . . Yellow . . .	7, H. Ev. S. 2 Spain . . .	. 1822
<i>pinnata</i> . . . Yellow . . .	7, F. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur.	. 1791
<i>rosmarinifolia</i> . . . Yellow . . .	8, H. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur.	. 1683
<i>squarrosa</i> . . . Yellow . . .	7, H. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur.	. 1570
<i>tomentosa</i> . . . Yellow . . .	7, H. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur.	. 1827
<i>viridis</i> . . . Yellow . . .	7, H. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur.	. 1737
<i>viscosa</i> . . . Yellow . . .	7, H. Ev. S. 2 Spain . . .	. 1825

SANTOLINA. See *Achillea Santolina*.

SANTONICA. See *Artemisia Santonica*.

SANVITALEA, Cavanilles. Derivation unknown; probably a man's name. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. An interesting genus, requiring the same treatment as other half-hardy annuals.

<i>mexicana</i> . . . Orange . . .	7, H. Tr. A. 1 Mexico . . .	
<i>procumbens</i> . . . Yellow . . .	7, H. Tr. A. 1 Mexico . . .	. 1798

SAOUARI, or SUWARROW, NUT. See *Caryocar*.

SAP-GREEN is obtained from the berries of *Rhamnus catharticus*.

SAPID, agreeable to the taste.

SAPINDACEÆ, or SOAP-WORTS. This order is composed of a great variety of species. One general character is that the embryo is either much curved or spirally twisted; this is particularly remarkable in the Snake-nut (*Ophiocaryon*). Several kinds bear eatable fruit, highly esteemed in the countries where they grow; of these may be mentioned the *Lee-choe*, *Longan*, *Rambootan*, *Honey-berries*, *Akee*, and many others quite as good as those named.

SAPINDUS, Linn. Altered from *Sapo-indicus*, Indian-soap; the aril which surrounds the seed of *S. saponaria* is used as soap in S. America. *Linn.* 8, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceæ*. These plants are hardly worth growing, except in general collections. They thrive in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and large cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. According to Browne, the seed-vessels are very acrid; they lather freely in water, and will cleanse more linen than thirty times their weight of soap, but in time they corrode or burn the linen. *Synonyme*: 1, *Moulinia rubiginosa*,

<i>arboræscens</i> . . . Wht. grn. 8, S. Ev. S. 20	Guiana . . .	1824
<i>emarginatus</i> . . . Wht. grn. 7, S. Ev. T. 10	E. Indies 1822	
<i>Forsythii</i> . . . White . . . 7, S. Ev. T. 20	Granada . . .	
<i>frutescens</i> . . . Wht. grn. 6, S. Ev. S. 10	Guiana . . .	1824
<i>indicus</i> . . . Wht. grn. 7, S. Ev. T. 20	E. Indies 1800	
<i>laurifolius</i> . . . Wht. grn. 8, S. Ev. T. 20	E. Indies 1820	
<i>longifolius</i> . . . Wht. grn. 8, S. Ev. T. 15	E. Indies 1820	
<i>marginatus</i> . . . Wht. grn. 8, S. Ev. T. 20	America . . .	1759
<i>rigidus</i> . . . Wht. grn. 8, S. Ev. T. 20	America . . .	1759
<i>rubiginosus</i> . . . Wht. grn. 7, S. Ev. T. 15	E. Indies 1821	
<i>Saponaria</i> . . . Wht. grn. 8, S. Ev. T. 20	W. Indies 1697	
<i>senegalensis</i> . . . Wht. grn. 7, S. Ev. T. 20	Seuagal . . .	1823

SAPJUM, Jacquin. From *sap*, Celtic, signifying fat; in allusion to the unctuous exudation from the wounded trunk. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. These trees thrive well in loam and peat; and cuttings will root in sand; under a glass, in heat. The juice of

S. aucuparium is said to be poisonous. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hippomane spinosa*.

<i>aucuparium</i> . . . Green . . . 6, S. Ev. T. 25	W. Indies 1692
<i>Hippomane</i> . . . Grn. wt. 6, S. Ev. T. 20	Guiana . . . 1822
<i>ilicifolium</i> . . . Green . . . 5, S. Ev. T. 20	S. Amer. . . 1820
<i>indicum</i> . . . Grn. wt. 5, S. Ev. T. 25	E. Indies 1818

SAPONACEOUS, soapy.

SAPONARIA, Linn. From *sapo*, soap; the bruised leaves are said to produce a lather, like soap, when agitated in the water. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceæ*. This genus contains some truly beautiful plants, well deserving of a place in every garden. *S. ocymoides*, from its trailing habit, and handsome flowers, is well adapted for rock-work. A mixture of sandy loam and peat suits them best, and they are readily increased by division at the roots or by seed; young cuttings of the branching species will also root readily if planted under a glass. The leaves of *S. officinalis* form a lather, which much resembles that of soap, and is similarly efficacious in removing grease spots.

<i>bellidifolia</i> . . . Red . . . 7, F. Her. P. 1	Italy . . .	1825
<i>cæspitosa</i> . . . Red . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Pyrenees . . .	1824
<i>calabria</i> . . . Rose . . . 8, H. A. 1	Calabria . . .	1830
<i>cerastioides</i> . . . Pink . . . 7, H. A. 1	Russia . . .	1835
<i>elegans</i> . . . Red . . . 5, H. Her. P. 1	Galatia . . .	
<i>glutinosa</i> . . . Pink . . . 6, H. B. 1	Tauria . . .	1817
<i>lutea</i> . . . Yellow 7, F. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. . .	1804
<i>ocymoides</i> . . . Pink . . . 6, H. Her. Tr. 1	France . . .	1768
<i>officinalis</i> . . . Pink . . . 7, H. Her. Cr. 2	Eng., hedges . . .	
<i>hybrida</i> . . . Pink . . . 7, H. Her. P. 2	Eng., gardens . . .	
<i>orientalis</i> . . . Pink . . . 7, H. A. 1	Levant . . .	1732
<i>perfoliata</i> . . . Pink . . . 6, H. A. 1 1/2	N. India . . .	1800
<i>pórrigens</i> . . . Flesh . . . 7, H. A. 1	Levant . . .	1680
<i>prostrata</i> . . . Rose . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Pyrenees . . .	1824
<i>Vaccaria</i> . . . Red . . . 7, H. A. 1 1/2	Germany . . .	1596
<i>viscosa</i> . . . Red . . . 7, H. A. 1	Eng. . . .	1836

SAPOTA. See *Achras Sapota*.

SAPOTACEÆ, or SAPOTA PLUMS. A group of handsome trees and shrubs, some attaining a considerable height. Many bear excellent fruit, as the *Sapota-plum* and *Sappodilla*, which are species of *Achras*; the Star-apples (*Chryso-phylthum*), the Marmalade (*Achras mammosa*), and the Bully-tree (*Minusops*).

SAPPAN-WOOD. See *Cæsalpinia Sappan*.

SAPPODILLA. See *Achras Zapotilla*.

SARACA. See *Jonesia*.

SARACEN CORN. See *Polygonum Fagopyrum*.

SARACHA, Ruiz and Pavon. In honour of Isidore Saracha, a Benedictine monk, much attached to botany, and who enriched the royal gardens at Madrid with many rare plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. These plants will grow well in any common garden soil. *S. viscosa* is easily increased by cuttings. The seeds of the annual species should be sown in the open border in spring.

<i>procumbens</i> . . . Cream . . . 6, H. Tr. A. 1 1/2	Peru . . .	1822
<i>umbellata</i> . . . Pa. yel. . . 6, H. Tr. A. 1 1/2	Peru . . .	1822
<i>viscosa</i> . . . White . . . 9, G. De. S. 1 1/2	Peru . . .	1835

SARCANTHUS, Lindley. From *sarz*, flesh, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the fleshiness of the flowers. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The plants of this genus are highly deserving of cultivation. They require to be grown in a hot damp atmosphere,

and treated the same as *Vanda*. See *Saccolabium*.

crœceus . . .	Yellow . . .	5, S. Epi. 1	Manilla . 1837
filifœrma . .	Yel. pink . .	5, S. Epi. 1	India . 1842
gracille . . .	Wht. pink . .	4, S. Epi. 1	India . 1842
guttatâ . . .	Or. wt. rose 3	S. Epi. 1	Dacca *1818
oxyphyllus .	Yel. brn. . .	8, S. Epi. 1	China . 1837
pallidus . . .	Grn. wht. . .	7, S. Epi. 1	India . 1840
paniculatus .	Yel. brn. . .	6, S. Epi. 2	China . 1840
Parishii . . .	Rcd. yel. . .	8, S. Epi. 1	Molmen. 1859
prœmorsus .	Green . . .	8, S. Epi. 1	E. Indies 1824
rostratus . .	Or. brn. . .	4, S. Epi. 1	China . 1824
succisus . . .	Green . . .	6, S. Epi. 1	China . 1824
teretifolius .	Grn. brn. . .	5, S. Epi. 1½	China . 1819

SARCOÁPŊNOS, *De Candolle*. From *sarx*, flesh, and *capnos*, the Greek name for fumitory; in allusion to the fleshy leaves. *Linn.* 17, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Fumariacœe*. This plant thrives well in the open border or on rock-work, and is easily increased by seeds or cuttings. *Synonymy*: 1, *Fumaria cœneaphylla*.

œneaphylla 1 . Pa. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . 1714

SARCOCARP, the most fleshy part of fruit, under the pericarp.

SARCOCAULON, *De Candolle*. From *sarx*, flesh, and *caulus*, a stem; fleshy stems. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Geraniacœe*. Ornamental under-shrubs, growing best in a mixture of loam, peat, and leaf-mould or sand; they are readily increased by planting young cuttings in sand, under a glass, or by cuttings of the root. *Synonymes*: 1, *Geranium spinosum*; 2, *Monsônia spinosa*.

Burmâni 1 . .	Purple . . .	5, S. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1800
Heritieri 2 . .	Purple . . .	5, S. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1790
Patersoni . . .	Purple . . .	5, S. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1827

SARCOCÉPHALUS, *Afzelius*. From *sarx*, flesh, and *cephale*, a head; in allusion to the fruit being combined into a fleshy head. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonacœe*. This interesting plant is seldom seen in collections. It requires to be grown in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and kept in a hot part of the house. Cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. The heads of the fruit are eatable, and are much sought after by the negroes.

esculentus . .	Pink . . .	7, S. Ev. T. 20	S. Leone . 1822
----------------	------------	-----------------	-----------------

SARCOCHILUS, *R. Brown*. From *sarx*, flesh, and *cheilos*, a lip; in allusion to the fleshy lip. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidacœe*. A genus of rather interesting plants. For culture, &c., see *Burlingdonia*.

calceolus . . .	White . . .	5, S. Epi. ½	Manilla . 1844
crœceus . . .	White or. . .	5, S. Epi. ½	Manilla . 1844
falcatus . . .	Whits . . .	4, S. Epi. ½	N. Holl. . 1821
fusco-luteus .	Yel. tawny 6	S. Epi. ½	Borneo . 1846
olivaceus . .	Gr. grn. . .	4, S. Epi. ½	N. Holl. . 1846
parviflorus .	Green . . .	4, S. Epi. ½	N. Holl. . 1846
unguiculatus	Straw . . .	4, S. Epi. ½	Manilla . 1848

SARCOCÔCCA, *Lindley*. From *sarx*, flesh, and *kokkos*, a capsule; fleshy capsules. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiacœe*. This plant thrives well in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings of the half-ripened wood will root readily in sand, under a glass, in a little heat.

prunifolia . .	Pa. yel. . .	6, G. Ev. S. 4	Nepal . 1820
----------------	--------------	----------------	--------------

SARCOGLÔTTIS, *Presl*. From *sarx*, flesh, and

glottis, a tongue. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidacœe*. For culture, see *Spiranthes*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Spiranthes cerina*; 2, *S. diaphana*; 3, *S. lobata*; 4, *S. rosulata*; 5, *S. rufescens*; 6, *S. grandiflora*.

cerina 1 . . .	Olive grn. 5	S. Ter. ½	Guatemala. 1840
diaphana 2 .	Wht. grn. 4	S. Ter. ½	Mexico . .
grandiflora 6	Yel. grn. . 5	S. Ter. 2	Brazil . . .
lobata 3 . . .	Yellow . . .	3, S. Ter. ½	Rl. del Mon. 1843
picta	Yel. wht. 8	S. Ter. 1	Merida . . .
rosulata 4 . .	Green . . .	4, S. Ter. ½	Guatemala. 1842
rufescens 5 .	White . . .	5, S. Ev. Tw. 3	Brazil . . .

SARCOGÔNUM, *G. Don*. From *sarx*, flesh, and *gonu*, a joint. See *Polygonum adpressum*.

SARCOLOBUS, *R. Brown*. From *sarx*, flesh, and *lobus*, a pod; the seed-vessels are fleshy. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadacœe*. Ornamental twiners. For culture and propagation, see *Pergularia*.

carinatus . .	Grn. yel. 5	S. Ev. Tw. 15	E. Indies 1823
globosus . . .	White . . .	5, S. Ev. Tw. 15	E. Indies 1823

SARCOPHYLUM, *Thunberg*. From *sarx*, flesh, and *phylon*, a leaf; alluding to the fleshy leaves. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabacœe*. This species should be grown in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and young cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. Much water will injure the plant.

carnosum . .	Yellow . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 8	C. G. H. . 1812
--------------	--------------	----------------	-----------------

SARCOSTEMMA, *R. Brown*. From *sarx*, flesh, and *stemma*, a crown; the leaflets of the inner corona are fleshy. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadacœe*. Ornamental plants, requiring the same treatment as the *Ceropegias*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Asclepias viminalis*; 2, *Cynanchum viminalis*.

campanulatum	Yel. brn. 9	S. Cl. S. . 6	Peru . 1844
Swartzianum 1	White . . .	7, S. Ev. Tw. 6	Jamaica. 1820
viminalis 2 . .	White . . .	7, S. Ev. Tw. 6	E. Ind. 1731

SARMENTOSE, producing runners, or trailing offsets.

SARÔTHRA, *Willd.* From *sarothron*, a besom; plants have that appearance. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Hypericacœe*. A hardy plant, growing in any light soil, and readily increased by seeds.

gentianoides	Yellow . . .	7, H.	A. 1 N. Amer. 1768
--------------	--------------	---------------	--------------------

SARRACENIA, *Linn.* In honour of Dr. Sarrasin, a French physician. *Linn.* 18, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sarraceniacœe*. These curious and interesting plants grow well in pots partly filled with rough peat soil, and the rest sphagnum moss. They should be kept in a moderately cool house and a moist close atmosphere; the mode of propagation is by division. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. adunca*.

Drummôndi .	Purple . . .	6, F. Her. P. 1½	N. Ame. 1829
flava	Yellow . . .	6, F. Her. P. ½	N. Ame. 1762
minor	Pur. grn. 4	F. Her. P. ½	Carôlina 1829
purpurea . . .	Purple . . .	6, F. Her. P. ½	N. Ame. 1640
rubra	Purple . . .	6, F. Her. P. ½	N. Ame. 1786
variolaris 1 .	Yellow . . .	6, F. Her. P. 1	N. Ame. 1808

SARRACENIACÆE, or **SARRACENIADS**. A small order, inhabiting the bogs of North America. The leaves of all the kinds are singularly enough formed into pitchers, which are lined inside with hairs, and which appear to be secreting organs, but what may be their real use is but imperfectly understood.

SARSAPARILLA. See *Smilax Sarsaparilla* and *Sarza*.

SASÁNQUA. See *Camellia Sasánqua*.

SASSAFRAS. See *Laurus Sassafras*.

SATIN WOOD. See *Chloroxylon Swietenia*.

SATUREIA, Linn. From *Sattar*, the Arabic name for all labiate plants. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. This genus contains the well-known herb Savory. For culture and propagation, see *Thymus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Thymus Tragoriganum*; 2, *S. obovata*.

hortensis . . . Pink . 7, H. A. 1 Italy . . . 1562

montana . . . Purple 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Europe . . . 1562

mítica . . . Purple 6, H. Ev. S. 1 Caucasus . . . 1836

nervosa . . . Purple 6, F. Ev. S. 1 Ion. Is. . . 1820

rupesstris . . . Purple 6, H. Her. P. 1 Carniola . . . 1798

spindosa . . . White 6, H. Ev. S. 1 Crete . . . 1827

Thymbra 1 . . . Purple 6, H. Ev. S. 1 Candia . . . 1640

virgata 2 . . . Purple 6, H. Ev. S. 1 Naples . . . 1424

juliana, tenuifolia, Teneriffe.

SATUREIA. See *Micromeria*.

SATUREIA. See *Thymus*.

SATYRIUM, Swartz. Said to be from *satyrus*, a satyr, because of its supposed aphrodisiacal properties. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. This is a genus of very pretty tuberous-rooted plants. For culture, &c., see *Corycium*. See *Gymnadenia*, *Nigritella*, *Orchis*, and *Peristylis*.

aurum . . . Orange . 6, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . . 1842

cándidum . . . White . . 9, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . . 1836

carneum . . . Pink . . 6, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . . 1767

chrysoστά- } Orange . 8, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . . 1836

chyum . . . } . . .

coriifolium . . . Yellow . 10, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . . 1820

cucullatum . . . Green . 6, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . . 1786

erectum . . . Yellow . 2, F. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . . 1838

foliosum . . . Purple . 7, F. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . . 1828

papillosum . . . Ro. pur. . 5, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . . 1836

parviflorum . . . Purple . 6, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . . 1789

pustulatum . . . Purplis. . 6, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . . 1800

SAUCE-ALONE. See *Alliaria officinalis*.

SAURAUJA, Willdenow. From *Sauraujo*, the name of a Portuguese botanist known to Willdenow. *Linn.* 12, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Ternstroemiaceae*. These trees are well worth cultivating on account of their fine leaves and flowers. They grow well in loam and peat; and ripened cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

excelsa . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 Caracacas . . . 1820

macrophylla . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . . . 1849

pedunculata . . . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 6 Nepal . . . 1824

pedunculata . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 6 Bolivia . . . 1850

spetánilis . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 Mexico . . . 1842

SAUROGLÓSSUM, Lindley. From *saura*, a lizard, and *glossa*, a tongue; many of the parts of the plant bear a striking resemblance to the tongue of some reptile. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. This very curious species requires the same treatment as is recommended for *Neottia*.

elatum . . . White . . 4, S. Ter. 1½ Brazil . . . 1832

SAURÓMATUM, Schott. From *saura*, a lizard; the spadix has this appearance. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Araceae*. A genus separated from *Arum*, and requiring similar treatment. *Synonymes*: 1, *Arum guttatum*; 2, *A. pedatum*. See *Arum*.

guttatum 1 . . . Brn. pur. 3, S. Her. P. 3 Bengal . . . 1830

pedatum 2 . . . Yel. pur. 3, S. Her. P. 3 Caracacas . . . 1815

SAURURÁCEÆ, or SAURURADS. A small group

of herbaceous plants: they are natives of North America, China, and the North of India, and possess but little beauty.

SAURURUS, Linn. From *saura*, a lizard, and *oura*, a tail; in allusion to the appearance of the flower-spike. *Linn.* 7, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Saururaceae*. These plants should be grown in sandy loam, in a pond or cistern; they are readily increased by divisions or seeds.

cérnuus . . . Apetal . 9, H. Aq. P. 1½ Virginia . . . 1759

chinensis . . . Apetal . 9, G. Aq. P. 1½ China . . . 1819

lucidus . . . Apetal . 9, H. Aq. P. 1½ China . . . 1791

SAUSSÛREA, De Candolle. In honour of Horace Benjamin de Saussure, a Swiss physiologist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Interesting plants, growing in common garden soil, and increasing by division or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Serratula alpina*; 2, *S. amara*; 3, *S. angustifolia*; 4, *S. discolor*; 5, *S. pygmaea*; 6, *S. salsa*; 7, *S. pycnocephala*.

alata . . . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . . . 1818

alpina 1 . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Brit., rocks . . .

amara 2 . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Siberia . . . 1820

angustifolia 3 . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . . . 1816

crassifolia . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Caucasus 1824

discolor 4 . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1818

lapathifolia . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . . . 1816

elegans . . . Rose . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus 1820

elongata . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus 1820

Gmelini . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Siberia . . . 1827

laeinifolia . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Siberia . . . 1827

liatroides . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . . . 1827

lyrata . . . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . . . 1827

pulchella . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . . . 1825

pygmaea 5 . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Austria . . . 1816

runcinata . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . . . 1819

salicifolia . . . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . . . 1796

salsa 6 . . . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Caucasus 1816

serrata . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Europe . . . 1816

rigida . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . . . 1827

SAUVAÛESIA, Jacquin. In honour of Francis Bossier de Sauvages, a distinguished physician of Montpellier, and a friend and correspondent of Linnæus. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sauvagesiaceae*. These charming little annuals should be sown thinly in pots of loam and peat soil, in the month of March, and afterwards treated as other stove annuals. *Synonyme*: 1, *S. nitans*.

erecta 1 . . . Pink . 5, S. A. 3 S. America . . . 1820

geminiflora Pur. red 6, S. A. 1½ Mexico . . . 1824

SAUVAGESIACEÆ, or SAUVAGESIADS, are smooth shrubs and dwarf annuals, some of which are very pretty. They are well worth cultivating.

SAVANNA-BARK. See *Byrsônia crassifolia* and *verbascifolia*.

SAVIN. See *Juniperus Sabina*.

SAVORY. See *Satureia*.

SAVORY-SPIDER-WORT. See *Cacalia*.

SAVOY CABBAGE. See *Brássica oleracea major*.

SAVOY MEDLAR. See *Amelanchier vulgaris*.

SAW-WORT. See *Serratula*.

SAW-WRACK. See *Fucus serratus*.

SAXE-GOTHÆA, Lindl. In honour of the late Prince Consort. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Pinaceae*. These are evergreen trees, resembling the Yew, and requiring precisely the same treatment.

conspicua . . . Apetal 6, H. Ev. T. 80 Patagonia . . . 1846

SAXÍFRAGA, Linn. From *sacum*, a stone, and *frango*, to break; its reputed medical qualities

in that disease. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Saxifragaceæ*. A very extensive genus of beautiful alpine plants, the greater part of which are particularly suitable for ornamenting rock-work, or for growing on the sides of naked banks. A light sandy soil is best for them; and they are all readily increased by seeds or divisions. Many of the more rare and tender kinds require the protection of a frame in winter, and should therefore be grown in pots. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. aquatica*; 2, *S. lævis*; 3, *S. grœnlandica*; 4, *S. palmata*; 5, *S. crenata*; 6, *S. dentata*; 7, *S. polita*; 8, *S. sphaeroidea*; 9, *S. recta*; 10, *Megasea ciliata*; 11, *S. muscoides*; 12, *S. moschata*; 13, *S. congesta*; 14, *S. moschata*; 15, *Leptarrhena pyrolefolia*; 16, *S. cuscutiformis*; 17, *S. dissimilis*; 18, *S. punctata*; 19, *S. serratifolia*, *S. cymosa*, *S. heterophylla*.

<i>æstivalls</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Altai	1821
<i>affinis 2</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.		
<i>aizoides</i>	Yellow 7, H. Her. P.	Brit., dmp. mts.	
<i>Aizoon</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	1 Alps	1731
<i>ajugæfolia</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	1 Pyrenees	1770
<i>altifolia</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	1	
<i>androsæcea</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	1 Austria	1792
<i>aretioides</i>	Yellow 6, H. Her. P.	1 Switzerl.	1826
<i>arguta</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer.	1827
<i>aspera</i>	Cream 8, H. Her. P.	1 Switzerl.	1752
<i>hifera</i>	Purp. 6, H. Her. P.	1 Switzerl.	1820
<i>bronchialis</i>	Cream 5, H. Her. P.	1 Siberia	1819
<i>bryoides</i>	Cream 6, H. Her. P.	1 Switzerl.	1762
<i>hulbifera</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	1 S. Eur.	1819
<i>Burseriæna</i>	Cream 4, H. Her. P.	1 Carniola	1826
<i>cesia</i>	Pa. yel. 5, H. Her. P.	1 Switzerl.	1752
<i>cespitosa 3</i>	Cream 5, H. Her. P.	1 Wales, mounts.	
<i>ceratophylla</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	1 Spain	1804
<i>cœrnis</i>	White 7, H. Her. P.	1 Scotl. mounts.	
<i>ciliata</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	1 India	1843
<i>condensata</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	1 Scotl. mounts.	
<i>controversa</i>	White 5, H. Her. A.	1 S. Europe	1824
<i>cordifolia</i>	Purp. 4, H. Her. P.	1 Siberia	1779
<i>Cotyledon</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	2 Alp. Eur.	1596
<i>cræstifolia</i>	Purp. 4, H. Her. P.	1 Siberia	1765
<i>crustata</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	1 Switzerl.	1800
<i>cuneifolia</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	1 Switzerl.	1768
<i>davurica</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	1 Siberia	1809
<i>decipiens 4</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	1 Wales, wastes.	
<i>denudata</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	1 Scotl. mounts.	
<i>tenera</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	1 Switzerl.	1825
<i>dipsandioides</i>	White 4, H. Her. P.	1 Irel. mounts.	
<i>élegans</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	1 Scotl. mounts.	
<i>elongella</i>	White 4, H. Her. P.	1 Carolina	1812
<i>erecta</i>	W. yel. 5, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer.	1800
<i>hirsuta</i>	W. yel. 6, H. Her. P.	1 S. Europe	1818
<i>exarata</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer.	1827
<i>ferruginea</i>	White 9, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer.	1827
<i>flagellaris</i>	Yellow 6, H. Ev. Tr.	1 Greenland	1819
<i>Fortunei</i>	White 5, G. Her. P.	1 Japan	1761
<i>geranioides</i>	White 4, H. Her. P.	1 Pyrenees	1770
<i>Gœum</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	1 Irel. mounts.	
<i>crenata</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	1 Irel. mounts.	
<i>dentata 6</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	1 Irel. mounts.	
<i>polita 7</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	1 Irel. mounts.	
<i>granulata</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	1 Britain, banks.	
<i>plena</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	1 Gardens	
<i>Haworthii</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	1 Europe	
<i>hederacea</i>	White 7, H. Tr. A.	1 Levant	1752
<i>hieracifolia</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	1 Hungary	1789
<i>Hifruculus</i>	Yellow 8, H. Her. P.	1 Engl. hegs.	
<i>hirsuta</i>	Flesh 5, H. Her. P.	1 Irel. mounts.	
<i>spheroides 3</i>	Flesh 5, H. Her. P.	1 Pyrenees	1800
<i>hirta</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	1 Scotl. mounts.	
<i>hybrida</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	1 Piedmont	1810
<i>hypnoides</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	1 Brit., rocks.	
<i>angustifolia</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	1 Scotl. mounts.	
<i>muscosa</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	1 Scotl. mounts.	
<i>pulchella</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	1 Scotl. mounts.	
<i>viscosa</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	1 Scotl. mounts.	
<i>incurvifolia</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	1 Irel. mounts.	
<i>intacta 9</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	1 Tyrol	

<i>intacta:</i>			
<i>minor</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	1 Alp. Eur.	
<i>parviflora</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	1 Alp. Eur.	
<i>intermedia</i>	White 7, H. Her. P.	1	1808
<i>irrigua</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	1 Tauria	1817
<i>letevirens</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	1 Scotl., mounts.	
<i>lævis</i>	White 8, H. Her. P.	1 Caucasus	
<i>lanceolata</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	1 Europe	1800
<i>obtusa</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	1 Europe	1820
<i>leptophylla</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	1 Wales, mounts.	
<i>angustifida</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	1 Wales, mounts.	
<i>leucanthe-</i>			
<i>midifolia</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer.	1812
<i>ligulata 10</i>	W. red 5, F. Her. P.	1 Nepal	1821
<i>lingulata</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	1 Switzerl.	1821
<i>media</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	1 Carniola	1800
<i>meschata 11</i>	Li. yel. 5, H. Her. P.	1 Pyrenees	
<i>muscoides 12</i>	Pa. yel. 5, H. Her. P.	1 Switzerl.	1819
<i>mutata</i>	Li. yel. 6, H. Her. P.	1 Switzerl.	1779
<i>nivialis 13</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	1 Britain, hills.	
<i>nudicaulis</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer.	
<i>oppositifolia</i>	Purp. 8, H. Her. P.	1 Brit., rocks.	
<i>paniculata</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	1	
<i>pedatifida</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	1 Scotl., mounts.	
<i>psedemonta-</i>			
<i>na 1</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	1 Piedmont	1824
<i>pennsylvanica</i>	Gr. yl. 5, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer.	1732
<i>glabra</i>	Gr. yl. 5, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer.	1732
<i>pentadactylis</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	1 Pyrenees	1815
<i>petraea</i>	White 6, H. Her. A.	1 Norway	1732
<i>platyptala</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	1 Scotl., rocks.	
<i>pulchella</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	1 Germany	1818
<i>purpurascens</i>	Purp. 6, H. Her. P.	1 Himalay.	1857
<i>pygmaea 14</i>	W. yel. 5, H. Her. P.	1 Scotl., mounts.	
<i>pyrolefolia 15</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer.	1827
<i>quinquefolia</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	1 Scotl., mounts.	
<i>rstusa</i>	Purp. 5, H. Her. P.	1 Piedmont	1826
<i>revulsi</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	1 Scotl., mounts.	
<i>retundifolia</i>	W. red 5, H. Her. P.	1 Austria	1596
<i>repanda</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	1 Caucasus	1800
<i>sarmentosa</i>	White 6, F. Her. P.	1 China	1771
<i>cuscuta-</i>			
<i>formis 16</i>	White 6, F. Her. P.	1 China	1815
<i>Schradèri</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	1	1825
<i>sedoides</i>	Yellow 5, H. Her. P.	1 Europe	1820
<i>semipubes-</i>			
<i>cens</i>	Gr. yl. 5, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer.	1800
<i>sibirica</i>	White 7, H. Her. P.	1 Siberia	1802
<i>epicata</i>	Spotd. 5, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer.	1827
<i>stellaris</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	1 Brit., wst. pl.	
<i>dissimilis 17</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	1 Scotl., mounts.	
<i>Schleicheri</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	1 Switzerl.	1819
<i>Sternbergii</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	1 Germany	
<i>tenella</i>	White 7, H. Her. P.	1 Carinthia	1819
<i>tenera</i>	Cream 5, H. Her. P.	1 Switzerl.	1819
<i>thysanoides</i>	White 4, H. Her. P.	1 E. Indies	1845
<i>tricuspidata</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer.	1824
<i>tridactylites</i>	White 4, H. Her. P.	1 Brit., walls.	
<i>tridentata</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	1	
<i>umbrosa</i>	Flesh 5, H. Her. P.	1 Brit., mounts.	
<i>punctata 18</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	1 Irel., mounts.	
<i>serrati-</i>			
<i>folia 19</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	1 Irel., mounts.	
<i>virginianis</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer.	1790
<i>viscosa</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	1	

SAXIFRAGACEÆ, or SAXIFRAGES, are herbaceous plants, for the most part well known. They are all natives of mountains in Europe and the northern parts of the world, being found near the regions of perpetual snow. Some are found on old walls and rocks, and in shady groves; but none are met with in the tropics.

SAXIFRAGE. See *Saxifraga*.

SAXIFRAGE. See *Pimpinella Saxifraga*.

SCABIOSA, Remer. From *scabies*, the itch; the common kind is said to cure that disorder. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Dipsacaceæ*. Some of these plants are well adapted for ornamenting the flower-border. The herbaceous kinds are readily increased by division at the root,

or by seed. The seeds of the annual kinds merely require sowing in the open border. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. psëid-austrâlis*; 2, *S. nôrica*. See *Cephalària*, *Knautia*, and *Succisa*.

austrâlis 1	. Purple	6, H. Her. P.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Styria	. 1820
carpatica	. White	6, H. Her. P.	1 Prussia	. 1819
dichotoma	. Pink	. 7, H. Her. P.	1 Sicily	. 1804
dipsacifolia	. White	6, H. Her. P.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Germany	1818
pubescens	. White	6, H. Her. P.	2 Hungary	1820
Salcedi	. White	6, H. Her. P.	1 Spain	. 1823
stricta 2	. Red	. 6, H. Her. P.	2 Hungary	1820

SCABIOUS. See *Scabiosa*.

SCABROUS, rough from little asperities.

SCÆVOLA, *Linn.* From *scæva*, the left hand; in allusion to the form of the corolla. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Goodeniaceæ*. Ornamental plants, thriving in a mixture of turfy loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings will root readily if planted in the same kind of soil, under a glass, the stöve species in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Goodenia ramosissima*; 2, *G. albida*; 3, *Scævola Lobelia*, *Lobelia Plumieri*; 4, *G. calendulacea*.

alternata	. Purple	6, G. Ev.	S. 2 Swan R.	. 1844
anchusifolia	. Blue	. 5, G. Her. P.	2 Swan R.	. 1844
attenuata	. Blue	. 6, G. Ev.	S. 2 Swan R.	. 1844
calliptera	. Blue	. 7, G. Her. P.	2 Swan R.	. 1844
crassifolia	. White	9, G. Her. P.	2 N. Holl.	. 1805
cuneiformis	. Blue	. 7, G. Her. P.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Holl.	. 1824
fasciculata	. Pink	. 8, G. Her. P.	2 Swan R.	. 1844
hispida 1	. Lilac	. 7, G. Her. P.	2 N. Holl.	. 1827
ivæfolia	. White	8, S. Ev.	S. 2 Trinidad	. 1820
Königii	. Pa. red	8, S. Ev.	S. 2 E. Indies	1820
microcarpa	2 Violet	. 7, G. Her. P.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ N. S. W.	. 1790
multiflora	. Blue	. 7, G. Her. P.	2 Swan R.	. 1840
piösa	. Blue	. 5, G. Her. P.	2 Swan R.	. 1841
platyphylla	. White	5, G. Her. P.	2 Swan R.	. 1841
Plumieri 3	. White	8, S. Ev.	S. 2 W. Indies	1724
suaveolens 4	. Blue	. 8, G. Her. P.	2 N. S. W.	. 1798
squarrosa	. Blue	. 7, G. Her. P.	2 Swan R.	. 1842
Taccada	. White	8, S. Ev.	S. 2 E. Indies	1810

SCÆLEA. See *Podölepis*.

SCALE-FORMED, formed like scales.

SCALES, any small processes, resembling minute leaves.

SCALLION. See *Allium ascalonicum majus*.

SCAMMONY. See *Convolvulus Scammonia*.

SCANDENT, climbing.

SCÄNDIX, *Gærtner*. The Greek name of an eatable plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiöceæ*. Uninteresting plants; the seeds may be sown in the open border in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *Wylia radicans*; 2, *W. grandiflora*; 3, *W. ibérica*; 4, *S. Pecten*—austrâlis, brachycarpa, falcata 1, grandiflora 2, ibérica 3, *Pecten Veneris* 4, pinnatifida. See *Anthriscus*, *Cherophyllum*, and *Törilis*.

SCAPE, a stem rising from the roots and bearing nothing but the flowers.

SCAPHYGLÖTTIS, *Poppig*. From *skapnos*, a boat, and *glotta*, a tongue; in allusion to the form of the labellum. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæceæ*. The species of this genus are altogether destitute of beauty. For culture and propagation, see *Burlingtonia*.

pallidiflora	. White	6, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Trinidad	. 1822
reflexa	. Pink	. 6, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Demarara	. 1838
ruberrima	. Red	. 7, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Merida	. . . . .
stellata	. Purple	2, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Guiana	. 1838
violetæca	. Pmk	. 2, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Demarara	. 1837

SCAROLA. See *Lactuca Scarola*.

SCARIOSE, membranous, and dry.

SCARLET POMPONE. See *Lilium Pompönium*.

SCARLET-RUNNER BEANS. See *Phaseolus*.

SCELOCHYLUS, *Klotzsch*. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæceæ*. An epiphyte, bearing short spikes of small yellow flowers. It thrives on a block of wood, in a cool temperature.

Ottönis	. Pur. yel.	7, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Caraccas	. 1840
---------	-------------	------------	------------------------	--------

SCEPÆCÆ, or SCEPADS. An order nearly related to *Euphorbiæceæ*. The species are tropical trees, some of which grow to a considerable size.

SCEPTRÄNTHES, *Graham*. From *sceptra*, a sceptre, an anthos, a flower. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidæceæ*. An ornamental plant, for the culture and propagation of which see *Zephyranthes*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Zephyranthes Drummondii*.

Drummondii	1 Whit.	pink	7, F. Tu. P.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Texas	. 1835
------------	---------	------	--------------	-----------------------	--------

SCEPTRUM-CAROLINUM. See *Pedicularis Sceptrum-Carolinum*.

SCHÆFFERIA, *Jacquin*. In honour of James Christian Schæffer, a German naturalist. *Linn.* 22, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Celastræceæ*. This plant thrives well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and half-ripened cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *S. completa*. See *Drypetes*.

frutescens 1	. White	8, S. Ev.	S. 6 W. Indies	. 1793
--------------	---------	-----------	----------------	--------

SCHAMBU. See *Jambösa vulgaris*.

SCHEDONÖRUS, *Ræmer*. From *schedon*, near to, and *oros*, a mountain. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminæceæ*. A genus of perennial grasses, growing in common soil; and increasing by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Festuca calamaria*; 2, *F. decidua*; 3, *F. elätor*; 4, *Bromus inermis*; 5, *Festuca loliaeca*; 6, *F. nigrescens*; 7, *F. nitans*; 8, *F. poæiformis*; 9, *pratensis*; 10, *F. Scheuchzèri*; 11, *F. spadicea*; 12, *F. sylvatica*; 13, *F. tenella*, *Brachypodium festucoides*; 14, *P. violæca*.

decidua 2	. Apetal	6, Grass.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Britain	pastures.
elätor 3	. . . . .	Apetal	6, Grass.	3 Britain, pastures.
loliaecus 5	. Apetal	6, Grass.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Britain	pastures.
nigrescens 6	. Apetal	6, Grass.	1 Switzerland	. 1819
phenicoides	. Apetal	7, Grass.	1 Switzerland	. 1819
poæiformis 8	. Apetal	6, Grass.	1 Switzerland	. 1819
pratensis 9	. Apetal	6, Grass.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Britain	pastures.
spadiceus 11	. Apetal	4, Grass.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Italy	. . . . . 1775
sylvaticus 12	. Apetal	7, Grass.	2 Germany	. 1804

calamarius 1, carulescens, inermis 4, nitidus, nitans 7, pumilus, Scheuchzèri 10, tenellus 13, violæcus 14.

SCHELHÄMMERA, *R. Brown*. In honour of C. C. Schellhammer, professor at Jena. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melanthæceæ*. A mixture of peat and loam suits these pretty flowering plants best; and they are easily increased by divisions. They succeed well in a warm border, but require the protection of the greenhouse in winter.

multiflora	. Purpl	6, G. Her. P.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Holl.	. 1824
undulata	. Purple	6, G. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$ N. Holl.	. 1824

SCHÉLÖLEPIS, *J. Smith*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiæceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Goniophleb*.

- bium amœnum*; 2, *G. verrucosum*. Stove ferns.
amœna 1 . . Yellow 6, S. Her. P. 1 India . .
verrucosa 2 . Yellow 5, S. Her. P. 1 India . .
- SCHUCHZERIA**, *Linn.* In honour of John and James Schenchzer, German botanists. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Juncaginaceæ*. A native species, found in marshes and spongy bogs.
palustris . Brown 6, H. Her. P. ½ England, bogs.
- SCHINUS**, *Linn.* From *schinos*, the Greek name of the mastick; a resinous juice exudes from this tree similar to mastick. *Linn.* 22, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Anacardiaceæ*. Ornamental plants. For culture and propagation, see the greenhouse and stove species of *Rhûs*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Schinus Môle*. See *Duvalia*.
Môle 1 . . Green . 7, S. Ev. S. 10 Peru . . 1597
Areira . . Yel.grn. 7, G. Ev. S. 10 Peru . .
terebinthi- } Grnsh w. 7, S. Ev. T. 6 Brazil . 1829
folia . . }
- SCHISANTHES**. See *Narcissus*.
SCHISMUS, *Beauvois*. From *schisme*, a cleft; alluding to the outer palea. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. An annual species of grass, of no interest. *Synonyme*: 1, *Festuca calycina*—*marginatus* 1.
- SCHISTOSTEGA**. From *schistos*, split, and *stega*, a covering; the lid is split at the margin. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. This species is found on banks. *Synonyme*: 1, *Gymnostomum pennatum*—*pennata* 1.
- SCHIVERECKIA**, *Andrejowski*. In honour of Andr. Schivereck, a Russian botanist. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. This species will thrive in common garden soil; and is readily increased by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Alfissum podolicum*.
podolica . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. ¼ Podolia . . 1821
- SCHIZAZENA**, *J. Smith*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove fern.
Brundis . Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. ½ Malacca . .
- SCHIZÆA**, *Swartz*. From *schizo*, to cleave; appearance of the fan-like spikes. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. A genus of ornamental ferns. For culture and propagation, see *Davallia*.
bifida . . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. ¼ N. Holl. . 1822
elegans . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. ¼ Trinidad . 1819
digitata . . . Brn. yl. 4, S. Her. P. ¼ Malacca . .
penicillata . Brown 6, S. Her. P. ¼ S. Amer. . 1816
propinqua . Brn. yl. 4, S. Ev. S. ¼ Malacca . .
pusilla . . . Brown 6, H. Her. P. ¼ N. Amer. .
pubestris . . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. ¼ N. Holl. . 1822
- SCHIZANDRA**, *Michaux*. From *schizo*, to cleave, and *aner*, a man; the stamens are split. *Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Schizandraceæ*. An ornamental plant, thriving in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; ripened cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass.
coccinea . . . Scarlet 6, G. Ev. Tr. 1 N. Amer. . 1806
- SCHIZANDRACEÆ**, or **KADSTRADS**. These are scrambling shrubs, not without beauty. They are natives of the hotter parts of the world, and their products are useful for domestic purposes.
- SCHIZANTHES**. See *Narcissus*.
SCHIZANTHEUS, *Ruiz and Pavon*. From *schizo*, to cut, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the irregularly divided corolla. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. This is a genus of extremely beautiful and showy annuals. A light fresh soil, not too rich, appears to suit these plants best. They succeed well if the seed be sown in an open border early in spring; they may also be reared on a hot-bed in spring, planting a portion in the open border, and growing the remainder in pots in the greenhouse, with a free admission of air and light. To procure flowering plants early in summer, the seed should be sown in pots during the autumn, and the plants kept in a frame or greenhouse throughout the winter.
œnidius . . White 7, F. . . A. 2 Coquimbo 1843
Evansianus . W. pur. 7, H. . . A. 2 Hybrid . 1839
Grabamii . . Varieg. 8, H. . . A. 2 Chile . . 1831
Hookeri . . . Ro. lil. 8, H. . . A. 2 Chile . . 1833
pinnatifidus . Various 5, G. . . A. 2 Coquimbo 1841
pinnatus . . W. pur. 8, H. . . A. 2 Chile . . 1822
humilis . . Crims. 7, H. . . A. ½ Valparaiso 1851
porrigens . . Crims. 8, H. . . A. 2 Chile . . 1822
reticus . . Varieg. 8, H. . . A. 2 Chile . . 1831
violaceus . . Violet 6, F. . . A. 2 Chile . .
- SCHIZODIUM**. See *Disa*.
SCHIZOGYNE. See *Condra sericea*.
SCHIZOLOMA, *Guadichaud*. From *schizo*, to cut, and *loma*, an edge; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lindsæa ensifolia*; 2, *L. heterophylla*.
ensifolia 1 . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 Malacca.
heterophylla 2 Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon.
- SCHIZOMERIA**, *D. Don*. From *schizo*, to cut, and *meris*, a part; alluding to the cut petals. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Arabiaceæ*. An ornamental shrub, succeeding in loam and sandy peat, and increasing by cuttings.
ovata . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holland . . 1825
- SCHIZONEMA**, *Agardh*. From *schizo*, to divide, and *nema*, a filament. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomaceæ*. These plants are found upon the sea-coast, and in lakes—*lacustre*, *Smithii*.
- SCHIZONOTUS**, *Lindley*. From *schizo*, to cut, and *notos*, the back. *Linn.* 12, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ*. A hardy shrub, from the northern provinces of India. For culture, &c., see *Spiræa*.
tomentosa . White 7, H. De. S. 8 India . . 1840
- SCHIZOPETALON**, *Sims*. From *schizo*, to cut, and *petalon*, a petal; the petals are cut. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. This very singular plant should be raised in pots in the greenhouse during spring, and when of sufficient size, some of the seedlings may be planted out in the open border; others may be kept in pots in an airy part of the house, where they will sparingly produce seeds. A mixture of loam, peat, and sand suits it best.
Walkeri . White 6, F. . . A. 2 Chile . . 1822
- SCHIZOPHYLLUM**, *Fries*. From *schizo*, to cut, and *phyllon*, a leaf; in allusion to the appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricaceæ*. Found upon the trunks of trees—*commune*.

SCHIZOPLEÛRA. See *Beaufortia*.

SCHIZOTOMA. See *Oxyptalum*.

SCHKÛRIA, Roth. In honour of Christian Schkuhr, a German botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A Mexican annual of no interest—*abrotanoides*.

SCHLÏMMIA, Planchon. In honour of M. Schlimm, its discoverer. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. An epiphyte resembling *Cypripedium*. Treat the same as *Epidendron*.
jasminodora . White 6, S. Epi. 1 C. Amer. . . 1852

SCHMIDËLIA, Linn. In honour of C. C. Schmidel, a professor of botany at Erlangen. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceæ*. Ornamental plants, thriving in a mixture of loam and peat; cuttings of the ripened wood will root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ornithophe Cominia*; 2, *O. serrata*.
Cominia 1 . White 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Jamaica . . 1778
integrifolia . White 5, S. Ev. T. 15 Bourbon . . 1804
occidentalis . White 6, S. Ev. T. 10 W. Indies . 1828
racemosa . . White 5, S. Ev. T. 12 E. Indies . 1820
serrata 2 . White 5, S. Ev. T. 12 E. Indies . 1804

SCHMÏDTIA, Sternberg. In honour of M. Schmidt, a German botanist. *Linn.* 2, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A small annual grass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Coleanthus subtilis*.
subtilis 1 . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. $\frac{3}{4}$ Bohemia . 1820

SCHËNÁNTHUS. See *Cymbopogon Schœnanthus*.

SCHËNTIA, Stuctz. In honour of Dr. Schœn, a botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Plants resembling *Helichrysum*, and requiring the same treatment.
oppositifolia . Pur. yel. 4, H. A. 1 Swan R. 1845

SCHËNODUM. See *Leptocarpus*.

SCHËNOPRASUM. See *Alium Schœnoprasum*.

SCHËNUS, Beauvois. From *schoinos*, a cord; made into cordage. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceæ*. Rushes, growing in bogs. See *Chaetopora*, *Cladium*, *Kobresia*, and *Scirpus*.
imberbis . . Apetal 4, G. Grass. 1 N. Holland 1818
melanostachys Apetal 7, G. Grass. 1 N. Holland 1822
stellatus . . Apetal 8, S. Grass. $\frac{3}{4}$ W. Indies . 1822
micronatus, *nigricans*.

SCHËPFIA, De Candolle. In honour of John Schœpf, a German botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleaceæ*. A tree-like plant, growing from ten to fifteen feet high, growing freely in a mixture of peat, loam, and sand; and cuttings strike root if planted in sand, under a hand-glass, in heat.
fragrans . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 15 Nspaul . 1827

SCHÛLLERA. See *Leptanthus*.

SCHOMBÛRGKIA, Lindley. In honour of Sir Robert H. Schomburgk, a zealous naturalist, and a traveller in British Guiana on account of the Royal Geographical Society. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. *S. marginata*, and another species recently introduced, were originally discovered by the gentleman to whom the genus is dedicated. *S. marginata* is at present supposed to be rather difficult of culture. It will not grow so as to flower if kept in a pot, but thrives perfectly well when attached to a piece of wood, with a little moss on its roots. It must be kept in a hot, moist

part of the house. "In its native state, its flower-stalk is frequently four feet high, branching, and covered with flowers. During the dry season, it will bear intense heat without injury." *Synonyme*: 1, *Epidendrum tibicinis*.

crispa . . . Yel. brn. 1, S. Epi. 3 La Guayra. 1844
Lyonsii . . . W. y. l. red 4, S. Epi. 4 Jamaica . 1859
marginata . Red yel. 8, S. Epi. 4 Surinam . 1834
tibicinis 1 . Pk. wht. 4, S. Epi. 10 Honduras . 1894
grandiflora . Brn. ro. 5, S. Epi. 6 Honduras . 1844
rosea . . . Rose red 2, S. Epi. 2 Sier. Nevada.
undulata . . Purpl. 1, S. Epi. 2 La Guayra 1843

SCHÛTIA. Jacquin named this genus in honour of Richard Van der Schot, his companion in his travels. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The plants of this genus are very beautiful when in flower. For culture and propagation, see *Schmidëlia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Omphalobium Schöttii*. See *Omphalobium*.

alata . . . Crimson 6, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. . 1816
latifolia 1 . Pur. wt. 6, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. . 1810
simplicifolia . Red . . 6, S. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. . 1816
speciosa . . Scarlet 8, S. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. . 1789
stipulata . . Crimson 7, S. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. . 1794
tamarindifolia . } Crimson 8, S. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. . 1795

SCHOUSBËA. See *Cacocinia*.

SCHOÛWIA, De Candolle. In honour of J. F. Schouw, a celebrated Danish botanist. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. The seeds of this pretty annual will only require to be sown in the open ground, in a light sandy soil.
arabica . . Purple 6, H. A. 1 Arabia . 1837

SCHRÁDERA, Vahl. In honour of Henry A. D. Schrader, a German botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. This plant grows well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat.
cephalotes . . Red 7, S. Ev. Cl. 4 Jamaica . . 1820

SCHRÁNKIA, Willdenow. In honour of Francis Paula von Schrank, a famous German botanist, and author of many botanical works. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. These plants are very interesting on account of their leaves, which, like those of the sensitive plant, fall at the slightest touch. A mixture of loam, peat, and sand, is best adapted to them; and they may be increased by young cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat, or by separating the tubers of the roots.

aculeata . Red 7, S. Her. P. 2 Vera Cruz . 1783
leptocarpa . Ross . 7, F. Her. P. 2 S. Domingo 1827
uncinata . . Red . 7, F. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1789

SCHRËBERA. See *Hartögia*.

SCHUBËRTIA, Martius. In honour of H. B. Schubert, a professor at Erlangen. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. To grow these pretty stove-climbers, they should be potted in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Physicanthus auricomus*. See *Taxodium* and *Cupressus*.

graveolens 1 . Cream 8, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Brazil . 1885
grandiflora . White 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Brazil . 1837

SCHULTËSIA, Martius. Named in honour of Joseph Augustus Schultes, M. D., professor of botany at Landshut; author of *Systema Vege-*

tabitium. *Linn.* 4, Or. I, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Sebecka*. *Synonyme*; 1, *Sebecka guianensis*.

Aublétii 1 . Pa. red 6, S. A. 1 Guiana . 1925

SCHULTZIA, *Sprengel*. In honour of M. Schultz, an eminent German botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apideææ*. A plant of no interest; increased by seeds in the open ground. *Synonyme*: 1, *Sison crinitum*—crinita 1.

SCHWÄGRICHENIA. See *Anigozanthos*.

SCHWEIGGERIA, *Spreng*. In honour of Professor Schweigger, one of the authors of a Flora of Erlangen. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Violaceæ*. A stove shrub nearly allied to the violets. It requires a humid atmosphere, and succeeds in a mixture of loam, leaf-mould, and sand, and is propagated by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.

pauciflora . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 8 Brazil . . 1898

SCHWENCKIA, *Linn.* In honour of J. T. Schwenck, a professor of medicine at Jena. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulaceæ*. This genus grows in any light soil, and may either be increased by cuttings or seeds.

americana . Lilac . . 8, S. B. 1 Guiana . 1781
Browallioidea Grn. pur. 8, S. Her. P. 1 Caracacs 1824
Hilariana . . Grn. pur. 8, S. A. 1 Brazil . 1826

SCILLA, *Linn.* From *skyllō*, to injure; roots poisonous. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. An extensive genus of interesting bulbous plants. A light soil is most suitable for them; and they are readily increased by offsets from the bulbs. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ornithogalum biflorum*; 2, *S. monophylla*; 3, *S. bifolia rubra*. See *Allium*, *Anthericum*, *Bellevätia*, *Ornithogalum*, *Phalangium*, and *Uropetalon*.

amœna . . Blue . 8, H. Bl. P. 1 Levant . 1590
amœnula . . Blue . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Russia . . 1822
autumnalis . Pink . 8, H. Bl. P. 1 Eng., pastures.
alba . . White . 8, H. Bl. P. 1 Gardens
major . . Pink . 8, H. Bl. P. 1 Brit., pastures.
Berthelotti . Pink . 4, F. Bl. P. 1 Africa . 1860
Berthelotti . Lilac . 5, H. Bl. P. 1
biflora 1 . . White . 4, F. Bl. P. 1 Peru . . 1892
bifolia . . Blue . 8, H. Bl. P. 1 Eng., woods.
alba . . White . 8, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Europe.
rubra . . Red . 8, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Europe.
brevifolia . Pink . 1, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1811
brumalis . Blue . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1841
campanulata . Dk. blue 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain . . 1683
alba . . White . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Europe. 1683
cœnea . . Pink . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Europe. 1683
cœrua . . Pink . 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain . . 1815
corymbosa . Pink . 10, H. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1793
Cupaniana . Purple . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Sicily . . 1894
esculenta . . White . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1811
Eugenia . . Blue . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Crimea .
hyacinthoides . Blue . 8, F. Bl. P. 1 Madeira . 1585
indica . . . Blue . 6, S. Bl. P. 1 E. Indies . 1816
italica . . . Blue . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Switzerl. 1605
Lilio-Hya- } Blue . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Europe . 1597
cintua . }
lusitanica . Blue . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Portugal . 1777
mauritanica . Blue . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Maurit. . 1819
natalensis . Blue . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 Natal . . 1862
non-scripta . Blue . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Brit., woods.
alba . . . White . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Brit., woods.
cœnea . . . Flesh . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Brit., woods.
obtusifolia . Blue . 3, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Europe. 1829
odorata . . Blue . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Portugal . 1818
peruviana . Dk. blue 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain . . 1607
alba . . . White . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Europe. 1607
discolor . . Buff . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Portugal . 1848
plumbœa . . Lead . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1812

prebracteata Blue . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Europe.
præcox . . Dk. blue 8, H. Bl. P. 1 Hungary . 1790
pratensis . Blue . 5, H. Bl. P. 1
pubens . . Blue . 5, H. Bl. P. 1
pumila 2 . . Blue . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain . . 1921
rosea 3 . . . Rose . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Numidia . 1827
sibirica . . Blue . 2, H. Bl. P. 1 Siberia . . 1796
umbellata . Blue . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Fyroneses . 1822
unifolia . . White . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Portugal .
véna . . . Blue . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Brit., rocka.
alba . . . White . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Gardens .
rosea . . . Rose . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Gardens .
villosa . . . Lilac . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Tripoli . . 1831

SCINDAPSUS, *Sole*. From *scindapsos*, an ivy-like plant. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aracææ*. These are a genus of climbing *Arums*, growing about four feet high. For culture, see *Caladium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pöthos decursivus*; 2, *P. glaucus*; 3, *P. officinalis*; 4, *P. Peepla*; 5, *P. pertusus*; 6, *P. pinnatus*; 7, *P. pinna-tifidus*.

decurtata 1 Grn. yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 4 E. India . 1824
glaucus 2 . Yellow 5, S. Ev. Cl. 4 Nepal . . 1830
officinalis 3 . Grn. yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 4 E. Indies . 1820
Peepla 4 . . Yel. spot 5, S. Ev. Cl. 4 E. Indies . 1820
pertusus 5 . Grn. yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 4 E. Indies . 1824
pinna-tifidus 7 Green 6, S. Ev. Cl. 4 E. Indies . 1824
pinnatus 6 . Grn. yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 4 E. Indies . 1820

SCIODAPHYLUM, *P. Browne*. From *scioides*, shady, and *phylon*, a leaf; the leaves are large, and consequently afford much shade. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Araliaceæ*. The foliage of this genus being very handsome, the species are, on that account, well worth cultivating. Loam, peat, and sand mixed, appears to suit them best; and cuttings root very freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Carolinae insignis*; 2, *Aralia sciodaphyllum*; 3, *Actinophyllum conicum*; 4, *A. digitatum*.

acuminatum Yellow 5, G. Ev. Cl. 10 Peru . . 1817
anomalum 1 . Wt. gr. 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Trinidad . 1817
Brownii 2 . . White 5, S. Ev. T. 15 Jamaica . 1793
conicum 3 . . Pa. red 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Peru . .
digitatum 4 . Green 5, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Indies . 1820
pedicellatum Purple 6, G. Ev. Cl. 10 Peru . .
pentandrum . Pa. red 6, S. Ev. T. 15 Peru . . 1820

SCION, a shoot intended for a graft.

SCIRPUS, *Beauvois*. From the Celtic *cirs*, rushes. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceæ*. Rushes, generally found in bogs. *Synonymes*: 1, *Schœnus compressus*; 2, *Schœnus rufus*—articulatus, atrovirens, cœspitosus, caricinus 1, caricinatus, elongatus, glaucus, lacustris, Luzulae, maritimus, mucronatus, pauciflorus, quinqueangularis, radicans, rufus 2, sylvaticus, triquetus. See *Eleocharis* and *Isoplepis*.

SCLAREA. See *Salvia Sclarea*.

SCLERANTHACEÆ, or SCLERANTHS, consist of small inconspicuous weeds, not worthy of cultivation.

SCLERANTHUS, *Linn.* From *scleros*, hard, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the dry juiceless calyx. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scleranthaceæ*. Mere weeds, not worth cultivating—*annuus*, *perennis*, *pungens*.

SCLERIA, *Willdenow*. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 2, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceæ*. For culture, see *Cyperus*.

auriforma . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1825
ciliata . . . Green 7, H. Har. P. 1 N. Amer. 1823

- Flagellum . Green 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies 1822
 hirtella . . Green 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1822
 latifolia . . Yellow 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies 1824
 verticillata . Green 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1825
- SCLEROCARPUS, Jacquin.** From *scleros*, hard, and *karpos*, a fruit; in reference to the hard covering of the grains. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A plant of very little beauty. It grows in any soil.
 africanus . Yellow 7, G. A. 2 Guinea . . 1812
- SCLERÓCHLOA, Beauvois.** From *scleros*, hard, and *chloa*, grass. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Worthless annuals. *Synonymes*: 1, *Triticum naritimum*, *Festuca maritima*; 2, *Poa procumbens*; 3, *P. rigida*, *Megastachya rigida*—articulata, dichotoma 1, divaricata, dhra, procumbens 2, rigida 3.
- SCLERODÉRMA, Persoon.** From *scleros*, hard, and *derma*, a skin; the hard coat. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdaceæ*. Found in plantations, about oak roots, &c. *Synonyme*: 1, *Tuber sólidum*—Cèpà 1, citrinum, spadicum, verrucosum.
- SCLERÓLEPIS, De Candolle.** See *Sparganophorus verticillatus*.
- SCLERÓON, Lindley.** From *scleros*, hard, and *oon*, an egg or seed. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ*. This is a little Mexican plant, bearing some resemblance to an olive, with the flowers of a Verbena and the name of Daphne. Mr. Hartweg found it in fruit only, and sent it to the Horticultural Society's garden, where it has flowered, and proved itself to be a new genus of *Verbenaceæ*. See *Daphne*, for culture and propagation.
 cletnum . Grn. wht. 5, G. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . . 1843
- SCLEROSCIADIUM, De Candolle.** From *scleros*, hard, and *sciadion*, an umbel. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. An annual of the easiest culture.
 humile . . White 6, H. A. 1½ Teneriffe . 1787
- SCLEROTHÁMNUS, R. Brown.** From *scleros*, hard, and *thamnus*, a shrub; rigid plants, with stiff leaves. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A very ornamental shrub. For culture and propagation, see *Dillwynia*.
 microphyllus . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2. N. Holl. 1803
- SCLERÓTIUM, Tode.** From *sclerotes*, hardness; in allusion to the texture of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdaceæ*. These species are found on various kinds of decayed leaves. *Synonyme*: 1, *S. quercinum*—bullatum, durum, fructum, fungorum, herbarnum, medullare, muscorum, neglectum, populinum, quercigenum 1, Rùbi, salcinum, scutellatum, semen, s. Brassicæ.
- SCLERÓXYLON.** See *Myrtsina*.
- SCOLLOPED,** having deep and wide indentations.
- SCOLOPÉNDRIUM, Smith.** From *scolopendra*, a centipede; in allusion to the appearance of the underside of the fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Interesting ferns, growing well on rock-work; they also succeed in shady situations, where hardly any other plants will live. They are readily increased by seeds or divisions of the roots. Important medical qualities are ascribed to several of the species. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. palmatum*, *Asplenium hemionitis*; 2, *A. scolopéndrium*; 3, *Onychium Krebsii*.
 Hemionitis 1 Brown 8, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . 1779
 Krebsii 8 . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 Africa . 1854
 officinarum 2 Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Brit., sh. pl.
 angustifolium } Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Brit., sh. pl.
 crispum . . Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Brit., sh. pl.
 Drummóndi Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., sha. pl.
 multifidum Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Brit., sh. pl.
 ramosum . Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Brit., sh. pl.
 undulatum . Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Brit., sh. pl.
 Weavéri . Brown 7, H. Her. P. 4½ Wales, mnts.
 pinnatum . Brn.yel. 5, G. Her. P. 1 India .
- SCOLOPÉNDRIUM.** See *Bossida Scolopéndrium*.
- SCÓLYMUS, Linn.** From *skolos*, a thorn; the plants are spiny. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. These plants succeed well in common garden soil; the perennial kinds are readily increased by divisions or seeds. The seeds of *S. maculatus* need only be sown in the open ground. The roots of *S. hispanicus* are equally as good as *Scorzonera*; the leaves and stalks are eaten as *Cardoons* by the people of Salamanca: the flowers are used for adulterating saffron.
 grandiflorus . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 3 Barbary . 1828
 hispanicus . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 3 S. Eur. . 1653
 maculatus . . Yellow 7, H. A. 3 S. Eur. . 1630
- SCÓLYMUS.** See *Cynara Scólymus* and *Prætea Scólymus*.
- SCOPÁRIA, Linn.** From *scopa*, a broom; it may be used for similar purposes. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. *S. dulcis* requires the same treatment as other stove annuals. According to Brown, it is an excellent vernalary.
 dulcis . . . White 7, S. A. 3 Jamaica . 1730
 flava . . . Yellow 6, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil . . 1829
- SCOPÓLIA, Jacquin.** In honour of John Anthony Scopoli, a celebrated professor, and author of some botanical works. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. This is a very desirable plant, on account of its producing its pretty flowers early in spring. It thrives best in a light dry soil, and a shady situation. It may be increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. atropoides*, *Hyoscyamus Scopólia*. See *Toddalia*.
 carníolica 1 . Dark pur. 4, H. Her. P. 1 Carniola 1780
- SCÓRDIDIUM.** See *Teucrium Scórdidium*.
- SCORIA,** cinders, ashes.
- SCORODÓNIA.** See *Teucrium Scorodónia*.
- SCORODÓPRASUM.** See *Allium Schœnoprasum*.
- SCORODÓTIS.** See *Nepeta Scorodótis*.
- SCORPION.** See *Gentista Scórpisus*.
- SCORPION-GRASS.** See *Myosotis*.
- SCORPION-SENA.** See *Coronilla Émerus*.
- SCORPIURUS, Linn.** From *scorpius*, a scorpion, and *oura*, a tail; alluding to the twisted form of the legumes. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. These plants are not possessed of much beauty. The seeds require to be sown in the open border in spring, and thinned as other hardy annuals, if they come up too thick.
 acutifolia . . Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. ½ Corsica . . 1825
 levigata . . Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. ¼ Archipel. . 1818

muricata . . .	Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. 2 S. Europe .	1640
subvillosa . . .	Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. 2 S. Europe .	1731
sulcata . . .	Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. 2 S. Europe .	1596
vermiculata . . .	Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. 2 S. Europe .	1621

SCORPIUS. See *Genista Scorpius*.

SCORZONERA, *Linn.* From *scurzon*, the Catalonian name of the viper; in Spain the plants are considered a certain remedy for the bite of the viper. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. These plants require the same treatment as carrots. *S. hispanica* is diuretic, stimulant, and sudorific. The root resembles a carrot, and is about the thickness of a man's finger; when the outer rind has been scraped off, it is steeped in water to extract part of its bitter flavour; then boiled or stewed the same as carrots or parsneps. The roots are fit for use from August till the following spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. graminifolia*; 2, *S. austriaca*; 3, *S. undulata*; 4, *S. subulata*; 5, *S. villosa*; 6, *S. scrullata*. See *Podospermum*.

angustifolia . . .	Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 S. Europe .	1759
caricifolia . . .	Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia .	1805
ensifolia . . .	Yel. . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus .	1825
eriosperma . . .	Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia .	1805
glastifolia 1 . . .	Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Germany .	1816
graminifolia . . .	Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Portugal .	1759
hirsuta . . .	Yel. . 5, H. Her. P. 2 S. Europe .	1818
hispanica . . .	Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Spain .	1576
humilis 2 . . .	Yel. . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Europe .	1597
lanata . . .	Yel. . 7, H. Tu. P. 1 Iberia .	1824
parviflora . . .	Yel. . 7, H. Tu. P. 2 Austria .	1819
purpurea . . .	Yel. . 5, H. Tu. P. 2 Austria .	1759
rosa . . .	Yel. . 5, H. Tu. P. 2 Hungary .	1807
taurica . . .	Yel. . 7, H. Tu. P. 1 Armenia .	1780
tomentosa . . .	Yel. . 6, H. Tu. P. 4 Volga .	1825
tuberosa . . .	Yel. . 6, H. Tu. P. 4 S. Europe .	1818

chondrilloides, crispata, fistulosa, julia, macrorrhiza, mollis 3, pinifolia 4, radiata, rumicifolia, stricta 5, trachysperma 6.

SCOTCH ASPHODEL. See *Toxifolia alpina*.

SCOTCH BARLEY is barley divested of the husk.

SCOTCH BONNETS, or FAIRY RINGS. See *Agaricus*.

SCOTCH CABLE. See *Brassica*.

SCOTCH LEBURNUM. See *Cytisus alpinus*.

SCOTTIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of R. Scott, M.D., professor of botany in Dublin. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A genus of elegant plants, thriving well in sandy loam and peat; cuttings of the young wood root freely in sand, under a glass.

angustifolia . . .	Grn. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. .	1825
dentata . . .	Red grn. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. .	1803
lævis . . .	Yel. scar. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. .	1833
trapeziformis . . .	Yel. red. 1, G. Ev. S. 3 Australia .	1825

SCRATCH-WEED. See *Galium Aparine*.

SCREW-PINE. See *Pandanus*.

SCREW-TREE. See *Helicteres*.

SCRIPTURE-WORT. See *Græphis*.

SCROBICULATE, excavated into little pits, or hollows.

SCROPHULARIA. So named by Linnæus, from its supposed use in the cure of scrofula. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. The species of Figwort are all of the easiest culture, growing freely in a light soil, preferring a moist situation. The shrubby species require protection in winter. They all increase freely by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. Balbisi*; 2, *S.*

chrysanthemifolia; 3, *S. glandulosa*; 4, *S. arguta*; 5, *S. frutescens*; 6, *S. mellifera*; 7, *S. rugosa*; 8, *S. appendiculata*; 9, *S. laciniata*.

canina . . .	Brn. pur. 8, H. Her. P. 3 S. Eur. .	1688
chrysanthemifolia 2 . . .	Brn. pur. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Tauria .	1817
cordifolia . . .	Yel. pur. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Hungary .	1817
grandiflora . . .	Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 3 S. Amer. .	1820
incarnata . . .	Rose . . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Quito .	1844
japonica . . .	Pur. wht. 8, H. Her. P. 2 Japan .	1838
nodosa variegata . . .	Scarlet . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Eng., hybd. .	
orientalis . . .	. . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Levant .	1710
saubucifolia 6 . . .	Red grn. 8, H. Her. P. 3 Spain .	1640
verbenasifolia 9 . . .	Brn pur. 7, H. Her. P. 2 .	1816
vernalis . . .	Yellow . 4, H.	B. 2 Brit., sha. pl.
<i>adscondens, altaica, aquatica 1, auriculata, betonicaefolia, biserrata, cretacea, Ehrharti, elongata, filicifolia, frutescens, glabrata, grandidentata 3, hirsuta, hispida, lanata, lanceolata, lucida, lyrata, marilandica, melissifolia, multifida, nodosa, peregrina 4, pinnatifida, ramosissima 5, rupëstris, Scopoliæ 7, scorodonia, Smithii, tanacetifolia, trifoliata 8, variegata.</i>		

SCROPHULARIACEÆ, or FIGWORTS. A large order containing many very beautiful and useful species. Amongst which may be mentioned as examples the Foxglove (*Digitalis*), the Snapdragon (*Antirrhinum*), and the Lady's Slipper (*Calceolaria*).

SCROTIFORM, shaped like a double bag.

SCRUBBY OAK. See *Lophira africana*.

SCRUB-PINE. See *Pinus Banksiana*.

SCUNKWEED. See *Symplocarpus fetidus*.

SCURFY, covered with scales, resembling scurf.

SCURVY GRASS. See *Cochlearia*.

SCUTATE, shaped like an ancient round buckler.

SCUTELLARIA, *Linn.* From *scutella*, a little saucer; alluding to the form of the calyx. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. From the plants being for the most part very handsome when in flower, they are well suited for ornamenting the front of the flower-border. They grow in any common garden soil, and increase readily by seeds and divisions; the shrubby species may be readily multiplied by young cuttings. The greenhouse and frame species require protection only in winter. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. nigræscens, pallida*; 2, *S. altaica*; 3, *S. lupulina*; 4, *S. decumbens*; 5, *S. Caroliniana, hyssopifolia*; 6, *S. ambigua*; 7, *S. rubicunda*. See *Teucrium*.

albida 1 . . .	Dirty w. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Levant .	1771
alpina 2 . . .	Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary .	1752
lutea 3 . . .	Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Tartary .	1739
sanguinea . . .	Red . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 .	1835
variegata . . .	Pa. ycl. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. .	
altissima . . .	Dk. pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Crimea .	1824
Columnæ . . .	Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. .	1806
commutata . . .	Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary .	1683
cordifolia . . .	Scar. or. 9, S. Ev. S. 1 Mexico .	1844
costaricensis . . .	Scar. br. 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Cos. Rica .	1859
galericulata . . .	Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., wet pl. .	
grandiflora . . .	Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia .	1804
basifolia . . .	Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Germany .	1798
havanensis . . .	Blue . . 5, S. Her. P. 1 Havana .	1798
hirta 4 . . .	Dk. pur. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Candia .	1825
humilis . . .	Blue . . 6, F. Her. P. 1 N. S. W. .	1825
incarnata . . .	Pink . . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Bagota .	1856
Triana . . .	Red . . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Bagota .	1859
integrifolia 5 . . .	Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. .	1781
lateriflora . . .	Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. .	1752

macrantha . . .	Blue . . .	8, H. Her. P.	3	Dahuria	1827
minor . . .	Pink . . .	7, H. Her. P.	2	Brit., hedge.	
nervea . . .	Blue . . .	7, H. Her. P.	1	Virginia	1826
orientalis . . .	Yellow . . .	8, H. Her. P.	1	Levant	1729
parvula 6 . . .	Blue . . .	7, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1822
peregrina 7 . . .	Violet . . .	8, H. Her. P.	2	Tauria	1823
pilosa . . .	Blue . . .	7, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1825
purpurascens . . .	Blue . . .	2, H. Her. P.	2	W. Ind.	1820
scordifolia . . .	Blue . . .	6, H. Her. P.	2	Siberia	1817
scerrata . . .	Blue . . .	8, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1800
spléndens . . .	Scarlet 10 . . .	H. Her. P.	1	Mexico	1841
Tournefortii . . .	Purple . . .	7, H. Her. P.	1	Persia	1837
Ventenatii . . .	Scarlet . . .	8, G. Her. P.	1	St. Mart.	1844
vérna . . .	Blue . . .	6, H. Her. P.	2	S. Eur.	1821
villœa . . .	Scarlet . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	1	Peru	1842

SCUTIA, *Brown*. From *scutum*, a shield; form of disk. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceæ*. A shrub of no beauty, and of easy culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Rhamnus circumscissus*, *Ceanothus circumscissus*.
indica 1 . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies . . . 1824

SCUTICARIA, *Lindley*. From *scutica*, a whip, in allusion to the form of the leaves. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. These species require to be attached to a block of wood, to have a hot damp atmosphere, and to be freely syringed while growing. *Synonymes*: 1, *Maxillaria Steellii*; 2, *Bifrenaria Hadwenii*.
Hadwenii 2 . . . Yellow . . . 7, S. Epl. 2
Steellii 1 . . . Yel. epot 7, S. Epl. 2 Guayana . . . 1834

SCYPHANTHUS, *Sweet*. From *scyphos*, a cup, and *anthos*, a flower; in reference to the shape of the flower. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Loasaceæ*. This elegant little genus may be referred to *Loasa* for culture and propagation. *Synonyme*: 1, *Loasa volubilis*.
elegans . . . Yellow 8, G. Ev. Tr. 2 Chile . . . 1824
grandiflorus 1 Yellow 8, H. Tw. A. 2 Chile . . . 1824

SCYTALIA. See *Euphodia Nephelium* and *Melicocca trijuga*.

SCYTHIAN LAMB. See *Aspidium Barometz*.

SCYTHYMENIA, *Agardh*. From *scyto*, leather, and *hymen*, a membrane; substance of plant. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomaceæ*. This species is found upon rocks—*ruptestris*.

SCYTONEMA, *Agardh*. From *scyto*, leather, and *nema*, a filament; the nature of the filamentous fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Confervaceæ*. Some of these species are found on rocks, and others in the ocean—*Bangii*, *byssoideum*, *cirrhosa*, *comoides*, *compactum*, *mydichrous*, *m. inundatum*, *m. ocellatum*, *Sowerbyanum*.

SCYTOPHON, *Agardh*. From *scyto*, leather, and *siphon*, a tube; the fronds are coriaceous and tubular. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucaceæ*. These plants are found only in the ocean—*feniculaceus*, *filum*, *f. thrix*, *f. tomentatum*.

SEA-BELT, or **SEA-GIRDLE**. See *Laminaria*.

SEA BLITE. See *Chenopodium maritimum*.

SEA BUCKTHORN. See *Hippophae*.

SEA CALE. See *Crámbe maritima*.

SEA CHICKWEED. See *Arenaria peplodes*.

SEA COCOA-NUT. See *Lodoicea*.

SEA ENDIVE. See *Halyserris*.

SEAFORTHIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of Francis Lord Seaforth, a botanical patron. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. An ornamental

Palm, growing in turfy loam and a little sand; and increasing only by seed. A cool part of the stove suits it.

elegans . Purple . 6, S. Palm 30 N. Holland . 1822

SEA HEATH. See *Frankenia*.

SEA HOLLY. See *Eryngium*.

SEA KALE. See *Crámbe maritima*.

SEA LAVENDER. See *Státice*.

SEA MAMGRASS. See *Psamma arenaria*.

SEA MEMBRANES. See *Rhodomèvia palmata*.

SEA OAK. See *Hálidrys*.

SEA PARSNEP. See *Echinophora*.

SEA PEA. See *Prsum maritimum*.

SEA PURSE. See *Oëdium bursa*.

SEA RAGWORT. See *Cineraria maritima*.

SEA ROCKET. See *Cakile maritima*.

SEASIDE BALSAM. See *Cròton Eleutèria*.

SEASIDE GRAPE. See *Coccoloba*.

SEASIDE LAUREL. See *Xylophgila latifolia*.

SEASIDE OAT. See *Uniola*.

SEA THONG. See *Himantalia*.

SEA TRUMPET. See *Laminaria buccinalis*.

SEA WAND. See *Laminaria digitata*.

SEA WHIPCORD. See *Chordaria*.

SEA WHIP-LASH. See *Chorda filum*.

SEA WHISTLE. See *Fucus nodosus*.

SEA WRACKGRASS. See *Zostera marina*.

SEBÆA, *Solander*. In honour of Al. Seba, an apothecary and botanical author, of Amsterdam. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. These elegant plants require to be raised on a hotbed, and afterwards planted out into a warm sheltered border, towards the end of May.

albena . . .	White . . .	8, G.	A.	1/2	C. G. H.	1820
adrea . . .	Yellow . . .	7, G.	A.	1/2	C. G. H.	1824
cordata . . .	Yellow . . .	7, G.	A.	1/2	C. G. H.	1815
ovata . . .	Red . . .	8, G.	A.	1/2	N. S. W.	1820

SEBÆA. See *Schultesia*.

SEBESTER PLUM. See *Cordia Sebèstena*.

SECALÆ, *Linn.* An ancient name, said to be derived from *soco*, to cut. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. The Rye is next to Wheat in value for making bread, and is used for this purpose generally throughout the north of Europe. It is hardier and earlier than wheat. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. cereale*; 2, *Triticum orientale*. See *Triticum*.

cereale . . .	Apetal . . .	6,	Grass 8	Crimea . . .
compesitum . . .	Apetal . . .	6,	Grass 3	Tauria . . .
hybernum . . .	Apetal . . .	6,	Grass 3	Tauria . . .
vérum . . .	Apetal . . .	6,	Grass 3	Tauria . . .
fragile 1 . . .	Apetal . . .	6,	Grass 3	Tauria . . .
orientale 2 . . .	Apetal . . .	6,	Grass 3	Levant . . .

syvestris.

SECAMONE, *R. Brown*. Altered from *Squamona*, the Arabic name of *S. ægyptiaca*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. Ornamental plants. For culture and propagation, see *Pergularia*.

ægyptiaca . . .	White . . .	7, S. Ev. Tw.	6	Egypt	1752
elliptica . . .	White . . .	7, S. Ev. Tw.	6	N. Holl.	1824
emética . . .	White . . .	7, S. Ev. Tw.	6	India	1816

SÉCHUM, *Browne*. From *sekiso*, to fatten; the fruit serves to fatten hogs in the mountains and inland parts of Jamaica, where the plant is much cultivated. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitaceæ*. This genus requires the

same treatment as the *Cucurbitæ*. *Synonyme* :
1, *Sicyos edulis*.

edible 1 . . Yellow . 6, F. . . A. 6 W. Ind. . 1816
palmatum . Yellow . 3, F. . . A. 6 Mexico . 1827

SECOND, arranged on one side only.

SECURIDACA, *Linn.* From *securis*, a hatchet ; in allusion to the form of the wing at the end of the pod. *Linn.* 17, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygalacææ*. Pretty plants, growing well in loam, peat, and sand ; cuttings will root without difficulty in sand, under a glass, in heat. See *Securigera*.

erecta . . . Purple 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 W. Indies. 1824
paniculata . Yellow 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Jamaica . 1820
virgata . . White 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Cayena . 1739
volubilis . . White 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 W. Indies. 1789

SECURIGERA, *Decandolle*. From *securis*, a hatchet, and *gero*, to bear ; in reference to the shape of the pods. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. The seeds have only to be sown in the open border in spring. *Synonymes* : 1, *Securidaca lutea*, *Coronilla securidaca*.
Coronilla 1 . Yellow . 7, H. . . A. 1 S. Eur. 1562

SECURINEGA, *Jussieu*. From *securis*, a hatchet, and *nego*, to refuse ; because of the extreme hardness of the wood. *Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiacææ*. These plants succeed well in a mixture of peat and loam ; and cuttings of the half-ripened wood root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat.

Commerçonii White . 6, S. Ev. T. 35 . . . 1815
nitida . . . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 35 Mauritius 1793

SEDGE. See *Carex*.

SEDUM, *Linn.* From *sedere*, to sit ; the plants are found growing upon stones, rocks, walls, and roofs of houses. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Crassulacææ*. The hardy species of this interesting succulent genus are admirably suited for ornamenting rock-work. Some of the rarer kinds may be grown in small pots, in light sandy soil, or in loam mixed with brick rubbish. They are readily increased by divisions or cuttings. The greenhouse kinds require the same treatment as the *Globulacææ*. The annual kinds also succeed best on rock-work, where the seed has merely to be sown. *Synonymes* : 1, *Rhodiola sibirica* ; 2, *Sedum fruticosum*, *Jacquin*, *Sempervivum sediforme* ; 3, *Sedum glaucum* ; 4, *S. rupestre* ; 5, *S. maximum* ; 6, *S. album micranthum* ; 7, *S. hexapetalum*, *quinquefidum* ; 8, *S. collinum* ; 9, *S. recurvatum* ; 10, *S. Guettardii*, *Monregalense* ; 11, *Rhodiola rosea* ; 12, *S. minus* ; 13, *S. annuum* ; 14, *S. sempervivoides* ; 15, *S. spirale* ; 16, *S. argutum*, *paucifidum*, *triphylum* ; 17, *S. portulacoides*. See *Cotyledon*.

ære . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., walls.
diminutum Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., walls.
elongatum . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., walls.
Aizoon . . . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia 1757
albescens . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., sands.
albicans . . . White . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Europ. 1794
album White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., rocks.
sitalcum 1 . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Alts. . . 1831
siltisetum 2 Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . . 1769
anacampseros Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 France . 1596
andegavense . Yellow . 7, H. . . A. 1 Andeg. . 1835
Anderssonii 3 White . 6, H. . . B. 1 Hungary 1816

anglicum . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., rocks.
hibernicum White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Irel., rocks.
microphyllum . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., rocks.
anopetalum 4 Pa. yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. France 1818
aurantialum . . . Orange . 6, H. Her. P. 1 France . 1820
atratum . . . Purple . 8, H. . . A. 1 Italy . 1795
caerulescens . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 . . . 1820
caeruleum . Pa. blue . 7, H. . . A. 1 Africa . 1822
calabricum . . . White . 7, H. . . A. 1 Calabria. 1835
Cepæa White . 7, H. . . A. 1 Franco . 1640
dasyphyllum White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., walls.
deltoidæum . Purple . 6, H. . . A. 1 Naples . 1826
dentatum . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1 . . . 1810
elongatum . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. 1 . . . 1827
Ewersii . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1 . . . 1829
Fabaria White . 7, H. . . B. 1 Europe . 1836
Forsterianum . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Wales, rocks.
glaucum . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., sands.
globulifolium Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 . . . 1838
hispanicum . Pa. yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . 1732
hybridum . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1776
ibericum . . . Pink . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . . .
involutatum Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 . . .
Kamtschaticum . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Kamtsch. 1829
latifolium 5 . Grsh. wt. 8, H. Her. P. 2 Switzerl. 1794
lividum Wt. grn. 7, H. Her. P. 1 . . . 1816
magellense . Yellow . 7, H. . . A. 1 Magell. 1816
micranthum 6 . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., rocks.
miserum . . . Green . 7, G. . . A. 1 Mexico . 1837
multicaule . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Himalay. 1838
neglectum . White . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Naples . 1835
Notarijani . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Naples . 1824
nudum White . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 Madeira. 1777
oblongum . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., rocks.
ochroleucum White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Greece . 1818
oppositifolium . . White . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus . . .
pallens White . 7, H. . . B. 1 S. Eur. . 1816
pallidum . . . Pa. red. . 7, H. . . A. 1 Caucasus 1817
pectinatum . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 . . . 1818
populifolium White . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1780
pulchrum . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1824
quadridum 7 . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Asia . 1800
reflexum . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., walls.
collinum 8 . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . 1815
recurvatum 9 . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . 1818
repens 10 . . . Red . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1826
Rhodiola 11 . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., rocks.
roseum Rose . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus 1827
rupestre 12 . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., rocks.
saxatile 13 . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1820
sempervivum . . . Dp. pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Iberia . 1825
septangulare Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 . . . 1795
sexangulare 15 . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., walls.
sexfidum . . . White . 7, H. . . A. 1 Caucasus 1816
Sieboldii . . . Blue . 7, H. Ev. Cr. 1 Japan . 1836
spatulatum . White . 7, H. . . B. 1 Hungary 1815
spatum White . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus 1816
stellatum . . . Pink . 7, H. . . A. 1 S. Eur. . 1640
stenopetalum Golden . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1826
subclavatum . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1829
telephioides . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1810
Telphium 16 Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., fields.
teretifolium . White . 7, H. Ev. Cr. 1 Eng., fields.
ternatum 17 . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1789
tetraphyllum White . 7, H. . . B. 1 Levant . . .
verticillatum Pink . 8, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . . .
villosum . . . Pink . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., mounts.
virens Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Portugal 1815
viridescens . Grn. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 . . . 1774
viridulum . Yellow . 6, H. Ev. S. 1 Europe . 1824

SEED LAC is the produce of *Butea frondosa*.

SEED OF THE SUN. See *Armeniacæ*.

SEGETALIS. See *Alsine segetalis*.

SEGMENT, a part of anything.

SELAGINACEÆ, or **SELAGIDS**. A small group of

herbaceous plants, chiefly natives of Africa, and nearly related to Verbenas. Some are pretty, and well deserve cultivation.

SELAGINÉLLA. See *Lycopodium*.

SELAGO. *Linn.* From the Celtic, *sel*, sight, and *jach*, salutary; supposed medicinal qualities. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Selaginæceæ*. A genus of very pretty plants, of easy culture; a mixture of loam, peat, and sand suits them; and cuttings root freely in sand or soil, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. lucida*; 2, *S. teretifolia*; 3, *falvo-maculata*; 4, *S. diffusa*.

adpressa . . .	White . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1816
angustifolia . . .	White . . .	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1819
bracteata 1 . . .	Purple . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1812
canescens . . .	Pa. pur. . .	9, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1812
ciliata . . .	White . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1824
cinerea . . .	Violet . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1816
corymbosa . . .	White . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1699
dentata 2 . . .	White . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1823
diffusa . . .	Purple . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1807
distans . . .	White . . .	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1845
divaricata . . .	White . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1816
fasciculata . . .	Blue . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1774
frutescens . . .	Yellow . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1822
Gilli . . .	Pa. Rose . . .	3, G. Ev. S. ½	S. Africa	1829
heterophylla . . .	Purple . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1823
hispidula . . .	Yellow . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1823
micrantha . . .	Yellow . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
minutissima . . .	Yellow . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1816
ovata . . .	Dk. pur. . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1774
polygaloides . . .	Purple . . .	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1807
polystachya . . .	White . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1823
pterophylla . . .	White . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1828
ramulosa . . .	White . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1824
rapunculoides 3 . . .	Violet . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1824
rotundifolia . . .	Purple . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1814
spicata . . .	Purple . . .	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1826
spinea 4 . . .	Purple . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1829
spuria . . .	Violet . . .	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1774
teretifolia . . .	White . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1819

SELÃO. See *Ximènia*.

SÉLAS. See *Géla*.

SELFHEAL. See *Prunella*.

SÉLINUM. *Hoffman.* From *selinon*, the Greek name for parsley; applied to this genus on account of the resemblance in the leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiacææ*. Hardy plants, of no interest; increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Séseli pyrenæum*, *Angélica lan-cifolia*; 2, *Imperatoria caucásica*; 3, *Thysselinum Plinii*; 4, *Angélica pyrenæa*; 5, *Séseli pimpinelloides*—*angelicæstrum* 1, *carvifolium*, *caucásicum* 2, *latifolium*, *Plinii* 3, *pyrenæum* 4, *rigidulum* 5, *scabrum*, *sibiricum*, *terebin-thaceum*. See *Babon*, *Cnidium*, *Ligásticum*, *Melanoseelinum*, *Peucedanum*, *Séseli*, and *Thys-selinum*.

SELLIGUËA. *J. Smith.* *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodicææ*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Grámmis flavescens*; 2, *G. Hamiltoni*; 3, *G. doctarrens*, *Hemionitis pothifolia*.

flavescens 1. Yellow . . . 5, S. Her. P. ½ E. Indies
Hamiltoni 2. Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. ½ Nepal . . .
heterocarpa. Yellow . . . 6, S. Her. P. ½ Java . . .
macrophylla. Yellow . . . 5, S. Her. P. ½ Java . . .
pothifolia 3. Yellow . . . 5, S. Her. P. ½ Nepal . . .

SELLÖA. *Humboldt and Bonpland.* In honour of Mr. Sello, a German botanist. *Linn.* 19, Nat. Or. *Astericææ*. A worthless stove perennial; increased by cuttings—*glutinosa*. See *Gymnosperma*.

SEMECÁRPUS. *Linn.* From *semeion*, a mark, and *carpos*, a fruit; the black, acrid juice of the nut is used by the natives for marking cotton cloths. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Anacardiææ*. For the culture and propagation of this lofty-growing tree, see *Anacardium*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Anacardium longifolium*, *Cassuvium*.

Anacardium 1 Grn. yel. 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Indies 1824
cuneifolium Grn. yel. 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Indies 1820

SEMI. half.

SEMINAL. belonging to the seed.

SEMPERVIVUM. *Linn.* From *semper vivo*, to live for ever; the tenacity of life of the House-leek is well known. *Linn.* 11, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Crassulææ*. These interesting plants are worthy of a place in every collection. The greenhouse species succeed best in a mixture of sandy loam and brick rubbish; and when not in flower, they must be very sparingly watered. Cuttings taken off, and laid to dry for two or three days, will root very freely. The readiest way of obtaining cuttings from *S. tabulariforme* and some others, is to cut the top out, when lateral shoots will be immediately produced. The hardy kinds succeed best on walls or rock-work, and are easily increased by offsets. The juice of the common house-leek, *S. tectorum*, applied either by itself or mixed with cream, gives immediate relief in burns, and other external inflammations. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sedum divaricatum*; 2, *Sempervivum calyciforme*; 3, *S. lineolare*; 4, *S. barbátum*, *ciliatum*; 5, *S. laxum*; 6, *S. grandiflorum*; 7, *S. soboliferum*; 8, *S. villosum*. See *Zonium*.

africanum . . .	Yellow . . .	6, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1766
arizoides 1 . . .	Yellow . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	Madeira.	
arabnol-deum . . .	Purple . . .	6, H. Her. P. ½	Italy . . .	1699
majus . . .	Red . . .	6, F. Her. P. ½	Italy . . .	
minus . . .	Red . . .	6, F. Her. P. ½	Italy . . .	
arborescens . . .	Golden . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 6	Levant 1640	
variegatum . . .	Yellow . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 4	Levant 1640	
atrum 2 . . .	Yellow . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	Canaries 1815	
spidium . . .	Yellow . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	Canaries 1820	
barbátum 3 . . .	Yellow . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	Canaries 1815	
biflorum . . .	Yellow . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	Madeira.	
caespitosum 4 . . .	Yellow . . .	8, G. Ev. S. 1	Madeira. 1815	
canariense . . .	White . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	Canaries 1699	
ciliatum . . .	Pa. yel. . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	Teneriffe 1815	
hybridum . . .	Yellow . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	Hybrid 1820	
dichoto-mum 5 . . .	Yellow . . .	7, G. B. ½	Canaries 1815	
dodranta . . .	Flesh . . .	7, G. A. 7	Teneriffe 1815	
flagelliforme . . .	Reddish . . .	7, H. Her. P. 3	Siberia 1823	
frutescens . . .	Yellow . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 3	Teneriffe 1804	
glandulosum . . .	Yellow . . .	4, G. Ev. S. 1	Madeira. 1777	
globiferum 6 . . .	Yellow . . .	6, H. Her. P. ½	Grmaný 1731	
glutinoseum . . .	Yellow . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1½	Madeira. 1777	
hirtum 7 . . .	Cream . . .	6, H. Her. P. 1	Italy . . .	1804
laxum . . .	Yellow . . .	6, G. Her. P. 1	Italy . . .	
nigeranthus . . .	Grn. red . . .	9, G. Her. P. ½	Canaries	
montanum . . .	Red . . .	6, H. Her. P. 3	Pyrenees 1752	
pithium . . .	Pa. red . . .	6, H. Her. P. ½	Caucasus 1824	
ruthium . . .	Yellow . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 2	Teneriffe 1824	
Smithii . . .	Pa. yel. . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	Teneriffe 1815	
stellatum 8 . . .	Yellow . . .	7, G. A. 4	Madeira. 1790	
tabulariforme . . .	Yellow . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	Madeira. 1817	
tuberosum . . .	Pure . . .	7, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., rfs. bld.	
torulosum . . .	Yellow . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	Canaries 1779	
uribicum . . .	Yellow . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 2	Teneriffe 1816	
uviferum . . .	Yellow . . .	6, G. Ev. S. ½	Teneriffe 1829	
villosum . . .	Yellow . . .	6, G. Ev. S. ½	Canaries 1777	

SENACIA, Commelin. In honour of John Senac, a distinguished French physician; he died in 1770. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ptilosporaceae*. Interesting plants, thriving well in a mixture of loam and peat, or any rich light soil; cuttings of the ripened wood will root without difficulty in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Celastrus verticillatus*. See *Eleoedendron*.

nepalensis 1. White 7, S. Ev. S. 12 Nepal . . . 1820
undulatus . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 12 Bourbon . . . 1785

SENEBIERA, Poiret. In honour of John de Senebier, of Geneva, a vegetable physiologist. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. Plants of no beauty. The seeds have only to be sown in the open ground. *Synonymes*: 1, *Coronopus Ruellii*; 2, *Cochlearia nilotica*; 3, *Coronopus didymus*, *Lepidium didymum*—*coronopus* 1, *nilotica* 2, *pinnatifida* 3.

SENECILLIS, Gaertner. Probably a diminutive of *Senecio*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Interesting plants, thriving in any light rich soil, and increasing readily by divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cineraria glauca*; 2, *C. purpurata*.

glauca 1 . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 4 Siberia . . . 1790
purpurata 2 . . . Purple 6, H. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. . . . 1816

SENECIO, Linn. From *senex*, an old man; the receptacle is naked, and resembles a bald head. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. An extensive genus of plants, many of the species of which are very ornamental. The shrubby kinds grow well in any light soil, and increase freely by cuttings. The hardy species will thrive in common garden soil, and may be increased by dividing the plants. The annuals and biennials are also of the easiest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cineraria alpina*; 2, *S. cinerarioides*; 3, *Cacalia sarracénica*; 4, *S. incanum*; 5, *Cineraria cordifolia*; 6, *Cineraria cruenta*; 7, *S. aquaticum*; 8, *S. glutinosum*; 9, *S. incanum*; 10, *S. canescens*; 11, *Cineraria alpina*, var.; 12, *S. paradoxum*; 13, *S. lanceum*; 14, *Cacalia pinnata*; 15, *C. peucedanifolia*; 16, *S. Chrysanthemifolia*; 17, *S. graminifolia*; 18, *S. nemorosum*, *persicifolia*; 19, *S. leucanthemifolia*; 20, *Pericallis tussilaginis*, *Cineraria tussilaginis*; 21, *Cineraria præcox*. See *Cineraria*.

adonidifolia . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . . . 1800
alpinus 1 . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 S. Europe . . . 1683
ampullaceus . . . Yel. 7, H. A. 2 Texas . . . 1834
argutus . . . Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . . . 1827
asper . . . Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . . . 1774
ambiguus . . . Yel. 7, H. Ev. S. 2 Sicily . . . 1823
ambraeus . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . . . 1827
angulatus . . . Yel. 4, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . . . 1828
angulifolius . . . Yel. 12, G. Her. P. 2 Mexico . . . 1827
arachnotides . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Italy . . . 1827
Balsamita . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . . . 1819
coactylaster 3 . . . Yel. 9, H. Her. P. 4 France . . . 1772
cacalioides . . . Yel. 8, S. A. 1 Brazil . . . 1820
calemifolius . . . Yel. 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . . . 1843
canadensis . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . . . 1820
canadidus . . . Yel. 6, H. Ev. S. 2 Sicily . . . 1823
cernuus . . . Violet 7, H. A. 1 E. Indies . . . 1780
cinerarioides . . . Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . . . 1826
congestus . . . Yel. 5, H. Her. P. 2 Melville I. . . . 1827
cordifolius 5 . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Austria . . . 1749
coriaceus . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 4 Levant . . . 1728
crassifolius . . . Purp. 7, H. A. 4 S. Europe . . . 1815
croaticus . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Hungary . . . 1805

croceus . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Austria . . . 1822
crucifolius 6 . . . Purp. 4, G. Her. P. 3 Teneriffe . . . 1800
delphinifolius . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Barbary . . . 1800
divaricatus . . . Purp. 7, G. B. 1 1/2 China . . . 1801
Doria . . . Yel. 3, H. Her. P. 4 Austria . . . 1870
Doronicum . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1 S. Europe . . . 1705
elegans . . . Purp. 7, H. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . . . 1700
fiore-albo . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . . . 1700
plenus-albus . . . Red 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . . . 1700
plenus-ruber . . . Red 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . . . 1700
erubescens . . . Purp. 7, G. B. 1 1/2 C. G. H. . . . 1774
eudorus . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 . . . 1815
frigidus . . . Yel. 5, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . . . 1827
gallicus . . . Yel. 6, H. A. 1 France
gibbosus . . . Yel. 6, H. Ev. S. 1 Sicily . . . 1827
hematephyllus . . . Yel. 4, S. Ev. S. 1 . . . 1789
balimifolius . . . Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . . . 1793
hieracifolius . . . White 8, H. A. 1 1/2 N. Amer. . . . 1699
Hunteri . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 1
ilicifolius . . . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . . . 1781
japonicus . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Japan . . . 1774
lanceus . . . Yel. 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . . . 1774
lanuginosus . . . Yel. 11, H. A. 4 . . . 1826
leucophyllus 9 . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Europe . . . 1816
lilacinus . . . Lilac 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . . . 1826
longifolius . . . Yel. 9, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . . . 1775
lyratifolius } . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Austria . . . 1749
11
L'Hertieri
cyanophthalmus } . . . Wh. bl. 6, G. Her. P. 2 Canaries . . . 1843
microphyllus . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Caucasus . . . 1818
nemorensis . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Austria . . . 1785
oderatus . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Holl.
opernus 18 . . . Yel. 11, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. . . . 1817
Othodes 14 . . . Pink 7, H. Her. P. 2 Iberia . . . 1816
ovatus . . . Yel. 9, H. Her. P. 3 Germany . . . 1823
paludosus . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 5 England, fens.
persicifolius . . . Purp. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . . . 1820
peucedanifolius 15 } . . . Purp. 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . . . 1816
populifolius
lacteus . . . White 5, G. Her. P. 2 Caucasus . . . 1832
præcox . . . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico
pratensis . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Galicia . . . 1828
Peetde-China . . . Yel. 7, G. Her. P. 1 1/2 E. Indies . . . 1732
pubigerus . . . Red 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . . . 1816
purpureus . . . Purp. 8, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. . . . 1774
reclinatus 17 . . . Purp. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . . . 1774
rigescens . . . Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . . . 1815
rigidus . . . Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . . . 1704
rosmarinifolius } . . . Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H.
sarracénicus . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 4 Brit., moist pl.
sæcher . . . Yel. 7, G. Her. P. 3 C. G. H. . . . 1700
Smithii . . . Pink 7, H. Her. P. 2 Cape Horn . . . 1801
solidagineus . . . Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . . . 1824
speciosus . . . Scar. 7, G. Her. P. 1 1/2 China . . . 1789
taraxacifolius . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus . . . 1824
tephifolius . . . Yel. 7, H. A. 1 C. G. H. . . . 1820
Tournefortii 18 . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Pyrenees . . . 1810
tussilaginis 20 . . . Lilac 12, G. Her. P. 1 Teneriffe . . . 1829
Waterhouseanus } . . . Red 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Hybrid . . . 1835
umbrosus . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Hungary . . . 1819
uniflorus . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 4 Alp. Eur. . . . 1785
valerianaefolius } . . . Yel. 7, H. A. 8 Europe . . . 1800
venustus . . . Purp. 8, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 C. G. H. . . . 1774
abrotanifolius, *egyptius*, *aquaticus*, *arabicus*, *arenarius* 2, *artemisiæfolius*, *aureus*, *auritus*, *Baldensis*, *Balsamita*, *Barbieri*, *calcærus*, *carniolicus* 4, *chrysanthemifolius*, *cinerascens*, *concolor*, *coronopifolius*, *dentatus*, *erraticus* 7, *eructifolius*, *giganteus*, *glaucescens*, *glaucus*, *glomeratus*, *hastatus* 8, *incanum*, *Jacobæa*, *laciiflorus*, *linifolius*, *lividus*, *lycopifolius* 10, *lyratius*, *mikanoides*, *montanum* 12, *nebrodensis*, *parviflorus*, *præditus* 16, *pyramidatus*, *rotundifolius*, *rupëstris*, *sinuatus*, *squididus*, *squamosus*,

syvaticus, tenuifolius, triflorus, trilobus, verbenesfolius, vernalis, vernalis 19, *viscosus, vulgaris*.

SENA, SCORPION. See *Coronilla Émerus*.

SENA OF COMMERCE. See *Cassia lanceolata*.

SENSITIVE FERN. See *Onoclea sensibilis*.

SENSITIVE PLANT. See *Mimosa pudica* and *scutivra*.

SEPAL, the divisions of the calyx.

SEPEDONIUM, *Link.* From *sepedon*, putrescence. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceæ*. These species are found in autumn growing on decayed substances—*mycophilum, ruscum*.

SÉPTA, the partitions which divide the interior parts of a fruit.

SEPTARIA, *Fries.* From *septum*, a division. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceæ*. These species appear as stains upon the leaves of the Elm, &c.—*Egopodium, Oxyacanthæ, Ulmi*.

SÉPTAS, *Linn.* From *septem*, seven; the number seven prevailing in the fructification. *Linn.* 7, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Crassulaceæ*. Neat little plants, thriving well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and readily increasing by division of the tubers. They must be very sparingly watered when in a state of dormancy. *Synonyme*: 1, *S. globiflora*.

capensis . . . White 8, G. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . . 1774
globiflora 1 White 3, G. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . . 1809
umbella . . . White 7, G. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . . 1800

SEPTFOIL. See *Tormentilla*.

SERAPHAS, *Linn.* After an Egyptian divinity of that name. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Curious little plants, succeeding best when planted in light sandy soil, with the protection of a south wall. See *Cephalanthera* and *Epipactis*.

cordigera . . . Grn. brn. 4, F. Ter. 1 S. Europe . . 1806
lingua . . . Brown . 6, F. Ter. 1 S. Europe . . 1786
longipetala . Brown . 4, F. Ter. 1 Rome . . . 1826

SERICEOUS, silky, downy.

SERICOCARPUS, *De Candolle*. See *Aster*.

SERICOGRAPHS, *Nees*. From *serikos*, silk, and *grapho*, to write. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. A handsome winter-flowering plant, requiring the same treatment as *Ruellia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Aphelandra Ghiesbreghtiana*. *Ghiesbreghtiana* . . . Red 12 S. Ev. S. 2 . . . 1847

SERIES, a row, or layer.

SERINGIA, *Gay*. In honour of Nicholas Charles Seringe, a Swiss botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ*. An interesting shrub, thriving in a mixture of sand, loam, and peat; young cuttings planted in the same kind of soil, under a glass, will root readily, or the species may be increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Lasiopetalum arborescens*. See *Plectidium*.
platyphylla 1 White 6, G. Ev. S. 10 N. Holl. 1822

SERIOLA, *Linn.* From *seris*, succory; resemblance of the plants. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. These plants succeed in any common soil, and are readily increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Rodigia alliata*; 2, *R. commutata*; 3, *R. levigata*. See *Rodigia*.

albanica . . . Yellow 4, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Sicily . . 1828
apargioides . Yellow 4, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Sicily . . 1829

glauca . . . Yellow 4, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Sicily . . 1828
rubescens . . Redsh. 7, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Sicily . . 1829
atensis, alliata 1, *commutata* 2, *levigata* 3, *urens*.

SERIPHIMUM. See *Stæbe cinerea*.

SERISSA, *Commelin.* Not explained. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. This plant succeeds best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings root if planted in sand, under a glass.

fætida . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Japan . . . 1787
múltiplex . White 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Japan . . . 1787

SERJANIA, *Plumier*. In honour of Paul Serjeant, a French friar and botanist. *Linn.* 8, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceæ*. Plants of little beauty, thriving in a mixture of loam and peat; large cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Paullinia polyphylla*.

caracasana . . . Wht. grn. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 15 Caraccas 1816
divaricata . . . Wht. grn. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 15 Jamaica 1824
mexicana . . . Wht. grn. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 20 Mexico 1623
sinuata . . . Wht. grn. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 12 S. Amer.
tritermata 1 . . . Wht. grn. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 20 S. Amer. 1730

SEROTINUS, late, or evening-flowered.

SERPENT-WOOD. See *Ophiocarylon*.

SERPENTARIA. See *Aristolochia Serpentaria*.

SERPICULA, *Linn.* From *serpo*, to creep; in reference to the habit of the species. *Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Onagraceæ*. This plant grows in any common soil, and is readily multiplied by dividing the creeping shoots.

repens . . . White 7, G. Her. Cr. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . . 1789

SERPÝLLUM. See *Thymus Serpyllum*.

SERRADILLA. See *Ornithopus sativus*.

SERRARIA. See *Plantago Serraria*.

SERRATE, cut like the teeth of a saw.

SERRÁTULA, *Linn.* From *serra*, a saw; the leaves are edged with cutting teeth. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. All the species of *Serrátula* succeed well in any common soil. The herbaceous kinds are increased by seeds or division of the roots; the annuals and biennials merely require sowing in the open ground. *Synonymes*: 1, *Centaurea Béhen*; 2, *S. alata*, *Càrdus cyanoides*; 3, *Cnicus centaurioides*; 4, *Càrdus nitidus*; 5, *S. linearifolia*; 6, *Centaurea nitens*; 7, *Càrdus cerinthoides, cerinthifolius, glaucus*; 8, *Càrdus pannonicus, serratuloides, Cnicus pannonicus*; 9, *S. ambigua, Càrdus polyclonus*; 10, *S. centaurioides*; 11, *S. simplex*; 12, *Càrdus leucanthus*. See *Cestrinus, Cirsium*, and *Saussurea*.

alata . . . Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 2
arguta . . . Pur. 9, H. Her. P. 2 Hungary . . 1824
aspera . . . Pur. 8, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Nepal . . . 1821
Béhen 1 . . . Yel. 7, H. B. $\frac{1}{2}$ Levant . . . 1797
caspica . . . Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Caspia . . . 1820
centaurioides Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Sibiria . . . 1804
coronata . . . Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . . . 1739
cyanoides 2 . Red 7, H. Her. P. 2 Sibiria . . . 1778
cynaroides 3 . Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Pyrenees . 1640
depressa . . . Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus . 1818
elegans . . . Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus . 1819
glauca . . . Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Russia . . . 1831
heterophylla Pur. 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Dauphiny . 1824
Kitabelli 4 . Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Hungary . . 1816
leucantha 12 . Wht. 7, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Spain . . . 1825
multiflora 5 . Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Sibiria . . . 1816
nitens 6 . . . Pur. 7, H. B. 2 Caucasus . . 1828
nitida . . . Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Sibiria . . . 1827

nudicaulis 7 .	Pur. 7, H. Hor. P. 2 S. Europe .	1739
pannónica 8 .	Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Hungary .	1810
Florie	Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus .	1822
polychæna 9 .	Pur. 7, H. Hor. P. 1½ Caucasus .	1820
polycélla . .	Pur. 7, H. Hor. P. 2 Siberia .	1820
quinquifolia .	Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Persia .	1804
radicata 10 .	Pur. 7, H. B. 1½ Hungary .	1800
simplex	Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Nepal .	1821
stochadifolia .	Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Tauria .	1820
tinctoria . .	Pur. 8, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., woods .	
álba	Wht. 8, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., woods .	
transylvá-nica 11 .	Pur. 7, H. B. 2 Transylv. .	1818
xeranthemoides .	Pur. 7, H. Hor. P. 1½ Caucasus .	1825

SERRATURES, the teeth of a serrated leaf.

SERRULATED, having small serratures on the margin.

SERRÛRIA, *Salisbury*. In honour of Dr. James Serurier, professor of botany at Utrecht. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceæ*. A genus of very desirable greenhouse shrubs. For culture and propagation, see *Prôteæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. arenaria*; 2, *Prôteæ decumbens*; 3, *P. abrotanifolia odorata*.

abrotanifolia .	Pink 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. .	1808
acrocarpa . .	Lilac 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. .	1822
ascendens . .	Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. .	1819
émula	Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. .	1808
arenaria . . .	Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. .	1803
artemisiaefolia .	Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. .	1789
Burmánni . .	Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 2½ C. G. H. .	1786
ciliata	Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. .	1803
compæta . . .	Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. .	1820
crithmifolia .	Red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. .	1818
cynolidee . . .	Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. .	1803
deceptus . . .	Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. .	1806
decumbens . .	Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. .	1818
diffusa	Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. .	1810
elevata	Lilac 4, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. .	1821
elongata . . .	Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. .	1810
emarginata 1 .	Pink 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. .	1800
flagellaris . .	Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. .	1810
florida	Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. .	1824
foeniculææ .	Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. .	1820
glaberrima . .	Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. .	1825
glomerata . .	Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. .	1789
millefolia . .	Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. .	1803
nitida	Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. .	1823
Niveni 2 . . .	Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. .	1800
odorata 3 . .	Pink 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. .	1803
párilis	Pink 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. .	1803
pedunculata .	Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 7 C. G. H. .	1789
phylicoides .	Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. .	1789
pinnata	Pink 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. .	1803
Roxbúrghii . .	White 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. .	1806
rubricaulis .	Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. .	1818
scariosa . . .	Lilac 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. .	1816
scoparia . . .	Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. .	1809
equinársa . .	Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. .	1810
triterinata . .	Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 7 C. G. H. .	1802
villosa	Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. .	1829

SERSALÍSIA, *R. Brown*. In memory of John Baptiste Sersalis, a Neapolitan ecclesiastic, much praised by Fabius Columna. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapotææ*. This shrub thrives best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Sideroxylon sericeum*.

sericea White 6, S. Ev. S. 6 N. Holland . 1772

SERVICE, See *Pyrus Sorbus*.

