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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.

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BRADBURY, EVANS, & CO., BOUVERIE STREET, E.C.
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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.

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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 *Hòlcus*, *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 abridgment 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 Romānus would be accented Romānus, and trīcōlōr would be accented trīcolor, 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. Brownii* 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 Leone.
- Agardh.* A Swedish professor, bishop, and writer on Algae plants.
- Aitbn.* The former manager of the Royal Kew Gardens.
- Albertini.* Author of some dissertations on Fungi.
- Allioni.* 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.
- Ar. 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.
- Resser.* 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.
- Bonpland.* 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 Mosses.
- 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.
- Browne, 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 Cæsolpinus.* 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 Convolvæ.
- Dittmarr.* A botanist of Holland.
- Dombey.* A French traveller in S. America.
- Don, D.* Formerly librarian to the Linnean 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.
- Ehrhart.* A botanist of Germany.
- Elliöt.* 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.
- Etlinger.* A German writer on Salvia.
- Fenzl.* An Austrian botanist.
- Feuillé.* 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 Bondaroxa.* A French botanist of the last century.
- Fries.* A writer on Fungi in Sweden.
- Fratich.* A German writer upon Gentiana.
- Funck.* 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.
- Harworth.* An English writer on succulent plants.
- Heidwig.* A German writer on Cryptogamic plants.
- Henslow.* 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 Jacquin.* 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.
- Kitzebel.* 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.
- Lagasea.* 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.
- Lamouroux.* 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.* Late Professor of botany in University College, London.
- Link.* A botanist of Prussia.
- Linn.* for *Linnaeus.* The great Swedish naturalist.
- Liz.* for *Lexarza.* A Mexican botanist.
- Loddiges.* Celebrated nurserymen.
- Loesel.* An old Prussian botanist.
- Loefling.* 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 Flora.
- 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.
- Outh.* A French botanical writer.
- Palisot de Beauvois.* A French botanist and traveller in Africa.
- Panzer.* 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.
- Poiteau.* A French artist and botanist.
- Püppig 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.
- Reinwardt.* A botanist of Frankfurt.
- Rets.* 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.

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

ABBREVIATIONS.

FIRST COLUMN.

COLOURS OF THE FLOWERS.

<i>Apetal</i>	destitute of conspicuous petals.
<i>bh.</i>	blush.
<i>bld.</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.

<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. whitsh.</i>	white or whitish.
<i>yel.</i>	yellow.
<i>yelsh. ysh.</i>	yellowish.

SECOND COLUMN.

PERIOD OF FLOWERING.

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

THIRD COLUMN.

TEMPERATURE REQUIRED.

F.	Frame 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.	Fusiform-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.	Creepers.
P.	Perennial.
S.	Shrub.
T.	Tree.
Tr.	Trailing plant.
Tu.	Tuberous-rooted plant.



SIXTH COLUMN.

HEIGHT IN FEET.

$\frac{1}{8}$	indicates	1 inch.
$\frac{1}{4}$	"	1½ inches.
$\frac{1}{2}$	"	2 inches.
$\frac{3}{4}$	"	3 inches.
$\frac{1}{2}$	"	4 inches.
$\frac{3}{4}$	"	6 inches.
$\frac{1}{2}$	"	9 inches.
1	"	foot and upwards.
floa	"	floating.



SEVENTH COLUMN.

NATIVE COUNTRY.

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

Casp. Sho.	Caspian Shores.
Carpa. Mo.	Carpathian Mountains.
C. G. H.	Cape of Good Hope.
Cherson.	Chersonesus.
Coromand.	Coromandel.
Cordill.	Cordilleras.
E. Ind.	East Indies.
Eng. hyb.	English hybrid.
Falk. Is.	Falkland Islands.
Ft. Vancou.	Fort Vancouver.
Guayaq.	Guayaquil.
Huds. B.	Hudson's Bay.
I. France	Isle of France.
I. Skye	Isle 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.	Montpelier.
Moreton B.	Moreton 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.
Pennsylv.	Pennsylvania.
Philadel.	Philadelphia.
Rio Jan.	Rio Janeiro.
S. Amer.	South America.
San. Cruz.	Santa Cruz.
Scandin.	Scandinavia.
S. Austral.	South Australia.
S. Carol.	South Carolina.
S. Eur.	South Europe.
S. France	South France.
S. Leone	Sierra Leone.
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. fie.	Corn fields.
Dry pl.	Dry places.
Dit.	Ditches.
Gard.	Gardens.
Hea.	Heaths.
Hed.	Hedges.
Mar.	Marshes.
Mea.	Meadows.
Mts.	Mountains.
Past.	Pastures.
Roa. si.	Road-sides.
Rubb.	Rubbish.
Sea sh.	Sea-shore.
Sha. pl.	Shady places.
Thick.	Thickets.
Wast.	Waste places.

BOTANICAL DICTIONARY.

ABE

- 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. *Caprifoliaceæ*. 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, *Vesàlea floribúnda*, V. *hirta*; 2, *Abèlia serrata*.
- floribúnda 1. Red 3, G. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1842
 rupéstris . . . 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. *Cyperaceæ*. 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.
- ABRÔMA, Linn.** From *a*, privative, and *broma*, food; unfit to be eaten. *Linn.* 18, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ*. 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
 fastuósa . . . Pur. 8, S. Ev. T. 10 N. S. W. . 1800
- ABRÔNIA, Jussieu.** From *abros*, delicate; referring to the involucrem. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Nyctaginaceæ*. 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

ACA

- the delicacy of the leaves. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. 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
- ABSÍNTHIUM.** See *Artemisia*.
- ABSUS.** See *Cássia Absus*.
- ABÛTA, Aublet.** From *Abouta* or *Abuta*, its name in Guiana. *Linn.* 22, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Menispermaceæ*. 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
- ABÛTILON, Mench.** Ancient name of a plant analogous to the marsh mallow. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceæ*. Greenhouse shrubs of the easiest culture, and of considerable beauty. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sida Bedfordiána*; 2, *S. globiflóra*; 3, *S. graveólens, hirta, tomentósa*; 4, *S. integerríma*; 5, *S. pulchélla*; 6, *S. picta*; 7, *S. vendsa*; 8, *S. vitifolia*.
- Bedfordiánium 1 Y. red 11, S. Ev. S. 14 Brazil . 1838
 esculéntum . . . Purple 9, S. Ev. S. 8 Brazil .
 globiflórum 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
 integerrímum 4 Yellow 5, S. Ev. S. 14 N. Gren.
 pæoniæflórum . . . Rose 1, G. Ev. S. 6 Brazil . 1843
 pulchéllum 5 . . . White 9, G. De. S. 8 N. S. W. 1821
 rufínérve . . . Straw 8, G. Ev. S. 6 Rio . . 1845
 striátum 6 . . . Oran. all, G. Ev. S. 10 Brazil . 1837
 vendsum 7 . . . Or. red 7, G. Ev. S. 10
 vitifólium 8 . . . White 7, H. Ev. S. 6 Chili . 1837
- See *Sida*.
- Garden Varieties*: *Alba, Alphonse Karr, Bergeranger, Arago, De Caruchy, Duc de Malakoff, Manetti, Regélie, 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. *Fabaceæ*,

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. *Synonymy:* 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. tacifolia*; 18, *A. seligera*; 19, *A. obtusifolia*; 20, *A. uncinata*; 21, *A. isciophylla*; 22, *A. Smilacifolia*; 23, *A. undulata*; 24, *A. trigona*. See *Prosopis*, *Darlingtonia*, *Gagnebina*, *Inga*, and *Lagonychium*.

<i>abietina</i>	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 4 N. Holl.	1823
<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, G. Ev.	S. 20 Acapulco.	1825
<i>acicularis</i>	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. S. W.	1796
<i>aculeata</i>	Red	5, G. Ev.	S. 8 N. Spain.	1822
<i>acutissima</i>	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 Swan R.	
<i>affinis</i>	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1822
<i>albata</i>	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1803
<i>albicans</i>	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 Swan R.	
<i>amara</i>	Wht.	4, S. Ev.	T. 80 E. Indies.	1816
<i>amena</i>	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 5 N. Holl.	1820
<i>ancopsis</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.	
<i>Bartheriana</i>	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. Swan R.	
<i>biflora</i>	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3 N. Holl.	1803
<i>bimervata</i>	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 8 N. Holl.	1824
<i>bispinosa</i>	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. Swan R.	
<i>bivenosa</i>	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 10 N. Holl.	1824
<i>bombocyna</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>brasilensis</i>	Wht.	4, S. Ev.	T. 80 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.	5, 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.	1773
<i>caffra</i>	Y. wh.	4, G. Ev.	T. 12 C. H. H.	1800
<i>calamifolia</i>	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3 N. G. Holl.	1823
<i>canaliculata</i>	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 4 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>	Pa. y.	3, S. Ev.	T. 40 E. Ind.	1790
<i>celastrifolia</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	1894
<i>Chindra</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	6, G. Ev.	S.	
<i>cochlearis</i>	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1818
<i>concinna</i>	Wht.	4, S. Ev.	S. 20 E. Ind.	1823
<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.	
<i>coriacea</i>	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 5 N. Holl.	1825
<i>cornigera</i>	Pa. y.	4, S. Ev.	T. 15 S. Amer.	1692
<i>coronillofolia</i> 4	Yel.	4, S. Ev.	S. 10 N. Africa.	1817
<i>Courrantiana</i>	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	T. 20 Canaries.	1818
<i>crassicaarpa</i>	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1824
<i>crassiscoula</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>média</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.	1887
<i>Cunninghami</i>	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 4 N. Holl.	1823
<i>Cyanophylla</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.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1817
<i>dealbata</i>	Yel.	4, S. Ev.	S. 4 N. Holl.	1824
<i>decipiens</i>	Yel.	3, G. Ev.	S. 3 N. Holl.	1803
<i>praemorsa</i>	Yel.	3, 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>deltoides</i>	Yel.	3, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1824
<i>dentifera</i>	Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6 Swan R.	1839
<i>depdens</i>	Yel.	3, G. Ev.	S. 6 V. D. L.	1819
<i>definisens</i>	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 8 N. Holl.	1828
<i>diffusa</i> 5	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 2 N. S. W.	1814
<i>Dillywyniaefolia</i>	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3 N. S. W.	1828
<i>diptera</i>	Wht.	5, S. Ev.	T. 20 S. Amer.	1818
<i>erioptera</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>dodonaeifolia</i> 6	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1818
<i>dolabriformis</i>	Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1814
<i>doratoxylon</i>	Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 20 N. Holl.	1823
<i>Douglasii</i>	Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S.	
<i>Drummondii</i>	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 Swan R.	1859
<i>dumosa</i>	Yel.	5, S. Ev.	T. 20 E. Ind.	1818
<i>eburnea</i>	Yel.	5, S. Ev.	S. 5 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. 6 N. Holl.	1824
<i>elata</i>	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	T. 60 E. Ind.	1820
<i>elephantorhiza</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>eriodarpa</i>	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. N. Holl.	
<i>esculentia</i>	Wht.	5, S. Ev.	T. 20 N. Spain.	1825
<i>Esterházia</i>	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 4 N. Holl.	1824
<i>excelsa</i>	Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S.	
<i>falcata</i>	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. S. W.	1790
<i>falciformis</i>	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. Holl.	1818
<i>Farnesiana</i>	Yel.	7, S. Ev.	T. 15 St. Domin.	1656
<i>ferruginea</i>	Yel.	4, S. Ev.	S. 15 E. Ind.	1818
<i>filicina</i>	Yel.	5, S. Ev.	T. 20 Mexico.	1825
<i>flexuosa</i>	Yel.	4, S. Ev.	S. 6 Cumana.	1824
<i>floribunda</i>	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6 N. S. W.	1796
<i>formosa</i>	Wht.	5, S. Ev.	S. 10 Mexico.	1825
<i>frondosa</i>	Wht.	5, S. Ev.	T. 30 E. Ind.	1816
<i>fruticosa</i>	Yel.	5, S. Ev.	S. 4 E. Ind.	1820
<i>fuscata</i>	Yel.	5, S. Ev.	T. 15	1824
<i>genistefolia</i>	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3 N. S. W.	1825
<i>Giraffe</i>	Yel.	5, S. Ev.	T. 40 C. G. H.	1816
<i>glandulosa</i>	Wht.	6, G. Ev.	S. 2 N. Amer.	1806
<i>glabra</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.	6, 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.	5, S. Ev.	S. 10 Brazil.	1820
<i>graveolens</i>	Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 15 N. Holl.	1820

guayaquilensis	S. Ev.	S. 10	Guyaquil.	1818	obtusata	. . . Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	10 N. Holl.	1824
gualanensis	. . . Wht.	4, S. Ev.	T. 40	Cayenne.	1803	obtusifolia	. . . Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.
Gullandina	. . . Yel.	5, S. Ev.	Cl. 10	Cayenne.	1820	odoratissima	. . . Wht.	4, S. Ev. T.	40 E. Ind.
gummiifera	. . . Wht.	5, G. Ev.	T. 30	Guinea.	1823	pendula	. . . Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	10 E. Ind.
haematocylon	. . . Y. wh.	5, S. Ev.	T. 20	C. G. H.	1816	oleifolia 20	. . . Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.
hastulata	. . . Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 4	N. Holl.	1824	oligophylla	. . . Yel.	6, S. Ev. S.	4
hebecéphala	. . . Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6	N. Holl.	1817	oncinocephala	. . . Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	7 Sw. R.
hebecida 7	. . . Yel.	5, G. Ev.	T. 40	C. G. H.	1816	ornithophora	. . . Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.
heterocantha	. . . Yel.	6, G. Ev.	T. 10	C. G. H.	1816	ovata	. . . Yel.	G. Ev. S.	
heteroclitia	. . . Yel.	G. Ev. S.				oxycedrus 17	. . . Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.
heteromalla	. . . Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S. 10	N. Holl.	1818	paniculata	. . . Yel.	5, S. Ev. S.	15 Brazil.
heterophylla	. . . Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 5	N. Holl.	1824	papuliformis	. . . Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.
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	pétula	. . . Yel.	S. Ev. T.	20 S. Amer.
holosericea	. . . Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 20	N. Holl.	1820	pedunculata	. . . Yel.	S. Ev. T.	30 E. Ind.
homomalla	. . . Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 6	N. Holl.	1822	pendula	. . . Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Holl.
horrida	. . . Yel.	5, S. Ev.	S. 3	N. Holl.	1823	pennata	. . . Yel.	4, S. Ev. T.	12 E. Ind.
Houstonia	. . . Pur.	9, S. Ev.	S. 10	Vera Cruz	1729	penninervis 12	. . . Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.
Hugellii	. . . Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S.			pentadenia	. . . Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	5 N. Holl.
humifusa	. . . Yel.	5, G. Ev.	T. 20	N. Holl.	1820	peregrina	. . . Wht.	7, S. Ev. S.	8 S. Amer.
hybrida	. . . Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 5	Hybrid.	1822	personioides	. . . Yel.	G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.
impressa	. . . Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 5	N. Holl.	1824	peruviana	. . . Yel.	S. Ev. T.	6 Peru.
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.	80 Jamaica.
intertexta 19	. . . Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6	N. Holl.	1824	platyphylla	. . . Yel.	6, S. Ev. S.	10 N. Holl.
insida	. . . Y. wh.	4, S. Ev.	T. 12	E. Ind.	1778	platyptera	. . . Oran.	3, G. Ev. S.	3 Sw. R.
ixiophylla	. . . Yel.	3, G. Ev.	S.	N. S. W.	1844	plectocarpa	. . . Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.
Jacaranda	. . . 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	podalyrisifolia	. . . Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.
juliflora	. . . Wht.	5, S. Ev.	S. 3	Jamaica.	1793	polygalaefolia	. . . Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.
juniperina	. . . Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6	N. S. W.	1790	polytricha	. . . Wht.	5, S. Ev. S.	20 N. Holl.
Kalkora	. . . S. Ev.	T. 45	E. Ind.	1818	portoricensis	. . . Wht.	7, S. Ev. S.	6 W. Ind.	
kermesina	. . . Pur.	S. De. S.				prinsans	. . . Yel.	5, G. Ev. Cl.	40
Lambertiana	. . . Pur.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6	Mexico.	1818	prismatica	. . . Yel.	6, S. Ev. S.	6
langera	. . . Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6	N. Holl.	1824	procera	. . . Pa. y.	6, S. Ev. T.	60 E. Ind.
latifolia	. . . Yel.	G. Ev. S.				prorenis	. . . Yel.	3, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Holl.
latistiquia	. . . Pink	5, S. Ev.	S. 10	W. Ind.	1777	prostrata	. . . Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	8 V. D. L.
latroñum	. . . Wht.	5, S. Ev.	T. 20	E. Ind.	1824	pubescens	. . . Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	10 N. S. W.
laurifolia	. . . Yel.	5, S. Ev.	S. 4	Tanna.	1775	pugioniformis	. . . Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.
Lawsoni	. . . G. Ev.	S.	N. S. W.			pulchella	. . . Yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Holl.
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	. . . Yel.	6, S. Ev. S.	20 Brazil.	
leprosa	. . . Yel.	5, G. Ev.	T. 6	N. Holl.	1817	pyrifolia	. . . Wht.	5, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.
leptocarpa	. . . Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S.	N. Holl.	1821	quadrangularis	. . . Wht.	8, S. Ev. S.	4
leptoneura	. . . Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6	N. Holl.	1846	quadrilateralis	. . . Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Holl.
leptophylla	. . . S. Ev.	T. 20	S. Amer.	1824	reticulata	. . . Wht.	5, G. Ev. S.	10 C. G. H.	
leucocéphala	. . . Wht.	7, S. Ev.	S. 5	S. Amer.	1823	rhodacantha	. . . Yel.	S. Ev. T.	20
leucophlea	. . . Pa. y.	6, S. Ev.	T. 12	E. Ind.	1812	Riceana 18	. . . Yel.	3, G. De. S.	4 V. D. L.
leucophylla	. . . Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6	N. Holl.	1822	Richardsoni	. . . Yel.	6, S. Ev. S.	10 N. Holl.
ligulata	. . . Yel.	3, G. Ev.	S.	N. S. W.	1818	rigens	. . . Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	5 N. Holl.
linearis	. . . Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	N. S. W.	1820	robusta	. . . Yel.	G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.
lineata	. . . Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 6	N. Holl.	1824	Rohriana 13	. . . Wht.	4, S. Ev. T.	30 S. Amer.
linifolia	. . . Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	N. S. W.	1790	Róssi	. . . S. Ev.	T. 40	1822
litakunensis	. . . G. Ev.	S. 6	Litakun.	1816	rotundifolia	. . . Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	6 Sw. R.	
lomatocarpa 8	. . . Pa. y.	4, S. Ev.	S. 30	E. Ind.	1824	rubida	. . . Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	8 N. Holl.
longifolia 9	. . . Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 10	N. S. W.	1792	ruscifolia	. . . Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	12 N. Holl.
magnifica	. . . Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 10	Hybrid.		rutefolia	. . . Yel.	5, S. Ev. S.	4
longissima 10	. . . Yel.	5, S. Ev.	S. 4	N. S. W.	1819	saligna	. . . Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	10 N. Holl.
pendula	. . . Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	Hybrid.		sapidoides	. . . Yel.	5, G. Ev. T.	20 Moreton.
lophantha	. . . Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 10	N. Holl.	1803	sarmentosa	. . . Yel.	5, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Ceylon.
Néwmanni	. . . Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 6	Hybrid.		scandens	. . . Pur.	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 India.
speciosa	. . . Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 6	Hybrid.		sclerocylon	. . . Wht.	5, S. Ev. T.	20 W. Ind.
lophanthoides	. . . Yel.	5, S. Ev.	S. 20	Jamaica.	1820	semicordata	. . . S. Ev.	T. 40	E. Ind.
lucida	. . . S. Ev.	T. 40	E. Ind.	1820	Sénégal	. . . Wht.	6, S. Ev. T.	20 Africa.	
lunata	. . . Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 2	V. D. L.	1810	sericata	. . . Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.
macracanthoides	. . . Yel.	3, S. Ev.	T. 20	Jamaica.	1820	Serissa	. . . S. Ev.	T. 20	E. Ind.
macradenia	. . . Yel.	3, G. Ev.	S. 10	N. Holl.	1847	setigera	. . . Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	8 V. D. L.
macrophylla	. . . Yel.	G. Ev. S.				Simsii	. . . Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.
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.
marocana	. . . Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6	Morocco.	1823	Smithiana	. . . Yel.	5, S. Ev. T.	45 E. Ind.
Meisneri	. . . Yel.	G. Ev. S.				Sophora	. . . Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	10 V. D. L.
melanocylon	. . . Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 8	V. Dia. I.	1818	speciosa	. . . Pur.	8, S. Ev. S.	10 E. Ind.
microphylla	. . . Yel.	5, S. Ev.	S. 10	Caracas.	1826	spectabilis	. . . Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	6 N. S. W.
mirobótarya	. . . Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S.			excelsa	. . . Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	6 Hybrid.
mdsta	. . . Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S.	N. Holl.	1845	Spini	. . . 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.
monacantha	. . . Wht.	4, S. Ev.	T. 20	Brazil.	1818	stenophylla	. . . Yel.	3, G. Ev. S.	8 N. S. W.
mucronata	. . . Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 6	N. Holl.	1818	stipulata	. . . Wht.	5, S. Ev. T.	20 Bengal.
mucronulata	. . . Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 4	N. Holl.	1824	stricta	. . . Yel.	3, G. Ev. S.	2 N. S. W.
multinervis	. . . Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S. 5	N. Holl.	1824	strombulifera	. . . Yel.	G. Ev. S.	8 Peru.
myrtifolia	. . . Pa. y.	3, G. Ev.	S. 3	N. S. W.	1789	suaveolens 14	. . . Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	4 N. S. W.
nerfosa	. . . Yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 4	N. Holl.	1824	subulata	. . . Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Holl.
neurocarpa	. . . Yel.	4, G. Ev.	S.	N. Holl.	1820	sulcata	. . . Yel.	7, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Holl.
nigricans	. . . Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 8	N. Holl.	1803	Súndra	. . . Yel.	6, S. Ev. T.	15 E. Ind.
						tamarindifolia	. . . Wht.	7, S. Ev. S.	24 W. Ind.

taxifolia . . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Holl.	1823
tetragona . . .	Whit.	6, H. Ev. S.	25 Caracæ.	1820
tomentosa . . .	Whit.	7, S. Ev. S.	20 E. Ind.	1816
tortuosa . . .	Yel.	5, S. Ev. S.	6 Jamaica.	1824
trapezoides . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Holl.	1810
trichodes . . .	Pa. y.	4, S. Ev. S.	10 Peru . .	1818
trigonocarpa .	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Holl.	1824
trinerivata . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.	1820
tristis	Yel.	3, G. Ev. S.	18 N. Holl.	1828
umbellata . . .	Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	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
undulifolia . .	Yel.	5, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Holl.	1824
urophylla 22 .	Pa. y.	3, G. Ev. S.	6 Swan R.	1836
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
vernicifolia . .	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
virinalis	Yel.	4, G. Ev. S.	N. Holl.	1820
viridescens . .	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
viscidula 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
xylophyloides	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
lævigata . . . Green 7, G. Her. P. 1 Magellan 1790
latebræosa 3 . . Green 5, H. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . . 1822
rugida Green 5, H. Her. P. 3 Falk. Is. . 1777
Magellanica . . Yel. 5, G. Her. P. 3 Magellan 1823
myrtillophylla . Green 5, H. Her. P. 1 Mendoza . 1828
ovalifolia . . . Green 5, H. Her. P. 3 Peru . . . 1802
ovina Green 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1818
pinnatifida . . . Green 5, G. Her. P. 3 Chile . . . 1822
Sanguisorbææ . Green 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. . 1796
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.—*alopeuroidea*, *brachystachya*, *caroliniana*, *ciliata*, *colorata*, *cuspidata*, *diversifolia*, *hispidata*, *indica*, *integrifolia*, *lævigata*, *macrostachya*, *mollis*, *paniculata*, *polystachya*, *prunifolia*, *réptans*, *rûbra*, *scabrâra*, *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 *Omapòrdum Acanthium*.

ACANTHOLIMON, *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 ararati*.

glumaceum 1. Rose 5, F. Ev. P. 4 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. 1 W. Africa 1861

ACANTHOPHIPPIUM, *Blum.* The meaning of the name is not explained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. *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. javênse*.

bicolor Yel. red 6, S. Epi. 3 Ceylon . 1838
javanicum 1 . . Cr. rose 8, S. Epi. 1 1/2 Java . 1844
striatum White 6, S. Epi. 3 Nepal . . .
syhetense White 6, S. Epi. 3 Sylhet . . 1837

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

ACANTHOSTÁCHYS. From *akanthos*, a spine, and *stachys*, a spike. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliaceæ*. 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 strobilacea*.

strobilacea 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. *Acanthaceæ*. 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 *Dilwària*.

carduifolius . Blue 8, G. Her. P. 3 C. G. H. . 1816
hispanicus . 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
niger White 8, H. Her. P. 3 Portugal . 1759
spinosissimus Pur. w. 8, H. Her. P. 3 S. Eur. . 1629
spinösus Pur. w. 8, H. Her. P. 3 Italy . . . 1629

ACÀRNA, *Willdenow*. Theophrastus describes a thistle under that name. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Insignificant plants, void of any known merit, and of the easiest culture in common soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Atracetylus 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.

ÁCER, *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 *negando*.

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
creticum . . .	Gn. y. 5, H. De. S. 4	Levant . . .	1752
dasycarpum 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 . . .	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 . . .	
Ópalus . . .	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
pennsylvá- nicum 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 . . .	1755
variegatum . . .	Gn. y. 6, H. De. T. 25	Europe . . .	1683
Pseudo-Plá- tanus . . .	Gn. y. 4, H. De. T. 50	Britain, hedges	
purpureum . . .	Pur. 5, H. De. T. 50	Seedling . . .	1828
subrotundum . . .	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 representatives. 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. fi. secundiflora . Violet 7, F. Tu. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur. . 1829

ACERÁTUM, *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, anything belonging to the salad tribe of plants.

ACETOSE, sour, tart, acid.

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

ACETABULIFORMIS, saucer shaped.

ACHÁNIA, *Swartz*. From *akanos*, closed; corolla does not expand wide. See genus *Malvaniscus*, to which the species of *Achánia* properly belong.

ACHILLÉA, *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. helvética*; 6, *A. aména*; 7, *A. aména*.

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
albicollis . . .	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	
anthemoides . . .	Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$		
asplenifolia . . .	Pink 7, H. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	N. Amer. 1803	
atrata . . .	Wht. 8, H. Her. P. 2	Austria . . .	1596
atrea . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Levant . . .	1739
auriculata . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1	A. Minor 1827	
biserata . . .	Wht. 6, H. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Albania . . .	1820
chamæmelli- folia . . .	Wht. 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{2}{3}$	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		1605
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
crithmifolia . . .	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. $\frac{1}{2}$	Kamsch. 1816	
Eupatorium 3 . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Casp. Sh. 1803	
falcata . . .	Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	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
holosericea . . .	Wht. 8, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	Parnass. . .	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.	6, 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	Levant, gdns.	
pubescens . . .	Lt. y.	8, H. Her. P.	1	Levant	1730
punctata . . .	Straw	7, H. Her. P.	1	Naples	1820
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.	1668
taurica . . .	Pa. y.	7, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	Tauria	1818
tomentosa . . .	Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	2	Britain	
valleslaria 5 . . .	Wht.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Switz.	1819
vermiculata 7 . . .	Yel.	8, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	Russia	1835

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

ACHIMENES, P. Browne. A word of unknown meaning. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneraceæ*. 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*.

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	6, S. Her. P.	1	Guatem.	1847
Skinneri . . .	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. *Berberidaceæ*. A tuberous-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, Agardh. Derived from *achne*, froth of the ocean, and *anthos*, flower. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomaceæ*. Curious aquatic productions, said to separate by degrees into fragments: between every articulation or joint is one or more crystalline points—*brèves, longipes, unipunctata*.

ACHNODONTON, Palisot de Beauvois. From *achne*, a chaff, or husk, and *odon*, a tooth. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. 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. *Sapotaceæ*. 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 Mimaisops*.

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.	1731

ACHRAS PEAR. See *Pajrus communitis 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. *Amarantaceæ*. Uninteresting plants, of easy culture. *A. porrigens* is the most handsome species. See *Chamissoa, Chladostachys, and Desmochæta*.

argentea . . .	White	8, S. Ev. S.	1	Sicily	1713
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
cræpa . . .	Wht. gn.	7, G. Ev. S.	3	S. Amer.	1810
dichotoma . . .	Green	6, H. A.	2	N. Amer.	
fruticosa . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	6	E. Ind.	1820
nivea . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S.	2	Canaries	1780
obtusifolia . . .	Pink	8, S. Ev. S.	2		
porrigens . . .	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*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gnaphalium alatum*—*alatum* 1.
- ACHYRÓNIA**, *Willd.* From *achuron*, chaff, in allusion to the chaffy hairs on the branches and leaves. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabæcæ Papilionacæ*. The species is of easy culture. *villôsa* . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 8 N. Holl. . 1819
- ACHYROPÁPPUS**, *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 . 1880
- 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. *Orchidacæ*. "A small Epiphyte resembling a *Pleurothallis*."—*Bot. Reg.* *punctata* . . . Greenish 4, S. Epi. ¼ 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. *Orchidacæ*. 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 *exsertus* . . . Brown 5, G. Tu. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1822 *fornicatus* . . . Brown 5, G. Tu. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1822
- ACICÀRPHA**, *Jussieu.* From *akis*, a point, and *carphe*, palea; on account of the palea being spiny. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Calyceracæ*. A curious dwarf species, succeeding in peat and loam; propagated from divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cryptocàrpha spatulata*. *spatulata* 1 . . . White 7, S. Her. P. ¼ Brazil . . 1824
- ACICULAR**, needle-shaped.
- ACIDÒTON**, *Swartz.* From *akidotos*, pointed; in allusion to the stinging hairs on the leaves. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiacæ*. A species of no beauty, easily grown and propagated:—*arens*.
- ACINÁCIFORM**, scimitar-like shaped.
- ACINÈTA**, *Lindley.* From *akineta*, immovable—lip jointless. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidacæ*. This genus is nearly allied to *Peristèria*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Peristèria Bårkeri*; 2, *P. Humboldtii*, *Bot. Reg.*, *Angulda superba*, *Lindl.*; 3, *Neippèrgia chrysantha*. *Bårkeri* 1 . . . Yellow 6, S. Epi. 2 Mexico . 1843 *chrysantha* 3 . . . Y. w. cr. 5, S. Epi. 2 Mexico . 1849 *dènsa* . . . S. Epi. . . 1843 *Humboldtii* 2 . . . Pur. brn. 8, S. Epi. 1 S. Amer. 1843 *fùlva* . . . Copper 3, S. Epi. 2 Venezuela 1842 *Warzewitzii* . . . Yel. red 7, S. Epi. 2 S. Amer. . 1849
- ACINODÉNDRON.** See *Micòmia Acinodéndron*.
- ACÍNULA**, *Fries.* From *Acinus*, stone-like seeds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoracæ*. 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. *Clàvus*.
- ACIÒTIS**, *D. Don.* From *akis*, a point, and
- ous*, an ear; in allusion to the petals. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomacæ*. Pretty species, particularly *aguática*; may be propagated and grown the same as the genus *Melastoma*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Rhèxia aguática*. *Melastoma aguática*: 2, *Melastoma discolor*. *aguática* 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. *Amaryllidacæ*. This is a genus of pretty, dwarf, bulbous-rooted plants, delighting in sandy soil, and multiplied by offsets. *Synonymes*: 1, *Leucòdium autumnale*; 2, *L. roseum*; 3, *L. tricophyllum*. *autumnalis* 1 . . . Pink 9, H. De. Bu. ¼ Portugal . 1629 *grandiflorus* . . . Wht. 8, H. De. Bu. ¼ Numidia . 1820 *roseus* 2 . . . Red 8, H. De. Bu. ¼ Corsica . 1820 *trichophyllus* 3 . . . Wht. 1, H. De. Bu. ¼ 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. *Melastomacæ*. A curious evergreen shrub; for propagation and culture see *Melastoma*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Rhèxia acisanthera*. *quadrata* 1 . . . Pur. 2, S. Ev. S. 3 Jamaica . 1804
- ACMADÈNIA**, *Barlt.* Taken from *akme*, a point, and *aden*, a gland; in allusion to glands on the anthers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutacæ*. A handsome little species; for culture and propagation see *Diosma*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Adenàndra tetragona*. *tetragona* 1 . . . Wht. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1798
- ACMÉLLA**, *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 *Heliòpsis* and *Zaluzànea*. *occidentalis* . . . Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 1¼ S. Amer. . 1825 *repens* 2 . . . Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 1¼ Carolina . 1818 *mauritiana* 1 . . . Yel. 7, S. Tr. A. 1¼ Mauritius . 1768
- ACMÈNA**, *Decandolle.* Derived from *Acmena*, a nymph of Venus. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtacæ*. An ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Tristania*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Metrosideros floribunda*. *floribunda* 1 . . . Wht. 7, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . 1788
- ACNÌDA**, *Linn.* Taken from *a*, privative, and *knide*, nettle; the plant being like a nettle, but without stings. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiacæ*. An uninteresting annual, only requiring to be sown in the open ground and kept clean:—*cannabina*.
- ACOCANTHÈRA**, *Don.* From *acoce*, a mucro, 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. *Ranunculacæ*. 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. Napéllus*, 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. Napéllus* 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. pyrenáicum*. 4, *A. strictum*. 5, *A. pallidum*. 6, *A. Cámmarum*. 7, *A. Napéllus pubescens*. 8, *A. láxum*. 9, *A. rostratum*.

acuminátum	. Blue	7, H. De. Tu. 3	Switz.	1819
acutum	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 2	S. Eur.	1821
albidum	. . . . .	. Wht. 6, H. De. Tu. 2	Europe.	1824
album	. . . . .	. Wht. 7, H. Her. P. 4	Levant.	1752
aménsum	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 3	S. Eur.	
amplifórium	. Blue	6, H. De. Tu. 2½	Austria.	1823
angustifólium	. Blue	6, H. De. Tu. 2½	Europe.	1824
Anthra	. . . . .	. Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 1½	Pyres.	1596
Anthoróideum	l Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Jura		1821
austrále	. . . . .	. Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Denm.	1821
autumnále	. . . . .	. 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
bifórum	. . . . .	. P. blu. 6, H. De. Tu. 4	Siberia.	1817
Brahni	. . . . .	. 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
cérnum	. . . . .	. Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 3	Switzld.	1800
flexicæle	. . . . .	. Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 3	Switzld.	1819
panicifórium	. Blue	7, H. De. Tu. 8	Switzld.	1821
rambósum	. . . . .	. Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 3	Switzld.	
chinéne	. . . . .	. Blue 9, H. Her. P. 2	China.	1833
Clusi	. . . . .	. Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 2	Switzld.	1819
commutatú	. Blue	6, H. De. Tu. 2	S. Eur.	1823
Cynótonum	2 Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 3	France.		1820
Decandólei	. Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Siberia.		1823
decórum	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. Her. P. 2	Pyren.	1824
delphinifólium	. Blue	6, H. De. Tu. 1	N. Amer.	1804
elátum	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 3	Europe.	1822
érinénsis	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 8	Europe.	1800
eriosémón	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 4	Europe.	1821
eulphórum	. Pa. y. 6, H. Her. P. 3	Caucasus		1821
enstachyon	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 2	Europe.	1824
exaltátum	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 6	Siberia.	1819
fáccidum	. . . . .	. Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 6	Siberia.	1822
Florkeánum	. Blue	7, H. De. Tu. 2½	Siberia.	1822
bicolor	. . . . .	. Bl. w. 6, H. De. Tu. 2½	Switzld.	1801
formósum	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 8	S. Eur.	1824
Fánkii	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 2½	Switzld.	1825
Galectónum	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 8	Hungar.	1822
gibbósum	. . . . .	. Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 8	Caucasus	1816
Gmelni	. . . . .	. Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 2	Siberia.	1821
gráscle	. . . . .	. Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 2	Switzld.	1821
grandifórum	. Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Jura		1821
Hálleri	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 3	S. Eur.	1821
bicolor	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 3	Switzld.	1820
hamátum	. . . . .	. P. blu. 7, H. De. Tu. 3	Italy	1810
hebbegynum	. . . . .	. 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
Hópii	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 2	Carinth.	1823
illinitum	. . . . .	. Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 5		1821
intermédiu	. . . . .	. Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 4		1820
inúctum	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 3	Europe.	1822
Jáquinii	. . . . .	. Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Austria	1800
japónicum	. . . . .	. Flesh 8, H. De. Tu. 6	Japan	1790
cordéum	. . . . .	. Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 5	Japan	1700
Koelcéum	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 4	S. Eur.	1820
pygmæum	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 2	S. Eur.	1828
Kóhleri	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 3	Europe.	1824
laciniósum	. . . . .	. Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 2½	Switzld.	1820
lætum	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 3	S. Eur.	1820

Lamárckii	8 . . . . .	. Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Pyren.	1817
laxifórum	. . . . .	. Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Switzld.	1823
láxum	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 6	S. Eur.	1820
leucóanthum	. . . . .	. Wht. 6, H. De. Tu. 3		1823
Jupicidum	. . . . .	. Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Europe.	1821
lycótónum	. . . . .	. Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Alp. Eur.	1596
macrophyllum	. Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 2			
maxímum	. . . . .	. Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 6	Kamtsc.	1823
melécótonum	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 4		1821
Meyeri	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 3	Switzld.	1825
moldávicum	. Prsh. 8, H. Her. P. 3		Moldav.	1830
mólle	. . . . .	. Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 4		1820
Napéllus	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 4	Europe.	1596
álbum	. . . . .	. Wht. 6, H. De. Tu. 4	Switzld.	1819
rubéllus	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 4	Switzld.	1819
nasutum	. . . . .	. Pur. 7, H. De. Tu. 3	Siberia.	1818
nemorósum	. Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Caucasus		1823
neomontánum	. Blue	7, H. De. Tu. 3	Europe.	1799
neubergéne	4 . . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 3	S. Eur.	1822
nifidum	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 2	Switzld.	1825
Nuttálli	5 . . . . .	. P. blu. 8, H. Her. P. 5	N. Amer.	1829
ochrántum	. . . . .	. Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 4	Russia.	1884
ochroleuctum	. Lt. y. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Caucasus		1794
oligocárpum	. . . . .	. Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 3	Europe.	1823
Otoniánum	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 2	Europe.	1824
ováum	. . . . .	. P. gn. 6, H. Her. P. 2½	Cashmr.	1839
Pallási	. . . . .	. Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia.	1821
paniculátum	. P. blu. 7, H. De. Tu. 3		France.	1815
plicátum	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 2	Switzld.	1825
productum	. . . . .	. Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 1	Siberia.	1821
pubescens	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 3	Europe.	1824
pyrenáicum	. . . . .	. Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 4	Pyren.	1789
recógnitum	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 5		1820
réctum	. . . . .	. Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Europe.	1824
rigidum	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 3	Switzld.	1825
grandifórum	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 3	Siberia.	1826
rostrátum	. . . . .	. Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 2	Switzld.	1810
pisifóscu- lum	6 . . . . .	. Pur. 7, H. De. Tu. 2	Carp. mo.	1800
rubicándum	. . . . .	. Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 2½	Siberia.	1819
rhyncóanthum	. 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	Siberia.	1821
semigaleátum	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 1	Siberia.	1818
septentrionále	. . . . .	. Blue 7, H. Her. P. 4	N. Eur.	1800
sinénsis	. . . . .	. Violet 9, H. Her. P. 2	Japan.	1849
speciósum	. . . . .	. Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 8		1823
Sprengélii	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 3	Europe.	1824
squarrósum	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 2	Siberia.	1822
Stoerckiiánum	. . . . .	. 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	Taurja.	1752
theriophónum	. Pa. y. 6, H. Her. P. 4	Europe.		1824
tortuósum	. . . . .	. P. bl. 6, H. De. Tu. 6	N. Amer.	1812
tóxicum	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 2	Switzld.	1825
tragótonum	. . . . .	. Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Switzld.	1822
umbrosú	. . . . .	. Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 3	Switzld.	1825
uncinátum	. . . . .	. Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 4	N. Amer.	1788
Michauxiá- num	. . . . .	. Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 3	N. Amer.	1800
variegátum	. . . . .	. Pr. w. 7, H. De. Tu. 5	S. Eur.	1597
albifórum	. . . . .	. Wht. 7, H. De. Tu. 5	Switzld.	1819
bicolor	. . . . .	. W. bl. 7, H. De. Tu. 5	Switzld.	1821
cæruleum	. . . . .	. Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 5	Switzld.	1819
venúsum	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 2	Switzld.	1823
versicolor	. . . . .	. Blu. y. 8, H. Her. P. 3	Siberia.	1820
virgátum	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 4	S. Eur.	1822
volubile	. . . . .	. Blue 7, H. De. Tu. 6	Siberia.	1799
Vulpáriá	. . . . .	. Pa. y. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Alp. Eur.	1821
Willdendvii	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 3	Europe.	1823
zócetonum	. . . . .	. Blue 6, H. De. Tu. 3	Switzld.	1825

ACÓNTIAS, Sm. Derivation of name unknown. For culture see *Arum* and *Caládium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Arum sagittafólium*; 2, *Caládium variegátum*.

hastifólius 1 . Gn. y. 5, S. Tu. P. 1 S. Amer.
variegátus 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. *Orentiáceæ*. Marshy plants, of the easiest culture. *A. Calamus* is extremely useful, and

Linnæus 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. *Ruticææ*. Little greenhouse plants, easily cultivated in sandy loam and peat, and increased by half-ripened cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Zièria Franklthnia*.

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

ACRE, sharp, pungent.

ACREMONIUM, Link. Derived from *akremon*, a branch, in reference to the clustered thecæ. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytæææ*. Very curious plants, found growing generally upon dead sticks—*fascum*, *verticillatum*, *alternatum*.

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

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

ACROCEPHALUS, 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. *Lamiæææ*. A plant of little beauty; increased from slips, and grown in sandy loam. *Synonyme*: 1, *Lumnitzera capitata*.

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

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

atroroseum . . . Dark rose 6, F. An. Hybrid . . .
roseum . . . Rose 6, F. An. Australia 1855

ACROCÖMIA, Martius. The leaves are in tufts, hence the derivation of the name, *akros*, top, and *kome*, tuft. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmæææ*. 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. . . 1796
fusiformis 2 . . . Yellow S. Palm. 40 Trinidad . . . 1731
globosa . . . Yellow S. Palm. 40 St. Vinc. . . 1824

gulanensis . . . Yellow S. Palm. 40 Demerara 1824
horrída . . . Yellow S. Palm. 40 Trinidad . . . 1825
minor 3 . . . Yellow S. Palm. 20 Trinidad . . . 1820
scleroearpa 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. *Amarantæææ*. An insignificant species, grown in any common soil, and increased from suckers. *Synonyme*: 1, *Amaranthus Acroglöchin*—*chenopodioides* 1.

ACRONYCHIA, Forster. From *akros*, tuft or summit, and *onyx*, a claw, on account of the original species having an incurved point at the top of the petals. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aurantidæææ*. 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. *Orchidæææ*. Very singular and rather pretty plants, producing pale yellow, brown and spotted purple flowers in pendent racemes. For culture and propagation, see *Stanhöpea*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Maxillaria galeata*.

Armeniaca . Orange 7, S. Epi. 1 Nicaragua . 1849
cornuta . . . Brown 6, S. Epi. 1 Guatemala 1840
flavida . . . Yellow 6, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . . . 1850
Loddigisii 1 Yel. & spot. 3, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . . . 1823
citrina . . . Pale yellow 8, S. Epi. 1/2 Mexico . . .

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

affinis . . . Brown 5, S. Fern 1 Borneo . . .
hispida 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. *Cunoniæææ*. 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. 3, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . . 1886

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

ACRÖPTILON. From *akros*, a point, and *ptilon*, a feather. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteræææ*. 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 sporules. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinæææ*. 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. *Mucoraceae*. Minute species found upon the leaves of grasses and rotten oranges—*fasciculatum*, *monilioides*.

ACROSTICHUM, *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. *Polypodiaceae*. 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. alcicorne* is a curious species, common in our plant-houses. *Synonymes*: 1, *Neurocallis praestantissima*; 2, *Lomariopsis yapurénse*. See *Gymnogramma*, *Lomaria*, *Niphobolus*, and *Nothochlœna*.

alcicorne } Brown 9, S. Parasite $\frac{3}{4}$ N. S. W. . 1808
appendicium } Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . 1824
asplenifolium } Bn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1833
abreum } Brown 8, S. Her. P. 4 W. Ind. . 1815
citrifolium } Yel. bn. 9, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . 1824
crinitum } Brown 7, S. Her. P. $\frac{3}{4}$ W. Ind. . 1793
fimbriatum } Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1824
flagelliferum } Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. . 1826
fusiforme } Bn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Malacca . 1825
glandulosum } Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica . 1825
grœde } Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 Moreton B. 1828
juglandifolium } Yel. bn. 8, S. Her. P. 1 Surinam . 1832
latifolium } Y. blu. S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica . 181
longifolium } Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica . 181
nicotianifolium } Bn. 10, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. .
piloselloides } Bn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. . 18
praestantissimum } Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. .
scolopendrium } Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. .
simplex } Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica . 1793
sorbifolium } Brown 6, S. Cl. F. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. Ind. . 1793
Stemmaria } Brown 7, S. Parasite Guinea . 1823
yapurénse } Brown 6, S. Her. P.

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

Wàlkeri. Yellow 4 S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{4}$ 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. *Epacridaceae*. 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

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

alba 1 . . . White 5, H. Her. P. 8 N. Amer.

rubra 2 . . . White 5, H. Her. P. 8 N. Amer.
spicata . . . White 5, H. Her. P. 8 Britain, rocks

ACTINÉLLA, *Pers.* See *Eriophyllum*.

ACTINOCÁRPU, *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. *Alismaceae*. 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. $\frac{1}{4}$ England, ditches
minor . . . Wht. 6, G. Aq. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ 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. *Graminaceae*. Weeds of the simplest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Chondrosium procumbens*; 2, *C. tenue*.—*hirsuta*, *procumbens* 1, *prostrata*, *tenuis* 2.

ACTINÔMERIS, *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. *Asteraceae*. Ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Calliopsis*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Coreopsis alata*; 2, *C. procera*; 3, *C. alternifolia*, *Verbesina Coreopsis*.
alata 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. . 1768
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. *Araliaceae*. 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 *thyriou*, a door, alluding to the radiated integument of the sporidia. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceae*. The species appears in the early part of the year upon the culms of grasses, and is orbicular, and almost black.—*Graminis*.

ACTINÔTUS, *Labillard.* Derived from *actinotus*, radiated, in reference to the rayed appearance of the involucrem. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. Interesting plants with curious leaves; increased by division, and grown in loamy soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Eriocailta major*.
Heliánthi 1 . . . White 6, G. Her. P. 2 N. Holl. . 1821
leucocéphalus } White 6, G. Her. P. 2 Swam 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. *Lamiaceae*. 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. suavedlens*; 5, *T. acynos*.
alpinus . . . Pur. 8, G. B. $\frac{1}{4}$ Austria . 1731

grandiflorus 1 . Pur.	7, H. Tr. B. 1	1810
graveolens . . . Pur.	7, H. Ev. S. 1	Crimea . 1820
hæba-barbati 2 . Pur.	7, H. Ev. S. 1	Corsica . 1820
heterophyllus 3 Pur.	6, H. A.	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
suaevolens 4 . . Red	7, H. A. Greece	1817
villosus . . . Red	7, H. A. Germany.	1817
vulgâris 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 Limbetti Adami*.

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*.

ADÈLIA, *Linn.* The common generic name is taken from the minute parts of fructification, and is derived from *a*, 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
Bernardia Green	7, S. Ev. S. 6	Jamaica . 1768
Ricinella Gn. wh.	7, S. Ev. S. 3	Jamaica . 1768

ADENÀNDRA, *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, *Diosma 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. . 1812
fragrans Pink	6, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. . 1720
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. 14	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*, *Mimoseæ*. 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

ADENANTHOS, *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.

barbifera 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

ADENARIUM. 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

ADENOCALYMNA, *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 combsa*.

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

ADENOCARPUS, *Decandolle*. From *aden*, a gland, and *karpos*, 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 *frankenoides* 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. *Campanulaceae*. 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. Lomarkiana*; 7, *C. coronata*; 8, *C. pereskioefolia*; 9, *C. periplocifolia*; 10, *C. Rabelaisiana*; 11, *C. stylosa*; 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 Dahuria . 1822
denticulata 3 Pa. blue 7, H. Her. P. 1 ½ Siberia . 1817
Fischeri 4 Pa. blue 8, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1819
Gmelin Pa. blue 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1820
intermedia 5 Pa. blue 8, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1819
Lomarkiana 6 Pa. blue 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1824
marsupiflora 7 Pa. blue 7, H. Her. P. 1 Dahuria . 1818
pereskioefolia 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
stylosa 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. *Asteraceae*. Annual weeds growing in common soil—*rugosum*. See *Lavènia*.

ADENOSTOMA, *Hooker*. Derived from *aden*, a gland, and *stoma*, a mouth. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sanguisorbaceae*. 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 *stylus*, a style. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. *Synonyme*: 1, *leucophylla*. A. álvida, A. candidissima 1, A. petásitis, A. glábra, A. viridis, A. híbrida. See *Cacátia*.

ADENOTRÍCHIA, *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. *Asteraceae*. A species of little beauty and of easy cultivation. amplexicaulis Yel. 5, G. Ev. P. 2 Chile . . 1826

ADÉSMEA, *Decandolle*. Derived from *a*, without, and *desmos*, a bond; in reference to the stems being free. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*, *Papilionaceae*. 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, *Hedýsarium muricatum*; 2, *Æschynomene papposa*. glutinosa Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Chile . . 1831

Loudônia 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
péndula Yel. 6, F. De. Tr. 1 B. Ayres . 1825
uspallatensis 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. *Acanthaceae*. See *Justicia*.

cydoniaefolia Wh. 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. *Polypodiaceae*. 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*.

æthiopicum Brn. 9, S. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1838
assimile 1 Brn. 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1823
Brazilienso 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 Mendanac . .

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

deltoidum Brn. 8, G. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. . 1820

denticulatum Brn. 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . 1825

Feèl 3 Brn. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1866

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

hucidum 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

Mortizianum Brn. 9, S. Her. P. ¼ S. Amer. . 1838

obliquum Brn. 4, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . 1826

pátens 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. . 1830

pulverulentum Brn. 7, G. Her. P. 1 ½ W. Ind. . 1793

radiatum Brn. 7, S. Her. P. ¼ W. Ind. . 1776

reniforme Brn. 7, G. Her. P. ¼ Madeira . 1699

rhomboideum 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

setulosum Brn. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Norfolk I. 1845

striatum 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. . 1819

tinctum Brn. 8, G. Her. P. 1 Peru . . .

trapeziforme 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. *Cinchonaceae*. 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, *Corýdalis fungösa*.

cirrösa 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> . . .	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>diastöra</i> . . .	Yel. 4, H. Her. P. 1	Naples	1827
<i>fiatörna</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	Fyrenees	1817
<i>sibirica</i> . . .	Yel. 4, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1827
<i>vernalis</i> . . .	Yel. 3, H. Her. P. 1	Europe	1829
<i>volgensis</i> . . .	Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Volga	1818

ADÖXA, *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 *aichme*, 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>fölgens</i> . . .	Sc. blue 9, S. Her. P. 1	Cayenne.	1842
<i>Melinöni</i> . . .	Scarlet 6, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer.	1860
<i>Merténsii</i> . . .	Gn. red 3, S. Her. P. 1½	Demerara	1830
<i>microniflora</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 *aikion*, a wheel, and *eidōs*, 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, — *Loudon's Ency. of Plants.* — *albescens*, *Alliè*, *Äri*, *Behënis*, *Berberidii*, *Bämi*, *Cälthæ*, *cancelatum*, *confertum*, *cornatum*, *Epilöbii*, *Euphörbia*, *Gerani*, *Grossulariæ*, *Jacobææ*, *laceratum*, *Leguminosarum*, *leucospërmum*, *Menthæ*, *Oröbi*, *Periclymäni*, *Pini*, *Prenänthis*, *Prümula*, *quadrifidum*, *Ranunculacearum*, *Rhämni*, *rubëllum*, *Soldanellæ*, *Tarracaci*, *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*, *setösa*.

ÆGICERAS. From *aix*, 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.

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

ÆGHIOPS, *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, *truncatilis*.

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

ÆGIPHILA, *Linn.* A favourite of goats, hence the name, *aix*, 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>arborëscens</i> . . .	White S. Ev. S. 3	Trinidad.	1823
<i>diffusa</i> . . .	Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 2	W. Ind.	1824
<i>eläta</i> . . .	Pa. yel. 8, S. Ev. S. 2	W. Ind.	1823
<i>fötida</i> . . .	Lilac 7, S. Ev. S. 2	W. Ind.	1820
<i>grandiflora</i> . . .	Yellow 11, S. Ev. S. 3	Havanna	
<i>martinicensis</i> . White 9, S. Ev. S. 6	W. Ind. . 1780		
<i>obovata</i> . . .	Yellow 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. *Aurantiacæ*. 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 *chlōa*, a green herb; alluding to the fetid 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
cotulaefolia . Blue . . 6, Har. An. 1 Califor. . 1833
eryngioides . Wh. blue 6, Har. An. 1 Chili . . 1833
pubescens . Blue . . 6, Har. An. 1 Califor. . 1833
pungens . 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*, *Hippomáthrum Sciculum*, *Hip. crispum*. — *crispum* 1, pterochlænum.

ÆGORŌDIUM, 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 . . ½ 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.

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

ÆONIUM, Webb. One of the *synonymes* given by Dioscorides to *Sempervivum arbreum*. *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.

ÆERÁNTHUS, 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 . . . Yel. gn. 6, S. Epi. ¼ Madagasc. 1823
sesquipedalis . . White 6, S. Epi. 1 Madagasc. 1823

ÆERIAL ALGÆ. See *Lichens*.

ÆERIAL FLAGS. See *Lichens*.

ÆERIDES, 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, *Æerides multiflora*; 2, *Epidendrum subulatum*; 3, *Æerides cornuta*; 4, *Æ. Brookii*; 5, *Vanda tessellata*, *Cymbidium tessellata*, *Vanda Rozburghii*; 6, *Æerides affine*; 7, *Æerides flavidum*; 8, *Vanda parviflora*, *Æ. testaceum*.

affine 1 . . . Pink . . . 7, S. Epi. 1½ Sylhet . 1887
arachnites . . . Brn. pink 5, S. Epi. 1 Japan . 1793
crispum 1 . . . Wht. rose 5, S. Epi. 1 E. Ind. . 1840
cylindricum . . . Wht. red 6, S. Epi. 1 E. Ind. . 1856
flavidum . . . Yel. pink 5, S. Epi. 1 1840
Lindleyanum . . . S. Epi.
Lobbi . . . S. Epi.
maculidum . . . Pur. spt. 5, S. Epi. 1½ Bombay 1844
odontochillum . . . Wht. pur. 7, S. Epi. 1½ Sylhet . 1887
odoratum 3 . . . Wht. lilac 8, S. Epi. 1½ E. Ind. . 1800
quinquevenerum . . . Pink . . 6, S. Epi. ¼ 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. 1½ E. Ind. . 1838
vlens . . . Pur. wht. 4, S. Epi. 1 Java . 1843
superbum . . . Pur. wht. 4, S. Epi. 1½ Java . 1846
Wärneri . . . S. Epi. 1
Wightianum 8 . . Y. blue red 6, S. Epi. 1 Ceylon . 1858

ÆERŌBIUM. See *Angræcum*.

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

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

ÆERUGINOUS, having a colour like verdigris.

ÆESCHYNÁNTHUS, Jack. From *aischuno*, 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. parasiticum*; 2, *Lysionotis longiflora*; 3, *Æ. radicans*, *Trichosporum radicans*; 4, *Trichosporum pulchrum*; 5, *Trichosporum albidum*, *Bignônia albidula*, *Lysionotis albidus*; 6, *Æ. parasitica*; 7, *Æ. Auclandii*; 8, *Æ. Teysmannii*.

atrosanguineus . . . Dark red 7, S. Epi. 1 Java . . 1849
Boschianus . . . Scarlet . 7, S. Epi. 1 Java . . 1843
candidus . . . Wht. red 7, S. Epi. 1
chinensis . . . Scarlet . 7, S. Epi. 1
cordifolius . . . Scarlet . 6, S. Epi. 1 Borneo . 1858
discolor . . . Gr. 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 . . . Pa. 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
miniatum 3 . . . Scarlet . 6, S. Epi. 1½ Java . . 1845
Paxtoni . . . Scarlet . 4, S. Epi. 2 Khoseea . 1839
Peelii . . . Scarlet . 7, S. Epi. 1½
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. 1½ Sumatra . 1845
ramosissimus 6 . . Scarlet . 6, S. Epi. 3 Khoseea . 1837
repens . . . Scarlet . 6, S. Epi. ¼ Java . .

Roxbúrgii . . .	Scarlet . 7, S. Ev. 2	E. Ind. . 1837
speciosus 7 . . .	Or. red . 8, S. Epi. 2	Java . . 1846
spléndidus . . .	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, *Æ. viscidula*; 2, *Æ. prostrata*.

americana . . .	Yel. 7, S. A. 2	Jamaica . 1732
aspera . . .	Yel. 6, S. A. 2	E. Ind. . 1759
crépitanus . . .	Yel. 7, S. Ev. S.	Caracacs . 1820
hispida . . .	Yel. H. A. 2	N. Amer. . 1803
indica . . .	Yel. 6, S. A. 2	E. Ind. . 1799
pétula . . .	Yel. 7, S. Ev. S.	2 Maurit. . 1826
péndula . . .	Yel. 7, S. Ev. S.	2 Maurit. . 1826
púmila . . .	Yel. 7, S. A. 2	E. Ind. . 1818
sensitiva . . .	Wh. S. Ev. S.	3 W. Ind. . 1733
sensitiva 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, *Calathyrus californica*; 2, *Pavia indica*; 3, *Æ. carnea*.

californica 1 . . .	Wh. 5, H. De. T. 40	California 1857
glabra . . .	Gn. y. 5, H. De. T. 30	N. Amer. 1812
Hippocastanum	Wh. 5, H. De. T. 40	Asia . . 1629
fibre pleno . . .	Wh. 5, H. De. T. 20	Gardens . .
fol. argenteis . . .	Wh. 5, H. De. T. 20	Gardens . .
variegatum . . .	Wh. 5, H. De. T. 30	Asia . . 1629
indica 2 . . .	Wh. 5, H. De. T. 30	India . . 1828
oblongis . . .	Wh. 5, H. De. T. 30	N. Amer. 1830
oblongis 1 . . .	Wh. 5, H. De. T. 40	N. Amer. 1812
pálida . . .	Gn. y. 6, H. De. T. 20	N. Amer. 1820
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 *aitheles*, splendid; alluding to its showy appearance. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycopodiaceæ*. This species appears in autumn, on the bark in stoves—*flavum*.

ÆTHELIMA. See *Phyllidopsis*.

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

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

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

cææ. 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*.

Buxbahmii 1 . . .	Pa. red 6, H. A. 3	Levant 1823
cordifolia . . .	Rose 6, H. Ev. S. 2	Mt. Leb. 1830
grácle . . .	Pa. red 6, H. A. 2	Carnio. 1823
membranaceum	Lilac . 7, H. Her. P. 2	Persia . 1829
monospermum . . .	Pa. pur. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Spain . 1778
parviflorum . . .	Lilac . 7, H. Her. P. 2	Persia . 1830
saxatile 2 . . .	Flesh 6, H. A. 3	S. Eur. 1759

ÆTHIONIA, *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, *Crépis filiformis*; 2, *Hieracium fruticosum*.

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

ÆTHUSA, *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 *Æ. Cynapium* are poisonous, and contain a peculiar alkali called cynopia.

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

AFRICAN ALMOND. See *Brachyum*.

AFRICAN FLEABANE. See *Tarchoanthus*.

AFRICAN LILY. See *Agapanthus*.

AFRICAN LOTUS. See *Zizyphus Lötus*.

AFRICAN MARIGOLD. See *Tagetes erecta*.

AFRICAN OAK. See *Vitex Doniana*.

AFRICAN TEAK. See *Vitex Doniana*.

AFZELIA, *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
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AGALLOCHUM. See *Alcegalon*, *Aquillaria*, *Eccecaria*.

AGALMYLA, *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 parasticta*, *Cyrtandra staminea*.

staminea 1 . . .	Scarlet 6, S. Epi. 2	Java . . 1846
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AGANISIA, *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

AGANÓSMA, *Don.* *Agames*, mild, and *osme*, smell. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Echites cymōsa*, *E. conferta*, — *cymōsa*, 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 . . . Fur. blue 6, G. Tu. P. 4 C. G. H. .
 umbellatus . Blue . . . 4, G. Tu. P. 3 C. G. H. . 1692
 albidus . . . Whitish . 9, 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.

AGAPÈTES. See *Thibaidia*.

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

AGARICACEÆ. 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. *Agaricaceæ*. 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. agræstis*; 6, *A. rheoides*; 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. alammus*; 26, *Merulius androsæceus*.—*Æris*, adhesivus, adiposus, adonis, adustus, a. elephantinus, æruginosus, æstivans, albo-brunneus, albus, alcalinus, alliaceus, alutaceus, a. xanthopus 1, androsæceus, applicatus, aquilus, areolatus, armeniacus, aromaticus, asper, asprillus, atomatus, atro-âlbis, atro-rufus, auranti-ferrugineus, aurantiacus, aurantius, aureus, aurinellus, balaninus, bifrons, blandus, bolâris, Boltoni, bombycinus, brœnnius, brunneus 2, bulbosus, bullæceus, cæspitosus, callochroûs, callôsus varius, calyptraeformis, camarophyllus, campestris, camptophyllus, cãndicans, Cãndolleanus, caperatus, carneo-âlbis, carneus 3, carnosus, castaneus, caulicinalis, centunculus, cepæstipes, ceræceus, cerasinus, cernuus, chalybeus, chioneus, chrysodon, cilicioides, cinnamomæus, clavus, clypeolaris felinus, c. Melcãgris, cocineus, cochleatus, collinitus, collinus, collumbetta, colus, compressus, conchatus, confluentis, conicus, conigenus, conspersus, contractus, controversus, corrugis, corticalis, cretaceus, cristatus, cruentus, cucumis, cuspidatus, cyaneus, cyathiformis 4, cyphelloformis, dealbatus 5, decastes, decolorans, deflens, deliciosus, depallens, depressus, diatrêtus, disseminatus, d. rubidus, dryinus, dryophilus, dulcis, Dunãlii, ebrœneus nitens, elatus, elegans, emeticus, epichysium, epiphyllus, epipterygius, equëstris, ericæus, ericetorum, erubescens, erythropsus, esculentus, evernius, excelsus, excoriatus, fascicularis, fastibilis, fertilis, fibrillosus, fibula, filipes, fimbriatus, fimiputris, flabelliformis, flaccida, flammans 6, flavidus, flexuosus, flocculosus, fœniseii, fœtens, fœtidus, fragrans, fucatus, fuliginosus, fulvus, fumosus, furcatus, furfuraceus 7, fufuratus, fusco-purpureus, fûsipes, galeopus, gale-riculatus 8, gambosus, geophyllus, Georgii,

gibbus, gigantæus, gilvus 9; glaucopus, glycyosmus, gracialis, gramopodius, granulatus 10, griseocyanus, hematomphylus, hæmatopus, haustellatus 11, hælvolus, hælvus, hippopius, Hookeri, hortensis, Hudsoni, hybridus, hypnophilus, hypnodum, hypothæus, hysginus, iliopodeus, illinktus, imbricata, inamænus, inequalis, inopus 12, inornatus, involutus 13, iris, juncicola, laccatus amethystinus, lachrymabundus, lacteus, lanuginosus, lascivus, lateralis, lateritius, lentus, leoninus, lepidus monstruosus, lignatilis, limonius, littoreus, livido-ochraceus, longicaulis 14, Loveanus, lbridus, luteo-âlbis, luteus, majalis, mammosus, maræ, maritimus, mastoideus, mastrucatus, medius, melaleucus, melleus elasticus, laricinus, millus, miniatus, mitis, mitissimus, mollis, mœcidus, muralis, muricatus 15, murinaeus, murinus, muscarius, mutabilis, Myomyces, Myosotis, nebularis 16, necator, nidulans, nigrescens, nitidus, nivâlis, nucæus, nudus, obesus, obliquus, odoratus, oedematopus coralloides, olivaceo-âlbis, opacus, oreâdes, ostreatus, ovalis, ovinus, pachyphyllus, pallidus, pantherinus, papilionaceus, papyraceus, parastichus, pascuus, pauperculus, pelianthinus, pellicoides, perforans, peronatus, personatus, petaloides, pezioides, phlebophorus 17, phalloides verrucosus, pholidus, phyllophilus, pilipes, piperatus, pistillari platyphyllus, plumbæus, plumosus, pistillus, poineus, politus, polygrammus, polystictus, porphyrius, porrigenus, præcox appendiculatus, p. delicatus, prasinus, pratensis 18, procærus, prunulus, psittacinus, pterigenus 19, pidens, pulmatius, p. clavæformis, p. ericeus, panicetus, pirus, pyrôgalus, pyxidatus, quietus 20, racemosus, radicans, radicolus, ramealis, raphanoides, reticinus, reticulatus, rimosus, rondonioides, roseus, rotula, rûber, rubescens, Rûbi, rufo-cârneus, rufus 21, Rûssula, rutilans, sanguineus, scaber, scaurus, scorodonius, scrobiculatus, sejunctus, semiglobatus, semiovatus 22, septicus, serotinus, s. gramineus, sinuatus, solitarius, speciosus, sphagnicola, spilomeus, spinipes, splendens, spumosus, squamosus, squarrosus, stellatus, stercorarius 23, stipatus, stipticus 24, striatulus, striatus, strobillus, stylobatus, subdulcis, sublanatus, sulphureus, tanacellus, tener, tenerrimus, tentaculum, testaceus, thejogalus, tigrinus, Tithymallus, titubans, torminosus, tortilis, torulosus, torvus, trechisporus, tremulus, tuberosus 25, turbinatus, turfosus, turgidus, undatus, unguinosus, ulmarius, ustalis, avidus, vaccinus, vaginatus fulvus, v. hyalinus, v. plumbæus, v. pulvinatus, Vaillantii 26, validus, variabilis, vellens, velutipes, vernus, versicolor, victus, violaceus, virescens, virgatus, virgineus, viridis, vitellinus, vulgaris, vulpinus.

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

buxifolia 1 . . . Scarlet. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Ia. Bourb. 1822
salicifolia 2 . . . Gr. pur. 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Maurit. . 1838

AGASTACHYS, R. Brown. So named in reference

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

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. *Apiaceæ*. An uninteresting species, of easy culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cáchrys latifolia*, *Siler caucasicum*.—caucásica 1.

AGATHA, H. Cassini. Named from *agathos*, excellent; on account of its beautiful flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Cineraria*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cineraria amelloides*; 2, *C. unifolia*.

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. *Selaginææ*. For culture, &c., refer to *Selago parvifolia*. White 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1816

AGATHIS. See *Dammara*.

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. *Lauraceæ*. 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. *Chenopodiaceæ*. See *Chenopodium*.

AGATHÔSMA, Willden. Derived from *agathos*, pleasant, and *osme*, smell. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. 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, *Diosma ambigua*; 2, *D. orbicularis*; 3, *Bacco proliфера*.

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

ceresfolia . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1774

ciliata . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1774

crenata . . . White . 1, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1816

erecta . . . Blue wh. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1816

hirta . . . Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1794

erxsticata . . . 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

hispida . . . 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 . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1790

proliфера 3 . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1790

pubescens . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1798

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 *Sânchus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sânchus 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 6 . . . Blue 7, H. Her. P. 6 N. Amer. 1713
 Plumieri 7 . . . Blue 8, H. Her. P. 6 Lapland . 1804
 sibiricus 8 . . . Blue 8, H. Her. P. 2 Pyrenees . 1794
 tataricus 9 . . . Blue 8, H. Her. P. 4 Siberia . 1784
- 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 *Sesbânia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sesbânia 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. *Amaryllidacææ*. 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. lînda*. 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. red S. Ev. S. Mexico . 1856
 elegans S. Her. P.
 filifera G. Her. P.
 flaccida Green . S. Ev. S. 6 S. Amer. 1790
 Ghiesbreghtii . . G. Ev. S.
 glaucescens . . . Yellow G. Her. P. Mexico . 1835
 Jacquiniâna 2 . . Green . S. Ev. S. Honduras . 1858
 Karstô 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.
 polycantha Green . 8, S. Ev. S. 6 . 1800
 polycanthoides . . G. Her. P. Mexico . 1835
 pulcherrima G. Her. P. Mexico . 1835
 Saponaria Brown 7, G. Ev. S. Peru . . 1838
 schidigera Gr. red
 striata Gr. wh. 6, 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. 6 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 *na*, 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
 cœruleum 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 . . . Blue 6, H. A. 1½ Mexico . 1832
 strictum White 6, H. A. 2 Nepal . 1821
 variegatum Blue 6, G. A. 1
- AGGLOMERATE, AGGLOMERATED,** } collected into a heap or head.
AGGREGATE, } gathered together, applied to
AGGREGATED, } the inflorescence.
- AGILA WOOD, EAGLE WOOD or LIGN ALOE.** See *Aquilaria*.
- AGLAIÂ, De Candolle.** *Aglaia*, one of the Graces. Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Meibacææ*. 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*: *Psidium elegans*.
- Meyeriana Yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1½ Is. of Luzon
- AGLAONEMA, 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, *Stenocarpeus Cunninghamii*.
- sinuata 1 . . . Or. sc. 9, G. Ev. T. 20 Moreton B. 1830
- AGONIÓPTERIS, Presl.** Linn. 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiacææ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Acrostichum subdiaphanum*.
- subdiaphana Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P. India .
- AGÓNIS.** See *Billôtia*.
- 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. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Italy . . 1739
 dahurica Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 2 Dahuria . 1811
 Eupatoria Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 3 Britain, ro. si.
 nepalensis Yel. 6, 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 giganteum*, *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, pectiniforme, 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. 1½ 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. ½ Pyrenæes 1819
 suecica 3 . . . Pink 8, H. Her. P. ½ Sweden. 1824

AGRÖSTIS, *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 1½ Britain . mar.
 purpurascens . . . Apetal 7, Grass 1½ Britain . mar.
 vivipara . . . Apetal 7, Grass 1½ 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*, *Billardiæri*, *calamagrostis*, *capensis*, *capillaris*, *dëbilis*, *decumbens*, *diffusa*, *dëbia*, *dëlcis*, *Forstëri*, *frondosa*, *gigantea*, *hispida*, *interrupta*, *Jurësi*, *latifolia*, *littoralis*, *maritima*, *nebulosa*, *neglecta*, *pallida*, *pãnula*, *plebeia*, *purpurea*, *retrofracta*, *spuria*, *sylvatica*, *tenella*, *Tendrei*, *tenuifolia*, *valentiana*, *vãria*, *variegata*, *versicolor*, *verticillata*, *virginica*, *vulgãris*.

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*, *rufum*.

AIKFNLA. 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*.

excelsa . . . 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. *Synonymes*: 1, *Phalaris semineutra*.

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

atropurpurea, *caryophyllæa*, *fœcunda*, *glabrata*, *hùmilis*, *lëndigera*, *pãllens*, *pulchëlla*, *refracta*, *versicolor*.

AIRÖPSIS, *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
 Candollei 2 . . . Apetal 7, Grass 1 S. Eur. 1820
 pulchëlla . . . 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. *Meliaceæ*. 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 *aiz*, always, and *zoon*, alive. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Tetragoniaceæ*. Not worth growing, except in botanical collections. For culture, &c., see *Mesembryanthemum*.

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

hispanicum . . .	Apetal. 7, G.	A. 3	Spain . . .	1728
lancoellatum . . .	Pink 8, G.	B. 3	C. G. H. . .	1752
perfoliatum . . .	Pink 7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. . .	1813

JAVA SEED. See *Ptychotis*.

AJOWAN. See *Ptychotis*.

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.	3	England . hills	
australis . . .	Blue 7, H. Her. P.	3	N. Holl. . .	1822
bracteosa . . .	Blue 7, H. Her. P.	3	Nepal . . .	1821
Chamæpitys . . .	Yel. 7, H. A.	1	England, sa. fe.	
fuliosa . . .	Blue 8, H. Her. P.	3	Switzer. . .	1826
furcata . . .	Blue 7, H. Her. P.	3	Nepal . . .	1824
genevensis . . .	Flesh 7, H. Her. P.	3	Switzer. . .	1656
integrifolia . . .	Blue 6, H. Her. P.	3	Nepal . . .	1821
Iva . . .	Yel. 5, H. A.	3	S. Eur. . .	1759
orientalis . . .	Blue 6, H. Her. P.	14	Levant . . .	1752
pyramidalis . . .	Pur. 5, H. Her. P.	3	Britain, dp. wd.	
pyrants . . .	Blue 5, H. Her. P.	3	Britain, dp. wd.	
alba . . .	Whit. 5, H. Her. P.	3	Britain, dp. wd.	
rubra . . .	Red 5, H. Her. P.	3	Britain, dp. wd.	
variegata . . .	Blue 4, H. De. Cr.	3	Britain, dp. wd.	
rupëstris . . .	Blue 5, H. Her. P.	3	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. *Synonyme*: 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, *Anthericum exuviatum*; 2, *A. fragrans*.

abyssinica . . .	White 8, G. Bl.*P. 2	Abyssinia 1818
albissima . . .	White 5, G. Bl. P. 4	C. G. H. . 1789
adrea . . .	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
exuviatæ 1 . . .	White 6, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1795
fastigiata . . .	White 6, G. Bl. P. 1 1/2	C. G. H. . 1774
filifolia . . .	Yellow 6, G. Bl. P. 2	C. G. H. . 1820
flacoida . . .	Yel. gn. 6, G. Bl. P. 2	C. G. H. . 1791
fragrans . . .	Yel. gn. 7, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1791
fragx 2 . . .	Gn. yel. 7, G. Bl. P. 2	C. G. H. . 1791
Gardeni . . .	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
physodes . . .	White 6, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1804
setosa . . .	Green 6, G. Bl. P. 2	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 . . .	Wh. 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. . 1815
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 *Halcionion*, 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 nesting 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

ALEOCOST 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*.

ALEMBA, a vessel acting like a still.

ALËTRIS, 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 *Smýrniun*.

ALEXANDRIAN LAUREL. See *Ruscus racemósus*.

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

ALGAROBA. See *Prosopis*.

ALGAROBA BEAN OF 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, *Hedysarum Pseudo-Alhàgi*. *Manna cæspicia*; 2, *H. alhàgi*, *Manna hebræica*.

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

ALIBÉRTIA, *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*. *Genipa edulis*, *Gardènia edulis*.

edulis . . . Cream-odd. 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. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Britain, wat. pl.
nátans . . . White 7, H. Aq. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Britain, wat. pl.
ranunculoides Purple 8, H. Aq. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Britain, wat. pl.
repens . . . W. pur. 8, H. Aq. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Wales, wat. pl.
trivialis . . . White 7, H. Aq. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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 *Calánthe*.

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*.

Aublétii . . . 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
Schöttlii . . . 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. umbrosum*.

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
umbrósa 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 cæspicia*, *Cyrtum cæspium*; 3, *Allium campêtre*; 4, *A. flavescens*; 5, *A. fætidum*; 6, *A. baicalense*, *spirale*, *senescens*; 7, *A. roseum*, *ambigrum*; 8, *A. paniculatum*; 9, *A. monspessulanum*; 10, *A. tartaricum*; 11, *A. visescens*; 12, *A. scorodopræsum*; 13, *Scilla paradoxa*; 14, *A. paniculatum*; 15, *A. vineale*; 16, *A. stellatum album*, *angulosum*; 17, *A. bisulcum*; 18, *A. tenuifolium*; 19, *A. glaucum*, *palâstre*; 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. caeruleum* ; 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. 2	Crimea	1820
amœnum 1.	Red.	5, H. Bl. P. 1	France	1821
ampeloprasum	Purple	7, H. Bl. P. 2	England, hills	
Andersöni	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.wo.	
ascalonicum	Purple	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Palestine 1546	
majus	Purple	7, H. Bl. P. 3	S. Eur.	
asperum	Purple	8, H. Bl. P. 1	S. Eur.	1800
atropurpureum	Dk. pur.	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Hungary 1821	
azureum 27.	Blue	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	Blue	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Russia	1840
canadense	Purple	6, H. Bl. P. 1	N. Amer.	1739
carinatum	Gn. yel.	5, H. Bl. P. 2	Engld. rocks	
carneum	Pa. pur.	6, H. Bl. P. 1		1816
carolinianum	Red.	6, H. Bl. P. 1	N. Amer.	1818
caespium 2	White	4, H. Bl. P. 1	Crimea	1822
caucasicum	White	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Caucasus	
Cepa	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
Chamaemely	White	1, H. Bl. P. 1	S. Eur.	1774
ciliatum	White	5, H. Bl. P. 1	Naples	1822
cinereum	Straw	7, H. Bl. P. 3	Siberia	1829
Clusianum	White	7, H. Bl. P. 3	S. Eur.	1803
confertum 3	Purple	8, H. Bl. P. 1	Europe	
congestum	Purple	5, H. Bl. P. 1 1/2	Siberia	1818
controversum	Purple	6, H. Bl. P. 1		1816
Cowanii	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
escosum 28	White	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Brazil	1829
exsertum 26	White	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Russia	1818
Fischéri	Lilac	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Siberia	1829
fistulosum	Gn. yel.	4, H. Bl. P. 1 1/2	Siberia	1829
flavum	Yellow	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Austria	1759
flexum 5	Dk. pur.	7, H. Bl. P. 1		1817
foliolosum	Purple	7, H. Bl. P. 1		1817
fragrans	White	9, H. Bl. P. 1 1/2	W. Ind.	1822
fuscum	Brown	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Hungary	1820
glandulosum 29	White	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Mexico	1829
glabrum 6	Pink	6, H. Bl. P. 2	Siberia	1800
globosum	Purple	8, H. Bl. P. 1	Caucasus	1821
gracile	White	8, H. Bl. P. 3	Carolina	1776
guttatum	White	7, H. Bl. P. 1 1/2	Odessa	1819
Halleri	Pa. red	7, H. Bl. P. 1	S. Eur.	1818
illyricum	Purple	7, H. Bl. P. 1 1/2	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	1826
laxum	Red.	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Siberia	1817
lineare	Wh. red	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Siberia	1752
littoreum 9	Purple	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Italy	1818
longifolium	Dk. pur.	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Mexico	1826
longispatum	Brown	7, H. Bl. P. 1 1/2	France	1810
longistylis	Gn. wh.	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Austria	1696
majale	White	6, H. Bl. P. 2	Italy	1824
medium	White	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Hungary	1820
Möly	Yellow	6, H. Bl. P. 2	S. Eur.	1604
montanum	Red.	7, H. Bl. P. 1 1/2	Greece	1818
moschatum	W. pur.	8, H. Bl. P. 3	S. Eur.	1823
multifide	Red.	7, H. Bl. P. 1	N. Amer.	1824
multiflorum	Red.	6, H. Bl. P. 1	N. Africa	1800
narissiflorum	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
nudicaule	White	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Brazil	1829
nutans	Red.	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Siberia	1785

oblitum	White	6, H. Bl. P. 1 1/2	Siberia	1759
ochroleucum	Cream	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Hungary	1816
odrum 10	White	6, H. Bl. P. 1	S. Eur.	1828
oleraceum 11	Pa. yel.	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Engnd. co. fl.	
Ophioscro-	Pa. red	8, H. Bl. P. 1	Greece	
donum 12				
oxypetalum	White	8, H. Bl. P. 1	S. Eur.	1818
Pallásii	Red.	6, H. Bl. P. 2	Russia	1819
pallens	Pale.	6, H. Bl. P. 2	S. Eur.	1779
paniculatum	Pale.	6, H. Bl. P. 2	S. Eur.	1780
paradoxum 13	White	4, H. Bl. P. 1 1/2	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
Pérrum	White	4, H. Bl. P. 2	Switzerl.	1602
proliferum	White	7, H. Bl. P. 3		1820
prostratum	Red.	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Siberia	1823
pruniatum	Red.	7, H. Bl. P. 1 1/2	Spain	1819
pulchellum 14	Scarlet.	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Tauria	1810
púlchrum	Yellow.	6, H. Bl. P. 1	S. Eur.	
Púrshii 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	1752
rotundum	Purple	7, H. Bl. P. 1 1/2	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.	1804
rupetstre	Red.	6, H. Bl. P. 1 1/2	Crete	1824
sativum	White	6, H. Bl. P. 1 1/2	Sicily	1548
saxatile	White	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Crimea	1823
Schoenopra-	Flesh	5, H. Bl. P. 3	Britain, mea.	
sum 18				
Scorodoprasum	Lt. pur.	7, H. Bl. P. 3	Denmark	1596
scorzoneræ-	Yellow.	6, H. Bl. P. 2	S. Eur.	1820
folium				
senescens	White	6, H. Bl. P. 1 1/2	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
sphaerocephalum	Red.	7, H. Bl. P. 1 1/2	Europe	1759
spirale	White	6, H. Bl. P. 2	Germany	1820
spirtum	Purple	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Siberia	1802
stellatum	Lilac	6, H. Bl. P. 2	N. Amer.	1811
striatellum 20	Wh. yel.	4, H. Bl. P. 1 1/2	Chile	1828
striatum	White	5, H. Bl. P. 1	Carolina	1800
strictum 21	Pink	7, H. Bl. P. 1		1821
suaveolens 22	White	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Austria	1801
subhirsutum 23	White	5, H. Bl. P. 1	S. Eur.	1596
Synnóti	Pa. red	7, H. Bl. P. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	1825
tartiricum	White	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Siberia	1787
tenuiflorum	Pink	7, H. Bl. P. 1	Italy	1824
tricrocum	White	7, H. Bl. P. 1 1/2	N. Amer.	1770
triquetrum	White	5, H. Bl. P. 1	Spain	1789
ursinum	White	4, H. Bl. P. 1	Britain, wds.	
verrucosum	Pa. pur.	5, H. Bl. P. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	1825
Victoriæ	Gn. yel.	6, F. Bl. P. 1 1/2	Austria	1789
angustifolium	Gn. yel.	4, H. Bl. P. 1	Scottd. mea.	
vineale	Purple	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Britain, mea.	
violaceum	Violet	6, H. Bl. P. 1	S. Eur.	1823
Waldsteini 24	Purple	6, H. Bl. P. 2	Hungary	1826

ALLOPLECTUS, *De Cand.* From *allos*, diverse, and *plekein*, to plait or fold. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneraceæ*. A genus of interesting plants, requiring similar treatment to *Gesnera* and *Gloxinia*. *Synonymes* : 1, *Besleria bicolor* ; 2, *A. Schöttii*, *A. sparsiflorus*, *Besleria dichrous*, *Hypocyrtia discolor* ; 3, *H. glaber* ; 4, *Macrocchlâmys, Patrisii* ; 5, *Hypocyrtia splendens, Colâmnæa zebrina, Hypocyrtia discolor*.
bicolor 1. Yel. pur. 6, S. Ev. S. 1 N. Grenada 1840
capitata 2. Yellow. 8, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1847
chrysanthus. Yel. red 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Columbia. 1854
côncolor 3. Scarlet. 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil. 1846
congestus S. Ev. S.
dichrous 2. Pur. yel. 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil. 1845
glaber 3. Scarlet. 6, S. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. 1847
guttatus S. Ev. S.
involutatus S. Ev. S.
Patrisii 4. S. Ev. S.
pineliânus S. Ev. S.

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

ALLOSORUS, Bernhardi. 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*.
crispus 1 . . . Brown 7, H. Her. P. † Britain, rocks

ALLSEED. See *Polycarpon*.

ALLSPICE. 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, Tournfort. 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
glabra . . . 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. 20 Europe
juvulans . . . 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
ptumila . . . 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
subrotunda . . . 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
Lewii . . . White . S. Tu. P. Borneo . . . 1862
macrorhiza . . . S. Tu. P.
variegata . . . S. Tu. P. Japan . . .
metallica . . . Ro. pur. S. Tu. P. Borneo . . . 1859
Portei . . . S. Tu. P.
Veitchii . . . S. Tu. P. Borneo
zebrina . . . S. Tu. P. Philipp. Is.

ALOË, Linn. Derived from *alloseh*, 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. mitrasiformis*; 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. 3 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
albicincta . . . 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
elatiör . . . Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. 1821
chinensis . . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1821
clivaris . . . Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1821
Commelini 2 . . . Red . G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1819
depressa . . . 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. 1732
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. 1793
frutescens . . . Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1818
glabra . . . 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 . G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. 1789
glaucescens . . . Scarlet . G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. 1786
microscantha . . . Pink . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1819
mitrasiformis . . . Red . 8, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1732
nobilis . . . Blue . 8, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. 1800
obscura 4 . . . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1819
glabrior . . . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1819
magnidens . . . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1820
pallidens . . . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1820
paniculata 5 . . . Scarlet 7, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. 1795
pluridens . . . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1823
prolifera . . . Oran. 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1819
major . . . Oran. 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1819
purpurascens . . . Purple 8, G. Ev. S. 12 C. G. H. 1789
saponaria . . . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1727
luteo-striata . . . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1821
serra . . . Oran. 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1818
serrulata . . . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 7 C. G. H. 1789
socotrina . . . Red . 8, G. Ev. S. 12 C. G. H. 1781
spicata . . . Red . G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1795
spinosior . . . Red . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1820
straliata . . . Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1821
suberecta . . . Scarlet 4, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. 1789
semiguttata . . . Oran. 5, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. 1819
subtuberculata . . . Oran. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1620
tenuifolia . . . Oran. 6, G. Her. P. 3 C. G. H. 1821
tenüör . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1821
tuberculata . . . Oran. 4, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1796
variegata . . . Pink . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1790
virens . . . Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1790
vulgaris 6 . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 12 C. G. H. 1596
xanthacantha . . . Oran. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1817

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

ALÖMIA, 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. 1 † N. Spain 1824

ALÖNA, 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>baccata</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. 2	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	

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

<i>alpinus</i> . . .	Apetal.	6, Grass	¾ Scotland. rocks.
<i>arundinæus</i> . . .	Apetal.	7, Grass	2 Europe . . . 1826
<i>brachystachyus</i> . . .	Apetal.	7, Grass	1½ Siberia . . . 1820
<i>colobachnoides</i> . . .	Apetal.	7, Grass	1½ Siberia . . . 1826
<i>macrostachyus</i> . . .	Apetal.	7, Grass	1½ Barbary . . . 1826
<i>nigrifolius</i> . . .	Apetal.	4, Grass	4 Europe . . . 1815
<i>pratensis</i> . . .	Apetal.	7, Grass	2 Britain. mead.

agræstis, *bulbosus*, *echinatus*, *fælvus*, *geniculatus*, *ramosus*, *utriculatus*, *ventricosus*.

ALOÛSIA, *Ortega*. Named in compliment to Maria Louisa, Queen of Spain, by Don Antonio Palan, botanist at Madrid. *Linn.* 15, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenææ*. 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. De. S. 3	Chile . . . 1794
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ALPINE BROOK PLANT. See *Saxifraga rivularis*.

ALPINA, *Linn.* In memory of Prosper Alpini, an Italian botanist. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zingiberææ*. 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, *Cardamum medium*; 2, *A. bracteata*.

<i>Allghas</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.	5, S. Her. P. 4	E. Ind. . . 1814
<i>bracteata</i> . . .	White	5, S. Her. P. 2½	E. Ind. . . 1824
<i>calcarata</i> . . .	White	9, S. Her. P. 3	E. Ind. . . 1800

<i>Cardamomum</i> . . .	White	8, S. Her. P. 8	E. Ind. . . 1815
<i>cœrua</i> . . .	Pink	4, S. Her. P. 6	E. Ind. . . 1804
<i>comosa</i> . . .	White	5, S. Her. P. 2	Caraccas 1752
<i>diffusa</i> . . .	Fur. bl. y.	4, S. Her. P. 1	E. Ind. . . 1815
<i>exaltata</i> . . .	Red. yel.	5, S. Her. P. 1	Surinam 1820
<i>Galanga</i> . . .	Wh. yel.	10, S. Her. P. 6	E. Ind. . .
<i>lingueformis</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	8, 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	Cbina . . .
<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>Roscoeana</i> 2 . . .	Red	5, S. Her. P. 1½	E. Ind. . . 1823
<i>spicata</i> . . .		S. Her. P. 2	Sumatra 1822
<i>strata</i> . . .		S. Her. P. 2	E. Ind. . . 1818
<i>tubulata</i> . . .	Red	7, S. Her. P. 2	Demeca. 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. *Caryophyllææ*. Curious plants of simple culture. *Synonyme*; 1, *Spergularia segetalis*.

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

Medica.

ALSODELA, *Du Petit Thouars*. Derived from *alsodes*, leafy; in reference to the plants being thickly beset with leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Violææ*. 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. 4	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. *Polyodiææ*. These interesting species may be grown in peat and loam, and increased by divisions.

