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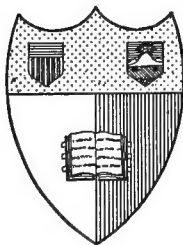
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Florula Mortolensis. An enumeration of the



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FLORULA

MORTOISIENSIS

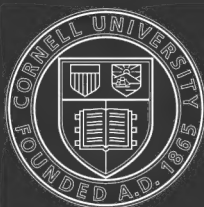
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FLORULA
MORTOLENSIS

AN ENUMERATION
OF THE
PLANTS GROWING WILD
AT
LA MORTOLA

The present catalogue, which was prepared during the summer 1903, by order of Sir Thomas Hanbury, K. C. V. O., is a list of plants growing wild at La Mortola. Some of the numerous visitors, who come to see the gardens are often not less interested in these than in those luxuriant exotic plants which are cultivated here.

The rich vegetation is due to the great variety of locality that exists. There are dry steep rocks, deep and fertile soil, bare sunny banks, shady and woody places, waterchannels, the bed of a torrent and the sea shore.

The subsoil is almost entirely limestone, in many places rich in fossils. Sand occurs only in one isolated spot close to the garden entrance, but it contains chalk as well and does not influence in any way the wild vegetation.

La Mortola, Ventimiglia, Italy; April 1905.

ALWIN BERGER.

EXPLANATION OF SIGNS

- ⊙ Annual plant.
- ⊕ Biennial plant.
- ♣ Perennial plant.
- h Woody plant, shrub or tree.
- * Plants belonging to the Flora of the British Islands.

Good figure of plants are to be found in

- M.** = “Contributions to the Flora of Mentone and to a Winter Flora of the Riviera etc., by **J. Traherne Moggridge**. London 1871.”
 - B.** = “Flowering Plants and Ferns of the Riviera etc. by **C. Bicknell**. London 1885.”
-

EMBRYOPHYTA ASIPHONOGAMA

FILICALES. (Ferns.)

POLYPODIACEAE :

* 2) **Adiantum capillus Veneris. L.**

Maidenhair fern. « Erba di Fontana. »

Walls, wet rocks etc., especially near fountains.

In most of the tropical and warmer parts of the globe, extending northwards to South and West Ireland, England and Southern Sweden.

* 2) **Asplenium Adiantum-nigrum. L.**

Shady places, rocks and walls in the valley.

From Southern Europe to England and Scandinavia, West and Central Asia, also in some parts of the Southern hemisphere.

This plant is very abundant in some places. The graceful leaves are much exported with flowers during the winter.

* 2) **Asplenium Ruta-muraria. L.**

Similar localities.

Throughout Europe, North Asia and North America.

POLYPODIACEÆ

* ♪ **Asplenium Trichomanes. L.**

Similar localities.

Temperate regions of the Northern and Southern hemisphere.

* ♪ **Ceterach officinarum. W.**

Rocks and walls in the garden and wood, especially on olive terraces.

Throughout the mediterranean region, to Central and Western Europe, Ireland, England and Scotland.

This peculiar fern likes rather dry localities. In summer the leaves are rolled up, so that the scaly underside can only be seen.

* ♪ **Pteris aquilina. L.**

Very common in the woods of the valley.

Almost all over the globe, except the extreme North and South.

EQUISETALES.

EQUISETACEÆ:

* ♪ **Equisetum arvense. L.**

Moist places, cultivated land etc.

Europe, N. Asia, N. America.

♪ **Equisetum ramosissimum. Desf.**

Dry places in the valley.

From the mediterranean region to Central and South Europe.

LYCOPODIALES.

SELAGINELLACEÆ :

‡ **Selaginella denticulata. Link.** B. t. 82. c.

On moist banks in the valley. Very common in the lower mountain regions of the Riviera, Europe, Asia, N. America.

EMBRYOPHYTA SIPHONOGAMA

GYMNOSPERMÆ.

CONIFERÆ.

PINACEÆ: The Pine Family.

‡ **Cupressus sempervirens. L.**

In the valley etc. but only planted.

Eastern mediterranean region, but now planted throughout the whole mediterranean region, especially the pyramidal form var. : *fastigiata*, DC. or *pyramidalis* Targ.

April.

‡ **Juniperus Oxycedrus. L.**

Very common in the valley.
Mediterranean region.

March-April.

NB. *Juniperus phœnicea* L. is found in Ciotti and Grimaldi, but not at La Mortola.

CONIFERÆ

‡ **Pinus halepensis. Mill.** « Pin cianco. »

Very common on all the dry rocks near the sea.
Mediterranean region.

March-April.

‡ **Pinus Pinaster. Soland.** « P. maritima, » *Pourr.* « Pin negro. »

In the valley.
Mediterranean region.

With very long leaves and large cones, of an upright pyramidal growth. Prefers the mountains.
April.

* ‡ **Pinus sylvestris. L.** The common « Scotch Pine. »
Kiefer. (Germ.) « Pin di montagna. »

A few trees in the valley.
Europe, N. Asia, Caucasus.

This tree is very common on the higher mountains of the Riviera.

April.

ANGIOSPERMÆ.

MONOCOTYLEDONEÆ.

POTAMOGETONACEÆ:

‡ **Posidonia oceanica. Del.**

(P. Caulini, *Koen.*)

Common in the sea.
Mediterranean shore and Atlantic shore of Portugal.
Autumn.

GRAMINACEÆ.

(Grasses.)

⊙ **Aegilops ovatus. L.**

Dry and grassy places in cultivated land etc.
Mediterranean region, South West Europe.
April-June.

* ♪ **Agropyrum repens. P. B.**

(*Triticum repens. L.*)

Common in cultivated land, roadsides.
From the Mediterranean region throughout Europe,
N. Asia, N. and S. America.
June-July.

* ♪ **Agrostis alba. L.**

Common in grassy places.
Europe, N. Asia, N. America.
June-September.

♪ **Agrostis verticillata. Vill.**

Wet places.
Mediterranean region.
May-September.

♪ **Andropogon distachyum. L.**

(*Pollinia distachya, Spreng.*) M. t. 73. A.

Dry rocky places.
Mediterranean region.
Nearly all the year.

☞ **Andropogon hirtum. L.** M. t. 73 C.

Dry places, very common.
Mediterranean region.

Nearly all the year.

☞ **Andropogon Ischaemum. L.** M. 73. E.

Dry rocky places above the church of the village.
Mediterranean region to Central Europe.

Summer.

☞ **Andropogon pubescens. Vis.** M. t. 73. D.

Dry places.
Mediterranean region.

Nearly all the year.

* ☞ **Anthoxanthum odoratum. L.**

Grassy places.
From the Mediterranean region throughout Europe
and North Asia.

April-June.

* ☞ **Arrhenatherum elatius. Presl.**

(*Avena elatior. L.*)

The variety with stems knotted at the base. (*A. bulbosum* Schtdl.)

Cultivated land under olives.
Europe, Western Asia.

☞ **Arundo Donax. L.**

Damp places in the valley, etc.
Mediterranean region.

The common « Canna » which is used in many
different ways by the Italians.

September-October.

☞ **Avena bromoides. Gouan.**

Dry places.
Mediterranean region.

April-June.

⊙ **Avena barbata. Brot.**

In cultivated land.
Mediterranean region.
Fruits with white hairs.

Spring-Summer.

⊙ **Avena sterilis. L.**

Cultivated land.
Mediterranean region.
Fruits with brownish hairs.
The glumes of this and the last named plant are
furnished with long twisted and very hygroscopical
awns.

Spring-Summer.

☞ **Brachypodium distachyum. R. S.**

Roadsides, dry grassy places.
Mediterranean region.

May-June.

* ☞ **Brachypodium pinnatum. P. B.**

Grassy and dry places.
Europe, North Asia.

May-September.

⊙ **Brachypodium ramosum. R. S.**

Very common in dry places.
Mediterranean region.

May-June.

* ♀ **Brachypodium sylvaticum. R. S.**

In grassy places in the valley.
Europe, North Asia.

June-October.

⊙ **Bromus macrostachys. Desf.**

Dry grassy places.
Western Mediterranean region.

May-June.

* ⊙ **Bromus madritensis. L.**

Very common in cultivated land under olives etc.
Med. region, Sth. West Europe to England.

April-June.

* ⊙ **Bromus maximus L.**

In cultivated land under olives etc.
Med. region, Sth. West Europe, Sth. England.

April-May.

⊙ **Bromus mollis. L.**

Roadsides, cultivated places etc.
Europe.

May-June.

* ♀ **Cynodon Dactylon. P.**

Panicum Dactylon. L. Digitaria Dactylon. Scop.
Dactylon officinale. Will.

Dry sandy places, roadsides etc.
Temperated and warmer regions.

June-September.

* ⊙ **Cynosurus echinatus. L.**

Dry places, cultivated land etc.
Med. region to West and Central Europe.
June.

* ⊙ **Dactylis glomerata. L.**

Grassy places.
Europe, North Asia.
April-September.

⊙ **Desmazeria loliacea. Nym.**

Sandy places.
Mediterranean region.
April-May.

* ⊙ **Digitaria sanguinalis. Scop.**

(*Panicum sanguinale. L.*)

In cultivated land.
A common weed in all the warmer regions of the
globe.
July-September.

⊙ **Eragrostis major. Host.**

(*E. megastachya. Link.*)

In cultivated land.
Mediterranean region to Central Europe.
July-September.

* ⊙ **Festuca elatior. L.**

In grassy places.
Europe, North Asia.
June-July.

☯ **Festuca rubra. L.**

Grassy places in the valley.
Europe, N. Asia, N. America.

June-July.

* ○ **Gastridium lendigerum. Gaud.**

Cultivated land, under olives.
Mediterranean region, West and Central Europe to
England.

June-July.

* ☯ **Holcus lanatus. L.**

Grassy places in the valley.
Europe, North Asia.

April-July.

* ○ **Hordeum murinum. L.**

Roadsides, cultivated land etc.
Europe, from the Mediterranean region to South
Scandinavia.

April-May.