SÉSAMUM, *Linnæus*. From *semisen*, the Egyptian name of one of the species. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pedaliææ*. Only worth growing as botanical curiosities. They require the same treatment as other tender annuals. The seeds contain an abundance of oil, which

might be substituted for olive oil; it is procured from them in Egypt in great quantities.

Indicum	Pa. pur. 7, S. A. 1½ E. Ind. 1731
luteum	Yellow 7, S. A. 1½ E. Ind. 1825
orientale	White 7, S. A. 1½ E. Ind. 1731

SÉSÂNIA, *Persoon*. From *Sesban*, the Arabic name of *S. ægyptiaca*. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabææ*. Interesting plants, requiring to be kept in a strong heat, or they will not thrive. A mixture of loam and peat suits them; and cuttings of the shrubby kinds will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. The annual species are increased by seeds, which they sometimes produce in this country. *Synonymes*: 1, *Æschynomene Séshan*; 2, *Æ. cannábina*. See *Agati* and *Glottidium*.

aculeata	Yel. 7, S. A. 3 E. Indies .	1690
ægyptiaca 1 . .	Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Egypt .	1680
affinis 2	Yel. 7, S. A. 3 E. Indies .	1800
cannábina . . .	Yel. 7, S. A. 3 E. Indies .	1800
gracilis	Yel. 7, S. A. 3 .	1820
macrocarpa . .	Yel. 7, S. A. 3 Louisiana .	1820
occidentalis .	Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Indies .	1816
pubdosa	Yel. 7, S. A. 3 E. Indies .	1816
picta	Yel. 7, S. B. 4 W. Indies .	1823
punctata . . .	Yel. 7, S. A. 3 Guinea .	1825
sericea	Yel. 7, S. A. 3 E. Indies .	1818
uliginosa . . .	Yel. 7, S. A. 2 E. Indies .	1818

SÉSEL, *Linn.* The Greek name of an umbelliferous plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiææ*. The species of Meadow-saxifrage are of very little interest. A sandy or chalky soil suits them, and they are readily increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bábon siculum*; 2, *S. Athamánta*, *Bábon buchtornense*; 3, *S. Annuum*; 4, *B. dichotomum*; 5, *Athamánta Libanotis*; 6, *S. glaucum*; 7, *S. crassifolium*; 8, *S. proliferum*; 9, *B. rigidum*; 10, *S. tauricum*—Boccòni 1, buchtornense 2, campestre, cervariæfolium, charophylloides, coloratum 3, dichotomum 4, divaricatum, elatum, fragile, gracile, gummiferum, Hippomarathrum, leucospermum, Libanotis 5, Lobeliarum, montanum, m. glaucum 6, Pallásii 7, pencedanifolium 8, rigidum 9, striatum, strictum, tortuosum, triterinatum, varium 10. See *Bábon*, *Ptychotis*, and *Selinum*.

SESLERIA, *Arduini*. In honour of M. Sesler, a physician and botanist of the eighteenth century. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. Uninteresting grasses. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cynosurus cæruleus*—cærulea 1, cylindrica, disticha, elongata, nitida, tenella, tenuifolia, sphaerocéphala. See *Echinaria*.

SESSILE, without stalks.

SÉSÛVIUM, *Linn.* Not explained. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Tetragonitææ*. These succulent plants require to be grown in sandy loam and peat. They increase freely by cuttings, dried a little, and planted in the same kind of soil, under a glass. They must be sparingly watered. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. pedunculatum*; 2, *S. sessile*, *S. Portulacæstrum*.

longifolium . .	Rd. wt. 7, S. A. 1½ S. Amer. 1816
Portulacæstrum	Grn. rd. 6, G. Her. P. 2 W. Ind. 1692
peduncu-latum 1 . . .	Rd. wt. 6, S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind. 1692
sessile 2	Rd. wt. 6, S. Her. P. 3 W. Ind.
repens	Rd. wt. 7, S. A. 1 E. Ind. 1816
revolutifolium	Rd. wt. 7, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer.

SETACEOUS, shaped like a bristle.

SETÆ, bristles.

SETARIA, Beauvois. From *seta*, a bristle; the involucrem is bristly. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. These grasses are of no interest. They are nearly all annuals—*aspera*, *auricoma*, *cenchroides*, *compressa*, *cylindrica*, *erubescens*, *geniculata*, *germanica*, *glauca*, *helvola*, *intermedia*, *italica*, *macrochæta*, *maritima*, *mauricata*, *Pennisetum*, *polystachya*, *pumila*, *purpurascens*, *scandens*, *sericea*, *setosa*, *tenacissima*, *verticillata*, *viridis*, *Weinmanni*.

SETHIA, Kunth. In honour of S. Sethi, author of a work on culinary vegetables. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Malpighiaceæ*. This plant thrives well in turfy loam and peat, and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Erythrocaylon monogynum*.

indica . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. T. 40 E. Indies . 1824

SETIFORM, formed like bristles.

SETIGEROUS, bearing bristles.

SETOSE, covered with bristles.

SEVERINIA, Tenore. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 18, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Aurantiaceæ*. For the culture of this desirable old greenhouse plant, see *Citrus*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Citrus buxifolia*. *buxifolia* 1 . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 3 China . .

SEVILLE ORANGE. See *Citrus vulgaris*.

SEYMERIA, Parsh. In honour of Henry Seymer, an English naturalist. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. The seeds should be sown in a bed of peat soil. The plants are very pretty when in blossom, but rather difficult to cultivate. *Synonymes*: 1, *Azëlia cascioides*, *Gerardia Azëlia*.

pectinata . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1820
tenuifolia 1 . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1780

SEYMOURIA, Sweet. See *Pelargonium*.

SHADDOCK. See *Citrus decumana*.

SHALLON. See *Gaultheria Shalton*.

SHALLOT. See *Allium ascalonicum*.

SHAMROCK. See *Trifolium repens* and *Oxalis acetosella*.

SHARP CEDAR. See *Acacia oxycedrus*.

SHARP CEDAR. See *Juniperus oxycedrus*.

SHAVE-GRASSES, or LEAFLESS FERNS. See *Equisetum*.

SHEATH, the lower part of the leaf that surrounds the stem.

SHE-OAK. See *Casuarina quadrivalvis*.

SHEEP-LAUREL. See *Kalmia angustifolia*.

SHEEP'S BEARD. See *Arnopogon*.

SHEEP'S SCABIOUS. See *Jasione*.

SHEEP'S SORREL. See *Rumex acetosella*.

SHELL-BARK HICKORY. See *Juglans sulcata*.

SHEPHERDIA, Nuttall. In honour of the late Mr. John Shepherd, curator of the Botanic Garden of Liverpool. *Linn.* 22, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Elæagnaceæ*. Ornamental trees. For culture, &c., see *Hippophae*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hippophae argentea*; 2, *H. canadensis*.
argentea 1 . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 8 Miscouri . 1820
canadensis 2 . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 8 N. Amer. . 1759

SHEPHERD'S BEARD. See *Arnopogon*.

SHEPHERD'S CLUB. See *Verbascum Thapsus*.

SHEPHERD'S PURSE. See *Capsella*.

SHEPHERD'S PURSE. See *Thlaspi*.

SHERARDIA. Named by Dillenius in honour of his patron, William Sherard, LL.D., consul at Smyrna. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Galiaceæ*. Uninteresting plants. The seed has only to be sown in the open ground. *Synonyme*: 1, *Galium murale*—*arvensis*, *murale* 1.

SHERBOURNIA, G. Don. See *Gardenia Sherbourniana*.

SHERDS, fragments of pots, employed to drain the soil supplied to potted plants.

SHIELD, a broad table-like process in the flowers of *Stupelia*.

SHIELD FERN. See *Aspidium*.

SHINGLE-OAK. See *Quercus imbricata*.

SHOREWEED. See *Littorella*.

SHORTLY-ACUMINATED, having a short tapering point.

SHORTLY-BIFID, } slightly cleft at the apex
SHORTLY-TWO-CLEFT, } into two parts.

SHRUBBY TREFOIL. See *Ptelea*.

SHUTERIA, Choisy. Named in honour of Dr. Shuter, formerly a physician at Madras. This beautiful twiner may be raised from seeds on a hotbed in spring, and the young plants, when of a sufficient size, should be placed in separate pots, and trained to sticks. Unless a very warm sheltered situation can be found, they require to be placed in a stove or greenhouse to blossom and ripen their seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ipomœa bicolor*.

bicolor 1 . . Yellow 8, S. Ev. Tw. 10 E. Ind. 1812

SHUTTLECOCK. See *Periptera punicea*.

SIBBÁLDIA, Linn. In honour of Robert Sibbald, professor of physic at Edinburgh. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ*. Small alpine plants, succeeding best when grown in pots in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Chamaerhodos erecta*; 2, *Chamaerhodos polygyna*.

arctica 1 . . Pink . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . 1806
parviflora . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 3 Cappa . .
polygyna 2 . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . 1824
procumbens . Yellow 7, H. Ev. Tr. 7 Britain, hills.
americana . Yellow 7, H. Ev. Tr. 7 N. Amer. 1820
helvética . Yellow 7, H. Ev. Tr. 7 Switzerl. 1819

SIBERIAN CRAB. See *Pyrus prunifolia*.

SIBERIAN PEA-TREE. See *Caragana*.

SIBTHORPIA, Linn. In honour of Humphrey Sibthorp, M.D., formerly professor of botany at Oxford. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. This singular species succeeds best in peat soil and a moist situation, and is readily increased by divisions.

europæa . . Yellow 7, H. Her. Cr. 3 Eng., wet pl.

SICILIAN SAFFRON. See *Orchus odoratus*.

SICYOS, Linn. *Sicyos* is the Greek name for cucumber; applied to this genus because of the resemblance and affinity of the species. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitaceæ*. Plants of no value except as curiosities. The seeds require to be sown in a hotbed in spring, and treated the same as *Gourds*. See *Séchium*.
angulatus . . Yellow 8, F. Tr. A. 3 N. Amer. . 1710
laciniatus . . Yellow 8, F. Tr. A. 3 S. Amer. . 1824
microphyllus Yellow 8, F. Tr. A. 3 Mexico . . 1825

parviflorus . Whitish 8, F. Cl. A. 8 Quito . . 1828
 vitifolius . . Yellow 8, F. Tr. A. 3

SIDA, *Linn.* Theophrastus gave this name to an aquatic plant, supposed to be identical with *Althæa*. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceæ*. Mostly free-flowering plants, of no beauty, thriving in any rich soil; and increased by seeds, which they produce in abundance. The shrubby kinds may be increased by cuttings, placed in sand, under a glass. They are for the most part stove plants. *S. cordifolia*, mixed with rice, is used to alleviate the bloody flux. The bark of several of the species is so tenacious as to be manufactured into cordage. *Synonymes*: 1, *Abutilon Avicennæ*; 2, *A. acerifolium*; 3, *A. albidum*; 4, *A. americanum*; 5, *A. arboreum*; 6, *A. asiaticum*; 7, *A. auritum*; 8, *A. crispum*; 9, *Napæa dioica*; 10, *A. ferrugineum*; 11, *S. viscosa*; 12, *A. giganteum*; 13, *A. glaucum*; 14, *A. globiflorum*; 15, *A. hermannioides*; 16, *S. pilosa*, *A. hirtum*; 17, *A. incanum*; 18, *A. indicum*; 19, *A. Leschenaultianum*; 20, *A. lucidanum*; 21, *S. suberosa*; 22, *A. mauritianum*; 23, *S. grandifolia*, *A. mollis*; 24, *A. mollicomum*; 25, *A. mollissimum*; 26, *Napæa lævis*; 27, *A. nudiflorum*; 28, *A. orbiculatum*; 29, *A. periplocifolium*; 30, *A. permolle*; 31, *A. polyandrum*; 32, *A. populifolium*; 33, *A. pulchellum*, *Plagidanthus Lampéni*; 34, *A. pulchrum*; 35, *A. reflexum*; 36, *S. philippica*; 37, *S. brasila*; 38, *A. sonneratiannum*; 39, *A. tiliæfolium*; 40, *A. umbellatum*; 41, *A. vesicarium*; 42, *A. virgatum*; 43, *S. hirta*, *S. tomentosa*; 44, *Abutilon integrissimum*. See *Abutilon*, *Anoda*, *Lopimia*, and *Periptera*.

acuta . . Pa. yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Java . . 1820
 altaica . . Yelsh. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Altai . . 1851
 aprica . . Rose 7, H. Her. P. 1 Russia . . 1857
 afroanguinea Dk. pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. 1795
 aërea . . Or. red. 7, S. Ev. S. 1 India . . 1850
 Bedfordiana 43 } Yl. red 11, G. Ev. Tr. 3 Brazil . . 1838
 chlorophis }
 Cseréi . . Yelsh. 7, H. B. 2 Brazil . . 1852
 chelon . . White 6, H. A. 3 . . 1854
 globiflora 14 } White 11, S. Ev. S. 2 Maurit. 1821
 graveolens } Orange 9, Ev. S. 2 E. Indies 1844
 integrissima } Yellow. 5, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Grenad. 1824
 44 }
 juvenalis . . White 8, H. A. 2 . . 1835
 mollis 23 . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Peru . . 1816
 pyramidata . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 1 St. Dom. 1850
 régia . . Scarlet 6, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1811
 rosea . . Rose 10, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil 1820
 sericea . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 8 S. Amer. 1804
 sessiliflora . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1827
 stylosa . . Yelsh. 7, H. Her. P. 3 . . 1831

Abutilon 1, *acerifolia* 2, *acrantha*, *acuminata*, *alba*, *albida* 3, *alnifolia*, *althæefolia*, *americanana* 4, *angustifolia*, *arborea* 5, *arguta*, *asiatica* 6, *aurita* 7, *betulina*, *bracteolata*, *brasilienis*, *brevipes*, *calyphymenia*, *canariensis*, *carpini-folia*, *carpinoides*, *ciliaris*, *compacta*, *compressa*, *conferta*, *contracta*, *cordifolia*, *crispa* 8, *diocia* 9, *dumosa*, *erosa*, *ferruginea* 10, *fetida* 11, *frutescens*, *gigantea* 12, *glaucina* 13, *grandiflora*, *graveolens*, *Hermannioides* 15, *hirta* 16, *humilis*, *inequalis*, *incana* 17, *indica* 18, *jamaicensis*, *jacrophoides*, *lasioslega*, *Leschenaultiana* 19, *linifolia*, *lucidana* 20, *maculata* 21, *malvesiflora*, *mauritianana* 22, *micans*, *Milleri*, *moli-*

cama 24, *mollissima* 25, *multiflora*, *Napæa* 26, *nudiflora* 27, *occidentalis*, *orbiculata* 28, *paniculata*, *platycarpus*, *periplocifolia* 29, *p. caribæa*, *p. zeylanica*, *permollis* 30, *pilosa*, *polyantha* 31, *populifolia* 32, *pulchella* 33, *pálchra* 34, *purpurascens*, *rearsa*, *reflexa* 35, *retiosa* 36, *rhomboides*, *rhombifolia*, *ricinoides*, *rosea*, *rotundifolia*, *Schränkii* 37, *semicrenata*, *Sonneratianna* 38, *spindsa*, *spiræifolia*, *stipulata*, *supina*, *tiliæfolia* 39, *tridentata*, *triloba*, *triquetra*, *umbellata* 40, *urens*, *verruculata*, *verticillata*, *vesicaria* 41, *villdosa*, *viminea*, *virgata* 42, *virginica*.

SIDERANTHUS. See *Chrysoptis*.

SIDÉRITIS, *Linn.* From *sideros*, iron; so named on account of its supposed property of healing flesh-wounds made by iron. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiæcæ*. Many of these plants are admirably adapted for ornamenting rock-work. They prefer a dry sandy or chalky soil; and are readily increased by cuttings, seeds, or divisions. The annual kinds have only to be sown in the open ground in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. crética*; 2, *S. elegans*; 3, *S. alpina*, *pyrenaica*; 4, *S. hyssopifolia*; 5, *S. fetida*. See *Stachys*.

angustifolia . Yel. 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Spain . . 1820
 calycantha . Yel. 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Russia . . 1821
 canariensis . Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Canaries . . 1697
 cándicis 1 . Yel. br. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Madeira . . 1714
 chamedrifolia } Yel. 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Spain . . 1816
 crispata . . Yel. 7, F. Ev. S. 2 Gibraltar . . 1816
 decumbens . White 6, H. A. 3 C. G. H. . . 1820
 hirsuta . . Yel. 8, F. Ev. P. 2 S. Europe . . 1731
 ilicifolia . . Yel. 7, F. Ev. S. 1½ Levant . . 1731
 incana . . Yel. 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Spain . . 1752
 lanata 2 . . Yel. 7, F. A. 2 Egypt . . 1787
 leucantha . White 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Spain . . 1823
 montana . Yel. br. 7, H. A. 2 Austria . . 1753
 perfoliata . Yel. 9, F. Ev. S. 2 Levant . . 1731
 romana . . Yelsh. 7, H. A. 1 Italy . . 1740
 ecordioides . Yel. 9, H. Ev. S. 1 France . . 1597
 alpina 8 . . Yel. 7, H. Ev. S. 1 Pyrenees . . 1827
 angustifolia 4 } Lt. yel. 7, H. Ev. S. 1 Pyrenees . . 1597
 elongata 5 . Yel. 8, F. Ev. S. 1 Spain . . 1822
 serrata . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . . 1818
 spinosa . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1½ Spain . .
 syriaca . . Yel. 7, F. Ev. S. 1½ Levant . . 1597
 taurica . . Pa. yel. 7, H. Ev. S. 1½ Tauria . . 1822

SIDERODÉNDRON, *Schreber*. From *sideros*, iron, and *dendron*, a tree; in reference to the hardness of the wood. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonæcæ*. A lofty-growing tree, thriving in loam, peat, and sand; cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

triflorum . Pink . 5, S. Ev. T. 35 W. Indies . . 1793

SIDERÓXYLON, *Linn.* From *sideros*, iron, and *xylon*, wood; because of the hardness of the wood. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapotæcæ*. These shrubs may be referred to *Sersalisia*, for culture and propagation. See *Argania*, *Bumëlia*, *Mangilla*, *Myrstine*, and *Sersalisia*.
inërme . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . . 1662
rugosum . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 10 Jamaica . . 1828
tomentosum Dull wht. 7, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Indies . . 1818

SIDESADDLE-FLOWER. See *Sarracenia*.

SIEGESBÉCKIA, *Linn.* In honour of George Siegesbeck, M.D., a German botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteræcæ*. A genus of

rather pretty annuals; the seed should be sown on a hotbed in spring, and the seedlings, when sufficiently strong, planted in the open border, about the end of May. See *Verbesina*.

cordifolia	Yellow	8, H.	A. 2	Mexico	1826
droseroidee	Yellow	8, H.	A. 2	Mexico	1825
flosculosa	Yellow	6, H.	A. 2	Peru	1784
iberica	White	8, H.	A. 1	Iberia	1818
orientalis	Yellow	8, H.	A. 2	India	1730
triangularis	Yellow	8, H.	A. 2	Mexico	1825

SIEVERSIA, *Willdenow*. In honour of M. Sievers, a Russian botanical collector. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Rosæceæ*. Interesting plants, thriving in any light soil; and readily increased by seeds, or by dividing the root. *Synonymes*: 1, *Adamsia glacialis*; 2, *Gæum Péckii*; 3, *G. radiatum*; 4, *G. triflorum*, *S. rosea*.

anemoneoides	Yellow	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Kamtsch.	1820
atlantica	Yellow	5, H.	Her. P. 1	S. Eur.	1816
ciliata	Yellow	6, H.	Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1818
elata	Yellow	6, H.	Her. P. 1	Nepal	1840
glacialis 1	Yellow	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Siberia	1819
montana	Yellow	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Austria	1597
Péckii 2	Yellow	7, H.	Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1826
radiata 3	Yellow	6, H.	Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1822
réptans	Yellow	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Switzerl.	1597
rosea	Yellow	5, H.	Her. P. 1	Rocky M.	1827
Roséii	Yellow	6, H.	Her. P. 1	Melville I.	1827
triflora 4	Yellow	6, H.	Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1826

SILÄUS, *Besser*. A name given to an umbelliferous plant by Pliny. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Apiæceæ*. Hardy herbaceous plants, of no interest; increased by divisions or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Stum pucedanoides*; 2, *Ligusticum longifolium*; 3, *Peucedanum Siläus*, *Cnidium Siläus*; 4, *Pastinaca rigida*, *Stum rigidum*; 5, *S. Mathrioli* — *carvifolius* 1, longifolius 2, pratensis, triflora 3, rigidus 4, tenuifolius 5. See *Cnidium*.

SILÈNE, *Linn.* From *sialon*, saliva; in allusion to the viscid moisture on the stalks of many of the species, by which the smaller kinds of flies are entrapped; hence, also, the English name of the genus, *Catchfly*. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllacææ*. Elegant flowering plants, succeeding best in a light, rich soil. The shrubby kinds are readily increased by young cuttings, planted in sand or soil, under a glass. The hardy herbaceous kinds may be planted in the open border; the dwarfer species thrive well on rock-work, but duplicates should be kept in small pots, as alpinæ, that they may be sheltered by a frame in winter. The seeds of the hardy annual and biennial kinds only have to be sown, about the beginning of April, where they are intended to remain. They may all be easily multiplied by seeds, and some of the herbaceous sorts by dividing the plants at the root in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. conoidea*; 2, *S. hirsuta*; 3, *Cucubalus chloræfolius*.

scablie	Rose	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Brit.	mount.
alba	White	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Brit.	mount.
excapa	Red	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Switzer.	1819
femina	Red	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Scot.	mount.
mas	Rose	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Scot.	mount.
egyptiaca	Pink	7, H.	A. 1	Egypt	1860
amœna	White	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Tartary	1779
angustifolia	White	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Europe	1817
apetala	Apetal.	6, H.	A. 1		1861
Armeria	Pink	8, H.	A. 1	Eng., crn. fl.	
alba	White	8, H.	A. 1	Eng., crn. fl.	
ascendens	Red	6, H.	A. 1	Spain	1822
Atöcion	Pink	6, H.	A. 1	Levant	1781

bellidifolia	Pink	6, H.	A. 1		1794
bicolor	Striped	6, H.	A. 1	France	1820
bupleuroides	Wt. pur.	7, H.	Her. P. 2	Persia	1861
caespitosa	Pink	6, H.	Her. P. 1	Caucasus	1824
campánula	Grn. wt.	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Pedmnt.	1823
cana	Red	6, H.	Her. P. 1		1824
canariensis	Red	6, H.	A.	Madeira	1822
caespica	Pink	6, H.	Her. P. 1	Caucasus	1823
Catesbea	Pink	6, H.	Her. P. 1	Carolina	1810
catholica	Grn. wt.	8, H.	Her. P. 1	Italy	1711
cerastoides	White	7, H.	A.	S. Eur.	1782
cheiranthifolia	Red	7, H.	A. 1	S. Rocco	1821
chloresfolia	Li. yel.	8, H.	Her. P. 1	Armenia	1796
chlorantha	Grn. wt.	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Germany	1782
ciliata	Purple	6, H.	Her. Tr.	Crete	1804
cinerea	White	6, H.	A.	N. Africa	1819
coarctata	Pink	6, H.	A. 1	Valencia	1825
colorata	Purple	6, H.	A. 1	Morocco	1819
compacta	Pink	8, H.	B. 1	Caucasus	1823
congesta	Pink	6, H.	A.	Greece	1818
conoidea	Purple	6, H.	A. 1	S. Eur.	1683
chorðifolia	Pink	6, H.	Her. P. 1	Pedmnt.	1819
corsica	Purple	6, H.	Her. P. 1	Corsica	1820
crassifolia	Brown	7, G.	B. 1	C. G. H.	1774
cretica	Grn. wt.	7, H.	B.	Crete	1782
cylindriflora	Red	6, H.	B. 1	Levant	1824
decumbens	Red	6, H.	A.	Spain	1823
depressa	White	6, H.	Her. P. 1	Iberia	1816
discolor	Red	4, H.	A.	Greece	1817
dietschya	Pa. pur.	6, H.	A.	Portugal	1817
disticha	Red	6, H.	A.	Minorca	1817
divaricata	Red	6, H.	A.	Sicily	1818
diversifolia	Purple	6, H.	A.		1820
effusa	Wt. yel.	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Volga	1823
elata	White	6, H.	Her. P. 3	Tauria	1819
elegans	White	6, H.	A. 1	Portugal	1819
Elizabethæ	Cr. pur.	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Italy	1862
fabaria	White	7, F.	Her. P. 1	Sicily	1731
fimbriata	White	6, H.	Her. P. 2	Caucas.	1803
flavescens	Yellow	6, H.	Her. P. 1	Hungary	1804
fruticosa	Pink	6, F.	Ev. S. 1	Sicily	1629
gallica	Pink	6, H.	A. 1	France	1683
gemmiflora	Purple	6, H.	A. 1		1816
gigantea	White	6, G.	B. 3	Africa	1738
glaucofolia	Red	6, H.	Her. P. 1	Spain	1820
gracilis	White	7, H.	A. 1		1823
graminifolia	White	6, H.	Her. P. 2	Altai	1819
Gypsophila	White	6, H.	Her. P. 1		1822
hiraultissima 2	White	6, H.	A. 1	Spain	1821
hispanica	Red	6, H.	Her. P. 1	Spain	1819
bispida	Cream	6, H.	A. 1	Barbary	1817
iberica	White	6, H.	A. 1	Iberia	1823
imbricata	White	6, H.	A. 1	N. Africa	1818
inclusa	Red	6, H.	A.		1817
inflata	White	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Brit., crn. fl.	
hirsuta	White	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Brit., crn. fl.	
infracta	White	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Hungary	1866
italica	White	5, H.	B. 1		1759
jencicensis	Pink	6, H.	Her. P. 1	Siberia	1817
læca	White	7, H.	Tr. B. 1	Caucasus	1818
laciniata	Scarlet	7, H.	Her. P. 1	S. Amer.	1828
laevigata	Red	6, H.	A.	Greece	1817
latifolia	White	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Barbary	1817
laxiflora	White	6, H.	A. 1	Spain	1820
linifolia	Grn. yel.	7, H.	A. 1	Portugal	1817
livida	Wt. grn.	6, H.	Her. P. 1	Caroliola	1816
longicaulis	Red	6, H.	A.	Spain	1818
longiflora	Li. pur.	8, H.	Her. P. 1	Hungary	1798
longipetala	Grn. wt.	7, H.	A. 1	Aleppo	1822
lusitanica	Pink	6, H.	A.	Portugal	1782
maritima	White	8, H.	Her. P. 2	Brit., sea sh.	
flöre-pleno	White	8, H.	De. Tr. 2	Eng., gard.	
Mociniâns	Purple	6, F.	Her. P. 1	Mexico	1827
mollissima	Pink	8, H.	Her. P. 1	Italy	1739
multiflora	White	7, H.	B. 1	Hungary	1794
muscupula	Red	7, H.	B. 1	Spain	1596
memoralis	White	6, H.	B. 1	Hungary	1816
niceensis	White	6, H.	A. 1	Nice	1779
noctiflora	Pink	7, H.	A.	Eng., sande.	
nocturna	Brown	7, H.	A. 2	S. Eur.	1683
nyctantha	Brown	7, H.	A. 1		1815
obtusifolia	Purple	6, H.	A. 1		1820
ocymoldeæ	Purple	4, H.	Her. P. 1		1823
Olivieriâna	Red	7, H.	A. 1	Aleppo	1818

Orchidea . . .	Rose . . .	6, H.	A. 1	Levant . 1781
ornata . . .	Purple . . .	7, S.	B. 1	C. G. H. 1775
Ostrea . . .	Cream . . .	7, H. Her.	P. 1	Eng., gravel.
ovata . . .	White . . .	6, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Amer. 1820
paradoxa . . .	Pink . . .	7, H. Her.	P. 1	Europe .
parviflora . . .	Grn. yel. . .	6, H. Her.	P. 1	Hungary. 1796
parvifolia . . .	Pink . . .	6, H. Her.	P. 1½	. . . 1817
patula . . .	White . . .	7, H. Her.	P. 1	Barbary 1823
pendula . . .	Red . . .	6, H.	A. 1	Sicily . 1731
pcnnaylrá- nica . . .	Red . . .	6, H. Her.	P. ¼	N. Amer. 1806
perfoliata 3 . . .	Red . . .	6, H.	B. 1½	Levant . 1817
petraea . . .	White . . .	7, H. Her.	P. 2	Hungary. 1822
pecta . . .	Pink . . .	7, H.	A. 2	France . 1817
pilosa . . .	White . . .	8, H. Her.	P. 1	Europe . 1739
pinguis . . .	Brn. red 6, H.	A. ½	Dumrk. 1816	
polyphylla . . .	White . . .	6, H. Her.	P. 1	Austria. 1800
porténsis . . .	Pink . . .	7, H.	A. 7	Portugal 1759
procumbens . . .	Pink . . .	6, H. Her.	P. 2	Siberia . 1823
Psammittis . . .	Cream . . .	6, H.	B. 1½	. . . 1818
Pseudo- Atocion . . .	Rosa . . .	6, H.	A. ½	N. Africa 1820
pubescens . . .	Purple . . .	7, H. Her.	P. 1	Corica . 1818
pumilio . . .	Pink . . .	6, H.	A. ½	Grmany. 1823
quadrident- ata . . .	White . . .	6, H. Her.	P. ¼	Alpe . . 1822
quadrifida . . .	White . . .	6, H. Her.	P. ¼	Verona . 1818
quinque- vulnera . . .	Blood . . .	7, H.	A. 1	Eng., sands.
ramosa . . .	White . . .	7, H.	A. 1	Barbary. 1820
ramoissima . . .	Rose . . .	6, H.	B. 1½	S. Eur. .
reflexa . . .	Purple . . .	6, H. Her.	P. 1	S. Eur. . 1726
regia . . .	Crimson 6, H. Her.	P. 1½	N. Amer. 1811	
repens . . .	Pink . . .	8, H. Her.	P. 1	Siberia . 1823
Requienii . . .	Wt. red . . .	6, H. Her.	P. 1	Corsica . 1823
reticulata . . .	Rose . . .	7, H.	A. ½	Barbary 1804
rubella . . .	Flesh . . .	5, H.	A. ½	Portugal 1732
ruthénica . . .	Grn. yel. 6, H. Her.	P. 2	Russia . 1820	
sabuletorum . . .	Purple . . .	6, H.	A. 1	. . . 1818
saxatilis . . .	Green . . .	6, H. Her.	P. ¼	Siberia . 1800
Saxifraga . . .	Flesh . . .	7, H. Her.	P. ¼	France . 1640
Schäfta . . .	Rose . . .	4, H. Her.	P. 2	Russia . 1844
secundiflora . . .	Purple . . .	6, H.	A. 1	Spain . 1820
secoidea . . .	Grn. wt. 7, H.	A. ¼	Crete . 1804	
sericea . . .	Pink . . .	7, H.	A. 1½	S. Eur. . 1801
sibirica . . .	Rose . . .	7, H. Her.	P. 1½	Siberia . 1773
apatulata . . .	Purple . . .	6, H.	B. ¼	Caucus . 1823
apiciosa . . .	Scarlet . . .	6, G. Her.	P. 1	Mexico . 1843
spergulifolia . . .	White . . .	6, H. Her.	P. 1	Armenia 1817
stellata . . .	White . . .	7, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Amer. 1696
stricta . . .	Purple . . .	6, H.	A. 1	Spain . 1802
supina . . .	Pink . . .	7, H. Her.	P. 1	Caucas . 1804
tatarica . . .	White . . .	7, H. Her.	P. 2	Russia . 1769
tenuifolia . . .	Purple . . .	6, H.	A. 1	Dahuria 1820
ténua . . .	Cream . . .	7, H. Her.	P. 2	Siberia . 1816
tridentata . . .	Pink . . .	5, H.	A. ¼	Barbary. 1823
undulifolia . . .	Red . . .	6, H.	A. 1	Sardinia 1829
undulata . . .	Red . . .	6, G.	B. 1½	C. G. H. 1775
Vallesii . . .	Flesh . . .	7, H. Her.	P. ¼	Switzerl. 1765
vepertina . . .	Rose . . .	7, H.	A. 2	Brittany 1796
virginica . . .	Purple . . .	7, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Amer. 1733
viridiflora . . .	Grn. wt. 7, H.	B. 2	Spau . 1739	
viscaginoidea . . .	Pink . . .	6, H. Her.	P. 1	Dauria . 1824
viscida . . .	Wt. grn. 6, H.	B. 1½	Carniola 1820	
viscosissima . . .	White . . .	6, H.	B. 2	Levant . 1731
Wolgénia . . .	Grn. yel. 7, H. Her.	P. 1	Naple . 1824	
alpestris, ánglica, antirrhina, Béhen, Bergeri, canescens, carnosa, cernua, clandestina, cónica, c. ramda, dichotoma, inaperta, indica, mi- crántha, micropétala, nutans, pusilla, rupestris, Stéveni.				

SILER, *Scopoli*. *Siler*, withy, from *salio*, to spring; alluding to the rapid growth of the plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. This species is quite worthless, and flourishes in the commonest soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Laserpitium trilobum*, *Siler aquilegifolium*—*trilobum* l. See *Agasyllis*, *Ston*, and *Laserpitium*.

SILICEOUS, flinty.

SILICLE, the small short pod of *Cruciferae*.

SILIQUA, the long cylindrical pod of *Cruciferae*.

SILIQUÁSTRUM. See *Cercis Siliquastrum*.

SILK COTTON-TREE. See *Bombax*.

SILKEN PUBESCENCE, a very soft kind of pubescence.

SILK TREE. See *Acacia julibrissin*.

SÍLPHIUM, *Linn.* From *silphion*, the Greek name applied to an Asafetida plant. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteráceæ*. Tall-growing plants, of little beauty, and best adapted for the back of flower-borders. Any common soil suits them; and they may be increased freely by dividing the plants at the root. *Synonymes*: 1, *Coreópsis latifolia*; 2, *S. tomentósum*.

erythrocaulon Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer.

gladum 1 . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1786

pumilum 2 . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1786

asteriscus, atropurpureum, compositum, conjunctum, connatum, laciniatum, perfoliatum, terebinthaceum, ternatum, trifoliatum.

SILVER-TREE. See *Leucadendron argenteum*.

SILVER-WEED. See *Potentilla argentea* and *Argyrea cuneata*.

SILVER-WOOD. See *Mouriria Guiana*.

SÍLYBUM, *Vaillant*. A name applied by Greek writers to a plant now unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteráceæ*. These plants succeed in any common soil, and are propagated by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cnicus cernuus*; 2, *Carduus marianus*.

cernuum 1 . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 4 Siberia . 1775

Marianum 2 Purple . 7, H. B. 4 Brit., banka.

SIMÁBA, *Aublet*. The native name of *S. guianensis*. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Simarubáceæ*. These shrubs should be grown in a mixture of turfy loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

guianensis . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 10 Guiana . 1826

orinocensis . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 10 Orinoco . 1816

SIMARÛBA, *Aublet*. *Simarouba* is the Caribbean name of *S. officinalis*. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Simarubáceæ*. Valuable plants, on account of their medical properties. For culture and propagation, see *Quassia*. The *Simaruba* in *Materia Medica*, is the bark of the root of *S. officinalis*; it is much used in curing obstinate dysenteries and diarrhoeas. Fluxes, induced by warm climates, are speedily cured by this bark. *Synonymes*: 1, *Quassia excelsa*; 2, *Quassia Simaruba*.

excelsa 1 . Yel. wht. 5, S. Ev. T. 35 Jamaica . 1818

glabra . . . White . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 10 Cuba . . 1824

officinalis 2 Yel. wht. 5, S. Ev. S. 10 W. India . 1789

SIMARUBÁCÆE, or **QUASSIADS**, are trees and shrubs, with intensely bitter wood: they are all natives of tropical climates, and are much used in medicine.

SIMËTHIS, *Kunth*. Name not explained. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliáceæ*. Heath-mould and sand suit this plant well; and increase is by division of the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Anthëricum planifolium*.

planifolium 1 Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., heatha.

SIMPLE, not divided.

SÍMSIA, *Pers.* In honour of J. Sims, M.D., editor of *Bot. Mag. Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteráceæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Coreópsis amplexicaulis*. See *Coreópsis* and *Ximenésia*.
anethifolia . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1825
amplexicaulis 1, *ficifolia*.

SINÁPIS, *Tournefort*. From the Celtic *nap*, a designation applied to all plants resembling the cabbage or turnip. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicáceæ*. Principally annual plants; the seeds of which have only to be sown in the open ground in spring. Mustard (the use of which is familiar to every one) is the ground seed of *S. nigra*. *S. alba* is extensively cultivated as a small salad. The seeds are also swallowed whole, to the quantity of a table-spoonful, or more, to stimulate the stomach in some cases of dyspepsia, and to excite the peristaltic motion of the intestines, when they are torpid. See *Didésmis*, *Diploátaxis*, and *Eruçaria*.

alba . . . Yellow . 6, H. . A. 3 Brit., corn fls.
amplexicaulis . . . Yellow . 7, H. . A. 3 Algiers . 1829
chinensis . . . Yellow . 7, H. . A. 2 China . 1782
frutescens . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ Madeirs. 1777
nudicaulis . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Spain . 1818
pekinensis . . . Yellow . 6, H. . A. 2 China . 1838

Alliônti, *ápula*, *arvensis*, *auriculata*, *brassicata*, *cérnua*, *dissécta*, *foliôsa*, *geniculata*, *hastata*, *heterophylla*, *hispida*, *incana*, *integrifolia*, *jancea*, *Káber*, *lævigata*, *nigra*, *n. lævigata*, *n. torulôsa*, *n. túrgida*, *n. villôsa*, *nudicaulis*, *orientalis*, *pubescens*, *ramôsa*, *retro-hirsuta*, *subpinnatifida*, *laúrica*, *túrgida*.

SINGANA, *De Candolle*. *Singasinga* is the name of the tree in Guiana. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Clusiáceæ*. This pretty shrub grows well in a mixture of loam and peat; and ripened cuttings, planted in sand, and placed under a hand-glass in heat, will soon strike root. *Synonyme*: 1, *Stereóbeckia laterifolia*.
guianensis . White . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 3 Guiana . 1827

SINGHARA NUT. See *Trapa bispinosa*.

SINGLE-SEEDED CUCUMBER. See *Sicyas*.

SINNINGIA, *Nees*. In honour of William Sinning, gardener to the University of Bonn, on the Rhine. *Linn.* 24, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneriaceæ*. This genus of very pretty plants ought to be in every collection. Their culture and propagation is the same as that recommended for the genus *Gloxinia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *S. violacea*, *Gloxinia violacea*.

calychna . . . Red wht. . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Jamaica 1824
guttata . . . Yel. red . 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Brazil . 1827
Héleri . . . Wht. grn. . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Rio Jan. 1820
punctata . . . Yel. pur. . 5, S. Ev. S. 1½ Brzil . 1850
velutina . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Brazil . 1827
villôsa . . . Yel. grn. . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Brazil . 1827
Youngians 1, Purple . . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Hybrid.

SINUATE, cut so as to have a broken and wavy margin.

SINUS, the indentation or recess formed by the lobes of leaves, and other bodies.

SIPHOCÁMPYLUS, *Pohl*. From *siphon*, a tube, and *kampulos*, curved; in allusion to the curved tube of the corolla. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lobeliáceæ*. Very beautiful little shrubs succeeding in a light sandy soil; and

readily increased by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lobelia gigantea*; 2, *L. scândens*; 3, *L. surinamensis*; 4, *Tupa crassicaulis*. See *Tupa*.

smenus . . . Or. red. 6, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil . 1852
betulefolius. Red yel. 7, S. Her. P. 3 Brzil . 1842
bicolor . . . Red yel. 4, H. Ev. S. 3 Georgia . 1835
cânus 4 . . . Red . 6, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil . 1844
coccineus . . . Scarlet . 7, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil . 1844
gigantæus 1 . . . Yel. red 7, S. Her. P. 4 N. Grnda.
glandulosus. Rose . 7, S. Her. P. 3 Bogota . 1845
hsmâtus . . . Violet . 6, S. Her. P. 6 Brazil . 1849
lantsmifolius. Rose . 7, S. Her. P. 3 Orgn. Mts. 1841
longipedunculatus . . . Red . . 1, S. Her. P. 3 Orgn. Mts. 1841
manettie-florus . . . Red yel. 4, S. Her. P. 1 N. Grnda. 1848
microstomus . . . Scarlet . 9, S. Her. P. 3 N. Grnda. 1844
Orbignyânus . . . Yel. red 7, S. Her. P. 2 Bolivia . 1849
pendule-florus . . . Wt. rose 6, S. Her. P. 2 Caraccas . 1847
scândens 2 . . . Scarlet . 7, S. Cl. P. 4 Peru . 1847
surinamensis 3 . . . Orange . 4, S. Her. P. 3 S. Amer. . 1786

SIPHONANTHUS. See *Clerodendron*.

SIPHONIA, *Richard*. From *siphon*, a pipe; the use made of the exudation, which constitutes Indian rubber. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiáceæ*. This plant grows freely in sandy loam and peat; and cuttings of the half-ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. The Caoutchouc of Para is obtained from this species. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. elastica*, *Jatropha elastica*, *Hevea guianensis*.
Cahûchu 1 . Grn. wht. . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Guiana . 1823

SIRIBÒA. See *Piper Siribòa*.

SIR JOSEPH BANKS' PINE. See *Araucaria imbricata*.

SISARUM. See *Sium Sisarum*.

SISON, *Linn.* From the Celtic *sisum*, a running stream; some plants formerly in this genus were found in running streams. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiáceæ*. The seeds merely require sowing in common garden soil in spring. *Synonyme*: 1, *Sium verticillatum*—amomum, arvense, capillaceum, flexuosum, verticillatum 1. See *Càrum*, *Chærophylum*, *Helosciadium*, *Ligústicum*, *Petroselinum*, *Schultzia*, *Smgrnium*, and *Trágium*.

SISSOO. See *Dalbergia Sissoo*.

SISTOTREMA, *Fries*. From *sisto*, to place, and *trema*, orifice; alluding to the pores being in rows. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricáceæ*. This species is found by the waysides—*confluens*.

SISYMBRIUM, *Allioni*. An old Greek name of unknown origin. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicáceæ*. *S. Millefolium* is a pretty shrub, growing freely in any light soil; and readily increased by cuttings. The others are worthless annuals and biennials, flourishing in the open ground, in any soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. sinapioides*, *Sinâpis pyrenaica*; 2, *S. altissimum*; 3, *S. orientale*; 4, *S. Loesélii*; 5, *S. gallicum*; 6, *S. glâbrum*; 7, *Ergosimum officinale*; 8, *S. affine*; 9, *S. contortum*. See *Andréostkia*, *Barbarea*, *Brassica*, *Diploátaxis*, *Lepôtium*, *Lepocarpœa*, and *Nasturtium*.

Millefolium Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ Canaries . 1779
acutangulum 1, *asperum*, *austricum*, *brachycarpum*, *bursifolium*, *canescens*, *Colâmnæ*, *C. altissimum* 2, *C. orientale* 3, *C. villosissimum* 4,

contortuplicatum, corniculatum, crassifolium, Cummingianum, eckshartsbergense, erysimoides, fugax, hirsutum, hispanicum, incanum, Irio, I. gallicum 5, I. glabrum 6, juncum, lineare, nitidum, obtusangulum, officinale 7, pannonicum, persicum, pinnatifidum, polyceratum, pumilum, rigidum, ruscinatum, Sophia, strictissimum, subhastatum, supinum, tamacetifolium, t. affine 8, t. contortum 9, taraxacifolium, Tilläri, torulosum, tripinnatum.

SISTRINCHIUM, *Linn.* From *sys*, a pig, and *rygchos*, snout; so called on account of swine grubbing the roots. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceae*. A genus of very pretty plants when in flower. They succeed well in any light soil; and increase freely by seeds or offsets. *Synonymes*: 1, *Márica iridioides*; 2, *M. iridifolia*; 3, *S. bermudianum*; 4, *M. plicata*. See *Fleutherne* and *Trinèzia*.

- anceps . . . Blue . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1693
- bermudi-
anum 1 } Blue . . . 6, G. Her. P. 1 Bernu. 1730
- californicum Yellow . . . 7, F. Her. P. 3 Califor. 1796
- chilense . . . Blue . . . 7, G. Her. P. 1 Chile . 1826
- convolutum Yellow . . . 5, F. Her. P. 3 S. Ame. 1816
- Cummingii Cream . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Ame. 1832
- glaucophyl-
lum } Blue . . . 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1832
- graminifo-
lium . . . } Yellow . . . 4, F. Her. P. 1 Chile . 1825
- pumilum . . . Yellow . . . 10, S. Her. P. 1 Chile .
- grandiflorum White . . . 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1826
- hirtellum . . . White . . . 7, F. Her. P. 3 N. Ame. 1830
- iridifolium 2 Yellow . . . 6, F. Her. P. 3 S. Ame. 1822
- juncum . . . Lilac . . . 6, G. Her. P. 3 Chile . 1832
- laxum . . . Yellow . . . 6, F. Her. P. 3 S. Ame. 1818
- lutescens . . . Yellsh. . . 6, F. Her. P. 2 Chile . 1830
- luteum . . . 6, F. Her. P. 3 S. Ame. 1823
- macrocé-
phalum } Yellsh. . . 7, F. Her. P. 1 1/2 .
- maculatum . . . Yel. spot 6, F. Her. P. 1 Chile . 1830
- majale . . . Yellow . . . 3, G. Ev. S. 1 Valpara. 1832
- micranthum Yellow . . . 6, G. Her. P. 1 S. Ame. 1815
- mucronatum Blue . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1812
- Nuttallii 3 Blue . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1823
- odoratissi-
mum } White . . . 6, F. Her. P. 1 S. Ame. 1828
- palmifolium White . . . 2, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1823
- peduncu-
latum } Yellow . . . 9, F. Her. P. 1 Chile . 1827
- plicatum 4 White . . . 2, S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind. 1779
- speciosum Blue . . . 6, G. Her. P. 1 Chile . 1836
- striatum . . . Yellow . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Mexico. 1788
- tenuifolium Yellow . . . 5, H. Her. P. 3 S. Ame. 1816

SITOLÖBIUM, *Desv. Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dicksönia flaccida*; 2, *D. glutinosa*; 3, *Nephrodium punctilöbium, Dicksönia pubescens*.

- adiantoides . . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies 1834
- cuneatum . . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 2 I. Luzon .
- davallioides . . . Brn. yel. 5, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1833
- flaccidum 1 . . . Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P. 2 I. Luzon .
- glutinosum 2 Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P. 2 E. Indies
- punctilö-
bium 3 } Brn. yel. 4, G. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1822
- rubiginöum Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . 1841

SITUM, *Linn.* From the Celtic *siv*, water; the habitat of most of the species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. These plants thrive best in a very moist soil; and are increased readily by dividing the roots, or by seeds. The succulent roots of *S. Sisarum* were formerly much esteemed in cookery under the name of *Skirret*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bivium ferulaceum, ferulifolium*; 2, *B. peucedanoides*. See *Brignölia*,

Drepanophyllum, Heliosciadium, Pastinaca, and *Sison*.

- Falcäria . . . White . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Europe . 1726
- Sisarum . . . White . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 China . . 1548
- angustifolium, bulbosum, ferulaceum 1, lanci-
folium, latifolium, lineare, modiflorum, peuce-
danoides 2, podölicum, repens, siculum, viréscea.
- SKÍMMIA, *Thunb.* From *Skinmia*, a Japanese word, signifying a hurtful fruit. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aquifoliaceae*. A plant of easy cultivation in peat and loam, and increased by cuttings planted under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Limönia Laureölia*.
- japönica . . . White . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 25 Japan . 1845

SKINNERIA, *Don.* In honour of Capt. Thomas Skinner, a distinguished botanist, *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceae*. For culture, &c., see *Convolvulus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Convolvulus caespitosus*. See, also, *Fuchsia*.

- caespitösa . . . Yellow . . . 5, S. Her. P. E. Indies 1827

SKIRRET. See *Situm Sisarum*.

SKULLCAP. See *Scutellaria*.

SLAVE-WOOD, or BITTER DAMSON TREE. See *Simarüba officinälis*.

SLIPPER-PLANT, or SLIPPER-SPURGE. See *Pedilanthus*.

SLIPPERWORT. See *Calceolaria*.

SLOANEA, *Linn.* In honour of Sir Hans Sloane, once President of the Royal Society, founder of the British Museum, and Chelsea Botanical Garden; died in 1753. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliaceae*. A genus of fine lofty-growing trees, with large leaves. They succeed best in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

- dentata . . . White . . . 5, S. Ev. T. 35 S. Amer. . 1752
- sinemariensis White . . . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Guiana . . 1823

SLOE-TREE. See *Prunus spinösa*.

SLOKES. See *Porphyræ*.

SMALL BUR. See *Triumfetta Läppula*.

SMALL BURDOCK. See *Xanthium Strumaria*.

SMALL CARDAMOM. See *Amömum Cardamö-
mum*.

SMALL LUPINE. See *Lupinus nanus*.

SMALL MONARDA. See *Pycnänthemum monar-
della*.

SMALL PALM. See *Sabal Palmétto*.

SMALL PEPPERMINT. See *Thymus Piperëlla*.

SMEATHMÄNNIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of Smeathman, a naturalist, who travelled in Africa, and collected many botanical specimens. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Passifloraceae*. A very beautiful genus, which ought to be in every stove. A compost of loam, peat, and sand, suits it; and half-ripened cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Bulöwia insignis*.

- laevigata . . . White . . . 2, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Leone . 1823
- pubescens 1 . . . White . . . 2, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Leone . 1845

SMEGMÄRIA. See *Quillaja*.

SMILÄCÆE, or SARSAPARILLAS. These plants are not ornamental, they have a climbing habit, inconspicuous flowers, and are only worth cultivating in botanical collections.

SMILACINA, *Desfontaines*. From *smile*, a scraper;

alluding to the roughness of the stems. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Smilacææ*. Interesting plants, succeeding well in any light soil; and increased readily by divisions.

amœna . . .	White . 5, S. Her. P. 1	Guatemala	1850
bifolia . . .	White . 5, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1596
borealis . . .	Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1787
canadensis . . .	Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1812
ciliata . . .	White . 5, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1823
racemosa . . .	Fa. yel. 5, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1849
ramosa . . .	Fa. yel. 5, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia .	1826
stellata . . .	White . 5, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1833
trifolia . . .	White . 6, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1812
umbellata . . .	White . 5, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1778

SMILAX, *Linn.* From *smile*, a scraper; and the stems are rough from prickles. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Smilacææ*. Climbers, of little beauty. They grow well in loam and peat; and increase readily by suckers. *S. Sarsaparilla* is well known as a restorative of health, after the use of mercury. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. mauritanica*; 2, *S. lanceolata*, *Watsoni*.

China . . .	Wht. grn. 7, F. Ev. Cl. 4	China	1759
rubens . . .	Grn. wht. 7, H. Ev. Cl. 6	N. Amer.	1812
sagittifolia . . .	White . 9, G. Ev. S. 3	China	1820
Sarsaparilla . . .	Wht. grn. 7, H. Ev. Cl. 4	N. Amer.	1664
Watsoni . . .	Wht. grn. 7, H. De. Cl. 4	N. Amer.	1811

acuminata, alpina, aspera, a. auriculata, a. mauritanica 1, australis, bona nox, brasiliensis, caduca, canariensis, catalonica, cumanensis, excelsa, glabra, glauca, glycyphylla, hastata, h. lanceolata 2, havanensis, herbacea, horrida, lanceolata, latifolia, laurifolia, longifolia, maculata, nigra, ovalifolia, pedunculata, proliferata, Pseudo-China, pubera, quadrangularis, rotundifolia, syphilitica, tamnoides, virginiana, Waltéri, zeylanica.

SMITHIA, *H. Kew.* In honour of the late Sir Jas. Edward Smith, M.D., F.R.S., and P.L.S., founder of the Linnean society, possessor of the Linnean herbarium, and author of numerous well-known botanical works: died in 1829. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. The seeds of these plants should be sown in pots, in a mixture of peat, sand, and loam, and placed in heat. They must be potted off singly, and shifted into larger pots as they grow.

aspera . . .	Yellow . 7, S. A. 1	E. Indies	1812
conferta . . .	Yellow . 7, S. Tr. A. 1	N. Holl.	1820
geminiflora . . .	Yellow . 8, S. Tr. A. 1	E. Indies	1810
sensitiva . . .	Yellow . 8, S. Tr. A. 1	E. Indies	1785
purpurea . . .	Purple . 9, S. Ev. S. 1	Bombay	1845

SMOOTH, without hairs.

SMYRNIUM, *Linnaeus*. From *smyrna*, myrrh; the plants have the odour of Myrrh. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiacææ*. These plants succeed in any common garden soil; and are readily increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. Dioscoridiis*; 2, *S. Dodonæi*; 3, *S. trifoliatum*, *Thapsia trifoliata*; 4, *Sison aureum*; 5, *Sison integerrimum*. See *Cnidium*, *Ligusticum*, *Pastinaca*, *Phyospermum*, and *Zizia*.

apiifolium . . .	Pur. yel. 6, H. B. 1	Candia	1731
ciutarium . . .	Grn. wt. 6, H. Her. P. 2	Caucasus	1827
Olusatrum . . .	Green . 5, H. B. 4	Brit., sea coast	
perfoliatum 1 . . .	Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. 2	Europe	1796
rotundifo- lium 2 . . .	Yellow . 5, H. B. 2	Sicily	1700

cordatum 3, aureum 4, integerrimum 5.

SNAIL-FLOWER. See *Phaseolus Caracalla*.

SNAKE-GOURD. See *Trichosanthes*.

SNAKE-NUT. See *Ophiocaryon paradoxum*.

SNAKE-ROOT. See *Aristolochia serpentaria*.

SNAKE-ROOT. See *Ophiorhiza*.

SNAKE'S-BEARD. See *Ophiopogon*.

SNAKE-SEED. See *Ophiospermum*.

SNAKE'S-TONGUE. See *Ophioglossum*.

SNAKEWEED. See *Polygonum bistorta*.

SNAKEWOOD. See *Cecropia*.

SNAKEWOOD. See *Colubrina*.

SNAPDRAGON. See *Antirrhinum*.

SNAPDRAGON. See *Silene antirrhina*.

SNAP-TREE. See *Justicia hyssopifolia*.

SNEEZWORT. See *Achillea Ptarmica*.

SNOWBALL-TREE. See *Viburnum Opulus*.

SNOWBERRY. See *Chiococca*.

SNOWDROP. See *Galanthus*.

SNOWDROP. See *Anemone sylvestris*.

SNOWDROP-TREE. See *Halesia*.

SNOWFLAKE. See *Leucjum*.

SNOW PLANTS. See *Protococcus*.

SNOW-WORT. See *Chiodacton*.

SOAP-BARK. See *Quillaja*.

SOAPBERRY. See *Sapindus*.

SOAP-ROOT, EGYPTIAN. See *Vaccaria vulgaris*.

SOAPWORT. See *Saponaria*.

SOBOLLEWSKIA, *Bieberstein*. In honour of G. Sobolewski, a Russian botanist. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicææ*. The seeds of this biennial may be sown on rock-work, in any common soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Crámbé macrocarpa*—lithóphila 1.

SOBOLIFEROUS, producing young plants from the roots.

SOBRALIA, *H. Par.* In honour of Don F. M. Sobral, a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæææ*. A very splendid genus of terrestrial orchids, requiring the same cultivation as *Peristéria*. See *Cattleya*.

chlorantha . . .	Yel. grn. . 6, S. Ter. 1	Brazil . .	1852
decora . . .	Various . 7, S. Ter. 2	Guatemala	1836
dichotoma . . .	Rose pur. . 3, S. Ter. 3	Peru . . .	
fragrans . . .	Wht. yel. . 7, S. Ter. 2	N. Gren. .	1854
lillistrum . . .	White . . 7, S. Ter. 2	Guiana . .	1840
macrantha . . .	Crimson . 9, S. Ter. 6	Guatemala	1843
spléndens . . .	Prink . . 9, S. Ter. 4	Guatemala	1846
séssilis . . .	Pink . . 13, S. Ter. 2	Peru . . .	1840
violææa . . .	Vio. wht. . 7, S. Ter. 2	Merida . .	

SODA PLANT. See *Salsola Soda*.

SOFT GRASS. See *Hólcus*.

SOGÁLGINA. See *Galinsógea*.

SÓJA, *Moench*. From *sooja*, the name given to a sauce prepared from the seeds in Japan. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. The seeds of this plant may be sown in a warm sheltered situation in May, or raised with the tender annuals, and afterwards planted out. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dólíchos Sója*.

hispida 1 . Violet . 7, H. A. 3 E. Indies . 1790

SOLANACEÆ, or **NIGHTSHADES**. This forms a considerable group of plants of which the potato (*Solanum tuberosum*), tobacco (*Nicotiana*), henbane (*Hyoscyamus*), the winter cherry or Cape gooseberry (*Physalis*), the love-apple or tomato (*Lycopersicon*), and the deadly nightshade (*Atropa Belladonna*), may be taken as examples of the order.

SOLÁNDRA, *Linn.* In honour of Daniel Charles Solander, LL.D., F.R.S., a Swede, companion of Sir Joseph Banks in his voyage round the world, and collector of the botanical notes made during that expedition. They are preserved in the British Museum, and exhibit great learning and deep research. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. This is a splendid genus of plants; the foliage being very fine, and the flowers large, like those of the *Brugmansia*. The best way to induce them to flower is to grow them in two parts turfy loam and one of peat, liberally applying heat and water till they have perfected a good growth; then gradually withhold water until the leaves drop off from drought, and they will flower profusely. Cuttings, planted in mould or tan, will root without any difficulty. Those taken from the flowering shoots are more likely to produce flowers while small.

<i>grandiflora</i>	. Pa. yel.	3, S. Ev. Cl.	15 Jamaica	1781
<i>guttata</i>	. Pa. yel.	3, S. Ev. S.	10 Mexico	1830
<i>lævis</i>	. White	11, S. Ev. S.	6 S. Ame	1846
<i>nitida</i>	. Yelsh. wt.	5, S. Ev. Cl.	15 E. Ind.	1820
<i>oppositifolia</i>	. White	4, S. Ev. S.	10 Ceylon	1820
<i>viridiflora</i>	. Green	4, S. Ev. S.	6 S. Ame	1815

SOLANUM, *Linn.* The derivation of this word is quite uncertain; some derive it from *Sol*, the sun; others say it is *Solanum*, from *sus*, being serviceable in disorders of swine; and others assert that it is from *solor*, to comfort, referring to its soothing, narcotic effects. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. All the more showy species of this extensive genus thrive best in a light rich soil, and are readily increased by seeds, or by cuttings, in sand, under a glass. A great number of them are highly deserving of cultivation, on account of their ornamental appearance. The seeds of the tender annual species should be raised on a hotbed, and planted out in the open ground about the end of May in a sheltered, dry situation. *S. tuberosum* is that well-known and invaluable root, the potato, which, in a state of putrefaction, is said to give out a most vivid light, sufficient to read by. This was particularly remarked by an officer on guard at Strasburg, who thought the barracks were on fire, in consequence of the light thus emitted from a cellar full of potatoes. *S. nigrum* and some others are highly virulent poisons. *S. Dulcamara* is a very dangerous plant; when first bruised or chewed it is bitter, which quickly gives place to a considerable degree of sweetness, hence its name, *Dulcamara*, or *Bitter-sweet*. The berries may be readily taken for currants by children; they excite vomiting and catharsis. Floyer states that thirty of them killed a dog in less than three hours, remaining undigested in the stomach. *Synonyms*: 1, *Nyctærium amazonicum*; 2, *S. Quilense*; 3, *S. violaceum*; 4, *N. cornutum*; 5, *N. Fontanesianum*; 6, *N. lobatum*; 7, *N. heterodærum*; 8, *S. undatum*; 9, *S. minutum*; 10, *S. longifolium*; 11, *S. ovigerum*; 12, *S. insanum*; 13, *S. uniflorum*; 14, *S. melanocerasum*; 15, *S. Cervantèsii*; 16, *S. spinosissimum*; 17, *N. rostratum*; 18, *S.*

oleraceum; 19, *N. cordifolium*; 20, *S. dulcamaroides*. See *Lycopersicum* and *Nyctærium*.

<i>aculeatissimum</i>	. Pa. blue	5, G. Ev. S.	3 S. Ame	1816
<i>æthiopicum</i>	. White	8, H. A.	1½ Ethiop.	1697
<i>aggregatum</i>	. Purple	6, S. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1821
<i>amazonium</i>	1 Blue	7, S. Ev. S.	2 Mexico	1800
<i>angulatum</i>	2 White	7, S. Ev. S.	3 Lima	1825
<i>angustifolium</i>	. Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	8 B. Ayres	1839
<i>appendiculatum</i>	. White	7, G. Ev. S.	3 Mexico	1823
<i>arborescens</i>	. White	8, S. Ev. T.	35 Cumana	1813
<i>argenteum</i>	. White	6, S. Ev. S.	3 Rio Jan.	1824
<i>armatum</i>	. White	8, G. Ev. S.	2 N. S. W.	1813
<i>astroideum</i>	. White	6, S. Ev. S.	2	1819
<i>auriculatum</i>	. Violet	6, S. Ev. S.	4 Madags.	1773
<i>bahamense</i>	. White	6, S. Ev. S.	6 Bahama	1816
<i>Balsifolium</i>	. Blue	7, G. Ev. S.	4 S. Ame	1732
<i>bipinnatum</i>	. Blue	6, G. Ev. S.	4 B. Ayres	1840
<i>betaceum</i>	. Pink	6, S. Ev. S.	4 S. Ame	1803
<i>bombacense</i>	. White	6, G. Ev. S.	12 Mexico	1822
<i>bonariense</i>	. White	7, G. Ev. S.	10 B. Ayres	1727
<i>brasilianum</i>	. Blue	6, S. Ev. S.	2 Brazil	1820
<i>Brownii</i>	3 . Violet	7, G. Ev. S.	3 N. S. W.	1820
<i>calycinum</i>	. Blue	6, S. Her. P.	1 Mexico	1820
<i>campanulatum</i>	. Blue	6, G. Her. P.	3 N. S. W.	1836
<i>candidum</i>	. White	6, S. Ev. S.	2 Mexico	1838
<i>capistratum</i>	. White	7, G. Ev. S.	1	
<i>cardiophyllum</i>	. Cream	6, H. Ter. P.	3 Mexico	1846
<i>cestrifolium</i>	. White	6, S. Ev. S.	2	1823
<i>cinereum</i>	. White	8, G. Ev. S.	1 N. Holl.	1823
<i>coagulans</i>	. Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	3 Arabia	1802
<i>coccineum</i>	. White	6, S. Ev. S.	2	1810
<i>Commerçonii</i>	. White	7, H. Tu. P.	2 S. Ame	1822
<i>concolorum</i>	. Violet	6, G. De. Cl.	3 Chili	1842
<i>congense</i>	. Blue	6, S. Ev. S.	3 Guinea	1821
<i>coriaceum</i>	. Pur. wt.	7, S. Ev. S.	4 Mexico	1820
<i>cornutum</i>	4 . Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	2 Mexico	1823
<i>corymbosum</i>	. Violet	7, S. Ev. S.	2 Peru	1786
<i>crispum</i>	. Blue	6, H. Ev. T.	12 Chile	1824
<i>cuneifolium</i>	. White	6, S. Ev. S.	2 Guiana	1818
<i>dealbatum</i>	. Pa. lilac	6, G. Ev. S.	2 Chile	1825
<i>dentatum</i>	. Violet	6, H. Ter. P.	3 Mexico	1846
<i>diphyllum</i>	. White	6, S. Ev. S.	3 W. Ind.	1699
<i>Dulcamara</i>	. Violet	6, H. De. Cl.	6 Brit., hedges	
<i>alba</i>	. White	6, H. De. Cl.	4 Brit., hedges	
<i>carnea</i>	. Fleeb	6, H. De. Cl.	4 Brit., hedges	
<i>hirta</i>	. Purple	6, H. De. Cl.	4 Brit., hedges	
<i>rupetris</i>	. Purple	6, H. De. Cl.	6 Bohemia	
<i>variegata</i>	. Violet	6, H. De. Cl.	4 Brit., hedges	
<i>violacea</i>	. Violet	6, H. De. Cl.	4 Brit., hedges	
<i>elatum</i>	. White	6, S. Ev. S.	6	1820
<i>oleagnifolium</i>	. Blue	6, F. Ev. S.	6 Chile	1823
<i>etuberosum</i>	. Purple	8, H. Her. P.	2 Chile	1833
<i>fastigiatum</i>	. Pa. blue	6, G. Ev. S.	2 S. Eur.	1813
<i>ferrugineum</i>	. Pa. blue	7, G. Ev. S.	4	1816
<i>flavescens</i>	. Blue	6, G. Ev. S.	3 Trinidad	1826
<i>Fontanesianum</i>	5 . Yellow	8, H. A.	2 Brazil	1813
<i>fragrans</i>	. Green	6, S. Ev. S.	12 Brazil	1835
<i>fugax</i>	. White	6, G. Ev. S.	5 Caraccas	1816
<i>fuscatum</i>	. Scarlet	6, G. A.	2 S. Amer.	1817
<i>gigantum</i>	. Violet	6, G. Ev. T.	20 C. G. H.	1792
<i>glutinatum</i>	. Blue	6, S. Ev. S.	4	1810
<i>græcile</i>	. Blue	8, G. Her. P.	1	1832
<i>guineense</i>	. Whitsh.	8, H. A.	4 Guinea	1817
<i>Gonyang</i>	. White	6, G. Ev. S.	4 Austral.	
<i>Havanense</i>	. Blue	7, S. Ev. S.	5 W. Ind.	1793
<i>Herbertianum</i>	. Pur. yl.	7, S. Ev. S.	2	
<i>heterodærum</i>	. Yellow	7, H. A.	2 Missouri	1813
<i>heterodærum</i>	6 . Blue	7, H. A.	1½ Mexico	1820
<i>heterotrichum</i>	. White	6, S. Ev. S.	2 S. Ame	1824
<i>hirtum</i>	. White	6, S. Ev. S.	2 Trinidad	1821
<i>hybridum</i>	. Fri. blu.	6, S. Ev. S.	2 Guinea	1815
<i>igneum</i>	. White	7, S. Ev. S.	4 S. Ame	1714
<i>incanum</i>	8 . Purple	7, S. Ev. S.	3 Ceylon	1823
<i>incertum</i>	. White	7, H. A.	1 India	1823
<i>miniatum</i>	9 . White	6, H. A.	1 S. Eur.	1823
<i>indicum</i>	. Purple	7, S. Ev. S.	4 India	1752

jamaicensis	. White	. 8, S. Ev. S.	3 Jamaica 1818
jasminoides	. Purple	. 8, G. De. Cl.	4 S. Ame. 1838
laciniatum	. Violet	. 7, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Holl. 1772
herbaceum	. Violet	. 7, S. Her. P.	3 V. D. L. 1772
lancaefolium	. White	. 7, S. Ev. S.	3 W. Ind. 1816
lancaolatum	. Pa. blue	. 6, S. Ev. S.	6 Mexico. 1800
laurifolium	. Blue	. 6, S. Ev. S.	8 S. Ame. 1820
lentum	. Fur. vio.	. 8, S. Ev. Cl.	5 N. Spain 1823
ligustrinum	. Dp. lilac	. 6, F. Ev. S.	4 Chile . 1831
Liuiki	. White	. 6, S. Ev. S.	3 . 1824
littorale	. White	. 6, H. De. Cl.	4 France . 1819
longiflorum	. Violet	. 7, S. Ev. S.	3 Cayenne 1823
10			
lycioides	. Pa. blue	. 5, S. Ev. S.	4 Peru . 1791
macranthum	. Purple	. 8, G. Ev. S.	3 Mexico 1838
rum 20			
macrocarpum	. Blue	. 8, G. Ev. S.	1 Peru . 1759
mammosum	. Pa. blue	. 7, S. A.	4 W. Ind. 1699
marginatum	. Purple	. 7, G. Ev. S.	4 Africa . 1775
melanoxylum	. White	. 6, S. Ev. S.	3 . 1821
Melanzona	. Violet	. 6, S. A.	2 E. Ind. 1597
esculentum 12	. Blue	. 8, G. A.	2 E. Ind. 1815
ovigerum 11	. Blue	. 6, G. A.	2 Africa . 1597
fructu-albo	. Blue	. 8, G. A.	2 Tropics. 1597
fructu-rubro	. Blue	. 8, G. A.	2 Tropics. 1597
fructu-rubro	. Blue	. 6, G. A.	2 Tropics. 1597
fructu-violaceo	. Blue	. 6, G. A.	2 Tropics. 1597
mexicanum	. Violet	. 8, S. Ev. S.	3 Mexico 1825
Milleri	. White	. 7, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H. 1762
molle	. Purple	. 7, S. Ev. S.	4 Trinidad 1817
monanthum 13	. Blue	. 8, S. Her. P.	2 N. Spain 1818
muricatum	. Violet	. 7, S. Ev. S.	3 Peru . 1785
myriacanthum	. Purple	. 7, S. Ev. S.	3 . 1822
myrtifolium	. Blue	. 6, G. Ev. S.	3 . 1824
neglectum	. Violet	. 6, S. Ev. S.	4 W. Ind. 1824
nigrum	. White	. 7, H. A.	3 Brit., rubah.
melanocerasum 14	. White	. 7, H. A.	2 Virginia 1820
obtusifolium	. 8, H. A.		. 1831
oliganthum	. White	. 8, S. Ev. S.	3 . 1824
oporinum	. Blue	. 6, S. Ev. S.	4 . 1820
patalum	. Violet	. 8, H. A.	4 India 1818
pentadactylum	. Blue	. 7, S. Ev. S.	3 Trinidad 1808
polyacanthum	. Red	. 7, S. Ev. S.	4 W. Ind. 1821
Pseudo-Capsicum	. White	. 7, G. Ev. S.	4 Madeira 1596
pubescens	. Purple	. 6, S. Ev. S.	5 E. Ind. 1820
pubigerum 15	. White	. 6, G. Ev. S.	4 Mexico. 1818
pungens	. Blu. vi.	. 6, G. A.	1 N. Holl. 1823
Pyraecantha 16	. Purple	. 8, S. Ev. S.	4 Madaga. 1789
infernis	. Purple	. 9, S. Ev. S.	4 Madaga. 1789
quadrangulare	. Purple	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H. 1817
quercifolium	. Violet	. 8, H. Her. P.	2 Peru . 1787
racemiflorum	. Wt. rose	. 8, B.	2 S. Ame, 1818
racemosum	. White	. 7, S. Ev. S.	4 W. Ind. 1781
radicans	. Purple	. 8, G. Ev. S.	3 Peru . 1771
reticulatum	. White	. 6, S. Ev. S.	3 W. Ind. 1820
rigescens	. Violet	. 6, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1823
Rossii	. Pa. blue	. 7, G. S.	2 Mexico.
rostratum 17	. Yellow	. 7, H. A.	1 Mexico. 1823
rubiginosum	. White	. 8, S. Ev. S.	3 Guiana. 1821
rumcinatum	. Violet	. 9, G. Her. P.	2 Chile . 1831
sacatum	. Purple	. 8, G. Ev. S.	3 Egypt . 1818
saponaceum	. White	. 7, G. Ev. T.	4 Chile . 1825
scandens	. purple	. 7, S. Ev. Cl.	15 Surinam 1820
Seaforthianum	. Pink	. 8, S. Ev. Cl.	20 Barbdoes. 1804
sinuatum	. Bluish	. 7, G. Ev. S.	3 . 1815
sodomeum	. Violet	. 8, G. Ev. S.	3 Africa . 1888
stellatum	. Blue	. 8, G. Ev. S.	6 . 1805
stelligerum	. Pa. pur.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Holl. 1823
stramonifolium	. Purple	. 7, G. Ev. S.	6 E. Ind. 1778
eubarmatum	. White	. 5, S. Ev. S.	6 . 1820
subinfernis	. Blue	. 7, S. Ev. S.	8 W. Ind. 1752
euffraticum	. White	. 7, G. Ev. S.	4 Barbary 1804
tectum	. Yellow	. 8, S. Ev. S.	3 Mexico. 1823

Tegore	. Blue	. 6, S. Ev. S.	2 Guiana. 1822
tomentosum	. Blue	. 6, S. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H. 1602
torvum	. Pa. blue	. 7, S. Ev. S.	4 W. Ind. 1818
triquetrum	. White	. 8, S. Ev. S.	2 N. Spain 1820
triste	. Violet	. 6, S. Ev. S.	6 W. Ind. 1820
tuberosum	. White	. 7, H. Tr. F.	3 Peru . 1597
Tweedianum	. Wt. pur.	. 9, G. Her. F.	1 B. Ayres 1833
umbrosum	. White	. 6, S. Ev. S.	2 Trinidad 1825
uncinellum	. Pink	. 7, H. Tr. A.	2 1/2
uniflorum	. Blue	. 5, G. Ev. T.	3 S. Dom. 1820
verhascifolium	. White	. 8, S. Ev. S.	6 W. Ind. 1749
vernicaatum	. Grn. yl.	. 8, G. A.	2 B. Ayres
vespertilio 19	. Blue	. 6, G. Ev. S.	1 Canaries 1779
vestitum	. White	. 8, G. Ev. S.	2 Mexico.
violaceum	. Blue	. 6, S. Ev. S.	3 E. Ind. 1817
virgatum	. Violet	. 8, G. Ev. S.	4 W. Ind. 1820
volubile	. Blue	. 6, S. Ev. S.	10 W. Ind. 1823
Zuccagnianum	. White	. 6, H. A.	1 1/2 . 1823
anguivi, Besseri, cabitiensis, campechiensis, carolinensis, ciliatum, crullifolium, Dilleni, diversifolium, ferox, flavum, hirsutum, humile, Jacquini, japonicum, judaicum, Kitaibeli, nodiflorum, peruvianum, platavifolium, pterocaulum, purpurcum, pygmaeum rubrum, r. oleratum 18, taxanum, tigranum, triangulare, trilobatum, Troncum, vernicatum, villosum, virginianum, viscum, xanthocarpum.			

SOLDANILLA, *Linn.* A diminutive of *solidus*, a shilling; in allusion to the leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulaceae*. Pretty alpine plants, succeeding best in a peat border, or in small pots, in peat and loam. They are increased by seeds or division of the root.

affinis	. Purple	. 4, H. Her. P.	1/2 Switzerl.
alpina	. Purple	. 4, H. Her. P.	1/2 Switzerl. 1656
Chisii	. Purple	. 4, H. Her. P.	1/2 Germany.
crenata	. Purple	. 4, H. Her. P.	1/2
mfusa	. Blue	. 4, F. Her. P.	1/2 Switzerl. 1823
alba	. Bluish	. 5, F. Her. P.	1/2 Switzerl.
montana	. Purple	. 4, H. Her. P.	1/2 Bohemia 1816
pusilla	. Blue	. 4, F. Her. P.	1/2 Switzerl. 1820

SOLDEVILLA, *Laqasca* named this genus in honour of one of his friends. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Astraceae*. This plant is of common culture, and propagated by divisions or seeds. See *Hispidella*.

setosa . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Spain . 1822

SOLDIER-WOOD. See *Inga purpurea*.

SOLEA, *Sprengel*. In honour of W. Sole, author of an essay on the genus *Mentha*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Violaceae*. A curious little plant, requiring protection during severe frosts. A limestone soil seems to suit it best; and it is increased by divisions or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Viola concolor*. See *Ionidium*.

concolor 1 . Green . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1788

SOLENA. See *Posoqueria*.

SOLEANTHA, *Don*. See *Cryptandra spinescens*.

SOLEANTHUS, *Don*. From *solen*, a tube, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceae*. For culture, see *Borago*.

circinatus . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Altai . 1837

SOLENA, *Hoffman*. From *solen*, a tube; on account of the tubular nature of the fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Conferveae*. These plants are found in ditches and in the ocean—*clathrata*, *c. uncinata*, *compressa*, *c. crinita*, *intestinalis*, *i. maxima*, *Linza*, *L. lanceolata*.

SOLENDIUM, *Lindley*. From *solen*, a tube.

Linn. 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This curious genus is nearly related to *Oncidium* and *Brassia*; from both of which it is distinguished by its narrow stalked wartless lip, three-lobed anther-lid, and very peculiar pollen masses which are bent down upon the caudicle, while in the anthers. For culture, &c., see *Oncidium*.

racemidum Yel. red . 11, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ Pamplona

SOLIDAGO, *Linn.* From *solidare*, to unite; on account of the vulnerary qualities of the plants. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. An extensive genus of coarse flowering plants, suitable for the back of flower-holders. Any common soil suits them; and they are readily increased by divisions of the root. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. montana*; 2, *S. argentea*; 3, *S. retrorsa*; 4, *Comiza rugosa*. See *Aster*, *Caleacte*, and *Euthamia*.

<i>alpestris</i>	Yellow	8, H. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Hungary	1816
<i>altissima</i>	Yellow	8, H. Her. P.	6	N. Amer.	1686
<i>recurvata</i>	Yellow	8, H. Her. P.	6	N. Amer.	1686
<i>virginiana</i>	Yellow	8, H. Her. P.	6	N. Amer.	1686
<i>ambigua</i>	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	2		1759
<i>angustifolia</i>	Yellow	9, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	
<i>anisata</i>	Yellow	9, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1815
<i>arenaria</i> 1	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	S. Eur.	1816
<i>arguta</i>	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	4	N. Amer.	1758
<i>aspera</i>	Yellow	9, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1732
<i>asperata</i>	Yellow	9, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1808
<i>axillaris</i>	Yellow	8, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1811
<i>caesia</i>	Yellow	9, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1732
<i>cambrica</i>	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Wales, hills.	
<i>canadensis</i>	Yellow	8, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1648
<i>ciliaris</i>	Yellow	8, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1811
<i>decurrens</i>	Yellow	9, H. Her. P.	1	China	1823
<i>elata</i>	Yellow	9, H. Her. P.	6	N. Amer.	1811
<i>elliptica</i>	Yellow	8, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1759
<i>erecta</i>	Yellow	9, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	
<i>flexicaulis</i>	Yellow	9, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1725
<i>fragrans</i>	Yellow	8, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	
<i>gigantea</i>	Yellow	8, H. Her. P.	6	N. Amer.	1758
<i>glomerata</i>	Yellow	9, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1820
<i>hirta</i>	Yellow	9, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	
<i>hispida</i>	Yellow	9, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1800
<i>humilis</i>	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1811
<i>juncæa</i>	Yellow	8, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1769
<i>levigata</i>	Yellow	9, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1699
<i>lateriflora</i>	Yellow	8, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1758
<i>latifolia</i>	Yellow	9, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1725
<i>leucanthemifolia</i>	Yellow	7, F. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1834
<i>lithospermifolia</i>	Yellow	9, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1811
<i>littoralis</i>	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Etruria	1827
<i>livida</i>	Yellow	9, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	
<i>macrophylla</i>	Yellow	9, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	
<i>mexicana</i>	Yellow	9, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1683
<i>minuta</i>	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Pyrenees	1727
<i>multiradiata</i>	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Labrador	1776
<i>memoralis</i>	Yellow	9, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1769
<i>nepalensis</i>	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	1	Nepal	
<i>novboracensis</i>	Yellow	9, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	
<i>nodiflora</i>	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1820
<i>odora</i>	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1699
<i>patula</i>	Yellow	9, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1805
<i>pauciflorescens</i>	Yellow	9, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1811
<i>petiolaris</i>	Yellow	11, H. Her. P.	4	N. Amer.	1758
<i>polifolia</i>	Yellow	9, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1826
<i>procera</i>	Yellow	9, H. Her. P.	6	N. Amer.	1758
<i>puberula</i>	Yellow	9, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	
<i>Pulverulenta</i> 2	Yellow	8, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	
<i>pyramidata</i>	Yellow	9, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1790
<i>recurvata</i> 3	Yellow	10, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	
<i>reflexa</i>	Yellow	8, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1758
<i>rigida</i>	Yellow	9, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1710
<i>rugosa</i>	Yellow	8, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1732

<i>scabra</i>	Yellow	8, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1811
<i>sempervirens</i>	Yellow	9, H. Her. P.	4	N. Amer.	1699
<i>serotina</i>	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1758
<i>stimplex</i>	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1826
<i>speciosa</i>	Yellow	10, H. Her. P.	4	N. Amer.	1817
<i>spuria</i> 4	Yellow	4, G. Ev. P.	6	St. Helen.	1773
<i>squarrosa</i>	Yellow	9, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	
<i>stricta</i>	Yellow	9, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1758
<i>ulmifolia</i>	Yellow	9, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1805
<i>villosa</i>	Yellow	8, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1732
<i>viminea</i>	Yellow	9, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1759
<i>virgata</i>	Yellow	9, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1800
<i>Virgaurea</i>	Yellow	9, H. Her. P.	2	Brit., woods.	
<i>alpina</i>	Yellow	8, H. Her. P.	2	Switzerl.	1819
<i>americana</i>	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1800

SOLITARIUS, alone, distinct.

SOLIVA, *Ruiz and Pavon*. In honour of Salvador Soliva, a Spanish physician and botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Annuals of little beauty. *S. anthemifolia* requires the treatment common to half-hardy annuals. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gymnostyles anthemifolia*; 2, *G. stolonifera*.

<i>anthemifolia</i> 1	Apetal.	6, H.	A.	$\frac{1}{2}$	N. Holl.	1818
<i>etolonifera</i> 2	Apetal.	6, H.	A.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Portugal	1816

SOLLYA, *Lindley*. In honour of Richard Horsman Solly, a vegetable physiologist and anatomist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pitiosporaceæ*. Ornamental plants, succeeding in loam and peat; and increased by cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Billardiera fusiformis*; 2, *B. heterophylla*; 3, *B. heterophylla lindleyi*.

<i>angustifolia</i> 1	Blue	7, G. Ev. Tw.	6	V. D. L.	1823
<i>Drummondii</i>	Blue	7, G. Ev. Tw.	6	Austral.	1838
<i>heterophylla</i> 2	Blue	7, G. Ev. Tw.	6	N. Holl.	1830
<i>linearis</i> 3	Dp. blue	7, G. Ev. Tw.	6	Swan R.	1838
<i>salicifolia</i>	Blue	7, G. Ev. Tw.	6	Swan R.	1838

SOLOMON'S SEAL. See *Convallaria*.

SOLORINA, *Acharius*. From *solos*, solid, and *rhinus*, skin; in allusion to the firm texture of the fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceæ*. Leafy fronds, found on the soil upon the tops of mountains—*cracca*, *saccata*.

SOMNIFEROUS, causing sleep.

SONCHUS, *Linn.* From *somphos*, hollow; the stems are hollow. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Plants of easy culture, in any common soil. The shrubby kinds are increased by cuttings, placed in sand, under a glass; the herbaceous species by divisions. The seeds of the annual and biennial kinds only require to be sown in the open ground. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. Jacquinii*; 2, *Mulgedium multiflorum*. See *Agathysus*, *Picridium*, and *Mulgedium*.

<i>abbreviatus</i>	Yellow	6, G. Ev.	S.	2	Teneriffe	1820
<i>acuminatus</i>	Yellow	8, H.	B.	2	N. Amer.	1812
<i>caucasicus</i>	Yellow	8, H. Her. P.	3		Caucasus	1818
<i>chondrileoides</i>	Yellow	6, H.	B.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Spain	1729
<i>dentatus</i>	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	2		Siberia	1832
<i>divaricatus</i>	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	2			1823
<i>fruticosus</i> 1	Yellow	6, G. Ev.	S.	3	Madeira	1777
<i>hyoserifolius</i>	Yellow	6, G. Ev.	S.	4	Madeira	1821
<i>læcis</i>	Yellow	6, H.	A.	2		1820
<i>levigatus</i>	Yellow	7, G. Ev.	S.	3	Madeira	1816
<i>leucophaeus</i>	Purple	7, H.	B.	6	N. Amer.	1821
<i>lyratus</i>	Yellow	6, G. Ev.	S.	3	Madeira	1816
<i>macrophyllus</i>	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	6	N. Amer.	1823	
<i>martianus</i>	Yellow	8, H. Her. P.	2	S. Eur.	1748	
<i>pallidus</i>	Yellow	8, H. Her. P.	2	Canada	1704	
<i>peltatus</i>	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	4	Eng., river ba.		
<i>pinnatus</i>	Yellow	6, G. Ev.	S.	3	Madeira	1777

radicatus . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Canaries . 1780
 uliginosus . Yellow 7, H. A. 3 Caucasus . 1821
arvensis, asper, gummiifer, oleraceus, racemoidus
 2, *radicatus, roseus, taraxacifolius, tenerrimus*.

SONERILA, Benn. From *Sootli-Soneri-ila*, the Khassee name for one of the species. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. This genus requires to be grown in sandy heath-mould, and a hot, damp atmosphere, with partial shade. Increase is by seeds, which ripen freely. *Synonyme*: 1, *S. solanoides*.

elegans 1 . Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Neilgherries 1856
grandiflora . Crim. 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Neilgherries 1856
margaritacea . Rose 6, S. Her. P. 1 India . 1854
orbiculata . Rose 6, S. Her. P. 1 Neilgherries 1856
speciosa . Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Neilgherries 1856
stricta Rose 5, S. A. 2 Java 1848

SONNERATIA, De Candolle. In honour of M. Sonnerat, a botanical traveller. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. For the culture of this very pretty genus, refer to *Psidium*.

acida Red . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Indies . 1822
alba White . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Indies . 1824
apetala White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Indies . 1826

SOPHORA, R. Brown. Altered from *sophora*, the Arabic name of a papilionaceous tree. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. *S. chinensis* and *S. japonica* are two of the most handsome species, and well adapted for growing singly on lawns. When young, they require a slight protection in winter. They are sometimes increased by layers, but generally by seeds. The stove and greenhouse kinds thrive well in a light loamy soil; and cuttings will root, if planted in sand, under a glass. The hardy herbaceous kinds are increased by dividing the roots in spring. *Synonyme*: 1, *Astragalus carndisus*. See *Ammodendron, Cydonia, Edwardsia, Thermopsis*, and *Virgilia*.

alopeuroides } Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 4 Levant .
chinensis . White 8, H. Da. T. 30 China . 1763
crassifolia . White 8, S. Ev. T. 20 Guinea . 1818
flavescens . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1785
galeoides . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1817
glabra Purple 7, S. Ev. S. 7 E. Indies 1818
havanensis . Yellow 8, S. Ev. S. 3 Havana . 1823
japonica White 8, H. Da. T. 30 Japan . 1763
foliis variegatis } White 8, H. Da. T. 12 Japan .
pendula . White 8, H. Da. T. 12 Japsn .
littoralis . Yellow 8, S. Ev. S. 6 Brazil . 1820
macrocarpa . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 4 Chili . 1822
secundiflora . Violet 6, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Spain 1820
sericea 1 White 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 N. Amer. 1820
tomentosa . White 8, S. Ev. T. 15 India . 1759
volutina Pink 6, F. Ev. S. 4 Nepal .

SOPHRONIS, Lindley. From *sophrona*, modest; in allusion to the pretty little flowers of the original species. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. *S. grandiflora* is a very lovely plant, the blossom being large, internally of a uniform red colour, approaching to orange, with darker red streaks; the other species are also well worthy of cultivation, for which see *Burlingtonia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sophronia cernua, sophronis, Hoffmanséggii, isopétala, nutans*; 2, *Cattleya coccinea, S. grandiflora*.

cernua 1 Red . 6, S. Epi. 1/2 Rio Janeiro . 1827
militaris 2 Red . 3, S. Epi. 1/2 Organ Mts. . 1837
pterocarpa Red . 8, S. Epi. 1/2 Guatemala . 1842
violacea Violet 2, S. Epi. 1/2 Mexico 1838

SOPUBIA. See *Gerardia*.

SORBUS. See *Pyrus*.

SOREMA, Lindley. See *Nolana*.

SORGHUM, Persoon. From *Sorgho*, its Indian name. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Annual plants, growing in any common soil; and increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Holcus avenaceus*; 2, *S. arduini*.

avenaceum 1 Apetal . 7, G. Grass 3 C. G. H. . 1816
hicolor Apetal . 7, S. Grass 3 Persia . 1791
Caffrorum 2 Apetal . 7, G. Grass 3 C. G. H. . 1818
cernuum Apetal . 7, G. Grass 3 . 1810
nigrum Apetal . 7, S. Grass 4 India . 1816
rdhense Apetal . 7, G. Grass 3 Africa . 1817
saccharatum Apetal . 7, S. Grass 5 India . 1759
vulgare Apetal . 7, S. Grass 4 India . 1596

elongatum, halepense.

SORI, the patches of fructification on the back of the fronds of ferns.

SORINDEIA, Thouars. Not explained. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Burseraceæ*. This shrub may be referred to *Boswellia* for culture and propagation.

madagascariensis Purple 5 S. Ev. S. 10 Madagas 1828

SOROCÉPHALUS, R. Brown. From *soros*, a heap, and *kephale*, a head; in allusion to the clustered heads of flowers. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Protæaceæ*. This genus of ornamental shrubs ought to be in every collection. For culture and propagation, see *Protæa*.

diversifolia . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1803
imberbis Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1806
imbricata Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1794
lanata Purple . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1790
setacea Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1823
spataloides . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1803
tenuifolia . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1802

SORREL. See *Oxalis Acetosella*.

SORREL. See *Rumex Acetoseda*.

SORREL TREE. See *Androseda arborea*.

SOULANGIA, Brongniart. In honour of Soulange Bodin, an eminent nurseryman near Paris. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceæ*. Interesting plants, which may be referred to *Phytica* for culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Phytica arborea*; 2, *P. axillaris*; 3, *P. buxifolia*; 4, *P. cordata*; 5, *P. dioica*; 6, *P. myrtifolia*; 7, *P. oleaeifolia*; 8, *P. orientalis*; 9, *P. paniculata*; 10, *P. reclinata*; 11, *P. thymifolia*.

arborea 1 White . 5, G. Ev. S. 15 T. d'Acun. 1817
axillaris 2 White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1812
buxifolia 3 White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1759
cordata 4 Pur. yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1789
dioica 5 White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1817
myrtifolia 6 Dk. yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1816
oleaeifolia 7 White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1800
orientalis 8 White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1820
paniculata 9 White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1817
reclinata 10 White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1823
rubra Red . 12, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1827
thymifolia 11 White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1820

SOUR GOURD. See *Adansonia digitata*.

SOUR OUM. See *Nyssa villosa*.

SOURSOP. See *Anona muricata*.

SOUTHERNWOOD. See *Artemisia arborea*.

SOUTH SEA TEA. See *Ilex vomitoria*.

SOUTHWELLIA. See *Theroullia*.

SOWA. See *Anethum Sowa*.

SOWERBÆA, Smith. In honour of James Sowerby, F.L.S., an eminent botanical artist.

- Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliacæ*. These species succeed well in sandy loam and peat; and young plants are readily obtained by divisions.
- júncea . . . Pink . . . 5, G. Her. P. 1 N. S. W. 1792
laxiflora . . . Pink . . . 6, G. Her. P. 1 Swan R. 1830
- SOWTHISTLE.** See *Sonchus*.
- SOY.** See *Sója*.
- SPÁDLX,** a spike enveloped in a spathe.
- SPADÓSTYLES,** *Bentham*. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabacæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Pultendæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Pultendæ eúchila*, Sieberl 1 . . . Yellow . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 N. S. W. 1824
- SPANDÓNCEA.** See *Cádia*.
- SPANÁNTHÉ,** *Jacquin*. From *spanos*, rare, and *anthos*, a flower; few flowers in the umbel. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiacæ*. A stove biennial, not worth growing. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hydrocotyle Spanánthe*—paniculata 1.
- SPANISH BLACK** is the soot of burnt cork.
- SPANISH BROOM.** See *Spártium júnceum*.
- SPANISH CRESS.** See *Lepidium cardámines*.
- SPANISH ELM.** See *Córdoba Geraschánthus*.
- SPANISH NUT.** See *Moræa Sisyrínchiuum*.
- SPANISH OAK.** See *Quércus falcata*.
- SPANISH POTATO.** See *Convolvulus Batátas*.
- SPANISH SODA.** See *Salsóla Sôda*.
- SPARÁXIS,** *Ker*. From *sparraso*, to tear; alluding to the lacerated spathes. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridacæ*. The species of this genus are very pretty when in flower. For culture and propagation, see *Ixia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ixia anemoniflora*.
- | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|----------------|------------|------|
| anemóniflora 1 . . . | White . . . | 6, G. Bl. P. 2 | C. G. H. | 1825 |
| bicolor . . . | Blue yel. . . | 3, G. Bl. P. | C. G. H. | 1788 |
| blánda . . . | Pink . . . | 5, F. Bl. P. | C. G. H. | 1811 |
| bulbifera . . . | Violet . . . | 5, G. Bl. P. | C. G. H. | 1758 |
| frágrana . . . | Yellow . . . | 6, G. Bl. P. | C. G. H. | 1825 |
| grandiflora . . . | Purple . . . | 4, G. Bl. P. | C. G. H. | 1758 |
| Liliágo . . . | White . . . | 4, G. Bl. P. | C. G. H. | 1758 |
| striata . . . | Variet. . . | 4, G. Bl. P. | C. G. H. | 1758 |
| lineata . . . | Wh. pk. . . | 4, G. Bl. P. | C. G. H. | |
| péndula . . . | Drk. pk. . . | 6, F. Bl. P. | C. G. H. | 1825 |
| stellaris . . . | Purple . . . | 7, F. Bl. P. | 1 C. G. H. | 1836 |
| tricolor . . . | Orange . . . | 5, G. Bl. P. | 1 C. G. H. | 1789 |
| roseo álba . . . | Pink . . . | 4, G. Bl. P. | 1 C. G. H. | 1811 |
| eanguineo-purpurea . . . | Red . . . | 4, G. Bl. P. | 1 C. G. H. | 1811 |
| violáceo-purpurea . . . | Vi. pur. . . | 4, G. Bl. P. | 1 C. G. H. | 1811 |
| versicolor . . . | Pur. yel. . . | 9, F. Bl. P. | 1 C. G. H. | 1825 |
| Wáttii . . . | red pur. . . | 7, G. Bl. P. | 1 C. G. H. | |
- SPARGÁNÍUM,** *Linn.* From *sparganon*, a fillet; because of the riband-like leaves. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Typhacæ*. The common *Bur Reed*, found in ditches and stagnant waters: increased by seeds—*alpinum, natans, randsium, simplex*.
- SPARGANÓPHORUS,** *Gartner*. From *sparganon*, a fillet, and *phoros*, to bear; shape of the seeds. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteracæ*. Tender annuals, not worth cultivating—*Stríchium, Vaillantii, verticillatus*.
- SPARMÁNNA,** *Thunberg*. In honour of Andrew Sparmann, M.D., a Swedish botanist, who accompanied Captain Cook in his second voyage round the world. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliacæ*. These beautiful early-flowering shrubs succeed best in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass.
- | | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|------|
| africana . . . | White . . . | 5, G. Ev. S. | 10 C. G. H. | 1790 |
| rugosa . . . | White . . . | 3, G. Ev. S. | 10 C. G. H. | 1825 |
- SPARROW-WORT.** See *Passerina*.
- SPARROW-WORT.** See *Erica Passerina*.
- SPÁRSA,** scattered.
- SPARTINA,** *Schreber*. From *spartine*, a rope made from broom. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminacæ*. Perennial grasses, of very easy culture; and increased by divisions and seeds.
- | | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|------|
| alterniflora . . . | Apetal . . . | 7, H. Grass | 1½ France | 1819 |
| arundinacea . . . | Green . . . | 7, G. Grass | 2 T. d'Acun. | 1823 |
| cyosuroides . . . | Apetal . . . | 8, H. Grass | 2 N. Amer. | 1781 |
| geniculata . . . | Apetal . . . | 7, S. Grass | 2 Java . . . | 1822 |
| glabra . . . | Green . . . | 8, H. Grass | 1 N. Amer. | 1827 |
| pectinata . . . | Green . . . | 8, H. Grass | 2 N. Amer. | 1827 |
| júncea . . . | Apetal . . . | 7, H. Grass | 1 N. Amer. | 1781 |
| pátens . . . | Apetal . . . | 7, H. Grass | 1 N. Amer. | 1781 |
| polystachya . . . | Apetal . . . | 8, H. Grass | 6 N. Amer. | 1781 |
| pumila . . . | Apetal . . . | 8, H. Grass | 1 N. Amer. | 1826 |
| stricta . . . | Apetal . . . | 8, H. Grass | 1 Brit., marsh | |
- SPÁRTÍUM,** *Linn.* From *sparton*, cordage; use made of the plant in early ages. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabacæ*. These plants, from being very ornamental when in flower, are well adapted for planting in shrubberies. They are usually increased by seeds, but cuttings of the young wood will root, if planted under a glass. See *Adenocarpus, Calycétome, Cytisus*, and *Génista*.
- | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|--------------|-----------|------|
| acutifolium . . . | Yel. . . | 8, H. De. S. | 6 Turkey | 1836 |
| júnceum . . . | Yel. . . | 8, H. De. S. | 6 S. Eur. | 1548 |
| flóre pleno . . . | Yel. . . | 8, H. De. S. | 6 S. Eur. | 1548 |
| odoratissimum . . . | Yel. . . | 7, H. De. S. | 6 Persia | 1834 |
- SPARTOTHÁMNUS,** *Cum*. From *sparton*, cordage, and *thamnus*, a branch; uses of plant. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Myoporacæ*. A pretty plant, requiring a cool, airy greenhouse, and to be potted in sandy peat and loam, and propagated by cuttings.
- | | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|------|
| júnceus . . . | White . . . | 8, G. Ev. S. | 2 Australia | 1819 |
|---------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|------|
- SPÁRTUM.** See *Liggeum Spártum*.
- SPATALÁNTHUS,** *Sweet*. From *spatalos*, delicate, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridacæ*. A beautiful-flowering Cape bulb, succeeding in sandy loam and peat; and increased by offsets. *Synonyme*: 1, *Trichonema monadélpha*.
- | | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------|--------------|------------|------|
| speciosus 1 . . . | Red . . . | 6, H. Bl. P. | 1 C. G. H. | 1825 |
|-------------------|-----------|--------------|------------|------|
- SPATÁLLA,** *Salisbury*. From *spatiale*, wantonness. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteacæ*. This genus of ornamental plants requires the same treatment as that recommended for *Serrurica*.
- | | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|------|
| bracteata . . . | Purple . . . | 6, G. Ev. S. | 3 C. G. H. | 1806 |
| brevifolia . . . | Purple . . . | 7, G. Ev. S. | 1½ C. G. H. | 1823 |
| caudata . . . | Purple . . . | 6, G. Ev. S. | 2 C. G. H. | 1812 |
| incúrva . . . | Purple . . . | 5, G. Ev. S. | 2 C. G. H. | 1789 |
| móllis . . . | Purple . . . | 6, G. Ev. S. | 2 C. G. H. | 1826 |
| nívea . . . | Purple . . . | 6, G. Ev. S. | 2 C. G. H. | 1806 |
| pedunculata . . . | Purple . . . | 4, G. Ev. S. | 2 C. G. H. | 1822 |
| pyramidalis . . . | Purple . . . | 6, G. Ev. S. | 3 C. G. H. | 1821 |
| prolífera . . . | Purple . . . | 7, G. Ev. S. | 2 C. G. H. | 1800 |
| ramulosa . . . | Purple . . . | 8, G. Ev. S. | 3 C. G. H. | 1787 |
| Thunbergii . . . | Purple . . . | 5, G. Ev. S. | 3 C. G. H. | 1806 |
- SPÁTHA,** a broad sheathing leaf, enclosing flowers arranged on a spadix.
- SPATHÉLIA,** *Linn.* From *spathe*, a palm-tree; similarity of habit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or.

- Amyridaceæ*. This tree succeeds best in a mixture of loam and peat; and ripened cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. simplex . . Red . . 4, S. Ev. T. 30 Jamaica 1778
- SPATHICARPA**, *Hooker*. From *spatha*, a spathe, and *karpos*, a fruit. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Araceæ*. For culture, see *Caladium*. hastifolia . . White . 7, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer.
- SPATHODEA**, *Beauvois*. From *spathe*, a spathe, in reference to the form of the calyx. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bignoniaceæ*. This is a genus of truly splendid plants when in flower. For culture and propagation, see *Bignonia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bignonia fraxinifolia*; 2, *B. chelonoides*; 3, *B. spathacea*; 4, *B. quadrilobularis*; 5, *B. uncala*; 6, *B. serrulata*; 7, *S. tulipifera*, *Bignonia tulipifera*. campanulata 1 Orange . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Africa 1858 corymbosa Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Trinidad 1824 fraxinifolia 1 Red . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Caracæes 1822 lævis Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. 12 Guinea . 1825 longiflora 2 Red . 6, S. Ev. T. 12 E. Ind. . 1816 pentandra . Yelsh. . 6, S. Ev. T. 10 India . 1830 Rheedii 3 Cream . 6, S. Ev. T. 12 E. Ind. . 1794 Roxburghii 4 Pink . 6, S. Ev. T. 12 E. Ind. . 1820 uncala 5 Yellow . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Guiana . 1804 serrulata 6 Yel. red . 6, S. Ev. T. 12 E. Ind. . 1832 speciosa . Pink . 6, S. Ev. T. 18 Africa . 1840
- SPATHOGLOTTIS**, *Blum*. From *spatha*, a spathe, and *glottis*, a tongue. *Linn.* 26, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Bletia-like plants, one of which was found by Mr. Fortune on the granitic mountains of Hong Kong; the flowers of *Spathoglottis Fortunei* are of a pretty yellow, with the side lobes of the lip spotted with crimson; its tubers remain dormant for some months after the leaves have decayed, and may be treated as *Paxtonia rosea*, and the smaller *Bletias*. adrea . . Yellow . 7, S. Ter. 1 Malacca . 1849 Fortunei . Yl. crim. 7, S. Epi. 1 China . 1849 parvifolia . Yellow . 6, S. Epi. 1 Khooan hills. parvicata . Purple . 6, S. Epi. 1 E. Ind. . 1844 pubescens . Pur. yel. 6, S. Epi. 1 Sylhet . 1844 tomentosa . Crimson 6, S. Epi. 1 Mindanao .
- SPATHULEA**, *Fries*. From *spathula*, a spreading-knife; so named from the form of the plant. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceæ*. This species is found in autumn upon dead leaves—*flavida*.
- SPATULA**, a spatulate-shaped process.
- SPATULARIA**. See *Saxifraga*.
- SPATULATE**, like a spatula, a knife having the upper end broadest.
- SPEARWORT**. See *Ranunculus flammaea*.
- SPEAR-MINT**. See *Mentha viridis*.
- SPECKLÍNIA**, *Limley*. Named after Rudolph Speckin, the artist who drew the woodcuts in Fuchs's *Historia Plantarum*. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Small plants, with dull green, purple-spotted flowers. For culture and propagation, see *Burlingdonia*. See also *Pleurothallis*. atropurpurea Dk. pur. S. Epi. 1 Jamaica . . 1834 ciliosaria . Grn. pur. S. Epi. 1 Mexico . . 1836 obovata . Pa. yel. S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1838 orbicularis . Purple . S. Epi. 1 Demerara . 1836 repens . Grn. pur. S. Epi. 1 Mexico . . 1838
- SPECULARIA**, *Heister*. From the ancient name *Speculum Veneris*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or.

- Campanulaceæ*. For culture and propagation, refer to *Prismatocarpus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Prismatocarpus falcatus*; 2, *P. hifridus*; 3, *P. pentagonius*; 4, *P. perfoliatus*; 5, *P. speculum*; 6, *P. hirsutus*. hiflora . . Blue . 6, H. A. 1 Russia . 1836 falcata 1 . . Rose . 7, H. A. 1 Medit. . 1820 hifrida 2 . . Rose . 7, H. A. 1 Eng., chalk no. pentagonia 3 Blue . 7, H. A. 1 Levant . 1686 perfoliata 4 . Blue . 7, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1630 epiculum 5 . Purple . 7, H. A. 1 Europe . 1596 calycina . White . 7, H. A. 1 Iberia . 1824 Libanica . . White . 7, H. A. 1 Lebanon . 1824 pubescens 6 Blue . 7, H. A. 1 France . 1824

SPECULUM. See *Prismatocarpus Speculum*.

SPEEDWELL. See *Veronica*.

SEELT. See *Triticum seelta*.

SPÉNNERA, *De Candolle*. In honour of M. Spenner, a distinguished botanist. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. Pretty plants, requiring to be grown in a mixture of peat and sand, and the pots to be placed in pans of water; they are propagated by seeds.

fragile . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Trinidad 1822 glandulosa . White . 3, S. Ev. S. 2 Guiana . 1824 paludosa . . Rose . 6, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Brazil . 1825 pendulifolia . Rose . 3, S. Ev. S. 2 Guiana . 1826

SÉRGULA, *Linn.* From *spargo*, to scatter; because it expels its seeds. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Illecebraceæ*. None of these plants are worth cultivating, except in botanical gardens. They grow in any moist situation—*glabra*, *laricina*, *maxima*, *nodosa*, *pilifera*, *saginoides*, *subulata*. See *Arenaria*.

SÉRGULARIA, *Persoon*. Altered from *Spergula*, which see for explanation. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceæ*. Worthless plants, undeserving of the culturist's care—*arvensis*, *pallida*, *pentandra*.

SÉRGULÁSTRUM, *Michaux*. From *spergula*, spurry, and *astrum*, an affixed term, signifying like. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceæ*. This species is of no interest, except in botanical collections. Sandy peat suits it, and young plants may be obtained by dividing the roots or by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Micropetalon lanuginosum*.

lanuginosum Wt. pur. 6, H. Her. P. 1/2 N. Amer. 1821

SFERMACŒE, *Dillenius*. From *sperma*, a seed, and *akoke*, a point; in allusion to the capsule being crowned by the calycine points. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. The species of *Spermacoce* are of the simplest culture. Any light soil suits them; and cuttings of the shrubby and perennial kinds root freely in the same kind of soil, in a little heat. The annual species require the treatment common to hardy and tender annuals. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. lævis*; 2, *S. strigosa*. See *Bigelovia*, *Hedyotis*, and *Knövia*.

glabra . . White . 7, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1823 lanceolata . White . 7, H. A. 1 W. Ind. . 1813 Roxburghii 1 White . 7, S. B. 1 E. Ind. . 1818 rubra 2 . . Red . 10, S. A. 1 Mexico . 1797 tenulor . . Pink . 7, H. A. 2 W. Ind. . 1792

ascendens, áspera, cornifolia, diodina, Fischéri, hirta, hispida, lævis, latifolia, linifolia, mucronata, radicans, scabra, stylosa, suffruticosa, villosa.

SPERMADICTYON. See *Hamillönia*.

SPERMÁXYRUM, Labillardière. From *sperma*, a seed, and *axyra*, an anchor; the umbilical funicle is shaped like an anchor. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Olaedaceæ*. This species succeeds best in loam and peat; and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass.

strictum . . . White . . . G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. 1820

SPÉRMODERM, the outer covering of a seed.

SPERMÖDIA, Fries. From *sperma*, a seed, and *anoideo*, to swell; the diseased seeds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoræcæ*. This very minute species is found in autumn on the glumes of grasses—*clavus*.

SPEYSIDE PINE. See *Pinus sylvestris horizontalis*.

SPHÁCELATE, withered, or dead.

SPHACÈLE, Bentham. From *sphakos*, sage; similarity. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiæcæ*. Free-flowering plants, of easy culture in any light rich soil. Cuttings root readily in earth, under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1, *Stachys Salvia*.

campanulata . . . Pa. blue 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Chile 1795
Lindleyi 1 . . . Violet . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Chile . 1820

SPHACELLARIA, Lyngbye. From *sphakelos*, gangrene; appearance of the truncate extremities of the fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucæcæ*. These species are found in the ocean, on the sea-shore, &c.—*cirrhösa*, *c. patentissima*, *disticha*, *Mertensii*, *plumösa*, *racemösa*, *radicans*, *scoparia*.

SPHERÁLCEA, St. Hilaire. From *sphaira*, a globe, and *alcea*, marsh-mallow. The carpels are disposed in a round head. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvæcæ*. Ornamental plants. For culture and propagation, see the greenhouse species of *Málva*. *Synonymes:* 1, *Málva abutiloides*; 2, *M. angustifolia*; 3, *M. caroliniana*, *Modiola caroliniana*; 4, *Málva decumbens*, *Modiola decumbens*; 5, *Málva elegans*; 6, *M. obtusiloba*; 7, *M. prostrata*, *Modiola prostrata*; 8, *Málva umbellata*.

abutiloides 1 Purple . . . 8, G. Ev. S. 4 Bahamas 1725
acerifolia 9 . . . Pink . . . 7, H. Ev. S. 4 N.W. Am. 1861
angustifolia 2 Pink . . . 8, G. Ev. S. 6 Mexico . 1780
caroliniana 3 Dk. red . . . 8, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1723
decumbens 4 Red . . . 4, G. Her. F. 1 S. Amer. 1815
elegans 5 . . . Red . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1791
obtusa 6 . . . Purple . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Guatem. 1851
obtusiloba 6 . . . Purple . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 Chile . 1827
prostrata 7 . . . Red . . . 7, H. A. 1 Brazil . 1800
umbellata Violet . . . 4, S. Ev. S. 4 N. Spain 1814

SPHERÁNTHUS, Linn. From *sphaira*, a globe, and *anthos*, a flower; alluding to the globular heads of flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteræcæ*. Stove plants, not worth growing—*africanus*, *cochinchenensis*, *hirtus*, *indicus*, *mollis*.