<i>australis</i> . . .	Brown	G. Her. P. N. Hoff.	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. *Apocynææ*. 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. *Amaryllidææ*. 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. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bomaria acutifolia*; 2, *B. Caldasiæna*; 3, *B. edulis*; 4, *A. Hookeri*; 5, *A. Stmsii*; 6, *Bomaria edulis*; 7, *B. oculata*; 8, *A. versicolor*.

acutifolia 1.	Red yel.	9, F. De. Tw. 6	Mexico	1829
aërea	Red yel.	7, F. De. Tw. 6		
maculata	Grn. red	7, F. De. Tw. 6	Caracas.	1839
aurantiaca 3	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. spct.	9, S. Tu. P. 1	Chile	1826
Caldasiæ 2	Yel. red	6, G. Tu. P. 1	Quintana	1852
chilensis	Pink	7, F. Tu. P. 1	Chili	1834
chorilensis	Ro. yel.	7, F. Tu. P. 1	Peru	1843
edulis 3	Red	7, S. De. Tw. 2	Trinidad.	1820
Errenba- ultii	W. spot.	8, F. Tu. P. 2	Hybrid	1835
Flos-Martini	Wh. pur.	6, S. Tu. P. 1	Chile	1822
hæmantha	Or. red	7, S. Tu. P. 1	Chile	1830
hirtella	Red yel.	7, H. De. Tw. 4	Mexico	1824
lineatiflora	Pink	7, G. Tu. P. 1	Peru	1842
Ligtu	Scarlet	8, S. Tu. P. 1	Peru	1776
magnifica	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.	6, G. De. Cl. 2	Valpar.	1831
ovata	Red yel.	6, 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
plantagina	Or. yel.	8, S. Tu. P. 1	Brazil.	1850
psittacina	Crimson	9, F. Tu. P. 6	Mexico	1829
pulchella 4	Scarlet	6, S. Tu. P. 3	Chile	1823
pilosa	Scarlet	10, S. Tu. P. 1	Chile	
rosea 5	Pink	7, S. Tu. P. 2	Peru	1824
Salsilla 7	Gr. crim.	6, S. De. Tw. 6	S. Amer.	1806

ALTERNANTHÈRA, *R. Brown*. The name refers to the stamens being alternately fertile and barren. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantaceæ*. 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. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. axillaris*.

Achyrantha	White	7, S. Her. P. 1	B. Ayres	1732
canescens	White	7, S. Her. P. 1	Cumana	1825
caracasæna	White	7, S. Her. P. 1	Trinidad	1819
denticulata	White	7, G. Her. P. 3	N. S. W.	1822
ficoides	Green	7, S. Her. P. 3	S. Amer.	1821
filiformis	White	7, S. Her. P. 3	E. Ind.	
frutescens	White	7, G. Ev. S. 1	Peru	1820
nodiflora	White	5, G. Her. P. 1	N. Holl.	1826
polygonoïdes	White	7, G. Her. P. 1	America	1781
procumbens	White	7, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil.	1818
sericea	White	7, S. Her. P. 1	Quito	1820
sésillis	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. *Malvææ*. 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. *Synonymes*: 1, *A. leucantha*; 2, *A. grandiflora*.

acahlis	Purple	7, H. A. 1	Aleppo	1680
cannabinæ	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 6	S. Eur.	1597
caribæa	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.	1803
Froloviána	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
rosea	Red	8, H. B. 6	China	1573
rubra 2	Red	7, H. B. 6	S. Eur.	
Siebèri	Purple	7, H. B. 6	Sicily	1829
sinensis	Red	7, H. A. 6	China	1818
striata	White	7, H. B. 6		
taurinis	Red	8, H. Her. P. 6	Turin	1817

ALTINGIA, *Noronha*. Named in memory of Altung, a worthy German botanist. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Pinacææ*. 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. *Synonymes*: 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 ROOT. 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. *Fabacææ*. Plants of the simplest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hedysarum bupleurifolium*, *gramineum*; 2, *H. nummularifolium*; 3, *H. styracifolium*; 4, *H. vaginale*.
bupleurifolius 1 Purple 7, S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. 1793
monilifer . . . Purple 7, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. 1816
nummularifolius 2, styracifolius 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. *Brassicææ*. 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. *Synonymes*: 1, *Røniga maritima*; 2, *A. alpestre*.

alpestre	Yellow	6, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur.	1825
argenteum	Yellow	4, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl.	
atlanticum	Yellow	4, H. Ev. S. 1	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	Italy	1820
dentatum	Yellow	7, H. Ev. S. 1	Hungary	1820
variegatum	Yellow	7, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary	1820
diffusum	Yellow	7, H. Her. P. 1	Italy	1820
edentatum	Yellow	7, H. B. 1	Spain	1791
gemonense	Yellow	4, H. Ev. S. 1	Europe	
hirsutum	Yellow	6, H. A. 1	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	Caucasus	1820

micranthum . Yellow	8, H. Ev. P.	1/2	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	1823
obtusifolium . Yellow	4, H. Ev. S.	2	Tauria	1823
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	H. Ev. P.	1/2		
rostratum . Yellow	6, H. A.	1	Crimea	1823
saxatile . Yellow	6, H. Ev. S.	1	Candia	1710
compactum . Yellow	6, H. Ev. S.	2	Candia	
serpyllifolium . Yellow	8, H. Ev. S.	3	S. Eur.	1822
spatulatum . Yellow	4, H. Ev. S.	3	Siberia	1818
tortuosum . Yellow	4, H. Her. P.	1	Hungary	1804
umbellatum . Yellow	7, H. A.	1	Tauria	1821
vernale . Yellow	6, H. Ev. S.	2		1819
Wulfenianum . Yellow	4, H. Her. P.	1	Carinthia	1819

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

ALYXIA, R. Brown. Taken from *alyxia*, 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. *Celastraceæ*. An ornamental tree, for culture, &c. see *Celastrus verticillata* . Gr. wh. 5, G. Ev. T. 10 Peru . . . 1824

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

AMARANTACEÆ. 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 *maraino*, to wither; in reference to the length of time some of the flowers retain their bright colours. *Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Amarantaceæ*. 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
celosioides . Red.	7, H. A.	4	S. Amer.	1818
cruentus . . . Dk. red	7, H. A.	3	China	1728
fasciatus . . . Red	7, H. A.	2	E. Ind.	1816

flavus . . . Lt. yel.	8, H. A.	4	India	1750
frumentaceus . Red.	8, H. A.	3	E. Ind.	1823
hæcticus . . . Pink	8, H. A.	3		1798
hypochondriacus . Dk. red	7, H. A.	5	Virginia	1684
lanceifolius . Red.	7, H. A.	3	E. Ind.	1816
melancholicus . Purple	7, H. A.	1 1/2	E. Ind.	1731
ruber . . . Red.	7, G. A.	2 1/2	Japan	
oleraceus . . . Pa. red	7, H. A.	6	E. Ind.	1764
paniculatus . Green	8, H. A.	6	N. Amer.	1798
péndulus . . . White	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	1810
tricolor . . . Red yel.	8, H. A.	2	E. Ind.	1848

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

AMARYLLIDACEÆ. 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. *Amaryllidaceæ*. 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, *Hippêstrum aulicum*; 2, *Allium caspium, Crinum caspium*; 3, *Sprekëlia formosissima*; 4, *Sphærotèle coccinea, Phycëlla ighea*; 5, *Crinum latifolium*; 6, *A. spectabilis*; 7, *A. acuminata*; 8, *Hippêstrum robustum*; 9, *A. Banksiana*; 10, *A. maranensis*; 11, *A. vittata, Harrisoni*. See *Brunsvigia, Crinum, Habranthus, Hippêstrum, Ixion, Lycoris, Nerine, Phycëlla, Pyrolirion, Sphærotèle, Sprekëlia, Vallota, Zephyranthes*.

advena . . . Scarlet	5, S. De. Bl.	2	Chili	1807
cerina . . . F. yel.	5, S. De. Bl.	2	Chili	1821
ambilis . . . Varieg.	6, G. De. Bl.	1 1/2	Hybrid	1822
amœna . . . Red	6, S. De. Bl.	1 1/2	Hybrid	1821
atrorubens . Drk. red	8, S. De. Bl.	1	Hybrid	1821
angusta . . . Scarlet	12, S. De. Bl.	2	Hybrid	1822
allica 1 . . . Gn. scar.	7, H. De. Bl.	1 1/2	Brazil.	1810
platyptala . Orange	8, S. De. Bl.	1 1/2	Brazil.	1824
Banksiana . Pink	10, G. De. Bl.	2	C. G. H.	1840
Belladonna . Red	7, H. De. Bl.	2	C. G. H.	1821
pallida . . . Flesh	8, H. De. Bl.	2	W. Ind.	1712
blanda . . . Wh. pk.	8, G. De. Bl.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1754
calyptrata . Green	5, S. De. Bl.	1 1/2	Brazil.	1816
campanulata . Pur. sc.	8, S. De. Bl.	2	Hybrid	1822
canaliculata . Scarlet	8, S. De. Bl.	1 1/2	Hybrid	1822
candida . . . White	9, H. De. Bl.	1 1/2	Peru	1822

caspia 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
delicta .	Drk. red . 8, G. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid . 1822
discolor .	Striped . 8, S. De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid . 1821
equestris .	Scarlet . 8, S. De. Bl. 1	W. Ind. . 1710
majora .	Scarlet . 8, S. De. Bl. 1½	W. Ind. . 1710
plena .	Scarlet . 8, S. De. Bl. 1	W. Ind. . 1809
expansa .	Drk. red . 8, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid . 1821
Forbésii .	Pur. w. 7, G. De. Bl. 2	C. G. H. . 1823
purpurea .	Purple . 7, G. De. Bl. 2	C. G. H. . 1823
formosissima 8 .	Drk. red . 7, G. De. Bl. 2	N. Amer. 1658
fúlgida .	Vermil. . 4, S. De. Bl. 2	Brazil . 1810
vittata .	Violet . 4, S. De. Bl. 2	Hybrid . 1820
grandiflora .	Red . . 7, G. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid . 1822
grandiflora .	Striped . 5, G. De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid . 1821
Hoodii .	Scarlet . 8, G. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid . 1822
ignea 4 .	Scarlet 11, S. De. Bl. 1	Chil. . 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 . 1821
Johnsoni 6 .	Striped . 5, G. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid . 1810
kermesina .	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
moluccana .	Pink . 7, S. De. Bl. 2	Moluccas 1819
multistriata .	Striped . 8, S. De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid . 1822
nerviflora .	Pur. red . 8, S. De. Bl. 2	Hybrid . 1821
pallascens .	Pur. red . 7, S. De. Bl. 1	C. G. H. . 1821
patens .	Purple . 8, S. De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid . 1821
patentissima .	Crimson 8, S. De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid . 1821
phenicea .	Purple . 6, S. De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid . 1822
princeps .	Scarlet . 8, S. De. Bl. 2	Hybrid . 1822
principis .	Scarlet . 8, S. De. Bl. 1	Brazil . 1830
procera .	Blue . . S. De. Bl. 2	Brazil . 1864
psittacina .	Grn. sc. 7, S. De. Bl. 1½	Brazil . 1816
hybrida .	Red gn. 4, S. Bl. P. 1½	Hybrid . 1820
pubica .	Pink . 6, G. De. Bl. 2	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
striatifolia .	Purple . 4, S. De. Bl. 1	Brazil . 1815
retiflora .	Scarlet . 6, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid . 1822
retinervis .	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 . 1822
rubicunda .	Red . . 6, S. De. Bl. 2	Hybrid . 1823
rubro-crœcea .	Red saff. 8, S. De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid . 1822
rugosa .	Striped . 5, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid . 1821
rhila .	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
solandracifolia .	Pur. yel. 4, S. De. Bl. 1½	S. Amer. 1820
spathacea .	Red . . 8, S. De. Bl. 1½	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. 1	Brazil . 1815
striatifolia .	Purple . 8, S. De. Bl. 1	Brazil . 1815
stylosa 10 .	Red . . 4, S. De. Bl. 1	Maranhao 1821

subbarbata .	Scarlet . 8, S. De. Bl. 2	Brazil . 1823
sulcata .	Striped . 5, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid . 1821
superba .	Striped . 5, S. De. Bl. 2	Hybrid . 1821
tortuliflora .	Scarlet . 6, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid . 1822
tortuosa .	Grn. sc. 8, S. De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid . 1822
undulæflora .	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 .	Variæg. . 9, S. De. Bl. 1	Hybrid . 1821
vittata .	Striped . 4, G. De. Bl. 1	C. G. H. . 1769
majora .	Striped . 6, G. De. Bl. 2	C. G. H. . 1774
vittifera .	Striped . 4, S. De. Bl. 1½	Hybrid . 1823

accedens, Andersonii, Annesleyana, attenuata, australasica, bracteata, breviflora, brevifolia, carnescens, Colvillei, consobrina, coranica, cæprea, dioca, flammæa, fálva, gigantea, imbuta, latifolia, lineata 11, longifolia, longifolia-Govenia, miniata, mutabilis, nervosa, obscura, ornata, pallida, pallidiflora, pulverulenta longipedunculata, solandraciflora, S. purpurascens, S. rubro-striata, tatarica, tricolor, unigue A. cæermánni pulcherrima, Vallèti, vendæ, Wellstiana, zeylanica.

AMASONIA, 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. *Synonymy*: 1, *Taligalia campestris*.
erecta 1 . Yellow . 9, S. Her. P. 1½ Maranhao . 1823
punicea . Yel. scar. 9, S. Her. P. 1½ Trinidad . 1825

AMA-TSIA. See *Hydrangea*.

AMBERBODA, De Candolle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*—*spectabilis*. See *Centaurea*.

AMBER TREE. See *Anthospermum*.

AMBERGLÓTTIS or AMBYGLÓTTIS. See *Callithea*.

AMBIGUOUS, doubtful or uncertain.

AMBLIURON, Raf. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. See *Fritillaria*.

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

AMBROSINIA. Named in honour of *B. Ambrosini*, Curator of the Botanic Garden, Bologna. *Linn.* 21, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Aracææ*. A hardy herbaceous plant requiring the same treatment as *Arum*. *Synonymy*: 1, *Arum proboscædium*.

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

AMELÁNCHIER, Medicus. According to Clusius, this is the only Savoy name for the Medlar. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pomacææ*. 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*, *Pýrus sanguinea* ; 2, *Mespilus Amelanchier*.

<i>Botrydium</i> . . .	White 5, H. De. S. 8 N. Amer. 1746
<i>florida</i> . . .	White 5, H. De. S. 8 N. Amer. 1826
<i>parvifolia</i> . . .	White 5, H. De. S. 8 N. Amer.
<i>ovalis</i> . . .	White 5, H. De. S. 8 N. Amer. 1800
<i>semi-integrifolia</i> . . .	White 5, H. De. S. 8 N. Amer.
<i>subcordata</i> . . .	White 5, H. De. S. 8 N. Amer.
<i>racemosa</i> . . .	White 5, H. De. S. 8 China .
<i>sanguinea</i> 1 . . .	White 5, H. De. S. 8 N. Amer. 1800
<i>vulgaris</i> 2 . . .	White 5, H. De. S. 4 S. Eur. . 1596

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 *Elæagnaceæ*.

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 arboræscens*; for culture &c., see *Pterocarpus*.

Brown 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 *amethystus*, 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.

AMHÉRSTIA, *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 férrea*"; 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-*

ticeæ 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

AMLIANTHIUM, *Gray*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ*. See *Heldnias*.

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

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

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

AMMÁNIA, *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*, *caspica*, *débilis*, *diffusa*, *humilis*, *latifolia*, *multiflora*, *octandra*, *pentandra*, *racemosa*, *ramdiosa*, *rotundifolia*, *rubra*, *sanguinolenta*, *viridis*, *Wormskiddii*.

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. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bunium acaille*. *acaille* 1, *anethifolium*, *Boeberi*, *daucifolium*, *ferulefolium*, *glaucofolium*, *majus*, *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*.

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

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

AMMOGÉTON, *De Candolle*. *Ammos*, sand, and *oton*, 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. *Graminaceae*. See *Arundo* and *Psamma*.

AMMYRSINE, *Pursh.* Derived from *ammos*, sand, and *myrsine*, a myrtle. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceae*. 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. *Zingiberaceae*. 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-Paradisi*.

aculeatum . . . Orange . 5, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. . 1819
Afzeli . . . Pink . 5, S. Her. P. 3 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
Cilisi . . . Yellow 6, S. Her. P. 2 Fern. Po 1860
Danieli . . . Y. red w. 6, S. Her. P. 3 W. Africa 1854
dealbatum . . . White 4, S. Her. P. 3 Bengal 1819
Grana-Paradisi 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
subulatum . . . Yellow 4, S. Her. P. 3 Bengal 1822
syvistre . . . 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. *Meliaceae*. 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. *Fabaceae*. 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 Missouri 1812
croceo-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
caerulea . . . 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 1803
Lewisii . . . Pur. 7, F. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1820
microphylla Pur. 8, F. De. S. 1 Missouri 1811
nana 3 . . . Blue 8, F. De. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Missouri 1811

AMORPHOPHALLUS, *Blume.* *Amorphos*, disfigured, and *phallos*, form of spadix. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Araceae*. 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*.

bulbiferum 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
giganteus 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. *Graminaceae*. 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. *Vitaceae*. 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. De. Cl. 60 N. Amer. 1806

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

AMPELYGONUM, *Lindley.* The name is in allusion to the grape-like fruit. - *Linn.* 8, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygonaceae*. 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. wht. 7, G. Her. P. 3 E. Ind. 1837

AMPHEREPHIS, *Kunth.* Derived from *amphere-phs*, well covered; in allusion to the double involucre. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. 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
mutica . . . Purple 7, H. A. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Amer. 1808

AMPHIBIOUS, growing either in or out of the water.

AMPHICARPEA, *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. *Fabaceae*. Ornamental deciduous twiners; for culture &c., see *Clidivria*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Glycine comoda*; 2, *G. monoica*; 3, *G. filiosa*, *sarmentosa*.

monoica 2 . Apetal. 9, H. De. Tw. 6 N. Amer. 1781
sarmentosa 3 Apetal. 9, H. De. Tw. 6 N. Amer. 1820
comoda 1.

AMPHICARPUS, round-fruited.

AMPHICORDA, *Fries.* Compounded from *amphis*, signifying on either or each side, and *chorda*, a chord. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoraceae*. 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 Emodi*.

arguta . . . Lilac . . . 3, F. Ev. P. 1 Himalaya . 1837
Emodi 1 . . . Rose 8, G. Ev. S. 1 India . . . 1852

AMPHILOPHIUM, *Kunth*. Derived from *amphilophos*, 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 sporule. *Linn.* 24, Or. 3, 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. *Boraginaceæ*. 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*, *lycopsoïdes*, *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 . . . 1833
prostrata 1 . . . Pink . . . 5, H. De. T. 1 Crete . 1802
phmla 1 . . . Red . . . 4, H. De. S. 4 China . 1683
sibirica . . . Red . . . 4, H. De. S. 6 Siberia . 1820

AMYLLACEOUS, possessing the properties of starch.

AMYRIDACEÆ. 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*, *Duvalia*, *Icica*, *Schinus*.

acuminata . . . White . . . S. Ev. T. 20 E. Indies 1823
brasilienis . . . 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
sylvatica . . . White . . . 7, S. Ev. T. 16 Carthage 1793
Tecomœa . . . 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 yel. 7, H. A. 1 Russia . 1825
tanaricifolia 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, *Rubigia 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
lanceolata . . . Pink . . . 9, G. Ev. S. . . . C. G. H. 1796
polyphylla 1 . . . Pink . . . 8, G. Ev. S. . . . C. G. H. 1818
rotundifolia 2 . . . Pink . . . 8, G. Ev. S. . . . C. G. H. 1782
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*. pyramidalis . 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 panicked 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. 3, 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. floa. Britain, ponds

ANACYCLUS, *Linn.* Derived from *an*, 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
clavatus . . . White 8, H. . A. 1½ Barbary. 1810
radiatus 2 . . . Yellow 8, H. . A. 1½ S. Eur. . 1596
anthemoides 1, *créticus*, *divaricatus*, *orientalis*, *Pyrethrum* 3, *valentinus*.

ANADËNIA, *R. Brown*. Named from *an*, 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
Manglesi 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. 1 Rio Jan. 1839
Breweri . . . G. Ev. Tr. 1
grandiflora . . . G. Ev. Tr. 1
cárnea . . . Flesh . 8, H. . A. 1 Switzerl. 1819
fruticosa 2 . Vermil. 8, G. . B. 3 Morocco 1803
grandiflora . Red . 7, G. Ev. Tr. 1
indica . . . Blue . 7, H. . A. 1 Nepal . 1824
latifolia . . . Purple . 8, G. . B. 1 Spain . 1759
linifolia . . . Blue . 8, G. . B. 1 Portugal 1796
Marryáttes . Copper . 7, F. Ev. Tr. Hybrid. 1828
Monelli . . . Blue . 7, G. Her. P. 1 Italy . 1648
lilacina . . . Lilac . 5, G. Her. P. 1 1836
phœnicea . . . Scarlet . 5, G. Her. P. 1 Morocco 1803
Willmoreana Pur. blu. 9, G. Her. P. 1 Madeira. 1834
tenella . . . Pink . 7, H. De. Cr. 1 Britain .
Webbiana . . . Blue . 7, F. Ev. Tr. 1 Portugal 1828
Wellsiana . . . Copper . 8, F. Ev. Tr. 1 Eng. hyb. 1830
arvensis 1, *cœrulea*.

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. fetida*, if eaten in any quantity, produce headache. *Synonyme*: *Baptisia nepalensis*. See *Macrotropus*, *Piptanthus*.

fetida . . . 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. Anãnas*.

bracteata . . . Crim. 4, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil. . 1820
 variegata . . . Crim. 4, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil. . 1820
 debilis . . . Crim. 4, S. Her. P. 3
 lucida 1 . . . Pink . S. Her. P. 4 S. Amer. .
 sativa 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
 durinum 1 . Pa. yel. 6, H. B. 1½ Portugal 1818
 fruticosum . 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.

ANATHÉNUM, *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. muticum*—*A. muricatum* 1, *muticum* 2, *virginicum*.

ANATOMICUM, dissected, lacinated.

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 pyriforme*.

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 stove *Caladiums*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Caladium petiolatum*.

Hodkeri 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 *agchoresa*, 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 *Arnebica*, *Cynoglossum*, *Lithospermum*, *Lycopsis*, *Nönea*, *Omphalodes*.

Agårdhii . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1820
 amœna . . . 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. ½ 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 . 1713
 myosotidi- . . . Pink . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Tauria . 1825
 flos 3 . . .
 officinalis . . . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Britn., sea coa.
 ochroleuca . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus 1810
 italica . . . Pa. yel. 8, H. Her. P. 3 S. Eur. . 1697
 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
 stylösa . . . 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
 undulata . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 2 Spain . . 1752
 verrucosa . . . Blue . 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1821

Agårdhii, *lycopsoides*, *sempervirens*.

ANCISTROCARPUS. See *Micrötea*.

ANCISTRUM, *Kth*. From *ankistron*, 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*, *magdalenicum*.

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.

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

ANDIRA, *Lamarek*. 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 Encyclopaedia 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.

ANDRËOSKIA, *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. pinnatulum*, *Hesperis pinnata*; 4, *Cheiranthus pinnatifidus*,—*eglandulosa*, 1; *integrifolia*, 2; *pinnata*, 3; *pinnatifida*, 4.

ANDROCÛMBIUM, *Linn.* The name is derived from *aner*, anther, and *kimblon*, 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
melanthoides . 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. *Asterææ*. An uninteresting species, of easy culture—*igniaria*.

ANDRÔMEDA, *Linn.* Named after the virgin Andromeda. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericææ*. 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. Walleri*; 3, *A. spinulosa*; 4, *A. nitida*, *lucida*; 5, *A. polifolia*, *latifolia*; 6, *Pernëthya angustifolia*; 7, *A. paniculata*; 8, *A. pubescens*. See *Lyonia*.

acuminata 1. White 8, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. 1765
angustifolia . White 8, H. Ev. S. 8 N. Amer. 1748
arborea . . . White 8, H. Ev. T. 40 N. Amer. 1752
axillaris . . . White 6, H. Ev. S. 1 N. Amer. 1765
longifolia 2. White 7, H. Ev. S. 1 N. Amer. .
buxifolia . . . Pink . S. Ev. S. 1 Mauritius 1822
calyculata . . White 8, H. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1748
latifolia . . . White 8, H. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Newfoundland 1748
nana . . . White 8, H. Ev. S. .
ventricosa . White 8, H. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Russia . 1748
canescens . . White 6, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. .
Catesbæi 3 . White 6, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. 1793
coriacea 4 . . Pink 7, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. 1765
rûbra . . . Red 7, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. 1765
crispa . . . White . H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. 1824
dealbata . . Pink 4, H. Ev. S. 2
fasciculata . White . S. Ev. T. 3 Jamaica 1824
ferruginea . White 6, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. 1784
floribunda . White 5, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. 1812
formosa . . . White 6, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. .
frondosa . . . White 5, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. 1806
glaucophylla 5 Pink 7, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. .
hypnoides . . . W. red 6, F. De. Cr. 6 Lapland 1798
jamaicensis . White . S. Ev. S. 8 Jamaica 1793
japonica . . . White . G. Ev. T. 3 Japan . 1806
mariana . . . White 6, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. 1736
oblonga . . . White 6, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. 1736
ovalis . . . White 6, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. 1736
multiflora . . White 7, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. .
ovalifolia . . White . G. Ev. T. 2 Nepal . 1825
phillyreæ-
folia 6 . . . White 3, G. Ev. S. 2 W. Florida 1844
pillulifera . . White 6, H. Ev. S. 1
polifolia . . . Pink 7, H. Ev. S. 1
grandiflora . Pink 4, H. Ev. S. 1 Ingria . 1790
lutifolia . . . Pink 7, H. Ev. S. 1 N. Amer. .
mædia . . . White 7, H. Ev. S. 1 Britain . bogs
minima . . . Pink 4, H. Ev. S. 1
oleifolia . . . Pink 4, H. Ev. S. 1
revoluta . . . Pink 4, H. Ev. S. 1 N. Eur. 1783
subulata . . . Pink 7, H. Ev. S. 1
racemosa 7 . . . White 6, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. 1736
latifolia . . . White 7, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. .
stricta . . . White 7, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. .
rigida . . . White 5, H. Ev. S. 20 N. Amer. 1774
rosmarinifolia Pink 7, H. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. .
rubiginosa 8 . . . White . S. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ W. Ind.
salicifolia . . . Pa. gn. 6, H. Ev. S. 4 Mauritius 1825
sinënsis . . . Blush 6, G. Ev. S. 3 China . 1826
speciosa . . . White 8, H. Ev. S. 3 Carolina 1800
-glauca . . . Pink 8, H. Ev. S. 3
nitida . . . White 8, H. Ev. S. 8 Carolina 1800
pulverulenta White 8, H. Ev. S. 3 Carolina 1800
spicata . . . White 6, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. .
tetragona . . . 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. *Graminææ*. 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*, *Ischæum*, *laguroides*, *saccharoides*, *serratus* 1.

ANDRÔSACE, *Linn.* Named in reference to the resemblance of the round hollow leaf to an ancient buckler; from *aner*, a man, and *sacos*, a buckler. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulææ*. 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 *Arëtia* and *Draba*.

acabilis . . .	White	7, H.	B. ½	Siberia	1825
alismoides . .	White	8, H.	B. ½	Siberia	1820
brevifolia . .	White	5, F.	B. 3	S. France	1825
carnea . . .	Flesh	7, F. Her. P.	B. 3	Switzerl.	1768
carinata . . .	Yellow	4, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1826	
Chamaejasme	Pink	7, F. Her. P.	A. 3	Nustria	1768
elongata . . .	White	4, H.	A. 3	Austria	1776
filiformis . .	White	5, H.	A. 3	Siberia	1820
lactea . . .	White	7, F. Her. P.	A. 3	Austria	1752
lactiflora . .	White	8, H.	B. 3	Siberia	1806
lanuginosa . .	Ro. yel.	8, H. Her. P.	3	Himalaya	1842
linearis . . .	White	4, H. Her. P.	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	1808
obtusifolia .	Pink	4, H.	A. 3	Italy	1817
septentrionalis	White	5, H.	A. 3	Russia	1755
villosa . . .	Pink	6, H. Her. P.	3	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

ANDRÏYALIA, 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, *Crêpis incana*. See *Hieracium*.

argentea 1 . .	Yellow	8, H.	B. ½	Pyrenees	1817
cheiranthifolia	Yellow	7, G. Her. P.	B. 3	Madaira	1777
crithmifolia .	Yellow	8, G.	B. 3	Madaira	1778
inçana 2 . . .	Yellow	6, H.	B. 3	Pyrenees	1818
integrifolia .	Yellow	8, H.	B. 3	S. Eur.	1711
lanata . . .	Yellow	5, H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	1732	
nigricans . .	Yellow	8, H.	A. 3	Barbary	1804
pinatifida . .	Yellow	7, G.	B. 3	Madaira	1778
ragusina . . .	Yellow	8, G. Her. P.	A. 3	Archipel.	1753
runciinata . .	Yellow	7, H.	B. 3	S. Eur.	1711

ANËLEMA, R. Brown. The involucrem is wanting; hence the name from *a*, without, and *eilema*, involucrem. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Commelynaceæ*. Interesting species; for culture, &c., see *Commelyna*.

acuminata . .	Blue	8, S. Ev. Cr. 1	N. Holl.	1822	
acuminoctilis	Blue	7, S. Ev. Tr. 1 ½	Guinea	1820	
affinis . . .	Blue	8, G. Ev. Cr. 1	N. Holl.	1820	
ambigua . . .	Blue	7, S. Her. P. 3	S. Leone	1822	
bifida . . .	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 ½	E. Ind.	1783	

ANËMÏA, Swartz. Named in allusion to the naked inflorescence, from *aneimon*, 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, *Osmunda humilis*; 3, *O. Phillitidis*.

adiantifolia .	Brown	8, S. Her. P. 3	W. Ind.	1793	
acocinea . . .	Brown	8, S. Her. P. 3		1830	
collina . . .	Brown	8, S. Her. P. 2	Brazil	1829	
flexuosa 1 . .	Brown	6, S. Her. P. 3	S. Amer.	1831	
fraxinifolia .	Brown	6, S. Her. P. 2	Brazil	1828	
hirsuta . . .	Brown	6, S. Her. P. 3	Jamaica	1794	
hirta . . .	Bro. yel.	7, S. Her. P. 1 ½	W. Ind.	1824	
humilis 2 . . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1823	
lacinata . . .	Brown	8, S. Her. P. 2	W. Ind.	1794	
lanceolata . .	Brown	8, S. Her. P. 3	W. Ind.	1820	
longifolia . .	Brown	8, S. Her. P. 3	Brazil	1831	

Phillitidis 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.	1848	

ANËMÏA. See *Anemiopsis*.

ANEMIDICTYON, Smith. *Aneimon*, naked, and *diktjon*, a net. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. See *Anemia*.

ANEMÏOPSIS, Hooker. Named in allusion to the appearance of the inflorescence, from *aneimon*, 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*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Anemia 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, *Clématis capensis*; 4, *A. tenella*; 5, *A. stellata, versicolor*; 6, *A. alpina*; 7, *A. cuneifolia*; 8, *A. hortensis, pavonia*; 9, *A. apifolia*; 10, *A. multifida Hudsoniana*; 11, *A. ranunculoides*; 12, *Clématis japonica, Atragene japonica*; 13, *A. Ludoviciana, Clématis hirsutissima*; 14, *A. pulsatilla rubra, A. pratensis intermedia*. See *Hepatica* and *Thalictrum*.

acutipétala .	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	1668
apennina . .	Blue	4, H. Tu. P.	3	England, hills	
baldensis 2	White	5, H. Tu. P.	3	Switzerl.	1792
carulea . . .	Blue	5, H. Tu. P.	3	Siberia	1826
capensis 3 . .	Purple	4, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1795	
caroliniana 4	White	5, H. Tu. P.	3	Carolina	1824
cerua . . .	Red w. 5,	H. Her. P.	3	Japan	1806
coronaria . .	Striped 6,	H. Tu. P.	3	Levant	1596
plena . . .	Striped 4,	H. Tu. P.	3	Gardens	
dahûrica . .	Flesh	5, H. Her. P.	3	Dahuria	1819
deltoidæa . .	White	5, H. Her. P.	3	Columbia	1827
dichotoma . .	Red w. 5,	H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1827
Fischeriana	White	4, H. Tu. P.	3	Siberia	1827
Goveniana . .	White	H. Her. P.	3	Nepal	1844
Hälleri . . .	Purple	4, H. Her. P.	3	Switzerl.	1816
hortensis 5	Striped 4,	H. Tu. P.	3	Italy	1597
miniata . . .	Red.	5, H. Tu. P.	3	Gardens	
Hudsoniana 10	White	4, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1827
japonica 12	Rose	6, H. Her. P.	2	Japan	1844
hybrida . . .	Rose	7, H. Her. P.	4	Hybrid	
lancifolia . .	White	4, H. Tu. P.	3	N. Amer.	1822
longicaapa . .	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.	3	Magellan	1824
narcissiflora	White	5, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1773
memorosa . .	W. red	4, H. Tu. P.	3	Britain, woods	
carulea . . .	Lt. blue	5, H. Tu. P.	3	Garden var.	
Nuttalliana 13	W. red	4, H. Tu. P.	3	Britain, woods	
obsolata . .	Purple	5, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1827
obsolota . .	Purple	5, H. Her. P.	3	Germany	
obtusifolia .	White	6, H. Her. P.	3	Himalaya	1844
obtusiloba . .	White	6, H. Her. P.	3	Himalaya	1842
palmata . . .	Yellow	5, H. Tu. P.	3	Portugal	1597
flore-albido .	Whitsh.	5, H. Tu. P.	3	Portugal	
flore-flavo . .	Yellow	5, H. Tu. P.	3	Portugal	1597
flore-pleno .	Yellow	6, H. Tu. P.	3	S. Europe	

parviflora 7	. White . 5, H. Tu. P. 1	N. Amer.	1824
påtens . . .	. 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 .	
flöre-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. 1½	N. Amer.	1766
pratensis . .	. Dk. pur. 5, H. Her. P. 1	Germany	1731
fulsatilla . .	. Violet. 5, H. Her. P. 1	Engl. ch. pa.	
albida . . .	. Whtsh. 4, H. Her. P. 1	Germany	1834
rùra . . . .	. Red pu. 5, H. Her. P. 1	Germany	1834
quinquefolia .	White . 4, H. Tu. P. 1	N. Amer.	1817
ranunculoides	Yellow 4, H. Tu. P. 1	Engl. woods	
reflexa . . .	. Yellow 4, H. Tu. P. 1	Siberia .	1818
Richardsonia 11	Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1827
rivularis . .	. White . 6, H. Her. P. 1½	N. India.	1840
sibirica . . .	. White . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia .	1804
stellata . . .	. White . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Italy . .	1597
purpurea . .	. Purple. 5, H. Tu. P. 1	Italy . .	1597
sulphurea 9 .	. Sulphur. 5, H. Her. P. 1	Europe .	1816
trifolètris . .	. White . 5, H. Her. P. 1	Germany	1596
trifolia . . .	. White . 4, H. Her. P. 1	France .	1597
umbellata . .	. Blue . 5, H. Tu. P. 1	Levant .	1824
uralensis . .	. Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia .	1824
vernalis . . .	. White . 4, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl.	1752
folia-luteo .	. Yellow 4, H. Her. P. 1	S. Europe	
virginiana . .	. White . 5, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1772
grandiflora .	. White . 6, H. Her. P. 1	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, *Mèum Fœniculum*.

Fœniculum 1	Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 6	England, ch. pa.	
dùce . . . .	. 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

ségetum.

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, lùcida, pratensis 1, Razoulli, sylvestris, trinquata, verticillaris 2.

ANGÉLICA-TREE. See *Aràlia spinosa*.

ANGELONIA, *Kunth*. From *angelon*, its name in the Caracacs. *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. 1½	Mexico .	1840
cornigera 1 .	. Purple. 8, S. A. 1	Brazil .	1839
floribunda .	. Purple . S. Her. P. 1		
Gardneri . .	. W. pur. 5, S. Her. P. 3	Pernamb.	1838
grandiflora .	. S. Her. P. 1		
miniata . . .	. Red . . S. Her. P. 1		
procumbens .	. Purple . 6, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil .	
salicariaefolia	. Lt. blue 8, S. Her. P. 3	S. Amer.	1818
speciosa . .	. 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*.

aùreus 1 Yellow 7, G. Her. P. 1	N. Holl.	1803
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ANGIÓPTERIS, *Hoffm.* *Aggeion*, a vessel, and *pleron*, a wing. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Danceaceæ*.

evècta Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P. 10	I. Luzon.	
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ANGIORÍDIUM, *Greville*. Derived from *aggeion*, a vessel, and *eidos*, like. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycopodiaceæ*. A minute production, found upon dead sticks and other decomposing vegetables in autumn. *Synonyme*: 1, *Icticularia 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*. *Synonyme*: *Galipea Cusparia*, and *Bonplandia trifoliolata*.

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 fundale*, *Limodorum fundale*, *Coecolades fundalis*; 2, *Orchis mauritiana*, *Acrobium gladiifolium*. See *Grammatophyllum*, *Coecolades*, and *Phalænopsis*.

apiculatum . .	. White . 9, S. Epi. 1	S. Leone .	1844
arcuatum . . .	. White . 7, S. Epi. 1	C. G. H. .	1850
armenicum . .	. Apricot 6, S. Epi. 1	S. Leone .	1838
ashantense . .	. Cinn. . 6, S. Epi. 1	Ashantee .	1843
lilbolum . . .	. White . 9, S. Epi. 1	Cape Coast	1841
brevisfolium .	. White . 9, S. Epi. 1	Brazil . .	1840
caudatum . . .	. W. gn. . 8, S. Epi. 1½	S. Leone .	1834
caulescens . .	. Gn. w. . 9, S. Epi. 1	India . .	
clandestinum .	. White . 9, S. Epi. 1½	S. Leone .	1834
distichum . .	. White . 9, S. Epi. 1	S. Leone .	1834
eburneum . . .	. White . 1, S. Epi. 1	Madagas.	1826
virens . . . .	. Gn. w. . S. Epi. 1½	Serampore	
falcatum . . .	. White . 10, S. Epi. 1	China . .	1815
funale 1 . . .	. Gn. w. 10, S. Epi. 1	W. Ind. .	1844
glabrifolium .	. White . 3, S. Epi. 1	I. Bourbon	
gladiifolium 2	. White . 2, S. Epi. 1	Mauritius	1838
herbaceum . .	. White . 5, S. Epi. 1	Mauritius	1834
luridum . . .	. Brown . 9, S. Epi. 1½	S. Leone .	1822
maculatum . .	. Pink . 8, S. Epi. 1	Africa . .	1819
micranthum .	. White . 10, S. Epi. 1	S. Leone .	
mónodon . . .	. Pink . 6, S. Epi. 1	Africa . .	
odoratissimum	. Pa. pk. 10, S. Epi. 1		
ornithorhynchum .	. White . 10, S. Epi. 1	Brazil . .	1840
pellucidum . .	. White . 11, S. Epi. 1	S. Leone .	1842
pertusum . . .	. White . 10, S. Epi. 1	S. Leone .	1836
pescatoreanum	. White . 6, S. Epi. 1	Bourbon .	1850
polystachyum .	. S. Epi. 1	Peru . . .	1840
sesquipedale .	. Gn. w. . 2, S. Epi. 2	Madagas.	18-7
ténue . . . .	. S. Epi. 1	Para . . .	1840
teretifolium .	. White . 6, S. Epi. 1	S. Leone .	
vesicatum . .	. White . 9, S. Epi. 1	Ashantee .	1844
virens . . . .	. White . 6, S. Epi. 1	Serampore	1849
viridescens . .	. S. Epi. 1		

ANGUILLÀRIA, *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
diocla . . Purple . 5, F. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. S. W. . 1826
indica . . Dk. pur. 6, F. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Traqueb. 1818

ANGUIŊEA, signifying a snake.

ANGUIVI. See *Solanum Anguivi*, or Madagascar potato.

ANGULAR, forming angles.

ANGULARLY-TOOTHED, toothed so as to form angles.

ANGULATE, cornered, having sharp angles.

ANGULDA, 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. *Orchidaceae*. Fine plants, with large showy flowers; they thrive with similar treatment to *Macularia*, *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
squifida . . 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

ANGURIA, *Linn.* A Grecian name for the cucumber. *Linn.* 21, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitaceae*. 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. *Orchidaceae*. Singular plants, from Ceylon, with green flowers, having a bright yellow lip. *Synonyme*: 1, *Calanthe viridifascia*.

bicornis . . Gn. yel. 3, S. Epi. $\frac{2}{3}$ 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. *Brydaceae*. 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. *Hæmodoraceae*. Interesting species, succeeding in sandy peat, well watered, and increased by dividing the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Schwartzia flavida*.

coccineus . . Crimson 7, G. Her. P. 5 Swan R. . 1837
flavidus 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. .
Manghai . . Green . 5, G. Her. P. 3 Swan R. . 1833
angustifolius Gn. red. 7, G. Her. P. 3 N. Holl. . 1836
pulcherrimus Yel. w. 6, G. Her. P. 3 Swan R. . 1840
rufus . . Rufous . 6, G. Her. P. 3 N. Holl. . 1824
tyrianthus . 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. *Chenopodiaceae*. 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. *Iridaceae*. Ornamental bulbous-rooted plants; for culture, &c., see *Antholyza*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Antholyza Cundonia*, *Gladholus Cundonia*; 2, *G. quadrangularis*, *G. abbreviatus*.
Cundonia 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*.

ANISEIA, *Des.* *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceae*. See *Ipomoea*.

ANISE-TREE. See *Illicium religiosum*.

ANISOCHILUS, *Wallich*. Derived from *anisos*, unequal, and *cheilos*, a lip. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. Ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Lavandula*. The juice, mixed with powdered sugar-candy, is prescribed in India in cynanche. *Synonyme*: 1, *Lavandula carnosa*.

carnosa . . 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 *odous*, a tooth. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceae*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Nicandra anomala*; 2, *Whilleya stramonifolia*.

liridus 1 . . Lurid . 9, H. Her. P. 3 Nepal . 1824
stramonifolius 2 Yel. gn. 9, H. Her. P. 4 Nepal . 1824

ANISOMELES, *R. Brown*. Named from *anisos*, unequal, and *melos*, a member. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. 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
moschata . . Purple 3, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Holl. . 1824
ovata . . Pink . 8, S. A. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ E. Ind. . 1823

ANISOPETALUM, *Hooker*. Derived from a without, *isos* equal, and *petalum*, a petal, on account of the inequality of the petals. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. Small plants, growing only a few inches high, and requiring similar treatment to *Dendrobium*.

Careyanum . Brn. pur. 8, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ Nepal . . 1823

ANNESLEA, *Wall*. Named in honour of George Annesley, Lord Mountmorris, a traveller in N. Africa. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ternstroemiaceae*. The 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. .

ANNESORHIZA, *De Candolle*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*.—*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. *Malvaceae*. Uninteresting species; for culture, &c., see *Sida*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sida hastata*;

2, *S. cristata*; 3, *S. crenatiflora*; 4, *S. deltoides*; 5, *S. cristata*.—*aceriflora* 1, *Dilleniàna* 2, *hasitata*, *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 *Algssum*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Algssum 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, *rupestre* 5.

ANOGCHILUS. See *Anoctochilus*.

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. Roxburghii*; 2, *A. latimaculatus*; 3, *Chrysobaphus Roxburghii*.

albo-marginatus White . 6, S. Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. Ind. .
argenteus 1 . White . 6, S. Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ 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 .

ANOMATHÈCA, *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
juncæa . . Lilac . 5, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1791

ANOMOCHLÒA, *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*.

marantoldea . G. yel. . 6, S. Grass $1\frac{1}{2}$ 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 viticulòsum*.—*curtispéndulum* 1, *viticulòsum* 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. Cherimòlia* 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. triptetala*. See *Asimina* and *Monodora*.

amplexicaulis Y. gn. . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 Maurit. . 1824
asiatica . . Y. gn. . 5, S. Ev. S. 12 Asia . 1816
Cherimòlia 1 . Brown . 8, S. Ev. T. 18 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 . 6, S. Ev. T. 10 W. Ind. . 1773
longifolia . . Y. gn. . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Guiana . 1820
mexicana . . Y. gn. . 7, S. Ev. S. 20 Mexico . 1823
mucosa . . 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
patudosa . . Green . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 W. Ind. . 1803
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.

ANÓNIMOS. 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

ANÒTIS, *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 ciliòlòsa*, *Houstonia ciliòlòsa*.

ciliòlòsa 1 . Pa. lilac . 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 vesicària*, *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. *Orchidæacæ*. "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*.

africana . . . 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. *Asteræacæ*. Mostly interesting species; for culture. &c., see *Gnaphalium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gnaphalium alpinum*; 2, *A. didica hyperborea*.

alpina . . . Pink . 6, H. Her. P. ¼ Alp. Eur. 1775
carpathica 1 . . . Pink . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Carp. Mo. 1775
dentata . . . White 7, F. Her. P. 2 Nepal . . . 1821
diocora . . . Pink . 6, H. Her. P. ¼ Britain . hills
hyperborea 2 Whst. 8, H. Ev. Cr. ¼ I Skye . mts.
margaritacea White 7, H. Her. P. 1½ England . me.
marginata . White 7, H. Her. P. 1 Virginia . 1759
triplicervis . White 8, F. Her. P. ¼ Nepal . . 1823
undulata, *obtusifolia*.

ANTERIOR, growing in front of anything.

ANTEUPHORBIVM. See *Cacalia Anteupehorbium*.

ANTHÉLMIA. See *Spigelia Anthelmia*.

ANTHELMINTIC, capable of killing worms.

ANTHEMIS, *Linn.* In allusion to the great production of flowers; from *antheumon*, a flower. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteræacæ*. 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. porrigenis*; See *Anacyclus* and *Cladanthus*.

alpina . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. ¼ 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
barbellieri . White . 8, H. De Tr. 1 Italy . . 1825
carpathica . White . 6, H. Her. P. ¼ Carpat. . 1820
Chamomilla White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1807
Chia . . . White . 6, H. A. 1½ Chio . 1731
coronopifolia White . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . . 1818
Cota . . . 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. 1½ 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
Kitaibeli 2 . White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary . 1823
maritima . White . 7, H. A. 1 Meditor . 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 . . 1781
montana . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. ¼ Italy . . 1759
*muconu-
lata* 6 } White . 7, H. An. 1 Italy . . 1836
nobilis . . . White . 8, H. Ev. Cr. ¼ Britain, past.
flore-pleno . White . 8, H. Ev. Cr. ¼ Britain, gns.
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
Rudolphiana 5 Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucas. . 1824
ruthénica . . . White . 6, H. A. 1½ Tauria . 1823
saxatilis . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hngry. . 1807
tinctoria . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Britain rocks
tomentosa . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. ¼ Levant . 1795
Triumfetti . Pa. yel. 8, H. B. 1 Switz. . 1819

anglica 1, *arvensis*, *arabica*, *Cotula*, *nicæensis* 3,
pedunculata 4, *peregrina*, *racemosa*, *retusa*,
secundaramea.

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

Elegans 1 . . . Apotal . 8, Grass. 2 Jamaica . . 1776

ANTHÉRICUM, *Linn.* Applied by the Greeks to the stem of the asphodel. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliæacæ*. 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*.

albucoles . . . White . 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1788
*bipeduncu-
latum* } White . 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825
cæruleum . . . Blue . 5, G. Her. P. 1
*canalicula-
tum* } Wht. gr. 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1774
rufum . . . Copper . 6, G. Her. P. ¼ C. G. H.
crœcum . . . White . 6, F. Her. P. ¼ C. G. H. 1800
falcatum . . . White . 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825
filifolium . . . White . 5, G. Her. P. ¼ C. G. H. 1820
filiforme . . . White . 4, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1775
flexifolium . . . White . 6, G. Her. P. ¼ 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. 1795
*graminifol-
ium* } White . 6, G. Her. P. 1½ 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
nütans . . . 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 . . 1829
*pomeridi-
num* 1 } 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. ¼ Britain, hills
spirale . . . White . 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1824
squamœum . . . White . 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1820
sulphureum Pur. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hngry. . 1823
trifidum . . . White . 9, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1782
undulatum . . . White . 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825
vespertinum White . 6, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1803
villosum . . . White . 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1826

ANTHERIFEROUS, bearing anthers.

ANTHEROPŌGON, *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.

ANTHERŪRUS, *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*.

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

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

ANTHISTĪRIA, *Willdenow.* Named in allusion to the very stiff stubble, from *anthisteri*. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminæææ*. Uninteresting species, of simple culture. *Synonymie*: 1, *Andropogon quadrivalvis*—*austrālis*, *ciliata* 1.

ANTHOCĒRCIS, *Labillardière.* Named in reference to the radiated corolla, from *anthos*, a flower, and *kirkis*, a ray. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariæææ*. 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. 11 Sw. R. 1843
littorea . . White . . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1803
viscosa . . . White . . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. 1822

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

ANTHOCLEĪSTA, *Afzelius.* From *anthos*, a flower, and *cleistos*, shut up. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loganiæææ*. 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. *Hippocratiæææ*. 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

ANTHOLŌMA, *La Billardière.* Named from *anthos*, a flower, and *loma*, a fringe. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Marcgraaviæææ*. 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 New Holl. 810

ANTHOLŪZA, *Linn.* A figurative name, from *anthos*, a flower, and *lyssa*, rage; the flowers look like the mouth of an animal ready to bite. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridæææ*. 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. *Synonymie*: 1, *A. æthiopia viligera*. 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
praesata 1 . Orange . . 2, H. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H.

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

ANTHOSPĒRMUM, *Linn.* From *anthos*, a flower, and *sperma*, seed. *Linn.* 22, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Cinchonæææ*. 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

ANTHŌXĀNTHUM, *Linn.* From *anthos*, a flower, and *xanthus*, yellow. *Linn.* 2, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminæææ*. 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

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

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

amœnum . . . 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
Harrisii . . . Gr. Bro. 5, S. Her. P. 8 Brazil . 1824
leuconedrum . 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

ANTHŪLLIS, *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, *Vulneraria rubriflora*; 2, *A. cornicina*; 3, *Vulneraria polyphylla*; 4, *A. rustica*; 5, *A. italica*. See *Ebenus* and *Lespedeza*.

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
 Dillenii 1 . . . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 3 S. Eur. . 1816
 echinata . . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 S. Eur. .
 erinacea . . . Purple . 5, F. Ev. S. 1 Spain . 1759
 Gerardi . . . White . 8, H. Her. P. 3 Provence 1806
 hamosa 2 . . . Pa. yel. 7, H. A. 1 Barbary . 1821
 Hermanniae . Yellow . 7, F. Ev. S. 1 S. Eur. . 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. 3 S. Eur. . 1759
 alba . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 3 S. Eur. . 1818
 onobrychio- } Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Spain . 1817
 ides
 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. 1 S. C. G. H. 1818
 tetraphylla . Yellow . 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1640
 Vulneraria . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Brit. cha. pa.
 albiflora 4 . White . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Brit. cha. pa.
 hirsutissi- } Red . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Europe . 1816
 ma 5
 rubra . . . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Brit. cha. pa.
 Webbiana . Pa. rose 6, H. Her. P. 3 Teneriffe 1829
- ANTIARIS, Lesch.** *Antiar* or *Antschar*, its Javanese name. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Artocarpaceæ*. 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. *Stilaginaceæ*. 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
pubecons . Apetal . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1813
zeylanica . Apetal . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Ceylon . 1821
alexidëria, paniculata.
- ANTIDESMADS.** See *Stilaginaceæ*.
- ANTIGRAMMA, Presl.** *Anti*, like, and *gramma*, writing. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. 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. *Scrophulariaceæ*. Very pretty flowering species, succeeding well in common soil, and increased plentifully from cuttings or seeds. See *Lindëria* and *Nemësia*.
angustifolium Pink . . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Eur. . 1817
Asarina . . . White . 7, F. Ev. Tr. 1 Italy . 1699

- calychnum . Red . . 7, H. A. 1 Spain 1810
 glandulosum . 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- } Scar. stpd. 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Hyb., gard.
 loides
 coccineus . . . Scarlet . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Eng., gard.
 flore-pleno . 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.
 medium . . . Pink . . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Eur. . 1821
 meonanthum . Pink . . 8, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. 1817
 mdle . . . 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 Presl. 1821
 siculum . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Sicily 1804
 tortuosum . . Purple . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Italy .

ANTI-SCROPHULOUS, 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. *Polypodiaceæ*. 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 sicifolia*.

ANVILLEA, De Candolle. Derivation of name unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*.

Garcini . . . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 Levant 1827

ANYCHIA, Michx. Named from its affinity to *Paronoghchia*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Illecebraceæ*. An ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Paronoghchia*. *Synonyme*: *Quëria canadensis*.

dichõtoma . . . 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. *Fabaceæ*. Pretty greenhouse species; for culture, &c., see *Pultenæa*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Gastrolobium Hugelii*.

eordifolius 1 . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1848

Drummondii . Yel. red 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1850

gracilis . . . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Holl. . 1830

gracillimus . Yel. cr. 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1844

lanigerus . . . Crim. y. 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Moreton B. 1833

incana . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1824

villosa . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1790

ericoides . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Holl. . 1810

ferruginea . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Holl. . 1820

virgata . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Holl. . 1824

APALOCHELYMYS. See *Cassinia*.

APARGIA, Scopoli. A name applied by the Greeks to a plant now unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Herbaceous plants, of simple culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *A. cichoracea*.

aurantiaca . Orange . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary 1816

alpina, aspera, caucásica, coronopifolia, crispa,

cræca, dubia, fasciculata, Gouani, hâbilis,

hispida, hyoseroides, incana, macrorrhiza, strigosa,

Tarzacaci, Villärsi.

APEÏBA, Margraav. A name given by the natives of Brazil, to *Apeïba Tibourbou*. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliaceæ*. 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
Petúmo 1 . . . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. T. 40 S. Amer. . 1817
Tibóurbou, 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, *Agróstis interrúpta*; 2, *Agróstis spica-vénta*—interrupta 1, *spica-vénta* 2 See *Agróstis*.

APERIENT, possessing a slight purgative quality.

APÉRTUS, open, expanded.

APÉTALOUS, without petals.

APEX, the summit of anything.

ÁPHACA. See *Láthyrys Áphaca*.

APHANÁNTHÉ, *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* . . . Wht. 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. *Lamiææ*. An ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Méntha*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Méntha blánda*.

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
Portæana . . . Orange . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . 1855
squarrósa . . . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . 1854
Leopólda . . . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . 1855
variagáta . . . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. 2½ Brazil . 1854
variagáta . . . Or. yel. . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . 1852

élegans, *Ghiesbréghitii*, *longiracemósa*.

APHELÉXIS, *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*; *E. fasciculatum*; 3, *E. spectabile*, *pinifolium*; 4, *E. sesamoides*, *Xeranthemum sesa-*

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

ericoides 1 . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. ½ C. G. H. . 1796
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. . 1781
macrantha, 5 Wht. red 8, G. Ev. S. 2 Sw. River 1838
rósea . . . Rose . . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1838
humilis 3 . . . Pink . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1810
rósea . . . 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
rupéstris . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. .

APHTHOUS, resembling something covered with little ulcers.

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

APHYLLÁNTHE, *Linn.* Its stems are like a rush, and bear on their summit a little tuft of flowers; hence the name from *aphyllos*, 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. *monsPELLIENSIS* . Red . 6, F. Hor. P. 1 France . 1791

APILÆÆ, 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 spirális*; 2, *Apicra pseudo-rigida*.

áspera . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1795
aspérula . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. ½ C. G. H. . 1824
bicarínata . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1820
bullulata . . . Grey . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. .
foliolósa . . . Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1795
imbricatá 1 . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1781
nigra . . . Grey . 7, G. Ev. S. ½ C. G. H. . 1823
pentagóna . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1731
tórta . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1800
rigida 2 . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. ½ C. G. H. . 1820
spirális . . . Grey . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1790
spirélla . . . Grey . 8, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1808

APICULÁTUM, the flowers resembling a bee.

APICULATE, } terminating in a little point.

APICULATED, }

APÍFERRA, like a bee.

APIOS, *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 *Olivéria*. The roots may be eaten with safety. *Synonyme*: 1, *Glycime*.

Apios. See *Wistaria*.

tuberósa . . . Brown pkn. 8, H. Tu. P. 6 N. Amer. . 1640

ÁPÍUM, *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*.

gravedens . . . White . . 7, H. B. 4 Britain, ditches
fractophýllum, *prostrátum*, *románium*, *ternátum*.

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*.
hiemalis . . . 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
- APLOPHYLLUM**, *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. palovina*; 4, *R. pubescens*; 5, *R. suaveolens*; 6, *R. villosa*—*Buxbaumii*, *dahuricum* 1, *linifolium* 2, *patavinum* 3, *pubescens* 4, *suaveolens* 5, *tuberculatum*, *villosum* 6.
- APLOTAXIS**. *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, *Carduus heteromallus*; 2, *Saussurea Frolovii*.
albescens . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 India . 1837
candicans . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Nepaul . 1820
Frolovii . 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.
- APOCYNUM**, *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
- APONOGËTON**, *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. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1788
crispum . . . White . 8, S. Aq. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Ceylon . 1820
distachyon . . . White . 6, G. Aq. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1788
juncum . . . White . 8, G. Aq. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1845
monostachyon . Pink . 9, S. Aq. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. Ind. . 1803
- APÓPHYSIS**, a swelling beneath the theca of mosses.
- APÛRUM**, *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, *Apòrum indivisum*; 3, *Dendrobium sarcostomum*.
anceps 1 . . . Yelsh. all . S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. Indies 1826
alcofidium . . . S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$. . .
cuspidatum . Yellow st. 5, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. Indies 1836
incrassatum . . . S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$. . .
Lebnis . . . Red brown 5, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ Singapore 1837
lobatum . . . S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$. . .
macrostomum . . . S. Epi. . . .
micranthum . . . S. Epi. . . .
sarcostomum 3 . . . S. Epi. . . .
serra . . . S. Epi. . . .
sinuatum . . . Yellow . . . 4, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ 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 Gussoniæna*, *S. europæa*, *Boucherdiæa Mumbaiæna*.
Gussoniæna, 1 Purp. y. 8, G. Suc. S. 1 Lampedusa 1832
- APTEROUS**, without the membranous margins, by botanists called wings.
- APOSIMUM**, *Brown*. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*.
depressum . Blue . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1836
- AQUARTIA**, *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.
- AQUIFOLIACEÆ**. 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.
- AQUILARIA**, *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. *Synonyme*: 1, *A. ovata*.
malaccensis 1 Wht. grn. 3, S. Ev. S. 15 Malacca 1828
- AQUILËGIA**, *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
anemónoides 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	Blue	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
caryophyllodes	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
extima	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. 2	Siberia	1822
discolor	Blue wt.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1789
glauca	Wht. y.	6, H. Her. P. 2	Himalayas	1839
grandiflora 3	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1818
hybrida 4	Purple	6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	
jucaenda 5	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1		1844
Kanaoriensis	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
pyrenaica	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Pyrenees	1818
pubiflora	Pa. pur.	6, H. Her. P. 1	N. India	1839
Skinneri	Red gm.	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. 2	Montpel.	1752
vulgaris	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 2	Britain, fields	
corniculata	Blue wt.	6, H. Her. P. 2	Europe, gard.	
dégenèr	Blue wt.	6, H. Her. P. 2	Europe, gard.	
élegans	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. *Brassicææ*. Mostly interesting species, adapted for ornamenting rock-work; they are propagated from seeds or cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1. *A. caucásica*. 2. *Tárritis stricta*. 3. *A. áspera*. 4. *Tárritis pátila*. 5. *Tárritis alpina*. 6. *A. bellidifolia, ciliáris*. 7. *Hesperis vérna*. See *Aubriètia, Neuroldma, and Tárritis*.

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.	5, 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
cardalea	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
curtisiliqua	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	1836
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
nitans	White	6, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1653
oviriensis	Pa. red	6, H. Ev. Tr.	Carinthia	1824
petraea	White	6, H. Ev. Tr.	Austria	1800
hastulata	Pur.	6, H. Ev. Tr.	Britain, rocks	
hispida	White	6, H. Ev. Tr.	Scotl., rocks	
præcox				
variegata	White	6, H. Ev. Cr.	Eng., gardens	
procræns	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
Schivareo-kiána	White	6, H. Ev. Tr.	Austria	1826
stellulata	White	6, H. Ev. Tr.	Italy	1817
stenopétala	White	6, H. B.		1818
stomatifera	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
vérna 7	Fur.	5, H. A.	France	1710

Alliôni 2, auriculata 3, av. dasycarpa, av. pátila 4, av. récta, canadensis, cebennensis, collina, Halleri, hirsuta, incana, lævigata, lyrata, murâlis, Patriniána, péndula, præcox, pubescens, sagittata, sa. longisiliqua, sa. oblongata, sa. ovata, subglabrata, saxatilis, serpyllifolia, spatulata, Thaliana, T. parviflora, Tár-rita, T. péndula, T. umbrôsa.

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 Cæsalyptinææ*. 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 *Gomutus 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. *Araliææ*. 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. *Hédéra aculeata*. 2. *H. arborea*. 3. *H. capitata*. 4. *Panax fragrans*. 5. *Arália hispida*. 6. *A. heterophylla*.

aculeata 1	Wht.	6, S. Ev. T.	6 Nepal	1820
arborea 2	Grn.	5, S. Ev. T.	10 Jamaica	1820
capitata 3	Grn.	5, S. Ev. S.	3 W. Ind.	
coeleata	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
Ghiosbréghitii	Wht.	7, S. Ev.	S. 4		
hispida . . .	Wht.	7, H. De.	S. 8	N. Amer.	1799
japónica . . .	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
Muhlenberg-iana 5	Wht.	7, H. Her.	P. 2	N. Amer.	
nudicaulis . .	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. 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		
umbraculifera	Wht.	7, S. Ev.	P. 2	E. Ind.	1818

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

ARANIFEROUS, resembling a spider.

ARAR TREE. See *Callitris quadrivalvis*.

ARAUCARIA, *Ruiz* and *Pavon*. Derived from *araucanus*, its name in Chile, *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Pinaceæ*. 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
Braziliana . .	Apetal.	G. Ev. T.	100	Brazil . . .	1819
Cookii 1 . . .	Apetal.	G. Ev. T.	100	N. Caledon	1850
Cunninghami	Apetal.	G. Ev. T.	60	Australia .	
glauca . . .	Apetal.	G. Ev. T.	60	Australia .	
imbricata . .	Apetal.	G. Ev. T.	60	Chile . . .	1796
Rülei . . .	Apetal.	G. Ev. T.	60	Australia .	

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

ARBUSUS, Linn. From the Celtic *arboise*, austere-bush; rough fruit. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceæ*. 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*, *Oxyecoccus*, & *Pernellia*.

Andrachne . .	White.	4, H. Ev. S.	10	Levant .	1724
andrachno-ides 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
Lindeniiana . .	White.	5, G. Ev. S.	6	Caraccas	1850
Menziesii . . .	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.	1	Mexico .	1829
phyllocephalia.	White.	5, G. Ev. S.	1	Peru . . .	1812
procera . . .	White.	6, H. Ev. S.	10	N. Amer.	1825
pumila . . .	White.	5, G. Ev. S.	4	Magellan	1825
serratifolia . .	W. gr.	5, G. Ev. S.	6		
Unedo . . .	White.	10, H. Ev. S.	10	Ireland, rocks	
crispa . . .	White.	10, H. Ev. S.	8	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.	
schizopétala .	White.	10, H. Ev. S.	6	Ireland, gard.	
rùra . . .	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. *Apiaceæ*. 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 *Rocella tinctoria*.

ARCTUM, Linn. From *arktos*, a bear; in allusion to the rough bristly fruit. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. 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. *Gesneraceæ*. The treatment of shrubby *Gesnerads* suits this genus well. A cool humid stove heat, and cuttings of the stem root readily in heat.

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

ARCTOGERON, De Candolle. From *arktos*, a bear, and *geron*, an old man. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. See *Erigeron*.

ARCTÓTUS, 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. *Apiaceæ*. 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.

echinatus . . 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. *Ericaceæ*. Interesting species; for culture, &c. see *Arbutus*. *Synonymes:* 1, *Arbutus alpina*. 2, *A. discolor*, *A. nitida*. 3, *Arctostaphylos tomentosa*. 4, *Arbutus Uva-ursi*. See *Vaccænum*.

alpina 1 . . . Flesh 4, H. De. Tr. 1/2 Scotland . mts.
californica . White 3, H. Ev. S. 1 California.

- nŕtıda 2 . White 3, F. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . 1836
 pŕngens 3 . White 3, F. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . 1839
 Űva-Űrsi 4 . White 4, H. Ev. Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Britain, heaths.
- ARCTOTHĒCA**, *Wendland*. From *arktos*, a bear, and *thekē*, capsule; so named from the roughness of the fruit. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Ornamental species, grown in turfy loam, or loam and peat, and increased by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Arctotis scapigera*.
 hŕta . . . Yellow 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1820
 rĕpens 1 . . Yellow 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1793
- ARCTŌTIS**, *Linn.* Derived from *arktos*, a bear, and *ous*, an ear; shaggy fruit. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Showy interesting species; for culture, &c. see *Arctotheca* and *Sphenogyne*.
 acathlis . . . 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
 arborŕscens Wht. pŕk. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1818
 argentea . Orange 8, G. B. 1 C. G. H. 1774
 aspera . . 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 . . Wht. 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
 cŕprea . . 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 . Wht. red 7, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1794
 elatiŕ . . 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
 fiŕcoida . . Wht. 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 . Wht. oran. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1812
 melanocicla Wht. pur. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1812
 paniculata . Wht. red 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1816
 plantaginea Orange 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1768
 reptans . . Wht. red 8, G. Her. P. $\frac{3}{4}$ C. G. H. 1795
 revoluta . Yellow 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1820
 rosea . . Pink 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1793
 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 . . Wht. 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, }
- ARCŪRIA**, *Persoon*. So called from *arkys*, a net; alluding to the net-like appearance of the fibres. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdaceae*. Extremely small productions, found upon rotten wood. *Synonyme*: 1, *Trichia denuadata*. — flava, incarnata, leucocĕphala, punicea 1.
- ARDENS**, bright, glowing, burnished.
- ARDĪSIA**, *Swartz*. A name derived from *ardis*, a spear-point; alluding to the acute segments of the corolla. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrsinaceae*. 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, *Myr sine Heberdenia*. 4, *Ardisia crenulata*. 5, *A. umbellata*. 6, *A. pyramidalis*.
 acuminata 1. 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. 20 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
 lateriflora . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. . 1793
 lentiginosa 4 Wht. 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 . 1824
 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 Arduin, curator of the economical garden of Padua. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceae*. 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. .

ARECA, *Linn.* When an old tree, it is called in Malabar *areec*, when quite young, *Perynga*. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Palmaceae*. 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. oleracea* var. 3, *A. Banksii*.

- alba 1 . . . Wht. 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
 exilis . . . White . . 6, S. Palm 30 W. Ind. . 1823
 humilis . . White . . 6, S. Palm 6 E. Ind. . 1814
 lufescens . White . . 6, S. Palm 20 I. France 1824
 Mŕnicot . . White . . 6, S. Palm 30 S. Amer. 1822
 monostachya 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
 rŕbra 2 . . Pk. wht. . 5, S. Palm 30 Maurit. . 1823
 spida 3 . . W. stri. pk. 6, S. Palm 20 Norfk. I. 1823
 triandra . . White . . 6, S. Palm 20 E. Ind. . 1825

AREMŒNIA, *De Candolle*. Said to be altered from *Agrimonia*. *Linn.* 8, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Rosaceae*. Merely ornamental; for culture, &c. see *Agrimonia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Agrimonia agrimonoides*.
 agrimonoides 1 . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . 1739

ARENARIA, growing among sand.
ARENARIA, *Linn.* From *arena*, sand; referring to the sandy situation in which most of the species are found. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asinaceae*. Diminutive plants, of the easiest

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

austriaca 1	. Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	Austria	. 1798
baleàrica	. Wht. 7, H. Ev. Tr.	Majorca	. 1787
biflora	. Wht. 8, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	. 1818
brevicaulis	. Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	Alp. Eur.	. 1823
cespitosa	. 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.	A.	. 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.	1 Dahuria	. 1824
densa	. Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	Hungary	. 1824
fasciculata	. Wht. 7, H.	A. Scotland	mnts.
filifolia	. Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	A. 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
Hélimi	. 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	. 1800
laucellata	. Wht. 6, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	. 1823
laricifolia	. 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.	. 1832
norvegica	. Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	Scotland	mnts.
otifolies 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.	A. Alps	. 1822
rigida	. Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	Siberia	. 1823
rostrata	. Wht. 8, H. Her. P.	Hungary	. 1816
rubra	. Pur. 7, H.	A. Britain	san. fi.
rubella 11	. Red. 7, H. Her. P.	A. Scotland	mnts.
salina	. Pur. 7, H.	A. Bohemia	. 1820
saxatilis	. Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	Gormany	. 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
tenuifolia	. Wht. 7, H.	A. England, san. fi.	
Barrelieri	. Wht. 7, H.	A. S. France	. 1820
hybrida	. Wht. 7, H.	A. S. France	. 1827
viscidula 14	. Wht. 7, H.	A. France	. 1818
tetraquetra	. Wht. 8, H. Her. P.	Fyrenees	. 1731
triflora	. Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	. 1816
trinandra	. Wht. 7, H.	A.	. 1817
trinervis	. Wht. 6, H.	A. Britain	woods
verticillata	. Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	Britain	mnts.
verruculata	. Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	Armenia	. 1823
uliginosa	. Wht. 7, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	. 1819
algida 9, serpyllifolia.			

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

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. *Orchidaceæ*. 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. 1 Carolina

plicata . . . Yel. pnc. 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. *Primulaceæ*. 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*.

alpina . . . Pink . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1775

argentea . . . White . . . 6, F. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1826

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

pubescens . . . White . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1824

Vitaliana . . . Yellow . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Pyrenees 1787

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

Polypodaceæ. See *Acróstichum*.

citrifolium . . . Br. yel. . . 8, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. .

ARGÂNIA, *Schousb*. From *argam*, its aboriginal name. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapotaceæ*. 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 Argânica*.

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. *Papaveraceæ*. 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

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

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

mexicana . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. A. 1 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. *Hæmodoraceæ*. An ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Lophiola*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Lamdiria plumbea*.

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

ARGOL. See *Roccella tinctoria*.

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

argyreioides, silvery. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceæ*. 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, *Lettsomia bona-nôx*; 2, *Ipomœa capitata*; 3, *L. cuneata*; 4, *L. cymosa*; 5, *Ipomœa Malabáríca*; 6, *L. ornata*; 7, *L. pomácea*; 8, *Ipomœa speciosa*, *Lettsomia nerodes*; 9, *L. splendens*; 10, *L. uniflora*; 11, *Rivea hirsuta*, *A. Choisyana*.

bona-nôx . . . 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
Malabáríca 5 . . Cream 7, S. Ev. Twi. 10 E. Ind. . 1823
ornata 6 . . White 7, S. Ev. Tu. 10 E. Ind. . 1834
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.

ARIEFINUM, 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. *Aracææ*. 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*, *Caladium viviparum*, *Arum viviparum*.

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

ARISÁRUM, *Tournefort*. A Greek word. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Aracææ*. 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

ARISÁMA, *Bentham*. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Aracææ*. 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. *Iridacææ*. 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. 1799
melaleuca . . Pa. blue . 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1796
pusilla . . . Blue . . 7, G. Her. P. ¼ 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. *Graminacææ*. These plants are not worth cultivating. See *Chætaría*.

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

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

ARISTOLÓCHIA, *Linn.* So named from *aristos*, best, and *locheia*, parturition; its supposed medical qualities. *Linn.* 20, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Aristolochiacææ*. 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 .
arborescens . . Y. pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 20 America . 1787
Arkansáa . . 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
brasiliensis 1 . Yellow 8, S. Ev. Cl. 20 Brazil . . 1820
caudata . . . Lurid . 6, S. De. Tu. 5 Brazil . . 1823
chilensis . . 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
Clematitis . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2 Britain woods
cymbifera . . Purple 7, S. Ev. Cl. 20 St. Paul . 1829
fötida . . . Purple 7, S. Ev. Cl. 20 Mexico . 1822
glabra . . . Purple 7, G. Ev. Cl. 6 Barbary . 1785
grandiflora . . Purple 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 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
hirta . . . Purple 6, G. Her. P. 2 Chio . . 1759
indica . . . Purple 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Indies . 1780
labiosa . . . Pr. gr. y. 7, S. Ev. Tu. 20 Brazil . . 1821
leuconœura . Pur. br. 9, S. De. Cl. 12 N. Grenada 1863
lóna . . . 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 . 1787
ornithocéphala Pur. br. 10, S. Ev. Tu. 20 Brazil . . 1838
pállida . . . W. pur. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 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
rd.9 . . . 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
Serpentária . Dk. pur. 7, H. De. Cl. 20 N. Amer. 1763
Sipho . . . Yel. br. 7, H. De. Cl. 20 N. Amer. 1763
surinamensis 3 Yellow 8, S. Ev. Cl. 20 Surinam . 1823
Thwáitesii . . 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

ARISTOTÉLIA, *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.

Máqui . . . Wht. gr. 5, H. Ev. S. 4 Chile . . . 1785
variegata Wht. gr. 5, F. Ev. S. 4 Gardens . . .

ARISTOTELIACEÆ. See *Tiliaceæ*.

ARKÁNZA. See *Aristolóchia Arkánza*.

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, *Prúnus brigantíaca*; 2, *P. dasycarpa*; 3, *P. sibirica*; 4, *P. armeniaca*; 5, *A. pedunculata*.

brigantíaca 1 . . . Pink . 3, H. De. S. 8 S. Eur. . . 1819
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, *Stáctis armeria*.

alliacea . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . . . 1798
alpina Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Carinthia . . .
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. 1 Europe . . . 1810
fasciculata Purp. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Portugal . . .
hírta 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. P. 2 Algabria . . . 1740
littoralis Pink 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . .
maderensis 1 Pink 6, H. Her. P. 1 Madeira . . .
maritima 2 Red 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brt.seaco. . .
montana Pink 6, H. Her. P. 1 Scot. mts. . .
pinifolia Pink 6, H. Her. P. 1 Portugal . . .
plantaginea Red 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . . 1818
pungens Pink 6, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . . . 1818
Popeana Red 6, H. Her. P. 1 Hybrid . . .
scorzonerifolia Scarit. 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . . 1816
vulgáris Red 7, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . . .
alba White 9, H. Her. P. 1 Gardens . . .
coccinea Red 9, H. Her. P. 1 Gardens . . .

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

ARNELLÁRIS, 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 *Anchusa*, to which they are nearly allied. *Synonyme*: 1, *Lycópsis echioides*, *Anchusa echioides*, *Lithospermum erectum*.

echioides 1 . . . Yell. pur. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus 1840
Griffithii . . . Yell. pur. 6, G. Her. P. 1 Cabul . . 1860

ARNICA, *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*.

Clasi . . . 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
giacialis . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Switz. . . 1823
helvética 1 . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Switz. . . 1819
lanigera . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . . . 1827
montana . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . . 1818
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. *Asteraceæ*. 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*.

asper . . . Yellow . 7, H. A. 1 1/2 Montpl. 1774
capense 1 . . . Yellow . 7, H. B. 1 C. G. H. 1818
Dalechampi 2 . . . Lt. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . . 1789
picroides . . . Yellow . 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . . 1688

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

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

ARÒMA, the spicy quality of a thing.

ARÓIDÆE. See *Araceæ*.

ARONGÀNIA. See *Harónga*.

ARÓNIA. See *Cratægus Arónia*.

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

alticum . . . 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. pink . 3, S. Epi. 1 Jamaica. 1839
spicatum . . . Pink . . . 2, S. Epi. 1 1/2 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. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cönium Arracácha*.

esculénta 1 . Brnsh. . 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; cultivated easy. *Synonymes*: 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. *Lycoperdææ*. *Synonyme*: 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. *Synonyme*: 1, A. *hecapétala*.

odoratíffima . 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. *Synonyme*: 1, *Torènia scðbra*.

fimbriátum. 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 cauterly, 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. *Synonymes*: 1, A. *carcásica*; 2, A. *leucanthe-mifolia*; 3, A. *nütans*, *cérnuá*; 4, A. *rupéstris*; 5, A. *Redóuski*; 6, A. *inodóra*; 7, A. *glaci-ális*, *rupéstris*; 8, A. *rupéstris*; 9, A. *spléndens*.

Abrotanum . Yel. gr. 8, H. De. S. 4 Europe . 1548
 hümile . . Yel. gr. 9, H. De. S. 4 S. Eur.
 tobolski-
 ána . . Yel. gr. 9, H. De. S. 4 Russia.

áfra . . . White . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Austria . 1597

cærulóscens . Yellow 9, H. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Engl., sea s.

chinénsis . . Yellow 7, G. Her. P. 4 China . 1818

Dracuncul. 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. 2 Siberia . 1820

gállica . . . Brown 8, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., wet pl.

glaciális . . Yel. gr. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Switzerl. 1739

glabra . . . Green . 7, H. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Siberia . 1806

greenlándica. Yel. gr. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Greenld. 1810

helvética . . Yel. gr. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Switzerl. 1819

indica . . . Yel. gr. 9, H. Her. P. 3 E. Indies 1796

lactiflora . . Pa. w. 11 G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Levant . 1683

Judaica . . . Pa. w. 11 G. Ev. S. 1 Nepal. . 1828

lednicénsis . Yellow 7, H. De. S. 2 Carpat. . 1826

marítima . . Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., sea s.

Marschalli-
 ána 6 . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus 1816

Móxa . . . Yellow 10, G. Ev. S. 3 China .

Mutellina 7 . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2 Alp. Eur. 1815

nivea . . . Green 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1815

norvégica 8 . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2 Norway . 1818

orientális . . Yel. gr. 7, H. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Armenia 1810

Pallásii . . Yel. gr. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1820

palrnata . . Green 6, F. Ev. S. 1 S. Eur. . 1739

pectinata . . Brown 6, H. A. I Datria . 1806

pedunculá-
 ris 9 . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus 1818

póntica . . . Yellow 9, H. Her. P. 3 Austria . 1570

potentillæ-
 fólia . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1818

ramósa . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Canaries 1816

rèpens . . . Brown 6, H. Her. Tr. 1 Tartary . 1805

rupéstris . . Brown 8, H. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Siberia . 1748

salma . . . W. grn. 7, H. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Hungary 1823

Santónica . . W. grn. 9, H. Ev. S. 1 Siberia . 1596

saxatilis . . Brown 7, H. Her. P. 3 Hungary.

scopária . . W. grn. 8, H. A. 3 Hungary 1796

sericea . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Siberia . 1796

spicata . . . Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Switzerl. 1790

tábrica . . . W. grn. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Tauria . 1818

tenuifólia . . Yel. gr. 10, G. Ev. S. 8 China . 1732

valentína . . Yel. gr. 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Spain . 1739

vallesluca . . Lt. vel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . 1739

vulgare . . . Purple 8, H. Her. P. Gardens.

variegátum Purple 8, H. Her. P. Gardens.

Wulfenii . . Yel. gr. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Switzerl. 1819

Abstinthium, *albida*, *ambigua*, *anethifolia*, *annua*, *armeniaca*, *aragonensis*, *Balsamita*, *binensis*, *camphorata*, *campéstris*, *c. alpina*, *cana*, *canadensis*, *canescens*, *caucásica*, *caudata*, *chamaemeliifolia*, *coarctata*, *crithmifolia*, *desertorum* 2, *dracunculoides* 3, *fasciculata*, *fragrans*, *gnaphalioides*, *herbacea*, *hirsuta*, *hispanica*, *humilis* 4, *incisa*, *inculta*, *inodora* 5, *insipida*, *integrifolia*, *japonica*, *laciniata*, *longifolia*, *mezicana*, *mollissima*, *monogyna*, *montevideensis*, *neglecta*, *nitans*, *odoratissima*, *palustris*, *parviflora*, *pauciflora*, *procera*, *procumbens*, *serrata*, *Sieversiana*, *subcanescens*, *tenacetifolia*, *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*, *ilicna*, *impolita*, *virida*, *lyncea*, *obscura*, *Swartziæna*.

ARTHURICUS, 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*.

circutatum . . . 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
pendulatum 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, } jointed, having joints.
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 *Galactodendron*;

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 Encyclopædia of Plants*.

incla . . . Wht. grn. 6, S. Ev. T. 50 S. Sea Is. 1798
nucofera . . . Wht. grn. 6, S. Ev. T. 50 E. Ind. . 1798
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, *Biarrum gramineum*; 2, *B. tenuifolium*. See also *Acónitius*, *Aglaonema*, *Ambrosinia*, *Amorphophallus*, *Antherarum*, *Arisema*, *Arisarum*, *Biarrum*, *Caladium*, *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. 1769
flagelliforme . . Brn. . 5, S. Her. P. 1 Bengal 1819
gramineum 1 . . . Brn. . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Mauriti. 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 . 1683
integrifolium . . Grn. . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 . . . 1825
marginatum . . . S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. 1820
macrorrhizon . . Grn. . S. Tu. P. 2 E. Ind. 1808
minutum . . . Pur. . 7, S. Her. 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
picatum . . . H. Her. P. 2 Corsica 1800
polyphyllum . . S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. 1818
ramosum . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 8 . . . 1810
ringens . . . 6, G. Her. P. ½ Japan 1800
sarmentosum . . Pur. . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil 1825
tenatifolium 2 . . Wht. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. 1870
triphylum . . . Brn. . 6, H. Her. P. ½ N. Amer. 1664
zebrinum . . . Brn. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1664
venosum . . . Pur. . 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 native 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. *Graminaceæ*. 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
macrospërma . Apetal . 6, Grass. 10 N. Amer. 1809

ARÚND, *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. *Graminaceæ*. 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
festuacea, tenax.

ASAFETIDA. See *Ferula*.

ASAGRÆA, *Lindley.* In compliment to Dr. Asa Gray, the author of a Treatise upon North American *Melanthaceæ*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ*. A plant of but little beauty. The culture and propagation is similar to that of *Tigrádia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Helónias officinális*; 2, *Verátrum officinále*.

officinális . White . 9, F. Bl. P. 1 Vera Cruz. 1837

ASARABÁCCA. See *Asarum*.

ASARINA. See *Antirrhinum Asarina*.

ASARUM, *Linn.* From *a*, privative, and *saron*, feminine; the application of the term unexplained. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aristolochiaceæ*. 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
canadense . . . Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1/2 Canada . 1718
europæum . . . Purple 5, H. Her. P. 1/2 Eng. . . wds.
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. *Asteraceæ*. 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.

ASC, small tubes, which contain the sporules of cryptogamous plants.

ASCIGEROUS, having ascii.

ASCLEPIAS, *Linn.* The Greek name of the *Æsculapius* of the Latins. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. 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 odorous, 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 pleurisy. *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. hýbrida*. See *Anántheria*, *Calotropis*, *Cynanchum*, *Dæmia*, *Gomphocarpus*, *Gymnema*, *Sarcostemma*, *Stylánára*, and *Xysmalóbbium*.

acuminata Red . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1826
alexiaea . Green . . H. Ev. Tw. 6 Ceylon . 1816
amdena . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1732
amplexi- } Red . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1816
cahliis }
angusti- } White . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Mexico . 1817
folia }
asthma- } White . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Ceylon . 1810
tica 2 }
cinerea . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1825
citrifolia . White . 7, S. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1818
cornuti }
curassavica Scarlet . 7, S. Her. P. 3 S. Amer. 1692
alba . . White . 7, S. Her. P. 3 S. Amer.
debilis . . 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. 14 N. Amer. 1846
exaltata 3 Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 6 N. Amer. 1800
Greeniana White . S. Ev. S. 2 . 1828
incarnata . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1710
linaria . 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
coides }
polysta- } White . 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1825
cha }
pulchella . Straw . S. Ev. Tw. Silhet . 1850
púchra . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.
purpuras- } Purple 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1732
cens 5 }

quadrifolia	W. red	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1820
rósea	. Red	. 7, G. Her. P. 1	Mexico	1824
rúbra	. Red	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Virginia	1825
salicifolia	. White	. 7, G. Her. P. 2	Mexico	1817
sericea	. Purple	. 7, H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer.	1826
tuberósa	. Orange	. 8, H. Tu. P. 2	N. Amer.	1820
variogata	. White	. 7, H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer.	1827
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

ASCLÉPIUM. 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. *Helvellaceæ*. A curious production, found chiefly on old cow soil—*ciliatus*, *furfuraceus*, *glaber*, *trifolius*, *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. *Mucoraceæ*. This is mere mould, as seen upon old paste, &c.—*mucedo*.

ASCYRON. See *Hypericum Ascyron*.

ASCYRUM, *Linn.*. From *α*, privative, and *scyros*, hard; plants soft to the touch. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Hypericaceæ*. The species are dwarf and curious, and succeed well with the treatment given to *Hypericum*. See *Noránteæ*.

amplexicaule	. Yel. 8, G. Ev. S. 1½	N. Amer.	1823
crux-Andree	. Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Amer.	1759
hypericoides	. Yel. 8, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Amer.	1759
pumilum	. Yel. 7, F. Her. P. 4	Georgia	1806
stans	. Yel. 8, G. Ev. S. 1½	N. Amer.	1816

ASERÁNTHESES. See *Aschinánthus grandiflorus*.

ASH-TREE. See *Fraxinus*.

ASIÁTIC POISON-BULB. See *Criminum asiaticum*.

ASÍMINA, *Adanson*. A name of Canadian origin, meaning unknown. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Anonáceæ*. 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. Andra 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*.

ASOCEN. See *Jonsia Asocen*.

ASPÁLATHUS, *Linn.* Said to be derived from *α*, privative, and *spao*, to extract; in reference to the thorns. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabáceæ*. "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
araneosa	. Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1795
arborescens	. 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. 3	C. G. H.	1812
astroltes	. Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1818
callosa	. Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1812
canadicans	. Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1774
carnea	. Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1795
capitata	. Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1823
Chenopoda	. Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1759
ciliariis	. Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1799
crassifolia	. 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
glabrosa	. 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.	1796
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
spinosa	. Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1824
squarrosa	. 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 *α*, intensive, and *sparasso*, to tear, some of the species being armed with strong prickles. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliáceæ*. 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
æthiopicus	. 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
Broussoneti	. Gn. wht. 5, H. Her. P.	2 Canaries	. 1822
capensis	. Green . 4, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	. 1691
caspius	. Gn. wht. 6, H. Her. P.	3 Caucasus	. 1821
dahuricus	. Green . 4, H. Her. P.	3 Dauria	. 1823
declinatus	. Wht. gn. 5, F. Her. P.	5 C. G. H.	. 1759
decombens	. Wht. gn. 4, G. Her. P.	2 C. G. H.	. 1792
depéndens	. 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	. 1823
horridus	. 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
officinális	. Green . 7, H. Her. P.	4 Egl. sea-co.	
plocamoides	. Gr. wht. 6, H. Her. P.	3 Teneriffe	. 1829
racemósus	. Wht. gn. 5, G. Ev. S.	3 E. Ind.	. 1808
retrofractus	. White . 7, G. Ev. Tw.	4 Africa	. 1759
sarmentósus	. 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	. 1819
tenuifolius	. Yellow . 6, H. Her. P.	3 Hungary	
tetragonus	. White . 5, G. Her. P.	3 C. G. H.	. 1822
tricarínatus	. 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	. 1752

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. *Orchidáceæ*. Elegant plants, with the aspect of *Epidendrum*. The flowers of *A. variegatum* are deliciously sweet in the morning. For culture and propagation, see *Stanhopea*.

epidendroides	. Wht. yel. 2, S. Epi.	1 Panama	. 1833
lunata	. Gr. or. . S. Epi.	1 Brazil	. 1844
lutea	. Yellow . 3, S. Epi.	1 Guiana	. 1838
variegata	. Grn. str. 2, S. Epi.	1 Panama	. 1836

ASPEN. See *Pópulus tremula*.

ASPERA, harsh, rugged.

ASPERÉLLA. See *Elymus hystrix*.

ASPERGILLUS, *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. *Botrytaceæ*. Mere mouldiness, found in patches upon rotten substances, and damp species in herbariums—*viridis, 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. *Fucaceæ*. This species is found on rocks—*compressus*.

ASPERGO, *Linnæus*. Derived, on account of its asperity, from *asper*, rough. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceæ*. Altogether uninteresting, except in a botanical point of view. *procumbens*. Blue. 4, H. Tr. A. 1 Britain, rubbish.

ASPERÚLA, *Linnæus*. A diminutive of *asper*, rough; leaves. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Galiaceæ*. *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. rivialis*. 2, *Gálium glaucum*. 3, *A. repens*. 4, *Gálium humifusum*. 5, *A. incana*. See *Ernódea*.

alpina	White	7, H. Her. P.	½	Caucasus	1820
Aparine 1	White	7, H. Her. P.	2	S. Eur.	1818
arcadiensis	Red	4, H. Her. P.	½	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.	½	S. Eur.	1710
hirsuta 3	White	6, H. Her. P.	½	Portugal	1819
hirta	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	½	Pyrenees	1817
humifusa 4	White	7, H. Her. Tr.	½	Caucasus	1818
incana	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	½	Crete	1823
levigata	White	6, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1775
longiflora	Yel. pur.	7, H. Her. P.	½	Hungary	1821
longifolia	Red	7, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1820
montana	Pink	7, H. Her. P.	1	Hungary	1801
nitida	Pink	8, H. Her. P.	½	Greece	1829
odorata	White	6, H. Her. P.	½	Brit., woods.	
pyrenæica	Flesh	7, H. Her. P.	1	Spain	1821
rigida	Red	7, H. Her. P.	½	Greece	1819
scabra	White	7, H. Her. P.	1	Italy	1824
scutellaris	White	6, H. Her. P.	1	Russia	1838
supina	Pink	6, H. Her. P.	½	Caucasus	1821
taurina	White	6, H. Her. P.	1	Italy	1789
tinctoria	Pink	7, H. Her. P.	½	Europe	1764
tomentosa 5	Red	7, H. Her. P.	½	S. Eur.	1817
trichodes	White	6, H. A.	½	Persia	1838
tyrbica	White	6, H. Her. P.	½	Levant	1829

ASPHÁLATHUS. See *Aspálathus*.

ASPHÉLÁNDRA. See *Aphelándra*.

ASPHODEL. See *Asphódelus*.

ASPHODELACEÆ. An order of herbaceous plants merged in *Liliaceæ*, from which they were found to differ in no essential characters.

ASPHÓDELUS, *Linnæus*. From *a*, privative, and *sphallo*, to supplant; a flower not to be surpassed. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*.