☯ **Imperata cylindrica, P. B.**

Sea shore.
Med. region, Nth Africa, Senegal, East India.
April-July.

○ **Koehleria phleoides. P. B.**

Common in cultivated places etc.
Med. region.

March-June.

- ☞ **Lasiagrostis Calamagrostis. Link.**
Very common in the valley.
South Europe. June-July.
- * ☞ **Lolium perenne. L.**
Grassy places, roadsides etc.
Europe, North Asia. May-July.
- ☞ **Melica Bauhini. All.**
Dry rocky places, walls, etc.
Med. region. April-June.
- ☞ **Melica Magnolii. Gren. & Godr.**
Dry places, on banks, walls etc.
Med. region. May-July.
- * ☞ **Molinia coerulea. Moench.**
Wet places in the valley.
Europe, temperate Asia. August-September.
- * ○ **Panicum crus galli. L.**
In cultivated land.
Temperate regions. March-May.
- **Phalaris paradoxa. L.**
Cultivated land.
Med. region, Orient, N. Africa. May-June.

♀ **Phalaris tuberosa. L.**

Cultivated land, grassy places.
Med. region, Orient, N. Africa.
Stems knotted at the base.

May-June.

♀ **Piptatherum multiflorum. P. B.**

Dry and grassy places, very common.
Med. region, Arabia.

June-July.

* ○ **Poa annua. L.**

Very common in cultivated land.
Cosmopolitan.

All the year.

* ♀ **Poa bulbosa. L.**

Grassy places.
Med. region, Europe, N. Asia, Orient.
The forma « *vivipara* » grows in the garden.

March-June.

* ♀ **Sclerochloa rigida. Link. (Festuca rigida. Link.)**

Cultivated places, roadsides etc.
Med. region to Central Europe.

Nearly all the year.

* ○ **Setaria viridis. P. B.**

Common in cultivated land.

July-September.

♀ **Stipa juncea. L.**

Dry rocky places.
Western Med. region.

May.

CYPERACEÆ.

THE SEDGE FAMILY.

- * 2| **Carex glauca. Murr.** (*C. flacca, Schreb.*)

Grassy places in the valley.

Med. region, Europe, N. Asia, N. America.

March-May.

- 2| **Carex Halleriana Asso.**

Dry and grassy places in the wood.

Sth. Europe, Med. region.

Febr.—April.

- 2| **Cyperus glomeratus. L.**

Damp and grassy places.

Sth. Europe, Med. region.

June—July.

- 2| **Cyperus olivaris. Targ. Tozz.** (*C. rotundus. L.*)

Damp soil, roadsides etc.

June-December.

- ⊙ **Isolepis Saviana. Schult.**

Wet places in the « Ciabauda » etc.

Italy.

May—August.

- * 2| **Schoenus nigricans. L.**

Wet places in the valley.

Med. region, Central Europe, N. Asia, N. America.

March-September.

2₊ **Scirpus Holoschoenus. L.**

In an old tank in the valley.
Med. region, Central Europe, Canar., N. Asia, N.
America.

June-September.

ARACEÆ.

THE ARUM FAMILY.

2₊ **Arisarum vulgare. Targ. Tozz. (Arum Arisarum. L.)**

« Capuccini. » M. t. 47.

Common in cultivated land.
Med. region.

October-March.

2₊ **Arum italicum. Mill.**

Very common in cultivated land.
Med. region, Orient, N. Africa, Madeira, Azores.
April-May.

JUNCAEÆ.

THE RUSH FAMILY.

* ⊙ **Juncus bufonius. L.**

Wet places, in the « Bagarina. »

May-July.

* 2₊ **Juncus lamprocarpus. Ehrh.**

Common in wet places.
Europe, N. and C. Asia, N. America.
June-August.

LILIACEÆ.

THE LILY FAMILY.

* ♪ **Allium Ampeloprasum, L.**

In cultivated land.

Mediterranean region, Western Asia.

The Garden Leek (*A. Porrum, L.*) is a variety of the same species derived by cultivation.

June-July.

♪ **Allium neapolitanum, Cyr.** M. t. 39. B. t. 77. A.

Very common in cultivated land, especially under olives.

Medit. region.

March-April.

♪ **Allium paniculatum, L.**

In cultivated land in the lower part of the garden.
Medit. region.

July.

♪ **Allium pulchellum, Don.** B. t. 77. B.

Dry rocks in the valley.
Western Medit. region.

July-September.

♪ **Allium roseum, L.**

In cultivated land.
Medit. region.

April-June.

* 2| **Allium triquetrum. L.** B. t. 78. A.

Wet places in the « Ciabauda. »
Medit. region. (Also wild in Cornwall).

April.

* 2| **Allium vineale. L.**

In some places in cultivated land.
Europe.

June-July.

2| **Asparagus acutifolius. L.**

Dry places, chiefly in the wood.
Medit. region.

The young shoots of this are eatable.

September-October.

2| **Hyacinthus orientalis. L.**

In cultivated land.
Medit. region. Orient.

The wild form of the Garden Hyacinths. It is doubtful whether this species is really wild on the Riviera, although it is common in some places.

2| **Hyacinthus trifolius. Ten.**

Bellevalia trifoliata. Kunth. B. t. 76. C. (erroneously as: *Bellevalia Webbiana*).

Cultivated land in the lower part of the garden.
March-April.

2| **Muscari comosum. Mill.** (*Bellevalia comosa. Kunth.*)

Very common in cultivated land.
From the Medit. region to Central Europe, Orient, Madeira.

A « Grape Hyacinth. » easily distinguished by the

flowering stem being crowned with a number of steril flowers of an intense violet blue.

April-June.

- * 2) **Muscari racemosum.** Mill. var: neglectum Guss.
Botryanthus neglectus. Kunth. B. t. 76. B.

Common in cultivated land.

From the Caucasus through the Medit. regions to Central Europe and East England.

March-April.

- 2) **Ornithogalum divergens.** Bor.

Common in cultivated land.

Medit. region.

April-May.

- 2) **Ornithogalum narbonense.** L.

In cultivated land.

Medit. region, Canaries.

May-June.

- 2) **Smilax aspera.** L.

Very common in the valley climbing up trees and shrubs.

Medit. region.

Plants dioiceous.

September-October.

Tulipa Clusiana. DC. (M. t. 24. B. t. 72. A.) with small flowers, pink outside, white inside and a black centre.

Tulipa praecox. Ten. with large red flowers, is common in the garden, but not originally wild.

AMARYLLIDACEÆ IRIDACEÆ

☞ **Urginea Scilla. Steinh.** (*Scilla maritima. L.*)

Dry places.

Medit. region, Canaries.

This is the largest bulbous plant of our Flora,
it is chiefly planted at the foot of Fig trees.

August-September.

AMARYLLIDACEÆ.

THE AMARYLLIS FAMILY.

☞ **Narcissus Tazetta. L.** M. t. 23.

Under olives.

Medit. region.

February-March.

☞ **Panocratium maritimum. L.**

Near the shore.

One of our most beautiful wild flowers, having a
delicious scent.

July-September.

☞ **Sternbergia lutea. Ker. Gawl.**

Dry cultivated land.

Medit. region.

September-October.

IRIDACEÆ.

THE IRIS FAMILY.

☞ **Gladiolus segetum. Ker. Gawl.**

A common plant in cultivated land.

Medit. region, Canaries.

April-June.

ORCHIDACEÆ.

THE ORCHID FAMILY.

* 2| **Epipactis latifolia. All.**

In the valley, in grassy places.

Europe, Central and N. Asia, N. Africa.

June-July.

* 2| **Ophrys aranifera. Huds.**

Dry grassy places in the valley etc.

Medit. region to Central Europe.

March-May.

2| **Ophrys Arachnites. Lam.**

Dry and grassy places, in the valley etc.

Orient, Medit. region, Central Europe.

April-May.

2| **Ophrys fusca. Link. M. t. 46.**

Dry grassy places.

Medit. region.

March-May.

2| **Ophrys Scolopax. Cav. M. t. 19.**

Dry grassy places in the valley.

Medit. region.

May-June.

2| **Orchis coriophora. L. B. t. 64 A.**

Grassy places in the valley.

Medit. region to Central Europe.

May-June.

ORCHIDACEÆ - SALICACEÆ BETULACEÆ - FAGACEÆ

* 2| **Spiranthes autumnalis Rich.**

Grassy places in the valley.
Europe, Medit. region, Orient,
September-October.

DICOTYLEDONEÆ

ARCHICHLAMYDEÆ.

(*Choripetalæ and Apetalæ.*)

SALICACEÆ.

THE WILLOW FAMILY.

* 2| **Populus nigra. L.** « Black or Italian Poplar. »

In the valley.
Central and South Europe, N. Asia.
April.

BETULACEÆ.

THE BIRCH FAMILY.

2| **Ostrya carpinifolia. Scop.**

In the valley.
South Europe, Orient.
A deciduous tree much like the common Horn-
beam (*Carpinus Betulus. L.*)
April.

FAGACEÆ.

THE BEECH AND OAK FAMILY.

2| **Quercus Ilex. L.** « Evergreen Oak »

In the valley.
Medit. region.
April-May.

ULMACEÆ.

THE ELM FAMILY.

- * 2| **Ulmus campestris. L.** « The common Elm. »

In the valley.
Europe, West Asia.

March-April.

MORACEÆ.

THE MULBERRY AND FIG FAMILY.

- 2| **Ficus Carica. L.**

Rocks, walls, roadsides and cultivated land.
Medit. region, Orient.

July.

URTICACEÆ.

THE NETTLE FAMILY.

- * 2| **Parietaria officinalis. L.** « Wall Pellitory. »

Walls, roadsides etc.
Europe, North Asia.

All the year.

- ⊙ **Urtica membranaceæ. Poir.**

Sometimes in cultivated land.
Medit. region.

Spring.

- * ⊙ **Urtica urens. L.**

In cultivated land.
Europe, North Asia.

March-June.

SANTALACEÆ - POLYGONACEÆ

SANTALACEÆ.

THE SANDALWOOD FAMILY.