SPHÆRIA, Linn. From *sphaira*, a globe; their shape. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellæcæ*. An extensive genus of very minute plants, found at all seasons on a variety of decayed substances, as on the leaves and trunks of trees, honeysuckle leaves, fir cones, &c.—*acervata*, *acuminata*, *acuta*, *Egopodii*, *affinis*, *alutacea*, *ambiens*, *Angelicæ*, *anserina*, *agutifolia*, *aquila*, *arbuticola*, *aridæca*, *arundinæca*,

áspera, *atropurpurea*, *atrovirens*, *Avellána*, *aurántia*, *aurea*, *Berberidis*, *biformis*, *bifrons*, *bombarda*, *botryösa*, *Brassicæ*, *brunnöla*, *bulbata*, *byssiseda*, *cálva*, *canescens*, *capitata*, *carpophila*, *ceratosperma*, *ceuthocarpa*, *ceuthosporoides*, *cinnabarina*, *cirrhösa*, *clitrina*, *clypeata*, *coccinea*, *coherens*, *comata*, *complanata*, *concentrica*, *convergens*, *cornicola*, *corniculata*, *coronata*, *Coryli*, *crinita*, *culmifraga*, *cupularis*, *curviröstra*, *Demätium*, *deusta*, *Dianthi*, *digitata*, *dioica*, *disciformis*, *discutiens*, *ditopa*, *dotolium*, *dothædea*, *duplez*, *elliptica*, *elongata*, *Empetri*, *enteroleuca*, *entipa*, *entomorrhiza*, *excupuliformis*, *favæca*, *ferruginea*, *fibrösa*, *filiöna*, *fimbriata*, *fimeti*, *flavovirens*, *fragiformis*, *frondicola*, *fuliginösa*, *furfuræca*, *füsca*, *gelatinösa*, *gndmon*, *gracilis*, *Graminis*, *gyrösa*, *Hedera*, *hedericola*, *herbærum*, *hirsuta*, *hispida*, *Hookeri*, *hypodermica*, *hypocylon*, *hystrix*, *Ilicis*, *immersa*, *inquans*, *inquinata*, *irregularis*, *juglandæ*, *Junci*, *Kerriæ*, *Laburni*, *lata*, *leiphemica*, *leucostoma*, *lignaria*, *livella*, *livida*, *longissima*, *Lonicera*, *maculæformis*, *maldrum*, *mammæformis*, *melogramma*, *microscópica*, *milliæris*, *nillepunctata*, *milliæria*, *moriformis*, *multiformis*, *myriocampa*, *nebulösa*, *nidula*, *nigrella*, *nivea*, *nucula*, *nummularia*, *obducens*, *obturata*, *ocellata*, *ochræca*, *ophioglossoides*, *ostriühii*, *ovina*, *pellita*, *petiolörum*, *Peziza*, *piliferi*, *pilosä*, *Pindæstri*, *Pisi*, *Platæca*, *polymorpha*, *pomiformis*, *populina*, *profusa*, *pruönda*, *Prunæstri*, *pulchella*, *pulveræca*, *pälvis*, *pyrñus*, *punctatus*, *punctiformis*, *quaternata*, *quercina*, *Racöidum*, *ramösa*, *recurvata*, *relicina*, *Ribis*, *rosella*, *rostellata*, *rubella*, *rubiginösa*, *rüdüs*, *rufa*, *salicella*, *salicina*, *sanguinea*, *scicatricum*, *scirpöcola*, *scrophularica*, *semiimmersa*, *sepinöla*, *sérpens*, *setæca*, *Solani*, *Sörbi*, *sordaria*, *spermoides*, *sphaerocephala*, *spinösa*, *stellöla*, *stilbötoma*, *striæformis*, *strigösa*, *ströbilöna*, *stygöna*, *succenturiata*, *Taiöbla*, *Tamariscinus*, *Táxi*, *Tilia*, *Trifölii*, *tristis*, *tubæformis*, *üca*, *umbrina*, *undulata*, *Vaccinii*, *velata*, *verrucæformis*, *verrucösa*, *vibratilis*, *Yucca*.

SPHÆRÖBOLUS, Tode. From *sphaira*, a globe, and *ballo*, to eject; the plant becomes elastic and emits a spherical sporangium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdæcæ*. Found in autumn, on dead wood, shavings, sawdust, &c.—*stellatus*.

SPHÆROCÁRPUUS, Michaux. From *sphaira*, a globe, and *karpos*, a fruit; the seed-vessel is globular. *Linn.* 24, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ricciäcæ*. This species is found during winter, in damp places—*terrestrius*. See *Trichia*.

SPHÆROCÖCCUS, Agardh. From *sphaira*, a globe, and *kokkos*, fruit; the theca is round. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramidæcæ*. The species of *Sphaerococcus* are found in the ocean, and on the sea-shore. *Synonyme:* 1, *Chöndria pusilla*—*acicularis*, *Brodiaei*, *cartilagineus*, *confervoides*, *c. albidus*, *c. geniculatus*, *c. procerrimus*, *c. cörneus*, *c. clavatus* 1, *c. clavifer*, *c. nereideus*, *c. pinnatus*, *c. pulchellus*, *coronopifolius*, *crispus*, *cristatus*, *c. linearis*, *gigartinus*, *Griffithsæ*, *lichenoides*, *mammillösus*, *membranifolius*,

- norvégicus, plicatus, purpurascens, rubens, Teedii.
- SPHEROLÖBIUM**, *Smith*. From *sphaira*, a sphere, and *lobos*, a pod; the pods are spherical. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. These plants succeed best in a mixture of loam and peat; and young cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *S. minus*.
 acuminatum . Orange . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. 1842
 medium . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hel. 1803
 vimineum 1 . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hel. 1802
- SPHEROMORPHÆA**, *De Candolle*. See *Grægea minima*.
- SPHERONEMA**, *Fries*. From *sphaira*, a sphere, and *naima*, gelatine; in allusion to the mucous receptacle in which the spores are inclosed. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceæ*. Found on dead wood—*blepharistoma, subulatum*.
- SPHEROPHORON**, *Persoon*. From *sphaira*, a globe, and *phoreo*, to bear; form of fructification. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceæ*. A very elegant genus of *Lichens*, easily known by its branched, smooth habit. The species are found on rocks—*compressum, coraloides, fragile*.
- SPHEROPHYSA**, *De Candolle*. From *sphaira*, a sphere, and *physa*, a bladder; the pods are spherical and bladdery. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This species succeeds in common garden soil; but is difficult to preserve on account of the want of that saline principle in which it grows in its native country; the plants should, therefore, be occasionally watered with salted water: they are increased by seeds, which are sometimes ripened in this country. *Synonymes*: 1, *Colutea caspica, Phaca salsula*.
 caspica 1 . Red . 7, H. Hor. P. 2 Siberia 1818
- SPHEROPTERIS**, *Wallich*. From *sphaira*, a globe, and *pteris*, a fern. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove fern. *Synonyme*: 1, *Perranema barbata*.
 barbata . Yellow . 6, S. Hor. P. 1 Nepal .
- SPHEROSTEMMA**, *Blume*. From *sphaira*, a globe, and *stemma*, a crown; the filaments of the stamens are coadunated into a fleshy solid mass, the anthers only being at liberty, and nestling in a number of little excavations of the mass. *Linn.* 22, Or. 12, Nat. Or. *Schizandraceæ*. These interesting plants succeed well in a mixture of sandy peat and loam; and cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Kadsura propinqua*.
 marmoratum Yellow . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Borneo .
 propinquum 1 Yellow . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Nepal . 1828
- SPHEROSTIGMA**, *Fischer and Meyer*. From *sphaira*, a globe, and *stigma*, a stigma. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagræceæ*. Same cultivation as for *Enothera*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Enothera spiralis*.
 Chamissonis Yel. . 8, H. A. 1 Russia . 1887
 cheiranthifolium . } Yel. . 6, F. Ev. S. 3 Chili . 1820
 hirtum . Yel. . 8, H. A. 1 Russia . 1836
 micranthum Yel. . 6, H. A. 1 California. 1820
 minutiflorum Yel. . 8, H. A. 1 Russia . 1837
 spirale 1 . Yel. . 6, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1836
 strigulosum . Yel. . 6, H. A. 1 California. 1836
- SPHEROTELE**, *Presl*. From *sphaira*, a sphere; the stigma is round. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. For cultivation of this genus, see *Amaryllis*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Stenomesson coecineum* 1 . Scarlet . 5, G. Bu. P. 1 Peru . 1850
- SPHAGNUM**, *Linn.* A name used by Pliny for some kind of moss. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. The species belonging to this genus are found in bogs at all seasons. The leaves are nerveless, and of a singularly whitish colour. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. capillifolium*; 2, *S. latifolium*—*acutifolium* 1, *cuspidatum*, *obtusifolium*, *o. vulgare* 2, *o. fluitans*, *o. minus*, *squarrosum*.
- SPHENANDRA**. See *Buchnera*.
- SPHENODÉSME**, *Jack*. From *sphen*, a wedge, and *desme*, fascicle; in allusion to the fascicles of flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ*. This species succeeds in sandy loam; and is increased by cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat.
 pentandra . White . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 E. Ind. . 1823
- SPHENOGYNE**, *R. Brown*. From *sphen*, a wedge, and *gyne*, a female; in allusion to the wedge-shaped stigmas. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This is a genus of very elegant under-shrubs, and half-hardy annuals. They succeed best in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the shrubby kinds root readily in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ursinia feniculaceæ*, *Arctotis feniculaceæ*; 2, *Arctotis leucanthemoides*.
 abrotanifolia Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1789
 anthemoides Yel. . 8, H. A. 1 C. G. H. . 1774
 crithmifolia . Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1768
 dentata . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 C. G. H. . 1787
 feniculaceæ 1 Yel. . 8, G. A. 1 C. G. H. . 1825
 leucanthemoides 2 } Yel. . 8, G. A. 1 C. G. H. . 1825
 odorata . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1774
 pilifera . Yel. . 12, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1821
 scarioleæ . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1774
 serrata . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1836
 speciosa . Yel. . 7, H. A. 1 S. Amer. 1836
- SPHENOTOMA**, *R. Brown*. From *sphenoo*, to cleave, and *tome*, a section; in allusion to the deeply-divided limb of the corolla. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridaceæ*. Ornamental shrubs. For culture and propagation, see *Epacris*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dracophyllum capitatum*; 2, *D. gracile*.
 capitatum 1 . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Holl. 1890
 gracile 2 . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1822
- SPHERICAL**, round, like a sphere.
- SPHERULES**, minute spheres, or globules.
- SPICATE**, having a spike.
- SPICKNEL**. See *Athamanta*.
- SPIDER OPHRYS**. See *Ophrys aranifera*.
- SPIDERWORT**. See *Tradescantia*.
- SPIELMÄNNIA**, *Medicus*. In honour of R. S. Spielmann, professor of medicine and botany at Strasburg. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ*. This species will thrive in any light rich soil; and young plants are easily obtained from cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass.
 africana . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1710
- SPIGÆLIA**, *Linn.* In honour of Adrian Spigelius,

professor of anatomy and surgery at Padua, and a botanical author; died 1625. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loganiaceæ*. These plants are showy when in blossom, and therefore worth growing; a compost of loam and peat suits them best, and cuttings of the herbaceous species root freely in the same kind of soil, under a glass. The roots of *S. marilandica* are used in North America as a vermifuge, and if administered in large doses, it acts as a powerful cathartic.

Anthelmia . Red . 7. S. A. 1½ S. Amer. 1759
marilandica . Scarlet . 7. H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. 1694
spléndens . Crimson 7. G. Hor. P. 1½ Mexico. 1860

SPIGNELL. See *Athamanta*.

SPIKE, a long rachis of sessile flowers.

SPIKELETS, in grasses, are collections of florets.

SPIKENARD. See *Nardobachys Jatamansi*.

SPIKE RUSH. See *Eleocharis*.

SPILANTHES, *Jacquin*. From *spilos*, a spot, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the original species having yellow flowers and a brown disk. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Worthless plants, requiring the treatment commonly given to stove annuals. *Synonymæ*: 1, *Acmella lanceolata*—*Acmella*, *alba*, *brasilensis*, *débilis*, *exasperata*, *oleracea*, *Pseudoaemella* 1, *uliginosa*. See *Acmella*, *Petrobium*, and *Platysperis*.

SPILOCÆA, *Fries*. From *spilos*, a spot. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceæ*. This plant grows upon apples, whence its specific name—*pomi*.

SPILOMA, *Acharius*. *Spiloma*, a spot; appearance of the fructification. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Permetiaceæ*. The species of *Spiloma* are generally found on the bark of trees and decaying wood—*auratum*, *decolorans*, *dispersum*, *melanopum*, *microclivum*, *microscopicum*, *mirabile*, *punctatum*, *tuberculodum*, *tumidulum*, *t. concolor*, *t. detritum*, *t. dibium*, *t. marginatum*, *t. microstigma*, *t. rosaceum*, *variolosum*, *versicolor*.

SPINACH. See *Spinacia*.

SPINACIA, *Linn*. From *spina*, a prickle; in allusion to the prickly processes of the fruit. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceæ*. Valuable herbs, of the commonest culture, and well known by the English name *Spinach*.

oleracea . . . Green . 6. H. A. 1½ . 1598
glabra . . . Green . 6. H. A. 1½
spinosa . . . Green . 6. H. A. 1½

SPINA-CHRISTI. See *Zizyphus Spina-Christi*.

SPINDLE-MOULD. See *Fusarium*.

SPINDLE-TREE. See *Eucnymphus*.

SPINES, indurated and pointed branches or processes, which do not fall off from the part that bears them.

SPINOUS, furnished with spines.

SPIRÆA, *Linn*. From *spiræa*, to become spiral; in allusion to the flexile branches being suitable for twisting into garlands. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ*. An extensive genus of very handsome plants, when in flower. The shrubby kinds are well adapted for planting in ornamental shrubberies; and are increased by layers, or cuttings of the young wood. The

herbaceous species look well in the flower border; and are easily increased by dividing the plants at the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. hypericifolia acuta*; 2, *S. média*; 3, *S. oblongifolia*; 4, *S. sororia*; 5, *S. Besseriána*; 6, *S. Ulmária denudata*; 7, *S. altaiensis*; 8, *S. hypericifolia crenata*; 9, *S. carpinifolia*; 10, *S. salicifolia alba*; 11, *S. hypericifolia savránica*; 12, *S. grandiflora*; 13, *S. triloba*; 14, *S. hypericifolia uralensis*, *S. crenata*; 15, *S. argénica*; 16, *S. canescens*; 17, *S. corymbosa*; 18, *Amelanchier racemosa*; 19, *S. flexuosa*, *S. decumbens*. See *Gillenia*, *Hotera*, and *Schizodon*.

acutifolia 1 . White . 4, H. De. S. 4	Siberia . 1817
adiantifolia 19 Wt. rose . 7, H. De. S. 3	. 1849
alpina . . . White . 7, H. De. S. 2	Siberia . 1806
argénica . . . White . 7, H. De. S. 2	Nepal .
ariæfolia . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 6	N. Amer. 1827
Arúncus . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 4	Siberia . 1633
americana . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer.
barbata . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 4	Nepal . 1835
bella . . . Red . 7, H. De. S. 3	Nepal . 1820
betullifolia . . . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 2	N. Amer. 1812
callosa . . . White . 7, H. De. S. 3	China . 1845
cana . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 1½	Hungary 1825
capitata . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 3	Columb. 1827
ceanothifolia . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 2	. 1823
chamædri- folia . . . } White . 6, H. De. S. 2	Siberia . 1789
incana . . . } White . 6, H. De. S. 1½	Germany .
media 2 . } White . 6, H. De. S. 1½	Canada .
oblongi- folia 3 . } White . 6, H. De. S. 3	Hungary 1816
euhrae- mosa . . . } White . 6, H. De. S. 1½	
vulgaris . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 2	
corymbosa . . . White . 7, H. De. S. 1½	Virginia 1819
sororia 4 . . . White . 8, H. De. S. 1½	N. Amer. 1829
cratægifolia . . . White . 7, H. De. S. 3	Siberia . 1812
crenata 5 . . . White . 4, H. De. S. 2	Podolia . 1739
cuneifolia 16 . . . White . 4, H. De. S. 2	India .
decumbens . . . Wt. red . 5, H. De. S. 2	China . 1845
denudata 6 . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 2	S. Eur.
digitata . . . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia . 1823
Douglasii . . . Rose . 8, H. Ev. S. 3	Columb.
expansa . . . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 3	Kamoon 1846
fisea 15 . . . White . 11, H. Ev. S. 2	Mexico . 1841
Filipendula . . . White . 9, H. Tu. P. 2	Britain
minor . . . White . 8, H. Tu. P. 1	Europe
multiplex . . . White . 8, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., gar.
pubescens . . . White . 8, H. Tu. P. 1½	France
flexuosa . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 4	Europe . 1820
Fortunei . . . Rose . 6, G. Ev. S. 2	Japan . 1859
grandiflora 18 . . . White . 5, H. De. S. 3	China . 1854
hypericifolia . . . White . 4, H. De. S. 4	N. Amer. 1640
Plukene- tiana . . . } White . 4, H. De. S. 4	Canada .
japonica . . . Rose wt. 6, H. Her. P. 3	Japan . 1836
kamthatica . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 2	India . 1830
himalensis . . . White . 6, H. Ev. S. 2	Himalys. 1838
Lindleyana . . . White . 6, H. Ev. S. 2	Himalys.
laevigata 7 . . . Red . 5, H. De. S. 4	Siberia . 1774
lanceolata . . . White . 5, H. De. S. 3	Maurit.
laxiflora . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 2	India . 1849
lobata . . . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1765
Nobleana . . . Pink . 5, H. Ev. S. 2	Californ. 1859
nepalensis . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 3	Nepal . 1824
obovata 8 . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 3	Hungary 1816
opulifolia . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 4	N. Amer. 1690
tomentella . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 4	N. Amer.
palmeta . . . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 2	China . 1823
pickowiensis . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 4	Podolia . 1877
prunifolia . . . White . 4, H. De. S. 3	China . 1844
floro-pleno . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 3	China . 1845
pubescens . . . White . 3, H. De. S. 2	Chusan 1843
Roeseriana 17 . . . White . 5, H. Ev. S. 2	China . 1843
retundifolia . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 2	Chamers. 1840
salicifolia . . . White . 7, H. De. S. 5	Brit., woods
alpestris . . . White . 7, H. De. S. 5	Russia . 1820
carnea . . . Flesh . 7, H. De. S. 6	Brit., woods
grandiflora . . . Pink . 7, H. Her. P. 5	Kmtsch. 1827

salicifolia :					
latifolia 9	White	7, H. De.	S. 5	Europe	
paniculata 10	White	7, H. Her.	P. 5	N. Amer.	
savranica 11	White	4, H. De.	S. 4	Podolia	1819
sorbifolia	White	8, H. De.	S. 4	Siberia	1759
alpina 12	White	8, H. De.	S. 3	Siberia	1817
thalictroides	White	6, H. De.	S. 2	Dahuria	1806
tobolskja	White	6, H. De.	S. 4	Russia	1828
tomentosa	White	8, H. De.	S. 3	N. Amer.	1736
trilobata 13	White	5, H. De.	S. 3	Altai	1801
Ulmaria	White	8, H. Her.	P. 2	Brit., mead.	
demdata	White	6, H. Her.	P. 2	Brit., mead.	
multiplex	White	8, H. Her.	P. 2	Brit., mead.	
tomentosa	White	6, H. Her.	P. 2	Brit., mead.	
variegata	White	7, H. Her.	P. 2	Brit., mead.	
ulmifolia	White	6, H. Her.	P. 5	Carniola	1790
phyllantha	White	6, H. De.	S. 4		
uralensis 14	White	4, H. Her.	P. 4	Uralia	1817
vacciniifolia	White	7, H. Her.	P. 3	India	1820

SPIRAL, twisted like a screw.

SPIRALÆPIS, *Don*. From *speira*, a spire, and *lepis*, a scale; scales twisted. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Ornamental plants. For culture and propagation, see *Gnaphalium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gnaphalium declinatatum*; 2, *G. glomeratum*; 3, *G. modestum*; 4, *G. squarrosum*.
declinata 1. Brown . 8, G. Her. P. 1/2 C. G. H. 1787
glomerata 2. Pur. grn. 7, G. Her. P. 1/2 C. G. H. 1774
modesta 3. Red . 9, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1826
squarrosa 4. Purple . 9, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1816

SPIRANTHÈRA, *St. Hilaire*. From *speira*, a spire, and *anthera*, an anther; the anthers are spiral-shaped. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ruticææ*. A very handsome flowering, sweet-scented shrub, thriving in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings of the half-ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass; but they must be planted thinly, and the glass occasionally removed to allow them to dry, as they are very liable to damp. *Synonyme*: 1, *Terpidanthus jasminoides*.

odoratissima 1 Wh. red . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Brazil . 1823

SPIRANTHES, *Richard*. From *speira*, a spiral, and *anthes*, a flower; in allusion to the spiral manner in which the flowers are arranged. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidææ*. The species of *Spiranthes* (*Lady's Tresses*) require the same treatment as the *Neottia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ophrys cernua*, *Neottia cernua*, *N. gemmipara*, *S. gemmipara*. See *Neottia* and *Sarcoglottis*.

estivalis	White	8, H. Ter.	3	Brit., mead.	
bicolor	White	1, S. Ter.	2	Trinidad	1823
bracteosa	Wh. yel.	5, S. Ter.	1	St. Cather.	1835
cernua 1	White	7, H. Ter.	3	N. Amer.	1796
diurctica	Grn. wt.	8, G. Ter.	1	Valparaiso	1838
grandiflora	Green	9, F. Ter.	1 1/2	N. Amer.	
argentea	White	4, S. Ter.	1	Brazil	1848
albea	Olivchrm.	4, S. Ter.	1	Guatemala	1842
diaphana	Wh. yel.	4, S. Ter.	1	Mexico	1844
elata	White	4, S. Ter.	2	W. Ind.	1790
Lindleyana	White	4, S. Ter.	3	Caracas	1841
lobata	Yellow	4, S. Ter.	1	Real del Mt.	1844
picta	White	2, S. Ter.	2	Brazil	1843
rosulata	Green	4, S. Ter.	1	Guatemala	1843
truncata	Grn. wt.	4, S. Ter.	3	Brazil	1843

SPIRONEMA, *Lindley*. From *speira*, spiral, and *nema*, filament. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Commelynææ*. A Mexican herbaceous plant, introduced by Mr. Barker, with something of the appearance of a *Sanseviæta*; the flowers are very fragrant.

fragrans . . White . 5, S. Hor. P. 2 Mexico . 1839

SPLACHNUM, *Linn.* From *splachnum*, one of the Greek names for moss. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. These plants are chiefly found growing on mountains. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. Turnerianum*; 2, *S. fastigiatum*; 3, *S. ovatum*; 4, *Grimmia splachmoides* — ampullaceum 1, angustatum, mnioides, m. majus 2, m. minus, sphæricum 3, tenue 4, vasculosum, v. rugosum. See *Cyrtodon* and *Dissodon*.

SPLEENWORT. See *Asplenium*.

SPONDIAS, *Linn.* The Greek name for a kind of plum; the fruit resembles a plum. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Spondiææ*. The species of *Spondias* succeed best in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. The fruit of some of the species is eatable. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. Myrobalanus*; 2, *Mangifera pinnata*; 3, *S. Mombin*. See *Buchanania*.

axillaris	Yel. grn.	5, S. Ev. T.	40	Nepaul	1824
acuminata	Wt. grn.	6, S. Ev. T.	40	Malabar	1824
dilicis	Yel. grn.	5, S. Ev. T.	50	Society Is.	1793
lutea 1	Yel. grn.	6, S. Ev. T.	30	W. Ind.	1759
mangifera 2	White	5, S. Ev. T.	50	E. Ind.	1820
purpurea 3	Wt. grn.	6, S. Ev. T.	30	W. Ind.	1817

SPONGE-TREE. See *Acacia farnesiana*.

SPONIA, *Commerson*. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ulmææ*. This plant will grow readily in any common soil, but requires to be planted in a sheltered place.

Willdenowiana. Green . 5, H. De. S. 4 China .

SPORENDONEMA, *Desmazières*. From *sporos*, a seed, *endon*, within, and *nema*, a thread. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucorææ*. Minute species; the first is found on cheese, the last on flies—*casei*, *nisææ*.

SPORIDERMUM, *Link.* From *sporos*, a sporule, and *derma*, a skin. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinææ*. A minute plant, found on some species of *Thelëphora*—*âtrum*.

SPORBOLUS, *R. Brown*. From *sporos*, a seed, and *ballo*, to cast forth; its seeds are loose and easily scattered. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. Annual grasses, of simple culture in any common soil, and propagated by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Agrôtis diandra*; 2, *A. purpurascens*.

diandrus 1	Apetal	8, Grass	1	E. Ind.	1820
elongatus	Apetal	8, Grass	1 1/2	N. Hol.	1820
indicus	Apetal	9, Grass	2	India	1773
purpurascens 2	Apetal	8, Grass	1 1/2	W. Ind.	1806
tenacissimus	Apetal	8, Grass	2 1/2	E. Ind.	1801
micranthus	Apetal	8, H. A.	1	Monte Vid.	1825

SPOROCHNUS, *Agardh*. From *sporos*, seed, and *chnous*, wool; because of its reproductive organs being tufted with hair. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucææ*. Marine plants—*aculeatus*, *Cabrera*, *ligulatus*, *pedunculatus*, *rhodæus*, *r. major*, *villosus*, *viridis*.

SPOROBYBE, *Fries*. From *sporos*, a seed, and *kube*, a head. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrylææ*. Found on the decaying stems of plants—*byssoides*, *Calicioides*.

SPOROTRICHUM, *Link.* From *spora*, a sporule, and *trich*, a hair; alluding to the filamentous sporules. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrylææ*. Very minute species, found in various situations, chiefly on decaying substances—*aërium*, *badium*, *fenestrale*, *latebrarum*, *macrosporum*,

minutum, stercorarium, sulphureum, tenuissimum.

SPOULES, in cryptogamic plants, those parts which are analogous to the seeds of other plants.

SPREKELIA, *Herbert*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceae*. For culture, &c., see *Amaryllis*.

bravis . . . Grn. rod 6, S. Bl. P. 1 Bolivia . . .
Cybfister . . . Red . . . 6, S. Bl. P. 2 Bolivia . . . 1839
formosissima Crimson. 6, G. Bl. P. 1 Guatemala 1658
glauca . . . White . . . 4, S. Bl. P. 1 Bolivia . . . 1839

SPRENGELIA, *Smith*. In honour of Christian Conrad Sprengel, of Brandenburg, who published, in 1793, an ingenious work on the manner in which insects promote the impregnation of plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epaeridaceae*. This very elegant little shrub requires the same treatment as is recommended for *Epaeris*.

incarnata . . . Flesh . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. 1793

SPRING GRASS. See *Anthoxanthum*.

SPRING SALAD-ONION. See *Allium Cœpa*.

SPUMARIA, *Persoon*. From *spuma*, froth; appearance of the species. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdaceae*. This plant is found in autumn on grass, rotten wood, &c.—*mucilago*. See *Dichosporium*.

SPUMOSUS, frothy.

SPURS, long processes, like horns, produced by various parts of a flower.

SPURGE. See *Euphorbia*.

SPURGE LAUREL. See *Daphne Laurœola*.

SPURIOUS, counterfeit.

SPURLESS VIOLET. See *Erythron*.

SPURREY. See *Spergula*.

SQUALIDUS, mean, unseemly.

SQUAMARIA, scaly, covered with scales.

SQUAMARIA, *Hooker*. From *squama*, a scale; the thallus is scaly. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parneliaceae*. These plants are found on rocks, stones, and trees—*candelaria*, *c. polycarpa*, *cœsia*, *c. dubia*, *circinata*, *Clementiana*, *crassa*, *elœna*, *elegans*, *epigœa*, *fulgens*, *gélida*, *Hookeri*, *hypnorum*, *lanuginosa*, *lentigera*, *minûta*, *murdrum*, *muscorum*, *rubiginosa*, *saxicola*, *tribacea*.

SQUAMIFORM, } formed like scales.

SQUAMOSE, }

SQUARE PARSLEY. See *Mentum Bâminus*.

SQUARE ROSE, spreading rigidly at right angles, or in a yet greater degree.

SQUASH. See *Cucurbita Mcloppœ*.

SQUILLA. See *Ornithogalum Squilla*.

SQUILL. See *Scilla*.

SQUINANCY, an inflammation in the throat.

SQUIRREL GRASS. See *Hordeum murinum*.

SQUIRTING CUCUMBER. See *Momordica Elætiarium*.

SQUITCH. See *Agrœstis vulgaris* and *Stolonifera*.

STAËVIA, *Dahl*. In honour of Martin Staaf, a correspondent of Linnæus. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bruniæaceae*. Elegant little shrubs, succeeding best in a sandy peat soil; cuttings of the young wood will root readily in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Brunia ciliata*;

2, *B. glutinosa*; 3, *B. radiata*, *Phyllica radiata*.

ciliata 1 . . . White . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 ½ C. G. H. 1812
glutinosa 2 . . . White . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 ½ C. G. H. 1793
radiata 3 . . . White . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 ½ C. G. H. 1787
nuda . . . White . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 ½ C. G. H. 1821

STACHYLIDIUM, *Fries*. From *stachys*, a spike, and *eidos*, similar; in allusion to the manner in which the spores are fixed on the filaments. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrydaceae*. Found on dead wood—*bicolor*, *terrestre*.

STACHYS, *Linn.* From *stachys*, a spike; mode of flowering. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. A genus of rather weedy-looking plants, hardly worth cultivating for ornament. They all succeed in common garden soil. The greenhouse species require to be treated as other greenhouse plants. The perennial kinds are easily increased by dividing the root in spring or autumn. The seeds of the annual kinds should be sown in spring, in the open border. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. crœtica*, *intermedia*, *orientalis*, *sibirica*; 2, *S. tenuifolia*; 3, *S. difflusa*, *Iberica*, *scordifolia*; 4, *S. arvensis*, *hispida*; 5, *S. latifolia*; 6, *Hyssopus anisatus*; 7, *S. biennis*, *lusitanica*, *polystachia*; 8, *S. phlomidoides*; 9, *Amblyda inflata*; 10, *S. salvicifolia*; 11, *Sideritis decumbens*; 12, *Sideritis calycantha*; 13, *Stachys ambigua*; 14, *S. Balbisii*; 15, *Sideritis linearifolia*. See *Sphœcele* and *Zietenia*.

æthiopia . . . Purple . . . 5, G. Her. P. 1 ½ C. G. H. 1776
angustifolia 2 Purple . . . 7, H. Her. P. 3 ½ Tauria . 1823
arabica . . . Violet . . . 7, H. A. 1 Arabia . 1819
arenaria 3 . . . Purple . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 ½ Lcvant . 1804
betonicaefolia Yellow . . . 6, H. A. 1 Rochelle 1812
cocotœa . . . Scarlet . . . 7, G. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. 1798
dœbilis . . . Pa. vio. . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. 1825
Fœniculum 6 Blue . . . 5, H. B. 2 N. Amer. 1824
fruticulosa . . . Purple . . . 1, H. Ev. S. 1 Caucas. 1818
glaucescens Purple . . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Caucas. 1826
glutinosa . . . Purple . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Candia . 1729
Heraclea 8 . . . Purple . . . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Italy . 1822
hirsuta . . . Red . . . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1829
hirta . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. A. 1 Spain . 1725
inflata 9 . . . Pink . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 ½ Africa . 1832
Italica 10 . . . Purple . . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Europe .
Lamarekii 11 Yellow . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1826
lanata . . . Striped . . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1782
lavandulæfolia 12 } Purple . . . 7, H. Ev. S. 1 ½ Caucas. 1820
maritima . . . Pa. yel. . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1714
obliqua . . . Yellow . . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Hungary . 1816
Palœstina . . . Purple . . . 7, H. Ev. S. 1 Syria . 1820
pauciflora . . . Yelsh. . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 Egypt . 1834
pubescens 14 Yelsh. . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 ½ Europe . 1816
recta . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. 1683
rugosa . . . Pa. yel. . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1774
scordiolides . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Morocco 1818
sericea . . . Lilac . . . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Nepal . 1830
setifera . . . Red brn. . . H. Her. P. 1 ½ Caucas. 1837
speciosa . . . Red . . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1839
stenophylla 15 Yellow . . . 7, H. Ev. S. 1 ½ Spain . 1823
albanalis, *alpina* 1, *a. intermedia*, *annua*, *arvensis*, *aspera* 4, *circinata* 5, *cœrsica*, *v. alba*, *decumbens*, *germanica* 7, *g. pubescens*, *grandidentata*, *hyssopifolia*, *mollissima*, *nectæfolia*, *palœstris*, *p. alba*, *p. hybrida* 13, *p. variegata*, *spinosa*, *syriatica*.

STACHYTARPHETA, *Vahl*. From *stachys*, a spike, and *tarphetos*, dense; manner of flowering. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceae*. The species of *Stachytarpheta* thrive in a light rich mould. The shrubby kinds are increased by

cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass. The annuals and biennials require to be treated as other stove annuals and biennials. *S. mutabilis* is a handsome, ever-flowering shrub, the leaves of which have been imported from South America for the purpose of adulterating tea.

angustifolia . . .	Blue . . .	7. G.	B. 1 S. Amer.	
aristata . . .	Purple . . .	9. S. Ev.	S. 2 S. Amer.	1845
crassifolia . . .	Violet . . .	6. S. Ev.	S. 2 Brazil	1826
cayennensis . . .	Blue . . .	5. S. Ev.	S. 3 Cayenne	1822
hirsutissima . . .	Blue . . .	4. S. Her.	P. 2 Brazil	1822
indica . . .	White . . .	8. S.	A. 2 Ceylon	1783
jamaicensis . . .	Blue . . .	7. S.	B. 2 W. Ind.	1714
mutabilis . . .	Orange . . .	6. S. Ev.	S. 3 S. Amer.	1801
orbica . . .	Violet . . .	7. S.	A. 3 Panama	1699
prismatica . . .	Blue . . .	5. S.	B. 2 W. Ind.	1699
urticifolia . . .	Blue . . .	6. S.	B. 2 S. Amer.	
umbrosa . . .	Blue . . .	5. S. Ev.	S. 2 Cumana	1829
Zuccagni . . .	Rose vio.	6. S. Ev.	S. 2	1824

STACKHŪSIA, *Siebold*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pittosporaceæ*. For culture, see *Pittosporum*.

precox . . . Pink . . . 4, F. Ev. S. Japan . . . 1864

STACKHOUSIACEÆ, or **STACKHOUSIADS**. These are principally herbaceous plants, but a few are shrubby. All at present known are natives of Australia.

STACKHOUSIA, *Smith*. In honour of Mr. Stackhouse, a British botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Stackhousiaceæ*. Ornamental plants, of common culture.

linariifolia . . .	White . . .	4. G. Ev.	S. 2 N. Holl.	1823
monogyne . . .	Pink . . .	4. H. Her.	P. 1 V. D. L.	1835
spathulata . . .	White . . .	4. G. Ev.	S. 2 Australia	1825

STADMANNIA, *Lamarck*. In honour of M. Stadmann, a German botanical traveller. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceæ*. A lofty-growing tree, with very large showy leaves. It grows in loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood, with the leaves left entire, will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. *Synonymy*: 1, *Cupania Cunninghamii*.

australis 1. Whitish . . . 6, G. Ev. T. 35 N. Holl. . . 1823

STÄHELINA, *Linn.* In honour of Benedict Stæhelin, a Swiss botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Any light rich soil suits these plants; and cuttings root readily in the same kind of soil. *Synonymy*: 1, *Pteronia Chamaepeæ*. See *Leyssera*.

arborescens . . .	Purple . . .	8. F. Ev.	S. 5 Candia	1739
Chamaepeæ . . .	Purple . . .	7. F. Ev.	S. 2 Candia	1640
dubia . . .	Purple . . .	6. H. De. S.	S. 3 Eur.	1640

STAFF-TREE. See *Celastrus*.

STAG'S-HORN. See *Cenomyce cervicornis*.

STALAGMITIS, *Murray*. From *stalagnos*, a running out; the trees exude a yellow resinous juice when cut. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Clusiaceæ*. A genus of very fine ornamental trees, thriving well in a mixture of turfy loam and peat, and requiring to be kept in a strong heat. Cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. The fruit of some of the species is eatable. The trees yield a yellow viscid juice, hardly distinguishable from gamboge, and used for the same purposes by painters. *Synonymy*: 1, *Xanthochymus edulis*; 2, *X. guineensis*; 3, *X. luteus*; 4, *X. macrophyllus*; 5, *X. ovalifolius*; 6, *X. purpureus*; 7, *X. tinctorius*.

déclis 1 . . .	Yellow . . .	5. S. Ev.	T. 20 E. Ind.	1820
guineensis 2 . . .	Yellow . . .	5. S. Ev.	T. 20 Guiana	1824

luteus 3 . . .	Yellow . . .	5. S. Ev.	T. 20 E. Ind.	1824
macrophyllus 4 . . .	Yellow . . .	5. S. Ev.	T. 20 E. Ind.	1824
ovalifolius 5 . . .	Yellow . . .	5. S. Ev.	T. 15 Ceylon	1820
purpureus 6 . . .	Purple . . .	5. S. Ev.	T. 20 E. Ind.	1824
tinctorius 7 . . .	Purple . . .	5. S. Ev.	T. 20 E. Ind.	1818

STALAGMITIS. See *Garcinia*.

STALKS, the foot-stalks of leaves or flowers.

STAMEN, the male organ of a flower.

STANDARD, the upper petals in a pea-flower.

STANHOPEA, *Hooker*. In compliment to Earl Stanhope, president of the Medico-botanical Society. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The species of *Stanhopea* are splendid plants when in flower, particularly *S. Devonienensis* and *S. tigrina*, both of which are at present rare in collections. The flowers of all the species are more or less fragrant. The following is the method of cultivating these favourite plants at Chatsworth:—Over the drainage-hole of the pot to be used for large plants, is inverted one of a smaller size, generally covering about half the bottom of the pot; above and around this is carefully thrown a quantity of broken pots, sufficient to fill the remaining cavity to within one third of the top. A sufficient quantity of fibrous, moderately-sandy peat is next selected, and placed on the top of the drainage, being first broken into various forms and sizes, but none of them less than a walnut.

In placing these, care is taken to dispose of each, so as to leave a passage for the escape of water; this is more effectually secured by introducing, as the process of potting goes on, a few pieces of broken pots between every layer, more or less, according to the size of the plant; indeed, it is an excellent plan to continue a connexion of broken pots all the way up the centre, to the bottom of the pseudo-bulbs. After the peat becomes level with the summit of the pot, the successive external layers are made fast by means of small pegs, varying from four to six inches long: these pegs penetrate the layers of peat, and thus secure the whole firmly together. At eight inches above the edge of the pot the plant is placed on the top, the roots are carefully laid out, and covered up to the bulbs very carefully with smaller pieces of peat and potsherds, continuing to fasten the peat as before described, until the whole is finished; when it will be a foot or fifteen inches above the top of the pot;—small plants are not potted so high. When a single pseudo-bulb is first potted, it should be but very slightly raised above the level, and when a small plant of two or three bulbs is potted, it should not, at first, be raised more than two or three inches, but as it grows larger it is progressively elevated. In building up, as is here described, with peat, it does not terminate in the shape of a cone, but is carried up nearly square, being merely rounded a little at the top. Unless the plants are very healthy, water is given but sparingly at the roots, and in winter very little or none is supplied; the great desideratum in the cultivation of *Orchidaceæ* being to preserve the roots, which, by over-watering, especially in winter, are almost sure to be destroyed. The general temperature

of the house ranges from 60 to 85 degrees ; in the afternoon, during the growing season, it is shut up early, and the paths well watered, and once or twice a week a little water is sprinkled over the plants. They may also be grown well in open wire baskets filled with fresh moss and potsherds, the baskets being hung from the roof of the house, the flowers are seen to great advantage. Young plants are obtained by taking off one or more of the bulbs, potting them in proper sized pots, in the above soil, well drained, and placing them in a warm situation; being careful, in watering, not to allow the smallest quantity to rest upon the young buds. After they have formed roots, increase the size of the pots, and in other respects attend to them as before recommended.

Synonymes: 1, *Ceratichilus grandiflorus*; 2, *C. insignis*; 3, *C. oculatus*; 4, *Epidendron grandiflorum*, *Angulda grandiflora*; 5, *S. maculosa*, *Maxillaria lyncea*, *Angulda Hermandesi*; 6, *Stanhopadstrum ecorvatum*. See *Ceratichilus*.

aurantia . . .	Orange	. 6, S. Epi.	1	La Guaya	1841
aurea . . .	Yellow	. 5, S. Epi.	1	Guatem.	1835
Bucephalus 4	Yellow	. 5, S. Epi.	2	Quito . . .	1843
cirrñata . . .	Yel. pur.	. 6, S. Epi.	1	Nicaragua	1840
Deboniensis 5	Or.spot.rd.	. 7, S. Epi.	1½	Mexico	1853
eburnea . . .	White	. 6, S. Epi.	1½	Brazil	1828
ecornata 6 . . .	Wht. pur.	. 6, S. Epi.	1	C. Amer.	1850
expansa . . .	Various	. 5, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1841
grandiflora 1	Wht. pur.	. 6, S. Epi.	1	Trinidad	1824
incarnata . . .	Wht. flesh	. 6, S. Epi.	1	Demarara	1835
alba . . .	White	. 6, S. Epi.	1	Demarara	1841
odorata . . .	White	. 6, S. Epi.	1	Demarara	1835
graveolens . . .	Straw	. 5, S. Epi.	1	Peru	1843
guttulata . . .	Buff.	. 6, S. Epi.	1	Peru	1843
Harrisoniæ . . .	Wht. yel.	. 6, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1836
inodora . . .	Yel. wht.	. 5, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1844
insignis 2 . . .	Wht. pur.	. 9, S. Epi.	1	Quito . . .	1826
atropurpurea . . .	Wht. pur.	. 9, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1830
flava . . .	Yel. pur.	. 9, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1837
fulva . . .	Wht. red.	. 9, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1838
lutea . . .	Yel. pur.	. 9, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1834
majör . . .	Yel. pur.	. 9, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1836
obscura . . .	Wht. pur.	. 9, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1830
pallida . . .	Wht. red.	. 9, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1830
Lindleyi . . .	Brn. red.	. 8, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1836
lyncea . . .	Various	. 6, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	
Martiana . . .	White	. 5, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1843
bicolor . . .	Wht. pur.	. 6, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1843
maculosa . . .	Blue grn.	. 8, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1839
oculata 3 . . .	Wht. pur.	. 6, S. Epi.	2	Brazil	1839
pallida . . .	Wht. red.	. 6, S. Epi.	1½	Mexico	1836
majör . . .	Wht. pur.	. 6, S. Epi.	1½	Mexico	1835
quadricornis . . .	Wht. spot.	. 6, S. Epi.	1	S. Main	
Rückeri . . .	Yel. brn.	. 5, S. Epi.	1	Guatemala	1843
Russelliana . . .	Various	. 5, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1843
sacata . . .	Grn. yel.	. 5, S. Epi.	1	Guatemala	1836
pallida . . .	Yellow	. 5, S. Epi.	1	Guatemala	1840
tigrina . . .	Or. spot. red.	. 7, S. Epi.	2	Xalapa	1836
atrata . . .	Or. black	. 7, S. Epi.	2	Guatemala	1843
purpurea . . .	Or. pur.	. 7, S. Epi.	2	Guatemala	1836
tricornis . . .	Pk. wht.	. 6, S. Epi.	1	Peru	1850
venusta . . .	Pur. wht.	. 6, S. Epi.	2	Guatemala	1839
Wardii . . .	Yel. brn.	. 8, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1836

STANNIA. Nuttall named this genus in compliment to Edward Stanley, Earl of Derby, F.R.S., V.P.L.S., President of the Zoological Society, and a munificent patron of the sciences, especially botany and ornithology. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. A pretty little plant, succeeding well in the open border in vegetable mould; and increased by divisions of the root or by seeds. *Synonymy*: 1, *Cleome pinnata*. *pinnatifida* 1. Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Louisiana 1816

STANNIA. See *Posoquëria*.

STAPËLIA. Named by *Linnaeus* after Boderus Stapel, a physician of Amsterdam, and commentator on Theophrastus. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. An extensive genus of plants, well worth cultivating for their grotesque appearance, and their singularly beautiful starlike flowers, which have usually a very fetid smell. The soil best suited for them is sandy loam and old brick or lime rubbish. The pots should be well drained, and the plants at all times carefully watered, except in winter, when they must be kept in a perpetually dry state. They are readily increased by cuttings, which should, if possible, be only taken off in spring, when the plants are dormant. They should be allowed to dry for a few days after they are taken from the mother plant; after which they may be planted in separate pots, in the same compost as before recommended, when they will strike root in a very short time. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. deflexa*; 2, *S. grandiflora*. See *Caralluma*, *Carunculãria*, *Duvãllia*, *Dictyãnthus*, *Goniostemon*, *Huëria*, *Obesia*, *Orbea*, *Pectinãria*, *Piarãnthus*, *Podãthes*, *Tridentea*, and *Trombitruche*.

acuminata . . .	Pur. str.	8, S. Ev. S.	¼	C. G. H.	1795
ambigua . . .	Pur. bru.	6, S. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1795
aperta . . .	Yel. pur.	7, S. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1795
arida . . .	Yellow	. 8, G. Ev. S.	¼	C. G. H.	1795
Asterias . . .	Violet	. 6, G. Ev. S.	¼	C. G. H.	1795
cauciflorus . . .	Yellow	. 5, G. Ev. S.	¼	C. G. H.	1844
canescens . . .	Brown	. 7, G. Ev. S.	¼	C. G. H.	1795
comata . . .	Fa. yel.	9, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1819
concinna . . .	Green	. 7, G. Ev. S.	¼	C. G. H.	1798
cordata . . .	Brown	. 6, G. Ev. S.	¼	C. G. H.	1805
fissirostris . . .	Yel. grn.	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1823
flavicomata . . .	Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S.	¼	C. G. H.	1810
glandulifera . . .	Yelsh.	8, G. Ev. S.	¼	C. G. H.	
glanduliflora . . .	Brown	. 8, G. Ev. S.	¼	C. G. H.	1795
Gordoni . . .	Yel. brn.	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1796
grandiflora . . .	Dk. pur.	10, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1795
hamata . . .	Bld. red	. 7, G. Ev. S.	¼	C. G. H.	1820
hirsuta . . .	Purple	. 7, G. Ev. S.	¼	C. G. H.	1710
ãtra . . .	Dk. pur.	7, G. Ev. S.	¼	C. G. H.	1710
hirtella . . .	Brown	. 8, G. Ev. S.	¼	C. G. H.	1800
hispida . . .	Green	. 7, G. Ev. S.	¼	C. G. H.	1824
incarnata . . .	Pink	. 4, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1793
juvencula . . .	Brn. pur.	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	
lanigera . . .	Brown	. 8, G. Ev. S.	¼	C. G. H.	1800
lucida . . .	Purple	. 7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1812
mammillaris . . .	Brown	. 6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1774
Massoni . . .	Purple	. 7, G. Ev. S.	¼	C. G. H.	
multiflora . . .	Vio. red	9, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1817
ophituncula . . .	Brown	. 7, G. Ev. S.	¼	C. G. H.	1805
pãtula . . .	Orange	. 7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1797
pilifera . . .	Dk. pur.	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1790
pulvinata . . .	Dk. vio.	8, G. Ev. S.	¼	C. G. H.	1795
ramosa . . .	Dk. pur.	6, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	1795
reflexa 1 . . .	Gn. pur.	7, G. Ev. S.	¼	C. G. H.	
rufa . . .	Brown	. 9, G. Ev. S.	¼	C. G. H.	1795
sororia . . .	Dk. pur.	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1797
spectabilis 2 . . .	Dk. pur.	12, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1802
stellaris . . .	Pur. yel.	7, G. Ev. S.	¼	C. G. H.	

STAPHISÀGRIA. See *Delphinium Staphisàgria*.

STAPHYLËA. *Linn.* Abridged from *Staphylodendron*, its ancient name, from *staphyle*, a bnch, and *dendron*, a tree; the flowers and fruit are disposed in clusters. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Staphyleaceæ*. Shrubs of very little beauty. They succeed well in any common soil, and are readily increased by suckers from the roots, by layers, or by cuttings, planted in autumn. See *Bumalda*.

Bumalda . . .	White	. 6, G. De. S.	6	Japan	1804
---------------	-------	----------------	---	-------	------

occidentalis. White . 6, S. Ev. T. 25 Jamaica. 1824
 pinnata . White . 6, H. De. S. 6 Eng. hedges.
 trifolia . White . 5, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. 1640

STAPHYLEACEÆ, or BLADDER-NUTS. These are ornamental trees, of small size, and shrubs common in our collections. Very little is known of their uses.

STAR APPLE. See *Chrysophyllum*.

STAR FISH. See *Stapelia Astérasis*.

STAR-HEAD. See *Asterocéphalus*.

STAR-FRUIT. See *Actinocarпус*.

STARKEA, Willdenow. In honour of the Rev. M. Starke, of Gros Tschirna, in Silesia, a cryptogamic botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteræacæ*. A stove herbaceous perennial, growing in any light rich soil, and increased by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Amellus umbellatus* —umbellata 1.

STAR OF BETHLEHEM. See *Ornithogalum*.

STAR OF THE EARTH. See *Plantago Coronopus*.

STARRY, in the manner of a star, radiating.

STAR THISTLE. See *Centaurea calcitrapa*.

STARWORT. See *Aster*.

STÁTICE, Linn. From *statizo*, to stop; in allusion to the powerful astringency of some of the species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Plumbaginæacæ*. The species of *Státice*, or Sea Lavender, ought to be in every garden, on account of their lively little flowers. The greenhouse and frame kinds succeed best in sandy loam and peat, and may be increased by cuttings. The hardy herbaceous species are very suitable for ornamenting the front of flower-borders; they increase freely by division, or seeds, which latter some of them produce in abundance. The root of *S. caroliniana* is one of the most powerful astringents known. *Synonymes*: 1, *Taxánthema austrálsis*; 2, *Státice lyráta*; 3, *S. spatuláta*. See *Armeria* and *Acantholimon*.

acerósa . Pa. pink 6, F. Her. P. 1 Ararat. 1829
 ægyptiaca . White . 5, F. Her. P. 1½ Egypt. 1823
 alata . Pur. yel. 7, F. Her. P. 1 1806
 altaica . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1820
 arbórea . Blue . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Teneriffe 1829
 articuláta . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia 1826
 áurea . Golden 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1832
 auriculáta . Blue . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Galicia. 1817
 auriculáfolia . Red . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Barbary 1781
 austrálsis 1 . Pk. blue. 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. 1823
 bellidifolia . Pa. blue 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Greece. 1810
 bicolor . Pur. wt. 5, H. Her. P. 1 1837
 binervósa . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Eng. marshes
 Bonducella . Yellow 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Africa 1859
 Bourgeóis . Blue . 7, G. Her. P. 1 L. Luceot 1850
 brassicifolia . Blue . 6, G. Her. P. 1 Canaries 1859
 caroliniana . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Carolina 1820
 cáspera . Pa. blue 7, H. Her. P. 1 Casp. Sea
 cinérea . Blue . 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1810
 conspectua . Pink . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Russia. 1804
 cordáta . Blue . 6, F. Her. P. 1½ S. Eur. 1752
 Coriária . Lilac . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Caucas. 1820
 cuneáta . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1820
 dichótoma . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ S. Eur. 1810
 Dicksonii . Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 1840
 Echinus . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Caucas. 1813
 echiolides . Pa. blue 7, G. B. 1 S. Eur. 1752
 elata . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1820
 emargináta . Purple . 5, F. Her. P. 1 Gibralt. 1804
 eximia . Lil. rose. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Songaria 1844
 Fortunii . Yellow 4, H. Her. P. 1 China. 1845
 ferulácea . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1796
 flexuósa . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1791
 foliösa . Pur. wt. 7, F. Her. P. 1 Graciosa 1830

globulariac- } White . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Mexico. 1822
 folia . }
 Gmelini . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1796
 græca . White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Greece. 1810
 graminifolia . Red . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1780
 grandiflora . G. Ev. S. 2 1806
 imbricatá . F. Her. P. 1 Teneriffe 1829
 incána . Pink . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Egypt. 1823
 latifolia . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1791
 Limónium . Blue . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Eng., marshs.
 macropýlla . White . 5, G. Her. P. 2 Canaries 1824
 minúta . Red . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Mediter. 1658
 monopétala . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Sicily. 1731
 dcnudáta . Purple . 7, F. Ev. S. 2 Sicily. 1840
 mucronáta . Red . 7, F. Her. P. 1½ Barbary 1784
 nána . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., marshs.
 oleifolia . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Italy. 1688
 ovalifolia . White . 7, G. Her. P. 1 Canaries 1816
 pectináta . Blue . 9, F. Her. P. 1 Canaries 1780
 pruinósa . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. 1828
 puberula . Violet . 5, G. Her. P. 1 Graciosa 1830
 pubescens . Red . 7, F. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. 1824
 purpuráta . Purple . 6, G. Her. P. 4 C. G. H. 1800
 pseudo-ar- } Violet . 4, G. Her. P. 1½ 1840
 meria }
 rariflora . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., marshs.
 reticuláta . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., marshs.
 rytidophýlla . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 1 1840
 scabra . Blue . 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1788
 Scopária . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1796
 sinuáta . Pur. yel. 8, F. Her. P. 1 Levant 1629
 spatuláta . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Barbary 1804
 speciósa . White . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Russia. 1776
 spicáta 2 . White . 7, H. A. 1½ Caucas. 1819
 suffruticósa . Blue . 7, F. Ev. S. 1½ Siberia. 1790
 tatrúca . Pink . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Russia. 1731
 tetragóna . Red . 7, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1820
 Thouinii . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Africa 1700
 viminea . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 1818
 virgáta . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Spain .
 Willdenovi- } Violet . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ France. 1800
 ana 3 }

STAUNTONIA, De Candolle. In honour of Sir George Staunton, Bart., who introduced numerous plants from China. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Lardizabalæacæ*. A species of easy growth, potted in a mixture of peat and loam, and requiring plenty of room for the roots to run. Cuttings strike freely in sand or soil, under a glass, in heat.

latifolia . Lil. gm. . 4, G. Ev. Cl. 10 China. 1846

STAUROCANTHUS, Link. From *stauros*, a cross, and *acantha*, a spine; the spines have each two smaller spines at the side; which give them the appearance of a cross. *Linn.* 16, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Fabæacæ*. A very beautiful dwarf shrub, well suited for the front of shrubberies; it is easily increased by young cuttings, planted in sand, or by seeds. *Synonymc*: 1, *Ulex genistoides*.

aphyllus 1 . Yellow . 5, H. Ev. S. 2 Portugal. 1823

STAVESACRE. See *Delphinium Staphiságría*.

STEGANIA. See *Lomária*.

STEGANÓTROPIS, Lehm. From *steganos*, covered, and *tropis*, a keel; keel covered with the vexillum. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabæacæ*. A climbing plant, with but little beauty, requiring similar treatment to *Cliodia*.

conjugátus . Yellow . 6, S. Cl. A. 3 S. Amer. 1827

STELIS, Swartz. Not explained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæacæ*. The species of *Stelis* are small, and rather interesting plants. For culture and propagation, see *Pleurothállis*. *Synonymc*: 1, *S. ciliáris*. See *Physostiphon*.

aprica . Grn. yel. 1, S. Epi. 1½ Brazil. 1826

argentáta 1 . Gn. pur. 1, S. Epi. 1½ Guayana. 1837

àtra	Yellow .	8, S. Epi.	Merida .	
atropurpurea	Dk. pur.	2, S. Epi.	Mexico .	1842
ciliàris	Wt. red.	7, S. Epi.	Mexico .	1838
crassifolia	Green .	12, S. Epi.	W. Ind.	1841
fratèrna	Gn. pur.	7, S. Epi.	Brazil .	1842
grandiflora	Wt. red.	7, S. Epi.	Guiana .	1836
Lindleyi	Yellow .	8, S. Epi.	Merida .	1845
macrostachya	Green .	7, S. Epi.	Guatcm.	1838
micrantha	Green .	4, S. Epi.	Jamaica .	1805
ophioglossoides Fur. bn.		9, S. Epi.	Jamaica .	1791
pulchella	Purple .	3, S. Epi.	Brazil .	1833
racemiflora	Pa. grn.	7, S. Epi.	Jamaica .	1838
sesquipèdalis	Pa. ycl.	8, S. Epi.	Sier. Nerv.	1846
spathulata	Yellow .	8, S. Epi.	Merida .	1844
triura	Rcd .	8, S. Epi.	Merida .	1844
tristyla	Green .	6, S. Epi.	Brazil .	1838
tubata	Orange .	3, S. Epi.	New Spain	1828

STELLARIA, Linn. From *stella*, a star; the flowers are star-like. Linn. 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllacæ*. Weeds, of no known use. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. uliginosa*; 2, *S. multicaulis*; 3, *S. diehbtoma*—aquatica 1, arenaria, bulbosa, cerastoides, c. triflora 2, crassifolia, dahurica, élegans, glauca, graminca, Holóstca, humifusa, latifolia, Lakmánni, longipes, média 3, multicaulis, murális, nemòrum, scapigera, velutina, viscida. See *Larbræ*.

STELLERA, Linnæus. In honour of G. W. Steller, a celebrated botanical collector. Linn. 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelacæ*. Annuals of easy culture, in sandy peat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Passerina Stelleri*; 2, *P. annua*.

altaica	White .	7, H.	A. 1 Altay .	1824
chamósajsmel White		6, H. Ev. S.	1 Siberia .	1817
dichotoma	White .	7, H.	A. 1 Dahuria .	1824
Passerina 2	Yellow .	7, H.	A. 1 S. Eur.	1759

STEMARIA. See *Acrostichum Stemaria*.

STEM-CLASPING, when applied to a leaf, signifies that its base surrounds the stem.

STEMODIA, Linn. From *stemon*, a stamen, and *dis*, double; in allusion to each stamen bearing two anthers. Linn. 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Serophulariacæ*. Plants of little beauty, growing well in any light rich soil, and increased by cuttings or seeds. The annual species are half-hardy. *Synonymes*: 1, *Capraria durantifolia*; 2, *Colámmca trifoliata*.

chilensis	Red .	9, F. De. Cr.	1½ Chile .	1829
suffruticosa 2 Blue		7, S. Ev. S.	1½ N. Grnad.	1820

durantifolia 1, *maritima*, *parviflora*, *verticillaris*, *viscosa*.

STEMONACANTHUS. From *stemon*, a stamen, and *acanthus*; stamens prominent. Linn. 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthacæ*. For culture and propagation, refer to *Ruellia*. *Synonymie*: 1, *Ruellia macrophylla*, macrophyllus 1 Scarlet . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 N. Gren. 1840

STEMONITIS, Gleditsch. From *stemon*, a stamen; the plant may be compared to the male organ of a flower. Linn. 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycopodiacæ*. Found upon rotten wood. *Synonymie*: 1, *Trichia nuda*—fasciculata 1, obtusata, papillata.

STENACTIS, Nees. Probably from *stene*, narrow, and *aktin*, a sunbeam; from the narrow and sunlike rays of the expanded flower. Linn. 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteracæ*. This is a very showy plant, well adapted for planting in beds; it grows in any common garden soil; and is readily increased by dividing the root, or by seeds, which it produces in great abundance. spociosa . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Californ. 1831

STENANTHERA, R. Brown. From *stenos*, narrow, and *anthera*, an anther; the filaments are broader than the anthers, which causes the latter to appear narrow. Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Eupacridacæ*. This beautiful greenhouse genus requires a soil composed of one third sandy loam, and two thirds very sandy peat. The pot should be well drained, as the fine roots of the plants are easily injured by much wet; it should be kept in a shaded part of the house in summer. Cuttings taken from the young shoots, will strike with ease, if planted in sand, under a glass.

ciliata	Red .	4, G. Ev. S.	6 Swan R.	1836
pimifolia	Scarlet .	6, G. Ev. S.	6 N. S. W.	1811

STENANTHIUM, Kunth. From *stenos*, narrow, and *anthos*, a flower. Linn. 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melanthacæ*. This plant is said to be very poisonous, and to furnish a part of the sabadilla seeds of commerce, from which *Veratrum* is procured. The plant grows freely in sandy loam and peat, and is increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymie*: 1, *Veratrum frigidum*.

frigidum 1	Black .	6, G. Her. P.	1½ Angangulo	1848
----------------------	---------	---------------	--------------	------

STENIA, Lindley. From *stenos*, narrow; in allusion to the form of the pollen masses. Linn. 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidacæ*. This is rather a pretty genus, requiring to be treated the same as the species of *Maxillaria*.

Beaumontii	Yellow .	3, S. Epi.		
pallida	Yellow .	8, S. Epi.	½ Demerara .	1837

STENOCARPUS, R. Brown. From *stenos*, narrow, and *karpos*, fruit. Linn. 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteacæ*. An equal mixture of sandy loam and peat suits this genus, and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Agnostus sinuatus*; 2, *Embotrium umbellatum*.

Cunninghami 1 Scarlet		6, G. Ev. S.	4 Moreton B.	1829
Forsteri 2	White .	6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Caledon	1850
salignus	Green .	6, G. Ev. S.	5 N. Holl.	1819

STENOCHEILUS, R. Brown. From *stenos*, narrow, and *cheilos*, a lip; in allusion to the narrow lip of the flower. Linn. 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Myoporacæ*. Pretty little greenhouse shrubs, thriving in sandy loam and peat; and readily increased by cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass.

glaber	Red .	4, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Holl.	1803
incanus	Grn. pur.	4, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Holl.	1825
longifolius	Scarlet .	4, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Holl.	1825
maculatus	Scarlet .	4, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Holl.	1820
viscosus	Yellow .	10, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Holl.	1824

STENOCLADIA, J. Smith. From *stenos*, narrow, and *chlada*, a cloak. Linn. 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiacæ*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lomaria filiformis*, *L. propinqua*; 2, *L. limonifolia*; 3, *L. sorbifolia*, *Acrostichum sorbifolium*; 4, *L. spondifolia*; 5, *L. tenuifolia*, *S. scandens*, *Lomarcobotrys tenuifolia*.

heteromorphia 1	Brown .	4, S. Her. P.	1½ Austral.	
limonifolia 2	Brown .	5, S. Her. P.	1½ E. Ind.	
scandens	Grn .	7, S. Her. P.	2½ E. Ind.	1841
sorbifolia 3	Brown .	7, S. Her. P.	1½ W. Ind.	1763
spondifolia 4	Brown .	6, S. Her. P.	1½ E. Ind.	
tenuifolia 5	Brown .	6, S. Her. P.	1½ Madags.	1841

STENOCORYNE, Lindley. From *stenos*, narrow,

and *koryne*, a club. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. For culture, see *Maxillaria*. *Synonymis*: 1, *Bifrenaria longicornis*.

longicornis 1. Or. spot. 4, S. Epi. 1 Demerara. 1843

STENOMÉSSON, *Herbert*. From *stenos*, narrow, and *messon*, middle; flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. The members of this genus should be grown in a soil composed of peat and sandy loam, in equal proportions. When they are growing abundance of water should be given them, gradually withholding it and keeping them dry when in a state of rest. A stove temperature is necessary for some of the species, and that of the greenhouse for others. *Synonymes*: 1, *Chrysiphiala flava*; 2, *Sphærotele coccinea*; 3, *Peneratium aurantiacum*; 4, *Chrysiphiala parviflora*. See *Sphærotele*.

aurantiacum	1 Orange	. 5, G. Bl. P. 1	Quito.	1843
coccineum	2	. 5, G. Bl. P. 1	Peru	. 1850
croceum		. 5, G. Bl. P. 1	Peru	. 1820
curvidens		. 5, G. Bl. P. 1	Peru	. 1842
custephioides	Pa. or.	. 4, G. Bl. P. 1	Quito	. 1844
flavum	3	. 5, G. Bl. P. 1	Peru	. 1823
Hartwegii		. 3, G. Bl. P. 1	Quito	. 1844
latifolium		. 3, S. Bl. P. 1	Lima	. 1837
pauciflorum	4 Yellow	. 5, G. Bl. P. 1	Peru	. 1822
vitellinum		. 5, S. Bl. P. 1	Lima	. 1842

STENOMÉSSON. See *Chrysiphiala*.

STENOPÉTALOUS, narrow petaled.

STENORHYNCHUS, *Rich.* From *stenos*, narrow, and *rhyngchos*, a beak; the stigma is beak-like. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. For the culture of this pretty genus, see *Nebittia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Nebittia cinnabarinus*; 2, *N. speciosa*.

cinnabarinus	1. Yel. red	. 6, S. Ter. 1	Mexico	. 1846
orchoides		. 5, S. Ter. 1	Jamaica	1806
speciosus	2	. 4, S. Ter. 1	W. Ind.	1790

STENOSÍMIA, *Presl*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: *Acróstichum auritum*, *Polybótrys aurita*.

aurita. Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica

STENOSÉRMUM, *Sweet*. See *Metrosideros*.

STENÓSTOMUM, *De Candolle*. From *stenos*, narrow, and *stoma*, a mouth; flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. Pretty stove plants, requiring the same treatment as *Hamiltonia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Guatteria lucida*, *Laugetia lucida*, *Starmia lucida*.

lucidum	1	. 5, S. Ev. S. 6	W. Ind.	. 1818
tomentosum		. 5, S. Ev. S. 6	Jamaica	. 1822

STENOTÁPHRUM, *Kunth*. Meaning unexplained. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ-americum, complanatum*.

STEPHANIA, *Willdenow*. In honour of S. Stephan, once a professor at Moscow, died 1817. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Capparidaceæ*. Well worth cultivating, on account of the beauty of the flowers. It thrives in loam, peat, and sand, and cuttings of the young wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cápparis paradóca*, *Steriphoma paradócarum*.

cleomoides	1 Yellow	. 6, S. Ev. S. 3	Caraccas	. 1823
------------	----------	------------------	----------	--------

STEPHANÓTUS, *Thouars*. From *stephanos*, a crown, and *otitis*, eared, from the auricles of the staminal crown. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. A genus of charming twiners;

S. floribunda is a delightful plant; both species are well adapted for planting out in the stove, or for cultivating in pots; they should be favoured with a brisk heat in the growing season, both to their roots and tops, and be potted in a mixture of turfy loam and heath-mould, or leaf-mould. Increase is easily effected by cuttings in the usual way.

floribunda		. White	. 5, S. Ev. Tw. 10	Madagas. 1839
Thouarsii		. White	. 5, S. Ev. Tw. 10	E. Ind. . 1842

STERCULIA, *Linn.* From *Sterculius*, a God, derived from *stercus*; the flowers and leaves of some of the species are fetid. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ*. These plants succeed best in light turfy loam; or a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood, with the leaves left entire, will root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. The seeds of *S. acuminata* afford the *Cola* or *Kola* of tropical Africa, so much spoken of by African travellers; and which, when chewed or sucked, enhances the flavour of anything that may be eaten afterwards; and is even said to render putrid water agreeable. The seeds are brown, and about the size of a pigeon's egg. *Synonymes*: 1, *Côla acuminata*; 2, *Courtenia Afzelii*; 3, *S. heterophylla*, *Brachyhiton diversifolia*; 4, *Helicteres apétala*; 5, *S. crinita*; 6, *S. Balanphas*, *Southwellia nobilis*; 7, *S. pubescens*.

acerifolia		. White	. 7, S. Ev. T. 20	N. Holl. 1824
acuminata	1.	. White	. 8, S. Ev. T. 30	Guinea . 1795
angustifolia		. White	. 8, S. Ev. T. 20	Nepal . 1823
Balanphas		. Purplish	. 8, S. Ev. T. 25	B. Ind. 1787
caricifolia	2.	. Whites	. 6, S. Ev. S. 20	S. Leone . 1793
coccinea		. Scarlet	. 7, S. Ev. T. 25	E. Ind. 1817
colorata		. Scarlet	. 8, S. Ev. T. 25	E. Ind. 1818
diversifolia	3	. White	. 8, G. Ev. T. 15	N. Holl. 1824
fétida		. Brn. red	. 8, S. Ev. S. 10	E. Ind. 1690
grandiflora		. Pa. yel.	. 7, S. Ev. S. 6	E. Ind. 1820
guttata		. Whit. pur.	. 8, S. Ev. S. 20	E. Ind. 1825
Helicteres	4.	. Yel. pur.	. 6, S. Ev. S. 8	Carthage 1820
Ivra	5	. Green	. 7, S. Ev. T. 20	S. Amer. 1793
macrocarpa		. White	. 6, S. Ev. T. 35	Guinea . 1823
macrophylla		. Yellow	. 7, S. Ev. S. 6	E. Ind. 1822
nobilis	6	. Pa. buff.	. 8, S. Ev. T. 25	E. Ind. 1787
platanifolia		. Green	. 7, S. Ev. T. 25	China . 1757
pubescens		. White	. 7, S. Ev. T. 25	Guinea . 1783
tracacantha	7	. Red brn.	. 5, S. De. T. 30	S. Leone . 1793
urens		. Yellow	. 7, S. Ev. T. 12	E. Ind. 1793
villôsa		. Pa. yel.	. 6, S. Ev. T. 15	E. Ind. 1805

STERCULIACEÆ, or **STERCULIADS**, are large trees or shrubs, natives of the warmer parts of the world. To this group belongs the Baobab tree (*Adansonia digitata*), the Silk-cotton tree (*Bombax Cœiba*), and the Durion tree (*Durio Zebethinus*), the fruit of which is highly esteemed. These may be named as examples of the character of the order.

STEREOCAULON, *Schreber*. From *stereos*, rigid, and *caulon*, a stem, firm branching fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parneliaceæ*. This is the first of its tribe found clothing the lava of volcanoes—*botrydium*, *Ceræolus*, *paschale*.

STEREOXYLON. See *Escallonia*.

STERIGMA, *De Candolle*. From *sterigma*, a fork; the larger stamens are joined at the base, and forked at the top. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. The species of this genus are well adapted for ornamenting rock-work. They require to be treated as other alpine plants.

Synonymes: 1, *Cheiranthus tomentosus*; 2, *C. torulosus*.

acanthocarpum Yellow . . . 4, H.	B. 1 Iberia . . . 1837
tomentosum 1. Yellow . . . 6, H.	B. 1 Astracan . . . 1823
torulosum 2 . . . Yellow . . . 6, H.	B. 1 Iberia . . . 1823

STERILE, barren.

STERIPHOMA. See *Stephania*.

STERNBÉCKIA. See *Singana*.

STERNBÉRGIA, *Waldstein and Kitaibel*. In honour of Count Caspar Sternberg, a celebrated botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. Handsome hardy bulbs, though seldom met with in ordinary collections. They succeed well with common treatment, in any rich garden soil, and are increased by offsets.

Clusiana . . . Pa. yel. 8, H. Bl. P. 3	Constant.
colchiciflora . . . Yellow . 8, H. Bl. P. 3	Hungary . 1816
exigua . . . Yellow . 8, H. Bl. P. 3	N. Africa . 1820
lutea . . . Yellow . 8, H. Bl. P. 3	S. Eur. . 1806
angustifolia Yellow . 8, H. Bl. P. 3	S. Eur. . 1806

STERNUTATORY, possessing qualities which provoke sneezing.

STEVÈNIA, *Adanson*. In honour of Christian Stephen, Counsellor of the University of Moscow, and author of a paper on some new plants from Caucasus, published in the *Linnæan Transactions*. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. The seeds of these plants should be sown on rock-work, but not sooner than the beginning of April—*alyssoides, cheiranthoides*.

STÈVIA, *Cavanilles*. In honour of Peter James Esteve, M.D., professor of botany at Valencia. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Pretty autumnal flowering plants, succeeding well in the flower border during summer; they require the protection of a frame in severe weather, and are increased by cuttings, divisions, or seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *S. canescens*. See *Hymenopappus*, and *Palafoxia*.

adenophora . . . White . . . 8, F. Her. P. 2	Chile . . . 1822
angustifolia . . . Pink . . . 8, F. Her. P. 1 1/2	Mexico . 1823
brevisaristata . . . Rose . . . 7, S. Her. P. 1	Tucumu. 1826
callosa . . . Bed . . . 8, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	Mexico . 1826
Eupatoria . . . Pink . . . 8, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	Mexico . 1826
fascicularis . . . White . . . 9, G. Her. P. 1	Mexico . 1827
fastigiata . . . White . . . 8, F. Her. P. 1 1/2	N. Spain 1826
hyssopifolia . . . Pink . . . 8, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	Mexico . 1826
incanescens 1 . . . White . . . 8, F. Her. P. 1	N. Spain 1827
ivæfolia . . . White . . . 8, H. Her. P. 2	Mexico . 1816
lanceolata . . . Purple . . . 8, F. Her. P. 1	Mexico . 1822
laxiflora . . . Purple . . . 8, F. Her. P. 1 1/2	Mexico . 1822
lutea . . . Pink . . . 8, G. Her. P. 2	N. Spain 1824
mollis . . . White . . . 8, F. Her. P. 1 1/2	Mexico . 1824
microphylla . . . Blush . . . 9, G. Her. P. 2	Mexico . 1824
molliis . . . White . . . 8, F. Her. P. 1 1/2	Mexico . 1824
monardaefolia . . . Violet . . . 8, F. Her. P. 1 1/2	Mexico . 1826
neopardaefolia . . . White . . . 8, F. Her. P. 1 1/2	Mexico . 1824
ovata . . . White . . . 8, F. Her. P. 2	Mexico . 1816
paniculata . . . White . . . 8, F. Her. P. 1 1/2	N. Spain 1824
pilosa . . . Pink . . . 8, F. Her. P. 1 1/2	Mexico . 1820
pubescens . . . Purple . . . 8, F. Her. P. 1 1/2	Mexico . 1823
purpurea . . . Purple . . . 8, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	Mexico . 1812
rhombifolia . . . White . . . 8, F. Her. P. 1 1/2	Mexico . 1827
salicifolia . . . Pink . . . 8, F. Her. P. 2	Mexico . 1803
salsicifolia . . . White . . . 8, F. Her. P. 1 1/2	Mexico . 1827
serata . . . Flesh . . . 8, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	Mexico . 1799
suaevolens . . . White . . . 8, F. Her. P. 1 1/2	N. Spain 1823
subocto- aristata } White . . . 8, F. Her. P. 2 1/2	Peru . . . 1824
subpubes- cens } Pink . . . 8, G. Her. P. 2	N. Spain 1820
ternifolia . . . White . . . 8, F. Her. P. 1 1/2	Mexico . 1824
tomentosa . . . Violet . . . 8, F. Her. P. 1 1/2	Mexico . 1824
tracheloides . . . Purple . . . 8, G. Her. P. 2 1/2	Mexico . 1830
trifida . . . White . . . 8, F. Her. P. 1 1/2	N. Spain 1827
violacea . . . Violet . . . 8, H. Her. P. 3	Mexico . 1829
viscosa . . . Purple . . . 8, F. Her. P. 1 1/2	Mexico . 1821

STEWARTIA, *Cavanilles*. In honour of John Stewart, Marquis of Bute, once a distinguished patron of botany. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Ternstroemiaceæ*. This beautiful genus deserves a place in every collection of ornamental shrubs. For culture and propagation, see *Malachodendron*. *Synonyme*: 1, *S. Malachodendron*; 2, *M. ovatum*.

pentagyna 2 . . . White . . . 6, H. De. T. 10	N. Amer. 1785
virginica 1 . . . White . . . 7, H. De. T. 10	N. Amer. 1743

STICTA, *Schreber*. From *stiktos*, dotted: in allusion to the little pits on the under surface of the fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceæ*. A handsome genus of Lichens, found growing upon trees. *S. pulmonacea* possesses the same qualities as the Iceland moss of the shops—*aurata, ciliata, crocata, fuliginosa, limbata, macrophylla, pulmonacea, scrobiculata, sylvatica*.

STICTIS, *Persoon*. From *stiktos*, dotted; the dot-like appearance of many of the species. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceæ*. Very minute species, found on dead branches—*abietina, longa, pallida, radiata, scrobostoma, sphaeralis, versicolor*.

STIFFTIA, *Mikan*. Named after some unknown botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A fine showy genus, requiring the same treatment as the shrubby species of *Baccharis*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Augusta grandiflora, Plazia brazilienstis*.

chrysantha 1 Yellow . . . 4, S. Ev. S. 10	Brazil . 1840
insignis . . . Red wht. 4, S. Ev. S. 10	Brazil . 1833

STIGMA, the female organ of a flower.

STIGMAPHYLLON, *Jussieu*. From *stigma*, a stigma, and *phyllon*, a leaf; stigma foliaceons. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Malpighiaceæ*. These handsome plants produce their fine yellow flowers, from three to five together, in an umbel. For culture and propagation, see *Banisteria*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Banisteria auriculata*; 2, *B. ciliata*.

aristatum . . . Yel. . . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 15	Brazil . 1832
auriculatum Yel. . . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 15	Brazil . 1820
ciliatum 2 Yel. . . 5, S. Her. P. 4	Brazil . 1796
heterophyl- lum . . . } Yel. . . 12, S. De. Tw. 10	B. Ayres . 1842
jatrophafo- lum . . . } Yel. . . 5, S. Ev. Tw. 6	Uruguay . 1841
mauronatum Yel. . . 9, G. Ev. Tw. 15	Mexico . 1844

STIGMATOSE, when the stigma is long, lateral, or on one side of the style.

STIGONEMA, *Agardh*. From *stigon*, dotted, and *nema*, a filament, alluding to the regular annular dots of the filaments. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Conferaceæ*. Small dark green tufts, found on rocks—*atrovirens, panniforme*.

STILAGO, *Linn.* From *stylos*, a style; probably alluding to its length. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Stilaginaceæ*. Ornamental trees, thriving in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

Binnus . . . Apetal . . . 8, S. Ev. T. 20	E. Ind. 1757
diandra . . . Apetal . . . 8, S. Ev. T. 20	E. Ind. 1800

STILBACEÆ, or STILBIDS, are Cape shrubs resembling the *Phyllica*, having a resinous secretion. Little is known of their uses.

STILBOSPORÆ, *Persoon*. From *stilbo*, to shine,

and spore, a sporule; the naked spornles are imbedded in a black substance, flowing from dead trunks and branches of trees. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceæ*.—*betulina, biloculata, profusa*.

STILBUM, *Tode*. From *stilbos*, shining; the species are found upon old rotten wood, and are at first watery and gelatinous, but become opaque as they ripen. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or., *Botrylaceæ*—*anomalum, bicolor, citrinum, erythrocephalum, nigrum, pellucidum, piliforme, tomentosum, vulgare*.

STILLINGIA, *Gardner*. In honour of Dr. Benjamin Stillingfleet, an eminent English botanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. The species of *Stillingia* should be grown in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *S. sebifera* is the Tallow-tree of China; its kernel contains an oil, which, when expressed, consolidates through the cold to the consistence of tallow, and by boiling, it becomes as hard as bees-wax.

populnea . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. T. 15 Ceylon . 1823
sebifera . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 12 China . 1703

ligustrina, sylvatica.

STILPNOPHYTUM, *De Candolle*. See *Tanacetum unifolium*.

STIMULATING, exciting.

STINK-HOUT. See *Oreodaphne*.

STINKING CEDAR. See *Torreya taxifolia*.

STINKING HOREHOUND. See *Ballota*.

STINKING VERVAIN. See *Petivèria alliacea*.

STINK WOOD. See *Oreodaphne*.

STIPA, *Linn.* From *stipe*, a silky or feathery substance. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A genus of beautiful grasses; they are increased by divisions. *S. pennata* is grown in the flower-garden for the sake of its beautifully feathered beards, which, Gerarde says, the ladies used to wear as feathers.

capillata . Apetal. 7, H. Grass 2 Europe . 1815
conferta . Apetal. 7, H. Grass 2 Europe . 1819
gigantæa . Apetal. 7, H. Grass 3 Spain . 1823
humilis . Apetal. 7, S. Grass 1 S. Amer. . 1802
juncæa . Apetal. 7, H. Grass 3 France . 1772
pennata . Apetal. 7, H. Grass 2 Brit., rocks.
sibirica . Apetal. 7, H. Grass 3 Siberia . 1777
tenacissima . Apetal. 7, H. Grass 2 Spain . 1817

altæica, aristèlla, bicolor, Lagascea, tortilis.

STIPAGRÛSTIS. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Aristida obtusa*—*obtusa*, 1.

STIPE, the stalk of a fern leaf, or of the head of a fungus.

STIPITATE, furnished with a stipe.

STIPULES, small scales at the base of the petioles.

STITCHWORT. See *Plantago holostæum*.

STITCHWORT. See *Stellaria*.

STIZOLOBIUM. See *Mucuna*.

STOBÆA, *Thunberg*. In honour of Dr. Stobæus, of Lund, one of Linnæus' first patrons. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Any light rich soil suits these interesting plants, and young cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass. See *Cynara*.

attractoides Yellow . 7, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1823
pinnata . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1812

STOCK. See *Mathiola*.

STOCK-MORCHEL. See *Helvella esculenta*.

STÛÈBE, *Leysser*. From *stibas*, a bed of leaves; the original plant was so used. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Interesting plants, succeeding best in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and increased by young cuttings planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Scirpium alopecuroides*.

æthiòpica . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1759
cinèrea . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1784
ericoides . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1816
reflexa l . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1816

STÛÈBE. See *Centauria Stœbe*.

STÛÈCHAS. See *Elichrysium Stœchas*.

STÛÈKESIA, *L'Heritier*. In honour of Jonathan Stokes, M. D., the coadjutor of Withering, in his arrangement of British plants. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A very handsome herbaceous plant, succeeding well in the open border during the summer months. It is increased by seeds or by division of the roots.

cyanea . Blue . S. G. Her. P. 2 Carolina . 1766

STOLONIFEROUS, bearing runners which root at the joints.

STOLONS, runners, which root at the joints.

STOMACHIC, agreeable to the stomach.

STOMATA, or **STOMATE**. An organic aperture in the skin of a plant by means of which respiration is maintained.

STONECROP. See *Sedum*.

STONE-PINE. See *Pinus Pinæa*.

STONE-WORTS. See *Chara* and *Nitella*.

STORAX. See *Styrax*.

STORK'S BILL. See *Pelargonium*.

STRAMONIUM. See *Datura Stramonium*.

STRANGURY, a disease produced on plants by tight ligatures.

STRANVÆSIA. Lindley named this genus in honour of the Honourable William Fox Strangways, F.R.S., a learned and indefatigable investigator of the Flora of Europe. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Ponaceæ*. This species is better known under the name of *Cratægus glauca*; it is ornamental, and succeeds best when planted against a south wall, with a slight protection in severe weather. It is readily increased by grafting or budding upon the common thorn. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cratægus glauca*.

glaucescens l White . 6, H. Ev. T. 20 Nepal . 1828

STRAPWORT. See *Corrigiola*.

STRATA, layers, beds.

STRATIÛTES, *Linn.* From *stratos*, an army; in allusion to its long sword-like leaves. *Linn.* 22, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Hydrocharidaceæ*. An ornamental aquatic, increasing so fast in the ponds where it is planted as to become almost a troublesome weed.

altismoides . White . 7, S. Aq. P. 2 E. Ind. . 1806
aloides . White . 6, H. Aq. P. 2 Eng., ditches.

STRAVADIUM, *Jussieu*. From *Tsjeria Samstravadi*, the Malabar name of one of the species. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. Fine ornamental trees. For culture and propagation, see *Barringtonia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bar-*

- ringtônia acutángula*, *Eugenia acutángula*; 2, *B. racemosa*, *E. racemosa*.
- acutánguluml Purple . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1822
 album . . . White . 6, G. Ev. T. 20 N. Caled. 1850
 racemósum 2. White. . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. . 1822
 rubrum . . . Red . . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1822
- STRAWBERRY.** See *Fragaria*.
- STRAWBERRY BLITE.** See *Bistum*.
- STRAWBERRY PEAR.** See *Cactus triangularis*.
- STRAWBERRY TREE.** See *Arbutus*.
- STREAKS,** little furrowed lines.
- STREBLORRHIZA.** See *Clianthus*.
- STRELÍTZIA.** Named by Aiton in honour of the Queen of George III., from the house of Mecklenburgh-Strelitz. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Musáceæ*. A genus of splendid plants, generally found in our stoves, though they will thrive equally as well in the greenhouse. A very turfy loam suits them, and they may be increased slowly by suckers; but young specimens are more readily obtained by impregnating the stigma when the plants are in bloom.
- angustifolia . Pur. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 4 C. G. H. 1778
 augústa . . . Pur. wht. 3, S. Her. P. 10 C. G. H. 1791
 farinósa . . . Pur. yel. 2, S. Her. P. 4 C. G. H. 1795
 húmílis . . . Pur. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 3 C. G. H.
 júncea . . . Pur. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 4 C. G. H.
 ováta . . . Pur. yel. 3, S. Her. P. 4 C. G. H. 1777
 parvifolia . Pur. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 4 C. G. H. 1796
 reguæ . . . Pur. yel. 4, S. Her. P. 5 C. G. H. 1773
- STREPTANTHÈRA, Sweet.** From *streptos*, twisted, and *anthera*, an anther. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridæcæ*. Very pretty bulbs when in flower. A mixture of loam and peat suits them best; and young plants are obtained by offsets.
- cúprea . . . Copper . . 6, G. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H. 1825
 elegans . . . Wht. blue. 5, G. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H. 1827
- STREPTANTHUS, Nuttall.** From *streptos*, twisted, and *anthos*, a flower; twisted claws of petals. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicæcæ*. The seed of these plants may be sown in the open border late in spring; or they may be reared on a gentle hotbed; and afterwards planted out.
- hyacinthoides . Purple 9, H. A. 2 Texas. . 1834
 obtusifolius . . Rose 8, H. A. 1½ Arkansa. . 1833
- STREPTIUM, Roxburgh.** From *streptos*, twisted; in allusion to the spiral tube of the corolla. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenæcæ*. A pretty plant, of very easy culture, and propagated by cuttings. *Synonymes:* 1, *Priva leptostachya*, *Tortula aspera*.
- ásperum 1 Violet . 7, S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. . 1799
- STREPTOCÁRPU, Lindley.** From *streptos*, twisted, and *carpos*, a fruit; the capsule is spirally twisted. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gesneræcæ*. A very pretty genus, succeeding in any rich soil or vegetable mould; and readily increased by division. *Synonyme:* 1, *Didymocarpus Rézii*.
- Gárdeni . . . Blue . 6, G. Her. P. ½ Natal . 1854
 polyánthus . . Blue . 6, G. Her. P. ½ Natal . 1854
 Rézii . . . Blue . 6, S. Her. P. ½ C. G. H. 1824
 Saindersii . . Purple. 6, S. Her. P. ½ Natal . 1860
- STREPTOCÓRYNE, De Candolle.** See *Gardènia fragrans*.
- STREPTOPUS, Michaux.** From *streptos*, twisted, and *pous*, a foot; in allusion to the twisted
- flower-stalks. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliæcæ*. Interesting plants, of common culture in any light soil; and multiplied by seeds or divisions.
- amplexifolius White 5, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary. 1753
 distórtus . . . Yel. . 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1753
 lanuginósa . Yl. gn. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. . 1812
 róseus . . . Pink. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. . 1806
 simplex . . . White 6, G. Her. P. 1½ Nepal . 1822
- STRËE,** small streaks.
- STRÍARIA, Greville.** From *stria*, a groove, the plant is marked with grooves. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucæcæ*. Found in the ocean—*attenuata*.
- STRÍATED,** having streaks.
- STRÍCT,** upright, straight.
- STRÍGÆ,** little upright unequal, stiff hairs, swelled at their bases.
- STRÍGOSE,** covered with strigæ.
- STROBILÁNTHES, Blume.** From *strobilos*, the cone of a pine, and *anthos*, a flower; the inflorescence in the bud state resembles the cone of a pine. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthæcæ*. This beautiful stove genus is well deserving of a place in every collection, on account of its very showy purple flowers, and the deep purple colour of the under side of the leaves. For culture and propagation, see *Ruellia*. *Synonyme:* 1, *Ruellia Sabiniána*; 2, *Ruellia grandis*.
- auriculátus . Blue . . 2, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. . 1850
 callósa . . . Blue . . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. . 1840
 lactátus 2 . . Blue . . 9, S. Ev. S. 1½ E. Ind. . 1846
 Sabiniána 1 . Bl. pur. . 3, S. Ev. S. 4 Nepal. . 1826
 scábra . . . Yel. . . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. . 1830
 scsílis . . . Blue . . 4, S. Ev. S. 4 Bombay. 1833
- STRÓBILE,** a fir cone, the fruit of the Magnolia, or a fructiferous organ of a similar form.
- STROBILÓRACHIS, Klotzsch.** From *strobilos*, a cone, and *rachis*, a flower-stem; flowers collected in racines. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthæcæ*. Plants of little interest to those cultivating ornamental ones only. *Synonymes:* 1, *Justicia imbricatá, J. prismática, Ruellia prismática, Harráchia macrothýrsus*.
- glábra 1 . . . Yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil .
 prismática . . . Yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil .
- STRÓBUS.** See *Pinus Stróbus*.
- STROMATOSPHERIA, Grev.** See *Sphæria*.
- STROPHÁNTHUS, Desvoux.** From *strophos*, a twisted thong, and *anthos*, a flower; the segments of the corolla are long, narrow, and twisted. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynæcæ*. Very beautiful shrubs, of easy culture in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and entings root readily in sand, under a glass, in a little heat. *Synonymes:* 1, *S. divergens*; 2, *Echites cardáta*.
- capénsis . . . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1860
 Chinénsis 1 . . Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 4 China . 1816
 dichótomus 2 . Rosy 6, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. . 1816
 sarmentósus . Red 6, S. Ev. S. 5 S. Leone . 1824
- STROPHIOLA,** a round protuberance at the base of some seeds.
- STRÚCHIUM.** See *Spargamphorus Strúchium*.
- STRÚMA,** a wen, or protuberance.
- STRUMÁRIA, Jacquin.** From *struma*, a tubercle; in allusion to the base of the calyx. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidæcæ*. Interesting

plants, succeeding well in sandy loam; and increased by offsets.

angustifolia . . .	Pink . . .	4, G. Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1795
crispa . . .	Pink . . .	6, G. Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1790
filifolia . . .	White . . .	11, G. Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1774
gemmata . . .	Pa. yel. . .	8, G. Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1812
linguaeifolia . .	White . . .	4, G. Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	
rubella . . .	Pink . . .	5, G. Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1795
spiralis . . .	Pink . . .	7, G. Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1774
stellaris . . .	Pink . . .	10, G. Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1794
truncata . . .	White . . .	4, G. Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1795
undulata . . .	White . . .	5, G. Bl. P.	½	C. G. H.	1820

STRUMARIUM. See *Xanthium Strumarium*.

STRUMIA. See *Stenostomum*.

STRUTHIOLA, Linn. From *struthion*, a little sparrow; resemblance of the seeds to a beak. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelæaceæ*. A very pretty Cape genus, thriving best in sandy peat; and young cuttings root with facility in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme:* 1, *S. stricta*.

angustifolia . . .	Yellow . . .	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1816
ciliata . . .	White . . .	6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1779
erecta 1 . . .	White . . .	6, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	1798
glabra . . .	Yellow . . .	6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1820
imbricatâ . . .	Yellow . . .	6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1794
incana . . .	White . . .	8, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1817
juniperina . . .	White . . .	6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1758
lateriflora . . .	Yellow . . .	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1819
longiflora . . .	Yellow . . .	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1823
lucens . . .	Yellow . . .	6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1817
ovata . . .	White . . .	4, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1792
pubescens . . .	Red . . .	6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1700
striata . . .	Yellow . . .	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1820
tomentosa . . .	Yellow . . .	8, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1799
virgata . . .	Red . . .	6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1779

STRUTHIOPTERIS, Willdenow. From *struthios*, an ostrich, and *pterus*, a fern; the fronds bear a resemblance to feathers. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiæacææ*. An ornamental genus of Ferns, of common culture. *Synonyme:* 1, *Osmunda Struthiopteris*.

germanica 1 . . .	Brown 7, H. Her. P.	2	Europe	1700
pennsylvanica . .	Brown 8, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1812

STRUTHIUM. See *Gypsophila Struthium*.

STRYCHNOS, Linn. The Greek name of the *Solanum*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynæacææ*. Valuable plants, on account of the medicinal properties ascribed to them. They all succeed well in a mixture of loam and sandy peat, and half-ripened cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *S. colubrina* is given as an anthelmintic in intermitting fevers. The seeds of *S. Nax-vômica* are well known by the latter name, as possessing a dangerous narcotic property, which depends upon the presence of a peculiar principle called *Strychnia*. It has been administered in a great number of cases with different degrees of success: small quantities have been given for mania, gout, epilepsy, hysteria, and dysentery. It is a most violent poison, and its energy so great, that half a grain blown into the throat of a rabbit, occasions death in five minutes. Its operation is always accompanied with symptoms of locked jaw and other tetanic affections. The seeds of *S. potatorum* are sold in the Indian bazaars for the purpose of clearing muddy water; the vessels containing the water being rubbed for a minute or two round the inside with one of the seeds; after which, by allowing the water to settle for a short time, however impure and

muddy it may have been before, it becomes clear and wholesome.

axillaris . . .	White . . .	6, S. Ev. T.	20	E. Ind.	1824
colubrina . . .	Wt. gn. . .	6, S. Ev. Cl.	20	E. Ind.	1820
madagascariensis	Wt. gn. . .	7, S. Ev. T.	20	Madag.	1823
Nax-vômica . . .	Gn. wt. . .	7, S. Ev. T.	15	E. Ind.	1788
potatorum . . .	White . . .	6, S. Ev. T.	15	E. Ind.	1704
spinosa . . .	White . . .	7, S. Ev. T.	20	Madag.	1818

STRYCHNINE is the product of different species of *Strychnos*.

STUARTIA, Cavanille. See *Stewartia*.

STÛPA, filamentose matter.

STYLÁNDRA, Nuttall. From *stylos*, a column, and *aner*, a male; the gynostegium is pedicellate. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadæacææ*. For culture and propagation, see *Asclæpias*. *Synonymes:* 1, *Podostigma pubescens*, *Asclæpias pedicellata*.

pumila 1 . . .	Grn. yel. . .	7, F. Her. P.	½	N. Amer.	1824
----------------	---------------	---------------	---	----------	------

STYLE, the stalk which bears the stigma, and intervenes between that and the ovary.

STYLIADÆÆ, or STYLEWORTS. A small order of herbaceous plants or undershrubs, chiefly found in the swamps of New Holland. They are curious plants and deserve cultivation.

STYLIDIUM, Swartz. From *stylos*, a column; the stamens and style are joined. *Linn.* 20, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Stylidiæacææ*. Beautiful and rare little plants, succeeding best in sandy loam and peat. Cuttings of the shrubby kinds root very readily in sand, under a glass; a few of the herbaceous kinds are increased by divisions of the root, but chiefly by seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *S. setigerum*; 2, *S. glandulosum*; 3, *S. mucronifolia*; 4, *Ventenatia minor*; 5, *S. longifolium*, *Dicksonii*; 6, *S. assinile*; 7, *S. loricifolium*.

adnatum . . .	Pink . . .	7, G. Her. P.	½	N. Holl.	1824
amœnum . . .	Rose . . .	4, G. Her. P.	½	N. Holl.	1850
androcœum . . .	White . . .	6, G. Her. P.	½	Swan R.	1850
Armeria . . .	Rose . . .	6, G. Her. P.	½	V. D. L.	1850
bellidifolium . .	Rose . . .	6, G. Her. P.	½	Swan R.	1850
bicolor . . .	Wt. pr. . .	7, G. Her. P.	½	Swan R.	1843
Brunoniæum . . .	Rose . . .	6, G. Ev. S.	1	Swan R.	1841
canaliculatum . .	Yel. . .	7, G. Her. P.	½	Swan R.	1850
caricifolium . . .	White . . .	7, G. Her. P.	½	Swan R.	1850
caulescens . . .	Pink . . .	6, G. Her. P.	½	Swan R.	1850
ciliatum 1 . . .	Yel. . .	5, G. Her. P.	1	Swan R.	1840
compressum . . .	Yl. pr. . .	7, G. Her. P.	½	Swan R.	1850
Drummondii . . .	Pink 11, G. Her. P.	1½	Swan R.	1838	
fasciculatum . . .	Pink . . .	8, G. Ev. S.	½	N. Holl.	1838
fruticosum 2 . . .	Pink . . .	7, G. Ev. S.	1	N. Holl.	1803
graminifolium . .	Pink . . .	7, G. Her. P.	1	N. S. W.	1803
hiratum . . .	Rose . . .	6, G. Her. P.	½	K. G. S.	1830
hispidum . . .	White . . .	7, G. Her. P.	½	Swan R.	1850
Hookeri 3 . . .	Yel. . .	6, G. Her. P.	½	Swan R.	1850
juncœum . . .	Rose . . .	6, G. Her. P.	½	N. Holl.	1830
leptostachyum . .	White . . .	6, G. Her. P.	½	Swan R.	1850
lineare 4 . . .	Red . . .	6, G. Her. P.	1	N. Holl.	1812
mucronifolium . .	Yel. . .	4, G. Her. P.	½	Swan R.	1850
nudum . . .	White . . .	6, G. Her. P.	½	Swan R.	1840
piliferum . . .	Pink . . .	5, G. A.	½	Swan R.	1839
pilosum 5 . . .	Pk. wt. . .	6, G. Her. P.	1	Swan R.	1841
proliferum . . .	Pink . . .	6, G. Her. P.	½	Swan R.	1839
pycnostachyum . .	Pink . . .	6, G. Her. P.	½	Swan R.	1843
rectivum . . .	Gn. pr. . .	5, G. Her. P.	½	Swan R.	1840
saxifragoides 6 . .	White . . .	6, G. Her. P.	½	Swan R.	1842
schræbridum . . .	White . . .	7, G. Her. P.	½	Swan R.	1841
scandens . . .	Rose . . .	6, G. Ev. Cl.	2	Austral.	1803
striatum . . .	White . . .	5, G. Her. P.	½	Swan R.	1850
tenuifolium 7 . . .	Pink . . .	7, G. Her. P.	1	N. Holl.	1818

STYLOLEPIS, Lch. From *stylos*, a style, and *lepis*, a scale. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteræacææ*, A pretty pink flowering herbaceous plant,

growing in any common soil, and increased by division at the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Podblepis gracilis*.

gracilis . Pink . 7, II. Her. P. 3 N. S. W. . 1826

STYLOSÁNTHES, Swartz. From *stylos*, a style, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the flower having a long style. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabácea*. Plants of little interest, except in botanical collections. They require to be grown in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings of the shrubby kinds root readily in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. hispida*; 2, *Trifolium guianense*.
elátior 1 . . . Yel. 7, F. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. 1816
erécta . . . Yel. 7, S. A. 1 Guinea. 1825
guianénsis 2 . . . Yel. 7, S. A. ½ Guiana. 1820
mucronáta . . . Yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Ceylon. 1817
procúmbens . . . Yel. 7, S. Ev. Tr. 1 W. Ind. 1821
viscosa . . . Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 1 W. Ind. 1821

STYPÁNDRA, R. Brown. From *stypa*, tow, and *ancr*, an anther. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliácea*. These plants should be grown in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and increased by divisions. They succeed well in a pit or warm border, if protected in severe weather. *Synonyme*: 1, *Anthropodium glaucum*.

créspitáta White . 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . 1824
frutescens Violet . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1826
glabra 1 . White . 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . 1828
propinqua Azure . 9, G. Her. P. 1 N. S. W. . 1833
umbelláta White . 6, G. Her. P. 1½ N. Hol. . 1826

STYPHÉLLA, Smith. From *stypelos*, hard; in allusion to the habit of the plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridácea*. A genus of very beautiful shrubs, succeeding best in a mixture of two parts sandy peat, and one of sandy loam; and increased by young cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass. See *Cyathodes*, *Leucopogon*, *Montáca*, and *Trochocarpa*.

adscéndens . Green . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1822
epacrioides . Crim. . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . 1823
láta . . . Green . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1822
latifolia . . . Pink . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . 1823
longifolia . . . Green . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1807
triflora . . . Pink . 7, G. Ev. S. 5 N. S. W. . 1796
tubiflora . . . Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. 5 N. S. W. . 1802
viridiflora . . . Green . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . 1791

STYPTIC, having the power to staunch blood.

STYRACÁCEÆ, or **STORAX-WORTS**. To this small order belongs the Gum-Storax tree (*Styrax officinále*), the Benzoin tree (*Styrax Benzoin*), and the Snow-drop tree (*Halésia tetráptera*), so common in our shrubberies.

STYRAX, *Linn.* A mere alteration of *Assthirak*, the Arabic name of *S. officinále*. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Styracécea*. The species of *Styrax* are very handsome when in flower, and are, therefore, well suited for ornamenting shrubberies. A light soil suits them best, and they are readily increased by layers, in spring or autumn. *S. officinále* is remarkable for producing the very powerful and fragrant balsam known by the name of storax: it is bitter and pungent to the taste, and possesses a strong, agreeable odour. *Synonyme*: 1, *S. glábrum*.

grandifolium . White 7, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. 1765
lesvigátum . . . White 7, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1765
officinále . . . White 7, H. De. S. 10 Levant . 1597
pulveruléntum . White 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1794

SUB, in composition, signifies somewhat; as *sub-umbellate*, somewhat umbellate, *sub-rotund*, somewhat round or roundish, &c.

SUBALATE, with a narrow wing, or margin.

SUBER. See *Quercus Suber*.

SUBEROSE, corky.

SUBULÁRIA, *Linn.* From *subula*, an awl; shape of the leaves. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicácea*. This little annual is very remarkable from expanding its flowers two or three feet under water, and impregnation taking place in that element. It only requires planting in a pond or rivulet, with a gravelly bottom; or it may be grown in pots filled with sand, and plunged in water.

aquatíca . . . White . 7, H. Aq. A. ¼ Brit. ponds.

SUBULATE, awl-shaped, tapering to a point.

SUCCEDANEOUS, taking the place of another.

SUCCEISA, *Vaillant*. From *succisus*, lopped; appearance of the roots. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Dipsacácea*. Plants of no great beauty, and of very common culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cephalária albescens*; 2, *C. alpina*; 3, *C. attenuáta*; 4, *C. coriácea*, *Lepicéphalus leucántha*; 5, *C. corniculáta*; 6, *C. cretácea*; 7, *Scabídosa glabráta*; 8, *Scabídosa decúrrens*, *Cephalária graeca*; 9, *C. lævigáta*, *Succisa centaurioides*; 10, *C. leucántha*; 11, *C. leucánthema*, *Lepicéphalus leucántha*; 12, *Scabídosa succisa*; 13, *Cephalária rigida*; 14, *C. scábra*; 15, *C. syriáca*; 16, *C. tatárica*; 17, *C. transylvánica*; 18, *C. uralénsis*. See *Cephalária*, and *Scabídosa*.

albescens 1 . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia. 1804
alpina 2 . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 2 Switzer. 1570
attenuáta 3 . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1774
coriácea 4 . . . Strpd. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Tauria. 1819
corniculáta 5 . . . Strpd. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Hungry. 1801
cretácea 6 . . . Strpd. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Caucas. 1818
glabráta 7 . . . Purple 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Austria. 1819
græca 8 . . . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1819
lævigáta 9 . . . Strpd. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hungry. 1805
leucántha 10 . . . White 9, H. Her. P. 2 France. 1789
leucánthema 11 . . . White 9, H. Her. P. 1½ France. 1820
praténsis 12 . . . Violet 8, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., past.
rigida 13 . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1731
scábra 14 . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1825
syriáca 15 . . . White 6, H. A. 2 Syria. 1633
tatárica 16 . . . Li. yl. 7, H. B. 4 Russia. 1750
transylvánica 17 Lilac 7, H. A. 2 Trausyl. 1699
uralénsis 18 . . . Yel. . 7, H. A. 3 Siberia. 1789

SUCCORY. See *Cichorium*.

SUCCOTRINE ALOES. See *Aloe Succotrína*, and *spicáta*.

SUCCOVIA, *Medicus*. In honour of Professor Suckow, a botanist of Heidelberg. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicácea*. A light soil suits this plant. The seed has only to be sown in the open border, or on rock-work.

baleárica . Yellow . 6, H. A. ½ Minorca. 1781

SUCCULENT, fleshy, filled with juice.

SUDORIFIC, having the power of producing perspiration.

SUFFRUTICOSE, somewhat shrubby.

SUGAR CANE. See *Sácccharum*.

SUGI. See *Cryptomèdia japoníca*.

SULCATE, furrowed, channelled.

SULPHURWORT. See *Peucedanum*.

SUMACH. See *Rhus*.

SUMMER CYPRESS. See *Kóchia scopária*.

SUNDEW. See *Drósera*.

SUN-FERN. See *Polypodium Phegopteris*.

SUNFLOWER. See *Helianthus*.

SUNFLOWER. See *Actinotus Helianthi*.

SUN ROSE. See *Helianthemum*.

SUPERIOR, this appellation is given to anything that is above the ovarium.

SUPINE, lying with the face upwards.

SUPPLE JACK. See *Serjania tritermata*.

SÚRCULI, young shoots.

SURINAM MEDLAR. See *Chrysophyllum*.

SUTERIA, *De Candolle*. See *Cephaelis calycina*.

SUTHERLÁNDIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of James Sutherland, one of the first superintendents of the Royal Botanical Garden at Edinburgh. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. These species are very showy when in flower; they succeed best in loam and peat; and are readily increased by seeds, or young cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Colutea frutescens*.

frutescens 1 . Scarlet 6, F. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1833

canescens . . Scarlet 6, F. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1816

microphylla . . Scarlet 6, F. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1816

SUTURE, the line formed by the cohesion of two parts.

SUWARROW NUT. See *Caryocar*.

SWAINSONIA, *Salisbury*. In honour of Isaac Swainson, F.R.S., L.S., a celebrated cultivator of plants, about the end of the last century. His garden was at Twickenham, in Middlesex. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Very elegant shrubs, well worthy of a place in every greenhouse. They succeed best in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and young cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass; they may also be increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. galericifolia*, *S. albiflora*; 2, *Colutea galericifolia*.

astragalifolia 1 . White 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . 1802

coronillifolia . Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1802

galericifolia 2 . Red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1800

albiflora . White 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1826

Greyana . . Pink 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . 1844

lessertiezifolia . Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824

Osbórni . . Ro. yel. 8, G. Ev. S. 2 Darl. Da. . 1850

violacea . . Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . 1850

SWALLOW-WORT. See *Asclépias*.

SWALLOW-WORT. See *Thápsia Asclépias*.

SWAMMERDÁMIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of John Swammerdam, an eminent entomologist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteráceæ*. The plants of this genus only require the culture of ordinary greenhouse plants.

antennaria . Yellow 1, G. Ev. S. 2 V. D. L. . 1840

glomerata . White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Zeal. . 1850

SWAMP LOCUST TREE. See *Gleditschia monosperma*.

SWAMP-POST. See *Quereus lyrata*.

SWAMP-SASSAFRAS. See *Magnolia glauca*.

SWAN-WORT. See *Cynodes*.

SWÁRTZIA, *Willdenow*. In honour of Olof Swartz, M.D., a long time resident in the West Indies, and author of "Flora Indiæ Occidentalis." *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The species of this genus should be grown in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings, not deprived of their leaves, will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

grandiflora . Yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Trinidad . 1821

pinata . . Yelsh. 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Trinidad . 1817

simplicifolia . Pa. yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. . 1818

tomentosa . Yel. . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Cayenne . 1826

SWEDISH BEAM-TREE. See *Pyrus intermedia*.

SWEDISH TURNIP. See *Brássica campestris*; var. *rutabaga*.

SWEET ACORN. See *Quercus Ballota*.

SWEET BAY. See *Laurus nobilis*.

SWEET BRIAR. See *Rosa rubiginosa*.

SWEET CALABASH. See *Passiflora malifloris*.

SWEET FLAG. See *Aërus Calamus*.

SWEET GALE. See *Mýrica Gale*.

SWEET GUM. See *Liquidambar styraciflua*.

SWEET LEAF. See *Sýmplocos tinctoria*.

SWEETIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of Robert Sweet, F.L.S., author of numerous well-known botanical works. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. These plants should be kept in a strong heat, and grown in a mixture of loam and sand. They are increased by cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Galega filiformis*; 2, *Glycine lignosa*; 3, *Galega longifolia*.

filiformis 1 . Purpl. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 4 S. Amer. . 1820

lignosa 2 . . Purple 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 St. Domin. 1824

longifolia 3 . Purple 7, S. Ev. Tw. 4 S. Amer. . 1818

SWEET MARJORAM. See *Origanum Majorana*.

SWEET MAUDLIN. See *Achillea ageratum*.

SWEET PEA. See *Lathyrus odoratus*.

SWEET POTATO. See *Batatas*.

SWEETSOP. See *Anóna squamosa*.

SWEET SULTAN. See *Centaurea mosehata*.

SWEET WILLIAM. See *Dianthus barbatus*.

SWEET WILLIAM. See *Silene Arméria*.

SWERTIA, *Linn.* In honour of Iman. Swert, a famous cultivator of bulbs and flowers, in Holland. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gentianáceæ*. These plants prefer a marshy or peat soil; and are increased by seeds. *S. perennis*, though a perennial, may likewise be increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *S. corniculata*.

corniculata . Pa. grn. 8, H. A. 1/2 Siberia . 1817

Michauxiana. Grn. yel. 7, H. B. 1/2 N. Amer. 1824

perennis . . Purple 7, H. Aq. P. 2 Eug., marshes.

SWIETÉNIA, *Linn.* In honour of Gerard Van Swieten, a Dutch botanist, and author. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cadreláceæ*. These interesting and valuable plants succeed well in a mixture of loam and sand; and ripened cuttings root in sand, under a hand-glass, in heat, but the leaves must not be shortened. The well-known mahogany is the produce of *S. Mahagoni*. See *Chloroxylon*.

febrifuga . Wht. yel. 5, S. Ev. T. 60 E. Ind. . 1796

Mahagoni . Red yel. 5, S. Ev. T. 70 W. Ind. . 1734

SWINE'S SUCCORY. See *Hybseris*.

SWORD FERN. See *Xiphopteris*.

SWORD GRASS. See *Aloine segetalis*.

SWORD GRASS. See *Melilotus segetalis*.

SYÁGRUS, *Martius*. The first who wrote the history of the Trojan war in verse. *Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Palmáceæ*. This palm succeeds in sandy loam and a moist heat; it is multiplied by seeds.

occoides . Straw . 6, S. Palm. 15 Brazil . . 1823

SYCAMORE. See *Acer Pseudo-Platanus*.

SYCOMORE. See *Ficus sycomorus*.