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-máurus*.

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
creticus	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	2	Candia	1821
fistulosus	White	8, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1696
intermedius	White	7, G.	P. 1½	Canaries	1822
luteus	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	3	Sicily	1696
microcarpus	Yellow	6, H. Bl. P.	2	Dalmatia	1821
proliferus	White	8, H.	A. ½	Armenia	1824
ramosus	White	4, H. Her. P.	2	S. Eur.	1651
sibiricus	Pa. yel.	6, H. Her. P.	2	Siberia	1829
tadricus	White	6, H. Her. P.	3	Tauria	1812
teniuor	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. *Malpighiaceæ*. A twining plant of little interest, and easy cultivation.

urens. Apetal. 7, S. Da. Tw. 6 S. Amer. 1821

ASPIDÍSTRA, *Ker*. From *aspisidion*, a little round shield; the form of the flower. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. Curious plants, remarkable for producing their flowers under the surface of the earth. They grow in any common soil; and are increased by suckers.

elatiör	Brown 10,	S. Her. P.	2	Japan	1835
variegata	Brown 10,	S. Her. P.	2	Japan	1835
lurida	Purple 7,	S. Her. P.	1	China	1822
variegata	Purple 7,	S. Her. P.	1	China	
punctata	Purple 3,	S. Her. P.	1	China	1824
albo maculata	Gr. pur. 4,	G. Her. P.	1	China	1826

ASPIDÍUM, *Swartz*. From *aspisidion*, a little buckler; because of the form of the indusium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. 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. decompsitum*. 3, *Cydäthea dentata*. 4, *Aspidium trapezoides*. 5, *Polypodium fragrans*. 6, *Nephródium unatum*.

acrostichoides 1	Brown 7,	H. Her. P.	1½	N. Amer.	
aculeatum	Brown 7,	H. Her. P.	2	Brit., sha. 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.	1838
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
cristatum	Brown 7,	H. Her. P.	1½	Eng., dp. pl.	
decompóstum 2	Brown 7,	G. Her. P.	½	N. Holl.	1820
deutrens	Br. yel.	5, S. Her. P.	1½	I. of Luzon.	
dentatum 3	Brown 6,	H. Her. P.	½	Wales, rocks.	
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-más	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
gránde	Br. yel.	5, S. Her. P.	1	I. 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.	
asperirimum . . .	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	Caraccas	1824
montanum . . .	Brown	6, H. Her. P.	2	Switzerl.	1819
montanatum . . .	Brown	6, S. Her. P.	2	Jamaica	1820
noveboracense . . .	} Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	N. Amer.	1812
Oreopteris . . .		Brown	8, H. Her. P.	3	Brit., heaths.
parisiticum . . .	Brown	6, S. Her. P.	1	E. Indies	1824
patens . . .	Brown	7, S. Ev. S. P.	2	Jamaica	1784
pocinatum . . .	4	7, S. Her. P.	1	W. Indies	1820
pennigerum . . .	Brown	7, G. Her. P.	6	W. Indies.	
pubescens . . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1	Jamaica	1817
pungens . . .	Brown	6, G. Her. P.		W. Indies.	
Regium . . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1	Brit., rocks.	
repandum . . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1	I. of Luzon.	
rhetium . . .	Brown	6, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., rocks.	
rhizophyllum . . .	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1	Jamaica	1820
rigidum . . .	5 . . .	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur. 1816
Serra . . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	2	Jamaica	1819
Singaporiatum . . .	Br. yel.	4, H. 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
trifoliatum . . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1 1/2	W. Indies	1769
tuberosum . . .	Brown	7, G. Her. P.	1 1/2	W. Indies.	
unitum . . .	6 . . .	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. germanicum*. 2, *Nephrodium asplenoides*. 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*, *Cenopteris*, *Ceterach*, *Diplazium*, *Mesencium*, *Scolopendrium*.

scutum . . .	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 . . .	1	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1	Scotland.
ambiguum . . .	Brown	8, G. Her. P.	5	W. Indies.	
angustifolium . . .	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		
biauratum . . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1	W. Indies.	
biuratum . . .	Brown	8, S. Her. P.	1 1/2	Jamaica	1820
bisetum . . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1 1/2	Jamaica	1821
brasiliense . . .	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.	
canariense . . .	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
crénatum . . .	Brown	9, S. Her. P.	1	Brazil	1826
cultrifolium . . .	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 1/2	N. Holl.	1823
dimidiatum . . .	Brown	9, S. Her. P.	1 1/2	W. Indies	1827
diversifolium . . .	Brown	6, G. Her. P.	1 1/2	Norfolk Is.	1831
ebenum . . .	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	N. Amer.	1779
elongatum . . .	Br. yel.	6, S. Her. P.	1	Malac.	1840
erosum . . .	Br. yel.	6, S. Her. P.	1 1/2	W. Indies.	
falcatum . . .	Brown	7, G. Her. P.	1	N. Holl.	1825
Filix-femina . . .	8	Brown	4, H. Her. P.	2	Britain, Sh. pl.
fissum . . .	Brown	4, S. Her. P.	1 1/2	Hungary	1825
flabellifolium . . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1 1/2	N. Holl.	1820
flabellulatum . . .	Brown	5, S. Her. P.	1 1/2		
flacidum . . .	Brown	6, S. Her. P.	1	N. Zeal.	1843
fœniculaceum . . .	Brown	6, S. Her. P.	1		
fontanum . . .	4 . . .	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	Eng., water
formosum . . .	Brown	6, S. Her. P.	1	W. Indies	1823
fragrans . . .	Brown	8, S. Her. P.	1 1/2	Jamaica	1793
Halleri . . .	5 . . .	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	Switzerl. 1819
lacteum . . .	Yellow	4, S. Her. P.	1 1/2	W. Indies.	
lætum . . .	Brown	5, S. Her. P.	1 1/2	W. Indies.	
lanceolatum . . .	Brown	8, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	England, rocks	
longissimum . . .	Brown	5, S. Her. P.	1	Malac.	1840
lucidum . . .	Yellow	5, S. Her. P.	1 1/2	W. Indies.	
maderense . . .	Brown	6, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	Madera.	1828
marinum . . .	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	Britain, rocks.	
melanoaculon . . .	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	N. Amer.	1812
Michauxii . . .	6 . . .	Brown	8, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	N. Amer. 1823
monantha . . .	} Brown	7, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1790
montanum . . .		Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	N. Amer.	1819
myriophyllum . . .	} Brown	6, G. Her. P.	1		
Nidus . . .		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 1/2		1841
palmatum . . .	11 . . .	Brown	7, G. Her. P.	1 1/2	S. Eur. 1816
persicifolium . . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1	I. of Luzon.	
Petrarchæ . . .	8 . . .	Brown	8, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	France 1819
planicæle . . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1 1/2	E. Indies	1841
polydon . . .	Brown	6, S. Her. P.	1	N. Zeal.	1843
premorsum . . .	Brown	8, S. Her. P.	1 1/2	Jamaica	1793
pulehrum . . .	Brown	6, S. Her. P.	1 1/2	Jamaica.	
pumilum . . .	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	W. Indies	1823
rachirhizon . . .	Brown	6, S. Her. P.	1 1/2		
radicans . . .	9 . . .	Brown	6, S. Her. P.	1 1/2	W. Indies 1820
rescens . . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1 1/2	Maurit.	1820
rhizophorum . . .	Brown	8, S. Her. P.	1	Jamaica	1793
rhizophyllum . . .	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	N. Amer.	1680
Ruta-muraris . . .	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	Britain, walls.	
salicifolium . . .	Brown	6, S. Her. P.	1 1/2	W. Indies.	
scolopendroides . . .	} Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1	I. of Leyte	1840
septentrionale . . .		Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	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 . . .	} Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1823
Trichomanes . . .		Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	Britain, rocks.
T. Haróvii . . .	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	1 1/2		
viride . . .	Brown	6, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	Britain, rocks.	
vittæforme . . .	Br. yel.	8, S. Her. P.	1	I. of Luzon.	
viviparum . . .	Brown	8, S. Her. P.	1	Maurit.	1820
zamiefolium . . .	Brown	7, S. Her. P.	1 1/2	Caraccas	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
viburnoides . . . 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. *Myrtiæcæ*. An ornamental species, three feet high; for culture, &c., see *Melaleuca*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Melaleuca fasciculata*. fasciculâris 1. . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1830

ASTËLLA, *R. Brown*. From *a*, without, and *stelechos*, a stem. *Linn.* Nat. Or. *Liliæcæ*. 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

ASTËLMA, *R. Brown*. From *a*, privative, and *stelma*, crown, in allusion to the construction of the fruit. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteræcæ*. Beautiful flowering plants, especially *A. cæmium*; 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, *Elichrysium canescens*. 2, *E. frâgrans*. 3, *E. imbricatum*. 4, *Gnaphalium millefidrum*. 5, *Elichrysium retortum*. 6, *E. speciosissimum*. 7, *E. spirale*. 8, *E. Stæhelinæ*. 9, *E. variegatum*. See *Elichrysium*.

canescens 1 . . . Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1794
eximium . . . Crim. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1793
frâgrans 2 . . . Pink 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1803
imbricatum 3 . . . White 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
millefidrum 4 . . . Pa. pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1802
retortum 5 . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1732
speciosissimum 6 . . . White 8, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1691
spirale 7 . . . White 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1801
Stæhelinum . . . White 8, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1801
variegatum 9 . . . Br. wht. 6. G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1801

ASTËPHANUS, *R. Brown*. From *a*, privative, and *stephanos*, crown; in reference to the stamens. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadæcæ*. 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
trifidus . . . 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. *Acanthæcæ*. "This is a handsome herbaceous greenhouse plant, seeds of which were sent to the Horticultural Society by Mr. M'Culloch, 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

ASTERÆCÆ. A large order of plants bearing

compound flowers, and generally known as *Compositæ*.

ÁSTER, *Linncæus*. From *aster*, a star; the flowers resemble little stars from the rays of their circumference. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteræcæ*. 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. scopârtus*. 9, *A. pubescens*. 10, *A. carneus*. 11, *Grimælia siberica*. 12, *A. glaucus*. 13, *A. lucidus*. 14, *A. leucanthemus*. 15, *A. expansus*. 16, *A. parviflorus*. 17, *A. ledifolius*. 18, *A. villosus*. 19, *A. fruticulosus*. 20, *A. pinifolius*. 21, *A. amœnus*. 22, *A. alpinus ramosus*. 23, *A. glaucus cyâneus*. 24, *A. virgatus*. 25, *A. hungâricus*. 26, *A. virgânicus*. 27, *A. dentatus*, *ferrugineus*. 28, *A. pátulus*, *strictus*. 29, *A. lamacatifolius*, *macranthera*. See *Callistêmata*, *Erigeron*, *Eurýbia*, *Galatella*, *Hæxtonia*, and *Machæranthera*.

abbreviatus . . . Blue 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.
âcris . . . 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. 3 N. Amer.
æstivus . . . Blue 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1776
âlbus . . . White 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer.
alpinus . . . Purple 6, H. Her. P. 1 Europe 1658
flôre-âlbo . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 2 Europe 1827
ramosus . . . Blue 6, H. Her. P. 3 Europe.
altalus 1 . . . Blue 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia 1804
alwartensis . . . Red 5, H. Her. P. 1½ Caucas. 1807
amelloides . . . 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.
amygdaîlnus 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
artemisiiflorus 4 . . . White 9, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer.
bellidiflorus . . . Pa. rd. 9, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer.
bessarâbicus . . . Purple 9, H. Her. P. 2 Russia 1834
bicolor 5 . . . W. yel. 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1759
bifidus . . . Violet 8, H. Her. P. 2 Caucas. 1820
blândus . . . Pa. bl. 10, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1800
cabillicus . . . White 8, H. Her. P. 2 India 1843
canescens 6 . . . Violet 9, H. B. 2 N. Amer. 1812
cânus . . . Purple 8, H. Her. P. 2 Hungary 1816
carolinianus . . . Purple 9, G. Ev. S. 8 Carolina.
caspiâcibus . . . Purple 8, H. Her. P. 2 Russia 1834
caucâsicus . . . 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.
concinnus . . . Purp. 10, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1800
concolor . . . Purp. 10, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1759
conzoides 7 . . . White 9, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1778
cordifolius . . . Blue 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1759
coridifolius . . . 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
Cymbalariæ . . . White 9, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1786

cyaneus . . .	Blue	9	H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1789
desertorum . .	Blue	7	H. Her. P.	2	Siberia	1820
diffusa 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 . . .	Blue	9	H. Her. P.	2		1790
eminens 9 . . .	Blue	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	6	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. G. H.	1812
firmus . . .	Red	8	H. Her. P.	6	N. Amer.	1816
floribundus . .	Purple	9	H. Her. P.	4	N. Amer.	
foliolosus . . .	Pa. bl.	10	H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1732
foliolus . . .	White	9	H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1799
fragilis 10 . . .	Flesh	9	H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1800
fruticulosus . .	Blue	5	G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1759
gracilis . . .	Green	8	H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	
graminifolius	Pa. pr.	10	H. Her. P.	3		
grandiflorus	Blue	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.	2	N. Amer.	1699
hypsopifolius	Pa. pr.	9	H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1683
ibericus . . .	Purple	8	H. Her. P.	13	Iberia	
inclusus 11 . .	Blue	8	H. Her. P.	2	Siberia	1818
inuloides . . .	Red	8	H. Her. P.	1	Nepal.	
juncus . . .	Flesh	9	H. Her. P.	4	N. Amer.	1758
levigatus 12 . .	Flesh	9	H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1794
laevis 13 . . .	Blue	9	H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1758
lanceolatus . .	White	9	H. Her. P.	4	N. Amer.	1811
laxiflorus . . .		9	H. Her. P.	4	N. Amer.	
laxus 14 . . .	White	10	H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	
liparifolius . .	Pa. bl.	9	H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1699
linifolius . . .	White	7	H. Her. P.	13	N. Amer.	1739
liratus . . .	White	6	G. Ev. S.	3	N. S. W.	1812
longifolius . .	White	10	H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1798
lusitanicus . .	Blue	6	H. Her. P.	1	Spain	1826
luxurians 15 . .	Blue	9	H. Her. P.	5	N. Amer.	1816
macrophyllus	White	8	H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1739
margineatus . .	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
multifolius . .	Purple	9	H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1710
myrsinoides . .	Pa. pr.	5	G. Ev. S.	3	N. Holl.	1825
myrtifolius . .	White	8	H. Her. P.	2		1812
nemorialis 17 . .	Lilac	8	H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1778
Növes-Angliæ	Purple	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 . . .	Purple	8	H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	
oblongifolius . .	Lilac	7	H. Her. P.	13	N. Amer.	1797
obtusatus . . .	White	6	G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	1793
odora . . .	Violet	9	H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	
paludosus . . .	Blue	8	H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1784
paniculatus . .	Blue	9	H. Her. P.	4	N. Amer.	1640
pannonicus . .	Violet	7	H. Her. P.	2	Hungary	1815
pateus . . .	Purp.	10	H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1773
paniciflorus . .	White	9	H. Her. P.	1	Missouri.	
pendulus . . .	White	9	H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1758
pergrinus . . .	Blue	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	6	G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1759
polyphyllus 20 . .	White	9	H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	
praetatus . . .	Verml.	8	H. Her. P.	6	N. Amer.	1800
prasocx . . .	Violet	7	H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1800
preanthoides . .	Blue	9	H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1821
pulchellus . . .	Purple	6	H. Her. P.	1	Armenia.	
pulcherrimus . .	Blue	9	H. Her. P.	14	N. Amer.	1810
punctatus . . .	Violet	8	H. Her. P.	3	Hungary	1815
punicosus 21 . .	Blue	9	H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1710
demissus . . .	Blue	9	H. Her. P.	4	Gardens	1820
pyrenaicus . . .	Violet	7	H. Her. P.	2	Pyrenees.	
radula . . .	White	10	H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1785
rambous 22 . . .	Pr. rd.	6	H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1816
recurvatus . . .	Pa. bl.	8	H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1800
reticulatus . . .	Crim.	7	G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1759
reticulatus . . .	White	7	H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1812
rigidulus . . .	Blue	9	H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1816
rigidus . . .	Purple	9	H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1769

rivularis . . .	White	8	H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1820
rubricaulis 23 . .	Purple	9	H. Her. P.	4	N. Amer.	1815
sagittifolius . .	Blue	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 . . .	Blue	9	H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	
Schrebëri . . .	White	8	H. Her. P.	4	N. Amer.	
sericeus . . .	Blue	8	G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1786
serotinus . . .	Blue	8	H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	
sessiliflorus . .	Red	10	H. Her. P.	6	N. Amer.	1700
sibiricus . . .	Blue	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.	
solidaginoides . .	White	8	H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1699
sparsiflorus . . .	Pa. pr.	10	H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1798
spectabilis . . .	Blue	8	H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1779
spurius . . .	Blue	9	H. Her. P.	4	N. Amer.	1789
squarrosus . . .	Blue	6	H. Her. P.	1 1/2	N. Amer.	1801
stellatus . . .	Violet	6	G. Ev. T.	2	V. D. L.	1823
strictus . . .	Violet	10	H. Her. P.	2 1/2	N. Amer.	1806
subulatus . . .	Pa. bl.	9	H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	
surculosus . . .	Purple	8	H. Her. P.	1 1/2	N. Amer.	
tardiflorus . . .	Blue	9	H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1775
tartaricus . . .	White	8	H. Her. P.	1	Tartary	1818
tenellus . . .	Blue	8	G. B.	2	C. G. H.	1769
tenuifolius . . .	White	8	H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1723
tomentosus 27 . .	Pink	7	G. Ev. S.	1 1/2	N. S. W.	1725
tortifolius . . .	Purple	9	H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	
Tradescantii . . .	White	8	H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1633
trinervis . . .	White	8	H. Her. P.	2	Nepal	1818
Triplion . . .	Blue	8	H. Her. P.	2	Brit., sea sh.	
undulatus . . .	Purple	9	H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1699
versicolor . . .	W. pur.	8	H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1790
villosus . . .	White	5	G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	1812
vimineus . . .	Blue	9	H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1800

divergens, miser 16.

ASTERIAS. See *Stapelia*.

ASTERIAS, stellate, starry.

ASTERISCUS. See *Silphium*.

ASTEROCÉPHALUS, *Vaillant*. From *aster*, a star, *kephale*, head; in allusion to the seed. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Dipsacaceae*. 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. bannatica*, *Coltūmna*. 8, *S. Biebersternii*. 9, *S. canescens*. 10, *S. capillata*, *mollis*. 11, *S. caucæsa*. 12, *S. ceratophylla pilosa*. 13, *S. Columbæria*. 14, *S. commutata*. 15, *S. crenata*, *coronopifolia*. 16, *S. cretica*. 17, *S. elegans*. 18, *S. graminifolia*. 19, *S. gramantia*. 20, *S. grandiflora*. 21, *S. holosericea*. 22, *S. incana*. 23, *S. intermedia*. 24, *S. isetensis*. 25, *S. legionensis*. 26, *S. lucida*. 27, *S. lutea*. 28, *S. lyrata*. 29, *S. maritima*. 30, *S. micrantha*. 31, *S. mollissima*. 32, *S. neglecta*. 33, *S. nitens*. 34, *S. ochroleuca*. 35, *S. palestina*. 36, *S. pauciseta*. 37, *S. pectinata*. 38, *S. prolifera*. 39, *S. pyrenaica*. 40, *S. rotata*. 41, *S. rupestris*. 42, *S. rufifolia*. 43, *S. saxatilis*. 44, *S. Scopoliæ*. 45, *S. setifera*. 46, *S. sicula*. 47, *S. silenifolia*. 48, *S. simplex*. 49, *S. stellata*, *laxiflora*. 50, *S. tomentosa*. 51, *S. ucrànica*, 52, *S. urceolata*. 53, *Webbiana*. See *Scabiosa*.

africanus 1 . . .	White	8	G. Ev. S.	6	Africa	1690
agræstis 2 . . .	Purple	8	H. Her. P.	2	Hungary	1818
altissima 3 . . .	Blue	8	G. Ev. S.	5	Africa	1819
amœnus 4 . . .	Purple	6	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
roseus	Red 7, H.	A. 3	E. Ind.	1629
variegatus	Variog. 7, H.	A. 3	E. Ind.	1629
bannaticus	Pink 7, H.	Her. P. 3	Hungary	1802
albus	White 7, H.	Her. P. 3	Gardens.	
Biebersteini 8	Pink 7, H.	A. 1 1/2	Iberia	1823
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	1826
columbarius 13	Purple 7, H.	Her. P. 1	Brit., dry pl.	
commutatus 14	Blue 7, H.	Her. P. 1	Siberia	1826
crénatus 15	Flesh 8, H.	Her. P. 2	Italy	1825
creticus 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
grammifolius 19	Lt. bl. 7, H.	Her. P. 1	S. Eur.	1697
grandiflorus 20	White 7, H.	A. 8	Barbary	1804
holosericeus 21	Blue 7, H.	Her. P. 1	Pyrenees	1818
incanus 22	Red 7, H.	Her. P. 1	Eurepe	1826
intermedius 23	Blue 7, H.	Her. P. 1 1/2	S. Eur.	1824
isetensis 24	White 7, H.	Her. P. 1	Siberia	1891
legionensis 25	Pink 7, H.	A. 1 1/2	Spain	1820
Roidus 26	Blue	H. Her. P.	Daphny	1800
riteus 27	Yellow 6, H.	Her. P. 2	Russia	1820
lyratus 28	Purple 7, G.	Her. P. 1	Turkey	1799
maritimus 29	Purple 7, H.	A. 2	Italy	1683
micranthus 30	Pink 7, H.	Her. P. 1	Armenia	1825
mollissimus 31	White 6, H.	Her. P. 2	Italy	1820
neglectus 32	Red 6, H.	A. 1 1/2	Germany	1825
nlens 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
paucisetus 36	Straw 7, H.	Her. P. 2	S. Eur.	1827
pectinatus 37	Violet 7, H.	A. 1 1/2	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
rufifolius 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
sculeus 46	Pink 7, H.	A. 1	Sicily	1783
silenifolius 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	1596
tomentosus 50	Blue 7, H.	Her. P. 1 1/2	Spain	1827
urcinifolius 51	Lt. yel. 7, H.	Her. P. 1	Ukraine	1795
urceollatus 52	Yellow 7, H.	Her. P. 3	Barbary	1804
Webbianus 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. *Primulacæ*. See *Lysinachia*.

ASTEROMA, *Decandolle*. Supposed to be named from *aster*, on account of their resemblance to a star. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinacæ*. 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*, *Pjri*, *reticulata*, *Ulni*.

ASTEROPHORA, *Dittmar*. Named from *aster*, a star, and *phoreo* to bear. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytacæ*. This curious production is said to be peculiar to rotten mushrooms—*lycoperdoides*.

ASTEROTRICH, *Decandolle*. From *aster*, a star, and *trich*, hair. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteracæ*. See *Apargia*.

ASTROTRICHION, *Lindley*. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvacæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Plagiánthus sidoides*—*sidoides* 1.

ASTILBE, *Hamilton*. From *a*, privative, and

stilbe, brightness; plants opaque. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Saxifragacæ*. 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 *rúbra* . . . Rose. .8, H. Her. P. 6 Bengal. 1856 *rivularis*.

ASTÍRIA. See *Astýria*.

ASTRÁGALUS, *Linnæus*. 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. *Rubacæ*. 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. carneus*; 2, *A. macrorrhizus*; 3, *A. viridescens*; 4, *A. malacophyllus*; 5, *Phaca vesicaria*; 6, *A. tragacanthoides*; 7, *A. tenuifolius*; 8, *A. sinicus*; 9, *A. micranthus*; 10, *Phaca trianguláris*; 11, *A. albidus*; 12, *A. alopecuroides*. See *Guldenstædtia*, *Oxytropis*, *Phaca*, and *Sophdra*.

acutifolius	7, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	Switzerl.	1826
adsurgens	Purple 7, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	Siberia	1820
prostratus	Purple 7, H. De. Tr.	1 1/2	Siberia	1818
adnans	Purple 7, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	Caucas.	1819
sgicoeras	Pa. yel. 7, H. Tr. A.	1		1818
alopocias	Yellow 6, H. Her. P.	3	Siberia	1800
almodocoides	Lt. yel. 7, H. Her. P.	2	Spain	1737
Ammodytes	White 7, H. Ev. S.	1 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	Austracn	1796
austriacus	Pa. blu. 7, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	Austria	1640
balticus	Pa. yel. 7, H. Tr. A.	1	S. Eur.	1759
baicalensis	Yellow 8, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	Siberia	1830
bayonensis	Purple 7, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	France	1816
brachycarpus	Purple 7, H. De. Tr.	1 1/2	Caucas.	1820
brachyceras	Yellow 7, H. A.	1 1/2	Tauria	1823
breviflorus	Purple 7, F. Ev. S.	1 1/2	Armenia	1826
bdeeras	Pa. yel. 7, H. Tr. A.	1 1/2		1818
buchtormensis	Yellow 6, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	Siberia	1818
calycinus	Yellow 8, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	Caucas.	1819
canadensis	Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	N. Amer.	1732
canaliculatus	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 1/2	Caucas.	1824
chinensis	Pa. yel. 7, G. Her. P.	1	China	1795
chlorostachys	Gr. yel. 9, H. Her. P.	1	Nepal	1824
christianus	Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P.	3	Armenia	1737
Cleer	Yellow 7, H. Tr. A.	2	Europe	1870
contortuplicatus	Pa. yel. 7, H. Tr. A.	1	Siberia	1764
cruciatus	Violet 7, H. Tr. A.	1 1/2		1820
cymbecarpus	White 7, H. Tr. A.	1 1/2	Spain	1800
dahuricus	Purple 6, H. Her. P.	1	Dahuria	1822
dasyanthus	Purple 7, H. Her. P.	1	Hungary	1819
dasyglottis	Purple 7, H. De. Tr.	1 1/2	Siberia	1818
demidatus	Purple 7, H. Her. P.	1		
depressus	Pa. yel. 7, H. De. Tr.	1 1/2	Europe	1772
diffusus	Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	Caspia	1820
Donianus 2	Purple 7, H. De. Tr.	1 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 1/2	S. Eur.	1787

excâpûs . . .	Yellow 7,	H. Her. P.	½ Hungary	1827
falcâtus 3 . . .	Gr. yel. 7,	H. Her. P.	3 Siberia.	
falcifôrnis . . .	Pa. yel. 7,	H. Her. P.	1½ Algiers	1816
fruticôsus . . .	Violet 7,	H. De. S.	1½ Siberia	1804
galegiformis 4 . . .	Yel. gr. 6,	H. Her. P.	2 Siberia	1729
Glaux . . .	Purple 7,	H. Tr. A.	½ Spain	1596
glycyphylloides Pa. yel. 7,	H. De. Tr.	1	Spain	1818
glycyphyllus . . .	Yel. gr. 7,	H. De. Tr.	3 Brit., ch. woo.	
gracilis . . .	Purple 6,	H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer.	1821
Halicæcabus . . .	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
hypoglôttis . . .	Purple 7,	H. De. Tr.	½ Brit. Sa. he.	
albus . . .	White 6,	H. De. Tr.	½ Gardens.	
incânus . . .	Purple 7,	H. Her. P.	½ Montpel.	1750
inflâtus . . .	Purple 7,	H. Her. P.	1 Mendoza	1827
lactiflorus . . .	Striped 6,	H. Her. P.	1½ Siberia	1832
lanigerus 6 . . .	Yellow 6,	H. Her. P.	½ Egypt	1791
Laxmânî . . .	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
leucophæus . . .	W. yel. 7,	H. De. Tr.	½	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	1763
macrocephalus . . .	Yellow 6,	H. De. Tr.	1 Caucas.	1831
marœoticus . . .	Lilac 7,	H. Tr. A.	½ Egypt	1817
mâximus . . .	Yellow 6,	H. Her. P.	3 America.	
mollotoides . . .	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
monsperu- lânus . . .	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. De. Tr.	1½ Austria	1640
otoperus . . .	Pa. bl. 7,	H. Her. P.	1 Altai	1817
oxalligôttis . . .	Blue 7,	H. Tr. A.	½ Tauria	1817
Pallasii . . .	Purple 7,	H. Her. P.	½ Caspia	1818
pallascens . . .	Pa. yel. 6,	H. Her. P.	1 Siberia.	
purpure glôttis . . .	Purple 7,	H. Tr. A.	½ Spain	1739
phylodes . . .	Purple 7,	H. Her. P.	½ Siberia	1759
platyphyllus . . .	Pa. yel. 7,	H. De. Tr.	1 Siberia	1824
pônticus . . .	Pa. yel. 7,	H. Her. P.	2 Tauria	1820
Poterium . . .	White 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.	½ Mexico	1813
reticularis . . .	Blue 7,	H. A.	½ Iberia	1823
semibilocularis . . .	Pa. yel. 7,	H. Her. P.	1½ Siberia	1804
sesameus . . .	Pa. bl. 7,	H. Tr. A.	1 S. Eur.	1616
scorpioides . . .	Pa. bl. 7,	H. A.	1 Spain	1816
Schanginianus . . .	Blue . . .	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
syriacoides . . .	Purple . . .	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
subcatus . . .	Lt. bl. 7,	H. Her. P.	4 Siberia	1785
tabricus . . .	Purple 7,	H. Her. P.	½ Tauria	1826
testiculatus . . .	Fls. w. 7,	H. Her. P.	½ Tauria	1818
tomentosus . . .	Pa. yel. 7,	H. Her. P.	3 Egypt	1800
Tragacantha . . .	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
trimestris . . .	Pa. yel. 7,	H. Tr. A.	½ Egypt	1730
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
vesicarius 11 . . .	W. yel. 7,	H. De. Tr.	½ Europe	1737
vimineus . . .	Purple 7,	H. Her. P.	½ Siberia	1816
virgatus . . .	Violet 7,	H. De. 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. *Homaliæceæ*. 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. *Apiæceæ*. 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 *Dôndia*.

caucasiaca 1	Pink . . .	7,	H. Her. P.	½ Caucasus	1818
mâjor . . .	Striped . . .	6,	H. Her. P.	2 Alp. Eur.	1596
mâxima 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. *Sterculiæceæ*. 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, *Dômbeya mollis*. See *Dombeya*.

môllis 1 . . .	Pink . . .	3,	S. Ev. T.	20 Mauritius	1820
tiliaefolia . . .	Pink . . .	6,	S. Ev. T.	20 Bourbon	1824
viscosa . . .	Pink . . .	4,	S. Ev. T.	15 Madagascar	1823
Wallichii . . .	Pink . . .	7,	S. Ev. T.	25 Madagascar	1820

ASTROCARYUM, Meyer. From *astron*, a star, a *karyon*, nut; in allusion to the fruit. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmæceæ*. 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*.

acabile . . .	White 7,	S. Palm.	10 Brazil	. . . 1820
aculeatum . . .	White 6,	S. Palm.	30 Guinea	. . . 1824
campêstre . . .	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. *Fabæceæ*. 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 dârus*; 2, *O. ebracteatus*; 3, *O. repêndus*; 4, *O. scorpioides*.

dûrum 1 . . .	Yellow 7,	H. A.	½ Spain	. . . 1816
ebracteatum 2	Yellow 7,	H. A.	½ S. Eur.	. . . 1700
repêndum 3 . . .	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. *Epacridæceæ*. 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
humifsum . 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. *Uredinaceae*. A minute curious black substance, discovered on dead beech branches—*Hoffmanni*.

ASTROTICHE. From *astron*, a star, and *thrix*, hair, in allusion to the calyx. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. Evergreen shrubs, growing freely in sandy loam and peat, and easily increased by cuttings planted in sand under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Eclax 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 *stéiras*, sterile; in allusion to the want of sterile stamens. *Linn.* 16, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Byttneriaceae*. 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

ASYSTASIA, Endl. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceae*. Indian plants requiring stove heat, and light soil, with treatment, like the various species of *Ruellia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ruellia coromandeliana*, *R. secunda*, *R. intrusa*, *R. obliqua*, *Justicia gangetica*; 2, *Henfreyia scandens*, *Asystasia 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. *Taccaceae*. Perennials resembling the *Tacca* in habit, growing freely in any light soil, and increased by division. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. integrifolia*; 2, *Tacca cristata*, *T. Rafflesiana*. 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. *Asteraceae*. These are species of little beauty, and easy cultivation—*arborescens*, *pinnatus*, *spindus*.

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. *Aurantiacae*. 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, *Limonium monophyllum*.

monophylla 1 . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies . 1777

ATAMASCO-LILY, see *Zephyranthes Atamasco*.

ATELÁNDRA. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. 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. *Apiaceae*. These are chiefly weeds of very easy culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ligisticum Cervaria*. 2, *Cá-chrys panicifolia*. See *Babon*, *Cráidium*, *Ligisticum*, *Selinum*, and *Seseli*.

condensata . . . White . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia 1773
macedonica . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Greece . 1596
Matthioli . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Carniola 1802
tortuosa . . . White . 7, F. Her. P. 1 S. Eu. . 1326

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. *Asteraceae*. 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
crenata . . . 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. . 1759
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. . 1731
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
tricuspis . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1816
trifurcata . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1710
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. *Graminaceae*. This is a species of very pretty grass; the cultivation and increase is the same as other grasses. *Synonyme*: 1, *Chlōris curtispéndula*, *Dindēra curtispéndula*.

aphrodites 1. Apetal . 8, H. Grass ½ S. Eur. . 1763

ATHEROSPERMA, Labillardière. From *ather*, awn, *sperma*, seed; the seeds being furnished with awns. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Atherospermaceae*. 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

ATHEROSPERMACEÆ. A small order nearly related to *Lauraceæ*, and possessing similar aromatic properties.

ATHRÍXIA, Ker. From *a*, privative, and *thrix*, hair; the receptacle being without hairs. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. 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. *Polyodiaceæ*. 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, *Todd*. 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.—*ubiquitarius*.

ATRACYLIS, *Linnæus*. 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, *Linnæus*. 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 *Naravolia*.

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
macropetala . 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. yol. 7, H. De. Cl. 12 Siberia . 1763

ATRAPHAXIS, *Linnæus*. Derived from *α*, privative, and *trepho*, to nourish. Plants yielding no nourishment; a name given by the Greeks to the Attriplex 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, *Linnæus*. 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. tatarica*; 4, *Calligonum canescens*; 5, *A. prostrata*; 6, *A. pátula*; 7, *A. hastata*; 8, *A. incisa*; 9, *Oblone sibirica*. See *Diditis*.

Halimus . . Green . 7, H. Ev. S. 5 Spain . 1640

hortensis . . Green . 7, H. A. 5 Tartary . 1548
rùbra . . Green . 7, H. A. 5 Tartary . 1548
portulacoides . Green . 6, H. Ev. S. 2 Britain. Mud S.

acuminata 1, *alba* 2, *albicans*, *angustifolia*, *campêstris* 3, *canescens* 4, *decumbens*, *deltoidæa* 5, *diffusa*, *erecta*, *glauca*, *hastata* 6, *incana* *laciniata*, *linifolia*, *littoralis*, *microsperma*, *montevidensis*, *oblongifolia*, *obtusata*, *parvifolia*, *pátula* 7, *pedunculata*, *prostrata*, *reniformis*, *rosea* 8, *sibirica* 9, *sulcata*, *tatarica*, *triangulàris*, *venata*, *verticillata*, *virgata*.

ATROCLINIUM. See *Acroclinium*.

ÁTROPA, *Linnæus*. 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, *Hebecladus biflorus*. See *Manadràgora*, *Nicàndra*, *Physalis* and *Sàracha*.

acuminata . Dull yl. 6, H. Her. P. 4 Himalys. 1845
arborœscens . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 12 Jamaica 1733
Belladonna . Violet 6, H. Her. P. 4 Britain. Rub.
biflora 1 . . Gr. pur. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Peru . 1844

ATTALÆA, *Humboldt*. Derived from *attalus*, 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 lappidea*.

còmpta . . Str. 5, S. Palm. 10 . Brazil . . 1820
excelsa . . Str. 5, S. Palm. 100 . Brazil . . 1826
funifera 1 . . Str. 5, S. Palm. 30 . Brazil . . 1824
humilis . . Str. 5, S. Palm. 6 . Brazil . . 1820
Rössli . . 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 *damascena* 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, *Parsëtia deltoidæa*, *Allyssum 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*. Fine 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 . . . 1783
 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. 8, H. Ev. S. 2 Colomb. 1827
 polystachya 2 . . . White 2, G. Her. P. 3 Calif. 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 . . . Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1790

AUGUSTA. See *Stifilia*.

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. *Proteaceae*. 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 *Evidia*.

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, *Linnaeus*. 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 . . . 1798
 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, brevis, bromoides, fallax, fatua, flavescens, hirsuta, latifolia, planiculmis, præcox, pumila, sempervirens, setacea, versicolor.

AVENS. See *Gæum*.

AVERRHOA, *Linnaeus*. 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
 Carambola . . . Grn. red . . S. Ev. S. 12 Ceylon 1733

AVICENNIA, *Linnaeus*. 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 eat.

AVIGNON BERRIES. See *Rhamnus Olusii*.

AVOCADO PEAR. See *Pèrsea 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 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.

AXONOPUS, *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
 aureus, digitatus.

AXYRIS, *Linnaeus*. 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, hybrida, prostrata*.

AYAPANA OF BRAZIL. See *Eupatorium*.

AYENIA, *Linnaeus*. In honour of the Duke d'Ayen, of the house of Noailles. *Linn.* 5,

Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sterculiàcæ*. 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 *azaleos*, dry, arid; habitation of the plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat.

Or. *Eriacææ*. 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. *Synonyms*: 1, *Rhododéndron Cham-piónæ*. See *Rhododéndron*, and *Chamaledon*.

amèna . . . Pur. cr. . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 China. 1850
arborèscens . . Red . 6, H. De. S. 12 N. Amer. 1818
bicolor . . . Scarlet . 6, H. De. S. 2 N. Amer. 1734
canèscens . . Red . 6, H. De. S. 3 N. Amer. 1812
calendulàcæa . Orange . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1806
chrysolècta . Yellow . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
crocæ . S. ffron . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
ciprea . Copper . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
flámmea . Copper . 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.
ignèscens . Red . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
lépida . Variæg. . 6, H. De. S. 4 Hybrid. gard.
occidentális . White . 5, H. De. S. 4 Hybrid. 1856
Championæ 1. Rose . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 China. 1854
spléndens . Orange . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
Stapletoniana . Rosy . 6, H. De. S. 4 Hybrid. 1827
subcúprea . Copper . 6, H. De. S. 4 Hybrid. 1827
triámpans . Orange . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
crispiflora . Crimson . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 China. 1854
Daielsiana . Carmine . 6, H. De. S. 3 China. 1830
Farreri . Red . 5, H. Ev. S. 2 China. 1830
Fielderiána . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Hybrid. 1847
glabæ . White . 6, H. De. S. 2 N. Amer. 1734
Hartnellii . Orange . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer.
hispidá . White . 6, H. De. S. 12 N. Amer. 1734
indica . Scarlet . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 China. 1808
aurantiaca . Orange . 4, G. Ev. S. 4 China. 1822
Bealii . Ver. wht. . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 China. 1854
calycina . Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 7 China. 1850
ignèscens . Brown . 4, H. Ev. S. 3 China. 1850
narcissiflora . Dble. wh. . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 China. 1854
phoenicea . Purple . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 China. 1824
purpureo plèna . Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 China. 1819
rubra-plèna . Red . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 China. 1844
striatá . Wht. pur. . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 Hybrid. gard.
Striped . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 China. 1824
lateriflora . Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 China. 1833
lediflora . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 China. 1824
Mortierii . Flesh . 5, H. De. S. 4 Hybrid. gard.
præstans . 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.
blánda . Blush . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
cárnea . Pa. red . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1734
caroliniana . Scarlet . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
Cartonii . Purple . 6, H. De. S. 4 Hybrid. gard.
Cobúrghii . 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 . . . Wht. 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 . . . Wht. red . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
parviflora . . . Wht. red . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
prolifera . . . Wht. 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-plèna . 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.
ruba . . . Red . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
ruta . . . 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
semiduplex . 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.
viridiflora . Red wht. . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
viridicolor . Red wht. . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
violacea . Violet . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
obtusa . Red . 3, G. Ev. S. 2 China. 1844
ovata . . . Pink . 3, G. Ev. S. 3 China. 1844
alba . . . White . 5, H. De. S. 3 Chusan. 1844
pòntica . 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. 1834
canonaria . Yellow . 6, H. De. S. 6 Holland. 1832
ciprea . Copper . 6, H. De. S. 6 Turkey.
glabæ . Yellow . 6, H. De. S. 6 Turkey.
Læstia . Or. wht. . 6, H. De. S. 6 Hybrid. gard.
Ludovicke . 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.
vericolor . 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.
singensis . 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.
aurantiaca . Orange . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
ciliata . Or. red . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
crispa . Scarlet . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
cucullata . Or. red . 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.
tortuifolia . Red . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
undulata . Red . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
squamosa . 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.
dabata . White . 7, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
fissu . . . 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*, *Arnauatica*, *Aurora*, *Audi-berti*, *barbata*, *bella*, *Broughtoni*, *candidissima maxima*, *carlumbata*, *carminata*, *Cleopatra*, *coccinea superba*, *cyprea violacea*, *De-wonensis*, *Diana*, *distincta*, *Egertonica*, *elata*, *elegans*, *excellens*, *eximia*, *exquisita*, *Eugenia*, *Euodia*, *elegantissima*, *fascians*, *fulgens*, *Gled-stanensis* *excellsa*, *gloria Smithii*, *grandiflora*, *maculata*, *Hebe*, *Hendersonii*, *Herstii*, *impressa*, *Jenkinsii*, *Jénneri*, *Joséphine*, *Lanei*, *lilacina*, *macrantha rubra*, *macrantha superba*, *magniflora*, *Minerva*, *mirabilis*, *multiflora*, *mundula*, *optima*, *obtusa*, *phoenicea alba*, *precipua*, *prasantissima*, *Rawsdunii*, *Reddingii*, *Reine des Belges*, *refulgens*, *rosea*, *Rouleana*, *rubra plena*, *semidimplex*, *Seymourii*, *Smithii*

purpurea, *speciosa*, *speciosissima*, *splendens*, *splenditissima*, *Standishii*, *superba*, *tricolor*, *triumphans*, *ventricosa*, *Vesta*, *Victoria*, *violacea elegans*, *vivicans*, *Wellingtonii*, *Williamsii*, *Woodsii*.

AZAROLE. See *Cratægus Azardus*.

AZAROLUS. 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 . . . 1830
Gilliesii . . . Orange . 6, G. Ev. S. 15 Chili . . . 1859
integrifolia . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 15 Conception. 1832

AZEDARACH. See *Melia*.

AZIMA. See *Monétia*.

AZUREA, sky-blue coloured.

B.

BABIANA, Ker. Derived by Mr. J. B. Ker, from *babianer*, because the roots are the favourite food of baboons. *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.	5, G. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H.	1757
bicolor . . .	Blue wht.	6, G. Bl. P.	3	C. G. H.	1843
disticha . . .	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
ringens . . .	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
spathæacea . . .	Lgt. blue.	6, G. Bl. P.	3	C. G. H.	1801
stricta . . .	Blue wht.	5, G. Bl. P.	3	C. G. H.	1757
sulphuræa . . .	Yellow . . .	5, 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

BABEER. 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 camphoræmæ*.

camphoræmæ Pinkish . 6, G. Ev. S. 7 Swan R. 1841

BABOONY. 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.

BACCCHARIS, 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, *Calea 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. Mexic.	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. 6 Peru.	1824
halimifolia . . .	White . . .	10, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer.	1683
indica . . .	White . . .	8, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Ind.	1819
ivifolia . . .	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 . . .	Crm. cl.	7, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Jamaica.	1820

BACKHOUSEA, 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. Backhouse, 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. *Cincho-naceæ*. For culture, see *Ixora*. *Synonyme* : 1, *Ixora nitida*.
- corymbosa* . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Africa. . .
- BACTRIDIUM**, *Kunze*. From *bactron*, a staff, and *eidos*, resemblance. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceæ*. Found on the horizontal surface of old stumps.—*atrovirens*.
- BACTRIS**, *Jacquin*. From *baktron*, 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 *Acrocodia*.
- caryotefolia* Pa. yel. 5, S. Palm. 10 Brazil. . . 1825
- cuspidata* . Pa. yel. 6, S. Palm. 20 Brazil. . . 1826
- guianensis* . Pa. yel. 6, S. Palm. 15 Guiana. . . 1820
- maeracantha* Pa. yel. 6, S. Palm. 18 Brazil. . . 1823
- majör* . . 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 melictonum*.
- BADULAM**. See *Ardisia himilis*.
- BÄCKIA**, *Linn.* Taken from A. Bäck, 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*.
- camphorata* . 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
- saxicola* . . 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
- BÆOBOTRYS**. See *Mesa*.
- 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*.
- chrysostoma* . 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*.
- BALANTHES**, *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**, *Kanlf.* 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, *Dicksönia calcita*. See also *Hertella*.
- antarcticum* . Brown . 8, H. Fern. 3 Australia .
- calcitum* 1 . Brown . 8, S. Fern. 3 Madeira. .
- BALBUL TREE**. See *Acacia arabica*.
- BALBÛSIA**, *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*, *Cruckshanksia cistiflora*. See *Tridax*.
- pedunculäris* 1 . Yellow . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 Chile. . 1825
- BALD MONEY**. See *Mium*.
- BALËSSAN**. See *Balsomodendron*.
- BÄLLIA**. See *Helicönia*.
- BALL**, applied to the round central part of the flower of *Stapelia*.
- BALLÖTA**, *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. fætida*—*alba*, *disticha*, *nigra*, 1, vulgaris. See *Leonurus*, *Marrubium*, *Quercus*, *Roylea*.
- BALM**. See *Melissa*.
- BALM BASIL**. See *Melissa Acinos*.
- BALM, FIELD**. See *Melissa nepeta*.
- BALM OF ACOUCHI**. See *Icica*.
- BALM OF GILEAD**. See *Dracoccephalum canariense*.
- BALM OF GILEAD**. See *Balsomodendron* and *Amgris*.
- BALM OF GILEAD FIR**. See *Abies*.
- BALM, MOUNTAIN**. See *Melissa calamintina*.
- BALSAM**. See *Impatiens*.
- BALSAM APPLE**. See *Momordica balsaminea*.
- BALSAM OF CANADA**. See *Abies*.
- BALSAM OF CAPEVI**. See *Copaifera officinalis*.
- BALSAM, CARPATHIAN**. See *Pinus Pineä*.
- 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. *Synonyme*: 1, *Impatiens balsamina*. See *Momodræa*.

<i>bifida</i>	Red	8, G. A. 4	Japan	1820
<i>capensis</i>	Red	8, G. A. 4	C. G. H.	1818
<i>chinensis</i>	Purp.	8, G. A. 1	China	1824
<i>coccinea</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. 3	E. Ind.	1596
<i>latifolia</i>	Pa. red	8, G. A. 1	E. Ind.	1818
<i>madagascariensis</i>	Red	8, G. A. 4	Madagas.	1824
<i>minor</i>	Red	8, G. A. 4	E. Ind.	1817
<i>mysorensis</i>	Red	8, G. A. 4	Mysore	1820
<i>Mastersiana</i>	Purp.	7, S. A. 1	Khosea Hills. 1837	
<i>rosea</i>	Rose	7, G. A. 1	Himalayas.	1839

BALSAMINACEÆ. A small order of well-known plants nearly related to *Oxalis*. 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. *Synonyme*: 1, *Tunacæum 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*.

BALSAMODENDRON, *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. *Synonyme*: 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 off-sets. *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 90	Himalaya.	
<i>negra</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>variegata</i>	Apetal	6, H. Grass 20	Japan	1820
<i>verticillata</i>	Apetal	6, S. Grass 25	E. Ind.	1803

BAMMIA. See *Hibiscus Bammia*.

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.

BANGIA, *Agardh*. Named in honour of Christian Frederick Bang. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Conferveæ*. Curious productions, appearing on marine rocks about the sea coast—*atropurpurea*, *calophylla*, *ciliaris*, *fusco-purpurea*, *Laminaria*, *lacustris*, *leucivrens*.

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. *Synonyme*: 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.	1823
<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
periplocefolia . . .	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
tiliifolia . . .	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.	
tomentosa . . .	Yel. 7, S. Ev. Tw.	10 S. Amer.	. 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. *Proteaceæ*. 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 *Proteaceæ* 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.	5 N. S. W.	1788
attenuata . . .	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.	1830
Baxteri . . .	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.	1830
Brownii . . .	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.	1830
Caleyi . . .	Yellow	8, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.	1830
coccinea . . .	Scarlet	7, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.	1803
collina . . .	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	6 N. S. W.	1800
compar . . .	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.	1824
Cunninghamii Pa. yel.		7, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.	1822
cylindrostachya	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
dryandroides . . .	Yellow	8, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.	1824
elätor . . .	Yellow	8, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.	1824
ericifolia . . .	Yellow	8, G. Ev. S.	6 N. S. W.	1788
Goëdii . . .	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Holl.	1830
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
serrata . . .	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.	6 N. Holl.	1803
verticillata . . .	Yellow	8, G. Ev. T.	10 N. Holl.	1794

BANSOOK. See *Adámia*.

BANYAN TREE. See *Ficus indica*.

BANTA-TUNYA. See *Araucária Cookii*.

BANZA-TUNZA. See *Araucária Cookii*.

BAOBAB TREE. See *Adansonia*.

BAPHLIA, *Azelius*. Taken from *baphe*, from its use in dyeing. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabæcæ*. 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. *Fabæcæ*. 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*.

alba . . .	White	6, H. Her. P.	2 N. Amer.	1724
auriculata . . .	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	2 N. Amer.	1812
australis . . .	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	3 N. Amer.	1768
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
mollis . . .	Blue	6, 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 . . .	Li. pur.	7, H. Her. P.	4 N. Amer.	1824

BARANETZ. See *Aspidium Barometz*.

BARBACENA, *Vandellii*. From *Barbacena*, the governor of Minas Geraes. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1,

- Nat. Or. *Hamodoraceæ*. An interesting genus, growing in sandy loam, and multiplied by divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Veitchia squamata*.
- gracilis . . . Red . . . 3, G. Her. P. 1 ½ Brazil . . .
 purpurea . . . Purple . . . 7, S. Her. P. 1 ½ Brazil . . . 1825
 Rogieri . . . Purple . . . 7, S. Her. P. 1 ½ Brazil . . . 1850
 squamata 1 . . . Y. crim. 3, G. Her. P. 1 ½ 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 Barbárea*; 3, *Erysimum præcox*; 4, *E. Barbárea*.
 præcox 3 . . . Yellow 10, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., brooks.
 vulgaris 4 . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 ½ Brit., Rubbish.
arcuata, ibérica 1, orthoceras, plantaginea 2, taurica.
- BARBERY.** See *Berberis*.
BARBÁSCUM. See *Verbascum*.
BARBOTINE. See *Artemisia cœrulescens*.
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, *Clitòria polyphýlla*. *Galactia pinata*.
 polyphýlla 1 . . . Purple . . . S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1818
- BÁRBULA.** See *Mastacanthus*.
BARDÁNA. See *Archium Bardána*.
BARÍLLA. See *Salsóla*.
BARKÈRIA, Knowles and Westcott. In honour of G. Barker, Esq., of Birmingham. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidææ*. 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*.
 élegans . . . Lt. pink 3, S. Epi. 1 ½ Mexico 1836
 Lindleyana . . . Purple . . . 2, S. Epi. 1 Costa Rica 1842
 Skinneri 1 . . . Rd. lilac 3, S. Epi. 2 Guatemala.
 mājor . . . Rd. lilac 9, S. Epi. 2 Guatemala 1847
 spectabilis . . . Lilac . . . 7, S. Epi. 1 Guatemala 1841
- BARKÁUSIA, 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, *Crèpis alpina*; 2, *Crèpis fœtida*; 3, *Crèpis setosa*; 4, *Crèpis cœrnea*; 5, *Crèpis taurinensis*—B. álvida, alpina 1, bellidifolia, fœtida 2, Candollei, graveolens, glandulosa, macrophylla, Marschallii, nana, purpurea, rubra, scariosa, setosa 3, Suffreniana 4, taraxacifolia 5.
- BARK PERUVIAN.** See *Cinchona*.
BARK BROED. See *Pinus sylvestris*.
- BARKLESS WOOD.** See *Lœtia Guiddonia*.
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, *Diclyptera spinosa*. See *Asteracantha*.
 alba . . . White . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . . 1815
 buxifolia . . . White . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Indies . . 1768
 cœrula . . . 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 . . 1816
 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 . . 1759
 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.
- BARNADÈSIA, Linn. fils.** Named after Michael Barnadez, 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.
 rósea . . . Deep rose 12, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. . . 1840
- BARNADÈZIA.** See *Barnadèsia*.
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 ½ China . . . 1826
- BARÓSMA.** See *Baryosma*.
BAROMÉTZ. See *Aspidium Barométz*.
BARRED, marked in spaces with a paler colour, resembling bars.
- BARREN-WORT.** See *Epidéndrum*.
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 bait, inebriates fish. *Synonyme*: 1, *Stravádium racemósum*, *Eugenia racemósa*. See *Stravádium*.
 racemósa 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. $\frac{2}{3}$ C. G. H. 1787
- BARTLINGIA**, *G. Don*. In honour of C. Bartling, who, with Wendland, wrote an ingenious dissertation on *Diósma*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. See *Cryptandra*.
- BARTONIA**, *Pursh*. In honour of Dr. B. S. Barton, a botanist in Philadelphia. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loasaceæ*. Beautiful plants 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
 nuda . . White . 8, F. B. 2 Missouri . 1811
 missouri . White . 8, F. B. 2 Missouri . 1811
- BARTRAMIA**, *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. *Bryaceæ*. This is an elegant genus of mosses, remarkable for their green leaves and spherical capsules. The genus approaches nearly to *Brýum*, 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, *Brýum fontánium*—arcuata, fontána, f. major 1, f. murchica, gracilis, Halleriana, ithyphýlla, pomiformis, p. major, p. minor.
- BARTSIA**, *Linn.* Dedicated to his friend John Bartsch, M.D. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. 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. $\frac{1}{2}$ Brit., W. hills.
 latifolia . Purp. 8, H. A. 1 S. Europe.
 odontites . Pink . 8, H. A. $\frac{2}{3}$ Britain, mead.
 viscosa . . Yellow 7, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Britain, marsh.
- BARWOOD**. See *Báphia nitida*.
- BARU**. See *Saguérus saccharifera*.
- BARYÓSMA**, *Willd.* From the powerful scent of the leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. Pretty species; for culture, &c., see *Diósma*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Diósma latifolia*, *D. serratifolia*, *D. odorata*, *Báco crenata*; 2, *Diósma linifolia*; 3, *Agathósma latifolia*; 4, *Agathósma pulchella*; 5, *Diósma latifolia*. See *Dipteria*.
- 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. *Basellaceæ*. 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. B. 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 . 1781
 tuberosa . Purple . 9, S. Tu. B. 6 S. America 1824
- BASELLACEÆ**. A small order nearly related to *Chenopods*.
- BASE SAFFRON**. See *Carthamus tinctorius*.
- BASE ROCKET**. See *Réseda bita*.
- BASÍLICUM**. See *Ocimum basilicum*.
- BASIL**. See *Ocimum*.
- BASKET OSIER**. See *Sálix Forbyana*.
- BASILAR**, at the base or anything, usually the embryo when situated at the bottom of the seed.
- BÁSSIA**, *Linn.* In honour of Ferdinando Bassi, Curator of the Botanic Garden at Bologna. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapotaceæ*. 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-acácia*.
- BASTARD AYMÉLLA**. See *Spilánthes Pseudo-acmélla*.
- BASTARD ATÓCION**. See *Silene Pseudo-atción*.
- BASTARD BALM**. See *Melittis*.
- BASTARD BOX**. See *Polygala Chamæbæxus*.
- 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-süber*.
- BASTARD CRÁCCA**. See *Vicia Pseudo-cracca*.
- BASTARD CYPÉRUS**. See *Carex Pseudo-cyperus*.
- BASTARD DICTÁMNUS**. See *Beringeria Pseudo-dictámnus*.
- BASTARD GROUND-PINE**. See *Teucrium Pseudo-chamæpitys*.
- BASTARD HARE'S-EAR**. See *Phyllis*.
- BASTARD HYSOP**. See *Teucrium Pseudo-hysopus*.
- BASTARD INDIGO**. See *Amorpha*.
- BASTARD JASMINE**. See *Androsace chamæjasma*.
- BASTARD LUPINE**. See *Trifolium Lupinaster*.
- BASTARD MANCHINEEL**. See *Cameraria*.

BASTARD MOUSE-EAR. See *Hieracium Pseudo-pilosella*.

BASTARD ÓLPIA. See *Lavatera Pseudo-ólpia*.

BASTARD ORPINE. See *Andráchne*.

BASTARD PIMPERNEL. See *Centánculus bicórnis*.

BASTARD QUINCE. See *Pýrus-chamæmépilus*.

BASTARD ROCKET. See *Brássica Pseudo-eructstrum*.

BASTARD TOAD-FLAX. See *Thésium*.

BASTARD VERVAIN. See *Stachytárapheta*.

BASTARD VETCH. See *Pháca*.

BASTARD WINDFLOWER. See *Gentiána Pseudo-pneumonánthe*.

BASTARD WOODSAGE. See *Teúcrium Pseudo-scorodánia*.

BASTÁRDIA. See *Sida*.

BASTÉRIA. See *Calycánthus*.

BATÁRREA. See *Battárrrea*.

BATÁTAS, Choisy. According to Rumphius, a Malayan, and to Nieremberg, a Mexican, word. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulácea*. 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, *Ipoméa bignonióides*; 2, *I. bonariensis*; 3, *I. Cavanillesii*; 4, *I. Batátas*; 5, *I. glaucifolia*; 6, *I. heterophylla*; 7, *I. Jalápa*, *Convolvulus Jalápa*, *C. macrorrhizus*; 8, *Ipoméa eriopérma*, *I. gossypifolia*, *I. insignis*; 9, *I. pentaphylla*; 10, *I. senegalensis*; 11, *I. ternata*; 12, *I. venosa*; 13, *I. Willdenovii*.

batéa	. . .	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
Jalápa	7	Rose. 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 *Orchidácea*, and author of that splendid work, the "Orchidácea of Mexico and Guatemala." *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidácea*. 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; and the sepals and petals are brownish-purple within, green without, and a white labellum. It requires the same treatment as *Stenhopéa*, and other similar genera.

Colléyi . . . Pur. grn. 8, S. Epi. † 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. *Fucácea*. 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*: *vágum*, *v. tenuissimum*.

BÁTSCHIA, Michaux. In honour of John George Batsch, a professor of botany in Germany. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Braginácea*. 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. *Lycoperdácea*. 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—*phaloides*.

BAUDÍNIA. See *Calothámnus*.

BAÜERA, Andr. In memory of Francis and Ferdinand Bauer, botanical draughtsmen of the highest celebrity. *Linn.* 13, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Hydrangéa*. 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
rubraefolia . 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. *Fabácea*. 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
anatômica	. . .	White 7,	S. Ev. S. 6	S. Amer.	1806
armata	. . .	White 6,	S. Ev. Cl. 6	Brazil	1824
aurea	. . .	White 8,	S. Ev. S. 6	Jamaica	1756
cañdida	. . .	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
foficata	. . .	White 7,	S. Ev. S. 6	Brazil	1823
glabra	. . .	White 6,	S. Ev. Cl. 12	Carthag.	1810
glaucóscens	. . .	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
malabárica . . White 6, S. Ev. Cl. 12 E. Indies 1810
microphylla . White 8, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Amer. 1817
multinervia . White 8, S. Ev. S. 5 Caraccas 1808
parviflora . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 5 E. Indies 1827
Pouletia . . . 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
refusa . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies 1820
rufescens . . Pa. red 8, S. Ev. S. 6 Africa 1810
scandens . . . W. yel. 8, S. Ev. Cl. 20 E. Indies 1790
semliflora . . White 6, S. Ev. Cl. 8 E. Indies 1817
spathacea . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Mexico . 1823
spectata . . . 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 *Myrica 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 *Andrysis*.
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 *Aconitum*.
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. *Iridaceæ*. For culture, see *Tigridia*. *Synonyme:* *Tigridia violacea*.
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

BEAUFÓRTIA, Robert Brown. In compliment to Mary, Duchess of Beaufort, a botanical patroness. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. 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. . 1803
decussata . . . Scarlet 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1803
macrostemon 2 Purple 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan E. . 1843
purpurea . . . Purple 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan E. . 1841
sparsa . . . Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1803
splendens . . . Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1830

BEAUHARNOISEA. See *Tovomita fructipendula*.
BEAUMÓNTIA, Wallich. In memory of Diana, the lady of Colonel T. Beaumont, of Breton

Hall. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. 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 E. Ind. 1818

BEAVER TREE. See *Magnolia glauca*.
BECCABÚNGA. See *Verónica Beccabunga*.
BECIUM, Lindley. An ancient name for the Sage. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. 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*.
BECKMÁNNTIA, Host. Dedicated to Mr. Beckman, the author of "The History of Inventions." *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. An uninteresting species, of the simplest culture. *Synonyme:* 1, *Cynosurus eruceiformis—eruciformis* l.
BEDFÓRDIA, De Candolle. In honour of the Duke of Bedford, a great promoter of Botany. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. For culture and propagation refer to *Caecilia*.
salicina . . . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 3 V. D. L. . 1820

BEBEERU. See *Neelandra Rodicæi*.
BEE LARKSPUR. See *Delphinium*.
BED-STRAW. See *Galium* and *Hedysarum Aparines*.
BEECH. See *Fagus*.
BEE T. 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. *Begoniaceæ*. 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, *rubra*; 3, *glabra, populifolia, denticulata*; 4, *parvifolia*; 5, *punctata*; 6, *radiata*; 7, *acida, 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 . . . Whitch 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . 1829
acida . . . 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-coccinea Sea. w. 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. 1844
aptera . . . White 7, S. Her. P. 3 Java . . .
argrostigma White 8, S. Ev. S. 1 Brazil . 1819
Barkérii . . . White 1, G. Her. P. 3 Mexico . 1837
biserrata . . . Pink 6, S. Her. P. 2 Guatem. 1847
Brabantii . . . 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
chrysoleuca . . . Scarlet 6, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Gren.
cinabarrina 13 } Or. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 2 Bolivia . 1849
coccinea 2 . . . Scarlet 4, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . 1842
conchaefolia . . Red all S. Ev. Tr. 2 C. Rica . 1852

crassicaulis	. 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	Caraccas.	1800
dipetala	. Pink	7, S. Ev.	S. 3	Bombay.	1827
discolor 21	. White	6, S. Ev.	S. 1	G. G. H.	1822
marmorata	. White	5, S. Ev.	S. 3	China.	1804
disticha	. White	9, S. Her.	P. 1	Brazil.	1819
diversifolia	. Pink	7, S. Her.	P. 1	Mexico.	1829
Drégei 4	. White	7, S. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1839
dhbia	. 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
Fünckii	. Pink	6, S. Ev.	S. 2		
geraniifolia	. Wht. rd.	9, S. Tu.	P. 1	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
hernandiifolia	. Red	6, S. P.	Tr. 1	C. Amer.	1848
hirabta	. White	6, S.	B. 1	W. Ind.	1784
hirtella	. White	9, S. Her.	P. 1		1824
humilis	. White	9, S.	B. 1/2	W. Ind.	1788
Humboldtii	. White	6, S. Ev.	S. 1		
hydrocotylifolia	. Pink	6, S. Her.	P. 1/2	S. Amer.	1843
hypargyrea	. Red	6, S. Ev.	S. 1	Assam.	
incana	. White	4, S. Her.	P. 1	Mexico.	1838
imperialis	. White	6, S. Ev.	S. 3		
incarnata	. Pink	6, S. Her.	P. 1 1/2	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	Assam.	
Marshallii	. Pink	6, 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
multibellidosa	. White	9, S. Tu.	P. 1 1/2	Brazil.	1830
muricata 14	. White	9, S. Her.	P. 2	Brazil.	1830
natalensis	. Pink	6, G. Tu.	P. 2	S. Africa.	
nitida	. White	8, S. Ev.	S. 1 1/2	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. 1 1/2		1824
opuliflora	. White	6, S. Ev.	S. 2	N. Grnda.	1854
Ottónis	. White	6, S. Ev.	S. 2	Caraccas.	
palmata	. White	8, S. Ev.	S. 1	Nepal.	1819
papillosa	. Pink	7, S. Ev.	S. 3	Brazil.	1826
psfula	. White	6, S. Ev.	S. 1	W. Ind.	1818
pauciflora	. White	9, S. Her.	P. 1 1/2		1816
parviflora	. White	5, S. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1836
peltifolia 7	. White	5, S. Her.	P. 3	Brazil.	1816
petaloides	. Ro. wt.	5, S. Ev.	S. 1/2	Brazil.	1832
picta 11	. Pink	8, S. Tu.	P. 1 1/2	Nepal.	1818
plataniifolia	. 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. 1/2	Brazil.	1823
quadricolor	. Y.l. 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	6, S. Ev.	S. 1/2	N. India.	1836
rubicablis	. 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.	
Scammanii	. White	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

Scollwii	. White	9, S. Her.	P. 1		
sinuata 9	. White	6, S. Ev.	S. 2	Brazil.	1836
smaragdina	. Purple	6, S. Ev.	S. 2		
splendida	. Crimsn.	7, S. Ev.	S. 1	Java.	
strigillosa	. Rose	6, S. P.	Tr. 3	C. Amer.	1852
stigmosa	. White	7, S. Her.	P. 1		
spatulata	. White	9, S. Her.	P. 1 1/2	W. Ind.	1819
suaveolens 19	. White	8, S. Ev.	S. 1	W. Ind.	1816
Thwaitesii	. White	6, S. Her.	P. 1/2	Ceylon.	1851
tuberosa	. White	8, S. Tu.	P. 1/2	Amboyna	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. 1/2	Brazil.	
xanthina	. Yellow	7, S. Her.	P. 1	N. India.	1836
argentea	. Yellow	7, S. Her.	P. 1	N. India.	1836
zebrina	. Pink	7, S. Her.	P. 1 1/2	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 Wagner, Miranda, nebulosa, picturata, Rollisonii, Rex, Trobetskoyi, &c.

BEGONIACEÆ. A small order of plants, containing but one known genus—*Begonia*.

BEHEN. See *Silene Behen* and *Serratula Behen*.

BEIOLGOTA. See *Cinnamodmum Beiolgota*.

BEJARIA, Mutis. In memory of M. Bejar, a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or.

Ericacææ. Beautiful species, of easy culture, succeeding well in loam and peat; and cuttings root readily under a glass in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Bejaria Lindeniana*.

æstuans	. Rose	8, S. Ev.	S. 3	Peru	1846
cinnamodma	. Purp.	6, S. Ev.	S. 4	Peru	1847
coarctata	. Purp.	6, S. Ev.	S. 3	Peru	1847
glauca	. Purp.	6, S. Ev.	S. 3	N. Grenada.	1826
ledifolia	. Purp.	8, S. Ev.	S. 3	Caraccas	1847
Lindeniana 1	. Crimsn.	6, S. Ev.	S. 3	Caxamar	1851
racemosa	. Purp.	6, G. Ev.	S. 4	Florida	1810

BELAMCANDA. See *Pardanthus*.

BELANGERA. See *Polystemon*.

BELLILA. See *Mussenda*.

BELLS. See *Cunninghamia*.

BELLADONNA LILY. See *Amaryllis Belladonna*.

BELLARDIA. See *Conalia*.

BELLEISLE CRESS. See *Barbarea præcox*.

BELLEVALIA, La Peyrouse. In memory of P. R. Belleval, a French botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliacææ.* An interesting genus, succeeding in common soil, and increased by suckers. *Synonyme*: 1, *Scilla romana, Hyacinthus romanus*.

operculata 1	. White	5, H. Bl. P.	1/2	Italy	1596
syriaca	. Orn. bl.	5, H. Bl. P.	1	Syria	1844

BELLERIC. See *Terminatia Belleric*.

BELLERICA. See *Terminatia Belleric*.

BELL FLOWER. See *Campanula*.

BELLIDIÆSTRUM, Michx. From *bellis* and *astrum*, resembling a daisy. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteracææ.* An ornamental species, succeeding in peat and loam, and increased by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Arnica Bellidiæstrum*. See *Osmetes Bellidiæstrum*.

Michxii 1 . White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Austria . 1570

BELLIS, Linn. In allusion to the pretty flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteracææ.* 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
 perennis . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 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 *béllis*, daisy; the flowers being similar to those of the daisy. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteráceæ*. Pretty species, succeeding best in sandy peat, or peat and common soil mixed; seeds or divisions.

bellioides . White . 7, H. A. 1 Italy . 1796
 crassifolium . Wht. yel. 6, F. Ev. P. 1 Sardinia 1831
 intermedium . White . 8, H. Her. P. 1
 minutum . . . White . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Levant 1772

BELLÍNIA. See *Saracha*.

BELLÛCIA. See *Blæca*.

BELÛNIA, Carmichael. From *belone*, a needle; in allusion to the acicular filaments. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucacææ*. Found on decaying marine *Algae*.—*torulosa*.

BELOPÉRONE, 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. *Acanthacææ*. 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*.

BENINCÁSA, Savi. From Count Benincasa, an Italian nobleman. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitacææ*. 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*.

BENTHÁMIA, Lindl. In honour of George Benthám, once secretary of the London Horticultural Society. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cornacææ*. 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*.

BERÁRDIA, Villars. Named after Mr. Berard, a botanist of Grenoble. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteráceæ*. Pretty species, of very easy culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Berania paleacea*; 2, *B. phylloides*; 3, *Arctium lanuginosum*, *Onopordum rotundifolium*.

paleacea 1 . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 C. G. H. 1791
 phylloides 2 . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 C. G. H. 1805
 subcaulis 3 . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Italy . . 1791

BERBERIDACEÆ. *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. *Berberidacææ*. 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 takè 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, *vulgàris ibérica*; 3, *Mahonia nervosa*, *M. glumacæa*; 4, *atrovirens*; 5, *glauca*; 6, *angulosa*; 7, *acanthifolia*; 8, *buxifolia*, *microphylla*, *inermis*. See *Mahonia*.

actinantha . Yellow 6, H. S. 3 Chili . . . 1830
 aristata 1 . . . Yellow 4, H. Ev. S. 6 Nepal . . . 1820
 asiatica . . . Yellow 6, H. Ev. S. 4 Nepal . . . 1823
 aurahuacensis 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. . 1823
 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
 crataegina . . Yellow 4, H. De. S. 4 Asia Minor 1829
 cretica . . . 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
 dabrica . . . Yellow 5, H. De. S. 4 Dauria . . . 1818
 dealbata . . . Yellow 5, H. Ev. S. 8 Mexico . . . 1833
 dulois 8 . . . Yellow 3, H. Ev. S. 2 Magellan . 1830
 Ehrenbergii . Yellow 5, H. Ev. S. 6 Mexico . . 1849
 emarginata . Yellow 5, H. Ev. S. 3 Siberia . . . 1790
 empetrifolia . Yellow 5, F. Ev. S. 2 Stra. of Mag. 1827
 floribunda . . Yellow 6, H. De. S. 10 Nepal . . .
 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
 ibérica 2 . . . Yellow 5, H. De. S. 5 Iberia . . . 1818
 ilicifolia . . . Yellow 7, H. Ev. S. 4 T. del Fue. 1791
 inermis . . . Yellow 5, F. Ev. S. 2 Stra. of Mag. 1827
 Jamesonii 5 . Dk. yel. 5, F. Ev. S. 4 Quito . . . 1847
 Leschenaultii 7 Yellow 4, H. Ev. S. 4 Neilgherry 1845
 loxensis . . . Yellow 5, H. Ev. S. 4 Peru . . . 1848
 Rutea . . . Yellow 5, F. Ev. S. 4 Peru . . . 1847
 Lycium . . . Yellow 5, H. Ev. S. 5 Himalaya 1850
 mitis Yellow 4, H. Ev. S. 4 N. Amer. . 1834
 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 . 1823
 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 5, H. Ev. S. 6 Neilgherry 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, hedgcs.
 alba Yellow 4, H. De. S. 8 Engl. gardens.
 asperma . . . Yellow 4, H. De. S. 8 Europe.
 dulcis Yellow 5, H. Ev. S. 8 Austria.
 intermedia . Yellow 5, H. Ev. S. 6 China . . . 1854
 Rutea 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*.

BERCHEMIA, *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*, antisymphilitic 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

BERCKHËYA, *Greville*. Dedicated to John Le-franc 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.

cœrnua . . Yellow . 6, S. B. 1 C. G. H. . 1774
cuneata . . 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
obovata . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1794
palmata . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1800
pectinata . . Yellow . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1818
spinossissima . Yellow . 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1821
uniflora . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1815

BERCOCH. See *Armenîaca vulgâris*.

BERGAMOT. See *Citrus*.

BERGAMOT MINT. See *Mentha odorata*.

BERGAMINT. See *Mentha citrata*.

BERGËNIA. See *Saxifraga*.

BËRGËRA, *Konig*. In compliment to C. J. Berger, a botanist at Kiel. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aurantiaceæ*. 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

BERGERËTIA. See *Olypeola*.

BËRGIA, *Linn.* In honour of P. J. Bergius, M.D. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Elatinaceæ*. This curious little species may be grown in sandy soil, and increased plentifully by seeds.

verticillata . White red . 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Egypt. 1820

BERINGËRIA, *Necker*. From *Beringer*, supposed to be a man's name. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. 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
orientalis 7 . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Europe. 1821
pseudo-dic-
tamnus 8 } Purple . 7, F. Ev. P. 1 Candia . . 1596

BERKËLEYA, *Greville*. In honour of the Rev. Mr. Berkeley, an English cryptogamist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomaceæ*. A very small, interesting marine production—*frágilis*.

BERMUDA CEDAR. See *Juniperus bermudiâna*.

BERNHËRDIA. See *Psidium*.

BËRRYA, *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 *Tetranthëra*.

amomilla . Yel. gr. . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1800

BERRY-BEARING ALDER. See *Rhâmnus Frân-gula*.

BERRIES, JUNIPER. See *Juniperus*.

BERTERËA, *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, *Farsëtia incana*; 2, *Farsëtia mutabilis*.

incana 1 . . White . 7, H. B. $\frac{1}{2}$ Europe . 1640
mutabilis 2 . Wh. pk. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Levant . 1802
obliqua . . . White . 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Sicily . . 1823

BERTHOLËTIA, *Humb.* and *Bonp.* In memory of L. C. Berthollet, a meritorious chemist. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lecythidaceæ*. 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

BERTOLËNIA, *Raddi*. Named in honour of Ant. Bertoloni, an Italian botanical author. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. 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 *Lasiorrhiza*, *Lippia*, and *Povomita*.

maculata . . . Rose . 6, S. Ev. Gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Brazil . 1848

BËRULA. See *Stum*.

BËRËLIA, *Brongniart*. Dedicated to the celebrated chemist Berzelius. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bruniaceæ*. These pretty species delight in a mixture of rather sandy peat and loam. Cuttings take readily in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Brunia abrotanoides*; 2, *B. lanuginosa*.

abrotanoides 1 White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1787
lanuginosa 2 . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1774

BËSHAN. See *Balsamodendron opobalsamum*.

BËSCHORNËRIA, *Kth.* Named in honour of H. Beschoner, a German botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliaceæ*. 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. *Synonyme*: 1, *Fourcroya tubiflora*.

tubiflora 1 . . Gr. pur. 5, G. Ev. P. 4 Mexico . 1845
yuccoides . . . Gr. red. 5, G. Ev. P. 6 Mexico . 1845

BËSLËRIA, *Linn.* Named in memory of Basil Besler, an apothecary at Nuremberg. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneriaceæ*. 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 calypnia*, *F. confertifolia*. See *Alloplectus*, *Campânia*, *Chrysothemis*, *Collandra*, *Drymonia*, and *Franciscea*.

coccinea . . .	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
serulata . . .	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 Brody, and author of an Enumeration of the Plants of Volhynia, Podolia, &c. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Liliacæ*. 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
Besberti . . .	Pur. wt. 9, G. Bl. P. 1	Mexico . 1846
miniata . . .	Scr. wt. 9, G. Bl. P. 1	Mexico . 1849

BÊTA, *Linn.* From the Celtic *bett*, 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.

ócica . . .	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
vulgáris . . .	Green . 8, H. B. 4	Europe . 1548
lutea . . .	Green . 8, H. B. 4	S. Europe
rúbra . . .	Green . 8, H. B. 4	S. Europe
viridis . . .	Green . 8, H. B. 4	S. Europe

pátula.
BÊTACÆÆ. An order of plants merged in *Chenopodiaceæ*.

BÊTA-CICLA. See *Bêta*.

BÊTCKIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of M. Betcke, who has described many species of *Valerianella*. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Valerianacææ*. The seeds only require to be sown in the open ground in May, in a sheltered situation.

máior . . .	Rose . 8, H. A. 1½	California 1836
samolifolia . .	Rose . 7, H. A. 1	Chili . . 1835

BETEL NUT. See *Piper Betle*.
BETLE NUT. See *Piper Belle*.

BETÓNICA, *Linn.* From *beutonic*, its Celtic name. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiacææ*. 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. officinális* when fresh intoxicates, and the dried leaves excite sneezing.

alopechrus . .	Red . 7, H. Her. P. 1½	S. Eur. . 1759
grandiflora . .	Purp. . 6, H. Her. P. 1½	Siberia . 1800
hirsuta . . .	Purp. . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Italy . . 1710
incana . . .	Flesh . 6, H. Her. P. 1	Italy . . 1759
macrohura . .	Pa. red. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Europe . 1820
nivea . . .	Red . 7, H. Her. P. 1½	Caucasus 1820
officinális . .	Purp. . 8, H. Her. P. 1	Brit. woods
alba . . .	White . 8, H. Her. P. 1	Brit. woods
orientális . .	Lt. pur. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Levant . 1737
stricta . . .	Purp. . 6, H. Her. P. 1½	Dnmrk. . 1592
serótina . . .	Red . 8, H. Her. P. 1½	Austria . 1822

BETONY. See *Betónica*.
BETONY. See *Teuicrum betonicum*.

BÊTULA, *Linn.* From *betu*, its Celtic name. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Betulacææ*. 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 *pàmila* and *nàna* are dwarf-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, *Bêtula urticifolia*; 3, *B. laciniata*; 4, *B. péndula*.

alba . . .	Apetal. 4, H. De T. 40	Brit. woods
dalecárica . .	Apetal. 5, H. De T. 40	Europe .
foliis varie-gátis . .	Apetal. 5, H. De T. 30	
macrocarpa . .	Apetal. 6, H. De T. 40	Europe .
póntica . . .	Apetal. 5, H. De T. 60	Turkey .
pubéscens . .	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
Bhojpátra . .	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. 5, H. De T. 5	N. Amer. . 1816
grándis . . .	Apetal. 5, H. De T. 50	N. Amer. . 1834
lanulosa . . .	Apetal. 7, H. De T. 60	N. Amer. . 1817
lénta . . .	Apetal. 7, H. De T. 50	N. Amer. . 1759
lútea . . .	Apetal. 5, H. De T. 25	N. Amer. .
móllis . . .	Apetal. 5, 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 .
nlgra . . .	Apetal. 7, H. De T. 60	N. Amer. . 1736
ovata 1 . . .	Apetal. 5, H. De S. 6	Hungary. 1820
palléscens . .	Apetal. 6, H. De S. 6	
papyrácea . .	Apetal. 6, H. De T. 40	N. Amer. . 1760
fúscá . . .	Apetal. 5, H. De T. 40	Carolina .
platyphýlla . .	Apetal. 6, H. De T. 50	Carolina .
trichocláda . .	Apetal. 6, H. De T. 25	Carolina .
péndula . . .	Apetal. 6, H. De T. 40	Brit. woods
póntica . . .	Apetal. 5, 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	
pubéscens . .	Apetal. 6, H. De T. 25	Germany. 1812
pàmila . . .	Apetal. 5, H. De S. 8	N. Amer. . 1762
rúbra . . .	Apetal. 7, H. De T. 60	Canada .
Scópoli . . .	Apetal. . H. De S. 10	
tristis . . .	Apetal. 5, H. De T. 12	Kamtsch. .

BÊTULACÆÆ. A small order of well known trees, consisting of the various kinds of Birch and Alder.

BÊTULASTER. See *Bêtula*.

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*.

BIALÀTA, two-winged.

BHABHUR. See *Eriphorum comdsum*.

BIÀRUM, *Smith.* From *bis*, twice, and *aron*, the Arum. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Aracées*. Hardy border flowers, growing in common garden soil, and propagated by division. *Synonyme*: 1, *Arum gramineum*.

gramneum 1 . Purple . 4, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. 1834
tenuifolium . Dk.pur. 4, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. 1870

BHADLEE. See *Panicum pilosum*.

BIBÉRI. See *Nectandra Rodièri*.

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. *Asteracées*. 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
Berteriàna 1 . Yellow 5, S. Her. P. 2½ Prt. Rico 1787
bipinnata . . Yellow 7, H. A. 2 N.Amer. 1687
coronata . . . Yellow 8, H. B. 2 . 1829
crithmifolia . Yellow 6, G. Her. P. 2 Mexico. 1824
cynapifolia . Yellow G. A. 1 Cuba . 1827
grandiflora 2 . Yellow 6, H. A. 2 S. Amer. 1800
herophylla . Yellow 8, G. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1803
leucantha . . White 7, H. A. 1½ 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. 1½ . 1829

angustifolia, *bullata*, *cernua*, *chinensis*, *connata*, *chrysantha*, *chrysanthemoides*, *ferulacifolia*, *foliosa*, *frondosa*, *helianthoides*, *hirtella*, *lucarians*, *nudiflora*, *parviflora*, *pilosa*, *procumbens*, *reflexa*, *striata*, *tripartita*.

BIDENTATE, having twin, or a double row of teeth.

BIDWILLIA, *Herbert.* *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliacées*. For culture, &c., refer to *Litium*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Anthericum glaucum*.

glaucescens . White . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Australia 1848
glaucis 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. *Ruticées*. 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. *Apiacées*. Uninteresting species, of the simplest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Coriandrum testiculatum*; 2, *C. testiculatum*—*radians* 1, *testiculatum* 2.

BIFRENÀRIA, *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. *Orchidacées*. 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 *Macillaria*, to which the genus is near akin. *Synonymes*: 1, *Macillaria atropurpurea*; 2, *Macillaria aureofalva*; 3, *M. racemosa*; 4, *M. vitellina*, *barbata*. See also *Stenocryne*.

atropurpurea 1 Drk. pur. 5, S. Epi. 1 Rio Jan. . 1828
aurantiaca . . Or. spot. 9, S. Epi. ¼ Demerara 1834
aureofalva 2 . Orange . 7, S. Epi. 1 Rio Jan. . 1843
Hardwénii . . Yel. gr. w. 5, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1851
inodora . . . Brnsh. gr. 4, S. Epi. 1½ Rio Jan. . 1839
longicornis . . Or. brn. . 7, S. Epi. ¼ 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.

BIGELÒVIA, *Spr.* Named in honour of Professor Bigelow, of N. America; for species refer to *Spermacées*. See *Borreria*.

BIGEMINATE, twin, each division bearing a pair of leaflets.

BIGLÀNDULAR, having two or double glands.

BIGLUMIS, having two husks, or chaffy scales.

BIGNONIA, *Linn.* In memory of Abbé Bignon, librarian to Louis XIV. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bignoniacées*. 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. chirre* 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*, *Amphibidium*, *Chelidonium*, *Gelsemium*, *Jacaranda*, *Paulbônia*, *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
apurénis . . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Erinoco. . 1824
equinoctialis } Yellow 6, S. Ev. Cl. 80 Guiana . . 1768
resculiflora . . 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. wht. 7, S. Ev. Cl.	10 S. Amer.	. 1824
Clematis . . .	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
decipiens . . .	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 E. Ind.	. 1823
diversifolia . . .	7, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Mexico	. 1825
echinata, 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
fuviatilis . . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S.	4 Guiana	. 1824
gracilis . . .	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
indica . . .	purple 6, S. Ev. T.	80 India	. 1775
jasminifolia . . .	White 6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Orinoco	. 1826
jasminoides . . .	Purple 6, G. Ev. Cl.	99 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. T.	20 Guiana	. 1804
Leucocylon . . .	Pink 5, S. Ev. T.	10 W. Ind.	. 1759
litorealis . . .	Pk. red 6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Mexico	. 1824
lucida . . .	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 E. Ind.	. 1823
meoantha . . .	Pink 6, S. Ev. Cl.	20 N. Holl.	. . .
mollis, 4 . . .	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Guiana	. 1813
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
pecta . . .	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
Rollissonii . . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. Cl.	10	. 1822
salicifolia . . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Trinidad	. 1824
serratifolia . . .	Yellow 7, S. Ev. T.	20 W. Ind.	. 1824
serrulata . . .	S. Ev. S.	E. Ind.	. 1822
spectabilis . . .	Purple 6, S. Ev. Cl.	8 W. Ind.	. 1820
spicata . . .	6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Trinidad	. 1822
staminea . . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Hispani.	. 1825
suberosa, 5 . . .	White 6, S. Ev. T.	35 E. Ind.	. 1820
speciosa . . .	Pink 5, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Uruguay	. 1838
Tweddiana . . .	Yellow 6, G. De. Cl.	10 Buenos A.	1838
tomentosa, 6 . . .	5, S. Ev. T.	10 Japan	. 1820
triphylia . . .	White 6, S. Ev. S.	6 S. Amer.	. 1733
tulipifera . . .	Scarlet 8, S. Ev. S.	6 Niger	. 1851
unguis . . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Caraccas	. 1759
variabilis . . .	Y. wht. 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 *Psittacdrum*.

BIJUGUS, yoked together, coupled.

BILABIATE, having two lips.

BILBERRY. See *Vaccinium myrtillus*.

BILOBED, divided so as to form two lobes.

BILIMBI TREE. See *Avérrhoa Bilimbi*.

BILLARDIÈRA, Smith. In honour of Julien Billardièra, a French botanist and traveller. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pittosporacæ*. 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.	. 1823
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. *Bromeliacæ*. 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 amœna*, *Bromelia pallida*; 2, *B. melanantha*; 3, *B. iridiflora*; 4, *B. nudicaulis*; 5, *B. pyramidalis*; 6, *B. zebrina*.

albicans . . .	White . . . 8, S. Epi.	1 Brazil	. . .
amœna, 1 . . .	Yellow . . . 6, S. Epi.	2 S. Amer.	. 1817
bicolor . . .	Ro. blue 6, S. Epi.	1 Rio Jan.	. 1820
bifrons . . .	Red . . . 5, S. Epi.	1 Brazil	. . .
bivittata . . .	White . . . 5, S. Epi.	1½ S. Amer.	. 1860
clavata, 2 . . .	Blue . . . 2, S. Epi.	1½ Trinidad	. 1824
cruenta . . .	Blue red 8, S. Epi.	1 Rio Jan.	. 1824
fasciata . . .	Blue red 8, S. Epi.	1½ Rio Jan.	. 1825
iridifolia, 3 . . .	Sea. yel. 3, S. Epi.	1 Rio Jan.	. 1825
liboniana . . .	Purple . 6, S. Epi.	1 Rio Jan.	. 1856
macrocalyx . . .	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.	2 Brazil	. 1831
pyramidalis, 5 . . .	Crimson 2, S. Epi.	2 Rio Jan.	. 1817
rhodo-cyanea . . .	Blue red 3, S. Epi.	1 Brazil	. 1854
thyrsoldea . . .	Crimson 11, S. Epi.	2 Brazil	. 1850
Wetherillii . . .	Red blue 3, S. Epi.	1 Bahia	. 1854
zebrina, 6 . . .	Red . . . 6, S. Epi.	1 S. Amer.	. 1826

BILLIOTIA. See *Billotia*.

BILLIOTIA, J. F. Colladon. After M. Teophila Billotii, of Turin. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cinchonacæ*. Interesting and ornamental evergreens of easy culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Leptospærum 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. *Oxalidacæ*. 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. *Pinacæ*. Evergreen shrubs, resembling *Cupressus*, and requiring similar treatment. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cupressus pendula*, *C. patula*,

- Thuja pèndula*, *C. filiformis*; 2, *Thuja nepalensis*, *T. tartarica*, *T. orientalis*.
- falcata . . . Apet. 5, H. Ev. S. 10 Japan . . . 1860
 freneloides . . . Apet. 4, H. Ev. S. 10 Japan . . . 1860
 glauca . . . 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
 pèndula 1 . . . Apet. 5, H. Ev. S. 10 Tartary . . . 1800
 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 *Bètula*.
- BIRCH**. See *Càrpinus Bètulus*.
- BIRCH CAMPHOR**. A resinous substance, procured from the black birch tree (*Bètula nigra*).
- BIRCHWORTS**. See *Betulaceæ*.
- BIRD-CHERRY**. See *Cerasus pòdus*.
- BIRD-PEPPER**. See *Càpsicum baccàtum*.
- BIRD'S-BILL**. See *Trigonèlla ornithopodioides*.
- BIRD'S-EYE**. See *Prímula farinòsa*.
- BIRD'S-FOOT**. See *Ornithopus*.
- BIRD'S-FOOT**. See *Euphòbia ornithopus*.
- BIRD'S-FOOT TREFOLL**. See *Lòtus*.
- BIRD-LIME**. A preparation made from mistletoe berries and holly bark.
- BIRD'S NESTS** (eatable). See *Gelidivum*.
- BIRD'S NEST**. See *Asplènivum Nidus*.
- BIRD'S-TONGUE**. See *Ornithoglossum*.
- BIRTHWORT**. See *Aristolòchia*.
- BISACCATE**, having two little bags, or pouches.
- 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. *Brassicaceæ*. 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. $\frac{3}{4}$ S. Italy . 1820
 àpula . . . 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
 ciliosa 1 . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 S. France. 1820
 Còlümne . . . 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
 erigerifolia . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Europe. . . .
 criorarpa . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 Spain . . . 1820
 hispida . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Europe. 1824
 lævigata . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . . . 1777
 alpèstris . . . 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
 maritocarpa . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 S. Europe. 1818
 montana . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . . . 1823
 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
 sempervirens . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Spain . . . 1784
 senophylla . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . . . 1826
 longifolia.
- BISERRATE**, twice cut, like the teeth of a saw.
- BISÈRRULA**, *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. *Fabaceæ*. 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.