☪ **Thesium divaricatum. Jan.** B. t. 50. B.

Dry places in the valley.
Medit. regions.

The Thesium are known to be parasites like Rhinanthus etc. They attach themselves by means of suckers to the roots of other plants.

May-July.

POLYGONACEÆ.

THE POLYGONUM FAMILY.

* ☪ **Polygonum aviculare. L.** « Knotweed. »

Roadsides, waste places.

May-October.

* ⊙ **Polygonum Convolvulus. L.**

In cultivated land.
Europe, N. Asia, N. America.

May-July.

* ⊙ **Polygonum Persicaria. L.**

In cultivated land, damp soil etc.
Europe, N. Asia.

July-October.

* ☪ **Rumex acetosella. L.** « Sheep-sorrel. »

Cultivated land, dry and sandy soil.

April-June.

POLYGONACEÆ CHENOPODIACEÆ

* ♃ **Rumex conglomeratus. Murr.**

Roadsides, damp and wet places.
Europe, N. Asia.

June-July.

* ♃ **Rumex obtusifolius. L.**

In cultivated land.
Europe, N. Asia.

May-July.

CHENOPODIACEÆ.

THE GOOSEFOOT FAMILY.

* ⊙ **Chenopodium album. L.**

Very common in cultivated land, waste places etc.
Europe, North Asia. Has spread over many parts
of the world.

Nearly all the year.

* ⊙ **Chenopodium murale. L.**

Under walls, roads, waste places.
Europe, N. Asia.

Nearly all the year.

* ⊙ **Chenopodium Vulvaria. L.**

Cultivated and waste places.
Europe, West Asia.

June-September.

AMARANTACEÆ - CYNOCRAMBACEÆ - PHYTOLACCACEÆ

AMARANTACEÆ.

THE AMARANT FAMILY.

⊙ **Amarantus albus. L.**

Cultivated land.
N. America, Medit region.

July-October.

⊙ **Amarantus deflexus. L.**

Cultivated land, roadsides etc.
Medit. region. Sth. and Central Europe.

June-September.

⊙ **Amarantus patulus. Bert.**

Cultivated land.
Medit. region.

CYNOCRAMBACEÆ.

⊙ **Theligonum Cynocrambe. L.**

Very common in cultivated land, under olives,
walls etc.

Medit. region.

December-April.

PHYTOLACCACEÆ.

⊔ **Phytolacca decandra. L.**

In the valley, cultivated land.
North America, but has now spread over many
parts of the world.

July-October.

PORTULACACEÆ - CARYOPHYLLACEÆ

PORTULACACEÆ.

⊙ **Portulaca oleracea. L.**

A weed in cultivated land.

Europe and all the temperate regions.

June-September.

CARYOPHYLLACEÆ.

THE PINK FAMILY.

* ⊙ **Cerastium glomeratum. Thuill.**

(*C. viscosum*. Ard.)

Common in cultivated land.

Nearly all over the world.

March-July.

⊙ **Polycarpon tetraphyllum. L.**

Cultivated land.

Sth. West Europe, Medit. region.

April-June.

* ⊙ **Silene gallica. L. B. t. 7, C.**

Dry banks, roadsides etc.

Sth. Europe, Medit. region.

April-June.

⊔ **Silene italica. P. B. t, 7, A.**

Rocks above the village etc.

Medit. region, Orient.

April-July.

CARYOPHYLLACEÆ RANUNCULACEÆ

* 2| **Silene vulgaris. Garcke.**

Common every where.
Medit. region, Europe, N. Asia.

May-July.

* ⊙ **Stellaria media. L.** The common « Chickweed. »

A common weed in cultivated land.
All over the world.

All the year.

2| **Tunica Saxifraga. Scop.**

Rocks and dry places.
Sth. Europe, Medit. region, Orient.

Nearly all the year.

RANUNCULACEÆ.

THE RANUNCULUS FAMILY.

* ⊙ **Adonis autumnalis. L.**

Cultivated land.
Sth. England and Ireland, Sth. Europe, Asia minor.

h̄ **Clematis Flammula. L.**

Climbing among shrubs.
Medit. region.

June-September.

* h̄ **Clematis Vitalba. L.**

Climbing among shrubs, in shady and damp places
in the valley.

Sth. Europe, Medit. region, Sth. England.

June-August.

* ♀ **Ficaria verna. Huds.**

Cultivated land.

Abundant in Great Britain, N. and S. Europe,
W. Asia.

Rarely produces seeds but spreads through its small
white tuberous roots.

February–June.

* ♀ **Helleborus foetidus. L.**

Common in the shady parts of the valley.

From Sth. Europe to Central Europe and England.

December–February.

⊙ **Nigella damascena. L. M. t. 52. b. c.**

Common in cultivated land, under olives etc.

Medit. region.

Flowers white or blue surrounded by finely cut
bracts.

May–June.

* ⊙ **Ranunculus arvensis. L.**

A weed on cultivated land.

Europe to Northern and Central Asia and N. Africa.

May–June.

* ♀ **Ranunculus bulbosus. L.**

Sunny places, cultivated land etc.

Europe, W. Asia.

With tuberous roots and reflexed sepals.

April–June.

⊙ **Ranunculus muricatus. L.**

A weed on cultivated land with prickly fruits.

Medit. region to Persia, Arabia etc.

March–May.

* ☉ **Ranunculus parviflorus. L.**

A curious little weed on cultivated land, with very small flowers.

Sth. England and Ireland, Central and Sth. France, Canaries.

March-May.

* ☽ **Ranunculus repens. L.**

A weed on cultivated land.
Europe and N. Asia.

April-June.

PAPAVERACEÆ.

THE POPPY FAMILY.

* ☉ **Fumaria capreolata. L.**

Very common on cultivated land.

Climbing by means of petiols, varies in colour of the flowers.

November-June.

☉ **Fumaria major. Bad.**

Very common in cultivated land.
Medit. region.

February-May.

* ☉ **Fumaria officinalis. L.**

Very common in cultivated land.

Europe, Orient, N. Africa, N. America.

March-June.

* ○ **Fumaria parviflora. Link.**

Cultivated land.

W. and S. Europe, Orient, N. Africa, Canaries.
March-May.

* ♀ **Glaucium flavum. Crantz. G. luteum. Scop.**

Sea shore.

On sandy shores along the Mediterranean, the western coast of Europe to Scandinavia, the Canaries and N. America.

Neary all the year.

* ○ **Papaver dubium. L.**

Common on cultivated land.

Europe, W. Asia, N. Africa.

The flowers are smaller than those of *P. Rhœas*.
April-June.

* ○ **Papaver hybridum. L.**

Cultivated land.

Central and Sth. Europe, Med. region, Caucasus, N. Africa.

Flowers small purple red, capsule globular with stiff spreading bristles.

April-May.

* ○ **Papaver Rhœas. L.**

Cultivated land.

Central and Sth. Europe, Orient, N. Africa.

Flowers large of a rich scarlet, the common poppy of the corn field.

May-July.

⊙ **Papaver setigerum. DC.**

Common on cultivated land.
Med. region, Caucasus.
Pale pink flowers.

May-June.

CRUCIFERÆ.

THE CRUCIFER OR WALLFLOWER FAMILY.

* ♀ **Alyssum maritimum. Link.**

Very common in walls, roadsides etc.
Med. region, Canaries, some parts of England.
Nearly always in flower.

* ⊙ **Arabis Thaliana. L.**

Cultivated land, roadsides etc.
Europe, N. Asia, N. America.

February-April.

* ⊙ **Cakile maritima. Scop.**

Sea shore.
West Asia and Europe.

May-September.

* ⊙ **Capsella bursa-pastoris. Moench.**

Cultivated land, etc. a very common weed.
Widely spread over all the temperate regions.
Nearly all the year.

* ⊙ **Cardamine hirsuta. L.**

A very common weed in cultivated land.
Varies in size. The capsules, when ripe, open with
elasticity throwing the seeds for some distance.

January-April.

⊙ **Diplotaxis eruroides. DC. B. t. 4 B.**

Cultivated land under olives etc.

Algeria, Sth. Italy, Spain, Sth. France.

Spring.

* ♁ **Diplotaxis tenuifolia. DC.**

Roadsides, dry waste places.

Central and Sth. Europe, Caucasus, England and
Sth. Sweden.

* ⊙ **Erophila vulgaris. DC. (Draba verna. L.)**

Cultivated land, generally on roads in the garden.

A very small plant.

Europe and Western Asia.

Early Spring.

♀ **Lepidium Draba. L.**

Roadsides, cultivated land etc.

Central and Sth. Europe, West Asia.

April-June.

♀ **Lepidium graminifolium. L.**

Roadsides, waste places.

Central and Sth. Europe, Asia Minor, Syria.

June-November.

♀ **Moricandia arvensis. DC. M. t. 27. B. t. 3 A.**

Roadsides, walls, cultivated land.

North Africa, Greece, Sth. Italy, Sicily, Spain,
Sth. France as far as Ventimiglia.

♀ **Raphanus Landra. Moret.**

Cultivated land.

Spain, Sth. France, Italy, Dalmatia.

⊙ **Rapistrum rugosum. Berger.**

Roadsides, waste places.
Central and Sth. Europe, Orient.

May-July.

* ⊙ **Sisymbrium officinale. Scop.**

Very common along roadsides, waste places, cultivated ground, etc.
Throughout Europe and North Asia.

April-July.

* ⊙ **Thlaspi perfoliatum. L.**

Cultivated ground, under olives.
Central and Sth. Europe, North Asia, N. Africa.
March-May.

CAPPARIDACEÆ.

Capparis spinosa. L.

Rocks, olive terraces, roadsides. Chiefly planted.
This pretty plant never produces seeds here, whilst
C. rupestris, with spineless branches, which grows
near Mentone generally fruits.
Throughout the Mediterranean region.

June-July.

RESEDACEÆ.

THE MIGNONETTE FAMILY.

⊙ **Reseda Phyteuma. L.**

Cultivated land, walls etc.
Medit. region.

Nearly all the year.

CRASSULACEÆ.