SYMPHILÁNDRA, *A. De Candolle*. From *Symphio*, to grow together, and *aner*, an anther; the anthers are connate. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanuláceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Campanula*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Campanula pëndula*; 2, *Campanula armenica*.

pëndula 1 . Cream . 7, H. B. 2 Caucasus 1823
arménia 2 . Blue . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus 1826

SYMPHÓRIA. See *Symphoricárpus*.

SYMPHORICÁRPUS, *Dillenius*. From *symphoreo*, to accumulate, and *karpos*, fruit; in allusion to its clustered bunches of fruit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Caprifoliáceæ*. The species of St. Peter's Wort are handsome dwarf shrubs, suitable for the fronts of ornamental shrubberies. They are readily increased by cuttings, planted in autumn or spring, or by suckers, which they throw up in abundance. *Synonymes*: 1, *Symphoria montána*; 2, *S. racemosa*; 3, *Lonicera Symphoricárpus*, *Symphoria glomerata*; 4, *Symphoria glomerata fol. variegatis*.

microphýllus . Yel. red 8, H. De. S. 4 Mexico . 1829
moutánus 1 . Pink . 8, H. De. S. 4 Mexico . 1829
racemósus 2 . Pink . 8, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1817
vulgáris 3 . White . 8, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1736
fol. variegáta 4 . Pink . 8, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.

SÝMPHYTUM, *Linn.* From *symphyo*, to make unite, and *phyton*, a plant; in reference to the healing qualities of the plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boragináceæ*. Showy plants, thriving in any soil or situation; some of the kinds are well adapted for the flower border, where they can be much shaded. They succeed well under the shade of trees, and flower throughout the principal part of the summer season; increase is obtained by division. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. bohémicum*, 2, *S. bullátum*.

aspérrimum . Rd. bl. 7, H. Her. P. 4 Caucasus 1799
hybrídum . Rd. bl. 7, H. Her. P. 4 Hybrid . 1825
caucásicum . Azure. 6, H. Her. P. 3 Caucasus 1826
cordátum . Cream 6, H. Her. P. 2 Transyl. 1813
echinátum . Purple 5, H. Her. P. 2 . 1824
officinále . White. 6, H. Tu. P. 3 Brit. woods.
bohémicum 1 Crims. 5, H. Tu. P. 1 Bohemia 1810
pátens . Blue . 6, H. Tu. P. 4 Brit. woods.
orientále . White. 5, H. Her. P. 3 Turkey . 1752
peregrinum . Blue 7, H. Her. P. 2 Podolia . 1816
tadricum . White. 6, H. Her. P. 3 Tauria . 1804
bullátum 2 . Pa. yl. 6, H. Her. P. 3 Caucasus 1818
tuberósum . Yellow 7, H. Tu. P. 4 Scot. woods.

SYMPIÉZA, *Lichtenstein*. From *sympiezo*, to press; in reference to the stamens, which adhere to the tube of the corolla. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericáceæ*. A pretty little plant, thriving in turfy peat and sand; and readily increased by young cuttings, placed in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Blæria bracteata*.

capitellata 1 . Pink . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1812

SYMPLOCÁRPUS, *Salisbury*. From *symplöke*, connection, and *karpos*, fruit. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orontiáceæ*. This is a curious species, bearing large, handsome leaves. It succeeds in a marshy situation, in peat soil; and is increased by division. The roots and seeds are powerful antispasmodics; they are also expectorant, and useful in phthical coughs. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pöthos fétidus*, *Dracontium fétidum*.

fétidus 1 . Apetal . 5, H. Aq. P. 1 N. Amer. 173

SÝMLOCOS, *Linn.* From *Symplöke*, a connection; the stamens are united at the base. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Ebenáceæ*. These plants thrive well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings root without difficulty in sand, under a glass; the stove species requiring heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *S. bicida*.

cratægoides . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Nepal . 1824
cocciuea . Rooe . 5, S. Ev. T. 10 Mexico . 1825
japónica 1 . White . 6, G. Ev. T. 10 Japan . 1856
sinica . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 China . 1822
tinctória . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Carolina . 1780

SÝNÁMMIA, *Presl*. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiiáceæ*. Stove fern.

triüba . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. .

SÝNÁNDRA, *Nutt.* From *syn*, together, and *aner*, a man; anthers in pairs. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiáceæ*. For cultivation, see *Lámium*.

grandiflora . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1827

SÝNAPELÉBIUM, *J Smith*. From *syn*, together, and *phleps*, a vein. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiiáceæ*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lindsæa lobulosa*, 2, *L. pectinata*, 3, *L. recurvata*, *L. nitens*, *L. sérpens*.

lobulösüm 1 . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 3 E. Ind. .
obtusüm . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 Malacca .
pectinátum 2 . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 3 E. Ind. .
recurvátum 3 . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 Malacca .

SÝNCESIA, *Taylor*. Derivation unknown to us. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliáceæ*. This species is found on rocks, dry shores, &c.—*albida*.

SÝNEDRÉLLA, *Gærtner*. From *synedrella*, a little bench, in allusion to the naked receptacle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteráceæ*. A stove annual, neither interesting nor beautiful. *Synonyme*: 1, *Verbestna nodiflora*—*nodiflora* 1.

SÝNGENIOSUS, belonging to the 19th class in the sexual system.

SÝNGÓNIUM, *Schoth*. From *syn*, together, and *gonu*, an angle. See *Caladéium áurítum*.

SÝNNÓTIA, *Sweet*. In honour of W. Synnot, who collected many plants at the Cape. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridáceæ*. Pretty bulbous plants, requiring the same treatment as the species of *Ixia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ixia bicolor*, *Spárazis bicolor*, *Gladióbus bicolor*, 2, *Gladióbus galeátus*.

bicolor 1 . . Brn. yel. 3, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. . 1786
galeata 2 . . Brn. yel. 4, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1825
variegata . . Varieg. . 5, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. . 1825

SÝNTHETICAL, combining, a term used in an opposite sense to analytical.

SÝPHILITIC, of or belonging to Syphilis.

SÝRIAN RUE. See *Pégánium Hármala*.

SÝRÍNGA, *Linn.* From *syriax*, a pipe; the branches are long and straight, and are filled with *medulla*; hence the old name of the Lilac, pipe-tree. The English name of the genus is from *lilac* or *lilay*, the Persian word for the flower. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleáceæ*. The species of Lilac are well known elegant shrubs; readily increased by layers, or by suckers from the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *S. chinénsis*.

Emòdi . . .	White 4, H. De. S. 6	Himalay.	1840
Josikáa . . .	Dp. li. 6, H. De. S. 6	Germany.	1838
persíca . . .	Pur. 5, H. De. S. 6	Persia .	1640
álba . . .	White 5, H. De. S. 6	Persia .	
Iachináta . . .	Pur. 5, H. De. S. 6	Persia .	
salvifolia . . .	Pur. 5, H. De. S. 6	Persia .	
rothomagénsis l . . .	Pur. 6, H. De. S. 4	China .	1795
saugéana . . .	Red. 6, H. De. S. 4	Hybrid .	
vulgáris . . .	Blue 5, H. De. S. 12	Persia .	1597
álba . . .	White 5, H. De. S. 15	Persia .	
álba-máior . . .	White 5, H. De. S. 12		
álba-plena . . .	White 5, H. De. S. 12		
coerúlea . . .	Blue 5, H. De. S. 6		
rúbra . . .	Red 5, H. De. S. 6		
rúbra máior . . .	Red 5, H. De. S. 10		
violácea . . .	Pur. 5, H. De. S. 10	Persia .	

SYRINGA. See *Philadelphus*.

SYRINGODEA. See *Erica*.

SYZYGHIUM, Gärtner. From *syzygos*, coupled; in allusion to the manner in which the branches and leaves are united by pairs. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. Interesting

plants. For culture and propagation, see *Mýrica*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Calyptánthes caryophyllifolia*; 2, *C. Jambolána*; 3, *Eugenia paniculata*; 4, *Eugenia zeyláncia*.

caryophyllifolium 1 . . .	White 6, S. Ev. T. 20	E. Ind. .	1822
fruticósum . . .	White 5, S. Ev. S. 6	E. Ind. .	1824
glomerátum . . .	White 5, S. Ev. S. 4	Mauritius .	1824
inophýllum . . .	White 5, S. Ev. S. 4	E. Ind. .	1826
Jambolána 2 . . .	White 8, S. Ev. T. 20	E. Ind. .	1796
obovátum . . .	White 5, S. Ev. S. 4	Mauritius .	1822
paniculátum 3 . . .	White 4, S. Ev. S. 4	Mauritius .	1822
venósum . . .	White 5, S. Ev. S. 6	Nepal .	1824
zeyláncia 4 . . .	White 6, S. Ev. S. 6	Ceylon .	1798

SZOVITSIA, Fischer. Named after M. Szovitz, a Hungarian botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiácea*. A plant of but little beauty, and of the easiest culture in any common light soil.

callicarpa . . . White 7, H. A. 1½ Persia . . 1837

T.

TABERNÆMONTANA. *Linn.* In honour of James Theodore Tabernæmontanus, a celebrated physician and botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynácea*. A genus of interesting plants, mostly bearing white, sweet-scented flowers. A mixture of loam, peat, and sand suits them best; and young plants may be obtained from cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. citrifolia*; 2, *Nerium coronárium*; 3, *T. multiflora*; 4, *Camerária lítea*, *T. Tamaquárina*. See *Amsónia*.

álba 1 . . .	White 5, S. Ev. T. 12	W. Ind. .	1780
amygdalifolia . . .	Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 6	S. Amer. .	1780
arcuata . . .	Cream 7, S. Ev. T. 30	Peru .	1824
citrifolia . . .	Yellow 7, S. Ev. T. 12	Jamaica .	1784
coronária . . .	White 7, S. Ev. S. 4	E. Ind. .	1770
flore-pleno 2 . . .	White 7, S. Ev. S. 4	E. Ind. .	1770
crispa . . .	White 7, S. Ev. S. 6	E. Ind. .	1818
cyrnosa 3 . . .	White 7, S. Ev. S. 10	Carthag. .	1820
densiflora . . .	White 6, S. Ev. S. 6	E. Ind. .	1824
dichótoma . . .	White 9, S. Ev. S. 6	Ceylon .	1840
díscol . . .	Cream 4, S. Ev. T. 10	Jamaica .	1822
grandiflora . . .	White 7, S. Ev. S. 6	Trinidad .	1823
gratíssima . . .	White 6, S. Ev. S. 6	E. Ind. .	1824
laurifolia . . .	Yellow 5, S. Ev. T. 10	W. Ind. .	1768
longifolia . . .	White 7, S. Ev. S. 6	S. Leone .	1849
odorata 4 . . .	Yellow 10, S. Ev. S. 4	Cayenne .	1793
persicárie-folia . . .	Cream 6, S. Ev. S. 10	Maurit. .	1819
undulata . . .	Orange 7, S. Ev. T. 10	Trinidad .	1824

TACAMAHAÇA. See *Calophýllum Tacamaháca*, *Iceia Tacamaháca*, and *Pópulus balsamífera*.

TACCA, Forster. The Malay name of the species. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Taccácea*. Interesting plants, thriving well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and readily increasing by division of the roots. They must be very sparingly watered whilst in a dormant state. The large fleshy roots, when scraped and frequently washed, yield a nutritive fecula resembling arrow-root. See *Arum*, and *Atáccia*.

áspera . . .	Brown 7, S. Bl. P. 2	E. Ind. .	1816
guinénsis . . .	Brown 7, S. Bl. P. 2	E. Ind. .	1823
integrifolia . . .	Purple 6, S. Her. P. 2	E. Ind. .	1810

lævis . . .	Brown 7, S. Bl. P. 2	E. Ind. .	1826
phallifera . . .	Brown 7, S. Bl. P. 3	Maurit. .	1826
pinnaífida . . .	Purple 7, S. Bl. P. 2	E. Ind. .	1793

TACCÁCEÆ, or TACCADS, are large perennial herbs, with tuberous roots, which contain a large quantity of fecula, which is prepared and used as food after the manner of sago.

TACCADA. See *Scévola Taccada*.

TÁCHIA, Aublet. From *Tachi*, which, it is said, signifies an ant's nest; a name applied in its native country to *T. Guianénsis* on account of its trunk and branches being usually full of ants; this species, we believe, is not yet introduced to this country. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianácea*. These plants will grow freely in a mixture of peat, sand, and loam; a small portion of the last will suffice; cuttings planted in sand, under a hand-glass, in heat, will strike root readily. The species are rather difficult to keep through the winter, in this country, on account of their being liable to damp off; and in order to prevent this, they should be very sparingly watered in damp weather. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lisianthus cordifolius*; 2, *L. longifolius*; 3, *L. exsertus*. See *Amorphophállus*.

cordifolia 1 . . .	Yellow 5, S. Ev. S. 2	Jamaica .	1816
longifolia 2 . . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 1½	Jamaica .	1793
Swartzii 3 . . .	Yellow 5, S. Ev. T. 10	Jamaica .	1798

TACHIGALIA, Aublet. *Tachigali* is the name of the species in Guiana. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pabácea*. This genus succeeds best in a light loamy soil; and large cuttings root readily if planted in sand, with a glass over them; they must be placed in heat.

bijga . . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. T. 20	Brazil .	1822
paniculata . . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 10	Guiana .	1827

TACSÓNIA, Jussieu. From *Taco*, the name of one of the species in Peru. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Passiflorácea*. Showy plants, with the habit of *Passiflora*, and requiring the same culture as that genus. *Synonymes*: 1,

Passiflora pedunculãris ; 2, *P. pinnatistipula* ; 3, *P. sanguinea* ; 4, *P. quadriglandulosa* ; 5, *P. pubescens*.

manicata . . .	Scarlet . . .	7, S. Ev. Cl. 25	S. Leone	1840
mollissima . . .	Pink . . .	8, G. Ev. Cl. 25	Quito	1845
pedunculãris 1 . . .	Rose . . .	8, G. Ev. Cl. 15	Peru . . .	1815
pinnatistipula 2 . . .	Pa. rose . . .	9, G. Ev. Cl. 25	Chile . . .	1828
pubescens 5 . . .	Rose . . .	8, S. Ev. Cl. 25		1852
quadriglandulosa 4 . . .	Rose . . .	8, S. Ev. Cl. 20		1852
sanguinea 3 . . .	Scarlet . . .	9, S. Ev. Cl. 25	W. Ind.	1848

TÆDA. See *Pinus Tæda*.

TÆNIOPSIS, J. Smith. From *taina*, a fillet, and *opsis*, resemblance. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns.

lincata . . .	Brown . . .	6, S. Her. P. 3	W. Ind.
revoluta . . .	Brown . . .	6, S. Her. P. 3	Nepaul .

TÆNIDUS, ribbon-like.

TÆNIGIS, Swartz. From *taina*, a fillet; alluding to the long narrow frond. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Interesting ferns, succeeding in sandy loam and peat; and increased by divisions at the roots, or by seeds.

Synonymes: 1, *Pteris angustifolia* ; 2, *P. lanceolata*.

angustifolia 1 . . .	Brown . . .	7, S. Ev. Cr. 1	Jamaica	1816
blechnoides . . .	Yellow . . .	8, Her. P. 3	India . . .	1828
chinensis . . .	Brown . . .	6, G. Her. P. 3	China . . .	1828
graminifolia . . .	Brown . . .	7, S. Ev. Cr. 1	Trinidad	1820
lancoolata 2 . . .	Brown . . .	8, S. Ev. Cr. 1	W. Ind.	1818

TAGERA. See *Cassia Tagera*.

TÆGETES, Linn. From the beauty of its flowers, this genus is named after *Tages*, a Tuscan divinity. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A genus of elegant plants when in flower, and therefore, well deserving a place in every garden. The annual species should be raised on a hotbed in spring, and planted out about the end of May. *T. patula* is the French marigold, and *T. erecta* is the African marigold of our gardens. The herbaceous kinds thrive in any rich, light soil; and may be increased by cuttings or divisions.

angustifolia . . .	Yellow . . .	8, H. A. 3	Mexico	1826
caracasana . . .	Yellow . . .	8, H. A. 2	Cracoe.	1819
clandestina . . .	Yellow . . .	7, H. A. 3	Mexico	1823
corymbosa . . .	Yellow . . .	8, H. A. 1 1/2	Mexico	1825
lutea . . .	Yellow . . .	8, H. A. 1 1/2	Mexico	1825
daucoides . . .	Yellow . . .	6, H. A. 3	Mexico	1826
erecta . . .	Yellow . . .	7, H. A. 2	Mexico	1826
filifolia . . .	Yellow . . .	8, H. A. 3	Mexico	1826
foliosa . . .	Yellow . . .	8, F. Her. P. 2	Mexico	1827
foetidissima . . .	Yellow . . .	6, H. A. 2	Mexico	
glandulifera . . .	Yellow . . .	10, H. A. 4	Mexico	1826
glandulosa . . .	Yellow . . .	9, H. A. 2	S. Ame.	1819
lucida . . .	Yellow . . .	8, G. Her. P. 1	S. Ame.	1798
micrantha . . .	Yellow . . .	8, H. A. 3	Mexico	1822
minuta . . .	Pa. yel. . .	8, H. A. 1 1/2	Chile	1728
patula . . .	Yellow . . .	8, H. A. 1 1/2	Mexico	1673
enbuvillosa . . .	Yellow . . .	9, H. A. 2	Mexico	1823
tenuifolia . . .	Yellow . . .	8, H. A. 2	Peru	1797

TAGUA PLANT. See *Phytélephas*.

TAILS, the long feathery or hairy terminations of certain fruits.

TALAUMA, Jussieu. The vernacular name of the South American species. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Magnoliaceæ*. The species of *Talauma* are well worth cultivating on account of their beautiful and fragrant flowers. A mixture of loam, peat, and sand, suits them

well. They may be increased by layers, or by inarching on *Magnolia obovata*, and ripened cuttings will root with difficulty in a pot of sand, under a glass, in heat; but the leaves must not be shortened. *Synonymes*: 1, *Magnolia odoratissima* ; 2, *M. pàmila*.

Candollei 1 . . .	Striped . . .	4, S. Ev. S. 15	Java . . .	1827
Plumieri . . .	White . . .	all S. Ev. S. 12	Antilles .	1829
pàmila 2 . . .	Cream . . .	all S. Ev. S. 6	Java . . .	1786

TALIÈRA, Martius. Its aboriginal name. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. An ornamental, lofty-growing tree, requiring to be grown in turfy loam and sand; increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Corypha Talièra*.

bengalensis 1 . . .	Yellow . . .	6, S. Palm 100	E. Ind.	1823
---------------------	--------------	----------------	---------	------

TALIGÀLIA. See *Amasonia*.

TALINUM, Adanson. Supposed to be from *thalia*, a green branch; durable verdure. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Portulacaceæ*. Interesting succulent plants, growing best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and readily increased by cuttings. The biennial species must be raised on a hotbed, and afterwards planted out in a warm sheltered part of the flower garden. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. patens* ; 2, *T. fruticosum* ; 3, *Portulaca racemosa*. See *Anacampseros*, and *Calandrinia*.

Andrèwsii 1 . . .	Pink . . .	8, S. Ev. S. 1	W. Ind.	1800
crassifolium . . .	Red . . .	8, S. Ev. S. 1	S. Amer.	1800
albiflorum 2 . . .	White . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	S. Amer.	1810
cuneifolium 2 . . .	Purple . . .	7, S. Ev. S. 1	Egypt . . .	1820
lineare . . .	Yellow . . .	8, H. A. 3	Mexico . . .	1826
patens . . .	Red . . .	9, S. Her. P. 1	E. Amer.	1776
polyandrum . . .	Pink . . .	8, G. A. 1	Swan R.	1858
purpureum . . .	Purple . . .	8, H. A. 1	Mexico . . .	1826
reflexum . . .	Yellow . . .	9, S. B. 1	S. Amer.	1800
tercetiolum . . .	Pink . . .	8, G. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1823
triangulare 3 . . .	Yellow . . .	8, S. Ev. S. 3	W. Ind.	1739

TALIPOT PALM. See *Corypha umbraculifera*.

TALISIA, Aublet. Derived from *Touliché*, its name in Guiana. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceæ*. This shrub succeeds well in a mixture of turfy loam and peat; and large cuttings, not deprived of any of their leaves, will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat.

guianensis . . .	Rose . . .	6, S. Ev. S. 6	Guiana . . .	1824
------------------	------------	----------------	--------------	------

TALLOW-GOURD. See *Benincasa certifera*.

TALLOW-SHRUB. See *Mýrica certifera*.

TALLOW-TREE. See *Stillingia sebifera*.

TAMAQUARINA. See *Tabernaemontana*.

TÂMARA. See *Nelumbium Tâmara*.

TAMARICACEÆ, or TAMARISKS, are small shrubs and herbs. *Tamarix mannifera* is stated to produce a kind of manna in the neighbourhood of Mount Sinai. The species chiefly grow in moderate climates.

TAMARIND-TREE. See *Tamarindus*.

TAMARINDUS, Linn. *Tamar*, in Arabic, is the name of the date, and *Indus*, Indian; *Indian-date*. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The species of *Tamarind* thrive in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and are readily increased by seeds, which are annually imported from the East and West Indies; they should be sown on a hotbed, and planted singly into pots, when about three inches high. Cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat.

The preserved pulp of the tamarind is well known as a delicious confection. *Synonyme* : 1, *T. officinalis*.

indica 1 . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. T. 60 India . 1633
occidentalis . Yelsh. . 2, S. Ev. T. 50 W. Ind. 1633

TAMARISK. See *Tamarix*.

TAMARIX, *Linn.* So named on account of the plants growing on the banks of the Tamaris, now Tambro, on the borders of the Pyrenees. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Tamaricaceæ*. This is a genus of very elegant shrubs. The hardy species is well suited for ornamenting shrubberies; it grows well in any soil or situation; and increases freely by cuttings, planted in the open ground, in spring or autumn. *T. orientalis* succeeds well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. The bark of all the species is slightly bitter, astringent, and probably tonic. The manna of Mount Sinai is produced by a variety of *T. gallica*: it consists wholly of pure mucilaginous sugar. *Synonymes* : 1, *Myricaria dahurica*; 2, *T. articulata*. See *Myricaria*.

dahurica 1 . Pink . . 6, H. Ev. S. 6 Dahuria . 1818
dolica . . Pink . . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1823
gallica . . Flesh . 7, H. De. S. 10 Eng., sea sho.
germanica . Pink . . 6, H. De. S. 8 Germany 1582
indica . . Pink . . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. .
orientalis 2 . Pink . . 7, S. Ev. T. 25 E. Ind. .
Pallasii . Flame . 7, H. Ev. S. 6 Caucasus 1827
tetrandra . White . 7, H. Ev. S. 6 Tauria . 1821

TAMONEA, *Aublet*. Tamone is its name in Guiana, *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenacæ*. Ornamental biennials. They should be raised on a hotbed, and, when of sufficient size, planted singly into pots of sandy soil, and treated as other stove biennials. *Synonymes* : 1, *T. verbenacæ*, *Ghinea spinosa*; 2, *G. mûtica*.

curassavica 1 Blue . . 7, S. B. 1 W. Ind. 1823
mûtica 2 . . Blue . . 7, S. B. 1 Guiana . 1820

TAMONIA. See *Chitonia Tamonia*.

TAMUS, *Linn.* A name applied by Columella to a plant resembling a vine. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Dioscoridacæ*. Hardy twining plants, of no interest, succeeding in common garden soil; division of the roots—*communis*, *crætica*. See *Testudinaria*.

TANACÆTUM, *Linn.* Said to be altered from *Athanasia*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteracæ*. The species of *Tanacætum* or *Tansy* are not possessed of much beauty. The hardy kinds succeed in any common soil; and are readily increased by division. The greenhouse species should be grown in a light, rich soil. They increase freely by cuttings. Withering asserts, that if meat be rubbed with the leaves of *tansy*, the flesh-fly will not touch it. *Synonymes* : 1, *Achillea filipendula*; 2, *A. bipinnata*. See *Balsamita*, and *Penzia*.

angulatum 1. Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Levant 1820
globuliferum Yellow . 9, H. A. 1 Russia. 1838
grandiflorum Yellow . 5, G. Her. P. 14 C. G. H. 1820
incanum . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 14 Altai . 1831
longifolium . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Himlay.
myriophyl- } Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Levant 1816
lum 2 }
purpureum . Pa. red . 6, H. Her. P. 14 Nepal . 1818

vulgare . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., rdsids.
crispum . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., gard.
variegatum Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., gard.
argenteum, *boreale*, *canariense*, *linifolium*, *orientale*, *sibiricum*, *suffruticosum*, *vestitum*.

TANACÆCIUM, *Swartz*. From *tanaekes*, long; stems elongated. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneracæ*. *T. pinnatum* is described as an ornamental, leafy-growing tree. For culture and propagation, see *Bignonia*. *Synonymes* : 1, *Crescentia pinnata*, *Trippinnaria africana*.
parasiticum . White . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Jamaica
pinnatum 1 . Red . . 6, S. Ev. T. 60 Mozamb. 1826

TANAHOUE. See *Poinciana regia*.

TANEKÄHA. See *Phylloladus rhomboidalis*.

TANGHINIA, *Du Petit Thouars*. From *Tanghin*, the Madagascar name of *T. veneniflua*, the seed of which is the ordeal nut of that island. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynacæ*. These remarkable plants may be referred to *Tabernaemontana* for culture and propagation. *T. veneniflua* is the celebrated ordeal tree of Madagascar. The fruit is yellow; and incloses a fibrous stone or nut; the kernel inclosed in this stone, or nut, is said by some to be the part used for the ordeal, and to be infused in a liquid of which the accused person is made to drink; others say the infusion is made of the entire fruit. The custom of administering *Tanghin* as an ordeal, in Madagascar, has recently become far more universal than at any former period of the Huwa government. When her late Majesty, in the beginning of 1830, came to the resolution of cleansing her lands from sorcerers, an ordeal was commanded in every town and village; and in Tannanarivoo scarcely any class of the inhabitants escaped. On the 9th of May, 1830, in compliance with the sovereign's mandate, a notable administration of Tanghin took place. The accused persons amounted to about thirty, including some of the highest rank in the kingdom. All the nobility recovered, while the unknown plebeians, who, according to the common jugglery, had been compelled to drink with them, died. The former made the usual triumphant entry into the town, on the 17th, borne in open palanquins, amongst the shouting, dancing, and grimaces of the many thousands of people. In the following month, about an equal number of Malagassy ladies submitted to the same ordeal; but all survived, and, in due course, made a grand entry into the town. The Tanghin is administered in private, as well as in public. A subject so deeply rooted in the minds of all the Malagassy people, from the sovereign down to the slave, is the belief in witchcraft; and so blindly are they led on by this belief, that a whole nation may be considered as labouring under a spell, as powerful as the fascination which they attribute to the unfortunate sorcerers themselves. *Synonymes* : 1, *Cerbera dichotoma*; 2, *C. laurifolia*; 3, *C. lactaria*; 4, *C. Odollan*; 5, *C. Tanghin*.

dichotoma 1. White . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . 1827
laurifolia 2 . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. . 1818

- Mánghas 3 . White . 8, S. Ev. T. 20 Singapore 1890
 Odóllam 4 . White . 8, S. Ev. T. 20 India . 1756
 veneniflua 5 . Pink . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Madagaa. 1826
- TÁNGHIN.** See *Cerbera Tánghin*.
- TANGLER PEA.** See *Láthyrua tímítanus*.
- TANGLE-WRACK.** See *Laminária*.
- TANNA.** See *Euphórbia tannénsis*.
- TANSY.** See *Crotávea Tápia*.
- TAPAGÓMIA.** See *Cepháelis*.
- TAPERING,** becoming gradually narrower.
- TÁPIA.** See *Crotávea Tápia*.
- TÁPIOCA.** See *Jánipha* and *Játropha*.
- TAP-ROOT,** a root which penetrates deep and perpendicularly into the ground, without dividing.
- TARÁNTAN.** See *Cássia Tarántan*.
- TARCHONÁNTHEUS, Linn.** From *tarchon*, the Arabic word for *taragon*, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteráceæ*. Interesting plants, succeeding well in light rich soil; and readily increased by cuttings, in sand, under a glass. See *Brachylána*.
 camphoratus Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 10 C. G. H. 1690
 ellipticus . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. 1816
- TARE OF SCRIPTURE.** See *Lólium temuléntum*.
- TARE.** See *Ervum*.
- TARGET-BEARER.** See *Peltigera*.
- TARGHÓNIA, Micheli.** In honour of John Anthony Targioni, a Florentine botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Marchantiáceæ*. This species is found growing in broad patches, in wet places—*hypophýlla*.
- TARRAGON.** See *Artemisia*.
- TARTAREOUS,** consisting of tartar.
- TARTARIAN BREAD.** See *Crámbe tatária*.
- TARTARIAN LAMB.** See *Aspidium Barometz*.
- TARÁXACUM.** See *Leñtodon*.
- TARTON-RAIRA.** See *Dáphne Tárton-raira*.
- TASMÁNIA, R. Brown.** In honour of Tasmann, a Dutch navigator. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Magnoliáceæ*. In the Botanical Register Dr. Lindley, in describing *T. aromática*, one of the species, says, "this plant is a handsome evergreen bush, with dull purple branches, and light green leaves, distinctly marked with transparent dots. Every part is aromatic, and pungent to the taste. The fruit is occasionally used as pepper." They grow freely in sandy loam and peat, and only require sheltering from frost. Cuttings strike in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Winterána lanceolata*; 2, *T. insipida*.
 aromática 1 . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 10 V. D. L. 1823
 dipetala 2 . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 8 N. Hol. 1824
- TÁTULA.** See *Datúra Tátula*.
- TAUSCHÉRIA, Fischer.** In honour of Ignatius Frederick Tauscher, Professor of Botany at Prague, author of several botanical works. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicáceæ*. Annuals of no beauty. The seed merely requires to be sown in the open border, or on rock-work.
 gymnocarpa . White . 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Siberia . 1820
 lasiocarpa . White . 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Siberia . 1824
- TAÛZIN.** See *Quercus TaÛzin*.
- TAVERNÈRA, De Candolle.** In honour of J. B. Tavernier, a traveller in the Levant. *Linn.*
- 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabáceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Dicérna*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hedysarum lappáceum*; 2, *H. nummulariæfolium*.
 lappacea 1 . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. Tr. 1 Arabia . 1820
 nummularia 2 Rose . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Levant . 1826
- TAXÁCEE, TAXADS or YEW.** Are well-known trees and shrubs; the common Yew (*Táxus baccata*) may be given as an example of the order.
- TAXÁNHEMA.** See *Státice*.
- TAXÓDIUM, Richard.** From *taxus*, the yew, and *eidos*, like; trees resembling the yew. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Pináceæ*. Ornamental, lofty-growing trees, well suited for planting singly on lawns. They grow best in a rich moist soil; and are readily increased by seeds, layers, or by cuttings, with the leaves left whole, placed in a vessel of water, where they will root in a few weeks. The *Deciduous Cypress* is universally employed, throughout the United States, for making the best kind of shingles; and in Louisiana it is used for almost every other purpose to which timber is applied. *Synonymes*: 1, *Schubértia capénsis*; 2, *S. disticha*; 3, *S. d. pendula*; 4, *T. sinénsis pendulum*; 5, *T. sinénsis*. See *Schubértia*.
 capénsis 1 . Apetal . 4, G. Ev. S. 10 C. G. H.
 distichum 2 . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. 1640
 excóstum . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. 35
 nitans 3 . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. 20
 patens . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. 20
 pendulum 4 . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. 20
 sinénsis 5 . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. 20
 semper-virena . } Yellow . 5, F. Ev. S. 10 N. Zeal. 1843
- TÁXUS, Linn.** From *taxon*, a bow; being formerly used in making them; or from *taxis*, arrangement; the leaves are arranged on the branches like the teeth of a comb. Yew is supposed to be from the Celtic word *iw*, signifying verdure; alluding to the yew being an evergreen. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Taxáceæ*. Ornamental trees, well adapted for underwood, as they thrive under the shade and drip of other trees; they are also very ornamental when planted to form hedges. They will grow in any moist soil, but succeed best in loams and clays. They are chiefly propagated from seeds, which should be sown as soon as ripe; they may also be increased by cuttings, formed of either one or two years' wood, and planted in a shady border in the beginning of April or end of August. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. fastigiata hibernica*, *T. baccata hibernica*. See *Podocarpus*, *Cephalotáxus*, and *Torreya*.
 adpressa . . Apetal . 4, H. Ev. T. 10 Japan .
 baccata . . Apetal . 2, H. Ev. T. 20 Britain, woods
 erecta . . Apetal . 4, H. Ev. T. 20 Seedling
 fastigiata 1 . Apetal . 4, H. Ev. T. 12 Ireland . 1780
 fructu-luteo Apetal . 4, H. Ev. T. 12 Ireland, woods
 procumbens Apetal . 2, H. Ev. S. 6 Europe .
 variegata . Apetal . 2, H. Ev. T. 15 Europe .
 canadénsis . Apetal . 2, H. Ev. T. 20 Canada . 1800
 cuspidata . Apetal . 4, H. Ev. T. 15 Japan .
 Fortáni . . Apetal . 4, H. Ev. T. 15 Japan .
 Harringtónia Apetal . 5, H. De. T. 20 Pansu . 1837
 Lindléyana . Apetal . 4, H. Ev. T. 20 S. Francisco .
 Makóya . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. 20 Japan . 1838
 nucifera . Apetal . 4, G. Ev. T. 20 China . 1820
- TAZÉTTA.** See *Narcíssus Tazéttá*.

TEA-PLANT, FALSE. See *Lycium barbarum*.

TEAK WOOD. See *Tectona*.

TEASEL. See *Dipsacus*.

TREATED, having protuberances which resemble the teats of animals.

TEA-TREE. See *Thea*.

TECOMA, *Jussieu*. From *Tecomaxochitl*, the Mexican name of the species. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bignoniaceæ*. A genus of very elegant plants, well worth cultivating. *T. radicans* is peculiarly adapted for ornamenting a wall, or front of a house. The other kinds require the same treatment as the species of *Bignonia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bignonia Pandoræ*; 2, *B. capensis*; 3, *B. grandiflora chinensis*, *Incarvillea grandiflora*; 4, *B. pentaphylla*; 5, *B. radicans*; 6, *B. stans*; 7, *T. incisa*; 8, *B. zyllocarpa*; 9, *B. jasminoides*; 10, *B. fulva*.

australis 1 . Orange . 6, F. Ev. Cl. 20 N. S. W. 1793
capensis 2 . Orange . 8, F. Ev. Cl. 15 C. G. H. 1823
digitata . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Amer. 1818
diversifolia . Yellow . 8, F. De. Cl. 20 N. Hol. 1830
fulva 9 . Coppr. yl. 7 S. Ev. S. 15 Peru . 1855
grandiflora 3 Orange . 7, G. De. Cl. 80 China . 1800
jasminoides Pink . 8, G. Ev. Cl. 20 N. S. W.
meonantha Blush . 4, G. Ev. Cl. 20 N. Hol. 1815
nullis . Yellow . 7, G. De. S. 6 Mexico. 1824
pentaphylla 4 Orange . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind.
radicans 6 . Orange . 7, H. De. Cl. 25 N. Ame. 1640
major . Orange . 7, F. De. Cl. 30 N. Ame. 1640
minor . Scarlet . 7, H. De. Cl. 25 N. Ame. 1640
rossifolia . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Peru . 1824
sambucifolia Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Peru . 1824
sorbillifolia . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Ame.
spectabilis . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. S. 10 N. Gren.
splendida . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Brazil . 1820
stans 6 . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. S. 12 S. Ame. 1739
incisa 7 . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Ame. 1820
velutina . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 15 Guatem.
zyllocarpa 8 . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1825

TECOMACA. See *Ambris Tecomaca*.

TECTONA, *Linn.* From its name in Malabar, *Tekka*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ*. This tree thrives well in a mixture of peat and loam, in a strong heat; and ripened cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. In its native country, it is much valued for the hardness and durability of its wood; of which some of the largest ships have been built, both at Calcutta and Madras.

grandia . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 100 E. Ind. 1777

TEEDIA, *Rudolph*. Meaning not explained. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. Pretty plants when in blossom. A rich light soil suits them best; and they are readily increased by cuttings or seeds.

ruida . Purple . 4, G. B. 2 C. G. H. 1774
pubescens . Purple . 5, G. B. 2 C. G. H. 1816

TRESDALIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of Robert Teesdale, author of a Catalogue of plants growing about Castle Howard. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. Pretty little annuals, well adapted for rock-work, where the seeds have only to be sown, and may afterwards be allowed to scatter themselves. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. nudicaulis*; 2, *T. regularis*.

iberis 1 . White . 5, H. A. ½ Brit., pastorea.
lepidium 2 . White . 2, H. A. ½ S. Eur. . 1824

TEGORE. See *Solanum Tegore*.

TEIN-CHING. See *Isatis indigotica*.

TELEKIA, *Baumgarten*. Not explained. *Linn.*

19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This plant succeeds well in common garden soil; and is readily increased by division of the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Buphthalmum cordifolium*.

epiciosa 1 . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 8 Hungary 1739

TELEPHIUM. *Linnaeus* named this genus after *Telephus*, son of Hercules by Auge, and, according to some, king of Mysia. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ullcebraccæ*. A hardy herbaceous plant, not worth cultivating—*Imperati*. See *Sedum Telephium*.

TELFÆRIA. See *Jolkfia*.

TELIPOGON, *Humboldt* and *Kunth*. From *telos*, an end, and *pogon*, a beard. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A curious genus of Orchids respecting which nothing definite is known as to their culture, but judging from the natural habitats of the species, it is more than probable they will flourish under ordinary management.

angustifolius . Pa. yel. . 5, G. Ter. 1 Venezuela 1848
latifolius . . . Yel. pur. 5, S. Ter. 1 Caucasus 1843
obovatus . . . Yellow . 5, S. Ter. 2 Peru . 1846

TÉLLIMA, *R. Brown*. An anagram of *Mitella*; separated from it. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Saxifragaceæ*. A very handsome plant. For culture and propagation, see *Mitella*.

grandiflora . Pink . 4, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1826

TELÔPEA, *R. Brown*. From *Tolpas*, seen at a distance; alluding to the great distance from which its crimson-coloured blossoms are discernible in its native country. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Protaceæ*. This magnificent plant is considered to be rather difficult of culture. A light soil, composed of equal parts of sandy loam and heath mould, with a good proportion of sand and gritstone, well incorporated, appears to suit it best. The pot in which it is grown must be well drained; and in watering, care must be taken never to allow the plant to flag, nor yet to over-water it. Though it requires very little water in the winter season, it must have a good supply in the summer months, particularly while growing freely. It should always be kept in a light, airy part of the house. It may be propagated by cuttings, in sand, under a glass; but young plants may be obtained readier, and with greater certainty, by layers; as the plants naturally produce an abundance of suckers, which may be easily laid down into small pots, introduced round the one in which the plant is growing. In summer, the *Warratah* succeeds well in an airy part of the greenhouse, but in winter, it subsists better in a cool, airy part of the stove. *epiciosissima* . Scarlet 6, G. Ev. T. 12 N. S. W. 1789

TEMPLETONIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of Mr. John Templeton, of Orange Grove, near Belfast, an excellent botanist. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Interesting plants, thriving well in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and increased by young cuttings, in sand, under a glass.

glabra . Red . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1818
retusa . Red . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1808

TENAGËIA. See *Juncus Tenagëia*.

TENAX, tough, adhesive.

TENDRILS, the curling, twining organs by which some plants lay hold of others.

TENDRÏA. See *Bupleurum* and *Critimum*.

TEOCÔTE. See *Pinus Teocôte*.

TEPHRÛSIA, Persoon. From *tephros*, ash-coloured; in allusion to the colour of the foliage of some of the species. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabacæ*. The species of *Tephrôsia* thrive well in a mixture of loam and peat, and are readily increased by seeds, or by young cuttings planted in sand, under a glass; those of the stove species, in heat. "The leaves and branches of *T. toxicaria*, well pounded, and thrown into a river or pond, very soon affect the water, and cause it to intoxicate the fish, so as to make them float on the surface as if dead; most of the large ones recover after a short time, but the greater part of the small fry perish on those occasions. It has been introduced into Jamaica, and cultivated there on account of its intoxicating qualities." *Synonymes*: 1, *Galëga biflora*; 2, *Robinia cándida*; 3, *G. caribæa*; 4, *G. grandiflora*; 5, *G. heterophylla*; 6, *G. mucronata*; 7, *G. ochroleuca*; 8, *G. pallens*; 9, *G. piscatoria*; 10, *Indigofera stricta*; 11, *Robinia suberosa*; 12, *Galëga virginica*. See *Sweetia*.

apollinea . . .	Blue . . .	7, S. Ev.	S. 2	Egypt	1816
biflora 1 . . .	Purple . . .	7, S. Ev.	S. 2		1816
cándida 2 . . .	Pa. red . . .	7, S. Ev.	S. 3	Bengal	1816
capensis . . .	Purple . . .	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1825
capitulata . . .	Red . . .	7, S. Her. P.	2	Owhyhee	1823
caribæa . . .	Red wbt. . .	6, S. Ev.	S. 3	W. Ind.	1786
chinensis 3 . . .	Purple . . .	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	China	1822
colonia . . .	Purple . . .	7, S. Ev.	S. 3	E. Ind.	1813
filifolia . . .	Red . . .	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1824
fruticosa . . .	Red . . .	7, S. Ev.	S. 6	E. Ind.	1816
grandiflora 4 . . .	Pink . . .	6, G. Ev.	S. 4	C. G. H.	1774
Heyneana . . .	Purple . . .	6, S. Ev.	S. 3	E. Ind.	1822
hypagyrea 5 . . .	Purple . . .	6, S. Ev.	S. 2	E. Ind.	1825
lancoensis . . .	Pa. yel. . .	7, S. Ev.	S. 3		1820
linearis . . .	Red . . .	7, S. Ev.	S. 1	W. Ind.	1823
littoralis . . .	Purple . . .	7, S. Ev.	Tr. 1	W. Ind.	1824
longifolia . . .	Red . . .	6, S. Ev.	S. 8	S. Ame.	1820
mucronata 6 . . .	Pale . . .	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1823
ochroleuca 7 . . .	Cream . . .	7, S. Ev.	S. 3	W. Ind.	1799
pallens 8 . . .	Pink . . .	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1787
pentaphylla . . .	Purple . . .	6, S. Ev.	S. 3	E. Ind.	1813
piscatoria 9 . . .	Purple . . .	6, S. Ev.	S. 2	India	1778
purpurea . . .	Purple . . .	7, S. Her. P.	2	E. Ind.	1768
sericea . . .	Red . . .	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
stricta 10 . . .	Pink . . .	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1774
suberosa 11 . . .	Rose . . .	7, S. Ev.	S. 4	E. Ind.	1818
toxicaria . . .	Pa. red . . .	6, S. Ev.	S. 3	W. Ind.	1791
villosa . . .	White . . .	7, S. Ev.	S. 2	E. Ind.	1779
virginiana 12 . . .	Pink . . .	7, F. Her. P.	4	N. Ame.	1765

TEPHROTHAMNUS, De Candolle. From *tephros*, ash-coloured, and *thamos*, a shrub. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabacæ*. See *Godya*.

TERAMNUS, P. Browne. From *teramos*, soft; in reference to the pods and leaves of the species being soft. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabacæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Abrus*.

uncinatus . . .	Red . . .	5, S. Ev.	Tw. 10	Jamaica	1822
volubilis . . .	Red . . .	5, S. Ev.	Tw. 10	Jamaica	1824

TEREBÏNTHUS. See *Pistachia Terebinthus*.

TEREBINTHINATE, consisting of turpentine.

TERETE, round and long, like a taper.

TERGEMINATE, three-paired.

TERMINAL, ending, bounding.

TERMINÀLIA, Linn. The leaves are in bunches at the ends of the branches; hence the name, from *terminus*, end. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Combretacæ*. Interesting plants. For culture and propagation, see *Bucida*. The fruit and bark of several of the species are astringent and tonic. The fruit and galls of *T. Chébula* are highly valued by dyers, creating, when mixed with alum, a durable yellow. The bark and leaves of *T. Catappa* yield a black pigment, with which Indian ink is made. A milky juice is said to flow from *T. angustifolia*, which, when dried, is fragrant, and resembling Benzoin is used as a kind of incense in the churches in the Mauritius. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. Benzoin*; 2, *T. rotata*, *T. Myrobálana*; 3, *T. subcordata*; 4, *T. madagascariensis*, *Myrobálanus Patrèca*.

angustifolia 1 Wt. grn.	6, S. Ev.	T. 20	E. Ind.	1692	
arborescens 1 Wt. grn.	5, S. Ev.	S. 10	S. Amer.	1822	
Bellèrica . . .	Yel. grn.	5, S. Ev.	T. 20	E. Ind.	1818
hengalensis 2 White . . .	6, S. Ev.	S. 10	E. Ind.	1826	
Biticaria . . .	Yel. grn.	5, S. Ev.	T. 25	E. Ind.	1823
Catappa . . .	White . . .	6, S. Ev.	T. 25	E. Ind.	1778
subcordata 3 Yel. grn.	6, S. Ev.	T. 25	S. Amer.	1816	
Chébula . . .	White . . .	6, S. Ev.	T. 25	E. Ind.	1796
citrina . . .	Yel. grn.	4, S. Ev.	T. 25	E. Ind.	1823
disticha . . .	Yel. grn.	5, S. Ev.	T. 25	E. Ind.	1824
Patrasa 4 . . .	Yel. grn.	5, S. Ev.	T. 25	Madagas.	1826
gangetica . . .	Yel. grn.	5, S. Ev.	T. 25	E. Ind.	1820
glabrata . . .	White . . .	5, S. Ev.	S. 10	Societys.	1822
latifolia . . .	Yel. grn.	6, S. Ev.	T. 25	E. Ind.	1800
mauritiana . . .	Yel. grn.	7, S. Ev.	T. 25	Maurit.	1824
molocana . . .	Wt. grn.	8, S. Ev.	S. 25	E. Ind.	1804
procera . . .	Yel. grn.	7, S. Ev.	T. 30	E. Ind.	1816
rotundifolia . . .	Yel. grn.	7, S. Ev.	S. 10	E. Ind.	1824
sericea . . .	White . . .	6, S. Ev.	S. 6	C. G. H.	1816
Taniboca . . .	White . . .	6, S. Ev.	S. 6	Guiana	1826

TERN, in threes, or three in a whorl.

TERNARY, consisting of threes.

TERNATE, applied to a leaf consisting of three leaflets.

TERNATEA. See *Clitoria Ternatea*.

TERNSTRÛMIA, Mutis. In honour of Ternström, a Swedish naturalist and traveller, who died at Palicandre, in 1745. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ternströmiacæ*. Interesting plants, succeeding in loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

brévipes . . .	Red . . .	7, S. Ev.	S. 6	S. Amer.	1818
peduncularis White . . .	7, S. Ev.	S. 6	W. Ind.	1818	
punctata . . .	Yelsh. . .	7, S. Ev.	S. 6	W. Ind.	1820
serrata . . .	White . . .	6, S. Ev.	S. 6	E. Ind.	1820
sylvatica . . .	Pur. grn. . .	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	Mexico	1840
venosa . . .	White . . .	7, S. Ev.	S. 6	Brazil	1824

TERNSTRÛMIACÆ, or THEADS and CAMELLIAS.

For the beauty of many of the species of this order, the plants are highly esteemed. The tea-tree (*Thea*) and *Camellia* may be taken as examples.

TERPNÁNTHUS. See *Spiranthera*.

TERRA-JAPONICA. See *Ancari Gambier*.

TERRA-ORELLANA. See *Bica Orellana*.

TESSLATED, variegated by squares, chequered.

TESTA, the skin or integument of a seed.

TESTACEOUS, light brown.

TESTUDINÀRIA, Salisbury. From *testudo*, a tortoise; resemblance of the outside roots. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Dioscoridacæ*. Curious and interesting plants, succeeding well in turfy loam and peat. They should be kept dry when

not growing. Roots are frequently received from the Cape of Good Hope. The plants being diœcious, there is no chance of obtaining seeds in this country, unless specimens of both sexes should happen to flower at the same time. *Synonyme*: 1, *Tamus elephântipes*.

elephântipes 1 . Yel. 7, G. De. Cl. 10 C. G. H. 1774
mexicana . . . Yel. 7, G. De. Cl. 6 Mexico .
montana . . . Yel. 7, G. De. Cl. 10 C. G. H. 1816

TËTA. See *Peltosânthes Tëta*.

TETANUS, lockjaw.

TETRÁCERA, *Linn.* From *tetra*, four-fold, and *keras*, a horn; the four capsules are recurved like as many horns. *Linn.* 22, Or. 12, Nat. Or. *Dilleniaceæ*. These handsome climbers are well suited for covering rafters or pillars in stoves. They succeed well in turfy loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood root freely in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dillenia scandens*. See *Delima*, and *Dolicoëarpus*.

alnifolia . . . Yel. 2, S. Ev. Cl. 16 Guinea . 1793
obovata . . . Yel. 2, S. Ev. Cl. 16 Guinea . 1822
potatoria . . . Yel. 3, S. Ev. Cl. 20 S. Leone . 1822
volubilis 1 . . . Yel. 4, S. Ev. Cl. 20 S. Amer. . 1818

TETRACHÔTOMOUS, a stem that ramifies in fours.

TETRADËNIA, *Nees*. From *tetra*, four, and *aden*, a gland. *Linn.* 22, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Lauraceæ*. A neat growing plant, requiring in every respect the same treatment as *Cinnamômum*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Laurus involu-crata*.

involucrâta . Grn. yel. 1, S. Ev. S. 20 E. Ind. 1820

TETRADÏUM, *Lourcero*. From *tetradion*, quaternary; parts of flowers and fruit in fours. *Linn.* 22, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Connaraceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Brucea*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Brucea trichstoma*.

trichôtomum 1 White 6, S. Ev. T. 15 Chn. China 1820

TETRAONAL, having four angles.

TETRAONÏA, *Linn.* From *tetra*, four, and *gonia*, an angle; in allusion to the fruit being four angled. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Tetragoniaceæ*. Plants not worth cultivating, except in general collections. *T. expansa* has been used as a substitute for spinach—*cristallina*, *decumbens*, *echinata*, *expansa*, *fruticosa*, *herbacea*, *linearis*, *obovata*, *spicata*, *Tetrâpteris*.

TETRAONÏACEÆ, or **AIZOONS.** Are an order of succulent plants of no great beauty, and nearly related to *Mesembryaceæ*. *Tetragonia* is well known in our gardens under the name of New Zealand spinach.

TETRAONÔLOBUS, *Scopoli*. The legumes are furnished with four wings or angles; whence the name, from *tetra*, four, *gonia*, an angle, and *lobos*, a pod. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Ornamental plants, succeeding in common garden soil; and increased by seeds. The perennial kinds are well adapted for ornamenting rock-work, and the annual kinds for flower borders. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lôtus conjugatus*, *biflorus*; 2, *L. conjugatus*; 3, *L.*

Tetragonlobus; 4, *L. Requièni*; 5, *L. siliquosus*.

biflorus 1 . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Barbary . 1818
conjugatus 2 Purple 7, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Montpel. 1759
maritimus . Yellow 8, H. De. Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Europe . 1883
purpureus 3 . Dk. pur. 7, H. Dr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Sicily . 1769
Requièni 4 . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Sardinia . 1837
siliquosus 5 . Yellow 7, H. De. Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur. . 1683

TETRAONOTHËCA, *Dillwyn*. From *tetragonos*, quadrangular, and *theca*, case; the four-angled grains. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. An interesting plant, growing well in any rich light soil; and increased by divisions or seeds.

helianthoides Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 2 Virgin. . 1726

TETRAGYNOUS, having four styles.

TETRÀHÏT. See *Galeopsis Tetrâhit*.

TËTRALÏX. See *Erica Tëtraliæ*.

TETRAMËRIUM. See *Coffea*.

TETRAMËRIUM. See *Fardæa*.

TETRAMÏCRA, *Lindley*. See *Brassavola elegans*.

TETRANDROUS, having four stamens.

TETRANËMA, *Benham*. From *tetra*, four, and *nema*, filament; on account of there being but four filaments in this genus, whilst the neighbouring genus, *Penistemon*, has five. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. A very pretty dwarf greenhouse plant, producing a profusion of little corymbs of showy purple and white flowers, which rise up from among the leaves on long purple scapes. It requires a warm greenhouse in winter; and in spring it should be potted in leaf-mould and sandy loam, and placed in the greenhouse, where it will flower the greater part of the summer; it is readily propagated by seed or cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Penistemon mexicanus*.

mexicana 1 . . Pur. wht. 6, G. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ Mexico 1843

TETRANTHËRA, *Jacquin*. From *tetra*, four, and *aner*, an anther. *Linn.* 9, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lauraceæ*. Ornamental plants, requiring to be grown in a mixture of turfy loam, peat, and sand, and ripened cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Litsea citrifolia*; 2, *L. Cervantesii*; 3, *L. glaucescens*; 4, *L. japonica*, *Tmax japonica*, *T. monopetala*; 5, *L. chinensis*; 6, *T. involu-crata*; 7, *zeylanica*.

apetala 1 . . Grn. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 10 N. Hol. 1894
Cervantesii 2 . Grn. yel. 4, S. Ev. T. 20 Mexico . 1823
dealbata . . Yel. grn. 4, G. Ev. S. 8 N. Hol. 1825
ferruginea . . Yel. grn. 5, G. Ev. S. 8 N. Hol. 1824
glaucescens 3 . Yel. grn. 5, S. Ev. T. 16 Mexico . 1825
japonica 4 . . Yel. grn. 5, G. Ev. S. 10 Japan . 1843
laurifolia 5 . . Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 China . 1822
œeifera 6 . . Yel. grn. 5, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. 1820
trinervis 7 . . Yel. grn. 5, S. Ev. S. 10 Ceylon . 1821

TETRÂNTHUS, *Swartz*. From *tetra*, four, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A pretty plant, thriving in sandy loam; and readily increased by division.

littoralis . . White . 8, S. Ev. Cr. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. Ind. 1820

TETRAPËLTIS, *Wallich*. From *tetra*, four, and *pelte*, a buckler; or the pollen masses. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is an interesting and highly fragrant species. For culture and propagation, see *Cœlogyne*.

frâgrans . . White . 6, S. Epi. 1 E. Ind. . 1836

TETRAPÉTALOUS, having four petals.

TÉTAPHIS, *Hedwig*. From *tetra*, four, in allusion to the teeth of the peristome being in fours. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. Broad tufts, found on dry banks. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. ovata*, *Grimmia Browniana*—*Browniana* 1, *pellheida*.

TETRAPOGON, *Desfontaines*. From *tetra*, four, and *pogon*, a beard. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A curious hardy annual species, of common culture.

villosus . . . Apetal . 7, H. Grass 1 Barbary . 1818

TETRAPOMA, *Turcz*. From *tetra*, four, and *poma*, a cover; the capsule is four valved. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicææ*.

barbarensifolia . . . Yel. 6, H. B. 3 Siberia . 1835

TETRÁPTERIS, *Cavanilles*. From *tetra*, four, and *pteron*, a wing; the carpels are each four winged. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Malpighiaceæ*. Interesting plants, seldom seen in blossom. For culture and propagation, see *Malpighia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Tridopteris buxifolia*; 2, *T. citrifolia*.

acapulcensis . . . Yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Mexico . 1824

acutifolia . . . Yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Cayenne . 1826

buxifolia 1 . . . Yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 6 St. Domin. . 1822

citrifolia 2 . . . Yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Cayenne . 1818

discolor . . . Yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Guiana . 1827

TETRAQUÉTROUS, having four angles or sides.

TETRASÉPALOUS, having four sepals.

TETRATHÈCA, *Smith*. From *tetra*, four, and *thèca*, a cell; alluding to the anthers being four-celled. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tremandraceæ*. A genus of very pretty undershrubs, rather difficult to cultivate. A mixture of loam, peat, and sand, in equal parts, seems to suit them best; and cuttings of the young wood root in sand, under a glass. See *Tremandra*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Tremandra Hügelii*, *T. nasuta*, *T. verticillata*.

ericefolia . . . Rose . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. 1820

glandulosa . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 V. D. L. 1822

hirsuta . . . Pink . 3, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. 1843

jancea . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 N. Hol. 1803

nda . . . Crimson 5, G. Ev. S. 1 Swan R. 1843

pillifera . . . Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Swan R. 1843

pilosa . . . Purple 7, G. Ev. S. 1 V. D. L. 1823

rubioides . . . Purple 7, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. 1825

rubriseta . . . Rose . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 Swan R. 1834

thymifolia . . . Purple 7, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. 1824

verticillata 1 . . . Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. 1845

viminea . . . Purple 7, G. Ev. S. 1 Swan R. 1845

TETRAZYGIA, *De Candolle*. From *tetra*, four, and *zugos*, a yoke. Parts of the flowers in fours. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. A handsome genus, requiring exactly the same treatment as *Melastoma*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Melastoma discolor*; 2, *M. elcagnoides*; 3, *M. tetrandra*.

angustifolia . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Ind. 1823

discolor 1 . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Ind. 1793

elcagnoides 2 . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Ind. 1843

tetrandra 3 . . . White . 3, S. Ev. S. 3 Jamaica. 1815

TEUCRIUM, *Linn*. Named after Teucer, son of Scamander, and father-in-law of Dardanus, king of Troy. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Interesting plants, of very easy culture. The perennial herbaceous kinds succeed well in common garden soil; and are readily increased by division and by seeds.

Most of the shrubby kinds require the protection of a frame or greenhouse in winter; they are easily increased by young cuttings. The seeds of the annual species only require to be sown in the open border in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *Scutellaria crtica*; 2, *T. orchideum*; 3, *T. latifolium*; 4, *T. saginum*; 5, *T. capitatum*, *flavum*; 6, *T. aureum*; 7, *T. pseudo-hys-sopus*; 8, *T. orchideum*. See *Hgyptis* and *Nepeta*.

abutiloides . . . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Madeira . 1777

angustissimum . . . Purple 6, H. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Spain . 1818

Arduini 1 . . . Yel. . 7, F. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Candia . 1823

asiaticum . . . Pink . 8, F. Ev. S. 2 . 1777

betonicum . . . Lilac . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Madeira . 1775

bicolor 2 . . . Y. red 7, F. Her. P. 1 Chile . 1826

Bötrye . . . Red . 8, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1633

brevisolium . . . Pink . 6, H. Ev. S. 1 Crete . 1824

campanulatum . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Levant . 1728

canadense . . . Purple 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1768

canum . . . Purple 8, F. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Armenia 1836

Chamedrys . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., wastes.

crticum . . . Purple 7, F. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Crete . 1824

culense . . . Purple 5, S. B. 1 1/2 Cuba . 1733

flavum 3 . . . Yel. . 8, F. Ev. S. 3 S. Eur. . 1640

fruticans . . . Violet 8, F. Ev. S. 3 Spain . 1648

gnaphalodes Purple 8, F. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Spain . 1816

heterophyllum 3 . . . Purple 6, F. Ev. S. 2 Madeira . 1759

hyrcanicum . . . Purple 9, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Persia . 1768

inflatum . . . Red . 9, S. Her. P. 2 Jamaica . 1773

levigatum . . . Purple 8, G. Her. P. 1 1/2 . 1832

Laxmanni . . . Varieg. 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Siberia . 1800

leucidum . . . Purple 8, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 S. Eur. . 1730

lusitanicum . . . Purple 8, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Portugal 1822

Märum . . . Pa. pur. 8, F. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Spain . 1640

massiliense . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 2 France . 1731

montanum 4 . . . White . 7, F. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. . 1710

multiflorum . . . Lt. red 8, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . 1731

nissolianum . . . Purple 7, F. Her. P. 1 Spain . 1752

orientale . . . Blue . 7, H. Ev. S. 1 Levant . 1752

Pöllum . . . Pa. pur. 8, H. Ev. S. 1 S. Eur. . 1562

angustifolium 5 . . . Purple 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Spain . 1731

flavescens 6 . . . Yel. . 6, F. Ev. S. 1 S. Eur. . 1731

virgare 7 . . . White . 6, F. Ev. S. 1 1/2 S. Eur. . 1820

Pædo-Chamæpitys . . . Purple 6, F. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. . 1820

Pædo-Scorodonia . . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 N. Africa 1818

pumilum . . . Purple 7, F. Ev. S. 2 Spain . 1816

pycnophyllum . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Spain . 1816

pyrenæicum . . . Pa. wt. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Pyrenees 1731

regium . . . Purple 7, F. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Spain . 1609

resupinatum . . . Pa. yel. 7, H. A. 1 Barbary . 1801

saxatile . . . Pa. yel. 7, H. Ev. Tr. 1 1/2 Valentia. 1820

scordiodoides . . . Purple 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Crete . 1819

Scordium . . . Purple 7, H. Ag. P. 1 1/2 Eng., marshes.

Scorodonia . . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Brit., woods.

spinæum . . . White 5, H. A. 2 Spain . 1648

subspinæum Purple 6, F. Ev. S. 1 Minorca . 1816

thymifolium Rodsh. 8, H. Ev. S. 3 Spain . 1816

trifidum . . . Purple 7, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 C. G. H. 1791

virginicum . . . Blue 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1768

THALAMIA. See *Dacrÿdium*.

THALAMUS, that part of the flower which rises from below the ovary, and sometimes supports the outer envelopes as well as the stamens in all the *Thalamifloræ*.

THALIA, *Linn*. In honour of J. Thalius, a German physician, died in 1588. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Marantaceæ*. Interesting plants, thriving well in a rich, light soil; and increased by division. *T. dealbata* will withstand the severity of our winters, if planted

about two feet beneath the surface of the water.

dealbata . . Blue . 7, F. Ag. P. 4 S. Carolina 1791
 geniculata . Blue . 8, S. Her. P. 3 W. Ind. . 1823

THALICTRUM, *Linn.* From *thallo*, to grow green; in allusion to the bright colour of the young shoots. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*. The greater part of the species are hardy herbaceous plants, adapted for the back of flower borders; any light soil suits them, and they are readily increased by division. *Synonymes*: 1, *Anemone thalictroides*; 2, *T. rugosum*; 3, *T. minus*; 4, *T. corynellum*; 5, *T. revolutum*; 6, *T. ambiguum*; 7, *T. vaginatum*; 8, *T. styloides*; 9, *T. speciosum*; 10, *T. diffusum*; 11, *T. acuminatum*; 12, *T. discolor*.

acutifolium . Pa. yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Siberia. 1820
 alpinum . . Wht. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., bogs.
 anemonoides 1 } Grn. yel. 4, H. Tw. P. 1 1/2 N. Ame. 1768
 flore-pleno } Grn. yel. 4, H. Tw. P. 1 1/2 N. Ame. 1768
 angustifolium } Pa. yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Grmny. 1793
 apiculatum } Yel. . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 . 1838
 appendiculatum } Yel. . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Russia. 1832
 aquilegifolium } Li. pur . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Austria 1731
 atropurpureum } Dk. pur. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Austria 1731
 formosum } Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. 1800
 calabricum } Yel. . . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Sicily. 1800
 carolinianum 2 } White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1818
 Chelidoniæ } Purplish . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Nepal . 1823
 cinereum } Yel. . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 . 1810
 clavatum . } White . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Ame. 1720
 collinum 3 } Pa. yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Europe 1800
 confertum } Wht. grn. 6, H. Her. P. 3
 cortortum } White . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia 1796
 Cornuti 4 } Wht. yel. 5, H. Her. P. 3 N. Ame. 1806
 revolutum 5 } Lgt. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 N. Ame. 1806
 crenatum } Yel. . . 7, H. Her. P. 5 Europe 1800
 cultratum } Grn. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Hmaly.
 cynapifolium } Pur. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia 1823
 dioicum } Li. yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1759
 divaricatum } Yelsh. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Europe 1819
 divergens } Yel. . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia 1819
 elatum } Li. yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Hungary. 1794
 ambiguum 6 } Pa. yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Switzrl. 1819
 exaltatum } Yel. . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia 1832
 flavum } Orange . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Brit., mead.
 vaginatum 7 } Yel. . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia 1810
 flexuosum } Yel. . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Gerny. 1820
 foetidum 8 } Wht. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 France. 1640
 foliosum } Pur. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Nepal. 1819
 galloides } Yel. . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Alsace. 1816
 glaucescens } Grn. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Russia. 1818
 glaucum 9 } Yel. . . 6, H. Her. P. 4 Spain. 1798
 laserpitifolium } Yel. . . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Europe 1810
 leicidum 10 } Yel. . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Spain. 1789
 majus . } Grn. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 3 Eng., thkts.
 medium 11 } Grn. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Hungy. 1789
 mexicanum } Green . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Mexico 1826
 microcarpon } Grn. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Russia. 1832
 minus } Pa. yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., past.
 nigricans } Grn. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Austria 1798
 nitans 12 } Grn. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 3 Switzrl. 1819
 oligospermum } Pur. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia 1820
 petaloidum } Wht. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 3 Dahuria 1799
 polygamum } Wht. pur. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Pensyl. 1818
 pubescens } Pa. yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Switzrl. 1819
 purpurascens } Li. pur. . 6, H. Her. P. 3 N. Ame. 1699
 ranunculinum } Pa. yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1606
 repens } Yel. . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Russia. 1832
 rosmarinifolium } Pur. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. 1816

rugosum . . Wht. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Ame. 1774
 discolor . . Yel. . . 6, H. Her. P. 4 N. Ame. 1810
 saxatile 13 } Wht. red 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Europe 1819
 Schweiggeri } Yel. . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Europe
 sibricum } Li. yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia 1775
 simplex . } Li. yel. . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Sweden 1778
 sparsiflorum } Yel. . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Siberia 1838
 squarrosum } Yel. . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia 1806
 stipulaceum } Wht. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Europe 1820
 trigynum } Grn. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Dahuria 1818
 tuberosum } White . 6, H. Tw. P. 1 Spain. 1713

THALLUS. The cellular mass of which the lower cryptogamous plants are entirely composed.

THAMNEA, *Brongniart*. From *thamnos*, a shrub. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bruniaceæ*. A pretty little green-house plant, thriving in a mixture of peat and sand, and propagated by cuttings of the young wood planted in sand under a glass.

undifera . . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1810

THAMNIDIUM, *Link.* From *thamnos*, a twig; the appearance of the plant when under the microscope. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoraceæ*. A minute plant found on putrid substances—*Elegans*.

THAMNOCHORTUS, *Bergius*. From *thamnos*, a shrub, and *chortos*, grass; habit of the plant. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Restiaceæ*. This genus succeeds well in sandy peat; and is readily increased by division. *Synonyme*: 1, *Restio dichotomus*.

dichotomus 1 . . Apetal 6, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1817
 scariosus . . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1821

THAPSIA, *Tournefort*. So named from the first species being discovered in the Isle of Thapsus. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. These plants will grow in any common soil. They can only be increased by seeds, which should be sown in autumn as soon as ripe. *Synonymes*: 1, *Laserpitium gummiiferum*; 2, *L. thapsoides*.

asclæpium . . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Levant .
 foetida . . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Spain. 1596
 gargarica . . . Li. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Barbary. 1653
 gummiifera 1 } Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Spain. 1810
 Laserpitii 2 } Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. 1826
 Silphium . . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Africa. 1824
 trifoliata . . . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 3 N. Ame. 1700
 villosa . . . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 3 S. Eur. 1710

THAPSIMUM, *Nuttall*. From the Isle of Thapsus, which gave the name to the *Thapsia* of the ancients; in allusion to its affinity with that genus. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. These plants will grow in any common soil, and are readily increased by divisions or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ligusticum actæifolium*; 2, *Thapsia trifoliata*.

actæifolium 1 . . White 6, H. Her. P. 2 Canada. 1810
 atropurpureum } Pur. . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Carolina. 1810
 barbinoide 2 . . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Philadel. 1700

THAPSUS. See *Verbascum Thapsus*.

THEA, *Linn.* Derived from *Tcha*, the Chinese name for tea. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Ternstroemiaceæ*. For the culture and propagation of these valuable plants, see *Camellia*. They only require to be protected from severe frost.

“Mr. Fortune has proved that the Chinese manufacture black and green tea from the same plant; and it is now generally agreed that the

two supposed species, *T. Bohea* and *T. viridis*, are nothing more than varieties of one species, for which Linnæus' name *T. chinensis* is adopted, and of which the Assam tea plant, sometimes called *Thea assamica*, is merely a third variety, or perhaps, indeed, the wild type. The black and green teas are, however, mainly the growth of different districts of China, but the two kinds may be produced in either district, the difference being caused solely by the diverse methods of preparation."

Dr. Edward Smith, the most recent investigator of the action of tea, sums up its action thus:—"It increases the assimilation of food, both of the flesh and heat-forming kinds; and with abundance of food it must promote nutrition, whilst in the absence of sufficient food it increases the waste of the body."

Bohea 1 . . . White . 10, G. Ev. S. 4 China . 1788
latifolia . . . White . all G. Ev. S. 4 China . 1825
viridis 2 . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 China . 1768

THÈCE, the cases that contain the sporules of cryptogamic plants.

THÉCAPHORE, an elongated receptacle, which bears the ovary only, but not the petals nor stamens.

THEET-TSEI, or **ZIT-SI**. See *Melanorrhæa usitatissima*.

THEEZAN TEA. See *Rhámnus Theezans*.

THELÉBOLUS, *Tode*. From *thelè*, a nipple, and *boleo*, to eject. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdæcæ*. This species is found on cowdung, after rain, in June and July—*stercoreus*.

THELÉPHORA, *Ehrhart*. From *thelè*, a nipple, and *phoreo*, to bear; in allusion to the papillose surface of all the species. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricæcæ*. The species of *Theléphora* are common upon old roots and branches of trees. *Synonymes*: 1, *Himântia candida*; 2, *Auriculària nicotidiana*—*acérina*, *Avellânæ*, biennis, byssoides, cálcea, carbonària, caryophyllæa, cinérea, cómedens, còrium, corylæa, doméstica, élégans, epidérmea, fraxinea, fúscæ, gigantæa, granulósa, hepática, hirsúta, incarnatâ, incrustans, intybæcæ, laciniatâ, lactæa 1, lactescens, Lauro-cérasi, lívida, miniatâ, nûda, ochràcæa, ochroleuca, Pâdi, pannôsâ, purpúrea, puteana, quercina, radiatâ, r. rimôsâ, rosæa, rubiginôsâ, Sambúci, sanguinolénta, sinnans, spadicea, tabacina 2, terrêstria, Thiliæ, viscôsâ.

THELOTREMA, *Acharius*. From *thelè*, a nipple, and *trema*, orifice; the protuberances of the thallus are perforated. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Graphidæcæ*. These plants are found on the bark of trees—*ecanthemáticum*, *Hutchinsie*, *hyménium*, *lepádinum*, *melaleucum*, *variolarioides*, v. *agelæum*.

THELYGONUM, from *thelys*, woman, and *gonu*, a knee; supposed resemblance in the joints. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiæcæ*. Common garden soil suits this species; seeds—*cynocrámbe*.

THELYMITRA. Forster, who named the genus, is said to have derived it from *thelys*, woman, and *mitra*, a cap. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæcæ*. This is a tuberous-rooted

genus, requiring precisely the same treatment as *Disa*.

angustifolia . . . Blue . 4, G. Ter. 1 N. Hol. . 1825
campanulata . . . Pur . 5, G. Tsr. 1 Swan R. . 1840
cárnea . . . Flesh . 5, G. Ter. 1 N. Hol. . 1820
Foretèri . . . Blue . 5, G. Ter. 1 N. Zeal. . 1824
gramínea . . . Pur . 6, G. Ter. 1 Swan R. . 1840
ixioides . . . Blue . 5, G. Ter. 1 N. Hol. . 1810
longifolia . . . Blue . 5, G. Ter. 1 V. D. L. . 1824
macrophylla . . . Pur . 5, G. Ter. 1 Swan R. . 1840
mèdia . . . Blue . 5, G. Ter. 1 N. Hol. . 1820
pauciflora . . . Blue . 4, G. Ter. 1 N. Hol. . 1820
stellata † . . . Brown. 6. G. Ter. 1 Swan R. . 1840
venôsâ . . . Blue . 4, G. Ter. 1 N. Hol. . 1826

villosa.

THELYPTERIS. See *Aspidium Thelypteris*.

THENÁRDIA. Kunth named this genus in honour of his friend, L. J. Thenard, a Frenchman, who has written on the chemical physiology of plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynæcæ*. An interesting plant. For culture and propagation, see *Echites*.

floribunda . Blue . . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Mexico 1823

THEOBROMA, *Linn.* From *theos*, god, and *broma*, food; celestial food. *Linn.* 18, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sterculiæcæ*. The species of *Theobroma*, or chocolate-nut, grow well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. Seeds do not retain their vegetative power for a great length of time. The seeds of *T. Cacao* furnish the chocolate of the shops. The seeds are very nourishing and agreeable to most people, and are, therefore, kept in the majority of the houses in America as a necessary part of the provisions of the family. See *Guazúma*.

bicolor . . . Brown . 5, S. Ev. T. 15 N. Gran. . 1820
Cacao . . . Brown . 5, S. Ev. T. 15 S. Amer . 1739
caribæa . . . Yel. . 5, S. Ev. S. 15 W. Indies . 1821
guianénsis. Yel. . 5, S. Ev. T. 15 Guiana . 1803

THEOPHRÁSTA, *Linn.* Named after *Theophrastus*, the father of natural history. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrsinæcæ*. A small, handsome tree, with a tuft of long, evergreen branches at the top of its simple stem, something like a palm-tree. It is well worth cultivating, on account of its long, holly-like leaves. A mixture of peat, loam, and sand, suits it best; and cuttings, with the leaves entire, root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. Bread is said to be prepared from the pounded seeds of this tree in St. Domingo, where it is called *Le Petit Coco*. See *Caviya*.

Jussieui . White . 7, S. Ev. T. 3 St. Domingo 1813

THERÉSIA. *Koch*. Meaning not explained by author. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliæcæ*. For culture and increase of this species, refer to *Fritillaria*.

périsca . Pa. pink . 6, F. Bl. P. 2 Mt. Ararat . 1849

THERMÓPSIS, *R. Brown*. From *thermos*, a lupine, and *opsis*, resemblance; because of the resemblance of the species to lupines. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabæcæ*. The species of *Thermópsis* are very elegant, but rather difficult to preserve. They succeed best in a light, rich soil; and the safest way of increasing them is by seed; for when the plants are separated at the roots they are very liable to suffer.

Synonymes: 1, *Anagyris barbata*; 2, *Podalyria alpina*, *Sephora alpina*; 3, *S. fabacea*, *T. rhombifolia*; 4, *T. Lupinoides*, *P. lupinoides*. See *Anagyris*.

barbata 1. . Pur. . 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Himalay. . 1854
 corgonensis 2 . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Altaia . . 1820
 fabacea 3 . . Yel. . 6, F. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1811
 lanceolata 4 . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Siberia . . 1779

THESMUM, *Linn.* From *thes*, a labouring servant; mean appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Santalaceæ*. The herbaceous species grow best when planted in a chalky soil, and are increased by division or seeds. *T. amplexicaule* succeeds well in loam and peat, and is readily increased by cuttings, in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *T. humifusum*. See *Comandra* and *Lepameria*.

alpinum 1. . White 6, H. Her. P. ¼ Germany . 1814
 amplexicaule . White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1787
 ehracetaum . White 6, H. Her. P. ¼ Germany . 1814
 intermedium . White 6, H. Her. P. ¼ Germany . 1818
 linophyllum . White 6, H. Her. P. ¼ Eng. pastures.
 montanum . White 6, H. Her. P. ¼ Europe . 1817
 ramosum . . White 6, H. Her. P. ¼ Europe . 1824

THESPESIA, *Correa de Serra*. Within the tropics *T. populnea* is usually planted about churches; whence the name from *thespestos*, divine. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceæ*. Ornamental trees, succeeding well in sandy loam; and cuttings of the half-ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hibiscus populneus*.

grandiflora Scit. 5, S. Ev. T. 25 Pt. Rico . 1827
 populnea 1 Whit. 6, S. Ev. T. 25 E. Ind. . 1770
 guadalupensis . Whit. 6, S. Ev. T. 25 Guadal. .

THIBAUDIA, *Pavon*. In honour of Thiehaut de Berneand, secretary of the Linnæan Society of Paris, and a botanical writer. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Vacciniaceæ*. This is a genus of extremely elegant plants, well deserving the gardener's care. They grow freely in a mixture of turfy loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings root readily in sand or soil, either with or without a glass over them. *Synonymes*: 1, *Agapetes setigera*; 2, *A. variegata*.

macrantha Wt. red 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Moulmcin. 1850
 macrophylla . White 5, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1849
 pichinchensis . Red . 9, G. Ev. S. 6 Pichin. . 1849
 glabra Rose 9, G. Ev. S. 8 E. Ind. . 1846
 pulcherrima . Red gn. 5, G. Ev. S. 10 India . . 1845
 scabrifolia Crim. 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Quindin . 1850
 setigera 1 Scarlet 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Khoosea. 1837
 vacinacea Red . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Khoosea. 1837
 variegata 2 Scarlet 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Khoosea. 1837

THISTLE. See *Carduus*.

THLASPI, *Dillenius*. From *thlao*, to compress; the seed-vessels are compressed. *Linn.* 16, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. Not worth cultivating; increased by seed—*alliacum*, *alpestre*, *arvense*, *ceratocarpum*, *collinum*, *latifolium*, *montanum*, *perfoliatum*, *umbellatum*. See *Æthionema*, *Bivonæa*, *Capsella*, *Lepidium*, and *Psychine*.

THOKA. See *Amherstia nobilis*.

THOMASIA, *Gay*. In memory of Peter and Abraham Thomas, collectors of Swiss plants in the time of Haller. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ*. A genus of very elegant plants, well worth cultivating in every collection. They thrive well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings of the ripened

wood root freely in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lasiopetalum purpureum*; 2, *L. triphyllum*; 3, *T. macrocarpa*, *triphylla*.

canescens . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1895
 diffusa . . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1822
 dumosa . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1826
 foliosa . . Apetal . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1823
 glutinosa . Red . . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1842
 grandiflora . Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1840
 paniculata . Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1842
 pauciflora . Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1848
 purpurea 1 . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1803
 quercifolia . Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1803
 eolanacea . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1803
 stipulacea 3 . Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1842
 triphylla 2 . Apetal . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1824

THOMSONIA, *Wallich*. In honour of Dr. A. T. Thomson, author of an introduction to Botany. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Araceæ*. For cultivation, see *Caladium*.

guineensis . Yel. brn. 3, S. Her. P. 1½ Guinea . 1824

THORA. See *Ranunculus Thora*.

THORN APPLE. See *Datura*.

THOROUGH WAX. See *Bupleurum rotundifolium*.

THOUFINA, *Poiteau*. In honour of André Thouin, a distinguished professor of Agriculture in the Jardin des Plantes of Paris; died in 1820. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceæ*. This shrub grows well in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.
 pinata 2 . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 N. Spain . 1823

THREADS, long hairs like threads.

THRIFT. See *Statice*.

THRINAX, *Linn.* From *thrinax*, a fan; form of the leaves. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. This species succeeds in turfy loam, and is increased by seeds.

parviflora Whit. grn. 5, S. Palm. 15 Jamaica . 1778

THRINCIA, *Roth*. From *thrigkos*, battlement; the seed crown of the marginal florets. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Uninteresting plants, succeeding in common garden soil; and increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hyoseris hispida*; 2, *Apargia tuberosa*, *Leontodon tuberosus*, *Thrinicia pruinosa*—*hirta*, *hispida*, *maroccana* 1, *tuberosa* 2.

THROAT, the orifice of a flower.

THROATWORT. See *Campánula Cervicaria*.

THROATWORT. See *Campánula Trachelium*.

THROATWORT. See *Trachelium*.

THRYALLIS, *Linn.* A name given by the Greeks to *Verbascum*, which is derived from *thrauo*, to break; however, the present plant has nothing to do with the plant of the Greeks, except in having yellow flowers. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Malpighiaceæ*. This plant succeeds in a mixture of loam and peat; and ripened cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

brachysetchys . Yel. . 8, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Rio Jan. 1823

THÚJA, *Linn.* From *thyon*, a sacrifice; the resin of the Eastern variety is used instead of incense at sacrifices. Why it is called *Arbor Vitæ* is not known, unless it be on account of the supposed medicinal qualities of its berries. In the East, the cypress is called the tree of life; and its berries are considered a cure for

all diseases. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Pinnaceæ*. In Britain the species of *Arbor Vitæ* can only be considered as ornamental, low shrubs or trees, well deserving of being cultivated, especially *T. pëndula*; which, on account of its very graceful, long, slender, pendulous shoots, ought to be in every collection. The American and European kinds succeed well in any soil or situation, but prefer low, sheltered, and swampy places. The more tender species, natives of China, require, when young, the protection of the greenhouse. They are all readily increased by seeds, either imported from the places of their natural growth, or gathered from the trees in this country; some of the rarer kinds, as *T. pëndula*, are propagated by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Libocèdrus chilënsis*; 2, *L. chilënsis*; 3, *T. pyramidalis*; 4, *T. tatarica*; 5, *L. tetragöna*; 6, *T. McNziësi*, *T. Craigiana*, *Libocèdrus decurrens*. See *Cupressus*, *Biota*, *Callitris*, *Pre-nëla*, *Libocèdrus*, and *Widdringtonia*.

andina 1 . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 60	Chilë . . .	1849
articulata . . .	Apetal 3, F. Ev. T. 15	Barbery . . .	1815
australis . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 15	N. Holl. . .	1820
chilënsis 2 . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 60	Chilë . . .	1849
cupressoides . . .	Apetal 5, G. Ev. T. 10	C. G. H. . .	1799
filiformis . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 25	Tartary . . .	1800
gigantea . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 80	N. W. Amr. . .	
nepalënsis . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20	Nepal . . .	1824
occidentalis . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20	N. Amer. . .	1596
variegata . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20	N. Amer. . .	
orientalis . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20	China . . .	1752
stricta 3 . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20	Italy . . .	1824
tatarica 4 . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 15	Tartary . . .	1820
pëndula . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20	Tartary . . .	1828
plcatica . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20	Nootka S. . .	1796
pygmaea . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 4	Japan . . .	
tetragöna 5 . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20	Patagonia . . .	1849
Warreana . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20	California . . .	

THUNBERGIA, Linn. In honour of Charles P. Thunberg, F.R.S., a celebrated traveller and botanist. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. A genus of extremely pretty plants when in blossom. They succeed best in a mixture of sandy loam and leaf mould, and are readily increased by cuttings or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hexacëtris coccinea*, *T. pëndula*. See *Hexacëtris* and *Meyënia*.

alata . . .	Yel. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 4	E. Ind. . .	1823
alba . . .	Wht. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 4	Madagas. . .	
Fryeri . . .	Or. wt. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 4	Hybrid. . .	1844
aurantia . . .	Yel. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 3	Madagas. . .	1823
aurantiaca . . .	Oran. 8, G. Ev. Cl. 4	C. G. H. . .	
capënsis . . .	Yel. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 3	Nepal . . .	1824
chrysops . . .	Bl. vio. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 4	Sier. Leone . . .	
coccinea 1 . . .	Scarlet 6, S. Ev. Cl. 3	Trinidad. . .	1822
cordata . . .	Wht. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 4	E. Ind. . .	1820
fragrans . . .	Wht. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 4	E. Ind. . .	1796
grandiflora . . .	Blue 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6	E. Ind. . .	1820
Hawthayneana . . .	Scarlet 6, S. Ev. Cl. 3	Nepal . . .	1826
Harrishii . . .	Bl. yel. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 3	Madras . . .	1856
laurifolia . . .	Blue 6, S. Ev. Cl. 3	Malacca . . .	1856
natalënsis . . .	Bl. yel. 6, G. Ev. Cl. 3	Natal . . .	1857

THYMBA, Linn. *Thymbra* is the Greek name of a sweet-scented herb. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. This genus is well adapted for rock-work, or growing in pots among alpine plants. A gravelly soil suits it best, and it is readily increased by young cuttings or seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *T. verticillata*.

ciliata . . .	Violet . 6, F. Ev. S. 1½	S. Eur. . .	1824
spicata 1 . . .	Pa. pur. 6, F. Ev. S. 1½	Levant . . .	1699

THYMBA. See *Satureja Thymbra*.

THYME. See *Thymus*.

THYMELEACEÆ, or DAPHNADS. The Mezereon (*Daphne Mezereum*) and Spurge laurel (*Daphne Laureola*) are two types of the habits of the order; the bark of all the species is so caustic, that, if chewed, it causes excessive pain. They all deserve cultivation.

THYMUS, Linn. From *thumos*, courage, strength, the smell of thyme being reviving; or from *thuo*, to perfume, being formerly used for incense in the temples. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Well-known under shrubs or herbs, preferring an exposed situation, and a dry, light, sandy soil. They are of very easy culture, and may be increased with facility either by divisions, slips, cuttings, or by seeds sown in March or April. Some of the rarer species may be grown in pots among alpine plants, and protected in winter. The different purposes to which Thyme is applied are so well known, as not to require any notice here. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. aciculäris*, *odoratissimus*, *Zygis*; 2, *T. crëticus*, *marinösci*, *Satureia capitata*; 3, *Thymbra ciliata*; 4, *Thymus Marschalkianus*; 5, *T. easërens*; 6, *T. citri-odörus*; 7, *T. lanuginösus*; 8, *T. montänus*, *nummularius*; 9, *T. collinus*. See *Acynus*, *Calamintha*, *Mënthä*, *Melissa*, *Micromeria*, *Nëpeta*, and *Pycnanthemum*.

angustifolius 1 . . .	Pur. 8, H. Ev. Tr. 4	S. Eur. . .	1771
azöricus . . .	Pur. 7, H. Ev. Tr. 4	Azores . . .	1820
azhrens . . .	Pur. 6, H. Ev. S. 2	S. Eur. . .	1820
capitata 2 . . .	Pur. 6, H. Ev. S. 1	S. Eur. . .	1596
cephalotes . . .	Pur. 7, F. Ev. S. 4	Portugal. . .	1759
ciliata 3 . . .	Violet 7, F. Ev. S. 4	N. Africa . . .	1824
cörsicus . . .	Lil. su. 7, H. Her. P.	Corsica . . .	1851
croaticus . . .	Pur. 7, H. Ev. S. 4	Hungary . . .	1802
elongatus . . .	Pur. 8, H. Ev. S. 2		1816
ericefolius . . .	Pur. 7, H. Ev. S. 4	Spain . . .	1806
fruticulosus . . .	Pur. 7, H. Ev. S. 2	Scily . . .	1822
glabratus . . .	Pur. 7, H. Ev. S. 4	S. Eur. . .	1823
hirsutus . . .	Pur. 7, H. Ev. S. 4	Spain . . .	1821
lancaolatus . . .	Pur. 7, H. Ev. S. 4	N. Africa . . .	1823
lanceolatus . . .	Pur. 6, H. Ev. S. 2	Europe . . .	1816
numidicus . . .	Pur. 7, H. Ev. S. 4	Barbery . . .	1816
panonicus 4 . . .	Pur. 7, H. Ev. Tr. 4	Crimea . . .	1817
Piperälia . . .	Pur. 7, F. Ev. S. 4	Spain . . .	1810
Serpillum 5 . . .	Pur. 7, H. Ev. Tr. 4	Brit. dry bks. . .	
albus . . .	White. 7, H. Ev. Tr. 4	Brit. gardens. . .	
citratus 6 . . .	Pur. 7, H. Ev. Tr. 4	Brit. gardens. . .	
lanuginösus 7 . . .	Pur. 7, H. Ev. Tr. 4	Brit. dry bks. . .	
montänus 8 . . .	Striped 6, H. Ev. Tr. 4	Hungary . . .	1806
variegatus . . .	Pur. 7, H. Ev. Tr. 4	Brit. gardens. . .	
vulgäris 9 . . .	Pur. 7, H. Ev. Tr. 4	Tauria . . .	1820
spicatus . . .	Prant. 7, F. Ev. S. 4	Pyren. . .	1822
tomentösus . . .	White. 6, H. Ev. S. 2	Spain . . .	1816
tragicoranum . . .	Pur. 6, F. Ev. S. 1	Candia . . .	1640
villosus . . .	Pur. 7, H. Ev. S. 2	Portugal. . .	1759
virgatus . . .	Pur. 7, H. Ev. S. 2	Italy . . .	1824
vulgäris . . .	Pur. 6, H. Ev. S. 4	S. Eur. . .	1548
latifolius . . .	Pur. 6, H. Ev. S. 4		
variegatus . . .	Pur. 7, H. Ev. Tr. 4	Brit. gardens. . .	

THYMUS. See *Ziziphora*.

THYMUS. See *Satureia*.

THYRSACANTHUS. From *thyrsos*, a thyrs, and *acanthus*. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. This is a genus of fine stove plants, requiring similar treatment to that recommended for *Justicia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. Lemairianus*, *Eranthemum coccineum*, *Aphelandra longiscapa*.

barlerioides . . .	Scarlet. 7, S. Ev. S. 2	S. Amer. . .	
bracteolatus . . .	Scarlet. 7, S. Ev. S. 2	W. Indies . . .	1823
lilacinus . . .	Lilac. 7, S. Ev. S. 2	S. Amer. . .	1850

- rutilans . . . Scarlet . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 C. Amer. . 1851
- strictus 1 . . . Scarlet . 2, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. . 1840
- Schomburg-
kianus } Scarlet . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. .
- indicus . . . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Assam . . 1857

THYSE, a kind of dense panicle.

THYSANOCARPUS, *Hooker*. From *thysanos*, a fringe, and *karpos*, a fruit; pods fringed *Linn* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. Weeds of easy culture in any common soil.

- cürvipes . . . Blue . 6, H. A. 3 N. Amer. . 1836
- elegans . . . Pink . 6, H. A. 3 N. Califor. . 1836
- pulchellus . Pur. . 6, H. A. 3 N. Califor. . 1836

THYSANOTUS, *R. Brown*. The three inner sepals are fringed; whence the name, from *thysanotos*, fringed. *Linn* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. A genus of very elegant plants when in flower. They succeed well in sandy loam, and are readily increased by offsets.

- elatior . . . Pur. 8, G. Tu. Per. 1 N. Hol. . . 1823
- intricatüs . Pur. 7, G. Her. P. 3 Swan R. . . 1828
- isäntherus . Pur. 8, G. Tu. P. 3 N. S. W. . . 1822
- jüncus . . . Pur. 8, G. Her. P. 3 N. S. W. . . 1804
- proflerüs . Pur. 8, G. Her. P. 1 N. S. W. . . 1838
- téuis . . . Lil. 5, F. Her. P. 1 Swan R. . . 1836
- tuberösus . Pur. 6, G. Tu. P. 2 N. Hol. . . 1825

THYSSELINUM. See *Selinum* and *Peucedanum*.

TIARÉLLA, *Linn*. From *tiara*, a Persiau diadem; on account of the shape of the capsules. *Linn* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Saxifragaceae*. The species of *Tiarélla* are well fitted for rock-work, or the front of flower borders; they are increased by division of the root. See *Astilbe*.

- oclorans . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1827
- cordifolia . . . White 4, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. . 1731
- Menziesii . . . White 4, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1812
- polyphýlla . . . White 4, H. Her. P. 1 Nepal . . 1820

TIARIDIUM, *Lehmann*. From *tiara*, a Persian diadem, and *eidös*, like; form of the capsule. *Linn* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ehretiaceae*. Half-hardy annuals, of common culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Heliotropium anisophyllum*; 2, *H. indicum*.

- anisophyllum . . . White 6, S. A. 1 Africa . . 1822
- indicum 2 . . . Blue . 6, H. A. 1 W. Ind. . 1820
- velutinum . . . Blue . 6, H. A. 1 W. Ind. . 1820

TIBOUCHÏNA, *De Candolle*. The native name. *Linn* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceae*. For the culture of this pretty plant, see *Melastoma*.

- áspera . . . Purple . 4, S. Ev. S. 2 Guiana . 1820

TIBOURBON. See *Apeiba Tibourbon*.

TICKS. See *Faba*.

TICK SEED. See *Cortispermum*.

TICÓREA, *De Candolle*. The name of *T. fétida* in Guiana. *Linn* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceae*. Pot in a mixture of peat, loam, and sand; and propagate by ripened cuttings planted in sand, and placed under a glass, in heat.

- fétida . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Guiana . 1825
- jasmíniflora . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Brazil . 1827

TIGARÉA. See *Pärshia*.

TIGER FLOWER. See *Tigrídia*.

TIGLIUM. See *Cröton Tiglium*.

TIGRIDIA, *Jussieu*. From *Tigris*, a tiger, and *eidös*, like; in reference to the spotted flowers. *Linn* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceae*. Splendid bulbs when in blossom. They thrive in a rich, light soil in the open border, but must be

taken up when the flowers have withered or the frost will injure them. They should be kept in a dry place, free from frost, until the spring, when they may again be planted out; increased by offsets or seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hydrotèntia lobata*; 2, *Ferrária Tigrídia*, *F. pavonia*. See *Cypélla*, *Beatonia*, and *Hydrotèntia*.

- conchiflora . . . Dk. yel. 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Mexico . 1828
- Watkinsöni . Yl. crm. 6, F. Bl. P. 1 Hybrid . gard.
- lites 1 . . . Yel. pur. 6, F. Bl. P. 1 1/2 Lima . 1843
- pavonia 2 . . . Or. red. 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Mexico . 1796
- leöna . . . Or. red. 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Mexico . 1823
- violacea . . . Purple . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Mexico . 1838

TILE ROOT. See *Geissorhiza*.

TILIA, *Linn*. The etymology of this word is entirely unknown; in Dutch it is called *Linden*, in Anglo-Saxon *Lind*, and in English *Lime-tree*. *Linn* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliaceae*. Ornamental, lofty-growing trees, well suited for avenues and parks. They thrive well in any soil, and are increased by layers or seeds; if by layers, the tree must be cut down close to the ground, and from its roots a great number of shoots are produced, in the following year; these will be strong enough to lay down the following autumn. Trees raised from seed are far preferable to those raised from layers. The Russian bass-mats are made from the inner bark of the lime-tree; while the wood, from its being light and white, is much used by the carver, and musical instrument-maker.

Synonymes: 1, *T. argéntica*; 2, *T. glábra, canadensis*; 3, *T. heterophýlla*; 4, *T. laxiflora*; 5, *T. pubescens*; 6, *T. p. leptophýlla*; 7, *T. intermedia*; 8, *T. platyphýlla laciniata*; 9, *T. microphýlla*; 10, *T. platyphýlla*; 11, *T. rábra*.

- álba 1 . . . Yel. gn. 7, H. De. T. 35 Hungary. 1767
- americana 2 . . . Yel. gn. 6, H. De. T. 35 N. Amer. 1752
- hetero-
phýlla 3 } Yel. gn. 7, H. De. T. 35 N. Amer. 1811
- laxiflora 4 . . . White. 6, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer. 1820
- leptophýlla 6 Yel. . 7, H. De. T. 25 N. Amer.
- pubescens 5 . . . Yel. gn. 7, H. De. T. 25 N. Amer. 1726
- áurea . . . Yel. gn. 8, H. De. T. 50 Brit., woods.
- europæa 7 . . . Yel. gn. 7, H. De. T. 50 Brit., woods.
- áurea . . . Yel. gn. 8, H. De. T. 50 Brit., woods.
- dasystylia . . . Yel. gn. 7, H. De. T. 50 Tauria
- laciniata 8 . . . Yel. gn. 8, H. De. T. 50 Brit., gardens.
- microphýlla 9 Yel. gn. 8, H. De. T. 50 Brit., woods.
- platyphýl-
la 10 . . . Yel. gn. 8, H. De. T. 50 Brit., woods.
- rábra . . . Yel. gn. 8, H. De. T. 60 Brit., woods.

TILIACEÆ, or LINDENBLOOMS. Trees and shrubs, of which the well-known Lime-tree (*Tilia europæa*), of our parks and pleasure-grounds, may be a fair sample of the former, and the *Aristotèlia Márcui*, of our shrubberies, of the latter; the bark of all is remarkably tough.

TILIACÓRA, *Colebrook*. *Tiliakora* is its name in Bengal. *Linn* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Menispermaceae*. This species succeeds well in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Menispermum polycárcpon*.

- racemösa 1 . . . Yel. . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 20 E. Ind . 1820

TILLÆA, *Linn*. In honour of M. A. Tilli, an Italian botanist. *Linn* 4, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Crassulaceae*. The seeds of these plants have

only to be sown in the open ground. *Synonymy*: 1, *T. rubescens*.

aquática . . . Pur. red . . . 7, H.	A. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur. . . 1816
conata 1 . . . Red . . . 5, H.	A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Peru . . . 1838
muscosa . . . Pur. . . 7, H.	A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Eng. heaths.
verticillaris . . . White . . . 6, H.	A. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. S. W. . . 1823

TILLÁNDZIA, *Linn.* In honour of Elias Tillands, professor of Physic at Abo. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliaceae*. These interesting plants being epiphytal, will succeed well in baskets filled with moss, cut small, and mingled with broken pots; or they may be fastened to pieces of wood, with moss round their roots, and supplied regularly with water. The larger growing species may be treated like the *Pitcairnia* and *Bromelia*. Increase is by suckers and seeds. *Synonymy*: 1, *T. erythraea*; 2, *Pourretia Surinamensis*. See *Bilbergia*, *Caraguata*, and *Vrièsia*.

acaulis . . . White . . . 8, S. Epiphy.	$\frac{1}{2}$ R. Jan. . . 1826
aloifolia . . . Pink . . . 11, S. Epiphy.	1 Trinidad . . 1824
anceps . . . Blue . . . 4, S. Epiphy.	$\frac{1}{2}$ W. Ind. . . 1820
angustifolia . . . Blue . . . 8, S. Epiphy.	$\frac{1}{2}$ W. Ind. . . 1822
Bartramia . . . Blue . . . 4, S. Epiphy.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Carolina . . 1825
bracteata . . . Blue . . . 8, S. Epiphy.	$\frac{1}{2}$ W. Ind. . . 1824
bulbosa . . . Blue . . . 11, S. Epiphy.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Trinidad . . 1823
canescens . . . Blue . . . 6, S. Epiphy.	$\frac{1}{2}$ W. Ind. . . 1824
coarctata . . . Blue . . . 6, S. Epiphy.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Chile . . . 1823
compressa . . . Blue . . . 6, S. Epiphy.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Chile . . . 1823
éminens . . . Scarlet . . . 7, S. Epiphy.	$\frac{1}{2}$ S. Domin. . . 1845
fasciculata . . . Blue . . . 6, S. Epiphy.	$\frac{1}{2}$ W. Ind. . . 1820
flexuosa . . . Blue . . . 6, S. Epiphy.	$\frac{1}{2}$ W. Ind. . . 1790
pallida . . . Yel. . . 6, S. Epiphy.	$\frac{1}{2}$ W. Ind. . . 1815
Gardneri . . . Rose . . . 2, S. Epiphy.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Brazil . . . 1842
gracilis . . . Pur. . . 6, S. Epiphy.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Chile . . . 1823
inanis . . . Cr. lilac . . . 6, S. Epiphy.	$\frac{1}{2}$ B. Ayres . . 1850
nitida . . . Blue . . . 10, S. Epiphy.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Jamaica . . 1823
nitans . . . Blue . . . 8, S. Epiphy.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Jamaica . . 1793
obscura . . . Pur. . . 7, S. Epiphy.	$\frac{1}{2}$ S. Amer. . . 1820
paniculata . . . Blue . . . 6, S. Epiphy.	$\frac{1}{2}$ W. Ind. . . 1820
peta 1 . . . Pur. . . 9, S. Epiphy.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Trinidad . . 1845
polystachya Pur. bl. . . 6, S. Epiphy.	$\frac{1}{2}$ S. Amer. . . 1825
psittacina . . . Scarlet . . . 7, S. Epiphy.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Rio Jan. . . 1826
puchella 2 . . . Cr. wt. . . 6, S. Epiphy.	$\frac{1}{2}$ W. Ind. . . 1860
púchra . . . Pink . . . 10, S. Epiphy.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Trinidad . . 1823
púmila . . . Pur. . . 7, S. Epiphy.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Peru . . . 1845
ramosa . . . Scar. bl. . . 6, S. Epiphy.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Chile . . . 1823
recurvata . . . Purple . . . 7, S. Epiphy.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Jamaica . . 1793
recurviflora Cr. wt. . . 7, S. Epiphy.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Panama . . 1860
rigida . . . Blue . . . 6, S. Epiphy.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Chile . . . 1823
rosea . . . Pink . . . 6, S. Epiphy.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Brazil . . . 1826
rúvida . . . Red yl. . . 2, S. Epiphy.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Brazil . . . 1840
serata . . . Yel. . . 6, S. Epiphy.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Jamaica . . 1793
astacea . . . Blue . . . 6, S. Epiphy.	$\frac{1}{2}$ W. Ind. . . 1824
coccinea . . . Blue . . . 9, S. Epiphy.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Brazil . . . 1810
conifera . . . Pr. scr. . . 3, S. Epiphy.	$\frac{1}{2}$ E. Ind. . . 1846
tenuifolia . . . Blue . . . 6, S. Epiphy.	$\frac{1}{2}$ W. Ind. . . 1825
umicoides . . . Pur. . . 7, S. Epiphy.	$\frac{1}{2}$ W. Ind. . . 1823
utriculata . . . Pur. yl. . . 7, S. Epiphy.	$\frac{1}{2}$ S. Amer. . . 1793
vitellina . . . Yel. . . 2, S. Epiphy.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Venezuela
xiphioides . . . White . . . 7, S. Epiphy.	$\frac{1}{2}$ B. Ayres . . 1810

TÍMMIA, *Hedwig*. In honour of J. C. Timm, a German botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceae*. This plant is found in broad patches, in moist sandy plains—*megapolitana*.

TIMOTHY GRASS. See *Phleum pratense*.

TINUS. See *Viburnum Tinus*.

TIRUCÁLLI. See *Euphorbia Tirucalli*.

TISSUE is the elementary organization of a plant; it consists of a delicate transparent membrane formed into cells, tubes, vessels, &c.

TITHÓNIA, *Desfontaines*. From *Tithonus*, the favourite of Aurora; the flower is *couleur d'aurore*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. This genus succeeds well in light rich soil, and is readily increased by cuttings, in sand, under

a glass, in heat. *Synonymy*: 1, *Helianthus excelsus*; 2, *Comaclinium aurantiacum*.

excelsa 1 . . . Yel. . . 8, H. Her. P.	2 Mexico . . 1824
ovata . . . Yel. . . 7, H.	A. 2 Mexico . . 1823
spéndona 2 . . . Yel. . . 7, H. Her. P.	2 Mexico . . 1820
tagetiflora . . . Oran. . . 8, T. Ev. S.	6 V. Cruz . . 1818

TITHÝMALUS. See *Euphorbia*.

TITTMÁNNIA. See *Vandellia*.

TOAD FLAX. See *Linaria*.

TOBACCO. See *Nicotiana*.

TOBIRA. See *Pittosporum Tobira*.

TOCÓCA, *Aublet*. *Tococo* is the name of *T. guianensis* in Guiana. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceae*. The species of *Tococa* are remarkable for bearing bladders on their petioles. For culture and propagation, see *Melastoma*. *Synonymy*: 1, *T. Aubletii*, *McLástoma physiphora*; 2, *M. lanata*.

guianensis 1 . . . Pa. red 8, S. Ev. S.	3 Guiana . . 1826
lanata 2 . . . White . . . 8, S. Ev. S.	3 Trinidad . . 1817

TOCOYENA, *Aublet*. *Tocoyena* is its name in Guiana. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. This species succeeds well in sandy peat, mixed with a little loam; it is increased by cuttings of the young wood, in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymy*: 1, *Meriania speciosa*.

longiflora 1 . . . Yel. . . 5, S. Ev. S.	6 Guiana . . 1826
--	-------------------

TODDÁLIA, *Jussieu*. From *Kaka-Toddali*, the name of *T. aculeata* in Malabar. *Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Xanthoxylaceae*. Interesting shrubs, succeeding best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings planted in sand will root readily, if placed under a glass, in heat. The bark of the root of *T. aculeata* is said to be employed as a cure for the remittent fevers caught in the jungles of the Indian hills. *Synonymy*: 1, *Scopdolia aculeata*, *Paulownia asiatica*; 2, *Rubentia angustifolia*.

aculeata 1 . . . White . . . 5 S. Ev. S.	6 E. Ind. . . 1790
angustifolia 2 . . . White . . . 5 S. Ev. S.	6 Maurit. . . 1824

paniculata.

TODDÁLIA. See *Vepri*.

TODDY, an intoxicating drink, made from the sap of Cocoanut trees.

TODEA, *Swartz*. In honour of Henry Julius Tode, of Mecklenburg, an able and experienced mycologist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Poly-podiaceae*. Interesting ferns, growing freely in loam and peat; and increased by division or seeds. *Synonymy*: 1, *Osmunda barbata*.

africana 1 . . . Brown . . . 6, G. Her. P.	2 C. G. H. 1805
australis . . . Brown all, G. Her. P.	2 N. Hol. 1811
pellicida . . . Brown . . . 6, H. Her. P.	12 N. Zeal. 1842

TOFIELDIA, *Hudson* named this genus in compliment to his friend Mr. Tofield. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Mcclanthaceae*. Loam and peat, or any light soil, and a moist situation, suit the species of *Tofieldia*. They are increased by division of the roots. *Synonymy*: 1, *T. palustris*.

alpha 1 . . . Green . . . 7, H. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$ N. Eur.
glutinosa . . . White . . . 7, H. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1825
palustris . . . Green . . . 7, H. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Brit., mrses.
pubens . . . Gru. yel. . . 7, H. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1840
pubescens . . . White . . . 4, H. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1790
stenopetalá . . . Green . . . 5, H. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1820

TÓLPIS, *Adanson*. Meaning not known. *Linn.*

19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. A genus of very pretty annuals, well suited for ornamenting flower borders, where the seeds may be sown in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *Crœpis barbata*; 2, *C. coronopifolia*.

altissima	Yel.	6, H.	A. 3 Piedmont	1823
barbata 1	Yel. pur. 6, H.		A. 2 France	1620
coronopifolia ²	Yel.	6, H.	A. 2 S. Eur.	1777
grandiflora	Yel.	6, H.	A. 2 Naples	1830
umbellata	Yel. pur. 6, H.		A. 2 Genoa	1820
virgata	Yel.	6, H.	A. 2 S. Eur.	1800

TOMATOES. See *Solanum Lycopersicum*.

TOMENLOSE, covered with dense white down.

TOMÉNTUM, dense, close, white hairs, or down.

TOMEX. See *Tetranthéra*.

TONCHÁT. See *Maránta Tonchát*.

TÓNGO, or TONQUIN BEAN. See *Dipterix*.

TONIC, bracing, corroborative.

TONQUIN BEAN. See *Dipterix odorata*.

TONSÉLLA. See *Salácia*.

TOONA. See *Cedrèla Toona*.

TOOTHACHE-TREE. See *Xanthoxylum*.

TOOTHED, divided, so as to resemble teeth.

TOOTHLETTERED, furnished with little teeth.

TOOTHWORT. See *Lathrœa*.

TOPICAL, local, confined to some particular place.

TORA. See *Cássia Tora*.

TORCH-THISTLE. See *Cactus*.

TORBYLIUM, Tournefort. An ancient Greek name, of unknown meaning. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. Uninteresting annuals. The seeds should be sown in the open border—*lusitanicum, maximum, peregrinum, sifolium, syriacum*. See *Condylocarpus*.

TORËNIA, Linn. In honour of Olof Toren, a Swedish clergyman, who discovered *T. asiatica*, and other plants in China. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. For culture, &c., see *Herpestis*. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. vagans*; 2, *T. diffusa*, *Gratiola alata*.

asiatica 1	Purple . 6, S.	A. 1 E. Ind.	1845
concolor	Purple . 7, S.	Her. P. China	1844
cordifolia	Lilac . 7, S.	A. E. Ind.	1811
dentata	Purple . 6, S.	A. E. Ind.	1845
hirsuta 2	White . 6, S.	Her. P. E. Ind.	1823
scabra	Pa. blue. 6, G. Ev. S.	† Mortn. B.	1830

TORËNIA. See *Vandèllia*.

TÓRILIS, Sprengel. Not explained. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. The seed of these plants may be sown in the open ground. *Synonymes*: 1, *Caucalis Anthriscus*; 2, *C. arvensis, helvetica*; 3, *Scandix trichosperma*—*anthriscus* 1, infesta 2, neglecta, nodosa, trichosperma 3, tuberculata.

TORMENTILLA, Linn. From *tormentum*, pain; alluding to its supposed efficacy in tooth-ache, as well as to its being supposed to cure diseases of the bowels. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Rosaceae*. British herbaceous plants, not worth growing, except in botanical gardens. The roots of *T. erecta* are so astringent as to be used in the western isles of Scotland for tanning leather; for which purpose they are superior to oak bark. The root is likewise one of the most efficacious of our indigenous aromatic astringents, and may be used with great effect in cases where medicines of this class are proper. It is usually given in decoo-

tion. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. officinalis*; 2, *Potentilla humifusa*—erecta 1, humifusa 2, reptans. **TOROSE,** uneven, alternately elevated and depressed.

TORRËYA, Arnott. In honour of Dr. John Torrey, author of "American Flora." *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Taxaceae*. *T. taxifolia* is usually known as the Stinking Cedar, on account of its unpleasant smell when burnt. The treatment same as *Táucus*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Táucus montana*.

Humboldtii	Apetal 4, H. Ev. T.	80 Mexico	1848
myristica	Apetal 4, H. Ev. T.	30 Californ.	1851
nucifera	Apetal 4, H. Ev. T.	25 Japan	
taxifolia 1	Apetal 4, H. Ev. T.	30 Florida	1840

TORFULA, Hedwig. From *torqueo*, to twist; in allusion to the singular manner in which the teeth of the peristome are twisted together. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceae*. Small plants, generally found in thick tufts. They are common to nearly all situations. The character from which the genus has received its designation will always faithfully indicate the species. *Synonymes*: 1, *Zigotrichia cylindrica*; 2, *T. rigida*; 3, *T. imberbis, unguiculata*; 4, *T. nervosa*; 5, *T. apiculata, aristata, barbata, humilis, mucronulata*—brevirostris, convoluta, cuneifolia, cylindrica 1, enervis 2, fallax 3, f. brevicollis, linoides, gracilis, g. viridis, muralis, m. brevipila, revoluta 4, rigida, ruralis, r. lævipila, stellata, subulata, s. obtusa, tortuosa, unguiculata 5.