Peucedan . 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 **SNAKEWEED**. See *Polygonum Bistorta*.

BITERNATE, divided into two, thrice over.

BITICARIA. See *Terninàlia Biticaria*.

BITTER ALMOND. See *Amýgdalus commànis amara*.

BITTER APPLE. See *Cucumis Colocynthis*.

BITTER BLAIN. See *Vandèllia diffusa*.

BITTER DAMSON TREE or **SLAVE WOOD**. See *Samariba officinalis*.

BITTER OAK. See *Quercus Cèrris*.

BITTER SWEET. See *Solanum Dulcamara*.

BITTER VETCH. See *Orobus*.

BITTER WOOD. See *Quassia amara*.

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. *Brassicaceæ*. 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. *Flacourtiaceæ*. 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 . . . Pink . . . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. . 1690

purpurea . . . Purple . . . 7, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Ind. . 1817

Urucurana . . . Pink . . . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Brazil . 1820

BIXACEÆ. An order of plants now merged in *Flacourtiaceæ*.

BIXADS. See *Flacourtiaceæ*.

BLACK ADIANTUM. See *Asplènivum adiantum-nigrum*.

BLACKBERRY. See *Rubus*.

BLACK BRYONY. See *Tamus*.

BLACK BULLACE. See *Prunus insittia*.

BLACKBURNIA, *De Candolle*. *Linn*. 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Xanthoxylaceæ*. A greenhouse shrub requiring to be potted in equal parts of sandy loam and peat, and is increased by cuttings and layers. *Synonyme*: *Ptelea pinnata*.

pinnata . . . White . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 Norfolk Is. 1820

BLACK CURRANT. See *Ribes nigra*.

BLACK HELLEBORE. See *Hellebòrus niger*.

BLACK IPECACUANHA. See *Polygala glandulosa*.

BLACK JACK. See *Quercus nigra*.

BLACK LAC. See *Melanorrhèa usitata*.

BLACK NONSUCH. See *Medicago lupulina*.

BLACK OLIVE. See *Bucida Buceras*.

BLACK PINE. See *Pinus austriaca*.

BLACK QUITCH. See *Agròstis vulgaris*.

BLACK SALTWORT. See *Glaux maritima*.
BLACK SNAKE ROOT. See *Macrotys racemosa*.
BLACKTHORN. See *Prunus spinosa*.
BLACK VARNISH TREE. See *Melanorrhæa*.
BLACK WATTLE. See *Callicoma 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. 6 Bourbon . . . 1820
spiralis . . . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies . . . 1820

BLACK WOOD. See *Melthania Melanocydon*.
BLADHEA. See *Ardisia*.
BLADDER CATCHFLY. See *Silene inflata*.
BLADDER CHAIN. See *Durvillæa utilis*.
BLADDER KETMIA. See *Hibiscus tridnum*.
BLADDER LOCKS. See *Alaria*.
BLADDER NUT. See *Staphylea*.
BLADDER SENNA. See *Cobutea*.
BLADDER THREAD. See *Macrocyctis*.
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 . 6, 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.
trinquerivra . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 Trinidad 1820
inervia . . . 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*.
Synonymes : 1, *Alëtris punicea*.
Backhobsi . . . Red . . 6, G. Her. P. 1½ V. D. L.
Cunninghã . . . Red yel. . 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl.
mil
flammea . . . 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 Labrusca*.
BLASIA. See *Jungermannia Blasia*.
BLATTARIA. See *Verbascum Blattaria*.
BLATTARIUS, relating to moths, like moths.
BLAZING STAR. See *Helonias 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. ¼ C. G. H. . 1691
braziliense 1 . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. ¼ Brazil . . 1820
cartilagineum Brown 7, G. Her. P. ¼ N. Holl. . 1820
Corcovadense Brown 7, S. Her. P. ¼ Brazil . . 1837
falcatum . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 . . . 1838
glandulosum Brown 4, S. Her. P. ¼ Brazil . . 1823
gracile . . . Brown 11, S. Her. P. ¼ Brazil . . 1830
hastatum . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 Chili . . 1841
intermedium Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . . 1841
lanceolatum . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil . . 1824
lanceola . . . Brown 9, S. Her. P. ¼ Brazil . . 1829
laevigatum . . . 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. ¼ S. Amer. . 1827
polypodioides Brown 9, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . . 1829
serrulatum . . . Brown 7, H. Her. P. ¼ Florida . 1819
striatum 2 . . . Brown 7, G. Her. P. ¼ N. Holl. . 1824
triangulare . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1841
trifoliatum . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. ¼ 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 . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica. 1824
braziliense . . . Blue . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . . 1824
Brownel . . . 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 bractæes of the calyx. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. The species are ornamental, and may be referred to *Acanthus* for culture, &c. *Synonyme* : 1, *Acanthus capensis*.
boerhaaviaefolia . . . 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
procumbens . . . 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. 3 N. Amer.
hirsuta . . . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1798

BLESSED THISTLE. See *Centaurea 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. *Limodrum album tuberosum*; 2. *B. pallida*, *Cymbidium flatum*; 3. *C. hycinthinum*; 4. *C. altum*, *Limodorum altum*; 5. *B. Shephérdii*.

acutipétala	1.	Purple	9,	G. Ter.	4	America.	1831
capitata	1.	Purple	6,	S. Ter.	1	W. Ind.	1795
catenulata	1.	Purple	4,	S. Ter.	1½	Peru	1844
fiórida	2.	Rose	2,	S. Ter.	2	Trinidad.	1786
gebina	1.	Wh. violet	4,	S. Ter.	1½	Japan	1846
gracilis	1.	Yish. pur.	6,	S. Ter.	1½	Mexico	1830
guineensis	1.	Purple	4,	S. Ter.	2	St. Leone	1822
havanensis	1.	Purple	4,	S. Ter.	2	Havana	1835
hyacinthina	3	Ro. pink	4,	S. Ter.	1	China	1802
pállida	1.	Pink	2,	S. Ter.	2	W. Ind.	1820
Parkinsoni	1.	Rose	1,	S. Ter.	1	Mexico	1838
pátula	1.	Purple	4,	S. Ter.	1	Hayti	1830
reflexa	1.	Pur. green	8,	S. Ter.	2	Mexico	1833
secúnda	1.	Grn. crim.	4,	S. Ter.	1	Mexico	1840
speciosa	1.	Purple	6,	S. Ter.	1	Mexico	1827
Taukervillia	1.	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	1.	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. *Sapindacææ*. 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

BLIGHT, 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. *Chenopodiacææ*. 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 *Amarantus Blitum*.

capitatum	1.	Apetal.	7,	H.	A.	2	Austria.	1633
maritimum	1.	Apetal.	7,	H.	A.	1	N. Amer.	1825
virgatum	1.	Apetal.	7,	H.	A.	2	S. Eur.	1630

chenopodioides, petiolare.

BLOOD FLOWER. See *Hæmánthus*.

BLOOD-ROOTS. See *Hæmodoracææ*.

BLOODWORT. See *Sanguinária canadensis*.

BLUE-BOTTLE. See *Centaúrea cyanus*.

BLUE GUM TREE. See *Eucalyptus globulus*.

BLUE TANGLES. See *Vaccínium frondosum*,

BLUETS. See *Vaccínium angustifólium*.

BLÜMEA. See *Coniza*.

BLUMENBÁCHIA, *Schröder*. In compliment to J. F. Blumenbach. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loasacææ*. The species are ornamental; for culture, &c., see *Loasa*. *Synonyme*: 1. *Loasa palmata*.

insignis	1.	White	7,	H. Tr.	A.	¼	Monte Vi.	1826
multífida	1.	Green red.	7,	H.	A.	1	B. Ayres.	1826

BOATLIP. See *Scaphyglóttis*.

BOBÁRTIA. Dedicated to Jacob Bobart, a worthy professor of botany at Oxford. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridacææ*. The species are rather showy, and may be referred to *Márica* for culture, &c. *Synonymes*: 1. *Márica gladiata*, *Moræa gladiata*; 2. *Moræa spathacæa*.

aurantiaca . Orange . 3, H. Her. P. ¼ Belgia . 1827

gladiata 1 . Yellow . 6, G. Her. P. 1½ C. G. H. 1816

spathacæa 2 . Yellow . 6, G. Her. P. ¼ C. G. H. 1798

B OCCÒNIA, *Linn.* The name is derived from a Sicilian monk, named Paolo Boccone, M. D. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Papaveracææ*. 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 2 . Yellow . 6, G. Her. P. ¼ C. G. H. 1820

BŒBERA, *Willdenow*. Taken from Bœber, a Russian professor of botany. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteracææ*. The species are pretty, and of easy cultivation. *Synonymes*: 1. *Dys-sodia glutinosa*; 2. *D. porophylla*.

chrysantho- } Yellow . 10, H. A. 1½ Carolina 1821

moldeia 1 . } Golden . 9, G. Ev. S. 1½ Mexico. 1828

incana . . . } Golden . 9, G. Ev. S. 1½ Mexico. 1828

porophylla, 2.

BŒHMÉRIA, *Jacquin*. In memory of George Rudolph Bœhmer, a German botanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Nyctaginacææ*. The species are uninteresting, and of the easiest culture. *Synonymes*: 1. *Urthca arborea*; 2. *Elatostemma montanum*. See *Parietária*.

rubescens 1 . Green . 4, G. Ev. S. 8 Canaries . 1779

castaneofolia 2, *caudata*, *cylíndrica*, *elongata*, *frondosa*, *frutescens*, *hirta*, *interrúpta*, *lateriflora*, *macrophylla*, *platyphylla*, *ramiflora*, *rotundifolia*, *salicifolia*.

BŒOBÓTRYIS. See *Mæsa*.

BOERHÁAVIA, *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. *Nyctaginacææ*. 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. 1825

erecta . . . White . 7, S. Her. P. 1½ India . 1783

excelsa . . . Red . 6, S. Ev. S. 5 S. Amer. 1820

hirsuta . . . Scarlet . 6, S. Ev. Tr. 1 Jamaica. 1785

mutabilis . . . Whi. red 10, S. Her. P. 1½ Holl. 1821

plumbaginea Red . . 8, S. Her. P. 1½ Spain . 1820

proctambens Red . . 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1 E. Ind. . 1800

scandens . . . Green . 8, 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 *Schœnus*.

BOHEA. See *Thèa 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'HUILLE. See *Erythroxylon hypericifolium*.

BOIS DE LETTRES. See *Brósimum*.
BOIS DE PALIXÁNDRA, or ROSEWOOD. See *Physocalymma floribunda*.

BOISDUVÁLIA, Spach. *Linn.* 8, Of. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagrææ*. See *Cenothèra*.

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. *Orchidææ*. 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*, *Tribáchia purpurea*, *Pleurothallis purpurea*; 2. *Tribáchia hirta*; 3. *T. pendula*; 4. *Diphyses flavescens*. See *Cirrhopetalum*.

adenopétalum 4 . . .	Yellowish	1, S. Epi.	3	Singapore.	1842
apiferum . . .	Dark red.	5, S. Epi.	2	Gambia . . .	1835
aurifecum . . .	Yellow . . .	4, S. Epi.	2	India . . .	1840
barbigèrum . . .	Crimson . . .	6, S. Epi.	2	S. Leone . . .	1835
bractèlâtum . . .	Yel. pur. . .	7, S. Epi.	2	Demerara.	1836
calamàrium . . .	Yellow . . .	3, S. Epi.	2	Singapore.	1844
Careyanum 1 . . .	Brn. pur. . .	10, S. Epi.	2	Nepal . . .	1823
Cheritii . . .	Grn. brn. . .	3, S. Epi.	2	Manilla . . .	1844
clandestinum . . .	Straw . . .	1, S. Epi.	2	Singapore.	1838
clavátum . . .	Crimson . . .	4, S. Epi.	2	Mauritius.	1837
cocònum . . .	Flesh . . .	10, S. Epi.	2	S. Leone . . .	1835
cèpreum . . .	Copper . . .	3, S. Epi.	2	Manilla . . .	1837
cyndricum . . .	Brown . . .	3, S. Epi.	2	India . . .	1837
erectum . . .	Yel. br. . .	4, S. Epi.	2	Mauritius.	1834
flavidum . . .	Yellow . . .	3, S. Epi.	2	S. Leone . . .	1840
fascum . . .	Chocol. . .	4, S. Epi.	2	S. Leone . . .	1837
hirtum . . .	Whitish . . .	6, S. Epi.	2	E. Indies . . .	1846
imbricatum . . .	Purple . . .	3, S. Epi.	2	S. Leone . . .	1845
lasianthum . . .	Purple . . .	3, S. Epi.	2	S. Leone . . .	1845
leopardinum . . .	Yeh. grn. . .	3, S. Epi.	1	E. Ind. . .	1837
limbátum . . .	Purple . . .	2, S. Epi.	2	Singapore.	1840
Lóbbii . . .	Yel. brn. . .	3, S. Epi.	2	Java . . .	1845
macranthum . . .	Lemon . . .	3, S. Epi.	2	S. Leone . . .	1844
miserum . . .	. . .	4, S. Epi.	2	India . . .	1838
ocèitum . . .	. . .	2, S. Epi.	2	S. Leone . . .	1838
pavimentátum . . .	Pur. red . . .	4, S. Epi.	2	W. Africa . . .	
pileatum . . .	Yellow . . .	3, S. Epi.	2	Singapore.	1844
radiatum . . .	Br. yellow . . .	3, S. Epi.	2	India . . .	1836
reclarvum 3 . . .	Grn. wht. . .	9, S. Epi.	2	S. Leone . . .	1822
rhizophoræ . . .	Red . . .	3, S. Epi.	2	S. Leone . . .	1837
saltatorium . . .	Yel. brn. . .	12, S. Epi.	2	S. Leone . . .	1835
setigerum . . .	Purple . . .	4, S. Epi.	2	Demerara . . .	1835
sordidum . . .	Olive brn. . .	3, S. Epi.	2	Guatemala	1840
tetragnonum . . .	Yel. pur. . .	3, S. Epi.	2	S. Leone . . .	1837
umbellatum . . .	Yellow . . .	3, S. Epi.	2	E. Ind. . .	1837
vaginatum . . .	Brown . . .	3, S. Epi.	2	Singapore.	1840

BOLDÀ, Lagasca. In memory of D. Boldo, a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Nyctaginææ*. Ornamental species, succeeding in sandy peat, and propagated by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1. *Salpianthus arenarius*; 2. *Peumus fragrans*, *Ruizia fragrans*.

frágans 1 . . .	Wht. or . . .	5, G. Ev.	S.	20 Chili . . .	1844
lanceolata 2 . . .	Purple . . .	6, S. Ev.	S.	3 W. Ind. . .	1824
purpurascens . . .	Variet. . .	6, S. Hur.	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. *Agaricææ*. 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 *Bolæti* when wounded, heal much in the same manner as the flesh of animals. *Synonymes*: 1. *B. rubellus*—*calopus*, *cyanescens*, *edulis*, *lactiflorus*, *laricinus*, *viridus* 1, *luteus*, *pipératus*, *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. *Brassicææ*. An ornamental species, succeeding best in rather sandy peat; it ripens seed, from which it may be plentifully increased. *Synonyme*: 1. *Vella aspera*.

asperum . . .	Cream . . .	6, F. Ev.	S.	1 Spain . . .	1818
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BOLIVÁRIA, Schlecht. The name is given in honour of the great Bolivar. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Jasminææ*. 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
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BOLTONIA, L. Herit. Dedicated to J. B. Bolton, an English professor of botany. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. 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.	1½ N. Amer. . .	1758

BOMAREA, Herbert. This is a genus divided from *Alstromeria*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidææ*. 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.	
adrea . . .	Yell. red . . .	8, F. De Tw.	6	Sudley . . .	
maculata . . .	Gr. red . . .	8, F. De Tw.	6	Caracas.	1839
punctata 2 . . .	Spotted . . .	9, F. De Tw.	6	Mexico.	1829
edulis 3 . . .	Red . . .	7, S. De Tw.	6	Trinidad.	1820
hirtella 4 . . .	Red yell. . .	7, H. De Tw.	3	Mexico.	1824
Macleana . . .	Red . . .	7, F. De Tw.	4	Mexico.	
Salsilla 5 . . .	Grn. crim. . .	6, S. De Tw.	5	S. Amer.	1806
simplex . . .	Pink . . .	6, G. De Cil.	3	Cusco . . .	1838
subglobosa . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1842
Turneriana . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1842
uncifolia . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	Peru . . .	1842
variabilis . . .	Red yel. . .	. . .	. . .	Peru . . .	1842

BOMBACEÆ. See *Sterculiææ*.

BOMBAX, Linn. The name is derived from *bombax*, cotton; in allusion to the wool in the pods. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Sterculiææ*. 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. *guinatum*; 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
malabarium, 2 Scarlet . S. Ev. T. 60 Malabar
septenatum, 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*.

BONAPARTEA, 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 *Litsea*.

gracilis Red blue . 5, S. Epi. 1½ Mexico . 1828
juncæa Blue 5, S. Epi. 1½ Peru . . 1800

BONATEA, 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 Bœduc*.

BONDUCELLA, or necklake trees, see *Guilandina Bonducella*.

BONGARDIA, Meyer. In honour of H. G. Bongard, a distinguished Russian botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Berberidaceæ*. See *Leontice*.

BONNAYA, 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. 1 Brazil . 1823
reptans Blue . 7, S. Ev. Cr. ¼ E. Ind. 1820
veronicæfolia, 1 Pink . 8, S. Cr. B. ¼ E. Ind. 1798

BONNEMAISONIA, Agardh. Named in honour of M. Bonnemaïson, 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*.

BONNETIA, 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.

palustris Red S. Ev. S. 3 Trind. . 1819

BONPLANDIA, 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 *Caldasia*.

BONTIA, 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

BONUS HENRICUS. See *Chenopodium Bonus Henricus*.

BOOM-UPAS. See *Antiaris toxicaria*.

BOOTHIA. See *Platystemon*.

BORAGE. See *Borago*.

BORAGEWORTS. See *Boraginaceæ*.

BORAGINACEÆ. 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.

BORAGO, 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
crœtica 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 Whit. 8, H. A. 2½ Eng. gardens
orientalis Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Turkey . 1752

BORASSUS, Linn. The immortal Linnæus applied this name to the spathe of the date. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. 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

BORBONIA, 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 *Vascœa*.

baybata 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 . 3, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. 1821
lancoelata 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 *Limbœria*.

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, *Crepis alpina*; 2, *Hieracium stipitatum*; 3, *Lagobseris bursifolia*; 4, *Crepis fetida*; 5, *Lagobseris intybacea*; 6, *L. leontodontoides*; 7, *Crepis nicænsis*; 8, *Lagobseris raphanifolia*; 9, *Crepis rubra*; 10, *C. senecioides*; 11, *L. versicolor*. See *Mgoseris*.

alpina 1 . . Yellow . 7, H. A. 1 Italy . . 1739
apargioides 2, *aspera*, *bellidifolia*, *bursifolia* 3, *Candollei*, *caroliniana*, *fetida* 4, *gravæolens*, *hispida*, *intybacea* 5, *leontodontoides* 6, *macrophylla*, *nicænsis* 7, *raphanifolia* 8, *rubra* 9, *senecioides* 10, *Suffreniana*, *teracacifolia*, *versicolor* 11.

BORONIA, *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*, *pilosa* 4, *mollina*.

alata . . . Red . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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. 185d.
denticulata Red . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1823
dichotoma Rose 10, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ N. S. W. 1814
microphylla Pink 6, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Holl. 1846
mollis . . Red . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1841
ovata . . . Crimson 5, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Swan R. 1841
paradoxa . Red 3, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1825
pilosa . . . Red 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1826
pilosa . . . Pink 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. .
pinnata . . 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. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ N. S. W. 1816
spatulata 4 . Pink 3, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Swan R. 1849
spectabilis Pink 3, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. .
teretifolia . Pink 3, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Swan R. 1849
tetrandra . Red 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1824
triphylla . Pink 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

BORRERA, *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*, *leucomela*, *tenella*. See *Evèrnia*.

BORRERIA, *Meyer*. Derivation same as *Borreria*. *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, *Spermacœce verticillata*, *Bigelovia 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. 3 E. Ind. 1820
verticillata 3. White . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Africa 1732

BORRICHIA, *De Candolle*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. See *Diomedea*.

BORYA, *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*.

BOSCIA, *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 *Cratæva* for culture, &c. *Synonyme*: 1, *Poddria Senegalensis*.

senegalensis . White . . 4, S. Ev. S. 3 Senegal 1824

BOSEA, *Linn.* In compliment to Ernest Gottlieb 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 1738

BOSSIA, *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, *Bossia rufa*; 2, *B. lanceolata*, *Platylóbium lanceolatum*, *P. ovatum*; 3, *Bossia lenticularis*; 4, *Platylóbium scolopendrium*; 5, *B. virgata*.

buxifolia . . . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. Tr. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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
ericarpa . . . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 K. G. S. 1837
foliosa . . . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1824
Hendersoni . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. .
heterophylla 2 Yel. . 9, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. 1792
lenticularis . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Holl. 1823
linnæoides . 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. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ N. S. W. 1803
ovata . . . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. 1792
paucifolia 5 . Y. brn. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. 1841
prostrata . . Yel. . 8, G. Ev. Tr. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ N. S. W. 1803
rhombifolia 3 Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Holl. 1820
rotundifolia . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 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
tenuiculis . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. Tr. 3 V. D. L. 1836
virgata . . . Y. red. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. 1842

BOSWELLIA, *Rozburgh*. Dedicated to Dr. John Boswell, of Edinburgh. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amyridaceæ*. 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, *Myriactis Gmelini*.

Gmelini 1 . Yel. . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Russia. . 1836

BOTRYAPIUM, or GRAPE PEAR. See *Amelanchier Botryapium*.

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 1 . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1816
fumarioides . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Carolina. 1806
Lunaria 2 . Brown . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Britain. hills
obliquum . Brown . 8, H. Her. P. 2 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*, *vulgaris*.

BOTTLE GOURD. See *Lagenaria vulgaris*.

BOUCERDIA, *Brown*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. See *Caralluma*.

BOUGAINVILLEA. See *Buginvillea*.

BOURBON PALM. See *Lalania*.

BOURRERIA, *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 Bourreria*.

exsucca . . White . . S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. . 1804
succulenta 1. White . . S. Ev. T. 50 W. Ind. . 1768

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

BOUTELDOA. 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. Jacquini*, *Houstonia coccinea*.

angustifolia . Red . . 9, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1838
Cavanillesii . Sca. yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1845
flava . . Yel. . . 9, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1844
Gibbsii } White . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico .
bréghitii }
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 1 } Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1794
angustifolia } Scarlet . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1885
splendens } Scarlet . 8, G. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1888
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 *böfst*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdaceæ*. 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. *Cycadaceæ*. 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. *Liliaceæ*. 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
myricantha 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. *Apiaceæ*. 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 *Sansevieria*.
- BOX-ELDER**. See *Negundo*.
- BOX THORN**. See *Lycium bárbaram*.
- BOX TREE**. See *Báucus arborescens*.
- BRABEJUM**, *Linn.* *African Almond*. Named from *brabeion*, a sceptre; applying to the racemes of flowers. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Protæcæ*. An ornamental tree, succeeding best in open sandy loam and peat; cuttings of the ripened wood root without difficulty, in sand, under a glass.
- stellatum* . White . 3, G. Ev. S. 12 C. G. H. . 1731
- BRACHIATE**, 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 *chaité*, a bristle. Plants covered with short stellate hairs. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ*. 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. *Asteraceæ*. *B. iberidifolia* 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, *Pyræthrum 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 *elÛtron*, a wing. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Muhlenbergia erecta*, *DilepÛtrum aristatum*.—*aristatum*.
- BRACHYGLÔTTIS**, *Forster*. From *brachys*, short, and *glottis*, a tongue. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. 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. *Asteraceæ*. An ornamental plant, for the culture of which, see *Báchcharis*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Báchcharis nereifolia*, *Tarchoanthus 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. *Graminaceæ*. Mere weeds, of the simplest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Triticum áasperum*, *Festuca rigida*; 2, *Triticum loliáicum*; 3, *Brómus pinnátus*; 4, *B. rupéstris*; 5, *B. sylvaticus*; 6, *Brachypôdium nárdus-áasperum* 1, *biunciale brevisetum*, *cæspitòsum*, *distáchyon*, *Hálleri*, *loliáicum* 2, *longifolium*, *máximum*, *mexicánium*, *obtusifolium*, *phænicoides*, *pinnátum* 3, *ramòsum*, *retisum*, *rupéstre* 4, *strigòsum*, *sylvaticum* 5, *tenellum* 6, *Tenoriánum*, *tenuicolum*, *tenuiflorum*, *unioloides*, *unilaterale*.
- BRACHYRÁMPHIS**, *De Candolle*. From *brachys*, short, and *rámphis*, branches. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. See *Lactuca intybácea*.
- BRACHYRHYNCHUS**, *De Candolle*. From *brachys*, short, and *rhyngchos*, a beak or snout. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A greenhouse plant, of easy cultivation, merely requiring to be grown in light soil, and increased by division and seeds. See *Cinerária*.
- albicaulis* . Purple . 6, F. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. .
- BRACHÛRIS**, *De Candolle*. From *brachys*, short. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Solidágo Sorbthróæ*. For culture, &c., refer to *Solidágo*.
- Euthámie* . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. 1½ Missouri 1827
- BRACHYSËMA**, *R. Brown*. Derived from *brachys*, short, and *sema*, standard; the flowers having a very short standard. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. 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
bractæata . Crimson. 4, G. Ev. S. 2½ Swan R. . 1843
Drummondii Red . 3, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. .
hybrida . Cr. crea. 3, G. Ev. S. 2 Hybrid. .
lancoolata 1 . Crimson. 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1851
latifolia . Crimson. 5, 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. .
- BRACHYSTËLMA**, *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. 1/2 C. G. H. 1829
tuberosum . . . Purple . 6, S. Tu. P. 1/2 C. G. H. 1821

BRACHYSTEPHIUM, *De Candolle*. From *brachys*, short, and *stephanos*, a crown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. See *Pyræthrum*.

BRACTEÆ, small leaves placed near the calyx, on the peduncle or pedicel.

BRACTEATE, furnished with bractea.

BRACTEOLÆ, little bractea.

BRÁDLĚJA, *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.

nitida . . . Red . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 E. Ind. 1820
sínica . . . Red . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 China 1816

BRAKE, or **BRAKEN**. See *Pteris aquilina*.

BRAMBLE. See *Rubus*.

BRANCHING ANNUAL STOCK. See *Malcolmia maritima*.

BRANDÉSIA, *Martius*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantaceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Achyranthes capituliflora*. puberula 1, villosa. See *Achyranthes*.

BRANDS or **BLIGHTS**. See *Mucoraceæ*.

BRASÈNIA. See *Hydrophilis*.

BRASILETTO. See *Cesalpinia Brasilétto*.

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 *Stanhopea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Epidéndrum cucullatum*, *Cymbidium cucullatum*; 2, *Cryptopodium elegans*; 3 *C. nodosum*, *Epidéndrum nodosum*.

acutis . . . Cream . 7, S. Epi. 1/2 C. Amer. 1849
angustata . . . Yel. gn. 6, S. Epi. 1/2 Demerara .
cordata . . . Wht. gn. 5, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . .
cucullata 1 . . . White . 6, S. Epi. 1/2 W. Ind. . 1790
cuspidata . . . White . 6, S. Epi. 1/2 Trinidad . 1839
Digbyana . . . Gn. wht. 7, S. Epi. 1 Honduras 1844
elégans 2 . . . Lilac . 8, S. Epi. 1/2 Antigua .
glauca . . . Yellow . 3, S. Epi. 1 Vera Cruz .
grandiflora . . . White . 3, S. Epi. 1 Honduras 1833
lineata . . . W. gn. rd. 6, S. Epi. 1 S. Amer. 1852
Martiana . . . White . 3, S. Epi. 1 Barbice . 1833
nodosa 3 . . . Wht. gn. 1, S. Epi. 1 1/2 Jamaica 1830
Pérrini . . . Wht. gn. 9, S. Epi. 1 Rio Jan. 1831
retusa . . . Wht. gn. 3, S. Epi. 1 Maracaybo .
tuberculata . . . Wht. yel. 7, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . 1827
venosa . . . White . 3, S. Epi. 1 Honduras 1839

BRASSIA, *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 *Stanhopea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Epidéndrum caudatum*, *Malaxis caudata*; 2,

Miltônia Clowésii, *Odontoglossum Clowésii*; 3, *B. Wrayæ*. See *Hesperocordium* and *Miltônia*.

angusta . . . Yellow . 10, S. Epi. 2 1/2 Brazil . 1839
aristata . . . Yel. br. 8, S. Epi. 1 Guatemala 1844
bldens . . . Br. yel. 5, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1842
brachiata . . . Gsh. yel. 9, S. Epi. 2 Guatemala 1843
caudata 1 . . . Ysh. gr. 2, S. Epi. 1 W. Ind. . 1823
Clowésii 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. 1 1/2 Guatemala 1843
Kailiana . . . Br. yel. . 3, S. Epi. .
Lanceana . . . Ysh. spt. 1, S. Epi. 3/4 Surinam . 1833
viridiflora . . . Green . 3, S. Epi. 1/2 Demerara . 1833
Lawrenceana Yel. br. 4, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1839
macrostachya } Grn. br. 8, S. Epi. 2 Demerara . 1835
maculata . . . W. spot. 4, S. Epi. 1 Jamaica . 1806
phimila . . . Yel. pur. 3, S. Epi. 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, *Ráphanus cheiranthifolia*; 3, *Sisymbrium valentinum*—*balearica* 1, *canapéstris*, *c. Napo-brássica*, *c. comminis*, *c. rutabaga*, *c. oleifera*, *c. pabularia*, *cheiranthifolia* 2, *cheiranthos*, *chinensis*, *elongata*, *Erucastrum*, *fruticulosa*, *Gravina*, *Heleniána*, *humilis*, *incana*, *laevigata*, *monensis*, *montana*, *Nápus*, *N. esculentus*, *N. albus*, *N. flavus*, *N. nigricans*, *oleiferus* 2, *oleracea*, *o. asparagoides*, *o. cauliflora*, *o. comminis*, *o. cónica*, *o. costata*, *o. crispata*, *o. depressa*, *o. elliptica*, *o. gemmifera*, *o. major*, *o. obovata*, *o. oblonga*, *o. palmifolia*, *o. quercifolia*, *o. ramosa*, *o. rubra*, *o. sabélica*, *o. sphaerica*, *o. vulgaris*, *pinnatifida*, *polymorpha*, *præcox*, *Pseudo-erucastrum*, *Rápa*, *R. depressa*, *R. oblonga*, *R. oleifera*, *repanda*, *Richèrii*, *subularia*, *Tournefortii*, *valentina* 3, *violacea*. See also *Erucaria*, *Ergsimum*, *Erucaria*, *Moricandia*.

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

BRÄYA, *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 *Remijia*.

BRAZILIAN-MATE. See *Ilex paraguensis*.

BRAZILETTO WOOD. See *Cesalpinia Braziletto*.

BRAZILIAN TEA. See *Ilex paraguensis*.

BRAZILIAN TEA. See *Stachytarpheta Jamaicensis*.

BRAZIL NUTS. See *Bertholletia excelsa*.

BRAZIL WOOD. See *Cesalpinia*.

BREAD FRUIT. See *Artocarpus*.

BREAD NUT. See *Bróssimum Alicástrum*.

BREAD ROOT. See *Psoralea esculenta*.

BREAD TREE or **BROOD-BOOM**. See *Zamia Caffra*.

BREMONTIÈRE, *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.

Ammóxylon . Purple . 4, S. Ev. S. 3 Mauritius 1826

BREWÈRIA, *Don*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ipomœa semidigna*. 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.

chrysothýlla Green . 6, S. Ev. T. 25 Mauritius 1820
madagascariensis } Green . 6, S. Ev. T. 25 Madagas. 1812
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 *Làrix*.

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, *Clusia scandens*.

montana . . . Apetal . 6, S. Ev. T. 25 E. Ind. . 1825
scandens 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 *Tripterocarpus*.

BRIGNOLE PLUMS. See *Prunus*.

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

BRILLANTÀISIA, *Palis*. Derivation not known. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. A genus of showy plants at present little known. For culture, see *Justicia*.

Owariensis . Vio. bl. . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Leone. 1853

BRINJALS. See *Solànum Melongèna*.

BRISTLES, rigid hairs.

BRISTLEWORTS. See *Desvauziaceæ*.

BRISTLY-TOOTHED, bristles like teeth, or with the teeth ending each in a bristle.

BRITISH-TOBACCO. See *Tussilago Párfara*.

BRISTLEWORTS. See *Diatomaceæ*.

BRIZA, *Linn.* Named from *briso*, 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*, *rubra*, *Clusii*, &c. The whole are of easy cultivation.

Clusii . . . Apetal . . . 6, Grass 1 S. Eur. . 1820
elatior . . . Apetal . . . 7, Grass 1½ Greece . 1817
geniculata . Apetal . . . 7, Grass 1 C. G. H. . 1816
humilis . . . Apetal . . . 6, Grass ½ Caucasus. 1825
máxima . . . Apetal . . . 6, Grass 1½ S. Eur. . 1833
media . . . Apetal . . . 5, Grass 1½ Brit. mead.
minor . . . Apetal . . . 7, Grass ½ Eng., co. fields.
rubra . . . Apetal . . . 6, Grass 1 S. Eur. . 1820
virens . . . Apetal . . . 6, Grass 1½ Spain . . 1800

BRITISH TEA, often made from Elm leaves.

BROAD SEED. See *Ulospérmum*.

BROCCOLI. See *Brássica*.

BRODIAEA, *Sir J. E. Smith*. In honour of James J. Brodie, 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 *Leucocoryne*.

alliacea . . . White . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Chili . . 1825
californica . Blue . . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 California 1848
congesta . . . Blue . . 7, G. Bl. P. 1 Georgia . 1806
grandiflora 1. Blue . . 6, F. Bl. P. 1½ 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 *Gravarrtha*. See *Ananassa* and *Bilbergia*.

Acánga . . . Pink . . . 6, S. Her. P. 2	Brazil . . . 1822
bracteata . . . Pink . . . 9, S. Her. P. 2	Jamaica . . . 1785
chrysántha . . . Blue . . . 4, S. Her. P. 2	Caraccas . . . 1819
crúenta . . . Blk. w. 8, S. Her. P. 2	Río Jan. . . 1824
discolor . . . Pink . . . 4, S. Ev. S. 2	S. Amer.
exsudans . . . Yellow 10, Epiphy. 2	W. Ind. . . 1820
fastuosa . . . Purple 8, S. Her. P. 4	S. Amer. . . 1815
humilis . . . Pink . . . 3, S. Her. P. 1	1789
Karátas . . . Pink . . . 3, S. Her. P. 2	W. Ind. . . 1739
linguláta . . . Yellow 5, S. Her. P. 1½	S. Amer. . . 1759
longiflora . . . Pur. ro. 5, S. Ev. P. 4	Guiana . . . 1846
paniculifera . . . Pink . . . 5, S. Her. P. 2	W. Ind. . . 1822
Pinguin . . . Red . . . 3, S. Her. P. 3	W. Ind. . . 1690
semiserrata . . . Green. 3, S. Her. P. 3	S. Amer.
sessiliflora . . . Pink . . . 7, S. Her. P. 3	S. Amer. . . 1826
sylvéstris . . . 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*.

BROMHEADIA, *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 Finlaysonianum*.
palástris 1. White . . . 5, S. Epi. 2 Singapore. 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. *Graminææ*. The whole are uninteresting, and in point of culture simply managed. *Synonymes*: 1, *Festuca gigantea*; 2, *F. triflora*—*Alopecurus, altissimus, arvensis, asper, australis, Biebersteinit, ciliatus, commutatus, confertus, elongatus, erectus, festucoides, Gaudini, giganteus* 1, *G. longifolius, G. triflorus* 2, *glaucus, hirsutissimus, humilis, jubatus, lanceolatus, lanuginosus, laxus, ligusticus, longiflorus, madritensis, maximus, mollis, multiflorus, parviflorus, pendulinus, pilbosus, pratensis, pubescens, purgans, racemosa, rigidus, scaberrimus, Schraderi, scoparius, scaberrimus, squarrosus, stenophyllus, sterilis, tectidrum, tibialis, variegatus, velutinns, vestitus, vulgensis; Willdenovii*. See *Brachypodium, Rostraria, Trichæta*.

BRONGNIARTIA, *Humb. Bonpl. and Kunth*. In honour of M. Adolphe Brongniart, a French botanist. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabææ*. *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.

podalyrioides . . . Flesh . . . 9, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Spain . . . 1827
sericea . . . Purple . . . 9, S. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . . . 1843

BROOD-BOOM. See *Zamia Caffra*.

BROOK-BEAN. See *Menyanthes trifoliata*.

BROOK-LIME. See *Veronica Beccabanga*.

BROOK WEED. See *Sambolus*.

BROOM. See *Cytisus, Lygeum, Spartium*.

BROOM-CYPRESS. See *Kochia*.

BROOM-RAPE. See *Orobáncæ*.

BRÓSIMUM, *Suartz*. Named from *brosimos*, good to eat; in allusion to the eatable fruit. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Artocarpææ*. *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. spurtum* 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.

Alicástrum . . . Apetal. 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Jamaica . . . 1776
microcarpum Apetal. 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Jamaica . . . 1823
spurtum . . . 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. *Vacciniææ*. 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. . .
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BRÓTERA, *Wild.* So called, in memory of Felix A. Brotero, a Portuguese botanist, and professor at Coimbra. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. An interesting plant, with blue flowers, grows in loam, mixed with peat, and propagates by dividing the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Onobroma corymbosa*. See *Nauemburgia*, and *Penlápeas*.

corymbosa . . . Blue . . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . . 1640

BROUGHTONIA, *Brown*. In honour of Mr. Arthur Broughton, an English botanist. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidææ*. 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*.

<i>Synonymes</i> : 1, <i>Læliopsis Domingensis</i> ; 2, <i>Dendrobium sanguineum, Epidéndrum sanguineum, Broughtonia lilacina</i> . See <i>Cattleya</i> .
ahrea . . . Yel. red . . . 3, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . . . 1836
coccinea 1 . . . Scarlet . . . 4, S. Epi. 1½ S. Domin. . . 1848
nitida . . . Red . . . 6, S. Epi. 1½ E. Ind. . . 1824
sanguinea 2 . . . Crimson . . . 8, S. Epi. 1½ Jamaica . . . 1793

BROUSSONËTIA, *Ventenat*. In compliment to P. N. V. Broussonet, a French naturalist and traveller. *Linn.* 22, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Moræææ*. 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 superior 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
 cucullata 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. Brownliius, 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. 2 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 heat under a glass, may be brought to root. *Synonyme*: 1, *B. speciosa*.

Arza . . 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*.

BROWNLÓWIA, *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 1776
 gracilis . . Yel. grn. 5, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1820
 sumatrana . . Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . 1820

BRUNÁNSIA, *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. Gardnèri*; 4, *Datura cornigera*. See *Juanullá*.

bicolor 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.
 suaveolens 3 . . White . 8, G. Ev. S. 15 Peru . . 1733
 flava . . Sulphur . 8, S. Ev. T. 15 gardens
 Waymánni . . 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 handsomest 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 *Berardúa*, *Berzèlia*, *Raspàlia*, *Stadàvia*.

abrotanoides . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1787
 alopecuroides . . 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
 debata 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. 3 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
 lævis White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1822
 lanuginosa . . 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
 palæacea White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1791
 phylloides . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1805
 plumosa White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1824
 squarrosa White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1820
 superba White . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1791
 verticillata . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1794

BRUNIADS. See *Bruniaceæ*.

BRUNNÍCHIA, *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.

cirròsa Pink . 7, G. Ev. Cl. 6 Carolina . 1787

BRUNÓBIA, *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*.

BRUNSFELSIA, *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, *Amarÿllis corânica*, *pâllida*; 4, *disticha*, *Buphâne disticha*; 5, *Ammôcharis falcata*; 6, *Amarÿllis laticida*, *Nerine laticida*; 7, *Amarÿllis 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
pâllida 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
Josephina . 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
râdula . . Red . 6, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1790
striata . . Pink . 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1823
toxicâria 8 . Pink . 10, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1774

BRUSSELS SPROUTS. See *Brâssica oleracea*, v. *bullata*.

BRUTI. See *Mauritica vinfifera*.

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. arborâscens*.

Ebenus 1 . . Yel. grn. 7, S. Ev. S. 10 Jamaica. 1713
Leonensis . Yel. gr. 7, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Leupe. 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. — *africana*, *alba*, *cordata*, *crætica*, *divica*, *dissecta*, *divisa*, *epigæa*, *ficiifolia*, *filiformis*, *Gârcini*, *grândis*, *laciniâsa*, *latebrâsa*, *nitida*, *palmeta*, *pinnatifida*, *quingueloba*, *scabra*, *scabrèlla*, *tenèlla*, *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 1. Grn. pur. 6, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Ind. . 1800
proliferum . 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*, *plumosa*, *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, *Brjium stellare*; 3, *compactum*; 4, *adureum*; 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*, *marginatam*, *nitans* 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
braziferum 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*.

BUBRÖMA. See *Guazuma*.

BÜCCO. See *Agathosma*.

BÜCCERAS. See *Bucida*.

BUCHANANIA, *Roxburgh*. 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, *Manulea viscosa*, *Sphenandra viscosa*. See *Manulea*.

americana	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1½	N. Amer.	1733
cuneifolia	Red	9, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1821
urticeifolia 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*.

BÜCIDA, *Linn.* Named from *bouis*, 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.

Bucceras	Yel. wht.	8, S. Ev. T. 20	Jamaica	1793
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BUCK BEAN. See *Menyanthes trifoliata*.

BUCKEE. See *Diósma*.

BUCK-EYE CHESTNUT. See *Asculus 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	
comata	Orange	5, S. Ev. S. 6	Peru	1826
crispa	Fa. 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	8, S. Ev. S. 6	S. Amer.	1826
Lindleyana	Violet	9, G. Ev. S. 6	China	1844
madagascariensis }	Or. cre.	8, S. Ev. S. 2	Madaira	1824
Neemda	White	8, 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. *Alsiniaceæ*. Dwarf curious species, of easy culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *B. annua*.

perennis	White	6, H. Her. P. ½	France	1817
tenifolia 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*, *virescens*, *pomacea*, *peruviana*, *Josèpha Augusta*.

spectabilis 1	Pink yel.	6, S. Ev. Cl. 15	S. Amer.	1829
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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, *hispidium*; 5, *latifolium*; 6, *nü-*

tans; 7, *præmorsum*; 8, *scabrum*; 9, *semibarbatum*; 10, *triquetrum*.

aloides . . .	Yellow	6, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1732
annua 1 . . .	Yellow	5, H. Her. A. 3	C. G. H. . 1781
asphodelotides 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. 1½	C. G. H. . 1702
glauca . . .	White	5, G. Bl. P. 1½	Chile . . 1828
graminea . . .	Yellow	5, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1824
hispida 4 . . .	White	5, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1774
latifolia 5 . . .	White	7, G. Her. P. 1½	C. G. H. . 1812
longiscapa . . .	Yellow	6, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1759
mesembryanthoides . . .	Yellow	5, G. Her. P. 1	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
rostrata . . .	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
subvis . . .	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Holl. . 1836
triquetra 10 . . .	Yellow	6, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1825

BULBOCÁSTANUM. See *Bunium*.

BULBOCHÆTE, Agardh. Named in reference to the stiff bristly end of the primary filaments, from *bolbos*, bulb, and *chaite*, bristles. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucaceæ*. 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. *Melanthaceæ*. 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, *Chelidonium versicolor*. See *Mendæra*.

vérnum . . .	Purple	2, H. Bl. P. 1	Spain . . 1629
versicolor 1 . . .	Purple	8, H. Bl. P. 1	Crimea . 1820

BULBOCÓDIUM. See *Narcissus Bulbocodium*.

BULBOSTYLIS, De Candolle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Eupatorium squarrosum*; 2, *E. veronicæfolium*.

Cavanillesii 1 . . .	Purple	8, S. Her. P. 1½	Mexico . 1827
péndula . . .	Yellow	8, S. Ev. S. 1	Mexico . 1832
veronicæfolia 1 . . .	White	8, S. Ev. S. 1½	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. *Helvellaceæ*. Minute species, frequent upon dead oaks and other decaying trees—*inquinans, sarcoides*.

BULLACE-TREE. See *Prunus insititia*.

BULLATE, garnished with studs, like bubbles.

BULLETT-GRAPE. See *Vitis rotundifolia*.

BULLETT-TREE. See *Mimulus*.

BULL-GRAPE. See *Vitis rotundifolia*.

BULLIARDA, Dec. In memory of M. Bulliard, a French botanist. *Linn.* 4, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Crassulaceæ*. Curious little annual aquatic. The soil suitable is loam and peat; increase is by seeds.

aquatica . . .	White	7, H. A. 1	S. Europe .
Vaillantii . . .	White	7, H. A. 1	S. Europe . 1825

BULLY-TREE. See *Mimulus* and *Bumelia*.

BULRUSHES. See *Typha*.

BULRUSH WORDS. See *Typhaceæ*.

BUMÁLDA, Thunberg. In memory of J. A. de Bumalda, a botanist of Bologna. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Staphyleaceæ*. 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
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BUMÉLIA, Swartz. The Greeks gave this name to the common ash. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapotaceæ*. 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	8, 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
noira . . .	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, F. Ev. T. 25	N. Amer. . 1818
tenax 5 . . .	White	7, H. De. T. 15	Carolina . 1765

BUNCHOSIA, Jussieu. From *bunchos*, coffee; the seeds resembling that article. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Malpighiaceæ*. 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. polytachya*; 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	Cumana . 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. . 1809
odorata . . .	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S. 10	Carthag. . 1806
paniculata . . .	Purple	6, S. Ev. S. 10	Jamaica . 1820
polytachya 6 . . .	Yellow	4, S. Ev. S. 10	W. Ind. . 1806
tuberculata 7 . . .	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S. 4½	Caracas . 1806

BUNIAS, Linn. *Bunios*, a hill; alluding to the habitation. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. Hardy annuals, of no interest—*aspera, Erucago, orientalis*. See *Euclidium, Muricaria, Oethodium*.

BUNIAM, Linn. Same as *Bunias*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Mere weeds of the simplest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Alexisum*;

2, *bulbocástanum*—*ammoides* 1, *bulbocástanum*, *fleudsum* 2, *pyrenæum*. See *Anni*, *Conopodium*, *Sium*, *Trachyspermum*, *Wallrothia*.

BUNAPARTEA. See *Littæa*.

BUPHANE, *Her.* *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. See *Brunsvigia*.

BUPLEURUM, *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, *Tendria canescens*; 2, *T. difforme*; 3, *T. frutescens*; 4, *T. fruticosum*; 5, *T. coriaceum*; 6, *T. plantagineum*; 7, *B. janceum*; 8, *T. spinosum*. See *Tendria*.

altaleum . . .	G. yel.	7, H. Her. P. 2	Altai . . .	1831
angulosum . . .	G. yel.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl.	1759
aristatum . . .	Blush	6, H. Her. P. 1	Britain, co. fie.	
abreum . . .	Yellow	5, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia . . .	1820
baldense . . .	G. yel.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Mt. Baldo	1817
Burserianum G. yel.	7, H. Her. P. 1			1817
canescens 1 . . .	Yellow	8, G. Ev. S.	Barbary . . .	1809
caricifolium . . .	G. yel.	7, H. Her. P. 1	France . . .	1817
coriaceum . . .	Strip.	8, H. Her. P. 1	Gibraltar	1784
difforme 2 . . .	Yellow	8, G. Ev. S.	C. G. H.	1752
exaltatum . . .	G. yel.	7, H. Her. P. 2	Tauria . . .	1807
falcatum . . .	G. yel.	8, H. Her. P. 1	Germany	1739
glabrum . . .	Yellow	8, H. Ev. S.	Spain . . .	1752
frutescens 3 . . .	Yellow	7, F. Ev. S.	S. Eur. . .	1596
fruticosum 4 . . .	Yellow	7, F. Ev. S.	S. Eur. . .	1596
Gerardi . . .	G. yel.	7, H. A. 1	S. Eur. . .	1804
Gibraltarica 5 . . .	Yellow	6, F. Ev. S.	Gibraltar	1784
glabrum . . .	G. yel.	7, H. A. 1	S. Eur. . .	1819
gracile . . .	G. yel.	7, H. A. 1	Caraccas.	1820
graminifolium G. yel.	6, H. Her. P. 1		Switzerl.	1768
heterophyllum . . .	Yellow	6, H. A. 1	Egypt . . .	1818
janceum . . .	G. yel.	7, H. A. 1	S. Eur. . .	1772
lancofolium . . .	G. yel.	7, H. B. 1	Tauria . . .	1820
longifolium . . .	G. yel.	6, H. Her. P. 2	Switzerl.	1718
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
Odonites . . .	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
petraum . . .	G. yel.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl.	1768
plantagineum 6 . . .	Yellow	7, F. Ev. S.	Mt. Atlas	1810
Pollichii 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. 1	Portugal.	1824
prostratum . . .	Yellow	7, H. Tw. A. 2	Altai . . .	1831
pyrenæum G. yel.	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. fie.	
scorzoneræ-folium . . .	Yel.st.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Germany	1818
semi-composium . . .	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.	Spain . . .	1752
stellatum . . .	G. yel.	6, H. P. 1	Switzerl.	1775
subvatum . . .	Yellow	6, H. A. 1	Spain . . .	1819
tenuesimum G. yel.	7, H. A. 1		England . . .	
trifidum . . .	Yellow	7, H. B. 2	Italy . . .	1824

BUPHÁLMUM, *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. *Synonyme*: 1, *coriaceum*. See *Diomedea*, *Heliopsis*, *Teledicia*.

aquaticum . . .	Yellow	7, H. A. 1	S. Eur. . .	1731
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.	Teneriffe	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.	S. Eur. . .	1826
spinosum . . .	Yellow	7, H. A. 2	Spain . . .	1570
stenophyllum . . .	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	Canaries.	1818

BUR. See *Centotheca lappacea*.

BURCHARDIA, *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

BURCHELLIA, *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. *Synonyme*: 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 *Arcium* and *Centotheca*.

BURG-I-TIBBUT. See *Rhododendron campanulatum*.

BURILL. 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.

Synonyme: 1, *B. decora*.

amæna 1 . . .	Rose, w. 5, S. Epi.	1	Brazil . . .	1849
candida . . .	White 4, S. Epi.	1	Demerara	1894
decora . . .	W. p. cr. 6, 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	Fernambuco	1842
rigida . . .	Flk. wh. 5, S. Epi.	1	Brazil . . .	1838
venusta . . .	White 3, S. Epi.	1	Brazil . . .	1840

- BURGUNDY-PITCH TREE.** See *Abies communitis*.
- BURMANNIA, L.** *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Burmanniaceæ*. Tropical weeds, not deserving cultivation.—*biflora, distachya*.
- BURMANNIACEÆ**, an order of small herbaceous weeds inhabiting marshy places in the tropics, and nearly related to Orchids.
- BURMANNIADS.** See *Burmanniaceæ*.
- BURNET.** See *Poterium*.
- BURNET SAXIFRAGE.** See *Pimpinella*.
- BUR PARSLEY.** See *Cariculis*.
- BUR REED.** See *Sparaganium*.
- BURNING-BUSH.** See *Eubonymus 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."
gracilis . . Yellow 7, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ California 1834
- BURRY**, covered with hooked stiff hairs, like the heads of bur or burdock.
- BURSA-PASTORALIS.** See *Capitella*.
- BURSARIA, Cavanilles.** Named from *bursa*, signifying a pouch. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pitiosporaceæ*. 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
- BURSERA, Jacquin.** 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
- BURSERIACEÆ.** 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. *Synonymes*: 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 . . Yel.ro. 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*.
- BUTEA, Roxburgh.** 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 plant 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*.
- BUTOMUS, 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. Aq. P. 1 Nepal . . 1823
umbellatus Pink . 6, H. Aq. P. 2 Britain, ditches.
- BUTTER AND EGGS.** See *Narcissus*.
- BUTTER AND TALLOW TREE.** See *Pentadesma 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 *Caryocar*, 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 *Spermacoce*.
- 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*.

BÓXUS, *Linn.* Supposed to have been taken from *pylmos*, dense ; in reference to the wood. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. This is an excellent genus of hardy evergreen shrubs ; *B. baleàricus* 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.

austràlis . . . Yel. gr. 4, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . 1820
 baleàrica . . . Yel. gr. 7, H. Ev. S. 8 Minorca . 1780
 chinènsis . . . 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.
 arborèscens Yel. gr. 5, H. Ev. T. 20 Brit., gardens.
 argentea . Yel. gr. 5, H. Ev. T. 20 Brit., gardens.
 àurea . . . 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.

BYBLIS, *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 . . . Blus . 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. coriàcea* ; 3, *M. crassifolia* ; 4, *M. làcida* ; 5, *M. Mourella* ; 5, *M. macrophylla* ; 7, *M. pallida* ; 8, *M. verbascifolia* ; 9, *M. volàbilis*.

altissima 1 . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 50 Guiana . 1820
 chrysophylla . Yellow 8, S. Ev. S. 10 Orinoco . 1823

coriàcea 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
 làcida 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 Pa. red. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Guiana . 1810
 volàbilis 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—*fenestràle*.

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
 organifolius . Pa. pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ Canaries . 1815
 plumosus . . Pa. pur. 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ Canaries . 1779
 punctatus . . Pa. pur. 8, G. Ev. S. 1½ Madeira . 1775

BYTTNERIA, *Loeffling*. 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 *Commersònia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Commersònia dasyphylla*.

dasyphylla 1 White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 V. D. L. . 1780
 hermanniefolia 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
catapœfolia, *cordata*, *grandifolia*, *hæbacea*.

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 *Cibichicum*.

C.

CAA-CUYS. See *Ilex Paraguènsis*.

CAA-MINI. See *Ilex Paraguènsis*.

CAA-PEBI. See *Cissampelos caapèbi*.

CAAPINA D' ANGOLA. See *Panicum spec-tabile*.

CAA-QUAZU. See *Ilex Paraguènsis*.

CAA-TIGUA. See *Trichilia catigua*.

CABARET. See *Asarum*.

CABBAGE. See *Bràssica*.

CABBAGE PALM. See *Arèca*.

CABBAGE TREE. See *Arèca*.

CABEZO DE NEGRO. See *Phytolèphas*.

CABÓMBA *De Candolle*. Derivation not known.

Linn. 6, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cabombaceæ*. A stove aquatic, requiring the same treatment as *Nymphæa*. *Synonyme*: *Nectris pellata*.

aquatica . . . Yellow . 5, S. Aq. P. † Carolina . 1823

CABOMBACEÆ, a small order of aquatics nearly related to *Nymphæaceæ*. Found wild in America.

CABOTZ. See *Brayèra anthelmintica*.

CABRERA, so named after an obscure Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. 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
antephor- 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 . . .	Ll. pur.	8, H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer.	1669
bicolor . . .	Purple	7, S. De. S. 14	E. Indies	1804
carnea . . .	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 14	C. G. H.	1757
conocina . . .	Orange	6, H. A. 1½		1799
cordifolia . . .	White	8, H. Tu. P. 1	Mexico	1823
cylindrica . . .	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1818
ficoides . . .	Yellow	8, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H.	1710
hastata . . .	White	9, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1780
Haworthii 1 . . .	Yellow	9, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795
Kleinia . . .	Yellow	9, G. Ev. S. 24	Canaries	1782
leucophylla 2 . . .	Pa. yel.	9, H. Her. P. 3	S. Eur.	1819
longifolia 3 . . .	Yellow	9, G. Ev. S. 1		1820
ovalis . . .	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S. 3	E. Ind.	1884
papillarıs . . .	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1727
radicans . . .	Yellow	7, G. Ev. Cr. 1½	C. G. H.	1823
reniformis . . .	White	7, H. Her. P. 1½	N. Amer.	1801
repens . . .	Yellow	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1769
reticulata . . .	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 2	Bourbon	1828
rhombofolia 4 . . .	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
sonchifolia . . .	Pink	7, S. A. 1½	E. Ind.	1768
suaevolems . . .	White	8, H. Her. P. 6	N. Amer.	1762
tomentosa . . .	Yellow	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795
tuberosa . . .		8, H. Tu. P. 1	N. Amer.	1812

pellata, radulaefolia, runcinata.

CACAO. See *Theobroma cacao*.

CACHANLAHUAN. See *Erythraea cachanlahuan*.

CACHIBOU RESIN. See *Bursera gummiifera*.

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*, *Morisani*, *odontalgica*, *seseoides*, *taurica*. See *Agastis*, *Athamanta*, *Caucalis* and *Laserpitium*.

CACOVICIA, *De Candolle*. A vernacular name.

CACUBA, *Or.* 1, Nat. Or. *Combrétacææ*. For culture and propagation refer to *Combrétum*. *Synonyme*: *Schousbæa cocinea*.
cocinea . . . Scarlet . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 4 Guiana.

CACTACEÆ, an order of succulent shrubs, natives of Tropical America, and of easy cultivation.

CACTALES. See *Cactaceæ*.

CACTUS, *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. nobiles*. 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	Chile	
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 *gadhly*. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. 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 . . . Whit. pur. 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Arabia . 1775

CADUCUS, falling off soon.

CÆLESTINA, *Cassini*. Named from *caelestes*, 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 caeruleum*; 2, *E. micranthum*, *Ageratum caelestinum*.

ageratoides . . .	Blue	8, G. Her. P. 1	N. Spain	
caerulea 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 *pterus*, 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 lacuum*, *Dareæ appendiculata*; 2, *Asplenium Odontites*, *Dareæ Odontites*.

appendiculata 1 . . .	Brown	7, G. Ev. S. ½	N. Holl.	1822
nyctiphylla . . .	Brown	12, S. Her. P. 1	W. Indies	
odontites 2 . . .	Brown	7, G. Ev. S. ½	N. Holl.	1822
rhizophylla . . .	Brown	6, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	1827
thalictroides . . .	Brown	9, S. Her. P. 1	Jamaica	

CÆSALPÍNIA, *Plumier*. In memory of Andreas Cæsarpinus, chief physician to Pope Clement VIII. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. 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 *Coulleria*, *Reichardia*.

bahamensis . . .	White	5, S. Ev. S. 15	Bahama	1820
bijba . . .	Yellow	5, S. Ev. T. 12	Jamaica	1770
brasiliensis . . .	Orange	5, S. Ev. T. 20	Jamaica	1789
Cacalaco . . .	Yellow	4, S. Ev. S. 10	Mexico	1824
cassiolides . . .	Yellow	4, S. Ev. S. 6	S. Amer.	1821
chinensis . . .	Yellow	5, S. Ev. S. 10	E. Indies	1820
Crista . . .	Whit. yel.	6, S. Ev. T. 15	Jamaica	
enneaphylla . . .	Yellow	5, S. Ev. S. 10	E. Indies	1816
Gillibesi . . .	Yellow	4, S. De. S. 6	Mendoza	1829
mimosoides . . .	Yellow	6, 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	1801

oleosperma . . .	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	12 E. Indies	. 1820
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	. 1820
Sáppan . . .	Yellow	7, S. Ev. T.	20 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
tortuosa . . .	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. *Tiliaceæ*. 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.

CÆSÜLIA, *Roxburgh*. From *cæsos*, beaten; appearing as if trampled upon. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Compositæ*. Not interesting, culture simple. *Synonyme*: 1 *Meyera orientalis* —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 *Chrysothylum Cainito*.

CAIOPHORA, *Presl*. From *Kaio*, to burn or sting, and *phoros*, a bearer. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loasææ*. 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 Tucumand 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. *Leguminosæ*. 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 . 1800

flavus 2 . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies . 1687

CAJEPUTI OIL. See *Melaleuca Cajeputi*.

CAJEPUTI TREE. See *Melaleuca Cajeputi*.

CÁKILE, *Tournefort*. An Arabic term for these plants. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicææ*. Annual species of little beauty; cultivation simple. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. maritima sinuatifolia*. 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 *Munthigia 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. *Orchidææ*. 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
cærhlea . . .	Blue	7, 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	5, G. Tu. P.	Swan R.	.
gemmata . . .	Purple	6, G. Tu. P.	Swan R.	.
gemmatis . . .	Yellow	6, G. Tu. P.	Australia	. 1826
hirta . . .	Yellow	6, G. Tu. P.	Swan R.	.
ixioides . . .	Yellow	6, G. Tu. P.	Swan R.	.
longicauda . . .	Yellow	6, G. Tu. P.	Swan R.	.
marginata . . .	Purple	5, G. Tu. P.	Swan R.	.
mollis . . .	Yellow	6, G. Tu. P.	Swan R.	.
Patersoni . . .	Yellow	5, G. Tu. P.	N. S. W.	.
pilifera . . .	Purple	3, G. Tu. P.	Swan R.	.
repens . . .	Purple	3, 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. *Aracææ*. 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. seguinum* 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. seginum maculatum*; 4, *C. grandifolium*; 5, *Arum virgincum*; 6, *A. xanthorizum*; 7, *Acotias sagittifolium*. See *Acotias*, *Aglionema*, *Amorphophallus*, *Culcasia*, *Dieffenbachia*, *Goniatanthus*, *Peltandra*, *Philodendron*, *Pythonium*, *Remusatia*, *Syngonium*, *Xanthosoma*.

aculeatum . . .	White	4, S. Cl.	S. 4 Surinam	. 1822
amabile . . .	White	6, S. Ev.	S.	.
arborescens . . .	White	6, S. Ev.	S. 8 W. Indies	. 1759
arboresum . . .	White	6, S. Ev.	S. 10 Cumana	. 1820
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.	S. 2 Madeira	. 1773
Chantilly . . .	Gr. yl. 4,	S. Her. P.	Para	. 1860
Neumanni . . .	White	8, S. Her. P.	Para	. 1859
Verschaffelti . . .	2 Wht. 6,	S. Her. P.	Para	. 1860
Belleymé . . .	Gr. yl. 4,	S. Her. P.		.
Cannærtii . . .	White	6, S. Her. P.		.
cubnum . . .	R. or. 4,	S. Her. P.		.
cucullatum 1 . . .	Green	3, S. Ev.	S. 4 China	. 1822

Devonianum . . .	Pk. w.	S. Her. P.	Brazil . . .
odile . . .	White 3	S. Her. P.	2 Guiana. . . 1800
Enckii . . .	White 4	S. Her. P.	2 America . . 1789
esculentum . . .	White 4	S. Her. P.	2 America . . 1789
fragrantissimum . . .	Red 6	S. Ev. Cl.	4 Demerara . 1822
formosum . . .		S. Her. P.	
Gœrdtii . . .	Pk. w.	S. Her. P.	
grandifolium 2 . . .	White 6	S. Ev. S.	6 Caraccas . 1808
helleborifolium . . .	White 6	S. Ev. S.	3 Caraccas . 1796
Houlettii . . .		S. Her. P.	
Kaageanum . . .		S. Her. P.	
Köchii . . .	Pk. w.	S. Her. P.	Brazil . . .
lanceanum . . .		S. Her. P.	
Lécureum . . .	White 4	S. Ev. S.	4 Caraccas . 1822
Lemnaireanum . . .	Pk. w.	S. Her. P.	Brazil . . .
lividum . . .	Dingy 9	S. Her. P.	1 W. Indies . 1828
maculatum 3 . . .	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
pallidivermum . . .		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.	
rubrovènum . . .		S. Her. P.	
sagittifolium . . .	White 4	S. Her. P.	1 W. Indies . 1710
scandens . . .	White 6	S. Her. P.	6 Guinea . . 1822
Schmützii . . .	White 3	S. Her. P.	
viride . . .	Gr. w.	S. Her. P.	
segulum . . .	White 3	S. Ev. S.	6 America . . 1759
Simsii 4 . . .	White 4	S. Ev. Cl.	6
splendissimum . . .	Pk. w.	S. Her. P.	Brazil . . .
Thelemanni . . .		S. Her. P.	
tripartitum . . .	White 6	S. Ev. S.	Caraccas . 1816
Veitchii . . .		S. Her. P.	Borneo . . .
violaceum . . .	Pur. 9	S. Tu. P.	1 Antilles . . 1840
virginicum 5 . . .	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 6 . . .	White 5	S. Ev. S.	1 . . . 1822
zamiæfolium . . .	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, *Agröstis Calamagröstis*; 6, *Arundo stricta*; 7, *C. arundinææ*; 8, *Arundo humilis*—*acutiflora*, confinis, effusa 1, glauca, Halleriæna 2, Hóstiï 3, lanceolata 4, Langsdörffi, laxa, littorea, montana, speciosa 5, stricta 6, strigosa, sylvatica 7, tenella 8, varia.

CALAMARIE, fossil plants resembling reeds.

CALAMBAC. See *Aquilaria* and *Alcockylon*.

CALAMIFÖRME, reed or quill-shaped.

CALAMINA, Remer. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Apluda mítica*.

gigantæa . Green . 7, S. Grass 14 I. of Luzon 1822

mítica . Green . 7, S. Grass 14 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. 4 Hungary . 1818
caroliniana 1. Flame 6, H. Her. P. 1 Carolina . 1804
crética . . . Purple 6, F. Ev. S. 1 S. Europe 1596
fruticosa . . . Purple 8, F. Ev. S. 2 Spain . . . 1762
grandiflora 2. Red . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . . . 1596
variegata . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . . .
marifolia 3 . Purple 6, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . . . 1788
minuloides . Red yl. 6, F. Ev. S. 1 California 1848
Nepeta 4 . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., ch. hills.
sylvatica 6 . Red . 5, H. Her. P. 1 I. Wight, wds.
vulgaris 5 . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Eng., bor. field.

CALÁMPELIS, 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. *Synonymes*: 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. zaiacca* 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 . 5, S. Palm. 20 Australia

Draco . . . Green . 5, S. Palm. 40 E. Ind. . 1819

niger . . . Green . 5, S. Palm. 20 E. Ind. . 1824

rudéntum . Green . 5, S. Palm. 200 E. Ind. . 1812

verus . . . Green . 5, S. Palm. 20 Co. China 1824

Zaiacca . . . Green . 5, S. Palm. 20 E. Ind. . 1812

CALANDRINA, Humboldt and Bonpland. In honour of J. L. Calandrin, 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, *Talium ciliatum*; 2, *T. paniculatum*; 3, *T. umbellatum*.

Andrewsii . Rose . 8, G. De. S. 2 W. Ind. . 1812

arenaria . . Or. red 7, H. Her. P. 4 Valpar. . 1831

ascendens . Purple 6, S. Her. P. 4 Brazil . . .

ciliata 1 . . Purple 8, S. A. 3 Chile . . . 1823

caulescens . Rose . 8, H. A. 3 Mexico . 1827

compressa . Rose . 8, H. A. 3 Chile . . . 1826

discolor . . Rose . 7, G. Her. P. 1 Chile . . . 1834

grandiflora . Purple 7, S. Her. P. 1 Chile . . . 1826

glauca . . . Rose . 8, G. A. 1 Chile . . . 1827

Lilavia . . . Purple 4, S. Her. P. 3 Mexico

Lockharti . Rose . 6, G. De. S. 1 Trinidad. 1825

monandra	. Red	. 8, H.	A. 3	Chile	. 1837
nitida	. 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. 1 1/2	S. Amer.	1837
speciosa	6. Purple	6, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	California	1831
umbellata	3. Rose	. 7, H.	A. 1 1/2	Peru	. 1836

CALANTHE, R. Brown. From *kalos*, beautiful, and *anthos*, a flower; literally a "pretty blossom." *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. 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, *Amyglottis bicolor*; 2, *A. veratrifolia*, *Bletia Masica*; 3, *Amyglottis vestita*, *Alismorchis 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-	} Orange	. 10, S.	Ter.	2 Malacca	1844
des					
densiflora	. Yelsh	9, S.	Ter.	2 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.	Bootan	.	
Mascha 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	
pulchra	. Orange	8, S.	Ter.	1 Java	.
purpurea	. Purple	8, S.	Ter.	1 1/2 Ceylon	.
Sieboldii	. 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

CALATHEA, 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. *Marantaceae*. 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, *Maranta zebрина*.

Alloha	. 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					
orbiculata	. White	12, S. Her. P.	1 1/2	Rio Jan.	1826
orbiculata	. Yellow	8, S. Her. P.	2	W. Ind.	1830
Rossii	. Yellow	4, S. Her. P.	1	Brazil	. 1825

villosa	. Yellow	4, S. Her. P.	1 1/2	Brazil	. 1825
pardna	. Yellow	4, S. Her. P.	1	Guiana	. 1836
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*.

CALBÒA, Car. Named in honour of Don L. Calbo, a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceae*. A genus of plants of easy culture, growing in common soil, and increased by cuttings.

globosa	. Red	. 6, G. De. Cl.	6	Mexico	. 1843
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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. *Scrophulariaceae*. 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, *tinctoria*; 2, *diffusa*; 3, *floribunda*; 4, *Anemala pendula*; 5, *C. viscostissima, rugosa macrophylla, rugosa latifolia*; 6, *Bca violacea, Jovellana violacea*; 7, *Bca 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					
angustiflora	. Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 1 1/2	Peru	. 1830
arachnoideal	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
ascendens	. Yel.	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	Cosiddi	. 1826
Atkinsonia	. 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	Chiloe	. 1830
connata	3. Yel.	G.	B. 3	Chile	. 1824
corymbosa	. Yel.	5, G. Her.	P. 1	Chile	. 1822
crenatiflora	4 Y. spt.	6, F. Her.	P. 1 1/2	Chile	. 1831
flexuosa	. Yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 1 1/2	Peru	. 1846
chelic-	} Yel.	. 4, F.	A. 1	Peru	. 1846
noides					
ericoides	. Yel.	6, F. Ev.	S. 1	Columbia	
lyssopifolia	W. yel.	6, F. Ev.	S. 1	Quito	.
floribunda	. Pa. y.	9, G. Ev.	S. 1	Quito	. 1843
Fothergillii	. 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.	S. 1	Hybrid	. 1830
Hopeana	. Yel.	5, G. Her.	P. 1 1/2	Hybrid	. 1830

integrifolia	Yel.	. 8,	F. Ev.	S. 2	Chile	. . . 1822
angustifolia	Yel.	. 8,	G. Ev.	S. 1½	Chile	. . . 1822
viscosissima 5	Yol.	. 8,	G. Ev.	S. 2½	Chile	. . . 1832
Knypersliensis	Yel.or.		G. Her.	P. 2	Hybrid	. 1834
Martinsæ	Y. spt.	7,	G. Her.	P. 1	Hybrid	. 1830
mirabilis	Purp.		G. Her.	P. 2	Hybrid	. 1834
Morrissoni	Ochre.	6,	G. Ev.	S. 2	Hybrid	. 1830
Pavonii	Yel.	. 6,	G. Her.	P. 2	Peru	. . . 1848
péndula	Y. spt.	7,	G. Ev.	S.	Chile	. . . 1831
pinnáta	Yel.	. 7,	G.	A. 2	Peru	. . . 1773
plantaginea	Yel.	. 8,	G. Her.	F. 1	Chile	. . . 1827
polifolia	Yel.	. 7,	G. Her.	P. 1	Chile	. . . 1826
polyántha	Yel.	. 5,	G. Her.	F. 3	Hybrid	. 1830
punctáta	Purp.	. 6,	G. Ev.	S. 2	Chile	. . . 1862
purpurea	Purp.	. 7,	G. Her.	F. 1	Chile	. . . 1827
elegans	Pa. pur.	6,	G. Her.	F. 1	Chile	. . . 1832
picta	W. pur.	6,	G. Her.	F. 1	Chile	. . . 1832
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.	. 1832
Standishi	Br. yel.	6,	G. Her.	P.	Hybrid	. 1841
tetrágona	Yel.	. 6,	G. Ev.	S. 1½	Peru	. . . 1848
thyrsoiflora	Yel.	. 6,	G. Ev.	S. 1½	Chile	. . . 1827
violæea	Violet.	6,	F. Ev.	S. 1½	Chil.	. . . 1855
Wheeleri	Purp.	5,	F. Her.	P. 1	Hybrid	. 1831
Yongii	Ochre	5,	G. Her.	P. 2	Hybrid	. 1830
âtra	Dark	5,	G. Her.	P. 2	Hybrid	. 1830
cunefolia	Yel.	. 5,	G. Her.	P.	Bolivia	. 1846
dilacta	Brown	5,	G. Her.	P. 2	Hybrid	. 1830
pallidior	Pale	5,	G. Her.	P. 2	Hybrid	. 1830

Garden varieties.—These are too numerous too allow of even a select list; many however are very beautiful.

CALCEBOLUS. See *Cypripedium Calcebolus*.

CALCOTRAPA. See *Centauræa Calcotrapa*.

CALDASIA, *Wild.* In memory of J. Caldas, a Bogotan naturalist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apiæea*. 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

CALDCLUVIA, *G. Don.* Named after Alexander Caldeclough, F.R.S., &c., who collected and sent home many dried plants from Chile. *Linn.* 3, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Cunoniæea*. For culture, see *Weinmannia*. *Synonyme*: *Weinmannia paniculata*.

paniculata . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Australia . 1831

CALÇA, *R. Brown.* Derived from *kalos*, beautiful; in allusion to the showy flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteræea*. 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 *Bácharis*, *Melananthæra*.

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 Caracas 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. *Asteræea*. A showy species, of easy culture and propagation. *Synonyme*: 1, *Solidago urticæefolia*.

pinnaatifida . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . . 1816

urticæefolia 1. Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Vera Cruz 1740

CALÆANA, *R. Brown.* In honour of George

Caley, sometime superintendent of the Botanic Garden, St. Vincent. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæea*. A genus of pretty plants, requiring the same treatment as *Caladenia*.

májor . . . Gr. brn. 6, G. Ter. 1 N. S. Wales . 1810

minor . . . Gr. brn. 6, G. Ter. 2 N. Holland . 1822

nígrita . . . Dark . 6, G. Ter. 1 Swan River . 1810

CALECTÁSIA, *Brown.* *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Juncæea*. 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, *Hättia elegans*.

cyænea . . . 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. *Asteræea*. A genus of showy plants, among which is the old and well-known *C. officinális*, 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*.

arborésens . Yellow 12, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1774

arvensis . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 2 Europe . 1697

asterias . . . Yellow 8, H. A. 1½ N. Eur. . 1838

chrysanthe- } Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1790

mifolia . }

dentata . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1790

denticulata . Yellow 12, G. Ev. S. 2 Barbary . 1821

fruticosa . . . 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

auriçoa . . . Yellow 12, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1781

nudicaulis . . W. pur. 7, H. A. 1 C. G. H. . 1781

officinális . . 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

sâncta . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 2 Levant . 1731

sicula 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

flaccida . . . Orange 5, 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. *Brassicæea*. A curious annual, of easy culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Myagrwm iberioides*.

Corvini . . . White . 5, H. A. 1½ S. Europe . 1816

CALËYA. See *Calæana*.

CALÍCIUM, *Acharius.* The name is expressive of the organs of reproduction; and derived from *kalypion*, a little cup. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Graphidæea*. Curious white or grey productions appearing in patches on wood or boards exposed to the air—*aciculare*, *æruginosum*, *cantharëllum*, *capitellatum*, *cærulescens*, *chrysocephalum*, *claviculare*, *crustatum*, *cærtum*, *debile*, *ferrugineum*, *hyperëllum*, *in-*

quinans, marginatum, microcephalum, rostdum, sphaerocephalum, stigonellum, terebinellum, tigillare.

CALICO BUSH. See *Kalmia latifolia*.

CALÍMERIS, De Candolle. From *kalos*, pretty, and *meros*, a part. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. *Synonyme: Aster cassiurábicus.* See *Aster*.

cassifrabica. Purple. 9, H. Her. P. Russia. 1834

CALÍNEA. See *Dolichoarpus Calinea*.

CALIPHÛRIA, Herbert. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceae*. These plants "are evidently akin to *Eurycles* of Amboyna and Australia, 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

CÁLLA, 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

oculta. . . White. 5, G. Her. P. 2 China. . . 1817

palustris. White. 7, G. Aq. P. 1 N. America. 1768

perthusa 1. White. 5, G. Ev. Cr. 6 W. Indies. 1752

CALLÍNDRA, Bentham. From *kalos*, beautiful, and *aner andros*, stamen, in allusion to the length and beautiful colour of the stamens. *Linn.* 16, Or. 3, 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*.

brévipes. . . 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

CALLICÁRPA, 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

arborea. . . Purple 3, 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

lanceolaria. . . Purple 7, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Indies. 1822

longifolia 2. . . White 4, S. Ev. S. 8 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

rubra. . . Red. 5, S. Ev. S. 2 China. . . 1822

CALLICÉPHALUS. See *Centaurea nitens*.

CALLICHRŌA, 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.

platyglōssa. Yellow. 10, H. A. 1 California 1835

CALLICŌCCA. See *Cephaelis*.

CALLICŌMA, 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

CALLIGŌNUM, 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

CALLIŌPEA, 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 Italy. . . 1739

CALLIŌPSIS, 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*.

Atkinsoniāna. . . 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 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

CALLIPÉLTIS, 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—*acullaria*.

CALLIPRŌRA, 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 California. 1831

CALLIPSYCHE, 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 *Pancrätium*.

eucrosioides . Scar. gr. 3, S. Bl. P. 2 Mexico . . 1842

CALLIPTERIS, Bory. From *kalos*, beautiful, and *pterus*, a fern—beauty of fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns, requiring similar treatment to *Polypodium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Anisogonium seramporense*; 2, *Diplazium malabâricum*; 3, *Asplenium ambiguum*, *Digrammâria ambigua*, *Diplazium pubescens*; 4, *D. ovatum*.

alismæfolia 1 . Br. yel. 7, S. Her. P. Is. 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.
 vitæformis . Br. yel. 7, S. Her. P. Samar.
 Wallfichii . . . Brown 4, S. Her. P. E. Indies.

CALLIPHŒREA, Herb. Derivation 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

CALLIRHŒE. 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—*dahurica*.

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. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. sordida*.

lanceolata . . 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
 reflexa . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1830

CALLISTEMMA, 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 hotbed 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 wished 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
 multiplex . . . Varieg. 7, H. A. 1½ China . 1731

hortense:

rubrum . . . 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

CALLISTEMON, R. Brown. The name refers to the beautiful scarlet colour of the stamens of some species; and is derived from *kalistos*, 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. Loam, 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. lophanthus*; 3, *M. regulosus*; 4, *M. salignus*; 5, *M. speciosus*; 6, *M. viminâlis*; 7, *M. viridiflorus*.

brachyanthum. Cr. Y. 9, G. Ev. S. 6 S. Austr. . 1840
 formosus . . . 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 . 6, 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
 microphyllus . Par. 7, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Holl. . 1824
 microstachyum. Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1836
 pinifolius . . . Green 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. . 1827
 pygæus . . . 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
 semperflorens . Crim. 4, G. Ev. S. 5 N. S. W. . 1818
 speciosus 5 . . . Crim. 4, G. Ev. S. 10 N. S. W. . 1822
 viminâlis 6 . . . Red . 4, G. Ev. S. 8 N. S. W. . 1800
 viridiflorus 7 . Green 7, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Holl. . 1818

CALLISTEPHUS, De Candolle. See *Callistemma*.

CALLITHAÛME, 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'Lean; they require the same treatment as *Amaryllis*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Pancrätium viridiflorum*.

angustifolium . Green . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 Peru . . 1839
 spatulatum . Green . 5, S. Bl. P. 1 Truxillo . 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.

CÁLLITRIS, 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*, *Frenêla triquetra*; 3, *C. Fothergilli*; *C. macrostachya*. See *Frenêla* and *Widderingtonia*.

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*.

CALÓCERA, *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—*cornea*, *tuberosa*.

CALOCHEILUS, *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 *Blétias*.

campéstris . Gr. brn. . G. Ter. $\frac{3}{4}$ N. Holland . 1824

paludosus . Brown . G. Ter. $\frac{3}{4}$ N. Holland . 1823

CALODÉRTUS, *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

luteus . . . 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

CALODRÁCON. See *Dracæna*.

CALODÉNDRON, *Thunberg*. Derived from *kalos*, beautiful, and *dendron*, a tree; in reference to the beauty of the plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutacææ*. 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. *Fabacææ*. Australian plants, of easy culture in a mixture of light sandy loam and peat, and propagated by cuttings.

rifgens . . . Scar. yel. 5, G. Ev. Cl. 4 Australia . 1859

CALÓPHACA, *Fischer*. Taken from *kalos*, beautiful, and *phake*, lentil. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. 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

CALÓPHANES, *D. Don*. Taken from *kalos*, beautiful, and *phaino*, to appear; alluding to the flowers. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthacææ*. 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, *Ruellia 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. *Clusiadææ*. Large-growing timber trees of considerable value. Sandy loam suits them best; and young plants are easily procured from cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cátaba*.

Cátaba . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 40 India . 1780

Ipophyllum . 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, *Limodrum tuberosum*.

pulchellus . Purple . 7, G. Ter. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ N. America . 1771

CALÓROPHUS. See *Réstito*.

CALOSCÓRDUM, *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.

luteum . . . 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. *Myrtacææ*. 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. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Hol. . 1824
- gracilis . . . Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1803
- longifolius . . . Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1840
- quadrifida . . . Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1803
- villosa . . . Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1803

CALOTHRIX, *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. *Confervaceæ*. Minute, curious marine productions, found in little patches sometimes floating—*confervicolor, distorta, fasciculata, lanata, l. fuscescens, luteola, mirabilis, nivea, scopulorum; Berkeleyana, cæspitula, hypnoides, interrupta, Mucor, rufescens.*

CALOTIS, *R. Brown*. A derivation from *kalos*, beautiful, and *ous*, an ear; alluding to the palææ of the pappus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. 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

CALÓTROPIS, *R. Brown*. Taken from *kalos*, beautiful, and *tropis*, a keel; alluding to the keel of the flower. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. Any rich soil suits these beautiful species, young plants of which are readily obtained from cuttings, or seeds. *Synonyme* : 1, *Asclepias gigantea*.

- gigantea 1 . . . White 8, G. Ev. S. 5 E. Indies . 1890
- proera . . . 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. *Apocynaceæ*—*Roxburghii*. See *Cérbera 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. *Fabaceæ*. See *Vinyilia*.

CÁLTHA, *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. *Ranunculaceæ*. 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, *fearioides*.

- arctica . . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1827
- asarifolia . . . Yellow 4, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Unilas . 1824
- biflora . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ 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. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1827
- leptosépala . . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1827
- minor . . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Britain, hills.
- nâtans . . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Siberia . 1816
- palustris . . . Yellow 4, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., marshes.
- flöre-pleno . . . Yellow 4, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., gardens.
- parnasifolia 1 . . . Yellow 4, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1815
- radicans . . . Yellow 4, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Scot., marshes.
- sagittata . . . Grn. yl. 11, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. Horn. 1840

CALTROPS WATER. See *Trapa*.

CALTROPS. See *Trébulus*.

CALUMBA ROOT. See *Bryonia* and *Ocúculus palmatus*.

CALUMBA ROOT (American). See *Frazera Waltéri*.

CALYCANTHACEÆ, a small order of beautiful early flowering shrubs, mostly hardy and of easy cultivation.

CALYCÁNTHUS, *Linn.* From *kalyx*, a calyx, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the colour of the calyx. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Calycantthaceæ*. This is a valuable genus, with delightful fragrant flowers. They succeed in open loamy soil, and multiply by layers. See *Chimonánthus*.

- fértilis . . . Brown 6, H. De. S. 4 Carolina 1726
- flóridus . . . Brown 6, H. De. S. 6 Carolina 1726
- asplenifólius . . . 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.
- longifólius . . . Brown 7, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer.
- oblóngus . . . Brown 6, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer.
- ovátus . . . Brown 7, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer.
- variegátus . . . Brown 7, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer.
- laevigátus . . . Brown 6, H. De. S. 3 N. Amer. 1806
- macrophýllus . . . Br. pur. 5, H. De. S. 6 California 1843
- oblongifólius . . . Brown 5, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1820
- occidentális . . . Br. pur. 5, H. De. S. 6 California 1850
- pennsylvánicus . . . } 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 *Acrophýllum*.

CALYCOPIÝLLUM, *De Cándolle*. From *kalyx*, a calyx, and *phyllon*, a leaf; one tooth of calyx expands into a coloured leaf. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oinchonaceæ*. For culture, &c. refer to *Mussénda*.

- candidissimum . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Cuba . . 1830

CALYCÓTOMA, *Link.* From *kalyx*, a calyx, and *tome*, a cutting. The calyx, when fallen, has the appearance of having been cut off. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. *Synonymes* : *Cytisus spinosus, Genista spinosa, Spartium spinosum*. See *Cytisus*.

- spinosa . . . Yellow . 6, H. Dec. S. 4 S. Europe . 1596

CALYCOLATE, } having bractæe resembling an

CALYCLATED, } external or additional calyx.

CALYMBÉNIA. See *Oxybaphus*.

CALÝPSO, *Salisbury*. Said to be from *kalypto*, to conceal; in allusion to the habitat of the plant. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. 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. . $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1820
- borealis 1 . . . Ro. br. 5, F. Ter. . $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1805

CALÝPTRA, applied to the body which covers the theca in mosses; anything in the shape of an extinguisher.

CALYPTRÁNTHES, *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. *Myrtaceæ*. 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 *Syzýgium*.

- caryophyllifolia 1 . . . White . 3, S. Ev. T. 25 E. Ind. 1822
- Chytracelia . . . White . 4, S. Ev. T. 25 Jamaica 1778
- Jambolána . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. 1796
- Zuzýgium . . . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 25 W. Ind. 1778

CALYPTRÀRIA, *Planch.*. Derived from *kalyptra*, a veil; racemes with bracts. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. A magnificent plant, resembling *Medinilla magnifica*, with large showy flowers; treatment the same as for *Medinilla*, and increased by cuttings.
hæmântha. 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. *Violaceæ*. Pretty species; peat and loam suits them; and young plants are procured from seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Vidua Hybânthus*, *Ionidium Hybânthus*. See *Anchidæa*.
Aublétii 1. Cream. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Guiana. 1823
pyrifolium. Cream. 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil. 1822

CALYSTËGIA, *Loureiro*. Named from *kalyx*, calyx, and *stega*, a covering. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceæ*. A few of these species are very interesting. They all succeed in common loamy soil, and are increased by divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Convolvulus sèpium*; 2, *Convolvulus spithamæus*; 3, *Convolvulus stâns*.

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|---------------------|---------|----------------|----|----------------|------|
| <i>Catesbiâna</i> | Rose | 7, H. Ev. Tw. | 3 | Carolina | 1816 |
| <i>dahûrica</i> | Pink | 7, H. De. Tw. | 1½ | Dahuria | 1823 |
| <i>gigantæa</i> | White | 7, H. De. Tw. | 20 | | |
| <i>hederæa</i> | Rose | 6, F. Her. Tw. | 3 | Nepaul | 1826 |
| <i>marginâta</i> | Pink | 7, H. De. Tr. | 3 | N. Holl. | 1824 |
| <i>pubescens</i> | Rose | 7, G. Ev. Tw. | 3 | China | 1844 |
| <i>reniformis</i> | Pink | 6, F. Her. P. | 1 | N. S. W. | 1822 |
| <i>sèpium</i> 1. | Wh. gr. | 9, H. De. Tw. | 10 | Brit., hedges. | |
| <i>incarnâta</i> | Red | 7, H. De. Tw. | 4 | N. Amer. | |
| <i>Soldanella</i> | Flame | 6, H. Ev. Tr. | 1 | Brit., sea sh. | |
| <i>spithamæa</i> | White | 7, H. De. Tw. | 1 | N. Amer. | 1796 |
| <i>sylyvêtris</i> 2 | White | 7, H. De. Tw. | 1 | Hungay | 1815 |
| <i>tomentôsa</i> 3 | Wh. pk. | 6, H. De. Tr. | 1 | N. Amer. | 1818 |

paradoxa, reniformis.
CALYTHRIX, *Labillardiere*. So called from *kalyx*, a calyx, and *thrix*, hair. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. These are handsome evergreens, of easy culture; sandy peat and loam mixed suits them; and cuttings take readily in sand, under a glass.

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|-------------------|----------|--------------|---|-----------|------|
| <i>angulâta</i> | Yellow | 5, G. Ev. S. | 2 | Swan R. | 1842 |
| <i>âbra</i> | Br. yl. | 5, G. Ev. S. | | Swan R. | 1842 |
| <i>brevisetâ</i> | Pa. lil. | 5, G. Ev. S. | 2 | Swan R. | 1843 |
| <i>ericoides</i> | White | 6, G. Ev. S. | 2 | N. Holl. | 1824 |
| <i>floribûnda</i> | White | 5, G. Ev. S. | 4 | N. Holl. | 1820 |
| <i>glâbra</i> | White | 5, G. Ev. S. | 4 | N. Holl. | 1818 |
| <i>glutinôsa</i> | Y. pur. | 5, G. Ev. S. | 2 | Swan R. | 1843 |
| <i>pubescens</i> | White | 6, G. Ev. S. | 4 | N. Holl. | 1824 |
| <i>sapphirina</i> | Blue | 5, G. Ev. S. | 4 | Swan R. | 1843 |
| <i>scâbra</i> | White | 6, G. Ev. S. | 4 | S. Austr. | 1824 |
| <i>variabilis</i> | Lilac | 5, G. Ev. S. | 4 | Swan R. | 1842 |
| <i>virgâta</i> | White | 5, G. Ev. S. | 2 | Australia | 1823 |

CALYX, the outer envelope of a flower.