THE CRASSULA FAMILY.

* ħ **Sedum album. L.**

Rocks, walls, etc.
Europe, North Asia.

June-July.

∩ **Sedum altissimum. Poir.**

(*Sed. nicaeense. All.*)
Rocks, walls etc.
Medit. region.
Easily recognized by its robust growth and pale
yellow flowers.

June-July.

∩ **Sedum anopetalum. DC.** (*S. ochroleucum. Chaix*).

Rocks, walls.
Sth. Europe, Medit. region.
Of a straggling habit, flowers whitish yellow, petals
upright.

June.

* ∩ **Sedum dasyphyllum. L.**

Rocks, walls etc.
Western and Sth. Europe, Medit. region.
A very pretty little plant with pale pink flowers
and subglobular glandular pubescent leaves.

○ **Sedum hispanicum. L.**

Rocks etc. in the garden and only subsponaneous
Sth. Europe, Medit. region.

May-June.

⊙ **Sedum rubens. L.**

On an old wall in the garden, perhaps only subspontaneous.

South Europe, Medit. region.

May-June.

h̄ **Sedum rupestre. L. v. majus.**

Rocks, walls. etc.

This form is very common along the littoral region of the Riviera, it is in every way larger than the typical *S. rupestre*, nearly reaching the size of *S. altissimum*. From this it is easily recognized by its bright yellow flowers.

June-July.

⊙ **Sedum stellatum. L.**

Cultivated sandy ground in the garden.

South Europe.

A small plant with obovate dentate leaves.

Flower spikes spreading, carpels stellate.

May-June.

* ⊙ **Tillaea muscosa. L.**

On sandy cultivated ground in the garden.

West and Sth. Europe, Medit. region.

* 2 | **Umbilicus pendulinus. DC.** (Cotyledon Umbilicus. L.)

Common on walls.

Medit. reg., Sth. West Europe, Sth. Ireland and England.

Root tuberous, resting in summer.

May-June.

ROSACEÆ.

THE ROSE FAMILY.

* 2 Agrimonia Eupatoria. L.

Grassy places, especially in the valley.
Eur. N. Asia. N. America.

June-July.

* h Crataegus monogyna. Jacq. The « Hawthorn, » May
or Whitethorn.

In the valley.
Europe, N. Asia.

April-May.

* 2 Fragaria vesca. L.

In the valley.
Europe, N. Asia, N. America.

April-June.

* h Mespilus germanica. L. « Common Medlar ».

A few plants in the valley, perhaps planted.
Europe, Caucasus.

June.

* 2 Potentilla reptans. L.

Damp places in the valley, under olives etc.
Europe, N. Asia.

May-July.

* 2 Potentilla Tormentilla. L.

Grassy places in the wood.
Europe, N. Asia.

May-September.

* 2| **Poterium muricatum. Spach.**

Dry grassy places.
Europe, N. Asia.

May-July.

h **Rosa agrestis. Savi.**

Rocky places in the valley and above the village.
South Europe.
Easily distinguished by its small glandular leaflets.

May-June.

h **Rosa Allionii. Burnat & Gremli.**

A single plant in the valley.
Alpes maritimes.
Easily recognized by the leaflets being remarkably
far apart from each other.

May.

h **Rosa canina. L. var. dumalis. Bechst.**

Common in the valley.
Europe.
A very pretty white flowering dog-rose.

May-June.

h **Rosa sempervirens. L. B. t. 25, A.**

In the valley etc.
Medit. region.
Evergreen rose.

May-June.

h **Rubus ulmifolius. Schott.**

Very common every where.
Sth. Europe, Medit. region.
A very robust bramble often climbing among shrubs
or trees.

June-July.

LEGUMINOSÆ

LEGUMINOSÆ.

THE LEGUMINOUS FAMILY.

- ⊙ **Anthyllis tetraphylla. L.** B. t. 16, B.
Common on dry banks, along the roadsides etc.
Medit. region.
April-June.
- h̄ **Argyrolobium Linnaeanum. Walp.** B. t. 14, A.
Dry places, rocks etc.
Europe.
Pretty little shrub, a few inches high with yellow
flowers and silvery white leaves.
April-June.
- ⊙ **Arthrolobium scorpioides. DC.** B. t. 20, B.
(*Coronilla scorpioides* Koch).
Cultivated land, dry places etc.
Medit. region.
April-June.
- q̄ **Astragalus monspessulanus. L.** B. t. 19, C.
Rocks and woods in dry places.
Algier, Spain, Sth. France, Caucasus etc.
April-June.
- h̄ **Calycotome spinosa. Link.** B. t. 11, A.
On the hillside.
Medit. region.
One of the chief components of the « macchie. »
The type as well as the form: *ligustica*, *Burnat*
with hairy pods, are very common in the valley.
April-June.

h **Coronilla glauca. L.**

Now subspontaneous, especially on the East end of the garden.

Medit. region.

February-May.

q **Coronilla minima. L. B. t. 20, C.**

Dry rocky places.

Medit. region, Sth. Europe.

May-July.

h **Coronilla valentina. L. M. t. IX.**

On rocky places in the valley, abundant near Pont St.-Louis.

Corsica, Italy, Spain etc.

March-April.

h **Cytisus sessilifolius. L. B. t. B. A.**

Shady side of the valley.

Medit. region. W. Europe.

March-May.

q **Dorycnium hirsutum. DC. var: incanum. D. C.**

Common on rocks and stony places near the sea.

Medit. region., Orient.

May-August.

h **Dorycnium suffruticosum. Vill.**

Rocks and dry banks.

Western medit. region.

May-July.

⊙ **Ervum gracile. DC.**

Cultivated land.

West and Central Europe, Medit. region.

May-July.

* 2) **Hippocrepis comosa. L.**

Grassy places.
Central and Sth. Europe.

April-June.

⊙ **Hippocrepis unisiliquosa. L.**

Dry, rocky places.
Medit. region.

May.

2) **Hedysarum coronarium. L.**

Under the Pines near the sea, perhaps not originally wild.
South Italy, Spain.

May.

⊙ **Lathyrus annuus. L.** B. t. 22, A.

In cultivated ground.
Medit. region, Orient, N. Africa, Canaries etc.

* ⊙ **Lathyrus Aphaca. L.**

In cultivated land.
Med. region, West Asia.

2) **Lathyrus latifolius. L.** B. t. 23, C.

Dry places, in the wood etc.
Sth. and Central Europe.

June-July.

⊙ **Lathyrus Ochrus. DC.** B. t. 23, A.

Grassy places, cultivated land.
Medit. region.

April-May.

* 2) **Lotus corniculatus. L.**

Cultivated land, grassy places etc.
Eur., N. Asia. N. Africa.

April-July.

2) **Lotus decumbens. Poir.**

In grassy places.
Sth. Europe.

June-July.

⊙ **Lotus edulis. L.**

Dry places near the sea.
Medit. region.

April-May.

⊙ **Lotus ornithopodioides. L.**

Cultivated land.
Medit. region. Caucasus.

May-June.

* ⊙ **Medicago arabica. All.** (M. maculata. W.)

On cultivated land in the garden.
Medit. region.
The leaves are often beautifully marked with pur-
plish spots.

May-June.

* ⊙ **Medicago denticulata. W.**

Grassy places, cultivated land.
Med. region, Sth. Europe.

April-June.

* ♀ **Medicago falcata. L.**

Dry grassy places in the wood.

South and central Europe, N. Asia.

June-July.

* ○ **Medicago lupulina. L.**

Grassy places, cultivated land, roadsides.

Europe, Medit. region, N. Asia, etc.

From early spring to autumn.

* ○ **Medicago minima. L.**

Roadsides, etc.

N. W. Asia, Europe, Medit. region, Abyssinia.

April-June.

○ **Medicago nigra. W.**

Grassy places, cultivated land.

Medit. region, Sth. Europe.

April-June.

○ **Medicago orbicularis. All.**

Cultivated land, roadsides, etc.

Medit. region.

April-May.

* ♀ **Medicago sativa. L.**

Grassy places.

Said to be wild in Western Asia. Has spread all over Europe through cultivation.

May-July.

* ○ **Melilotus alba. Lamk.**

In grassy places in the valley.

Europe, N. Asia.

June-July.

⊙ **Melilotus sulcata** Desf.

Stony places, along the railway, under olives, etc.
Medit. region, Orient.

April-July.

⊙ **Onobrychis caput-galli** Lamk.

Dry, rocky places.
Medit. region.

May-June.

⊔ **Ononis minutissima** L.

Common on dry rocks, especially on the West cape.
Marocco, Spain, Sth. France, Dalmatia.

June-October.

* ⊔ **Ononis spinosa** L.

Dry places, in the valley, etc.
Medit. region, Eur., Orient, N. Asia.

July-September.

⊔ **Psoralea bituminosa** L. B. t. S. A.

On dry banks, grassy places, etc.
Medit. region, Canaries.

Flowers nearly all the year.

⊙ **Scorpiurus subvillosa** L.

Very common on cultivated land.
Medit. region.

Fruits very curiously curved and bent.

April-June.

h **Spartium junceum. L.** B. t 11. B.

Dry places on the hillside.

Medit region, Canaries.

Has the largest flowers of all our *Papilionaceæ*.

The rush-like branches are used by the peasants to tie up their vines, etc., just as willows are used in the north.

May-July.

⊙ **Trifolium agrarium. Poll.**

Very common near roadsides, cultivated land, etc.
South Europe.

May-June.

⊙ **Trifolium angustifolium. L.**

Very common in dry places, banks, roadsides, etc.
Medit. region, Orient.

May-June.

* ⊙ **Trifolium arvense. L.**

Sandy places.
Europe, N. Asia.

June-July.

* ⊙ **Trifolium fragiferum. L.**

Roadsides, sandy places etc.
Europe, N. Asia.

June-August.

⊙ **Trifolium lappaceum. L.**

Grassy places, cultivated land.
Medit. region.

May-June.