TÓRULA, Persoon. A diminutive of *torus*, a twisted cord; appearance of the filaments. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceae*. Found upon dead stems of plants—*cylindrica, Eriophori, herbærum, monilioides, ovalispóra*. See *Streptium*.

TORULOSE, slightly torose.

TORUS, the same as *Thálamus*.

TOUCH-ME-NOT. See *Impatiens*.

TOURNEFORTIA, Linn. In memory of Joseph Pitton de Tournefort, the distinguished author of an arrangement of plants under the title of "*Institutiones Rei Herbariæ*," and other botanical works, from 1694 to 1717; his first work "*Institutiones*," laid the foundation of the arrangement now followed, called the Jussieuan, or Natural System. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ehretiaceae*. The species of *Tournefortia* are hardly worth cultivating for ornament. They are of the easiest management; and are readily increased by cuttings, in sand, those of the stove species in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Messerschmidia caracasana*; 2, *Heliotropium gnaphalodes*; 3, *Messerschmidia umbellata, M. velutina*; 4, *Argúzia montana, Messerschmidia Argúzia, T. Argúzia*. See *Heliotropium* and *Messerschmidia*.

angustifolia	Whit. grn. 8, G. Ev. S.	4 Canaries	1824
argentea	White . 8, S. Ev. S.	0 E. Ind.	1825
bicolor	Green . 6, S. Ev. S.	6 Jamaica	1811
caracasana 1	White . 6, S. Ev. S.	6 Caracac	1821
cymosa	Dull wht. 7, S. Ev. S.	8 Jamaica	1777
fœtidissima	Dull wht. 7, S. Ev. S.	8 Jamaica	1781
fruticosa	White . 6, G. Ev. S.	4 Canaries	1804
gnaphalodes 2	White . 6, S. Ev. S.	2 W. Ind.	1821
heliotropioides	Pa. li. . 5, S. Ev. S.	2 B. Ayres	1821

laurifolia . . . Yel. wht. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Amer.
 maculata . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Carthag. 1828
 monspessulanum } Yellow . 6, H. B. 2 S. France 1824
 mutabilis . . . Gnsh. wt. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Java . . . 1820
 scabra . . . Wht. red 8, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Domin. 1700
 sibirica . . . White . 8, F. Her. P. 4 Siberia . 1780
 suffruticosa . White . 6, S. S. 3 Jamaica . 1759
 umbellata 3 . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1826

TOURRÉTTIA, *Dombey*. In honour of Marc Antoine Louis Claret de la Tourrette, a friend of Rousseau, author of some botanical works. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bignoniaceae*. The seed should be sown on a hotbed, early in spring, and when the young plants are sufficiently strong, they may be planted in light soil, against a wall or pillar. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dombeya lappacea*.
 lappacea 1 . Ro. grn. 7, H. Cl. A. 6 Peru . . . 1788

TOVOMITA. See *Micranthera*.

TOWER MUSTARD. See *Tarritis*.

TOWER MUSTARD. See *Arabis Tarrita*.

TOXICODENDRON. See *Rhus Toxicodendron* and *Hydnánche globosa*.

TÓZA. See *Quercus pyrenaica*.

TRACHELIUM, *Linn.* From *trachelos*, the neck; and from its supposed efficacy in diseases of the *Trachea*: hence the English name of the genus, *Throatwort*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulaceae*. This genus is very showy when in flower. It thrives best in light soil, against a south wall; and is easily increased by seeds, or by cuttings, planted under a glass, in spring.

caeruleum . . . Blue . 3, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Italy . 1640
 diffusum . . . Blue . 7, G. Her. P. 1/2 C. G. H. 1787

TRACHYMÈNE, *Rudge*. From *trachys*, rough, and *hymen*, a membrane; channels of the fruit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. All the species will succeed well in a mixture of loam and sandy peat; and they may be increased by young cuttings, in the same kind of soil, under a glass, or by seeds. *T. carulea* is raised from seed, sown on a gentle hotbed; and afterwards treated like other greenhouse plants. *Synonyme*: 1, *Didiscus caeruleus*.

albida . . . Brt. cream 7, G. A. 1 1/2 N. Hol. 1838
 caerulea 1 . Blue . 7, G. A. 1 1/2 N. Hol. 1827
 gigantea . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . . .
 incisa . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 N. Hol. 1819
 lanceolata . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. 1829
 linearis . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 N. Hol. 1824

TRACHYSPERMUM, *Link.* From *trachys*, rough, and *sperma*, a seed; in reference to the mucated fruit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. An uninteresting plant, of very simple culture, and increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Banimum rigens*, *Conium rigens*—*rigens* 1.

TRACHYSTEMON. See *Borago*.

TRACHYSTÉLLA, *De Candolle*. From *trachytes*, roughness; because the leaves, which have a very rough surface, are used for polishing wood, and also metal. *Linn.* 13, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Dilleniaceae*. This species succeeds well in a mixture of peat and loam, and ripened cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass.

actaea . . . White . . 6, G. Ev. Cl. 5 China . 1823

TRADESCÁNTIA, *Linn.* In honour of John Tradescant, gardener to Charles I. *Linn.* 6, Or.

1, Nat. Or. *Commelynaceae*. Interesting plants, succeeding well in any rich, light soil; and readily increased by division. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. multiflora*; 2, *Cyanditis vittata*. See *Campanella* and *Cyanditis*.

caricifolia . . . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Texas . 1835
 congesta . . . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 N. Ame. 1826
 cordifolia . . . Blue . 6, S. Ev. Cr. 1/2 Jamaica 1819
 crassifolia . . . Blue . 8, F. Her. P. 2 Mexico 1796
 crassula . . . White . 7, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Brazil. 1825
 discolor . . . Blue . 6, S. Her. P. 1 S. Ame. 1783
 variegata . . . Purple . 6, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Mexico 1857
 diuretica . . . Blue . 6, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Brazil. 1825
 divaricata . . . Blue . 6, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Trinidad. 1818
 erecta . . . Blue . 7, H. A. 1 1/2 Mexico 1794
 fuscata . . . Blue . 9, S. Her. P. 1 S. Ame. 1820
 geniculata . . . Blue . 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. 1783
 fridescens . . . Purple . 6, G. Her. P. 1 Mexico 1838
 latifolia . . . Blue . 10, H. A. 1 1/2 Lima. 1816
 malabarica . . . Purple . 7, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. 1776
 Martensiana . Blue . 8, G. Her. P. 1 1/2
 multiflora . . . Blue . 6, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Jamaica. 1820
 paniculata . . . Blue . 3, G. B. 1 E. Ind. 1816
 paniculata . . . Blue . 3, G. B. 1 E. Ind. 1816
 parviflora . . . Blue . 8, S. Her. P. 1 Peru . 1822
 pilosa . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Louisiana. 1832
 procumbens . . . Blue . 6, S. Her. Tr. 1/2 Trinidad. 1824
 pulchella . . . Blue . 7, G. Ev. Tr. 1 Mexico 1825
 rosea . . . Pink . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Carolina. 1802
 speciosa . . . Blue . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico 1825
 spicata . . . Purple . 7, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Mexico
 subspersa . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1812
 tuberosa . . . Blue . 7, S. Tu. P. 1 E. Ind. 1817
 tumida . . . Red . 9, G. Her. P. 1 Mexico 1840
 undata . . . Blue . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Trinidad. 1819
 velutina . . . Violet . 5, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Guatm. 1629
 virginica . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1629
 alba . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1629
 caerulea-alba . Blue wt. 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1629
 pilosa . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1629
 plena . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1629
 rubra . . . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1629
 Warszewicziana } Crim. pur. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Guatm. 1859
 zebrina 2 . Blue wt. 7, S. Her. P. 1 S. Ame.

TRAGACÁNTHA. See *Astragalus Tragacantha* and *Sterculia Tragacantha*.

TRÁGIA, *Plumier*. In honour of Jerome Bock, generally called *Tragus*, a German botanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceae*. Chiefly stove annuals, and uninteresting—*cannabina*, *corniculata*, *infesta*, *involutata*, *Mercurialis*, *pedunculata*, *urens*, *urticefolia*, *vobidilis*.

TRÁGIUM. See *Pimpinella* and *Ledeburia*.

TRAGOPÓGON, *Linn.* From *tragos*, a goat, and *pogon*, a beard; in allusion to the long silky beard of the seeds. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Ornamental plants, succeeding in common garden soil. *T. porrifolius* is the *Salsafy* of gardens; it is sown and treated in the same manner as carrots; the flavour of the root is mild and sweetish. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. parviflorus*; 2, *T. livescens*; 3, *T. ruber*.

angustifolius 1 } Purple . 7, H. B. 1/2 Italy . 1823
 campestris . . . Yellow . 6, H. B. 3 Podolia 1819
 canus . . . Yellow . 7, H. B. 2 Hungry. 1824
 crocifolius . . . Purple . 6, H. B. 1 Italy . 1739
 dubius 2 . . . Pa. yel. . 5, H. B. 3 Podolia 1818
 floccosus . . . Yellow . 5, H. B. 2 Hungary. 1816
 major . . . Yellow . 5, H. B. 5 Austria. 1783
 mutabilis . . . Pale . 5, H. B. 3 Siberia . 1816
 orientalis . . . Yellow . 6, H. B. 2 Levant . 1787
 porrifolius . . . Purple . 5, H. B. 3 Eng. mead.
 pratensis . . . Yellow . 5, H. B. 2 Brit. past.
 pusillus . . . Yellow . 6, H. B. 1/2 Iberia . 1820
 roseus 3 . . . Red . 5, H. B. 1 1/2 Siberia . 1826
 undulatus . . . Wht. yel. 5, H. B. 2 Crimea . 1790
 villosus . . . Pur. yel. 5, H. B. 3 Spaitu . 1794

TRAGOPYRUM, *Bieberstein*. From *tragos*, a goat, *pyrus*, wheat. *Linn.* 8, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygonaceæ*. Ornamental dwarf shrubs, thriving in a mixture of peat and sandy loam; and increased by layers in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polygonum crispulum, caucasicum*; 2, *P. frutescens*; 3, *P. polygonum, parvifolium*.
 buxifolium 1 . White . 7, H. De. S. 1½ Siberia 1800
 lanceolatum 2 . Pink . 7, H. De. S. 2 Siberia 1778
 polygonum 3 . Pink . 7, H. De. S. 1½ Carolin. 1810

TRAGORIGANUM. See *Thymus Tragoriganum*.
TRAGUS. See *Caléndula Tragus* and *Salsola Tragus*.

TRANSVERSELY-FLEXUOSE, waved in a cross direction.

TRAPA, *Linn.* Abridged from *calotrapa*, the Latin name of an instrument called *caltrops*, furnished with four spines, formerly used in war to impede the progress of cavalry; the fruit of some of the species is furnished with four spines. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oenagrææ*. Aquatic plants, requiring a rich, loamy soil, and to be grown in a cistern, or large pot or tub of water; increased by seeds. The large seeds of *T. bispinosa* are sweet and eatable; they form an extensive article of cultivation. In Cashmere and other parts of the East, they are common food, and known under the name of Singhara nnts.

bicornis . . . Whits . 7, G. Aq. A. ½ China . 1790
 bispinosa . . . White . 7, S. Aq. A. ½ E. Ind. 1822
 natans . . . Wt. pur. 7, H. Aq. A. ½ Europe 1781
 quadrispinosa . White . 7, S. Aq. B. ½ E. Ind. 1823

TRAPEZIFORM, shaped like a trapezium.

TRAVELLER'S JOY. See *Clematis Vitalba*.

TRAVELLER'S JOY. See *Clematis Viorna*.

TREACLE MUSTARD. See *Glycyphola*.

TREE BEARD. See *Unea*.

TREE CELANDINE. See *Bocconia frutescens*.

TREE KALE, or **CÆSAREAN COW-CABBAGE**. See *Brassica*.

TREE MALLOW. See *Lavatera arborea*.

TREE OF SADNESS. See *Nyctanthes arbor tristis*.

TREE ONION. See *Allium prolyferum*.

TREE SORREL. See *Rumex Lunaria*.

TREFOIL. See *Trifolium*.

TREISIA. See *Euphorbia*.

TREMÁNDRA. See *Tetrathæca*.

TREMADRÁCEÆ, or **PORE-WORTS**, are small slender shrubs, something like heaths. They are all natives of New Holland, and are worth a place in plant collections.

TREMBLING AMERICAN-TREE. See *Pópulus tremula*.

TREMÉLLA, *Dillenius*. From *tremo*, to tremble; in allusion to the gelatinous texture of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Aguricææ*. Found growing on fallen branches of trees—*albida, biparasitica, cerebrina, clavariæformis, clavata, fimbriata, foliæca, f. violæca, intumescens, mesenterica, sarcodes*.

TRENTÉPÓHLIA, *Agardh*. In honour of M. Trentepohl, an obscure German botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Bryacææ*. Found on rocks, on the sea-coast—*aurea, a. ilicicola, pulchella, p. chalybæa, purpurea*.

TRÉSIA. See *Euphorbia*.

TREVIRÁNTIA, *Willdenow*. In honour of Lud. Christ. Treviranus, M.D., professor of botany in the university of Bonn. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneriææ*. This species is extremely handsome when in flower. It requires to be grown in a light, rich soil, and when the blossoms have withered, the plants should not have any more water till the roots begin again to vegetate; when they must be taken out of the pots and divided. After they are potted, they require moisture and heat to make them grow and flower in perfection. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cyrilla pulchella, T. coccinea*. See *Achimenes pulchella* 1. . Scarlet 8, S. Her. P. 1½ Jamaica 1778

TREVDA, *Hooker*. *Trevo*, the name of a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnæcææ*. Interesting plants, thriving in sandy loam and peat; and increased by young cuttings, in sand, under a glass.
 quinquerria . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Chile . 1827
 trinervis . . Grn. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Chile . 1828

TREWIA, *Linn.* In honour of C. J. Trew, of Nuremberg, a botanical author. *Linn.* 22, Or. 12, Nat., Or. *Euphorbiææ*. This species succeeds well in sandy loam and peat; and is readily increased by cuttings, in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *T. macrophylla nudiflora* 1. . Pink . 5, S. Ev. S. 5 E. Ind. 1796

TRIANDROUS, having three stamens.

TRIANTHEMA, *Linn.* From *treis*, three, and *anthos*, a flower; flowers usually disposed in threes. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Portulacæææ*. Plants of little interest. Any common garden soil suits them; increase is by seeds.

decandra . . Green . 7, S. A. 1½ E. Ind. 1824
 monogyna . . Pur. gn. 7, S. A. 1½ Jamaica. 1820
 pentandra . . Green . 7, G. Ev. Tr. 1 Arabia. 1820
 obcordata . Green . 7, S. Ev. Tr. ½ E. Ind. 1818

TRIAS, *Lindley*. From *trias*, growing in threes; the floral envelopes are so arranged. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæææ*. Small plants, growing best when treated as the *Burlingtonica*.

oblóna . . Grn. yel. . 4, S. Epi. ½ E. Ind. . 1837
 racemosa . . Grn. yel. . 4, S. Epi. ½ E. Ind. . 1837

TRIBRÁCHIA. See *Bolbophyllum*.

TRÍBULUS, *Linn.* From *treis*, three, and *ballo*, to project; each carpel is armed with three, and sometimes four prickly points. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zygophyllæææ*. The annual species of this genus may be sown on a moderate hotbed, in spring; and the young plants, when of sufficient size, planted in a sheltered situation in the open border. *T. cistoides* succeeds best in a mixture of loam and peat, and may either be increased by cuttings or seeds.

albus . . White . 8, S. A. ½ Guinea. 1828
 cistoides . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. Tr. 1 S. Amer. 1752
 lanuginosus . Yellow . 6, G. Tr. A. ½ E. Ind. 1822
 littoralis . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. Tr. ½ N. Hol. 1821
 maximus . . Yellow . 8, S. Tr. A. 1½ Jamaica 1728
 subinermis . Yellow . 8, G. Tr. A. ½ Tibet. 1820
 terrestris . Yellow . 8, H. Tr. A. ½ S. Eur. 1506
 trifugatus . Yellow . 6, G. Tr. A. ½ Georgia 1819

TRICERÁTIA. See *Lucepédia*.

TRÍCEROS. See *Lucepédia*.

TRICHÆTA, *Link.* From *treis*, three, and *chaete*, a bristle. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Grami-*

- nàcæ*. A mere weed; increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1. *Bròmus ovàtus*, *Trisetum ovàtum*, *Avèna ovàta*—*ovàta* 1.
- TRICHIA**, *Hall*. From *thrix*, a hair; in allusion to the internal mass of elastic fibres gradually expanding after the head bursts. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdàcæ*. Small, pin-headed plants, found upon rotten wood. *Synonyme*: 1. *Sphærocàrpus fragilis*—*fàllax* 1, *nitens*, *ovàta*, *reticulàta*. See *Arçyria*, and *Stemonitis*.
- TRICHILIA**, *Linn.* From *tricha*, ternary; the stigma is three-lobed, and the capsule three-celled and three valved. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Meliàcæ*. These trees succeed in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood, with the leavcs entire, will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1. *T. glàbra*.
- glandulosa* . Wh. sh. 7, S. Ev. T. 20 N. Hol. 1821
havanensis 1 White . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Havannah 1794
hirta . . . Grn. wt. 6, S. Ev. T. 12 Jamaica 1800
odoràta . . . Grn. wt. 6, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. 1801
spondiolæ . Wh. sh. 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Jamaica 1800
terminalis . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 Jamaica 1825
trifoliàta . . . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 15 S. Amer. 1823
- TRICHINIUM**, *Brown*. From *trichinos*, covered with hairs, in allusion to the shaggy appearance of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaranthàcæ*. A singular Australian genus, remarkable for the quantity of delicate knotted hairs with which the flowers are covered.
- alopeuroideum* Yel. red 6, G. A. 1 Austral. 1838
Mangbshi . . . Wh. pk. 6, G. A. 1 Austral. 1838
Stirlingii . . . Wh. pk. 6, G. A. 1 Austral. 1838
- TRICHICENTRON**, *Pöppig*. From *thrix*, a hair, and *centron*, a spur or centre; to what it refers we are not informed. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàcæ*. The species of this genus do not appear to be difficult of culture. They will probably be found to succeed best if attached to a piece of wood, with a little moss upon their roots; and treated after the manner recommended for the *Burlingtonia*. *Synonyme*: 1. *Acordium fuscum*.
- candidum* . Wh. yel. 5, S. Epi. ½ Guatemala 1840
fuscum 1 . . . Grn. wt. 7, S. Epi. ½ Mexico 1835
iridifolium . Yellow . 9, S. Epi. ½ Demarara 1835
maoulatum . Wt. pur. 2, S. Epi. ½ N. Grenada 1844
Pinellii . . . Olive gn. 9, S. Epi. ½ Demarara .
pàlchum . Yel. wht. 7, S. Epi. ½ Rio Jan.
purpureum . Purple . 7, S. Epi. ½ Guiana . 1842
retaurium . Wt. pur. 7, S. Epi. ½
retusifolium . Brn. wt. 1, S. Epi. ½ Bahia . 1849
- TRICHOCEPHALUS**, *Brongniart*. From *thrix*, hair, and *kephale*, a head; in allusion to the hairy heads of flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnàcæ*. For culture, &c., refer to *Phytica*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Phytica ramosissima*; 2, *P. spicàta*; 3, *P. stipulàris*.
- ramosissimus* 1 White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1810
spicàtus 2 . . . White . 11, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1774
stipulàris . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1786
- TRICHOCLÒA**, *Trinius*. From *thrix*, a hair, and *chlòæ*, grass. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàcæ*. A genus of curious grasses, succeeding well in common soil; and increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Agrostis filiformis*, *Cinna fili-*

- formis*; 2, *A. tenuiflora*, *C. tenuiflora*; 3, *A. mexicana*, *C. mexicana*; 4, *A. microsperma*.
- capillaris* . Apetal . 7, H. Grass ½ Carolina . 1818
foliosa 1 . . . Apetal . 7, H. Grass 1 N. Amer. 1819
longiseta 2 . . . Apetal . 7, H. Grass 1 N. Amer. 1820
mexicana 3 . . . Apetal . 8, F. Grass 1 Mexico . 1780
microsperma 4 Apetal . 7, F. Grass 1 Mexico . 1820
sobolifera . Apetal . 7, H. Grass 1 N. Amer. 1819
- TRICHOCLADUS**, *Persoon*. From *thrix*, a hair, and *klados*, a branch; the branches are clothed with stellate hairs. *Linn.* 22, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hamamelidàcæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Trevða*.
- crinitus* . . . Green . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1823
- TRICHODERMA**, *Persoon*. From *thrix*, a hair, and *derma*, a skin; downy covering. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdàcæ*. Powdery masses, found upon dead branches—*viride*.
- TRICHODESMA**, *R. Brown*. From *thrix*, a hair, and *desmos*, a bond; the anthers are bound to each other by hairs. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginàcæ*. Worthless half-hardy annuals, of the easiest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Borago zeylanica*, *T. kotschyànum*—*africanum*, *indicum*, *zeylanicum* 1.
- TRICHODIUM**, *Schrader*. From *thrix*, a hair, and *eidos*, like; hair-like appearance of inflorescence. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàcæ*. Worthless plants, readily increased by seeds in common soil—*alpinum*, *caninum*, *decumbens*, *diffusum*, *elegans*, *flavescens*, *hybridum*, *laxiflorum*, *neglectum*, *rubrum*, *rupèstre*, *setaceum*.
- TRICHOGLÓTTIS**, *Lindl.* From *thrix*, hair, and *glotta*, a tongue. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàcæ*. A small epiphyte, not possessing much beauty, and requiring similar treatment to *Maxillaria*.
- pallens* . . . Yel. grn. 8, S. Epi. ½ Manilla . 1849
- TRICHOGYNE**, *De Candolle*. From *thrix*, hair, and *gyne*, a style; styles covered with hairs. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteracæ*. Sow the seeds in any common garden soil.
- cauliflora* . . . White . 6, H. A. 1½ Egypt
- TRICHOLENDA**, *Schrader*. From *thrix*, a hair, and *chlaina*, a cassock. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàcæ*. A pretty grass, succeeding in loam and peat; and increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Saccharum Teneriffæ*, *Panicum Teneriffæ*.
- micrantha* 1 . . . Apetal . 6, F. Grass 1 Teneriffe . 1825
- TRICHÓMANES**, *Linn.* From *thrix*, a hair, and *manos*, soft; the shining stems appear like fine hair. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodidàcæ*. A genus of elegant ferns. A mixture of loam and peat suits them best; and they are increased by division or seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hymenophyllum alatum*. See *Davallia*.
- Achilleæfo-* } Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. ½ I. of Luzon
ium }
aculeatum . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. ½ I. of Luzon
alatum . . . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. ½ I. of Luzon 1824
angustatum . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. ½ I. of Luzon
brevisetum 1 Brn. . 5, H. Her. P. ½ Britain, rocks
erispum . . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. ½ W. Ind. 1828
curvatum . Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P. ½ I. of Luzon
dissæctum . Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P. ½ I. of Luzon
floribandum Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. ½ W. Ind. 1825

fusco-glaucoscens	}	Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ I. of Luzon
gemmatum		
lambile	}	Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ I. of Luzon
javanicum		
meifolium	}	Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ I. of Luzon
membranaceum		
obscurum	}	Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ I. of Luzon
parvulum		
quercifolium	}	Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Jamaica. 1844
radicans		
rhomboideum	}	Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ I. of Luzon
spicatum		

TRICHOMANES. See *Asplenium Trichomanes* and *Jungermannia Trichomanes*.

TRICHONEMA, Ker. From *thrix*, a hair, and *nema*, a filament; the filaments are hairy. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceae*. A genus of very pretty bulbs when in flower. They should be planted out, in a pit or frame, in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and increased by offsets. *Synonymes:* 1, *Ixia caelestina*; 2, *T. cruciata*; 3, *Ixia purpurascens*; 4, *I. quadrangula*; 5, *I. ramiflora*; 6, *Anthericum plumosum*. See *Spatalanthus*.

Bulbosidum	Red	3, H. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	S. Eur. 1739
caulescens	Yellow	6, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H. 1810
chloroleucum	Grn. wt.	6, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H. 1825
ecostatum	Blue	3, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	Carolina 1818
Coliforme	Blue	3, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	Italy 1825
cruciatum	Rose	5, F. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H. 1758
edible	Pa. bl.	5, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	Socotra 1836
filifolium	Yellow	5, H. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H. 1822
gracile	Wt. grn.	6, F. Her. P. 3	Chile 1828
longifolium	Rose	5, F. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H. 1758
Pylum	Yel. wht.	5, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	Havan.
pydicum	Red	8, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H. 1808
purpurascens	Purple	5, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	Italy 1825
quadrangulum		6, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H. 1825
ramiflorum	Purple	5, H. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	Naples 1830
recurvum	Red	6, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H. 1812
roseum	Pink	7, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H. 1818
speciosum	Red	5, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H. 1808
stellatum	White	4, F. Her. P. 3	Chile 1829
subpallidum	Lil. wht.	5, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	Nonian I. 1840
tortuosum	Yellow	5, F. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H. 1822

TRICHOPETALUM, Lindley. From *thrix*, a hair, and *petalon*, a petal; the inner series of the perianth is fringed. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. This curious genus succeeds best if planted out in a pit, or frame effectively drained, with a southern aspect, and from which the frost is entirely excluded; it will also succeed in pots, well drained, in a light, rich soil; increased by divisions. *Synonymes:* 1, *Anthericum plumosum*.

gracile	Grnsh.	7, F. Her. P. 2	Chils 1828
stellatum	White	4, F. Her. P. 1	Chilie 1829

TRICHOPHORUM, Richard. From *thrix*, a hair, and *phoreo*, to bear; the inflorescence resembles a bunch of hair. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceae*. The species are found in peat bogs. Their seeds are covered with a silky down, of which cloth, paper, and wicks of candles have been made; and with which pillows and cushions are sometimes stuffed. *Synonyme:* 1, *Eriophorum montevidense*.

alpinum	Apetal.	7, H. Graes $\frac{1}{2}$	Scotl., bogs.
cyperinum	Apetal.	7, H. Graes 2	N. Amer. 1802

Lockhartii, montevidense 1.

TRICHOPHYLLUM. See *Bahia* and *Eriophyllum*.
TRICHOPHYLLA, Lindley. From *thrix*, a hair, and *phyllon*, a cap; in allusion to the anther being concealed below a cap surmounted by three tufts of hair. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. This is a beautiful and very curious genus. It appears to succeed best when treated as the *Maxillariae*. *Synonyme:* 1, *T. marginata*.

albida	Wht. yel. 6, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$	Caracae	1851
coccinea	Carm. yl. 6, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$	C. Amer.	1845
Galleotiana	Yellow 6, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$	Mexico	1850
pallida	White 1, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$	Guatemala	1844
suavis	Wt. red 6, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$	S. Amer.	1850
tortilis	Wt. red 1, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$	Mexico	1855

TRICHORHIZA. See *Sarcanthus* and *Vanda*.

TRICHOSACHME, Zucc. From *thrix*, hair, and *achme*, a point. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*. The culture of this genus is the same as other Stove-climbers, and increase is by cuttings.

lanata	Purple	7, S. Ev. Tw. 8	S. Amer. 1850
--------	--------	-----------------	---------------

TRICHOSANTHES, Linn. From *thrix*, a hair, and *anthos*, a flower; the corollas are ciliated. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitaceae*. The seeds of the *Snake-Gourd* should be sown on a hotbed in spring, and afterwards treated like cucumbers. *Synonyme:* 1, *Cucumis anguineus*. See *Ceratolanthus* and *Melothria*.

angulina	White 5, F. Tr. A. 4	China	1785
colubrina	White 8, S. Ev. Cl. 4	P. Cabello	1844
palmata	White 7, S. Ev. Cl. 4	E. Indies	1825

cordata, cucumerina, lobata.
TRICHOSMA, Lindley. From *thrix*, hair, and *kosmos*, ornament. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. A very pretty epiphyte, which thrives if fixed upon a block of wood or fern roots. *Synonyme:* 1, *Caelogyne coronaria*.

suavis	Wht. yel. 6, S. Epi. 1 E.	Indies	1840
--------	---------------------------	--------	------

TRICHOSPERMUM. See *Aschynanthus*.

TRICHOSPORUM. See *Aschynanthus*.
TRICHOSPORA, Linn. From *thrix*, a hair, and *stema*, a stamen; in allusion to the slender, hair-like stamens. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. The seeds of *Trichostema* should be sown in the open border. See *Isanthus*.

dichotomum	Blue 8, H. A. 1	N. Amer.	1759
lineare	Blue 7, H. A. 1	N. Amer.	1759

TRICHOSTOMUM, Hedwig. From *thrix*, a hair, and *stoma*, the mouth; the divisions of the mouth of the theca are very fine. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceae*. Dark green tufts, found on mountains. *Synonymes:* 1, *Dicranum aciculare*; 2, *T. ericoides*; 3, *D. ellipticum*; 4, *D. patens, obtusum*; 5, *D. polyphyllum, cirrhatum*—*aciculare* 1, *canescens* 2, *ellipticum* 3, *fasciculare, heterostichum, lanuginosum, microcarpon, patens* 4, *polyphyllum* 5. See *Dicranum* and *Didymodon*.

TRICHOHECIUM, Link. From *thrix*, a hair, and *heke*, a seed-case; the thecae are intermixed with a mass of hair-like filaments. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoraceae*. Found upon decayed wood—*heterosporum, roseum*.

TRICHTOMOUS, divided into threes.

TRICOCCLUS, a fruit of three one-seeded cells, as that of *Euphorbia*.

TRICORYNE, *R. Brown*. From *treis*, three, and *koryne*, a club; in allusion to the form of the capsules. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliacæ*. The species of this genus thrive well in a light rich soil; and are readily increased by division; *T. simplex* is raised from seeds.

clätior . . . White 6, G. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Holl. 1824
scäbra . . . White 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. 1826
simplex . . . White 7, G. B. 1 N. Holl. 1823

TRICRATUS. See *Abrönia*.

TRICUSPIDATE, having three points.

TRICÜSPIS, *Beauvois*. From *treis*, three, and *cuspidis*, a point; in allusion to the structure of the flowers. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminacæ*. According to Pursb, this is a very valuable grass for mountain meadows. In Pennsylvania it produces two excellent crops every year, and lasts many years without manure, even upon indifferent soils; increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Poa cærulescens*.
quinquéfida 1. Apetal 6, H. Grass. 3 N. Amer. 1820

TRIDACTYLITES. See *Saxifraga*.

TRIDAX, *Linn.* From *tridaxnos*, thrice-bitten: the rays of the flower are divided into three. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteracæ*. A hardy annual, of no interest. *Synonyme*: 1, *Balbisia elongata*—procumbens 1.

TRIDENS, *Roemer*. From *tridens*, a trident. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminacæ*. *Synonymes*: *Triodia cuprea*, *Poa quinquefida*—quinquefida.

TRIDENTATE, having three teeth.

TRIDÉNTEA, *Haworth*. From *tridens*, a trident; the segments of the outer corona are tridentate. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadacæ*. Nearly allied to the genus *Stapelia*; which see, for culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Stapelia gemmiflora*; 2, *S. hircäsa*; 3, *S. rugosa*; 4, *S. vctüla*.

depressa . . . Brn. pur. 7, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H.
gemmaiflora 1 Dk. pur. 10, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1795
junvencula . . . Dk. brn. 6, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H.
paniculata . . . Gr. br. pr. 7, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1805
moschata 2 . . . Brn. pur. 7, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H.
rugosa 3 . . . Pur. grn. 6, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H.
Simsii 4 . . . Dk. pur. 6, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1806
stygia . . . Dk. pur. 8, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1810
vetüla . . . Dk. pur. 8, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1793

TRIENTALIS, *Linn.* From *triens*, one-third; probably in allusion to the humble growth of the species. *Linn.* 7, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulacæ*. Interesting little plants, thriving in a light rich soil; and readily increased by division or seeds.

americana . . . White 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1816
europæa . . . White 5, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Brit., woods.

TRIFARIOS, arranged in three rows.

TRIFID, divided into three.

TRIFOLIOLATE, having three leaflets.

TRIFOLIUM, *Linn.* From *tres*, three, and *folium*, a leaf; all the species of the genus have trifoliate leaves. The French call it *triföle*, and the English *trefoil*, or clover. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabacæ*. The white, red, and yellow clover are among the most valuable herbage plants adopted in European agriculture. *Lucern* has been recommended as superior to clover, and *saintfoin* and various other

leguminous plants have been highly extolled; yet the red clover for mowing, and the white for pasturage, far excel all other plants in these respects. All the species thrive in common garden soil, and many of them, being very showy, are well suited for ornamenting the flower-borders. The perennial kinds are readily increased by dividing the plants at the root in spring, or by seeds. The seeds of the annual and biennial kinds only require sowing in the open border. Those species marked frame and greenhouse, require protection only in winter. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. Cupäni*; 2, *T. gracile*; 3, *T. hispidum*; 4, *T. pictum*; 5, *T. Molinærii*; 6, *T. cönicum*; 7, *T. cönicum*; 8, *T. obscurum*; 9, *T. aristatum*; 10, *Lupinaster pentaphyllum*; 11, *T. äbens*; 12, *T. irregulare*; 13, *Lupinaster macrocephalum*; 14, *T. strictum*; 15, *T. campêtre*; 16, *Lupinaster oblongifolium*; 17, *T. squarrosum*; 18, *T. pratense flavicans*; 19, *T. rectirvum*. See *Melilotus*, *Pocockia*, *Stylosanthes*, and *Trigonella*.

agrarium . . . Yellow 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Europe . 1815
alatum 1 . . . Flesh 6, H. Her. Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur. . 1820
albidum . . . Crea. 7, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$. 1796
alexandrinum Pa. yel. 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Egypt . 1798
alpestre . . . Dk. pr. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . 1789
alpinum . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . 1775
angulatum . . . Red 7, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Hungary 1803
angustifolium Fa. 7, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur. . 1640
anomalum . . . White 7, H. De. Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$.
armeniacum . . . Red 7, H. Her. P. 1 Armonia 1830
arabulum . . . Cream 8, H. Her. P. 1 Armonia 1820
arvensis . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1 Arabia .
badium . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Pyrenees
Bocconi . . . Pa. pur. 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Spain . 1820
bracteatum . . . Purple 6, H. A. B. 1 Morocco 1804
cærulescens . . . Br. red 7, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Siberia . 1827
cæspitosum . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1815
canescens . . . Cream 5, H. Her. P. 1 Cappad. 1803
cærum . . . Pa. pur. 6, H. A. 1 Spain . 1820
Cherfieri . . . White 5, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur. 1760
cinctum . . . Pa. yel. 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Spain . 1820
chandestnum . . . 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Spain . 1826
clypeatum . . . Pa. red 7, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Levant . 1711
comæsum . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 America 1793
congestum . . . Wt. red 6, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur. . 1820
cönicum . . . Cream 7, H. A. 1 . 1816
constantino-
politänum } Yellow 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Turkey 1820
Cuesonii . . . Blue 7, H. Her. P. 1 Sicily . 1826
decipiens . . . Yellow 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Hungary 1861
diffusum . . . Purple 7, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur. . 1816
divaricatum . . . Wt. red 6, H. A. 3 S. Eur. . 1816
echinatum . . . White 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Caucasus 1821
elegans . . . Pa. red 7, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . 1823
erinacæum . . . Pa. red 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Iberia . 1818
eximium . . . Purple 6, H. De. Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Dahria 1820
albiflorum . . . White 6, H. De. Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Altai .
expansum . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1 . 1820
fucatum . . . Yellow 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Califom. 1824
gemellum . . . Yellow 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Spain . 1818
globosum . . . Purple 7, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Levant . 1713
Gussöni . . . Whitish 7, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$. 1835
hirtum 3 . . . Purple 7, H. A. 1 Barbary 1817
pictum 4 . . . Purple 7, H. A. 1 . 1860
hybridum . . . Purple 7, H. De. Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Europe . 1777
incarnatum . . . Flesh 7, H. A. 1 Italy . 1596
Molinærii 5 . . . Wt. red 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1820
intermedium . . . White 6, H. A. 1 Italy . 1820
involutum . . . Pa. pur. 6, H. A. 1 Mexico . 1862
Kitabelia-
num 6 . . . Pa. pur. 7, H. A. 1 Hungary 1818
Lagascänum 7 . . . Pa. yel. 7, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Spain . 1818
Lagopus . . . Red 7, H. A. 1 Spain . 1827
lappaceum . . . Pa. red 7, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Montpel 1787
lasiocéphalum . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1823
latnum . . . Wt. red 6, H. Her. P. 1 Italy

Isocanthum 8.	White 6, H.	A.	1	Tauria	1890
ligeticum 9	Wt.rod 6, H.	A.	1	Spain	1816
Lapinaster 10	Purple 7, H. Her. P.	1	1	Siberia	1741
albiflorum 11	White 7, H. Her. P.	1	1	Siberia	1818
malacanthum	Purple 7, H.	A.	1		1824
maritimum 12	Pa. pur. 6, H.	A.	1	Brit., marshes	
medium	Purple 6, H. Her. P.	2	2	Eng., meads.	
megaccephalum 13	Yel. wt. 6, H. Her. P.	1	1	Missouri	
Michelianum	Wt. grn. 7, H.	A.	1	Italy	1815
micranthum	Yellow 6, H.	A.	1	Cyrene	1816
microphyllum	Purple 7, H. Her. P.	1	1	Scandin.	1819
montanum	White 7, H.	A.	1	Europe	1789
noticum	Cream 7, H. Her. P.	1	1	Carinthia	1821
obscurum	Pa. red 6, H.	A.	1	Italy	1824
ochroleucum	Sulph. 5, H. Her. P.	1	1	Eng., pastures	
olympicum	Cream 6, H. Her. P.	1	1	S. Eur.	1817
pallidum	Pa. yel. 7, H. De. Tr.	1	1	Carinthia	1804
pallidum	White 6, H.	A.	1	Hungary	1803
pannonicum	Wt. yel. 6, H. Her. P.	1	1	Hungary	1752
parisense	Yellow 6, H.	A.	1	France	
parviflorum 14	White 6, H.	A.	1	Hungary	1820
pennsylvanicum	Red 7, H. Her. P.	1	1	N. Amer.	1811
phleoides	Wt. pur. 5, H.	A.	1	Spain	1818
physodes	Redsh. 6, H. De. Tr.	1	1	Hungary	1805
pratense	Purple 7, H. Her. P.	2	2	Brit. pastures	
procumbens 15	Yellow 6, H. Tr. A.	2	2	Brit. pastures	
purpurascens 16	Purple 6, H. Her. P.	1	1	Siberia	1816
purpureum	Purple 6, H.	A.	1	France	1816
reflexum	Purple 7, H.	A.	1	Virginia	1794
repens	White 7, H. De. Tr.	1	1	Brit., meads.	
pentaphyllum	White 6, H. De. Tr.	1	1	Brit., meads.	
rubens	Dk. red 6, H. Her. P.	1	1	S. Eur.	1633
rupestre	White 6, H. Her. P.	1	1	Naples	1820
saxatile	Pa. wht. 6, H.	B.	1	Switzerl.	1816
scabrum	White 5, H. Tr. A.	1	1	Brit., fields.	
Sebastianum	Pa. yel. 7, H.	A.	1	Italy	1800
spadiceum	Yellow 7, H. Her. P.	1	1	Europe	1778
speciosum	Yellow 6, H.	A.	1	Candia	1752
sphaerocéphalum	White 6, H.	A.	1	N. Africa	1820
squarrosum	Pa. pur. 7, H.	A.	1	Spain	1640
Stavianum 17	Pa. yel. 7, H.	A.	1	Pisania	1817
stellatum	Pa. rose 7, H. Tr. A.	1	1	Eng., comms.	
strictum	White 7, H.	A.	1	S. Eur.	1805
subaeolens	Purph. 7, H.	A.	1	Italy	1820
subterraneum	White 7, H.	A.	1	Eng., heaths.	
sutinum	Pa. pur. 6, H.	A.	1	S. Eur.	1816
syliaticum	Purple 6, H.	A.	1	France	
tenuiflorum	Pa. red 7, H.	A.	1	Italy	1823
tenuifolium	6, H.	A.	1	Italy	1826
tomentosum	Purple 6, H.	A.	1	S. Eur.	1640
trichocéphalum	Cream 6, H. Her. P.	1	1	Caucasus	1827
uniflorum	Blus 6, H. De. Tr.	1	1	Italy	1800
Sternbergianum	White 6, H. De. Tr.	1	1	S. Eur.	1822
vaginatum 18	Pa. yel. 6, H. Her. P.	1	1	Switzerl.	1819
vesiculdeum 19	Red 6, H.	A.	2	Hungary	1805
Wormskiöldii	Purple 8, H.	A.	1		1830

arvensis, a. gracile 2, cyathifolium, filiforme, fimbriatum, fragiferum, glomeratum, pictum, resupinatum, spumodsum, striatum, suffocatum, tridentatum.

TRIGLOCHIN, *Linn.* From *treis*, three, and *glochin*, a point; in allusion to the three angles of the capsule. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Juncaginaceae*. These plants are found in marshy situations. *T. bulbosum* is increased by offsets, all the other species by division.

Barrellieri . Green 7, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . 1820
bulbosum . Purp. 10, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1806
decipiens . Green 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. 1820
elatium . Green 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1818
maritimum . Green 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., marshes.
palustre . Green 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., marshes.
Dicksönnii . Green 7, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., marshes.

TRIGNAL, having three angles.

TRIGONÉLLA, *Linn.* From *treis*, three, and

gonu, an angle; the vexillum of the flower is flat, while the wings spread and give it a triangular appearance. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. These plants are not very ornamental. They all succeed best in a light sandy soil; the perennial kinds are readily increased by dividing the plants at the root, or by seeds; while the annual kinds only require sowing in the open border in spring. The seeds of *T. Fienumgræcum* are used in fomentations, for softening, maturing, and dispersing tumours. *Synonymes*: 1, *Melilotus procumbens*; 2, *M. cæruleus*; 3, *Trigonella flexuosa*; 4, *Trifolium ornithopodioides*; 5, *Trigonella media*; 6, *M. hamosa, uncinata*. See *Lötus*.

ægyptiaca	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A.	1	1	Egypt	1818
Besseriána 1	Blue 7, H.	A.	1	Podolia	1810
cærulea 2	Blue 7, H.	A.	1	Switzerl.	1662
corniculata	Yel. 6, H.	A.	1	S. Eur.	1597
esculenta	Yel. 7, S.	A.	1	E. Indies	1815
Fischeriana 3	Yel. 7, H.	A.	1	Tifis	1818
Fœnum-græcum	White 7, H.	A.	2	Montpol.	1597
hybrida	Yel. 7, H. De. Tr.	1	1	France	1806
littoralis	Yel. 7, H.	A.	1	Sicily	1816
montspellaca	Yel. 6, H. Tr. A.	1	1	Montpol.	1710
ornithopodioides 4	Red 6, H. Tr. A.	1	1	Britain, heaths.	
ornithorhynchus	Yel. 7, H.	A.	1	Russia	1818
platycarpus	Yel. 7, H.	A.	1	Siberia	1741
pinnatifida 6	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A.	1	1	Spain	1801
polycaerata	Yel. 8, H.	A.	1	S. Europe	1759
prostrata	White 7, H. Tr. A.	1	1	S. France	1818
ruthénica	Yel. 6, H. De. Tr.	1	1	Siberia	1759
uncinata 6	Yel. 7, H.	A.	1	Tauria	1798

calliceras, cancellata, flexuosa, gladiata, hamosa, spinosa, striata, tenuis.
TRIGONIA, *Aublet*. From *treis*, three, and *gonu*, an angle, the fruit is three-angled, three-valved, and three-celled. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Celastraceae*. For culture and propagation, see *Trévia*.

laevis	White 6, S. Ev. S.	3	3	Guiana	1828
mollis	Yelsh. wt. 6, S. Ev. S.	2	2	Brazil	1823
villosa	Yel. red 6, S. Ev. S.	3	3	Cayenne	1820

TRIGONIDIUM, *Lindley*. From *trigona*, a triangle, and *eidos*, like; in allusion to the triangular form of several parts of the plant. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. This is rather an interesting genus of easily cultivated, though slow growing plants. They require to be grown in good fibrous peat, raised a little above the pot, which must be thoroughly drained.

acuminatum	Straw col. 6, S. Epi.	1	1	Demerara	1834
acutum	Yel. brn. 5, S. Epi.	1	1	Demerara	1834
Egertonianum	Pa. brn. 8, S. Epi.	1	1	Demerara	1834
obtusum	Orange 6, S. Epi.	1	1	Demerara	1834
ringsum	Yel. grn. 5, S. Epi.	1	1	Mexico	1839
tenuis	Brn. pur. 5, S. Epi.	1	1	Demerara	1836

TRIGUERA. Cavanilles named this genus after D. Trigueros, a Spanish botanist who first discovered the plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Malvaceae*. For culture and propagation, see *Verbascum*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Verbascum Osbeckia*.
ambrosiaca 1 . Pursh. vio. 7, H. A. 2 Spain 1762

TRIGYNOUS, having three styles.

TRÍLIUM, *Linn.* From *trilia*, triple; the calyx has three sepals, the corolla three petals, the pistil three styles, and the stem three leaves.

Linn. 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ*. Curious little tuberous-rooted plants, succeeding best in a bed of peat soil, and rather slowly increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds. The roots of all the species are violently emetic, and their mawkish, rather nauseous berries, are at least suspicious. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. rhomboideum*; 2, *T. pendulum*; 3, *T. pictum*; 4, *T. erythrocarpum*; 5, *T. erectum* var.; 6, *T. pusillum*.

Catesbæi . . .	Red . 5, H. Tu. P. 1	1	Carolina . 1820
cérnum . . .	White 4, H. Tu. P. 1	1	N. Amer. . 1758
discolor . . .	Green 5, H. Tu. P. 1	1	Georgia . 1831
erectum 1 . . .	Brown 4, H. Tu. P. 1	1	N. Amer. . 1759
album . . .	White 4, H. Tu. P. 1	1	N. Amer. . 1700
viridiflorum 2 . . .	Pa. gr. 4, H. Tu. P. 1	1	Canada . 1805
erythrocarpum 3 . . .	Red wt. 5, H. Tu. P. 1	1	N. Amer. . 1811
grandiflorum 4 . . .	White 7, H. Tu. P. 1	1	N. Amer. . 1799
nerveum . . .	Red . 4, H. Tu. P. 1	1	Georgia . 1820
obovatum . . .	Red . 4, H. Tu. P. 1	1	Canada . 1810
ovatum . . .	Pa. pur. 5, H. Tu. P. 1	1	N. Amer. . 1812
pendulum 5 . . .	White 5, H. Tu. P. 1	1	N. Amer. . 1805
petiolatum . . .	Brown 4, H. Tu. P. 1	1	N. Amer. . 1811
pumilum 6 . . .	Red . 5, H. Tu. P. 1	1	Carolina . 1812
sessile . . .	Brown 4, H. Tu. P. 1	1	N. Amer. . 1759
stylisum . . .	Red . 4, H. Tu. P. 1	1	Carolina . 1823
undulatum . . .	Red . 4, H. Tu. P. 1	1	N. Amer. . 1818

TRILLIÆÆ, or PARIS. A small group nearly related to *Sarsaparillas*; they are all natives of temperate climates. The *Paris quadrifolia*, of our woods, gives their general character.

TRILOCULAR, having three cells.

TRIMEZIA, Hubert. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridæcæ*. For culture, &c., see *Iris*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Iris martinicensis*.

meridensis 1 . Yellow . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Merida. 1848

TRÍNIA, Hoffmann. In honour of Dr. Trinius, a famous Russian botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiacæ*. Worthless hardy biennials. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pimpinella dioica*; 2, *P. dichotoma, ramosissima, glauca*; 3, *T. Henningi*—Hoffmanni 1, Kitaibeli 2, vulgaris 3.

TRIÓDIA, R. Brown. From *treis*, three, and *odous*, teeth; the palea. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminæcæ*. A perennial hardy grass, increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Poa decumbens*—decumbens 1.

TRIÓNUM. See *Hibiscus Tridnum*.

TRIOPTERIS, Linn. From *treis*, three, and *pteron*, a wing; the carpels are each furnished with three wings. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Malpighiæcæ*. A genus of very elegant twiners, extremely difficult to bring into flower in this country. They grow well in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. See *Tetrápteris*.

<i>jamaicensis</i> . . .	Yellow 5, S. Ev. Tw. 10	10	Jamaica . 1822
<i>sericea</i> . . .	Yellow 5, S. Ev. Tw. 8	8	Amer. . 1823
<i>lucida</i> . . .	Pink . 5, S. Ev. Tw. 8	8	Cuba . . 1822

TRIOSTEUM, Linn. From *treis*, three, and *osteon*, a bone, in allusion to the three hard seeds. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Caprifoliæcæ*. The species thrive well in a light rich soil; and are increased by cuttings, or by parting at the roots. *T. perfoliatum* is a mild cathartic.

Its dried and roasted berries have been used as coffee.

<i>angustifolium</i> . . .	Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1	1	Virginia 1699
<i>perfoliatum</i> . . .	Dk. red 6, H. Her. P. 1	1	N. Amer. 1730

TRIBE ROCK. See *Gyróphora*.

TRIPETALOUS, having three petals.

TRIPHÁSIA, Loureiro. From *triphasios*, triple; the calyx is three-toothed, and there are three petals. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aurantiacæ*. This plant succeeds well in turfy loam and peat; but it must be carefully watered during winter. Cuttings, ripened at the base, will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. aurantiola*; 2, *Limonia trifoliata*.

<i>trifoliata</i> 1 . . .	White 6, G. Ev. S. 2	2	China . . 1798
---------------------------	----------------------	---	----------------

TRIPHÓRA. See *Pogónia*.

TRIPHYSÁRIA, Fischer. From *tris*, three, and *physca*, a bladder; three segments of the lower lip of corolla saccate. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariæcæ*. A hardy annual, growing in any common light soil, and propagated by seeds.

<i>versicolor</i> . . .	Wht, red 6, H. A. 2	2	California 1837
-------------------------	---------------------	---	-----------------

TRIPINNÁRIA. See *Tandæium*.

TRIPINNATE, thrice pinnate.

TRIPLARIS, Linn. From *triplex*, triple; the parts of fructification are disposed in threes. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygonæcæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Tréwia*.

<i>americana</i> . . .	Pa. yel. 6, S. Ev. T. 50	50	S. Amer. . 1824
------------------------	--------------------------	----	-----------------

TRIPLE-NERVED, throwing out three side nerves a little above the base.

TRIPÓLIUM. See *Aster*.

TRÍPSACUM, Linn. From *tribo*, to thresh; in allusion to the purpose to which its grain may be applied. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Graminæcæ*. These plants grow in any rich mould, and are increased by division. They are forage grasses of the West Indies—*dactyloides, monostachyon*. See *Anthéphora*.

TRÍPTERIS. See *Caléndula*.

TRÍPTILION, Ruiz and Pavon. From *treis*, three, and *ptilon*, a feather; on account of the three divisions of the pappus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteræcæ*. A genus of very pretty annuals. The seeds must be raised on a hot-bed in spring, and planted out in the open border about the end of May. *Synonyme*: 1, *Naussaviva spinosa*.

<i>cordifolium</i> . . .	White 7, H. A. 1	1	Chile . . 1824
<i>epinosum</i> 1 . . .	Blue . 7, H. A. 1	1	Chile . . 1827

TRÍQUETROUS, having three sides or angles.

TRISECTED, cut into three parts.

TRISÉTUM, Persoon. From *treis*, three, and *seta*, a bristle, on account of the three awns of the flower. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminæcæ*. According to the Woburn experiments, *T. pubescens* is well suited for a permanent pasture on light rich soils; it is hardy, early, and more productive than many other kinds in similar soils. *Synonymes*: 1, *Avena planiculmis, alpina*; 2, *A. flavescens*; 3, *A. pubescens*; 4, *A. striata*—*airoides, Alopecurus, alpestre, alpinum* 1, *argenteum, brevisfolium, carpaticum, condensatum, distichophyllum,*

- flavescens 2, Læfingianum, micranthum, neglectum, parviflorum, pennsylvanicum, pilosum, pubescens 3, rigidum, striatum 4, tenue. See *Trichæta*.
- TRISTANIA**, *R. Brown*. In honour of M. Tristan, a French botanist. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. Very pretty shrubs, thriving well in loam, peat, and sand, and increased readily by half-ripened cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonymæ*: 1, *T. albens*; 2, *T. laurina*.
- albicans 1 . White 6, G. Ev. T. 70 N. Holl. . 1818
 arborescens . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 15 N. Holl. . 1820
 conferta . . Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. . 1805
 depræssa . . Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . 1820
 macrophylla 2 White 6, G. Ev. T. 60 Moreton B. 1800
 myrtifolia . White 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . 1818
 persifolia . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 10 N. S. W. . 1804
 persicifolia . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 10 N. Holl. . 1824
- TRISTEGIS**, *Nees*. From *treis*, three, and *steges*, a covering; in reference to the three glumes or valves of the calyx. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Growing in common soil, and increased by seeds.
- glutinosa . . Apetal 6, H. Grass $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur. . 1822
- TRITELEIA**, *Lindley*. From *treis*, three, and *teleios*, complete; in allusion to the perfect ternary arrangement of its parts. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. Very handsome plants, of easy culture in a mixture of peat, loam, and sand, and readily increased by off-sets from the roots; or by seeds.
- aërea . . . Yellow 4, F. Bl. P. 1 Monte Vid. . 1838
 grandiflora . White 7, F. Bl. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1826
 laxa . . . Dk. bl. 7, F. Bl. P. 1 California . 1832
 uniflora . . Blue 7, F. Bl. P. 1 E. Ayres . 1836
- TRITICUM**, *Linn.* From *tritum*, rubbed; in allusion to its being originally rubbed down to make it eatable. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. This is undoubtedly the most important genus of the order *Graminaceæ*, as it includes the wheats, the properties of which are too well known to require any detailed notice in this work. *Synonymes*: 1, *Secale créticum*; 2, *T. villidum*; 3, *T. Zea*; 4, *Secale villidum*. See *Agropyrum*, *Brachypodium*, *Sclerochloa*, and *Secale*.
- æstivum . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 3 Baschkiroa .
 atratum . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3 Austria . . 1820
 Bauhini . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3 Spain . . 1821
 Cevallos . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 3
 Cienfuegos . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3 Spain . . 1821
 cochleare . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3 Spain . . 1820
 compactum . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3 Austria . . 1819
 compositum . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3 Egypt . . 1799
 dicocum . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 3
 album . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 3
 ritum . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 3
 durum 2 . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3 S. Europe . 1820
 fastuosum . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3 Spain . . 1820
 Gartnerianum } Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3 Spain . . 1824
 bordeiforme }
 hybridum . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 3
 Linneanum . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3 Spain . . 1820
 monococum . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 3 . 1648
 platystachium } Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3 Spain . . 1821
 polonicum . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3
 sibiricum . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 3 Siberia . . 1800
 sciculum . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 3 Sicily . . 1826
 spatia 3 . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 3
 triticum . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 3
- turgidum . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 3
 venulosum . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 3 Egypt . . 1790
 villidum 4 . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 3 S. Europe . 1790
- campêtre, créticum 1, hispanicum, squarrosulum.*
- TRITOMA**, *Ker*. From *treis*, three, and *temno*, to cut; in allusion to the three sharp edges of the ends of the leaves. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. Handsome flowering plants, succeeding in a light rich soil, and readily increased by suckers from the root. The species often flower very late in autumn, and even through very mild winters; but they ought to have the protection of a frame.
- Burchellii . . Yel. red 6, H. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1816
 media . . . Orange 4, F. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1789
 phyllia . . . Orange 9, F. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1774
 Uvária . . . Orange 8, F. Her. P. $\frac{2}{3}$ C. G. H. 1707
 grandiflora . Or. red 8, F. Her. P. $\frac{2}{3}$ C. G. H.
- TRITONIA**, *Ker*. From *triton*, a weathercock; in allusion to the variable direction of the stamens in the various species. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. Very handsome plants when in flower. They require the same treatment as the genus *Ixia* and other smaller genera.
- anigozantheaflora } Yellow 6, G. Bl. P. $\frac{2}{3}$ C. G. H. . 1825
 aërea . . . Orange 8, G. Bl. P. $\frac{2}{3}$ Caffraria . 1847
 capensis . . White 9, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1811
 cœnocol . . . Yellow 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1811
 crocata . . . Orange 6, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1768
 crispata . . . Flesh 4, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1787
 dæsta . . . Fulvid 6, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1774
 fenestrata . Yellow 6, G. Bl. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1801
 flava . . . Yellow 2, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1750
 fucata . . . Red yl. 6, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1813
 lineata . . . Variet. 6, G. Bl. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1774
 longiflora . . White 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1795
 miniata . . . Fulvid 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1829
 odorata . . . Yellow 6, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1806
 pallida . . . White 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1825
 pectinata . . Yellow 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1815
 refracta . . . Yellow 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1815
 rochensis . . Yellow 8, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1811
 rosea . . . Pink 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1793
 securigera . . Brown 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1774
 aquilida . . . Rufous 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1774
 striata . . . Blue 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1825
 tenuiflora . . Yellow 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1811
 viridis . . . Green 7, G. Bl. P. $\frac{2}{3}$ C. G. H. . 1768
 xanthospia . Red yl. 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1825
- TRITURATED**, reduced to powder by pounding.
- TRIUMFETTA**, *Linn.* In honour of John Triumfetti, an Italian botanist and author. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliaceæ*. Uninteresting plants, chiefly under-shrubs, growing in common garden soil; cuttings and seeds. *Synonymæ*: 1, *T. macrophylla*—althæoides 1, angulata, aërea, glandulosa, grandiflora, havanensis, heterophylla, Lappula, micropetala, oblongata, pilosa, rhombolœa, rotundifolia, semitriloba, suberhiculata, trichoclada, trilocularis.
- TRIURIDACEÆ**, or **TAILWORTS**. These are small perennial herbs, growing only a few inches high; they are found in the damp, shady woods of Brazil.
- TRIXAGO**. See *Bartsia*.
- TRIXIS**, *P. Browne*. From *trixos*, triple; on account of its triangular capsule, with three cells. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Interesting plants, of common culture. *Syno-*

- nymes*: 1, *Perdicium brasiliense*; 2, *Leuceria senecioides*.
 auriculata 1. White 8, S. Ev. S. 1½ Brazil . . 1827
 senecioides 2 White 8, H. A. 1½ Chile . . 1821
- TRIZEXIS**, *Lindley*. From *treis*, three, and *zeuxis*, a union; in allusion to the cohesion of the three sepals. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. A small plant, of no beauty. It succeeds best if fastened to a piece of wood.
 falcata . . Green . 3, S. Epi. ¼ W. Indies . 1820
- TROCHÆTIA**, *De Candolle*. In honour of M. Dutrochet, the celebrated French physiologist. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Byttneriaceae*. A most noble stove plant, producing snow-white blossoms, with a yellow blotch at the base of each petal. They are nearly three inches in diameter. Cuttings will root in sand under a hand-glass.
 grandiflora . Wht.yel. 12, S. Ev. S. 10 Mauritius 1842
- TROCHISCANTHES**, *Koch*. From *trochiskos*, a small wheel, and *karpós*, a flower. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. A hardy herbaceous plant, of no beauty. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ligusticum nodiflorum*—*nodiflora*.
- TROCHLEATE**, twisted like a pulley.
- TROCHOCARPA**, *R. Brown*. From *trochos*, a wheel, and *karpós*, fruit; and the cells of the fruit diverge from a common centre, like the spokes of a wheel. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridaceae*. An extremely handsome tree. For culture and propagation, see *Epacris*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Styphelia cornifolia*.
 laurina 1 . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. T. 25 N. Holl. 1829
- TROLLIUS**, *Linn.* From *trol*, or *trolin*, an old German word, signifying something round; in allusion to the shape of the flower; whence, also, the English name Globe-flower. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceae*. Pretty border plants, thriving best in a light moist soil, and increasing by division or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. laxus*; 2, *T. ranunculinus*.
 acaulis . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. ¼ Cashmere 1841
 altaicus . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. ¼ Altaia . . 1836
 americanus 1 Yellow 5, H. Her. P. ¼ N. Amer. 1805
 asiaticus . . Drk.or. 5, H. Her. P. ¼ Siberia . 1759
 intermedius } Orange 5, H. Her. P. 1
 hybridus . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 1
 caucasicus . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 1½ Caucasus . 1817
 europæus . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 1½ Brit., shady pl.
 albus Whitish 6, H. Her. P. 1 Britain . .
 humilis Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 1 Austria . 1800
 Ledebourii . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1827
 napellifolius Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 2 Europe . .
 pafulus 2 . . Orange 5, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1800
 Riedelianus . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1838
- TROMÔTRICHE**, *Haworth*. From *tromos*, fear, and *thrix*, a hair; in reference to the cilia of the corolla being tremulous. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*. Interesting plants. For culture and propagation, see *Styphelia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Styphelia fuscata*; 2, *S. obliqua*; 3, *S. revoluta*.
 fuscata 1 . . Brn. pur. . 7, S. Ev. S. ¼ C. G. H. 1814
 glauca Red pur. . 7, S. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1799
 mutabilis . . Grn. brn. . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1823
 obliqua 2 . . Dull yel. . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1805
 pruinosa Drk. brn. . 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1795
 revoluta 3 . . Purple . . 7, S. Ev. S. ¼ C. G. H. 1790
 variabilis . . Yel. red . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1823

- TROMSDORFFIA**. See *Liebigia*.
- TRONGUM**. See *Solanum Tróngum*.
- TROPÆOLACEÆ**, INDIAN CRESSSES, or NASTURTIUMS. These are so well-known inhabitants of our gardens and greenhouses, that any description here would be unnecessary.
- TROPÆOLUM**, *Linn.* From *tropaion*, a trophy; the leaves resemble a buckler, and the flowers an empty helmet. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tropæolaceae*. All the species are very showy when in flower, and are therefore desirable acquisitions to every collection. The greenhouse and frame species thrive in any light rich soil; and are readily increased by cuttings in the same kind of soil, under a glass. The annual species should be sown in the open ground in spring. The tuberous-rooted kinds succeed well in the open air, in a sheltered situation, during summer; in winter they may be taken up and kept in sand until spring, when they may be again planted out into the open ground. The seeds of *T. majus* are pickled, and used as capers, to which they are preferred by some. The roots of *T. tuberosum* are eaten in Peru. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. polyphyllum*; 2, *T. edile*; 3, *T. peregrinum*. See *Chymocarpus*.
 adnenum 1 . Yellow . 8, G. Ev. Cl. 3 N. Gra. 1810
 azureum . . Blue . . 10, G. Her. Tw. 2 Chili . 1842
 Benthamii . Yellow . 6, F. Tu. P. 2 Bolivia 1851
 brachyceras . Yellow . 6, F. Tu. Tw. 10 Chile . 1830
 crenatifolium Yellow . 6, G. Her. P. 1 Peru . 1844
 Dickerianum Blue . 7, G. Her. P. 2 Vnzul. 1849
 digitatum . . Scarlet . 7, H. A. 3 Vnzul. 1850
 edile Or. grn. 3, F. Tw. 1 Chili . 1841
 Gámini . . Orange . 5, S. Ev. Tw. 2
 Hayneanum . Orange . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 3 Peru .
 hybridum . . Orange . 7, G. Ev. Tw. 4 Peru .
 Jarráttii . . Scr. yel. 6, G. Ev. Tw. 10 Stngo. 1836
 Lebbianum . Orange . 11, G. Her. P. 1 Colomb. 1843
 atrosus Or. yel. 7, H. Tw. A. 5 Peru . 1688
 gusneum } Dk. red. 8, H. Tw. A. 4 Peru .
 flóre-pléno . Or. yel. 8, G. Ev. Tw. 3 Peru . 1686
 mlnus Or. yel. 8, H. Tr. A. 1 Peru . 1596
 flóre-pléno . Or. yel. 7, G. Ev. Tr. 1 Peru . 1596
 Moritzianum Yel. red 7, G. Bl. P. 1 Cmna. 1830
 pendulum . Yellow . 6, H. A. 3 C. Ame 1851
 pentaphyl- } Or. yel. 8, F. Ev. Tw. 4 M Vdo. 1824
 lum }
 pinnatum . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. Tw. 4 Peru .
 polyphyl- } Or. yel. 6, G. Ev. Tw. 4 Chile . 1827
 lum 2 }
 punctatum . Red . . 7, H. Her. P.
 Smithii 3 . . Orange . 6, H. A. 3 Peru . 1775
 spectosum . Scarlet . 6, F. Her. Tw. 5 S. Ame. 1846
 tricolorum . Or. pur. 7, F. Ev. Tw. 5 Vpra. 1828
 tuberosum . Yel. red 9, F. Tu. P. 3 Peru . 1836
 umbellatum . Or. red . 6, G. Her. P. 1 Peru . 1846
 Wagnerianum } Violet . 7, G. Her. Tw. 4 Vnzul. 1850
 }
- GARDEN VARIETIES**.—There are a great many new and very handsome varieties now cultivated in our collections: for their names and characters, refer to the nurserymen's catalogues.
- TROPHEUS**, *Linn.* From *trophe*, fodder; the leaves and twigs are used as fodder for cattle when grass is scarce. *Linn.* 22, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Urticaceae*. These plants grow freely in loam and peat; cuttings.
- americana . Green . 4, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Indies . 1780
 aspera . . Green . 4, S. Ev. T. 30 E. Indies . 1802
 spinosa . . Green . 4, S. Ev. S. 12 E. Indies . 1826

TROPHY-CRESS. See *Tropæolum*.

TROS. See *Narcissus*.

TRÓXIMON, Don. From *troximon*, eatable. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Any common soil suits these plants, and they are readily increased by division. *Synonyme*: 1, *T. marginatum*. See *Krigia*.

cuspidatum l Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Louisiana 1824
glaucum . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Missouri. 1811

TRUE DODDER. See *Cuscuta Epithymum*.

TRUE PARSLEY. See *Apium Petroselinum*.

TRUE SERVICE. See *Pyrus Sorbus*.

TRUFFLE. See *Tuber*.

TRUMPET-FLOWER. See *Bignonia*.

TRUMPET-WOOD. See *Cecropia*.

TRUNCATUS, blunt, as if cut off.

TRYMÆLIUM, Fenzl. Not explained. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceæ*. This species is well deserving a place in every collection of greenhouse plants, on account of its snow-white flowers; which, being produced in numerous loose, drooping panicles, render it a very beautiful object when in blossom; its flowers are also deliciously fragrant. The wood is said to be soft and pithy, and the plant apt to die off in winter, if overpotted, and not kept in a warm and light situation: in other respects, it may be treated as the greenhouse species of *Ceanothus*.

odoratissimum. White . 2, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. 1837

TRYMÆNIUM. See *Odontoglossum*.

TUBE-FLOWER. See *Clerodendron Siphonanthus*.

TUBE OF CALYX, the tube formed by the cohesion of the sepals.

TUBE OF STAMENS, the tube formed by the cohesion of the filaments in *monadelphous* flowers.

TÛBER, Michaux. An ancient Roman name for a fungus. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceæ*. *T. cibarium* is the famous truffle, so celebrated in the annals of cookery. It grows under ground, and is found in light dry soils, in some of the southern counties; but it is much more common in Italy, Germany, and the south of France, whence immense quantities are imported. Dogs are taught to find this fungus by the smell, and to scratch it up out of the earth. An instance is recorded of a man having possessed this power. It is brought to the table boiled or stewed. It is reported to have a stimulating aphrodisiac quality, which perhaps renders it more popular than its flavour, which is trifling—*albidum, cibarium*. See *Scleroderma*.

TUBERCULÆRIA, Poda. From *tuberculum*, a pimple; warranted appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceæ*. Found upon dead branches. *Synonyme*: 1, *Clavaria cocinea*—*albida, confuens, discoidea, granulata, nigricans, vulgaris* l.

TUBERCULATUS, covered with knots or tubercles.

TUBEROSE. See *Polyánthes tuberosa*.

TUBEROUS, bearing fleshy, solid, roundish, or longish root-like underground stems, as the potato.

TULBAGHIA, Linn. In honour of Tulbagh, a Dutch governor at the Cape of Good Hope.

Linn. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. Interesting plants when in flower. They succeed well in sandy loam and peat, and are increased by offsets or seeds.

affinis . . . Brown . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1820
alliacea . . . Brown . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1774
cepeacea . . . Brown . 4, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1795
Ludwigiana . Green . 10, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1838
violacea . . . Purple . 3, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1838

TULIP. See *Tulipa*.

TÛLIPA, Tournefort. Said to be from *Thoulyban*, its Persian name. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. A genus of very celebrated and much-prized florist's flowers. They succeed well in rich loam and sand, and are increased by offsets; new varieties are obtained from seed. The choicer kinds require to be taken up and dried after they have ceased flowering, and planted again in the autumn. They should be slightly protected in very rainy or frosty weather, or they are very liable to rot. *Synonyme*: 1, *T. acuminata*. See *Melanthium*.

altacea . . . Yellow . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Altai
Biebersteiniana } Yel. pur. . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Siberia 1820
biflora . . . Yellow . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Russia 1806
Bonariotiana . Varieg. . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Italy 1827
Colsiána . . . Yellow . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Levant
Clusiana . . . Whit. pur. . 7, H. Bl. P. 1 Sicily 1636
cornuta l . Striped . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Levant 1816
Gesneriana . Striped . 4, H. Bl. P. 2 Levant 1577
laciniata . Varieg. . 4, H. Bl. P. 2 Levant 1603
lutea . . . Yellow . 4, H. Bl. P. 2 Levant 1603
plena . . . Varieg. . 4, H. Bl. P. 2 Levant 1603
versicolor . Varieg. . 4, H. Bl. P. 2 Levant 1603
hiemalis . . Red . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Russia 1843
humilis . . . Purple . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 M Eibrz. 1843
malbolena . Red yel. . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Italy 1827
variegata . Varieg. . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Italy 1827
media . . . Scar. wht. 5, H. Bl. P. 1 1828
montana . . . Scarlet . 7, H. Bl. P. 1 Persia 1826
oculus-solis . Red blue . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Italy 1816
persica . . . Scar. blk. 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Persia 1826
pátens . . . Whit. grey 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Siberia 1826
præcox . . . Scarlet . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Italy 1825
pubescens . Red . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 1824
repens . . . Yellow . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Russia 1819
saxatilis . . . Yellow . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Crete 1827
scabriscapa . Red yel. 4, H. Bl. P. 2 Italy 1837
stellata . . . White . 4, H. Bl. P. 2 Cumana 1827
stragulata . . . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 1827
suaveolens . Red yel. 4, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Eur. 1603
sylvestris . . . Yellow . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Eng.,chs.lds.
tricolor . . . Scarlet . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Russia 1817
túrcaica . . . Striped . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Levant.

TULIP-TREE. See *Liriodendron*.

TULÓSTOMA, Persoon. From *tulos*, a wart, and *stoma*, the mouth; in allusion to the nature of the orifice by which the seeds are dispersed. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdaceæ*. Found upon the mossy tops of walls in winter and spring—*brumale*.

TUMID, swelling.

TÛNA. See *Opuntia Tuna*.

TUNIC, a coat, or seed cover.

TÛNICA, Koch. From *tunica*, a coat. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceæ*. For cultivation of this pretty genus, see *Dianthus*. *Synonyms*: 1, *Gypsophila dianthoides*; 2, *Saponaria illyrica*; *Gypsophila illyrica*; 3, *Gypsophila stricta*.

dianthoides l Red . . 7, H. Her. P. Candia 1838
illyrica . . . Red . . 7, H. Her. P. Sicily 1888
pachynota . White . 7, H. Her. P. Naxos 1888

castrifraga . Red . 7, H. Her. P.
 stricta 3 . Pink . 7, H. B. Altal . 1894

TUPA, *D. Don*. *Tupa* is the name of *T. Feuilei* in Chile. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lobeliaceæ*. These plants are well worth a place in every collection, on account of the beauty and singularity of their flowers. For culture and propagation, see *Lobelia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lobelia arguta*; 2, *L. tupa*; 3, *L. polyphylla*; 4, *L. purpurea*; 5, *L. gigantea*, *L. salicifolia*. *Siphocampylus canus*.

arguta 1 . Yellow 9, F. Her. P. 2 Chile . . 1824
 blanda . Pink . 9, F. Her. P. 3 Chile . . 1824
 crassicaulis 6 Or. red 8, E. Her. P. 3 Brazil . 1849
 Feuilei 2 . Scarlet 9, F. Her. P. 6 Chile . . 1824
 polyphylla 3 . Purple 8, F. Her. P. 4 Valparaiso 1832
 purpurea 4 . Purple 8, F. Her. P. 1 Valparaiso 1825
 salicifolia 5 . Red . 10, F. Her. P. 6 Valparaiso 1794

TUPELO. See *Nyssa*.

TUPÉSTRA, *Ker*. A diminutive of *typis*, a mallet; in allusion to the peculiar form of the flower. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acordeæ*. These plants succeed well in sandy loam and peat, and are readily increased by dividing the root. *Synonyme*: 1, *Rhœdea japonica*.

japonica 1 . Apetal 2, H. Her. P. 2 Japan . 1783
 natans . Livid 3, S. Her. P. 2 E. India. 1822
 squallida . Livid 3, S. Her. P. 2 Amboyna 1820

TURBETH. See *Ipomea Turpethum*.

TURBINATE, having the figure of a top.

TURGËNIA, *Hoffman*. From *turgeo*, to swell: the fruit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiacæ*. An uninteresting plant; seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Caucalis latifolia*—*latifolia* 1.

TURGID, swollen, puffed.

TURGÛSIA. See *Crassula*.

TURKEY-BERRY-TREE. See *Cordia collococca*.

TURKEY-BLOSSOM. See *Tribulus terrestris*.

TURMERIC. See *Curcuma*.

TURNERA. Linnæus dedicated this genus to the memory of William Turner, prebendary of York, canon of Windsor, &c., author of a "New Herbal," 1551, fol., he died in 1568. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Turneracæ*. A genus of very elegant plants when in flower. They thrive in any rich soil, and are all readily increased by seeds, the shrubby kinds may also be increased by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Piriquetta racemosa*; 2, *T. elegans*.

brasiliensis . Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Brazil . 1810
 cisteoides . Yellow 7, S. A. ½ America . 1774
 cuneiformis . Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. . 1821
 guianensis . Yellow 6, S. A. 1½ Guiana . 1823
 hirta . Yellow 6, S. A. 1 Brazil . 1818
 Pumilea . Yellow 7, S. A. ½ Jamaica . 1796
 racemosa 1 . Yellow 7, H. A. 2 Sinevia . 1739
 rupetris . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 1½ Guiana . 1824
 triouiflora 2 . Pa. vel. 7, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil . 1812
 ulmifolia . Yellow 7, S. B. 3 Jamaica . 1733
 angustifolia Pa. vel. 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Jamaica . 1783

TURNERACÆE, or **TURNERADS**, are a small group of tropical shrubs and herbaceous plants, principally bearing yellow flowers, and deserving cultivation.

TURNIPS. See *Brassica Napus*.

TURNSOLE. See *Heliotropium*.

TURPENTINE-SHRUB. See *Silphium terebinthaceum*.

TURPENTINE-TREE. See *Pistacia Terebinthus*.

TURPÍNIA, *Ventenat*. In honour of M. Turpin,

a distinguished French botanical artist and naturalist. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Staphyleacæ*. Trees of little beauty. They thrive well in a mixture of loam and peat, and are increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Staphylea occidentalis*; 2, *Dalrymplea pomifera*.

occidentalis 1 White . . 5, S. Ev. T. 25 Jamaica 1824
 pomifera 2 . Yeleh. wht. 5, S. Ev. T. 25 Sylhet . 1820

TURRÆA, *Linn.* In honour of George Turra, once professor of botany at Padua, and author of several botanical works; died in 1607. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Meliacæ*. These plants succeed well in loam, peat, and sand, and are easily increased by cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *T. quercifolia*.

lobata 1 . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 20 S. Leona . 1843
 heterophylla White . 6, S. Ev. S. 20 S. Leona . 1843
 pinnata . . Pink . 4, S. Ev. T. 20 Sylhet . 1828
 rigida . . Yellow 4, S. Ev. T. 20 Mauritius. 1816
 virens . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Indies . 1820

TURRITA. See *Arabis Turrita*.

TURRITIS, *Dillenius*. From *turris*, a tower; the foliage is so disposed on the stems as to give them a pyramidal form; and for the same reason the plants are called *Tower-mustard*. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicæ*. Hardy annuæ, not worth growing—*glabra*, *g. ramosa*, *Grahami*, *mollis*, *pátula*, *salsuginosa*, *stricta*. See *Arabis* and *Leptocarpea*.

TUSSILAGO, *Tournefort*. From *tussis*, a cough; for curing which the flowers have been employed. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteracæ*. Some of the species are very pretty. They succeed well in common soil, and are readily increased by division. *T. Farfara* is a demulcent bitter, and has been used to soothe irritations in the air passages; hence its reputation as a pectoral medicine. *Synonymes*: 1, *bohémica*; 2, *paradaxa*; 3, *lobata*; 4, *tomentosa*. See *Chaptalia*, *Lèria*, and *Perdicium*.

alba . . White . 3, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . 1683
 alpina . . Li. pur. 4, H. Her. P. ½ Austria . 1710
 discolor . . Li. pur. 4, H. Her. P. ½ Austria . 1638
 Farfara . . Yellow . 3, H. Her. P. ½ Brit., wet pl.
 folia variegata } Yellow . 3, H. Her. P. ½ Brit., garden
 fragrans . . White . 2, H. Her. P. ½ Italy . 1806
 frigida . . Pale . 5, H. Her. P. ½ Lapland . 1710
 lævigata 1 . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. ½ Bohemia 1816
 nivea 2 . White . 4, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1713
 palmata 3 . White . 4, H. Her. P. 1 Labrador 1778
 purpurea . . Purple . 7, F. Her. P. ½ C. G. H. 1824
 sagittata . . White . 4, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer.
 spida 4 . . White . 4, H. Her. P. 1 Germany 1790

Petasites, *P. hibrida*, *silvestris*.

TUSSOCK-GRASS. See *Dactylis cespitosa*.

TUTSAN. See *Androsæmum*.

TWAYBLADE. See *Listera*.

TWEDDIA, *Hooker*. In compliment to Mr. James Tweedie, an intelligent and indefatigable collector of plants in Buenos Ayres, Tucuman, S. Brazil, &c. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadacæ*. These very interesting plants succeed well in sandy loam, with a little peat mixed; and they may be readily increased by cuttings or seeds. They will prove to be nearly, if not quite hardy. See *Oxyptalum*.

caerulea . Blue 7, H. Da. Tw. 6 B. Ayres . 1836
 versicolor . Blue 7, H. Da. Tw. 6 Tucuman . 1836

TYDÆA. See *Gésnera*.

TYLÓPHORA, *R. Brown*. From *tylos*, a swelling, and *phoreo*, to bear; alluding to the ventricose pollen masses. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. Interesting plants. For culture and propagation, see *Höya*.

barbata . . . Purple . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 N. S. W. 1822
exilis . . . Pa. pur. . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Sylhet. 1823
grandiflora . Purple . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 N. S. W. 1822

TYMPANÁNTHE. See *Dictyánthus*.

TYMPANIS, *Tude*. From *tympanum*, a drum; the resemblance of the young velum. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvcllæcæ*. Found upon dead alder branches—*álnea*, *conspersa*, *fraxini*.

TYNDARÍDEA, *Bory*. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Conservacæ*. An aquatic cryptogamic plant of botanical interest only—*anámalá*.

TYPHA, *Linn.* From *typhos*, a marsh; habitat of the species. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Typhacæ*. The pollen of *Typha* is inflammable like that of *Lycopodium*, and is used as a substitute for it.

angustifolia . Brown . 6, H. Grass 4 Brit., ditches.
dænática . . Brown . 7, H. Grass 1½ Egypt . 1825
latifolia . . Brown . 7, H. Grass 6 Brit., ditches.
mínima . . . Brown . 7, H. Grass 1½ Switzerl. 1822
minor . . . Brown . 7, H. Grass 2 Eng., marshes

UGÈNA. See *Lygódium*.

ÚGNI. See *Eugénia Úgni*.

ULEX, *Linn.* Said to be taken from the Celtic *ac*, a point; in allusion to the prickly branches. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabacæ*. The double variety of *U. Europæa* is a very elegant plant, and is increased by young cuttings, under a hand-glass; the other kinds are increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *U. hibérnica*. See *Stauracánthus*.

europæa . . Yellow . 6, H. Ev. S. 5 Brit., heaths.
flöre-pleno . Yellow . 5, H. Ev. S. 5 Brit., gards.
nana . . . Yellow . 8, H. Ev. S. 2 Brit., heaths.
provinciális . Yellow . 7, H. Ev. S. 4 S. Eur. . 1823
stricta 1 . . Yellow . 10, H. Ev. S. 6 Ireland.

ULLDA, *Persoon*. In honour of Antonio Ulloa, a Spanish naturalist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanacæ*. This species succeeds well in decayed wood, or vegetable mould, and is increased by cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Juanullda parasitica*.

parasitica 1 . Scar. or. . 6, Parasite 2 Peru . 1824

ULLUCO. See *Ullucus*.

ULLUCUS, *Lozano*. From *ulluco*, its Peruvian name. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Basellacæ*. The species is a native of Peru, and the roots, being tuberous, are eaten by the natives. When the potatoes in this country were attacked with disease in 1846, this plant was introduced to supply the place of the potato; but as it did not suit our palates, its culture for food was abandoned. Any common light soil will suit it, and increase is by tubers. *Synonymes*: 1, *Melloca tuberosa*, *M. peruviana*, *Basella tuberosa*.

tuberosa 1 . . Whitish . 6, F. Tu. P. 1 Peru . 1846

TYPHACÆ, or BULL-RUSHES, herbaceous plants growing in ponds and ditches. The order consists but of two genera; species of both are common in Britain, and in most of the cooler parts of the world.

TYPHALEA. See *Pavonia Typhalea*.

TYPHONIUM. See *Arum*.

TYPHULA, *Fries*. A diminutive of *Typha*, to which the heads bear a miniature resemblance. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Agaricacæ*. Found on rotten wood and dead leaves—*erythropus*, *filiformis*, *gracilis*, *Phacorchiza*, *tenuis*.

TYRÍMNUS. See *Càrduus*.

TYTÓNIA, *G. Don*. In honour of Arthur Tyton, F.L.S., by whom many of the oldest inhabitants of our gardens were preserved, but particularly those which were formerly cultivated by Miller, and which are now only to be found in his collection. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Balsaminacæ*. A beautiful aquatic plant, worthy of a place in every collection. It must be grown in large pots of water, in a rich loamy soil, and placed in a hot part of the stove. The seeds require to be sown in spring. *Synonyme*: 1, *Impatiens natans*.
natans 1 . Various . 8, S. Aq. A. 2 E. Indies . 1810

U.

ULMARIA. See *Spiræa Ulmaria*.

ULMUS, *Linn.* Supposed to be from the Saxon word *elm*, or *ulm*, a name which is applied, with very slight alterations, to the trees of this genus in all the dialects of the Celtic tongue. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Ulmacæ*. Fine forest trees, succeeding best when grown on strong lauds. They are increased by layers, from stools, or by grafting on the *U. montana*. *Synonymes*: 1, *U. chinénsis*; 2, *U. stricta*; 3, *U. humilis*, *microphylla*, *parvifolia*, *pumila*; 4, *U. planifolia*; 5, *U. sarniénsis*; 6, *U. viscosa*; 7, *U. ciliata*; 8, *U. pendula*; 9, *U. americana*, *montana vègeta*; 10, *U. scabra*; 11, *U. crispa*. See *Plánera*.

alata . . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1820
alba . . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 30 Hungary . 1824
americana . Brown 4, H. De. T. 35 N. Amer. .
alba . . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. .
fol. varie- }
gatis . . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 20 N. Amer. .
incisa . . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 20 N. Amer. .
pendula . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1820
rabra . . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 25 N. Amer. . 1824
campèstria . Brown 4, H. De. T. 80 Britain, fields.
acutifolia . Brown 4, H. De. T. 80 Britain, fields.
alba . . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 80 Britain, fields.
betulefolia . Brown 4, H. De. T. 30 Britain, fields.
chinénsis 1 . Brown 4, H. De. T. 50 China
conca- }
vau- }
folia . . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 50 Britain, fields.
cornubi- }
ensis 2 . } Brown 4, H. De. T. 80 Britain, fields.
cucullata . Brown 4, H. De. T. 40
fol. atrésis . Brown 4, H. De. T. 50 Britain, gards.
fol. varie- }
gatis . . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 50 Britain, gards.
latifolia . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 80 Britain, fields.
nana . . . Brown 4, H. De. S. 2 Britain, gards.
parvifolia 8 . Brown 4, H. De. T. 40 Siberia . . 1822
planifolia 4 . Brown 4, H. De. T. 25

campéstris :			
sarniënsis 5	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 80	Britain, gards.
stricta . . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 80	Britain, fields.
tortuosa . . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 75	Britain, gards.
vinimalis . . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 80	Britain, gards.
virens . . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 80	Britain, fields.
vulgosa 6 . . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 50	Britain, fields.
vulgaris . . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 75	Britain, fields.
carpinifolia . . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 50	Britain, fields.
effusa 7 . . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 40	Britain, hedges.
fruticosa . . .	Brown 4,	H. De. S. 10	Europe . . .
fûlva 8 . . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 60	N. Amer. . .
glabra . . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 60	Britain, hedges.
glandulosa . . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 50	Britain, woods.
latifolia . . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 50	Britain, woods.
mâjor . . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 80	Britain, woods.
microphylla . . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 40	Britain, woods.
péndula . . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 40	Britain, woods.
ramulosa . . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 30	Floetbeck . . .
variegata . . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 29	Britain, gards.
virgata 9 . . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 80	Britain, fields.
vulgaris . . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 60	Britain, fields.
integrifolia . . .	Brown 4,	S. Ev. T. 35	E. Indies . 1822
mâjor . . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 40	Britain, hedges.
montana 10 . . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 40	Britain, hedges.
australis . . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 40	Australia . . .
cevennensis . . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 40	Britain, gard.
crispa 11 . . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 25	N. Amer. . .
fastigiata . . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 50	Exeter . . . 1826
mâjor . . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 40	Britain, fields.
minor . . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 20	Britain, fields.
nigra . . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 40	Ireland, woods.
péndula . . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 30	Britain, gards.
rugosa . . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 40	Britain, fields.
vulgaris . . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 30	Britain, fields.
suberosa . . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 60	Britain, hedges.
alba . . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 60	Britain, gards.
angustifolia . . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 80	Hertford, woods.
erecta . . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 80	Britain, gards.
fol. varie-	} Brown 4,	H. De. T. 60	Britain, gards.
gatis . . .			
latifolia . . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 80	Hertford, woods.
vulgaris . . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T. 80	Holland . . .

ULMACEÆ, or ELMWORTS, are well-known trees and shrubs, many form valuable timber. The common elm tree may be taken as an example of the order.

ULOSPÉRUM. See *Krùbera*.

ULVA, Linn. From the Celtic *ul*, water; place of growth. *Linn.* 24, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Confer-vacææ*. Found in the ocean, on marine rocks, and in ditches. The green laver which, stewed with lemon-juice, is so much esteemed in England, is the *U. Lactuca*—bulbosa, crispa, furfuræca, Lactuca, latissima.

ULVACEÆ. See *Confervacææ*.

UMBEL, a particular arrangement of the flowers in certain plants, of which the carrot is a familiar example; the peduncles or pedicels spring from a common centre, and rise till they form a flat tuft. The difference between an *umbel* and a *corymb* is, that whilst in the latter the flowers form a flat head, they do not, as in the former, spring from a common centre.

UMBELLATE, having the flowers arranged in round flat heads, with the peduncles originating from a common centre.

UMBELLIFERÆ. See *Apiacææ*.

UMBELLULATE, disposed in small umbels.

UMBILICATE, hollowed like the navel.

UMBILICUS, the cord which attaches the seed to the placenta.

UMBILICUS, De Candolle. From *umbilicus*, the navel; the concave leaves of some species. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Crassulacææ*. Interesting plants, thriving well on rock-work

or on old walls; they also grow freely in pots, in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and are increased by offsets or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cotyledon lutea*; 2, *C. Lieveni*; 3, *C. Umbilicus*; 4, *C. serrata*; 5, *C. spinosa*, *Sedum spinosum*, *Sempervivum cuspidatum*.

erectus 1. . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. ½ England, walls.
horizontalis . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. ½ Sicily . . . 1828
Lieveni 2 . . Red . 5, H. Her. P. ½ Caucasus 1836
pendulinus 3 Yellow 6, H. Her. P. ½ Britain, walls.
serratus . . Purple 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . . 1732
spinosa 5 . . White . 6, F. Her. P. ½ Siberia . . 1790

UMBONATE, having a rounded protuberant centre, like an ancient shield.

UMBRELLA-TREE. See *Hibiscus guineënsis*.

UMBRELLA-WORT. See *Oxybaphus*.

UNARMED, destitute of prickles or spines.

UNCARIA, Schreber. From *uncus*, a hook; the old petioles are converted into hooked spines. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonacææ*. For culture and propagation, see *Nauclea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Nauclea Gâmbir*.
Gâmbir 1 . Pa. red 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Indies 1825
sensilifrutosa Pa. red 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Indies 1829

UNCINATE, hooked.

UNCINA, Persoon. From *oginkos*, a hook; alluding to the awn. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Cyperacææ*. Plants resembling sedge; increased by division. *Synonyme*: 1, *Carex uncinata*—jamaicënsis 1, phleicides.

UNCTUOUS, fat, oily.

UNDER-ONAW. See *Hypôchnus*.

UNDER-GROUND NUT. See *Arachis hypogœa*.

UNDER-GROUND ONION. See *Allium Cœpa, terrestris*.

UNDULATED, waved, rising and falling.

UNDYING FLOWERS. See *Amaranthus* and *Celsoia*.

UNEDO. See *Arbutus Unedo*.

UNEQUAL, applied to petals and sepals, indicates that they or their sides are of unequal size and shape.

UNGUADIA, Endl. Named after David ab Ungnad, the Austrian minister in Turkey. *Linn.* 7, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hippocastanacææ*. The species is a fine hardy tree, nearly allied to *Æsculus*, and growing in any light soil. It may be increased by cuttings, and grafting on Horsechestnut stocks.

speciosa . . Rose 6, H. De. T. 25 Texas . . 1850

UNGUICULATE, furnished with an unguis, or claw.

UNGUIS, the taper base of anything.

UNILABATE, having only one lip.

UNILOCULAR, having one cell.

UNIOLA, Michaux. From *unus*, one alone; united glumes. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminacææ*. Hardy perennial species, succeeding in common soil; seeds. They are found chiefly upon the sea-coast; hence the name, *Seaside oat*—*distichophylla, latifolia, paniculata, spicata*.

UNISEXUAL, of one sex.

UNONA, Linn. From *uno*, to unite; stamens united with germen. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Anonacææ*. Interesting plants, succeeding in light turfy loam, and propagated by cut-

tings of the ripened wood, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. The dry fruit of *U. aromática* is very pungent. From *U. Narum*, a sweet smelling, greenish oil is procured by distilling the roots, and is used medicinally as a stimulant. *Synonyme*: 1, *Uvária lácida*.

acuminata	. Brown 6, S. Ev. S.	6 Guiana	. 1820
aromática	. Brown 5, S. Ev. S.	6 Guiana	. 1820
esculenta	. Brown 5, S. Ev. Cl.	12 Madras	. 1818
fasciculata	. Brown 6, S. Ev. T.	6 E. India	. 1823
fusca	. Brown 6, S. Ev. S.	6 Guiana	. 1820
longiflora	. Brown 6, S. Ev. T.	10 E. India	. 1823
longifolia	. Brown 6, S. Ev. S.	4 Bengal	. 1820
Narum	. Brown 6, S. Ev. Cl.	8 Malabar	. 1820
nitidissima	1. Blue 5, S. Ev. T.	15 N. Caled.	. 1825
odorata	1. Brown 6, S. Ev. S.	6 E. India	. 1804

UPAS RADJA. See *Strichnos*.

UPAS TREE. See *Antaris*.

URANIA, *Schreber*. From *ouranos*, sublime; stateliness of the tree. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Musaceæ*. A splendid plant, well worthy of a place in every collection. It requires a mixture of turfy loam and a little peat, in a moist heat, and a good supply of water to make it grow luxuriantly. Newly imported seeds vegetate freely. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ravenata madagascariensis*. See *Phenakospermum. speciosa* 1. . Red . 5. S. Her. P. 20 Madagas.

URARIA, *Desvoux*. From *oura*, a tail; the bracts. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. These plants succeed well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and are increased by young cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat; but they are raised with more facility by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hedysarum alopecuroides*; 2, *H. crinitum*; 3, *H. lagocéphalum*; 4, *H. lagopodioides*; 5, *H. arboreum*; 6, *H. pictum*.

alopecuroides 1	. White . 7, S. Her. P.	2 E. Ind.	. 1823
comosa	. Purple . 7, S. Ev. S.	8 E. Ind.	. 1818
crinita 2	. Pink . 7, S. Ev. S.	3 E. Ind.	
hamosa	. White . 6, S. Her. P.	3 E. Ind.	. 1827
lagocéphala 8	. Yellow . 7, S. Her. P.	14 Brazil	. 1824
lagopodioides 4	. Purple . 7, G. Ev. S.	14 China	. 1790
Lagopus 5	. Purple . 6, G. Ev. S.	5 Nepal	. 1824
picta 6	. Purple . 7, S. Ev. S.	3 Guinea	. 1788

URCEOLAR, of, or belonging to, or having an *urceolus*.

URCEOLARIA, *Acharius*. From *urceolus*, a little pitcher; alluding to the form of the shields. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Graphidaceæ*. Found on stones and bricks. *U. cinerea* and *U. scruposa* are used in dyeing—*Acharii*, *A. erythraea*, *calcolarea*, *c. Hoffmanni*, *cinerea*, *Gaggi*, *globosa*, *rufescens*, *scruposa*.

URCEOLATE, pitcher-shaped.

URCEOLINA, *Reichenbach*. From *urceolus*, a small cup or pitcher; in allusion to the membranous cup. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. A curious little plant, said to thrive best in a strong rich loam, and may be increased by offsets. It must not be watered in winter.

péndula	. . Yel. grn.	. 6, G. Bl. P.	. 4 Peru
---------	---------------	----------------	----------

URCEOLUS, the filaments joined into a pitcher-shaped body constitute the urceolus of the stamens, or the name may be applied to any part of a similar form.

UREDO, *Person*. From *uro*, to scorch; applied to those plants called mildew or blight. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceæ*. The species of this obscure genus are found on the leaves of different plants. *Synonyme*: 1, *Acidium Cardui*—*acidiiformis*, *Alchemilla*, *anthyllidis*, *appendiculosa*, *Arméria*, *Bète*, *bifrons*, *Campánula*, *cándida*, *Caryophyllacearum*, *Cerastii*, *Cichoracearum*, *confluens*, *crustacea*, *effusa*, *Epilobii*, *Equiseti*, *Fabæ*, *farinosa*, *Ficariæ*, *Geranii*, *gyrosa*, *Helioscopiæ*, *Heraclei*, *Hypericorum*, *intrusa*, *Iridis*, *Labiatarum*, *linearis*, *Lini*, *oblongata*, *olivacea*, *ovata*, *parallèla*, *Petasites*, *Polygonorum*, *Populina*, *Potentillæ*, *Poterii*, *Prinulae*, *pustulata*, *Pyrrolæ*, *Quercus*, *Rhinanthearum*, *Rosæ*, *Ruborum*, *Rumicrum*, *Salicis*, *Saxifragarum*, *Scillarum*, *Senecionis*, *Sonchi*, *suaveolens* 1, *Tussilaginis*, *Umbellatarum*, *utriculosum*, *Vacciniorum*, *Vincæ*, *vitellinæ*.

URENA, *Linn.* From *uren*, its name in Malabar. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceæ*. Uninteresting stove under-shrubs and annuals, growing in peat and loam; cuttings and seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *U. lobata*; 2, *U. americana*—*heterophylla*, *lobata*, *multifida*, *muricata*, *repanda*, *reticulata*, *scabriuscula* 1, *Sieberi*, *sinuata*, *speciosa*, *subtriloba*, *Swartzii* 2, *tricuspis*. See *Pavonia*.

URGINEA. See *Scilla*.

URINARIA. See *Phyllanthus Urinaria*.

UROPÉTALON, *Ker*. From *oura*, a tail, and *petalon*, a petal; the divisions of the flower are lengthened out. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. Interesting plants, succeeding best in a mixture of loam and leaf mould; they are increased by offsets or seeds. They should not be watered in winter. *Synonyme*: 1, *Scilla serbina*.

crispum	. . Green . 7, G. Bl. P.	. 4 C. G. H.	. 1816
fulvum 1	. Grn. red 7, F. Bl. P.	. 4 Mogadore	. 1808
glabrum	. . Green . 7, G. Bl. P.	. 4 C. G. H.	. 1816
longifolium	. Pur. blue 8, G. Bl. P.	. 4 Mozamb.	. 1825
serotinum	. Grn. red 7, F. Bl. P.	. 4 Spain	. 1629
viride	. . Green . 8, F. Bl. P.	. 4 C. G. H.	. 1774

UROSPERMUM. See *Arnopogon*.

UROSPERMUM, *De Candolle*. From *oura*, a tail, and *sperma*, a seed. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Of easy culture in common soil.
capense . . . Yel. 6, G. B. 1 C. G. H. 1824
Dalechampii . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 S. Eur. . 1789
picroides . . . Yel. 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1688

URSINA. See *Sphenogyne*.

URTICA, *Linn.* From *uro*, to burn; in reference to the stinging properties of most of the species. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Urticaceæ*. Plants of little beauty, and of the easiest culture. They all succeed in any common garden soil; and are increased by cuttings, divisions, and seeds. The effects of the venomous sting of the common Nettle are well known, but are, however, not to be compared with those of some of the Indian species, grown in the gardens of this country; yet all the known species are far surpassed for virulence by one, which in Timor is called *daum setan*, or devil's leaf, the effects of which are said by the natives in

many causes to cause death. See *Bæhmèria* and *Conocéphalus*.

cannábina . . .	Apetal . . .	8, H. Her. P. 3	Siberia 1749
dívaricàta . . .	Yel. . . .	10, H. Her. P. 2	Canada 1816
férox	Green . . .	8, G. Ev. T. 15	N. Zeal. 1823
gigas	Green . . .	7, G. Ev. T. 15	N. Hol. 1823
heterophýlla .	Green . . .	7, S. Ev. S. 2	E. Ind. 1819
microphýlla .	Green . . .	8, S. Her. P. 1/2	W. Ind. 1798
morides	Green . . .	8, G. Ev. T. 12	N. Hol. 1823
photeino-phýlla .	Green . . .	7, G. Ev. T. 15	Mrt. B. 1830
scripta	Yel.	8, F. Her. P. 1 1/2	Nepal. 1819

æstuans, angustifolia, arboræscens, ærdens, bacifera, baleàrica, canadensis, capitellata, caracasana, caravellana, chamædryoides, ciliata, convèca, crassifolia, deprèssa, diffusa, dioica, diversifolia, Dodàrtii, elongata, gracilis, grandifolia, hòrrida, involucrata, macrostachya, membranæca, nivea, nudicaulis, nunmularifolia, Parietaria, pentandra, pilulifera, pulchella, pumila, reticulata, rufa, rugosa, scabrella, urens.

URTICACEÆ, or NETTLE-WORTS. An order of herbs, shrubs, and trees. Nettles are well known as possessing excessive causticity in their juice; the stinging species of this country are, however, not to be compared with some of the East Indian species, as *U. crenulata, stimularis, and urentissima* (or devil's-leaf, as it is called), when the pain occasioned is so acute and violent as to produce the most dangerous effects.

URUCURANA. See *Bixa Urucurana*.

URVILLEA, Kunth. In honour of Captain Dumont D'Urville, of the French navy, who was sent out to ascertain the fate of La Peyronse; an acute botanist. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceæ*. Plants of little beauty. They may be grown in a mixture of loam and peat, and moderate-sized cuttings will root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat.

ferruginea . . .	White . . .	6, S. Ev. Cl. 20	Brazil 1823
ulmæca	White . . .	6, S. Ev. Cl. 20	S. Ame. 1824

USNEA, Dillenius. From *achneh*, a name applied to lichens in general by the Arabian physicians. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Par-*

melicææ. Found in winter, on old trees—*barbata, articulata, florida, plicata, hirta.*

USTILAGO, Link. From *ustus*, scorched; appearance. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinacææ.* Found upon grasses, &c.—*antherarum, caries, flosculosa, segetum, Urceolarum.*

USTULATE, blackened.

ÛTAN. See *Corypha Ûtan*.

UTERUS, the womb.

UTRICLE, a little bladder.

UTRICULAR, composed of little bladders.

UTRICULARIA, Linn. From *utriculus*, a little bladder; applied to the small inflated appendages of the roots. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lentibulariaceæ.* Elegant little plants, found in ponds and rivulets.

intermedia . . .	Yel. 5, H. Aq. P. 1/2	Brit., pools.
minor	Yel. 7, H. Aq. P. 1/2	Brit., pools.
vulgaris	Yel. 6, H. Aq. P. 1/2	Brit., pools.

ÛVA-CRISPA. See *Ribes Ûva-crispa*.

ÛVÀRIA, Linn. From *uva*, a cluster of grapes; resemblance in the fruit. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Anonacææ.* Interesting plants, succeeding in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and increased by cuttings of the ripened wood, in sand, under a glass, in heat.

fasciculata . . .	Brown . . .	5, S. Ev. S. 6	E. Ind. 1823
Gærtneri	Brown . . .	5, S. Ev. S. 6	E. Ind. 1820
lutea	Gneh' yl. 5,	S. Ev. S. 6	E. Ind. 1822
longiflora . . .	Purple . . .	5, S. Ev. S. 6	E. Ind. 1833
lucida	Brown . . .	5, S. Ev. S. 6	Africa 1825
tomentosa . . .	Brown . . .	6, S. Ev. S. 4	E. Ind. 1822
velutina	Brown . . .	5, S. Ev. S. 4	E. Ind. 1823
villosa	Brown . . .	5, S. Ev. S. 4	E. Ind. 1831
zeylanica	Scarlet . . .	5, S. Ev. Tw. 20	Ceylon 1794

ÛVA-ÛRSI. See *Arctostaphylos Ûva-Ûrsi*.

ÛVULÀRIA, Linn. The plants were formerly used in diseases of the *uvula*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliacææ.* A light sandy soil suits these plants best, and they are readily increased by division at the root. See *Disporum*.

fiava	Yel.	5, H. Her. P. 1/2	N. Amer. 1810
grandiflora . . .	Purple . . .	5, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1802
lanceolata . . .	Yel.	7, H. Her. P. 1/2	N. Amer. 1710
perfoliata . . .	Pa. yel. . . .	5, H. Her. P. 1/2	N. Amer. 1710
puberula	Yel.	5, H. Her. P. 1/2	N. Amer. 1824
ceesilifolia . . .	Lgt. yel. . . .	6, H. Her. P. 1/2	N. Amer. 1790

V.

VACCÀRIA. See *Saponaria*.

VACCINIUM, Linn. An ancient Latin name, whether of a berry or a flower is not satisfactorily known. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Vacciniacææ.* All the species of this genus are well worth cultivating, some of them for the sake of their fruit, some for curiosity, and others for ornament. The different kinds of *Whortleberry* and *Bilberry* succeed best in peat soil, or very sandy loam. Some of them grow best in moist situations, and others in dry. Those requiring the heat of the stove must receive the same treatment as the generality of stove plants; and are readily increased by cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat; they may, also, like the hardy species, be raised from root-suckers, creeping roots, trailing root-

ing stems, or from seeds treated as follows:—In autumn, or as soon as the seeds are ripe, they should be sown in shallow pans, filled with very sandy peat soil, and covered slightly over; when about an inch high, they must be pricked out thinly into other pans, filled with the same kind of soil. After being well rooted in these pans, they must be planted out in spring in proper places, taking care to keep a ball of earth about the roots. If finally planted out in autumn, the worms are apt to throw them out of the ground during winter. *Synonyms:* 1, *V. myrtilloides*; 2, *V. diffusum*; 3, *V. brachycærum*; 4, *V. album, amœnum, disomorphum*; 5, *V. virgatum angustifolium*; 6, *V. fuscatum, formosum*; 7, *V. virgatum*; 8, *V. hirtellum, frondosum*; 9, *V. glaucum*; 10,

V. venustum; 11, *V. maderense*; 12, *V. tenellum*; 13, *V. parviflorum*; 14, *V. album*, *elevatum*; 15, *V. prunifolium*. See *Oxybeccus* and *Gaylussacia*.

albiflorum	White	5, H. De. S.	2	N. Ams.	1838
angustifolium 1	Pa. ye.	5, H. De. S.	2	N. Ams.	1776
arborescens 2	Wt. red	6, H. De. T.	20	N. Ams.	1765
buxifolium 3	White	5, H. Ev. S.	1	N. Ams.	
caespitosum	White	5, H. De. S.	4	Huds. B.	1828
canadense	Wt. red	5, H. De. S.	2	Canada	1825
caracasianum	White	7, S. Ev. S.	4	Caraccs.	1825
corymbosum 4	White	5, H. De. S.	4	N. Ame.	1765
angustifolium 5	White	6, H. De. S.	9	N. Ame.	1767
fuscatum 6	Wt. pk.	6, H. De. S.	2	N. Ams.	1770
virgatum 7	Wt. red	4, H. De. S.	3	N. Ame.	1767
crassifolium	White	6, H. De. S.	2	Carolina	1787
dumosum 8	White	5, H. De. S.	3	N. Ame.	1774
humile	White	5, H. De. S.	2	N. Ame.	1774
elongatum	White	7, H. De. S.	2	N. Ame.	1812
erythrinum	Scarlet	11, S. Ev. S.	3	India	1851
frondosum 9	Wt. grn.	5, H. De. S.	3	N. Ams.	1761
venustum 10	Pink	6, H. De. S.	3	N. Ame.	1776
galzans	White	5, H. De. S.	2	N. Ame.	1806
glabrum	Pink	7, H. De. S.	2	N. Ame.	1812
grandiflorum	White	7, H. De. S.	2	N. Ame.	1812
halleriifolium	White	5, H. De. S.	1 1/2	N. Ame.	
humifusum	White	5, H. Ev. Tr.	2	N. Ams.	1827
Imrayi	Green	5, S. Ev. S.	2	S. Dmin.	1860
ligustrinum	Purple	5, H. De. S.	4	N. Ams.	
meridionale	Red wt.	4, S. Ev. S.	2	Jmaeca.	1778
minutiflorum	White	4, H. De. S.	2	N. Ame.	1812
mucronatum	White	5, H. De. S.	3	N. Ame.	1822
Myrsinites	Purple	5, H. De. S.	1 1/2	Carolina	
lancoletatum	Purple	5, H. De. S.	1 1/2	Florida	
obtusum	Purple	5, H. De. S.	1 1/2	Carolina	
myrtifolium	White	6, F. Ev. Tr.	1	Carolina	1812
myrtilloides	Pink	6, H. De. S.	1 1/2	N. Ams.	1776
Myrtillus	Pink	5, H. De. S.	1 1/2	Brit., heaths	
basica albis	Green	6, H. De. S.	1 1/2	Brit., heaths	
nitidum	Pink	5, H. De. S.	1 1/2	Carolina	1794
decumbens	Pink	5, H. De. Tr.	1 1/2	Carolina	1794
ovatum 15	Pink	5, H. De. S.	1 1/2	N. Ams.	1826
padifolium 11	Pa. grn.	7, H. De. S.	6	Madeira	1777
pellidum	White	5, H. De. S.	2	N. Ams.	1774
pennsylvanicum 12	Wt. bb.	6, H. De. S.	2	N. Ams.	1772
prunifolium	Wt. pk.	5, H. De. S.	1 1/2	N. Ams.	
resinosum	Pur. gr.	6, H. De. S.	3	N. Ams.	1782
lutescens 13	Rdsh. yl.	6, H. De. S.	2	N. Ams.	1804
rubescens	Yel. gr.	5, H. De. S.	2	N. Ams.	1778
Rollissoni	Scarlet	5, S. Ev. S.	2	Java	1850
rugosum	Red	5, H. Ev. S.	1 1/2	Khoseca hills	
salicinum	White	5, H. De. S.	2	N. Ame.	
salignum	White	5, H. Ev. S.	2	N. Ame.	
stamneum 14	White	5, H. De. S.	4	N. Ame.	1772
album	White	4, H. De. S.	3	Mexico	
nigrinum	Flesh	4, H. De. S.	1 1/2	Brit., hogs.	
Vitis Idæa	Pink	5, H. De. S.	2	Brit., heaths	
mâjor	Pink	4, H. Ev. S.	2	N. Ams.	
mâxima	Pink	4, H. Ev. S.	2	N. Ams.	

VACCINIACEÆ, or CRANBERRIES. A small order of shrubs and trees; some producing very handsome flowers, and others bearing fruit. They are all deserving of cultivation.