CAMARÏDIUM, *Lindley*. *Kamara*, an arched roof; tip of stigma, vaulted. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. See *Cymbidium ochroleucum*.

CAMARA NUTMEG TREE. See *Acrodididium*.

CAMARU. See *Physalis pubescens*.

CAMARÏTIS, *Lindley*. Named in allusion to the chambered lip. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. 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.

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|--------------------|--------|------------|---|-----------|------|
| <i>brasilienâs</i> | White | 5, S. Epi. | 2 | Brazil | 1838 |
| <i>obtusâ</i> | Rose | 4, S. Epi. | 1 | India | 1844 |
| <i>purpureâ</i> | 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. *Asphodelaceæ*. 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. *Synonymes*: 1, *Quamâsia esculenta*.
esculenta 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 gûta*.

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. *Brassicaceæ*. 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, *Myâgrum sativum*; 2, *Cheirânthus sylvestris*.

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|------------------|--------|-------|------|-----------------|------|
| <i>lêxa</i> | Yellow | 6, H. | A. 1 | Caucasus | 1857 |
| <i>sativa</i> 1. | Yellow | 5, H. | A. 1 | Brit., co. fie. | |
| <i>glâbrata</i> | Yellow | 5, H. | A. 1 | Brit., co. fie. | |
| <i>pûlsa</i> 2. | Yellow | 5, H. | A. 1 | Brit., co. fie. | |

austraca, 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. *Ternstroemiaceæ*. "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	. . . 1894
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 pleno	. . . Red	. 4, G. Ev. S.	12 China	
Sasánqua	. . . White	. 2, G. Ev. S.	6 China	. . . 1811
anemoneflora	. Wh. yel.	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*, *Albérta*, *Alexina*, *altheiflora*, *Amhértstia*, *amplissima*, *anemoneflora*, *a. alba*, *a. carnea*, *a. Knightii*, *a. rosea*, *a. striata*, *Antwerpensis*, *apúnga*, *ardens*, *argentea*, *atropurpurea*, *atrorubens*, *atroviolacea*, *aucubæfolia*, *augusta*, *Beauté Suprême*, *Bedfordii*, *blánda*, *Brooksiana*, *Bruzellensis*, *Buckliana*, *Burlesiana*, *candídissima*, *Candolèana*, *cardinalis*, *carnea*, *cerasina*, *caryophylloides*, *Chandlerii*, *Chandlerii*, *Clintónia*, *Oliveana*, *coccinea*, *cólla*, *Colvillei*, *compacta*, *c. rubra*, *Comptoniana*, *conchiflora*, *concinna*, *concolor*, *conspicua*, *corallina*, *coronata*, *Comte de Paris*, *crassinervis*, *curviflora*, *dahlieiflora*, *decora*, *delicatissima*, *Derbyana*, *dilècta*, *dianthiflora*, *Donkelaárii*, *Dorsétii*, *Egyptónii*, *Ecklpsis*, *elata*, *elècta*, *élegans*, *elegantissima*, *Elphinstónii*, *Epsomensis*, *excelesa*, *eximia*, *fascicularis*, *fimbriata*, *Fioniána*, *flácida*, *flammeola*, *flavescens*, *floribúnda*, *florida*, *Flóyii*, *fóliis-variegatis*, *Fórdii*, *Francfortensis*, *fúlgens*, *Gaussónii*, *Gillèsii*, *gloriosa*, *grandiflora*, *Griffinii*, *Haldésii*, *Hálleyi*, *Hálybókii*, *hélvola*, *heptangularis*, *Herbértii*, *heterophylla*, *hezagularis*, *Hibértii*, *Hóvet*, *humilis*, *ignescens*, *imbricata*, *i. alba*, *imperialis*, *incarnata*, *Innocénza*, *insignis*, *i. alba*, *involuta*, *Johnsdónii*, *Júbilee*, *kermesina*, *Knightii*, *láctea*, *Lambertiana*, *Lancómánii*, *latifolia*, *Léda*, *Lévíi*, *Leána*, *Lefevreana*, *Lehmánnii*, *Umbria*, *Lindleyana*, *lineata*, *Leopoldii*, *longifolia*, *Lóvíi*, *lúcida*, *lúteo-alba*, *macrophýlla*, *marmorata*, *Mártha*, *Mastérsii*, *Mathotiána*, *máxima*, *miniata*, *minúta*, *mutabilis*, *myrtifolia*, *nána*, *nannetensis*, *nivea*, *nobíssima*, *ochroleuca*, *ornata*, *ozoniensis*, *pæoniæflora*, *papaveracea*, *paradoxa*, *Pàrkssii*, *Parthoniána*, *parviflora*, *penicillata*, *perfécta*, *picurata*, *platypétala*, *plumária*, *pomponia*, *prégnans*, *Préssii*, *Préssii rosea*, *princeps*, *pulchélla*, *pulcherrima*, *punctata*, *quercifolia*, *ranunculiiflora*, *Reevésii*, *regína*, *respléndens*, *Rivínii*, *rosacea*, *rosaflova*, *rosamúndi*, *rosa-sintensis*, *rosea*, *roseana*, *Róssii*, *ro-*

tundifolia, *Roultii*, *rubicánda*, *rubra*, *rúbro-punctata*, *rubricaulis*, *rugosissima*, *Sabiniána*, *sanguinea*, *semi-plena*, *sericea*, *Simsii*, *Soulangeana*, *spatulata*, *speciosa*, *spectabilis*, *Spofforthiana*, *S. carnea*, *spolófera*, *staminea*, *superba*, *supina*, *Susánna*, *Sweetkii*, *tricolor*, *triámphans*, *Vandésii*, *V. carnea*, *V. superba*, *variabilis*, *variegata*, *v. plena*, *Verschaffeltii*, *V. simplex*, *venosa*, *versicolor*, *Wadèana*, *Weimárii*, *Welbankiana*, *Willóntii*, *Woodsi*.

CAMELS THORN. See *Alhági Maurðurum*.

CAMERÀRIA, *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 *Tabernaemontána*.

angustifolia	. White	. 9, S. Ev. S.	6 S. Amer.	1752
dhbia 1	. . . Orange	. 6, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Ind.	. 1818
latifolia	. . . White	. 8, S. Ev. T.	25 Havan.	. 1738

CÁMMARA. See *Lantána Cámmara*.

CÁMMARUM. See *Aconitum Cámmarum*.

CAMPÀNIA, *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 Wh. 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 *Campánula*.

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, *rupéstris*; 2, *Rosella decumbens*; 3, *C. capitata*; 4, *neglecta*; 5, *spatulata*; 6, *speciosa*; 7, *diffusa*; 8, *betonicæfolia*; 9, *Adenophora liliifolia*; 10, *C. baldensis*; 11, *multiflora*; 12, *glomerata petraea*; 13, *lobelioides*; 14, *gummifera*; 15, *glomerata dahurica*; 16, *planiiflora*; 17, *flexuosa*; 18, *integerrimum*. See *Platyodon*, *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
alliarifolia	. Blue	. 7, H. Her. P.	1 Caucasus	1803
Alliónii	. . . 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	Pennsyl.	1763
angustifolia .	Blue	.7	H. Her. P. 1	France	. 1813
armena .	Blue	.7	H. B. 1	Russia	. 1826
aurea .	Yel.	.8	G. Ev. S. 3	Madeira	. 1777
angustifolia .	Yel.	.8	G. Ev. S. 2	Madeira	. 1777
latifolia .	Yel.	.8	G. Ev. S. 2	Madeira	. 1777
azorea .	Li. blue	.6	H. Her. P. 1½	Switzerl.	1778
barbata .	Li. blue	.6	H. Her. P. 1½	Italy	. 1752
cyanea .	Blue	.7	H. Her. P. 1		1836
Barrelieri .	Blue	.9	H. Her. P. 1		
Bellardi .	Blue	.6	H. Her. P. 1	Italy	. 1813
bellidifolia .	Blue	.7	H. B. 2	Pyrenees	1823
betonicifolia .	Blue	.7	H. B. 1	Greece	. 1820
Bieberste- niana 1 .	Blue	.7	H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	1820
bononiensis .	Blue	.8	H. Her. P. 2	Italy	. 1773
Broussonet- iana .	Blue	.7	H. A. 1	Mogadore	1825
caespitosa .	Blue	.7	H. Her. P. 1	Austria	. 1819
calycina .	Blue	.7	H. Her. P. 1	Tauria	1820
capensis 2 .	Blue	.7	G. A. 1	C. G. H.	1808
Caroliniana .	Blue	.8	H. Her. P. 1		
carpatica .	Blue	.7	H. Her. P. 1	Carp. Alps	1774
alba .	White	.6	H. Her. P. 1	gard. variety.	
caucasica .	Purp.	.7	H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	1808
centifolia .	Blue	.6	H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl.	1777
cephalantha .	Blue	.8	H. Her. P. 1	Russia	. 1814
cephalotes .	Blue	.6	H. Her. P. 1		1815
cernua .	Blue	.7	G. B. 1	C. G. H.	1804
Cervicaria .	Li. blue	.7	H. B. 3	G. Germany	1808
cervicoides .	Blue	.7	H. Her. P. 1	Italy	. 1822
chichoracea 3 .	Blue	.7	H. Her. P. 2	Greece	1768
collina .	Blue	.7	H. Her. P. 1	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
delticens .	Blue	.7	G. A. 1	E. Ind.	1818
dichotoma .	Blue	.7	H. A. 1	Sicily	. 1820
divergens 5 .	Blue	.6	H. B. 1½	Hungary	1814
drabaefolia .	Pa. blu.	.6	H. A. 2	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
erinoides .	Pa. blu.	.7	H. A. 1	Africa	. 1823
Erinus .	Pa. blu.	.7	H. A. 1	S. Eur.	1763
ericocarpa .	Purp.	.6	H. Her. P. 2	Caucasus	1823
exclsa .	Blue	.5	H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl.	1820
foliosa .	Blue	.7	H. Her. P. 1	Italy	. 1826
fragilis 7 .	Blue	.8	F. Her. P. 1	Alps	. 1826
hirsuta .	Blue	.8	F. Her. P. 1	Italy	. 1833
garganica .	Pa. blu.	.7	H. Tr. B. 2	M.S. Ang.	1830
glomerata .	Violet	.5	H. Her. P. 2	Brit., chik. pa.	
alba-elata .	White	.6	H. Her. P. 2½	Hybrid, gard.	
caerulea .	Blue	.6	H. Her. P. 2½	Hybrid, gard.	
elata .	Blue	.6	H. Her. P. 2½	Hybrid, gard.	
flore-albo .	White	.5	H. Her. P. 2	Brit., chik. pa.	
flore-purp .	Pa. pur.	.6	H. Her. P. 1	Hybrid, gard.	
iliacina .	Lilac	.6	H. Her. P. 1	Hybrid, gard.	
pallida .	Pa. yel.	.6	H. Her. P. 1	Hybrid, gard.	
plena-alba .	White	.5	H. Her. P. 1	Brit., gardens.	
gracilis .	Blue	.6	G. B. 1	N. S. W.	1794
graminifolia .	Blue	.6	H. Her. P. 1	Hungary	1817
grandis .	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
Hermfii .	Blue	.7	H. A. 1	Portugal	1823
heterodoxa .	Blue	.7	H. Her. P. 1	Hungary	1824
hispida .	Blue	.7	H. A. 1	C. G. H.	1817
infundibu- liformis .	Blue	.7	H. Her. P. 2	Siberia	. 1822
infundibu- lunata .	Purp.	.7	H. Her. P. 2	Siberia	. 1825
laciniata .	Blue	.6	H. Her. P. 2	Greece	1788
lactiflora .	Blue	.8	H. Her. P. 4	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., pastures.	
flore-albo .	White	.7	H. Her. P. 3	Brit., woods.	
liliifolia 9 .	Blue	.5	H. Her. P. 1½	Siberia	1784
lingulata .	Violet	.7	H. Her. P. 1	Hungary	1804
lingifolia .	Blue	.7	H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl.	1819
jittoralis .	Blue	.8	G. B. 1	N. Holl.	1820
Lesfingii .	Blue	.7	H. A. 1	S. Eur.	. 1818
longifolia .	Blue	.7	H. Her. P. 4	Pyrenees	1820
Lorei 10 .	Purp.	.6	H. A. 1½	Italy	. 1824
lyrata .	Violet	.7	H. Her. P. 1½	S. Eur.	. 1824
macrantha .	Lilac	.7	H. Her. P. 3	Hybrid	. 1833
polysantha .	Blue	.5	H. Her. P. 3	Russia	. 1830
macrosta- chya 11 .	Blue	.6	H. B. 1½	Hungary	1814
Medium .	Blue	.7	H. B. 4	Germany	1697
album .	White	.7	H. B. 2	Germ., gard.	
purpurea .	Purp.	.7	H. Her. P. 2	Germ., gard.	
microphylla .	Blue	.6	H. Her. P. 1	Hungary	1820
mollis .	Purp.	.6	G. Ev. P. 1	Sicily	. 1788
Moorecrofti- ana .	Blue	.6	H. Her. P. 1	Nepal	. 1849
murialis .	Blue	.8	F. Her. P. 1	S. Eur.	. 1835
neglecta .	Blue	.7	H. B. 2		1818
niceniensis 12 .	Purp.	.6	H. Her. P. 1	Piedmont	1820
nitida .	White	.7	H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1731
caerulea .	Blue	.7	H. Her. P. 1	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	C. G. H.	1825
parviflora .	Blue	.7	H. B. 5	Iberia	. 1819
pastula .	Violet	.7	H. Her. P. 1	Brit. pastures.	
pendula .	Cream	.7	H. B. 1	Caucasus	1823
pergrina .	Blue	.7	H. B. 2	C. G. H.	1794
persicifolia .	Blue	.8	H. Her. P. 3	Europe	. 1596
alba .	White	.8	H. Her. P. 3	Europe	. 1596
alba-plena .	White	.8	H. Her. P. 3	Europe	. 1596
grandis .	Blue	.8	H. Her. P. 3	Europe	. 1596
maxima .	Blue	.8	H. Her. P. 3	Europe	. 1596
plena .	Blue	.8	H. Her. P. 3	Europe	. 1596
planiflora .	Blue	.8	H. Her. P. 2	Siberia	1817
primula- flora .	Purp.	.7	H. Her. P. 2	Portugal	1854
pubescens .	Blue	.7	G. Her. P. 1½	Bohemia.	
pulcherrima .	Blue	.6	H. Her. P. 1		
grandis .	Blue	.6	H. Her. P. 1		
coronata .	Blue	.6	H. Her. P. 1		
pulia .	Blue	.6	H. Her. P. 1	Austria	1779
pumila .	Blue	.7	H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl.	
flore-albo .	White	.6	H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl.	
punctata .	White	.5	H. A. 1	Siberia	1813
pusilla .	Blue	.6	H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl.	1821
pyramidalis .	Blue	.7	H. Her. P. 4	Carniola	1594
flore-albo .	White	.7	H. Her. P. 3	Europe	
quadrifida .	Blue	.6	H. Her. P. 4	N. Holl.	1820
Rainera .	Blue	.7	H. Her. P. 1	Italy	. 1826
ramosissi- ma 13 .	Blue	.7	H. A. 1	Greece	. 1820
Rapuncu- lodes .	Blue	.6	H. Her. P. 3	England	
Rapunculoides .	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	Siberia	1820
rotundifolia .	Blue	.7	H. Her. P. 1	Brit., heaths.	
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	1815
sarmatica 14 .	Blue	.7	H. Her. P. 2	Siberia	1803
saxatilis .	Blue	.6	H. Her. P. 1	Candia	1768
Scheuchzeri .	Blue	.7	H. Her. P. 1	Europe	1813
sibirica .	Blue	.8	H. B. 1	Siberia	1783
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
spreta .	Blue	.7	H. Her. P. 2	Siberia	1820
stricta .	Blue	.6	H. B. 2	Syria	. 1819
strigosa .	Purp.	.7	H. A. 1	Syria	. 1857
sylvatica 18 .	Blue	.6	H. A. 1	Nepal	. 1840
Tendrii .	Blue	.6	H. Her. P. 1	Naples	
tenuifolia .	Violet	.7	H. Her. P. 1	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., gardens.	
plena .	Blue	.7	H. Her. P. 3	Brit., gardens.	
tracheloides .	Blue	.7	H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	1817
trichocaly- cina .	Blue	.7	H. Her. P. 3	Italy	. 1823

uniflora . . .	Blue . 6, F. Her. P.	1	Lapland . 1815
articifolia . .	Blue . 8, H. Her. P.	3	Germany 1800
flöre pleno .	White . 7, H. Her. P.	2	Germany
Vandési . . .	Cream . 6, H. Her. P.	2	
velutina . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P.	2	S. Eur. . 1826
Vidálli . . .	White . 7, H. Her. P.	2	Azores . 1845
virgata . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer. 1823
vericolor 16.	Striped . 8, H. Her. P.	2	Siberia . 1788
violæfolia .	Blue . 7, H. B.	1	Siberia . 1817
ána 17 . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P.	1	Hungary 1824
Zóysii . . .	Dk. blu. 7, H. Her. P.	1	Carniola . 1818

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*.

CAMPFLIA, *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 Zanònia*. *Zanònia* 1 . . . Blue . 8, S. Her. P. 2 W. Indies . 1759

CAMPHIRE TREE. See *Cinnamòmum camphora*.

CAMPHOR TREE. See *Cinnamòmum camphora*.

CAMPHOR CHINESE. See *Cinnamòmum camphora* and *glaiucum*.

CAMPHOR SUMATRA. See *Dryobálanops camphora*.

CAMPHOR OIL OF BORNEO. See *Dryobálanops camphora*.

CAMPHOROSMA, *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 *Lýchnis*.

CAMPOMANÉSIA, *De Candolle*. Named after Rodríguez, 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

CAMPFERIA, *Presl*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiæcæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ptëris biaurita*; 2, *Ptëris memorialis*.

biaurita 1 . Pa. yel. & br. 5, S. Her. P. 1½ W. Ind. 1824
memoralis 2 Yellow brn. 6, S. Her. P. 1½ I. Bour. 1823

CAMPTOSÈMA, *Hooker*. From *kamptos*, flexible, and *sema*, a standard. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Pabæcæ*. A genus separated from *Kenédya*, and requiring the same treatment. *Synonyme*: 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. 1. Teneriffe . 1825

CAMWOOD. See *Báphia nitida*.

CAMPYLOBÓTRYIS, *Hook*. From *campyle*, 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
refúlgens . . . Scarlet . 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Brazil?
smaragdina . . . Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Brazil?

CANADA RICE. See *Zizánia aquática*.

CANADA TEA. See *Garulthéria procumbens*.

CANADIAN MUGWORT. See *Artemisia canadensis*.

CANANGONG. See *Mesembryánthemum æquilaterale*.

CANÁLICULATE, channelled, furrowed.

CANARINA, *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.

Canácula . . . Orange 2, G. Her. P. 3 Canaries . 1696
lævigata . . . Orange 2, G. Her. P. 3 Canaries . 1825

CANARY-BIRD FLOWER. See *Tropæolum adáncum*.

CANARY GRASS. See *Phálaris*.

CANARY SEED. See *Phálaris*.

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 *Dólíchos*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dólíchos ensiformis*; 2, *D. obtusifolius*; 3, *D. róseus*.

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
rósea 3 . . . Purple 7, S. Ev. Cr. 3 Jamaica . 1812

CANCELLATE, like lattice-work.

CANDÁRUM. See *Pýthion*.

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*.

Brundis . . . 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 *Athamánta Matthiòla*.

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 . . . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 40 W. Indies . 1735
laurifolia White . 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 *Urèdo caricæ*.

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
bicolor . . . Yel. rd. 3, S. Her. P. 2
braziliensis . . . Red 3, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil
carnea . . . Flesh 12, S. Her. P. 4 Brazil . 1822
coccinea . . . Scarlet 12, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. 1731
compota . . . 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
edulis . . . Red 9, S. Her. P. 3 Peru . 1820
elegantissima Carmine 2, S. Her. P. 3
elagans . . . Red 5, S. Her. P. 2
esculenta . . . Red 12, S. Her. P. 4 S. Amer. 1822
excelsa . . . Scarlet 2, S. Her. P. 10 Brazil . 1820
Fentelmánia Red 5, S. Her. P. 3
flaccida . . . Red 7, S. Her. P. 5 S. Carol. 1788
floribunda . . . Rd. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 2
gigantæa . . . Rd. yel. 12, S. Her. P. 5 S. Amer. 1809
glabra . . . Yellow 7, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. 1730
rufa . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer.
rubro-lutea . . . Yel. red 8, S. Her. P. 3 Jamaica 1834
grandis . . . Red . . . S. Her. P.
Hookeri . . . Carmine 12, S. Her. P.
indica . . . Scarlet 12, S. Her. P. 2 India . 1870
maculata . . . Red yel. 12, S. Her. P. 2 India . 1816
iridiflora . . . Red . 12, S. Her. P. 6 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
liliiflora . . . 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

maculata . . . Scar. yel 8, S. Her. P. 8 E. Ind. . 1570
magnifica . . . Red . 7, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer.
Mülleri . . . Red . . . S. Her. P.
musafflora . . . 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 . . . Yellow 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
rubricatis . . . Red . 5, S. Her. P. 3 . 1821
sanguinea . . . Red . 12, S. Her. P. 4 S. Amer. 1820
Schubertii . . . Yel. red 12, S. Her. P.
Sellowi . . . Red . 12, S. Her. P. 3
speciosa . . . Red . 8, S. Her. P. 3 S. Amer. 1820
spectabilis . . . Scarlet 8, S. Her. P. 2
syriëstris . . . 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.

CÁNNABIS, *Linn.* So called from *ganch*, its Arabic name, and from the Celtic appellation *can*, reed, and *ab*, small. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Cannabaceæ*. 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 *Courouppia guianensis*.

CANOE BIRCH. See *Bétula papyræa*.

CANSÓRA, *Don*. From *Kansjan-cora*, the Malabar name of one of the species. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. A genus of annuals of no merit. For culture, &c., see *Ecacum*.—*Parishii*.

CANTERBURY BELLS. See *Campánula medium*.

CANTHARELL. See *Cantharellus*.

CANTHARÉLLUS, *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, *Merùius purpuratus*.—*aurantiacus*, *cibarius*, *cinereus*, *cornucopoides* 1, *lævis*, *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 *Gardènia* and *Wèbera*.

dhbium . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 E. Indies . 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, *Periphrágmōs dependens*; 2, *Periphrágmōs flexuosus*. See *Gilia* and *Hoitzia*.

buxifolia 1 . Yel. ro. 4, G. Ev. S. 5 Peru . . . 1846
bicolor . . . Rd. yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 4 Peru . . . 1846
coronopifolia 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*.

CAPER SPURGE. See *Euphorbia Lathyris*.

CAPER TREE. See *Capparis*.

CAPERŌNIA. See *Croton*.

CAPILLACEOUS, } very slender, like a hair.

CAPILLARY,

CAPILLARY-MULTIFID, divided in slender hair-like segments.

CAPILLATE, hairy, stringy.

CAPĪLLUS-VĒNERIS. 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, *Gærtner*. So called from *capnos*, smoke, and *phyllon*, a leaf. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. A mere weed. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cnivium africanum*, *Rumia capensis*—africana 1.

CAPPARIDÆÆ. 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. *Capparidææ*. 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, *octandra*; 3, *Fontanèsii*; 4, *arborescens*; 5, *uncinata*. See *Cratæva*, *Morrisonia*, *Niebuhrria*, *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 5, S. Ev. S. 6
Brasili. . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 3 G. Coast 1798
Bræyana . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Ind. 1752

chinensis 1 . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Amer. 1827
cynophallophora Gr. wt. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. 1752
Eustachiana . . . Strip. 5, S. Ev. S. 5 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 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica 1798
linearis . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 12 W. Ind. 1798
mariana . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Timor . 1820
odoratissima . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Caraccas 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
tenuisliqua . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Caraccas 1823
torulosa 5 . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 5 W. Ind. 1822
triflora . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer.
undulata . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 5
verrucosa . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 8 Carthag. 1820
zeylanica . . . White 8, S. Ev. S. 5 Ceylon 1819

CAPRÀRIA, *Linn.* The leaves of this genus are liked by goats; hence the name, from *caper*, a goat. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. Uninteresting species, of easy culture—*biflora*, *cuneata*, *humilis*, *lanceolata*, *undulata*. See *Stemodia*.

CAPREOLATE, having tendrils.

CAPRIFOLIÆÆ, the honeysuckle tribe. All the Caprifoliæ possess properties of considerable interest.

CAPRIFOLIUM, *Romer* and *Schultes*. Called poetically goat-leaf; and is derived from *caper*, a goat, and *folium*, a leaf; in reference to the climbing and twining habit of the plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Caprifoliææ*. 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*.

chinense 1 . . . Orange 8, F. Ev. Tw. 20 China . 1806
ciliòsum . . . Yellow 6, F. De. Tw. 6 Missouri 1825
diòicum . . . Purple 6, H. De. Tw. 10 N. Amer. 1776
Douglàsii . . . Orange 8, H. De. Cl. 6 N. Amer. 1824
etruscum . . . Orange 5, H. De. Tw. 10 Italy . .
flàvum . . . Yellow 5, H. De. Tw. 8 Carolina. 1810
hirsutum 2 . . . Yellow 5, H. De. Tw. 20 Canada . 1822
hispidulum . . . Rose . 7, H. De. S. 10 S. Amer. 1833
gratum . . . Red . 7, H. Ev. Tw. 20 N. Ame. 1730
implexum . . . Red ye. 7, H. Ev. Tw. 6 Minorca. 1772
baleàricum 5 . . . Cream 8, S. Ev. Tw. 8 Minorca . 1824
italicum 3 . . . Pur. ye. 6, H. De. Tw. 10 Eng., woods.
ròbrum . . . 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 . 1826
nepalense 4 . . . Orange 7, F. Ev. Tw. 12 Nepal. . 1807
occidentale . . . Orange 7, H. De. Tw. 20 Ft. Vancò. 1824
Periclym-
num . . . } Yellow 6, H. De. Tw. 20 Brit., wds., thi.
Bèlgica . . . } Yellow 6, H. De. Tw. 20 Gardens.
quercifolium . . . Yel. red 6, H. De. Tw. 20 Gardens.
serotinum . . . Yel. red 6, H. De. 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
Youngii . . . } Scar. ye. 6, H. Ev. Tw. 10 Hybrid, gard.

CAPSĒLLA, *Moench*. So called from a diminution of capsule. *Linn.* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicææ*. Weedy plants. *Synonyme*: 1, *Thlaspi bursa-pastoris*—*bursa-pastoris* 1, b. *apétala*, b. *coronopifolia*, 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, *cerasifórme*.

angulòsum . . .	White	6, H.	A. 1	India	. . .	1548
annuura . . .	White	6, H.	A. 1	India	. . .	1731
baccatùm . . .	White	6, S. Ev. S.	2½			1804
bicolor . . .	Purple	6, S. Ev. S.	3	W. Indies	. . .	1823
cerasifòrum . . .	White	6, S. Ev. S.	1½			1739
cerasifórme . . .	Pa. yel.	6, S.	A. 1	W. Indies	. . .	1846
cerulùm . . .	White	4, S. Ev. S.	1½	Brazil	. . .	1827
cerulòscens . . .	Purple	6, S. Ev. S.	1	S. Amer.	. . .	1820
cònicum . . .	White	6, S.	A. 1½	Guiana	. . .	1750
conoides . . .	White	4, S. Ev. S.	2	India	. . .	1820
cordifórme . . .	White	6, H.	A. 1	India	. . .	1656
frutèsces . . .	Pa. yel.	7, S. Ev. S.	1	India	. . .	1820
tortulòsum . . .	White	6, S. Ev. S.	1½	E. Indies	. . .	1824
globbiferum . . .	White	6, S. Ev. S.	1½	Guiana	. . .	1759
gròssum . . .	White	7, S.	B.	India	. . .	1759
bifidum . . .	White	5, S. Ev. S.	1	E. Indies	. . .	1826
globosum . . .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	¾	E. Indies	. . .	1826
luteum . . .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	¾	E. Indies	. . .	1820
havanèse . . .	White	5, S. Ev. S.	1½	Havannah	. . .	1820
longum . . .	White	6, H.	A. 1	India	. . .	1820
luteum . . .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	2	E. Indies	. . .	1820
micràntium . . .	White	5, S. Ev. S.	3	Brazil	. . .	1824
microcarpon . . .	White	5, S. Ev. S.	2			1824
Millerii l . . .	White	6, G.	A. 1	W. Indies	. . .	1728
minimùm . . .	White	5, S. Ev. S.	½	E. Indies	. . .	1824
ovatum . . .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	3			1750
péndulum . . .	White	5, S. Ev. S.	2			1750
pyramidale . . .	White	5, S. Ev. S.	2	Egypt	. . .	1807
sinèse . . .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	2	China	. . .	1807
sphèricum . . .	White	5, S. Ev. S.	2			1807
tetragnum . . .	White	6, H.	A. 1	India	. . .	
tomatifórme . . .	Whitish, S.	D. 1½				
ustulatum . . .	White	6, S.	A. 1½	Chile	. . .	

CÁPSULE, any dry dehiscent seed-vessel.

CÁPUT-MEDÛSÆ. See *Elymus Cáput-Medusæ* and *Euphòrbia Cáput-Medusæ*.

CARACÁLLA. See *Phaseòlus Caracálla*.

CARACAN. See *Caragana*.

CARAGANA, *A. B. Lambert*. So called from *carachana*, its name in Tartary. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabacæ*. 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
arboréscens 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	. 5, H. De. S.	4	China	1773
férox . . .	Yellow	. 6, H. De. S.	2	Siberia	1752
frutèsces 3 . . .	Yellow	. 4, H. De. S.	2	Siberia	1752
angustifolia . . .	Yellow	. 5, H. De. S.	4	Odessá	
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
macracantha . . .	Yellow	. 6, H. De. S.	2	Siberia	
microphylla . . .	Yellow	. 5, H. De. S.	3	Russia	1819
mollis 4 . . .	Yellow	. 5, H. De. S.	3	Tauria	1818
pygmaea . . .	Yellow	. 5, H. De. S.	¾	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. *Bromeliaceæ*. 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 *Bignònia Chica*.

CARÁLLIA, *Roxburgh*. From *Carillie*, the name of *C. lucida* in the Telinga language in Hindoostan. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhizophoracæ*. 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. *Asclepiadacæ*. 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.

ascéndens 1 . . .	Pink	. 7, S. Ev. S.	2	E. Indies	1804
crenulata . . .	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 **TREBAINÉ ACID**, a narcotic property obtained from poppies, and found very useful as a medicine.

CARÁNDAS. See *Carissa Carándas*.

CARAPA, *Aublét*. From *Caraipe*, the name of *C. guianensis* in Guiana. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Meliacæ*. 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, *Azobelia 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
procera . . .	Yellow	. 5, S. Ev. T.	30	W. Indies	

CARAPICHEA, *Aubl.* *Carapiche* is the Caribean name of one of the species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonacæ*. 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 *Cephaelis*.

CARATS, the seeds of *Erythrina Abyssinica*.

CARAUNDA. See *Carissa Carándas*.

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, *damas*, to subdue; stomachic quality of the plants, or perhaps a diminutive of *kardamon*, watercress, the taste being similar. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicacæ*. An interesting genus, of the simplest culture and propagation.

Synonyme: 1, *C. bellidifolia*. See *Macropodium*, *Pteroneuron*.

amara . . .	White	4, H. Her. P.	1/2 Brit.	wat. pl.	
asarifolia . . .	White	6, H. Her. P.	1/2 Italy		1710
bellidifolia . . .	White	4, H. Her. P.	1/2 Scotl.	mount.	
alpina 1 . . .	White	4, H. Her. P.	1/2 Austria		1658
Chelidonia . . .	White	6, H. Her. P.	1 Italy		1739
glauca . . .	White	6, H. Her. P.	1 Calabria		1827
latifolia . . .	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	1 1/2 Spain		1710
macrophylla . . .	Purple	5, H. Her. P.	1 Siberia		1824
pratensis . . .	Purple	4, H. Her. P.	1 Brit.	dmp. m.	
pilosa . . .	Purple	4, H. Her. P.	1 Brit.	dmp. m.	
thalictroides . . .	White	6, H. A.	1 Piedmont		1818
trifolia . . .	White	5, H. Her. P.	1 1/2 Switzerl.		1629
uliginosa . . .	White	4, H. Her. P.	1 1/2 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 *cardia*, 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
Cortindum . . .	Wh. gr.	.7, S. A.	4 Brazil	1750
grandiflorum . . .	White	.7, S. Ev.	Cl. 15 Jamaica	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

CARDOON. See *Cynara Cardunculus*.

CARDOPATUM, Jussieu. *Carduus*, a thistle, and *patos*, 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*.

CARDUNCÉLLUS, 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*.

CÁRDUS, 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 1/2 Croatia	. . . 1805
arabicus . . .	Purp.	7, H.	A. 1 1/2 Arabia	. . . 1789
arctioides . . .	Purp.	7, H. Her. P.	2 Carniola	. . . 1804
argentatus . . .	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
candicans . . .	Purp.	7, H.	B. 3 Hungary	. . . 1805
carlinesfolius . . .	Purp.	7, H.	B. 2 Pyrenees	. . . 1804
carlinoides 2 . . .	Purp.	7, H.	B. 1 Pyrenees	. . . 1784
cinereus . . .	Purp.	7, H.	A. 3 Caucasus	. . . 1818
clavulatus . . .	Purp.	7, H.	A. 2 Canaries	. . . 1827
collinus . . .	Purp.	7, H.	B. 3 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
defordatus . . .	Red	8, H. Her. P.	4 Austria	. . . 1870
debbius . . .	Purp.	7, H. Her. P.	2	. . . 1816
hamulosus . . .	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
nigriscens . . .	Purp.	7, H.	B. 4 S. France	. . . 1819
nutans . . .	Purp.	7, H.	A. 2 Brit., meadows	
onopordioides . . .	Purp.	7, H. Her. P.	1 1/2 Iberia	. . . 1818
orientalis . . .	Purp.	7, H. Her. P.	2 Iberia	. . . 1804
parviflorus . . .	Purp.	7, H. Her. P.	2 S. Europe	. . . 1781
pergrinus . . .	Purp.	7, H.	A. 2	. . . 1816
Personata . . .	Purp.	7, H.	B. 4 Austria	. . . 1776
podacanthus . . .	Purp.	7, H. Her. P.	3 France	. . . 1819
pycnoccephalus . . .	Purp.	7, H. Her. P.	1 1/2 S. Europe	. . . 1739
seminudus . . .	Purp.	7, H.	B. 2 1/2 Caucasus	. . . 1819
uncinatus . . .	Purp.	7, H.	B. 6 Tauria	. . . 1817
volgensis . . .	Purp.	7, H.	A. 2 Volga	. . . 1820

acanthoides, tenuiflorus.

CÁREX, Linn. From *careo*, 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, crinata, curta, C. apiculata, curvula, cyperoides, Davalliæna, depauperata, digitata, dioica, distans, divisa, divulsa, elongata, extensa, ferruginea, flava, filiformis, fimbriata, flexuosa, ferrea, fetida, Fraseriana, frigida, fulva, Gibsoni, glareosa, Grahámi, granuláris, hirta, hordeiformis, incurva, intermedia, inversa, irrigua, juncea, juncefolia, lævigata, lagopodioides, leporina 3, leuco-glöchin, limosa, lobata, loliacea, longipes, leucorum, Michélii, Melichofera 1, microstachya, montana, mucronata, multiflora, muricata, nemorosa, nigra, nitida, norvegica, nutans, Cæderii, ovalis, pallescens, paludosa, panicea, paniculata, paradoxa, pauciflora, pendula, phæostachya 2, pilosa, pilulifera, plantaginea, podocarpa, præcox, pseudocyperus, pulcherris, púlla, pyrenæica, rariflora, recurva, remota, repens, rigida, riparia, rosea, rostrata, rupëstris, salina, saxatilis, schænoides, Schreberii, scoparia, scallina, speiro-*

- stáchya, spherostáchya, stellulata, stenophylla, stictocarpa, stipata, straminea, stricta, strigosa, sylvatica, tenella, tetrifuscula, thuringiaca, tomentosa, umbrosa, ustulata, Vahlia, vesicaria, 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. *Myrtaceæ*. *C. herbacea* 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.
- arborea . . . Red yel. 7, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. 1823
 herbacea . . . Red . . . 7, S. Her. P. 1/2 E. Ind. 1808
 spherica . . . Red . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Ind. 1803
- CARGILLIA**, R. Brown. In honour of James Cargill, M. D., of Aberdeen. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Ebenaceæ*. 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.
- australis . . . White 6, G. Ev. T. 15 N. Holland 1816
 laxa . . . White 6, G. Ev. T. 15 N. Holland 1827
- CARICA**, *Linn.* Erroneously supposed to be a native of Caria. *Linn.* 22, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Papayaceæ*. 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.
- cauliflora . . . Green . . . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Caraccas . 1806
 citriflora . . . Wht. gr. 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Lima . . . 1820
 microcarpa . . . Wht. gr. 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Caraccas . 1806
 monolea . . . Wht. gr. 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Caraccas . 1818
 Papaya . . . Green . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 20 India . . . 1690
 pyriformis . . . Wht. gr. 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Guiana . 1823
 spinosa 1 . . . Wht. gr. 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Guiana . 1821
- CARICA**. See *Ficus Carica*.
- CARINA**, 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.
- CARIOPSIS**, a one-celled, small, indehiscent pericarp, adhering to the seed which it contains, as the grain of grasses.
- CARISSA**, *Linn.* Derivation not known. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. 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 *Holarthrena*.
- Carandas . . . White 7, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Indies . 1790
 lanceolata . . . White 7, S. Ev. T. 5 N. Holland . 1822
 ovata . . . White 8, S. Ev. T. 15 N. Holland . 1819
 spinarum . . . White 7, S. Ev. T. 25 E. Indies . 1819
 Xylocipron . . . 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. *Asteraceæ*. Interesting plants, attaining from one to three feet high, and succeeding well in garden soil; they are easily increased from seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. sulphurea*; 2, *C. bracteata*. See *Carduus*, *Cirsium*.
- acanthifolia . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Carniola . 1818
 acathlis . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1/2 Italy . . 1640
 caulescens . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1819
 aggregata . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Hungary 1804
 Bieber- }
 steiniana . . . Purple 8, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus 1816
 corymbosa . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 3 S. Europe 1640
 lanata . . . Purple 6, H. A. 2 1/2 S. Europe 1683
 lyrata . . . Yellow 6, G. B. 1 C. G. H. 1816
 racemosa 1 . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 3 Spain . 1658
 sicula 2 . . . Purple 7, H. B. 1 Sicily . 1827
 simplex . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Hungary 1816
- vulgaris*.
- CARLINE THISTLE**. See *Carlina*.
- CARLOWIZIA**, *Monch.* After Carlowiz, some unknown botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. 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, *Onobrycha salicifolia*.
- salicifolia 1 . . . Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 3 Madeira . . 1784
- CARLUDOVICA**, *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. *Pandanaceæ*. 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, *Salmia angustifolia*; 2, *Ludovia funifera*.
- angustifolia 1 Gr. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 3 Peru . . 1818
 funifera 2 . . . White 7, S. Ev. Cl. 4 Trinidad . 1824
 jamaicensis . . . White 7, S. Ev. Cl. 4 Jamaica . 1825
 latifolia . . . Green 7, S. Her. P. 3 Peru . . 1818
 palmata . . . White 7, S. Her. P. 3 Peru . . 1818
- CARMAL**. See *Zygophyllum simplex*.
- CARMICHAELIA**, R. Brown. In honour of the late Captain Dugald Carmichael, F.H.S., author of the "Flora of Tristan da Acunha." *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A pretty greenhouse shrub, succeeding well in sandy peat, and increased by cuttings in sand under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Lotus australis*.
- australis 1 . . . Blue . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holland . 1800
- CARMINATIVES**, medicines which remove flatulence.
- CARMONA**, *Cav.* Named in honour of Carmona, a painter and companion of Lœffing. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ehretiaceæ*. Rather interesting shrubs. See *Ehretia*.
- CARNATION**. See *Dianthus caryophyllus*.
- CARNAUBA**. See *Cerdyxon*.
- CARNOSE**, fleshy, thick substance.
- CAROB TREE**. See *Ceratonia*.
- CAROLINA ALLSPICE**. See *Calycanthus florida*.
- CAROLINA PINK ROOT**. See *Spigelia marilandica*.
- CAROLINA VANILLA**. See *Liathris odoratissima*.
- CAROLINEA**, *Linn.* In honour of Sophia Caroline, Margravine of Baden. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ*. 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 *Sciadophtllum*.
- 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 involucre. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Plants of little beauty, and easy management in light rich soil; seeds.
- pubescens . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1833
 torulosum . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1823
 Wolfianum . 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. *Corylaceæ*. 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.
 incisa . . 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 . . 1799
- CARPO-BALSAMOM. See *Balsamodendron*.
- CARPODĪNUS, *R. Brown.* From *karpos*, fruit, and *dinos*, a circle; the fruit being round. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Poeyniaceæ*. 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.
- dālcis . . . Green . 6, S. Ev. S. 8 S. Leone . 1822
- CARPODŌNTOS, *Labillardiere.* From *karpos*, a fruit, and *odontos*, toothed; the cells or carpels toothed at the apex. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Hypericææ*. 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.
- CARPOPOGON. See *Mucāna*.
- CARRAGEEN MOSS. See *Chondrus crispus*.
- CARRAWAY. See *Cārum*.
- CARRICHTĒRA, *De Candolle.* Probably without meaning. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicææ*. This is a pretty annual, growing well when sown in the open ground in a dry situation. *Synonymæ*: 1, *Vella annuus*.
- Vella 1 . . Yellow . 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Eng., sandy fle.
- CARROT. See *Daucus*.
- CARTHAGENIAN APPLE. See *Pānica*.
- CARTHAMUS, *Tournefort.* From its Arabic name *qorium*, to paint; the flowers yield a fine colour. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. Interesting annuals, requiring to be sown on a gentle hotbed, and afterwards transplanted where they are intended to flower. See *Car-duncellus, Cirsium, Heracantha*.
- oxyacantha . Yellow . 7, H. A. 3 Caucasus . 1818
 tinctorius . Orange . 6, H. A. 3 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. *Commely-nææ*. A pretty annual, requiring merely to be sown in sandy peat, and treated in the stove.
- spicata . . Blue . 7, S. Her. P. 1 N. Holland 1822
- CARTŌFFEL. See *Solanum tuberosum*.
- CART-WRACK. See *Fucus serratus*.
- CĀRUI. See *Cārum Cāru*.
- CĀRUM, *Koch.* From *Caria*, in Asia Minor, being originally found there. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiææ*. 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 *carun-cula*, a fleshy protuberance; in reference to the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Ascle-piadiææ*. A curious succulent plant; for culture, &c., see *Stapelia*. *Synonymæ*: 1, *Stapelia pedunculata*.
- pedunculata 1 . Br. pur. . 7, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{4}$ C. G. H. 1790
- CARUNFEL. See *Caryophyllus aromaticus*.
- CARŪPA. See *Carāpa*.
- CĀRVI. See *Cārum Cāru*.
- CĀRYA, *Nuttall.* From *caryon*, signifying a nut; in allusion to the fruit. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Juglandææ*. A genus of timber-trees, growing about thirty feet high; they succeed in common soil, and increase by seeds or layers. *Synonymæ*: 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
 glābra . . . 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.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Rhizobolææ*. 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. *Synonymæ*: 1, *Pèkea 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 *Gẽum*.

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. *Myrtaceæ*. 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. wh. 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Moluccas . 1797

CARYOPHYLLUS. See *Diánthus caryophyllus*.

CARYOTA, *Linn.* The Greeks applied this name to a cultivated date. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. 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*.

hórrida . White . 5, S. Palm 20 S. America . 1823
mitis . White . 5, S. Palm 20 China . . . 1820
trens 1 . White . 5, S. Palm 20 E. Indies . 1788

CASCA D'ANTA. See *Drimys*.

CASAO TREE, or Cassowary tree. See *Casuarina*.

CASCARILLA BARK. See *Cinchona lanceolata*, *Lasioneina 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. *Samydaceæ*. 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, *Iroucãna guianensis*.

hirsuta . 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 *Alhagi camelodrum*.

CASSÁNDRA. See *Andrómeda*.

CASSÁVA. See *Jávípha Manihot*.

CASSEBÈRA, *Kaulf.* *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. *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
cuneata 3 . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 2 1881
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 6 . Brown . 9, F. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1828
pedata 7 . Brown . H. Her. P. 1 Virginia . 1820
pinната 8 . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1
pteroides 8 . Brown . 7, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1775

triphýlla . . . 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. *Verbenaceæ*. A stove shrub, of some beauty, growing in a mixture of sandy loam and heath 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

CASSIA, *Linn.* According to Olaus Celsus, this name is to be traced to the Hebrew Ketziath, and latinised by Cassia. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. 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*, *acutiflora*; 6, *C. Sénna*; 7, *C. procumbens*; 8, *C. cœrua*; 9, *C. arborescens*; 10, *C. multi-glandulosa*; 11, *C. chinensis*; 12, *C. dimidiata*; 13, *C. Plumieri*. See *Cathartocarpus*.

acapulensis . Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Acapulco 1823
egyptiaca . Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Egypt . 1822
Æschynomene . Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 1 W. Ind. 1810
alata . Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 10 W. Ind. 1781
angustissima . Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. 1820
Apouculta 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. 1820
aspera . Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Georgia 1813
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 . 1820
bracteata . . . Yel. 8, G. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. 1822
brevifolia . . . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Madags. 1824
Browniana . Yel. 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . 1828
Burmiana 2 . . . Yel. 6, F. A. 1 C. G. H. 1810
capensis . . . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1816
chamæscista . . Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 America 1699
chinensis . . . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 China . 1807
chryso-tricha . . 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
diphýlla 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 1769
esculenta Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Ind. 1823
exigua Yel. 8, 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 3 . . . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 3 W. Ind. 1796
geminiflora . . Yel. 6, S. 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
græcilis Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Orinoco 1917
Herbertiana . . Yel. 11, S. Ev. S. 9 Barba. 1823
hirsuta Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 4 America 1773
hfrta Yel. 8, S. Ev. S. 8 N. Amer. 1820
hspida 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		
lanceolata 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
longisliqua .	Yel. 6, S.	Ev. S. 6	W. Ind.	1800
lotoides . . .	Yel. 6, S.	Ev. S. 1	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	1800
mimosoides .	Yel. 7, S.	A. 2	Ceylon .	1806
mollissima . .	Yel. 6, S.	Ev. S. 6	S. Amer.	1820
montana . . .	Yel. 5, S.	Ev. S. 2	E. Ind. .	1822
noctitans . .	Yel. 7, H.	A. 2	N. Amer.	1800
nitricans . .	Yel. 6, G.	Ev. S. 1	Egypt .	1817
obovata 6 . .	Yel. 7, S.	A. 1	Egypt .	1840
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.	1813
Parkeriana .	Yel. 8, S.	Ev. S. 1	Demerara	1817
patula . . .	Yel. 8, S.	Ev. S. 2	W. Ind.	1773
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
planisliqua 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. 1	S. Amer.	1819
pubescens . .	Yel. 6, S.	Ev. S. 3	S. Amer.	1819
pulchella . .	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. 4	E. Ind. .	1821
procumbens .	Yel. 6, H.	A. 1	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. 1	Cumana	1823
robinoides . .	Yel. 7, S.	Ev. S. 8	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
sophora . . .	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
sulcata 8 . .	Yel. 6, S.	Ev. S. 3	S. Amer.	1820
sumatrana . .	Yel. 6, S.	Ev. S. 3	Sumatra	1823
Tagbra . . .	Yel. 7, S.	B. 1	E. Ind. .	1803
tarantan . .	Yel. 7, S.	Ev. S. 1	Cumana	1817
tenella . . .	Yel. 7, S.	Ev. S. 2	Oromoco	1820
Thomningii .	Yel. 6, S.	A. 1	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. yel. 6, S.	Ev. S. 6	China .	1816
triflora . . .	Yel. 6, S.	Ev. S. 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, Torra.

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. excelsa*, 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 *Elæodendron*.

æthiopica . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.

barbata . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1818

capensis . . .	White . 7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. .	1821
Colpoön . . .	White . 7, G. Ev. S. 6	C. G. H. .	1799
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. *Asteraceae*. 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

denticulata . . 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

CASSIOBERY BUSH. See *Viburnum laevigatum*.

CASSIOPE, name of the wife of Cepheus. For culture, &c., see *Andrœmeda*. See *Erica*.

CASSOVARY TREE. See *Casuarina*.

CASSUTHA. See *Rhipsalis Cassutha*.

CASSUVIUM. See *Semecarpus Anacardium*.

CASSYTHA, Linn. The Greek name of the *Cuscuta*, which it much resembles. *Linn.* 9, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cassythaceae*. 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

glabella . . . White . 5, Parasite 3 N. Holland . 1823

CASSYTHACEÆ, 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 *Nymphaea*.

CASTANEA, Gaertner. From its being originally found in the territory of Castanea, in Thessaly. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Corylaceae*. 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. . 1699

vesca 1 . . . Green 6, H. De. T. 50 England, woods

asplenifolia 2 Green 6, H. De. T. 50 Europe .

foliis-aureis 3 Green 6, H. De. T. 50

media . . . Green 6, H. De. T. 50 Europe .

glabra . . . Green 6, H. De. T. 50

cochleata . . Green 6, H. De. T. 50

glauca . . . Green 6, H. De. T. 50

chrysophylla Green 6, H. De. T. 20 California . 1830

CASTANOSPERMUM, Hooker. The seeds taste like chestnuts; whence the name, from *castanea*, a chestnut, and *sperma*, a seed. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. 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

CASTELA, *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. *Scrophulariæ*. 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 pátida*.

integrifolia . Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. 1825
moranensis . Blue . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1825
pállida 1 . Lt. pur. 7, H. Her. P. 4 Siberia . 1782
septentrionalis W. grn. 8, H. A. 14 Labrador 1824
serrata . . . Blue . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. 1820

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. *Casuarinæ*. 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.
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
tenusissima Apetal 4, G. Ev. T. 10 N. W. . 1825
torulosa . . Apetal 9, G. Ev. T. 15 N. S. W. . 1772

CASUARINÆÆ, 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 *Phrynium Casupo*.

CATABRÖSA, *Beauvois*. Derived from *katatrosis*, signifying food. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminæ*. 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. 1½ Eng., rivulets.
viridula . . Apetal . 6, H. Aq. P. 1 . . . 1818

CATACHÆTUM. See *Catasætum*.

CATAKIDOZAMIA. See *Zamia*.

CATÁLPA, *Jussieu*. Its name in India. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bignoniæ*. *C. syringæfolia* 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
syringæfolia White . 7, H. De. T. 25 N. America 1726
Pöytssii . . . Rose . 7, H. Ev. S. 10 Chihuahua . 1847

CATANÁNCHÉ, *Linn*. *Katanaqke*, strong intoxicative; used by the women of Thessaly in philters and love potions. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteræ*. A pretty genus, that succeeds well in common soil, and may be increased by seeds, or dividing at the roots.

cærblea . . . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 3 S. Eur. . 1596
bicolor . . . Wt. blue 8, H. Her. P. 2½ Gardens 1827
lutea . . . Yellow . 6, H. A. ¼ Candia 1640

CATAPHRÁCTA, clothed in mail.

CATÁPPA. See *Terminália*.

CATÁPPAN. See *Terminália*.

CATÁRIA. See *Nepeta Catária*.

CATARRHAL, of or belonging to a cold.

CATASÆTUM, *Richard*. Not explained. *Linn.*

20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæ*. 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 caldösus*; 4, *Myánthus cornutus*; 5, *Myánthus deltoideus*; 6, *Monacánthus discolor*; 7, *Myánthus lanciferus*; 8, *Monacánthus longifolius*; 9, *Monacánthus roseo-álbus*; 10, *Myánthus saccatüs*; 11, *Myánthus spinösus*; 12, *C. Claveringi*; 13, *C. floribündum*; 14, *C. maculátum*; 15, *Monacánthus fimbriátus*, *Myánthus fimbriátus*; 16, *Myánthus cernuus*, *C. cernuus*; 17, *Murmodes parána*.

abrúptum . . . Grn. yel. 9, S. Epi. Brazil . 1841
atrátum . . . Dark . 7, S. Epi. 1 Brazil
barbátum 1 . . Br. gr. w. 5, S. Epi. 2 Demera. 1836
proboscideum 2 Brn. grn. 5, S. Epi. 2 Serfan . 1836
callösus 3 . . . Brn. yel. 6, S. Epi. LaGuayr. 1840
grandiflorum . G. br. pr. 12, S. Epi. Columb. 1845
citrinum 17 . . Pa. yel. . 8, S. Epi.
cornütum 4 . . . Gr. pur. 3, S. Epi. Demera. 1840
crístátum . . . Green . 8, S. Epi. 2 Brazil . 1823
deltoidæum 5 . . Gr. spot 3, S. Epi. Demera. 1842
discolor 6 . . . Purple . 8, S. Epi. Brazil . 1842
Bushmáni . . . Yel. grn. 8, S. Epi. Demerara.
fimbriátum . . Gr. w. ht. 8, S. Epi. Brazil . 1837
viridiflorum . Green . 8, S. Epi. Demerara.
fimbriátum 15 . . Wht. pk. 9, S. Epi. 1½ Brazil . 1837
fuliginösum . . Grn. pur. 8, S. Epi. Mexico . 1839
globiflorum . . Olive br. 6, S. Epi. Brazil . 1840
Hookeri Grn. br. 10, S. Epi. 1½ Brazil . 1818
integerrimam 14 Yellow . 6, S. Epi. Guntem. 1839
laminátum . . . Pur. spot 4, S. Epi. Mexico . 1844
eburneum . . . Wht. grn. 4, S. Epi. Mexico . 1839
maculátum . . . Gr. pur. 9, S. Epi. 1½ Mexico . 1837
lancoflorum 7 . . Pur. gr. 8, S. Epi. Brazil . 1839
Lansbergii . . . Gr. pur. . S. Epi. Caracacs 1849
longifolium 8 . . Orange . 8, S. Epi. Demera. 1837
luridum Grn. brn. 10, S. Epi. Brazil
maculátum . . . Grn. pur. 9, S. Epi. 3 N. Gren. 1836
Mülleri Pur. spot 9, S. Epi. 2 Brazil . 1837
Näso Grn. pur. 8, S. Epi. Mexico . 1843
ochraceum . . Yellow . 9, S. Epi. Brazil . 1814

pkhiceps . . .	Grn. yel.	6, S. Epi. 1	Sp. Main	1840
poriferum . . .	Grn. pur.	6, S. Epi. 2	Demera.	1837
phrum . . .	Green	10, S. Epi. 1	Brazil	1824
röseo album . . .	Wht. red	4, S. Epi. 2	Para	1836
Russellianum . . .	Green	7, S. Epi. 2	Guatem.	1838
sacçatam 10 . . .	Yel. spot.	3, S. Epi. 1	Demera.	1840
sanguineum . . .	G. red br.	11, S. Epi. 1½	C. Amer.	1850
semiapertum . . .	Green	1, S. Epi. 1	Brazil	1824
serratum . . .	Grn. yel.	9, S. Epi. 1	Panama	1844
spindsum 11 . . .	Grn. brn.	8, S. Epi. 1	Brazil	1840
tridentatum . . .	Yel. brn.	4, S. Epi. 2	Trinidad	1822
atropurpureum	Dark pur.	8, S. Epi. 1½	Demerara.	
abreum . . .	Yellow	8, S. Epi. 1½	Demerara.	
Claverfngi 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
Waillesii . . .	Green	9, S. Epi. 1	Hondur.	1840
Warzewitzii . . .	Pn. Grn.	5, S. Epi. 1	Panama	1849

CATAYA. See *Polygonum Cataya*.

CATCHFLY. See *Silene*.

CATCHWEED. See *Galium Aparine*.

CATECHU. See *Arca Catechu*.

CATEPHA. See *Trachymene*.

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. Provid.	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
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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. rosea*; 3, *Vinca rosea fol. variegatis*.

pusillus 1 . . .	Blue	8, S. A. 1	Tranquebar	1778
roseus 2 . . .	Rs. cld.	5, S. Ev. S. 1	E. Indies	1726
album . . .	White	6, S. Ev. S. 1	E. Indies	
ocellatus . . .	W. pur.	6, S. Ev. S. 1	E. Indies	
variegatus 3.	Red w. 8, S. Ev. S. 1	Gardens.		

CATHARTIC, purgative.

CATHARTOCARPUS, *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. Brazilianæ*, *C. mollis*; 2, *C. Roeburghii*; 3, *Cassia speciosa*; 4, *Cassia Fistula*.

conspicuous . . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 20	Sierra L.	1822
ferrugineus . . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 20	Brazil	1828
Fistula 4 . . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 20	E. Ind.	1731
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	Caraccas	1826
javanicus . . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 20	E. Ind.	1779
marginatus 2 . . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 20	E. Ind.	1823
nodosus . . .	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

CATHCARTIA, *Hook*. Named in honour of J. F. Cathcart, 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. 1½	N. India	1850
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CATHOLIC, generally useful, excellent in a medicinal sense.

CATNANG. See *Dolichos Catiang*.

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 *Hypochaeris*.

CAT'S TAIL. See *Typha*.

CAT'S-TAIL GRASS. See *Phlœum*.

CATTERIDGE TREE. See *Eubonymus europæus*.

CATERPILLARS. See *Scorpiurus*.

CAT THYME. See *Teucrium marum*.

CATTLEA, *Lindley*. In honour of William Cattle, 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. crispata*, *labiata*, and *Mössia*; 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. crispata* 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. Mössia* 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 *Stanhopeas*. See *Sophrontis*. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. Karwinskii*, *Sobralia citrina*; 2, *Broughtonia Domingensis*, *Leilidopsis Domingensis*; 3, *C. labiata Lemoniana*; 4, *C. Schomburgkii*, *Cymbidium violaceum*; 5, *C. bulbosum*; 6, *C. Mössia maxima*; 7, *C. spectabilis*, *marginata*, *Pinelli*; 8, *C. modesta*; 9, *labiata Mössia*; 10, *intermedia*, *vestalis*, *maritima Papeiansiana*.

Aclandise . . .	Purple	7, S. Epi. ½	Brazil	1839
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Amethystina . Purple . 7, S. Epi.	
Arembergii . Lilac . 7, S. Epi. 1	Brazil . . 1842
bicolor . . Olive grn. 9, S. Epi. 1	Brazil . . 1837
bulbosa . . Purple . 4, S. Epi. 1	Brazil . . 1846
candida . . White . 4, S. Epi. 1	Brazil . . 1838
citrina 1 . . Citron . 4, S. Epi. 1	Mexico . . 1838
cocofnea . . Scarlet . 4, S. Epi. 1	Rio Jan. . 1839
crispa . . . Wht. pur. 9, S. Epi. 1	Brazil . . 1826
Domingensis 2	Rose . 4, S. Epi. 1
clatior . . . Grn. spot. 4, S. Epi. 1	St. Domin. 1844
clatior . . . Grn. spot. 4, S. Epi. 1	Brazil . . 1827
elegans . . . 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
guttata . . . Gr. spot. 8, S. Epi. 1	Brazil . . 1838
elatior . . . 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
angustifolia . . Vio. yel. 6, S. Epi. 1	Brazil . . 1825
pallida . . . Lgt. red. 6, S. Epi. 1	Brazil . . 1833
variegata . . . Wht. red. 5, S. Epi. 1	Brazil . . 1843
irrorata . . . Wht. crim. 5, S. Epi. 1	Brazil . . 1823
labiata . . . Cri. lilac. 5, S. Epi. 1	Brazil . . 1818
atropurpurea . . Lil. pur. 11, S. Epi. 1	La Guayra 1839
candida . . . Wht. cri. 8, S. Epi. 1	Brazil . . 1849
pecta . . . Pur. cri. 6, S. Epi. 1	Caraccas 1849
Lemoniana 3 . . Rose yel. 8, S. Epi. 1	Brazil . . 1842
Leopoldii . . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Epi. 1	Brazil . . 1850
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 . . 1837
marginata . . . Pk. crim. 11, S. Epi. 1	Brazil . . 1843
maxima . . . Drk. pink. 5, S. Epi. 1	Guayaquil 1844
Mossie 9 . . . Crim. lilac. 7, S. Epi. 1	La Guayra 1836
odoratissima . . Rose pur. 6, S. Epi. 1	Demerara 1836
pallida 6 . . . W. pk. yel. 6, S. Epi. 1	Mexico . . 1840
Papiansiana . . Violet yel. 6, S. Epi. 1	
Perrinii . . . Purple . 8, S. Epi. 1	Brazil . . 1823
Pinelliana . . . S. Epi. 1	
pumila 7 . . . Purple . 8, S. Epi. 1	S. Amer. . 1837
quadricolor . . W. pur. y. 10, S. Epi. 1	
Schilleriana . . Crimson 6, S. Epi. 1	Brazil . . 1858
Skinneri . . . Rose . 8, S. Epi. 1	Guatemala 1826
atro-rosea . . Drk. rose 5, S. Epi. 1	Guatemala 1836
parviflora . . Purple . 5, S. Epi. 1	Guatemala 1855
Warszewiczii . . Purple . 6, S. Epi. 1	
speciosa . . . Rose pur. 6, S. Epi. 1	
superba 4 . . . Purple . 5, S. Epi. 1	Demerara 1838
Walkeriana 5 . . Lil. crim. 5, S. Epi. 1	Brazil . . 1844

CAUCALIS, *Hoffmannseg.* 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.

CAULIALATA, wing-stemmed.

CAULICULE, the little stem of the embryo which unites the cotyledons with the radicle.

CAULIFLOWER. See *Brassica oleracea cauliflora*.

CAULINE, belonging to the stem.

CAULINIA. See *Kennèdya*.

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 *Diòsypyros Mabòla*, and *Embryopteris gelatinifera*.

CAUSTIC, having a burning quality.

CAVANILLESIA. See *Pourrètia*.

CAVUS, hollow, full of holes.

CAYENORA. See *Terminalia argentea*.

CAYENNE BUTTER. See *Capsicum frutescens*.

CEANOTHUS, *Linn.* From *keanto*, 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. lævigatus*; 4, *R. mystacinus*; 5, *R. sphaerospermus*; 6, *Celastrus zeylanicus*.

africanus . . . Pa. yel. 3, G. Ev. S. 6	C. G. H. . 1712
americanus . . White 7, H. De. S. 3	N. Amer. 1713
asiaticus . . . Pa. yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 10	Ceylon . 1691
azdreus 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 . .
pallidus . . . Blue . 4, G. Ev. S. 10	Mexico . .
buxifolius . . . White 4, G. Ev. S. 1	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. 20	Bahama . 1762
cubensis . . . Crim. S. Ev. S. 5	Cuba . . 1820
cuneatus . . . White 6, F. Ev. S. 5	California 1848
dentatus . . . Blue . 6, F. Ev. S. 4	California 1848
divaricatus . . . Blue . 6, H. Ev. S. 2	California 1841
floribundus . . . Blue . 6, F. Ev. S. 4	California 1854
Fontanesiana . . . Blue . F. Ev. S.	
Hartwegii . . . Blue .	
infusus . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 4	Mexico . 1824
integerrimus . . Blue . 6, F. Ev. S. 4	California 1848
intermedium . . White 6, H. De. S. 2	N. Amer. 1812
lævigatus 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. 1	N. Amer. 1805
Mocinianus . . White 8, S. Ev. S. 5	Mexico . 1824
mystacinus 4 . . W. gr. 11, S. Ev. S. 12	Africa . 1775
nepalensis . . . Yellow 8, H. De. S. 10	Nepal . . 1820
oreganus . . . Gr. w. 6, H. De. S. 6	Oregon . 1859
ovatus . . . White 7, H. De. S. 3	N. Amer. 1818
pallidus . . . Blue . 6, G. Ev. S. 3	California 1849
pallidus . . . Pa. bl. 5, F. Ev. S. 2	N. Amer. .
papillosum . . . Blue . 6, F. Ev. S. 6	California 1849
perennis . . . White 8, H. Her. P. 2	Carolina . 1822
reclinatus . . . Green . 9, S. Ev. S. 5	Jamaica . 1768
rigidus . . . Violet 6, F. Ev. S. 4	California 1848
sanguineus . . . White 6, H. De. S. 12	Missouri 1812
sphaerocar- pus 5 . . . Gr. yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 3	Jamaica . 1824
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. 3	California 1858
velutinus . . . White 10, F. Ev. S. 4	Oregon . 1859
verrucosus . . . Pur. bl. 6, F. Ev. S. 5	California 1848
zeylanicus 6 . . . White 7, S. Ev. T. 3	Ceylon . 1818

CEBADILLA or **CEVADILLA**. See *Asayrea 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.

cæncolor . . . Apetal 8, S. Ev. T. 20 Brazil . . 1822 |

palmetata . . . Apetal 8, S. Ev. T. 25 Brazil . . 1820 |

petata . . . 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 GUIANA. 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. 1789
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, *Mæneh.* Supposed to be derived from *cedros*, 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*, *Gardôquia betonicoïdes*; 3, *Cedronella canariensis*, *Dracocephalum canariense*.

cana . . . Cri. red 6, H. Her. P. 3 Texas . . 1846
cordata 1 . . . Fa. bl. 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1824
mexicana 2 . . . Fa. pur. 7, G. Her. P. 3 Mexico . 1837
pallida . . . Rose . 9, G. Her. P. 3 Mexico . 1844
triphylla 3 . . . Fa. pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Canaries . 1697

CEDRUS, *Miller.* 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
robgata . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 100 Nepal . .
Libani 2 . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 80 Levant . 1683
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*.

CELASTRACEÆ, or *Spindle Trees*. Small trees and shrubs, principally occupying temperate climates.

CELASTRIS. See *Maïstenus*.

CELASTRUS, *Linn.* From *celas*, the latter season; the fruit remains on the tree all winter. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Celastracæceæ*. 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 *nitans* are said to be stimulant, and are used in medicine. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. emarginatus*; 2, *Cassine lævigata*. See *Ceanothus*, *Senæcia*.

bullatus . . . White 7, H. De Cl. 20 Virginia . 1752
buxifolius . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1752
cassinoides . . . White 8, G. Ev. S. 5 Canaries . 1779
cérnuus . . . 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
filicinus . . . 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
nitans . . . White 6, S. Ev. Cl. 12 E. Indies . 1810
eleoides . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1824
pterocarpus . . . 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
quadranqu- }
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. De Cl. 20 N. Amer. . 1786
tetragynus . . . 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

CELERAC. See *Apium graveolens rapæceum*.

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. *Amarantacæceæ*. 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 *Aërua*, *Deeringia*, *Lestibudësia*.

argentea . . . Lt. flesh 7, S. A. 1 China . . 1740
linearis . . . Flesh 5, G. A. 1 E. Indies 1714
atrosanguinea Carmi. 7, G. A. 1 3
abrea . . . 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
cérnuus . . . Purple 7, S. A. 3 E. Indies 1809
cocinea . . . Pink 7, S. A. 4 China . . 1597
combesa . . . 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
margaritacea Yellow 8, S. A. 2 W. Ind. . 1817
Monsônia . . . 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

CÉLSIA, *Linn.* In honour of Olaus Celsius, D.D., professor of oriental languages in the university of Upsal, and friend of Linnaeus. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariacæceæ*.

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	
coromandeliana	Yellow	. 7, S.	A. 4	E. Ind.	. 1783
crætica	Yellow	. 7, F.	B. 6	Crete	. 1752
heterophylla	Yellow	. 7, F.	B. 2		. 1829
lanata	Yellow	. 7, F. Ev.	S. 2		. 1818
lancoellata	Yellow	. 7, F.	B. 3	Levant	. 1816
orientalis	Brn. yel.	. 7, H.	A. 2	Levant	. 1713
viscosa	Yellow	. 7, S.	A. 3		. 1816

CÆLUS, 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
micrantha	Green	. 8, S. Ev. T.	10	Jamaica	. 1739
occidentalis	Green	. 4, H. De. F.	20	N. Amer.	. 1656
cordata . . .	Green	. 4, H. De. F.	20	N. Amer.	
scabri-	} Green	. 4, H. De. F.	20	N. Amer.	
scabriscula 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 Cæmbra*.

CENANGIUM, *Fries.* From *kenos*, empty, and *ageion*, a vessel; in reference to the empty or hollow receptacle. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellæccæ.* 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*, *pulveraceum*.

CENCHRUS, *Linn.* From *kegchros*, the oriental name of the millet. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminæccæ.* These, as well as the greater part of the *Graminæccæ*, 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*, *Centotheca*, *Echinaria*.

australis . . .	Apetal.	. . . 7, Grass	1	N. Holl.	. 1822
echinatus . . .	Apetal.	. . . 9, Grass	2	W. Ind.	. 1691
spinifex . . .	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. *Asteræccæ.* *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. *Parmeliæccæ.* An extensive genus of interesting *Lichens*, discoverable upon moor

and mountain land, and also upon old wood, &c.—*alcicornis*, *bacillaris*, *bellidiflora*, *cervicornis*, *coccifera*, *c. cornucopioides*, *deformis*, *delicata*, *digitata*, *ecmocyma*, *c. gracilis*, *rudivæfolia*, *fimbriata*, *f. cornuta*, *f. radiata*, *furcata*, *f. subulata*, *gonorega*, *g. anomæa*, *papillaria*, *pyxidata*, *racemosa*, *rangiferina*, *r. pingens*, *sparsa*, *unciatis*, *vermicularis*.

CENOCOCCEUM, *Fries.* From *kenos*, empty, and *kokkos*, a berry. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdæccæ.* 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. *Apiæccæ.* 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. *Asteræccæ.* 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. caucásica*; 3, *C. exallata*; 4, *C. argyrophylla*; 5, *C. unarifolia*; 6, *C. sibirica*; 7, *C. sulphurea*; 8, *C. leucántha*; 9, *C. virgata*; 10, *C. rigescens*; 11, *C. Zannóni*; 12, *C. variegata*. See *Galactites*, *Leuzea*, *Rhopontica*, *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.	1½	Italy	
grandiflora . . .	Purple	. 7, H. Her. P.	2	Switzerl.	. 1819
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
arachnoideal . . .	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	. 1739
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.	. 1768
austriaca . . .	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
Balsámica . . .	Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	2	Syria	. 1820
Barselieri . . .	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Hungary	. 1820
benedicta . . .	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	
calcitrapoides . . .	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	1	Levant	. 1683
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
capitata . . .	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	. 1810
centaurium . . .	Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	4	Italy	. 1598
centauroides . . .	Yel.	. 6, H. Her. P.	3	S. Eur.	. 1739
cerantifolia 2 . . .	Pa. yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	1½	Caucasus	. 1820
cichoræica . . .	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Caucasus	. 1816
cicutæfolia . . .	Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	4	Podolia	. 1820
Cineraria . . .	Purple	7, F. Her. P.	3	Italy	. 1710
cineræa . . .	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.	. 1596

concinna	. . . . .	Yel.	8, H. Her. P. 4	Caucasus	1818	
coriacea	. . . . .	Purple	6, H. Her. P. 1½	Hungary	1804	
coronopifolia	3	Yel.	6, H. Her. P. 3	Levant	1780	
Crocodylium	Purple	7, H. A.	1½	Levant	1777	
cruenta	. . . . .	Purple	7, H. Her. A.	1	1816	
Crupina	. . . . .	Flesh	6, H. P.	3	Italy	1596
crupuloides	. . . . .	Copper	7, H. A.	2	N. Africa	1818
Cyanus	. . . . .	Blue	7, H. A.	3	Brit., cor. fie.	
dealbata	. . . . .	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Caucasus	1804
decipiens	. . . . .	Purple	8, H. Her. P.	2	France	1816
declinata	. . . . .	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Caucasus	1821
decumbens	. . . . .	Purple	8, H. Her. P.	1½	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.	1½	Naples	1823
elata	. . . . .	Yel.	8, H. Her. P.	4	Maurit.	1820
elongata	. . . . .	Purple	8, H. Her. P.	2	Barbary	1823
eriphora	. . . . .	Yel.	8, H. Her. P.	3	Portugal	1714
eriophylla	. . . . .	Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	3		1827
ferox	. . . . .	Yel.	8, H. Her. P.	2	Barbary	1790
Fischérii	. . . . .	Blud	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Russia	1820
flosculosa	. . . . .	Purple	8, H. Her. P.	1	Italy	1818
glastifolia	. . . . .	Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	4	Siberia	1731
glabra	. . . . .	Pa. yel.	6, H. A.	3	Caucasus	1808
gymnocarpa	. . . . .	Rose	7, H. Her. P.	1½		
hybrida	. . . . .	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1	Switzerl.	1819
hyssopifolia	. . . . .	Purple	7, F. Ev. S.	1	Spain	1812
iberica	. . . . .	Purple	7, H. B.	2	Iberia	1818
incana	. . . . .	Purple	8, H. Her. P.	1½	Naples	1822
intyloidea	. . . . .	Purple	8, H. Her. P.	1½	S. Eur.	1778
Isnardi	. . . . .	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., Jersey	
jacobeafolia	4	Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	3		1818
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	. . . . .	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1	Spain	1824
linifolia	5	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Spain	1827
Lippii	. . . . .	Pa. pur.	6, H. A.	1	Egypt	1793
macrocephala	6	Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	3	Caucasus	1805
maculata	. . . . .	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	2	Siberia	1816
maculosa	. . . . .	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1816
Marschalliana	6	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Caucasus	1820
melitensis	. . . . .	Yel.	7, H. A.	3	Malta	1710
mollis	. . . . .	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1	Hungary	1818
montana	. . . . .	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Austria	1596
moschata	. . . . .	Purple	8, H. A.	2	Persia	1628
muricata	. . . . .	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1	Spain	1621
myacantha	. . . . .	Purple	8, H. Her. P.	1	France	1820
napifolia	. . . . .	Purple	7, H. A.	3	Candia	1691
neglecta	7	Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	3	Podolia	1820
nervosa	. . . . .	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	2	S. Eur.	1815
nicensis	. . . . .	Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Nice	1819
nitens	. . . . .	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Caucasus	1823
ochroleuca	8	Pa. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Caucasus	1801
orientalis	. . . . .	Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Siberia	1759
ornata	. . . . .	Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	2	Spain	1818
ovina	. . . . .	Purple	8, H. Her. P.	1	Caucasus	1802
pallescens	. . . . .	Yel.	7, H. A.	2	Egypt	1816
paniculata	. . . . .	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Europe	1640
parviflora	. . . . .	Vio.	6, H. Her. P.	1½	Barbary	1823
pectinata	. . . . .	Purple	8, H. Her. P.	1	France	1727
peregrina	. . . . .	Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	2	S. Eur.	1749
phrygia	. . . . .	Purple	8, H. Her. P.	1½	Switzerl.	1633
ambigua	. . . . .	Purple	8, H. Her. P.	1½	Switzerl.	1819
polyacantha	. . . . .	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	3	Portugal	1804
polymorpha	9	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	2	Spain	1819
Pouzini	. . . . .	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	2	S. France	1824
pratensis	. . . . .	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	2	France	1817
procumbens	. . . . .	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	1½	S. Eur.	1821
pubescens	. . . . .	Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	1		1804
pulcherrima	. . . . .	Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	3	Armenia	1816
pulchra	. . . . .	Bl. vio.	6, H. A.	2	India	1839
pullata	. . . . .	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	2	S. Eur.	1759
radiata	. . . . .	White	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Siberia	1804
ragusina	. . . . .	Yel.	7, G. Ev. S.	2	Candia	1710
reflexa	. . . . .	Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Iberia	1801
repens	. . . . .	Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Levant	1739
rigida	10	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1		1823
romularis	. . . . .	Brown	7, H. Her. P.	2	Portugal	1812
romana	11	Red	7, H. Her. P.	3	Romo	1789
rupestrís	. . . . .	Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	2	Italy	1806

ruthenica	. . . . .	Pa. yel.	8, H. Her. P.	3	Russia	1806
sabulosa	. . . . .	White	7, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1820
salicifolia	. . . . .	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Caucasus	1823
salmantica	. . . . .	Purple	7, H. B.	3	S. Eur.	1596
sanguinea	. . . . .	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1½		1827
semper-virens	Red y.	7, G. Her. P.	1	Spain	1686	
Séridis	. . . . .	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1	Spain	1686
sessans	12	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1816
sibirica	. . . . .	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1780
stoula	. . . . .	Yel.	7, H. A.	1½	Sicily	1710
solstitialis	. . . . .	Yel.	7, H. A.	2	Eng. fields	
sonchifolia	. . . . .	Purple	8, H. Her. P.	1	Mediterr.	1780
sordida	. . . . .	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1		1813
spatulata	. . . . .	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Naples	1825
sphaerocephala	13	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	2	S. Eur.	1683
spinosa	. . . . .	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	2	Candia	1640
spinulosa	. . . . .	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Hungary	1826
splendens	. . . . .	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	3	Spain	1827
stereophylla	. . . . .	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Podolia	1820
Stevonii	. . . . .	Yel.	7, H. B.	2	Caucasus	1820
Stöbe	. . . . .	Red y.	6, H. Her. P.	1	Austria	1759
straminea	. . . . .	Yel.	7, H. A.	1	Egypt	1801
stricta	. . . . .	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1	Hungary	1816
suaveolens	. . . . .	Yel.	7, H. A.	1½	Levant	1683
sulphurea	. . . . .	Yel.	7, H. A.	1		1815
tatarica	. . . . .	Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	2	Tartary	1801
tenuiflora	. . . . .	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	2	Siberia	1820
transalpina	. . . . .	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1	Switzerl.	1819
trichocéphala	. . . . .	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1805
trinervia	. . . . .	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	2	Podolia	1816
uliginosa	. . . . .	Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	3	Portugal	1816
uniflora	. . . . .	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1819
verutum	. . . . .	Yel.	7, H. A.	2	Levant	1780
vochinensis	. . . . .	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	3½	Austria	1817
xanthina	. . . . .	Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	2		

Jacea, nigra 13, *nigrescens*, *Scabida*, *tagana*, *Triumfetti*.

CENTAURELLA, *Micha*. See *Bartonia*.

CENTAURIUM. See *Erythraea Centaurium* and *Centauria*.

CENTAURY. See *Centauria*.

CENTELLA. See *Hydrocotyle villosa* and *H. Centella*.

CENTOHECA, *Desfontaines*. From *kenteo*, to prick, and *theca*, a sheath; in reference to the prickly sheath. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. A curious grass, of the simplest culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cenchrus 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. *Melastomaceae*. Pretty plants, thriving in sandy peat, and easily propagated by cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Donckelderia diversifolia*.

rosea 1 Ro. w. 4, G. Ev. S. 1 Mexico 1843
divaricata White 5, S. Her. P. 1½ C. Amer. 1850
floribunda Pa. red 7, S. Her. P. 1½ 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. *Orchidaceae*.

punctata Grn. spot. 5, S. Epi. ½ 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. *Verianaceae*. 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
calceolaria Purple. 6, H. A. 1 Portugal. 1683
macrospira Red 6, H. A. 1½ Grenada. 1849
ruber . . . Crim. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Brit., mea.
flore-albo . 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*, *Rubbeckia Newmani*; 3, *R. nudicaulis*; 4, *R. hirta*; 5, *R. moschata*; 6, *R. triloba*.

aristata 1 . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1699
chrysolepis 2 Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. 1821
chrysantha Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 2 Gardens
fulgida . 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.
radula . . . Yellow H. B. 2 N. Amer.
spathulata . Yellow 9, F. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1825
subtomentosa . } Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1802
triloba 6 . } Yellow 8, H. B. 4 N. Amer. 1699

CENTROCLINIUM, 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, *Onoseris salicifolius*.
apressum . Rosy . 1, S. Ev. S. 2 Peru . . 1830
reflexum 1 . Rosy . 8, S. A. 2 Peru . . 1830

CENTROLÆPIS. See *Desvauxia*.

CENTRÒNIA. See *Osbéckia peruviana*.

CENTROPÒGON, 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 cornata*, *L. spectabilis*, *sphaerocarpa*, *surinamensis*, *Siphocampylus macranthus*, *S. spectabilis*, *S. Surinamensis*.

cordifolius . Rose . 11, S. Her. P. 2 Guatem. 1839
fastuosus . . Rose . 11, G. Her. P. 2
Surinamensis Rose . 11, S. Her. P. 2 Surinam 1786
tovariensis . W. cri. 11, S. Her. P. 2 Venezuela

CENTROSELINA. See *Centrosolenia*.

CENTROSEMA. See *Kennedyia*.

CENTROSIA. See *Calanthe*.

CENTROSOLÈNIA, Benth. From *kentron*, a spur, and *solen*, 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*.

bracteoscens 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

CENTROSPERMUM, 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.

chrysanthum Yellow . 7, H. A. ½ Spain . . 1833

CENTROSTÈMMA, Dec. See *Cyrtóceras*.

CENTÚNCULUS, 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.

CÈPA. See *Allium*.

CÈPÈA. See *Sedum Cepèa*.

CÈPHÀELIS, 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, *Tapagòmia purpurea*; 3, *T. violacea*; 4, *Calli-cocca Ipeacacanha*.

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
ipeacacanha 4 White . 1, S. Her. P. ½ Brazil . 1839
involutata . 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. Loona.
punicea . . 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

CÈPHALANTHÈRA, 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.

CÈPHALÀNTHUS, 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 *Naucllea Cadamba* and *N. stellata*.

occidentalis . White . 8, H. De. S. 7 N. Amer. 1735
brachypodus White . 8, H. De. S. 7 N. Amer.

CÈPHALÀRIA, De Candolle. From *kephalos*, a head; flowers collected in heads. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Dipsacaceæ*. See *Succisa* and *Scabiosa*.

CÈPHALÈIS. See *Cephalis*.

CÈPHALIC, medicinal to the head.

CÈPHALÌNA. See *Sarcocèphalus*.

CÈPHALÒPHORA, 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.

CEPHALOSTIGMA. See *Campânula*.

CEPHALOTAXUS, *Sieb. & Zucc.* Derived from *kephale*, a head, and *taxus*, 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*, *Taxus 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—*nânium*.

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.

- foliularis . . . White . . . 4, G. Her. P. 1/3 N. Holl. 1822

CERACEOUS, wax-like.

CERADIA, *Linkley.* 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. 1/2 Africa . . . 1844

CERAMIA. See *Erica*.

CERAMIUM, *Rochei.* Derived from *keramion*, a pitcher; from the resemblance of the capsules. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramidaceæ*. An extensive genus of seaweeds—*affine*, *arbascula*, *Borreri*, *corymbosum*, *cruciatum*, *Daviesii*, *diaphanum*, *d. pilosum*, *fasciculatum*, *floridulum*, *gracillimum*, *granulatum*, *Hookeri*, *interruptum*, *lanatum*, *lanuginosum*, *mesocarpum*, *patens*, *pedicellatum*, *pinnulatum*, *pluma*, *plumula*, *p. minor*, *polyspermum*, *pumilum*, *repens*, *roseum*, *Rothii*, *rubrum*, *seminudum*, *spinosum*, *spongiosum*, *tetragonum*, *tetricum*, *thujoides*, *tripinnatum*, *Turneri*, *versicolor*, *virgulatum*.

CERAMIACEÆ, or **ROSEFANGLES**, 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.

CERANTHÆRA, *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*.

- alpinum . . . White . . . 6, H. Ev. Tr. 1/2 Brit. Welsh hls.
- Biebersteinii White . . . 6, H. Tr. P. 1/2 Caucasus 1820
- chloræfolium White . . . 6, H. A. 2 Natolia . . . 1833
- glaciæ . . . White . . . 6, H. Ev. Tr. 1/2 Switzerl. 1814
- glomeratum . . . White . . . 6, H. A. 1/2 . . . 1837
- grandiflorum White . . . 6, H. Her. Tr. 1/2 Siberia . . . 1819
- lanatum . . . White . . . 6, H. Her. Tr. 1/2 Alps . . . 1819
- latifolium . . . White . . . 6, H. Her. Tr. 1/2 Brit. Welsh hls.
- Ledeboërii . . . White . . . 6, H. A. 1/2 Siberia
- macrocarpum } White . . . 6, H. A.
- microspermum } White . . . 6, H. A.
- multiflorum . . . White . . . 6, H. A. Caucasus 1837
- purpurascens 1. } White . . . 7, H. Ev. Tr. 1/2 . . . 1831
- pusillum . . . White . . . 6, H. A. 1/2 Siberia . . . 1824
- repens . . . White . . . 6, H. Her. P. Europe . . . 1750
- scutari . . . White . . . 7, H. Ev. Tr. 1/2 Naples . . .
- sylvaticum . . . White . . . 6, H. Her. Tr. 1/2 Hungary 1820

anomatum, *arvense*, *barbulosum*, *brachypetalum*, *campanulatum*, *caucasicum*, *dahuricum*, *dichotomum*, *diffusum*, *diocum*, *glanulatum*, *gracile*, *hirsutum*, *holostoides*, *inflatum*, *maritimum*, *matrense*, *maximum*, *memorale*, *ovale*, *ovatum*, *pauciflorum*, *pennsylvanicum*, *pentandrum*, *perfoliatum*, *pilosum*, *pubescens*, *ruderatum*, *rupesstre*, *semidecandrum*, *serpyllifolium*, *Sprengelii*, *stellarioides*, *strictum*, *s. suffruticosum*, *tawricum*, *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*.

- affinis . . . White . . . 5, H. De. S. 4 Europe . . . 1837
- avium . . . White . . . 4, H. De. T. 50 Eng., woods
- macrocarpa . . . White . . . 4, H. De. T. 50 Switzerl.
- multiflex . . . White . . . 4, H. De. T. 20 Gardens . . .
- pallida . . . White . . . 4, H. De. T. 25 Gardens . . .
- sylvestris . . . White . . . 4, H. De. T. 50 Brit., woods
- borealis . . . White . . . 5, H. De. T. 20 N. Amer. 1822
- canadensis . . . White . . . 5, H. De. T. 20 Canada . . . 1820

caproniflora	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	20 S. Eur.	.
cordifera	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	: 0	
gobbetta	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	20	
griotta	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	20	
Montmo-				
rencyana	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	20	
multiplex	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	10	
pallascens	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	20	
persicifolia	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	20	
polygyna	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	20	
variegata	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	10	
caroliniana	. White	. 5, H. Ev. T.	30 Carolina.	1759
Chamaecé-				
rasus	. White	. 5, H. De. S.	8 Austria.	1597
chicassa	. White	. 4, H. De. S.	6 N. Amer.	1806
cornuta	. White	. 4, H. De. S.	10 Himalaya	1846
depressa	. White	. 5, H. De. S.	4 S. Eur.	1805
duracina	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	20 S. Eur.	.
cordifera	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	20	
mammill-				
aris 1.	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	20	
obtusata	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	20	
Hixa	. White	. 6, H. De. T.	20 Teneriffe	1824
hyemalis	. White	. 5, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	1805
ilicifolia	. White	. 4, H. Ev. S.	6 California	1845
japonica 2	. Pink	. 4, H. De. S.	3 Japan	1810
albo-plena	. White	. 4, H. De. S.	3 N. China	1846
multiplex	. Pink	. 4, H. De. S.	6 Japan	1810
Juliana	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	20 S. Eur.	.
Heaumeana	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	15	
pendula	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	10 S. Eur.	1821
Laurocerasus	. White	. 4, H. Ev. S.	12 Levant	1629
angustifolius	. White	. 5, H. Ev. S.	10	
variegatus	. White	. 5, H. Ev. S.	10	
Lusitânica	. White	. 5, H. Ev. S.	20 Portugal.	1648
Mahaleb	. White	. 4, H. Ev. T.	20 Austria.	1714
fructu-flavo	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	20 S. Eur.	.
latifolia	. White	. 6, H. De. T.	20 S. Eur.	.
Marscha	. White	. 4, H. De. S.	6 Europe	1837
nigra	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	20 N. Amer.	1773
occidentalis	. White	. 5, F. De. T.	20 Nepal.	1820
occidentalis	. White	. S. Ev. T.	20 Jamaica.	1629
Pädus	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	35 Brit., woods	
bracteosa	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	35 Europe	
parviflora	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	35 N. Eur.	
rubra 3	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	35 Brit., woods	
vulgaris	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	30 Britain	
Pennsylvâ-				
nica	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	30 N. Amer.	1773
persicifolia	. White	. 5, H. De. S.	8 N. Amer.	
prostrata	. Pink	. 4, H. De. S.	1 Crete.	1802
Pseudocé-				
rasus 8	. White	. 4, H. De. S.	6 China	1821
pubescens 4	. White	. 4, H. De. S.	12 N. Amer.	1800
pumila	. White	. 5, H. De. S.	2 N. Amer.	1756
pygmaea 5	. White	. 5, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	1823
salicinus 6	. Blush	. 4, H. De. T.	15 China	1822
semperflorens	. White	. 4, F. De. T.	20 China	1822
sessiliflora	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	30	
serotina	. White	. 6, H. De. T.	30 N. Amer.	16-9
retusa	. White	. 6, H. De. T.	30 S. Amer.	
serrulata 7	. White	. 4, F. De. T.	6 China	1822
sphaerocarpa	. White	. 6, S. Ev. S.	10 Jamaica.	1820
Susquahanna	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	20 N. Amer.	1800
virginiana	. White	. 5, H. De. T.	50 Virginia.	1724
CERATÁNDRA, Link & Otto. From <i>keras</i> , a horn, and <i>aner andros</i> , a man; form of united stamens. <i>Linn.</i> 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. <i>Orchidæacæ</i> . See <i>Corygium</i> .				
CERATÓTLA, Michaux. From <i>keration</i> , a little horn; in allusion to the stigma having the appearance of a horn. <i>Linn.</i> 21, Or. 2, Nat. Or. <i>Eupetræacæ</i> . 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.				
ericoides . Brown . . . 6, F. Ev. S. 1½ N. Amer. 1826				
CERÁTIUM, Albertini. From <i>keration</i> , a little horn; because the plants resemble small horns. <i>Linn.</i> 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. <i>Botrytæacæ</i> . These are minute plants, generally found growing on				

dead wood in the form of little horns—*hydroides*.