- * ♁ **Trifolium pratense. L.** The common clover.
Common in the wood etc., especially in damp localities.
Europe, North Asia.
May-September.
- * ♁ **Trifolium repens. L.**
Cultivated land, grassy places etc.
Europe, N. Asia.
May-July.
- * ⊙ **Trifolium scabrum. L.**
Very common along the roads etc.
Medit. region, Sth. and W. Europe, Caucasus.
April-June.
- * ⊙ **Trifolium stellatum. L.** B. t. 15. C.
Very common, dry places, banks, roadsides etc.
Medit. region, West coast of France, sparingly in
England.
May-June.
- ⊙ **Trigonella monspeliaca L.**
Dry places, banks, roadsides etc.
Medit. region, Sth. Europe, Orient.
May-June.
- ⊙ **Vicia hybrida. L.** B. t. 24. A.
Cultivated land.
Europe, Medit. region, Orient, N. Africa.
May-June.
- * ⊙ **Vicia lutea. L.**
Cultivated land, grassy places.
Medit. region, Orient, N. Africa, Canaries.
April-June.

LEGUMINOSÆ - GERANIACEÆ

- ⊙ **Vicia peregrina. L.** B. t. 24. B.
Cultivated land, under olives etc.
Medit. region.
April-June.
- * ⊙ **Vicia sativa. L.** Var. *vulgaris*. Gren. & Godr. and
var. *segetalis* (*V. angustifolia Richbch.*)
Cultivated land.
Europe, Cauc., N. Africa.

GERANIACEÆ.

THE GERANIUM FAMILY.

- * ⊙ **Erodium cicutarium. L' Herit.**
Sandy places, roadsides etc.
Eur. N. Asia, N. America.
March-July.
- ⊙ **Erodium malacoides. W.**
Cultivated land, roadsides etc.
Medit. region, Orient.
March-June.
- * ⊙ **Geranium columbinum. L.**
Under olives etc.
N. Africa, Europe, Orient, N. Asia.
April-July.
- * ⊙ **Geranium dissectum. L.**
Under olives etc.
N. Africa, Europe, N. Asia, N. America.
April-July.

GERANIACEÆ OXALIDACEÆ

* ⊙ **Geranium molle. L.**

Under olives.
Europe, N. Afr. Canaries etc.

March-June.

* ⊙ **Geranium Robertianum. L.**

Damp walls, rocks etc.
N. Africa, Asia, America, Europe, Orient.

Summer.

* ⊙ **Geranium rotundifolium. L.**

Damp places etc.
N. Africa, Sth. and Central Europe, N. Asia.

Nearly all the year.

OXALIDACEÆ.

THE OXALIS FAMILY.

h **Oxalis cernua. Thunbg.**

A common and rather pretty weed in the garden.

A native of the Cape of Good Hope but since 1806 spread over all the Mediterranean regions. Curiously enough the plant is not known to produce seeds in this region and can only be propagated by its roots. The short styled form alone exists here.

Besides the plant is so perfectly acclimatized, that it also changed its flowering season according to its new home, that is from Winter to Spring, whilst in Sth. Africa it flowers in July. The same is the case with many Aloes cultivated in the garden.

Also a form with double flowers is occasionally found.

OXALIDACEÆ - LINACEÆ - ZYGOPHYLLACEÆ

* ⊙ **Oxalis corniculata. L.**

Cultivated land, roadsides etc.

A weed now spread with other cultivations all over the world.

All the year.

LINACEÆ.

THE FLAX FAMILY.

⊙ **Linum gallicum. L.** B. t. 9. C.

Cultivated land, every where.

Medit. region, Algier, Madeira.

All the summer.

⊙ **Linum strictum. L.** B. t. 9 D.

Cultivated land etc.

Med. region, N. Africa to Abyssinia, Azores and Canaries.

May-July.

♀ **Linum tenuifolium. L.** B. t. 10 C.

Dry banks, rocks, etc. especially along the road to the Mortola Cross.

Medit. region to Central Europe and the Orient.

May-July.

ZYGOPHYLLACEÆ.

⊙ **Tribulus terrestris. L.** « Tribolo » italian.

Near the sea and other sandy places.

Medit. region.

Capsel falling into 3-5 parts, each containing 2-3 seeds, and armed with 2-3 short pungent emergences, which easily penetrate and can be very painful (hence « tribolare ») to animals, which in this way help to propagate the plant.

CNEORACEÆ

h **Cneorum tricocum. L. M. t. 7.**

In rocky places.
Western Medit. region.

February-May.

RUTACEÆ.

Q| **Ruta angustifolia. Pers.**

Dry rocks, among shrubs, common.
Medit. region.
The Rutas are easily known by their penetrating
sharp smell.

April-June.

Q| **Ruta bracteosa. DC.**

Dry rocks.
Medit. region.

April-June.

POLYGALACEÆ.

Q| **Polygala nicaeensis. Risso. M. t. 77.**

In the wood etc.
Medit. region.

Spring.

EUPHORBIACEÆ.

THE SPURGE FAMILY.

Q| **Chrozophora tinctoria. A. Juss.**

Cultivated land.
Med. region, Orient.

July-September.

⊙ **Euphorbia Chamaesyce. L.**

Cultivated land, roadsides.
Medit. region, Caucasus.

June-September.

☽ **Euphorbia Characias. L.** B. t. 56.

Dry places, banks, walls etc.
Medit. region.

March-May.

h **Euphorbia dendroides. L.** B. t. 53 A.

Dry rocky places.
Medit. region.

This is one of the most peculiar plants of our Flora forming a shrub several feet high, losing its leaves during the summer. It begins to thrive again at the end of September. It only grows on the limestone rocks between Nice and La Mortola.

March-May.

* ⊙ **Euphorbia exigua. L.**

A common weed on cultivated land.
Temperate Europe, Caucasus, Asia Minor, N. Africa.
May-September.

⊙ **Euphorbia falcata. L.**

Common on cultivated soil.
Central and Sth. Europe, Orient, N. Africa.
June-September.

* ⊙ **Euphorbia helioscopia. L.**

Common on cultivated soil, waste places etc.
Europe, N. Asia.

May-July.

EUPHORBIACEÆ - CORIARIACEÆ

* ⊙ **Euphorbia Peplus. L.**

Cultivated and waste land.

Medit. region, Europe, N. Asia.

Nearly always.

* ⊙ **Euphorbia segetalis. L.**

Very common on cultivated land etc.

Medit. region, W. Europe, Canaries etc.

Nearly all the year.

☿ **Euphorbia serrata. L. B. t. 55 A.**

Dry places, rocks, banks.

Western Medit. region, Canaries.

April-May.

☿ **Euphorbia spinosa. L. B. t. 53 B.**

Dry hot places.

Sth. France, Italy, Dalmatia.

March-May.

* ⊙ **Mercurialis annua. L.**

A weed in cultivated land.

From the Medit. region to Central Europe, Caucasus etc., Canaries, Madeira.

Spring to Summer.

CORIARIACEÆ

† **Coriaria myrtifolia. L.**

Very common in the vallone.

Medit. region.

A deciduous shrub with opposite leaves. It likes damp localities and its occurrence always indicates water.

March-May.

ANACARDIACEÆ.

‡ **Pistacia Lentiscus. L.**

In the valley.

Medit. region, Canaries.

One of the chief components of the « Macchie ».

April-May.

‡ **Rhus Cotinus. L.**

Dry places in the valley, but chiefly planted.

Very common in the mountains.

May-June.

RHAMNACEÆ.

‡ **Rhamnus Alaternus. L.**

Everywhere in the wood etc.

Medit. region.

Dioicous shrub.

February-April.

VITACEÆ.

‡ **Vitis vinifera L.** The vine.

Original in South Europe and the Medit. region, now cultivated all over the world in temperate regions.

June.

MALVACEÆ.

THE MALLOW FAMILY.

* ‡ **Lavatera arborea. L.**

Occasionally subsontaneous in cultivated land.

Medit. region, Canaries and even in some parts of Sth. and West England.

April-September.

MALVACEÆ - GUTTIFERÆ

‡ **Lavatera maritima. Gou. M. t. 6.**

Rocks near Pont St. Louis, chiefly planted in the garden.

Western Medit. region, reaches its Northern and Eastern limits in the neighbourhood of Ventimiglia.
May-July.

○ **Lavatera punctata. All.**

Common in cultivated land.
Medit. region.
Large purple flowers.

June-September.

○ **Malva nicaeensis. All.**

Cultivated land.
Medit. region, Orient.

April-June.

GUTTIFERÆ.

‡ **Hypericum acutum. Moench.**

(*H. tetrapterum. Fries*).

In the valley below the Sorba bridge.
Europe, Caucasus.

June-August.

‡ **Hypericum Coris L.**

Common on dry banks and rocks.
Sth. Europe, Orient.

June-July.

* † **Hypericum perforatum. L.**

Roadsides, chiefly near the channels.
Europe, N. Asia.

May-July.

TAMARICACEÆ.

THE TAMARIX FAMILY.

h *Tamarix africana*. Poir.

On the sea shore.
Medit. region.

April.

CISTACEÆ.

THE CISTUS FAMILY.

No *Cistus* was originally wild on Sir Thomas Hanbury's property, but for a long time now the following have been established :

***Cistus albidus*. L.** with tomentose white foliage and large pink flowers. B. t. 6 B.

***Cistus salvifolius*. L.** with green, rugose leaves and white flowers.

***Cistus monspeliensis*. L.** with linear leaves and numerous small white flowers. B. t. 6 A.

These three species are common along the Riviera.

***Cistus incanus*. L.** from Corsica, with whitish tomentose, rugose leaves and large pink flowers.

g ***Helianthemum Chamæcistus*. Mill.**

(*H. vulgare*. Gärtn.).

Var. *roseum*. *Burnat*.

Common on dry banks, in the wood etc.

Nearly all the year.

CISTACEÆ - VIOLACEÆ

‡ **Fumana Spachii. Gren. and Godr.**

Dry places, rocks etc.
Medit. region.

April-July.

‡ **Fumana thymifolia. Burnat.**

Var. *viridis. Burnat.*

Helianthemum glutinosum. Pers. (Ardoino Fl. Alp. mar. 48.)