VAILLANTIA, De Candolle. In honour of Sebastian Vaillant, an eminent French botanist and author in the early part of the last century. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Stellatæ*, or *Galiæcæ*. Plants of little interest, growing in common soil, on rock-work, old walls, or in any dry situation; division and seeds. *Synonymes:* 1, *Gàlium articulatum*; 2, *G. cruciatum*; 3, *G. Bauhinii*; 4, *G. pedunculatum*; 5, *V. glabra, Gàlium vèrnum*. See *Gàlium*.
chersonensis Yellow . 6, H. De. Tr. 1 1/2 China . 1817
cruciata 2 Yellow . 6, H. De. Tr. 1 1/2 Brit., hedges

humifera . Yellow . 6, H. De. Tr. 1 1/2 A. Minor 1816
pedemontana 4 . } Grn. yel. 7, H. A. 1/2 Hungry. 1799
véna 5 . } Yellow . 5, H. De. Tr. 1 Switzrl. 1810
articulata 1, *filiformis, glabra* 3, *hispida, muralis*.

VALERÁNDI. See *Sámolus Valerándi*.

VALERIAN GREEK. See *Polemónium*.

VALERIAN. See *Valeriana*.

VALERIANA, Necker. Said by some to be named after Valerius, who first used it in medicine; others assert that it is derived from *valere*, to be in health, on account of the medicinal qualities of *V. officinalis*. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Valerianæcæ*. Most of the species are very ornamental in flower-borders. The perfectly hardy kinds succeed well in common garden soil; those from warmer climates should be grown in pots in a mixture of loam, sand, and peat, and placed in a frame or greenhouse in winter. They are all readily increased by division at the root. The root of *V. officinalis* is eminently anti-spasmodic. It is very frequently prescribed with success in hysterical cases. In habitual costiveness it is an excellent medicine. The unpleasant flavour of *Valerian* is best counteracted by a small addition of mace. *Synonymes:* 1, *V. heterophylla*; 2, *V. Cardamines*. See *Patrinia*.

alliarifolia	Red	6, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	Caucs.	1826
asarifolia	Red	6, H. Her. P.	1	Creta.	1824
capensis	Red	6, H. Her. P.	3	C. G. H.	1816
celtica	White	6, H. Her. P.	1	Switzrl.	1748
diotica	Flesh	6, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., mrshe.	
elongata	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	1/2	Austria	1812
globularisefolia 1	Red	6, H. Her. P.	1	Pyrnes.	
intermedia	White	6, H. Her. P.	1	Pyrnes.	1818
Mikaniae	White	6, Ev. S.	1	Guatm.	1847
montana	Lgt. red	7, H. Her. P.	3	Switzrl.	1748
nâpus	White	6, S. Her. P.	2	Mexico	1889
officinâlis	Flesh	6, H. Her. P.	8	Brit., mrshe.	
Phu	White	8, H. Her. P.	2	Germany.	1597
pyrenalca	Pink	8, H. Her. P.	3	Scot., mtne.	
Saltûna	Red	6, H. Her. P.	1	France	1824
sambucifolia	White	7, H. Her. P.	3	Germany.	1819
saxatilis	White	7, H. Her. P.	1/2	Austria	1740
sisynbrifolia 2	Red	6, H. B.	1	S. Eur.	1824
supina	Wht. red	7, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	Switzer.	1822
tripteris	White	5, H. Her. P.	1	Switzer.	1752
tuberosa	Lgt. red	6, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	S. Eur.	1629

VALERIANÆCÆ, or VALERIAN-WORTS. These are annual or perennial herbs, principally natives of temperate climates. The roots of *Valerian* are well known in medicine, and the Spikenard of the ancients (*Nardostâchys Jatamânsi*) is much esteemed in India both for its fragrance and for its medical properties.

VALERIANÉLLA, Mœnch. From a diminutive of *Valeriana*, which see. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Valerianæcæ*. The species only require to be sown in early spring, in the open border. They answer well for a spring salad, and are generally known by the name of *Lamb's-lettuce*. *Synonymes:* 1, *V. dasycarpa, denticata*; 2, *V. tridentata*.

campanulata	Pink	7, H.	A. 2	S. Eur.
echinata	Pink	7, H.	A. 2	S. Eur.
olitoria	Blus	4, H.	A. 1/2	Brit., co. fis.
angulosa, auricula, brachystephana, carinata, chenopodiifolia, coronata, cymbocarpa, discordea,				

- eriacarpa*, *cascapa*, *gibbosa*, *gracilis*, *mixta*, *Morisonii* 1, *muricata*, *oxyrhyncha*, *plagiostephana*, *platyloba*, *pumila* 2, *radiata*, *rotata*, *sclerocarpa*, *Szovitsiana*, *uncinata*, *vesicaria*.
- VÁLLARIS**, *Brown*. From *vallo*, to inclose; used for fences in Java. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceae*. This species grows well in sandy loam and peat, and is increased by cuttings, in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Pergularia glabra*.
pergularia 1 . White . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 10 E. Ind. 1818
- VALLÉSIA**, *Ruiz and Pavon*. In honour of F. Vallesio, physician to Philip II. of Spain. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceae*. For culture and propagation, see *Vállaris*.
ymbifolia . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Spain . 1821
dichotoma . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Peru . 1822
- VALLEY OF DEATH TREE**. See *Antiaris toxicaria*.
- VALLISNERIA**, *Micheli*. In honour of Antonio Vallisneri, an Italian botanist. *Linn.* 22, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Hydrocharidaceae*. This aquatic plant requires to be grown in a large pot or tub of water, in the conservatory or greenhouse; it should be planted deeply in the water, since it grows at the bottom of ditches in its native country.
spiralis . . Brown . 7, G. Aq. P. floa. S. Eur. 1818
- VALLISNERIACEÆ**. See *Hydrocharidaceae*.
- VALLÖTA**, *Herbert*. In honour of Pierre Vallot, a French botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceae*. For culture and propagation, see *Amaryllis*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Amaryllis purpurea*.
purpurea 1 . Scarlet 5, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. . 1774
majör . . Scarlet 5, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. . 1774
minor . . Scarlet 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1774
- VALORADIA**, *Hochst.* Origin of name unknown. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Plumbaginaceae*. The only species introduced is suitable for bedding out in the flower-garden in summer, requiring only the most common treatment, and easily increased by division of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Plumbago Larpéntæ*, *Ceratostigma plumbaginoides*.
plumbaginoides 1. Blue 6, F. Her. P. ¼ China . 1845
- VALVÆFORM**, shaped as a valve.
- VALVATE**, opening like a valve.
- VALVES**, the divisions of the capsule.
- VALVULAR**, consisting of valves.
- VALVULAR-DISSEPIMENTS**, partitions in the centre of the valves.
- VÁNDA**, *R. Brown*. *Vanda* is the Sanscrit name of the original species of this genus. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. The species of this genus, as well as those elegant and interesting plants referred to it for culture, &c., are all well deserving of the cultivator's best care and attention. The beauty of their deliciously-fragrant flowers is quite sufficient to recommend them to all lovers of orchidaceous plants, besides their being in general such admirably free flowerers. Some of the species of *Saccolábium* and *Sarcánthus* produce from thirty to one hundred spikes of flowers each; indeed, we know from the best authority, that

there are single plants of *Saccolábium guttatum*, growing upon trees in the Botanic Garden, Calcutta, which produce every year from fifty to one hundred spikes of flowers. In their native districts, all, or the greater part of the plants referred to this genus, grow upon trees in dense forests, and consequently derive their chief support from the atmosphere; therefore their cultivation in this country is rendered very simple and easy, as the greater part of them require nothing more than a piece of wood to attach themselves to, or an ornamental wire basket filled with moss and broken pots, and suspended from the pillars or roof of the house. There are, however, exceptions to this rule; as, for instance, some of the stronger and more robust-growing kinds, such as *Vánda Roxbúrgíi* and *V. multiflora*, which should be grown in wide shallow pots, carefully filled with cut *sphagnum* moss, and potsherds broken small. We would recommend oak branches for those intended to be grown upon wood. They all require a good strong moist heat, and a plentiful supply of water during the growing season, which ought to commence about the beginning or middle of June, and continue to the end of September, from which time they should be kept cool and dry until the beginning of March, when they should be placed in a strong dry heat to induce them to flower. They will, if thus treated, flower most abundantly; whereas, if kept in a continued moist atmosphere, they will do nothing but grow from year to year, and of course never produce flowers, because they are not allowed a proper season to elaborate and perfect their flower-buds, neither have they a proper season for the development of those buds. Propagation is effected by carefully detaching the lateral shoots after they have grown to the length of about six inches, and fastening them to another block of wood in a similar manner to the old ones; but great caution is necessary to preserve them from excision by moisture till they have recovered from the effects of being severed from the parent plant, and commenced growing. *Synonymes*: 1, *V. lissochiloides*, *Fialdia lissochiloides*; 2, *V. Roxbúrgíi unicolor*, *Angræcum fávrum*, *Epidéndrum fávrum*, *Cymbidium fávrum*; 3, *Cymbidium tessellatum*; 4, *Trichozia teretifolia*; 5, *V. suaveolens*; 6, *Saccolábium giganteum*; 7, *Epidéndrum spatulatum*, *Limodórum spatulatum*, *Ærides maculatum*; 8, *Saccolábium papillosum*, *Thádia maranára*, *Cymbidium præmórsum*, *Ærides præmórsum*, *E. undulatum*. See *Sarcánthus* and *Ærides*.

Batemanni 1 Cr. vel. 6, S. Epi. 2 Moluccas . . 1845
 cærblea . . Blue . 5, S. Epi. 2 Silhet . . 1849
 Cathartia . . S. Epi.
 óncolor 6 . Yel. br. S. Epi. China . . 1850
 congesta 8 . Brn. yl. 5, S. Epi. 1 Ceylon . . 1809
 cristata . . Gr. pur. 4, S. Epi. 1 Nepal . . 1818
 erensia . . Red . 8, S. Epi. 1½ China . . 1819
 densiflora . . S. Epi. E. Indies . .
 fúva 2 . Br. wt 12, S. Epi. 4 China . . 1844
 fuscoviolædes . Brown 4, S. Epi. 1 Java . . 1848
 gigantea . . Yel. br. 4, S. Epi. 1½ Moulmein . 1858
 Griffithii . . Yl. br. li. S. Epi. Bootan . .

hélvola . . .	Red pr. 4, S. Epi. 1	Java	. . . 1850
Héndsi . . .	S. Epi. 1	N. Guinea	. . .
Hookeriána . . .	S. Epi. 1		
insígnis . . .	Lil. brn. 4, S. Epi. 2	Java	. . . 1846
lamelláta . . .	Pa. yel. 8, S. Epi. 1½	Manilla	. . . 1837
limbáta . . .	Brn. lil. 4, S. Epi. 1	Java	. . . 1850
longifólia . . .	Yellow 4, S. Epi. 1½	India	. . . 1848
Lówei . . .	Yl. brn. 2, S. Epi. 1	Borneo	. . . 1846
multifóra . . .	Yellow 6, S. Epi. 2	China	. . . 1800
parvifóra . . .	Yellow 5, S. Epi. 1	Bombay	. . . 1844
pedunculáris . . .	Gr. pur. 3, S. Epi. 2	Ceylon	. . . 1850
Roxbúrghii . . .	W. pur. 7, S. Epi. 1½	China	. . . 1810
tesseláta 3 . . .	W. pur. 7, S. Epi. 1½	China	. . . 1816
unfeolor . . .	Ch. brn. 7, S. Epi. 1		
spathuláta 7 . . .	S. Epi. 1	Mysore	. . .
suávis . . .	W. pur. 4, S. Epi. 1½	Java	. . . 1847
teres . . .	Red yl. 3, S. Epi. 2	Silhet	. . . 1828
trichoriza 4 . . .	Pur. gr. 4, S. Epi. ¾	E. Indies	. . . 1822
tricolor 5 . . .	Yl. ros. 4, S. Epi. 1	Java	. . . 1846
violácea . . .	W. viol. 5, S. Epi. 1	Manilla	. . . 1839

VANDÉLLIA, Linn. In honour of Dominico Vandelli, professor of botany at Lisbon. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariácea*. These plants require the same treatment as other tender annuals. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hornemánnia ovata*, *Tittmánnia ovata*; 2, *H. viscosa*, *T. viscosa*; 3, *Torénia diffusa*.

crustácea 1 . . .	Blue . 6, S. A. 1	India	. . . 1816
diffusa . . .	Whits 7, S. A. 1	Santa Cruz	. . . 1824
hirsúta 2 . . .	Blue . 6, H. A. 1	India	. . . 1823
Roxbúrghii 3 . . .	Purple 7, S. A. ¾	Coromandel	1818

VAN DIEMEN'S LAND BEECH. See *Fagus Cunninghami*.

VANGUÉRIA, Commelin. Altered from *Voa-Vanguer*, the name of *V. edulis* in Madagascar. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonácea*. These plants succeed best in a mixture of loam and peat, and they are readily increased by cuttings, in the same kind of soil, under a glass, in heat. The fruit of *V. edulis*, as the name implies, is succulent and eatable.

edilis . . .	Green 6, S. Ev. S. 12	India	. . . 1809
spinosa . . .	Green 6, S. Ev. S. 6	Madagascar	1816
velutina . . .	Lt. grn. 5, S. Ev. S. 6	Madagascar	1829

VANÍLLA, Plumier. An alteration of *Vaynilla*, which is a diminutive of *Vatna*, a Spanish word signifying a sheath; in reference to the cylindrical pod being like the sheath of a knife. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidácea*. These plants thrive best in a mixture of moss and turfy peat, in a moist warm atmosphere. They should have the rough bark of a piece of wood, or a wall for their long roots, which issue from every joint, to cling to; and they are readily increased by cuttings. The fruit is one of the most delightful aromatics known, and is extensively used in the manufacture of liquors, chocolate, and various articles of confectionary, and also for perfuming snuffs.

aromática . . .	White . 7, S. Epi. 20	S. Eur.	. . . 1739
bicolor . . .	Dull rd. 5, S. Epi. 10	Guiana	. . .
Palmarum . . .	Green . 7, S. Epi. 10	Surinam	. . . 1839
planifolia . . .	White . 5, S. Epi. 20	W. Indies	. . . 1800

VARIÓSE, swollen here and there.

VARIOLÁRIA, Persoon. From *variola*, small pox; the shields of these plants resemble the eruptive spots of that disease. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliácea*. Crustaceous plants, found on rocks, walls, and the bark of trees—*amara*, *a. discoidea*, *chlorothécia*, *cinerea*, *communis*, *c. aspergilla*, *constellata*, *dealbata*, *globulifera*, *griseo-virens*, *lactea*, *i. arenaria*, *mul-*

tipácta, *m. lavigata*, *polythécia*, *terrícola*, *torva*, *velata*.

VARRÓNIA. See *Cordia*.

VASCÔA, De Candolle. In honour of Vasco de Gama, the celebrated Portuguese circumnavigator. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabácea*. Showy plants when in blossom. They grow well in a mixture of loam and peat; and young cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ráfnia amplexicaulis*, *Crotalária amplexicaulis*; 2, *Borbônia perfoliata*, *C. amplexicaulis*.

amplexicaulis 1 . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H.	. . . 1816
perfoliata 2 . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H.	. . . 1812

VASCULAR, composed of tubes or vessels.

VAUÁNTHE. See *Grammántes*.

VAUCHÉRIA, De Candolle. In honour of the Rev. M. Vaucher, of Geneva, a botanical author. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucácea*. Found in ditches, &c.—*dichotoma*, *d. sub-marina*, *Dilwynii*, *geminata*, *multicapsularis*, *racemosa*, *radicata*, *terrestris*.

VAULTED, formed like a vault.

VEGETABLE IVORY. See *Phytéléphas*.

VEGETABLE MARROW. See *Cucurbita*.

VEINLESS, without veins.

VEITCHIA, Herbert. See *Barbacenia*.

VELÉZIA, Linn. In honour of C. Velez, a physician and botanist at Madrid. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllácea*. The seeds may be sown in any light soil.

rigida . . .	Wht. pur. 7, H. A. ½	Spain	. . . 1683
quadridentata . . .	Red . . . 7, F. Her. P. ½	Levant	1826

VÉLLA, De Candolle. From *velar*, the Celtic name of the Cress. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicácea*. This shrub is commonly grown as a greenhouse plant, but it is sufficiently hardy to endure the winter when planted in a dry, warm, south border; it is increased by young cuttings, in sand, under a glass. See *Bòleum*, *Carrichiera*, and *Euclidium*.

Pseudo-cytisus . . .	Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 3	Spain	. . . 1759
----------------------	-----------------------	-------	------------

annua.

VELLEJA, Smith. In honour of Major Velley, a gentleman who paid much attention to marine *Alge*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Goodeniácea*. Interesting plants, succeeding best in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and increased by division, or by seeds, which are sometimes produced in this country. The plants must be sparingly watered in winter.

lancolata . . .	Yel. 4, G. Her. P. 1	Swan R.	. . . 1841
lyrata . . .	Yel. 4, G. Her. P. ¼	N. Holl.	. . . 1819
paradoxa . . .	Yel. 7, G. Her. P. ¼	N. Holl.	. . . 1824
spatulata . . .	Yel. 4, G. Her. P. ½	N. Holl.	. . . 1825

VELLÓZIA. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliácea*. These plants are like perennial lilies, having trunks several feet in height, and covered with the dead remains of leaves, like those of *Yucca* and *Dracena*, to which genera refer for cultivation.

lancolata . . .	Yellow 6, G. Her. P. 2	Swan River	1841
-----------------	------------------------	------------	------

VELÓNIA. See *Quercus Agilops*.

VELTHEÍMIA, Gleditsch. In honour of F. A. Veltheim, a German botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliácea*. The species of *Veltheímia* thrive best in a light loamy soil; and are

readily increased by offsets from the bulbs; the leaves pulled off close to the bulb, and planted in pots of soil, will produce bulbs at their base.

- glauca Flesh . 3, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1781
- rubicacēti } Rd.pr. 7, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1834
- purpurea } .
- intarmēdia Flesh . 4, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1890
- viridifolia Flah.w. 8, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1768

VELVETY, covered with down resembling velvet.

VENIDIUM, *De Candolle*. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. For the cultivation of the species, see *Arctotis*. *Synonyme*: *Arctotis angustifolius*.

- angustifolium 1 Purple 8, G. Her. P. 14 C. G. H. 1759
- discolor Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1816
- purplatum Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 14 C. G. H. 1816
- plantaginum Yel.pr. 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1768
- Schraderi Purple 6, G. A. 1 C. G. H. 1832

VENTENATIA. See *Styloidium*.

VENTILAGO, *De Candolle*. From *vento*, to be exposed to the wind, and *ago*, to drive away; in allusion to the fruit being winged, and scattered by the wind. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceæ*. For culture, see *Berchemia*.

maderaspātana . Green 6, S. Ev. Cl. 8 E. Ind. 1822

VENTRICOSE, inflated.

VENUS'S COMB. See *Scandia Pecten-Veneris*.

VENUS'S FLYTRAP. See *Dionæa muscipula*.

VENUS'S HAIR. See *Adiantum Capillus-Veneris*.

VENUS'S LOOKING-GLASS. See *Specularia speculum*.

VENUS'S NAVELWORT. See *Omphalodes*.

VEPRIS, *Commelin*. From *vepres*, a briar or bramble. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*.

For culture and propagation, see *Toddalia*.

Synonyme: 1, *Toddalia paniculata*.

lanceolata White 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Mauritius . 1824

obovata 1 White 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Mauritius . 1824

VERATRA. See *Veratrum*.

VERATRUM, *Linn.* From *vere*, truly, and *ater*,

black; in allusion to the colour of the root.

Linn. 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ*. A

genus of elegant plants when in flower. They

thrive best in a rich soil, and are increased by

division or seeds. The dangerous medicinal

properties of the root of *Veratrum* are owing

to a peculiar alkaline principle, called *Ver-*

atrin, which acts with singular energy on the

membrane of the nose, exciting violent sneez-

ings, though taken in very minute quantity.

When taken internally in very small doses, it

produces excessive irritation of the mucous

coat of the stomach and intestines, and a few

grains are found fatal to the lower animals.

V. viride is an acrid, emetic, and powerful

stimulant, followed by sedative effects. See

Chamætrium, *Leimanthium*, and *Stenanthium*.

album White 7, H. Her. P. 4 Europa . 1548

angustifolium Green 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1823

Lobeliānum White 3, H. Her. P. 4 S. Eur. . 1818

nigrum Dk.pur.3, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . 1598

parviflorum Green 8, H. Her. P. 2 Carolina . 1809

viride Green 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1742

VERBASCUM, *Linn.* Said to be from *barbascum*,

bearded; in allusion to the bearded filaments.

Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*.

The species of *Verbascum* are strong, robust

growing plants, producing an abundance of showy, yellow flowers, and on that account they are well adapted for planting at the back of flower borders, or in shrubberies. They grow freely in any soil, and are readily increased by seeds; some of the perennial kinds by divisions of the root. *Synonyme*: 1, *V. ferrugineum*. See *Ramondia*.

Alopecurum . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 France . . 1820

angustifolium Yel. 7, H. B. 3 Naples . . 1824

auriculatum . Yel. 6, H. B. 3 Levant . . 1828

australe Yel. 7, H. B. 4 S. Europe . 1815

æthiopicum . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Mt. Sinai . 1825

banatium Yel. 7, H. B. 3 Hungary . 1820

Bastardii Yel. 7, H. B. 4 France . . 1824

betonica- } Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Armenia . 1825

fidium } .

bipinnatifidum } Yel. 8, H. B. 2 Tauria . . 1813

Blattaria Pink 7, H. B. 4 Brit, grass pa. . 1805

blattarioides Yel. 7, H. B. 3 Europe . . 1791

Boerhaavii Yel. 7, H. A. 2 S. Europe . 1731

candidissima Pa.yl. 5, H. B. 3 Naples . . 1823

ceratophyl- } Yel. 8, H. B. 4 Levant . . 1829

lum } .

Chalxii Yel. 7, H. B. 3 France . . 1821

chryserium . Yel. 8, F. Her. P. 3 Palestina . 1827

collinum Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Germany . 1820

compactum . Yel. 7, H. B. 3 Tauria . . 1820

condensatum Yel. 7, H. B. 3 Austria . . 1820

crassifolium . Yel. 7, H. B. 3 Portugal . 1818

cupreum Brwn. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Caucasus . 1798

cuspidatum . Yel. 5, H. B. 3 Vienna . . 1817

fasciculatum Yel. 5, F. Her. P. 3 Mt. Sinai . 1826

ferrugineum Brwn. 7, H. B. 3 S. Europa . 1683

floccosum Yel. 7, H. B. 3 Hungary . 1805

formosum Yel. 7, H. B. 2 Russia . . 1813

glabrum Yel. 7, H. B. 2 Europa . . 1805

gnaphalodea . Yel. 7, H. B. 2 Caucasus . 1825

gossypinum . Yel. 7, H. B. 4 Caucasus . 1820

grandiflorum Yel. 7, H. B. 4 Europe . . 1820

hemorrhol- } W.pr. 7, G. B. 2 Madeira . 1777

dala } .

hybridum Yel. 6, H. B. 3 Hybrid . . 1814

hyoseridi- } Yel. 6, F. Her. P. 3 Levant . . 1829

folium } .

indicum Yel. 7, H. B. 2 Nepal . . 1825

lanatum Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Italy . . 1825

leptostach- } Yel. 7, H. B. 3 S. France . 1825

chyum } .

longifolium . Yel. 7, H. B. 3 Naples . . 1824

Lychnitidis . Yel. 7, H. B. 3 Britain, way si. . 1819

lyratum Yel. 6, H. B. 4 Spain . . 1819

macranthum Yel. 7, H. B. 3 Portugal . 1820

majale Yel. 7, H. B. 3 Montpel. . 1817

monspesul- } Yel. 6, H. B. 3 S. France . 1824

lanum } .

montanum . Yel. 7, H. B. 3 France . . 1819

micranthum Yel. 7, H. B. 3 Greece . . 1814

nomorðum . Yel. 8, H. B. 4 Austria . . 1820

nigrum Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Eng., char.rocka. . 1823

niyeum Yel. 5, H. B. 3 Naples . . 1823

orientale Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus . 1821

ovalifolium . Org. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus . 1804

ovatum Yel. 7, H. B. 3 Spain . . 1824

phlomaldees . Yel. 7, H. B. 3 S. Europe . 1739

phoeniceum . Eurp. 7, H. Her. P. 3 S. Europe . 1798

pinnatifidum Yel. 7, G. B. 1 Archipel. . 1788

plicatum Yel. 7, F. Her. P. 3 Greece . . 1816

pulveru- } Yel. 7, H. B. 3 England, fields. . 1820

lentum } .

punicum Brwn. 7, H. Her. P. 4 S. Europe . 1820

pyramidatum Yel. 7, H. B. 3 Caucasus . 1804

ramosum Yel. 7, H. B. 5 S. Europe . 1824

ramosel- } Yel. 7, H. B. 4 France . . 182

mum } .

repandum . Yel. 7, H. B. 3 Europe . . 1813

rotundi- } Yel. 7, H. B. 4 Italy . . . 1823

folium } .

rubiginosum Yl.rd. 7, H. B. 3 Hungary . 1817

sinuatum Yel. 7, H. B. 2 S. Europe . 1670

speciosum Yel. 7, H. B. 8 Austria . . 1818

spectabile	. Yl. pr. 7, H.	B. 2 Tauria	. 1820
spinosum	. Purp. 7, F. Ev.	S. 1 Crete	. 1824
Stævniæ	. Yel. 7, H.	B. 5 Siberia	. 1821
tabricum	. Yl. pr. 8, H.	B. 3 Tauria	. 1839
thapsiforme	. Gr. yl. 7, H.	B. 2 Europe	. 1817
thapsoides	. Yel. 7, H. Her.	P. 3 Portugal	. 1819
Thápsus	. Yel. 7, H.	B. 4 Britain, road si.	
elongatum	. Yel. 7, H.	B. 3 Europe	. 1813
triste 1	. Yl. rd. 7, H. Her.	B. 2 S. Europe	. 1788
undulatum	. Yel. 7, H. Her.	B. 3 S. Europe	. 1819
urticefolium	. Yl. rd. 6, H.	B. 3 Europe	. 1827
versiflorum	. Purp. 7, H.	B. 3 Bohemia	. 1823
virgatum	. Yel. 8, H.	B. 5 Britain, grass pa.	

VERBENA, *Linn.* Said to be from its Celtic name, *Forfaen*. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ*. This is a genus of extremely beautiful and ornamental plants when in flower, either when grown in pots in the greenhouse, or when planted out in the flower-garden; and they will all succeed well in the open ground during the summer months. The flowers of *V. teucrioides* have a delightful jasmine-like odour. They all succeed well in a light loamy soil, with careful drainage when kept in pots. The herbaceous perennial kinds increase rapidly by cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass; the greenhouse kinds in a little heat. The annuals and biennials should be raised on a gentle hotbed. *Synonymes*: 1, *V. Melindres*; 2, *V. Drummondii*; 3, *V. erinoides*. See *Aloysia*, *Priva*, and *Zapana*.

alata	. . . . .	Rosy	. 8, F. Her. P. 4	M. Vid.	1828
amœna	. . . . .	Pksh. pr.	7, G. Her. P. 1	Mexico	
Araniana	. . . . .	Purple	. 8, G. Her. P. 1½		1836
Aubletia	. . . . .	Purple	. 8, F. B. 1	N. Ame.	1774
Drummondii	. . . . .	Lilac	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Texas	
barbata	. . . . .	Pink	. 8, F. Her. P. 1	Mexico	1826
bracteosa	. . . . .	Pink	. 7, H. B. 1	Mexico	1820
caulescens	. . . . .	Blue	. 7, H. A. ½	Mexico	1824
chamaedrifolia 1	. . . . .	Scarlet	. 8, F. Her. P. ½	B. Ayr.	1827
diffusa	. . . . .	Blue	. 7, F. Her. P. 8	N. Ame.	1818
élegans	. . . . .	Blue	. 7, H. B. ½	Mexico	1826
glaudiversa	. . . . .	Pale	. 7, G. Her. P. 1		1822
hispida	. . . . .	Purple	. 7, H. A. 1	Peru	1816
incisa	. . . . .	Red	. 8, G. Her. P. 2	Panama	1836
intermedia	. . . . .	Purple	. 7, F. Her. P. 1	Hybrid	1828
Lamberti	. . . . .	Purple	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	S. Ame.	
rosea 2	. . . . .	Pink	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Carolin.	
lasioctachys	. . . . .	Purple	. 7, H. B. 2	Califur.	1826
multiflora	. . . . .	Cinereous	. 6, H. A. ½	S. Ame.	1832
littoralis 3	. . . . .	Blue	. 7, H. A. ½	Peru	1816
alba	. . . . .	White	. 5, F. Her. P. ½	Chile	1839
Sabini	. . . . .	Purplish	. 7, C. Her. P. ½	Chile	1834
officinæ-venosa	. . . . .	Bluish	. 8, H. Her. P. 1	Oxford	1837
pinnatifida	. . . . .	Purple	. 7, H. B. 3	N. Ame.	1810
polystachya	. . . . .	Red	. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Mexico	1820
pulchella	. . . . .	Purple	. 7, F. B. 1	B. Ayr.	1827
corolla-álbida	. . . . .	Whitish	. 7, G. Her. P. 1		1834
radicans	. . . . .	Lilac	. 7, G. Her. P. 1	Chile	1832
rugosa	. . . . .	Violet	. 7, H. Her. P. 2	B. Ayr.	1838
scabra	. . . . .	Red	. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Mexico	1825
sororia	. . . . .	Purple	. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Nepal	1824
sulphurea	. . . . .	Sulphur	. 7, G. Her. P. 2	Chile	1832
teucrioides	. . . . .	Purplish	. 7, G. Her. P. 2	M. Vid.	1837
trifida	. . . . .	Purple	. 8, H. A. 1	Mexico	1818
Twoediana	. . . . .	Scarlet	. 8, F. Her. P. 1½	Brazil	1834
venosa	. . . . .	Rosy	. 7, F. Her. P. 2	B. Ayr.	1830
veronicifolia	. . . . .	Blue	. 7, H. A. ½	Mexico	1825

VERBENACEÆ, or **VERBENAS**. Timber trees, shrubs, and beautiful flowering herbs, constitute this order. As an example of the first, the teak-wood (*Tectona grandis*); of the shrubby kinds, *Clerodendron*, *Casselia*, and *Lantana*,

are examples; and the various kinds of *Verbena* may be cited for the other kind.

VERBESINA, *Linn.* A name of the same meaning as *Verbena*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. These plants succeed well in any light rich soil, and are increased by division of the root, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Galinsogea discolor*; 2, *Siegesbeckia laciniata*; 3, *S. occidentalis*. See *Actinomeris*, *Chrysanthellum*, and *Synedrella*.

alata	. . . . .	Oran.	. 8, G. Her. P. 2	S. Amer.	. 1699
atriplicifolia 1	. . . . .	Yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S. 3		1823
Boswallia	. . . . .	Yel.	. 7, G. A. 2	E. Ind.	. 1818
helianthoides	. . . . .	Yel.	. 8, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.	. 1827
laciniata 2	. . . . .	Yel.	. G. Her. P. 2	Carolina	. 1821
pinnatifolia	. . . . .	Yel.	. 8, G. Her. P. 3	Mexico	. 1826
calicifolia	. . . . .	Yel.	. 7, G. Her. P. 2	Mexico	. 1826
Virginica	. . . . .	Wht.	. 8, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	. 1813

calendulæa, *dichotoma*, *fruticosa*, *gigantea*, *sativa*, *serrata*, *Siegesbeckia* 3.

VEREA. See *Kalanchoe*.

VERMICULAR, having the appearance of a worm. **VERMICULARIA**, *Tode*. From *vermiculus*, a little worm; the arrangement of the seeds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceæ*. Found upon dead ivy leaves—*trichella*.

VERMIFUGE, that which expels worms.

VERNACULAR, native.

VERNAL, spring.

VERNONIA, *Schreber*. In honour of William Vernon, a botanical traveller in North America. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. The stove and greenhouse species thrive well in a light rich soil, and are readily increased by seeds and young cuttings. The hardy herbaceous kinds are fine stately plants, well adapted for the back of flower borders, and are increased by division. *Synonymes*: 1, *Conyza anthelmintica*.

acutifolia	. . . . .	Pa. pr.	12, G. Ev. S. 4	S. Amer.	
altissima	. . . . .	Pur.	10, H. Her. P. 10	Ohio	. 1820
angustifolia	. . . . .	Pur.	10, H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer.	1817
arborescens	. . . . .	Pur.	11, S. Ev. S. 6	Jamaica	1783
anthelmintica 1	. . . . .	Lilac	. 9, S. B. 1	E. Indies	1770
aspera	. . . . .	White	. 6, S. Ev. S. 1½	E. Indies	1828
axilliflora	. . . . .	Lilac	. 9, S. Ev. S. 1½	Bahia	. . .
centrifolia	. . . . .	Pur.	. 9, S. Ev. S. 1½	Brazil	. 1826
cinerea	. . . . .	Pur.	. 7, S. A. 1	E. Indies	
flexuosa	. . . . .	Pur.	. 9, S. Her. P. 1½	Brazil	. 1823
fruticosa	. . . . .	Pur.	. 10, S. Ev. S. 4	W. Indies	1818
glauca	. . . . .	Pur.	. 7, H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer.	1710
linearis	. . . . .	Pur.	. 10, S. A. 1	S. Amer.	1825
noyeboracensis	. . . . .	Pur.	. 8, H. Her. P. 6	N. Amer.	1710
odoratissima	. . . . .	Pur.	. 10, S. Ev. S. 4	Caracas	1817
oligophylla	. . . . .	Pur.	. 9, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1710
pandurata	. . . . .	Pur.	. 10, H. Her. P. 4		1825
praëta	. . . . .	Pur.	. 19, H. Her. P. 5	N. Amer.	1732
scaberrima	. . . . .	Pur.	. 10, H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer.	1824
sericea	. . . . .	Pa. pr.	12, S. Her. P. 4	Brazil	. 1823
serratuloides	. . . . .	Pur.	. 9, H. Her. P. 1½	Mexico	. 1824
terre	. . . . .	Pur.	. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Nepal	. 1821

VERÓNICA, *Linn.* The derivation of the word is not known. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. The hardy herbaceous species of this extensive genus are admirably adapted for ornamenting the flower-borders, on account of their pleasing habit and beautiful flowers. They are all of the easiest culture, and are readily increased by division at the root. The greenhouse shrubby kinds are readily increased by cuttings. The annual species are hardly

worth cultivating, except in botanical collections; the seeds of them merely require to be sown in the open ground. *Synonymes*: 1, *V. polymorpha*; 2, *V. lamifolia*; 3, *V. palehra*; 4, *V. incarnata*; 5, *V. gentianoides*; 6, *V. Barrelieri*; 7, *V. angustifolia*; 8, *V. acuta*, *ambigua*, *rigens*; 9, *V. gróssa*; 10, *V. falcata*; 11, *V. corymbosa*; 12, *V. hirsuta*; 13, *V. améthystina*; 14, *V. Hósti*; 15, *V. pilocarpa*; 16, *V. circæoides*; 17, *V. salicifolia*; 18, *V. elliptica*. See *Leptandra*.

abrotanifolia	Blue	8, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1830
aciniifolia	. Lgt. bl. 5, H. A.	1	S. Eur.	1788	
scutiflora	. Red 5, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	Fyance	1821	
Alliôni	. Blue 5, H. Ev. Cr.	3	S. Eur.	1740	
alpina	. Blue 5, H. De. T.	1	Europe	.	
heterophylla	. Blue 5, H. De. Tr.	3	Europe	.	
integrifolia	Blue 5, H. De. Tr.	3	Silesia	1814	
obtusifolia	Blue 7, H. De. T.	3	Scotland, hills,		
pumila	. Blue 8, H. De. T.	3	Piedmont	1819	
retundifolia	Blue 5, H. De. T.	3	Europe	1816	
sména	. Red 5, H. A.	1	Iberia	1824	
Anagállis	. Blue 7, H. Aq. P.	2	Britain, marsh,		
anagallodes	. Blue 6, H. Her. A.	1	Calabria	1836	
Andersôni	. Blue 7, F. Ev. S.	1 1/2	Hybrid	.	
aphylla	. Blue 5, H. Her. P.	3	Italy	1775	
arguta	. Blue 7, H. Her. P.	3	S. Eur.	1812	
austrialls	. Blue 8, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	S. Eur.	1812	
austriaca 1	. Blue 7, H. Her. P.	1	Austria	1748	
azures	. Blue 5, H. Her. P.	8		1821	
Beccabúnga	. Blue 5, H. Aq. P.	2	Britain, ditch,		
beldiflodes	. Blue 5, H. Her. P.	2	Switzerl.	1775	
bioba	. Blue 6, H. A.	1	Iberia	1819	
brachyphylla	Blue 7, H. Her. P.	1		1822	
brevisifolia	. Blue 5, H. Her. P.	1		1822	
Buxbaumii	. White 6, H. A.	1	S. Eur.	1800	
callistochya	. Blue 6, H. Her. P.	1	Podolia	1829	
caroliniana	. Blue 6, H. Aq. P.	1	Carolina	1821	
caucásica	. Pa. red 8, H. Her. P.	1	Caucasus	1816	
latifolia	. Pa. red 6, H. Her. P.	3	Caucasus	1820	
ceratocarpa 17	. Blue 3, H. A.	1	Caucasus	1835	
Chaxi	. Blue 6, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1825	
Chamædrys	. Blue 6, H. Her. P.	1	Britain, mead.	1825	
lamifolia 2	. Blue 8, H. Her. P.	1		1825	
variegata	. Blue 8, H. Her. P.	1	Gardens	.	
Chisii	. Blue 8, H. Her. P.	3	Hungary	1822	
complicata	. Blue 9, H. Her. P.	2	Europe	1812	
confusa	. Blue 6, H. Her. P.	1 1/2		1819	
crassifolia	. Violet 5, H. Her. P.	2	Europe	1822	
crenulata	. Blue 8, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	S. Eur.	1814	
cretica	. Blue 5, F. Her. P.	3	Crete	1819	
crinita	. Blue 7, H. Her. P.	1	Hungary	1822	
crispa	. Blue 8, H. Her. P.	1		1821	
crystalaria	. White 4, H. Tr. A.	2	S. Eur.	1821	
decussata 18	. Blue 7, F. Ev. S.	1	Falkl. Is.	1776	
dentata	. Blue 5, H. Her. P.	1	Europe	1818	
depauperata	. Blue 8, H. Her. P.	1	Hungary	1823	
dianthifolia, 3	. Blue 5, G. Her. P.	1	N. Holl.	1823	
diosmeifolia	. Lidac 7, H. Her. P.	1	V. D. L.	1835	
distans	. Blue 4, G. Her. P.	1	N. Holl.	1825	
elatior	. Blue 8, H. Her. P.	6	S. Eur.	1808	
elegans 4	. Pink 5, H. Her. P.	3	S. France	1822	
exaltata	. Blue 6, H. Her. P.	4	Siberia	1816	
filiformis	. Blue 5, H. Her. P.	4	Levant	1780	
foliosa	. Blue 8, H. Her. P.	3	Hungary	1805	
fruticulosa	. Flesh 7, H. Ev. S.	1	Scotland, hills,		
gentianifolia 5	. Pa. bl. 6, H. Her. P.	1	Levant	1748	
gentianoides	. Violet 6, G. Her. P.	2	Levant	1748	
glabra	. Blue 8, H. Her. P.	3	S. Eur.	1804	
alba	. White 8, H. Her. P.	3		1820	
gracilis	. Blue 5, G. Her. P.	1	N. S. W.	1820	
grandis	. White 8, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	Siberia	1828	
hybrida, 6	. Blue 6, H. Her. P.	1	England, hills,		
incana	. Blue 6, G. Her. P.	2	Russia	1759	
incaea	. Blue 5, H. Her. P.	2	Siberia	1739	
incaea	. Blue 7, H. Her. P.	1	Austria	1748	
Jacquinii	. Blue 5, H. Her. P.	1	N. Holl.	1802	
labiata	. Lgt. bl. 6, G. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1780	
laciniata	. Blue 7, H. Her. P.	2	Siberia	1780	
latifolia	. Wt. bl. 6, H. Her. P.	1	Austria	1748	

leucantha	. White 7, H. Her. P.	2	Siberia	1817
linariæfolia	. Blue 7, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	Siberia	1822
Lindleyana	. Blue 6, G. Her. P.	2		1817
lengibracteata	. Blue 5, H. Her. P.	1		1817
latifolia	. Blue 7, H. Her. P.	1		1818
longiflora	. Lilac 6, H. Her. P.	1		1824
longifolia	. Blue 8, H. Her. P.	2	S. Eur.	1731
abbreviata, 8	. Blue 5, H. Her. P.	3		1823
alba	. White 8, H. Her. P.	3		1821
incareata	. Flesh 8, H. Her. P.	3		1821
latifolia 9	. Blue 6, H. Her. P.	3	Crimea	1821
maritima	. Blue 8, H. Her. P.	2	Sweden	1570
variegata	. Blue 7, H. Her. P.	2	Gardens	.
máxima	. Blue 5, H. A.	1	Caucasus	1824
média	. Blue 8, H. Her. P.	3	Germany	1804
melaucólica	. Blue 6, H. Her. P.	1		1820
melissæfolia	. Blue 5, H. Her. P.	1		1826
mouthefolia	. Blue 8, H. Her. P.	1	Austria	1823
Michauxii	. Blue 7, H. Her. P.	1		1834
micrantha	. White 5, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	Portugal	1819
microphylla	. Blue 6, H. Her. P.	1	Hungary	1822
montana	. Blue 7, H. Her. P.	1	Britain, hills,	
Mulleriana	. Blue 6, H. Her. P.	1	Syria	1825
multifida	. Lgt. bl. 6, H. Ds. Tr.	1	Siberia	1719
neglecta	. Blue 7, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	Siberia	1797
ntens	. Blue 7, H. Her. P.	1	Europe	1817
falcata 10	. Blue 6, H. Her. P.	1		1820
ntida	. Blue 7, H. Her. P.	2	Europe	1817
nivea	. White 9, G. Ev. S.	1	V. D. L.	1842
nummularia	. Blue 6, H. De. Tr.	3	Pyrenees	1820
officinalis	. Blue 6, H. Ev. Cr.	2	Britain, wastes	
orchides	. Blue 8, H. Her. P.	1	Europe	1819
orientalis	. Blue 7, H. De. Tr.	1	Levant	1748
pállida	. Blue 5, H. Her. P.	1	Tauria	1821
paniculata	. Blue 6, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	Russia	1797
parmularia	. Red 7, H. Aq. P.	1	Austria	1824
parviflora	. Blue 5, G. Ev. S.	1	N. Zeal	1822
pœctinata	. Blue 5, H. Her. P.	1	Italy	1819
peduncularis	. Blue 3, H. Her. P.	1	Caucasus	1826
peregrina	. Blue 7, H. A.	1	N. Eur.	1680
perfoliata	. Blue 8, G. Her. P.	1	N. S. W.	1815
persicifolia	. Blue 8, H. Her. P.	2		1823
petras	. Blue 5, H. Her. P.	1	Caucasus	1821
pilosa	. Blue 7, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	Bohemia	1819
pinnata	. Blue 5, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1776
pionatifida	. Blue 6, H. Her. P.	1		1817
plobbia	. Blue 6, G. Her. P.	2	N. Holl.	1820
plicata	. Blue 6, H. Her. P.	2	Bohemia	1817
polta	. Blue 6, H. A.	2	Brit. rubbish	.
Polystachya 11	. Blue 7, H. Her. P.	2		1817
Ponse	. Blue 9, H. Her. P.	1	Pyrenees	1822
prædita	. Blue 8, H. Her. P.	4		1817
præcox	. Blue 6, H. Her. P.	4	S. Eur.	1775
prostrata	. Blue 5, H. De. Tr.	1	Germany	1774
stauræifolia	. Blue 7, H. De. Tr.	1	S. Eur.	.
pulchella	. White 7, H. A.	1	Hungary	1819
ræpens	. White 9, H. Ev. Cr.	4	Europe	1829
rigens	. Blue 7, H. A.	2		1823
ruthénica	. Blue 4, H. Her. P.	2	Russia	1821
saxatilis	. Blue 6, H. De. Tr.	3	Scotland, hills,	
Schmidtii	. Blue 6, H. Her. P.	1	Bohemia	1820
scutellata	. Flesh 5, H. Aq. P.	2	Britain, marsh,	
scutellifolia	. Blue 6, H. De. Tr.	3	Britain, fields,	
humifusa	. Blue 5, H. De. Tr.	3	Europe	.
neglecta	. Blue 5, H. De. Tr.	3	Europe	.
nummularia	. Blue 3, H. De. Tr.	3	Europe	.
quaternata	. Blue 5, H. De. Tr.	3	Europe	.
tenella	. Blue 5, H. De. Tr.	3	Europe	.
setifera 12	. Blue 5, H. Her. P.	1	Scotland, fields	
speciosa	. Blue 5, F. Ev. S.	1 1/2	V. D. L.	1835
spicata	. Blue 8, H. Her. P.	1	England, hills,	
sphira 13	. Lgt. bl. 8, H. Her. P.	8	Siberia	1781
Stephaniana	. Blue 6, H. Her. P.	1	Persia	1821
stolonifera	. Blue 6, H. De. Cr.	3		1820
tadrica	. Blue 6, H. De. Tr.	3	Siberia	1820
tenella	. Blue 5, H. Her. P.	3	France	1820
tenuifolia	. Blue 6, H. Her. P.	1	Pyrenees	1821
Teterium	. Lgt. bl. 7, H. Her. P.	2	Germany	1586
Ticinensis 14	. Blue 8, H. Her. P.	1	Ticin	1819
Tournefortii	. Blue 6, H. Ev. Cr.	1	France	1824
tricho-carpa 15	. Blue 6, H. Her. P.	3	Levant	1820

urticae-folia 16 } Pink . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Austria . 1776
 villosa . . . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1824
 Wormekildöi Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Greenland 1819

agrestis, a. opaca, a. versicolor, arvensis, digitata, hederæfolia, persica, triphyllus, verna.

VÉRPA, Swartz. An old Roman name, synonymous with *Phallus*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellæceæ*. Found upon the ground—*cónica, digitatis.*

VERRUCÀRIA, Persoon. From *verruca*, a wart; on account of the verrucose nature of the shields. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliæceæ*. Found upon rocks, and the bark of trees—*análepta, alphânes, bifórmis, ceuthocarpa, circumscripta, concinna, conferta, dermatodes, Dufouirii, epidérmidis, epigæa, epipolæa, erysiboda, fissa, gemmata, gemmifera, Harrimânni, Hookeri, immersa, irrigua, levata, leucocéphala, l. amphibola, lithina, lucens, maïra, mollis, murâlis, niveo-âtra, olivacea, periphérica, plumbca, polysticia, punctiformis, rhyponia, rubiginosa, rûdis, Schraderi, stigmattella, striatula, s. acrotella, submersa, trachona, umbrôsa.*

VERSÀLIA. See *Abelia*.

VERSATILE, swinging lightly on a stalk, so as to be continually changing direction.

VERTEX, the uttermost point.

VERTICAL, perpendicular.

VERTICILLATE, disposed in a whorl.

VERTICORDIA, De Candolle. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chamelauciæceæ*. Small heath-like shrubs, bearing corymbs of pink flowers. These belong to the curious race of fringe myrtles, and were first raised in the nursery of Messrs. Veitch, of Exeter. For cultivation, &c. refer to *Myrtus*. *Synonymes:* 1, *Chrysothecum Brôwnii*; 2, *C. plumosum*; 3, *Chrysothecum nitens*.

acerôsa . . . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. 1842
Brôwnii, 1 . . . White 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1826
densiflora . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. 1820
Fontanésii, 2 . . . White 4, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1826
heliantha . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 4 Swan R. 1839
insignis . . . Pink 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. 1839
nitens, 3 . . . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Australia 1860
pennifera . . . Lilac 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. 1841

VERTILINEAR, having straight lines.

VERVAIN. See *Verbena*.

VESICÀRIA, Lamarck. From *vesica*, a bladder, or blister; in allusion to the inflated pods. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicæceæ*. These plants are well adapted for ornamenting rock-work. They are of the easiest culture and propagation. *Synonymes:* 1, *Alýssum arcticum*; 2, *A. créticum*; 3, *A. vesicària*; 4, *A. Utriculària*.

arctica, 1 . . . Yellow 8, H. Ev. S. 1 N. Amer. 1828
arenosa, 2 . . . Yellow 8, H. Ev. S. 1 N. Amer. 1826
arctica, 3 . . . Yellow 7, F. Ev. S. 2 Crete . . 1739
gracilis . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 Texas . 1834
grandiflora . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 Texas . 1835
Ludoviciana . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 Louisiana 1825
reflexilata, 4 . . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1700
sinuata . . . Lt. yel. 6, H. B. 1 Spain . 1596
utriculata, 5 . . . Yellow 5, H. Ev. S. 1 Levant . 1730

VESICLES, hollow excrescences, like bladders.

VÉSTIA, Willdenow. In honour of Dr. Vest, of Klagenfurth. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or.

Solanæceæ. An interesting shrub. For culture and propagation, see *Cestrum*. *Synonyme:* 1, *Cantua ligustrifolia*.

lycioides, 1 . . . Yellow 6, G. De. S. 3 Chile . . 1815

VETCH. See *Vicia*.

VETCH. See *Astragalus Cicer*.

VETCHLING. See *Lathyrus Aphaca*.

VEXILLUM, standard, the upper petal of a pea flower.

VIBÛRGIA, Ortega. In honour of Eric Viborg, a Danish botanist. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabæceæ*. Pretty plants. For culture, &c., see *Loddigesia*. *Synonyme:* 1, *Crotalaria floribunda, obovata*.

obovata, 1 . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1810
sericea . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1810

VIBRISSEA, Fries. From *vibro*, to vibrate. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellæceæ*. This species is found on the branches and trunks of trees lying in water—*truncorum*.

VIBÛRNUM, Linn. Said to be from *vieo*, to tie; because of the pliability of some of the branches. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caprifoliæceæ*. The species of *Viburnum* are all very elegant, rather early-flowering shrubs. The hardy kinds are well fitted for planting in ornamental shrubberies. They are increased by layers, or by cuttings, planted under a glass, in a shady situation. The fruit becomes eatable after fermentation, and is made into a sort of cake by the North American Indians. *Synonymes:* 1, *V. squamatum*; 2, *V. Opulus roseum*; 3, *V. lacidum*; 4, *V. strictum virgatum*; 5, *V. strictum*.

acerifolium . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1736
cassinoides . . . White . 6, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. 1761
cotinifolium . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 3 Him. Mts. 1830
dahuricum . . . Yeh. wht. 6, H. De. S. 2 Daburia. 1785
dentatum . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1763
dilatatum . . . White . 4, H. De. S. 4 China . 1346
edule . . . White . 5, H. De. S. 10 N. Amer. 1812
Lantana . . . White . 5, H. De. S. 5 Britain, hedg.
foliis variegatis } White . 5, H. De. S. 5 Britain, gard.
grandifolium } White . 6, H. De. S. 5 Britain, gard.
laevigatum . . . White . 5, H. Ev. S. 8 N. Amer. 1724
lantanoïdes . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 3 N. Amer.
Lentago . . . White . 7, H. De. S. 8 Spain . 1761
macrocephalum } White . 6, H. De. S. 20 China . 1844
maculata . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Brazil . 1822
molle . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Amer. 1812
monogynum . . . White . 5, F. Ev. S. 8 Java . . .
nitidum . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 2 N. Amer. 1758
nudum . . . Pa. yel. 6, H. De. S. 8 N. Amer. 1752
squamatum 1 } White . 7, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. 1822
obovatum . . . White . 4, H. De. S. 2 N. Amer. 1812
punicifolium } White . 6, H. De. S. 12 N. Amer. 1812
odoratissimum } White . 5, F. De. S. 8 China . 1818
Opulus . . . White . 7, H. De. S. 10 Britain, wds.
fol. variegatis } White . 6, H. De. S. 10 Britain, gard.
nânum . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 6 Britain, gard.
roseum . . . Rose . 6, H. De. S. 12 Britain, gard.
strile 2 . . . White . 7, H. De. S. 10 Britain, gard.
orientale . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 10 Caucasus 1827
Oxyrocœos } White . 6, H. De. S. 12 N. Amer.
subintegrifolium } White . 7, H. De. S. 12 Columbia
plicatum . . . White . 5, H. De. S. 6 China . 1846
prunifolium . . . White . 5, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. 1731

pubescens	White	6	H. De. S.	4	N. Amer.	1786
pyrifolium	White	6	H. De. S.	6	N. Amer.	1812
rugosum	White	5	F. Ev. S.	4	Canaries	1796
euspensum	Grn. wht.	6	F. Ev. S.	4		
tinoides	White	5	S. Ev. S.	4	S. Amer.	1820
Tnus	White	7	H. Ev. S.	5	S. Eur.	1598
hirtum 3	White	7	H. Ev. S.	5	S. Eur.	
lucidum	White	8	H. Ev. S.	5	Algiers	
variegatum	White	8	H. Ev. S.	4		
strictum 5	White	8	H. Ev. S.	4	S. Eur.	
variegatum	White	8	H. Ev. S.	4	S. Eur.	
virgatum 4	White	8	H. Ev. S.	4	Italy	
tomentosum	White	6	G. Ev. S.	6	Japan	
villosum	White	6	F. Ev. S.	5	Jamaica	1824

VICIA, Tournefort. From *vincio*, to bind together; because the species have tendrils by which they bind other plants. *Linnaeus*, 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. Some of the species of this genus are well worth cultivating in the flower border for the beauty of their flowers. They are of the easiest culture in any common garden soil. The perennial kinds may be readily increased by dividing the root or by seeds. The seeds of the annual kinds only require to be sown in the open border in spring. *V. sativa* and its varieties are extensively cultivated, and well known by the common name of vetch, or tares; they are used as food for all kinds of cattle, and are allowed to be more nutritive and profitable than hay or any other herbage. *Synonymes*: 1, *V. laganensis*; 2, *V. sordida*; 3, *Lathyrus Bithynicus*; 4, *V. monantha*; 5, *V. Cracca*; 6, *V. parviflora*; 7, *Ervum soloniense*; 8, *V. alba*; 9, *V. atropurpurea*; 10, *V. tenuifolia*; 11, *V. laciniata*, *Ervum tenuissimum*. See *Ervum, Faba, and Lathyrus*.

abbreviata	Pa. blue	8	H. De.	Cl. 2	Caucas.	1818
altissima	Pa. blue	8	H. De.	Cl. 3	Barby.	1820
americana	White	8	H. De.	Cl. 3	N. Ame.	1800
amouea	Purple	6	H. De.	Cl. 2	Siberia	1818
amphicarpos	Purple	5	H. Cl. A.	1	France	1815
angustifolia 1	Red	5	H. Cl. A.	1 1/2	Brit. fields.	
argentea	Pink	6	H. Her. P.	1	Pyren.	1827
atropurpurea	Purple	6	H. Cl. A.	9	Algiers	1815
hætica	Purple	7	H. Cl. A.	2	Europe	1820
benghalensis	Dk. pur.	6	H. Cl. A.	3	E. Ind.	1792
bicolor	Pur. wht.	7	H. Cl. A.	2		1820
Biebersteinii 2	Yellow	7	H. Cl. A.	1	Podolia	1820
biensis	Purple	8	H. Cl. B.	2	Siberia	1753
biflora	Blue	7	H. Cl. A.	2	Algiers	1801
Bithynica 3	Pur. vio.	7	H. Her. P.	2	Brit. hocks.	
calcarata 4	Red blue	7	H. Cl. A.	2	Barby.	1790
canescens	Blue	7	H. Cl. A.	1	Libanus	1800
capensis	Purple	7	H. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1802
caroliniana 5	White	6	H. De. Cl.	2	Carolin.	1820
casubica	Lgt. blue	7	H. De. Cl.	3	Germany.	1711
consentina	Blue	6	H. Cl. A.	2	Italy	1818
cordata	Purple	6	H. Cl. A.	2	Germany.	1816
Cracca	Violet	7	H. De. Cl.	4	Brit., hdges.	
floribus-silbis	White	7	H. De. Cl.	4	Brit., garda.	
floribus-rubris	Red	7	H. De. Cl.	4	Brit., garda.	
dentata	Violaceous	7	H. De. Cl.	4	Siberia	1819
dispérma 6	White	7	H. Cl. A.	1 1/2	S. Fran.	1820
dubis	Purple	7	H. Cl. A.	2		1820
dumetorum	Purple	7	H. De. Cl.	3	France	1752
Gerardi	Violet	7	H. De. Cl.	2	S. Eur.	1810
glabra	Purple	7	H. Cl. A.	2	Switz.	1819
globosa	Blue	7	H. Cl. A.	1 1/2		1804
gracilis 11	Purple	6	H. Cl. A.	2	Eng., fields.	
grandiflora	Yellow	7	H. Cl. A.	1	S. Eur.	1818
hirta	Blue	7	H. Cl. A.	1 1/2	Siberia	1818
hirtiflora	Yellow	7	H. Cl. A.	2	Europe	1816
hirta	Pa. cream	8	H. Cl. A.	1 1/2	Eng., fields.	
hybrida	Yellow	7	H. Cl. A.	2	Caucas.	1820
incisa	Purple	6	H. Cl. A.	2	Caucas.	1820

intermedia	Purple	7	H. Cl. A.	2	Europe	1815
laevigata	Pa. yel.	5	H. De. Cl.	1 1/2	Eng. sea sh.	
lathyroides 7	Purple	6	H. Cl. A.	1 1/2	Brit. banks.	
leucospérmas 8	Purple	6	H. Cl. A.	2	Europe	1810
longifolia	Cream	7	H. Cl. A.	2	Syria	1818
lutea	Yellow	7	H. Cl. A.	1 1/2	Brit. sea sh.	
megalospérmas	Purple	7	H. Cl. A.	2	Tauria	1798
Michauxii	White	7	H. Cl. A.	1 1/2		1808
monadelphæ	Purple	7	H. B.	5	N. Ame.	1820
multicaulis	Purple	7	H. Her. P.	2	Russia	1832
Musquinæz	Purple	7	H. Cl. A.	1 1/2	Europe	1818
narbonensis	Purple	7	H. Cl. A.	3	France	1596
Nissoliána 9	Dk. pur.	7	H. Cl. A.	3	Levant	1773
ochroleuca	Pa. yel.	7	H. Da. Cl.	2	Italy	1825
onobrychoides	Purple	6	H. Cl. P.	2	S. Eur.	1759
panaonica	White	6	H. Cl. A.	2	Hngry.	1638
pellucida	Purple	7	G. De. Cl.	1	C. G. H.	1773
peregrina	Purple	7	H. Cl. A.	1 1/2	S. Eur.	1779
perénais	Purple	6	H. De. Cl.	3	S. Eur.	
pilosa	Purple	7	H. Cl. A.	2	Tauria	1818
pimpinelloides	Purple	7	H. Cl. A.	3	Rome	1822
pisiformis	Cream	7	H. De. Cl.	2	Austria	1739
platycarpa	Purple	7	H. Cl. A.	1 1/2	Germany.	1723
polypphylla	Pa. pur.	7	H. De. Cl.	2	Algiers	1816
polyspérmas	Purple	6	H. Cl. A.	2	Naples	1833
Pseudo-cracca 10	Yellow	6	H. Cl. A.	2	S. Eur.	1820
punctata	Purple	7	H. Cl. A.	1	Switz.	1819
pyrenaisca	Purple	5	H. Her. P.	1	Pyrens.	1818
sativa	Purple	5	H. Cl. A.	3	Brit., fields.	
nemorális	Purple	5	H. Cl. A.	3	Brit., fields.	
segetalis	Violet	5	H. Cl. A.	3	Brit., fields.	
sepium	Violet	5	H. Cl. A.	3	Brit., fields.	
serratifolia	Purple	6	H. Cl. A.	2	Hngry.	1723
sordida	Yellow	6	H. Cl. A.	1	Hngry.	1802
striata	Purple	7	H. Cl. A.	1 1/2	Tauria	1823
stylastica	Wht. blue	7	H. De. Cl.	5	Brit., woods	
syriaca	Violet	6	H. Cl. A.	2	Syria	1816
tenuifolia	Violet	6	H. De. Cl.	1 1/2	Germany.	1799
Thouini	Purple	6	H. Cl. A.	2	Europe	1800
tricolor	Pur. yel.	7	H. Cl. A.	2	Italy	1818
triflora	Purple	7	H. Cl. A.	2	Italy	1820
truncatula	Pa. yel.	7	H. Cl. A.	1 1/2	Caucas.	1818
variegata	Pa. pur.	6	H. De. Cl.	2	Caucas.	1816
villosa	Dk. pur.	6	H. Cl. A.	3	Germany.	1815

VICIA. See *Francoeuria*.

VICTORIA, Lindley. Named in honour of her Majesty Queen Victoria. *Linnaeus*, 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Nymphaeaceae*. *V. régia*, a magnificent stove aquatic, is now in several collections in this country; its large spreading leaves and immense flowers will cover a great surface; in other respects it may be treated exactly in the same manner as the stove species of *Nymphaea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *V. régia*, *V. cruziana*, *Nymphaea Victoria*, *Euryale amazonica*; 2, *N. gigantæa*. See *Nymphaea*.

Fitzroyana 2 Blue . . . 5, S. Her. Aq. fl. Austral. 1850
regia 1 . . . Rose wht. 4, S. Her. Aq. fl. Guiana. 1833

VICTORIÀLIS. See *Alium Victoriàlis*.

VIEUSSEUXIA, Laroche. In honour of M. Vieusseux, a physician of Geneva. *Linnaeus*, 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceae*. Ornamental plants when in flower, and requiring precisely the same treatment as the genus *Homéria*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Moræa tricuspis lutea*; 2, *Iris pavonia*; 3, *M. lûrida*; 4, *M. pavonia*; 5, *M. tenuis*; 6, *Iris tricuspis*, *M. tricuspis*, *Ferraria tricuspis*; 7, *M. tripétala*, *I. tripétala*; 8, *M. unguiculata*; 9, *Iris villosa*, *M. villosa*. See *Iris*.

Bellendèni 1. Yellow . . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1803
fugax . . . Purpl. . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825
glaucobis 2 . . . Red brn. 6, F. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1773
lûrida 3 . . . Crimson. 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1817
pavonia 4 . . . Red blue 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1790

- spiralis . . . White . . . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1824
 tenuis 5 . . . Purple . . . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1807
 tripetispis 6 . . . Green . . . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1776
 tripetaloides 7 Violet . . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1802
 unguicularis 8 Varieg. . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1802
 villosa 9 . . . Purple . . . 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1789
- VIGNA, Savi.** In memory of Dominio Vigni, a commentator on Theophrastus. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. The seeds of the species may be sown in a warm sheltered situation in the open ground. *Synonymæ*: 1, *Dotichos luteolus*.
 glabra 1 . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. Tr. A. 3 N. Amer. . . 1685
 villosa . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. Cl. A. 3 Chile . . . 1826
- VIGUIERA, Kunth.** In honour of L. G. A. Viguier, a botanist of Montpellier. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Interesting plants, succeeding well in a mixture of sandy peat and loam, and increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonymæ*: 1, *Helianthus dentatus*.
 dentata 1 . . . Yellow . . . 7, S. Her. P. 3 Mexico . . 1826
 helianthoides . . . Yellow . . . 7, S. Her. P. 3 Cuba . . 1825
 prostrata . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Ame. 1806
- VILLARSIA, Ventenat.** Named in honour of D. Villars, a famous French botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. A genus of very elegant plants when in blossom. The stove and greenhouse aquatic species should be grown in tubs or cisterns of water. The hardy kinds succeed well in a pond. The marshy kinds, as *V. geminata*, require to be grown in pots, in a mixture of peat and sand, and the pots to be placed in water. They are all readily increased by divisions, or by seed. *Synonymes*: 1, *Menyanthes indica*: 2, *V. cordata*; 3, *M. nymphaeoides*.
 chilensis . . . Yellow . . . 6, F. Aq. P. 1 Chile . . 1833
 geminata . . . Yellow . . . 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. 1828
 indica 1 . . . White . . . 7, S. Aq. P. 1 C. G. H. 1792
 lacunosa 2 . . . White . . . 6, G. Aq. P. 1 N. Ams. 1812
 nymphaeoides 3 Yellow . . . 6, H. Aq. P. 1 Eng. brooke
 ovata . . . Orange . . . 6, G. Aq. P. 1 C. G. H. 1786
 parvasifolia . . . Yellow . . . 8, G. Aq. P. 1 N.S.W. 1825
 reniformis . . . Yellow . . . 7, G. Aq. P. 1 N. Holl. 1820
 samentosa . . . Yellow . . . 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. 1806
 Simsii . . . Yellow . . . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Nepal . 1792
- VILLI**, long, close, rather soft hairs.
VILLOUS, covered with soft, close, long, loose hairs.
- VILMORINIA, De Candolle.** In compliment to M. Vilmorin, a famous French cultivator, and Member of the Agricultural Society of Paris. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Clitorea*. *Synonymæ*: 1, *Clitorea multiflora*.
 multiflora 1 Purple . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. . . 1826
- VIMINARIA, Smith.** From *vimen*, a twig; the appearance of the species is that of a bundle of twigs, being destitute of leaves. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Jacksonia*.
 denudata . . . Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1780
 lateriflora . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1824
- VINCA, Linn.** Probably from *vinculum*, a band; in allusion to the suitability of the shoots for making bands. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. These plants are well adapted for covering naked ground in shaded situa-

- tions. Any common soil suits them, and they are readily increased by separating the rooted trailing shoots. *Synonymes*: 1, *V. media flore pleno*; 2, *V. media*. See *Catharanthus*.
 herbacea . . . Pur. bl. 6, H. Ev. Tr. 2 Hungary. 1816
 major . . . Pur. bl. 8, H. Ev. Tr. 2 England, rocks.
 flore pleno 1 Blue . . . 8, H. Ev. Tr. 2 Gardens .
 intermedia 2 . . . Blue . . . 8, H. Ev. Tr. 2 Gardens .
 variegata . . . Blue . . . 7, H. Ev. Tr. 2 England, gard.
 minor . . . Blue . . . 8, H. Ev. Tr. 1 Britain, rocks.
 flore albo . . . White . . . 7, H. Ev. Tr. 1 Gardens .
 flore pleno . . . Violet . . . 5, H. Ev. Tr. 1 Gardens .
 flore puniceo . . . Red . . . H. Ev. Tr. 1 Gardens .
 fol. argenteis . . . Violet . . . 7, H. Ev. Tr. 1 Gardens .
 fol. aureis . . . Violet . . . 5, H. Ev. Tr. 1 Gardens .
- VINCETÓXICUM.** See *Cynanchum*.
VINE. See *Vitis*.
VINE BOWER. See *Clématis Viticella*.
VINE LEEK. See *Allium anapelloprasum*.
VIOLA, Linn. Latin name of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Violaceæ*. All the species of this genus deserve to be cultivated, either for the beauty or the scent of their flowers. The hardy perennial kinds are well fitted for ornamenting the front of flower-borders or rock-work, but the smaller species succeed best when grown in pots, in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand. The species, natives of America, thrive best in vegetable mould or peat, and are readily increased by parting the roots, or by seeds. The greenhouse and stove species should be grown in a mixture of loam and peat; the herbaceous kinds of them are increased by seed, or dividing the roots, and the shrubby kinds by cuttings, which root readily when planted under a glass. The annual species may be sown in the open borders or on rock-work. The Neapolitan violet, *V. odorata pallido-plena*, may be made to flower throughout the winter and early spring, by placing it in a stove or warm pit. *V. carina* is said to be a famous agent in removing cutaneous diseases. *Synonymes*: 1, *V. sororia*; 2, *V. Pallásii*, *chrysántha*; 3, *V. Allioni*; 4, *V. lanceolata*; 5, *V. Patrínii nepalensis*, *primulefolia*; 6, *V. multifida*; 7, *V. dentata*; 8, *V. sibirica*; 9, *V. odorata*; 10, *V. stagnina*; 11, *V. Hornemanniana*; 12, *V. primulayolia*; 13, *V. prunellefolia*; 14, *V. digitata*; 15, *V. ramunculifolia*; 16, *V. ericetorum*; 17, *V. lancifolia*; 18, *V. littoralis*; 19, *V. Broussonetiana*; 20, *V. saxatilis*; 21, *V. arvensis*; 22, *V. Kitaibeliana*; 23, *V. calcarata*; 24, *V. maculata*, *pyrolefolia*.
 affinis . . . Blue . . . 4, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1802
 alleghanensis Blue . . . 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1824
 alpina . . . Purple 6, H. Ev. Cr. 1 Austria . 1823
 altaica 2 . . . Dk. pur 5, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1808
 purpurea . . . Purple 5, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1810
 ambigua . . . Blue 5, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary. 1823
 andrea . . . Purple 6, H. Her. P. 1 Scot. mount
 arborascens . Pa. bl. 5, G. Ev. S. 1 Spain . . 1779
 arenaria, 3 . . . Blue . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 France . 1823
 asarifolia . . . Blue . . . 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1823
 aspera . . . Pa. yel. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Nepal . . 1824
 attenuata, 4 . . . White . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1759
 bannatica . . . Yl. pur. 8, H. A. 1 Germany. 180
 betonicifolia Blue . . . 8, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. 1820
 bicolor . . . White 5, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1818
 biflora . . . Yellow 6, H. Hsr. P. 1 Alp. Eur. 1752

blánda . . .	White . 5,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer. 1802
crepitáosa, 5.	Violot. 8,	F. Her. P.	Nepal 1825
calcaráta . .	Lgt. bl. 5,	H. Her. P.	Switzerl. 1752
campéstris . .	Purple 4,	H. Her. P.	Tauria 1824
canadénsis . .	White . 5,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer. 1783
discolor . . .	Bl. wht. 6,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer. 1783
canina . . .	Blue . 5,	H. De. Tr.	Britain, banks.
alba . . .	White . 5,	H. De. Cr.	Gardens .
rúbra . . .	Red . 5,	H. De. Cr.	Gardens .
cenisia . . .	Blue . 6,	H. Her. P.	Mt. Cenis 1759
claudestína .	Brown 4,	H. Her. P.	Pennsylv. 1806
collina . . .	Blue . 5,	H. Her. P.	Poland 1822
cornúta . . .	Blue . 5,	H. Her. P.	Pyrenees 1776
conúlata . . .	Blue . 5,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer. 1762
dactyloides .	Blue . 5,	H. Her. P.	Siberia 1820
débilis . . .	Pa. bl. 4,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer. 1826
declinata . .	Pa. bl. 6,	H. Her. P.	Pannonia 1818
decumbens . .	Pa. bl. 6,	E. Her. P.	C. G. H. 1819
digitáta . . .	Pa. bl. 6,	H. Her. P.	Virginia .
dissécta, 6 . .	Violet . 5,	H. Her. P.	Altaian Mts.
emargináta, 7	Blue . 5,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer. .
eppéssa . .	Yellow 6,	H. Her. P.	Livonia 1622
ericoarpa .	Yellow 6,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer. 1823
flabellifolia	Blue . 6,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer. 1823
flavicornis .	Yel. bl. 6,	H. Her. P.	Britain, banks.
glauca . . .	Pa. bl. 5,	H. Her. P.	Poland 1822
Graceliniana,	Blue . 5,	H. Her. P.	Siberia 1820
gracilis . .	Purple 6,	H. Her. P.	Greece 1817
grandiflora .	Yellow 7,	H. Her. P.	Switzerl. .
lastáta . . .	Yellow 5,	H. Her. P.	Carolina 1823
hirsúta . . .	Blue . 5,	H. Her. P.	Bohemia 1826
hirta . . .	Greyish 5,	H. Her. P.	England, bnks.
humilis . . .	White . 5,	F. Her. P.	Mexico 1824
japónica, 9 .	Blue . 5,	H. Ev. Cr.	Japan 1818
Krockeri . .	Pa. red 5,	H. Her. P.	Siberia 1820
Kitaihelána .	Yellow 4,	H. A.	Switzerl. 1824
láctea, 10 . .	Crim. . 5,	H. Her. P.	England, wds.
lanceoláta .	White . 6,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer. 1759
Langsdorffii	Blue . 6,	H. Her. P.	Siberia 1823
lítea, 24 . . .	Yellow 6,	H. Her. P.	Britain, heaths.
mirabilis . .	Lgt. bl. 7,	H. Her. P.	Germany 1732
montána . .	Lgt. bl. 5,	H. Her. P.	Alp. Eur. 1683
striféta, 11 .	Cream 5,	H. Her. P.	England 1819
neglécta . .	Pur. bl. 5,	H. Her. P.	Crimea 1617
nummulari-	Blue . 5,	H. Her. P.	S. France 1826
rifefolia .	Yellow 5,	H. Her. P.	Missouri 1812
Nuttállii . .	Yel. bl. 5,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer. 1762
obliqua . . .	Veiny . 6,	H. A.	1832
occúta . . .	Purple 6,	H. Ev. Tr.	Brit. . banks
odoráta . . .	White . 4,	H. Ev. Tr.	Brit. . woods
alba . . .	White . 4,	H. Ev. Tr.	Brit. . woods
albo pléna	Blue . 4,	H. Ev. Tr.	Brit. . gards.
caerulea .	Blue . 4,	H. Ev. Tr.	Brit. . gards.
caeruleo-	Pa. bl. 4,	H. Ev. Tr.	Brit. . garde.
pléna . . .	Purple 5,	H. Ev. Tr.	Brit. . gards.
pálido-	Purple 4,	H. Ev. Tr.	Brit. . gards.
pléna . . .	Cream 5,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer. 1800
púrpúrea .	Purple 6,	H. Her. P.	Tauria 1818
purpúreo-	Pur. bl. 5,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer. 1783
pléna . . .	Yellow 6,	H. De. Tr.	Nepal 1824
ochroleuca .	Blue . 5,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer. 1752
oreades . . .	Pu. wt. 6,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer. .
ováta, 12 . .	Purple 5,	F. Ev. S. 12	S. Eur. 1836
palmáris . .	Blue . 5,	H. Her. P.	Britain, marsb.
palmáta . . .	Drk. bl. 6,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer. .
variegáta . .	Blue . 5,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer. 1800
palménsis . .	Pa. bl. 6,	H. Her. P.	Siberia 1822
palestrie . .	Blue . 5,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer. 1759
pennsylvá-	Lt. pur. 5,	H. Her. P.	Georgia .
vánica . . .	Whitish 6,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer. 1818
papilionácea	Blue . 5,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer. 1800
Fatrínii, 13	Pa. bl. 6,	H. Her. P.	Siberia 1822
pedáta . . .	Blue . 5,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer. 1759
flabelláta, 14	Lt. pur. 5,	H. Her. P.	Georgia .
ranunculifolia,	Whitish 6,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer. 1818
15 . . .	Blue . 6,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer. 1826
pedatífida .	Yellow 4,	F. Her. P.	California 1856
pedunculáta	Yellow 6,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer. 1772
pennsylván-	Cream 6,	H. Her. P.	Germany 1817
ica . . .	Violet 6,	H. Her. P.	S. Eur. 1752
pescifolia .	Yellow 5,	H. Her. P.	Columbia 1828
pinnáta . .	Pa. bl. 6,	H. Her. P.	Carolina 1783
prémóras .	Cream 6,	H. De. Tr.	Teneriffe 1824
primulafolia	Yellow 6,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer. 1772
prostráta .	Cream 6,	H. Her. P.	France 1818
pubescens .	Yellow 6,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer. 1818
pumila . . .	Pa. bl. . 5,	H. Her. P.	France 1818

ericetò-	} Blue . 5,	H. Her. P.	Germany 1820
rum, 16			
lancifolia, 17	Blue . 5,	H. Her. P.	Germany .
littoráta, 18	Blue . 6,	H. Her. P.	Baltic .
pygmáea . . .	Pur. bl. 8,	G. Her. P.	Peru . 1822
pyrenáta . . .	Blue . 5,	H. Her. P.	Pyrenees 1817
pyrolifolia .	Yellow 4,	F. Her. P.	Cbtle . 1850
radicans . . .	Blue . 6,	H. Ev. Cr.	Carolina 1828
rothoma-	} Blue . 7,	H. Her. P.	France . 1781
génsis . . .			
rotundifolia	Pa. yel. 5,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer. 1600
Rüppii, 19 . .	Blue . 5,	H. Her. P.	Italy . 1822
sagittáta . . .	Wh. bl. 7,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer. 1775
earmentósa .	Blue . 6,	H. Ev. Cr.	Caucasus 1324
Schmidtiana	Blue . 5,	H. Her. P.	Austria 1821
Selkirkii . . .	Blue . 6,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer. 1822
striáta . . .	Striped 6,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer. 1772
anávis . . .	Pa. bl. 6,	H. Ev. Cr.	Ukraine 1823
sudética, 20 .	Yellow 7,	H. Her. P.	Germany 1605
sylvestris . .	Blue . 5,	H. Her. P.	Hungary 1826
tricolor . . .	Yl. pur. 8,	H. Her. P.	Brit., past.
arvensis, 21	Yl. pur. 6,	H. A.	Brit., past.
élegans . . .	Veiny sumh.	B.	Altai . 1832
hirta, 22 . .	Pa. bl. 6,	H. Her. P.	Pannonia 1820
tripartíta .	Yellow 6,	H. Her. P.	N. Amer. 1823
uliginósa . .	Purple 4,	H. Her. P.	Carinthia 1823
uniflora . . .	Yellow 6,	H. Her. P.	Siberia 1774
valdéra . . .	Purple 5,	H. Her. P.	Mt. Cenis 1759
variegáta . .	Pa. vio. 5,	H. Her. P.	Dahuria 1817
Villarsiana, 23	Blue . 6,	H. Her. P.	Vallesia 1826
Zössi . . .	Yellow 8,	H. Her. P.	Carinthia .

VIOLACEÆ, or VIOLET-WORTS, are herbaceous plants and small shrubs; the common Violet gives the true character of the order.

VIOLACEOUS, violet-coloured.

VIOLET. See *Viola*.

VIOLET THLASPI. See *Clypeola Ion Thlaspi*.

VIORNA. See *Clematis Viorna*.

VIPER'S BUGLOSS. See *Echium*.

VIPER'S GRASS. See *Scorzonera*.

VIRENS, green, flourishing.

VIRESCENT, greenish.

VIREYA. See *Rhododendron*.

VIRGÁREA. See *Solidago Virgárea*.

VIRGÍLIA. Lamarck dedicated this genus to the poet Virgil, whose Georgics contain many things interesting to botanists. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabacea*. The greenhouse species are very elegant when in blossom; they succeed well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and are increased by young cuttings in sand under a glass. *V. lítea* is an elegant hardy tree, well suited for shrubberies or pleasure grounds. It is commonly propagated by laying down the shoots in autumn or spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *Robinia capénsis*; 2, *Sophora sylvática*. See *Gáldaria*.
áurea . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 6 Abyssinia 1777
capénsis . . . Pur. wt 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1767
intrusa . . . Pa. yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1790
lítea . . . Yellow 7, H. De. T. 12 N. Amer. 1812
robin-
oides, 1 . . } Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1818
sylvática, 2 . } Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1816

VIRGINIAN CREEPER. See *Ampelopsis hederacea*.

VIRGINIAN HEMP. See *Acnida*.

VIRGINIAN POKE. See *Phytolacca decándra*.

VIRGIN'S BOWER. See *Clematis Viticella*.

VÍRILIS, stout, strong, vigorous.

VIROLA. See *Myristica*.

VIROSUS, rank, poisonous.

VISCARIA, Roehler. From *viscus*, birdlime; in allusion to the glutinous stems of the species. *Linn.* 10, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllacea*. For culture and propagation, see *Lychnis*.

Synonymes: 1, *Viscaria alpina*; 2, *Lychnis Viscaria albiflora*; 3, *Agrostemma suecica*.

cæli røsa . . .	Rose . . .	6, H.	A. 3 Mexico.	1843
græcilis . . .	Yellow . . .	6, H.	A. 2 Texas.	1834
grandiflora . . .	Yellow . . .	7, H.	A. 3 Texas.	1835
helveticæ 1 . . .	Red . . .	6, H. Her. P.	2 Switzer.	1810
neglecta 2 . . .	White . . .	5, H. Her. P.	3 Brit. gar.	
oculata . . .	Ro. lily . . .	6, H.	A. 2 Mexico.	1844
auëica 3 . . .	Red . . .	6, H. Her. P.	2 Sweden.	

VISCOSUS, clammy, like birdlime.

VISCUM, *Tournefort*. From *viscus*, birdlime; on account of the sticky nature of the berries. *Linn.* 22, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Loranthaceæ*. The Mistletoe is a well-known parasite, readily propagated by sticking the berries on thorn or apple-trees, after a little of the outer bark has been cut off, and tying a shade or mat over them, to protect them from the birds. Its branches are much sought after at Christmas to hang up in houses along with other evergreens.

album . . . Green 5, H. Parasite 2 England, treea.

VISMIA, *Vandelli*. In honour of M. de Visme, a Lisbon merchant. *Linn.* 18, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Hypericaceæ*. These plants succeed well in a mixture of loam and peat, and are increased by young cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hypericum guianense*.

brasilienæis . . .	Yellow . . .	8, S. Ev. S.	8 Brazil.	1824
glabra . . .	Red . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	6 S. Amer.	1824
guianensis 1 . . .	Yellow . . .	8, S. Ev. S.	6 Guiana.	1824
guineæis . . .	Yellow . . .	5, S. Ev. S.	6 Africa.	1823
sessilifolia . . .	Yellow . . .	5, S. Ev. S.	8 Guiana.	1826

VISNAGA. See *Ammi Visnaga*.

VISNEA, *Linn.* Origin unknown. *Linn.* 11, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Ternströmiaceæ*. This imperfectly known plant may be grown in loam and peat, and increased by cuttings, in sand, under a glass, probably in a little heat.

Mocanera . . . White . . . 3, G. Ev. S. 4 Canaries. 1815

VITACEÆ, or **GRAPE-VINES**. A most interesting order on account of the excellent fruit produced by the Vine.

VITALBA. See *Clématitis Vitalba*.

VITEX, *Linn.* From *vicio*, to bind; in allusion to the flexible branches. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ*. Interesting plants. The stove and greenhouse species succeed best in a mixture of loam and peat, and are increased by cuttings, in sand, under a glass; those of the stove species in heat. The hardy kinds succeed in any common, tolerably dry soil, and are increased by cuttings, planted in autumn, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *V. Negundo*; 2, *Wallrøthia leucocylon*; 3, *V. rotundifolia*; 4, *V. umbrosa*.

Ægnes-Cástua	Wht. blue	8, H. De. S.	6 Sicily.	1570
latifolia . . .	Wht. blue	9, H. De. S.	6 Sicily.	1570
alata . . .	Purple . . .	9, S. Ev. S.	8 E. Ind.	1820
altissima . . .	Purple . . .	8, S. Ev. S.	8 Ceylon.	1802
arboræ . . .	Purple . . .	8, S. Ev. T.	25	
bicolor . . .	Purple . . .	9, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	1810
bignonioides . . .	Blue . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	8 Caraccas	1820
capitata . . .	Blue . . .	8, S. Ev. S.	10 Trinidad	1822
Doutána 4 . . .	Violet . . .	6, S. Ev. T.	80 S. Leone	1824
gigantea . . .	Violet . . .	7, S. Ev. T.	40 Guayaq.	1826
heterophylla . . .	Blue . . .	8, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Ind.	1820
incisa 1 . . .	Purple . . .	8, G. Ev. S.	4 China.	1758
latifolia . . .	Blue . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Ind.	1820
Leucocylon 2 . . .	Purple . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	4 Ceylon.	1703
Negundo . . .	Purple . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	1812
ovata 3 . . .	Purple . . .	7, G. Ev. S.	4 China.	1796

triflora . . .	Purple . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	6 Cayenne	1819
trifolia . . .	Purple . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	1739
umbrosa . . .	Purple . . .	8, S. Ev. T.	25 Jamaica	1823
saligna . . .	Blue . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	8 E. Ind.	1823

VITICELLA. See *Clématitis Viticella*.

VITIS, *Linn.* From the Celtic *guid*, signifying the best of trees. Wine is derived from the Celtic word *gwin*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Vitaceæ*. A very valuable genus of plants. *V. vinifera*, or common grape-vine, with its very numerous garden varieties, is in general cultivation for its much esteemed fruit. It must be grown in a strong, very rich soil, to have it in perfection. It is readily increased by cuttings or layers. None of the other species are worth cultivating for their fruit. The acid of grapes is chiefly tartaric; malic acid, however, exists in them. *Synonymes*: 1, *V. vulpina*; 2, *V. indica*; 3, *V. æstivælis sinuata*; 4, *V. laciniosa*.

æstivælis 1 . . .	Green . . .	5, H. De. Cl.	20 N. Amer.	1656
blånda . . .	Green . . .	5, H. De. T.	8 N. Amer.	
cæsia . . .	Green . . .	2, S. De. S.	10 S. Leone.	1822
caribæa 2 . . .	Green . . .	5, F. De. Cl.	10 W. Ind.	1800
cordifolia . . .	Green . . .	5, H. De. Cl.	12 N. Amer.	1806
dentata . . .	Green . . .	6, H. De. Cl.	15	1820
glabrata . . .	Green . . .	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 E. Ind.	1819
indica . . .	Green . . .	6, S. Ev. Cl.	20 E. Ind.	1692
labræta . . .	Green . . .	8, H. De. Cl.	12 N. Amer.	1656
læcis-albis . . .	Green . . .	5, H. De. Cl.	12 N. Amer.	1805
lanata . . .	Green . . .	5, S. De. S.	10 E. Ind.	1824
latifolia . . .	Brown . . .	5, S. De. S.	5 E. Ind.	1824
palmata . . .	Green . . .	5, H. De. S.	8 N. Amer.	1820
Purani . . .	Green . . .	5, H. De. Cl.	12 Ncpal.	1820
riparia . . .	Green . . .	5, H. De. Cl.	20 N. Amer.	1806
rotundifolia . . .	Green . . .	5, H. De. Cl.	20 N. Amer.	1806
sinuata 3 . . .	Green . . .	5, H. De. Cl.	10 N. Amer.	
vinifera . . .	Green . . .	6, H. De. Cl.	35 Various	
apifolia 4 . . .	Green . . .	6, H. De. Cl.	35	1648
fol. incansis . . .	Green . . .	6, H. De. Cl.	35 Seedling	
fol. rubescentibus . . .	Green . . .	6, H. De. Cl.	35 Seedling	
Wallchii . . .	Green . . .	6, H. De. S.	12 Nepaul	1818

VITIS IDÆA. See *Vaccinium Vitis Idæa*.

VITMANNIA, *Vahl*. In honour of F. Vitmann, Professor at Milan 1792. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Simarubaceæ*. A tree growing about twenty feet high, and requiring the same treatment as *Quassia*.

elliptica . . . Yellow . . . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Ceylon . 1817

VITTARIA, *Smith*. From *vitta*, a riband, shape of narrow fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or.

Polypodiaceæ. Interesting species of Fern, succeeding in loam and peat, and increased by division or seeds.

angustifolia . . .	Brown . . .	6, S. Her. P.	1 Malacca	
elongata . . .	Brn. yel. . .	5, S. Her. P.	1 S. Amer.	
ensiformis . . .	Brn. yel. . .	5, S. Her. P.	1 Brazil	
graminifolia . . .	Brown . . .	7, S. Her. P.	1 Brazil	1820
lineata . . .	Brown . . .	8, S. Her. P.	1 America.	1793
zosterifolia . . .	Brn. yel. . .	7, S. Her. P.	1 S. Amer.	

VIVIANIA, *G. Don*. In honour of Signor Viviana, M.D., a botanist of Genoa. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceæ*. These plants are all very pretty, and grow freely in a mixture of light loam, peat, and sand, and are propagated by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Maerkea grandifolia*; 2, *M. rosea*.

grandifolia 1 . . .	Red . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	2 Chili	1832
maritima 2 . . .	Red . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	2 Chili	1832
parvifolia . . .	White . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	2 Chili	1832

VIVIPAROUS, bearing young plants in the place of flowers and seed.

VOANDZËIA, *Thouars*. *Voandzou* is the name of the plant in Madagascar. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. For culture and propagation, see *Arachis*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Glycine subterranea*.

subterranea 1 . Yellow . 7, S. Cr. A. 4 Africa. 1823

VOCHYACÆÆ, or **VOCHYADS**. Are trees and shrubs, natives of equinoctial America; some bear very handsome flowers.

VOCHÛSIA, *De Candolle*. *Vochy* is the Guiana name of *V. guianensis*. *Linn.* 1, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Vochyacææ*. These species grow in a mixture of loam and peat, and are propagated by ripened cuttings planted in sand under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Circularia excelsa*.

guianensis . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. S. 12 Guiana . 1822

tomentosa 1 . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. T. 25 Guiana . 1825

VOHÛRIA. See *Voyra*.

VOLKAMËRIA, *Linn.* In honour of J. G. Volkamer, a German botanist. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenacææ*. Interesting plants, succeeding well in sandy loam and peat, and increased by cuttings, in sand, under a glass, in heat. See *Clerodendron*.

aculeata . . . White . 9, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. 1739

jacqonica . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. T. 80 Japan . 1820

VOMIT-NUT. See *Strychnos Nux-vomica*.

VOUÛPA, *Aublet*. *Vouupa* is the name of the

species in Guiana. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. This plant succeeds in sandy loam and a little peat, and is increased by ripened cuttings, in sand, under a glass, in heat.

bifolia . . . Violet . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 Guiana . 1823

VÛYRA, *Aublet*. From *Voyra*, the name of a species in Guiana. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianacææ*. This genus may be grown in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; seeds.

cærulea . . . Blue . 6, S. Her. P. 4 Trinidad 1824

rosea . . . Red . 7, S. Her. P. 4 Guiana . 1822

uniflora . . . Yellow 6, S. Her. P. 4 W. Ind. . 1824

VÛËSIA, *Lindley*. In honour of Dr. W. de Vriese, Professor of botany at Amsterdam. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliacææ*. A very pretty stove genus, requiring to be potted in leaf-mould, mixed with potsherds for drainage. It is propagated by suckers. *Synonymes*: 1, *Trillandsia psittacina*; 2, *T. splendens*.

glaucophylla. Purple . 8, S. Epi. 14 St. Martha 1847

glutinosa . . . Grn. red 4, S. Epi. 14 Caracacs . 1853

psittacina 1 . White . 7, S. Epi. 2 Rio Janeiro 1844

speciosa 2 . . . White . 3, S. Epi. 14 S. Amer. . 1847

xylostachye . Purple . 6, S. Epi. 1 S. Amer. . 1860

VULNERËRIA. See *Anthyllis*.

VULNERARY, useful in the cure of wounds.

VULPËRIA. See *Aconitum Vulpæria*.

VULVIFORM, like a cleft, with projecting edges.

W.

WACHENDÛRFIA, *Linn.* In honour of J. E. Wachendorf, a Dutch botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hæmodoracææ*. The species of *Wachendorfia* succeed well in a mixture of very sandy loam and a little peat, taking care to supply them with little or no water when dormant. If planted out in a pit or frame, where they can be protected from frost, they will flower much stronger than if kept in pots. They are increased by offsets or by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *W. paniculata*.

brevifolia . . . Purple 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1795

Breyniana . . . Yellow 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1825

graminea . . . Yellow 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. .

Hibbertii 1 . . . Yellow 4, G. Bl. P. 1 1/2 C. G. H. . 1823

hirsuta . . . Violet 4, G. Bl. P. 1 1/2 C. G. H. . 1687

paniculata . . . Yellow 4, G. Bl. P. 1 1/2 C. G. H. . 1700

tendilla . . . Yellow 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1816

thyrsoflora . . . Yellow 6, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1759

WAHLENBËRGIA, *Schrader*. In honour of George Wahlenberg, M.D., author of "Flora Japonica," &c. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campánulacææ*. Interesting plants. The herbaceous species succeed best when grown in pots, in a mixture of loam and peat, and kept rather moist; they are increased by division or seeds. The annuals should be raised on a slight hot-bed, and afterwards planted in a warm sheltered border. *Synonymes*: 1, *Campánula arvática*; 2, *C. elongata*, *W. elongata*; 3, *C. gracilis*, *C. graminifolia*; 4, *C. grandiflora*; 5, *C. vincesflora*; 6, *W. pendula*; 7, *C. vincesflora*.

arvática 1 . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Spain . 1825

capensis 2 . Blue . 7, H. A. 1/2 . 1319

capillaris . Blue . 5, G. B. 1/2 N. Holl. 1824

capillacea . White . 5, H. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1822

cærulea . . . Bl. wht. 7, G. B. 1/2 C. G. H. . 1804

dehiscens . White . 6, G. A. 1/2 Bengal . 1818

diffusa . . . Blue . 6, H. A. 1/2 C. G. H. . 1787

diversifolia Blue . 7, H. A. 1/2 C. G. H. . 1822

flexilis . . . Blue . 6, H. A. 1/2 C. G. H. . 1836

gracilis 3 . Blue . 4, G. B. N. S. W. . 1794

grandiflora 4 . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1782

bispidula . Blue wt. 6, H. A. 1/2 C. G. H. . 1816

Kitschellii 6 . Violet . 6, H. Her. P. Hungary 1823

linearis . . . White . 7, H. A. 1/2 C. G. H. . 1822

littoralis . Blue . 4, G. B. V. D. L. . 1820

lobeliodes 6 . Pa. red. 7, H. A. 1 Madeira . 1777

nutabunda White . 7, H. A. 1 Calabria . 1830

procumbens Blue . 7, H. A. 1 C. G. H. . 1824

repens . . . Whtsh. 7, H. Ev. Cr. 1/2 . 1830

vincesflora 7 . Ro. pur. 6, F. Her. P. 1/2 N. Holl. . 1845

WAILËSIA, *Lindl.* In honour of G. Wailles, of Newcastle, a lover of orchids. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidacææ*. A very pretty epiphyte, requiring only the ordinary culture of stove orchids.

picta . . . Pur. yel. cr. 6, S. Epi. 1 Java . 1848

WAITZIA. See *Morua*.

WAKE-ROBIN. See *Arum maculatum*.

WALDSTËFNIA, *Willdenow*. In honour of Count Francis Von Waldstein, a German botanist and author. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Rosacææ*. This plant thrives in any common garden soil, and is readily increased by division or seeds. See *Comaropsis*.

geoides . . . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Hungary . 1804

WALKËRIA, *Schreber*. In honour of Richard Walker, D.D., founder of the Cambridge Botanic Garden. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ochnacææ*. Ornamental plants, succeeding in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and cuttings

- of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. The root and leaves of *W. serrata* are bitter, and employed in Malabar in a decoction of milk or water as a tonic, stomachic, and anti-emetic.
- integrifolia . Yel. . 5, S. Ev. S. 12 Guiana .
serrata . . Yel. . 5, S. Ev. S. 12 Malabar . 1824
- WALKING FERN.** See *Lycopodium atolepuroides*.
- WALL-CRESS.** See *Arabis*.
- WALL FERN.** See *Polypodium vulgare*.
- WALL-FLOWER.** See *Cheiranthus*.
- WALL-FLOWER.** See *Brassica Cheiranthus* and *Manilca Cheiranthus*.
- WALLICHIA, Roxburgh.** In honour of Nathaniel Wallich, M.D., F.R.S., and L.S., superintendent of the Botanic Garden, Calcutta. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmæcæ*. This genus of Palms should be grown in a strong, rich soil, and a warm temperature; they can only be increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Harina caryotoides*, *Wrightia caryotoides*; 2, *W. oblongifolia*.
- caryotoides . . Straw 6, S. Palm. 12 E. Ind. . 1825
densiflora 2 . . Straw 6, S. Palm. 12 E. Ind. . 1840
spectabilis . . Straw 6, S. Palm. 15 E. Ind. . 1831
- WALLRÖTHIA, Sprengel.** In honour of F. Wallroth, M.D., a German botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiacæ*. Worthless, hardy, herbaceous plants; seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ligusticum splendens*, *W. splendens*; 2, *Bimium alpinum*, *L. alpinum*—*tenuifolia* 1, *tuberosa* 2. See *Vitez*.
- WALL RUE.** See *Asplenium Ruta-muraria*.
- WALLSURA, Roxburgh.** Altered from *Wallursi*, its Telinga name. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Meliacæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Walkera*.
- pisceida . . Cream . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Circassia . 1830
robusta . . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1827
ternata . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . 1830
- WALNUT.** See *Juglans*.
- WALTHÈRIA, Linn.** In honour of A. F. Walther, professor of medicine at Leipsic. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Sterculiacæ*. Uninteresting stove shrubs, of simple culture. *W. americana*, being biennial, is increased by seeds; the other species by cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *W. lævis*—*americana*, elliptica, glabra 1, indica, microphylla.
- WAMPEE-TREE.** See *Cookia*.
- WANGENHEIMIA, Mœnch.** In honour of F. A. J. Wangenheim, a German botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminacæ*. A worthless, hardy, annual grass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dinèbra Lima*—*Lima* 1.
- WARCZEWITZIA.** See *Catasetum*.
- WARRATAH.** See *Camellia japonica* var.
- WARRATAH.** See *Telopea*.
- WAKREA, Lindley.** A division of the genus *Maxillaria*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hantleya candida*; 2, *Maxillaria Warreana*.
- bidentata . . Pur. wht. . 9, S. Epi. 1 Caraccas . 1843
candida 1 . . Wt. vio. . 4, S. Epi. 1 Bahia . . 1848
cyanæa . . Wht. blms 8, S. Epi. 1 Columbia . 1843
discolor . . Yl. pur. . 4, S. Epi. 1 Costa Rica. 1848
Lindeniana. Lil. pur. . 10, S. Epi. 1 Peru . . 1849
quadrata . . Wht. red. . 9, S. Epi. 1 C. Amer. . 1853
rubescens . . Red . . 4, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1838
tricolor 2 . . Yel. pur. . 8, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1843
Walesiana . . Cream . 4, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1848
- WART CRESS.** See *Senebiera*.
- WARTED,** covered with wart-like protuberances.
- WART-MOULD.** See *Tuberularia*.
- WART-WORT.** See *Euphorbia helioscopia*.
- WASH-WORTS.** See *Uva*.
- WATER CALTROPS.** See *Trapa*.
- WATER CHICKWEED.** See *Montia fontana*.
- WATERCRESS.** See *Nastartium officinale*.
- WATER CROWFOOT.** See *Ranunculus aquatilis*.
- WATER CUP.** See *Hydrocotyle*.
- WATER DOCK.** See *Rumex Hydrolappatum*.
- WATER DROFWORT.** See *Cenanthus*.
- WATER FERNS.** See *Hydropteris*.
- WATER GERMANDER.** See *Tectarium Scordium*.
- WATER GUT.** See *Enteromorpha*.
- WATER HEMLOCK.** See *Phellandrium*.
- WATER HOREHOUND.** See *Lycopus*.
- WATER LEAF.** See *Hydrophyllum*.
- WATER LEMON.** See *Passiflora laurifolia*.
- WATER LENS.** See *Lemna*.
- WATER LILY.** See *Nymphaea*.
- WATER LOTUS.** See *Nelambium speciosum*.
- WATER MELON.** See *Cucumis Citrullus* var.
- WATER MILFOIL.** See *Myriophyllum*.
- WATER PARSNIP.** See *Stum*.
- WATER PEPPER.** See *Polygonum nit.*
- WATER PEPPER.** See *Elatine Hydropteris*.
- WATER PLANTAIN.** See *Alisma Plantago*.
- WATER PURSLANE.** See *Pepelis*.
- WATER REED.** See *Arundo*.
- WATER SOLDIER.** See *Stratiotes*.
- WATER STARWORT.** See *Callitriche*.
- WATER VINE.** See *Tetracera potadria*.
- WATER VIOLET.** See *Hottonia*.
- WATER WASH.** See *Uva*.
- WATER-WORT.** See *Elatine*.
- WATSONIA, Ker.** In honour of W. Watson, a celebrated London apothecary. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridacæ*. All the species of this genus are very handsome when in flower. For culture and propagation, see *Wachendorfia*.
- detroides . . Scarlet . 6, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. 1774
variegata . . Varieg. 6, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. 1774
angusta . . Scarlet . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825
brevifolia . . Pink . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1794
compacta . . Pur. . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1821
fulgida . . Red . . 5, G. Bl. P. 3 C. G. H. 1795
humilis . . Lake . 6, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1754
iridifolia . . Flesh . 5, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1795
marginata . . Pink . 7, G. Bl. P. 2½ C. G. H.
minor . . Pink . 8, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1812
Meriana . . Flesh . 5, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. 1750
plantaginea . . White . 6, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. 1774
punctata . . Purpl. . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1800
rosea . . Pink . 7, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1803
rosco-alba . . Pk. wt. 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H.
variegata . . Varieg. . 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H.
spicata . . Pink . 5, G. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H. 1791
strictiflora . . Red . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1810
rubens . . Red . . 6, F. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. 1825
- WATTLED,** having processes like the wattles of a cock.
- WAVY, undulated.**
- WAX TREE.** See *Vismea*.
- WAY-BREAD.** See *Plantago major*.
- WAYFARING-TREE.** See *Viburnum Lantana*.
- WÉBBIA.** See *Coryza*.
- WÉBERA.** See *Culpea* and *Canthium*.
- WEDELLIA, Jacquin.** In honour of George Wolfgang Wedel, a German botanist. *Linn.* 19,

Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Uninteresting plants, of very easy culture and propagation. See *Melampyridum*.

acapulcensis Yel. 7, S. Her. P. 2 Acapulco 1826
shrea Yel. 9, F. T'u. P. 13 Mexico 1829
benгалensis Yel. 6, H. Cr. A. 14 E. Ind.
carnea Yel. 6, S. De. Cr. 4 W. Ind. 1820
heliianthoides Yel. 11, H. A. 3 Gueto 1827
hiapida Yel. 6, F. Her. P. 14 N. Spain 1819
radiosa Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil 1820

WEIGELA, Thunberg. In honour of C. E. Weigel, author of "Observ. Botan." in 1772. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Capprifoliaceæ*. *W. rosea* is a fine plant, introduced from China by the Horticultural Society, through Mr. Fortune. It is a hardy shrub of easy culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dierovilla anabitis*.

anabitis Rose 4, H. De. S. 6 China 1855
variegata Rose 4, H. De. S. 6 China 1855
grandiflora Wt. pr. 4, H. De. S. 6 China 1860
hortensis Rose 4, H. De. S. 6 Japan 1863
nivea White 4, H. De. S. 6 Japan 1863
rosea Rose 4, H. De. S. 6 China 1845

WEINMANNIA, Linn. In honour of John William Weinmann, apothecary at Ratisbon, author of "Phytanthoza Iconographica." *Linn.* 8, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cunoniaceæ*. These plants thrive in any light rich soil, and are readily increased by cuttings, under a glass, in heat. The bark of some of the species has been used in Peru for tanning leather, and it has also been employed in the adulteration of Peruvian bark. *Synonymes*: 1, *W. pinnata*; 2, *Acrophyltum vendsum*. See *Acrophyltum*.

australia White 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. 1836
elliptica White 5, S. Ev. S. 5 S. Amer. 1824
glabra 1 White 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Jamaica 1815
hirta White 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Jamaica 1820
ovata White 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Peru 1824
trichosperma Green 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Valdivia
trifoliata White 5, S. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1820
venosa 2 Red 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. 1836

WESSIA, Hedwig. In honour of F. W. Weis, & German botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. Greenish mosses, found in wet places, on rocks, and alpine banks. *Synonymes*: 1, *Grimmia acuta*; 2, *Bryum calcareum*; 3, *Grimmia cirrhata*; 4, *G. controversa*; 5, *G. crispula*; 6, *G. recurvirostra*; 7, *G. lanceolata*; 8, *G. nigrita*; 9, *G. nuda*; 10, *G. pusilla*; 11, *G. recurvata*; 12, *G. Starckeana*; 13, *Fumaria Templetoni*; 14, *G. trichodes*; 15, *G. verticillata*—*acuta* 1, *affinis*, *calcareæ* 2, *cirrhata* 3, *controversa* 4, *crispula* 5, *curvirostra* 6; *elongata*, *lanceolata* 7, *latifolia*, *nigrita* 8, *nuda* 9, *pusilla* 10, *recurvata* 11, *Starckeana* 12, *striata*, *s. major*, *s. minor*, *Templetoni* 13, *tenuirostris*, *trichodes* 14, *verticillata* 15. See *Dissodon*.

WELSH ONION. See *Allium fistulosum*.

WELFITSCHIA. See *Gilia*, and Supplement.

WENDLANDIA, Bartling. In honour of Henry Ludovicus Wendland, Curator of the botanic garden at Hanover. *Linn.* 6, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. An ornamental genus, succeeding well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and increased by cuttings, in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Rondeletia paniculata*; 2, *Cocculus carolinus*.

paniculata 1 White 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Malay Is. 1820
paniculifolia 2 White 6, G. Ev. Tw. 10 Florida 1759
tinctoria White 7, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. 1825

WERNERIA, Kunth. In honour of A. G. Werner, the celebrated mineralogist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This species thrives well in a light soil, and is increased by division of the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dorbnicum peruvianum*.

rigida 1 Yel. 2, G. Her. P. 3 Quito 1823

WESTONIA, Sprengel. In honour of J. W. Weston, Esq., an obscure botanical compiler. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Glycine humifusa*.

trifoliata 1 Yel. red 6, S. A. 2 W. Ind. 1820

WESTRINGIA, Smith. In honour of J. P. Westring, physician to the king of Sweden. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. A light rich soil suits all the species well, and young cuttings, planted under a glass, soon strike root. *Synonyme*: 1, *W. longifolia*.

angustifolia White 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. 1823
cinerea White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. 1821
Dampieri White 9, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. 1803
eremicola 1 Pa. bl. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. 1823
glabra White 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. 1824
longifolia White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. 1823
rigida White 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. 1823
rosmariniformis Pa. bl. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. 1791
rubifolia Pa. bl. 6, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Hol. 1820
triphylia Pa. hl. 9, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. 1823

WHEAT. See *Triticum*.

WHEAT-BARLEY. See *Hordeum cæleste*.

WHIN. See *Génista*.

WHIP-CORD. See *Chordaria*.

WHIP-LASH. See *Chorda filum*.

WHIRLING PLANT. See *Desmodium gyrans*.

WHITE BEAM-TREE. See *Pyrus Aria*.

WHITE CANDLE-WOOD. See *Amyris toxicifera*.

WHITE CEDAR. See *Cupressus thyoides*.

WHITE CLOVER. See *Trifolium repens*.

WHITE COLA. See *Sterculia macrocarpa*.

WHITE DEAL. See *Abies communis*.

WHITE FIORIN. See *Agristis alba*.

WHITE HELLBORE. See *Veratrum album*.

WHITE LAUREL. See *Magnolia glauca*.

WHITE-ROT. See *Hydrocotyle vulgaris*.

WHITE SPRUCE. See *Pinus alba*.

WHITE TREE. See *Melaleuca Leucadendron*.

WHITE VINE. See *Clematis Vitifolia*.

WHITE WOOD. See *Petrobium*.

WHITFIELDIA, Hooker. In honour of Thomas Whitfield, Esq., a botanist who travelled into the interior of Africa and introduced many beautiful plants. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. It is a stove plant of considerable beauty, requiring similar treatment to *Justicia*.

lateritia Lil. red 12, S. Ev. S. 3 Sier. Leone 1841

WHITLEYA. See *Anisodus*.

WHITLOW GRASS. See *Lepidium Draba*.

WHOLE SCHÆNUS. See *Isoplepis Holoschænus*.

WHORLS, leaves arranged in a regular circumference round a stem.

WHORTLE BERRY. See *Vaccinium*.

WIBERGIA, Thunberg. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. For the culture of this species, see *Crotalaria*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Crotalaria floribunda*, *Anthyllis cuneata*.

obcordata 1 Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1811

WIDDRINGTONIA, *Endl.* In honour of Capt. Widdrington. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Pinaceæ*. These are the South African Cypresses, and form very pretty trees. *Synonymes*: 1, *Thuja cupressoides*, *Callitris cupressoides*, *c. stricta*, *Pachylæpis cupressoides*; 2, *C. africana*; *J. capensis*, *P. juniperoides*, *Callitris arborea*.

cupressoides 1 . . . Apetal 4, G. Ev. T. 20 C. G. H. 1709
juniperoides 2 . . . Apetal 4, E. Ev. T. 12 C. G. H. 1756

WIDOW-WAIL. See *Cnedrum*.

WIGANDIA. Named by Kunth in honour of John Wigand, a bishop of Pomerania. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Hydrocæcæ*. If well grown, and formed into a bush, feathered to the surface of the ground, *W. caracasana* must have a very beautiful appearance with its large clusters of delicate lilac flowers, which continue to open in succession for a long time. But if formed into a sort of stake, with a few leaves and flowers at the top, as is too frequently the case with stove plants, it will be found to possess few claims to attractiveness. For culture and propagation, see *Hydræla*.

caracasana . Lilac . 4, S. De. S. 10 Caraccas . 1836
Kunthiana . Blue . 4, G. Her. P. 4 Mexico . 1837
urens . . . Violet . 4, G. Her. P. 4 Mexico . 1827

WILD ARTICHOKE. See *Onopordon Acanthium*.

WILD BASIL. See *Clinopodium*.

WILD BEET. See *Stictis Limonium*.

WILD BLITE. See *Amaranthus Blitum*.

WILD BUGLOSS. See *Lycopsis*.

WILD CHAMOMILE. See *Matricaria chamomilla*.

WILD CINNAMON. See *Myrtilus coriacea*.

WILD CLOVE-TREE. See *Myrtilus acris*.

WILD COLEWORT. See *Brassica oleracea sylvestris*.

WILD CUMIN. See *Lagæcia cuminoides*.

WILD GINGER. See *Asarum canadense*.

WILD LEMON. See *Podophyllum peltatum*.

WILD LIME. See *Atalantia monophylla*.

WILD LIQUORICE. See *Abrus*.

WILD OAT. See *Avena fatua*.

WILD OLIVE. See *Rhus Cotinus*.

WILD OLIVE. See *Daphne Thymelæa*.

WILD PINE. See *Tillandsia utriculata*.

WILD PLANTAIN. See *Canna*.

WILD PURSLANE. See *Euphorbia Peplis*.

WILD RADISH. See *Raphanus Raphanistrum*.

WILD RHUBARB. See *Begonia obliqua*.

WILD ROSEMARY. See *Andrœmeda polifolia*, var.

WILD SERVICE. See *Pyrus torminalis*.