CERATÓBIUM. See *Dendrobium*.

CERATOCÁRPUS, *Linn.* From *keras*, a horn, and *karpos*, fruit; in reference to the calyx being two-horned. *Linn.* 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiæacæ*. An uninteresting annual, only requiring to be sown in the open border—*arenarius*.

CERATOCÉPHALUS, *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. *Ranunculacæacæ*. A somewhat curious genus of plants, only requiring to be sown in the open border, and treated as other hardy annuals. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ranunculus falcatus*.

falcatus . Yellow . . . 5, H. A. ½ S. Eur. . 1739
orthoceras 1 Yellow . . . 5, H. A. ½ Caucasus. 1816

CERATOCÍLUS, *Lodd.* From *keras*, a horn, and *cheilos*, a lip; form of the labellum. A genus of orchids, divided from *Stanhopea*, and requiring similar treatment. *Synonyme*: 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

CERATÓCHLOA, *Decandolle*. From *keras*, a horn, and *chloa*, grass; in reference to the seeds having three little horns. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminæacæ*. An uninteresting grass, requiring only to be sown in common soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Festuca unioloides*—*unioloides* 1.

CERATODÁCTYLUS, *Smith.* From *keras*, a horn, and *dactylos*, a finger; division of fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiæacæ*. A genus of tropical Ferns, requiring the same treatment as the stove species of *Aspidium*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Allosdrus Karwinksii*. *osmundioides* 1 Br. J. vol. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico .

CERATÓNIA, *Linn.* From *keration*, a horn or pod; in allusion to the shape of the pods. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Fabacæacæ*. 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.

siliqua . . . Red yel. . . 9, G. Ev. T. 15 Levant . 1570

CERATOPÉTALUM, *Smith.* Derived from *keras*, a horn, and *petalon*, a petal; in reference to the form of the petals. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cunoniæacæ*. A fine greenhouse plant, growing best in a sandy loam, and increased by cuttings in sand under a glass.

gummiiferum Pink . . . 6, G. Ev. T. 50 N. Holl. 1820

CERATOPHYLLACÆ, 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. *Ceratophyllacæacæ*. 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* 1.

CERATOSPÉRMUM, *Persoon*. From *keras*, a horn, and *spermum*, a seed; form of seeds. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceæ*. See *Diótis*.

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 1 . . Crimson . . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Peru . . 1846
hirsúta Scarlet . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 Peru . . 1846

CERATOSTÍGMA, *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. *Apocynaceæ*. 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-ródia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. Mánghas*; 2, *C. Mánghas*; 3, *Tanghinia veneniflua*, *Ordeal tree of Madagascar*.

Ahouai . . . Yellow . . . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Brazil . . 1739
fruticósa . . Red . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Pegu . . 1819
maculáta . . White . . 6, S. Ev. T. 4 Bourbon 1782
ovata Yellow . . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Spain.
Thevétia . . Yellow . . 6, S. Ev. T. 12 S. Amer. 1735
thevefolides . Yellow . . 6, S. Ev. S. 8 N. Spain. 1800
Tánghin 3 . Pink . . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Zanzibar. 1826
Odállam 1 . White . . 6, S. Ev. S. 20 E. Ind. . 1756
lactária 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. . .
japónica . . Red . . 5, H. De. S. 10 Japan . . .
silíquastrum Red . . 5, H. De. T. 20 S. Eur. . . 1596
flóre-albo . White . 5, H. De. T. 20 S. Eur. . .
parviflorum Purple 5, H. De. T. 20 Bucharia . 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 *oidos*, like; shape of petals. *Linn.* 8, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Haloragaceæ*. See *Halorágis*.

CERDANA. 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. *Synonymes*: 1, *Paspalum membranaceum*.

elegans 1. Apetal. 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*, *Opántia*, *Echinopsis*, *Epiphyllum*, *Lepismium*, *Rháspsalia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cactus abnormis*; 2, *C. Æthiops*; 3, *Cactus eburneus*; 4, *Cactus squamatus*; 5, *Cactus gibbosus*; 6, *Cactus Hystrix*; 7, *Cactus múltiplex*, *Echinocactus múltiplex*; 8, *Cactus Napoleónis*, *Cereus triangularis major*; 9, *Cactus redactus*; 10, *Cactus ovatus*; 11, *Cactus Pilajaya*, *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. B. Ayres . 1836
arcuatus White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 . . 1835
adreus Yel . . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. . 1825
baxáritus 6, S. Ev. S. Mexico . 1838
bifrons 6, S. Ev. S. 3 . . 1818
Bonariénsis S. Ev. S. B. Ayres . 1836
cásius Grey . 6, S. Ev. S. . . 1836
camécan White . 6, S. Ev. S. . .
Chiloénsis S. Ev. S. Chile . 1825
Chiloenso- } S. Ev. S. Chile . .
ides }
coccineus Scar. . 9, S. Cl. S. 1 Brazil . .
cerulescens 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
Déppoi S. Ev. S. † Peru . . 1799
divaricatus . Yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1826
eburneus 3 S. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. . 1818
Egertóni Red . 7, S. Ev. S. . .
eriphorum . Red . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 . . 1825
euphorbio- } White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer.
ides }
exténsus 4 . . Red . 8, S. Cl. S. 6 Trinidad .
férox White . 8, S. Ev. S. 1 Brazil . . 1827
fimbriatus . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 18 St. Domin. 1833

flagelliformis	Pink . 5, S. Cl. S.	1 Peru	1690	
flagrifloris	S. Ev. S.		1834	
flavispinus	Yellow 8, S. Ev. S.	3 W. Ind.		
formosus	White 8, S. Ev. S.	3 Amer.	1834	
fulvispi- nösus	Yellow 7, S. Ev. S.	3 S. Amer.	1796	
gemmaätus	S. Ev. S.		1835	
gibbösus 5	White 7, S. Ev. S.	1/2	1808	
glaucescens	S. Ev. S.	B. Ayres	1836	
gladucus	S. Ev. S.	Brazil	1835	
gracilior	S. Ev. S.		1835	
gracillis	S. Ev. S.	1 S. Amer.		
grandiflorus	Wh. y. 6, S. Cl. S.	3 Jamaica	1700	
Maynardi	Red . 5, S. Ev. S.	3 Hybrid	1837	
grandia	S. Ev. S.	3 Brazil		
Griseus	Grey 7, S. Ev. S.	3 S. Amer.	1809	
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	1836	
hexagonus	White 8, S. Ev. S.	25 Surinam	1690	
horizontälis	G. Ev. S.	Chili.	1828	
humilis	S. Ev. S.	1/2 S. Amer.	1827	
Hystrix 6	White 6, S. Ev. S.	1/2 S. Amer.	1808	
imbricatus	S. Ev. S.	3	1820	
incrustatus	S. Ev. S.		1826	
Jamacaru	White 8, S. Ev. S.	2 Brazil	1835	
letevrens	S. Ev. S.		1836	
Lanceanus	Scarlet	S. Ev. S.	1830	
lanuginösus	White 8, S. Ev. S.	1 W. Ind.	1690	
lätifrons	White 9, G. Ev. S.	2 S. Amer.	1834	
Lacänus	Red . 6, S. Ev. S.	1/2 Mexico	1845	
Lemarii	Yel. r. 6, S. Ev. S.	1/2 Antigua		
leptacän- thus	S. Ev. S.		1826	
leptöphis	Red . 7, S. Ev. S.	1/2 Mexico	1835	
leucanthus	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		
monoclonos	Ro. w. 6, S. Ev. S.	20 Caribbees		
macracän- thus	Red . 6, S. Ev. S.	1 1/2 S. Amer.	1830	
madenus	White . 6, S. Ev. S.	10 St. Domin.	1829	
Martianus	Purple 6, S. Ev. S.	3 Brazil	1835	
monströsus	Red w. 6, S. Ev. S.	2 S. Amer.	1816	
multangu- laris	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S.	1/2 S. Amer.	1815	
multiplex 7	Scarlet 6, S. Ev. S.	1/2 St. Domin.	1829	
myriacän- thus	S. Ev. S.	Chile	1815	
myriocaulon	S. Ev. S.		1835	
myrio- phyllus	Brown	S. Ev. S.	1815	
Napoleonis 8	Grn. w. 7, S. Ev. S.	6	1826	
niger	Red . 6, S. Ev. S.	3 S. Amer.	1820	
nigrosplnus	S. Ev. S.	B. Ayres	1836	
nobilis 9	Pink 7, S. Ev. S.	3 W. Ind.	1811	
nycticallis	S. Ev. S.		1834	
obtusus	S. Ev. S.	5	1820	
ochroleucus	Ochro.	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.	1826	
pentagonus	White 7, S. Ev. S.	3 S. Amer.	1769	
pentálophus	Yel. . 6, S. Ev. S.	1 Mexico		
subarti- culatus	Lilac 7, S. Ev. S.	1 Mexico		
peruvianus	Red . 8, S. Ev. S.	3 Peru	1728	
Pitajaya 11	White 6, S. Ev. S.	6 Carthagena	1836	
polygonus	White	S. Ev. S.	10 Chile	1827
Polyand- phus 12	S. Ev. S.	2 Chile	1827	
prismaticus	S. Cl. S.	2	1820	
propinquus	S. Ev. S.	3	1826	
pteroönus	White 6, S. Ev. S.	2 Carthagena	1862	
quadran- gularis	White 6, S. Cl. S.	8 S. Amer.	1825	
radicans	S. Cl. S.	B. Ayres	1836	
ramösus	S. Ev. S.		1836	
regalis	White 8, S. Ev. S.	10 S. Amer.		
repändus	White 8, S. Ev. S.	10 W. Ind.	1728	
reptans	S. Ev. S.	1	1813	
rosäceus	Rose 8, S. Ev. S.	1	1826	
Royeni	White 7, S. Ev. S.	3 S. Amer.	1728	

ramulösus	S. Ev. S.		1835
rhömbeus	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	
setäceus	S. Ev. S.	1 Brazil	
setifer	S. Ev. S.	1 Brazil	1828
setösus	S. Ev. S.	1/2	1835
Smithii	S. Ev. S.		1835
spinibärbis	S. Ev. S.	Brazil	1828
strictus	Red . 7, S. Ev. S.	3 S. Amer.	1822
strigösus	S. Ev. S.		1815
subrepändus	White 8, S. Ev. S.	3 W. Ind.	1817
superbus	Red . 7, S. Ev. S.	1 1/2 Mexico	1850
teuatius	Rose 7, S. Ev. S.	1	1836
tenussimtus	S. Ev. S.		1835
tephracän- thus	S. Ev. S.	Chile	1825
tetragonus	White 7, S. Ev. S.	3 S. Amer.	1810
toitösus	S. Ev. S.	B. Ayres	1816
trianguläris	White 8, S. Ev. S.	2 W. Ind.	1890
trigönus	White 7, S. Cl. S.	1 S. Amer.	1809
triqueter	S. Ev. S.	5 S. Amer.	1794
tripteris	S. Ev. S.		
tunicätus	S. Ev. S.	1/2 Brazil	1832
Twoedibi	Orange 9, S. Ev. S.	2 B. Ayres	1845
undätus	White 7, S. Ev. S.	3 China	1829
undulätus	White 8, S. Cl. S.	1 W. Ind.	
validus	S. Ev. S.	2 S. Amer.	1826
variäbilis	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.

äspära	Yel. pur. 7, H.	A. 2 S. France.	1633
maculata	Yel. red 7, H.	B. 2 S. France.	1804
mäjäur	Yellow 7, H.	A. 3 S. France.	1696
minor	Yel. pur. 7, H.	A. 1 Austria	1870
retörta	Yel. grn. 7, H.	T. 4 Levant	1823

CERIONANTHUS. See *Cephaläria*.

CERISCUS. See *Stylocbryne*.

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 *Microtöma*.

acuminata	Purple 6, S. Tu. P.	2 Coroman.	1820
africana	Yellow 6, S. Ev. Tw.	6 E. Ind.	1823
aphylla	White 6, G. Ev. Tw.	2 N. Holl.	1817
austrälis	White 6, G. Ev. Tw.	3 N. Holl.	1820
Bowkleri	Yel. grn. 5, S. Tu. P.	2 Caffaria.	1862
bulbosa	Red grn. 5, S. Tu. P.	2 E. Ind.	1821
Cumingiana	Br. yel. 8, S. Ev. Tw.	4 Java	1846
dichötoma	White 7, G. Ev. S.	1 E. Ind.	1804
elegans	Purple 8, S. De. Tw.	5 E. Ind.	1828
Gardneri	Wh. br. 5, S. Ev. Tw.	4 E. Ind.	
jüncea	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	Fl. red 7, G. Ev. Tw.	3 C. G. H.	1818
stapeliz- 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.	3 E. Ind.	1821
torulosa	Yellow 7, S. Ev. Tw.	2 C. G. H.	1820
vincesfolia	Pur. w. 9, S. Ev. Tw.	10 E. Ind.	1837
Wightii	Gr. pur. 8, S. De. Tw.	5 E. Ind.	1832

CEROTOPTERIS. See *Ellobocarpus*.

CERÖXYLON, or Wax Palm. See *Iriärtia*.

CERRUS. See *Quercus austriaca*.

CÉRRIS, ancient name for the bitter oak. (*Quercus Cérris*.)

CERVÁRIA. See *Athamánta Cervária*, and *Pseudamantia Cervária*.

CERVICÁRIA. See *Campanula*.

CERVICINA. See *Wahlenbergia*.

CERVINOUS, tawny, deer-coloured.

CESTRÁCEÆ. 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 acacúlis*, *Cýnara acacúlis*.

canthamoides 1. Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1 Barbary 1797

CÉSTRUM, *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>acuminátum</i>	. Gsh. yel.	9, G. Ev. S.	6 Mexico.	1824
<i>alaternoides</i>	. Pale yel.	3, S. Ev. S.	3 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>auriculátum</i>	. Green.	6, S. Ev. S.	10 Peru	1774
<i>bracteátum</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>didrum</i>	. White.	11, S. Ev. S.	8 W. Ind.	1732
<i>extripulátum</i>	. Green.	6, S. Ev. S.	3 S. Amer.	1824
<i>fastidissimum</i>	. White.	6, S. Ev. S.	10 E. Ind.	
<i>fastigiátum</i>	. White.	11, S. Ev. S.	4 W. Ind.	
<i>hirsútum</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.	7, S. Ev. S.	6 W. Ind.	1691
<i>lycioides</i>	. White.	7, G. Ev. S.	5 C. G. H.	1836
<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>paniculátum</i>	. Grn. yel.	7, S. Ev. S.	3 Caraccas	1819
<i>Párcui</i>	. Pale yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	6 Chile	1787
<i>pendulum</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>thyrsoideum</i>	. Pale yel.	5, S. Ev. S.	2 México.	1826
<i>tinctorium</i>	. White.	5, S. Ev. S.	4 Caraccas	1823
<i>tomentosum</i>	. Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	6 S. Amer.	1790
<i>undulátum</i>	. Yellow	5, G. Ev. T.	12 Peru	1825
<i>venenátum</i>	. White.	3, G. Ev. S.	7 C. G. H.	1787
<i>versipertuum</i>	. Green.	6, S. Ev. S.	10 W. Ind.	1759
<i>viridiflorum</i> 2	. Greenish	10, S. Ev. S.	2 Brazil	1843
<i>Warczewiczii</i>	. Green.	9, G. Ev. S.	4 C. Amer.	1851

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, *Asplénium Céterach*, *Grammitis Céterach*.

officinárum. Brown 5, H. Her. P. 4 Britain, ch. rocks.

CETRÁRIA, *Acharius*. From *cebra*, a buckler; in reference to the receptacle being buckler-shaped. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parme-*

hiacæ. 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. fállax*, *islandica*, *juniperina*, *j. Pinástri*, *nivalis*, *sepincola*.

CEUTHÓSPORA, *Fries*. From *keutho*, to hide, and *spora*, a sporule; in allusion to the sporules 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*, *phæocomes*.

CEYLONESE COW PLANT. See *Gymnema lactifera*.

CHABRÆA, *De Candolle*. Named in compliment to Donnicus Chabrey, of Geneva, author of a work entitled, "Omnium Striptium 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 runcinàta*, *Perdicium roseum*, *Lactostichia rosea*.

runcinàta 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

CHÆNANTHÈRA. See *Charianthus*.

CHÆNÉSTHES, *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

lancoolata . Blue . 6, H. Ev. S. 5 Quindiu . 1846

CHÆNOMELES. See *Cydonia*.

CHÆNÓSTOMA, *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*.

cordata 1 . White . 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1816

fastigiata . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. .

fetida 2 . White . 6, G. A. 1 C. G. H. . 1794

hispida 3 . White . 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1816

linifolia 4 . White . 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1820

polyantha . Lil. yel. 6, G. Her. P. 1 S. Africa. 1844

villosa 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. *Apiacæcæ*. 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,

- Mýrrhis Claytonia*. See *Anthriscus*, *Conopodium*.
aromaticum . White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Germany 1726
tenuifolium . White . 5, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1818
- angelicifolium, aureum, Biebersteinii, bulbosum*
1, *canadense* 4, *capense, cicutarium, Claytonia*
5, *coloratum, divaricatum, hirsutum, humile,*
hybridum, maculatum, monogonum 2, *nitidum,*
Prescottii, procumbens, roseum, sylvestre, sativum 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, green-house, 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, *Perdicion 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, *cæruleus, 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, *Glévine vincentina.*
vincentina 1. Yellow . 6 S. Ev. Tu. 6 St. Vincent 1823
- CHÆTÓCÁPNIÀ, Herbert.** *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. Greenhouse herbaceous plants, requiring the same treatment as *Blandfordia*.
geminitora . . Red . S. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1833
- CHÆTÓGÁSTRA, 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, *Rhèxia lanceolata.*
gracilis . . Red fl. . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1834
lanceolata 1 . White . 1, S. A. 1 Trinidad 1820
Lindenianna . 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. *Helvoliaceæ*. This is a minute species of *Fungus*, found growing on damp straw, &c.—*clatum.*
- CHÆTONÝCHIA, De Candolle.** *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ulecebraceæ*. See *Mlecebrum*.
- CHÆTÓPHORA, Agardh.** From *chaite*, a bristle, and *phorea*, 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, endiviæfolia, c. crassa, longæva, pellita, pisiformis* 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 . . Petal 7, G. Grass . ¼ N. Holland 1820
ferruginea 1.
- CHÆTÓSPORA, Agardh.** See *Naccaria*.
- CHÆTÓSTACHYS.** 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. *Chaillètiaceæ*. 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
- CHAILLETIACEÆ** 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 *Lconurus*.
- CHALÁZA,** a spot on the seed, indicating where the vessels of the raphe terminate,
- CHÁLCAS.** See *Murraya exotica*.
- CHAMÆBÚXUS.** See *Poljgala Chamæbúxus*.
- CHAMÆCASSIA.** See *Chamaefistula* and *Cássia*.
- CHAMÆCÉRASUS.** See *Cerasus Chamæcerasus*.
- CHAMÆCÍSTUS.** See *Rhododéndron Chamæcistus*.
- CHAMÆCLÈMA.** See *Népeta*.
- CHAMÆCLÍNIS.** See *Lycopodium*.
- CHAMÆCRÍSTA.** See *Cássia Chamæcrista*.
- CHAMÆCÝPARIS.** See *Cupressus*.
- CHAMÆCÝPARÍSSUS.** See *Santolina Chamæcýparissus*.
- CHAMÆDAPHNE.** See *Andrómèda* 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. *Palmaceæ*. 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, *Nunnèzia fràgrans*; 2, *Geonoma coralifera.*
elatior . . Straw . 5, S. palm 10 Mexico . . 1840
elegans . . Straw . 5, S. palm 10 Mexico . . 1840
Ernesti-~~Ar-~~ } Orange . 5, S. palm 6 N. Grenada 1854
gusti 2 . }
fràgrans 1 . White . 5, S. palm 7 Trinidad . 1820
gracilis . . Wht. grn. 5, S. palm 10 Caraccus . 1803
- CHAMÆDRYON.** See *Spiræa*.

- CHAMÆDRYS.** See *Teucrium*.
- 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
- CHAMÆJASME.** See *Androsace Chamæjasme* and *Stellera Chamæjasme*.
- CHAMÆLAUCIACEÆ 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. *Chamælauciaceæ*. For culture, &c., refer to *Myrtus*.
ciliatum . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1825
- CHAMÆLEA.** See *Cnœdrum*.
- 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. *Ericaceæ*. 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, *Azalea 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. *Melanthaceæ*. 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*, *Heldnias lutea*, *diorea*, *Melanthium densum*.
carolinianum 1 . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 N Amer. 1759
- CHAMÆMESPILUS.** See *Pyrus Chamæmepilus*.
- 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. *Onagraceæ*. 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. *Asteraceæ*. Plants of little interest, growing in common soil, and increased by division and seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cärdeus afra*; 2, *Cärdeus Casabonæ*; 3, *C. gnaphalodes*; 4, *Stachelina chamæpeuce*, *Pteronia chamæpeuce*; 5, *Cnicus aser*, *Cirsium niveum*; 6, *Cärdeus stellatus*, *Cirsium stellatum*; 7, *Cnicus strictus*.
afra 1 . . . Purple . 6, F. B. 2 Barbary. 1802
Casabonæ 2 . Purple . 6, F. B. 2 S. Eur. . 1714
cyanaroides . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Crete . 1828
Diacantha . . Purple . 6, F. B. 3 Barbary. 1800
echinoccephala Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus 1822
gnaphalodes 3 Purple . 7, F. Ev. S. 2 Calabria.
Lorida . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Spain . 1825
mitica 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*.

- CHAMÆRÈPES.** See *Hermnium*.
- CHAMÆRHODOS, Don.** From *chamai*, dwarf, and *rhodos*, a rose; appearance of plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ*. 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. ¼ Dahuria . 1828
polygynus . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. ¼ Siberia . 1824
- CHAMÆRIPHES.** See *Chamærops*.
- CHAMÆROPS, Linn.** *Chamai*, on the ground, *rops*, a twig; alluding to the low growth of the plants. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. 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*.
exoclasa . . . Grn. wht. 3, S. Palm 25 Nepal . 1822
Forthii . . . Yel. grn. . 3, 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. 8, S. Palm
- CHAMÆSCIADIUM, Don.** From *chamai*, dwarf, and *sciadion*, an umbel; plants small. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Bunium acutè*.—flavescens 1.
- CHAMÆSIDÉRITIS.** See *Stachys*.
- CHAMÆSINNA.** See *Cassia*.
- CHAMÆSTÉPHANUM.** See *Achyropappus*.
- CHAMÆSYCE.** See *Euphorbia Chamæsyce*.
- CHAMAGRÖSTIS.** See *Knäppia*.
- CHAMELÆA.** See *Cnemidostachys Chamelæa*.
- CHAMISSÒA, Humbt. et Bonpl.** In honour of M. Chamisso, the companion of Kotzebue. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantaceæ*. 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 altissima*. See *Cladostachys*.
altissima 1 . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. Jamaica . 1816
- CHAMISSÒNIA.** See *Enothëra*.
- CHAMLÄGU.** See *Caragana Chamlägu*.
- CHAMOMILE.** See *Anthemis*.
- CHAMOMILLA.** See *Matricaria Chamomilla* and *Anthemis Chamomilla*.
- CHAMÖRCHIS.** See *Hermnium*.
- CHAMP.** See *Magnolia ecclæsa*.
- CHAMPACA.** See *Michelia Champaca*.
- CHAMPIGNION.** See *Agaricus*.
- CHAMPION OAK.** See *Quercus rubra*.
- CHANDELIER TREE.** See *Pandanus Candeliærum*.
- CHANDIRÒBA.** See *Feuillea*.
- CHANNEL-LEAVED,** folded together, so as to resemble a channel for conducting water.
- CHANTARÈLLE.** 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, *Tussilago 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*.—*aspera*, *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 *Euphorbia Characias*.
- CHARÁNTIA**. See *Momordica Charántia*.
- CHARDÍNIA**, *D. Don*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. See *Xeranthemum*.
- 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, *Chenanthèra mucronata*, *Chariánthus*, *Berteroanus*. coccinea 1. Scarlet 9. S. Ev. S. 4 Cayenne. 1848 glaberrimus 2. Pur. red. 9. S. Ev. S. 6 Trinidad.
- CHARIÈIS**. See *Kaulfussia*.
- CHARLES'S SCEPTRE**. See *Pedicularis Scepttrum 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 *Cordylone*. australis 1. Blue wht. 3, S. Ev. T. 10 N. Zeal. 1823 congesta 2. 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*.
- CHARRIED**, blackened by fire.
- CHASCONIUM**, *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 *chasmao*, 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 *Meriania*, and requiring similar treatment; they are propagated by half ripened cuttings planted in soil, under a glass, in heat. Merianie. Purple. 5, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Amer.
- CHASTE TREE**. See *Vitex*.
- CHÂTE**. See *Cicumis Chate*.
- CHAW STICK**. See *Gouania domingensis*.
- CHAY ROOT**. See *Oldenlandia umbellata*.
- CHÉBULA**. See *Terminalia Chébula*.
- CHEESE COLOURING**. See *Bixa Orellana*.
- CHEESE RENNET**. See *Gálvium 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 cheilanthesoides*; 4, *Adiantum pteroides*; 5, *Nephródium lanosum*. 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. 1816 fragrans 1. Brown 8, G. Her. P. 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. C. G. H. 1806 ligidifera. Brown 6, S. Her. P. N. Spain. 1819 macrophylla. Brown 8, S. Her. P. W. Indies. 1 micromera. Brown 8, S. Her. P. Mexico. 1 micropteris. Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1838 myrsinifolia. Brown 6, G. Her. P. 1 W. Indies. 1823 microphylla 3 Brown 6, G. Her. P. 1 W. Indies. 1823 odora. Brown 6, F. Her. P. 1 Switzerland. 1819 pteriolides 4. Brown 7, G. Her. P. C. G. H. 1775 profusa. Brown 9, S. Her. P. radiata. Brown 9, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies. 1824 repens. Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies. 1824 rufa. Red bn. 9, S. Her. P. W. Indies. 1824 rufescens. Brown 9, S. Her. P. 1835 spectabilis. Brown 9, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil. 1829 sinuosa. Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies. 1 suaveolens. Brown 8, G. Her. P. 1 Madeira. 1778 tenuifolia. Brown 9, S. Her. P. 1 Ceylon viscosa. Brown 9, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico. 1841 vestita 5. Brown 8, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1812
- CHEILOCOCCA**. See *Platybolum*.
- CHEILÝCTIS**. See *Monarda*.
- CHEIRANTHÈRA**, *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*, *Camelina*, *Ergisimum*, *Heliophila*, *Malcòmia*, *Sterigma*. alpinus. Yellow. 5, G. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur. 1810 arboreus. Yellow. 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Egypt. 1827 capitatus. Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Colimb. 1826 Cheiri. Orange. 5, F. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. 1573 ferrugineus. Brown. 5, F. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. 1573 flavescens. Yellow. 5, F. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. 1573 flore-pleno. Yellow. 5, F. Ev. S. 2 Garden var. grandiflorus. Yellow. 5, F. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. 1573

Cheiri:			
hemánthus	. Blood . . .	5, F. Ev.	S. 2 S. Eur. 1573
hemánthus	variegátus	. Blood . . .	6, F. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. gar.
máximus	. Yellow . . .	5, F. Ev.	S. 2 S. Eur. 1573
pátulus	. Yellow . . .	5, F. Ev.	S. 2 S. Eur. 1573
purpúreus	. Purple . . .	6, F. Ev.	S. 2 S. Eur. gar.
variegátus	. Purple . . .	6, F. Ev.	S. 2 S. Eur. gar.
sanguíneus	. Drk. brn.	5, F. Ev.	S. 2 Gardon var.
serrátus	. Yellow . . .	5, F. Ev.	S. 2 S. Eur. 1573
thyrsoides	. Blood . . .	5, F. Ev.	S. 2 S. Eur. 1573
várius	. . . Varieg.	5, F. Ev.	S. 2 S. Eur. 1573
fírnis	. . . Yellow	6, F. Ev.	S. 1 Europe 1516
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, H. Her.	S. 3 Madeira 1815
ochroleúcus	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
chamælo	. Yel. pur.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3 Teneriff 1812
semperflorens	. White . . .	G. Ev.	S. 2 Barbry 1815
frutescens	. White . . .	5, G. Ev.	S. 2 Teneriff 1815
tenatifólius	. Yellow . . .	6, G. Ev.	S. 2 Madeira 1777

CHEIRANTHODÉNDRON. See *Cheirostemon*.

CHEIRI. See *Cheiranthus Cheiri*.

CHEIRÍNIA. See *Erysimum*.

CHEIRISANTHÈRA. See *Cheiranthèra*.

CHEIROSTÉMON, *Humboldt et Bonpland*. From *cheir*, the hand, and *stemon*, a stamen; on account of their having five stamens, and the filaments united at the base. *Linn.* 16, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Sterculiæceæ*. 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

CHEIRÓSTYLIS, *Linn.* From *cheir*, the hand, and *stylos*, a style. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæceæ*. "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 *chelon*, a swallow. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Papaveræceæ*. The species of this genus are interesting, and succeed well in common garden soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. dahuricum*. See *Roméria*.

grandiflorum 1. Yel. . . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Dahuria. 1820
laciniatum . . . Yel. . . 5, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. .
majus
flore pleno . Yel. . 9, H. Her. P. 1½ Eng. gardens.

majus.

CHELONANTHÈRA, *Blume*. See *Cœlogyne*.

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. *Scrophulariæceæ*. 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
major . . . Orn. scr. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Eng. gardens.
centranthifolia . Scarlet. 9, H. Her. P. 6 California 1834
gentianoides 2. Orn. scr. 7, F. Her. P. 3 Mexico . 1825
glabra . . . White . 8, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1730
Lyoni 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. *Chenopodiæceæ*. 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 in a glass.

diffusa . . . Green. . 8 G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1758

CHENOPODA. See *Aspalathus Chenopoda*.

CHENOPODIÆCÆ, 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. *Chenopodiæceæ*. 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 frutescens*; 2, *S. divergens*; 3, *C. erodum*; 4, *Salsola salsa*; 5, *C. fetidum*; 6, *Salsola salsa*; 7, *C. leucospermum*. See *Kochia* and *Rhagodia*.

ambrosioides . Green 8, H. A. 1½ Mexico 1460
frutescens 1 . Green 8, H. Ev. S. 2 Eng. sea shore
Quinoa . . . Green 7, H. A. 3 Peru . . . 1822
rubrum . . . Green 7, H. A. 8 Peru . . . 1822

acuminatum, acutifolium, album, a. crassifolium, a. integrifolium, a. subrotundum, a. viride, altissimum, anihelmiticum, aristatum, Atriplicis, Biebersteinianum, bitoides, Bonus-Henricus, botryoides, Botrys, Carthaginense, caudatum, chrysolanospermum, crassifolium, ficifolium, fetidum, gigantium, glaucum, graveolens, guineense, hirsutum, hortense 2, humifusum, hybridum, incisum, lanceolatum, laterale, marginatum, maritimum, multifidum, murale, ovidium, opulifolium 3, Pallasianum, parvifolium, patulum, petiolare, polyspermum, punctulatum, purpurascens 1, radiatum, rhombifolium, rubrum, salsum 4, Schraderianum 5, sepium, serotinum, setigerum, spicatum 6, suffruticosum, urticum.

CHERIMOLIA. See *Anona Cherimolia*.

CHEMIMYER. See *Anona Cherimolia*.

CHELMERIA, *Haller*. In honour of John Henry Cherler, who assisted John Bauhin in his history of plants. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllæceæ*. 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 Lauro-cerasus*.
- CHERRY PEPPER.** See *Capsicum cerasiforme*.
- CHERVIL.** See *Daucus Gingidium*.
- CHERVIL.** See *Chærophyllum*.
- 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 *Alsine* and *Montia*.
- CHICKWEED MOUSE-EAR.** See *Cerastium*.
- CHICA.** See *Sterculia Chica*.
- CHICOT.** See *Moringa pterygosperma*.
- CHICKEN GRAPE.** See *Vitis cordifolia*.
- CHILI JASMINE.** See *Mandevilla suaveolens*.
- CHILOPHYLLUM,** *De Candolle*. *Chilios*, very numerous, *phyllon*, a leaf. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. 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. *Graminææ*. A genus of grasses of no particular beauty, that only require to be sown in the open ground. *Synonymes*: 1, *Phleum ænnum*; 2, *P. arenaria*; 3, *P. paniculatum*; 4, *P. Bæhmeri*—*ænnua* 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. *Lamiææ*. 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. 1820
- 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. *Orchidææ*. 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.
- diphýlla 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. *Bignoniææ*. 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. *Pyrolææ*. 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. *Calycanthææ*. 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 præcox*.
- 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 hecandra*.
- CHINA ROSE.** See *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*.
- CHINCHIN.** See *Polygonia 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*.
- CHINKWRIT.** 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. *Cinchonææ*. 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
racemosa White . 2, S. Ev. S. 6 Jamaica . 1720
- CHIONÁNTHUS,** *Linn.* From *chion*, white or snow, and *anthos*, a flower; the flowers are pure white. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleææ*. 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
retibus White 6, H. Ev. S. 6 China . 1849
virginica White 6, H. De T. 30 N. Amer. 1736
angustifolia 2 White 6, H. De Tr. 20 N. Amer.
latifolia 3 White 6, H. De Tr. 25 Carolina .
- CHIO TURPENTINE.** See *Pistacia Terebinthus*.
- CHIRITA,** *Buchanan*. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneriaceæ*. Beautiful little greenhouse plants, bearing large lilac foxglove-like flowers. The treatment and propagation recommended for

Gloxinia suits them. *Synonyme*: 1, *Martynia lanceolata*.

Moëni 1 . . . Bl. p. y. 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Ceylon . 1847
sinensis . . . Lilac . 6, G. Her. P. 1 China . 1843
Walkeri . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Ceylon . 1845
zeylanica . . . Purple . 7, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Ceylon . 1845

CHIROCÓCCA. See *Chiococca*.

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. *Gentianaceæ*. 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 *Erythraea*, *Peacum*, and *Subbátia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. Fischéri*; 2, *C. trinervis*.

angustifolia . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1800
bacifera . . . 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
frutescens . . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 C. G. H. 1756
albiflora . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 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
nudicaulis . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1816
pedunculata 2 Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1830
serpyllifolia . 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. *Melastomaceæ*. 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. Tamonia*, *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
Tamonia 4 . . . Purple . S. Ev. T. 12 W. Ind. 1815

CHIVES. See *Allium Schanoprasum*.

CHLAMYDOPHORA, Don. From *chlamys*, a coat, *phoreo*, to bear. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. 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. *Amaryllidaceæ*. 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, *Panocrátium lateum*.

fragrans 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. *Verbenaceæ*. 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 . . . Grn. yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1824
rosmarinifolia . Grn. yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1823
Stœchadis . . . Grn. 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. *Gentianaceæ*. 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. dabbia*; 2, *C. perfoliata*.

grandiflora . Orange 6, H. A. . . . 1823
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 . 1832

CHLORÆA, Lindley. From *chloros*, green; in allusion to the hue of the flower. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *C. chrysantha*.

longibracteata . Wht. yel. 9 S. Epi. 1 Chili 1837
virescens 1 . . . Grnsh. yl. 5, G. Ter. 1 1/2 Chili 1844

CHLORANTHACEÆ. 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. *Chloranthaceæ*. 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. 1 1/2 China . 1817
monostachys . Apetal. 4, S. Her. P. 1 China . 1819
elator . . . Green . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 China . 1820
erectus . . . Green . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 China . 1809

CHLORÁSTER. See *Narcissus*.

CHLORÍDIUM, Link. From *chloros*, pallid, and *eidos*, appearance; alluding to the appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoraceæ*. 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. *Graminaceæ*. 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*, *Rhabdochloa*.

barbata . . . Apetal. 6, S. Grass 1 E. Ind. . . 1777
ciliata . . . Apetal. 8, S. Grass 3 Jamaica . . 1779
compressa . . Apetal. 7, H. Grass 1 S. France . 1820
dolichostachya . Apetal. 7, H. Grass 3 Phil. Is. . 1822
elegans . . . Apetal. 7, S. Grass 1 S. Amer. . 1818
fasciculata . . Apetal. 7, H. Grass 3 Brazil . . 1827
gracilis 1 . . . Apetal. 7, H. Grass 1 . . . 1824
inflata . . . Apetal. 7, H. Grass . . . California . 1826
pallida . . . Apetal. 8, H. Grass . . . S. France . 1816
polydactyla . . Apetal. 7, S. Grass . . . Jamaica . 1810
radiata . . . Apetal. 8, S. Grass . . . W. Ind. . 1739
retusa . . . Apetal. 7, H. Grass . . . B. Ayres . 1824
Roxburghiana . Apetal. 7, S. Grass . . . E. Ind. . 1820
truncata . . . Apetal. 7, G. Grass . . . N. Hol. . 1818
ventricosa . . . Apetal. 7, G. Grass . . . 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. *Confervaceæ*. 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 *phyton*, a plant; referring to the appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. 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.
- CHLORXYLON,** *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. *Cedrelaceæ*. 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*.
- CHOÏSA,** *Kunth*. In honour of M. Choisy, a Genevese botanist. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. 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 hymætilis*.
- CHOKO.** See *Séchium*.
- CHOMÉLIA,** *Jacquîn*. After J. B. Chomel, M. D., physician to Louis XV. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. 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, *Ixora 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*
- CHONA.** See *Erica*.
- CHONDRIA,** *Agardh*. From *chondros*, a cartilage; on account of the fronds being cartilaginous. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramideæ*. A very curious genus. All the species are found growing in the ocean. See *Sphaerococcus*—*angusta*, *articulata*, *clavellosa*, *dasyphylla*, *kalfornis*, *obtusâ*, *ovâlis*, *osmunda*, *pinnatifida*, *tenuissima*.
- CHONDRILLA,** *Linn.* From *chondros*, a lump; the plants bear lumps of gummy matter on the stems. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Uninteresting plants; the species grow best planted in a sandy soil, and are increased by dividing the roots—*graminea*, *jûncea*, *latifolia*.
- CHONDROBYNCHA,** *Linn.* From *chondros*, a car-
- tilage, and *rhynchos*, a snout; form of lip of flower. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Bulbless epiphytes, requiring the same treatment as *Epidendrum*.
rosea . . . Blush . 7, S. Epi. 2 Morida . . 1842
- CHONDROSITUM,** *Kunth*. From *chondros*, a lump; mode of plant's growth. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Actinobolus procumbens*, *Atheropogon procumbens*; 2, *Actinobolus prostrata*, *Bouletoua prostrata*—*procumbens* 1, *prostratum* 2, *tenuis*.
- CHONDROSPERMUM,** *Wall.* From *chondros*, a lump, and *sperma*, a seed. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleaceæ*. 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
- CHONDRUS.** See *Polymorpha*.
- CHONEMORPHA,** *Don.* From *chone*, a funnel, and *morpha*, form; shape of flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. 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. *Fucaceæ*. 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. *Amaryllidaceæ*. "This is a very beautiful bulbous-rooted plant, with a flower greatly resembling that of *Ismène*, from which genus *Chorëtis* 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. *Asteraceæ*. *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. *Brassicaceæ*. 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 . 1780
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. *Fabæceæ*. This is a very pretty genus, and *C. Henchmänni* 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, *Mirbèlia Båxteri*; 4, *C. latifolium, elegans*. See *Podolobium, Davidsia, Gastrolobium, and Oxyllobium*.

angustifolia 1	. Yel. red.	3, G. Ev. S. 1½	Austral.	1830
Båxteri 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.	
spéndens	. Scar. yel.	4, G. Ev. S. 2	N. S. W.	
Dicksoni	. Scar. yel.	7, G. Ev. S. 3	Swan R.	1836
Hugelii	. Blue.	5, G. Ev. S. 2	Swan R.	
flava	. Yellow.	4, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	
Henchmänni	. 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
platyloboides	. 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
sectabilis	. Or. red.	3, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	1840
spartioides	. Yel. red.	8, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	1832
triangularæ	. 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-CARAIB. See *Xanthosoma sagittifolia*.

CHOU-RAVE. 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. *Confervæceæ*. This curious genus is found growing on rocks, trees, and old walls—*Arnôtii, ebèneus, jôlithus, lichenicola, mesômelus, odoratus, rubicundus*.

CHRYSALIS-LIKE, like the chrysalis of an insect.

CHRYSANTHELLUM, Richard. A diminutive of

Chrysanthemum. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteræceæ*. An uninteresting stove annual,

that will grow well sown in any common soil.

Synonyme: 1, *Verbesina mûtica, 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. *Asteræceæ*. 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	H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1824
Achilleæ	. White	7, H. Her. P. 1	Italy	1775
anomalum	. White	6, F. Ev. S. 1	Spain	1811
arcticum	. White	7, H. Her. P. 1	Kamtsc.	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. 1	Barbary	1796
pictum 2	. W. y. r. p.	6, H. A. 1	Barbary	
coronarium	. Yel.	8, H. A. 3	Sicily	1629
daucifolium	. White	7, H. Her. P. 1		1820
fimbriatum	. 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. 2	Hungary	1817
leucanthemum	. White	6, H. Her. P. 2	Brit. past.	
mexicanum	. White	8, H. Her. P. 1	Mexico	1825
moenseliense	. 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. 1	Barbary	1810
perpusillum	. White	6, H. Her. P. 1	France	1825
pinnatifidum	. White	7, G. Ev. S. 3	Madeira	1777
pürtilium	. White	8, H. A. 1		1806
radicans	. White	7, G. Ev. S. 1	Spain	1818
rundifolium	. White	6, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary	1817
Salteri	. Yel.	6, G. Her. P. 1	Hybrid.	
segetum	. Yel.	7, H. A. 1	Brit. crn.f.	
sinense	. Varig.	10, H. Her. P. 3	China	1764
sylvestris	. 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. *Papavæceæ*. 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 hotbed 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. fumaricæfolia*; 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

fumaricæfolia 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. *Amaryllidæceæ*. 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 *Coburgia*.

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 *balamos*, 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 *Anæctochilus*.

CHRYSOBOTRYA. See *Ribes caucasicum*, *tenatiflorum*, and *flavum*.

CHRYSOCÄLYX. See *Crotalaria*.

CHRYSOCÉPHALUM, *Walp.* From *chrysos*, gold, and *kephale*, 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

villösa . . . 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

argenteum . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 25 Marting. 1758

Cainito White . 5, S. Ev. T. 50 W. Ind. 1737

cærbuleum . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 35 S. Amer. 1737

jamaicensé . 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 1834

monopyrenum . Brown . 5, S. Ev. T. 25 W. Ind. 1812

CHRYSOPHIALA. See *Cobúrghia incarnata*.

CHRYSOPÖGON, *Trinius.* From *chrysos*, gold, and *pogon*, a beard; in allusion to the yellow awns. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. An uninteresting grass, that only needs to be sown in any common soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Andropogon grýllus*, *Hölcus grýllus*, *Poltánia grýllus*—*grýllus* 1.

CHRYSÖPSIS, *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 *Mýrtus*. See *Verticordia*.

nites . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. Swan R. .

serrata . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. Swan R. . 1841

CHRYSOSPÉNIMUM, *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. sh. pl.

CHRYSOSTÉMMÄ, *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, *Cereopsis tripteris*.

tripteris . . . Yellow . 3, H. Her. P. 6 N. Amer. 1837

CHRYSÖSTOMA. See *Mentzelia*.

CHRYSÖTHEMIS, *Don.* Named after Chrysothemis, daughter of Agamemnon. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneraceæ*. A genus separated from *Besleria*. Culture is the same as for *Besleria* and *Gloxinia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Besleria pulchella*; *B. melissæfolia*, *Alloplectus mellitifolia*.

aurantiaca . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. 2 Antilles . 1849

venösa 1 . . . Yellow pur. 7, S. Her. P. 4 W. Ind. . 1830

CHRYSÖRUS, *Persoon.* From *chrysos*, gold, and *oura*, a tail; alluding to the compact heads of flowers. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*.

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 elatior*.
CHUMBLEE. See *Jasminum grandiflorum*.
CHUQUIRAGA, De Candolle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. For culture, see *Bacázia*. *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 label-lums 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
bractescens. Wh. yel. . 4, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1840
lævis . . . Yel. spot . 3, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1839
Limminghi 1 Ro. yel. wht. 3, S. Epi. 1

CHYTRACÛLIA. 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. Billardièri* 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, *Dicksônia antarctica*.
Barometz 1. Bro. yel. . 5, S. Her. P. 2 China . 1824
Billardièri 2. Brown . 4, G. Her. P. 30 N. Hol. . 1824
princeps . . . Brown . 4, S. Her. P.
Schiedèl . . . 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.
désicha . . . Green . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Indies . 1796

CICELY. See *Cherophyllum*.
CICÉNDIA, Adanson. *Linn.* 4. Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceae*. See *Exacum* and *Miscocèle*.
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 Ciccr*.
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*.

CICÓNIUM, Sweet. From *ciconia*, a stork; same meaning as *Pelargonium*. *Linn.* 16, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Geraniaceae*. See *Pelargonium*.

CICÛTA, 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 *Férula*.

maculata . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1759
virida . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Brit. ditches
bulbifera, *daurica*.

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.

CIMICÓFUGA, 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
fétida 2 . . . Lgt. yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 4 Siberia . 1777
palmeta . . . 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-*

nonyms: 1, *C. Condaminea, lancifolia, académica, 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.

CINCLIDÖTUS, Beauvois. From *kigklis*, lattice, and *odus*, 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 *Agathæa, Pericallis, Senecillis*, and *Senecio*. *Synonyms*: 1, *Senecio racemosus*; *C. ambigua, nebrodensis*; 2, *C. parviflora*; 3, *C. oivrensia*; 4, *C. integrifolia, longifolia*; 5, *Ligularia macrophylla*.

Aitoniana . . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 1
alba . . . White 2, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . . 1825
alpestris . . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 1/2 Switzerid. 1819
alpina . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1/2 Switzerid. 1819
americana . . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 7 Grenada. 1825
angustifolia . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 1/2 Mexico . . 1825
aurantiaca . . . Orange 6, H. Her. P. 1/2 Switzerid. 1819
aurea . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . . 1827
auriculata . . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 8 . . . 1831
aurita . . . Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 1/2 Madeira. 1777
bicolor . . . 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. 1/2 Europe . . .
canadensis . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2 Canada . . 1789
canescens 2 . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . . 1790
caucásica . . . Yellow 7, G. Her. P. 1/2 C. G. H. . . 1759
crassifolia 3 . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1/2 Switzerid. 1818
crispa . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2 Switzerid. 1818
cruenta . . . Purple 2, G. Ev. S. 2 Canaries. 1777
discolor . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica. 1804
elätior . . . White 7, G. Her. P. 5 . . .
geifolia . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . . 1710
gigantæa . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 1/2 Cape Hrn. 1801
glabrata . . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 1/2 Jamaica. 1822
humifusa . . . Yellow 7, G. Her. P. 1/2 C. G. H. . . 1754
hybrida . . . Yellow 2, G. Ev. S. 2 . . .
incana . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2/3 Jamaica. 1823
integrifolia . . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 1/2 Engl. cha. pa.
lactea . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 3 . . . 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 . . 1792
lucida . . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Ind. . .
macrophylla 5 . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 6 Altai mts. 1831
malvaeifolia . . . Yellow 8, G. Her. P. 2 Azores . . 1777
martima . . . Yellow 8, H. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. . . 1633
palustris . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 3 Eng. marsh.
papposa . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1/2 Gallicia. 1821
parviflora . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus. 1820
Petasites . . . Yellow 2, G. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . . 1812
platanifolia . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2 . . .
populifolia . . . Red . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Canaries. 1780
præcox . . . Yellow 2, G. Ev. S. 1/2 Mexico . . 1824
pulchella . . . Purple 2, G. Ev. S. 1/2 Canaries. 1818
racemosa . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus. 1820

renifolia . . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 1/2 Russia . . 1833
rivularis . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary. 1816
salicifolia . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2/3 Mexico . . 1827
scapiflora . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . . 1829
sibirica . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 4 Siberia . . 1784
spatulæfolia 4 . . . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 3 Germany. 1829
speciosa . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 6 Siberia . . 1815
sudetica . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1/2 Switzerid. 1819
tussilaginoïdes
Waterhouse- } Red . . 4, G. Her. P. 2 Hybrid. . . 1835
ana . . . }
vestita . . . Yellow G. Ev. S. 1/2 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-GLAUOUS, 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*.

arundinæa . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass 3 Canada . . 1799

CINNAMODÉNDRON. See *Canella axillaris*.

CINNAMÖMUM, R. Brown. Derived from the Arabic, *kinamon*, cinnamon. *Linn.* 9, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Laurææ*. 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. *Synonyms*: 1, *Laurus Beilgöta*; 2, *L. camphora*; 3, *L. cassia, L. cinnamömum*; 4, *L. Culilaban*; 5, *L. dulce, L. Burmanni*; 6, *L. glauca*; 7, *L. gracilis*; 8, *L. Malabättrum*; 9, *L. montana*; 10, *L. nitida*; 11, *L. cinnamömum, 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
Culilaban 4 . . . Yel. grn. 6, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . . 1828
dulce 5 . . . Wht. yel. 6, S. Ev. T. 40 E. Ind. . . 1820
glæucum 6 . . . Pa. yel. 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Japan . . 1800
gracile 7 . . . Yel. grn. 5, S. Ev. T. 30 E. Ind. . . 1820
Malabättrum 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. . . 1823
verum 11 . . . Green . . . 7, S. Ev. T. 30 E. Ind. . . 1768

CINNAMON. See *Cinnamömum verum*.

CINNAMON of Isle of France. See *Oreodaphne cupularis*.

CINNAMON of Santa Fé. See *Nectandra cinnamomoides*.

CINNAMON of Ceylon. See *Cinnamömum 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. *Onagræceæ*. Ornamental species, growing in any common soil, and increased by offsets.

alpina . . . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. mounts.
intermedia . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . 1821
lutetiana . . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. woods.

CIRCEÆCÆ. See *Onagræceæ*.

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. *Orchidæcææ*. 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. fiasco-lutea*.

albo-vidris . . . Wht. grn. 6, S. Epi. 2 Brazil . . . 1838
atropurpurea . Drk. pur. 4, S. Epi. 2 Mexico . . . 1838
fusco-lutea . . . Yel. grn. 7, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . . 1834
Loddigesii 1 . Yellowsh. 5, S. Epi. 2 . . . 1827
obtusata . . . Yel. red. 9, S. Epi. 2 Rio Jan. . . 1835
pallida . . . Pale . . . 5, S. Epi. 2 Brazil . . . 1837
picta . . . Brn. pur. 5, S. Epi. 2 Brazil . . . 1830
rubro-purpurea Red pur. 5, S. Epi. 2 Brazil . . . 1838
Russelliana . Grn. red. 5, S. Epi. 2 Brazil . . . 1837
saccata 3 . . . Yel. grn. 8, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . . 1834
aquilena . . . Pale . . . 5, S. Epi. 2 Brazil . . . 1836
tristis . . . Pur. grn. 6, S. Epi. 2 Mexico . . . 1834
viridipurpa- } Pur. grn. 6, S. Epi. 2 Brazil . . . 1827
rea 2 }
Warreana . . . Yelsh. gn. 6, S. Epi. 2 Brazil . . . 1832

CIRRHIFEROUS, bearing tendrils, or claspers.

CIRRHOPÉTALUM, *Lindley*. From *cirrhus*, a tendril, and *petalum*, a petal; in allusion to the form of the flowers, *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæcææ*. *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, *Epiphyrium ciliatum*; 2, *E. capitatum*; 3, *E. compressum*; 4, *E. elongatum*; 5, *Bolbophyllum longiflorum*, *Zygoglossum umbellatum*.

antenniferum Brown . 5, S. Epi. 2 Philippns. 1843
auratum . . . Yel. crim. 8, S. Epi. 2 Manilla . 1840
Blumei . . . Yel. red. 8, S. Epi. 1 Java . . . 1843
cæspitosum . Pa. yel. 4, S. Epi. 2 Khoosea. 1837
candelabrum . Straw pur. 7, S. Epi. 1 Manilla . 1840
capitatum 2 . Yel. org. 6, S. Epi. 1 Java . . . 1843
chinense . . . Pur. yel. 5, S. Epi. 2 China . . . 1840
compressum 3 Pur. yel. 4, S. Epi. 2 Java . . . 1843
cornatum . . . Purple . . . 8, S. Epi. 1 Khoosea. 1837

Cumíngii . . . Ruby col. 5, S. Epi. 2 Philippns. 1839
elongatum 4 . Red yel. 6, S. Epi. 1 Java . . . 1843
fimbriatum . Grn. pur. 4, S. Epi. 2 Bombay . 1838
Macraei . . . Brn. yel. 4, S. Epi. 2 Ceylon . . . 1831
maculatum . Pale grn. 5, S. Epi. 2 India . . . 1840
maxillare . . Brn. yel. 4, S. Epi. 2 Philippns. 1843
Meduse . . . Spot. pink 5, S. Epi. 2 Singapore 1839
níntans . . . Pale straw 5, S. Epi. 2 Manilla . 1838
picturatum . Pur. red. 3, S. Epi. 2 E. Ind. . 1838
Roxbúrghii . Yellow . 5, S. Epi. 2 E. Ind. . 1843
Thouarsii 5 . Yel. brn. 7, S. Epi. 1 Soc. Isles. 1836
umbellatum . Grn. brn. 4, S. Epi. 1 India . . . 1838
vagnatum . Pa. yel. 4, S. Epi. 2 Singapore 1843
Wallsehil . . Brown . 3, S. Epi. 2 Nepal . . . 1837

CIRRHOSE, } tendrilled, having claspers, like
CIRRHOSUS, } the pea.

CIRSIIUM. See *Chamæpeiceæ*.

CIRSIIUM, *Vaillant*. From *cirsos*, a swelled vein; from its supposed healing properties. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteræcææ*. 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 hórridus*; 5, *Cirsium hórridus*; 6, *Cnicus nívalis*; 7, *Carduus cichoræus*; 8, *Cnicus cynaroides*; 9, *Carduus fimbriatus*; 10, *Carduus giganteus*, *Cnicus firmus*; 11, *Cnicus elatior*; 12, *Cnicus heteromallus*; 13, *Cnicus híbricus*; 14, *Carduus igniarius*; 15, *Cnicus inermis*; 16, *Carduus italicus*; 17, *Cnicus lanceolatus*; 18, *Cnicus leucocéphalus*; 19, *Carthamus maritimus*; 20, *Cnicus medius*; 21, *Cnicus glaber*; 22, *Cnicus orientalis*; 23, *Cnicus paludosus*; 24, *Cirsium palustris*; 25, *Carduus paniculatus*; 26, *Cnicus pauciflorus*; 27, *Cnicus pauzarënsis*; 28, *Cnicus pinnatifidus*; 29, *Carduus polyánthemus*; 30, *Cnicus púngens*; 31, *Carduus pyrenæus*; 32, *Cnicus salisburgënsis*; 33, *Carlina Echinos*; 34, *Cnicus strictus*; 35, *C. Veritatus*; 36, *Carduus virginianus*. See *Heracantha*, *Leuzea*, and *Chamæpeiceæ*.

Acarna 1 . . . Purple 8, H. A. 2 Spain . . . 1683
acabile . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. past.
áfrum . . . 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. Cenis 1820
angulatum . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 2 Switzerland. 1819
arachnoldeum Purple 7, H. Her. P. 2 Tauria . 1818
bæticum 5 . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 3 Spain . . . 1824
Bertolmi 4 . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 3 Italy . . . 1820
cænum . . . Purple 7, H. Bl. P. 4 Austria . 1633
carniolicum Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Carniola . 1792
Cassabona . Purple 7, F. B. 3 S. Eur. . 1714
cærum . . . Purple 7, H. B. 3 Mexico . 1827
Cervini . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 2 Switzerl. . 1825
cichoræum 6 Purple 8, H. 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
diacanthum Purple 7, F. B. 3 Syria . . . 1800
discolor . . Purple 6, H. B. 2 N. Amer. 1803
echinatum . Purple 8, H. Her. P. 1 Barbary . 1817
echinocéph- }
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.
Eristhales . Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 France . 1752
férox . . . White 7, H. B. 3 S. Eur. . 1683
fimbriatum 9 Purple 7, H. Her. P. 3 Caucasus. 1816
gigantum 10 Crim. . 7, H. B. 5 Sicily . . . 1820
glutinosa 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. 8	Nepal	. 1820
heterophyllum	Purple.	7, H.	Her. P. 2	Brit. hills.	
horridum 12	Purple.	8, H.	B. 1	Iberia	. 1823
hybridum 13	Pa. yel.	7, H.	Her. P. 2	Switzerld.	1819
igniarium 14	Purple.	7, H.	B. 2	Russia	. 1826
incanum	Purple.	7, H.	B. 3	Caucasus	. 1820
inermis 15	Purple.	7, H.	Her. P. 3		. 1824
italicum 16	Purple.	7, H.	B. 3	Italy	. 1815
lacteum	Pa. yel.	7, H.	Her. P. 2	Switzerld.	1819
lanceolatum 17	Purple.	7, H.	B. 3	Britain, banks.	
laniflorum	Purple.	7, H.	Her. P. 2	Tauria	. 1819
lappaceum	Purple.	7, H.	B. 3	Caucasus	. 1821
leucocéphalum 18	Yel. wt.	7, H.	Her. P. 2	Crete	. 1816
marécitium 19	White	7, F.	Her. P. 2	Egypt	. 1827
medium 20	Purple.	7, H.	Her. P. 3	Piedmont	1819
mexicanum	White	9, G.	B. 4	Mexico	. 1837
monte	Purple.	7, H.	Her. P. 3	Siberia	. 1820
monspessulanum	Purple.	6, H.	Her. P. 2	Montp.	. 1596
munium	Purple.	7, H.	Her. P. 3	Caucasus	. 1816
muticum 21	Purple.	7, H.	Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	. 1820
neglectum	Purple.	7, H.	Her. P. 2	Siberia	. 1827
nudiflorum	Purple.	8, H.	Her. P. 2	Switzerld.	1817
obvallatum	Purple.	7, H.	Her. P. 3	Caucasus	. 1816
ochroleucum	Pa. yel.	7, H.	Her. P. 2	Switzerld.	1801
oleraceum	Pa. yel.	7, H.	Her. P. 3	Europe	. 1570
orygale	Purple.	7, H.	Her. P. 6		. 1823
orientale 22	Purple.	7, H.	B. 3	Asia Min.	1827
paludosum 23	Purple.	7, H.	Her. P. 3	Switzerld.	1819
paniculatum 25	Purple.	6, H.	B. 2	S. Eur.	. 1781
pauciflorum 26	Purple.	7, H.	B. 3	Hungary	. 1816
pazourense 27	Purple.	7, H.	B. 3	Mexico	. 1827
pinnatifidum 28	Purple.	7, H.	A. 2	Spain	. 1820
polyanthemum 29	Pink	6, H.	B. 2	Rome	. 1739
pungens 30	Purple.	7, H.	B. 3	S. Eur.	. 1820
pyrenaleum 31	Purple.	7, H.	Her. P. 3	Pyrenees	. 1816
rigens	Yellow.	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Switzerl.	. 1775
rivulare	White.	7, H.	Her. P. 3	Hungary	. 1804
rhizocephalum	Pa. yel.	6, H.	Her. P. 2	Caucasus	. 1836
rufescens	White.	7, H.	Her. P. 3	Pyrenees	. 1816
Salisburyense 32	Purple.	7, H.	Her. P. 3	Europe	. 1816
scleranthum 33	Pa. wht.	7, H.	B. 2	Caucasus	. 1820
semipectinatum	Pa. wht.	7, H.	Her. P. 3	Siberia	. 1819
serratuloides	Purple.	8, H.	Her. P. 3	Siberia	. 1762
serulatatum	Purple.	7, H.	Her. P. 3	Tauria	. 1819
setosum	Purple.	6, H.	A. 1	Silesia	. 1822
spinossimum	Pa. yel.	7, H.	Her. P. 3	Switzerl.	. 1759
squarrosum	Purple.	7, H.	B. 3	Switzerl.	. 1818
stellatum	Purple.	6, H.	A. 2	Italy	. 1665
strictum 34	Purple.	8, H.	Her. P. 2	Naples	. 1819
strigosum	Purple.	8, H.	B. 2	Caucasus	. 1825
syriacum	Purple.	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Levant	. 1771
tataricum	White.	7, H.	Her. P. 1	Siberia	. 1775
tuberosum	Purple.	7, H.	Her. P. 3	Eng. woods.	
uliginosum	Purple.	6, H.	Her. P. 3	Caucasus	. 1820
verutum 35	Purple.	7, H.	B. 4	Nepal	. 1820
virginianum 36	Purple.	7, H.	Her. P. 3	Virginia	. 1824
<i>anglicum 2, arvense 3, Forstieri, palastre 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. *Menispermaceae*. 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*.

caespita	Green.	7, S.	Ev. Tw. 4	S. Amer.	. 1738
capensis	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, *gissos*, signifying the same plant. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Vitaceae*. 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*.

acida	Green	6, S.	Ev. Cl. 6	Jamaica	. 1692
antarctica	Green	7, G.	Ev. Cl. 20	N. S. W.	. 1790
capensis	Green	7, G.	Ev. Cl. 25	C. G. H.	. 1792
caesia	Green	6, S.	Ev. Cl. 12	S. Leone	. 1822
discolor	Green	8, S.	Ev. Cl. 15	Java	. 1854
diversifolia 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	Gnadaloup	. 1822
pentaphylla	Green	7, G.	Ev. Cl. 6	Japan	. 1790
puncticulosa	Green	6, S.	Ev. Cl. 10	Cayenne	. 1818
quadrangulata	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
trifoliata	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. 8	Malacca	. 1859
vitiginea	Green	6, S.	Ev. Cl. 20	India	. 1772

adnata, alata, angustifolia, auriculata, carnosa, latifolia, microcarpa, orientalis, quinquefolia, repens, smilacina.

CISTACEAE, 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. *Cistaceae*. 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	Canaries	. 1817
caesceus	Red.	6, H.	Ev. S. 3		. . .
Clusii	White.	6, H.	Ev. S. 3	Spain	. . 1810
complicatus	Red.	6, H.	Ev. S. 3	Spain	. . 1818

Corboriënsis .	White .	6, H. Ev. S. 1	Spain .	1656
cordifolius .	White .	6, H. Ev. S. 4		1800
crëticus .	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
Cupaniänus .	White .	6, H. Ev. S. 2	Sicily .	
cynösus .	Pur. .	6, H. Ev. S. 3		
cyprus 2 .	White .	6, H. Ev. S. 4	Greece .	1800
Dunalianus 3.	Pur. .	5, H. Ev. S. 2		
florentinus .	White .	6, H. Ev. S. 2	Italy .	1825
frägrans .	White .	6, H. Ev. S.		
guttätus .	White .	5, H. Ev. S.		
heterophyllus	Pur. .	6, H. Ev. S. 2	Algiers .	
hirsütus .	White .	6, H. Ev. S. 2	Portugal .	1656
incänus .	Pur. .	7, H. Ev. S. 2	S. Eur. .	1596
ladaniferus .	White .	6, H. Ev. S. 4	Spain .	1629
albidöfus .	White .	6, H. Ev. S. 4	Spain .	
maculätus .	White .	6, H. Ev. S. 4	Spain .	1700
latifolius .	White .	6, F. Ev. S. 4	Barbary .	
laurifolius .	White .	6, H. Ev. S. 4	Spain .	1731
lëxus .	White .	6, H. Ev. S. 2	Spain .	1656
Lëgion .	White .	7, H. Ev. S. 1	France .	1730
longifolius .	White .	6, H. Ev. S. 4	S. Europe .	1800
lusitanicus .	Yellow .	9, H. Ev. S. 2	Portugal .	1830
monspeliënsis	White .	6, H. Ev. S. 2	S. Europe .	1656
oblongifolius	White .	6, H. Ev. S. 3	S. Europe .	
obtusifolius .	White .	6, H. Ev. S.		
parviföfus .	Pa. red .	6, H. Ev. S. 3	Crete .	1800
platysepälus .	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. .	
salvifolius .	White .	6, H. Ev. S. 2	S. Eur. .	1548
serotiusculus	White .	6, H. Ev. S. 2		
ochroleucus .	Yelsh. .	6, H. Ev. S. 2		
sericeus .	Red .	6, H. Ev. S. 2	Spain .	1826
undulätus 5 .	White .	6, H. Ev. S. 4	S. Eur. .	1800
vaginätus 7 .	Pa. pur. 4.	H. Ev. S. 2	Teneriffe .	1779
villösus .	Pur. .	6, H. Ev. S. 3	S. Eur. .	1640

CISTUS LEDUM. See *Cistus ledon*.

CISTURAPES. See *Cytinaceæ*.

CITHARÉXYLUM, *Linn.* From *kithara*, a lyre, and *xylon*, wood, erroneously supposed to be applicable to making musical instruments; hence the name fiddle-wood. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ*. 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*.

caudätum 1 .	White .	6, S. Ev. T. 20	Jamaica .	1763
cinërum .	White .	6, S. Ev. T. 15	W. Ind. .	1739
cyanoëarpum .	White .	6, S. Ev. T. 12		
dentätum .	White .	7, S. Ev. T. 15	E. Ind. .	1824
mölle .	White .	7, S. Ev. T. 15	W. Ind. .	1816
pentändrum .	White .	7, S. Ev. S. 6	Porto Rico	1815
quadranguläre	White .	6, S. Ev. T. 50	Jamaica .	1759
sericeum .	White .	6, S. Ev. T. 15	E. Ind. .	1824
suberrätum .	White .	7, S. Ev. T. 15	W. Ind. .	1820
villösus .	White .	7, S. Ev. T. 10	St. Domin.	1784

CITRÖBATUS, *Cunningham*. Derived from *citros*, a citron, and *batus*, 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. *Pitosporeæ*. 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*.

CITRÜLLUS. 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. *Aurantiaëæ*. 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*.

anguläta .	White .	6, G. Ev. T. 15	E. Ind. .	
Aurätium .	White .	6, G. Ev. T. 15	Asia .	1595
buxifolia .	White .	6, G. Ev. S. 3	China .	
decumäna .	White .	6, G. Ev. T. 12	India .	1724
deliciösa .	White .	4, G. Ev. T. 10	China .	
hystrix .	White .	6, G. Ev. T. 15	E. Ind. .	
japönica .	White .	6, G. Ev. T. 5	Japan .	
Limëtta .	White .	6, G. Ev. T. 8	Asia .	1648
Limönium .	White .	6, G. Ev. T. 12	Asia .	1648
madurënsis .	White .	6, G. Ev. T. 12	China .	
margärita .	White .	6, G. Ev. S. 8	Asia .	
médica .	White .	6, G. Ev. S. 8	Asia .	
nöbilis .	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 .	
vulgäris .	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. *Asterææ*. 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
canëscens .	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. *Cyperææ*. The species are curious, and best cultivated in wet boggy soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Schævus acutus*.

glomerätus .	Apetal .	6, G. Grass. 4	N. Holl. .	1816
jünceum .	Apetal .	7, G. Grass. 4	N. Holl. .	1820
occidentäle .	Apetal .	5, S. Grass. 3	Jamaica .	1820
schönoides 1	Apetal .	7, G. Grass. 4	N. Holl. .	1823
germanicum .				

CLADOCHËTA, *De Candolle*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. 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*.

CLADOSPÖRIUM, *Link*. From *klados*, a branch, and *spora*, a spore; on account of the sporules being attached to the branches of the fungi. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytææ*. Minute species of *Fungi*, found most frequently upon old decaying wood—*herbarum, velutinum*.

CLADOSTÄCHYS, *D. Don*. From *klados*, a branch, and *stachys*, a spike; in reference to the manner of its flowering. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantææ*. 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

CLADÓSTEPHUS, *Agardh*. From *klados*, a branch, and *stephos*, a crown; in reference to the whorled branches. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucacæ*. Marine productions, of an interesting character—*myriophyllum*, *spongiosus*.

CLADÓSTYLES. See *Evolvulus*.

CLAIRVILLEA. See *Cacœsmia*.

CLAMMY, viscid, sticky.

CLAMMY CHERRY. See *Cordia collococca*.

CLANDESTINE, 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. *Onagræacæ*. 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
flöre-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
flöre-álbo } White . 6, H. A. 1½ N. Amer. 1826
marginata } Pur. whit. 6, 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, *Burmann*. The meaning unexplained. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aurantiacæ*. 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, *Limônia pentaphylla*, *pentaphylla* 1. White 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Coroman. 1800

CLAVA HÉRÇULIS. See *Zanthoxylon*.

CLAVARIA, *Vaillant*. From *clava*, a club; in reference to the form of the species. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricacæ*. 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*, *bótrytis*, *ceranoides*, *cinèrea*, *coralloides*, *cornæa*, *corniculata*, *cris-tata*, *fimbriata*, *flava*, *frágilis*, *fusiformis*, *grisea*, *hélvola*, *inæqualis*, *pistillaris*, *pratensis*, *rosea*, *rugosa*, *sétipes*, *stricta*, *unciâlis*, *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. *Asteracæ*. Of easy culture in light loam and sandy heath mould, and increased by seeds.

canariensis . Purple . 7, F. B. 1 Canaries. 1827
squarrösa . . White . 7, F. B. 1 Madeira. 1827

CLAVÏJA, *Ruiz and Pavon*. In honour of J. Clavijo Faxardo, a Spanish naturalist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrsinacæ*. 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 . . 1816
ornata 2 . . Orange. 9, S. Ev. T. 15 Caracæas . 1828

CLÁVUS, 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. *Portulacacæ*. 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
unalasch-
kénsis 2 } White . 6, H. A. ½ Russia . 1820
Vestiána . . Rose . 3, H. Her. P. 1 Altai . . 1827
virginiana . . White . 3, H. Her. P. ½ N. Amer. . 1740

CLEANÞHUS. See *Ceanðthus*.

CLEARING-NUT. See *Strýchnos potatorum*.

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. *Orchidacæ*. A small epiphyte of but little beauty, requiring the same treatment as *Epidendron*.

lanata . . . Yel. pur. 6, S. Epi. ½ E. Ind. . . 1845

CLEISÓSTOMA, *Blume*. Not explained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidacæ*. 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
decepiens . . Ochre . 9, S. Epi. 1 Ceylon . . 1843
discolor . . . Yellow . 3, S. Epi. 1 India . . 1843
fascium . . . Brown . 3, S. Epi. 1 E. Ind. . 1846
ioncsma . . . Yel. bro. 5, S. Epi. 2 Manilla . 1844
latifolium . . Yel. red . 8, S. Epi. 1 Singapore. 1840
maculobsum . . Yel. pk. 3, S. Epi. 1 Ceylon . . 1839
micranthum . . Pink . 7, S. Epi.
roseum . . . Red yel. 9, S. Epi. 1 Manilla . 1837
spicatum . . . 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. *Orchidacæ*. A terrestrial orchid, requiring the same treatment as other terrestrial kinds.

rosea . . . 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. *Ranunculaceæ*. 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. cespitosa*, *Flammula*; 5, *C. bicolor*; 6, *C. Forstëri*; 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 *Atrægene*.

<i>americana</i>	. . . White	6, 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. wh.	2, F. Ev.	Cl. 12 Minorca 1788
<i>barbellatus</i>	. . . Vio. yel.	6, H. De.	Cl. 13 Himalay. 1854
<i>brachiata</i>	. . . Yel. gn.	10, G. Ev.	Cl. 12 C. G. H.
<i>braziliãna</i>	. . . White	8, S. Ev.	Cl. 12 Brazil . 1823
<i>cærulea</i>	. . . Violet	4, H. De.	Cl. 3 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>coriacea</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>diocla</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. 8 Spain . 1800
<i>Flammula</i>	. . . White	8, H. De.	Cl. 20 France . 1596
<i>caespitosa</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>rubeña</i>	. . . Redsh.	9, H. De.	Cl. 20
<i>vulgaris</i>	. . . White	8, H. De.	Cl. 20 France .
<i>florida</i>	. . . White	6, H. De.	Cl. 10 Japan . 1776
<i>bicolor</i>	. . . Wt. pur.	7, H. De.	Cl. 10 Gardens.
<i>fibre-pleno</i>	. . . White	6, H. De.	Cl. 10 Gardens.
<i>Sieboldii</i> 5	. . . Pur. gn.	7, H. De.	Cl. 10 Japan . 1836
<i>Fortm.</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.	3, F. De.	Cl. 10 Mexico 1846
<i>grandiflora</i>	. . . Yel. gn.	4, S. Ev.	Cl. 12 S. Leone. 1828
<i>grata</i>	. . . White	8, G. Ev.	Cl. 12 E. Ind. 1811
<i>graveolens</i>	. . . Yellow	8, F. De.	Cl. 15 Chi. Tart. 1845
<i>bedysarifolia</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>hexaspala</i>	. . . Green	4, G. Ev.	Cl. 15 N. Zeal. 1844
<i>indivisa</i> 8	. . . Wht. cr.	4, G. Ev.	Cl. 20 N. Zeal. 1847
<i>lobata</i>	. . . Wht. cr.	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>lanuginosa</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>Masoniana</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 Gardens.
<i>nepalensis</i> 11	. . . White	5, H. Ev.	Cl. 6 Nepal . 1835
<i>ochroleuca</i>	. . . Lit. yel.	6, H. De.	P. 2 N. Amer. 1767

<i>odorata</i>	. . . White	6, G. Ev.	Cl. 6 E. Ind. 1831
<i>orientalis</i>	. . . Yel. wt.	8, H. De.	Cl. 8 Levant . 1781
<i>paniculata</i>	. . . White	7, H. De.	Cl. 20 Japan . 1800
<i>pedicellata</i> 12	. . . Wt. gn.	7, H. Ev.	Cl. 12 Majorca .
<i>reticulata</i>	. . . Purp.	7, H. De.	Cl. 8 N. Amer. 1812
<i>semitriloba</i>	. . . Wt. gn.	6, H. De.	Cl. 10 Spain .
<i>Simsii</i> 13	. . . 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>Vidna</i>	. . . Purp.	8, H. De.	Cl. 12 N. Amer. 1780
<i>viomoides</i>	. . . Lilac	8, H. De.	Cl. 8 N. Amer. 1828
<i>virginiana</i>	. . . Green	7, H. De.	Cl. 16 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. 20 Spain . 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>zanzibarensis</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.

Capparidaceæ. 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*, *Polanisia*, *Röthia*, and *Stanleya*.

<i>aculeata</i>	. . . White	6, S.	A. 2 S. Amer. 1817
<i>arabica</i>	. . . Yellow	6, H.	A. 2 Arabia . 1794
<i>arabæa</i>	. . . White	6, S. Ev.	S. 8 Caracac. 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. 2 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. 1780
<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. 2 . 1824
<i>monophylla</i>	. . . Yellow	6, S.	A. 2 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. 2 W. Ind. 1793
<i>pubescens</i>	. . . Red	7, H.	A. 1 . 1815
<i>pubgens</i> 2, 3	. . . White	7, S.	B. 2 W. Ind. 1812
<i>rosea</i>	. . . Red	6, S.	A. 1 1/2 Brazil . 1825
<i>spectosissima</i>	. . . Purple	7, H.	A. 2 Mexico . 1827
<i>spinosa</i>	. . . White	6, S.	B. 2 W. Ind. 1731
<i>trimeria</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.

Lamiaceæ. 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. *Verbenaceæ*. 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, *Volcamèria buxifolia*; 2, *C. ovatum*, *V. madagascariense*; 3, *V. angustifolia*; 4, *Leucoscèptrum cænum*; 5, *Siphonanthus indica*; 6, *Volcamèria capitata*; 7, *V. dentata*; 8, *V. nervifolia*; 9, *C. squamatum*.

angustifolium .	White	8, S. Ev. S.	4 Maurit.	1824
attenuatum .	White	8, S. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.	1824
Bethuniatum .	Scar.	7, S. Ev. S.	6 Borneo	1847
Bûngei .	Rose.	6, S. Ev. S.	4 China	
floribundum 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
cænum .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	1823
coccineum .	Scar.	7, S. Ev. S.	E. Ind.	
cordatum .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	Nepal	1826
coromandelianum 2 .	White	8, S. Ev. S.	6 Maurit.	1823
costatum .	Red	8, S. Ev. S.	6 N. Holl.	1823
dentatum 7 .	White	8, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	1826
emirânense .	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
fâllax .	Scar.	9, S. Ev. S.	6	
frâgrans .	W. red	10, S. Ev. S.	6 China	1790
flôre-pleno .	W. red	10, S. Ev. S.	6 China	1790
glauco-lôsum .	Scar.	9, S. Ev. S.	6	
glabrum .	White	9, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	1825
hastatum .	White	6, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Ind.	1825
helianthifolium .	White	8, S. Ev. S.	5 E. Ind.	1824
heterophyllum 3 .	White	8, S. Ev. S.	3 Maurit.	1805
Hûgèlii .	Crim.	8, Ev. Cl.	10 S. Leone.	1842
infernè .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	1692
infortunatum .	White	8, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Ind.	
jâpônica .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	4 Japan	1823
Kampferi .	Scar.	7, S. Ev. S.	6 S. Amer.	1843
latrifolium .	Scar.	8, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Ind.	
Leucoscèptrum 4 .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	6 Nepal	1826
ligustrinum .	White	9, S. Ev. S.	3 Maurit.	1789
lividum .	White	11, S. Ev. S.	3 China	1824
macrophyllum .	W. blu.	11, S. Ev. S.	8 E. Ind.	1815
nervifolium 8 .	White	5, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	1824
nûrans .	White	11, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Ind.	1825
odoratum .	Red	7, S. Ev. S.	4 Nepal	1823
paniculatûm .	Scar.	8, S. Ev. S.	6 Java	1809
phlomidoides .	White	8, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	1820
pubescens .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	4 W. Ind.	1824
salicifolium .	White	8, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	1824
scândens .	White	7, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Guineæ	1822
serratum .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	6 Nepal	1822
sinuatûm .	White	2, S. Ev. S.	4 S. Leone.	1846
Siphonanthus 5 .	White	9, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Ind.	1796
speciosissimum 9 .	Scar.	8, S. Ev. S.	10 China	1835
spléndens .	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
violaceum .	Violet	8, S. Ev. S.	4	1822
viscosum .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Ind.	1796
volubile .	White	8, S. Ev. Cl.	6 Guineæ	1823

CLÉTHRA, *Linn.* From *kléthra*, the Greek name of the alder; on account of the resemblance it bears to that plant. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericæcæ*. 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, *Cuellària ferruginea*; 2, *C. quercifolia*.

acuminata .	White	9, H. De. S.	10 Carolina.	1806
alnifolia .	White	9, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	1731
arborea .	White	9, G. Ev. S.	8 Madeira.	1784
minor .	White	9, G. Ev. S.	2 Madeira.	
variegata .	White	8, G. Ev. S.	4 Madeira.	
ferruginea 1 .	White	8, G. Ev. S.	4 Peru	1800
nana .	White	8, H. De. S.	2	1820
paniculata .	White	9, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	1770
scabra .	White	9, H. De. S.	4 Georgia.	1806
tinifolia 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. *Ternstrômiæcæ*. An ornamental greenhouse plant, about five feet high; it grows well in sandy peat, and is increased by cuttings under a glass.

jâpônica . . . 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. *Fabacæ*. 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 Philippines	1840
Dampieri 3 .	Scarlet	5, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Holl.	1836
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. *Melastomacæ*. The species of this genus are not very showy. For culture and propagation, see *Melastoma*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Melastoma alata*; 2, *M. cœrulea*; 3, *M. elegans*; 4, *M. hirta*; 5, *M. rubra*; 6, *M. velutina*.

aggregata .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	1½ Peru	1820
agrestis .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	1 Guiana	1822
alata 1 .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	4 Maran	1819
cœrulea 2 .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	1 Peru	1820
elegans 3 .	White	7, S. Ev. S.	1½ 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
speciosa .	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 wood 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
ericefolia . . .	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
oblqua . . .	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 *Mylocaryum*.

CLINÁNDRIUM, 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.

CLINOÉDIUM, *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. ½	S. Eur. . .	1825
. . .	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

CLITÁNTHUS, *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. ½	Cordillera 1841
. . .	Yellow . . .	3, G. Bl. P. ½	Andes . . .
Macleani . . .	Scarlet . . .	3, G. Bl. P. ½	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	
Berteriána . . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. Cl. 2	S. Dom. . .	1824	
braziliána . . .	Pink . . .	7, S. Tr. A. 4	Brazil . . .	1759
coccinea . . .	Scarlet 7, S. Ev. Tw. 3		Brazil . . .	1820
erecta . . .	Red . . .	6, S. Ev. Cl. 1	S. Amer. 1822	

fúlgens . . .	Scarlet 5, S. Ev. Cl. 1	Brazil . . .	1840	
formosa . . .	Pink . . .	7, S. Ev. Tw. 3	Orinoco . . .	1823
gracilis . . .	Blue . . .	7, S. Ev. Tw. 2	S. Amer. 1824	
heterophylla . . .	Blue . . .	7, S. Ev. Tw. 1	E. Ind. . .	1812
lasciva . . .	Blue . . .	7, G. Ev. Tw. 4	Madagas. 1826	
mariana . . .	Blue . . .	8, F. De. Tw. 3	N. Amer. 1759	
mexicana . . .	Purple 10, G. Ev. Tw. 3	N. Amer. 1759		
Plumieri . . .	White . . .	10, S. Ev. Tw. 6	W. Ind.	
Ternateá . . .	Blue . . .	7, S. Ev. Tw. 4	E. Ind. . .	1739
máior . . .	Blue . . .	5, S. Ev. Cl. 4	Sydney . . .	1844
cærulea . . .	Blue . . .	5, S. Ev. Cl. 4	E. Ind. . .	1844
álba . . .	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 Gardneri*; 2, *Imatophyllum Aitoni*.

Gårdeni 1 . . .	Or. Yel. 7, G. Bl. P. 1	Africa . . .	1854
nobilis 2 . . .	Red yel. 7, G. Bl. P. 1½	C. G. H. . .	1823

CLOMENÓCOMA, *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 chamæodrús*.

CLOVE. See *Diánthus caryophýllus*.

CLOVE CASSIA OF BRAZIL. See *Dicypellium caryophyllátum*.

CLOVEN, forked.

CLOVE NUTMEG OF MADAGASCAR. See *Agathophyllum aromaticum*.

CLOVE TREE. See *Caryophýllus*.

CLOVE WORDS. See *Caryophýllaceæ*.

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*.

rõsea . . .	Wht. pink . . .	3, S. Epi. ½	Brazil . . .	1842
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CLOWN'S ALLHEAL. See *Stachys palástris*.

CLUB GRASS. See *Corynéphorus*.

CLUB MOSS. See *Lycopódium*.

CLUB RUSH. See *Scirpus*.

CLUB STALKED MOSS. See *Edipódium*.

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 *Bridèlia*.

álba . . .	White . . .	6, S. Ev. T. 30	S. Amer. . .	1752
fláva . . .	Yellow . . .	7, S. Ev. T. 30	Jamaica . . .	1759
rõsea . . .	Red . . .	7, S. Ev. T. 30	Carolina . . .	1692
venõsa . . .	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 Pinàster*.
CLUSTERED, disposed in clusters.
CLÛTIA. See *Chuglia*.
CLÛTYIA, Aiton. Named after Outgers Cluyt, a Dutchman, who was professor of botany at Leyden. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiàceæ*. 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
 polygonoides . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1790
 pubescens . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1800
 pulchàlla . 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*.
CLYPEATE, buckler-shaped.
CLYPEOLA, Gertner. From *clypeus*, a buckler, in allusion to its buckler-like silicle. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicàceæ*. Pretty annuals, which only require sowing in the open ground, and to be treated as other hardy annuals.
 eriòphora . White . 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Spain . 1820
 Ion Tháspi 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. *Euphorbiàceæ*. An inconspicuous stove annual, growing in sandy peat—*Chamelica*.

CNEORUM, Linn. Theophrastus gave the name *cneorum* to some shrub resembling an olive. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutàceæ*. 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*.
 pulveruléntum Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 6 Madeira . 1822
 tricoëcum . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 6 S. Eur. . 1793

CNËSTIS, Jussieu. From *knao*, to scratch; in reference to the prickly capsules. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Connaràceæ*. Ornamental shrubs. See *Connarus*, for culture and propagation.
 corniculáta . Purple . S. Ev. S. 10 Guinea . 1793
 glábra White gr. S. Ev. S. 10 Maurit. . 1823
 polyphýlla . Purple . S. Ev. S. 6 Maurit. . 1823

CNICUS. See *Centaurèa, Cirsium, Leuzea, Rhapântica, Serrátula, Stibium*.

CNIDIUM, Cusson. The ancient name of Orach. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàceæ*. Uninteresting herbaceous plants; for culture and propagation, see *Séséli*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Smgrnium atropurpureum*; 2, *Selinum canadense*; 3, *Angélica Fischèri*. See *Laserpitium, Peucedanum, Silàus*—*atropurpureum* 1, *canadense* 2, *Fischèri* 3, *Monnièri*, *pyrenæum*.

CNIDÓSCOLUS, Pohl. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiàceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Játropha*.
 Margraàvii . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . 1823
 stimulosus . White . 6, 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. *Polemoniàceæ*. 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. acumináta, lutea*.
 macrostema 1 Gr. vel. 10, G. Ev. Cl. 20 Guayaquil 1839
 scádens . Purple 8, F. Ev. Cl. 20 Mexico . 1792
 stipularis . Yellow 10, F. Ev. Cl. 20 Mexico . 1839

COBÆACEÆ. See *Polemoniàceæ*.

COB NUTS. See *Còrylus*.

COB NUTS OF JAMAICA. See *Omphàlea*.

COB PINKS. See *Dianthus horténsis*.

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. *Cyperàceæ*. These plants resemble *Càrex*, 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. *Amaryllidàceæ*. Handsome species, requiring the same treatment as *Pancrátium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pancrátium incarnátum*; 2, *Clitánthus humilis, Chrysothala incarnáta*.

coccinea . Scarlet . 3, F. Bl. P. 2 Cordilleras . 1839
 fálva Tawny . 4, G. Bu. P. 1 S. Amer. . 1829
 humilis 2 . Orange . 3, F. Bl. P. 1 Cordilleras . 1841
 incarnáta 1 . Scarlet . 8, F. Bu. P. 2 Quito . . 1826
 miniáta . Vermil. . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 Peru . . 1842
 stylósa Or. red . 4, G. Bl. P. 2 Quito . . 1847
 trichroma Sc. w. gr. 6, F. Bl. P. 1 Andes . . 1895
 versicolor . R. w. gr. 6, F. Bl. P. 1 Lima . . 1840

COBWEBBED, covered with loose hairs, as if with a cobweb.

COCA. See *Erythrocáylon*.

COCCOCYPSELUM, Swartz. From *kokkos*, fruit, and *kypselè*, a vase; alluding to the shape of the berries. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàceæ*. An uninteresting stove herbaceous genus, growing in sandy loam, and multiplied by cuttings in sand, under a glass.—*cordifolium, repens*. See *Fernèdia*.

COCCOLÓBA, Linn. From *kokkos*, a berry, and *lobos*, a lobe; in allusion to the character of the fruit. *Linn.* 8, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygonàceæ*. 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 *Sarcogdnum*. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. macrantha*; 2, *C. parviflora*; 3, *Polygonum patycláda*.

acumináta . W. gr. 7, S. Ev. T. 40 N. Grenada 1820
 barbadénsis . W. gr. 8, S. Ev. T. 60 Barbadoes . 1790
 braziliensis . W. gr. 6, S. Ev. T. 50 Brazil . . 1825
 diversifolia . W. gr. 8, S. Ev. T. 20 St. Domingo 1818

excoriata . . .	W. gr. 7, S. Ev. T. 60 W. Indies .	1733
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 Caracass .	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 *cocos*, 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 picrotoxin has been detected in the seed of *C. suberosus*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Menispermum coculus*. 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
villosus . . .	Gr. yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 6 E. Indies	1800
hirsutus . . .	Gr. yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 6 E. Indies	1800

COCHINEAL FIG. See *Opuntia cochinchinensis*.

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. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. pusilla*; 2, *Myagrum saxatile*. See *Lepidium*, *Senebiera*, *Grællisia*, *Ionopodium*.

anglica . . .	White 5, H. A. 3 Brit., sea shore.	
Armoracia . .	White 5, H. Her. P. 3 Eng., wat. place.	
dänica . . .	White 5, H. A. 3 Brit., sea shore.	
fenestrata . .	White 5, H. B. 3 Greenland .	1820
grönlandica . .	Flesh 5, H. B. 3 Scotland, mtns.	
integrifolia . .	White 5, H. B. 3 Siberia .	1822
officinalis . . .	White 4, F. B. 3 Brit., sea shore.	
minor . . .	White 4, H. B. 3 Brit., mountains.	
rotundifolia . .	White 4, H. B. 3 Brit., mountains.	
pyrenæica . . .	White 4, H. B. 3 Pyrenees .	1820

acutalis 1, *auriculata*, *glastifolia*, *macrocarpa*, *saxatilis* 2.

COCHLEATE, twisted to resemble the shell of a snail.

COCHLOSPERMUM, *Kunth*. From *kocho*, to twist, and *sperma*, a seed; alluding to the somewhat twisted seeds. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Ternstroemiaceae*. 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. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bombax Gossypium*, *B. grandiflorum*; 2, *B. vitifolium*.

Gossypium 1. Yellow 5, S. Ev. T. 60 E. Indies . 1824
serratifolium 2 Yellow 5, S. Ev. T. 60 Mexico . 1820

COCK'S-COMB. See *Celsodia*.

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 *Cratægeus Crus-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. *Synonyme*: 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 seychellarum*.