Dry places, rocks.
Medit. region.

April-July.

VIOLACEÆ.

THE VIOLET FAMILY.

‡ **Viola alba. Bess.**

Under trees in the garden.
Central and South Europe.

February-April.

* ‡ **Viola odorata. L.**

In the valley, under Olives.
Europe.

February-May.

* ‡ **Viola sylvatica. Fr.**

In the valley, under Olives etc.
Europe.

March-June.

* ‡ **Viola tricolor. L.**

Var. *arvensis, Kirschleger.*

Cultivated land.
Europe.

May-June.

THYMELÆACEÆ.

THE DAPHNE FAMILY.

‡ *Daphne Gnidium*. L. M. t. 86 A.

Dry places in the valley.
Medit. region, Canaries.

July-October.

LYTHRACEÆ.

THE LYTHRUM FAMILY.

‡ *Lythrum Graefferi*. Ten.

Common in the valley etc. along the water channels etc.
Medit. region.

Summer.

* ‡ *Lythrum Salicaria*. L.

Escaped from the garden, where it may have been introduced in soil (terre de bruyère).
Europe, N. Asia, N. America.

June-July.

MYRTACEÆ.

THE MYRTLE FAMILY.

‡ *Myrtus communis*. L.

In the valley.
Medit. region, Madeira.

June-July.

ARALIACEÆ.

THE ARALIA FAMILY.

* † **Hedera Helix. L.** The Ivy.

In the wood, old walls etc.

Medit. region, N. Asia to Japan.

When old and about to flower the Ivy assumes quite a different aspect, it becomes shrubby with smaller leaves. We also have the variety with yellow berries.

September-October.

UMBELLIFERÆ.

THE UMBELLATE FAMILY.

⊙ **Bupleurum protractum. Link.**

Common on cultivated land.

Medit. region, Canaries.

May-July.

* † **Crithmum maritimum. L.**

Common along the shore.

Shores of the Mediterranean, extending along the Western Coast of Europe to Southern and Western Ireland and England.

Easily known by its fleshy glaucous leaves.

August-September.

* ⊙ **Daucus Carota. L.**

Cultivated land, etc.

Throughout Europe.

The wild form of the common cultivated Carrot.

July-September.

UMBELLIFERÆ

* ♀ **Eryngium campestre. L.**

Dry grassy places, roadsides.
Central and Sth. Europe, Caucasus, Ural.
July-August.

* ♀ **Eryngium maritimum. L.**

Sandy seashore.
Sea coast of Europe and Western Asia, except in
the North.
With very stiff, glaucous and spiny leaves.
June-July.

♀ **Fœniculum piperitum. DC.**

Dry grassy banks etc.
North Africa, Orient, Medit. region.
July-September.

♀ **Peucedanum venetum. Koch. M. t. 79.**

Grassy places, etc.
Sth. West Europe, Western Medit. region,
September-October.

* ⊙ **Scandix pecten Veneris. L.**

Common in cultivated land.
Europe, West and Central Asia.
February-June.

⊙ **Torilis helvetica. Gmel.**

(*T. infesta*, Hoffm.)
Very common in cultivated land.
Medit. region, South Europe.
May-July.

* ○ **Torilis nodosa. Gärtn.**

(*Tordylium nodosum. L.*)

Cultivated land, but less common.
Medit. region.

May-July.

CORNACEÆ.

THE CORNEL FAMILY.

* † **Cornus sanguinea. L.**

In the valley.
Temperate Europe, North Asia.

April-June.

METACHLAMYDEÆ or SYMPETALÆ.

PIROLACEÆ.

* ‡ **Monotropa Hypopitys. L.**

Under pines near the sea.
A parasite growing chiefly on the roots of pines
(also of birch and beech) throughout Europe, N. Asia
and N. America.

June-July.

ERICACEÆ

THE HEATH FAMILY.

* ħ **Arbutus Unedo. L.**

In the valley.

Medit. region to the Caucasus and along the west coast of Europe to Ireland.

October–December.

The fruit resembles a strawberry.

It is often sold on the market, as the plant is very common in the vallies.

ħ **Erica arborea. L.** M. t. 59 B.

In the valley.

Med. region, Canaries, N. Africa.

March–May.

ħ **Erica scoparia. L.** M. t. 59 C.

A few in the valley.

Medit. region, Madeira

December–June.

Ericas prefer sandy soil and avoid calcareous substrate, they are therefore very scarce at La Mortola.

PRIMULACEÆ.

THE PRIMROSE FAMILY.

* ○ **Anagallis arvensis. L.**

Var. *a*) **phœnicea**, with red flowers.

Var. *b*) **cœrulea**, with blue flowers.

Very common on cultivated land.

Europe, N. Asia.

Nearly all the year, chiefly in summer.

Coris monspeliensis. L. B. t. 49 C.

Dry banks, walls, rocks etc.
Medit. region.

May-July.

* ○ **Samolus Valerandi. L.**

Wet places, common.
All over the world.

June-August.

PLUMBAGINACEÆ.

THE PLUMBAGO FAMILY.

♀ **Statice cordata. L.** (*S. pubescens. DC.*) M. t. 33.

Rocks along the shore.
Medit. region.

June-September.

OLEACEÆ.

THE OLIVE FAMILY.

* h **Ligustrum vulgare. L.** The common « Privet ».

In hedges near the road.
Europe, West Asia.

May-June.

h **Olea europæa. L.** The Olive Tree.

Cultivated.
Medit. region.

May-June.

h **Phillyrea angustifolia. L.**

Rocks in the valley and near the sea.
Medit. region.

March-April.

GENTIANACEÆ - APOCYNACEÆ - CONVULVULACEÆ

GENTIANACEÆ.

THE GENTIAN FAMILY.

⊙ **Chlora perfoliata. L.**

Grassy places, roadsides, under olives etc.
West, Central and Sth. Europe to the Caucasus.
May-July.

* ⊙ **Erythraea Centaurium. Prsl.**

Grassy places.
Europe, Med. region, North Asia.
June-July.

* ⊙ **Erythraea pulchella. Horn.**

Grassy and wet places, under olives etc.
Europe, Med. region, Orient, Madeira etc.
June-September.

APOCYNACEÆ.

THE PERIWINKLE FAMILY.

|| **Nerium Oleander. L.**

In the torrent bed of the valley.
Medit. region.
June-September.

CONVOLVULACEÆ.

THE CONVULVULUS FAMILY.

* ♀ **Calystegia sepium. R. Br.**

(*Convolvulus sepium. L.*)
Var. *silvatica. Choisy. M. t. 51 B.*

In the valley among *Arundo Donax* etc.
Europe, N. Asia, N. and S. America, Australia etc.
June-July.

CONVOLVULACEÆ - BORRAGINACEÆ

☞ **Convolvulus althæoides. L.** M. t. 30 B. t. 33 A.

Common in dry places, walls, cultivated and waste land.

Medit. region, Madeira, Orient.

April-July.

* ☞ **Convolvulus arvensis. L.**

A very common weed in the garden and elsewhere. Throughout Europe, N. Asia, N. Africa, also in North and South America.

May-July.

⊙ **Cuscuta planiflora. Ten.**

A parasite growing chiefly on thyme and rosemary. Medit. region, Orient, North and Central Asia.

May-October.

BORRAGINACEÆ.

THE BORAGE FAMILY.

☞ **Anchusa italica. Retz.** B. t. 40 C.

In cultivated soil, roadsides. Medit. region, Canaries, etc.

April-May.

* ⊙ **Borrago officinalis. L.**

A weed on cultivated land. From the Med. region to Central and W. Europe. Nearly always in flower.

⊙ **Cynoglossum pictum. Ait.**

C. creticum. *Vill* B. t. 41 C.

Cultivated and waste land, roadsides. Medit. region, Orient, Madeira.

May-June.

BORRAGINACEÆ - VERBENACEÆ - LABIATÆ

- ⊙ **Echium pustulatum. Sibth. and Sm.**
Cultivated land, roadsides etc.
Medit. region.
June-July.
- ⊙ **Heliotropium europæum. L.**
Cultivated land.
Medit. region.
Spring to Autumn.
- ⊙ **Myosotis hispida. Schlecht.**
Cultivated land.
A little Forget me-not with very small flowers.
Med. region, Orient, N. Africa.
April-July.
- ♀ **Symphytum bulbosum. Schimp.**
A weed in cultivated land.
Medit. region.
April-May.

VERBENACEÆ.

THE VERVEIN FAMILY.

- * ♀ **Verbena officinalis. L.**
Grassy and waste places, roadsides.
Medit. region to Central Europe.
Summer to Autumn.

LABIATÆ.

THE LABIATE FAMILY.

- * ⊙ **Ajuga Chamæpitys. Schreb.**
A weed in sunny cultivated land.
Central and Sth. Europe, Western Asia.
July-August.

☞ **Ajuga Iva. Schreb.**

Walls, dry banks, roadsides etc.
Medit. region, N. Africa, Canaries.

June-October.

* ☞ **Ajuga reptans. L.**

Damp places in the valley.
Europe, western Asia.

April-May.

* ☞ **Ballota nigra. L.**

Among shrubs, roadsides, waste places.
Europe, Orient, N. Asia.

The warmer season.

☞ **Brunella hyssopifolia. L.**

Grassy places.
Spain, France, Italy.

June-July.

☞ **Brunella laciniata. L.** (Br. alba. *Gall.*)

Grassy places in the valley.
Medit. region, Central Europe.

June-July.

* ☞ **Brunella vulgaris. L.**

Grassy places, cultivated land, in the valley.
Europe, N. Asia, N. America.

Summer.

☞ **Calamintha Nepeta. Savi.**

(*Satureia Calamintha. Scheele. var. Nepeta. Briquet.*)
M. t. 62 C. D.

Very common on dry banks, walls etc.
Medit. region.

Nearly all the year.

* Ⓞ **Lamium amplexicaule. L.**

A weed on cultivated land.
Europe, N. Asia.

March-June.