WILD TAMARIND. See *Codarium*.

WILD TANSY. See *Potentilla anserina*.

WILD THYME. See *Thymus Serpyllum*.

WILD VINE. See *Vitis Labrusca*.

WILLENØVIA, *Thunberg*. In honour of Charles Louis Willdenow, a celebrated professor of botany at Berlin. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Restiæcæ*. Interesting plants, succeeding well in loam and peat, and increased by dividing at the root.

striata . . . Apetal . 6, G. Grass. 2 C. G. H. . 1818
teres . . . Apetal . 6, G. Grass. 2 C. G. H. . 1790

WILLEMËTIA, *Necker*. In honour of P. R. Willemet, author of "Herbarium Mauritanium."

Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnæcæ*. A pretty genus, succeeding in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and increased by young cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ceanothus africanus*; 2, *Hieracium stipitatum*, *Crœpis apargia*.

africana 1 . . . Blue . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1712
apargioides 2 . . . Yel. . 5, H. Her. P. 4 Austria .

WILLOW. See *Salix*.

WILLOW. See *Lythrum salicaria*.

WILLOW HERB. See *Eplœbium*.

WILLOW OAK. See *Quercus Phellos*.

WILLUGHBËIA, *Roxburgh*. In honour of Francis Willughby, F.R.S., a friend and pupil of Ray. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynæcæ*. This shrub succeeds well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and is increased by cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat. The fruit, as the name implies, is eatable.

edulis . . . Pa. pink 7, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. . 1818

WIND FLOWER. See *Anemone*.

WIND FLOWER. See *Gentiana Pneumonanthe*.

WINE PALM. See *Manicaria saccifera*.

WINE-SOUR. See *Prunus domestica*, variety.

WING, in Botany, signifies a membranous border, wherever with many seeds are supported in the air, when floating from place to place.

WING, the side petals of a pea-flower.

WINGED PEA. See *Tetragonolobus purpureus*.

WINTER ACONITE. See *Eranthis*.

WINTERA. See *Drimys*.

WINTERANA. See *Tasmania*.

WINTER'S BARK. See *Drimys Winteri*.

WINTER BERRY. See *Prinos*.

WINTER CHERRY. See *Physalis*.

WINTER CHERRY. See *Cardiospermum Halicacabum*.

WINTER CRESS. See *Barbarea*.

WINTER GRAPE. See *Vitis cordifolia*.

WINTER GREEN. See *Pgrola*.

WINTER GREEN. See *Trientalis*.

WINTER SPICE. See *Chimonanthus fragrans*.

WINTER SWEET. See *Origanum heracleoticum*.

WISE MEN'S BANANA-TREE. See *Musa sapientum*.

WISTARIA, *Nuttall*. In honour of Caspar

Wistar, once professor of anatomy in the university of Pennsylvania. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabæcæ*. Hardy climbers, bearing flowers of great beauty, and on that account they ought to be in every collection of plants. They thrive best in a light rich soil, trained against a south wall, where they will flower in great profusion. They are commonly increased by layers, but cuttings root very freely if planted in either sand or soil, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Glycine sinensis*, *W. Consequana*; 2, *Apios frutescens*; *Dolichos polystachys*; 3, *G. frutescens*, *W. speciosa*.

sinensis 1 . . . Blish. pur. 5, H. De. Cl. 30 China . 1818
alba . . . White . 5, H. De. Cl. 30 China . 1844

fortbûnda 2 Purple . 5, H. De. Cl. 20 Japan .
frutescens 3 Blish. pur. 7, H. De. Cl. 20 N. Amer. 1724

WITCHES-BUTTER. See *Tremella*.

WITCH HAZEL. See *Hamamelis*.

WITCH MEAT. See *Tremella*.

WITHERINGIA, *L'Heritier*. In honour of William

Withering, M.D., author of a "Botanical Arrangement of the Vegetables of Great Britain," Birmingham, 1776. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. Interesting plants, thriving well in a light rich soil, and readily increasing by cuttings, under a glass, or by seeds. *W. phyllanthia* should be raised on a gentle hotbed in spring, and, when of sufficient size, planted in the open border.

<i>crassifolia</i>	. Yel.	. 6,	G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	. 1706
<i>montana</i>	. Whit.	. 6,	G. Her. P.	1	Peru	. 1822
<i>phyllantha</i>	. Yel.	. 7,	G. A. 1	Peru	. 1822	
<i>pinnatifida</i>	. Blue	. 7,	G. Her. P.	1	Peru	. 1822
<i>purpurea</i>	. Pa. pr.	. 7,	G. Tu. P.	1	Chile	. 1829
<i>solanacea</i>	. Yel.	. 7,	S. Her. P.	1	S. Amer.	. 1742
<i>stramonifolia</i>	. } Yel.	. 6,	S. Ev. S.	2	Mexico	. 1823

WITHY. See *Laserpitium Siler*.

WITSENIA, *Linn.* In honour of M. Witsen, a Dutch patron of Botany. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. Ornamental plants, succeeding best in a sandy peat soil, and increased by offsets from the roots, or by seeds.

<i>corymbosa</i>	. Pur. bl.	. 6,	G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	. 1803
<i>mahra</i>	. . . Yel. bl.	. 12,	G. Her. P.	3	C. G. H.	. 1790
<i>partita</i>	. . . Blue	. 4,	G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	. 1822
<i>ramosa</i>	. . . Pur. bl.	. 4,	G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	. 1819

WITTELSBACHIA. See *Cochlospermum*.

WOOD. See *Isotris*.

WOLF CLAW-WORT. See *Lycopodium*.

WOLF'S-BANE. See *Aconitum lupulinum*.

WOLLASTONIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of Dr. Wollaston, a great natural philosopher. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Verbesina biflora*, *Acmella biflora*. *biflora* 1. . Yel. . . 7, S. A. 2 E. Ind. . . 1818

WONDER WORT. See *Thaumasia*.

WOOD ALMOND. See *Hippocratea comosa*.

WOODBINE. See *Caprifolium Periclymenum*.

WOODBINE. See *Polygonum Convolvulus*.

WOOD EVERLASTING PEA. See *Lathyrus sylvestris*.

WOODFORDIA. See *Grisea*.

WOODROOF. See *Asperula*.

WOOD SAGE. See *Teucrium Scorodonium*.

WOODSIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of Joseph Woods, a British botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Ferns, growing best in peat and loam mixed, and increased by division, or by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Physomatium mille*.

<i>caucasicæ</i>	. Yel.	. 7,	H. Her. P.	1	Caucasus	
<i>glabella</i>	. . . Brn. yel.	. 9,	H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	. 1827
<i>hyperborea</i>	. Brown	. 7,	H. Her. P.	1	Scot., rocks.	
<i>ilvensis</i>	. Brown	. 6,	H. Her. P.	1	Brit., rocks.	
<i>mollia</i>	. . . Brown	. 7,	S. Her. P.	1	Brazil	
<i>Perriniana</i>	. Brown	. 6,	H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	
<i>polypodiho-</i>	. } Brn. yel.	. 7,	H. Her. P.	1	Japan	
<i>ideæ</i>	. } . . .					
<i>Veitchii</i>	. . . Brn. yel.	. 7,	H. Her. P.	1	Japan	
<i>pubescens</i>	. . . Brn. yel.	. 6,	S. Her. P.	1	Brazil	. 1826
<i>vestita</i>	. . . Brn. yel.	. 6,	H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	. 1816

WOOD SORREL. See *Oxalis*.

WOODWARDIA, *Smith*. In honour of Thomas Jenkinson Woodward, an English botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Woodsia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *W. onocleoides*, *Osmunda caroliniana*; 2, *Bléchnum virginicum*. See *Doddia*.

<i>angustifolia</i>	1. Brown	8,	H. Her. Cr.	1	N. Amer.	. 1812
<i>japonica</i>	. . . Brn. yl.	8,	S. Her. P.	1	Japan	
<i>orientalis</i>	. . . Brn. yl.	7,	H. Her. P.	1	Japan	
<i>radicana</i>	. . . Brown	7,	G. Her. P.	1	Madeira	. 1779
<i>thelypter-</i>	. . . } Brn. yl.	8,	H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	
<i>oidea</i>	. . . }					
<i>virginica</i>	2. . . Brown	8,	H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	. 1774

WORM GRASS. See *Spigelia*.

WORMIA, *Rottboll*. In honour of Olaus Wormius, M.D., a famous Danish philosopher and naturalist. *Linn.* 13, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Dilleniaceæ*. This is a very elegant stove plant. For culture and propagation, see *Dillenia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dillenia dentata*.

<i>dentata</i>	1 . Yel. . . 5,	S. Ev. T.	20	Ceylon	. . 1818
----------------	-----------------	-----------	----	--------	----------

WORMWOOD. See *Artemisia*.

WORMWOOD. See *Anthyllis vulneraria*.

WRACK GRASS. See *Zostera*.

WRACK-WORTS. See *Fucus*.

WRIGHTIA, *R. Brown*. After the late William Wright, M.D., F.R.S., L. and E., F.L.S., a Scotch physician and botanist, resident in Jamaica. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. Ornamental plants. For culture and propagation, see *Strophanthus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Nerium antidysentericum*; 2, *N. coccineum*; 3, *Cameraria dubia*. See *Cameraria* and *Wallichia*.

<i>antidysenterica</i>	1 White	6,	S. Ev. S.	10	Ceylon	. 1778
<i>coccinea</i>	2 . . . Scrit.	7,	S. Ev. T.	10	E. Ind.	. 1822
<i>dhbia</i>	3 . . . Scrit.	5,	S. Ev. S.	6	E. Ind.	. 1813
<i>pubescens</i>	. . . Gn. yl.	3,	S. Ev. S.	6	N. Hol.	. 1829
<i>tinctoria</i>	. . . White	4,	S. Ev. S.	12	E. Ind.	. 1812
<i>zeylanica</i>	. . . White	5,	S. Ev. S.	6	E. Ind.	. 1822

WULFENIA, *Jacquin*. In honour of the Rev. Francis Xavier Wulfen, a botanical author. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. This is a very showy genus when in blossom; and is well adapted for ornamenting flower borders. A light rich soil suits it, and it is readily increased by division or seeds. It requires the protection of a frame in winter, as it is very apt to rot at that season, if allowed to remain in the open air. See *Klugea*.

<i>Amberstiana</i>	. Lilac	7,	H. Her. P.	1	Chi. Tartary	. 1846
<i>carinthiaca</i>	. Blue	7,	H. Her. P.	1	Carinthia	. 1817

WULFFIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of John C. Wulff, author of "Flora Borussica." *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A plant of easy culture in any light sandy soil, and propagated by cuttings planted in sand.

<i>maculata</i>	. . Yel.	. 6,	S. Ev. S.	3	Brazil	. . 1822
-----------------	----------	------	-----------	---	--------	----------

WURMBEA, *Thunberg*. In honour of F. Van Wurmb, Secretary to the Academy of Sciences at Batavia. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melantheæ*. Pretty plants when in flower. They grow well in sandy peat, mixed with a little loam, and are readily increased by offsets. *Synonymes*: 1, *Melanthium monopetalum*; 2, *M. spicatum*.

<i>campanulata</i>	1 . White	. 6,	G. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	. 1819
<i>longiflora</i>	. . . White	. 5,	G. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	. 1788
<i>pumila</i>	. . . White	. 5,	F. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	. 1800
<i>purpurea</i>	2 . . . Purp.	. 5,	G. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	. 1788

WYCH ELM. See *Ulmus montana*.

WYLIA. See *Scandix*.

X.

XANTHIUM, *Tournefort*. From *xanthos*, yellow; the plants being formerly used by the Greeks to dye their hair. *Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Plants of no great beauty. The seed may be sown in the open border.

canadense . . . Green 7, H. A. 1 N. Amer. . 1700
 catharticum . . . Green 7, H. A. 1 S. Amer. . 1824
 macracarpum . . . Green 7, H. A. 1 France . . 1817
echinatum, orientale, spinosum, Strumarium.

XANTHOCYHMUS. See *Stalagmitis*.

XANTHORHIZA, *Marsh*. From *xanthos*, yellow, and *rhiza*, a root; the roots being of a deep yellow colour. *Linn.* 5, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*. An interesting dwarf shrub, succeeding well in common garden soil, and increased by suckers. The wood contains both a gum and a resin, each of which is intensely bitter.

apiifolia . . . Pur. gn. 2, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. 1766

XANTHORHÆA, *Swartz*. From *xanthos*, yellow, and *rheo*, to flow; yellow resinous exudation. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1 Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. These plants thrive well in a mixture of peat and loam, and are increased by offsets from the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *X. pumilio*.

australis . . . White 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hell. . 1824
 bracteata . . . White 4, G. Her. P. 2 N. S. W. . 1810
 hastata . . . White 4, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. . 1803
 humilis 1 . . . White 4, G. Her. P. 2 N. Holl. . 1825
 media . . . White 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hell. . 1803
 minor . . . White 4, G. Her. P. 2 N. S. W. . 1804

XANTHOSA, *DeCandolle*. From *xanthos*, yellow; in allusion to the yellow down with which some species belonging to this genus are clothed. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Very curious under-shrubs, succeeding well in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and readily increased by cuttings, or seeds.

hirtata . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. S. W. . 1830
 montana . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. S. W. . 1826
 retundifolia Wht. rd. 8, G. Ev. S. 1½ Pt. Jackson 1836

XANTHOSOMA, *Schott*. From *xanthos*, yellow, and *soma*, a body. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Aracæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Arum Xanthorrhizum*, *Caladium Xanthorrhizum*; 2, *Arum sagittifolium*, *Caladium sagittifolium*, *A. Xanthorrhizon*.

Jacquinii 1 . . . Yel. . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. 1816
 sagittæfolia 2 . . . White. 5, S. Her. P. 4 W. Ind. . 1710

XANTHOXYLACEÆ or **XANTHOXYLS**. Trees and shrubs, principally found in tropical America; they are all pungent and aromatic, and are popularly called peppers in their native countries.

XANTHOXYLUM, *Linn.* From *xanthos*, yellow, and *xylon*, wood; the roots are yellow. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Xanthoxylaceæ*. Ornamental trees and shrubs. The hardy species, from their beauty, are well adapted for planting in shrubberies. They grow freely in any common garden soil, and are readily increased by cuttings of the ripened wood, planted under a glass. The stove and greenhouse kinds are of easy culture, and are increased by cuttings, in sand, under a glass. The bark and capsules

of *X. fraxineum* have a hot, acrid taste, and are used for easing the toothache; hence the name *Toothache tree*. *X. Avicennæ* and *Piperitum* are used in China and Japan as an antidote against all poisons, and in Japan the capsules of the latter species are used as a substitute for pepper. *Synonymes*: 1, *Fagara Budranga*; 2, *F. Piperita*; 3, *F. Pterota*; 4, *Sapindus spinosus*; 5, *Evodia triphylla*; 6, *F. tragodes*. See *Fagara*.

acuminatum . . . Gn wt. 4, S. Ev. S. 8 Jamaica . 1818
 armatum . . . Gn. wt. 4, S. Ev. S. 8 E. Ind. . 1816
 aromaticum . . . Gn. wt. 4, S. Ev. S. 10 W. Ind. . 1824
 Avicennæ . . . Gn. wt. 4, G. Ev. S. 10 China . . 1823
 Budranga 1 . . . White, 3, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Ind. . 1825
 clava Herculis . . . Gn. wt. 4, G. Ev. S. 10 W. Ind. . 1739
 emarginatum . . . Gn. wt. 4, S. Ev. S. 10 Jamaica . 1739
 fraxineum . . . Gn. wt. 3, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. . 1769
 mite . . . Ylwh. 8, H. De. S. 10 N. Amer. . 1818
 nitidum . . . Gn. wt. 5, S. Ev. S. 10 China . . 1823
 piperitum 2 . . . White, 9, G. Ev. S. 10 Japan . . 1773
 Pterota 3 . . . White, 8, S. Ev. T. 10 Jamaica . 1768
 affine . . . White, 4, G. Ev. S. 6 Mexico . 1826
 heterophyllum } White, 9, S. Ev. S. 8 Bourbon . 1823
 hermaphroditum }
 juglandifolium . . . White, 6, S. Ev. S. 8 W. Ind. . 1822
 eapiodoides 4 . . . White, 7, S. Ev. S. 15 Jamaica . 1824
 spinosum . . . White, 7, S. Ev. S. 10 Jamaica . 1824
 triphyllum . . . White, 8, S. Ev. S. 10 Penang . 1820
 tragodes 6 . . . Whtch. 6, S. Ev. S. 10 St. Domin. 1759
 tricarpum . . . Gn. wt. 7, H. De. S. 8 N. Amer. . 1806

XERANTHEMUM, *Tournefort*. From *xeros*, dry, and *anthemom*, a flower; alluding to the dry nature of the flower, which retains its form and colour for years. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Plants of the easiest culture in any rich light soil. See *Aphelëxis* and *Phenocoma*.

annuum . . . Purple 7, H. A. 2 S. Eur. . 1670
 inapertum . . . Purple 7, H. A. 2 S. Eur. . 1620
 orientale . . . White 7, H. A. 2 Levant . 1713
 erectum . . . White 6, H. A. 2 Peræia . 1836
 longispapposum White 8, H. A. 2 Persia . 1836

XEROPHYLLUM, *Michaux*. From *xeros*, dry, and *phyllon*, a leaf; in reference to the dry grassy leaves. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ*. Handsome plants when in flower, and therefore, well worth cultivating. They succeed best in a peat border, and will, if treated with care, ripen their seeds, from which they may be increased, as also by dividing the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *X. setifolium*, *Helidias asphodeloides*; 2, *H. graminea*; 3, *Veratrum Sabadilla*, *Veldozia squamata*; 4, *Helidias tenax*.

asphodoloides 1 White 5, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. 1785
 gramineum 2 . . . White 5, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1812
 Sabadilla 3 . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 2½ VeraCruz 1830
 tenax 4 . . . White 5, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. 1811

XEROTES, *R. Brown*. From *xerotes*, dryness; because of the aridity of the herbage. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Juncaceæ*. A genus of herbaceous plants. They succeed well in light rich soil, and are readily propagated by dividing the plants at the root. *Synonyme*: 1, *Lomaria longifolia*, *Lomandra longifolia*.

æmula . . . Yellow, 6, G. Her. P. 1½ N. S. W. . 1823
 arenaria . . . Wt. gn. 6, G. Her. P. 2 N. Hol. . 1820
 denticulata. Wt. gn. 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . 1825
 echinata . . . Wt. gn. 6, G. Her. P. 2 N. Hol. . 1824

filiformis	. Wt. gn. 6, G. Her. P. 1	N. Hol.	. 1824
flexifolia	. Wt. gn. 6, G. Her. P. 1	N. Hol.	. 1824
gracilis	. Wt. gn. 6, G. Her. P. 1½	N. Hol.	. 1823
hyetrix	. Wt. gn. 6, G. Her. P. 2	N. Hol.	. 1824
laxa	. Wt. gn. 6, G. Her. P. 1	N. Hol.	. 1823
longifolia 1.	Gn. wt. 6, G. Her. P. 3	N. Hol.	. 1796
montana	. Gn. wt. 6, G. Her. P. 1	N. Hol.	. 1824
macronata	. Gn. wt. 6, G. Her. P. 1½	N. Hol.	. 1824
rigida	. Gn. wt. 6, G. Her. P. 1½	N. Hol.	. 1791

XIMENËSIA, *Cavanilles*. In honour of Joseph Ximenes, a Spanish apothecary. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Interesting plants, of common culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Coreöpsis heterophylla*; 2, *Simsia ficifolia*. See *Echinacea*.

Cavanillesii 1	. Yel. 8, H. B. 2	Mexico	. 1820
cordata	. Yel. 9, G. Her. P. 2½	Mexico	. 1826
enceloides	. Yel. 8, G. Her. P. 2½	Mexico	. 1795
fistida 2	. Yel. 8, H. A. 2	Mexico	. 1824
heterophylla	. Yel. 7, H. A. 2	Mexico	. 1827

XIMENIA, *Linn.* In honour of Francis Ximenes, a Spanish monk, who wrote a work upon medicinal plants. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Olacæceæ*. A mixture of leam and peat suits these plants, and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. The drupes of *X. americana* have a sweet, aromatic taste, but are a little rough to the palate. They are eaten in Senegal; the flowers are very sweet. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gela lanceolata*, *Silas lanceolata*; 2, *Gela oblongifolia*.

americana	. Gnsh. yel. 4, S. Ev. T. 20	W. Ind.	. 1759
inermis	. White . 6, S. Ev. T. 35	Jamaica	. 1810
lanceolata 1.	Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 12	China	. 1820
oblongifolia 2	Whit. grn. 6, G. Ev. S. 12	Australia	. 1829

XIPHIDIUM, *Loeffling*. From *xiphos*, a sword; the leaves are sword-shaped. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hemodoræceæ*. An equal mixture of leam, peat, and sand suits these species, and they are readily increased by division of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *X. albidum*, *album*, *cæruleum*, *giganteum*, *levis* *Xiphidium*.

album	. White . 6, S. Her. P. 1½	W. Ind.	. 1787
cæruleum	. Blue . 6, S. Her. P. 1½	Guiana	. 1793
giganteum	. White . 5, S. Her. P. 1½	S. Amer.	. 1856
floribundum 1.	White. bl. 5, S. Her. P. 1½	S. Amer.	. 1856
dum 1.			

XIPHOPTERIS, *Kaulfuss*. From *xiphos*, a sword, and *pterus*, fern; form of the fronds; hence *Sword Fern*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiæceæ*. Ornamental plants. For culture and propagation, see *Polypodium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gránmitis heterophylla*, *Polypodium gránmitoides*; 2, *Gránmitis serrulata*.

heterophylla 1	Brown 6, G. Her. P. 4	N. Hol.	. 1824
mysurosoides	. Bn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 4	W. Ind.	. 1824
serrulata 2	Brown 6, S. Her. P. 4	W. Ind.	. 1823

XYLARIA, *Hill*. From *xylon*, wood, in allusion to the situations in which they grow. This genus was formerly included in *Sphæria*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellæceæ*—*alutacea*, *capitata*, *digitata*, *gracilis*, *hypocydon*, *compressiformis*, *polymorpha*, *punctata*.

XYLOBIUM. See *Macillaria*.

XYLÖMA, *Pers.* From *xylon*, wood, and *loma*, a fringe, or margin. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdæceæ*. Small fungi growing on living trees,—*acerninum*, *concordium*, *Geranii*, *fagineum*, *populinum*, *pezizoideum*, *salicinum*, *salignum*.

XYLOMBLUM, *Smith*. From *xylon*, wood, and

melon, an apple; appearance of the fruit of the plant. *Linn.* 4, Or 1, Nat. Or. *Protæceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Hækea*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hækea pyriformis*.

pyriforme 1 . White 5, G. Ev. T. 14 N. S. W. . 1789

XYLOPHÝLLA, *Linn.* From *xylon*, wood, and *phyllon*, a leaf; rigidity of the leaves. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiæceæ*. Ornamental shrubs, growing about three feet high. For culture and propagation, see *Phyllanthus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Phyllanthus angustifolius*, *epiphyllanthus*; 2, *P. falcatus*; 3, *P. latifolius*; 4, *P. linearis*; 5, *P. ceramicus*; 6, *P. arbascula*.

angustifolia 1	. Yel. red 7, S. Ev. S. 8	Jamaica	. 1789
elongata	. Yel. red 8, S. Ev. S. 3	Jamaica	. 1820
falcata 2	. Yel. red 7, S. Ev. S. 3	Baham. Is.	. 1699
latifolia 3	. Yel. red 8, S. Ev. S. 3	Jamaica	. 1783
linearis 4	. Yel. red 8, S. Ev. S. 3	Jamaica	. 1819
longifolia 5	. Yel. red 8, S. Ev. S. 3	E. Ind.	. 1816
mædia	. Yel. red 8, S. Ev. S. 3	Jamaica	. 1825
montana	. Yel. red 8, S. Ev. S. 3	Jamaica	. 1819
obovata	. Yel. red 8, S. Ev. S. 3	Siberia	. 1806
ramiflora	. Yel. red 8, S. Ev. S. 3	Siberia	. 1785
speciosa 6	. Yel. red 9, S. Ev. S. 3	Jamaica	. 1818

XYLÖPIA, *Linn.* Abridged from *xylopiicon*, which is from *xylon*, wood, and *picros*, bitter; the wood of some of the species is extremely bitter. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Anonæceæ*. Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Phyllanthus*. The wood of *X. glabra* is so intensely bitter, that a quantity of sugar sent from Jamaica in hogsheads made from it, was so bitter that purchasers could not be found. A decoction of the wood is said to be of service in colic, and to be used for the purpose of creating an appetite.

frutescens	. S. Ev. S. 6	Guiana	. 1823
glabra	. S. Ev. S. 20	Jamaica	. 1820
muricata	. S. Ev. S. 6	W. Ind.	. 1779

XYLOPICON. See *Carissa Xylopiicon*.

XYLOPYRUM. See *Zizyphus Xylopyrum*.

XYLÖSTÆUM. See *Lonicera*.

XYRIDÆCÆ or **XYRIDS**. A small group of herbaceous sedges, natives of the warmer parts of the world. They are not possessed of much beauty.

XYRIS, *Linn.* From *xyros*, acute; the leaves terminate in points. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Xyridæceæ*. Curious rush-like plants. For culture and propagation, see *Xerotes*.

altissima	. Yel. 9, G. Her. P. 1	N. Hol.	. 1826
americana	. Blue. 8, H. Her. P. 1	Guiana	. 1825
bracteata	. Yel. 7, G. Her. P. 1	N. Hol.	. 1825
brevifolia	. Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Carolina	. 1812
gracilis	. Yel. 7, G. Her. P. 1	N. Hol.	. 1821
juncæa	. Yel. 7, G. Her. P. 1	N. Hol.	. 1822
lævis	. Yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1½	N. Hol.	. 1819
operculata	. Yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1	N. S. W.	. 1804
anceps	. Yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1	Malabar	. 1824
capensis	. Yel. 5, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	. 1822
caroliniana	. Yel. 5, G. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	. 1812
indica	. Yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1	E. Ind.	. 1822
Párehi	. Yel. 6, G. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	. 1825

XYSMALÖBIUM, *Brown*. From *xyasma*, a thread, and *lobos*, a ped; in reference to the folicles being clothed with ramenta. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadæceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Asclepias*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Asclepias undulata*.

grandiflorum	. Pur. . 7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	. 1823
undulatum 1	. Green 7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	. 1783

Y.

YAM. See *Dioscœrea*.
YARR. See *Spérgula arvensis*.
YARROW. See *Achillea Millefolium*.
YAS-MYN. See *Jasminum*.
YELLOW BIRD'S-NEST. See *Monótropa*.
YELLOW CHESTNUT. See *Quercus Castanea*.
YELLOW DEAD NETTLE. See *Galeobdolon luteum*.
YELLOW DEAL. See *Pinus*.
YELLOW RATTLE. See *Rhinánthus*.
YELLOW ROCKET. See *Barbára vulgaris*.
YELLOW ROOT. See *Xanthorrhiza*.
YELLOW WOOD. See *Podocarpus*.
YELLOW SANDERS-WOOD. See *Pterocarpus flavus*.
YELLOW SULTAN. See *Centaurea suaveolens*.
YELLOW VETCHLING. See *Lathyrus Aphaca*.
YELLOW-WORT. See *Chlôra*.
YELHOL. See *Monnina*.
YERVAMORA. See *Bœsea Yervamdra*.
YERBA DE LA DONCELLA. See *Goldfússia anisophylla*.
YERVA-MATE. See *Ilex Paraguensis*.
YEW-TREE. See *Táxus*.
YÚCCA, Linn. The name of the plant in Peru. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliacæ*. The species are mostly evergreen shrubs, with the habit of palm-trees. They are all of great beauty, and are, on that account, highly deserving of culture in every collection of plants. A light rich

soil suits the whole of them, and they are all increased by suckers from the root. *Synonymes*: 1, *Y. gloriosa*. See *Dasylyrion*.

acuminata	. White	. 8	H. Ev.	S. 6	. 1800
aletriformis	. White	. 7	S. Ev.	S. 4	G. G. H. . 1828
aloifolia	. White	. 8	G. Ev.	S. 8	S. Amer. . 1696
pendula	. Wt. gn.	. 8	H. De.	T. 10	
variegata	. Wt. gn.	. 8	G. Ev.	S. 2	
angustifolia	. Wt. gn.	. 7	H. Ev.	S. 2	Missouri . 1811
arcuata	. Wt. gn.	. 7	H. Ev.	S. 1	. 1817
canaliculata	. Yel. wt.	. 7	G. Ev.	S. 3	Mexico . 1858
concaeva	. Wt. gn.	. 8	H. Her.	P. 14	. 1810
conspicua	. Wt. gn.	. 7	G. Ev.	S. 8	. 1818
crenulata	. Wt. gn.	. 7	H. Ev.	S. 2	. 1818
dracœnis	. Wt. gn.	. 8	G. Ev.	S. 6	S. Amer. . 1782
filamentosa	. Wt. gn.	. 9	H. Her.	P. 2	Virginia . 1675
variegata	. Wt. gn.	. 9	H. Ev.	S. 2	
fiaccida	. Wt. gn.	. 8	H. Her.	P. 3	. 1816
glaucescens	. Wt. gn.	. 7	H. Ev.	S. 2	N. Amer. . 1819
gloriosa	. Wt. gn.	. 7	H. Ev.	S. 4	America . 1596
fol. varie-	} Wt. gn.	. 7	H. Ev.	S. 4	
gatis					
gracilis	. Wt. gn.	. 7	S. Her.	P. 2	Mexico . 1829
obliqua	. Wt. gn.	. 7	H. Her.	P. 4	. 1808
majör	. Wt. gn.	. 7	H. Her.	P. 4	. 1808
Parmentieri	. Wt. gn.	. 7	H. Ev.	S. 3	
puberula	. Wt. gn.	. 8	H. Her.	P. 3	
rectiva	. Wt. gn.	. 8	H. Ev.	S. 3	Georgia . 1794
rufè-cincta	. Wt. gn.	. 7	H. Her.	P. 14	. 1816
serrulata	. Wt. gn.	. 8	G. Ev.	S. 8	Carolina . 1808
stricta	. Wt. gn.	. 7	H. Ev.	S. 14	Caroliua . 1817
superba	. Wt. gn.	. 8	G. Ev.	S. 6	America .
tenuifolia	. Wt. gn.	. 8	H. Ev.	S. 1	Malta . 1817

YÜLAN. See *Magnolia Yulan*.

Z.

ZACÍNTHA, Gaertner. The species was first found in the Island of Zante, formerly Zacanthus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteracæ*. An uninteresting hardy annual, of easy culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Lapsána Zacíntha-vertucosa* 1.

ZALÁCCA. See *Cilamys Zalacca*.

ZALUZANIA, Persoon. In honour of Zaluzianski, a Polish botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteracæ*. A frame herbaceous plant, not worth growing. *Synonyme*: 1, *Acella trilobata* 1.

ZÁMBAC or SÁMBAC. See *Jasminum Sambac*.

ZAMIA, Linn. From *zamia*, loss; alluding to the sterile appearance of the male fructification. *Linn.* 22, Or. 12, Nat. Or. *Cycadacæ*. A genus of very remarkable plants, nearly related to both Ferns and Palms. The species thrive well in a light sandy soil, and are increased by suckers. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dipsacozamia mexicana*. See *Encephalartos*.

angustifolia	. Apetal	. 7	S. Her.	P. 2	C. G. H. .
caffra	. Apetal	. 7	S. Her.	P. 3	C. G. H. .
cyadifolia	. Apetal	. 7	G. Her.	P. 3	C. G. H. . 1775
Cycadis	. Apetal	. 8	G. Her.	P. 3	C. G. H. . 1775
debilis	. Apetal	. 7	S. Her.	P. 1	W. Ind. . 1777
furfuracea	. Apetal	. 7	S. Her.	P. 3	W. Ind. . 1691
horrída	. Apetal	. 7	S. Her.	P. 6	C. G. H. . 1800
integrifolia	. Apetal	. 7	S. Her.	P. 2	W. Ind. . 1768
lanuginosa	. Apetal	. 6	G. Her.	P. 3	C. G. H. . 1812
latifolia	. Apetal	. 7	S. Her.	P. 6	
Lindleyi	. Apetal	. 7	S. Palm.	. 4	Veragua . 1850
Loddigesii	. Apetal	. 7	S. Palm.	. 4	S. Amer. .
serrulata	. Apetal	. 7	S. Palm.	. 4	S. Amer. .
caracasana	. Apetal	. 7	S. Palm.	. 4	Caracas .

longifolia	. Apetal	. 8	G. Her.	P. 6	C. G. H. . 1818
media	. Apetal	. 7	S. Her.	P. 2	W. Ind. .
mexicana	. Apetal	. 5	S. Palm.	. 5	Mexico .
prunifera	. Apetal	. 8	S. Her.	P. 12	
phimila	. Apetal	. 7	S. Her.	P. 14	C. G. H. . 1812
pungens	. Apetal	. 7	S. Her.	P. 8	C. G. H. . 1775
pygmæa	. Apetal	. 5	S. Her.	P. 1	W. Ind. .
repanda	. Apetal	. 6	S. Her.	P. 6	
Skinneri	. Apetal	. 7	S. Her.	P. 3	C. Amer. . 1850
spinosa	. Apetal	. 6	S. Her.	P. 6	
spiralis	. Apetal	. 7	G. Her.	P. 8	N. S. W. . 1796
tenuis	. Apetal	. 7	S. Her.	P. 1	Bahama I. .
tridentata	. Apetal	. 7	G. Her.	P. 2	C. G. H. . 1814

ZANNICHÉLLIA, Linn. In honour of John Jerome Zannichelli, a Venetian botanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Naiadacæ*. A hardy aquatic annual, found in ditches—*palustris*.

ZANTHÓXYLUM. See *Xanthoxylum*.

ZAPOTILLA. See *Achras Zapotilla*.

ZAPPÀNIA, Scopoli. In honour of P. A. Zappa, an Italian botanist. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenacæ*. These plants succeed well in any light soil, and are readily increased by cuttings, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Verbena nodiflora*, *Lippia nodiflora*; 2, *Lippia stœchadifolia*—*nodiflora* 1, *rosea*, *stœchadifolia* 2.

ZAUSCHNERIA, Presl. In honour of H. Zauschner, a German botanist. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagracæ*. These are pretty plants, bearing showy scarlet flowers, growing freely in any light soil, and increased by division of the roots and by cuttings.

californica	. Scarlet	. 6	F. Her.	P. 1	Californ. . 1847
latifolia	. Scarlet	. 6	F. Her.	P. 1	Californ. . 1847
mexicana	. Scarlet	. 6	F. Her.	P. 1	Mexico . 1847

ZEA, *Linn.* From *zao*, to live; in reference to the nutritive properties of the plants. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. *Z. Mays* is the common, well-known Indian Corn, some of the numerous varieties of which are hardy enough to endure the open air in this country.

Curçua . . . Apetal 6, F. Grass. 2 Chile . . . 1824
Mays . . . Apetal 6, F. Grass. 3 America . . . 1862

ZEA. See *Triticum Spelta*.

ZEBRA PLANT. See *Calathæa zebrina*.

ZEDOARIA or **ZEDOARY**. See *Curcuma Zedoaria*.

ZENOÏA, *D. Don*. See *Andrômæda*.

ZEPHYRANTHES, *Herbert*. From *zephyros*, west wind, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceae*. Very pretty plants when in flower. Their culture, &c., is the same as that recommended for *Amaryllis*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Amaryllis Atamasco*; 2, *A. candida*; 3, *A. tubispâtha*.

Atamasco 1. White. 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1829
 candida 2. White. 9, H. Her. P. 1 Peru . . . 1822
 carinata . . . Pink. 5, F. Her. P. 1 Mexico . . . 1824
 chloroleuca . Pa. gn. 7, H. Bl. P. 1 Texas . . . 1835
 Drummondii Wt. pk. 7, G. Bl. P. 1 B Ayres. 1825
 meochoûda . Wt. gn. 6, F. Bl. P. 1 Havannah 1828
 rosea . . . Red. 5, F. Bl. P. 1 Hybrid 1833
 Spofforthiana Rose . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 Mexico . . . 1824
 striata . . . White. 4, F. Bl. P. 1 S. Amer. . . .
 tubispâtha, 3 White. 5, S. Bl. P. 1 Mexico . . . 1824
 verecunda . Pa. red 4, F. Bl. P. 1 Mexico . . . 1824

ZERUMBET. See *Curcuma Zerumbet* and *Zingiber Zerumbet*.

ZEXMËNIA, *La Llave*. An anagram of *Ximenesia*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. An interesting plant, succeeding in any common soil, and increased by seeds.

tagetiflora . Yellow 9, F. Her. P. 2 Mexico . . . 1829

ZICHYA, *Baron C. De Hugel*. In honour of Countess Molly Zichy, a noble Austrian lady, fond of botany. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Rabæceae*. Pretty climbing plants, resembling *Kennedyia*, and requiring precisely the same treatment as that genus. *Synonymes*: 1, *Kennedyia glabrata*; 2, *Z. microphylla*; 3, *K. panosâ*; 4, *K. dilatata*.

angustifolia . Crim. 5, G. Ev. Cl. 4 Swan R. . 1839
 coccinea . . . Scarlet 5, G. Ev. Cl. 3 Swan R. . . .
 glabrata 1 . Orange 5, G. De. Cl. 6 Swan R. . 1834
 heterophylla Purple 4, G. Ev. Cl. 3 Australia 1826
 inophylla 2 . Sc. yel. 5, G. Ev. Cl. 6 Swan R. . 1824
 mollis . . . Crim. 6, G. Ev. Cl. 6 Swan R. . 1837
 Molly . . . Crim. 6, G. Ev. Cl. 4 Swan R. . 1837
 pannosa 3 . Crim. 5, G. Ev. Cl. 4 Swan R. . 1840
 sericea 4 . Scarlet 5, G. Ev. Cl. 4 Austral. . 1825
 tricolor . . . R. y. l. p. 6, G. Ev. Cl. 3 Swan R. . 1837
 villosa . . . Vermn. 6, G. Ev. Cl. 3 Swan R. . 1841

ZIERIA, *Smith*. In honour of Mr. John Zier, an industrious Polish botanist, who assisted Mr. Dickson in his *Cryptogamia*. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceae*. This is a genus of remarkably pretty plants, thriving best in an equal mixture of sandy loam and peat, and young cuttings root readily, if planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Z. Smithii*. See *Acrodænia*.

arborescens . White. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1822
 hirsuta . . . White. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1825
 lævigata . . . White. 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. Holl. . 1822
 lanceolata 1 . White. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1808
 macrophylla White. 6, G. Ev. S. 10 N. Holl. . 1820
 microphylla . White. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1822
 obovata . . . White. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1824

octandra . . Green. 4, G. Ev. T. 8 N. Holl. . 1825
 pauciflora . . White. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1822
 pilosa . . . White. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1822
 revoluta . . . White. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1824

ZIETËNIA. See *Stachys*.

ZIGADËNUS, *Michaux*. From *zygnuo*, I join, and *aden*, a gland; in allusion to the double glands on the perianth. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Mclanthaceae*. A genus of pretty plants when in flower. They succeed best in a moist peat soil, and are readily increased by dividing the plants at the root, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Heldonia bracteata*; 2, *H. glaberrima*; 3, *Z. elegans*.

bracteatus 1 Cream 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1811
 commutatus 2 } Cream 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1811
 tus 2 }
 elegans . . . White. 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1828
 glaberrimus . Cream 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1811
 glaucus 3 . Green. 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer.

ZIGOTRICHIA. See *Tortula*.

ZIGZAG, a stem is zigzag when it bends from side to side.

ZÍLLA, *Forskahl*. The name of an Egyptian plant. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. Interesting plants, growing best in a light rich soil, and readily increased by cuttings.

macrocarpa . Pa. lil. 4, F. Ev. S. 1½ Egypt. . 1826
 Myagroides . Lilac. 4, F. Ev. S. 2 Egypt. . 1822

ZÍNGIBER, *Gœrtner*. The Indian name. *Linn.*

ZÍNGIBER, *Or. 1*, Nat. Or. *Zingiberaceae*. The species of *Zingiber*, or ginger, succeed best when grown in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and they are readily increased by division of the roots. Ginger is the root of *Z. officinale*, and is much valued for the sake of its aromatic, stimulating properties.

Américans . Red. 6, S. Her. P. 4 Penang . 1851
 capitatum Yellow 2, S. Her. P. 4 E. Indice 1825
 Casumûnar . Wt. yel. 2, S. Her. P. 2 E. Indice 1807
 chrysanthum Yellow 7, S. Her. P. 6 E. Indice 1821
 elatum . . . Yellow 7, S. Her. P. 6 E. Indice 1820
 ligulatum . Pink. 6, G. Her. P. 2 E. Indice 1823
 Mioga . . . Pink. 5, G. Her. P. 2 Japan. . 1796
 officinale . Red. 7, S. Her. P. 2 E. Indice 1605
 panduratum Pink. 6, S. Her. P. 3 E. Indice 1812
 purpureum . Purple 9, S. Her. P. 2 E. Indice 1796
 roseum . . . Ro. yel. 8, S. Her. P. 2 E. Indice 1822
 rubens . . . Red. 10, S. Her. P. 5 E. Indice 1822
 squarrosum . Pink. 8, S. Her. P. 2 E. Indice 1822
 Zerumbet . Yel. gn. 8, S. Her. P. 4 E. Indice 1690

ZÍNGIBERACEAE or **ZÍNGIBER-WORTS**. These are all tropical, or nearly so, and contain an aromatic principle which renders some of the species very valuable in medicine and for domestic purposes. Some bear very handsome flowers.

ZÍNNIA, *Linn.* In honour of John Godfrey Zinn, professor of botany at Gottingen. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. A genus of very pretty annuals, well deserving extensive cultivation. The seeds require to be raised upon a gentle hotbed in spring, and afterwards planted in warm sheltered situations of the flower-garden. *Synonyme*: 1, *Z. violacea*.

angustifolia . Red. 7, H. A. 2 Mexico . 1824
 elegans, 1 . Scarlet 7, H. A. 2 Mexico . 1796
 coccinea . . . Scarlet 8, H. A. 2 Mexico . 1829
 radiata albis White 8, H. A. 2 Hybrid . 1832
 hybrida . . . Scarlet 6, H. A. 2 S. Amer. . 1818
 mexicana . Yel. Or. 7, H. A. 1½ Mexico . 1829
 multiflora . Red. 7, H. A. 2 N. Amer. . 1770
 pauciflora . Yellow 7, H. A. 2 Peru . . 1753

revoluta . . .	Scarlet 7, H.	A. 2	Mexico . . .	1817
tenuiflora . . .	Scarlet 7, H.	A. 2	Mexico . . .	1799
verticillata . . .	Red . 7, H.	A. 2	Mexico . . .	1789

ZIT-SI. See *Melanorrhœa usitatissima*.

ZIZANIA, *Linn.* The Greek name of *darnel*. The modern plants have no relation to the ancient, being natives of America. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Graminæceæ*. *Z. aquatica* was cultivated for a time in Middlesex and Ross-shire; it grows on the margin of ponds, and is exceedingly prolific of bland, farinaceous seeds, which afford a very good meal. It abounds in all the shallow streams of North-West America, where its seeds contribute essentially to the support of the wandering tribes of Indians, and feed immense flocks of wild swans, geese, and other water-fowl. Pinkerton says, this plant seems intended by nature to become the bread-corn of the north.

aquatica . . .	Green 8, H. Aq.	A. 4	N. Amer.	1790
fibritans . . .	Green 7, H. Aq.	A. 3	N. Amer.	1824
millacea . . .	Green 7, H. Aq.	A. 3	Carolina.	1816

ZIZIA, *Koch.* In honour of J. B. Zizi, a German botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. The species of this genus succeed best in a moist soil, and they are easily increased by dividing the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Smgrinum adreum*; 2, *S. cordatum*, *S. trifoliatum*; 3, *S. integerrimum*.

adrea 1 . . .	Yellow 5, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1699
cordata 2 . . .	Yellow 6, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1597
integerrima 3 . . .	Yellow 8, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1758

ZIZIPHORA, *Linn.* Said to be from *zizi* of the Indians, and *phoreo*, to bear. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. The species of this genus are very pretty, and the perennial kinds well suited for growing on rock-work, or in pots well drained, in light sandy soil; they are increased by seeds and cuttings. The seeds of the annual species should be sown in the open border in April. *Synonymes*: 1, *Z. serpyllacea*, *Thymus lucidus*; 2, *Z. media*, *Z. serpyllacea*; 3, *Z. Pouschkini*.

acnoides . . .	Red . 7, H. De. Tr.	1/2	Siberia . . .	1786
capitata . . .	Red . 7, H.	A. 1/2	Syria . . .	1752
clinopodioides . . .	Pink . 6, F. Ev.	S. 1/2	Siberia . . .	1821
canescens, 1 . . .	Red . 7, F. Ev.	S. 1/2	Caucasus . . .	1803
media 2 . . .	Red . 7, F. Ev.	S. 1/2	Caucasus . . .	1822
dasyantha 8 . . .	Red . 7, F. Ev.	S. 1/2	Siberia . . .	1803
hispanica . . .	Red . 6, H.	A. 1/2	Spain . . .	1759
tabrica . . .	Ed. pur. 8, H.	A. 1/2	Tauria . . .	1816
tenuior . . .	Prplish 6, H.	A. 1/2	Levant . . .	1752

ZIZYPHUS, *Tournefort.* *Zizouf*, in Arabic, is the name of the *Lotus*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceæ*. The species of *Zizyphus* are all very pretty, and deserve to be grown in every collection of plants. The stove and greenhouse species thrive well in loam, peat, and sand, and ripened cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass. The hardy kinds are well fitted for shrubberies, and are easily increased by ripened cuttings, planted in soil, with a glass over them, or by slips of the roots. The fruit of *Z. Jujuba* and *Lotus* is very excellent, and is partaken of by all classes of people, in the countries to which these species are indigenous. It is sweet and mealy. *Synonymes*: 1, *Rhamnus Jujuba*; 2, *R. Lotus*; 3, *Z. bubaïna*; 4,

Z. sororia; 5, *Rhamnus Zizyphus*. See *Condalia*, and *Paliurus*.

albans . . .	Gn. yel. G. Ev.	S. 10	China . . .	1822
caracalla . . .	Yellow 5, S. Ev.	S. 6	E. Indies . . .	1820
Caracatta . . .	Gr. yel. 5, S. Ev.	S. 10	Mysore . . .	1828
flexuosa . . .	Yelsh. 6, H. Da.	S. 6	Nepal . . .	1820
iguanea . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev.	S. 8	Antilles . . .	1820
incurva . . .	Gr. yel. 6, H. De.	T. 6	Nepal . . .	1823
inermis . . .	Gy. wt. 8, H. Ev.	S. 6		
Jujuba 1 . . .	Pur. gn. 4, G. Ev.	S. 12	E. Indies . . .	1759
longifolia . . .	Yellow 4, G. Ev.	S. 6	India . . .	1837
Lotus 2 . . .	Gr. yel. 5, F. Ev.	S. 6	Africa . . .	1731
mucronata, 3 . . .	Yel. gn. 6, G. Ev.	T. 20	C. G. H. . . .	1810
Napæa . . .	Yelsh. 6, S. Ev.	T. 12	Ceylon . . .	1816
nitida . . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev.	S. 6	China . . .	1822
œnoplia . . .	Gr. yel. 5, S. Ev.	S. 4	Ceylon . . .	
rotundifolia . . .	Gr. yel. 4, S. Ev.	S. 6	Ceylon . . .	1824
sinensis . . .	White . 5, F. Ev.	S. 4	China . . .	1818
spina Christi . . .	Gr. yel. 8, H. Ev.	S. 6	Egypt . . .	
trinriva 4 . . .	Gr. yel. 7, S. Ev.	S. 6	E. Indies . . .	1821
vulgaris 5 . . .	Pur. gn. 8, H. De.	S. 6	S. Eur. . . .	1640
Xylopyrus . . .	Gr. yel. 5, S. Ev.	S. 6	E. Indies . . .	1824

ZIEGHA, *Linn.* In honour of J. Zoega, author of a "Flora Islandica." *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A worthless hardy annual—*Leptaürca*.

ZOLLIKOFERIA, *De Candolle.* See *Scorzonera*.

ZONARIA, *Agardh.* From *zona*, a girdle; transverse lines. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucaceæ*. Marine plants—*atomaria*, *dichotoma*, *d. intricata*, *multifida*, *padonia*.

ZONATE, having a dark belt in the shape of a horseshoe.

ZONES, stripes or belts.

ZORNIA, *Gmelin.* In honour of John Zorn, once an apothecary at Kempten, in Bavaria, a botanical author. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Interesting plants. For culture and propagation, see *Myriadenum*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Z. diphylla*; 2, *Hedysarum tetraphyllum*; 3, *Z. diphylla ciliata*; 4, *Anonymos bracteata*, *Hedysarum tetraphyllum*. See *Dicërma*.

angustifolia 1 . . .	Purple 7, S.	A. 1/2	India . . .	1733
capensis 2 . . .	Yellow 7, G. Her. P.	1/2	C. G. H. . . .	1824
dictyoearpa . . .	Yellow 7, S.	A. 1/2	N. Holl. . . .	1820
glochidiata . . .	Yellow 7, S.	A. 1/2	Guiana . . .	1823
reticulata 3 . . .	Yellow 7, S.	A. 1/2	W. Ind. . . .	1800
tetraphylla 4 . . .	Yellow 7, G. Her. P.	1/2	Carolina . . .	1824
zeylonensis . . .	Yellow 7, S.	A. 1/2	Ceylon . . .	1825

ZOSTERA, *Linn.* From *zoster*, a riband; the leaves. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zosteraceæ*. This pretty aquatic is found in ditches near the sea-shore.

marina . . . Apetal 8, H. Aq. P. 1/2 Brit. sea shore

ZOSTERACEÆ or SEA-WRACKS. A small order of plants resembling sea-weeds, and growing principally in the bottom of the ocean.

ZOZIMA, *Hoffman.* In honour of A. N. and Z. Zozima, distinguished editors of the Greek classics. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. A mere weed. *Synonyme*: 1, *Heracleum absinthifolium*—*absinthifolia* 1.

ZUCCÁONIA. See *Uropetalon*.

ZUZYGUM. See *Calyptanthus Zuzygium*.

ZWINGERA. See *Sindaba*.

ZÝGIA. See *Inga Zýgia*.

ZÝGIS. See *Thymus Zýgis*.

ZYGNEMA, *Agardh.* From *zygos*, a yoke, and *nema*, a filament; filaments jointed together in pairs. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Confervaceæ*.

The species of this genus are found in rivulets, ditches, &c.—*tricolor*, *cruciatum*, *c. brevi-articulatum*, *c. longi-articulatum*, *curvatum*, *decimatum*, *decussatum*, *epigeum*, *nitidum*, *pectinatum*, *punctatum*, *quinatum*.

ZYGODON, *Hooker*. From *zygos*, a yoke, and *odous*, a tooth, the teeth are yoked together in pairs. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceae*. A pale green species of moss, found on the trunks of trees. *Synonyme*: 1, *Mnium conoideum*—*conoideum* l.

ZYGOGLOSSUM. See *Cirrhopetalum*.

ZYGOPÉTALUM, *Hooker*. From *zygos*, a yoke, and *petalon*, a petal; in allusion to the adhesion of the segments of the perianth by their bases in the original species. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. This is a genus of extremely beautiful and fragrant plants when in flower. They are easily cultivated in a damp heat, and must in all respects be treated similarly to the genus *Stanhopea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Odontoglossum Bictonense*; 2, *Eulophia crinita*, *Z. pubescens*; 3, *Z. crinitum*, *Eulophia crinita*, *Z. pubescens*; 4, *Z. velutinum*, *Eulophia Mackayana*. See *Odontoglossum*.

africanum 1	Violet 1, S. Epi.	2	Guatemala	1839
brachypetalum	Gn. bl. 10, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	. 1844
crinitum 2	Gn. bl. 11, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	. 1829
cochleare	Wt. pur 8, S. Epi.	1	Demerara	
gramineum	Gn. bl. 11, S. Epi.	2	Popayan	. 1844
intermedium 4	Gn. bl. 11, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	. 1844
Mackayi	Gn. lil. 3, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	. 1825
crinitum 3	Wt. gn. 9, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	. 1829
maxillare	Br. gn. 9, S. Epi.	1	S. Amer.	. 1829
Murrayanum	Gn. wt. 7, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	. 1837
rostratum	Wt. br. 9, S. Epi.	2	Demerara	. 1827
stenochilum	Wt. yel. 9, S. Epi.	2	Brazil	. 1828
tricolor	Gr. wt. 11, S. Epi.	2	Guayana	. 1845

ZYGOPHYLLACEÆ, or BEAN CAFERS. This order consists of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants. The ligneous species furnish exceedingly hard wood, and in the *Guaiacum* is both bitter and acrid.

ZYGOPHYLLUM, *Linn.* From *zygos*, a yoke, and *phyllon*, a leaf; the leaves are in pairs. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zygophyllaceae*. The species of this genus are all very handsome when in flower. The stove and greenhouse species should be grown in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, and are readily increased by cuttings, in sand, under a glass, or by seeds, when these can be obtained. *Z. Fabago* grows well in any light soil, in a dry situation; it can only be increased by seeds, which should be sown in a pot, and placed in a frame, and when the plants are large enough, they may be planted out in the open border, in a warm, dry, sheltered situation. See *Guaiacum* and *Fabago*.

album	White 10, S. Ev.	S. 2	Canaries	. 1779
atriplicoides	Yellow 8, H. Her.	P. 3	America	. 1837
cochinum	Scarlet 8, G. Ev.	S. 2	Egypt	. 1823
cordifolium	Orange 10, G. Ev.	S. 6	C. G. H.	. 1774
fœtidum	Or. yel. 6, G. Ev.	S. 4	C. G. H.	. 1790
insuave	Yellow 7, G. Ev.	S. 4	C. G. H.	. 1790
maculatum	Yel. 10, G. Ev.	S. 4	C. G. H.	. 1782
microphyllum	Yellow 7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	. 1816
Morgana	Yellow 8, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	. 1732
prostratum	Yellow 7, G. Ev.	Tr. 1	C. G. H.	. 1810
sessilifolium	Yellow 7, S. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	. 1713
simplex	Yellow 7, F.	A. 2	St. Jago	. 1825
spatulatum	Yellow 6, S. Her.	P. 2	C. Verd. I.	. 1824
spinosum	Yellow 7, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	. 1830
tridentatum	Yellow 8, G. Ev.	S. 1	Mexico	. 1827

ZYGOTRICHIA, *Brid.* From *zygos*, a pair, and *thrix*, hair. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceae*. Mosses growing on wet sandy banks—*cylindrica*.

SUPPLEMENT.

The lapse of time consequent on the passage through the press of a work of this description and extent, has necessarily caused the omission of many plants that have been discovered or described since its commencement; these are now inserted in alphabetical order. The new Genera upon which no remarks are supplied have either not come under the Editor's observation, or are too little known for him to venture to speak of them with confidence.

ABR

ABRÔNIA.

- frágans* . White . 5, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Rocky mts. 1835
ABÜTILON. 1, *A. vexillarium*.
megapótamicum 1 Scarlet 6, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. 1865
Thompsoni S. Ev. S. 1866

- ACÁLYPHA.** Unlike most of the species, the subjoined is a handsome foliage plant.
tricolor . . . Greenish S. Ev. S. N. Caledonia 1866

ACÁNTHUS.

- montanus* . Rose . 8, S. Her. P. 3 W. Africa . 1865

ÁCER.

- digitatum* . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 20 Japan . 1864
dissectum
pinnatifidum . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 Japan . 1864
japónicum . . . Green 4, H. De. T. 20 Japan . 1863
Frederici } Green 5, H. De. T. 20 Japan . 1864
Gulfelmi }
juccifidum . . . Green 6, H. De. T. 25 Japan . 1864
princeps . . . Green 6, H. De. T. 30 Japan . 1864
sanguineum . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 Japan . 1864
septemlobum bicolor } Green 5, H. De. T. 20 Japan . 1864
Meckëlii . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 20 Japan . 1864
polymórphum Green 5, H. De. T. 15 Japan . 1860
atropurpureum } Green 5, H. De. T. 15 Japan . 1860
reum }
brunneum . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 15 Japan . 1860
marginatum . Green 5, H. De. T. 20 Japan . 1865
versicolor . . Green 5, H. De. T. 20 Japan . 1862
variegatum . . Green 5, H. De. T. 15 Japan . 1862
platanoides } Green 6, H. De. T. 40 France . 1865
eucllatum }
pseudoplatanus erythrocarpon } Green 4, H. De. T. 50 Hybrid, gards.
Leopoldi . . . Green 4, H. De. T. 40 Hybrid, gards.
Wagenieri . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 20 N. Amer. 1864
laciniatum . . Green 5, H. De. T. 20 N. Amer. 1864

ACHIMÈNES. There are now a large assortment of varieties of this beautiful genus; for their names and colours refer to the nursery catalogues.

ACINETA.

- Archei* . . . Yellow . 4, S. Epi. 1 C. Amer. 1866

ACONÓPTERIS. See *Acróstickum*.

ÁCORUS.

- japónicus variegatus* Apet. 4, H. Her. P. 1 Japan 1865
striatus Apet. 4, H. Her. P. 1 Japan 1865

ACTINÓPTERIS. See *Asplenium*.

AER

ACTINÓSTACHYS. See *Schizæa*.

ADELÁSTER.

- albivenue* S. Ev. Cl. S. Amer. 1 61

ADELOBÓTRYX, De Candolle. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. For cultivation, refer to *Marcétia*.

- Lindei* . . . Wht. pur. 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . 1866

ADIANTÓPSIS. See *Cheilanthes*.

ADIÁNTUM. Synonymes: 1, *A. tenerum* var.; 2, *A. tetraphyllum*; 3, *A. cardiochloa*; 4, *A. betulinum*.

- cardiochloa* . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 . 1862
caudatum . . . Brown S. Her. P. E Ind. . 1864
colpodes . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 Ecuador . 1864
cristatum . . . Brown S. Her. P. W. Ind. .
Cunninghami Brown S. Her. P. N. Zeal. .
curvatum . . . Brown S. Her. P. Brazil .
dolabriforme Brown S. Her. P. E. Ind. .
emarginatum Brown S. Her. P. Mauritius .
farleyense . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 Barbud. 1864
fulvum Brown S. Her. P. N. Zeal. .
Ghiesbreghtii } Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 Tr. Amer. 1863
titl }
Lindei Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 Amazonas 1866
Ricidum Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer. .
Matthewianum } Brown S. Her. P. Peru . .
prionophyllum } Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer. .
2 }
polyphyllum } Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer. .
subcordatum } Brown S. Her. P. Brazil .
4 }
velutinum . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 Columbia 1866
Wilkesianum . Brown S. Her. P. Jamaica .

ADROMÍSCUS MACULATUS. See *Cotyledon maculata*.

ÆCHMÊA.

- Hookeri* . . . Red . 4, S. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Brazil . 1864

ÆRIDES. Synonymc: 1, *A. cylindricum*.

- acuminatum* . . . 5, S. Epi. 1
affine Rose pur. 6, S. Epi. 1 India .
dasycarpum . . . Brn. rose 5, S. Epi. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Burmah . 1865
difforme Green . 7, S. Epi. 1 Burmah . 1865
Dominiatum . . . S. Epi. Hybrid. 1867
Huttoni 7, S. Epi. 1
hybridum Rose . 5, S. Epi. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Hybrid, gards.
japónicum White . 5, S. Epi. 1 Japan . 1865
nobile Ro. wht. 6, S. Epi. 1 India . 1861
odoratum White . 5, S. Epi. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ India . 1800
testaceum 5, S. Epi. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$. 1865
Thibaudianum Purple . 7, S. Epi. 1 Polynesia 1866
vanderum 1 White . S. Epi. India . .
Williamsii Wht. ro. 4, S. Epi. 1 India . 1863

ÆTHËRIA.

javánica . . . Grn. yel. 8, G. Epi. 1 Java . 1861

AGATHËA, *Cass.*

coeléstis variegata Bluc 3, G. Ev. S. 1½ Gard. variety.

AGAVE.

filifera . . . Purple 7, G. Her. P. 6 Mexico. 1860
 macrantha . . . Wt. pur. 6, G. Her. P. 9 S. Amer. 1865
 Saundérsii . . . Grecu . 5, G. Her. P. 4 Mexico. 1865
 schidigera . . . Grn. wt. 7, G. Her. P. 4 Mexico. 1861
 xylinaéantha . Grn. wt. 6, G. Her. P. 8 Mexico. 1866

The Belgian catalogues enumerate many very fine species not yet introduced to this country, but which well deserve extensive cultivation.

AGLAONËMA. 1, *A. marantefólium maculátum*.
 commutatum 1 Green 6, S. Her. P. 2 Philippines 1864

ALËURITÓPTERIS. See *Cheilánthes*.

ALLAMÁNDA.

Hendersóni . Yellow 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Garden variety.
 nobilis . . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Brazil . 1867
 violacea . Purple 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Garden variety.

ÁLUS.

asplenifolia . . . Apet. 4, H. De. T. 25 France . 1860
 glutinosa adrea Apet. 4, H. De. T. 25 Belgium . 1865
 imperialis . . . Apet. 4, H. De. T. 25 Gardens.

ALOCÁSIA. 1, *Caladium Schöelleri*: 2, *C. Schmützi*.

argyoneura 1 . . . S. Her. P. S. Amer. 1861
 erythraea 2 . . . S. Her. P. S. Amer. 1861
 intermedia . . . S. Her. P. Hybrid.
 Jenningsii . . . S. Her. P. India . 1866
 longiloba . . . S. Her. P. Philippines 1864

ALSÓPHILA.

armata . . . Brown . S. Her. P. S. Amer.
 gigantea . . . Brown . S. Her. P. Ceylon .
 glauca . . . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Manilla. 1860
 Hostmanni . . . Brown . S. Her. P. Guiana
 Leichardtiana } Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Australia 1866
 Moorei . . . Brown . S. Her. P. N. S. W. 1854
 paleolata . . . Brown . S. Her. P. Brazil .
 prockra . . . Brown . S. Her. P. Brazil .
 radersii . . . Brown . S. Her. P. Brazil .
 tenitis . . . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1862
 denticulata Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1863

ALSTRÓMËRIA.

densiflora . Red black 7, G. Tu. P. 3 Andes . 1863

ALTERNANTHËRA.

paronychoides Pink 7, G. Her. P. ½ Brazil . 1865
 araphulata . . . Pink 7, G. Her. P. ½ Brazil . 1865

AMARÝLLIS. See *Hippeastrum*.

Albérti . Yellow . S. Bl. Cuba . 1867

ÁMBLIA. *Presl.* See *Cyrtomium*.

AMÉRÍMNUM ÉBENUS. See *Brya Ébenus*.

AMËSIUM. See *Asplenium*.

AMORPHOPHÁLLUS. 1, *Dracóntium ásperum*.

graudis . . . Grn. wht. 4, S. Her. P. 1½ Java . 1865
 nivous 1 . . . Grn. wht. 4, S. Her. P. 6 Brazil . 1864
 pictus . . . Pur. wht. 4, S. Her. P. 2 Para . 1865
 speciosus . Purple . 4, S. Her. P. 1½ Java . 1864
 zebrinus . . . Pur. wht. 4, S. Her. P. 1½ Java . 1865

AMPÉLÓPSIS.

oerjaniæfolia Green . H. Cl. S. Japan . 1866

AMPHIBLËMMA CYMÓSUM. See *Melástoma corymbosa*.

AMPHICÓSMIA. See *Alsophila*.

AMPHIDËSMIUM, *Schott.* *Amphi*, around, and *desmos*, a band; position of sori. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*.

blechnoides . Brown . S. Her. P. W. Indies

AMÝGDALUS.

pérsica semi- } Crimson 4, F. De. T. 12 China . 1849
 plena rubra }
 alba . . . White . 4, F. De. T. 12 China . 1849

ANANÁSSA.

Porteana . Pk. pur. 4, S. Her. P. 3 Philippines 1866

ANAPÁUSIA. *Presl.* See *Leptochilus*.

ANAPÉLITIS, *J. Sm.* See *Pleopeltis*.

ANÁXËTUM. *Schott.* See *Pleuridium*.

ANCHÍSTËA. *Presl.* See *Woodwárdia*.

ANCYLÓGYNE. *Nees.* Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*.

longiflora . Purple . S. Ev. S. Guyaquil . 1866

ANDRÓMËDA.

fastigiata . . . White . 5, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. . 1864

ANÉMONE. 1, *Hepática angulosa*.

fúlgens . . . Crimson 4, H. Tu. Per. ½ Greece . 1864
 angulosa 1 . . . Wht. red 4, H. Tu. Per. ½

ANËTIUM. See *Acrostichum*.

ANGIÓPTERIS.

Brongniar- } Brown . S. Her. P. Tahiti .
 tiana . }
 hypoleuca . } Brown . S. Her. P. Java .
 Miquiliana . } Brown . S. Her. P. Malay Ia.
 pruinosa . . . Brown . S. Her. P. Java .
 Teysmanniana Brown . S. Her. P.

ANGRÁCUM.

Chaillóanum White 9, S. Epi. ¼ Gaboon . . 1866
 citratum . . . White 9, S. Epi. ¼ Madagascar . 1866

ANISOGÓNIUM. *Presl.* See *Callipteris*.

ANÓDA.

Ochaeni . Violet . F. Ev. S. Chile . . 1866

ANËCTOCHÍLUS. 1, *Macròdes pétola*.

argyreus . . . White 6, S. Epi. ½ Brazil . . 1863
 argyoneura . White 6, S. Epi. ½ Java . . . 1861
 Bullenii . . . White 6, S. Epi. ½ Borneo . . 1861
 chrysoprasus White 6, S. Epi. ½ Java . . . 1861
 Domini . . . White 6, S. Epi. ½ Garden, hybrid.
 Nevilliana . White 6, S. Epi. ½ Java . . . 1861
 pétola 1 . . . White 6, S. Epi. ½
 supérba . . . White 6, S. Epi. ½
 quercifolia . White 6, S. Epi. ½ Java . . . 1861
 Roxhúrgii . Ro. wt. 6, S. Epi. ½ Java . . . 1861
 Róckeri . . . White 6, S. Epi. ½ Borneo . . 1861
 Schéelleri . . . White 6, S. Epi. ½ Costa Rica . 1862
 speciosus . . . White 6, S. Epi. ½ . . . 1863
 Turneri . . . White 6, S. Epi. ½ Garden, hybrid.
 zebrinus . . . White 6, S. Epi. ½ India . . . 1863

ANOMOCHLÓA. *Brongn.* Nat. Or. *Gramineæ*.
 marantoides . Green . S. Her. P. Brazil . 1861

ANTHËRIUM. 1, *A. spectabile*, *A. grande*, *A. cordifólium*.

acale . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. ½ S. Amer. 1862
 angustissimum Green 5, S. Her. P. ½ S. Amer. 1862
 macrospádx . Purple 5, S. Her. P. ½ Guiana . 1863
 magníficum 1 . Purple 5, S. Her. P. 1 N. Grenad. 1863
 Lindígii . . . Wt. ro. 8, S. Her. P. 1 N. Grenad. 1866
 pedatifidum . Purple 7, S. Her. P. ½ Brazil . 1866
 regale . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. ½ Peru . . 1866
 Scherzeria- }
 num . . . } Scarlet 5, S. Her. P. 1 Costa Rica 1862

ANTRÓPHYUM. *Kaulf.* See *Hemionitis*.

Cayennénsia . Brown . S. Her. P. S. Amer.

APATËRIA, *Lindl.* *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Cultivation same as for *Blétia*.

aenlis . . . Rose grn. S. Ter.

APHELÁNDRA.

- Liboniána* . . . Crim. yl. 7, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil. 1864
- ornáta* . . . Yel. pur. 8, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil. 1864
- Roezliána* . . .
- var. *rosea* . . . Crim. . . 9, S. Her. P. 3 Mexico. 1866

APOROCÁCTUS. See *Cereus*.

AQUILÉGIA. 1, *A. leptóceras*.

- cordéa* 1 . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1½
- spectábilis* . . . Violet. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia 1864
- vulgáris cary-*
- ophylloides* } Various 6, H. Her. P. 2 Garden var.

ARÁLIA.

- leptophýlla* . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 . . . 1861
- Díncani* . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Mauritius 1861
- Sieboldii* . . .
- variegáta* . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Japan . . . 1860
- spatuláta* . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 4

ARAUCÁRIA.

- elegans* . . . Apetal G. Ev. 20 T. N. Caledon. 1866
- Mielleri* . . . Apetal G. Ev. 50 T. N. Caledon. 1866
- microphýlla* . . . Apetal G. Ev. 50 T. N. Caledon. 1866
- Rúlei* . . . Apetal G. Ev. 50 T. Papua . . . 1861
- compácta* . . . Apetal G. Ev. 50 T. N. Caledon. 1866

ARAÚJA.

- angustifolia* . . . Wht. pur. 6, G. Ev. Cl. 20 Uruguay 1865

ARDÍSLA.

- hortórum* . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Japan . . . 1866

ARÉCA. 1, *Hyophorbe amaricaulis*; 2, *H. Verschaffeltii*.

- Bañeri* . . . White . 5, S. Palm. 20 . . . 1865
- dealbáta* . . . White . 5, S. Palm. 20 . . . 1862
- spectósa* 1 . . . Grn. wlt. 5, S. Palm. 20 Madag. 1861
- Verschaffeltii* 2 Grn. wlt. 5, S. Palm. 20 Madag. 1861

ARISÆMA.

- papillósum* . . . Wht. grn. 7, S. Tu. P. 1 Ceylon . 1865
- ringens* . . . Purple 7, S. Tu. P. 1 Japan . 1864
- Wightii* . . . Green . 7, S. Tu. P. 1 India . . . 1865

ARISTOLÓCHIA.

- Goldiána* . . . Brown 6, S. Ev. Tu. 15 W. Afr. 1866
- Gilberti* . . . Gr. brn. 6, S. Ev. Tu. 15 Paragu. 1858
- tricaudáta* . . . Brown 5, S. Ev. Tu. 15 Mexico 1866

ARTHROBÓTRYX. Presl. 1, *Polybðtria Lóvii*, *Lindsæa Lóvii*, *A. Lóvii*.

- articuláta* 1 . . . Brown S. Her. P. Borneo . 1861

ARTHROPTERIS. *J. Sm.* *Arthron*, a joint, and *pteris*, a wing. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiáceæ.* *Synonyme:* 1, *Aspidium leucosticton*, *Lastræa Boutiána*.

- albo-punctáta* 1 Brown S. Her. P. Mauritius

ARUM.

- palastinum* . . . Purple 5, G. Tu. P. 1½ Palestine . 1865

ARÚNDO.

- conspéua* . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3 N. Zealand . 1861

ÁSARUM.

- albivénium* . . . Grn. pur. 5, F. Her. P. ½ Japan . . . 1863

ASPÍDIUM. *Synonymes:* 1, *Aspidium sinuatum*, *Microbróchris apijolia*; 2, *Polypodium subtriphyllum*.

- apiifolium* 1 Brown S. Her. P. N. Caled.
- dilacerátum* . . . Brown S. Her. P. Jamaica .
- gigántum* . . . Brown S. Her. P. Ceylon .
- subtriphyll-*
- um* 2 } Brown S. Her. P. Ceylon .
- variolósum* . . . Brown S. Her. P. India .

ASPLENÍUM. *Synonymes:* 1, *A. Dalhoisia*; 2, *Athyrium ceylonense*; 3, *A. fœcundum*; 4, *A. cirrhátum*; 5, *A. auritum obtusum*; 6, *Allantodia denticuláta*, *Asplenium setulosum*, *A. strigilósum*; 7, *Actinópteryx radiáta*. See *Lepichisma*, *Lastræa*, *Pteris* and *Sitobolium*.

- alternans* 1 . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. ½ E. Ind. . 1891
- brachýpteron* . . . Brown S. Her. P. S. Leone
- ceylonense* 2 . . . Brown S. Her. P. Ceylon .
- compóssum* 3 . . . Brown S. Her. P. S. Helena
- compóssum* 4 . . . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.
- consimile* . . . Brown 7, F. Her. P. Cbile . 1863
- contíguum* . . . Brown S. Her. P. Ceylon .
- diffórme* . . . Brown 7, F. Her. P. N. Zeal. . 1866
- diastimile* . . . Brown 8, . . . 1862
- ebenoides* . . . Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1866
- elegantulum* . . . Brown 6, F. Her. P. 1½ Chiu . . 1862
- emarginátum* . . . Brown S. Her. P. W. Africa
- erectum* . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1½ St. Heln. 1864
- feruláceum* . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 C. Amer. 1863
- Hemionitis*
- crístatum* } Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1½ . . . 1863
- heteródon* . . . Brown S. Her. P. Java .
- inequále* . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1½ Maurit. 1864
- laserpitiiifolium* . . . Brown S. Her. P. Malay Is.
- macléntium* 5 . . . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer. .
- macrocar-*
- pum* 6 } Brown S. Her. P. Java .
- nítidum* . . . Brown S. Her. P. E. Ind.
- Nóve-Cale-*
- dónise* . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 N. Caled. 1866
- obtusilóbum* . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 N. Hehrs. 1861
- paleaceum* . . . Brown S. Her. P. Australia
- prolongátum* . . . Brown S. Her. P. Ceylon .
- pinnatifidum* . . . Brown S. Her. P. N. Amer.
- rachirhine* . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 . . . 1862
- radiátum* 7 . . . Brown S. Her. P. Ceylon .
- retzófolium* . . . Brown S. Her. P. S. Africa
- Setosii* . . . Brown S. Her. P. Tyrol .

ASTELIA.

- bivittáta* . . . Green 5 G. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. . 1863
- Soldátri* . . . Green 5 G. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. . 1865

ASTEROSTÍGMA. Nat. Or. *Aracææ.*

- zebrina* . . . S. Her. P. Rio Negro . 1866

ASTROCÁRYUM.

- mexicanum* . . . White 7, S. Palm. 15 Mexico . . 1861
- nlveum* . . . White 7, S. Palm. 10 Panama . 1866

ATHÝRIUM.

- costátum dis-*
- sectum* . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1½ India . 1866
- foliolósum* . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1½ India . 1860
- Filix-fémína*
- Frizéllis* } Yel. br. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Irel., da. pl.
- Goringiánum*
- pictum* . . . Yel. br. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Japan . 1866
- latifolium* . . . Brown 7, F. Her. P. ½ Chile . 1866
- proliferum* . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 Ceylon 1866

Of *A. Filix-fémína* there are now a great number of very fine varieties.

AUBRIËTIA.

- Cámpbelli* 1. Purple . 4, H. Her. Tr. ½ Gardn. variety
- purpúrea* } Purple . 4, H. Her. Tr. ½ Gardn. variety
- variegáta* }

AÚCUBA JAPÓNICA. The male plant of this species has been introduced since the issue of the former edition; there are also many fine varieties from Japan, as *elegans*, *elegantissima*, *latifolia*, *longifolia*, *macrophylla*, *picta*, &c.

AZÁLEAS are now numbered by hundreds; for their names and colours, see the nursery catalogues.

B.

BAMBŪSA.

Simonii . . . Apet. . 6, H. Her. P. 26 China. . 1866

Many fine varieties of this genus are also named in the nurserymen's catalogues.

BANISTERIA.

mucronata . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 8 Mexico . .

BARKERIA.

Skinneri
supérba . } Red lil. 3, S. Epi. 2 Guatemala . 1862

BARLERIA. Nat. Or. *Acanthaceae*.

Gibsoni . Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 India . . 1866

BATEMANNIA.

grandiflora . Redgrn 9, S. Epi. 1/2 N. Grenada . 1866

BATHMIUM. See *Aspidium*.BEAUCARNEA. 1, *Pincenectitia glauca*; 2, *P. gracilis*; 3, *P. tuberculata*.

glauca 1 . White . G. Her. P.
gracilis 2 . White . G. Her. P.
recurvata 3 . White . G. Her. P. Mexico . 1860

BEFARIA. 1, *B. phyllyreaefolia*. See *Bejaria*.

Matthéwsii 1 Wt. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Peru . . 1856

BEGONIA. 1, *B. nigro-venia*; 2, *B. punctata*, *nigricans*, *heracleifolia punctata*; 3, *B. prolifera*, *Knesbeckia phyllomanica*; 4, *Maschokowitzia phyllomanica Wageneriana*; 5, *B. lazula, picta*.

bacata . . White . 8, S. Her. P. 2 St. Thos. 1866
Boliuensis . Pink . 7, S. Her. P. 2 Bolivia . 1866
Bowringii . Pink . 7, G. Her. P. 1/2 Hong-Kg. 1858
bulbillifera . Rose . 8, S. Her. P. 1/2 Mexico . 1851
Clarkei . . Rose . 8, S. Her. P. 1/2 Andes . 1867
extima . . Pink . 7, G. Her. P. 1 Belgium . 1860
frigida . . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 1/2 1859
granuloides . White . 8, G. Her. P. 1/2 Natal . 1866
glandulosa 1 . Grn. wt. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Veragua . 1860
Griffithii . . White . 6, S. Her. P. 1/2 Bhotan . 1856
heracleifolia
nigricans 2 } Rose . 6, S. Ev. S. 8 Mexico . 1856
Kunthiana . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. . 1862
laciniata . . Wht. rd. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Nepal . 1856
longipila . . Wht. rd. 8, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1860
Masonii . . Rose . 7, S. Her. P. 2 Fern. Po. . 1862
microptera . Pink . 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Borneo . 1856
Peardii . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. . 1865
phyllo-
manica 3 } Pink . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Guatemala 1860
punctata . . Pink . 5, S. Her. P. 1/2 Mexico . 1851
Rex . . Pink . 7, S. Her. P. 2 Assam . 1858
roseiflora . . Pink . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Andes . 1867
Sutherlandii . Orange . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Natal . 1867
venosa . . Rose . S. Ev. S. 1/2 1863
Veitchii . . Red . . S. Ev. S. 2 Peru . . 1866
Wageneri-
ana 4 . } Grn. wt. S. Ev. S. 2 Venezuela 1856
xanthina
lazula 5 . } Yellow . S. Ev. S. 1 Assam . 1858

Many beautiful hybrids have also been raised, a few of which may be named, as *amabilis*, *blaudus*, *Digwelliensis*, *Gem*, *imperialis*, *Lewii*, *mutabilis*, *ornata*, *smaragdina*, *Victoria*, and *zebra*.

BELOPERONE.

violacea . . Violet . 8, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Granada 1866

BERBERIDOPSIS. *Hook. f.* Nat. Or. *Berberidaceae*.

corallina . . Red . . H. Ev. S. Chile . . 1862

BÉRBERIS.

planifolia . . Yellow . 5, H. Ev. S. 4 China . . 1854
stenophylla . Orange . 4, H. Ev. S. 3 Gardn. variety.

BERTOLONIA. *Raddi*. Nat. Or. *Melastomaceae*.

guttata . . Rose . 6, S. Ev. S. 1/2 Brazil . . 1861
margaritacea . Rose . 5, S. Ev. S. 1/2 Madagas. 1861
pubescens . . Rose . 6, S. Ev. S. 1/2 S. Amer. . 1861

BIDENS.

humilis . . Yellow . 7, G. Her. P. 1 Peru . . 1860

BIFENARIA. 1, *Lycaste trianthina*.

trianthina 1 . Purple . 5, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1861
xanthina . . Brn gn. 4, S. Epi. 1 Bahia . . 1860

BIGNONIA.

violascens . . Violet . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 15 S. Amer. 1861

BILLBERGIA. 1, *Greigia sphacelata*.

angustifolia . Red . . 8, S. Epi. 1/2 S. America . 1866
Buraquini-
ana . } White . 7, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1865
Glymiána . Yellow . S. Epi. Brazil . .
horrída . . Blue wt. 7, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . . 1860
Liboollana . . S. Epi. Brazil . . 1866
olens . . . Sc. pur. 6, S. Epi. 1/2 S. America . 1865
pallascens . . S. Epi. Brazil . . 1866
sphacelata 1 . Lilac . S. Epi. Chile . .

BIOTA.

tartarica Ver-
schaffeltii 3 } Apet. 5, H. Ev. S. 10 Belgium . 1862
trianguláris . Apet. 5, H. Ev. S. 10 Garden variety.

BLÉCHNUM. *Synonymes*: 1, *B. fraxineum*; 2, *B. latifolia*.

campylóitis . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 1/2 S. Amer. .
contractum . Brown . 8, F. Her. P. 1/2 Philippines 1862
latifolium 1 . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 1/2 S. Amer. .
nitidum . . Brown . 8, F. Her. P. 1/2 Philippines 1862
orientale 2 . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 1/2 E. Indies .

BLÉLIA.

Sherrattiana . Purple . S. Ter. N. Grenada 1867

BOCCONIA.

japonica . White . 8, F. Ev. S. 4 Japan . . 1866

BOLBOPHYLLUM.

Dayanium . . Gn. pur. 2, S. Epi. 1/2 Burmah . 1865
Neilgherréne . Red gn. 5, S. Epi. 1/2 Malabar . 1849
psittacoglóssum . Red gn. 7, S. Epi. 1/2 1864
reticulatum . Cream . 4, S. Epi. 1/2 Borneo . 1866
siaméne . . . Yellow . S. Epi. Siam . . 1867

BOMAREA.

multiflora . Or. red. 6, G. De. Tw. 6 Peru . . 1862

BORONIA.

Drummondii
alba . } White 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Garden variety.

BOTRYCHIUM. 1, *B. daucifolium*.

símplex . . . Brown 4, H. Her. P. 1/2 N. Amer.
subcarnósum 1 Brown 5, H. Her. P. 1/2

BOTRYOGRAMMA. See *Llavea*.BÓTRYPUS. See *Botrychium*.BOUGAINVILLEA. 1, *B. splendens*; 2, *spectabilis*. See also *Buginvillea*.

glabra 1 . . Rose yel. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 16 Brazil . 1860
lateritia . . . Pink . . 6, G. Ev. Cl. 16 1865
spinosa 2 . . Rose yel. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 16 Brazil . 1860

BÓWIEA.

volubilis . . . Green . 6, G. A. 1 S. Africa . 1866

BOWRINGIA. See *Bráinca*.

- BRACHYSTÉLMA.** Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*.
Barbèriæ . Pur. yel. 8, G. Tu. P. 1½ S. Africa 1866
- BRÀHEA, Mart.** Linn. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pal-*
maceæ. For culture of this genus of pretty
palms, see *Corypha*.
dulcis . . . Straw . S. Palm
nitida . . . Straw . S. Palm . S. America 1866
- BRÀINEA, J. Sm.** In honour of C. Brain, Esq.
Linn. 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. *Sy-*
nonyme: 1, *Bourgingia insignis*.
insignis 1 . Brown . S. Her. P. . E. Indies
- BRASSAVÒLA.**
nodosa grandiflora Ycl. gn. 1, S. Epi. 1½ S. Amer. 1865

CALAMUS.

- adspersus . . . Green 5, S. Palm. 20 Java . . . 1865
Impératrice } Green 5, S. Palm. 20 Philippines. 1863
Marie . }
javanicus . . . Green 5, S. Palm. 25 Java . . .
Verschaffeltii Green 5, S. Palm. 25 Madagascar 1861

CALADIUM.

- Baraquinii . . . Wht. yel. 6, S. Her. P. Para. . 1860
Hárdii . . . White . 6, S. Her. P. Para. . 1862
Lóvíi . . . White . 6, S. Her. P. Borneo. 1862
Leopoldii . . . White . 6, S. Her. P. Para. . 1864
macrophyllum Grn. wht. 6, S. Her. P. Para. . 1861
Perrièrei . . . White . 6, S. Her. P. S. Amer. 1861
Rougieri . . . White . 6, S. Her. P. Para. . 1863
spectabile . . . Wht. yel. 6, S. Her. P. S. Amer. 1861
spléndidum . . . Wht. pk. 6, S. Her. P. Para. . 1861
Troubetskoií White 6, S. Her. P. Para. . 1860
verschaffeltii White 6, S. Her. P. Brazil . 1862
- besides numerous garden hybrids.

CALÁNTHE.

- vestita Túrneri White. 10, S. Ter. 1½ Java . . 1865
chrysea . . . Yel. . 10, S. Ter. 1½ Hybrid . 1863
Vestchii eu- }
pèrba . } Rose . 5, S. Ter. 1½ Hybrid . 1863
- and other garden hybrids.

CALÀTHEA. See Maránta.

- pavonina . . . Orange 8, S. Her. P. 1½ S. Amer. 1864
tubispátha . . . Yel. . 7, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. 1864
Van-den-Hèkii Yel. . 9, S. Her. P. 1½ Brazil . 1864
Veitchiana . . . Yel. . 8, S. Her. P. 1½ S. Amer. 1864

CALCEOLÀRIA.

- bellidifolia . . . Yel. . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Chile . 1861
hyesopifolia Yel. . 7, F. Ev. S. 1½ Andes . 1865
pisacoménsis . . . Or. red 8, G. Her. P. 3 Peru . 1867
suavis . . . Pur. . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Chile . 1862

CALLÁNDRA. 1. *Inga hæmatocæylon*.

- hæmatocæphala 1 Scarlet 3, S. Ev. S. 6 India . 1867

CALLÍPTERIS.

- esculenta . . . Brn. yel. . S. Her. P.

CALLISTÈMON.

- amænum . . . Green 7, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Holl. . . 1860

CALONÝCTION.

- diversifolium . . . Yel. pur. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Jáva . 1860
sanguineum . . . Scarlet . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 6 India . 1865

CALPICÀRPU.

- albiflorum. White . . S. Ev. S. Moluccas 1863

CAMPÀNULA.

- arrecta . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1 Grdn. variety
Ván Houítei . Purple 7, H. Her. P. Gardens.

CAMPSÍDIUM.

- chilense . . . Chile . 1862

BROMÈLIA. 1, *B. scæptrum*.

- Borgmanni 1 . Purple . 6, S. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1865
parviflora . . . Blue wt. 5, S. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1865

BROUSSONÈTIA.

- papyrifera dissecta Apet. 2, H. De T. 12 France 1865

BROWNEA.

- princeps . . . Scarlet. 7, S. Ev. S. 8 S. Amer. . 1864

BRONÓPSIS, Arn. Linn. 21, Or. 2, Nat. Or.

- Cucurbitaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Momórdica*.
laciniosa . . . Yellow . . 5, S. A. 6 India . . 1865

BÚXUS.

- obcordata . . . Yel. green 5, H. Ev. S. 10 Japan 1859
variegata . . . Yel. green 5, H. Ev. S. 10 Japan 1859

C.

CAMPTOSÓRUS. See *Antigrænna*.

CAMPYLOBÓTRY. See also *Camphylobóthrys*.

- Ghiebrechtii . Red . 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Mexico . 1861
pyrophylla . . . Scarlet. 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Mexico . 1861
regalis . . . Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Chiapas. 1860

CAMPYLONÈURUM, Presl. *Camptos*, arched, and *neurum*, a nerve. Linn. 24, Ord. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polypodium ensifolium*; 2, *P. lapathifolium*; 3, *P. nitidum*.

- ensifolium 1 . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.
fasciale 2 . Brown S. Her. P. Brazil .
rigidum 2 . . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.

CÁNNA.

- nigricans . . . Scarlet 4, G. Her. P. 2 Garden hybrid.
with many others, chiefly from French gardens.

CARDIÁNDRA, S. & Z. Linn. 10. Or. 2. Nat.

- Or. *Hydrangæaceæ*. For culture, see *Hy-*
drænga.
alternifolia . White, lil. 7, F. Ev. S. 3 Japan . 1865

CARDIOCHLÈNA. See *Aspidium*.

CASIMIRÒA, Llav. Nat. Or. *Aurantiacææ*.

- edulis . . . Green . S. Ev. T. Mexico . 1865

CASSIÒPE.

- fastigiata . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ Himalaya . 1854

CASTALIÀ MAGNÍFICA. See *Nymphaea rubra*.

CASTILLEJA.

- coccinea . . . Scarlet . 6, H. B. 1½ N. Amer. . 1864

CATAKIDOXÀMIA, Hook. Nat. Or. *Cycadaceæ*.

- Höpei . . . S. Palm. Australia . 1864
Macleayii . . . S. Palm. Australia . 1864

CATÁLPA.

- Kæmpferi . . . Yel. . 6, H. De T. 20 Japan . 1861

CATASÈTUM.

- Baraqueinænum Wht. brn. 3, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1862
trinerochilum . Grn. red. 3, S. Epi. 1½ Mexico . 1863

CÁTTELEYA. 1. C. Prinzii. *Epidendrum amethyostoglossum*.

- amethyostoglossa 1 . } Yl. bn. pr. 4, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1861
sulphurea . . . Yel. . 4, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1862
Brabantias . . . Rose . 4, S. Epi. 1½ Gard. variety. 1863
aureo-maculata. Yel. red. 4, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1860
bogotensis . . . Wht. yel. 5, S. Epi. 1 N. Grnda. 1865
Dawsoni . . . Ro. crea. 5, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1863
devoniensis . . . Ro. bn. yl. 4, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1864
Dominiana . . . Ro. pur. 5, S. Epi. 1½ Gard. hybrid.
alba . . . Cream . 5, S. Epi. 1½ Gard. hybrid.

- Dowiàna . . . Nankeen 7, S. Epi. 1½ Costa Rica 1885
 exoniensis . . . Ro. pur. 8, S. Epi. 1 Gard. hybrid.
 guatemalensis . . . Pk. buff. 9, S. Epi. 1 Guatemal. 1861
 guttata Leopoldi . . . S. Epi. . . 1861
 hybrida . . . Rose . . . S. Epi. Gard. hybrid.
 picta . . . Pur. rose 8, S. Epi. Gard. hybrid.
 labiata Rückeri . . . Rose . . . 5, S. Epi. 1 Gard. hybrid.
 Pilcheri . . . Purple . . . 5, S. Epi. 1 Gard. hybrid.
 Wærneri . . . Ro. crea. 5, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . . 1862
 Lindleyana . . . Blue, pr. 8, S. Epi. 1½ Bahia . . . 1864
 Manglésii . . . Blue, pr. 8, S. Epi. 1 Gard. hybrid.
 quituacolor . . . G. br. y. p. 8, S. Epi. 1 Hybrid. . . 1865
 Rückeri . . . Wht. yel. 8, S. Epi. 1 . . . 1865
 Rollisöni . . . Ro. org. 5, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . . 1860
 Sidneiæ . . . Rose, pr. 5, S. Epi. 1 Gard. hybrid. . . 1862
 Trianae . . . S. Epi. . . 1866
 Warzewiczii . . . Wht. rose 6, S. Epi. 1½ Brazil . . . 1862
 delicata . . . Wht. rose 6, S. Epi. 1½ Brazil . . . 1862
- Many of the above are probably either synonymes, or slight variations of older forms.
- CEANOTHUS.**
 azureus latifolius . Blue 4, F. Ev. S. 10 Gardens 1863
 elegans . . . Blue 4, F. Ev. S. 4 Californ. 1861
- CEDRUS.**
 atlantica . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.
- CELÓSIA.**
 cristata aurea . Yel. . . 6, G. A. 1½ India 1860
 coccinea . . . Scarlet. 6, G. A. 1½ India 1860
- CÉRASUS.** See *Prunus*.
- CERATOSTEMA CORONARIA.** See *Thibaudia jésica*.
- CEREUS.**
 Claudianus . Pur. crim. 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Hybrid.
- CEROPÉGIA.**
 Sororia . . . Grn. pur. 5, S. Tu. P. 2 Kaffraria . 1865
- CHAMÆBÁTIA, Benth.** Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ*.
 foliolosa . . . White 3, H. Ev. S. California . 1859
- CHAMÆCÝPARIS, Spach.** Nat. Or. *Pinaceæ*.
 epheroidea . . . H. Ev. S. . . 1861
- CHAMÆRÁNTHEMUS, Nees.** Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*.
 Beyrichii . . . White S. Her. P. Brazil . . . 1862
 variegatum White . S. Her. P. Brazil . . . 1864
- CHAMÆRÓPS.**
 stauracantha . Grn. wht. 4, S. Palm. 10 Mexico 1863
- CHASTENÆA.** 1, *Meriania Korstenii, M. macrantha, Schwerina superba*.
 longifolia 1 . Crimsn. . S. Ev. S. Caraccas . 1850
- CHEILÁNTHES.** *Synonymes*: 1, *Hypolepis capensis*; 2, *Aleuritopteris mexicana*; 3, *Cheilanthus Pressiana*.
 alabamensis . Brown G. Her. P. N. Amer. . . 1863
 borsighiana . Brown 6, S. Her. P. ½ Mexico . . . 1863
 capensis 1 . Brown G. Her. P. S. Africa . . . 1861
 hirsuta . . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. ½ Chile . . . 1861
 multifida . . . Brown S. Her. P. Java . . .
 pulveracea 2 . Brown S. Her. P. Mexico . . .
 Sieberii 3 . Brown S. Her. P. Australia . . .
- CHEIRÁNTHUS.**
 Marehallii . . . Yellow 5, F. Ev. S. 1½ Gard.,hyb. 1863
 variegata . . . Yellow 5, F. Ev. S. 1½ . . . 1863
- CHNOÓPHORA.** See *Aisophila*.
- CHRYSÓDIUM.** See *Acróstichum*.
- CHRYSÓPTERIS.** See *Phlebodium*.
- CHÝSIS.**
 aurea Limmíngii . Yel. pur. 4, S. Epi. 1 Mexico 1861
- CHYTROGLÓSSA.** Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*.
 aurata . . . Yel. grn. S. Epi. Brazil . . . 1864
 Marileonæ . . . Yel. grn. S. Epi. Brazil . . . 1864
- CIBÓTIUM.**
 assamicum . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. T. 25 Assam . 1861
 Menziesii . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 4 Sandwich Is. . 1861
 regale . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 6 . . . 1861
- CINCÓNDA.**
 nobilis . . . Red . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Peru . . . 1861
- CINCINÁLIS, Desv. Linn. 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polyodiaceæ*.** *Synonymes*: 1, *Notholæna Hookeri*; 2, *Allósorus pulchellus, Pellæa pulchella*. See *Gymnogramma*.
 Hookeri 1 . . . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer. . .
 pulchella 2 . . . Brown S. Her. P. Mexico . . .
- CIONÍDIUM.** Nat. Or. *Polyodiaceæ*.
 Moorei . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 2 Australia. 1861
- CIRRHOPÉTALUM.**
 Pahudii . . . Red brn. 5, S. Epi. ¼ Java . . . 1861
- CÍSSUS.**
 amazonicus . Green 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Amazon . 1861
 cordifolius . . . Green 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 India . . . 1861
 porphyrophyllus . . . Green 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 India . . . 1861
- CITHERÓXYLON.**
 niveum . . . Straw S. Palm. N. Grenada 1861
- CLAVIJA.**
 fulgens . . . Red S. Ev. S. Peru . . .
- CLEISTOCÁCTUS BAUMÁNNII.** See *Cercus Tweedii*.
- CLÉMÁTIS.**
 florida Standishii Violet 7, H. De. Cl. 10 Japan . 1861
 This genus now supplies our gardens with many handsome varieties of hardy climbers a few of which may be named:—*Jackmanni, reginae, rubella, rubro-violacea, Viticella Mooreana, V. amethystina, &c.*
- CLERODÉNDRON.**
 Balfourianum . Scarlet 8, S. Ev. S. 6 Gard., hybrid.
 cruentum . . . Or. red 7, S. Ev. S. 6 India . . . 1860
 serotinum . . . Rose . . . S. Ev. S. China . . . 1867
- CLIÁNTHUS.**
 Dampieri marginata Wt. cri. 5 G. Ev. S. 3 Austrl. 1863
- CLOMENÓCOMA MONTANA.** See *Eupatridium montanum*.
- CLÚSIA.**
 Brongniartiana White 7, S. Ev. T. 25 Guiana . 1862
 macrophylla . White 6, S. Ev. T. 25 W. Indies 1865
- CNEMIDÁRIA.** See *Hemitelia*.
- COBÆA.**
 scadens albo-marginata . . . Purple 7, F. Ev. Cl. 20 Gard., var.
- COCCOCÝSELUM.**
 metallicum . . . White S. Her. P. Guiana 1865
- COCHLIOSTÉMA, Lemtère.** From *cochlios*, spiral, and *stemma*, a stamen; the anthers are spiral. *Linn. 6, Ord. 1, Nat. Or. Commelyniaceæ*. *Synonymie*: 1, *Tradescantia odoratissima*.
 Jacobianum . . . Blue 3, S. Epi. P. 2 Amazon . 1866
 odoratissimum 1 Blue 3, S. Epi. P. 1 Peru . . . 1859
- CÆLÓGYNE.** 1, *C. papagena*.
 biflora . . . Wht. brn. S. Epi. Moulmein 1865
 ciliata . . . S. Epi. . . 1864
 corniculata . . . Yel. grn. S. Epi. Assam . 1864
 corrugata . . . Wht. yel. S. Epi. India . . . 1865
 elegans . . . S. Epi. . .
 fuscescens . . . }
 brunnea . . . } Buff S. Epi. Moulmein 1864

- humilis*. S. Epi.
odoratissima. White S. Epi. India . . 1864
Parishii . . . Yel.grn. S. Epi. Moulmeiu 1862
Rhodeana . . . White S. Epi. Mouluca 1866
trifida . . . White S. Epi. Burmah. 1864
- COLEUS.**
inflatus . . . Lilac 9, S. Ev. S. 2 Ceylon . . 1860
Gibsoni . . . G. Ev. S. N. Caledon. . 1865
marmoratus . . . G. Ev. S. . 1864
scutellarioides . . G. Ev. S. Archipelago. 1863
Vetichii . . . S. Ev. S. N. Caledon. . 1866
Verschaffeltii . Purple S. Ev. S. Java . . . 1861
- COLOCASIA.**
longiloba . . Brn.pur. 6, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. 1864
- COLUMNEA.**
erythrophæa . Scarlet 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . . 1866
- COLYSIS.** See *Polypodium*.
- COMACLINIUM.** See *Conoclinium*.
- CONIOGRAMMA.** See *Gymnogramma*.
- CORYLVULUS.**
mauritanicus . Blue 6, F. Her. P. 3 N. Africa . 1861
- COPRÖSMA.**
Baueriana . White 4, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Zealand 1864
variegata . White 4, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Zealand 1864
- CORYDLINE ERYTHROACHIS.** See *C. Banksii*.
- CORYDALIS.**
speciosa . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 25 Manteburia 1862
- CORTLOPSIS.** *Sieb. and Zucc. Linn. 4, Or. 2,*
Nat. Or. Hamamelidaceæ. For culture, refer
to *Hamamelis*.
spicata . . Yellow . 5, H. De. T. 25 Japan . . 1864
- CORYPHA.**
dulcis . . . Apetal 4, S. Palm. 15 Mexico . . 1863
- CORYSANTHES.**
picta . . . Purple . . . 5, S. Ter. 1 Java . . 1866
- COSMANTHUS.** 1, *Eutoca grandiflora, speciosa.*
grandiflorus 1 Purple F. Her. P. California 1857
- COSMIDIUM.** See *Coreöpsis*.
Burridgeanum Orange 6, H. A. 2 Belgium . 1860
atropur-
pureum . } Purple 6, H. A. 2 Belgium . 1860
- COSTUS.**
elegans . . . S. Her. P. India . . 1860
zebrinus . . . S. Her. P. Guatemala 1864
- COTONEASTER.**
Symondsii . . Or. scar. 4, H. Ev. S. 3 Hybrid
- COTYLEDON.**
velutina . . Yellow G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1858
- CRASPEDARIA.** See *Nipholobus*.
- CRATÆGUS.**
oxyacantha }
bicolor } Wht. red 5, H. De. T. 15 Germany 1864
- CRESCENTIA.**
altata . . . Grn. wht. 5, S. Ev. T. 10 Nicaragua . 1864
- CROTALARIA, 1, C. incanescens.**
arborescens 1 . Yellow 6, H. De. S. C. G. H.
- CRÖTON.** *Synonyme: Codivium.*
variegatum.
elegans . . . Wht.grn. 7, S. Ev. S. 4 India . 1861
interruption . Wht.grn. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Pacific Is.
irregular . . Wht.grn. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Pacific Is.
maximum . . Wht.grn. 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Pacific Is.
- There are many beautiful varieties now in
 cultivation, specifically not distinct from *C.*
variegatum, though as varieties very distinct.
- CRYPTANTHUS.**
bivittatus . . White 5, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. 1863
- CÚLCITA.** See *Balantium*.
- CUPANIA.**
undulata . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 10 Brazil . 1864
- CÚPHEA JORULLENSIS.** See *C. eminens*.
- CUPRÆSSUS.**
cornuta . . . Apetal 4, H. Ev. S. 10 Gard, variety.
Bakeri . . . Apetal 4, H. Ev. S. 10 Gard, variety.
Lawsöni flava. Apetal 4, H. Ev. S. 10 Gard, variety.
nana . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 10 France . 1864
ochroleuca. Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 10 France . 1864
variegata . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 10 California 1862
- CÚRUMA.**
australasica . Yellow . S. Her. P. Australia 1867
- CÚSCUTA.**
reflexa . . . White 7, H. Parasite 1 China . . 1865
- CUSPIDARIA.** See *Dicranoglossum*.
- CYANOPHYLLUM, Naud. Nat. Or. Melastom-**
aceæ.
speciosum . . . S. Ev. S. Mexico . 1861
spectandum . . . S. Ev. S. Maynas . 1860
- CYANÖTIS.**
nodiflora . . . Purple 8, G. Her. P. 1 S. Africa 1864
vittata ar-
gentea . . . } Purple 8, G. Her. P. ½ Mexico . 1861
- CYATHEA.**
canaliculata . Brown S. Ev. S. 5 . . 1860
Drgei . . . Bru.yl. 3, S. Her. P. S. Africa .
Manniäna . . Brown S. Her. P. Fernando Po.
muricata . . . Brown S. Her. P. W. Indies
nigriscens . . Brown S. Her. P. Jamaica .
sinuata . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. S. 4 Ceylon . . 1861
- CYCAS.**
plumosa . . . Apetal 7, S. Palm. 8 E. Indies . 1864
Riumiäna. . . Apetal 7, S. Palm. 3 Philippines 1864
- CYCLAMEN.**
Peaköanum . . Red . 8, H. Tu. P. ½ Hybrid
- CYCLÖDIUM, Presl.** From *kyklos*, a circle. *Linn.*
24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Polypodiaceæ. Synonyme:
1, *Aspidium confertum.*
confertum . Brown S. Her. P. Guiana . . 1857
- CYCLÖPHORUS.** See *Nipholobus*.
- CYDÖNIA JAPÖNICA.** Of this pretty plant there are
now a large number of very beautiful varieties.
- CYMBIDIUM.**
gigantum }
discolor } Yel. grn. 10, S. Epi. 2½ India . . 1860
Hookeriä-
num . } Gr. yl. cr. 10, S. Epi. 2 Himalaya . 1864
Huttoni . . Brown 6, S. Epi. 1½ Java . . 1866
tigrinum . Yel. grn. 6, S. Epi. 1 Teuasserim 1864
- CYPÉLLA.**
cerulea . . Blue or. . 6, S. Bu. P. 1 Bahia . . 1863
- CYPRIPÉDIUM, 1, Selenipedium Schkümii.**
barbatum grande Wt. pur. 4, S. Ter. 1 . 1862
latisepalum . Wt. pur. 5, S. Ter. 1 . 1862
Veitchianum . Purple . 4, S. Ter. 1 . 1862
concolor . . . Yellow . 5, S. Ter. 1 Moulmein. 1864
Crössii . . . Wt. red 5, S. Ter. ½ Peru . . 1864
laevigatum . . Wt. cri. 6, S. Ter. 1 Phillip. . 1864
purpuratum . } Gr. pur. 9, S. Ter. ½ Borneo . 1860
obscurum . }
Schkümii 1 . . White . S. Ter. N. Gren. . 1866
- CYRTANTHUS.**
lutescens . . . Yellow 6, G. Bu. P. 1 Africa . 1862
- CYRTODIRA, Seem.** From *kurtos*, curved, *deire*,
neck. *Linn. 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. Gesneriaceæ.*
chontalensis . . Lilac S. Tu. P. Nicaragua . 1867
- CYRTÖMIUM.** *Synonyme: 1, C. Fortunci.*
anomophyllum 1 Brown G. Her. P. Japan .
- CÝSTEA.** See *Cystopteris*.

D.

DAHLIA.

Decaisneana . . . Rose 8, F. Tu. P. 2 Mexico . 1862

DALEA, *Linn.* Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*.

Mutisii . . . Blue . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1867

DALECHAMPIA.

Roezleana . . . Rose . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Mexico . 1865

DANÆA.

nodosa . . . Brown S. Her. P. W. Indies

DAPHNE.

Génkwa . . . Lilac . 5, H. Ev. S. 2 Japan . 1865

jezoensis . . . Yellow 5, H. Ev. S. 2 Japan . 1865

DARLINGTONIA, *Torr.* Nat. Or. *Sarraceniaceæ*.

californica . . . Purple 9, H. Her. P. 1½ California 1860

DASYLIRION, 1, *Cordylone longifolia*.

glaucophyl- } Yel. gr. 5, G. Ev. S. 5 Mexico . 1857

lum . . . Hartwegia- } Pur. gr. 5, G. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1846

num 1 . . . longifolium . Green 5, G. Her. P. 2 Mexico .

DATURA.

chlorantha } Yellow 7, F. A. 1 Australia . 1858

flore-pleno } fastuosa plena . Purple 7, H. A. 3 Garden variety.

DAVALIA. *Synonyme*: 1, *D. polyantha*.

alpina . . . Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1 Europe

divaricata 1 . . . Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1 Archip.

elata . . . Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1 Soc. Isl.

Lindleyi . . . Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal.

nitidula . . . Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Africa

novæ-zealandiæ Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal.

pavula . . . Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1

Vogelii . . . Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1 Fernando Po.

DECAISNEA, *Hook. f. et T.* Nat. Or. *Berberi-*

diaceæ. See *Prescötia*.

insignis . . . Gn. pur. 7, S. Tu. P. 1 India . .

DELPHINIUM.

aloppecuroides . . . Blue ro. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Garden var.

Brinnionianum . . . Purple 6, H. Her. P. 2 India . 1863

Frazert . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2 . 1863

DENDROBIUM, 1, *D. Fylichianum*.

atrosanguineum Cr. wht 5, S. Epi. 1½ Moulmein 1850

barbatulum 1 . . . Wht. hl. 5, S. Epi. 1 Moulmein 1863

Bensoniæ . . . Wht. or. S. Epi. 3 Moulmein 1867

Bullerianum . . . S. Epi. Moulmein 1867

ciliatum . . . Grn. yl. 6, S. Epi. 1 Moulmein 1863

cucullatum } Pur. wt. 9, S. Epi. 2 Moulmein 1862

majus . . . Dalhousie- } Pur. ro. 6, S. Epi. 2 Brazil . 1860

anum super- } densiflorum . . . Rose or. 6, S. Epi. 1½ India . 1860

bium . . . roseum . . . Yel. or. 5, S. Epi. 1 Burmah . 1864

dixanthum . . . Wht. or. 6, S. Epi. 1½ Moulmein 1863

eburneum . . . Pur. yl. 4, S. Epi. 1 E. Ind. . 1857

Falconeri ob- } Farmeri aureum Yellow 5, S. Epi. 1½ Moulmein 1863

tusum . . . formosum gi- } Wht. or. 5, S. Epi. 2 India . 1856

gantum . . . Gouldii . . . S. Epi. Australia. 1866

bedyosum . . . Gr. wht. 5, S. Epi. 1½ Moulmein 1864

Henshallii . . . Yel. red 6, S. Epi. 1 Ceylon . 1856

infundibulum . . . Wht. or. 8, S. Epi. 2 Moulmein 1866

japonicum . . . White 5, S. Epi. 1 Japan . 1864

Johannis . . . Pur. yl. 4, S. Epi. 1½ Australia. 1864

lilacinum . . . Lilac . 3, S. Epi. 1 Borneo . 1864

luteolum . . . Yel.ow 4, S. Epi. 1 Moulmein 1860

marginatum . . . Wht. or. 5, S. Epi. 1 Moulmein 1863

moulmeinense . . . S. Epi.

nobile pallidiflorum } Ro. wht. 2, S. Epi. 2 China . 1856

parcum . . . Gr. yel. 5, S. Epi. 1 Burmah . 1865

Parisii . . . Ro. ori. 5, S. Epi. 1 Moulmein 1863

pycnostachyum Wt. pur. 5, S. Epi. 1 Moulmein 1865

primulnum . . . Yel. or. 5, S. Epi. ½ Moulmein 1863

scierophyllum . . . Wt. yel. 4, S. Epi. 1 Java . 1848

semle . . . Yel. or. 5, S. Epi. 1 Moulmein 1864

Tattonianum . . . Wt. yel. 6, S. Epi. 1½ Australia. 1864

Wardianum . . . Wt. ros. 6, S. Epi. 1 Assam . 1863

DENNSTÆDIA. See *Sitobium*.

DEPÆRIA. See *Cionidium*.

DESMODIUM, 1, *Rhynchosis albo-nitens*.

pendulæflorum 1 Purple . 7, H. Ev. S. 6 Japan . 1865

DEUTZIA.

chinensis . . . White . 4, H. De S. 2 China . 1860

gracilis varie- } White . 4, H. De S. 2 Garden hybrid

gata . . . staminea . . . White . 4, H. De S. 2 Himalaya 1850

DIANÆLLA.

tasmunica . . . Blue . 6, G. Her. P. 2 Tasman. 1865

DIANTHUS, 1, *D. collinus, montanus, ruthenicus,*

deltoides.

cinnabatus . . . Crimson 7, H. Her. P. 1 Japan . 1863

Seguieri cau- } Rose . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Russia. 1830

casicus 1 . . . DIBRÆCHION, 1, *Mappa fastuosa*.

peltatum 1 . . . Green . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Philippines 1865

DICHROSTACHYS, *D. C.* Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*.

platycarpa . . . Yel. ro. . S. Ev. S. Angola . 1865

DICHORIZANDRA.

musata . . . Blue . 8, S. Her. P. 1 Amazon 1866

undata . . . Blue . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil .

DICKSONIA.

cinnamomea . . . Brown . 9, G. Ev. T. 12 Australia 1864

lanata . . . Brown . 9, G. Ev. T. N. Zeal. .

Sellowiana . . . Brown . 9, G. Ev. T. S. Amer. .

Youngii . . . Brown . 9, G. Ev. T. 12 Australia 1864

DICLISODON. See *Lastræa*.

DICRANOGLÖSSUM. See *Pteropsis*.

DICTYOGRAMMA, 1, *Gymnogramma japonica*.

japonica 1 . . . Bn. pur. 5, F. Her. P. 1 Japan . 1863

DICTYOPSIS. Nat. Or. *Smilacææ*.

Thunbergii . . . White Cl. S. Africa 1867

DICTYOPTERIS.

irregularis . . . Brown S. Her. P. E. Ind. .

DICTYOXIPHIMUM, *Hook.* *Diktyon*, a net, and

xiphion, a sword. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or.

Polypodiacææ.

panamense . . . Brown S. Her. P. Panama .

DIDYMOCARPUS.

primulefolia . . . Lilac . 6, S. Her. P. ½ Ceylon . 1860

DIDYMOFANAX. *Didymos*, double, and *panax*, a

remedy—supposed medicinal value. *Morotoni*.

DIEFFENBACHIA, *Schott.* H. Dieffenbach, a

German botanist. *Lin.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or.

Aracææ. See *Caladium*.

gigantea . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . 1863

grandis . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . 1863

pedunculata . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Peru . 1866

Wetlii . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . 1865

DIÉLYTRA.

chrysantha . . . Yellow . 9, H. Her. P. 2 Californ. 1850

- DIERVÍLLA.**
multiflora . . Red. . 6, H. Ev. S. 3 Japan . . 1863
- DIGRAMMÁRIA.** See *Callipteris*.
- DIMORPHÁNTHUS.** For culture, see *Arávia*.
mandshuricus. White 6, H. Ev. S. 4 Mandchuria 1865
- DIMORPHOTHÉCA.** 2, *D. Barbárica*.
hílacina 2 . . Purple 8, G. Her. P. 1½ Caffraria 1861
- DIOSCÓREA.**
anæctochilus . Green . 7, S. Tu. P. 10 S. Amer. 1864
discolor varie- } Green . 7, S. Tu. P. 8 S. Amer.
gata
vittata . . Green . 7, S. Tu. P. 8 S. Amer.
- DIOTÓSTEMON.**
Hookeri . . Yel. red. G. Suc. S. Mexico
- DIPLADÉNIA.**
amabilis . . Ross. . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Gard. hybrid.
amena . . Rose. . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Gard. hybrid.
- DIPLÁZIUM.**
expansum . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer.
Francóis . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1½ Jamaica
glaberrimum . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1½ Java . . 1862
Klotzschii . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer.
Thwaitesii . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 2 Ceylon .
zeylanicum . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1½ Ceylon .
- DIPLOCLÍNÍUM.** *Lindl.* Synonyme: *Begónia*.
opulæfolium . S. Her. P.
ricinifolium . S. Her. P.
semperflorens . White S. Her. P. Brazil .
spléndidum . S. Her. P.
- DIPTERACÁNTHUS.** *Nees.* *Dipteros*, two-winged,
and *acanthus*. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acan-*
thæceæ. For culture, see *Rubélia*.
affinis . . Scarlet. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . 1863
calvescens . . Blue . 7, S. Ev. S. 1½ Rio Jan. 1861
Hérbstii . . Cri. pur. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . 1860
spectabilis . Pur. bl. 9, S. Her. P. ½ Peru . 1849
- DISCOSTÉGIA.** See *Maráttia*.
- DISÉMMA.** See *Passiflora*.
- DISPHÈNIA.** See *Cyathea*.
- DISSÓTIS.**
Irvingiana . . Rose pur. S. Ev. S. Africa . 1858
- DODECÁTHRON.**
Jeffreyi . . Rose . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Oregon . . 1866
- DOMBÉYA.**
Burgéssii . . Wht. ro. 4, G. Ev. T. 15 Africa . 1864
Maotérsii . . Wht. ro. 3, S. Ev. S. 12 Africa .
- DOODIA.**
dives . . Brown S. Her. P. N. Caled.
linearis . Brown S. Her. P. Ceylon .
- DORSTÈNIA.**
maculata . . Green . 6, S. Tu. P. ¼ Mexico . 1863
- DORYÓPTERIS NÓBILIS.** See *Litobrochia nobilis*.
- DRÁBA.**
violæcea . . Violst . 4, Her. P. ¼ Andes . . 1866
- DRACÆNA.**
albo-marginata . Green . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Solomon Is. 1865
ambryana . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Gaboon . 1862
Cooperi . . Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 8 N. Caledon. 1863
Ehrensbergii . Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 8 Mexico . 1860
fragrans lati- }
fólia . Green . 4, S. Ev. S. 6 Africa . . 1862
Ghiesbreghtii . Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 8 Mexico . . 1862
indivisa . . Gn. wt. 6, S. Ev. S. 3
limbata . . Wht. gn. 5, S. Ev. S. 6 N. Caledon. 1863
Macklayi . . S. Ev. S. . 1867
Moorei . . Green . 7, S. Ev. S. 4
nigra . . Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 N. Caledon. 1864
phrynoides . White . 4, S. Ev. S. 4 Fernan. Po 1863
punctata . Green . 6, S. Ev. S. 5 . 1863
regina . . Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 8
robata . . Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 8 N. Caledon. 1863
spectabilis . . Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Mirador . 1861
- Some of the above are probably mere syn-
onyms, others garden names of plants, whose
botanical affinity is not yet made out.
- DRACÚNCULUS.** *Tourn.* *Dracon*, a dragon. *Linn.*
21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Aræceæ*. Synonyms: 1, *D.*
polyphgllus, *Arum Dracunculus*.
vulgáris 1 . Brown . 6, H. Her. P. 2 S. Europe 1548
- DRYOMÈNIS.** See *Polypodium*.
- DUBOUZÈTIA.** Nat. Or. *Tiliacææ*.
campanulata . Orange S. Ev. S. N. Caledon. 1867

E.

ECHEVÈRIA.

- atropurpurea . G. Ev. S.
metálica . G. Ev. S.
- ECHÍNÍUM.** *Schott.* Nat. Or. *Aræceæ*.
Spruceanum . Purple . S. Her. P. Brazil . 1865
- ECHINÓPSIS.**
Zuccarínii . Purple S. Suc. Mexico 1866
- ECHINOSTÁCHYS.** *Brongn.* Nat. Or. *Bromeli-*
acææ. 1, *Macrochordium Pinellianum*.
Pinelliána 1 Yel. scr. 8, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil . 1860
- ECHITES.**
argyræa . . Rose . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 S. Amer. 1861
Houtteána . . Rose . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10
- EGENÓLFIA.** See *Acróstichum*.
- EICHÓRNIA.** 1, *Pontederia tricolor, paniculata*.
tricolor 1 . . Pur. wt. 7, S. Aquat. 2 S. Amer. 1866
- ELÆÁGNUS.**
japónicus . . Yel. gn. 7, H. E. S. 10 Japan . 1862
marginatus . Yel. gn. 7, H. Ev. S. 10 Japan . 1864
- ELAPHOGLÓSSUM.** Synonyms: 1, *Acróstichum*
crassinerve; 2, *A. Fánckii*; 3, *A. Herminieri*;
4, *A. micrôlepis*; 5, *A. muscòsum*; 6, *A. Sie-*
béri; 7, *A. stigmatôlepis*. See *Acróstichum*
Drynaria, Lomaria, and Sitoldium.
crassinerve 1 . Brown S. Her. P. Brazil .
Fánckii 2 . Brown S. Her. P. Trinidad .
Herminieri 3 . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.
micrôlepis 4 . Brown S. Her. P. Venezuela
muscòsum 5 . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.
Siebéri 6 . Brown S. Her. P. W. Ind.
stigmatôlepis 7 Brown S. Her. P. Ceylon .
- ELICHRÝSUM.**
bracteatum }
Mánnii . . } Wt. or. 7, G. A. 3 Camaroon mts. 1863
- EPÁC RIS.**
multiflora . . Pink . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia. 1861
squarrósa . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia. 1864
- EPIDÉNDRUM.**
amethystinum . Purple . 8, S. Epi. 1 S. Amer. . 1866
atropurpureum . Purple . 6, S. Epi. 1 Venezuela. 1865
Brassavola . . 6, S. Epi. 1 Guatemala 1867
cnemidopho- }
rum . . } Rose . 7, S. Epi. 1 Guatemala. 1861
Cooperianum . Grn. ro. 7, S. Epi. 1 Bengal . . 1867
dichroum }
amabile . } Rose . 9, S. Epi. 1 Bahia . . 1864
strictum . . Purple . 9, S. Epi. 1½ Bahia . . 1864

- eburneum . . Ivory . 8, S. Epi. 1 Panama . 1867
 myrianthum . . . S. Epi. . 1860
 nemorale mà- } Rose . 6, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1862
 jus . . .
 prismatocear- } Yel. ro. 7, S. Epi. 1 C. America 1861
 pum . . .
 sophonitis . } Wt. pur. 7, S. Epi. 1 S. America 1867
- EPIPOGON.** 1, *Limodorum Epipogon, Satyrium Epipogon.*
 Gmélini 1 . . Yel. ro. 6, H. Ter. 1 Britain, sha. pl.
- EPISTÉPHIUM.**
 Williamsii . Rose white 2, S. Ter. 1 Bahia . 1865
- ERÁNTHEMUM.**
 argyronetrum. Red . 8, S. Her. P. 1
 Cooperi . . . Wt. pur. 7, S. Ev. S. 1½ N. Caled. 1863
 igneum . . . Red . . S. Ev. S. Gardens 1866
 sanguinolén- } Red . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Madaga. 1863
 tum . . .
 verbenaceum . Red . 5, S. Ev. S. 1 Brazil . 1862
- ERICA.**
 aristata virens. Grn. red 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ Gard. variety.
 candidissima . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ Gard. variety.
 imperatrix . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Gard. variety.
 Lindleyana . Red . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Gard. variety.
 Marnockiana . Red . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Gard. variety.
 mediterranea } White . 4, H. Ev. S. 4 Gard. variety.
 alba . . .
 profusa . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Gard. variety.
 tintinnabula . Wht. red 4, G. Ev. S. 1½ Gard. variety.
 venosa . . . Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Gard. variety.
- ERICINÉLLA,** *Klotsch. Linn. 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Ericaceæ.* For culture, see *Erica*.
 Mánnii . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ Cameroons 1866
- ERÓDIUM.**
 guttatum . . Purple 7, G. Her. P. ½ N. Africa 1861
 maeradenium . Purple 7, H. Her. P. ½ Fyrcnces 1866
- ERYTHRINA.**
 conspicua . . Scarlet . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 Gard. variety.
- ornata . . . Vermil. 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Gard. variety.
 profusa . . . Scarlet . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Gard. variety.
 ruberrima . . Scarlet . 5, S. Ev. S. 8 Gard. variety.
- ERTHROCHÆTA.** *Linn. 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Asteraceæ.*
 palmatifida . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 5 Japan . 1866
- EÛCHARIS.**
 amazónica . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Amazon . 1864
 grandiflora . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Amazon . 1864
- EÛCHRÆSTA,** *Benn. Linn. 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. Fabaceæ.* For culture, see *Diptericæ*.
 japonica . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Japan . 1866
- EUCODONÓPSIS.** *Linn. 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. Gesneraceæ.*
 nægelioides . . Rose 4, S. Her. P. ½ Hybrid . 1866
- EUGÉNIA.**
 hybrida . . White 5, F. Ev. S. 6 Garden, hybrid.
- EULÓPHIA.**
 euglossa . . Grn. wht. 9, S. Ter. 1 Calabar . 1866
- EÛONYMUS.**
 japonicus mi- } Pink . 7, F. Ev. S. 4 Japan . 1868
 erophyllus . . }
 macrophyllus Pink . 7, F. Ev. S. 4 Japan . 1863
 and other garden varieties, with variegated leaves, &c.
- EUPHORBIA.**
 Montèri . . Green 7, S. Ev. S. 1½ Africa . 1865
- EUPROBÓSCIS.**
 pygmaea . . Yellow . 4, S. Epi. ½
- EUPÓDIUM.** See *Marattia*.
- EÛRYA.**
 angustifolia . White . 6, F. Ev. S. 2 Japan . 1862
- EURÝCLES.** See *Pancrætium*.
 coronata . . White . 5, S. Bu. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1862

F.

FAGRÆA.

imperialis . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Sumatra . 186

FÆEA. See *Trichomanes*.

nana . . . Brown . 4, S. Her. P. ½ Guiana . 1863
 spicata . . . Brown . 4, S. Her. P. ½ W. Indies 1863

FICUS.

Surteana . Apetal 3, S. Ev. S. 10 Philippines . 1863
 ringarii . Apetal 6, S. Ev. S. 10 Amboyna . 1864

FITTONIA. *Linn. 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Acanthaceæ.*
 See *Eranthemum* for culture.

argyoneura Yellow . 8, S. Her. P. 1 Peru . 1865

FONTANËSIA.

Fortunei . White . 8, H. Ev. S. 10 China . 1864

GALEÓTTIA. See *Maxillaria*.

Beaumontii . Gr. brn. lil. 5, S. Epi. 1 Bahia . 1849

GALIPÆA.

Riedelliana . White . S. Ev. S. Brazil . 1866

GARDËNIA.

florida variegata White 8, G. Ev. S. 3 Japan . 1863
 martha . . . White 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Japan . 1866

GAZÀNIA.

splendens . Or. pur. 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. .

FORRËSTIA. 1, *Pollia purpurea, Campelia marginata.*

hispidia 1 . . Purple . 7, F. Ev. S. 3 Java . 1861

FORSÝTHIA.

Fortunei . . Yellow 8, H. De. S. 10 Pekin . 1863

viridissima } Yellow 3, H. De. S. 10 China . 1863
 variegata . }

FRANCÍSCEA.

Lindeniana . Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . 1864

FREMÓNTIA, *Torr.* After Col. Fremont. *Sterculiaceæ.* A hardy deciduous shrub, with large handsome yellow flowers. Lately reintroduced.
 californica . Yellow H. Ev. S. California 1865

G.

GALEÓTTIA. See *Maxillaria*.

Beaumontii . Gr. brn. lil. 5, S. Epi. 1 Bahia . 1849

GALIPÆA.

Riedelliana . White . S. Ev. S. Brazil . 1866

GARDËNIA.

florida variegata White 8, G. Ev. S. 3 Japan . 1863
 martha . . . White 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Japan . 1866

GAZÀNIA.

splendens . Or. pur. 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. .

GENÉTYLLIS.

finhrata . . Rose . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Australia . 1864

GENÍSTA.

Everestiana Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Hybrid gardens.
 prostrata . Yellow 6, H. Ev. S. 3 Hybrid gardens.

GENTIANÀ.

feliosa . . . Lilac 7, H. Her. P. ½ Andes . 1862

GEÓNOMA.

Gbiesbrégtii . Apetal 4, S. Palm. 6 Mexico . 1864

GESNÈRA.

- chromatella . Scarlet 7, S. Tu. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
 pyramidalis . Scarlet 7, S. Tu. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Hybrid, gards.

GLADIOLUS.

- papilio . . Pur. yel. 6, H. Bu. P. 2 Africa . 1866

GLEICHÈNIA.

- alpha . . . Brown S. Her. P. Tasmania.
 cryptocarpa . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 2 Chile . 1865
 Cunninghami . Brown S. Her. P. N. Zeal.
 furcata . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind.
 glauca . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 2
 hecistophylla . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 2 N. Zeal.

GLOSSANTHUS. See *Klágia*.

- malabarica . . Blue . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Malabar
 zeylanica . . . Blue . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Ceylon

GLOXÍNIA. 1, *Hypocýrta brevidactylx*.

- hypocýrtiflora 1 Or. yel. 7, S. Tu. P. $\frac{3}{4}$ Ecuador 1866
 maculata in- } Lilac . 9, S. Tu. P. 1 Brazil . 1864
 signis
 tigrídia . . . Grn. pur. 7, S. Tu. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Venezuela 1856

GLYPHÆA. Nat. Or. *Tiliaceæ*.

- Monteiri . Yellow S. Ev. S. Benguela . 1865

GLYPTOSTROBUS. Nat. Or. *Pinæcæ*.

- péndulus . . . H. Ev. T. China .

GÓMPHIA. See *Walkensteinia*.

- Theophrasta . Yellow S. Ev. S. S. Amer. 1867

GOMPHOSTYLIS CANDIDA. See *Pleidne maculata*.

GOMPHRÈNA.

- cocinea . . . Scarlet 7, G. A. 1 Mexico . 1866
 Haageana . . . Orange 7, G. A. 1 Mexico . 1866

GONATANTHUS. Nat. Or. *Aracææ*.

- cúpreus . . . Yellow 5, S. Her. P. 1

GONATÓSTEMON, *Regel*. From *gonu*, a bend, *stemon*, stamen, in allusion to the bent stamens. Nat. Or. *Cyrtandraçcææ*.

- Boucheanus . Violet S. Ev. S. 2 E. Ind. . 1867

GONIOPHLEBIUM. *Synonymes*: *Polypodium inæquale*, *Phlebodium inæquale*; 2, *Polypodium plectólepis*; 3, *P. vacillans*. See *Cænopteris*, *Drynaria*, *Elaphoglossum*, *Lastræa*, and *Polypodium*.

- inæquale 1 . Brown S. Her. P. Guatemala
 plectólepis 2 . Brown S. Her. P. Mexico .
 vacillans 3 . Brown S. Her. P. Brazil .

GONIOPTERIS. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polypodium Ghiesbreghtii*, *P. crenatum*; 2, *P. serrulata*.

- Försteri . . . Brown S. Her. P. N. Zeal.
 Ghiesbreghtii 1 Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.
 gracilis . . . Brown S. Her. P. Jamaica.
 serrulata 2 . Brown S. Her. P. Jamaica.

GONOCALYX.

- pálchra . . . Rose G. Ev. S. Oçana . .

GONÓLOBUS.

- pyrrhotrichus Grn. yel. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Brazil

GOODÈNIA.

- albescens . . . Yellow 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1862

GOODYÈRA.

- Dominii . . . White . 7, S. Ter. $\frac{2}{3}$ Hybrid .
 macrantha . . . White . 6, H. Ter. $\frac{1}{3}$ Japan . 1867
 Vetchii . . . White . 7, S. Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ Hybrid
 velutina . . . White . 7, H. Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ Japan .
 and several other pretty garden hybrids.

GRAMMANTHES.

- gentianoides.
 cinnabarina . Red . 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Garden, var.
 lilacina . . . Rose . 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Garden, var.
 Ruteus . . . Yellow 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Garden, var.

GRAMMATOSORUS. 1, *Aspidium Blumei*.

- Blumeanus 1 . Brown S. Her. P. E. Ind. .

GRÁMMITIS. 1, *Polypodium marginella*.

- marginella 1 . Brown S. Her. P. St. Helena

GRAPTOPHYLLUM. 1, *G. Leopoldii*.

- petrocarpa 1 . Crimson 7, S. Ev. S. 2 India . 1861
 versicolor . . . Crim. yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 India . 1861

GREÍGIA. *Billbergia sphacelata*.

- sphacelata . . . Lilac S. Her. P. Chile . 1865

GREVÍLLEA.

- Hilli . . . Pink 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Queensland . 1862

GRIFÍNIA.

- Blumenavia . . . Rose 5, F. Bu. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Brazil . 1865

GRISELÍNIA. *Forst*. Nat. Or. *Cornacææ*.

- littoralis . . . Green H. Ev. S. N. Zeal. .

GRONÓVIA.

- pulchella . . . Lilac 6, S. Ev. S. 6. Brazil . . 1865

GUSTÁVIA.

- braziliensis . White S. Ev. S. Rio Negro 1865

GUTERRÈZIA, *Lagasc*. For culture, &c., see *Helénium*.

- gymnospermoides Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Mexico 1858

GYMNOGRÁMMA. *Synonymes*: 1, *G. subglandulosa*, *G. hispánica*.

- ferruginea 1 . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer. .
 flexuosa . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 Peru . 1865
 Herminieri . . . Brown S. Her. P. Guadeloupe
 Martensii . . . Brown S. Her. P. Hyb. .
 ochracea . . . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer. .
 Parsónsii . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 Hybrid, gards.
 Peárccei . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 Peru . 1865
 rutefolia 1 . . . Brown G. Her. P. Austral. .
 Wetenhalliana Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 . 1864

GYMNOPTERIS. *Linn*. 1, *Acróstichum aliènum*; 2, *A. Gabonense*.

- alièna 1 . . . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.
 Gabonense 2 . . . Brown S. Her. P. Africa

GYMNOSTÁCHYUM, *Nees*. For culture, see *Jus-ticia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Fittónia Verschaffeltii*.

- Verschaffeltii 1 Yellow 10 S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . 1863

GYNÈRIUM.

- argenteum } Purple 7, H. Her. P. 6 France . 1865
 purpureum }
 striatum . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 6 Garden, var.

GYNOTHÈCA. See *Marattia*.

H.

HABENARIA.

margaritacea . White 4, S. Ter. 1 S. Amer. 1866

HABRANTHUS.

fulgens Scarlet 4, F. Bu. P. 1 Chile 1866

HÆMANTHUS.

cinnabarinus . Red . . 8, S. Bu. P. 3 Africa 1861
incarnatus . Pink . . 7, S. Bu. P. 1 Africa 1863
natalensis Crimson 8, S. Bu. P. 3 Natal 1862

HAPLÔPTERIS. See *Pteris* and *Tænîopsis*.HARRACHIA. See *Strobilobraxis* and *Justicia*.HEBECLINIUM. 1, *Conoclinium ianthinum*.

atrorubens Red . 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico 1862
ianthinum 1 Purple 7, S. Her. P. 3 Mexico 1850
megalophyllum Lilac . 8, G. Ev. S. 3 Mexico 1862

HÈCHTEA, *Klotsch*. For culture, see the tender species of *Yucca*.

Ghiesbreghtii . White 6, S. Her. P. 2 Mexico 1863

HEDYCHTUM.

chrysoleuchum . Wht. yel. 8, S. Her. P. 4 India 1849

HELENIUM.

atropurpureum Purple 8, H. Her. P. 2 Mexico 1860
grandiæphalum Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 2 Belgium 1863

HELICÒNIA.

angustifolia . White 1, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil 1849
aurantiaca Wht. or. 8, S. Her. P. 1½ Mexico 1864
brevispithca Scarlet 8, S. Her. P. 3 S. Amer. 1862
metallica Crim. 7, S. Her. P. 2 N. Gren. 1861

HELIOPHILA.

cœrulea Blue . . 6, H. A. 3 C. G. H. 1860

HELIOTRÒPIUM.

convolvulaceum White 6, G. Ev. S. 1 1867

HELIPTERUM. See *Aphelœcis*.

anthemoides Yellow 7, H. A. 2 Australia 1860
cotula Yellow 7, H. A. 2 Swan R. 1860
Sandfordii Yellow 7, H. A. 2 Australia 1860

HELMINTHOSTACHYS.

zeylanica . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 Ceylon 1861

HEMEROCALLIS.

disticha plena . Orange 5, H. Her. P. 2 Japan 1862
Kwâso Copper 7, H. Her. P. 3 Japan 1862
fl. plena Copper 7, H. Her. P. 2 Japan 1862
variegata Copper 7, H. Her. P. 3 Japan 1862

HEMICARDIUM. See *Cyclopeltis*.HEMITËLLIA. See *Cyathœa*.

grandifolia . Brown S. Her. W. Ind.
Imrayana . . Brown S. Her. P. Dominica
Karsteniana . Brown S. Her. P. Venezuela
obtusâ Brown S. Her. P. W. Ind.
speciosa Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.

HERRANIA, *Goudot*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or.

Byttneriaceæ. For culture, see *Commersônia*.
palmata G. Ev. S. Australia 1866

HETEROMÏTA.

lobatifolides . Crimson G. Her. P. Mexico 1861

HETERONEÛRON. See *Paxillôpteris*.HETEROPAPPUS. See *Aster*.

decipiens Purple 9, H. Her. P. 2 Amoor R. 1863

HEXACÈNTRIS. See *Thunbergia*.

mysorensis . Yel. crim. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 4 Mysore 1850

HIBÏSCUS.

Coopbri Scarlet . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 N. Caledon. 1863
variegata Red . . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 N. Caledon. 1863

HIPPEÁSTRUM. See *Amaryllis*.

pardinum . Lilac red 4, S. Bu. P. 2 Brazil .
procrrum . . Lilac . . 7, S. Bu. P. 2 Brazil 1863
pyrròchroum Vermil. . 6, S. Bu. P. 1½ Brazil 1863

HOENBÈRGIA.

erythrosthachya . Rose . 5, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil 1863

HOPLOPHÏTUM. Nat. Or. *Bromeliaceæ*.

calyculatum . Yellow S. Her. P. Brazil 1865

HORSFÏELDIA, *Blume*. In honour of Dr. Thos. Horsfield, a writer on Indian zoology. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Growing in any light rich soil, and readily increased by cuttings.

aculeata Grn. yel. S. Ev. S. Java . 1866

HOYA.

máxima White . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Java . 1865

HYDRÁNGEA.

japonica elegans } Rose 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Japan 1864
tissima }
ròsea } Rose 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Japan 1864
paniculata } White 6, G. De. S. 4 Japan . 1865
besides other Japanese varieties, described by Herr Regel.

HYDROGÏSSUM. See *Lygodictyon*.HYMENÏDIUM. See *Acròstichum*.HYMENÏLEPIS, *Kauf.* From *hymen*, a membrane, and *lepis*, a scale. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. *Synonyme*, 1, *Tænîtis ophioglossoides*. See *Gymnòpteris*.

brachystachys Brown S. Her. P. Archipel.

HYMENOPHYLLUM. *Synonyme*: 1, *H. semi-bivalve*.

æruginosum . Brn. yel. S. Her. P. N. Zeal.
chiloense Brn. yel. S. Her. P. Chili .
domissum Brn. yel. S. Her. P. N. Zeal.
dichotomum . Brn. yel. S. Her. P. Chili .
fuciformis Brn. yel. S. Her. P. Chili .
fucoides Brn. yel. S. Her. P. S. Amer.
hirtellum Brn. yel. S. Her. P. Jamaica
multifidum Brn. yel. S. Her. P. N. Zeal.
pulcherrimum Brn. yel. S. Her. P. N. Zeal.
rârum 1 Brn. yel. S. Her. P. N. Zeal.
scâbrum Brn. yel. S. Her. P. N. Zeal.
sericeum Brn. yel. S. Her. P. W. Ind.
valvatum Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. 1863

HYMENÏSTACHYS. See *Trichòmanes*.

elegans Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. 1861

HYOPHÏRBE. See *Arœca*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Arœca speciosa*; 2, *A. Verschaefeltii*.

amaricallis 1 . White 6, S. Palm. 20 Bourbon 1866
Verschaefeltii 2 White 6, S. Palm. 20 Bourbon 1866

HYOCHLÂMYS. See *Diplazium*.HYOCÏRTA. See *Gloxinia hypocyrtiflora*.

brevicalyx Yel. red 7, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. 1860

HYOÏSTES SANGUINOLÈNTA. See *Erânthemum sanguinolentum*.

HYPÏLEPIS.

amaurorachis Brown 8, G. Her. P. 1 Australia
distans Brown 8, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. 1861

HYOPHYLLÁNTHUS. Nat. Or. *Rutidææ*.

Lindeni Green S. Ev. S. N. Gren. 1866

HYPÏOXIS.

elata Yellow 6, G. Her. P. Natal . 1863

I BÈRIS.

canòsa . . . White 5, H. Ev. S.
ÏLEX.
Fortunei . White 5, F. Ev. S. 10 Japan . 1861

ILLIÀRIA.

canarioides . Or. scar. F. Ev. Cl. C. Amer. . 1856

ILLÍCIUM.

anisatum variegatum } Red . 5, F. Ev. S. 6 Japan . 1861

IMANTOPHYLLUM. See *Clivca*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Vallota miniata*.

miniatum 1 . Crim. ro. 7, S. Bu. P. 1 W. Africa 1854
pletum . Orange . 7, S. Bu. P. 1 Garden hybrid

IMPATIENS.

latifolia . Purple S. A. Ceylon . 1867

JACAR NDA.

digitaliflora . Lilac 4, S. Ev. T. 12 Brazil . 1844

JACUÍNTA.

mexicana . Crimson 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . 1865

JÚGLANS.

regia microcarpa . reën 4, H. De. T. 40 Europe . 1862

KALANCHÔE.

grandiflora . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2 India . 1864

KAULFÚSSIA, Blum. Linn. 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Dancæacea.

resculifolia . Brown S. Her. P. Java . 1864

KEFERSTÉINIA. 1, Zygopetalum gramineum.

graminea 1 . Gn. br. pur. 5, S. Epi. 1 Caraccas 1857

LÆLIA. 1, L. Lawrenceana.

crispilabia 1 . Lil. pur. . 5, S. Epi. 1 Mexico.
elegans 5, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1863
gigantea . . . Lil. pur. . 6, S. Epi. 1½ Brazil . 1862
irrorata . . . Pur. rose . 5, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1864
Lindleyana . . . Wht. pur. 8, S. Epi. 1 . 1864
Pilcheri . . . Wht. pur. 7, S. Epi. 1 Hybrid. 1863
præstans 8, S. Epi. 1 Brazil
Schilleriana 8, S. Epi. 1
Wallisii . . . Rose . 5, S. Epi. 1 R. Negro 1866
Wolstenholmie Pur. blue. 6, S. Epi. 1 1864

LAMPROCÛCCUS. Synonyme; 1, Achmea Weilbâchii.

Weilbâchii 1. Scarlet . S. Epi. Brazil . 1854

LAMPROCÔMIS. See Puya.

LANKESTÈRIA, Lindl. Nat. Or. Acanthacea.

Bârteri . . . Yel. . . 4, S. Ev. S. 1 Africa . 1865

LÀRIX.

Lyellii . . . Apetal 3, H. De. T. 40 Rocky Mnts. 1863

I.

IPOMÛEA.

cystanthiflora
Gerardi . . . White . S. Cl. S. Natal . 1867

IRIÀRTEA.

exorrhiza . . . Cream 6, S. Palm. 50 S. Amer. 1865

IRÈSINE. 1, Achyránthes Verschaefeltii.

Hérstii . . . Green 6, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . 1864

ISCHÀRUM. See Biàrum.

Pyrámi . . . Purple 4, S. Tu. P. 1 Palestine 1860

ISOTÏPHUS. For culture, &c., see Pordícium.

rosiflorus . . . Rose S. Her. P. N. Grep. 1864

IXÒRA.

princeps S. Ev. S. 1867
ans . . . Orange 6, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. . 1863

J.

JUNÍP. RUS.

myosurus . . . Apetal . 5, H. Ev. S. 4 Europe . 1862

JUSTÍCIA LILACINA. See Thyrsacánthus lilacinus.

K.

KENNÈDYA.

Fredwoódi . Red . 4, G. Ev. Tw. 4 Australia . 1864

KÉRRIA.

japonica variegata Yel. 6, H. Ev. S. 4 Japan . 1865

KLEÍNIA.

fúlgens . . . Vermil. 7, G. Ev. S. ¼ Natal . 1865

KÛHLÈRIA, Regel. Nat. Or. Gesneracea.

lanata . . . Scarlet 7, G. Her. S. 1 Mexico . 1861

L.

LARÔCHEA. See Rôchea.

tinifolia . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1861

LASTRÈA. Synonymes; 1, Polypódium molliculatum; 2, Aspidium deparioides; 3, A. funesatum; 4, Nephrodium glabellum; 5, P. crystallinum; 6, A. hispidum; 7, A. Kaulfússii; 8, A. úcerum; 9, N. mexicanum; 10, N. Napoléonis; 11, A. Sieböldi; 12, P. Sanctum; 13, A. Shephérdi; 14, P. crinitum; 15, A. protensum; 16, A. velutumum. See Aspidium and Gleichenia.

concinna 1 . . . Brn. S. Her. P. S. Amer.
deltoldea Brn. yl. 7, S. Her. P. 1½ Jamaica 1860
deparioides 2 . . . Brn. S. Her. P. Ceylon .
erythroedra . . . Brn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1½ Japan . 1863
Flix-mas Bárnesii } Brn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 2½ Brit. sha. pl.
Bollândise . . . Brn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 2½ Brit. sha. pl.
funesta 3 . . . Brn. S. Her. P. Brazil .

glabélla 4 . . .	Brn.	S. Her. P.	N. Zeal.
hírta 5 . . .	Brn.	S. Her. P.	Jamaica
hiépida 6 . . .	Brn.	G. Her. P.	N. Zeal.
Kaulfússii 7 . . .	Brn.	S. Her. P.	Brazil .
lácera 8 . . .	Brn.	G. Her. P.	Japan .
mexicána 9 . . .	Brn.	S. Her. P.	Mexico .
Napoleónis 10 . . .	Brn.	S. Her. P.	St. Helena
podophýlla 11 . . .	Brn.	G. Her. P.	Japan .
ramosíssima . . .	Ba. yl. 7,	S. Her. P. 1½	Wales, mnts.
sáncta 12 . . .	Brn.	S. Her. P.	W. Ind.
Shephérdii 13 . . .	Brn.	S. Her. P.	
Siehöldii . . .	Ba. yl. 7,	S. Her. P. 1½	1863
variegáta . . .	Bn. yl. 6,	S. Her. P. 1½	Gard. variety
strigósa 14 . . .	Brn.	S. Her. P.	Mauritius
subquinquedális 15 . . .	Brn.	S. Her. P.	W. Africa
velutína 16 . . .	Brn.	G. Her. P.	N. Zeal.

and many pretty varieties.

LATÁNIA.

Verschafféitii . Grn. wht. 5, S. Palm. 20 India . 1860

LÁTHYRUS. 1, *L. acutifolia*.

Macraei 1 . Red, wht. 6, H. Her. Cl. 4 Chile . 1826

LEPÁCHYS. See *Rudbeckia*.

LEPICÝSTIS. Synonyme: 1, *Goniophlebium rhagadiólepis*.

rhagadiólepis 1 Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.

LEPIDONEÛRON. See *Nephrólepis*.

LEPTODÁCTYLON, *Hook.* Nat. Or. *Polemoniácea*.

californicum . Rose . 7, H. Ev. S. 4 California 1854

LEPTOGRÁMMA. Synonymes: 1, *Grámmis Linkiana*; 2, *Grámmis tótta*.

Linkiana 1 . . Brown S. Her. P. Brazil .

tótta 2 . . . Brown S. Her. P. Madeira .

LEPTÓPTERIS. See *Todea*.

supérba . . . Brown . 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. . 1863

LEUCOSTEGIA. Synonymes: 1, *Lasireea Bornensis*; 2, *Davallia immersa*; 3, *D. parvula*.

Bornensis 1 Brown S. Her. P. Borneo

immersa 2 . Brown S. Her. P. E. Indee

parvula 3 . . Brown S. Her. P. Singapore

LIBÉRTIA.

tricolor . . . White . 4, F. Her. P. 1½ N. Zeal. . 1863

LIBÓNIA, *C. Koch.* Nat. Or. *Acanthácea*.

floribánda . Scar. yel. S. Ev. T. Brazil . 1864

LIGÚSTRUM.

japónicum variegátum Wht. 6, H. Ev. S. 6 Japan 1862

LÍLIUM. 1, *Saracha Kamtschatica*.

aurátum epléndidum . . . Scar. . 6, H. Bl. P. 2 Japan . 1866

avenáccum . . . Orange 6, H. Bu. P. 2 Japan . 1865

coccineum . . . Scar. . 6, H. Bu. P. 2 Japan . 1866

formósum . . . Or. red 6, H. Bu. P. 3 Japan . 1862

Fortunei . . . Or. yel. 7, H. Bu. P. 2½ Japan . 1862

fúlgens . . . Wt. cri. 7, H. Bu. P. 2½ Japan . 1865

háematochróm Red . 7, H. Bu. P. 2½ Japan . 1867

Leichtlinii . . . Yel. 7, H. Bu. P. 2½ Japan . 1867

nigrum 1 . . . Purple 6, H. Bu. P. 3 Kmskat. 1865

Neilgherrensée . White . 6, F. Bu. P. 3 India . 1862

and many beautiful varieties of *L. aurátum*.

LIMATÓDES.

roseo-alba . Wht. rose 12, S. Ter. 3 Moulmein . 1863

LINDSÆA.

crenáta . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 2 Guiana . 1863

cultráta . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 2 E. Indies .

dúbia . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 2 Guiana .

Leprieurii . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 2 Guiana .

obfúsa . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 2 Malacca .

reniformis . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 2 Guiana .

sagittáta . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 2 Guiana .

stricta . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind. . 1863

trichomanoides } Brown 5, G. Her. P. 2 N. Zealand

LINDHEIMERA, *A Gray.* Nat. Or. *Compositæ*.

texána . . . Yellow G. Her. Texas .

LÍNUM. 1, *L. chamissonis*.

Macraei 1 . . .

LÍPARIS.

atropurpúra . Purple . 8, S. Ter. 4 Ceylon . 1865

LISSOCHÍLUS. Nat. Or. *Orchidácea*.

Horsfállia . Purple . 12, S. Ter. 1 Calabar . 1865

LITOBROCHIA. Synonymes: 1, *Pteris comans*; 2, *P. elata*; 3, *P. Kunzeana*; 4, *P. macilentata*; 5, *P. Apicalis*.

alcyónia . . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1863

areolata . . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 India . 1860

comans 1 . . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 Polynesia

elata 2 . . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer.

Kunzeana 3 . . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica .

macilentata 4 . . . Brn. yel. 5, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. .

Orizabae 5 . . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico .

tripartita . . . Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 India . 1864

undulata . . . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 India . 1860

LITSÆA, *Juss.* Not explained. *Linu.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Laurácea*. Synonymes: 1, *Tetradenia involucrata*.

involucrata 1 Grn. yel. 1, S. Ev. S. 20 E. Ind. . 1820

LLÆVA. 1, *Allosorus Karwinskii*, *Botryogramma Karwinskii*, *Ceratodactylus osmundioides*.

cordifolia 1 . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 2 Mxico . 1849

LOBÉLIA.

Fabri . . . Lilac . 8, F. Her. P. 1 Gard. variety.

There are also many other fine varieties of this ornamental genus which are well worthy of extensive cultivation.

LOMÁRIA. Synonyme: 1, *Blechnum capense*.

Bánkeii . . . Brown 8, F. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. . 1860

Béllii . . . Brown 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Caledon. 1860

blechnoides . Brown 7, G. Her. P. 1 Chile . 1861

capensis 1 . Brown 7, G. Her. P. 1 S. Africa .

ciñata . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 N. Caledon. 1865 .

cyeadifolia . Brown 7, F. Her. P. 1 Juan Fern. 1861

dúra . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 Chatham. Is. 1866

gigántea . . . Brown 8, G. Her. P. 1 S. Africa .

L'Hermulierii Brown 7, G. Her. P. 1 . 1865

Lechlérii . . . Brown 8, F. Her. P. 1 Chile . 1866

minor . . . Brown 7, G. Her. P. 1 Tasmania .

nigra . . . Brown 8, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zealand .

vulcánica . Brown 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zealand

LOMARIÓBOTRYS. See *Stenochlæna*.

LOMARIÓPSIS.

heterómorpha . Brown 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. 1865

LOMÁTIA.

elegantíssima . Orange 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Zeal. . 1862

LONCHÍTES.

Lideniana Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer.

LOÑCERA.

japónica . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 8 Japan . 1860

Standishii . . . Wht. red. 6, H. De. S. 8 China . 1860

LOPHÍDIUM. See *Schizæa*.

LOPHOSÓRIA. 1, *Alsophila pruinata*.

pruinata 1 . . Brown . 5, G. Her. P. 2

LORINSÉRIA. See *Acróstichum*.

LÓTZA. See *Diplázium*.

LOXSÓMA. Culture the same as *Polypódium*.

Cunninghami . Brown . 5, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. 1861

- LUDÓVICA.** See *Carludovica*.
lancofolia . . . Yel. 7, S. Her. P. 3 Guiana . 1862
- LUSIA.**
Psyche . . . Grn. pur. 4, S. Epi. 1/2 Burmah . 1865
- LUPINUS.**
albo-coccineus . Red, wht. 7, H. A. 1 1/2
venustus . . . Fr. wt. bl. 7, H. A. 2 1/2
- LUZULA sylvatica, s. vittata.**
- LUZURIAGA.**
radicans . . . Red . 5, G. Her. Tw. 1 Chile . 1847
- LYCÁSTE.**
delicatissima . White pk. 5, S. Epi 1 Guate. 1863
picturata . . . Crim. pur. 6, S. Epi. 1 Guate. 1863
purpurata . . . Purple . . . S, S. Epi. 1 Guate. 1863
Skinneri carminata . } Crimson . 10, S. Epi. 1 Guate. 1860
superba . . . Crimeon . 10, S. Epi. 1 Guate. 1860
- LYGODICTYON.** See *Lygodium*.
- LYGÓDIUM.**
lindenii . . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 3 Guatemala
microphyllum Brn. yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 4 Australia
polytaehyllum Brn. yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 6
- LÝCHNIS.**
Sénnæ . . . Crimson . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Japan . 1863
- LYCOPLÉSIUM.** 1, *Látrua venenata*.
pubiflorum 1. Crim. pur. F. Ev. S. Valdivia 1862
tubiflorum . Purple . F. Ev. S. Chile . 1863
- LYCOPÓDIUM.**
cérnum . . . Brown 8, G. Ev. Tr. 1/2 E. Indies .
fastigiátum . Brown 8, G. Ev. Tr. 1/2 N. Zealand
Hookeri . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1/2 India . . .
phlegmárium Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1/2 India . . . 1862
taxifólium . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1/2 W. Indies .
ulicifólium . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1/2 India . . .
verticillátum Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1/2 Mauritius .

M.

- MACLEÁNIA.**
púlcra . . . Scar. yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Gren. 1864
speciosissima . Scarlet . 5, S. Her. P. 4 Columb. 1864
- MACÓDES.**
Pétola . . . S. Epi. Borneo . . 1864
superba . . . S. Epi. Borneo . . 1864
- MACROCHÓRDIUM, Regel.** Nat. Or. *Bromeliáccæ*.
Itzeum . . . Yellow S. Her. P. Tr. Amer. . 1866
- MAGNÓLLA.**
Léne . . . Pur. wht. 4, H. De. T. 12 Garden var.
- MAHARÁNGIA.**
Emodi.
- MALORTIÉA.** See *Chamærops*.
simplex . . . Yellow 3 S. Palm. 10 Costa Rica . 1860
- MÁLVA.**
Mertensiana . . Rose 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Australia . 1864
- MANÉTTIA.**
micans . . . Or. Red 8, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Peru . . 1864
- MANDIRÓLA.** 1, *Scheeria lanata*; 2, *S. mexicana*.
lanata 1 . . . Violet S. Her. P. Mexico 1852
Rozélli . . . Lilac S. Her. P. Mexico
Scheerii 2 . . . Purple S. Her. P. Mexico 1856
- MARÁNTA.** See *Caláthea*.
illidébris . . . Wht. 7, S. Her. P. 2 Ecuador . 1865
Lindeniana . . . Wht. 7, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Peru . . 1865
majética . . . Wht. 7, S. Her. P. 2 Rio . . . 1866
orbiflora . . . Wht. 7, S. Her. P. 2
orbiflora . . . Wht. 6, S. Her. P. 1 1/2
picturata . . . Wht. 8, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Amazon . 1866
roseo-picta . . . Wht. 7, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. . 1862
Sagoniana . . . Wht. 7, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . . 1866
spléndida . . . Wht. 7, S. Her. P. 2
striata . . . Wht. 8, S. Her. P. 2 Philippines 1864
tubispátha . . . Wht. 7, S. Her. P. 2
Ván-den-Héekii Wht. 8, S. Her. P. 2
Veitchii . . . Wht. 7, S. Her. P. 2 Peru . . 1864
 and many others of great beauty, but of uncertain position.
- MARÁTTIA.** *Synonymes*: 1, *macrophylla*; 2, *Ascensoides*; 3, *Gymnotheca Verschaaffiana*.
Cooperi . . . Brn. yel. 8, G. Her. P. 2 Austr. 1868
fraxinea . . . Brn. yel. 8, S. Her. P. 2 W. Africa
- MÁXA.**
laxa 1 . . . Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Mexico
purpurascens 2 . Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 2 Is. Ascen.
Verschaaffiana 3 Brn. yel. 8, S. Her. P. 2
- MARGINÁRIA.** See *Campyloneurum*.
- MARIÁNTHUS, Hugel.** Nat. Or. *Pittosporáccæ*.
Drummondianus Blue 4, G. Ev. Cl. 6 Australia . 1865
- MARSÍLEA.** 1, Nardoo plant.
macrospus 1 . . . H. Her. P. Australia
- MASDEVÁLLIA.**
civilis . . . Yel. brn. 7, S. Ter. 1/2 Peru . . 1864
coccinea . . . Scarlet . 7, S. Ter. 1/2 Pamplona
tovarénsis . . . White . 8, S. Ter. 1/2 Columbia . 1865
- MATHIÉNA.**
galanthoides . Wht. grn. S. Bu. P. Peru
- MECONÓPSIS.**
aculeata . . . Purple 6, F. Her. P. 2 India . . 1864
nepalénsis . . . Yellow 6, S. Her. P. 2 Nepal . . 1866
- MEDINÍLLA.**
farinosa . . . Pink 6, S. Ev. S. 3 1/2 . . 1865
- MÉLLA.**
japonica . . . Lilac 7, G. Ev. S. 20 Japan . . 18 5
- MELOCÁCTUS.**
Schlumbergerianum 6, S. Ev. S. 1/2 St. Thomas 1861
- MENSCÍUM.**
gigántium . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer. .
simplex . . . Brown S. Her. P. Hong Kong
- MESOSPÍNIDIUM.** Nat. Or. *Orchidáccæ*.
sanguineum . . . Rosy S. Epi. Ecuador . 1867
- METÁXYA.** See *Amphidésmium*.
- METHÓNICA.** *Glóridsa Plántii*.
grandiflora . . . Yellow 8, S. Bu. P. 2 Africa . . 1859
Plántii 1 . . . Orange 8, G. Bu. P. 2 Natal . . 1859
- METTERNÍCHIA.** 1, *Lisianthus ophiorrhiza*.
princeps 1 . . . Wht. grn. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . 1852
- MEYÉNIA, Nees.** W. Meyen, a celebrated botanist. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acantháccæ*.
 1, *Thunbergia Vogeliana*.
Vogeliana . Purple 7, S. Ev. Cl. 8 Fernando Po 1863
- MICÓNIA.**
flammea . . . Wht. yl. 6, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. . 1865
Tejemanniana White 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Mouluca .

- MICRANTHÉLLA.**
Candollei . . . Purple G. Ev. S. Quito . 1864
- MICROBRÁCHYS.** See *Aspidium*.
- MICROLÉPIA.**
angusta . . . Brown 4, S. Her. P. 1 Borneo . 1860
platyphýlla . . . Brown 4, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies
scabra . . . Brown 4, S. Her. P. 1 Japan . . 1862
- MICROSÓRUM.** See *Polypodium*.
- MICROSTÁCHYS.** See *Tràgia*.
tetragóna . . . Scarlet H. Ev. S. Tasmania . 1866
- MICROSTÁPHYLA.** See *Acróstichum*.
- MICROSTRÉGIA.** See *Callipteris*.
- MILPÓNIA.**
anceps . . . Grn. pr. 10 S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1866
cerbóla . . . White 8, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1865
- MIMÓSA.**
hórrida . . . Yellow S. Ev. S.
- MÍMULUS.**
maculósus . . . Yel. brn. 7, G. Her. P. ½
repens . . . Yel. lil. . 6, G. Her. P. ½ Australia . 1864
- MONARDÉLLA, Benth.** Diminutive of *Monarda*.
Linn. 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Lamiáceæ. See *Pycnanthemum*.
undulata . . . Red 7, H. Her. P. 2 California . 1860
- MONGÓNIA.** See *Ptéris*.
- MONOCÉRA.** 1. *Elæocárpus lanceolata, M. lanceolata.*
grandiflora 1 Crim. wht. 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Java . 1851
- MONOCHÆTUM.** 1, *Heterocentrum Humboldtianum.*
dicrananthèrum Rose . 8, S. Ev. S. 2 N. Gren. 1865
enseferum . . . Ros. pur. 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Oaxaca 1858
Humboldtianum 1 . . . } Rose . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Caraccas 1863
sericeum . . . Rose . . 8, S. Ev. S. 2 . 1862
multiflorum . . . Rose . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Garden var.
ténellum . . . Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Guatml. 1860
- MORÈNIA, Ruiz et Pavon.** Nat. Or. *Palmáceæ.*
frágrans . . . Yellow 5, S. Palm. 20 Peru . . 1865
- MORMÓLYCA LANCEOLATA.** See *Trigonidium ringens*.
- MUSSÉNDA.**
lutèla . . . Yel. wht. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Africa . . 1866
- MÚSCHELA.** See *Campánula*.
Wollastoni . . . Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 2 Madeira . 1866
- MUTISIA.**
Clématis . . . Cr. red 7, G. Ev. Cl. 8 Bogota . . 1864
- MYOSOTÍDIUM, Hook.** Nat. Or. *Boragináceæ.*
1, *Cymoglossum nobile.*
nobile 1 . . . Blue yell. 5, S. Ev. S. 2 Chatham I. 1857
- MYRIOPTERIS.** See *Cheilanthes*.
- MÝRTUS.**
apiculata . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 8
Chéken . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 8 Chile . . 1867
- N.**
- NAGÆLIA.** See *Achimenes* and *Gloxinia*.
albo-lutescens. Yel. 8, S. Her. P. 1 Garden var.
chromatèlla . . . Wht. 8, S. Her. P. 1 Garden var.
fúlgida . . . Scar. 8, S. Her. P. 1 Vera Cruz . 1866
besides other fine hybrids, which cannot here be enumerated.
- NANODES.**
Medúsæ . . . Purplish S. Epi. Andes . . 1867
- NASÓNIA.**
cinnabarina . . . Red . S. Epi. Andes . .
- NEMÓPHILA.**
discoidális } Red wht. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Gard. var.
elégans }
auriculæfóra Pur. wht. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Gard. var.
- NEPÉNTHES.**
lanata . . . Gr. yl. pur. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10
maculata . . . Gr. yl. pur. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10
- NEPHRÓDIUM.**
abortivum . . . Yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Java . . .
cónfluens . . . Yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1
mólle-cristatum Yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Garden var.
dénsum . . . Yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Garden var.
polydactylon . . . Yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Garden var.
ramosésimum . . . Yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1
refractum . . . Yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil
truncatum . . . Yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Sandw. Is.
venulèsum . . . Yel. 8, S. Her. P. 1 Fernan. Po.
- NEPHRÓLEPIS.**
undulata . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 W. Africa
- NEUROCÁLLIS.** See *Acróstichum*.
- NEURÓNIA.** See *Aspidium*.
- NEVRÓDIUM.** See *Ptéris*.
- NIDULÁRIUM.** See *Billbergia*.
Innocéntii . . . White 5, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . . 1862
Lauréntii . . . Blue 5, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer.
Meyendorffi . . . Cr. bl. 5, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . . 1860
Pineliànium . . . Cr. bl. 5, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . . 1860
triste . . . Blue 5, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . .
- NIEREMBÉRGIA.**
frutescens . . . Wht. vio. 6, F. Her. P. 1 La Plata
rivularis . . . White 7, F. Her. P. 1 La Plata . 1866
Vetchii . . . Lilac . 5, F. Her. P. 1 Tucuman . 1866
- NIPHÆA.**
cùpreo-virens. White 9, S. Her. P. ½ Mexico . . 1860
- NIPHÓBOLUS.**
lingua corymbi-
formis . . . } Brown 5, G. Her. P. ½ Japan . 1862
- NIPHÓPSIS.** See *Polypodium*.
- NOTHOCHLÆNA.**
bráchyypus . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. ½ Mexico
canariénsis . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. ½ Teneriffe
cretácea . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. ½ Chile . 1861
mólilis . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. ½ Chile . . 1861
sulphúrea . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. ½ Peru . .
- NYCTÉRIUM.** See *Solanum*.
selaginoides . . . Wht. yel. 6, G. A. 2 C. G. H.
- NYCTOCÁLOS, Tejss et Binn.** Nat. Or. *Bigoniáceæ.*
Thoméni . . . White S. Ev. Cl. Assam . . 1867

O.

ODONTOGLOSSUM. 1, *Blantii*.

Alexandria	1	Yel. br.	4	S. Epi.	1	Santa Fe	1864
astranthum				S. Epi.	1	S. Amer.	1867
cristatum		Yellow	5	S. Epi.	1	Peru	1866
crocatum		Yellow	5	S. Epi.	1	Peru	1866
Dawaoniolum	Rose	3	S. Epi.	1	Mexico		1866
flavescens		Yellow	5	S. Epi.	1		
gloridum		Or. br.	3	S. Epi.	1	N. Gran.	
hystrix		Yel. br.	4	S. Epi.	2	N. Gren.	1865
Krameria		Violet	3	S. Epi.		Costa Rica	1867
Lindleyanum		Yellow	5	S. Epi.	1	N. Gren.	1865
Pescadorei		Yel. ro.	4	S. Epi.	2	Bogota	1865
splendens				S. Epi.	1	S. Amer.	1865
phalaenopsis				S. Epi.	1	N. Gren.	1865
radiatum		Br. yel.	8	S. Epi.	1	N. Gren.	1865
ramulosum		Yel. pur.	9	S. Epi.	1	N. Gren.	1865
Schleperianum		Yel. red	8	S. Epi.	1	Costa Rica	1866
triumphans		Yellow	5	S. Epi.	1	S. Amer.	1866
Uroskinneri			3	S. Epi.	1	Guatemala	
veixillarium		Wht. ro.	5	S. Epi.	1	S. Amer.	1867

ODONTOGRIA. See *Davallia*.CENOTHERA. *C. Youngii*.

ripario-glauca 1. Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Garden var.

OLEANDRA. See *Aspidium*.

OLEARIA.

Forsteri . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Zeal. 1866

ONCIDIUM.

acinaceum		Wht. ver.	3	S. Epi.	1	Peru	1866
aurum		Yel. brn.		S. Epi.		Peru	1864
cheirorhynchum		Yellow	4	S. Epi.	2	Brazil	1866
chrysothyrsum	Gn. yel.	4	S. Epi.	1	1	S. Brazil	1867
holochrysum		Yellow	3	S. Epi.	2	S. Amer.	1866
leopardinum		Yel. brn.	4	S. Epi.	3	Peru	1866
macranthum		Yel. pur.	3	S. Epi.	1	Peru	1866
maeropus		Yellow	4	S. Epi.	1	Ecuador	1867
marshallianum		Yel. brn.	3	S. Epi.	1	S. Amer.	1866
nubigenum		Crimson	4	S. Epi.	1	T. Amer.	1867
porrigens		Brown	3	S. Epi.	1	N. Gran.	1867

OPHELIA.

alata		Green	F.	A. 2	Himalaya	1867
angustifolia		Purple	F.	A. 2	Himalaya	1867
paniculata		Wht. pur.	F.	A. 2	Himalaya	1867

OPHIOGLOSSUM.

furchatum		Brown	6	G. Her. P.	1	Australia	
palmatum		Brown	6	S. Her. P.	1	W. Ind.	1814
pedunculatum		Brown	6	H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	

OPHIOPTERIS. See *Aspidium*.PACHYPLEURA. See *Humata*.

PEONIA MOUTAN. A large number of very fine varieties are now grown in our nurseries.

PALAFOXIA, *De Cand.* Nat. Or. *Compositae*.

Hookeriana . . . Pink 8, H. Her. P. 2 Rocky mts. 1865

PALAVA.

flexuosa . . . Crim. 6, G. A. 1½ Peru . . . 1865

PALUMBINA, *Rehb.* Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*.

candida . . . White . . . S. Epi. Guatemala 1865

PALISOTA. Nat. Or. *Commelynaceae*.

Barteri . . . Yel. pur. 6, S. Her. P. 1½ Fern. Po. 1862

PANÆTIA, *Cass.* Nat. Or. *Compositae*.

Lessonii . . . Yellow 5, H. A. 1 K. G. S. . . . 1862

OPLISMENUS. Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. 1, *Panicum variegatum imbecillis*.

imbecillis 1 . . . fol. var. . . . Apetal 6, S. Grass. 22 N. Calcdon. 1866

ORCHIS.

maculata superba Pur. wt. 6, H. Ter. 1 Brit., mea.

OREODXA. Nat. Or. *Palmaceae*.

regia Yellow S. Palm. Cuba . . .

OREOPANAX. See *Aralia*.

dactylifolium . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . . . 1861

ORTIGIESIA. Named in honour of M. Ortgies, of Zurich. Nat. Or. *Bromeliaceae*.

tillandsioides . . . Red . . . S. Her. P. Trop. Amer. 1867

OSBÉCKIA.

rubicunda . . . Pur. yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Ceylon 1866

Wightiana . . . Purple 7, S. Ev. S. 1½ India . . . 1863

OSMANTHUS, *Lour.* From *osme*, smell, and *anthos*, a flower. Flowers fragrant. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleaceae*. For culture see *Olea*.

aquifolius . . . White 7, H. Ev. S. 6 Japan . . . 1861

nanus . . . White 7, H. Ev. S. 4 Japan . . . 1861

variegatus . . . White 7, H. Ev. S. 6 Japan . . . 1861

OSMUNDA.

regalis albescens Brn. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., sha. pl.

acutiflora . . . Brn. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., sha. pl.

cristata . . . Brn. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., sha. pl.

OTOCYLUS.

albus Yel. wht. 8, S. Epi. 2 Nepal . . . 1862

OTANTHUS. See *Otocanthus*.

cæruleus . . . Violet 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . . . 1862

OURSIA. Named in honour of Ouris, governor of the Molucces. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneriaceae*. 1, *Dichroma coccinea*.

coccinea 1 . . . Scarlet 5, H. Her. P. 2 Chile . . . 1862

Peercei . . . Red cr. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Chile . . . 1863

OXALIS.

Valdiviana . . . Yellow 8, F. Her. P. 1 Chile . . . 1862

P.

PANCRATIUM.

ambonense . . . White 6, S. Bu. P. 1½ Philippines 1863

PANDANUS.

Blancoi Whitish 3, S. Ev. T. 20 Philippines 1863

elegantissimus White 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Mauritius 1861

glaucescens . . . White 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Philippines 1862

mauritanus . . . White 8, S. Ev. T. 20 Mauritius 1861

ornatus White 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Philippines 1865

Porteianus . . . White 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Philippines 1865

utilis distichus } White 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Philippines 1869

PAPHINIA TIGRINA. See *Houllétia tigrina*.PARAGRANMA. See *Grammitis*.PARITUM. See *Hibiscus*.PARMENTIERA, *De Candolle*. Culture the same as *Crescentia*. Nat. Or. *Crescentiaceae*.

cerifera . . . White 4, S. Ev. T. 20 Panama 1865

PASSIFLORA. 1, *Disemma coccinea*.

albo-nigra . . .	S. Ev. Cl.	
Banksii 1 . . .	S. Ev. Cl.	Australia
Barauiniãna	S. Ev. Cl.	
fùgens . . .	Scarlet	S. Ev. Cl. Amazon. 1865
Gigliúci . . .	S. Ev. Cl.	
glauca . . .	S. Ev. Cl.	Brazil. . 1866
helleborifolia	S. Ev. Cl.	
macrocarpa . .	S. Ev. Cl.	Rio Negro 1865
quadran- } gulosa . . . }	S. Ev. Cl.	

PAVETTA.

incarnata . . .	Rose wt.	6, G. Ev. S. 4 China .
alba . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 4 China .
javáica . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 4 Java .
nankinensis . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 4 China .

PÉCTIS. Nat. Or. *Compositæ*.

angustifolia . .	Yellow	6, H. A. 1 Rocky mts. 1865
------------------	--------	----------------------------

PELAGONIUM. 1, *Geranium pinnatum*.

Bowkeri . . .	Yel. pur.	5, G. Ev. S. 2 S. Africa 1864
foliolosum 1 . .	Yellow	5, G. Tu. P. 1½ C. G. H. 1847
Thibautii . . .	Rose	9, G. Ev. S. 1½ 1867

PELLÆA, *Link.* From *pellos*, dark-coloured.
Linn. 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*.

consobrina . .	Brown	6, S. Her. P. 1 S. Africa .
geraniifolia . .	Brown	6, S. Her. P. 1 S. India .
glauca . . .	Brown	6, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico .
Wrightiana . .	Brown	6, G. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1865

PELTANDRA, *Raf.* *Pelte*, a buckler, *aner*, a man. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Aracææ*. See *Caladium*.PENNISËTUM. *longistylum*.PENTAGONIA, *Seem.* Nat. Or. *Rubiaceæ*.

Wendlandia . .	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S. 2 C. Amer. 1860
----------------	--------	------------------------------

PENTAPTERYGIUM. 1, *Thibaidia flavâ*; 2, *Thibaidia rugosa*.

flavum 1 . . .	Yellow	9, S. Ev. S. 8 India . 1855
rugosum 2 . . .	White	9, S. Ev. S. 8 India . 1860

PENTSTEMON.

compactum . .	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 2
grandifolium	Lilac	7, H. Her. P. 3 Rocky mts. 1865
Lobbianum . .	Yel.	6, H. Her. P. 2 California. 1861
princeps . . .	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1 Rocky mts. 1860
Torreyi . . .	Crim.	6, H. Her. P. 1½ California. 1861

PERPEROMIA.

arifolia . . .	Green	5, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1864
marmorata . .	Green	7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1866
peltiformis . .	Green	8, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . 1864
pubifolia . . .	Green	8, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1865

PERISTROPHE. See *Justicia*.

lanesolaria . .	Purple	4, S. Ev. S. 1 Moulmein . 1866
-----------------	--------	--------------------------------

PESCATOREA. 1, *Huntleya cerina*.

cerina 1 . . .		
----------------	--	--

PETUNIA. Of this genus there are now many very beautiful varieties; see the nursery catalogues.

PHALACRÆA. See *Ageratum*.

coelestina . . .	Blue	7, G. A. 1 Mexico . 1860
------------------	------	--------------------------

PHALENOPSIS.

amethystina .	Crim. pur.	6, S. Epi. 1 Sunda . 1865
intermedia . .	} Wht. pur. 6, S. Epi. 1 Philippines 1865	
Pöstel . . .		
Ludemanniana .	} Wht. pur. 6, S. Epi. 1 Philippines 1865	
Farsihii . . .		
Rückeri . . .	Cr. pur.	6, S. Epi. 1 Moulmein 1866
Sumatrana . .	Wht. yel.	6, S. Epi. 1 India . 1865
Schalleriana . .		6, S. Epi. 1
sumatrana . . .	Wht. red	6, S. Epi. 1 Sumatra . 1865
Wightii . . .	Wht. pur.	6, S. Epi. 1 Burmah . 1865

PHANEROPHLEBIA. See *Cyrtodium*.PHEGÓPTERIS. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polypodium ampulium*; 2, *P. flexile*; 3, *P. rufescens*; 3, *P. rugulosum*.

ámpla 1 . . .	Brown	S. Her. P.	Martinique
flexilis 2 . . .	Brown	H. Her. P.	Scotland .
rufescens 3 . .	Brown	S. Her. P.	Ceylon .
rugulosa 4 . .	Brown	G. Her. P.	N. Zeal. .
Sieberiana . .	Brown	S. Her. P.	Mauritius
Walkera . . .	Brown	S. Her. P.	Ceylon .

PHILADÉLPHUS. Most of the plants named under this head in the body of the work are now considered mere varieties of *P. coronarius*.

Ketcleerii . . .	White	6, H. De. S. 6 S. Europe 1865
------------------	-------	-------------------------------

PHILODÉNDRON.

caryophyllum .	Red wht.	S. Her. P. 3 Ecuador 1865
erubescens . .	Cri. pur.	S. Her. P. 4 Caracas 1866
Lindeni . . .	Red wht.	S. Her. P. 4 Ecuador 1865

PHILOX.

Standishii . .	Wht. red	7, H. Her. P. 3 Hybrid .
----------------	----------	--------------------------

PHENICOPHORUM. 1, *Stevensonia grandifolia*.

seychellarum 1	S. Palm.	Seychelles. 1865
----------------	----------	------------------

PHERMIUM.

ténax variegatum	Gn. wht.	8, H. Her. P. 6 Garden var.
------------------	----------	-----------------------------

PHORÓLOBUS. See *Cryptogramma*.

PHRYNIUM.

déneum . . .	Yel.	7, S. Her. P. 3 Rio Negro 1865
Vân-dên-Héckii	Yel.	7, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil . 1864

PHYGELIUS.

espensis . . .	Or. scar.	6, G. Her. P. 3 Caffraria 1864
----------------	-----------	--------------------------------

PHYLLANTHUS.

rotundifolia . .	Gn. yel.	7, S. Ev. S. 8
------------------	----------	----------------

PHYLLÓCLADUS.

hypophyllum .	Apetal.	5, G. Ev. T. 30 Borneo . 1860
---------------	---------	-------------------------------

PHYLLÓGATHIS. See *Melastoma*.

rotundifolia . .	Rose	6, S. Her. P. 2 Sumatra . 1860
------------------	------	--------------------------------

PHYMATODES, *J. Sm.* From *phymata*, tubercles. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polypodium nigrescens*; 2, *Chrysopteris terminalis*.

nigrescens 1 . .	Brown	S. Her. P.	Pacific Is. *
terminalis 2 . .	Brown	S. Her. P.	E. Indies .

PHYSÜRUS.

nobilis . . .	White	4, S. Tor. 1
---------------	-------	--------------

PHYTOLÁCCA.

decandra variegata	Pur.	8, H. Her. P. 6 Garden var.
--------------------	------	-----------------------------

PIMELEA.

élegans . . .	White	5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1861
---------------	-------	--------------------------------

PINÁNGA. Nat. Or. *Palmaçææ*.

maculata . . .	Straw	S. Palm. Philippines. 1863
----------------	-------	----------------------------

PINCELËTIA TUBERCULÁTA. See *Beaucarnea tuberculata*.

PINUS.

Bungeana . . .	Apetal	6, H. Ev. T. 50 China . 1864
Céabra . . .		
mandshurica	Apetal	5, H. Ev. T. 50 France . 1862
flexilis . . .	Apetal	5, H. Ev. T. 25 Rocky mts. 1863

Sect. 2. ABIES. 1, *A. Williamseni*.

Albertiana . .	Apetal	5, H. Ev. T. 50 Oregon .
Alcockiana . .	Apetal	5, H. Ev. T. 60 Japan .
ambilis . . .	Apetal	6, H. Ev. T. 40
bifida . . .	Apetal	5, H. Ev. T. 60 Japan .

bracteata	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 60	California 1850
canadensis	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 60	N. Amer. 1860
brevifolia	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 60	Canada . 1864
micro-phylla	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50	China . 1860
crassifolia	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 80	N. Amer. 1855
Douglasii	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 40	
brevifolia	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 100 N. Europe	1855
Engelmannii	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 100 Japan	1861
excelsa aerea	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 100	Japan . 1861
firma	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 100	California 1855
hirtella	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 60	China . 1855
Hoekeriana	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 60	Japan . 1861
Itsuga	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 60	China . 1855
Koempferi	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 60	Japan . 1861
leptolepis	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50	Algeria . 1865
microsperma	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50	Japan . 1862
numidica	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 120	Oregon . 1853
Pataniana 1	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50	Japan . 1862
pollita	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50	Oreadia . 1862
Reginae	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 120	Japan . 1862
Vetchii	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 120	Japan . 1862

PIRONEA. Nat. Or. *Bromeliaceae*.
 glomerata . . . Violet S. Her. P. Brazil . 1866
 Luddemanni . . . Red gn. S. Her. P. S. Amer. 1866
 ana 1 . . .

PITCAIRNIA.
 tabulariformis . . . Orange 7, S. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1863
 viridiflora . . . Green 7, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil .

PLATYCERIUM.
 Wallichii . . . Brown S. Her. P. Malacca .

PLATYCRATER. Nat. Or. *Hydrangeaceae*.
 arguta . . . Grn. wht. H. Ev. S. Japan . 1866

PLECTOCÉPHALUS. *Plektron*, a cock's spur, and *kephale*, a head. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. For culture of this genus, refer to *Centauraea*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Centauraea chinensis*.
 chinensis 1 . . . Blue . 8, F. Ev. S. 1 China . . 1840

PLEIONE.
 Schilleriana . . . Yel. wht. br. 8, S. Epi. 2 India . 1864

PLEOPÉLTI.
 hastata . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1/2 China . 1865
 incurvata . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1/2 Java . 1861
 perussia . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1/2 S. Amer.
 aquamata . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1/2 Berneo . 1864

PLEROMA.
 sarmentosa . . . Violet 8, S. Her. P. 4 Peru . . 1867

PLEURIDIUM, J. Sm. From *pleura*, side. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polypodium albo-punctatissimum*; 2, *P. angustatum*; 3, *P. crassinervium*; 4, *P. oxylobium*; 5, *P. venustum*.
 albo-punctatissimum 1 } Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.
 angustatum 2 } Brown S. Her. P. Java . .
 crassinervium 3 } Brown S. Her. P. E. Ind. .
 oxylobium 4 . . . Brown S. Her. P. Java . .
 triquetrum . . . Brown S. Her. P. E. Ind. .
 venustum 5 . . . Brown S. Her. P. E. Ind. .

PLEUROTHALLIS.
 Saundersiana . . . Wht. br. 9, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . . 1866

PLOCOGLÓTTIS, Blume. Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*.
 Lowii . . . Oran. br. S. Epi. Berneo . . 1865

PLOCOSTÉMA. Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*.
 lasiantha . . . Or. yel. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Berneo . . 1857

POA.
 trivialis variegata Apetal 7, H. Grase. 2 Britain, gards.

PODOCÁRFUS.
 macrophyllus } Apetal 7, F. Ev. T. 10 Japan . 1865
 variegata }
 Maki . . . Apetal 7, H. Ev. T. 50 Japan . 1865

POCILÓPTERIS, Presl. From *paekilos*, spotted, and *pteris*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Acróstichum crispátulum*; 2, *A. prolikerum*, *virens*; 3, *A. punctulatum*.
 crispátula 1 . . . Brown S. Her. P. E. Indies .
 prolifera 2 . . . Brown S. Her. P. E. India .
 punctulatum 3 Brown S. Her. P. Mauritius

POGGENDORFFIA.
 rosea . . .

POGONIA.
 Poblana . . . Rose wht. 8, S. Epi. 1/2

POLYBÓTRYA.
 apifolia . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 2 Philippines 1862
 caudata . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1/2 Brazil . .
 incisa . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1/2 S. Amer. . .

POLYCÁMPIUM. See *Niphobolus*.
POLYOGNÁTUM.
 oppositifolium } White 4, G. Her. P. 1 Japan . 1868
 albo-vittatum }

POLYGONUM.
 filiforme . . . Pink 7, H. Her. P. 1 Japan . . 1864
 variegatum . . . Pink 7, H. Her. P. 1 Japan . . 1865

POLYPODIUM.
 Hamiltonianum Brn. S. Her. P. India . .
 Heuchmannii Brn. S. Her. P. Mexico . .
 longissimum Brn. S. Her. P. Java . . 1866
 Martensii . . . Brn. S. Her. P. Mexico . .
 nigrescens . . . Brn. S. Her. P. Java . .
 plebejum . . . Brn. S. Her. P. S. Amer. . .
 aerodium . . . Brn. S. Her. P. S. Amer. . .
 tripartitum . . . Brn. 5, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Calabar . 1865
 vulgare ram- } Brn. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Britain, woods.
 osum }
 pulcherrimum . . . Brn. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Britain, woods.

POLYSTÁCHYA.
 pubescens . . . Yellow 7, S. Epi. 1/2 S. Africa . 1866

POLYSTICHUM.
 aculeatum } Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Britain, hedges.
 acrocladen }
 corymbiferum } Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Britain, hedges.
 amplissimum } Yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . .
 angulare Bay- } Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Garden var.
 liae }
 diversifolium } Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Garden var.
 grandiceps } Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Garden var.
 Heleanum } Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Garden var.
 oxyphyllum } Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Garden var.
 parvisimum } Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Garden var.
 rotundatum } Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Garden var.
 anomalum . . . Yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Ceylon . .
 denticulatum } Yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica . .
 incanum va- } Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Japan . . 1862
 riogatum }
 ordinatum . . . Yel. 6, G. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. . 1862
 squarrosum } Yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. . .
 triangulare } Yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . . 1860
 laxum . . . Yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . . 1860
 venustum . . . Yel. 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zealand . . 1861

POLYTENIUM. See *Antróphyum*.
PÓPULUS.
 angulata tor- } Apetal 3, H. De. T. 70 France . 1866
 tuosa }
 Salmonii . . . Apetal 3, H. De. T. 40 Algiers . 1866

PRENÁNTHES.
 arborea . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Canaries . 1861
 pinnata . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Canaries . 1861

PRÍMULA.

- acshlis, var. Pink . 5, H. Her. P. 4 Teesdale
 cortusoides-
 alba White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Japan . 1865
 Fortunei Lilac . 5, F. Her. P. 4 India . 1860
 intermedia Rose . 5, H. Her. P. 4 Gard. var.
 lutæola Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. 4 Caucasus 1867
 Párryi Pur. yel. 5, H. Her. P. 4 Roc. Mta. 1865
 pranitens
 carminata } Crimson 5, F. Her. P. 4 Germany 1860
 delicata } Ro. wht 5, G. Her. P. 4 Gard. var.
 filicifolia } Ro. wht 5, G. Her. P. 4 Gard. var.

PRINOS.

- arenatus White G. Ev. S. . 1867

PROSTANTHERA.

- nivea White G. Her. P. Australia 1866

PROSTIA.

- pyrifolia Purple G. Ev. Cl. Chile . . 1865

PRUNÓPITYS. Nat. Or. *Taxaceæ*. See *Podocarpus*.

- elegans H. Ev. T. 50 Valdivia . 1863

PRUNUS. 1, *Cerasus Sieboldii*, *C. pseudo-cerasus*; 2, *C. pándula*.

- Páddum 1 Pink 4, F. De. T. Japan . . 1864
 var. fl. pleno
 salicifolia White 4, F. De. T. 10 Mexico . . 1866
 sub-hirtella 2 Pink 4, F. De. T. Japan . . 1867

PSAMMÍSIA. 1, *Thibaudia pendulaeflora*.

- longicolla Scar. grn. 5, S. Ev. S. 4, S. Amer. 1865
 pendulaeflora 1 Scar. grn. 5, S. Ev. S. 4, Caraccas 1866
 aculophylla Crimson 5, S. Ev. S. 4, Venezul. 1860

PSOMIÓCARPA. See *Polybotrya*.

PTÉRIS.

- ascensoidis Brown 7, S. Her. P. 4 Ascension 1864
 aspericollis }
 tricolor } Brown 7, S. Her. P. 4 Malacca . 1860
 rubro-venia Brown 7, S. Her. P. 4 E. Indies . 1861
 crética pro-
 lifera } Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies . 1861
 deféxa } Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.
 Enderi } Brown S. Her. P.
 flabellata } Brown S. Her. P. S. Africa.
 Gheisbréghtii } Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.
 glabro-virens } Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.
 laciniata } Brown S. Her. P. W. Indies
 nobilis } Brown S. Her. P.
 paleacea } Brown S. Her. P. St. Helena
 pellucida } Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1
 púngens } Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.
 pyrophylla } Brown S. Her. P. Java . .
 scaberula } Brown S. Her. P. N. Zeal.
 serrulata an-
 gusta } Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 Garden var.
 cristata } Brown 8, F. Her. P. 1 Japan . . 1863
 polydactylis } Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 Garden var.

PTYCHOSPÉRMA. Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*.

- regalis Green S. Palm. India . . .

PULTENÆA.

- Ausfeldii Yel. red 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Australis . 1864
 cluytiefolia Yellow G. Ev. S. . 1866
 Paxtoni Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Australis . 1861

PŪYA.

- grandiflora White 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . . 1861

PYCNÓPTERIS. See *Lasræa*.

- Sieboldii Brown 5, G. Her. P. 1 Japan . . 1861

PYRÆTHERUM.

- atroangineum Crim. 6, H. Her. P. 2 S. Europe 1860

Q.

QUÉRCUS.

- bambusefolia Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50 China . 1860

- densiflora Apetal 5, H. De. T. 30 California 1865
 Hindii Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50 California 1865
 Ravenscroftiana Apetal 5, F. De. T. 40 S. Amer. 1866

R.

RAILLARDA, *Gaud.* See *Sendcio* for cul-
ture.

- ciliolata Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Sandwich Isl. . 1865

REGÉLIA. Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. *Synonymes*: *Verschaffeltia*.

- majéstica Straw wht. S. Palm. Madagascar 1864

REIDEA, *Wight*. Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*.

- glaucescens 1 Green S. Ev. S. Siam . . 1864

REINÉCKEA. *Synonymes*: *Sanseviæra*.

- cárnea Purple H. Her. P. Japan . 1866
 variegata Purple H. Her. P. Japan . 1862

RETINÓSPORA. See *Cupressus* for culture.

- filifera Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. Japan . 1864
 obtusa aërea Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. Japan . 1864
 nana Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. Japan . 1864
 prona Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. Japan . 1864
 squarrosa Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. Japan . 1864

RHAPHIA. See *Raphia* and *Sagus*.

- tedigera Straw S. Palm. Brazil .

RHAPHIÓLEPIS. Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ*.

- japónica White . 6, F. Ev. S. 4 Japan . 1864
 integerrima White . 6, F. Ev. S. 4 Japan . 1864
 ovata White . 6, F. Ev. S. 4 Japan . 1864

RHAPHIS.

- flabelliformis vari-
 egata } Grn. 8, G. Palm. 15 Japan . 1861

RHODÁNTHE.

- maculata alba White 6, G. A. 1 Australis . 1861

RHODEA. See *Rhodea* and *Orontium*.

- japónica mar-
 ginata } Apetal 6, H. Her. P. 4 Japan . 1895
 argétea } Apetal 6, H. Her. P. 4 Japan . 1865
 aërea } Apetal 6, H. Her. P. 4 Japan . 1865
 striata } Apetal 6, H. Her. P. 4 Japan . 1886

RHODODÉNDRON.

- Crookétii Scarlet 5, G. Ev. S. 4 Bhotan . 1860
 Hodgsonii Purple 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Bhotan . 1865
 Lindleyi White . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 Bhotan . 1864
 Lobthianum Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 4 Penang . 1860
 Metternichii Rose . 5, G. Ev. S. 5 Japan . 1866
 moulemeinense White, 5, S. Ev. S. 8 Moulmein 1864

RHODÓTYPUS, *Sieb. et Zucc.* Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ*.

- kerrioides White . . H. Ev. S. Japan . . 1866

RHOPÁLA. See *Rhopala*.

- aërea Green . 5, G. Ev. S. 10 Brazil . 1866

RHYS.

- glabra laciniata Gn. yel. 8, H. De. S. 6 Japan . . 1864
 Simoni Green . 8, G. De. S. 6 China . . 1866

RHYNCHOPÆRA. See *Pleurothallis*.RHYNCHOPÆRA. Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*.

- albo-nitens Wt. pur. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 8 Mexico . 1861

RHYNCHOSPERMUM.

- jasminoides } White . 7, G. Ev. Cl. 10 Japan . 1863
 variegatum }
 varium . . . White . 7, G. Ev. Cl. 10 Japan . 1863

RHYTIDEA.

- bicolor . . . crim. wt. . H. Bu. P. California 1860

RITCHEA, *Benth. et Hook.* Nat. Or. *Cappari-*
daceæ.

- polypétala . . . White . . . S. Ev. S. Africa . 1862

ROBINIA.

- Pseud-Acacia } White . 5, H. De. T. 30 Europe . 1862
 alba . . . }
 Decaisneana. Ro. wht. 5, H. De. T. 30 Europe . 1864
 rubra . . . Red . . 5, H. De. T. 30 Europe . 1864

SACCCHARUM.

- egyptiacum . . . Apet. . 7, S. Grass 7 Algeria . . 1803

SACCOLABIUM. 1, *Vanda densiflora.*

- curvifolium } S. Epi.
 splendens }
 giganteum 1 . . Purple . S. Epi. Rangoon . .
 Huttoni . . . Purple . 9 S. Epi. Java . . . 1867

SACCOLOMA. See *Davallia.*

SALISBÜRIA.

- adiantifolia } Apet. . 4, H. De. T. 25 Japan . 1862
 variegata . . . }

SALPIGOPHORA.

- chilensis . . . Crims. . G. Ev. S. Chile . . 1862

SALPIGANTHA. See *Thyrsacanthus.*

SALPIGLÖSSIS.

- coccinea Scarlet . 5, F. A. 1 Chile . . 1851

SÁLVIA.

- albo-cærulea . blue . 7, F. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1860
 obtusa . . . Carmine 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1861
 Roëzia . . . Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1861

SÁMYDA.

- nobilis . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 5 Brazil . . 1866

SANCHËZIA, *Ruiz et Pavon.* Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ.*

- nobilis . . . Yellow . . . S. Ev. S. Ecuador . 1866
 fol. var.

SANDERSÖNIA, *Hook.* Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ.*

- aurantiaca . . . Orange . . G. Tu P. Natal . 1853

SAPONARIA.

- calábrica álba . White . . 8, H. A. 1 Gard. variety.

SARCANTHUS.

- erinaceus . . . Grn. yel. 5, S. Epi. 1 Burmah . 1864
 Williamsöni . . Purple . 5, S. Epi. 1 Aseam . . 1864

SARCOGLÖTTIS.

- Eseeri Yel. gn. 3, S. Ter. 2 C. America . 1868

SARCOGÖNUM. 1, *Polygonum depressum, Coc-*
coidba australis.

- depressum 1 . . White . 5, G. Ev. T. 20 N. Holl. . 1822

SARCOPODIUM. See *Bolbophyllum.*SARPIÉNTA. Nat. Or. *Gesneraceæ.*

- repens Scarlet . G. Her. P. Chile . . 1862

SARRACÉNIA.

- psittacina . . . Purple . 5, F. Her. P. 2 Florida . 1865

SAURAÛJA.

- sarapiégnensis . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 5 Costa Rica 1866

ROGËRA.

- gratissima . . . Fink . 6, S. Ev. S. 8 Mexico . 1866

RONDELÉTIA.

- Párdiei Yel. . 7, S. Ev. S. 8 N. Granada 1867

ROSTELLARIA. See *Justicia.*

- japónica Yellow . 5, F. Ev. S. 2 1/2 Japan . . 1866

ROXBÜRGHIA.

- japónica . . . Green . S. Ev. Cl. 6 Japan . .

RÛBUS GIRCÖNDIANUS. See *R. reflexus.*RÛDGEA. Nat. Or. *Rubiaceæ.* 1, *Rudgea leuco-*
céphala ; 2, *Psychotria nivosa.*

- macrophylla 1 . Cream . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1866
 nivosa 2 Whits . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Paranas . 1866

S.

SAURÖPUS, *Blume. Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or.
Euphorbiaceæ. A small stove shrub, requiring
the same treatment as *Euphorbia.*

- Gardneri Red wt. 5, S. Ev. S. 1 Java . . 1861

SAXÍFRAGA.

- japónica White . 5, H. Her. P. 1/2 Japan . 1864
 longifolia . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. 1/2 Japan . 1864
 tricolor Wt. cri 6, H. Her. P. 1/2 Japan . 1864

SCEPÁSMA. Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ.*

- buxifolia Gn. white . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Java . 1866

SCHEËRIA. Nat. Or. *Gesneraceæ.* *Synonyme :*
Mandiröla.

- mexicana . . . Violet . . S. Her. P. Mexico .

SCHELLÖLEPIS. *Synonymes :* 1, *Goniophlebium*
subauriculatum.

- subauriculata 1 Yellow . S. Her. P. Malay Archip.

SCHISÖASTIA.

- Pörtei S. Her. P. Philippines

SCHISMATOGLÖTTIS.

- picta S. Her. P. Philippines 1864
 variegata S. Her. P. Borneo . . 1862

SCHIZÆA.

- latifolia Brown . 4, S. Her. P. 3 W. Ind. . 1861

SCHIZOCÆNA, *J. Sm.* Meaning unknown.
Linn. 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ.* *Sy-*
nonyme : 1, *Cyathea sinuata.*

- sinuata 1 Brown . S. Her. P. Ceylon .

SCHIZÖSTYLIS, *Back. et Harv.* Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ.*

- coccinea Crimson . F. Bu. P. Kaffraria . 1864

SCHÛRIA. See *Achimenes* and *Mandiröla.*SCIADÖCALYX. 1, *Gesnera Regeliána.*

- Warscewiczii 1 . Sc. pur. S. Tu. P. St. Martha . 1854

SCIADÖPITYS. Nat. Or. *Pinaceæ.*

- verticillata Apet. . 5, H. Ev. T. 120 Japan . 1860

SCÍLLA.

- Coopëri Purple . 6, G. Bu. P. 1/2 S. Africa . 1866

SCOLEPÉNDRIUM.

- officinærum } Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 1/2 Brit., eh. pl.
 Consénsil. }
 Morgánii Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., eh. pl.

SCUTELLARIA.

- aurata Yellow . S. Ev. S. 1/2 Brazil . . 1863

- sulphurea Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 1/2 Brazil . . 1868

- Lindeniana Scarlet . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. . 1860

SCYPHULARIA. See *Davallia*.

SĒDUM.

- carneum . . . Pink yl. 8, H. Her. P. 1/2 Japan . 1861
- variegatum . . . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. 1/2 Japan . 1861
- Maximowiczii . . . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. 1/2 Japan . 1867
- purpurascens . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1/2
- purpureum . . . White . 8, H. Her. P. 1/2
- Selkskianum . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1/2 Siberia . 1862
- Sieboldii variegatum . . . Blue . 7, H. Ev. Cr. 1/2 Japan . 1863
- Telephium variegatum . . . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., garda.

SELAGINĒLLA. Many of the plants named under *Lycopodium*, at p. 347, are now included in the present genus. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pöppigiána*; 2, *S. Vogelii*; 3, *Lycopodium ciliatum*; 4, *microphylla*; 5, *umbrosa*; 6, *S. dichrous*; 7, *dichrous*, *Karsteniana*; 8, *Schöttii*; 9, *hortensis*; 10, *L. lepidophyllum*; 11, *L. Lyallii*; 12, *lepidophylla*; 13, *L. pubescens*, *S. Willdenovii*; 14, *S. microphylla*; 15, *L. sulcatum*; 16, *cæsum*; 17, *mutabilis*, *jamaicensis*, *variabilis*.

- affinis 1 . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1/2 Guiana .
- africana 2 . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1/2 Fernang . Po.
- atroviride . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1/2 Penang .
- Braunii . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. P. 2 China .
- Breynii . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1/2 Brazil .
- caulescens . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. P. 1 1/2 E. Ind.
- ciliata 3 . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1/2 S. Amer.
- conferta . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1/2 Borneo . 1860
- convoluta . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Trop. Am.
- conspidata . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. P. 1 1/2 Mexico .
- delicatissima 4 . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1/2
- denticulata variegata . . . Brown 7, S. Ev. Tr. 1/2
- erythropus 5 . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. P. 1 Trop. Am.
- filicina 6 . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. Peru .
- flabellata . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. P. 1 Tropics .
- fulerata . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. P. 2 Tropics .
- Galeottii 7 . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1/2 Mexico .
- Griffithii . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1/2 Java . 1860
- hematodes 8 . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. P. 2 Trop. Am.
- involvens . . . Brown 7, S. Ev. Tr. 1/2 Japan . 1863
- variegata . . . Brown 7, S. Ev. Tr. 1/2 Japan . 1863
- japonica . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1/2 Japan . 1862
- Krausiana 9 . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1/2 S. Africa .
- laevigata . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. P. 2 Madagaa.
- lepidophylla 10 . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. Mexico .
- Lobbii . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 2 Borneo .
- Ludoviciana . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1/2 Louisiana .
- Lyallii 11 . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. Madagaa.
- Martensii variegata . . . Brown 7, S. Ev. Tr. 1/2 Canaries . 1863
- Pöppigiána . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. S. Amer.
- pátula . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1/2 W. Ind. .
- pilifera 12 . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. P. 1 Texas .
- Poulteri . . . Brown 7, S. Ev. Tr. 1/2
- pubescens 13 . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. E. Indies .
- aerpens 17 . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. P. 1/2 W. Ind. .
- atenophylla 14 . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. Mexico .
- aulcata 15 . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. Columbia .
- tuberosa . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. P. India .
- uliginosa . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. Australia .
- uncinata 16 . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. China .
- viticulosa . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. P. 1 Columb. .
- Wallichii . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1/2 E. Ind. .

SELLIGUĒA.

- cordiformis . . . Yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1/2 Ind. Archipel. 1862

SEMEĀNDRA, *Hook.* Nat. Or. *Onagræacæ*.

- grandiflora . . . Scarlet . G. Ev. S. Mexico. 1853

SEMPERVIVUM.

- aizoides variegatum . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Canaries . 1864
- Palva . . . Grn. yl. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Canaries . 1866

SENĒCIO.

- farfugium . . . Yel. 7, F. Her. P. 1 Japan . . 1860
- Komperfil . . . Yel. 8, F. Her. P. 1 1/2 Japan . . 1861
- cristatus . . . Yel. 8, F. Her. P. 1 1/2 Japan . . 1861
- pyramidata . . . Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 S. Africa . 1863

SEQUĀIA. 1, *Wellingtonia gigantea*.

- Wellingtonia 1 Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 800 California 1858
- abrea . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. Garden var.
- variegata . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. Garden var.

SERĪSSA, *Commers.* The culture is the same as other greenhouse shrubs.

- fötida marginata . . . Wht. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Japan . 1861

SHERBOURNIA. See *Gardenia foliosa*.

- foliosa 1 . . . Wht. red 6, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Leone . 1844

SIPĀNEA, *Aublet.* For culture of this Cinchonaceous plant see *Pentas*.

- carnea . . . Rose G. Ev. S.

SIPHOCĀMPYLUS.

- fulgens . . . Scarlet 6, S. Her. P. 3 S. Amer. 1866
- Humboldtianus Scarlet 6, S. Her. P. 3

SISYRINCHIUM.

- veratcolor . . . Blue wht. 5, F. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. 1861

SITOLŌBIUM. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dicksönia anthriscifolia*; 2, *D. cicutaria*; 3, *D. moluccana*; 4, *D. Pavoni*.

- anthriscifolium 1 Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.
- cuticarium 2 . . . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.
- moluccanum 3 . . . Brown S. Her. P. Mal Archip.
- Pavoni 4 . . . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.

SKĪMIRA.

- oblata . . . Red 3, H. Ev. S. Japan . . . 1864

SMĪLAX.

- ornata . . . Grn. wht. 7, G. Ev. Cl. 4 Mexico . 186

SOLĀNDRA.

- vesca . . . White . 3, S. Ev. S. 6

SOLĀNUM. 1, *Capsicum anthropophagorum*.

- anthropophagorum 1 . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Feejee Is. . 1864
- capsicistrum variegatum . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 1
- cornigerum . . . Lilac French gardena.
- texanum . . . Lilac . 6, F. A. 2 Texas . . 1861

SŌNCHUS.

- Saundersii . . . G. Ev. S. Hybrid . 1865

SOPHRONĪTIS. *Cattleya coccinea*.

- coccinea 1 . . . Scarlet S. Epi. Brazil . . 1836

SOROMĀNES, *Fee.* From *soros*, heap, and *mania*, fancy. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polyypodiaceæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Polybötuya serratifolia*.

- serratifolium . . . Brown S. Her. P. Venezuela

SPARĀXIS.

- pulcherrima . . . Red 4, G. Bu. P. 1 S. Africa . 1866

SPHĀCELE.

- cærulea . . . Blue 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Chila . .

SPHERŌGYNE. Nat. Or. *Melastomæacæ*.

- cinnamomea . . . S. Ev. S. Costa Rica. 1864
- ferruginea . . . S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1864
- latifolia . . . S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1864

SPHĀROSTĒPHANOS. See *Mesochlæna*.

SPIGĒLIA.

- ænea . . . White 7, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 S. Amer. . 1860

SPIRĀNTHES.

- margaritifera . . . White 4, S. Ter. 1 Brazil . . 1866

SPIRÆA.

- amurensis . . . White 7, H. De. S. 8, Amoor R. 1866
 callōsa varie- } White 6, H. De. S. 8, China . . . 1860
 gata . . . }
 Fortunei ūba . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 2, Japan . . . 1860
 Van Hoŭttei . . . White 6, H. De. S. 3, Europe . . . 1866

SPRAGUEA, A. Gray. Nat. Or. *Portulacacææ*.

- umbellata . . . Cream red H. Her. P. California 1858

STACHYTÁRPHETA.

- bicolor . . . Blue wht. 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . . 1865

STANGERIA, Moore. Nat. Or. *Cycadacææ*. Synonymes: 1, *Lomaria coriacea*, L. *crispa*.

- paradoxa 1 . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 Natal . . . 1858

STANHOPEA.

- deltoidæa . . . Yel. red . 6, S. Epi. 1 Peru . . . 1862

- ornatissima . . . Yel. crim. 5, S. Epi. 1 Peru . . . 1862

- platyceras . . . Nankeen 6, S. Epi. 1 N. Granada 1867

STAPÉLIA.

- Plan'tii Brown 10, G. Ev. S. 1 Cape . . . 1867

STÁTICE.

- Fróstiti Purple 7, G. Ev. S. 1 Gardeu var.

- profusa Wht. bl. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 Garden var.

STAUANTHÈRA, Benth. 1, *S. grandifolia*. See *Glossanthus*.

- nardiiflora 1 . . . Lilac yel. S. Ev. S. Moulmein 1863

STAUROGLÓTTIS. Nat. Or. *Orchidacææ*.

- equéstria S. Epi.

STEMONACANTHUS, De Candolle. Nat. Or. *Acanthacææ*.

- Peŕceŕi . . . Red S. Her. P. Bolivia . . . 1867

STENOĞÁSTER, Hanst. Nat. Or. *Cyrtandræcææ*.

- concinna . . . Lilac S. Ev. S. India . . . 1860

- multiflora . . . Lilac S. Ev. S. Garden variety.

STENOLOBUS. See *Davallia*.STENOLOMA. See *Odontosoria*.STEPHANIA. Nat. Or. *Menispermacææ*.

- rotúnda . . . Orange 6, G. Ev. Cl. 3 Himal. . . 1866

STEPHANOPHYLLUM, Guill. Linn. 3, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Eriocaulacææ*. Culture like other stove shrubs.

- Barkéri . . . Crimson 7, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. . . 1859

STEVENSÓNIA. Synonyme: *Phenicophdrium*.

- grandifolia . . . S. Palm Seychelles . 1864

STEWÁRTIA.

- grandiflora . . . White 6, H. De. T. 10 Japan . . . 1864

STRELÍTZIA.

- Nicolai . . . Wht. blue 5, S. Her. P. 4 . . . 1860

STYLÓPHORUM. 1, *S. petiolatum*, ohioensis, *Meconopsis diphylla*.

- diphyllum 1 . . . Yellow H. Her. P. 1 W. Amer. 1854

SWAINSONA.

- magnifica . . . Rose . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . . 1860

- occidentális . . Purple 7, G. Ev. S. 2 W. Austral. 1860

SÝMPHYTUM.

- tuberósum } Yellow 7, H. Tu. P. 4 Garden var.

- variegátum }

SYNDANIUM, Boiss. Nat. Or. *Euphorbiacææ*.

- Grúntii . . . Crimson S. Cent Africa 1867

SYNAMÍNIA. See *Pleopéllis*.SYNGÓNIUM. See *Caladium*.

- Wendlandiæ . . . White 4, S. Ev. Cl. 2

T.

TÁCCA CRISTÁTA and RAFFLESIÁNA. See *Atárcia*.TACHIADENUS. Nat. Or. *Gentianacææ*. 1, *Lasianthus carinatus*.

- carinatus 1 . . . Purp. S. Ev. S. Madagascar 1858

TACSÓNIA.

- Buchanani . . . Scarlet 8, G. Ev. Cl. 25 . . . 1866

- spléndens . . . Scarlet 8, G. Ev. Cl. 25 . . . 1865

- Ván Volkemii . . . Crim. 8, G. Ev. Cl. 25 N. Gren. 1866

TÉNIOPTERIS. See *Haplopteris* and *Pteris*.TALBÓTIA, Balf. Nat. Or. *Hemadoracææ*.

- élegans . . . Lilac G. Her. P. Natal . . . 1867

TAPEINOTES, De Candolle. Linn. 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneracææ*. For culture see *Gesnera*.

- Carollinæ . . . White S. Her. P. Brazil . . . 1865

TELEIANTHÈRA, R. Brown. Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantiacææ*. For culture see *Gomphrena*.

- ficoides . . . Rose 7, G. Her. P. 2 India . . . 1865

- versicolor . . . Rose 7, G. Her. P. 2 India . . . 1865

TERMINÁLIA.

- élegans Yel. grn. 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Madagascar . . 1866

TETRATHÈCA.

- ciliata Pink . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Holl. . . 1866

TEUCRIUM.

- scorodonia crispum Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Brit. woods.

THÁPSIA.

- deciapiens . . . White G. Her. Madeira. 1867

THEOPHRÁSTA.

- argyræa . . . White 7, S. Ev. T. 3 Brazil . . . 1860

THIBAÚDIA. 1, *Ceratostemma coronaria*; 2, *T. cordifolia*.

- coronaria 1 . . . Red . . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 N. Gren. 1866

- Jéssicæ . . . Red . . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Caraccus 1866

- oçanensis 2 . . . Red wht. 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Oçana . . 1860

- sarcántha . . . Red . . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 N. Gren. 1864

THLADIÁNTHA, Naud. Nat. Or. *Cucurbitacææ*.

- dúbia . . . Yellow G. Her. Cl. China . . . 1864

THRINAX.

- élegans . . . Wht. grn. 5, S. Palm. 15, C. Amer. 1861

THÛJA.

- Doniána . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 15 N. Holl. . . 1845

- occidentális } Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 20 N. Amer. 1862

- ensata . . . }

THUJÓPSIS. 1, *Cupressus Nutkænsis*.

- boreális 1 . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 6 N. India

- cæreólis . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 10 Japan . . 1861

- dolabrata . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 8 Japan . . 1861

- variegata . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 8 Japan . . 1861

- latevirans . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 10 Japan . . 1861

THYRSÓPTERIS, Kunz. Linn. 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiacææ*. Synonyme: 1, *Panislularia Bérteri*.

- élegans 1 . . . Brown G. Her. P. Juan Fern. 1854

TÍLIA.

- europæa argentea Yel. gn. 7, H. De. T. 50 Brit. gard.

- parvifolia . . . Yel. gn. 7, H. De. T. 40 Silesia 1862

TILLÁNSDIA.

- argentea Blue . . . 8, S. Epi. 1

- TÍNNEA**, *Kotschy*. In honour of J. A. Tinné.
 Nat. Or. *Labiate*.
æthiópica . . . Red . . . S. Ev. S. Africa . 1866
- TÓDEA**, 1, *Leptópteri Fraseri*.
Fraseri 1 . Brown 6, G. Her. P. 2 N. Holl. 1861
- TOVÁRIA**, *Ruiz & Pavon*. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat.
 Or. *Capparidæceæ*.
péndula . . . Yel. wht. 6, G. A. 14 Venezuela
- TRICHÁNTHA**, *Hook.* *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or.
Gesneræceæ.
minor . . . Pur. yel. S. Her. P. Columbia 1864
- TRICHOCÉNTRUM**.
albo-purpureum Wht. pur. 9, S. Epi. 1/2 Rio Negro. 1864
collinense Wht. gn. 7, S. Epi. 1/2 S. Amer. . 1866
- TRICHÓMANES**. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. bilabiátum*,
Hymenophyllum alátum.
áncops . . . Br. yel. 4, S. Her. P. 1/2 W. Ind. . 1860
attenuátum . Br. yel. S. Her. P. W. Ind. .
Böjéri . . . Br. yel. S. Her. P. Mauritius
concinnum . Br. yel. 4, S. Her. P. 1/2
crinitum . . . Br. yel. S. Her. P. W. Ind. .
crispum piló-
sum . . . Br. yel. 4, S. Her. P. 1/2 S. Amer. 1862
elongátum . Br. yel. G. Her. P. N. Zeal. .
exsectum . Br. yel. S. Her. P. Chile .
filicóla I . . . Br. yel. S. Her. P. E. Ind. .
fimbriátum . Br. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1/2 W. Ind. . 1862
incisum . . . Br. yel. S. Her. P. Brazil .
Kaulfússi . . . Br. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1/2 W. Ind. . 1862
Kraussii . . . Br. yel. S. Her. P. W. Ind. .
muscoideæ . . . Br. yel. S. Her. P. W. Ind. .
pilma . . . Br. yel. S. Her. P. Borneo .
punctátum . Br. yel. S. Her. P. W. Ind. .
pusillum . . . Br. yel. S. Her. P. W. Ind. .
pyxidiferum . Br. yel. S. Her. P. W. Ind. .
reniforme . . . Br. yel. G. Her. P. N. Zeal. .
réptans . . . Br. yel. S. Her. P. W. Ind. .
saxatíle . . . Br. yel. 4, S. Her. P. 1/2 Borneo . 1862
scandens . . . Br. yel. 4, S. Her. P. 1/2 W. Ind. . 1862
setigerum . . . Br. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1/2 Borneo . 1862
- sinuósum* . . . Br. yel. S. Her. P. W. Ind. .
superbum . . . Br. yel. 4, S. Her. P. 8 Borneo . 1863
tricholódeum . Br. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1/2 W. Ind. . 1862
trichophyllum Br. yel. 4, S. Her. P. 1/2 Borneo . 1862
venósum . . . Br. yel. S. Her. P. Tasmania.
- TRICHOPIÁLA**.
críspa . . . Wht. crim. 6, S. Epi. 1/2 C. Amer. 1862
margináta . . . Wht. crim. 6, S. Epi. 1/2 C. Amer. 1862
picta . . . Gr. crim. 6, S. Epi. 1/2 Chiapas . 1860
turídala . . . Wht. yel. 6, S. Epi. 1/2 C. Amer. 1864
- TRICHOPTERIS**. See *Aisóphila*.
- TRICYRTIS**, *Wall.* *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melanthæceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Uvularia hirta*.
élegans . . . Wht. pur. 5, G. Her. P. 1/2 China . 1860
hirta I . . . Wht. pur. 5, G. Her. P. 1/2 Japan . 1863
pilósa . . . Grn. yel. 5, G. Her. P. 1/2 Himalay 1855
- TRIFOLIUM**.
aurantiacum . Or. red 6, H. Her. P. 1
- TRIOLÆNA**, *Naud.* Nat. Or. *Melastomæceæ*.
scorpioides . . . Rose S. Her. P. Mexico 1860
- TRISMERIA**. See *Gymnogramma*.
- TUPIDÁNTHUS**, *Hook.* Nat. Or. *Araliæceæ*.
calyptratus . . . Green S. Ev. Cl. Bengal . 1856
- TYDÆA**. See *Gesnera*.
amabilis . . . Crimson 6, S. Tu. P. 1 N. Gren. 1856
élegans . . . Scarlet 6, S. Tu. P. 1 1/2 N. Gren. 1849
formosa . . . Ro. crim. 6, S. Tu. P. 1 Garden var.
Ichesterii . . . Scarlet 7, S. Tu. P. 1 Garden var.
insignis . . . Scarlet 7, S. Tu. P. 1 1/2 Garden var.
pumila . . . Red . . . 7, S. Tu. P. 1/2
pygmæa . . . Scarlet 6, S. Tu. P. 1/2
spléndens . . . Scarlet 6, S. Tu. P. 1 Garden var.
tenella . . . Red . . . 6, S. Tu. P. 1
- TYPHONIUM**, *Schott.* *Typho*, to burn, acid. *Linn.*
 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Aracææ*. *Synonymes*: 1,
Arum orizæna, *A. trilobata*. See *Arum*.
trilobatum I . Purple 5, S. Tu. P. 1 1/2 E. Ind. . 1714

U.

- URCEOLINA**.
áurea . . . Yellow . . . Peru . . 1865
- URPÉDIUM**, *Lind.* *Linn.* 20, Or. 2, Nat. Or.
Orchidæceæ. For culture see *Cypripedium*.
Lóndeni . . . Pur. or. S. Ter. N. . 1849
- UROSKÍNNERA**, *Lindl.* Nat. Or. *Scrophulariæceæ*.
spectabilis . . . Lilac . . H. Her. P. Mexico . 1856
- UROSPÁTHA**. Nat. Or. *Aracææ*.
élegans . . . S. Her. P. Para . . 1866
grándis . . . S. Her. P. Para . . 1866
spectabilis . . . S. Her. P. Para . . 1866
spléndens . . . S. Her. P. Para . . 1866

V.

- VACCINIUM**.
Thibautii . . . White G. Ev. S. . 1867
Vitis Idæa
variegata . . . Pink . 4, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Am. Gards.
- VALDÍVIA**.
Gayana . . . Rose . F. Her. P. Chilo . . 1863
- VALLÔTA**.
purpurea eximia . Scar. 5, G. Bu. P. 1 Gard. variety.
- VÁNDA**.
Bensoni . . . Yl. rd. gn. 5, S. Epi. 1 Rangoon . 1866
- VEITCHIA**. See *Barbacenia*. What was called
V. japónica proved to be merely a deformed
 state of some *Abies*.
- VELLÓZIA**.
cándida . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . . 1865
- VERÓNICA**.
Andersóni va- } Blue . 7, F. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Gard. variety.
riegata . . . }
Hulkeana . . . Lilac . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Zeal. 1865
pulcherrima . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1/2 Gard. variety.
purpurea . . . Purple . 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Gard. variety.
violæcea . . . Purple . 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Gard. variety.
- VERSCHAFFÉLTA SPLÉNDIDA**. See *Regèlia ma-*
jéstica.
- VITIS**.
Bainesii . . . Green 5, G. De. Cl. 10 W. Afric. 1866
cirrósaa . . . Green 5, G. De. Cl. 10 S. Africa 1866
heterophylla . . . Green 5, H. De. Cl. 10 Japan . 1867
var. humulifolia Green 5, H. De. Cl. 10 Japan . 1867
hypoglauca . . . Green 5, G. De. Cl. 10 Victoria 1866
macropus . . . Green 5, G. De. Cl. 10 W. Afric. 1866
plantealis . . . Green 5, H. De. Cl. 10 Sikkim 1849
- VRIÉSIA**. Nat. Or. *Bromeliæceæ*.
brachystachys. Yellow . S. Her. P. Gardens . 1866
Glaziouana . . . Rose . S. Epi. Brazil . 1866

W.

WAÍTZIA, *Steetz.* Nat. Or. *Compositæ*.

- corymbosa . . Green . 4, F. A. 1½ Swan River . 1864
 grandiflora . . Yellow . 2, F. A. 1½ Australia . . 1864
 Steetziana . . Yellow . 7, F. A. 2 Australia . . 1862
 tenella . . . Yellow . 4, F. A. 2 Swan River . 1861

WARSCWICZÉLLA, *Rchb. f.* Nat. Or. *Orchidææ*.

- aromatica . . . S. Epi.
 velata . . . Wht. ro. S. Epi. N. Gren. . 1866

WALKENSTEÍNIA. 1, *Gómphia Theophrásta*.

- Theophrásta 1. Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. . 1860

WÉBBIA. 1, *Conyza canescens*, *C. pinifolia*, *Eriogeron capénsis*, *Verdnia pinifolia*.

- pinifolia 1 . . Purple . G. Ev. S. Natal . 1863

WEIGÉLLA.

- alba White . 4, H. De. S. 6 Japan . . 1863
 rosea variegata Rose . 4, H. De. S. 6 Japan . . 1863

There are also several fine varieties raised on

the continent; for their names, &c., see the nursery catalogues.

WELLÍNGTÓNIA. See *Sequóia*.

WELWÍTSCHIA, *Hook.* Named after its discoverer, Dr. Welwitsch. Nat. Or. *Gnetææ*. We much fear there is at present no living specimen in the country of this, in some respects, the most remarkable plant known.

- mirabilis . . . Crims. . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Africa . 1863

WHITLÀVIA, *Harv.* Nat. Or. *Hydrophyllææ*.

- grandiflora . . Purple . 6, H. A. 2 California . . 1854

WIGÁNDIA.

- Vigieri . . Blue . 4, F. De. S. 4 Gardens . 1866

WITHERÍNGIA. 1, *Solanum argyræum*.

- pogonandra 1 . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . 1860

X.

XANTHORRHÆA.

- aves White . 4, G. Her. P. 2 N. Holl. .

XANTHOSÒMA.

- appendiculatum Pur. wt. 5, S. Her. P. 4 S. Amer. 1865
 maculatum . . . Yel. wt. 5, S. Her. P. 4 S. Amer. 1861
 violaceum . . . Pur. wt. 5, S. Her. P. 4 S. Amer. 1864

Y.

YÚCCA.

- álba White . 8, F. Ev. S. 3
 californica . . White . 8, F. Ev. S. 4 Californ. 1860
 cornuta White . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 . 1862

- gigantæa . . . White . 8, F. Ev. S. 8½ Mexico . 1860
 hystrix White . 7, F. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1860
 lineata White . 7, F. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1863
 lutea Yellow . 7, F. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1863
 Stókeasi White . 8, F. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1862
 Treacleana . . White . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1864

Z.

ZAMIA.

- villósa Apctal. 7, S. Palm 3 Africa . 1866

ZOMICÁRPA. Nat. Or. *Aracææ*.

- Riedéllii . . . Green . S. Her. P. Brazil . 1866

ZOSTERÓSTYLIS, *Blume.* Linn. 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidææ*. Synonyms: 1, *Z. zeylánica*, *Z. Walkèria*, *Cyrtostylis arachnitis*.

- arachnitis 1 . Purple . 6, S. Ter. 1 Ceylon . . 1863

ZYGOPÉTALUM.

- aromaticum . Gr. blue . S. Epi. Cent. Amer. 1867

THE END.