CODARIUM, *Solander*. Derived from *kodarion*, a leathern pouch, 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 *Copaifera*.

acutifolium . Pa. red 2, S. Ev. T. 15 S. Leone . 1800

obtusifolium Pa. red 2, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Leone . 1824

CODIA, *Forst.* From *kodeia*, 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 *Callitriche*.

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 *Crötön*, and containing the well-known beautiful *Crötön pictum*. The species are Asiatic trees and shrubs, and require the same treatment as *Crötön*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Crötön pictum*.

pictum 1 . Whit. gr. 7, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies . 1810

CODIUM, *Stackhouse*. From *kodion*, 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.

Royén . . . White . 9, G. B. 1 C. G. H. . . 1801

CODONÓPHORA, *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. tonentosa*.

grandiflora 1 Scarlet . 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Brazil . . 1818
lanceolata 2 . Scarlet . 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Amer. . 1752

CODONÓPSIS, *Wallich.* From *kodon*, a bell, and *opsis*, resemblance, in reference to the shape of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campyulidaceæ*. 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
lurida . . . Gr. pur. 6, H. A. 1 India . . 1837
rotundifolia 1 Green . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Himalaya 1855

CÆLIA, *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

CÆLI RÓSA. See *Lychnis Cæli Rósa*.

CÆLÓGYNE, *Lindley*. From *koilos*, hollow, and *gyne*, 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, *Chelomanthera speciosa*; 2, *Pleione 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 KhooseeaH. 1837
fuscoseens . . . 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
intercepta . . . White . 10, S. Epi. ½ Khooseea . 1837
longicaulis . . . Wht. yl. 10, S. Epi. ½ 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
nigriseens . . . Blackish 3, S. Epi. 1 India . . 1838
ocracea . . . 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
proflera . . . 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 Moulmein . 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 . .
trisacchata . . . 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

COÏTSA. See *Plectranthus Coïtisa*.

COFFEA, *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. *Synonyme*: 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-VOCHI. See *Lardizabala biternata*.

COGWOOD TREE. See *Laurus Chloroxylon*.

COHERING, connected.

COILÁNTHA. See *Gentiana*.

COIX, *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.
agrèstis . . . Apetal 7, S. Grass. . 2 E. Indies . 1812
arundinacea . . . Apetal 7, S. Grass. . 2 Mexico . . 1818
exaltata . . . Apetal 6, S. Grass. . 3 China . . 1816
Kœnigii . . . Apetal 7, S. Grass. . 2 F. Indies . 1818
lachryma . . . Apetal 6, S. Grass. . 2 E. Indies . 1596

COLA. See *Sterculia acuminata*.

COLAX, *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 . . 1829
platanthera 2 . . Green . 5, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1828
viridis 3 . . . Green vio. 5, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1828

COLBERTIA, *Salisbury*. In honour 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.

coromandeliana 1 Yel. 4, S. Ev. T. 15 Coroman. 1803
scabrilla . . . Yel. 4, S. Ev. T. 12 Nepal . . 1820

COLCHICUM, *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. *Synonyme*: 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 }
atropur- } Purple 9, H. Bu. P. ½ Britain, garCs.
pureum } Dk. pur. 9, H. Bl. P. ½ Britain, garCs.

purpureo striatum striatum flores-pleno)	} Pur. str. 9, H. Bl. P. 1/2 Britain, gardens. Lil. stri. 9, H. Bl. P. 1/2 Britain, gardens.
byzantium . Purple 9, H. Bu. P. 1/2 Levant . . . 1829	
chionense . Purple 11, H. Bu. P. 1/2 Ohio . . .	
crociflorum . Purple 8, H. Bu. P. 1/2 S. Europe	
montanum 1 . Purple 8, H. Bu. P. 1/2 S. Europe 1819	
tessellatum . Purple 8, H. Bu. P. 1/2 S. Europe 1800	
umbrosum . Pink . 9, H. Bu. P. 1/2 Crimea . . . 1819	
variegatum . Purple 9, H. Bu. P. 1/2 Greece . . . 1829	

COLDENIA, *Linn.* In honour of C. Colden, a zealous North American botanist. *Linn.* 4, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceae*. 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. *Bignoniaceae*. 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.

floribunda . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. S. 10 Mauritius . 1839

COLEANTHUS. See *Schmidia*.

COLEBROOKIA, *Smith.* In honour of H. T. Colebrooke, an accomplished botanist. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. 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

terrifolia . . . 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. *Rutaceae*. Very beautiful little shrubs. For culture and propagation, see *Aleandra*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Diisma alba*; 2, *Diisma angustifolia*.

album 1 . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . . . 1798

spichrum 2 . . . Rose . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . . .

tenatifolium . Rose . 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. *Lamiaceae*. 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. ambidivinus*, *Gesnera odorata*; 2, *Plectranthus barbatus*, *P. Forskählii*; 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

Blumei 4 . . . Pur. w. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Java . . . 1850

fruticosus 3 . . . Blue . 7, G. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H. . . . 1774

Macraei . . . Pa. blu. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Ceylon . . . 1826

COL-SEED. See *Brassica Campestris*.

COLEWORTS. See *Brassica*.

COLLÀNDRA, *Lemaire.* Named from the clammy anthers, from *kolla*, glue, and *aner*, a man. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneraceae*. This is a genus separated from *Gesnera*, and requiring the same treatment. *Synonymes*: 1, *Co-*

lámnea auro-nitens; 2, *Dalbergaria phœnicea*, *Alloplectus phœnicea*, *Besleria sanguinea*.

auro-nitens 1 Yellow 9, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Columbia 1847
phœnicea 2 . Purple 7, S. Her. P. 2 N. Grenada 1850

COLLÆA, *De Candolle.* See *Chrysanthellum*—*speciosa*, *trinervis*.

COLLÀNIA, *Herbert.* *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarylhidaceae*. "It is much to be lamented that seeds of the *Collànias*, as well as numerous species of splendid *Bomàreas*, 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

COLLÀNIA. See *Urceolina*.

COLLAPSING, the act of closing or falling together.

COLLÈMA, *Hoffmann.* From the Greek *kolla*, glue; all the species are gelatinous. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Collemaaceae*. 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.—*Burgéssii*, *ceranoides*, *cheileum*, *corrugatum*, *cretaceum*, *crispum*, *dermatinum*, *fasciculare*, *flaccidum*, *fluviatile*, *fragile*, *fragrans*, *fårurum*, *granulatum*, *lacerum*, *limosum*, *melenum*, *m. marginale*, *microphyllum*, *multiparitum*, *muscioides*, *nigræscens*, *nigrum*, *palmatum*, *picatile*, *saturninum*, *Schraderi*, *scottinum*, *S. sinuatum*, *spongiosum*, *subtile*, *synalissum*, *tenax*, *tenuissimum*, *tremeloides*, *tunæforme*, *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*.

COLLÈTIA. 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. *Rhamnaceae*. Ornamental shrubs, varying from two to five feet high. For culture and propagation, see *Retanilla*. *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 . . . Gsh. 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

spindsa 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.
- bartsieifolia . 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. 1 Columbia 1826
 verna . . . Pur. bl. 6, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1812
- COLLINSÖNIA**. 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
 scabridiscula . Rd. yl. 8, G. Her. P. 2 E. Flor. . 1776
 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*.
- Cavanillesii 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 Orotavo 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 *Clitoria*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Clitoria Broussonetii*.
 angustifolia . Violet S. Ev. Tw. 3 Mexico . . 1827
 Broussonetii Violet S. Ev. Tw. 3 . . 1827
- COLOMBA WOOD**. See *Coscinium fenestratum*.
- COLOMBO ROOT**. See *Cocculus 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.
- COLPÐON**. 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 stems. *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 *Cocculus palmatus*.
- COLUMÉLLIA**. 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. *Synonymes*: 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 Guilleminiana*. See *Stemodia*, *Alloplectus*, *Collandara*, 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. 1	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	Mexico	. 1840
splendens 2 . . . Scarlet 7, S. Ev. S. 1	Brazil	
trifoliata . . . Blue . 9, S. Ev. S. 8		. 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. *Synonymes*: 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. *Fabacæ*. 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. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. Pocockii*. See *Sphaerosphaea*, and *Sutherlandia*.

arborescens . . . Yellow 7, H. De. S. 10	France	. 1548
cræta . . . Scarlet 6, H. De. S. 4	Levant	. 1710
haléptica 1 . . . Yellow 8, H. De. S. 6	Levant	. 1752
media . . . 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. *Fabacæ*. 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. *Santalacæ*. A hardy plant of some merit, thriving in a mixture of loam and peat, and increased by divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Thesium umbellatum*, *Hamiltonia 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. *Rosacæ*. Pretty herbaceous plants. For culture and propagation, see *Geum*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dalibarda fragarioides*, *Waldsternia Doniana*; 2, *D. fragarioides*.

Doniana 1 . . . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. 1/2 N. Amer. 1800
fragarioides? 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. *Ericacæ*. 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. *Rosacæ*. 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.

COMATUS, tufted.

COMAUREA. See *Chrysocoma Comaurea*.

COMBRETACEÆ. An extensive order of small trees and shrubs, some of considerable beauty. All are natives of the tropics.

COMBRETUM, *Læffing*. A name given to a climbing plant by Pliny. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Combretacæ*. 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. laxum*. See *Polevrea*.

elegans . . . Scarlet 5, S. Ev. Cl. 12	Brazil	. 1820
farinosum . . . 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
laxum . . . White 3, S. Ev. Cl. 6	S. Amer.	. 1822
micranthum . . . Scarlet 3, S. Ev. S. 2	S. Leone	. 1826
nanum . . . White . 3, S. Ev. S. 2	Nepal	. 1825
paniculatum . . . Scarlet 9, S. Ev. Cl. 30	Guinea	. 1824
pinacånium . . . Pur. red 5, S. Ev. Cl. 8	S. Leone	. 1845
racemoidum . . . White . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 12	Benin	. 1826
secundum 2 . . . Yel. str. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10	Trinidad	. 1818

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. *Polygalacæ*. 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
ericina . . . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1822
gracilis . . . Blue . 4, G. De. Tw. 6 Australia. 1834

COMFREY. See *Symphitum*.

COMFITA. See *Schmidèlia Comfita*.

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. 3	Guiana	. 1823
caripensis . . . Blue . 6, S. Her. P. 1 1/2	Trinidad	. 1826
caroliniana . . . Pur. 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
oblqua . . .	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. 2	China . 1818
scabra . . .	Pur. br. 6, F. Her. P. 1	1/2 Mexico . 1842
tuberosa . . .	Blue . 6, S. Her. P. 1	Mexico . 1732
virginica . . .	Blue . 6, H. Ev. Tr. 1	1/2 Virginia. 1779

clandestina, orchioidea.

COMMELYNACEÆ. An order of pretty herbaceous plants, well known under the name of Spider-worts.

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*.

echinata . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Moluccas . 1820
platyphylla White . 6, S. Ev. S. 8 Moluccas . 1806

COMMIDÉNDRUM, De Candolle. From *kommi*, gum, and *dendron*, a tree. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteriaceæ.* See *Conjea*.

COMMUNATED, pulverised, pounded.

COMMIPHORA, Jacquin. From *kommi*, gum, and *phero*, to bear. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ.*

madagascariensis . . . 8, S. Epi. Madagascar 1820

COMOCLÁDIA, 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 CaribbeeI. 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
rosea . . . 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.

COMPTÔNIA, Banks. In honour of Henry Compton, 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 *Cœmilingia, Echeandia*.

bifolia . . . Blue . . 4, G. Bu. P. 2 Chile . . 1823
Simsii . . . Blue . . 4, G. Bu. P. 2 Chile . . 1823

CONCAVE, hollow.

CONGIUM. See *Hækea*.

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 myrtiloides*.

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. *Cinchonaceæ.* 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.

CONFÉRVÁ, 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 *Algæ*, found chiefly in the ocean, lakes, pools, ditches, &c. See *Desmidiium, ægagropila, cerea, 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, hormoides Hutchinsiae,*

- impléca, intricata, isogona, laevis, linum, megalonitium, mucosum, nuda, patens, p. prolifera, pellucida, purpurascens, refracta, riparia, rivularis, r. anglica, rupéstris, sericea, stellaris, tortuosa, tumidula, vaucheriaformis, 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.
- CONIC-OVATE,** between egg-shaped and conical.
- CONFIFERÆ or CONFIFERS.** See *Pinacææ*.
- CONIUM.** Derived, according to Linnæus, from *konis*, dust or powder; the application of the term is not evident. *Linn. 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. Apiacææ.* 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, Eranthe, Trachyspermum, and Ulospérumum.*
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 virida.*
- 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. Connaracææ.* 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 *Omphalodium.*
nitidus . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 8 Silhet . . 1824
paniculatus . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 8 Chittagong 1824
pubescens . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Guiana . . 1822
- CONNATUS,** joined together at the base.
- CONNIVING,** 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. Combretacææ.* 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 . 1730
racemosus . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Amer. 1820
- CONOCÉPHALUS,** *Blume.* From *konos*, a cone, and *kephale*, a head; referring to the form of the flowers. *Linn. 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. Artocarpacææ.* 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.*
naucleiflorus 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. Asteracææ.* For culture, &c., refer to *Eupatorium.* *Synonyme:* *Eupatorium celestinum.*
aurantiacum Orange . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. Amer.
celestinum . Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Virginia . 1732
xanthium . Violet . . 6, S. Her. 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. Apocynacææ.* See *Plumidaria.*
- CONOPÓIDIUM,** *Koch.* From *konos*, a cone, and *podion*, a little foot; form of flowers. *Linn. 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. Apiacææ.* Plants of little beauty; may be grown in any common soil, and increased by dividing the roots. *Synonymes:* 1, *Stison canadense*; 2, *Mýrrhis Claytoni*; 3, *Bimum denudatum.*
Claytoni 2 . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. 1806
canadense 1, *denudatum* 3.
- CONÓPSEUM,** resembling a gnat.
- CONOSPÉRMUM,** *Smith.* From *konos*, a cone, and *sperma*, a seed. *Linn. 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Proteacææ.* An ornamental genus of plants, thriving well in sandy peat, and readily increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass.
acinacifolium White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1824
corleum . 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
tonuifolium . 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. Melastomacææ.* For culture, &c., refer to *Melastoma.*
Balbisiána . 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. Epacridacææ.* For culture, &c., refer to *Stenanthera.*
pendulum . Red . . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. .
- CONÓSTOMUM,** *Swartz.* From *konos*, a cone, and *stoma*, a mouth; the teeth of the theca are united. *Linn. 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. Bryacææ.* A curious species of moss, found during summer on some of the Scotch mountains. *Synonyme:* 1, *Grimmia conostoma*—boreale 1.
- CONÓSTYLIS,** *R. Brown.* From *konos*, a cone, and *stylis*, a style; the styles are united. *Linn. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Hamodoracææ.* Rather an ornamental genus, growing about a foot high; sandy peat suits them, and they

are increased by dividing the roots. See *Lophiota*.

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 Swan 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. . . 1838
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. . . 1848

CONOTHÁMNUS, *Lindley*. *Linn.* 18, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Myrtacææ*. For culture, &c., see *Calothám-nus*.

eriocarpus . . . Red . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . .
lateralis . . . Red . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . .
trinervis . . . 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 *Pentarrhaphia longiflora*, *Sinningia calycina*, and *Genèra scabra*. A handsome genus, of easy culture, requiring stove heat, and the same general treatment as *Genèra*.

floribunda . . . 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. *Ranunculacææ*. See *Delphinium*. Synonyms: 1, *Delphinium Aconiti*, *Aconitum monogynium*.

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 *Flavèria Contrayérba*.

CONVALLÁRIA, *Linn.* From the Latin *convallis*, a valley; in allusion to the situation where it grows. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliacææ*. 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*.

majalis . . . White 5, H. Her. P. ¼ Brit., woods.
flore-pleno. White 5, H. Her. P. ¼ Brit., gardens.
rubra . . . Flesh 5, H. Her. P. ¼ Brit., gardens.

CONVALLARIÆCÆE. See *Liliacææ*.

CONVEX, rising in a circular form.

CONVOLUTE, rolled together, or over each other.

CONVOLVULÆCÆE, 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. *Convolvulacææ*. 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. flabridus* and *scoparius* are used as sternutatories. Synonyms: 1, *C. Pseudo-siculus*; 2, *C. decumbens*. See *Calystegia*, *Exogonium*, *Ipomœa*, *Jacquemontia*, and *Pharbitis*.

acutifolius . . . Pa. y. 6, S. Ev. S. . . 1 S. Amer. 1824
albivenius . . . Pa. pk. 6, S. Ev. Cl. . . 6 Algora . . . 1823
Alceifolius . . . Y. pur. 6, G. Her. Cl. . . 6 C. G. H. . . 1823
altheoides . . . Pink . . . 6, H. De. Tw. . . 2 Levant . . . 1597
aquatilis . . . White 6, H. Cl. A. . . 6 N. Amer. 1812
arborescens . . . 6, S. Ev. S. . . 8 Mexico . . . 1818
bicolor . . . W. pur. 7, S. Tw. A. . . 6 I. Fra . . . 1818
bicuspidatus . . . Purp. 6, H. De. Tw. . . 4 Davuria . . . 1818
bonariensis . . . White 7, H. De. Tw. . . 3 Chile . . . 1817
bryoniaefolius . . . Pink . . . 7, G. De. Tw. . . 2 China . . . 1802
canariensis . . . Pink . . . 6, G. Ev. Tw. . . 15 Canaries. 1690
cantabricus . . . Pink . . . 6, H. De. Tr. . . 1 S. Eur. . . 1640
stellatus . . . Pk. w. 6, H. Her. P. . . 3 Italy . . .
chinensis . . . Purp. 7, H. De. Tw. . . 6 China . . . 1817
ciliatus . . . Pink . . . 7, S. Ev. Tw. . . 6 Cayenne . . . 1816
Cneidrum . . . Pink . . . 6, G. Ev. S. . . 3 Levant . . . 1640
corsicus . . . Pink . . . 6, H. De. Tw. . . 1 Corsica . . . 1824
Dorycnium . . . Flesh 7, H. De. Tr. . . 1½ Levant . . . 1806
ebracteatus . . . White 7, H. De. Tr. . . 1 . . . 1810
elongatus 1 . . . White 7, H. Tw. A. . . 1 Canaries. 1815
emarginatus . . . Purp. 7, H. De. Tw. . . 2 . . . 1817
erectus . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. . . 1½ Jamaica. 1752
erubescens . . . Pink . . . 7, G. Tw. B. . . 6 N. S. W. . . 1808
evolvides 2 . . . Red . . . 7, G. Tw. A. . . 12 S. Eur. . . 1820
farinosus . . . Pink . . . 5, G. Ev. Tw. . . 6 Madeira. 1777
floridus . . . Pink . . . 8, G. Ev. Tr. . . 1½ Canaries. 1799
Forskahlîi . . . Blue . . . 6, H. Tw. A. . . 3 Egypt . . . 1837
geniculatus . . . Red . . . 7, G. Cl. A. . . 5 Australia 1826
Gerardi . . . Pink . . . 6, H. De. Tr. . . ½ S. Eur. . .
glaber . . . White 5, S. Ev. Tw. . . 10 Cayenne. 1806
guianensis . . . White 7, S. Ev. Tw. . . 10 Guiana . . . 1823
Hermannia . . . White 8, G. Ev. Tw. . . 5 Peru . . . 1799
hirtus . . . Blue . . . 7, S. Tr. A. . . 6 E. Ind. . . 1804
holosericeus . . . Pa. y. 6, H. Her. P. . . 1½ Tauria . . . 1824
Imperati . . . Yel. . . 7, H. De. Cr. . . 1 Naples . . . 1824
intermedius . . . Pa. ro. 6, H. Her. P. . . 1 S. Eur. . . 1825
italicus . . . Rose 5, H. Her. Cl. . . 6 S. Africa. 1844
lanatus . . . White 5, G. Ev. Cl. . . 6 Levant . . . 1829
lanuginosus . . . White 7, H. De. Tw. . . 6 Levant . . . 1818
linearis . . . Pink 6, G. Ev. S. . . 1 S. Eur. . . 1770
lineatus . . . Purp. 6, H. De. Tr. . . 1 S. Eur. . . 1770
macrocarpus . . . Purp. 7, S. Tw. A. . . 10 S. Amer. 1752
Mácolmi . . . 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
meonanthus . . . Blu. y. 7, H. Tw. A. . . 3 Portugal. 1827
multifidus . . . Pa. ro. 6, G. Her. P. . . 1½ C. G. H. . . 1822
ocellatus . . . W. pu. 7, S. Her. Cl. . . 1½ S. Africa 1844
ochraceus . . . Yel. 7, S. Ev. Tw. . . 6 Guinea . . . 1825
panniculatus . . . Blue 8, G. Ev. Tw. . . 12 Canaries. 1805
pentanthus . . . Li. bl. 8, S. Ev. Tw. . . 6 E. Ind. . . 1808
pentapeta- loides . . . Li. bl. 7, H. Tr. A. . . ½ Majorca . . . 1789
périscus . . . White 6, H. Her. P. . . 2 Persia . . . 1829
platycarpus . . . Lilac 8, F. Her. P. . . 1½ Mexico . . . 1827
procumbens . . . Pa. y. 7, S. Ev. S. . . 2 Cuba . . . 1730
quinque- folius . . . White 7, S. Tw. A. . . 6 W. Ind. . . 1808
racemosus . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. . . 3 S. Amer. 1820
réptans . . . Purp. 7, S. Ev. Cr. . . 1 E. Ind. . . 1806
salvifolius . . . Pink 7, H. De. Tr. . . ½ Palestine 1825
saxatilis . . . White . . . G. Ev. Tr. . . ½ S. Eur. . . 1796
Scammonia . . . W. pu. 7, H. De. Tw. . . 2 Levant . . . 1596
scoparius . . . White 8, G. Ev. Tr. . . 2 Canaries. 1733
scrobiculatus . . . Pa. rd. . . S. Ev. Tr. . . 2 S. Amer. 1825

Sibthorpii . . .	White 7, H. De. Tr.	1 France . . .	1823
sticulus . . .	Li. bl. 7, H. Tr. A.	1 S. Eur. . .	1840
strictus . . .	Rose 6, H. Tw. A.	1 Egypt . . .	1822
suffruticosus . . .	Pink 7, G. Ev. Tw.	3 Madeira . . .	1788
tendulus . . .	White 6, H. Cl. A.	4 N. Amer. . .	1812
tenuifolius . . .	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.	3 S. Eur. . .	1829
albiflorus . . .	White 7, H. Tw. A.	1 S. Eur. . .	1820
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, filicarpis, hirsutus, intermedium, italicus, micranthus, multifidus, serotinus.

There are also many handsome garden varieties, and some with double flowers.

CONVOLVULUS. See *Polygonum Convolvulus*.

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. *Asteraceæ*. 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, Psadia*, and *Solidago*.

genistaloides Yellow . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. . . 1824
odorata . . . Purple . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 India . . . 1759

cegyptiaca, amena, amplexicaulis, arborescens, aurita, axillaris, balsamifera, bifrons, camphorata, candida, carolinensis, chilensis, chinensis, cinerea, fastigiata, fetida, geminiflora, glomerata, Gouani, hirsuta, incisa, inuloides, limnifolia 1, marylandica, paniculata, patula, pinnatifida, prolifera, purpurascens, rigida, rugosa, rupesstris, saxatilis, sericea, sticula, 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. *Aurantiaceæ*. 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*.

COOPERIA, 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. *Amaryllidaceæ*. 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*, *Scepranthus Drummondii*.

chloresden . . . Wht. grn. 6, G. Bu. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Mexico . . . 1835
Drummondii. Wht. red. 6, G. Bu. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Mexico . . . 1835
pedunculata 1 Wht. or. 7, S. Bu. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Texas . . . 1835

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. *Fabaceæ*. 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
officialis . . . White . . . 4, S. Ev. T. 20 S. Amer. 1774

COPAIVA BALSAM. See *Copaifera officinalis*.

COPAI-YE WOOD. See *Vochya guianensis*.

COPAL, BRAZILIAN. See *Hymenaea Courbaril*.

COPAL, INDIAN. See *Vateria indica*.

COPAL, MADAGASCAR. See *Hymenaea verrucosa*.

COPAL, MEXICAN. See *Hymenaea Courbaril*.

COPALCH BARK. See *Strichnos pseudoquina*.

COPRINUS, Persoon. Named from *kopria*, dung; species found on dunghills. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricaceæ*. The species of this genus are found on dunghills, trunks of trees, shady damp places, &c.—*atramentarius, cinereus, comatus, domesticus, ephemerus, Hendersoni, Lagopus, macrocephalus, macrorhizus, micaceus, virens, pilaceus, plicatilis, radiatus*.

COPROSMA, De Candolle. From *copros*, excrement, and *osme*, smell; the species have a fetid smell. *Linn.* 4, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. 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

COPTIS, Salisbury. From *kopto*, to cut; in allusion to the divisions of the leaves. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*. 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. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. Amer. . . 1782

COQUAINE PARSNIP. See *Pastinaca sativa Coquina*.

COQUITO. See *Judaea spectabilis*.

CORALLINA, Tourn. From the resemblance of the plant to a coral. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramidaceæ*. 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*.

CORALLORHIZA, Swartz. Said to be from *korallion*, a coral, and *rhiza*, a root. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A genus of curious, bulbous-rooted, perfectly hardy plants. They grow well in peat and loam, and are readily increased by divisions. See *Aplëctrum*.

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*.

CORBULÀRIA, Haworth. From *corbula*, a little basket; in reference to the shape of the necessary. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. 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 *core*, a pupil, and *choro*, to purge; in allusion to the laxative qualities of *C. olidarius*. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliaceæ*. 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 *Kérria*.

hirtus . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Amer. . 1820
pilglobus . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Amer. . 1818
tridens . . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Senegal . 1824

acutangulus, *æstuans*, *capsularis*, *hirsutus*, *olidarius*, *siltiquosus*, *trilocularis*.

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, and in heat. The flesh of the fruit of *C. Myxa* and *Sebestena* is succulent, mucilaginous, and emollient. *Synonymes*: 1, *Varronia alba*; 2, *V. nifolia*; 3, *V. angustifolia*; 4, *V. monosperma*; 5, *V. bullata*; 6, *V. globosa*; 6, *V. lineata*; 7, *V. martinicensis*; 8, *V. mirabiloides*; 9, *C. angustifolia*; 10, *C. superba*. See *Patagonula* and *Varronia*.

alba 1 . . . White S. Ev. S. 25 Trinidad . 1820
alifolia 2 . . . White S. Ev. S. 20 . . . 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 6, S. Ev. T. 30 N. Holl. . 1824
Dillenii . . . Org. 4, S. Ev. T. 15 Bahama . 1700
domestica . . Org. 4, S. Ev. T. 12 E. Ind. . 1820
elliptica . . . White 4, S. Ev. T. 40 W. Ind. . 1804
flavescens . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 8 Guiana . 1823
Gerascanthus Pink 5, S. Ev. T. 80 W. Ind. . 1789
globosa 5 . . . White 8, S. Ev. S. 12 Jamaica . 1818
grandiflora . . White 9, G. Ev. S. 12 S. Amer. . 1827
lævissiflora . White 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Brazil . 1856
lapis Red . 7, S. Ev. T. 12 Trinidad . 1825
latifolia . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 12 E. Ind. . 1824

lineata 6 . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Ind. . 1793
macrophylla . White 7, S. Ev. T. 50 W. Ind. . 1752
martiniensis 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. 20 Jamaica . 1819
reticulata 9 . . Yel. . 6, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Ind. . 1820
rugosa Org. 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 *Restiaceæ*.

CORDIFERA, heart-lipped.

CORDYLÏNE, Commerson. From *kordyle*, signifying a club. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. Ornamental shrubs, cultivated in a mixture of peat and loam, or any light vegetable soil; readily increased by suckers. *Synonymes*: 1, *Terminalia angustifolia*, *Sansevieria frutescens*, *Rumphii*, *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. . 1820
cannæfolia . . . 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. . 1850
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. 9 Brazil .
Siebertii White 4, S. Ev. S. 4 Borneo . .
Sieboldtii 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. *Empetraceæ*. An ornamental dwarf shrub, succeeding well in sandy peat, and increased by layers. *Synonymes*: 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. *Botrytaceæ*. 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. *Asteraceæ*. 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. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. auriculata*

diversifolia. See *Actinomeris*, *Bidens*, *Calliopsis*, *Chrysostemma*, *Cbsmea*, *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>areea</i>	. Yellow	8, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	. 1785
<i>auriculata</i>	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	5	N. Amer.	. 1699
<i>chrysanthia</i>	Yellow	8, S. B.	2	W. Ind.	. 1752
<i>coronata</i>	Yl. brn.	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>ferulesfolia</i>	Yellow	10, F. Her. P.	3	Mexico	. 1799
<i>filifolia</i>	Yellow	8, H. A.	2	Texas	. 1835
<i>grandiflora</i>	Yellow	8, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	. 1825
<i>incisa</i>	Yellow	10, S. Ev. Tw.	5	W. Ind.	.
<i>integrifolia</i>	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	5	Carolina	.
<i>lancofolia</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	. 1835
<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>trifloris</i>	. Yellow	8, H. Her. P.	6	N. Amer.	. 1737
<i>verticillata</i>	Yellow	8, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	. 1759

amplicaraulis.

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

CORLACEOUS, 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*.

CORINTHOS 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*, *Reddowskii*, *sabulodum*, *squarrosium*, *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 *Lycchnis Githago*.

CORNELIS. See *Cornus mascula*.

CORNELIAN CHERRY. See *Cornus mascula*.

CORN-FLAG. See *Gladiolus bullatus*.

CORNICULARIA, *Acharius*. From *corniculus*, 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 europæa*.

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 Cornucopiae cucullatum* . Apetal . 8, H. Grass. $\frac{1}{2}$ Levant . 1783

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 . 1738

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.

buddleoides . . . 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 *Convulvulus*, &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. *Pabacææ*. 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
cretica . . . 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
iberica . . . 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 Correa da Serra, a distinguished Portuguese botanist. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutacææ*. 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. 3 N. S. W. . 1806
virens . . . Green . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. . 1800

Garden varieties.—*alba delicata*, *ferruginea*, *pallida*, *pulchella bicolor*, *Harrisii*, *longiflora*, *turgida*, *speciosa*, *Grevillii*, *picta*, *rubescens*.

CORRIGIOOLA, *Linn.* A diminutive of *corrigia*, a leathern thong; from the habit of the plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Illecebracææ*. 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
litoralis . . . 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 Heleminthochorton*, 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. *Primulacææ*. 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.

Mattholi . . . Red . 4, H. Her. P. 1/2 Austria . 1596

CORVISARTIA. Named by Merat, in honour of M. Corvisart. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteracææ*. 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. Helveticum*.
caucásica 1 . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Caucasus 1818
Helveticum 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. *Orchidacææ*. 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*.

Feildingii . . .	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	Caracas . . .	
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 . . .	1843
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. *Graminaceae*. A curious grass, only requiring to be sown in any common soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Festuca diandra*.

arundinaceus 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. *Orchidaceae*. 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. *Fumariaceae*. 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 solida*; 2, *F. fabacea*; 3, *F. sempervirens*; 4, *F. pauciflora*; 5, *F. cava albiflora*. See *Adiantum* and *Dilyletra*.

acabilis . . .	Pale yel. 7, H. A. 1	Hungary. 1825
angustifolia . . .	Purple. 2, H. Tu. P. 3	Iberia . . . 1819
alba . . .	Yellow. 6, H. B. 1	N. Amer. . . 1812
bracteata . . .	Pale yel. 2, H. Tu. P. 1	Siberia . . . 1820
bicalcarata . . .	Pink . 6, H. Tu. P. 3	
breviflora . . .	Pale yel. 6, H. A. 2	Kamtsch 1824
bulbosa 1 . . .	Pink . 2, H. Tu. P. 3	Brit. groves. . .
capnoides . . .	White . 7, H. B. 1	S. Eur. . . 1596
caucasicca 2 . . .	Purple. 2, H. Tu. P. 3	Caucasus. 1823
claviculata . . .	Whit. yl. 6, H. Cl. A. 8	Brit. hedges. . .
fabacea . . .	Purple. 2, H. Tu. P. 3	Germany. 1815
flavula . . .	Yellow. 6, H. Her. P. 3	Russia . . . 1838
Gebleri . . .	5, H. Tu. P. 1	Altai . . . 1827
glauca 3 . . .	Yel. pur. 7, H. A. 1	N. Amer. . . 1838
impatiens . . .	Yellow. 5, H. A. 1	Siberia . . . 1823
longiflora . . .	Pa. rose 4, H. Tu. P. 3	Altai . . . 1832
lutea . . .	Yellow. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Eng. walls. . .
Marshalliana . . .	Purple. 2, H. Tu. P. 3	Tauria . . . 1824
nobilis . . .	Ll. yel. 5, H. Tu. P. 1	Siberia . . . 1783
peoniasfolia . . .	Purple. 2, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia . . . 1820
pauciflora 4 . . .	Purple. 2, H. Tu. P. 3	Siberia . . . 1819
rubra . . .	Red . 4, H. A. 3	S. Europe. . .
sibirica . . .	Yellow. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Siberia . . . 1810
stricta . . .	Yellow. 6, H. B. 1	Siberia . . . 1827
tuberosa . . .	Purple. 2, H. Tu. P. 3	Europe . . . 1596
albiflora 5 . . .	White . 2, H. Tu. P. 3	Europe . . . 1596
uralensis . . .	Pa. yel. 8, 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. *Corylaceae*. 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. . .
philila . . .	Apetal 2, H. De. S. 6	Gardens. . .
rubra . . .	Apetal 2, H. De. S. 6	Gardens. . .
variegata . . .	Apetal 2, H. De. S. 6	Gardens. . .
Coldra . . .	Apetal 2, H. De. S. 10	Turkey . . . 1665
heterophylla . . .	Apetal 2, H. De. S. 6	Danube . . . 1829
humilis 1 . . .	Apetal 2, H. De. S. 6	N. Amer. . . 1798
rostrata . . .	Apetal 2, H. De. 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 *koryne*, a club, in reference to the shape of the style. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. 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 *koryne*, a club, and *phoreo*, to bear; the last articulation of the jointed beard is club-shaped. *Linn.* 24,

- Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucaceæ*. Curious plants, found growing on the sea-shore. *Synonyme*: 1, *Rivularia tuberiformis*—marina 1.
- CORYNÉPHORUS**, Beauvois. From *koryne*, a club, and *phoros*, to bear; the last articulation of the jointed beard is club-shaped. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Uninteresting species of grass, requiring only to be sown in common soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Aira canescens*.
- articulatus . . . Apetal . 7, H. Grass. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur. . 1816
canescens 1.
- CORYNEUM**, Nees. So called from *koryne*, a club; in allusion to the form of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Uradinaceæ*. Very minute species of *Fungi*, discernible upon old decaying branches—*macrospodium*, *puberulum*.
- CORYNOCARPUS**, 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. *Myrsinaceæ*. An ornamental plant, of easy culture and propagation.
- levigatus . . . G. Ev. T. 20 N. Zeal. . 1823
- CORYPHA**, *Linn.* From *koryphe*, the summit; the leaves are only on the top of the trees. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. 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 *Palmera*.
- australis . . . Apetal 5, S. Palm 50 N. Holl. . 1824
elata . . . Apetal 5, S. Palm 150 E. Ind. . 1825
glaucescens . . . Apetal 4, S. Palm 100 E. Ind. . 1820
heterophyllus . . . Apetal 4, S. Palm 15 Danube . 1829
Pumos . . . Apetal 4, S. Palm 15 Cuba . 1824
tectidum . . . Apetal 5, S. Palm 12 W. Ind. . 1825
umbraclifera . . . Apetal 6, S. Palm 100 E. Ind. . 1742
Utan . . . Apetal 6, S. Palm 60 Moluccas . 1825
- CORYSANTHES**, *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. *Orchidaceæ*. The species of this genus are well worth cultivating; for which, see *Corycium*.
- bicalcarata . . . Drk. brn. 7, F. Ter. 1 N. Holl. . 1823
fimbriata . . . Drk. brn. 7, F. Ter. 1 N. Holl. . 1824
unguiculata . . . Drk. brn. 7, F. Ter. 1 N. Holl. . 1822
limbata . . . Purp. wh. 7, S. Ter. 1 Java . . 1861
- CORYTHOLOMA**. See *Gesnera*.
- COSCIUM**, *Colebrooke*. From *koskionin*, a little sieve; in reference to the cotyledons being perforated. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Menispermaceæ*. 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 fenestratum*.
- fenestratum 1 . . . Yel. gr. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Ceylon 1800
- COSMANTHUS**. See *Phacelia*.
- COSMEA**, *Willdenow*. From *kosmos*, an ornament; in allusion to the ornamental flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. 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*.

- bipinnata . . . Purple 7, G. A. 2 Mexico . 1799
chrysanthemifolia } 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
lutea . . . Yellow 10, G. A. 2 Mexico . 1811
parviflora . . . White 7, H. A. 2 Mexico . 1800
sulphurea . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 2 Mexico . 1799
tenella . . . Yellow 10, G. A. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Mexico . 1824

COSMELLA, *R. Brown*. From *kosmeo*, to adorn; in reference to the beauty of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridaceæ*. 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.

rubra . . . Red . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Holland . 1826

COSMÉTIC, beautifying.

COSMIDIUM, See *Coreopsis*.

CÓSMOS, *Cavanilles*. From *kosmos*, beautiful; in allusion to the appearance of the species. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. 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. tenuifolius* 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 *Cosmea*.

- atropurpurea Dk. pur. 6, H. A. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Mexico . 1799
bipinnata . . . Lilac . 6, H. A. 1 Mexico . 1799
diversifolius . . . Lilac . 9, H. Tu. P. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1835
atroseus } Dk. cr. 9, H. Tu. P. 2 Mexico . 1860
grifoneus }
scabiosoides . . . Scarlet 9, G. Tu. P. 3 Mexico . 1836
tenuifolius . . . Purple 9, H. A. 2 Mexico . 1836

COSSIGNIA, *Commerson*. In honour of M. Cossigny, a French naturalist, who presented Comorant with an herbarium of the plants of Comorand. *Linn.* 6, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Sapindaceæ*. 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.

COSTMARY. See *Balsamita*.

CÓSTUS, *Linn.* Derived from its Arabic name, *Gosth*. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zingiberaceæ*. 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. afer hirsutus*; 2, *C. speciosus angustifolius*; 3, *Alpinia spiralis*.

- afer . . . White . 6, S. Her. P. 2 S. Leone . 1822
arabicus . . . White . 8, S. Her. P. 2 Indies . 1752
discolor . . . White . 6, S. Her. P. 3 Maran. . 1823
lanatus . . . White . 5, S. Her. P. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Amer. 1820
maculatus 1 . . . White . 7, S. Her. P. 2 S. Leone 1822
nepalensis 2 . . . White . 7, S. Her. P. 3 E. Indies 1799
pictus . . . Yl. pur. 7, S. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Mexico . 1832
Pisónis . . . Crim. 6, S. Her. P. 2 Maran. . 1828
speciosus . . . White . 8, S. Her. P. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ E. Indies 1799
spicatus . . . Yellow 6, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies 1798
spiralis 3 . . . Scarlet 11, S. Her. P. 3 St. Vincent
villosissimus . . . Yellow 11, S. Her. P. 4 St. Vincent 1822

COTA. See *Anthemis Cota*.

COTINUS. See *Rhus Cotinus*.

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, *Mésvilus 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	. . 1826
melanocarpa	White	. 4, H. De. S. 6 Nepal	. . 1826
microphylla	. White	. 4, H. De. S. 4 Nepal	. . 1825
multiflora	. White	. 5, 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	. . 1826
erythrocarpa	White	. 4, H. De. S. 4 Europe	. . 1826
melanocarpa	White	. 4, H. De. S. 4 Europe	. . 1826

COTTON. See *Gossypium*.

COTTON-GRASS. See *Eriophorum*.

COTTON-ROSE. See *Pilago pygmaea*.

COTTON-THISTLE. See *Onopordum*.

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, Ladbeckia, and Anthemis Cótula*.

adrea	. 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.

COTYLEDON, seed leaf, the first leaf from seed.

COTYLEDON, Linn. From *kotyle*, 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 rot 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, Pistorinia, Umbilicus*.

albérnans	. Red	. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	. 1816
acalholens	. Yellow	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	. 1818
canaliculata	. Red	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	. 1818
clavifolia	. Purple	. 9, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H.	. 1824
cruscans	. Orange	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	. 1818
crassifolia	. Orange	. 9, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H.	. 1824
cristata	. Varieg.	. 9, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H.	. 1818
cuneata	. . .	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	. 1818
cuneiformis	. . .	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	. 1823

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.	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	. 1731
interjecta	. . .	. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	. 1824
jasminiflora	. . .	. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	. 1818
Lievenii 6	. Red	. 5, F. Her. P. 1 C. G. H.	. 1832
maculata	. Wht. pur.	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	. 1818
malacophylla 3	. Pa. yel.	. 6, H. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	. 1815
mammillaris	Wht. pur.	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	. 1818
oblóna	. Red	. 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.	. 1690
orbiculata	. Red	. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.	. 1798
ovata	. Red	. 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.	. 1789
papillaris	. Red	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	. 1822
rambosa 4	. . .	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	. 1748
ramosissima	. . .	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	. 1816
rhombifolia	. . .	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	. 1823
rotundifolia	. . .	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	. 1826
Sempervivum 7	. Rose	. 7, F. Her. P. 1 C. G. H.	. 1836
spuria	. . .	. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	. 1731
tricuspidata	. . .	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	. 1823
triflora	. Pk. wht.	. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	. 1821
tuberculosa	. Orange	. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	. 1820
undulata 5	. . .	. 6, 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 *Agropodium repens*.

COULTERIA, 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 lárra, Caesalpinia tinctoria*; 2, *Caesalpinia mollis*.

hórda 2	. 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 *Hymenaea Courbaril*.

COURBOURDA. 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*.

COURSÈTIA, 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, *Orobus tomentosus, Lathyrus fruticosus, Vicia fruticosa*; 2, *Eschynomene virgata*.

tomentosa 1	. Yellow	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Peru	. . 1824
virgata 2	. Yellow	. 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Trinidad	. . 1820

COURTÈNIA. 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 Caucasus	. . 1804
Hohenseckeri	. Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus	. . 1836
hýstrix	. Purple	. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Russia	. . 1838
macrocephala	Pa. yel.	. 6, H. B. 1 Caucasus	. . 1823
tenella	. Purple	. 6, H. A. 1 America	. . 1837
vulgénsis	. Purple	. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Volga	. . 1804

COUTÁREA, 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	. . 1808
speciosa 1	. Purple	. 4, S. Ev. S. 12 Guiana	. . 1808

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*.
 ramdosa 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 òrens*.

COWANIA, D. Dom. 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 *Schomburgkia tibicina*.

COWSLIP. See *Primula vèris*.

COW-TREE OF CEYLON. See *Gymnema lactifera*.

COW-TREE OF THE CARACOAS. See *Galactodendron*.

COW-WHEAT. See *Melampyrum*.

CRAB. See *Pyrus mâles*.

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, orientalis, 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 . . . Wh. 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 craniolaria*.
 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. 1836
 macrocephala Yeh. w. 4, F. Ev. P. 1½ V. D. L. 1834
 plebeia . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. Holl. 1823
 Richei 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. linguæfolia*; 5, *T. obovata*; 6, *T. tomentosa*; 7, *T. turrata*. See *Curtlogyne*, *Grammántes*, *Globulea*, *Kalanchoë*, *Kalosánthes*, *Lardœa*, *Turgosia*, and *Vaudánthes*.

acutifolia . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. ½ Greece . 1795
 albiflora . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. ½ C. G. H. 1800
 aloides 1 . . . White . 7, G. B. ½ C. G. H. 1774
 arborascens Pink 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1789
 bibracteata . . . White . 8, G. Ev. S. ½ C. G. H. 1823
 major . . . White . 8, G. Ev. S. ½ C. G. H. 1823
 bicovexa . . . White . 8, G. Ev. S. ½ C. G. H. 1800
 biplanata . . . 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
 ciliata . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. 1782
 media . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. 1818
 minor . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. 1818
 occidèntalis . . . Scarlet 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. 1823
 columnaris . . . 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 . 6, G. A. ½ C. G. H. 1774
 ericoides . . . White . 9, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. 1820
 expansa . . . White . 6, G. A. C. G. H. 1774
 filiculis . . . 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
 imbricata . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1760
 lactea . . . White . 9, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1774
 lineolata . . . Yellow 7, G. B. C. G. H. 1774
 linguæfolia 4 . . . White . 8, G. B. C. G. H. 1808
 Magnolii . . . White . 6, G. A. S. Eur. 1800
 marginalis . . . Pa. yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ 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 . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1812
 orbiculàris . . . Pink . 8, G. Hcr. P. ½ C. G. H. 1781

pellucida . . .	Pink	8, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1732
perflata . . .	Pink	9, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1785
perfoliata . . .	White	10, G. B.	1	C. G. H.	1824
pulchella . . .	Red	5, G. A.	1	C. G. H.	1810
punctata . . .	White	6, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1759
ramosa . . .	Pink	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1774
ramuliflora . . .	White	6, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1822
retroflexa . . .	Yellow	6, G. A.	1	C. G. H.	1788
revolvens . . .	White	8, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
rosularis . . .	White	7, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1819
rotundifolia . . .	White	8, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
rubens . . .	Pink	5, G. A.	1	Italy	1759
scabra . . .	Pa. yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1730
scabrèlla . . .	White	6, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
sparsa . . .	White	6, G. B.	1	C. G. H.	1774
spathulata . . .	White	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1774
squamulosa . . .	White	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1817
suavata . . .	White	6, G. A.	1	C. G. H.	1800
telephoides . . .	White	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1818
tetragona . . .	White	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1711
tomentosa 6 . . .	White	4, G. B.	1	C. G. H.	1818
turrita 7 . . .	White	3, G. B.	1	C. G. H.	1818
verticillaris . . .	Pink	7, G. A.	1	S. Eur.	1788

flabellata . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	S. Eur.	
flava . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	1724
lobata 6 . . .	White	6, H. De.	S. 20		
florentina 7 . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15		1800
florida . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	
glabra . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	N. Amer.	1818
glandulosa . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	1750
macracantha . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	1819
minor . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	1825
subvillosa . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	1832
succulenta . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	Germany	
heterophylla . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	1816
laciniata . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	Sicily	1816
latifolia . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	1820
lobata . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15		
lucida . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	N. Amer.	
maroccana . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	Barbary	1822
melanocarpa . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	Tauria	1820
mexicana . . .	White	5, F. Ev.	T. 15	Mexico	1823
monogyna . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	Siberia	
negra . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	Hungary	1819
odoratissima . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	Crimea	
orientalis . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	S. Eur.	1810
sanguinea 9 . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	Crimea	1810
ovalifolia . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	1810
oxyacantha . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	Brit., hedges.	
apétala . . .	Apetal.	5, H. De.	T. 15	Gardens.	
aurant ca . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15		
adrea . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	Gardens.	
capitata . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15		
Celsiana . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15		
flexuosa . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15		
flore-pleno . . .	Red	5, H. De.	T. 15	Hybrid, gard.	
fol. argen- teis . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15		
fol. aureis . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15		
leucocarpa . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	Brit., hedges.	
lucida . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15		
major . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	Gardens.	
Oliveriana 8 . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	A. Minor	1820
pendula . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	Hybrid, gard.	
plena . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	Gardens.	
præcox . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	Gardens.	
pterifolia . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15		
purpurea . . .	Scarlet	5, H. De.	T. 15	Gardens.	
purpurea . . .	Purple	5, H. De.	T. 15	Eug., hyb. gar.	
quercifolia . . .	White	6, H. De.	T. 12	Hamb.	1894
regina . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 12	Scot., gardens	
rosea 9 . . .	Red	5, H. De.	T. 15	Gardens.	
sibirica 6 . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	Siberia	
stricta . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	Hybrid	1825
transylvanica . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	Transylv.	
oxyacanthoides . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	France	1822
parvifolia . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	N. Amer.	1704
grossularisifolia . . .	White	6, H. De.	T. 15	N. Amer.	
pentagyna . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	Hungary	1820
Poirétiana . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 20	Hungary	1810
præcox . . .	White	1, H. De.	T. 20	Glstbury	
Priestiana . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15		1810
prunellifolia . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	1818
prunifolia . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	1818
ingstria . . .	White	6, H. De.	T. 15	Eng. hyb., gar.	
punctata . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 12	N. Amer.	1746
brevisplina . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	N. Amer.	
flava . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	1724
negra 7 . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	N. Amer.	
stricta 8 . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	
rubra . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	
stricta . . .	White	6, H. De.	T. 15	N. Amer.	
virginica 9 . . .	White	6, H. De.	S. 15	Virginia	1812
purpurea . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 12		1822
alfaca . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	Altica m.	
Pyracantha . . .	White	5, H. Ev.	T. 10	S. Eur.	1629
pyrifolia 10 . . .	White	6, H. De.	T. 15	N. Amer.	1765
sanguinea . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	Siberia	1810
spathulata . . .	White	6, H. De.	T. 15	N. Amer.	1805
spinosissima . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	Europe	
tanacetifolia . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	Greece	1789
glabra . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	Germany	1816
Lesnea 11 . . .	White	6, H. De.	T. 15	Hybrid, gard.	
fabrica 12 . . .	White	7, H. De.	T. 15	Tauria	1800
trilobata . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	Hybrid	1820
viridis . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	Carolina	1810

CRASSULACEÆ. An order of succulent herbs and shrubs of considerable beauty. Many are found in the driest situations where not a blade of grass or a moss could live, and will bear the fiercest rays of the mid-day sun without injury.

CRATÆGUS, Linn. From *kratos*, strength; in allusion to the strength and hardness of the wood. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pomacœæ*. A very ornamental genus, chiefly composed of low, hardy trees, or shrubs. Young plants may also be multiplied by buds, or grafts. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. glandulosa*; 2, *C. indentata*; 3, *C. coccinea spinosa*; 4, *Mespilus linearis*; 5, *M. nana*; 6, *Cratægus lobata*; 7, *Pyrus cratægifolia*; 8, *Cratægus Oliveriana*; 9, *C. lacinata*; 10, *C. edulis*; 11, *C. incisa*; 12, *C. Celsiana*; 13, *Mespilus crenulata*; 14, *Lesnea, tanacetifolia Celsiana*; 15, *Cratægus apitifolia*; 16, *Mespilus Constantino-politana*; 17, *Cratægus macrantha*; 18, *C. subvillosa*; 19, *C. orientalis*; 20, *C. sibirica, C. monogyna*; 21, *C. edulis*; 22, *C. stricta*; 23, *C. virginiana*.

alpina . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 20	Italy	
apifolia . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 12	N. Amer.	1812
minor 15 . . .	White	5, H. De.	S. 12		
Aronia . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	S. Eur.	1810
Azarolus . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	S. Eur.	1640
carpatica . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 20	Carpat. Mo.	
Celsiana 14 . . .	White	6, H. De.	T. 15	Persia	
coccinea . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	1683
glandulosal . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	1759
indentata 2 . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	
macrantha 17 . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	1819
maxima 3 . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	
minor . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	
neapolitana 16 . . .	White	5, H. Ev.	T. 20	Naples	
subvillosa 18 . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 20		1832
succulenta . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 20	Germany	
corallina . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	France	
cordata . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	1788
crenulata 13 . . .	White	5, H. Ev.	S. 10	Nepal	1820
Crus-gilli . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	1691
linearis 4 . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	
nana 5 . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	
Pyracanthaifolia . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	
salicifolia . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	
splendens . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	
Douglasi . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	N. Amer.	1830
elliptica . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 20	N. Amer.	1765
ericocarpa . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15	Brit., woods.	
fissa . . .	White	5, H. De.	T. 15		1810

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 *Niebuhrria*, and *Richiæa*.

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
tapioides 2 . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 S. Amer. 1820

CRATÆRIUM, *Trentepohl*. Derived from *krater*, a cup; in reference to the form of the peridium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoper-dæcæ*. Curious minute species, found growing on mosses in damp places. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cyathus minutus*—leucocéphalum, mutabile, pyriforme, 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. *Asteræcæ*. 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 *Pedilánthus*.

CRÈPS, *Linn.* A name given to a plant by Pliny, of which he gave no description. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteræcæ*. Uninteresting species, succeeding in any common border soil, in which they merely require sowing. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. Gmelini*; 2, *Prenánthes hieracifolia*; 3, *Lagòseris taurinensis*; 4, *C. graminifolia*. See *Andryala*, *Borkhuasia*, *Hapalostèphium*, *Lagòseris*, *Picridium*, *Picris*, *Rodigia*, and *Tòlpis*—*agrèstis*, *bannatica*, *biennis*, *cèrnu*, *chondrilloides*, *cinèrea*, *corymbosa*, *croatica*, *diffusa*, *Dioscòridis*, *heterospèrma*, *hieracioides*, *lácera*, *latifolia*, *lodomiriensis*, *macrorhiza*, *multicaulis*, *neglecta*, *parviflora*, *pinnatifida*, *pòntica*, *pùlchra* 2, *rhagadioloides*, *rigens*, *rigida*, *scàbra*, *setosa*, *segetum*, *Sprengèriana*, *taurinensis* 3, *tectòrum*, *tenuifolia* 4, *virens*.

CRESCÈNTIA, *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, *Ferdinàndea superba*. See *Tandècium*.

acuminata . Grn. wht. 5, S. Ev. T. 15 Cuba . 1822
acurbitina . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 10 W. Ind. 1783
Cujète . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 15 Jamaica. 1690
macrophylla Pa. grn. 12, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Amer. 1852

CRESCÈNTIÆCÆ or **CRESCÈNTIADS**. 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*.

CRÈSSA, *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.

crètica . . . 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.

CRETACÉOUSLY-PRUINOSE, covered with white glittering spots, or pustules.

CRETAN CARROT. See *Athamànta crètica*.

CREYAT. See *Justicia paniculata*.

CRIBRÀRIA, *Schrader*. From *cribrum*, a sieve; in reference to the upper part of the peridium being perforated. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdæcæ*. Small species, found on pine bark, &c.—*intermèdia*, *microspus*.

CRIBRIFORM, riddled with holes, like a sieve.

CRIMSON-GRASS. See *Lathyrus Nissòlia*.

CRINTUS, 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-limbo*; 9, *A. australasica*; 10, *A. giganteum*; 11, *A. revoluta*, *C. revolutum*; 12, *A. insignis*; 13, *A. moluccana*; 14, *A. zeylanica*.

alçoense . . . 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. 1810
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
bléndum . . . Blue 5, S. Bu. P. 2 N. Hol. 1821
asiaticum 3 . . . White 7, S. Bu. P. 3 China. 1782
angustum . . . 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
Bacóni . . . 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
Broussonèti . Red wt. 7, S. Bu. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Guinea. 1740
cáffrum . . . Red wt. 9, S. Bu. P. 2 C. G. H. 1825
canaliculatum . White 7, S. Bu. P. 8 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
Gowèni . . . Pink 6, H. Bu. P. 2 Hybrid.

Carayänüm . . . White . . .	7, S. Bu. P. 2	Maurit. 1821
Commellini . . . White . . .	7, S. Bu. P. 2	S. Amer. 1798
confertüm . . . White . . .	6, S. Bu. P. 2	N. Hol. 1822
crassifolium 6 . . . Pink . . .	9, G. Bu. P. 2	C. G. H. 1774
crüentüm . . . Red . . .	7, S. Bu. P. 4	E. Ind. 1810
declinatüm . . . White . . .	5, S. Bu. P. 2	Silhet 1818
defixüm . . . White . . .	8, S. Bu. P. 2	E. Ind. 1810
distichüm 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 . . . Pa. wht. . .	7, S. Bu. P. 2	W. Ind. 1789
berbiceöse . . . White . . .	7, S. Bu. P. 2	Berbiöe 1819
corantylum . . . Pa. red . . .	6, S. Bu. P. 2	S. Amer. 1820
gläbrüm fl- büm . . . White . . .	6, S. Bu. P. 2	S. Amer. 1820
gläbrüm rü- brüm . . . Red wt. . .	6, S. Bu. P. 2	Marnhm. 1823
majüs . . . Red wt. . .	7, S. Bu. P. 2	S. Amer. 1789
minus . . . Red wt. . .	7, S. Bu. P. 1	S. Amer. 1789
octoförüm . . . White . . .	6, S. Bu. P. 2	Span.Mn. 1820
rubrifolium . . . Red . . .	6, S. Bu. P. 2	S. Amer.
viridifolium . . . White . . .	7, S. Bu. P. 2	Demvara. 1819
erythrophyl- lüm . . . Red wt. . .	7, S. Bu. P. 2	E. Ind. 1825
exaltätüm . . .	7, S. Bu. P. 2½	E. Ind. 1820
fäccidüm 9 . . . Pink . . .	7, G. Bu. P. 2	N. Hol. 1816
formösüm . . .	7, S. Bu. P. 2	Brazil. 1820
Forbesii . . . Red wt. . .	7, S. Bu. P. 2	Delago.B.1824
gigantüm 10 . . . White . . .	7, S. Bu. P. 3	Guinea 1792
Herberti 11 . . . Pink . . .	9, H. Bu. P. 2	C. G. H. 1774
hümile . . . White . . .	16, S. Bu. P. 1	1822
hybridüm . . . 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
Lindleyänüm . . . Wt.pur. . .	6, S. Bu. P. 2	Marnhm. 1824
Loddigesianüm . . . Wt.pur. . .	8, S. Bu. P. 2	Mexico
longiförüm . . . Purp. . .	7, G. Bu. P. 2	C. G. H. 1816
lorifolium . . . White . . .	7, G. Bu. P. 2	Bengal. 1819
lorifolium . . . White . . .	7, G. Bu. P. 5	Pegu. 1819
macrocarpum . . .	7, G. Bu. P. 1	Pegu. 1820
mauritänüm . . . Pink . . .	3, G. Bu. P. 4	Maurit. 1812
moluccänüm 13 . . . Pink . . .	7, G. Bu. P. 2	Moluccas 1819
multiförüm . . . Red wt. . .	7, G. Bu. P. 2	1822
Paxtoni . . . Red wt. . .	6, S. Bu. P. 2	E. Ind.
pedunculätüm . . . White . . .	7, G. Bu. P. 3	N. S. W. 1790
petiolätüm . . . Wt.pur. . .	7, S. Bu. P. 3	S. Africa 1792
spectabile . . . White . . .	7, S. Bu. P. 3	S. Leone.
plicätüm . . . White . . .	7, G. Bu. P. 2	China 1818
pratense . . . White . . .	6, S. Bu. P. 2	E. Ind. 1810
procerüm . . . White . . .	7, S. Bu. P. 3	Pegu. 1820
purpurascens . . . Purp. . .	6, S. Bu. P. 2	Ferna.Po 1826
revolutüm . . . White . . .	6, S. Bu. P. 1½	Maranh. 1823
rigidüm . . . White . . .	6, S. Bu. P. 2	E. Ind. 1810
riparium . . . Pink . . .	7, G. Bu. P. 2	C. G. H. 1816
scäbrüm . . . Pink . . .	5, S. Bu. P. 3	Azores 1810
snifricüm . . . White . . .	7, S. Bu. P. 1	China 1819
speciosüm . . . Pink . . .	7, S. Bu. P. 2	E. Ind. 1819
strictüm . . . White . . .	9, S. Bu. P. 1	1824
submersüm . . . Pink . . .	7, S. Bu. P. 1	Rio Jan. 1820
sumatranüm . . . White . . .	7, S. Bu. P. 3	Sumatra 1810
undulätüm . . . White . . .	11, S. Bu. P. 1	Maranh. 1824
variabile . . . Rose . . .	4, G. Bu. P. 1	
roseüm . . . Red . . .	4, G. Bu. P. 1	Hybrid. 1843
venosüm . . . Wt. red . . .	7, S. Bu. P. 1	E. Ind. 1821
verecundüm . . . Pa. red . . .	7, S. Bu. P. 2	E. Ind. 1820
Yuccaeoides . . . Red wt. . .	6, S. Bu. P. 2	Guinea 1740
zeylanicum 14 . . . Purp. . .	7, S. Bu. P. 3	Ceylon 1771
longistylum . . . Pa. red . . .	7, S. Bu. P. 2	E. Ind. 1806

GARDEN HYBRIDS.—*amätüm, bulbösüm, candidüm, Cooperi, cupitüm, diversüm, egrëgium, elongätüm, erectüm, felix, fertile, flaccidülüm, Govenianüm, Herbertainüm, Highclerianüm, ingens, microspermüm, miräbile, modestüm, prestans, promissüm, pudicüm, pälchrum, quadrilöpez, rubricaulë, tortuosüm, vittätüm, &c.*

CRISP, curled, much undulated.
 CRISTA. See *Cesalpinia Crista*.
 CRISTA GÄLLI. See *Rhinanthus Crista-gälli* and *Erythrina Crista-gälli*.
 CRISTÄRA, *Cavarnilles*. From *crista*, a crest;

in reference to the form of the capsules. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvaceæ*. 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, *Mälva cocinea*.

coccinea 1 . . . Scarlet 8, H. Her. P. ½ Missouri . 1811

CRISTATE, crested, tufted.
 CRITHMUM, *Tournefort*. Derived from *crithhe*, barley; in allusion to the singularity of the seeds. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. 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
martinum . . . White 8, H. Her. P. 1½ Britain, sea c.

CRITONIA. See *Kühnia*.

CROCODYLIUM. See *Centaurea Crocodylium*.

CROCUS, *Linn.* A Chaldean name, applied by Theophrastus. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. 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.

albiförüs . . . White . . .	2, H. Bu. P.	Austria .
annulätüs . . . Blue . . .	2, H. Bl. P.	
adamicüs . . . Blue yel. . .	2, H. Bl. P.	
argenteüs . . . Wt.brn. . .	2, H. Bu. P.	
adreüs . . . Yellow . . .	2, H. Bu. P.	Greece
biförüs . . . White . . .	2, H. Bu. P.	Crimea . 1629
Boryänüs . . . White . . .	3, H. Bl. P.	1844
Byzantinus . . . Vio. wt. . .	9, H. Bl. P.	
Cambesedianüs . . . Wt. blue . . .	9, H. Bl. P.	
cancellätüs . . . Wt.pur. . .	3, H. Bl. P.	
margaritaceüs . . . Wt.pur. . .	3, H. Bl. P.	
mazzaricus . . . Pur. bl. . .	3, H. Bl. P.	

Cartwrightianüs . . . Purp. . .	2, H. Bl. P. ½	Zino . . 1843
creticus . . . Str. blue 11, H. Bl. P.		Crete . 1844
Leucädiüs . . . White . . .	4, H. Bl. P.	
caucasicüs . . . Wt. blue . . .	2, H. Bl. P.	Caucasus
chrysanthus . . . Orange . . .	3, H. Bl. P.	Constnp.
Clusianüs . . . Purp. . .	3, H. Bl. P.	
dalmaticüs . . . Purp. . .	3, H. Bl. P.	
damascenus . . . Gray bl. . .	3, H. Bl. P.	Damscs. 1844
garganicüs . . . Yellow . . .	3, H. Bl. P.	Garganus
hadriaticüs . . . Yellow . . .	3, H. Bl. P.	
chrysobelönicüs . . . Yellow . . .	3, H. Bl. P.	
Saundersianüs . . . Yellow . . .	3, H. Bl. P.	

imperäti . . . Lilac . . .	2, H. Bu. P. ½	Naples . 1830
insularis . . . Yellow . . .	3, H. Bl. P.	Brazil . 1843
intromissüs . . . Yellow . . .	3, H. Bl. P.	
ionicüs . . . Yellow . . .	3, H. Bl. P.	
lacteüs . . . Pa. yel. . .	3, H. Bu. P.	Mössia . 1820
lagenseförs . . . Red yel. . .	2, H. Bu. P.	Greece
lävus . . . Pa. yel. . .	2, H. Bu. P.	Greece
hämieüs . . . Yellow . . .	2, H. Bl. P.	1843
Landerianüs . . . Purp. . .	2, H. Bl. P.	
läxor . . . Blue . . .	2, H. Bl. P.	Caucasus
longiförüs . . . Blue . . .	2, H. Bl. P.	Italy . 1843
luteüs . . . Yellow . . .	2, H. Bu. P.	Turkey . 1629
mæsiacus . . . Yellow . . .	2, H. Bu. P.	Greece . 1629
mædiüs . . . Pur. bl. . .	2, H. Bl. P.	Genoa . 1843
minimus . . . Purp. . .	2, H. Bu. P.	1629
nivalis . . . Violet . . .	2, H. Bl. P.	
nivigenüs . . . White . . .	9, H. Bl. P.	
nubigenüs . . . Blue . . .	6, H. Bl. P.	1843
nudiförüs . . . Violet . . .	9, H. Bu. P.	Eng. mead.
ochroleucüs . . . Wt. yel. . .	5, H. Bl. P.	Lebanon
odörüs . . . Blue . . .	9, H. Bu. P.	Naples . 1830
Palläsi . . . Lilac . . .	9, H. Bu. P.	Crimea . 1821

pulchellus . . .	Lt. blue	2, H. Bl. P. †	. . . 1843
rustilus . . .	Wt. blue	2, H. Bu. P. †	Naples . 1824
reticulatus . .	Blue	2, H. Bu. P. †	Crimea .
albicans . . .	Wt. pur.	2, H. Bu. P. †	
Salzmannianus	Vio. 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. †	Koolak Dagh.
speciosus . . .	Blue	2, H. Bl. P. †	Caucasus
stellaris . . .	Yellow	2, H. Bu. P. †	
striatus . . .	White	2, H. Bu. P. †	. 1820
suaveolens . .	White	9, H. Bu. P. †	Naples . 1830
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. Bu. P. †	Turkey. 1605
Suterianus . .	Purp.	2, H. Bl. P. †	Anatolia
Thomasii . . .	Blue	9, H. Bu. P. †	Naples . 1830
Tournefortia-			
nus . . .	Blue	2, H. Bl. P. †	
parvulus . . .	Blue	2, H. Bl. P. †	
venereus . . .	Blue	2, H. Bl. P. †	
transylvanicus	Blue	2, H. Bl. P. †	Transylvania
Vallecœla . . .	Cream	2, H. Bl. P. †	
variegata . . .	Varig.	2, H. Bu. P. †	Levant . 1829
veluchensis .	P. vi. wt.	2, H. Bl. P. †	
vernis . . .	Purp.	2, H. Bu. P. †	Eng. mead.
leucorhynchus			
chus . . .	Wt. blue	2, H. Bu. P. †	Gardens.
neapolitanus	Pur. bl.	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:* 1, *Harráchia speciosa*, *Ruellia infundibuliformis*.

undulata 1 Or. Scar. 3 S. Ev. S. 1½ E. Ind. . . 1800
flava . . . Yellow. 3, S. Ev. S. 1½ Sierra Leone

CROSS-CORN. See *Zea Cuvagãia*.

CROSSWORT. See *Crucianella*.

CROSSWORT. See *Valentia cruciata*.

CROSTAL. See *Lecandra parvella*.

CROTALÁRIA, Linn. Derived from *krotalon*, a castanet; the seeds are in inflated pods, and rattle when shaken. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. This is a numerous genus, some species of which are very ornamental. *C. júncea* 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. *Synonymes:* 1, *sericea*; 2, *hirta*; 3, *Trifoliatrum*; 4, *chinensis*; 5, *laevigata*; 6, *stricta*, *anthylloides*; 7, *caerulea*; 8, *incanescens*. See *Hypocalýptus*, *Neurocárpum*, *Oxyrámpsis*, *Ráfria*, *Vascœa*, and *Viborgia*.

acuminata . Yellow 7, F. A. 1 C. G. H. . . 1820
alata . . . Pa. yl. 7, S. B. 1 Nepal. . . 1818

anagyroides .	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
Berberiana .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 2	W. Ind. .	. 1818
bialata . . .	Yellow 6, S. A. 1		. 1820
bifaria . . .	Yellow 7, S. A. 3	E. Ind. .	. 1817
bracteata . .	Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 4	E. Ind. .	. 1820
Brównæa . .	Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 3	Jamaica .	. 1816
Burmánni 1 .	Yellow 7, S. A. 1	E. Ind. .	. 1800
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	China . .	. 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
fólva . . .	Yellow 6, S. A. 1	E. Ind. .	. 1817
glabca . . .	Yellow 7, S. A. 1	Guinea .	. 1824
Heldiana . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2	Mexico .	. 1820
hirtata . . .	Yellow 7, S. A. 1	E. Ind. .	. 1818
Hookeriana .	Yellow 7, F. A. 1	Mexico .	. 1820
Langedorfii .	Yellow 6, S. A. 1		. 1820
linifolia . .	Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 1	Nepal . .	. 1820
medicaginea 3	Yl. gn. 6, S. Ev. S. 1	E. Ind. .	. 1816
microphylla .	Yellow 7, S. Tr. A. 1	Arabia .	. 1820
Nöwæ Hol-			
landiæ . . .	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
phmlia . . .	Yellow 6, S. Tr. A. 1	Cuba . .	. 1823
purpurascens	Purp. . 7, S. A. 1	Madagascar.	. 1825
Púr-hii 5 . .	Yellow 6, F. A. 1	N. Amer. .	. 1800
Roxburghi-			
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
stipularis . .	Yellow 7, S. A. 1	Cayenne .	. 1823
striata . . .	Yl. red 7, S. Ev. S. 1	Mauritius .	. 1851
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 . .	. 1921
tárgida . . .	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, axillaris, benghalensis, biflora, curvata, diffusa, fenestrata, hirta, incana, júncea, laburnifolia, lotifolia, micans, micrantha, nepalensis, orizensis, pallida, parviflora, Paulina, platycarpa, prostrata, pulchella, pulcherrima, pulchra, purpurea, quinquefolia, retusa, rubiginosa, sagittalis, Sathiana, semperflorens, sericea, tetragona, vitellina, albidia, elegans, elliptica, Grahamsi, lanceolata, Leschenaaultii, montana, mysorensis, nana, mummularia, parviflora, platycarpa, Púrshii, sagittalis, spartioides, trichotoma, undulata, virgularis.			
CROTON, Linn. From <i>kroton</i> , a tick; in reference to the resemblance of the seeds. <i>Linn.</i> 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. <i>Euphorbiaceæ</i> . A genus (with the exception of one or two species) of little interest. The bark of <i>C. Cascarilla</i> is aromatic; and the seeds of <i>C. Tiglium</i> 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. <i>Synonymes:</i> 1, <i>digitata</i> ; 2, <i>Aleurites ámbinux</i> . See <i>Euphorbia</i> , <i>Rottlera</i> , <i>Crotophora</i> , and <i>Codicæum</i> .			
discolor . .	Wt. gn. 7, S. Ev. S. 4	E. Ind.	

Eleutheria . . .	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
picata . . .	Wt. gn. 7, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind. . . .	1810
rosmarinifolia . . .	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
mædia . . .	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, walpensis.

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 *Conserva*.

CROZOPHORA, 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. *Synonymy*: 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. *Galiaceæ*. 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.

ægyptiaca . . .	Yellow 6, H.	A. ½ Egypt . . .	1800
américana . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev.	S. 1 S. Amer. . . .	1780
angustifolia . . .	Yellow 6, H.	A. ½ France . . .	1658
anónala . . .	Yellow 7, H. Her.	P. 1 Caucasus . . .	1820
aspera . . .	Gnsh. y. 7, H. Her.	P. 1 Iberia . . .	1887
chlorostachys . . .	Gn. yl. 7, H. Her.	P. 1 Persia . . .	1887
ciliata . . .	Yellow 7, H.	A. ½ Levant . . .	1805
exasperata . . .	Yellow 7, H. Her.	P. 1 Persia . . .	1837
gilánica . . .	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. ½ France . . .	1633
maritima . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev.	S. 1 France . . .	1640
molluginolides . . .	Green 7, H. Her.	P. 1 Caucasus . . .	1800
monspeliaca . . .	Yellow 7, H.	A. ½ France . . .	1791
patula . . .	Yellow 6, H.	A. ½ Spain . . .	1798
pubescens . . .	Purple 7, H. Her.	P. 1 Candia . . .	1799
stylösa . . .	Pink 7, H. Her.	P. 1 Persia . . .	1836
suaevolens . . .	Yellow 7, H. Her.	P. 1 Russia . . .	1833
tuberculösa . . .	Yellow 7, H.	A. 1 Spain . . .	1826

CRUCIATA. See *Valántia Cruciata*.

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 *Cássia*. *Synonymy*: 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-GÁLLI. See *Cratægus Crás-gállí*.

CRÛX-ANDRÉE. See *Ascyrum Crúx-Andrée*.

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 *Blétia*.

rösea . . .	Rose . 6, S. Ter.	1 Mexico . . .	1834
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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. *Synonymy*: 1, *Helechloa alopecuroides*, *Phalaris crypsoides*—*aculeata*, *alopecuroides* 1, *schœnoides*.

CRYPTANÈNIA, 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.	1½ N. Holl. . . .	1821
arbutifolia . . .	White 4, G. Ev. S.	1½ Swan River . . .	1837
ericifolia . . .	White 5, G. Ev. S.	1½ N. Holl. . . .	1821
obovata . . .	White 5, G. Ev. S.	1½ N. Holl. . . .	1825
spinascens . . .	White 5, G. Ev. S.	1½ N. Holl. . . .	1824
suavis . . .	White 1, G. Ev. S.	1½ N. Holl. . . .	1843

CRYPTÁNTHA, 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. blue 6, H.	A. 1 Chili . . .	1836
microcarpa . . .	Blue . . 6, H.	A. 1 Chili . . .	1836

CRYPTARRHÈNA, 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 *Blétia*.

lunata . . .	Yelsh. grn. 5, S. Epi.	½ Jamaica . . .	1815
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CRYPTOCÁRYA, 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 *Stanhöpea sanguinea* . . 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. 1827
- 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—*Waichii*.
- CRYPTOPHRAGMIUM**, *Esenbeck*. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. See *Justicia venusta*.
- CRYPTOSANUS**, *Scheide*. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*.
scriptus . . 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.
calendulaceum . 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
- 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*—*canina*, *officinalis*, *Wallichii*.
- CUBEB PEPPER**. See *Cubæa*.
- CUBES**. See *Uvária*.
- CUBICUS**, cubical, die-shaped.
- CUCIFERA**. See *Hypphena coriacea*.
- CUCKOLD**. See *Corylus rostrata*.
- CUCKOLD TREE**. See *Acacia cornigera*.
- CUCKOO BUD**. See *Ramunculus bulbosus*.
- CUCKOO-FLOWER**. See *Lychnis flos cuculi*.
- CUCKOO-FLOWER**. See *Cardamine 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 *Silene*.—*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, *Láffa acutangula*; 2, *Cucúrbita citrullus*; 3, *C. glossularioides*; 4, *C. odoratissimus*. See *Láffa* 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
Châte . . .	Yel. 6, F. Tr. A. 2	Levant . . .	1759
Citrullus 2 . . .	Yel. 6, F. Tr. A. 6	S. Europe . . .	1597
Jáce . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 6		1597
Pastéca . . .	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		
Duddám 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
maderaspátanus	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 8	E. Indies . . .	1805
medulliferus . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 3		
Mélo . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4	Persia . . .	1570
Cantalépa . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4	Persia . . .	1570
Chito . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4		
fructu-ráburo	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4		
máximus . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4		
melitensis . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4	Persia . . .	1570
reticulatus . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4	Persia . . .	1570
Momórdica . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4	E. Indies . . .	1820
muricatus . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 4	E. Indies . . .	1817
perénis . . .	Yel. 7, F. Tr. A. 3	N. Amer. . .	1840
prophétarum 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

CUCÚRBITA, *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 *Benincàsa*, *Cucumis*, and *Lagenàrta*.

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		
máxima . . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4		
melanosperma . . .	Yel. 6, H. Tr. A. 4		1597
Melopepo . . .	Yel. 6, H. Tr. A. 4		
máxima . . .	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 . . .	
grisea . . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4		
pyriformis . . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4		
subglobosa . . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4		
Pépo . . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4	Levant . . .	1570
oblonga . . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4		1570
subrotánda . . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4	Levant . . .	1570
Potira . . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4		
gourgèra . . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4		
viridis . . .	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A. 4		
sicerària . . .	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.

CUCURBITÀRIA, *Gray*. So named from the form of the sporules. For species, see *Sphèria*.

CUJÈTE. See *Crescèntia Cujète*.

CULCÀSIA, *Beaur.* Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Aracèæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Denhàmia scàndens*, *Calladium scàndens*. scàndens 1. White 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Guinea . 1822

CULCÍTIUM, *Humboldt & Bonpland.* From *culcita*, a stuffed bed; referring to the heads of paleæ. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteracèæ*. An ornamental greenhouse plant, growing well in any common soil, and propagated by cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cacalia salicina*. salicium 1. Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . 1820

CUDBEAR. See *Lecandra tartàrica*.

CUELLÀRIA. See *Olethra*.

CUJUMARY BEANS. See *Ladurus*.

CULILÀBAN. See *Cinnamòdum Culilàban*.

CULILAWAN BARK. See *Cinnamòdum*.

CULLÙMIA, *R. Brown.* In honour of Sir Thomas Cullum, Bart., F.L.S., a great promoter of botany. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteracèæ*. 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 *Lagoècia*.

CUMINUM, *Barthm.* Altered from *quamoun*, its Arabic name. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiacèæ*. A plant of little beauty, and merely requires to be sown in any open border, to succeed.

Cuminum . . .	White . 6, H. A. 4	Egypt . . .	1594
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CUMMÍNGIA, *D. Don.* In honour of Lady Gordon Cumming, of Altyre, near Forres, Scotland. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliacèæ*. 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
tenella . . .	Blue . 11, F. Bu. P. 3	Chile . . .	1829
trimaclata . . .	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. *Lamiacèæ*. Pretty species. *C. cocinea* 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.

cocinea . . .	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. *Synonyme*: 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 . 8, 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 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
Pindaba . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 12
saponarioides . . . White . 4, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. 1810
setigera . . . White . 11, S. Ev. T. 20 C. Mor. B. 1830
tomtosa . . . 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. 1 1/2 Jamaica . 1789
eminens . . . Yel. red 6, S. Ev. S. 1
gracilis . . . Purple 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Orinoco . 1824
lanceolata . . . Purple 6, S. B. 1 1/2 Mexico . 1796
livida . . . Purple 6, F. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Mexico . 1830
Melvillea 1. . . Scarlet 8, S. Her. P. 2 Guiana . 1823
microptala . . . 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 Demerara 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. 1 1/2 Trinidad . 1822

silencoides . . . 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. 1 1/2 Mexico . 1824
viscosissima . . . 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 . 1828
corymbosa 2. . . White . S. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1759
cymosa 3 . . . White . S. Ev. S. E. Indies . 1811

CUPRESSUS, *Linn.* From *kuo*, to produce, and *parisis*, 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*, *Arucaria*, *Bidda*, *Cryptomeria*, *Frenela*, and *Widdringtonia*.

australis . . . Apetal 4, G. Ev. T. 10 N. Holl.
bacciformis . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20 . . . 1818
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
funebris 4 . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20 China . 1849
Goveniana . . . Apetal 4, H. Ev. S. 10 California 1843
japonica . . . Apetal 5, G. Ev. S. 10 Japan . . 1850
Knightii . . . Apetal 5, G. Ev. S. 6
Lawsoniana 5 . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 10 S. Francisco 1852
lusitânica 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 . . 1826
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*.

CURATELLA, *Linn.* From *kuuro*, 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 *Jatropha Cárcas*.

CURCÚLIGO, Gaertner. Derived from *curculio*, a weevil; the seeds have a process resembling the beak of that animal. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hypoxidææ*. 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. F. 1	C. G. H. . 1788
glabra . . .	Yel. . 6, G. Her. F. 1	C. G. H. . 1788
recurvata . . .	Yel. . 7, S. Her. F. 1	Bengal . . 1805
sumatrana . . .	Yel. . 7, S. Her. F. 3	Sumatra . 1818

CÚRCUMA, Linn. Derived from *kurkum*, its Arabic name. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zingiberææ*. 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. vio. 1, S. Her. P. 1	Rome . 1828
petiolata . . .	Blue . 8, S. Her. P. 2	Pegu . 1822
reclinata . . .	Pink . 4, S. Her. P. 1	E. Ind. . 1824
Roscoeana . . .	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 *Grossulariææ*.

CURRENT. See *Ribes* and *Vitis*.

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. *Cornææ*. 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.

faginea . . .	Pale . 4, G. Ev. T. 35.	C. G. H. . 1775
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CURTÓGYNE, Haworth. From *kurtos*, curved, and *gynæ*, a style; referring to the gibbous ovaria. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Crassulææ*. 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. 1	C. G. H. . 1818
undosa . . .	White . 8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. . 1824
undulata . . .	White . 8, G. Ev. S. 1	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. *Cuscutææ*. 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 . . .	Wh. yl. 8, Parasite 1	S. Amer. . 1816
australis . . .	White 8, Parasite 1	N. Holland . 1818
chilensis . . .	White 8, Parasite 1	Chile . . 1821
chinensis . . .	White 8, Parasite 1	China . . 1803
Ephthymum . . .	White 7, Parasite 1	Brit., heaths.
europæa . . .	White 7, Parasite 1	Brit., heaths.
Hookeri 1 . . .	White 9, Parasite 1	E. Indies . 1823
verrucosa . . .	White 8, Parasite 1	Nepal . . 1821

CUSSONIA, Thunberg. In honour of Pette-Cusson, a celebrated French botanist, and professor at Montpelier. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Arabiææ*. 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
thyrsoïdora . . .	Green . 6, G. Ev. S. 6	C. G. H. . 1795
tripteris . . .	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. *Fabææ*. An annual species, of some beauty, growing freely in any common soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dolichos psoraleoides*, *D. fabæformis*, *Psoralea tetragonolobus*, *Lupinus trifoliolatus*.

psoraleoides 1 . . .	Purple . 7, H. A. 1	Arabia . 1813
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CYAMUS. See *Nelámbium speciosum*.

CYANÁNTHUS, Wallich. From *kyanos*, blue, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniææ*. "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
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CYANÉLLA, Linn. A diminutive 'of *kyanos*, blue; alluding to the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliææ*. 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
capensis . . .	Blue . . 7, G. Bu. P. 1	C. G. H. 1783
lineata . . .	Striped . 7, G. Bu. P. 1	C. G. H. 1816
lutea . . .	Yellow . 7, G. Bu. P. 1	C. G. H. 1783
orbiciformis . . .	Blue . . 7, G. Bu. P. 1	C. G. H. 1826

CYANÏTIS. See *Adámia*.

CYANOTHÁMNUS, Endlicher. From *kyanos*, blue, and *thamnus*, a shrub; flowers. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutææ*. 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.

ramōsus . . . 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 heat when in a state of growth, and is increased by cuttings. *C. barbata* may be increased by division. *Synonymes*: 1, *Trudescantia 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 . . . Red pur. 8, S. Tr. S. 2 Mexico. . 1846

CYANUS. See *Centaurea Cyanus*.

CYATHÆA, *Smith*. From *kyatheion*, 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. *Synonyme*: 1, *arboresca*. See *Aspidium*.

arboresca . . . 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 1 . . . 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, *Labillardiere*. 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. *Synonyme*: 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 1. 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 *Encephalartes*.

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
spherica . . . 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, *Clusii*; 2, *europæum*.

Atkinsii . . . Rose w. . 4, G. Tu. P. 2 Hyb, gard.
Còum . . . Li. red . 2, H. Tu. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1596
europæum 1. Li. red . 8, H. Tu. P. 2 Switzerl. 1596
hederifolium 2 . . . Purple . 4, H. Tu. P. 2 Brit, banks.
albidum . . . White . 7, H. Tu. P. 2 Brit, gard.
purpurascens . . . Purple . 7, H. Tu. P. 2 Brit, gard.
ibericum . . . Purple . 4, H. Tu. P. 2 Asiatic G. 1831
latifolium . . . Red . 4, H. Tu. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1800
linearifolium . . . Purple . 4, H. Tu. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1824
littorale . . . Rose . 3, H. Her. P. 2 Como . 1843
macrophyllum . . . Rose . 6, G. Tu. P. 2 Algiers .
macroopus . . . Red wht. 3, H. Tu. P. 2 Levant . 1848
neapolitanum . . . Red . 4, H. Tu. P. 2 Italy . 1824
persicum . . . Red wht. 2, G. Tu. P. 2 Cyprus . 1781
albidum . . . White . 2, G. Tu. P. 2 Cyprus . 1781
inodorum . . . Red wht. 2, G. Tu. P. 2 Cyprus . 1781
laciniatum . . . Red wht. 4, G. Tu. P. 2
lilacinum . . . Lilac . 3, G. Tu. P. 2
odoratum . . . Red wht. 2, G. Tu. P. 2 Cyprus . 1781
punctatum . . . Wht. lil. 3, G. Tu. P. 2
striatum . . . Lil. stri. 3, G. Tu. P. 2 Gardens.
repandum . . . 4, G. Tu. P. 2 Greece . 1816
vérum . . . Purple . 4, H. Tu. P. 2 S. Eur. .

Garden varieties.—These of late years have become numerous; many of them very handsome.

CYCLANTHUS, *Poitau*. 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 *bothros*, 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 1 . . . 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. gm. 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. .

CYCLOPÉLITIS, *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

CYCLŌPIA, *Ventenat.* From *kyklos*, and *pous*, a foot; in allusion to the shape of the base of the pods. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. 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*, *Aspálathus callōsa*; 2, *Gemista 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

CYCLŌSIA. See *Mormodes*.

CYCNŌCHES, *Lindley*. From *kyknos*, a swan, and *cuchen*, 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. *Orchidaceæ*. The species of this genus are well worth cultivating, especially *C. Loddigēsi*, 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 *Stanhōpeæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Acinēda glauca*.

alburnum . . . Yellow . . . 9, S. Epi. 1 C. Amer. 1846
barbatum . . . Red yel. . . 5, S. Epi. 1½ Granada. 1849
chlorochilum . . . Yelsh. . . 6, S. Epi. 2 Demerara 1838
Cummingii . . . Wht. yel. . . 6, S. Epi. 1 Singapore
Loddigēsi . . . Wht. grn. . . 6, S. Epi. 1 Surinam. 1830
leucocanthum Y. br. wht . . . 6, S. Epi. 1 Guiana
maculatum . . . Y. br. pur. . . 6, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . 1839
musceferum . . . Pa. brn. . . 2, S. Epi. 1 Columbia 1849
pentadactylon . . . Yel. brn. . . 8, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1841
pescairei 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

CYDŌNIA, *Tournefort*. Supposed to be named from its being a native of Kydon, in the island of Crete. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pomaceæ*. 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.
carnea . . . Flesh co. 3, H. De. S. 4 Gardens.
f. sémi-pleno . . . Red . . . 8, H. De. S. 4 Gardens.
sinensis . . . Pink . . . 5, H. De. S. 15 China . 1818
vulgaris . . . White . . . 5, H. De. T. 20 Austria . 1573
lusitânica . . . 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 odorsans*, *coccinea*, *cardinalis*, *gigantea*, *igneæ*, *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 *kyllindros*, a cylinder, and *spora*, a sporule; alluding to the cylindrical-shaped sporule. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9,

Nat. Or. *Uredinaceæ*. A minute species, growing on cabbage leaves—*concentricum*.

CYLĪSTA, *Aiton*. Derived from *kyllia*, a calyx; in allusion to the very large calyx. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. 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 Maurit.
scariosa . . . Yellow . . . S. Ev. Tw. 4 E. Ind. . 1806
tomentosa . . . Yellow . . . S. Ev. Tw. 4 E. Ind. . 1816
villosa . . . Yellow . . . 4, S. Ev. Tw. 5 C. G. H. . 1776

CYMATION, *Spreng*. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ*. See *Lichtensteinia levigata*.

CYMBALARIA. See *Linaria Cymbalaria*.

CYMBARIA, *Linn.* Derived from *kymbe*, a boat; referring to the shape of the fruit. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. 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
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CYMBELLA, *Agardh*. From *kymbe*, a boat, in reference to the shape of the pustules. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomaceæ*, or *Brittlenorts*. 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. *Orchidaceæ*. 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 *Stanhōpeæ*, and the *terrestrial*, to *Bledia*, for culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *C. ensifolium estriatum*; 2, *Maxillaria gracilis*; 3, *Epidendrum pendulum*; 4, *Cyperorchis elegans*. See *Brides*, *Arun-dania*, *Brassavola*, *Cattleya*, *Cirrhaea*, *Dendrobium*, *Govenia*, *Grammatophyllum*, *Isochilus*, *Oberonia*, *Pleione*, and *Vanda*.

aloifolium . . . Pur. yel. 9, S. Ter. 1 E. Indies . 1789
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 Koosea 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
ensifolium . . . Yel. stri. 9, S. Ter. 2 E. Indies . 1780
estriatum 1 . . . Grn. red 6, S. Epi. 2½ Chima . .
Finlaysoni- anum S. Epi. 1 Cochin China.
Gibsoni . . . Wht. red 1, S. Ter. 1 Sylhet . . 1837
giganteum . . . Gr. yl. rd. 10, S. Epi. 2½ Koosea H. 1839
iridifolium . . . Dk. brn. 3, S. Epi. 1 E. Indies . 1837
lanceifolium . . . Wht. red 9, S. Ter. 2 Nepal . . 1827
maëdidum . . . Olive gr. 5, S. Epi. 1 E. Indies . 1839
marginatum 2 . . . Yel. pur. 9, S. Epi. 2 Brazil . . 1829
Mastéscii . . . 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.
brevilabre . . . Gr. red yl. 6, S. Epi. 2½ Singapore 1840
pubescens . . . Pur. yel. 4, S. Epi. 1 Singapore 1838
reflexum . . . White . . . 6, S. Epi. 2 N. Holl.
sinense . . . Pur. grn. S. Ter. 1 China . . 1799
salve . . . Grn. brn. 5, S. Epi. 1½ Australia . 1826
tripertum . . . White . . . 6, S. Epi. 1½ Jamaica . 1790
triste . . . Purple . . . S. Ter. 1 Nepal.
virescens . . . Greenish 5, S. Epi. 1 Japan . . 1837
xiphifolium . . . Green . . . 10, S. Ter. 1½ China . . 1814

CYMBIFORM, boat-shaped.