* Ⓞ **Lamium purpureum. L.**

A weed on cultivated land.
Europe, West Asia.

February-April.

☞ ℥ **Lavandula latifolia. Vill.**

Dry places in the valley.
Western Med. region.

August-October.

* ☞ **Lycopus europæus. L.**

Wet places in the valley.
Europe, N. Asia, N. America.

July-September.

* ☞ **Marrubium vulgare. L.**

Dry grassy places, roadsides, especially east of the
garden.

Sth. Europe. Central and Nth. Asia, Canaries.

April-September.

☿ **Melissa officinalis. L.**

Roadsides in the village etc.
Medit. region to Sth. and Centr. Europe.
June-September.

* ☿ **Mentha aquatica. L.**

In the valley near water.
Europe, N. Asia.
August-October.

* ☿ **Mentha rotundifolia. L.**

In the valley near water.
Europe, temper. Asia.
July-August.

☿ **Origanum vulgare. L.** M. t 62 A. B.

Dry places, very common in the valley.
The form var. *prismaticum* Gaud. (*spiculigerum*
Briquet) is not unfrequently met with.
July-September.

h **Rosmarinus officinalis. L.**

Very common on the rocks in the valley.
This plant is found in several tints from pure white,
to rose, and lilac to deep blue.
Medit. region.
Nearly all the year.

☿ **Salvia Sclarea. L.**

On cultivated land.
W. and Sth. Europe, Medit. reg., Orient.
June-July.

* h **Salvia Verbenaca. L.**

Dry, grassy places.
From the Medit. region to Central and N. Europe.
March-May.

* 2| **Satureia Clinopodium. Caruel.**

(*Clinopodium vulgare. L.*, *Calamintha Clinopodium. Benth.*).

Grassy places in the valley.
Europe, N. Asia.

June-July.

⊙ **Sideritis romana. L.**

Common on cultivated land.
Medit. region.

Spring-Autumn.

* ⊙ **Stachys arvensis. L.**

Cultivated land.
Europe, N. Asia.

March-July.

* 2| **Stachys officinalis. Trev.** (*S. Betonica. Benth.*,
Betonica officinalis. L.).

Grassy places in the valley.
Europe, N. Asia.

June-July.

2| **Stachys recta. L.**

Walls, dry places, banks etc.
Medit. region to Sth. Europe, Orient.

During the warm season.

* 2| **Teucrium Chamædrys. L.**

Walls, rocks, dry banks, etc.
Sth. to Central Europe, West Asia.

June-August.

LABIATÆ — SOLANACEÆ

☞ **Teucrium montanum. L.**

Rocks and walls, dry places, chiefly in the valley.
Medit. region, Sth. Europe.

July–August.

☞ **Teucrium Polium. L.**

Rocks and stony places above the church.
Medit. region.

June–July.

* ☞ **Teucrium Scorodonia. L.**

In the valley.
Europe, N. Asia.

June–July.

☞ **Thymus vulgaris. L.**

Rocks, dry places.
Medit. Europe.

Spring.

SOLANACEÆ.

THE SOLANUM FAMILY.

* ⊙ **Solanum nigrum. L.**

A common weed.
Europe, Asia, N. Africa and America.

All the year.

⊙ **Solanum villosum. Lamk.**

A very common weed, easily distinguished from
S. nigrum by its red berries.

Medit. region, Central Europe.

Nearly all the year.

SCROPHULARIACEÆ

SCROPHULARIACEÆ.

THE SCROPHULARIA FAMILY.

☞ **Antirrhinum latifolium. DC.** B. t. 44 B.

Rocks and walls.

Resembles the « Great Snapdragon » but has yellow flowers.

Western medit. region, to Piemonte and Savoia.

* ○ **Antirrhinum Orontium. L.** B. t. 44 A.

A common weed on cultivated land.

Europe, N. Asia.

Nearly all the year.

* ☞ **Linaria Cymbalaria. Mill.**

On walls and steps in the garden.

Centr. and Sth. Europe, Medit. region.

April-October.

* ☞ **Linaria Elatine. Desf.**

Cultivated land.

Leaves angular or hastate at the base, slightly hairy.

Central and Sth. Europe, North Asia.

July-September.

○ **Linaria simplex. DC.** B. t. 45 B.

Dry places, on cultivated land.

Medit. region.

March-June.

* ○ **Linaria spuria. Mill.**

Cultivated land.

Leaves ovate or orbicular, very hairy.

Centr. and Sth. Europe, Medit. region, N. Africa.

July-September.

SCROPHULARIACEÆ

* 2| **Linaria striata. DC.**

Dry places, also on cultivated land.
Central and Sth. Europe.

June-September.

* 2| **Linaria vulgaris. Moench.**

Thickets in the valley, roadsides.
Europe, N. Asia.

June-September.

⊙ **Odontites lutea. Rchbch. B. t. 46 D.**

Dry stony places in the valley.
Central and Sth. Europe.

August-September.

2| **Scrophularia canina. L.**

Rocky and dry places.
Centr. and Sth. Europe, Med. region, N. Africa.
May-August.

⊙ **Scrophularia peregrina. L.**

Damp places, on cultivated land, roadsides.
Medit. region.

April-May.

⊙ **Verbascum Boerhavii. L.**

Dry places, walls etc.
Western Medit. region.

April-June.

⊙ **Verbascum sinuatum. L.**

Dry places.
Medit. region.

July.

* ○ **Veronica agrestis. L.**

A weed on cultivated land.

Throughout Europe, N. Asia.

Nearly all the year, but chiefly in spring.

* ○ **Veronica arvensis. L.**

Cultivated land, old walls, roadsides etc.

Europe, North Asia.

April-June.

○ **Veronica Cymbalaria. Bodard.**

Cultivated land.

Medit. region, N. Africa, Asia Minor.

Spring.

* ○ **Veronica persica. Poir.** (*V. Buxbaumii. Ten.*

V. Tournefortii. Gmel.)

Common on cultivated land.

Europe and Asia.

Autumn to Spring.

OROBANCHACEÆ.

THE BROOMRAPE FAMILY.

* ♀ **Orobanche Galii. Vauch.** (*O. caryophyllacea. Rehbch*

A parasite on the roots of Galium.

Europe, N. Asia, rare in Sth. England.

May-June.

* ○ **Orobanche minor. Sutt.**

A parasite on the roots of Papilionaceous plants.

Europe, N. Asia.

April-June.

OROBANCHACEÆ GLOBULARIACEÆ PLANTAGINACEÆ

‡ **Phelipaea lavandulacea. F. Schult.**

A few plants on *Psoralea bituminosa* etc., in dry rocky places.

Spain, Sth. France, Sicily, etc.

May-June.

* ○ **Phelipaea ramosa. C. A. Mey.**

A parasite on many plants in the garden.

Western Central and Sth. Europe, Medit. region, N. Asia, Abyssinia, etc. Very rare in Sth. England.

April-June.

GLOBULARIACEÆ.

THE GLOBULARIA FAMILY.

‡ **Globularia Alypum. L.** M. t. 34, B. t. 48 C.

Dry places, rocks etc.

Has beautiful blue flowers.

Med. region, Orient, Madeira.

October to March.

PLANTAGINACEÆ.

THE PLANTAIN FAMILY.

‡ **Plantago albicans. L.**

On the steps leading to the church in the centre of the village.

Medit. region.

April-July.

○ **Plantago Coronopus. L.**

Sandy places near the sea.

April-August.

PLANTAGINACEÆ - RUBIACEÆ

☉ **Plantago Cynops. L.** B. t. 42 A.

Rocky and stony places, common.
Medit. region and Sth. Europe.

April-August.

* ☉ **Plantago lanceolata L.**

Grassy places, roadsides etc. very common.
Throughout Europe, North Asia.

April-October.

* ☉ **Plantago major. L.**

Roadsides, grassy places, cultivated land etc.
Europe, N. Asia.

May-October.

☉ **Plantago Psyllium. L.** B. t. 42 C.

Dry places, roadsides etc.
Medit. region.

March-June.

RUBIACEÆ.

THE RUBIA FAMILY.

* ☉ **Asperula cynanchica. L.**

Rocks, dry places etc.
From Sth. Ireland and England throughout Central
and Sth. Europe to the Caucasus.

July-October.

* ☉ **Galium Aparine. L.**

Cultivated land, roadsides etc.
Europe, N. Asia.

April-May.

‡ **Galium corrudaefolium. Vill.**

(*G. lucidum. All.*)

Very common in dry rocky or grassy places.
Western Medit. region. .

June-July.

⊙ **Galium parisiense. L.**

Cultivated land, roadsides, etc.
Central and Sth. Europe.

March-June.

⊙ **Galium saccharatum. All.**

Cultivated land etc.
Medit. region.

March-June.

* ‡ **Rubia peregrina. L.**

Among shrubs, etc.
From South-west England and Ireland through
Sth. West Europe to the Caucasus.

May-July.

By means of little recurved prickles this plant climbs among shrubs, sometimes reaching several yards in length and getting quite woody at its base.

* ⊙ **Sherardia arvensis. L.**

Cultivated land.
Flowers small, bluish, in little terminal heads.
Europe, Asia.

April-June.

CAPRIFOLIACEÆ.

THE HONEYSUCKLE FAMILY.

h **Lonicera implexa. Ait.** Honeysuckle.

Among shrubs in the valley.
Western Medit. region.

June-July.

h **Viburnum Tinus. L.**

In the valley.
Western Medit. region.

March-April.

VALERIANACEÆ.

THE VALERIAN FAMILY.

* 2 **Centranthus ruber. DC.**

Walls, rocks, dry banks.
Centr. and Sth. Europe, naturalized in England.
One of our prettiest plants with beautiful red flowers
in pyramidal panicle. Border of the calyx unrolling
in the ripe fruit into a little graceful feathery pappus,
by means of which the wind easily distributes the
fruits.

* ○ **Valerianella Auricula. DC.**

A small weed on cultivated land.
Central and Sth. Europe, Western Asia.

May-June.

DIPSACEÆ.

THE TEASEL FAMILY.

* ♀ **Knautia arvensis. Coult.**

In grassy places in the wood.
Europe, N. Asia.

July.

♀ **Scabiosa candicans. Jord.**

Dry rocky places.
The whole plant covered with white hairs.
June-September.

⊙ **Scabiosa maritima. L.** B. t. 26 B.

Grassy places etc.
Medit. region.

June-September.

CUCURBITACEÆ.

THE GOURD FAMILY.

♀ **Ecbalium Elaterium, Rich.**

(*Momordica Elaterium, L.*)

On dry land, a weed in the garden.
Medit. region.
Sth. East Europe.

At the slightest touch the ripe fruits fall off from the
stalk and throw out the seeds with great force.

Summer.

CAMPANULACEÆ.

THE CAMPANULA FAMILY.

⊙ **Campanula Erinus. L.** B. t. 36 C.

Cultivated land, roadsides, walls.

A small plant, a few inches high unlike the other Campanulas.

Medit. region, Canaries etc.

April-June.

⊙ **Specularia falcata DC.** B. t. 35 B.

Cultivated land.

Medit. region.

May-June.

COMPOSITAÆ.

THE COMPOSITE FAMILY.

Div. I. *CORYMBIFERAÆ.*

* ♃ **Achillea Millefolium. L.**

Roadsides, banks etc.

From the Medit. region through Europe and North Asia.

June-September.

* ⊙ **Anthemis arvensis. L.**

Cultivated land.

Central and Sth. Europe.

May-July.

COMPOSITAE

- * ♀ **Bellis perennis. L.** The common daisy.
Grassy places.
Europe. Nearly all the year.
- ♀ **Bellis silvestris. Cyr.** B. t. 28 B.
Common in grassy places.
Medit. region. From autumn to spring.
Much larger than the common Daisy.
- * ○ **Chrysanthemum segetum. L.**
Cultivated land.
From the Med. region to Central Europe.
A pretty herb with deep yellow flowers. In drying
it has an agreeable smell. April-June.
- ♀ **Cineraria maritima. L.**
(*Senecio Cineraria. DC.*) B. t. 29 A.
On rocks, especially near the sea. Plant silver
white with bright yellow flowers in large corymbose
panicles. Employed medicinally in cases of ophthalmia.
Medit. region. June-July.
- **Conyza ambigua. DC.**
Roadsides, cultivated and waste land.
Medit. region. June-September.
- * ○ **Erigeron canadense. L.**
Cultivated and waste land.
A native of N. America, now spread nearly all over
the world. Nearly all the year.

COMPOSITAE

* 2 Eupatorium cannabinum. L.

Damp places in the valley.
Europe, N. Asia.

July-September.

⊙ Filago spathulata. Presl.

Roadsides, cultivated land, common.
Medit. region, Central Europe.

June-July.

2 Helichrysum Stoechas. DC.

Dry places, rocks etc. common.
Medit. region.

May-August.

⊙ Inula Conyza. DC.

Common on banks, in the valley.
Central and Sth. Europe.

July-September.

2-12 Inula viscosa. Ait. B. t. 29 B.

Very common in dry places.
Leaves very sticky.
Medit. region.

September-October.

2 Leucanthemum pallens. DC. B. t. 30 B.

Grassy places, under olives etc.
It much resembles the common ox-eye Daisy of
the English meadows.
Spain, Sth. France, Italy.

June-July.

☞ **Nardosmia fragrans. Rchb.** (*Petasites fragrans. Prsl.*)

Under olives.

Sth. Medit. region, certainly only naturalized along the Riviera.

January-March.

⊙ **Pallenis spinosa. Cass.**

In the wood, under olives, roadsides, common. Medit. region.

June-August.

☞ **Phagnalon saxatile. Cass.** B. t. 31 A.

Rocks, walls etc.

Western Medit. region.

March-July.

☞ **Phagnalon sordidum. DC.** B. t. 31 B.

Rocks, walls etc.

Western medit. region.

June-July.

☞ **Plagius virgatus. DC.** (*P. Allionii, l'Hérit.*)

Grassy places in the valley.

May-July.

* ☞ **Pulicaria dysenterica. Gaertn.**

Wet places in the valley.

From the Medit. region to Central Europe and the Caucasus.

June-September.

☞ **Pulicaria odora. Rchb.**

In the valley.

Medit. region.

June-July.

COMPOSITÆ

- * ☉ **Senecio vulgaris. L.** « Groundsel ».

A common weed on cultivated land.
Europe, North Asia.

All the year.

- * ☽ **Tussilago Farfara. L.**

Wet places in the valley.
It flowers before the leaves expand.
Europe, N. Asia.

March–April.

Div. II. *CYNAROCEPHALÆ.*

- * ☉ **Carduus pycnocephalus. L.**

Waste and cultivated land, roadsides etc., very common.

Medit region, Europe, Central Asia.

April–June.

- ☉ **Carlina corymbosa. L.**

Dry rocky places.
Medit. region.

August–September.

- ☉ **Carthamus lanatus. L.**

(*Kentrophyllum lanatum. DC.*)

Dry places in the valley, etc.
Medit. region, Sth. Europe.

July–September.

- ☽ **Centaurea amara. L.** B. t. 32 A.

Dry grassy places in the valley.
South Europe.

July–October.

* 𐌆 **Centaurea aspera. L.**

Walls, rocks, roadsides etc.
Western Medit. region and along the West Coast
to South England.

May to Autumn.

⊙ **Centaurea paniculata. L.**

Dry banks, roadsides.
Sth. Europe, Medit. region.

July-August.

* 𐌆 **Cirsium arvense. Scop.** « Common thistle. »

Common on cultivated land.
Europe, N. Asia.

June-September.

* 𐌆 **Cirsium lanceolatum. Scop.** « Common thistle. »

Roadsides, grassy and cultivated places.
All Europe and N. Asia.

July-August.

𐌆 **Echinops Ritro. L.**

Dry rocky places.
A very pretty thistle, quite white tomentose and
with blue globular flowerheads.
Sth. Europe, Medit. region, Orient.

July-October.

⊙ **Galactites tomentosa. Mench.**

Waste ground, banks, roadsides.
A pretty thistle with variegated and tomentose
leaves. Flowerheads large and purple. The stamens
of the little flowers are very sensitive.
Medit. region.

April July.

‡ **Leuzea conifera. DC.**

Under the pines above the Cross.
Medit. region.

June.

⊙ **Silybum Marianum. Gärtn.**

A weed in the garden.
A tall thistle of 3 4 feet, with white spotted leaves.
Medit. reg., Orient, often subspontaneous in Central
Europe and England.

July.

‡ **Stachelina dubia. L.**

Dry rocks.
A little much branched tomentose shrub.
Western Medit. region.

July.

Div. III. *CICHORIEÆ.*

⊙ **Chondrilla juncea. L.**

Dry places, roadsides, etc.
Medit. region, Central Asia.

June-September.

* ‡ **Cichorium Intybus. L.**

Cultivated, and waste places, roadsides etc.
The roots of this plant yield the Chicory.
Europe, Asia.

July-Autumn.

‡ **Crepis bulbosa. Tausch.**

Under olives etc.
Medit. region.

April-May.

- * ⊙ **Crepis foetida L.**
(*Balkhausia foetida. DC.*)
Dry places, in the valley.
Sth. Europe, Medit. region, Caucasus.
June-July.
- ⊙ **Crepis pulchra. L.**
Cultivated land.
Medit. region, Sth. Europe.
May-June.
- * ⊙ **Crepis taraxacifolia. Thuill.**
(*Balkhausia taraxacifolia. DC.*)
Cultivated land, grassy places, in the wood etc.
Central and Sth. Europe to the Caucasus.
March-May.
- ⊙ **Hedypnois polymorpha. DC.**
Cultivated land.
Medit. region.
April-July.
- * ⊙ **Helminthia echioides. Gärtn.**
Common on cultivated soil.
Central and Sth. Europe, Medit. region.
May-September.
- * ⊙ **Hieracium murorum. L.**
Rocks, walls.
Medit. region, Europe, N. Asia.
May July.
- * ⊙ **Hieracium pilosella. L.**
Dry places, banks etc., common.
Medit. region, Europe, N. Asia.
March-June.

☞ **Hyoseris radiata. L.**

Very common everywhere in cultivated and waste land, walls etc.

Medit. region.

March-July.

* ☉ **Lactuca saligna. L.**

Waste places, in the valley, especially the var. *runcinata. Gren. and God.*

Medit. region to Central Europe and the Caucasus.

August to September.

* ☉ **Lapsana communis. L.**

Cultivated land, waste places etc.

Europe, N. Asia.

June-September.

☞ **Picridium vulgare. Desf.**

Rocks, walls etc.

Medit. region.

Nearly all the year.

* ☉ **Picris hieracioides. L.**

Dry banks, roadsides etc., very common.

Sth. and Central Europe, N. Asia.

June-September.

☉ **Pterotheca nemauensis. Cass.**

Common on cultivated land, banks etc.

Western Medit. region.

February-April.

☉ **Rhagadiolus stellatus. DC.**

Cultivated land.

Medit. region.

March-July.

* ○ **Sonchus asper. All.**

On cultivated land.
Medit. region, Sth. and Central Europe.
June-October.

* ○ **Sonchus oleraceus. L.**

A very common weed, cultivated land etc.
Nearly all over the world.
Almost all the year.

* 𐌆 **Taraxacum officinale. Wigg.**

(*Leontodon Taraxacum. L.*). The common Dandelion.

Common weed everywhere.
Originally of the northern hemisphere but now
spread with cultivation all over the world.
Spring to Autumn.

𐌆 **Thrinchia tuberosa. DC.**

Dry grassy places.
Medit. Region.
October-November.

𐌆 **Urospermum Dalechampii. Desf. B. t. 33 A.**

Grassy places, cultivated land.
Has pretty large yellow flowers.
Medit. region.
May-July.

○ **Urospermum picroides. Desf. B. t. 33 B.**

Cultivated land.
Less common and not as pretty as *Urospermum*
Dalechampii.
Medit. region.
April-July.

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