CYMBOPÖGON, 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 suits it, in which it merely requires to be sown. *Synonymy* : 1, *Andropogon Schœnânthus*.

Schœnânthus 1. *Apetal* 6, S. Grass. 2 E. Indies. 1786

CYME, a mode of inflorescence resembling a flattened panicle, as that of the *Elder*.

CYMINÔSMA, Gærtner. *Kyminon*, cumin seed, and *osme*, smell; the fruit smells like cumin seed. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Xanthocyllacææ*. Curious evergreen shrubs. They flourish in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings root freely in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes* : 1, *Gêla 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 . . 1800

CYMINUM. See *Cuminum Cuminum*.

CYMOSE, flowering in cymes.

CYNANCHUM, Linn. From *kuon*, a dog, and *agche*, to strangle; alluding to its poisonous qualities. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadacææ*. 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, *Asclepias dahurica*; 3, *A. villosa*; 4, *A. vincetoxicum*. See *Asclepias, Dœmia, Gonolobus, 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
caribœum . . . 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 Cumana 1826
flavescens . . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 8 Japan . 1840
fetidum . . . White 7, S. Ev. Tw. 8 Mexico . 1820
fuscatum . . . Brown 7, H. Her. P. 3 . . 1817
Heynânum . . . White 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 E. Ind. 1825
hirsutum . . . White 7, S. Ev. Tw. 5 Trinidad 1825
hiteum . . . 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
muronatum . . Green 7, S. Ev. Tw. 5 Trinidad 1804
nigrum . . . 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
pilbœum . . . White 7, G. Ev. Tw. 4 C. G. H. 1726
rosæum 2 . . . Pur. . 7, H. De. Tw. 3 Davuria 1818
sibiricum . . . Green 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia 1775
undatum . . . Green 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 W. Ind. 1803
villbœum 3 . . . White 7, H. De. Tw. 2½ . . 1821
*Vincetoxi-
 cum* 4 . . . } White 7, H. Her. P. 2 Europe 1596
viridiflorum . . Grn. 11, S. Ev. Tw. 5 E. Ind. 1814

CYNAPIUM or DOG POISON. See *Ethusa Cynâpium*.

CYNARA, Vaillant. From *kuon*, a dog; in reference to the spines of the involucre. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteracææ*. 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
horrîda . . . 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. Europe . 1548
spinossîsima Blue 7, H. Her. P. 4 Sicily . . . 1826
humilis.

CYNOCRÂMBE. See *Thelygonum Cynocrâmbe*.

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. . . Apstal . 7, H. Cr. A. 3 E. Indies.
Dactylon 2, *linearis, præcox, stellatus, virgatus*.

CYNOGLÔSSUM, 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, *Anchusa lanata*. See *Omphalodes, and Rindera*.

*amplexi-
 caule* 1 . . } Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1812
anchusoides . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Cashmere 1840
apenninum . . Red . 5, H. . . 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
caucœsens 2 . Blue . 7, H. . . A. 2 E. Indies 1819
*cheirifo-
 lium* 3 . . } Blue . 6, H. . . B. 1½ Levant . 1596
clandestinum . Brown 7, H. . . B. 2 Spain . . 1821
colûmnæ . . . Blue . 7, H. . . B. 2 Apennines 1825
diffusum . . . White 7, H. . . A. 2 India . . 1820
divaricatæum . Purple 6, H. . . B. 2 Siberia . 1837
Dioscridis . . 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-
Haenkii . . . Bl. pur. 7, H. . . B. 2 Bohemia 1819
Hâyni . . . Blue . 7, H. . . B. 1
hirsutum . . . Blue . 7, H. . . A. 1 C. G. H. 1806
holosericeum . Violet 7, H. . . B. 2 Siberia . 1821
lanceolatum . W. blue 7, H. . . A. 1 Africa . 1806
lateriflorum . Purple 6, H. . . B. 1 Europe . 1838
longiflorum . Pr. red 6, H. Her. P. 3 India . . 1839
magellênse . Purple 6, H. Her. P. 1 Naples . 1823
officinale . . . Pr. red 6, H. . . B. 2 Brit. rubbish.
ptotum . . . Lt. blue 8, H. . . B. 2 Madeira 1658
sylvaticum . . Blue . 6, H. . . B. 3 Brit. sha. pl.
tomentosum . Violet 5, 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

CYNOMËTRA, Linn. From *kuon*, a dog, and *metra*, the matrix; referring to the form of the pods. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. 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

CYNOMORIUM 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 máscula*. 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. $\frac{1}{2}$ Is. of France 1835

CYNÓSBATI or **DOG-BRAMBLE**. See *Ribes Cynosbati*.

CYNÓSTRUS, *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. cristátus* is esteemed one of the best fodder grasses in Europe; it will succeed in any soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Lamàrckia àiorea*. See *Beckmánnia*, *Chrysóstrus*, *Dactyloctenium*, *Eleusine*, *Rhabdóchloa*, and *Sesleria*.

cristátus . . . 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*: *Hyðseris amplexicaulis*, *Tróacimum virginicum*, *Cynthia virginica*.

amplexicaulis Gold. yl. 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1799

CYPARÍSSIAS. See *Euphórbia 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. *Synonyme*: 1, *Morba Herbérta*, *Tigrídia Herbérta*. See *Phalocállis*.

Drummondii Pur. yel. 6, G. Bu. P. 1 San. Felipe 1834
Herbérta 1 . . . Vermil. 7, G. Bu. P. 1 B. Ayres. 1823
plúmbea . . . Blue. 6, G. Bu. P. 1 Mexico . 1838

CYPERACEÆ or **SEDGES** 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*.

Aitóni . . . 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
variegátus . . . Apetal. 2, S. Grass. 2 Madag. . .
badius Apetal. 7, G. Grass. 2 Algiers . 1800
conglomerátus Apetal. 7, S. Grass. 1 Arabia . . 1820
distans Apetal. 7, S. Grass. 2 W. Indies 1820
dubius 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 1807

fastigiátus . . . 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., marsh.
glomerátus . . . Apetal. 6, H. Grass. 2 Italy . . 1804
fria Apetal. 7, S. Grass. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ E. Indies . 1802
kyllingoides . . . Apetal. 7, H. Grass. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1823
longus Apetal. 7, H. Grass. 3 Eng., marsh.
rhizula Apetal. 7, S. Grass. 2 W. Indies.
niloticus Apetal. 8, H. Grass. 1 Egypt . . 1810
paniculátus . . . Apetal. 6, S. Grass. 1 E. Indies . 1804
pannonicus . . . Apetal. 6, 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 1786
tonálus Apetal. 5, G. Grass. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1819
vegetus Apetal. 7, H. Grass. 1 America . 1790
viscibulus Apetal. 6, S. Grass. Jamaica . 1781

articulátus, *austrális*, *bræzus*, *carinicus*, *compáctus*, *compressus*, *cruentus*, *difformis*, *divers*, *fasciculáris*, *hydra*, *leucocéphalus*, *tigularis*, *Mónti*, *mucronátus*, *pallescens*, *Pangórei*, *paramatténsis*, *pátens*, *pátulus*, *polycéphalus*, *polystachus*, *prostrátus*, *rigidus*, *tenuiflorus*, *trisulcus*.

CYPHÉLLA, *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. volúbilis*.

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
Phyteuma Pink . 7, G. Tu. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1822
volúbilis 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 cyrtanthiform 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*.

CYPRIPÉDIUM, *Linn.* From *Cypris*, one of Venus's names, and *podion*, a slipper; hence the name, Venus's, or Ladies' Slipper. *Linn.* 20, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The *Cyripediums* 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. hãmile*; 2, *C. javanicum*; 3, *C. Dayii*.

acaulis 1	. Ro. pur. 5, H. Ter.	½ N. Amer.	1786
album	. White 5, H. Ter.	1 N. Amer.	1800
arietinum	. Grn. ro. 4, H. Ter.	½ Canada	1808
barbatum 2	. Ro. brn. 4, S. Ter.	½ Malacca	1838
supèrbum	. Br. pur. 5, S. Ter.	1 Mt. Ophir.	
giganteum	. Br. pur. 5, 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.	½ 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
Maitii	. Pr. gr. yl. 6, S. Ter.	1 Nepal	
Irapeanum	. 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	
Löwei	. 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 9, H. Ter.	½ Archipel.	1836
spectabile 3	. Wht. pur. 6, H. Ter.	½ N. Amer.	1781
Stönei	. Purple 6, S. Ter.	1 Borneo	1846
ventricosum	. Dk. pur. 4, H. Ter.	1 Siberia	1829
venustum	. Gr. pur. 10, S. Ter.	½ 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. *Cyrollacæ*. 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. 6 Carolina . . . 1765

CYRILLACÆ or **CYRILLADS**. A small order of shrubs, with evergreen leaves, nearly resembling *Ardisias*. All are inhabitants of North America.

CYRTANDRA, *Vahl.* See *Agalmjla*.

CYRTANDRACÆ. 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
catapifolia . Yellow 9, S. Ev. S. 6 Honduras . . . 1848
magnifica 1 . Rose 8, S. Ev. S. 6 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, *Gastronema sanguinea*. See *Gastronema*.

angustifolius . Orange 5, G. Bu. P. 1 C. G. H. . . 1774
carneus . . Flesh 8, G. Bu. P. C. G. H.

collinus . . Crim. 6, G. Bu. P. ½ C. G. H. . . 1816
obliquus . . Gr. or. 6, G. Bu. P. 1 ½ C. G. H. . . 1774
odorus . . Crim. 6, G. Bu. P. ½ C. G. H. . . 1818
pallidus . . Pink 6, G. Bu. P. 1 C. G. H. . . 1822
sanguineus . . Scarlet 6, G. Bu. P. 1 Caffaria . . 1846
spiralis . . Scarlet 6, G. Bu. P. 1 C. G. H. . . 1790
striatus . . Orange 7, G. Bu. P. ½ C. G. H. . . 1770
ventricosus . Red 6, G. Bu. P. 1 C. G. H. . . 1770

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 *Burlingdonia*. See *Cyrtopèra*, *Miltönia*, and *Odontoglossum*.

bictoniense . Red . . 10, S. Epi. 1 ½ Guatemala 1836
citrinum . . Yellow 5, S. Epi. 1 Guatema. . . 1847
flavescens . . Yelwsh. 6, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . . 183-
filipes . . Red yel. 8, S. Epi. 1 Guatemala. 1838
graminifolium . S. Epi. 1
ecornatum . Yel. pur. 3, S. Epi. 1 Mexico
parviflorum . W. yl. pr. 2, S. Epi. 1 Guatemala 1839
Russellianum . Spotted 3, S. Epi. 1 Guatemala
maculatum . Grn. pur. S. Epi. 1 Vera Cruz 1827
myrtacium . Yelwsh. 10, S. Epi. 1 Peru . . . 1836
stellatum . . Cre. pk. 3, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . . 1839

CYRTODERA. See *Achimenes*.

CYRTODON. See *Splachnum*.

CYRTOGONIUM, *Smith.* From *kyrtos*, curved, and *gonu*, a knee; creeping stems. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiacæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aerostichum diversifolium*; 2, *A. repandum*.

costatum . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. ½ Java . . .
crispatum . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. ½ E. Indies . .
diversifolium 1 . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies . .
flagelliferum . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies . 1825
laciniatum . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Leyte . .
punctulatum . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 Java . . .
repandum 2 . Br. yel. 5, S. Her. P. ½ 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-alecantrinus*.

CYRTOMIUM, *Presl.* Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiacæ*. Stove ferns, requiring the same treatment as *Aspidium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aspidium caryotèdeum*; 2, *A. falcatum*.

caryotèdeum 1 . Yellow 6, 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 . Pink . 9, S. Epi. 12 S. Amer. . . 1814

CYRTOPLHÉBIUM, 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. Andersoni*. *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 *Stanhopea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Epidendrum punctatum, C. Willmorei*. See *Brassavola*.

Andersoni . 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

CYRSTYLIS, 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*.

geniferum Yellow . S. Epi. S. Amer. .
reniformis . Yellow . 6 F. Ter. 2 N. Holl. . 1823
Willmorei . 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. *Eupariaceæ*. 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. *Synonyme*: 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 *Hoya*.

CYSTOPPERIS, 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, *fumarioides*, *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*.

CYTTINÁCÆ 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; the spores appear like little bladders. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceæ*. Minute species, growing on dead branches, leaves, &c.—*carphosperma, chryso-sperma, fagax, guttifer, 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, *Spartium multiflorum*; 2, *C. pauciflorus*; 3, *Spartium spinosum, villosum*; 4, *C. elongatus*; 5, *Spartium nubigenum*; 6, *S. patens*; 7, *S. spinosum*; 8, *Cýtisis Laburnum incisum*. See *Adenocarpus, Cajanus, Calycótoma, Calophaca, Génista, Goodia, Rhychodia, and Thermopsis*.

ædificus . Yellow . 5, H. De. S. 7 Stromb. 1836
flöre pleno . White . 5, H. De. S. 6 Eng., gard.
f. variegatus Yellow . 5, H. De. S. 6 Gard., hybrid.
albibus . 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., gard.
alpinus . Yellow . 6, H. De. T. 20 Europe 1596
odoratus . Yellow . 6, H. De. T. 20 Hybd., gard.
pendulus . Yellow . 6, H. De. T. 15 Hybd., gard.
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
calycellus 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.
cellatus . . 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 Hungary 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. 4 S. Eur. 1739
laburnum . 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 }
uralensis } Yellow . 5, H. De. T. 15 Gardens.
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 Gardens.
roseus . . Rose . 6, H. De. S. 3 Gardens.
pygmaeus . . Yellow . 6, H. De. S. 1 Galceæ .
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.
fl.өр. pleno . White . 4, H. De. S. 6 Eng., gard.
f. variegatus Yellow . 4, H. De. S. 6 Eng., gard.

sessilifolius	Yellow	. 6, H. De. S.	6 Italy	. 1629
spinosus	7 Yellow	. 6, H. Ev. S.	2 S. Eur.	. 1596
supinus	. Yellow	. 6, H. De. Tr.	1 S. Eur.	. 1755
triflorus	. Yellow	. 6, H. De. S.	3 Spain	. 1640
Waldemii	. Yellow	. 5, H. De. T.	15 Dalmat.	. 1838
microphyllus	Yellow	. 5, H. De. T.	15	
procerus	. Yellow	. 6, H. De. T.	15 Portugal	. 1816
rhodopæus	Yellow	. 5, H. De. T.	15	
serotinus	. Yellow	. 6, H. De. T.	15 Hungary	. 1826
sordidus	. Yel. pur.	. 5, H. De. T.	15	

CZÁCKIA, *Andrejzouski*. In honour of Andrejzousky Czack, a Russian botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. 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, *Anthéricum liliástrum*.
liliástrum 1 . White . 5, H. Her. P. 1½ S. Eur. . 1629

D.

DABOËCIA. See *Menzièsia*.

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 Hottentots as *Dacha*.

DACRYDIUM, *Banks*. Derived from *dakru*, a tear; in reference to the gummy exudation. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Taxaceæ*. 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, *Thalâmia cupressina*; 2, *Juniperus elata*. See *Libocædrus*, *Podocarpus*.

cupressinum 1 Apetal 5, G. Ev. T. 20 N. Zeal. . 1825
elatum 2 . . Apetal 5, G. Ev. T. 20 Pulo Pen. 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. *Agaricaceæ*. 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*.

DACTYLACAPNOS, *Wallich*. From *dactylos*, a finger, and *kapnos*, fumitory; alluding to the berries being finger-shaped. *Linn.* 17, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Fumariaceæ*. An interesting annual, of a climbing character, succeeding in any sandy soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dielytra scandens*.
thalictroidia . 1 Yel. brn. 8, 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. *Graminaceæ*. An uninteresting genus of grasses, of easy culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Festuca antarctica*, *F. cæspitosa*, *F. flabellata*. See *Rostraria*.

glomerata . Apetal . 6, H. Grass. 1½ Britain, mead.
variegata . Apetal . 6, H. Grass. ¼ Gardens .

adscendens, *cæspitosa* 1, *cynosuroides*, *glauca*, *glaucescens*, *hispánica*, *littoralis*, *maritima*, *pârens*, *repens*.

DACTYLUM, *Nees*. From *dactylos*, a finger. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceæ*. 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. *Graminaceæ*. 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*.

DÆDALIA, *Persoon*. From *dædaleus*, artificial; labyrinthine arrangement of sinuosities. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricaceæ*. 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. *Asclepiadaceæ*. 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, *Asclèpias 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

DÆMONOROPS, *Blume*. Name not explained. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. Interesting dwarf palms, 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. *Asteraceæ*. 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 frustreana fulgens*; 2, *Georgina pinnata*; 3, *D. glabrata*; 4, *D. excelsa*. See *Georgina*.

Barkerise	Blush	8, H. Tu.	P. 2 Mexico	1838
anemone-flora 4.	Lilac	11, G. Ev.	S. 10 Mexico	1830
Cervantesii	Scarlet	8, H. Her.	P. 2 Mexico	
crocata 1	Scarlet	7, H. Tu.	P. 6 Mexico	1802
frustrata	Scarlet	9, H. Tu.	P. 6 Mexico	1802
aurantia	Orange	9, H. Tu.	P. 6 Mexico	1802
crocea	Yellow	9, H. Tu.	P. 6 Mexico	1802
lutea	Sulphur	9, H. Tu.	P. 6 Mexico	1802
glabrata	Lilac	7, H. Her.	P. 3 Mexico	1838
Mérkil 3.	Lilac or	7, H. Tu.	P. 2 Mexico	1840
scapigera	White	6, H. Her.	P. 3 Mexico	1837
superflua 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.

DAHOON. See *Ilex Dahoon*.

DAIS, *Linn.* The derivation of the name is unknown. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelæaceæ*. 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 . Wht. 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. *Fabacææ*. 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
Crowei	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
ougeniensis	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
stipulacea	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
volvubilis	White	8, S. Ev. Tw.	20 E. Ind.	1818

DALBERGARIA. See *Collandra*.

DALÉA, *Linn.* In honour of Thomas Dale, an English botanist of the last century. *Linn.* 16, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. 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, *Psoralea laxiflora*; 2, *P. leporina*; 3, *P. Dalea*. See *Petalostemum*.

alopeu-	Pa. bl.	7, H.	A. 1 Mississippi	1812
roides 1.				
argentea	Pink	6, S. Ev.	S. 1 Mexico	1850
aurea	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
Cliffortiata	Blue	7, H.	A. 1 Vera Cruz.	1787
cuneophylla	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 Caracacas	1819
reclinata	Violet	7, S.	Ev. Tr. ½ Mexico	1820
sericea	Violet	7, S.	Her. P. 1½ Mexico	1824
Thoulni	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. *Euphorbiacææ*. Pretty climbing plants, thriving well in a mixture of loam and peat. Cuttings root freely in sand.

brasilienis	Grn. yel.	7, S. Ev.	Cl. 6 Brazil	1824
ficiifolia	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. *Rosacææ*. 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. *Bryacææ*. Pretty dwarf species of moss. *D. splachnoides* is found growing, and that sparingly, by the side of a small stream on the Secawn Mountain, in the neighbourhood of Dublin. *Synonymes*: 1, *Nekera heteromalla*; 2, *Nekera splachnoides*—heteromalla 1, splachnoides 2.

DAMASONIUM, *Schreber*. From *damazo*, to subdue; in reference to its once supposed medicinal qualities. *Linn.* 6, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Hydrocharidacææ*. Handsome aquatics. *D. indicum* is reputed to possess the power of removing the venom of the sea-dog. See *Actinocarpus*.

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*.

DAMMARA, *Mirbel*. The name of the species in Amboyna. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Pinacææ*. A very handsome genus of *Cortiferaæ*, 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. *Synonyme*: 1, *Pinus Dammara*, *Agathis Toranhiifolia*, *A. Dammara*, *Abies Dammara*, *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. Caledo.	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
cuneata . . .	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.	1848
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
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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 provinciâlis*; 2, *A. semiannularis*; 3, *A. glutinæa*; 4, *A. strigosa*—calycina, curvifolia, longifolia, macrantha, pilosa, provinciâlis 1, semiannularis 2, sericea, spicata 3, strigosa 4.

DAPHNACEÆ. See *Thymelæaceæ*.

DAPHNADS. See *Thymelæaceæ*.

DAPHNE, Linn. From *dato*, to burn, and *phone*, a noise; it crackles when burning. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelæaceæ*. 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. Lauræda*), which may be plentifully raised from seed. In the South of Europe, *D. Gnidium* is used to dye wool yellow. The berries of *D. Laureda* are poisonous to all animals except birds. *Synonymes*: 1, *D. Dauphîntii*; 2, *D. collina neapolitana*; 3, *D. canabina*; 4, *D. oleifolia*; 5, *Passerina Tarton-rara*; 6, *P. villosa*; 7, *P. Thymelæa*; 8, *Mezereum foliis-atropurpureus, papyræa*. See *Lagëtta, Edgworthia*.

alpina . . .	White . 6, H. Ev. S.	2 Italy .	1759
alkalæa . . .	White . 4, H. Ev. S.	3 Siberia .	1796
Aucklandi . . .	Pink . 5, S. Ev. S.	2 E. Ind. .	
australis . . .	Pink . 4, H. Ev. S.	3 Naples .	1838
chinensis . . .	Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S.	4 China .	1825
Cneorum . . .	Pink . 5, H. Ev. S.	2 Austria .	1752
fol. variegatis Gn. yel. collina . . .	Purple . 7, H. Ev. S.	2 Gardena .	
Fortuni . . .	Purple . 3, H. Ev. S.	3 Italy .	1752
Gnidium . . .	Lilac . 2, G. De. S.	3 China .	1844
Gonidium . . .	White . 7, H. Ev. S.	2 Spain .	1597
Houtteana . 8 .	Vio. 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 . . .	Fr. 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. .	
autumnale . . .	Red . 8, H. De. S.	3 Europe .	
rubrum . . .	Pink . 3, H. De. S.	3 Eng. woods .	
neapolitana 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
pontiâna . . .	Grn. 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
striata . . .	Purple . 5, H. Ev. S.	2 Switzerl. .	1819
Tarton-rara 5 .	White . 6, H. Ev. S.	3 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. .	1808
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. *Chamaelauciææ*. 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 *dasy*, thick, and *leirion*, a lily; the plants are succulent. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliææ*. 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 . G. Her. P.	5 Mexico .	1880
graminifolium .	White . G. Her. P.	5 Mexico .	1835

DASYSTEMON, De Candolle. From *dasy*, thick, and *stemon*, a stamen; in allusion to the thick filaments. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Crassulææ*. For culture, &c., see annual species of *Crassula*.

calycinum .	White . 6, H. A.	1 Australia	1823
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DATE OF TREBISOND. See *Cerasus Lavrocerasus*.

DATE-PALM. See *Phoenix*.

DATE-PLUM. See *Diospyros*.

DATISCA, Willdenow. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 22, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Datiscææ*. Hardy herbaceous plants, growing in any common garden

soil, to the height of four feet. They are increased by divisions at the roots.

cannabinā . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. 4 Candia . 1640
hirta . . . Grn. yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 4 Pennsylv. 1826

DATISCÆÆ 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. *Solanaceæ*. 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
cornigera . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 6 Brazil . . 1844
fastuosa . . . Purp. 8, H. A. 3 Egypt . . 1629
fœrox . . . 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
lævis . . . White 7, H. A. 2 Africa . . 1780
Métil . . . White 7, H. A. 2 Asia . . 1596
muricata . . . White 5, H. A. 2 . . . 1820
Stramonium . White 8, H. A. 2 Eng. rubbish.
Tátula . . . Blue . 8, H. A. 3 N. Amer. . 1629

DAUBENTONTIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of M. Daubenton, a celebrated naturalist. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. Very handsome plants; for culture and propagation, see *Piscidia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Eschynomene longifolia*, *Piscidia longifolia*; 2, *Eschynomene punctata*.
longifolia 1 . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Spain . 1820
punctata 2 . Vermil. . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Spain . 1820
Tripetiana . . . Scar. or . 9, G. De. S. 3 BuenosA. 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. *Liliacææ*. 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. *Synonymes*: 1, *Massônia latea*.
atrea 1 . . Yellow . 6, G. Bu. P. ¼ C. G. H. . 1832
fúlva . . . Yellow . 6, S. Bl. P. ¼ Africa . . 1836

DÁUCUS, *Tournefort*. From *daio*, to make hot; in allusion to its supposed effect in medicine. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiacææ*. Some of the species of this genus are very useful, as *D. Carôta*, 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*.

Carôta . . . White 6, H. B. 3 Brit. fields.
aurantia . . . White 6, H. B. 3 Europe, gardns.
horténsis . . . White 5, H. B. 3 Europe, gardns.
præcox . . . White 6, H. B. 3 Europe, gardns.

aureus, *crintus*, *Gingidium*, *gummifer*, *hispidus*, *littoralis*, *lucidus*, *maritimus*, *mauritanicus*, *meifolius*, *montevideñsis*, *parviflorus*, *polygamus*, *si culus*.

DAVALLIA, *Smith*. In honour of Edmund Davall, a Swiss botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiacææ*. 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. *Synonymes*: 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
concovadensis Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1823
dissécta . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 Java . .
dùbia . . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1826
elegans . . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1824
fasciata . . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. ¼ N. Holl. . 1820
fumaroides . Br. yl. 8, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . 1828
gibberosa . . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. 1¼ N. Holl. . 1825
pentaphylla . Br. yl. 4, S. Her. P. 1 Singapore
pyxidata . . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. ¼ N. S. W. . 1803
retusa . . . Br. yl. 6, S. Her. P. ¼ l. of Luzon
sclida . . . Br. yl. 7, S. Her. P. 1¼ l. of Luzon 1844
tenuifolia . . Br. yl. 7, S. Her. P. 1 l. of Luzon

DAVEARIA. See *Podolobium*.

DAVIËSIA, *Smith*. In honour of the Rev. Hugh Davies, F.L.S., a Welsh botanist. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. 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, *Chorozeina 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. 1¼ Swan R. .
cordata . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2½ N. Holl. . 1824
corymbosa . . . W. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1804
gonistoides . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1825
incrassata . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1820
jncea . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2½ 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. 1¼ N. S. W. . 1827
longifolia . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 1¼ Swan R. . 1840
mimosoides 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. . 1842
pungens . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . 1825
quadrilôtera . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1840
racemulôsa 2 . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2½ N. Holl. . 1823
ramulôsa . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1842
squarrosa . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1824
ulcina . . . 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*.

DËBËLE, weak, feeble, slender.

DECÁNDROUS, having ten stamens.

DECAPHÏLLOUS, 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*.

DECÍPIENS, deceiving, by resembling something else.

DECLINATE, curved downwards.

DECOCTION, a preparation or digest, by boiling water.

DÉCODON, *Gmelin*. From *déka*, 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.

DEERÍNGIA, *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, *Celòsia baccata*.

celosioides White . 9, S. B. 4 E. Ind. . 1804
indica . . . White . 10, S. B. 1½ E. Ind. 1824

DEFLEXED, turned downwards.

DEFOLIATUS, deprived of leaves.

DÍGRAPHIS, *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. *Ceramiææ*. Beautiful species, of mostly deep green *Algae*, found in the ocean and on the sea-shore—*alata*, *a. angustissima*, *a. dilatata*, *Bonnemaissonii*, *glandulosa*, *gmelina*, *hypoglóssum*, *lace-*

rata, *ocellata*, *Plocàmium*, *punctata*, *ruscifolia*, *sanguinea*, *sinuosa*, *uncinata*.

DELÍMA, *Linn.* From *delino*, to file or shave off; the leaves are used for polishing. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Dillenææ*. Very fine climbing plants, growing best in loam, peat, and sand mixed; ripened cuttings root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Tetrácerca sarmentosa*.

nitida . . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Trinidad. 1830
sarmentosa 1. Yellow 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Ceylon . 1820

DELIQUESCENT, melting away upon exposure to air.

DELPHÍNIUM, *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. Ajácis* and *Consólida*, 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. Consólida* is regarded as a simple astringent. *Synonymes*: 1, *D. tridáctylon*; 2, *D. hírsutum*; 3, *D. intermédium*; 4, *D. jánecum*; 5, *D. ambíguum*. See *Consólida*.

Aconiti . . . Purple 6, H. A. 1 Levant . 1801
Ajácis . . . Pink . 6, H. A. 1½ Switzrl. . 1573
flóre-pléno . . . Varigt. 6, H. A. 1 Europe . 1573
albitórum . . . 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
ambíguum . . . Blue . 6, H. A. 2 Barbary . 1759
aménum . . . Pa. bl. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1818
azúreum . . . Lgt. bl. 7, H. Her. P. 6 Carolina. 1905
Barlowii . . . 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
cardiophétalum . . . Blue . 6, H. A. 1 Pyrenees 1818
cheilánthum . . . Dk. bl. 5, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . 1819
múltiplex . . . Az. bl. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Gardens.
chinésc . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2 China . 1818
flóre-pléno . . . Dp. bl. 6, H. Her. P. 2 China .
Consólida . . . Blue . 4, H. A. 2 Eng. fields.
flóre-pléno . . . Varigt. 6, H. A. 2 Eng. gards.
crassicaule . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1822
cuneátum . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 4 Siberia . 1816
dasycárpum . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Caucasus 1819
decórum . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Russia . 1888
dictycárpum . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Siberia . 1817
discolórum . . . Bl. wt. 8, H. Her. P. 5 Siberia . 1894
divaricatúrum . . . Purple 7, H. A. 1 Persia . 1836
elátum . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 6 Siberia . 1597
elegans . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer.
flóre-pléno . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. 1741
elegans Bar- }
lowii . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Hybrid, gards.
exaltátum 1 }
issum . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1758
flexuosum . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 4 Hungary 1816
flexuosum . . . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus 1820
gráscile . . . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Spain . 1826
grandiflórum . . . Dk. bl. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1816
album . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 2 Gardens. 1816
flóre-pléno . . . Dk. bl. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Gardens.
chinésc . . . Blue . H. Her. P. 2 China . 1816
Hálmii . . . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Eng. gards.
pállidum . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Gardens.
fóbrum . . . Rd. pk. 8, H. Her. P. 2 Gardens.
híbridum 2 . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . 1794
intermédium . . . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 6 Silesia . 1710
coerulescens . . . Lgt. bl. 7, H. Her. P. 6 Gardens. 1836
laxum . . . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 6 Gardens.
leptostá- }
chyum 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	Pyrenees . . .	
sapphirinum	Blue	H. Her. P. 6	Hybrid . . .	
laxiflorum	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 8	Siberia . . .	
Monziesii . . .	Blue	7, H. Tu. P. 3	N. Amer. 1826	
mesolechicum	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 3	. . . 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	
ochroleucum	White	6, H. Her. P. 2	Iberia . . 1823	
Olivierianum	Blue	6, H. A. 1 1/2	S. Eur. . 1826	
pallidum . . .	Pale bl.	6, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia . 1822	
palmafifidum	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 8	Siberia . 1824	
glabellum . . .	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 8	Siberia . 1817	
peragrynum	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 2	S. Eur. . 1819	
petaग्रinum 4	Blue	7, H. A. 1	Italy . . 1829	
pictum . . .	Lgt. bl.	6, H. B. 1 1/2	S. Eur. . 1816	
pseudo-peragrynum	Red	6, H. Her. P. 8	Siberia . 1823	
pubescens 5	Blue	8, H. A. 2	Mediterr. 1816	
purpureum . . .	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	
spirium . . .	Blue	8, H. Her. P. 4	Siberia . 1810	
Staphisegria	Lgt. bl.	7, H. B. 2	S. Eur. . 1596	
tenuissimum 6	Purple	8, H. A. 1	Greece . 1835	
tricornis . . .	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1/2	N. Amer. 1806	
triste . . .	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 2	Dahuria . 1819	
ucranicum . . .	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	Siberia . 1818	
urocolatum . . .	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 2	. . . 1801	
velutinum . . .	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 4	Italy . . 1819	
villosum . . .	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 4	Caucasus 1818	
vilmineum . . .	Blue	8, H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer. 1835	
virgatum . . .	Blue	6, H. A. 1 1/2	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.

DEMÁTUM, *Persoon*. From a diminutive of *dema*, a bundle; in reference to the mode of growth. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceae*. 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.

DENDRÓBIUM, *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. *Orchidaceae*. No orchidaceous plants contribute more to the gaiety of the stove than the species of this splendid genus. *D. nobile*, *chrysanthum*, *Gibsonii*, *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, *cupreum*, *clavatum*, *Cymbidium moschatum*, *Epidendrum moschatum*; 4, *Pedilium Kühlii*, *P. secundum*; 5, *barbatulum*; 6, *Färmeri alba*, *fimbriatum majus*, *formosum giganteum*; 7, *moulmeinense*, *tortile rosea*; 8, *Holochrysa*; 9, *Desmotrichum cymbidioides*; 10, *Desmotrichum criniferum*. See *Aporem*, *Broughtonia*, *Camaridium*, *Dipodium*, *Eria*, *Polystachya*, *Specklinia*, and *Xylobium*.

acerosum . . .	Yel. pk.	9, S. Epi. 1	Singapore 1840
aciculare . . .	White	8, S. Epi. 1	Singapore 1840
acuminatissimum	Grnsh.	10, S. Epi. 3	Manilla . 1840
aduncum . . .	Pink	7, S. Epi. 2	Manilla . 1842
æmulum . . .	Wt. brn.	12, S. Epi. 1/2	N. Holl. 1823
afine . . .		S. Epi. 1	Tinor . . 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
alpestris . . .	White	9, S. Epi. 1	Himalayas 1840
amboinense	Rose	8, S. Epi. 1	Ambouyna 1856
amœnum . . .	Wht. yel.	6, S. Epi. 1 1/2	Nepal . . 1843
ampulum . . .	Straw fld.	4, S. Epi. 1	Khooseea 1837
andsum . . .	Purple	6, S. Epi. 1 1/2	Philippin. 1840
aqueum . . .	Greenishll.	S. Epi. 1	Bombay . 1842
aureum . . .	Yellow	9, S. Epi. 2	Ceylon . 1836
pallidum . . .	Pale yel.	3, S. Epi. 2	Ceylon . 1836
auriferum . . .	Yellow	2, S. Epi. 1	China . . 1843
barbatum . . .	Buff	7, S. Epi. 1	Bombay . 1838
bicameratum	Yel. pur.	8, S. Epi. 1	Khooseea 1837
bicolor . . .	Wht. red.	11, S. Epi. 1	S. Epi. 1
biflorum . . .		S. Epi. 1	S. Islands 1844
bigibbum . . .	Purple	11, S. Epi. 2	N. Holl. . 1850
bilobum . . .		S. Epi. 1	N. Guinea 1844

breviflorum	. Grn. brn.	6, S. Epi. 1	E. Indies	
caeruleascens	. 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
calceola	. 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	
chldrops 5	. Buff	6, S. Epi. 1	Bombay	1842
chrysanthum	. Yellow	2, S. Epi. 1	Nepal	1823
chrysothum	. Yellow	3, S. Epi. 1	India	1845
clavatum	. Yellow	4, S. Epi. 1	Assam	
complanatum	. S. Epi.	1	Australia	1828
compressum	. Yellow	8, S. Epi. ½	Ceylon	1842
crassulæfolium	. S. Epi.	1	Australia	1839
crepidatum	. W.pk.yel.3.	S. Epi. ½	India	1849
labello-glábro	. Ro.or.w.3.	S. Epi. ½	Assam	1856
cretaceum	. White	8, S. Epi. 2	S. Amcr.	1847
criferum 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
violæodrum	. White	4, S. Epi. 1	Java	1838
cucullatum	. Pl. straw	9, S. Epi. 2	India	1835
cucumerinum	. Wht.pk.	6, S. Epi. ½	N. Holl.	1841
cumulatum	. Pink	5, S. Epi. 1	Java	1855
Cunninghami	. White	6, S. Epi. 1	N. Zeal.	1843
cypripetum	. Red buff	6, S. Epi. 2½	E. Ind.	1825
cuspidatum	. White	6, S. Epi. 1½	Savoy	1844
cymbidioides	. Ochr.yel.	6, S. Epi. ½	Java	1853
Dalhousiana 6	. Pur. rose	6, S. Epi. 2	Brazil	1837
Dayii	. S. Epi.			
densiflorum	. Orange	6, S. Epi. 1½	Nepal	1829
pallidum	. Pale yel.	6, S. Epi. 1½	India	1837
denudans	. Wht.grn.	4, S. Epi. ½	Khooseca	1837
Devonianum	. W.yl.pk.	6, S. Epi. 1	E. Indies	1837
discolor	. Yel.brn.	10, S. Epi. 3	Java	1838
Egertonia	. Pink yel.	8, S. Epi. 1	Saharanp.	1844
elongatum	. Yel.rd.	10, S. Epi. 1	N. Holl.	1835
erosum	. S. Epi.	1	Java	1844
excelsum	. White	9, S. Epi. 1	Singapore	1840
Falconeri	. Pu.or.wt.	4, S. Epi. 1	Boootan	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	6, S. Epi. 2	Khooseca	1837
Fytcheianum	. S. Epi.			
gemellum	. Yelsh.gr.11.	S. Epi. ½	Singapore	1840
Gibsonii	. Orange	6, S. Epi. ½	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
heterocarpum	. Pa.yel.	9, S. Epi. 2	Khooseca	1837
Heyneanum	. Wht.gr.	3, S. Epi. 1½	Bombay	1838
hiandum	. Wht.grn.	3, S. Epi. 1½	Bombay	1838
Hilli	. Wb.yl.br.	6, S. Epi. 2	Mortn.B.	1860
hymenophyl- um	. S. Epi.		Java	1844
infundibulum	. Yellow	5, S. Epi. 1	Moulmein.	
insigne	. Yelsh.grn.	6, S. Epi. 1	Khooseca	1837
intermedium	. S. Epi.		India	1837
Jenkinsii	. Yellow	6, S. Epi. 1	Assam	1837
juncum	. Green	3, S. Epi. ½	Singapore	1841
Kingianum	. Pk.spot	9, S. Epi. ½	N. Holl.	1843
Khllii 4	. Pa.pur.	10, S. Epi. 2	Java	1844
latifolium	. Green	4, S. Epi. 1	Manilla	
lingæforme	. Purple	5, S. Epi. ½	N. S. W.	1810
litifolium	. Lil.pur.	5, S. Epi. 1½		
longicollis	. Str.pur.	6, S. Epi. 1	Singapore	1840
longicornu	. White	5, S. Epi. 1	Nepal	1828
Löwii	. Yellow	6, S. Epi. 1	Borneo	
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
gigantum	. Rose	7, S. Epi. 2	Philippines.	
M'Carthyæ	. Rose	7, S. Epi. 1	Ceylon	1854
macrosta- chyum	. Pale yel.	4, S. Epi. 1	Ceylon	1829
mesochlorum	. White	6, S. Epi. 1	India	1846
microbilbon	. S. Epi.		Milghensis	1844

minutum	. White	3, S. Epi. ½	N. Holl.	1830
miserum	. White	3, S. Epi. ½	Philippin.	1837
moniliforme	. Blue	4, S. Epi. 1	Japan	1824
Mooreanum	. Wht.yel.	6, S. Epi. 1	Aniteura	1850
moschatum 3	. Ro. buff	5, S. Epi. 1	E. Ind.	1828
multicaulis	. White	4, S. Epi. 1	E. Ind.	1837
mutabile	. Rose	4, S. Epi. 1	Java	1844
myosurus	. Blue pur.	6, S. Epi. 1	Society I.	1825
nobile	. Gn.yl.pk.	2, S. Epi. 2	China	1836
Nallichii	. Pur.c.wh.3.	S. Epi. 1½	E. Indies	1840
nodatum 8	. Yellow	5, S. Epi. 1	Moulmein.	
nudum	. Pale pur.	6, S. Epi. 1	Java	1844
ochreatum	. Yel.pur.	6, S. Epi. 1	Khooseca	1837
palpebræ	. 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
plicatilis	. Yel.rd.	4, S. Epi. 1	Manilla	1837
polyanthum	. Yel.cr.	6, S. Epi. 1	Moolmayn.	1844
pugioniforme	. Purple	3, S. Epi. 1	N. Holl.	
pulchellum	. Yellow	4, S. Epi. 1	E. Ind.	1820
purpureum	. Purple	3, S. Epi. 1	Ragabosa	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
rhombicum	. Pale yel.	3, S. Epi. 1	Manilla	1839
rigidum	. Purple	7, S. Epi. ½	N. Holl.	1824
Rückeri	. Yellow	2, S. Epi. 1½	Philippin.	1844
rugosum	. Pale yel.	4, S. Epi. 1	Java	1844
salacense	. Yellow	5, S. Epi. 1	Java	1844
sanguinolenta- tum	. Buff vio.	8, S. Epi. ½	Ceylon	1842
schenkium	. 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	1823
pallidum	. Pale pur.	7, S. Epi. 1	Sumatra	1840
speciosum	. Yel.wht.	1, S. Epi. 1	N. Holl.	1824
stiposum	. White	5, S. Epi. 1	Khooseca	1837
sulcatum	. Orange	4, S. Epi. 1	Khooseca	1837
taurinum	. Yel.pur.	10, S. Epi. 3	Philippin.	1837
tres	. Wht.or.	1, S. Epi. 1	Singapore	1837
teretifolium	. Purple	7, S. Epi. 1	N. Holl.	1823
tetragonum	. Yel.gr.	5, S. Epi. 1	Moreton.B.	1838
tortile	. Rose	5, S. Epi. 1	Moreton.B.	1846
transparens	. 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.wb.cr.	4, S. Epi. 1	Java	1846
villidum	. Orange	6, S. Epi. 1½	E. Indies	1848
xanthophle- bium	. Orange	6, S. Epi. 1	E. Indies	

DENDROCHILUM, Blume. From *dendron*, a tree, and *cheilos*, a lip. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A genus of orchidaceous plants, possessing little interest to the grower. The treatment is the same as for *Epidendrum*.

abbreviatum Grn. wht. 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. wht. 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. *Papaveraceæ*. 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. *Brassicæ*. 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.
 dasylôba . . . Purple 5, H. Her. P. 1 Russia . . . 1838
 digitata . . . Pa. pr. 5, H. Tu. P. 1½ Switzerl. . . 1656
 diphylla . . . W. pur. 5, H. Tu. P. ¼ N. Amer. . .
 emneaphylla . . . Pa. yel. 5, H. Tu. P. 1 Austria . . . 1656
 glandulosa . . . Lt. pur. 5, H. Tu. P. 1 Hungary . . . 1815
 lacinifata . . . White 5, H. Tu. P. 1 N. Amer. . . 1822
 maxima . . . Pa. pr. 5, H. Tu. P. 2 N. Amer. . . 1823
 pinata . . . Pa. pr. 6, H. Tu. P. 1 Switzerl. . . 1683
 polyphylla . . . Purple 5, H. Tu. P. 1 Hungary . . . 1818
 quinquefolia . . . Purple 5, H. Tu. P. 1 Tauria . . . 1820
 tenuifolia . . . 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-CILIATED**, having the margin toothed, and tipped with hairs.
- DENTATELY-SINUATED**, scalloped and toothed.
- DENT DE LEON**. See *Leontodon Taraxacum*.
- DENTELLA**, *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. *Cinchonæ*. 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. *Synonyme*: 1, *Oldenlandia repens*.
 repens 1 . . . White . 6, F. A. ¼ E. Indies . . . 1802
- DENTICULATE**, the margins finely and slightly toothed.
- DENTICULATELY-CILIATED**, 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.
- DROBSTRUENT**, 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.
- DERRIS**, *De Candolle*. From *derris*, a skin; in reference to the thinness of the pods. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabacæ*. 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
- DESCENDENS**, growing downwards.
- DESCHAMPŒIA**, *Beauvois*. In honour of M. Deschamps, M.D., a celebrated French botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminæ*. A genus of grasses, which will grow in any common soil, and are increased by divisions and seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aira bœthica*; 2, *A. cespitosa*; 3, *A. lævigata*; 4, *A. montana*; 5, *A. paludosa*.
 bœthica 1 . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 3 Bottnia . . . 1816
 cespitosa } Apetal 6, H. Grass. 3 Brit., moist place.
 vivipara }
- glomerata . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 8 Scotland, mounts, lævigata 3 . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 1 Scotland, mounts.
 alpina, ambigua, cespitosa 2, discolor, jancea, montana 4, media, paludosa 5.
- DESPONTAÏNEA**, *Ruis* and *Pav.* Named in honour of M. Desfontaines, a French botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianæ*. 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*.
 spinosa 1 . . . Scar. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 10 Peru . . . 1550
- DESMANTHUS**, *Willdenow*. From *desme*, a bundle, and *anthos*, a flower; the flowers are collected into bundles, or spikes. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabacæ*. 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*.
 callistochyris . . . Red yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 8 S. Teneriffe 1824
 lactistris . . . White 7, S. Aq. P. ¼ S. Amer. . . 1818
 leptostachyris . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Guinea . . . 1825
 strictus . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Indies . . . 1800
 triguetrus . . . White 7, S. Aq. P. 1 E. Indies . . . 1820
 cinereus, diffusus, divergens, natans, plenus, punctatus, virgatus.
- DESMIA**. 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. *Diatomæ*. Two minute species of green *Algae*, found in summer in still waters. *Synonyme*: 1, *Conferva dissiliens*—cylindrica 1, Swartzii.
- DESMOCHÆTA**, *De Candolle*. From *desmos*, a bond, and *chaite*, a hair; in allusion to the coherence of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantidæ*. 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 1 . . . 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
 roicrantha . . . Yellow 7, G. A. 1 E. Ind. . . 1820
 patula 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
- DESMODIUM**, *De Candolle*. From *desmos*, a bond; alluding to the stamens being joined. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabacæ*. 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. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hedysarum glutinosum*; 2, *H. aparines*; 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		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	
clilare		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. In lies	. 1816	
debium		Pa. red	7, S.	Ev. S.	2 Nepal	. 1824
glabellum	Pur.	7, H.	Her. P.	1 N. Amer.	. 1823	
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 Maurit.	. 1826	
lasiocarpum	Pur.	7, S.	Ev. S.	3 Ganait.	. 1823	
latifolium 10	Pur.	7, S.	Ev. S.	2 China	. 1818	
nudiflorum	Pur.	7, S.	Her. P.	1 N. Amer.	. 1723	
nhtans		Pur.	7, S.	Ev. S.	2 E. Indies	. 1823
paniculatum 16	Pur.	7, H.	Her. P.	2 N. Amer.	. 1781	
pauciflorum	White	7, H.	De. Tr.	2 N. Amer.	. 1818	
pseudo-tri-	} White	7, S.	B.	3 Nepal	. 1820	
quadrum						
reniforme	Pur.	7, S.	B.	2 E. Indies	. 1820	
rotundifolium 17		White	7, H.	De. Tr.	2 N. Amer.	. 1733
speciabile	Pur.	7, S.	Ev. S.	2 Maurit.	. 1826	
stipulaceum	Pur.	7, S.	Her. P.	1 Mexico	. 1824	
supinum	Pur.	7, S.	Ev. Tr.	3 W. Indies	. 1816	
triquetrum 24	Pur.	7, S.	B.	1 E. Indies	. 1802	
trimerivium	Pur.	7, S.	Ev. S.	2	. 1820	

Aparines 2, *adscendens*, *cæruleum*, *asperum*, *canadense* 4, *canescens* 5, *capitatum*, *cuspidatum* 7, *diffusum*, *diversifolium*, *gangeticum* 8, *guitanense*, *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. Vincent	. 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.

Billardièri	Green	. 6, S.	A. 1 N. Holl.	. 1823
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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 Deutz, 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
stambea		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 assafétida*.

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*.

DEWAZ. See *Vitis vinifera*.

DEWBERRY. See *Rubus cæsius*.

DEYBUXIA. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminæ*. Weeds of simple culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Calamagrostis stricta*; 2, *C. purpurascens*; 3, *Agrostis arundinæca*—*acutiflora*, *æmula*, *Billardièri*, *confinis*, *Höstii*, *Langsdorffii*, *lapponica*, *montana*, *neglecta* 1, *purpurascens* 2, *sylvatica* 3.

DHACE, a dye made in India with the flowers of *Grisea tomentosa* and *Morinda*.

DHOONA, a fragrant resin obtained from *Shorea robusta*, and used in the Indian temples as incense.

DIACÁLPE, *Blume*. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiæ*. Stove ferns. *aspidioides* . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Java.

DIADÉLPHOUS, when stamens are connected into two bodies.

DIALISSA, *Linkley*. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæ*.

pulchella	Yellow	. 1, S.	Ter. Oich.	½ Tolima	. 1843
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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. *Liliæ*. 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. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dracæna ensifolia*.

cærthea		Blue	. 6, G.	Tu. P.	2 N. Holland	1783
congèsta		Blue	. 6, G.	Tu. P.	2 N. Holland	1820

divaricata . . .	Blue	7, G. Tu. P. 3	N. S. W.	1805
ensifolia 1 . . .	White	8, S. Tu. P. 1½	E. Indies	1781
lævis . . .	Blue	8, G. Tu. P. 1½	N. Holland	1822
longifolia . . .	Blue	8, G. Tu. P. 2	N. Holland	1822
memorosa . . .	Blue	8, G. Tu. P. 2	E. Indies	1781
revoluta . . .	Blue	8, G. Tu. P. 2	N. Holland	1823
strutosa . . .	Blue	8, G. Tu. P. 1½	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. *Caryophyllacæ*. 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 loamy 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. palensis*; 12, *D. petraeus*; 13, *D. moschatus*, *dubius*; 14, *D. ochroleucus*; 15, *D. Bisigniani*; 16, *D. virgineus*; 17, *D. pungens*, *rupëstris*.

aggregatus	Pink	6, H.	B. 1	1817
flore-pleno	Crim.	6, H.	B. 1	Gardens.
albans . . .	Wht.	8, G. Her. P. ¾	C. G. H.	1787
albo-nigricans	W.br.	6, H.	B. 1	Gardens.
alpestris . . .	Red	6, H. Her. P. ½	Europe	1817
alpinus . . .	Red	6, H. Her. P. 1	Austria	1759
arboreus . . .	Pink	7, F. Ev. S. 1½	Greece	1820
arbuscula . . .	Red	7, F. Ev. S. 1½	China	1824
armaria . . .	Pur.	8, H. Her. P. ½	Europe.	
Armeria	Red	6, H.	A. 1	Eng., pastures.
armerioides	Red	6, H.	A. 1	New Jersey 1826
asper 1 . . .	Pink	7, H. Her. P. ¾	Switzerland	1822
atrorubens	Crim.	8, H. Her. P. 1	Italy	1802
attenuatus	Red	7, H. Her. P. ¾	Spain	1822
auriculæflora	Rd.w.6	H. Her. P. 1		
Balbisii 2 . . .	Red	8, H. Her. P. 1	Genoa	1817
barbatus . . .	Pink	7, H. Her. P. 1½	Germany	1873
flore-pleno	W.ro.7	H. Her. P. 1½	Gardens.	
latifolius 3	Scar.	7, H. Her. P. 1½		1826
blecolor . . .	Pink	7, H. Her. P. 1	Tauria	1810
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. ½	Britain, rocks.	
campestris . . .	W.rd.8	H. Her. P. 1	Tauria	1815
capitatus 4	Pur.	8, H. Her. P. 1½	Caucasus	1822
carolinianus	Pur.	6, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1811
Cartusianorum	Red	7, H. Her. P. 1½	Germany	1873
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. 1	Caucasus	1803
caucasicus . . .	Pur.	7, H. Her. P. 1½		1823
cephalotes . . .	Pink	7, H. Her. P. 1	China	1713
chinensis . . .	Red	7, H.	B. 2	Hybrid, gards.
gigantius . . .	Red	7, H.	B. 1½	Hybrid, gards.
Heddewigii	Dk.rd7	H.	B. 1½	Hybrid, gards.

chinensis :				
laciniata . . .	Red	7, H.	B. 1	Hybrid, gards.
flore-pleno	Red	7, H.	B. 1	Japan.
ciliatus . . .	Pink	7, H. Her. P. 1½	Naples	1820
clavatus . . .	Flesh	7, H. Her. P. 1		
collinus . . .	Wht.	8, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary	1800
crenatus . . .	Flesh	8, H. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1817
cruentus . . .	Red	6, H. Her. P. 1	Russia	1850
Cyri . . .	Red	6, H. Her. P. 1½	Natolia	1843
diutinus . . .	Red	6, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary	1820
deltoides . . .	Flesh	6, H. Her. P. ¾	Brit., pastures.	
dentatus . . .	Red	7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1826
diffusus . . .	Red	7, H. Her. P. 1½	Cyprus	1820
diminutus . . .	Pink	7, H. Her. P. ¾	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	Pyrenees	1825
ferrugineus . . .	Brn.	7, H. Her. P. 1½	Italy	1756
sulphureus . . .	Sulp.	8, H.	B. 1½	Italy
fimbriatus 5	Brn.	7, H. Her. P. ¾	Iberia	1815
Fischérii . . .	Red	6, H. Her. P. 1½	Russia	1820
flabrus . . .	Wht.	8, H. Her. P. 1	Gardens.	1830
fragrans . . .	Wht.	8, H. Her. P. 1	Austria	1804
fruticosus . . .	Pink	7, F. Ev. S. 1½	Greece	1815
furcatus . . .	Pa.rd7	H. Her. P. 1	Piedmont	1819
gallicus . . .	Pur.	8, H. Her. P. ¾	S. France.	
giganteus . . .	Pur.	8, H. Her. P. 2½	Greece	1824
giacchalis 6 . . .	Red	6, H. Her. P. ¾	S. Europe	1820
glaucophyllus	Red	7, H. Her. P. 1½		1827
giacchalis . . .	Wht.	6, H. Her. P. ¾	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 7	Red	8, H. Her. P. 1	Italy.	
hortensis . . .	Red	7, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary	1835
hyssopifolius	Pink	8, H. Her. P. ¾	Europe	1810
ibericus 8 . . .	Pur.	7, H. Her. P. ¾	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. 1½		
leptopetalus . . .	Wht.	6, H. Her. P. 1½	Caucasus	1814
Libanotis . . .	Wht.	7, H. Her. P. 4	Lebanon	1830
Liboschitzianus 9	Wht.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Tauria	1817
longicaulis . . .	Wht.	8, H. Her. P. 1	Italy	1820
marginatus . . .	Wht.	7, H.	B. 1	S. Europe
monadelphus 10	W.pk.8	H. Her. P. 1	Levant.	
monspessulanus	Red	7, H. Her. P. 1	Montpellier	1764
montanus . . .	Red	7, H. Her. P. ¾	Caucasus	1803
multi-punctatus	Spot.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Levant	1825
nanus . . .	Wht.	6, H. Her. P. ¾	Caucasus	1823
Mussini . . .	Crim.	8, H. Her. P. ½	Switzerl.	1820
nanus . . .	Red	7, H. Her. P. 1	Carpath.	1822
nitidus . . .	Yel.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Levant	1821
ochroleucus . . .	Pur.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1817
pallidiflorus 11	Pur.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Hybrid.	
Penrynæ . . .	Pur.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Hybrid.	1804
petraeus . . .	Wht.	7, H. Her. P. ¾	Hungary	1804
floribus majoricibus 12	Pink	6, H. Her. P. ¾		1804
plumarius 13	W.pr.7	H. Her. P. ¾	S. Europe	1629
plumosus . . .	W.li.6	H. Her. P. 1½	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
diutinus . . .	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. ¾	Eng., pastures.
prostratus . . .	Red	9, H. Ev. S. ½	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		
pungens . . .	Pink.	8, H. Her. P. 1	Spain	1781
repens . . .	Red	6, H. Her. P. ¾	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	St. Europe	. 1816
Seguierii	. Pink 6, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl.	. 1832
serotinus	. Pur. 8, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary	. 1804
serotius	. Pink 6, H. Her. P. 1	Pyrenees	. 1827
scfulus	. Red 8, H. Her. P. 1	Sicily	. 1829
spinosus	. Pink 6, H. Her. P. 2	Mt. Lebanon	. 1831
squarrosus	. Wht. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Tauria	. 1817
Sternbergii	. Red 6, H. Her. P. 1		
suavibolens	. 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
syriaticus	. Red 6, H. Her. P. 1	Ratisbon	. 1815
syvestris 16	. Red 7, H. Her. P. 1	S. Europe	. 1732
tabricus	. 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
velutinus	. Red 5, H. A. P. 1	Calabria	. 1837
versicolor	. Red 8, H. Her. P. 1	Russia	. 1823
virginicus 17	. Red 6, H. Her. P. 1	Montpellier	. 1816

DIAPENSIA. Named by Linneus 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 *Pyzidanthera*.

lapponica. 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*.

DIASCIA, 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*.

DIASTELLA. See *Mimides*.

DIASTÈMA, 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. Hor. 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*, *brachygonum*, *elongatum*, *floculosum*, *marinum*, *obliquatum*, *striatulum*, *tenuis*.

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.

DIBLÈMMA, J. Smith. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiæcæ*. Stove ferns.

samarènsis. Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 E. Indies.

DICERA, 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*, *Eriostemon dentatus*.

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, *Zornia elegans*, *Hedysarum elegans*; 3, *Zornia pulchella*.

biarticulatum 1. Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 1/2 E. Ind. 1803

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

DICHLIS, De Candolle. From *dis*, twice, and *cheilos*, 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 *Loddigesia*.

Lobekioides. 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 *chlamys*, a coat or covering.

DICHONDRA, Forster. From *dis*, twice, and *chondros*, a grain; in allusion to the form of the capsules. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Notanæcæ*. 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 . . . White 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 . 1793

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.

DICHRIZANDRA, 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
- plcta . . . } Blue . 9, S. Her. P. 1 S.Amer. . . 1830
- pubérula . . . } Blue . 8, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil. . . 1823
- 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 *Diósma*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Diósma bifida*.

- bífida . . . 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.

DICHROCÉPHALA. See *Grængea*.

DICHRONEMA. See *Schœnus*.

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. 1786
- 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
- rubiginósa . . . Brown 9, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . . .
- scandens . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 2
- squamósa . . . Ba. yl. 8, S. Her. P. 3 N. Zeal. . .

DICLIPTERA, *Jussieu*. From *dis*, double, and *kleio*, 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. . . 1793
- martiniénsis . . . Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Ind. . . 1818
- pectinàta . . . Blue . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 E. Ind. . . 1798
- peruviàna . . . Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Peru . . . 1818
- resupinàta . . . Wt pur. 3, S. A. 1 S. Amer. . . 1805
- retúsa . . . Purple . 7, S. Her. P. 1½ W. Ind. . . 1821
- scorpioides . . . Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 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 virtidulum*, *osmundioides*; 3, *D. pusillum*, *uncinatum*; 4, *Trichostomum piliferum*; 5, *D. flagillare*; 6, *Hypnum laxifolium*; 7, *D. callistomum*. See *Didymodon*, *Grinnia*, *Leicodon*, 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 . . . Lilao . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Altai . . 1821
- elegans Red . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Germany.
- Fraxinella 1 . . . Purp. 6, H. Her. P. 2 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, *Stapelia campanulata*, *Tympananthe 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. *Lycopodiaceae*. A very minute, black, pin-headed species, to be found at all seasons on the rotten wood—*cérnuum*.
- DICTYMA**, *J. Smith*. From *diktyon*, a net; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*.
attenuata . . . Brown 5, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . 1828
- DICTYOGLOSSUM**, *J. Smith*. From *diktyon*, a net, and *glossa*, a tongue; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. *Synonyme*: *Acróstichum crinitum*.
crinitum . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies 1793
- DICTYOPTERIS**, *Presl*. From *diktyon*, a net, and *pteris*, a fern; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. Stove ferns.
attenuata . Yellow . 6, S. Her. P. 1½ Australia
lanceolata . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1½ Maurit. . 1824
macrodonata . 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. *Asteraceae*. Shrubs, with little to recommend them, growing well in peat and loam, mixed; and may be increased by cuttings—*caridsum*, *spinidsum*.
- DIDÉRMA**, *Persoon*. From *dis*, double, and *derma*, skin; in allusion to the double peridium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycopodiaceae*. Found on bark, moss, dead oak leaves, &c. *Carmichaelianum*, *cyanescens*, *deplanatum*, *nitens*, *spumarioides*, *umbilicatum*.
- DIDÉSMIS**, *Desfontaines*. From *dis*, twice, and *desmos*, a bond; the pod is jointed like two links of a chain. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. Uninteresting annuals, of the simplest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Myagrism egyptiacum*; 2, *Sinapis bipinnata*—egyptiaca 1, bipinnata 2.
- DIDISCUS**. See *Trachymène*.
- DIDYMIUM**, *Schrader*. From *didymos*, double; in allusion to the inner and outer peridium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycopodiaceae*. Very small species of *Fungi*, occasionally seen on dead leaves—*globdsum*, *lobatum*, *peritium*, *serpula*.
- DIDYMOCARPUS**. In reference to the twin capsules, from *didymos*, twin, and *karpos*, fruit. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneriaceae*. 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. *Polypodiaceae*. Very pretty ferns, requiring the same treatment as other stove plants of its class. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aspidium truncatulum*, *Didymochlèna 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. *Bryaceae*. 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, *Grimmia heteromalla*; 4, *G. inclinata*; 5, *G. atrovirens*; 6, *D. Bruntoni*; 7, *Bryum bipartitum*, *Dicranum Oelsii*, *D. strictum*, *Trichostomum papillosum*; 8, *T. rigidulum*; 9, *T. trifarium*, *linoides*—brachydontius, capillaceum 1, crispulum, cylindricum, flexifolium 2, glaucescens, heteromallum 3, inclinatum 4, ithyphyllum, nervosum 5, obscurum 6, purpureum 7, rigidulum 8, trifarium 9.
- DIDYMOUS**, two united; applied to the fruit when they appear twin.
- DIDYNAMIA**, the fourteenth class in the Linnæan system of botany. From *dis*, twice, and *dynamis*, power, two stamens have the superiority.
- DIDYNAMOUS**, having two long stamens and two short ones in the same flower, each pair being collateral.
- DIEFFENBACHIA**, *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. *Fumariaceae*. 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. 1 N. Amer. . 1781
eximia 3 . . . Flesh 6, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. . 1812
formosa . . . 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
tonifolia 4 . Pink 6, H. Her. P. 1 Kamtch. . 1820
- DIÈNIA**, *Lindley*. From *dis*, two, and *enia*, a strap; in allusion to the attachment of the pollen-masses. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. 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. *Caprifoliaceae*. 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*.
amabilis 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 *etes*, 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 moræoides*, *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

DIETETICS, relating to food or diet.

DIFFORM, different forms; used to express irregularity.

DIFFUSE, 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 Candolle, 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. hybrida*; 3, *parviflora*; 4, *intermedia*; 5, *ambigua*; 6, *erubescens*; 7, *D. micrantha*, *D. hybrida purpurascens*. See *Isopteris*, *Rehmannia*, and *Pterostigma*.

ambigua 1 . . . Lgt. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Switzerl. . 1596
aurea . . . 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
fulva . . . Brown . 6, H. Her. P. 3
fuscescens . . . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 2 1/2 Hungary . 1823
hybrida . . . Pk. wht. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Hybrid, gardens.
lacinjata . . . 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
micrantha . . . Yel. brn. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Switzerl. . 1817
nalmor . . . 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
ochroleuca 5 . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Europe . .
orientalis . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Levant . 1820
parviflora . . . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 1 . . 1798
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 . 1897

DIGITARIA, *Schrador*. Derived from *digitus*, a finger; alluding to the singular manner in which the heads are divided. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. 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.

DIGNATHE, *Lindl.* Name not explained by the author. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. 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.

DILATRIS, *Linn.* Meaning unexplained. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hemodoraceæ*. 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. 1790
paniculata . . . Blue . . 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825
viscosa . . . Blue . . 5, G. Her. P. 1/2 C. G. H. 1795

DILYRIA, *Juss.* See *Acanthus ilicifolius*.

DILL. See *Anethum*.

DILLENIA, *Linn.* After the celebrated professor of botany at Oxford, John James Dillenia, 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 *Cobberitia*, *Tetræcera*, and *Wormia*.
speciosa . . . Wht. yel. 4, S. Ev. T. 25 E. Ind. . 1800

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. *Fabaceæ*. 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 *Pultenda*.

acicularis . . . 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. . 1830
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

râdis . . .	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. *Geraniaceae*. See *Geranium* and *Pelargonium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Geranium heterophyllum*; 2, *Geranium apitifolium*; 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*.

bipartita . . .	Yellow 5, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.
imbata . . .	Blush 5, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.
sulphurea . . .	Yellow 5, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.

Andræssii 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*, *rumicifolia*, *recurvata* 8, *setigera* 9, *Smithiana*, *spatulata*, *tenella* 10, *virginica*.

DIMIDIATE, divided into two parts.

DIMOCARPUS. See *Euphòria*.

DIMORPHA. See *Parivòla*.

DIMORPHOTHECA. See *Calendula*.

DINEBRA, *Beauvois*. Its Arabic name. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. 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
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DINEMA, *Lindley*. Not explained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. A very pretty genus; for culture and propagation, see *Stanhopea*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Epidendrum polybalbon*. *polybalbon* 1 White . 12, S. Epi. ½ Jamaica . 1822
palaceum . Straw col. 9, S. Epi. ½ Guatemala

DINETUS, *Sweet*. From *dinctos*, that may be twined; in allusion to the habit of the plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceae*. 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, *Porrano paniculata*; 2, *P. racemosa*.

paniculata 1 . . .	White 8, S. Ev. Tw. 10	E. Ind.	. 1823
racemosa 2 . . .	White 8, H. Tw. A.	10 Nepal	. 1823

DIÖCLEA, *H. Bet. Kuath*. In memory of Diocles Carystinus, an ancient Greek botanist. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. 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.

DIDDLA, *Linn.* From *didodos*, a passage; many of the species grow by the way-sides. *Linn.*

4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. 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

DIOECIA. 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.

DIOECIOUS, when a plant bears female flowers on one individual, and males on another.

DIOMEDEA, *Cassini*. Named after Diomedea, the daughter of Phorbas. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. 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, *Bupthalmum 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

DIOMEDES. See *Narcissus*.

DION, *Lindley*. *Dis*, two, and *oon*, an egg, each scale bearing two ovules. *Linn.* 22, Or. 11, Nat. Or. *Cycadaceae*. 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
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DIONÆA, *Linn.* Dione, one of the names of Venus. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Droseraceae*. 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
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DIONON. 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, *Dioscorea Batatas*, *D. japonica*; 2, *D. quaternata*.

<i>aculeata</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>bulbifera</i> . . .	Green 7, S. Tu. P. 12 E. Ind.	. 1692
<i>cinnamomifolia</i> Gn. yl. 7, S. Tu. P. 6 Rio Jan.	. 1827	
<i>pentaphylla</i> . . .	Green 8, S. Tu. P. 10 E. Ind.	. 1768
<i>sativa</i> 1 . . .	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*, *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. *Rutaceæ*. 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*, *Coleonema*, *Dichosma*, and *Lincônia*.

<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. 1½ C. G. H.	. 1823
<i>corymbosa</i> . . .	White 5, G. Ev. S. 1 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.	. 1823
<i>oppositifolia</i> . . .	White 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H.	. 1752
<i>punctinata</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. 1½ C. G. H.	. 1812
<i>sphaerocéphala</i> . . .	White 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	. 1812
<i>squamosa</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>succulenta</i> . . .	White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.	. 1823
<i>tenella</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>tonifolia</i> . . .	White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.	. 1789
<i>tetragona</i> . . .	White 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	. 1823
<i>ulmica</i> . . .	White 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	. 1820
<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. Lotus*, 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*, *Má-bola*, 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. grn. 7, S. Ev. T. 12 E. Ind.	. 1794
<i>discolor</i> . . .	Whit. gr. 6, G. Ev. T. 20 Philippn.	. 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>Káki</i> . . .	Whit. gn. 6, G. Ev. T. 10 Japan.	. 1789
<i>lobata</i> . . .	Whit. gn. 6, G. Ev. T. 15 China.	. 1822
<i>Lótus</i> . . .	Yel. grn. 6, H. Ev. T. 20 Italy.	. 1596
<i>Incida</i> . . .	Yellow . 6, H. De. T. 12 N. Amer.	. 1820
<i>lycoides</i> . . .	Whit. gn. 6, S. Ev. S. 10	. 1806
<i>Mábola</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. grn. 4, H. Ev. T. 20 N. Amer.	. 1812
<i>reticulata</i> . . .	Yel. grn. 5, G. Ev. T. 20 Maurit.	. 1824
<i>rugulosa</i> . . .	White . 6, G. Ev. T. 20 N. Hol.	. 1823
<i>sapota</i> 1 . . .	White . 7, S. Ev. S. 20 Philippn.	. 1843
<i>syriaca</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. grn. 6, H. De. T. 20 N. Amer.	. 1629
<i>dulcis</i> . . .	Yellow . 7, H. Ev. T. 26 America.	. 1629

DIDTIS, *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 *Olethrus*.

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*.

cochinchinensis . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 3 China . . .

DIPHYES. See *Bolbophyllum*.

DIPHYLLEIA, *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. ½ N. Amer. . . 1812

DIPHÏSA, *Jaquin*. 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. *Bryaceae*. 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, *Buzbarimia foliosa*—*foliosum*.

DIPLACHNE, *Beauvois*. From *diploos*, double, and *achne*, chaff. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. 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. *Scrophulariaceae*. A genus of very elegant plants, especially *D. punctatus*, 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. punctatus* is at present rather scarce in this country. *Synonyme*: 1, *Mimulus glutinosus*.

glutinosus 1. Orange . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 California 1794
punctatus . . . Scarlet . 6, F. Ev. S. 3 California 1837

DIPLADENIA, *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. *Apocynaceae*. 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. Janciro 1841
flava . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 6 N. Grenada 1845
Harrisii . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Trinidad 1854
illustris . . Ro. pur. 6, S. Tu P. 14 Brazil . 1848
nobilis . . . Wht. pk. 8, S. Ev. Tw. 10 S. Amer. . 1847
splendens 2. Rose wt. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Orgn. Mts. 1843
urophylla . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . 1847

DIPLÁSIA, *Richard*. From *diplozo*, to double; in reference to the glumes. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceae*. A plant with little to recommend it, growing in any common soil, and increased by divisions.

karatifolia . Apetal. 8, S. Grass. 3 Guiana . . 1825

DIPLAZIUM, *Swartz*. From *diplozo*, to double; in allusion to the indusia being double. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. 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 Caraccas 1820
barbadense . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind. 1822
breviflorum . Brown 9, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon .
castaneefolium 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 Malacca .
ebenum . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 3 I. of Luzon .
esculentum 3 . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 3 E. Ind. . 1822
extensum . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 2 Malacca .
frondosum 4 . Brown 8 S. Her. P. 1 1/2 E. Ind. .
grandifolium 5 Brown 8, S. Her. P. 4 Jamaica. 1793
integrifolium . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 Java .
juglandifolium Brown 8, S. Her. P. 3 Jamaica. 1820
malabarium 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 Malacca .
Schkährii 9 . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 Malacca .
seramporense . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 3 Serampor. 1820
Shepherdii . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1822
striatum 10 . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. 1793
thelypterol- } Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1823
 des 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. *Melastomaceae*. For culture, refer to *Melastoma*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Melastoma Fothergilla*; 2, *Melastoma Tamnica*.

Fothergilla 1 . White 5, S. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Trinidad . 1815
macrophylla . Rose. 5, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1820
Swartziana 2 . Rose. 4, S. Ev. S. 2 Jamaica . 1816

DIPLODOMA, *D. Don*. From *diploos*, double, and *koma*, hair; the pappus is of two forms. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. 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 villdsum*.

villdosa 1 . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1826

DIPLOLÆNA, *Desfontaines*. From *diploos*, double, and *laena*, a cloak; in allusion to the double involucre. *Linn.* 13, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Ruticaceae*.

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

DIPLOLÆPIS, *R. Brown*. From *diploos*, double, and *lepis*, a scale. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*. 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. *Orchidaceae*. 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.
 incanus . . Lil. yel. 8, F. Ev. S. 2 California . 1822

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 *Hebenstreitias*, 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*.
 veronicæforme 1. Blue 4, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Caucasus . 1818

DIPLOSÁTERA, *Tansch*. See *Calliopsis*.

DIPLOSPORA, *De Candolle*. See *Canthium*.

DIPLOSTRĒGIUM, *De Candolle*. See *Osbéckia*.

DIPLOSTRĒPHIUM, *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 eruroides*; 4, *Sisymbrium murale*; 5, *Sisymbrium pendulum*; 6, *Sisymbrium tenuifolium*; 7, *Sinapis virgata*—Barrelieri, catholica 1, crassifolia 2, eruroides 3, hispida, muralis 4, pendula 5, saxatilis, tenuifolia 6, viminea, virgata 7.

DIPLOTHĒMIUM, *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*.
 campestre . . Straw 5, S. Palm 10 Brazil . . 1823
 caudescens . . Cream 5, S. Palm 10 Brazil . . 1823
 litorale 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

DIPORĒDIUM. 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.

DIPSACUZÁMIA, *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.
 sylvestris.

DIPTERACÁNTHUS. See *Ruellia*.

DIPTĒRIX, *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 having a pleasant scent to snuff. *Synonyme*: 1, *Barysma Tongo*.
 odorata 1. . Purple 5, S. Ev. T. 60 Guiana . . 1798

DIPTĒROUS, 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. *Thymelæceae*. 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.
 palástris . Yellow . 3, H. De. S. 6 Virginia . 1750

DÍRĒKA, *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. . 1820
 ferruginea . . Brown . 6, G. Ter. $1\frac{1}{2}$ 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
superba . . .	Scarlet . 7, G. Ter. 1	Hybrid, gard.
lœcera . . .	White . 6, G. Ter. $\frac{3}{4}$	C. G. H. . 1826
maculata . . .	Blue . 6, G. Ter. $\frac{3}{4}$	C. G. H. . 1816
prasinata . . .	Grn. red 6, G. Ter. $\frac{3}{4}$	C. G. H. . 1815
spatulata . . .	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. *Scrophulariæ*. 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.

prostrata . . . 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. *Rhamnææ*. 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.

australis . 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. *Asclepiadææ*. Ornamental plants, growing in any light sandy soil; and cuttings will root very freely in the same kind of soil, without any glass.

bengalensis . White . 9, S. Ev. Tr. 1 India . 1819

nummularia . White . 8, S. Ev. Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ 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*.

DISCUIENT, having the power to scatter the matter of tumours.

DISÉMMA, *Labillardière.* From *dis*, double, and *stemma*, a crown; the crown of the flower is double. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Passiflorææ*. 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 Herbertiana*, *Murucúa Herbertiana*. *adiantifolia* 1. Orange 7, S. Ev. Cl. 20 Norfolk Is. 1792

aurántia 2. . . Wt. red 7, G. Ev. Cl. 20 Australia .

Herbertiana 3 Gn. wt. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 30 N. Hol. . 1821

DISÉRMIS, smooth, without thorns.

DISOCÁCTUS, *Lindley.* From *dis*, two, *isos*, equal, and *cactus*. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cactiææ*. 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 biformis*, *Epiphyllum biforme*.

biformis 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. *Orchidiææ*. A tuberous-rooted genus, requiring the same treatment as *Disa*.

capensis . . . Scarlet . 7, G. Ter. $\frac{1}{4}$ C. G. H. . 1816

cucullata . . . Purple . 6, G. Ter. $\frac{1}{4}$ C. G. H. . 1822

secunda . . . Purple . 6, G. Ter. $\frac{1}{4}$ C. G. H. . 1797

DISPÉRMUS, two-seeded.

DISPÓRUM, *Salisbury.* From *dis*, twice, and *poros*, a pore. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melanthæææ*. 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, *Uvularia chinensis*.

fálvum 1. . Brown . 10, G. Her. P. 1 China . 1801

parviflorum . Yellow . 7, G. Her. P. 2 Nepal . 1820

DISSÉCTA, lacinated, deeply cut into very fine segments.

DISSÉPMENTS, 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. *Bryiææ*.

A genus of little, dark, and pale green plants, inhabiting, during summer, mountains and Alpine bogs. *Synonymes*: 1, *Splachnum Frœlichianum*, *S. reticulatum*; 2, *Weissia splachnoides*—*Frœlichianum* 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. *Apocynæææ*.

A pretty species, growing in rich light soil; and cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass, in heat, will soon root. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cérbera chinensis*.

verticillata . Wh. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 China . 1812

DISTÁCHYON, two-spiked.

DISTÁFF THISTLE. See *Cárthamus lanatus*.

DISTÉNTUS, distended, inflated.

DÍSTICHOUS, two-rowed; producing leaves or flowers in two opposite rows.

DISTRÉPTUS, *De Candolle.* See *Elephántopus*.

DITÍDOLA, *Fries.* From *ditto*s, double, and *ioulos*, down; in reference to the downy nature of the pubescence. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellæææ*. 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—*radicata*.

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 *Disca*.

<i>alba</i>	. . . . .	White	6, G. Ter.	1 N. Hol.	. . .
<i>aurea</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.	6, 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*.

DODECÁNDRIA. The eleventh class in the Linnean system of botany. From *dodeka*, twelve, and *aner*, a man. Plants with twelve stamens.

DODECÁNDROUS, having twelve stamens.

DODECÁTHEON, 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>Glogans</i>	. . . . .	Rosy	5, H. Her. P.	1 Gardens. 1827
<i>gigantum</i>	. . . . .	Lilac	5, H. Her. P.	1½ Gardens. 1819
<i>lilacinum</i>	. . . . .	Lilac	6, 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>asplenifolia</i>	. Green 6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Hol.	. . . 1820
<i>attenuata</i>	. Green 6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Hol.	. . . 1820
<i>Burmanniæna</i>	. Green 6, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	. . . 1800
<i>ceratocarpa</i>	. Green 6, G. Ev. S.	3 K. G. Sound.	1837

<i>euneata</i>	. . Green 6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Hol.	. . . 1820
<i>diocia</i>	1 . . Green 6, S. Ev. S.	3 E. Ind.	. . . 1819
<i>elseagnoides</i>	. Green 6, S. Ev. S.	4 S. Domin.	. . . 1800
<i>filiformis</i>	. . Green 6, S. Ev. S.	3 E. Ind.	. . . 1820
<i>jamaicensis</i>	2 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</i>	3 . Green 6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Hol.	. . . 1820
<i>salsolefolia</i>	. Green 6, G. Ev. S.	4 V. D. L.	. . . 1830
<i>scabra</i>	. . Green 6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Hol.	. . . 1820
<i>truncata</i>	. . Green 6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Hol.	. . . 1820

bialata, *oblongifolia*, *paulliniæfolia*, *triquetra*, *viscosa*.

DOG BRAMBLE. See *Ribes Cynobati*.

DOG ORCHIS. See *Cynorchis*.

DOG PARSLEY. See *Aethusa Cynapium*.

DOG POISON. See *Aethusa Cynapium*.

DOG'S-BANE. See *Apocynum*.

DOG'S-CABBAGE. See *Thelgionum 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.

DOLICHÁNDRA, 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. Ugnosus* 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*, *Dioleia*, *Labiab*, *Lablavia*, *Mucuna*, *Pachyrhizus*, *Phaseolus*, *Psophocarpus*, *Rhynchodes*, *Soja*, *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	. . .
<i>capensis</i>	. . Yel.	7, G. Ev. Tw.	5 C. G. H.	. . 1823
<i>Catiang</i>	. . Pur.	7, S. A.	3 E. Ind.	. . 1793
<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>gangfeticus</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>lobatus</i>	. . Yel.	6, H. Tw. A.	3 C. G. H.	. . 1800
<i>Lúbia</i>	. . Wt.bl.	7, H. A.	1½ Egypt	. . 1818
<i>melanop- thalms</i>	. . Pur.	7, H. A.	3 Italy	. . 1800
<i>monachalis</i>	. Pa.red	7, H. A.	2 Spain	. . 1818
<i>sinensis</i>	. . Pa.red	7, H. Tw. A.	4 India	. . 1776
<i>sphaero- spermus</i>	. . Red	6, S. A.	3 Jamaica	. . 1816
<i>vexillatus</i>	1. Yel.	7, G. Tw. A.	3 W. Ind.	. . 1780

biflorus, *lateus*, *pilosus*, *reticulatus*, *sesquipetalis*, *seteifolius*, *tetraspermus*, *tranquebaricus*, *unguiculatus*.

DOLIOCARPUS, Rolander. 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.

Sterculiaceæ. 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. *Synonymæ*: 1, *Astrapea mollis*. See *Tourétia*.

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
filiafolia . White 3, S. Ev. T. 15 Bourbon . 1820
viburniflora . White 3, S. Ev. T. 15 Madagascar

DONCKLÆRIA. See *Centradenia*.

DONDIA, *Sprengel*. In honour of Dondie Duprée, a French botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. A very pretty little plant, requiring an equal mixture of loam and peat; it may be increased by seeds or divisions. *Synonymæ*: 1, *Astrantia Epipactis*.

Epipactis 1 . Yellow . 4, H. Her. P. 1 Alps . 1823

DONIA. See *Chianthus*.

DOODIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of Samuel Doody, a London apothecary, one of the earliest British cryptogamic botanists. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Very handsome ferns, growing well in loam and peat, and easily increased, either by seeds or divisions. *Synonymæ*: 1, *D. maxima*; 2, *Woodwardia caudata*; 3, *Woodwardia virginica*.

aspera . . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. 2 N. S. W. 1808
blechnoides 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. 2 N. Hol. . 1823
virginica 3 . . Brown 8, G. Her. P. 1 Virginia. 1774

DOOGHAN. See *Myristica*.

DOOGO. See *Ferula*.

DOOM PALM. See *Hyphæne thebarca*.

DOORBA, DOORWA, or HURRYALEE. See *Cynodon Dactylon*.

DORÆMA, *D. Don*. From *dorema*, a gift or benefit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. 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. *Asteraceæ*. 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. *Synonymæ*: 1, *D. orientale*. See *Diplacoma*, *Werneria*, *Arnica*, and *Senecio*.

altalcum . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1783
austriacum . . . Yel. . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Austria . 1816
caucasicum 1 . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus . 1815
coltunnæ . . . 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
lum
Pardaliâches Yel. . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., mead.
plantagineum Yel. . 5, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1870
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. *Moraceæ*. 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 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . . 1822
brasiliensis . Green 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . . 1792
ceratosanthos Green 6, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. . 1826
cordifolia . . Green 6, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . 1822
contrajerva . Green 6, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. . 1748
Drakena . . Green 6, S. Her. P. 1 Vera Cruz . 1818
Houstoni . . Green 6, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. . 1747
tubicna . . Green 6, S. Her. P. 1 Trinidad . . 1817

DORTMÂNNA, *Don*. After one Dortmann, said to be a Dutch apothecary. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lobeliaceæ*. 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. *Synonymæ*: 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. *Amaryllidaceæ*. 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

DORFCNIUM, *Tournefort*. From *dory*, a spear; the ancient plant was used to poison spears. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. Very handsome plants, of simple culture, succeeding best in a dry soil. They may be increased by seeds, which they ripen in abundance. *Synonymæ*: 1, *Lotus hirsutus*; 2, *D. ibericum*; 3, *L. parviflorus*; 4, *L. rectus*; 5, *L. subbiflorus*; 6, *D. monspeliense*, *Lotus Dorfgenicum*; 7, *D. hirsutum*, *incanum*, *Lotus tomentosus*, *sericeus*, *affine*. See *Convolvulus*.

herbaceum . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. 1802
hirsutum 1 . . Red wt. 7, H. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. 1688
latifolium 2 . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Iberia . 1818
parviflorum 3 . Yel. gn. 7, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Eur. 1810
rectum 4 . . . Red . . 7, H. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. 1640
subbiflorum 5 . . . 7, H. A. 1 Spain . 1820
suffruticosum 6 White . 7, H. Ev. S. 1 S. Eur. 1640
tomentosum 7 . Red wt. 7, H. Ev. S. 3 S. Eur. 1817

DORYOPTERIS, *J. Smith*. From *dory*, a spear, and *pteris*, a fern. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or.

Polypodiaceae. *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*.

DOTHŒEA, *Fries*. Derived from *dothien*, a tubercle, and *eidos*, similar. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceae*. Mostly dark species, growing upon stems of grass and leaves of trees—*alnea*, *betulina*, *Fumago*, *Geranii*, *Heraclei*, *Himantia*, *Potentilloe*, *P. reptantis*, *P. verna*, *Pteridis*, *Ramunculi*, *ribesia*, *Robertiana*, *Ulmæ*.

DOTS—may be pellucid, resinous, or hairy.

DOUBLE COCOA NUT. See *Lodotœa seychellarum*.

DOUGLÆSIA. 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. *Primulaceae*. 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 *Hypophœne*.

DOUM PALM. See *Hypophœne thebaïca*.

DOURADINHA. See *Waltheria Douradinha*.

DOVE'S FLOWER. See *Peristœria*.

DOVE'S FOOT. See *Geranium mœlle*.

DOWN, soft, short hairs.

DOWNY-PUBESCENT, soft, short down, closely pressed to the surface.

DOWNY-VILLOUS, covered with long, soft hairs.

DRÆBA, *De Candolle*. From *drabe*, acrid, biting; taste of the leaves. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. 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. androsæca*; 4, *D. lutea*, *longipes*; 5, *D. contorta*; 6, *D. androsæca*; 7, *D. hirta*; 8, *D. hirta*; 9, *D. hirta*. See *Aubriëtia*, *Erophila*, and *Petrocællis*.

- aizoides . . . Yel. 3, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Wales, rocks.
- Aizoön . . . Yel. 5, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Carinthia. 1823
- alpina . . . Yel. 4, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Lapland . 1820
- siliculis-pilolosis . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Greenland. 1820
- æspæra . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Siberia . .
- æurea . . . Yel. 6, H. B. $\frac{1}{2}$ Denmark. 1820
- austriaca . . . White 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Austria . 1824
- brachystemon 1 } Yel. 3, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Switzerl. . 1819
- bruniesifolia . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Caucasus . 1820
- bryoides . . . Yel. 3, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Tauria . . 1820
- ciliâris . . . Yel. 3, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Switzerl. . 1731
- cinæra . . . 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. . 1826
- cuspidata . . . Yel. 5, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Iberia . 1820
- dasycarpa . . . White 5, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Altai . . 1837
- daurica . . . White 7, H. B. $\frac{1}{2}$ Dauria . . 1824
- ericæfolia . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Caucasus . 1821
- fiadnisensis 3 . . . White 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Switzerl. . 1819
- glaciâlis . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Siberia . . 1823
- Gmelini . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Siberia . . 1823
- grandiflora . . . White 5, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Altai . . 1832
- græcilis 4 . . . Yel. 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. . 1827
- helvætica . . . 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 5, H. B. $\frac{1}{2}$ Brit., rocks.
- incômpta . . . Yel. 4, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Caucasus . 1821
- lappônica 6 . . . White 4, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Lapland . 1810
- lasiocarpa . . . White 5, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$. . . 1820
- lutea . . . Yel. 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur. . . 1824
- murâlis . . . White 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Eng., rocks.
- muricella 7 . . . White 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Lapland . 1810
- nemorâlis . . . Yel. 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ 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
- rupêstris 8 . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Scot., rocks.
- silicûosa . . . White 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Caucasus . 1822
- stellata 9 . . . White 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Pyrenees . 1820
- stylâris . . . 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

nummulâria.

DRACÆNA, *Linn.* From *dracaina*, a female dragon; the inspissated juice becomes a powder, like the dragon's-blood. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. 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*, *javanica*, *Cordylina Sieboldii*, *terminalis*, *albo-maculata*, *Sansevierâ javanica*; 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 5, 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 . . . 1854
- ensifolia . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 4 . . . 1800
- fœræ . . . White 4, S. Ev. T. 8 China . . . 1771
- variogata . . . 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
- mauritiâna . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Mauritius . . 1825
- nodosa . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 4 . . . 1820
- nûrans . . . 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
- salicifolia . . . 6, S. Ev. T. 2 . . .
- striata . . . White 4, S. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . . 1820
- succulosa . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. S. Leone . . 1821
- terminalis . . . White 6, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. . . 1820
- pêndula . . . White 6, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. . .
- tessellata 2 . . . White 6, S. Ev. T. 10 Madagascar . 1816
- umbra . . . White 6, S. Ev. T. 10 Mauritius . . 1798
- ulifera . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . . 1816

DRÆCO. See *Dracæna Draco*.

DRACOCÆPHALUM, *Linn.* From *drakon*, a dra-

gon, and *kephale*, head; by 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 *Physostégia*, and *Cedronella*.

altaïense l.	Purp.	7, H. De.	S. 1	Georgia.	1759
argunense.	Blue	7, H. Her.	P. 1½	Siberia.	1822
austracum.	Blue	6, H. Her.	P. 1	Austria.	1597
batryoides.	Purp.	7, H. Her.	P. ¼	Siberia.	1822
canariense.	Pa. pur.	8, G. Ev.	S. 3	Canaries.	1697
chamæscens.	Blue	7, H.	A. 1½	Levant.	1711
chamaedryoides.	Blue	7, F. Ev.	Tr. ¼		1823
gracile.	Blue	6, H. Her.	P. ¼		
grandiflorum.	Blue	7, H. Her.	P. 1	Siberia.	1759
ibericum.	Blue	7, H. Her.	P. 1	Iberia.	1820
integrifolium.	Blue	7, H. Ev.	S. 1½	Siberia.	1827
mexicanum.	Blue	7, H. Her.	P. 1½	Mexico.	1822
moldavicum.	Blue	7, H.	A. ½	Moldavia.	1596
albiflorum.	White	7, H.	A. 2	Moldavia.	1596
nütans.	Blue	7, H. Her.	P. 1	Siberia.	1731
origanoides.	Blue	7, F. Ev.	Tr. 1	Siberia.	1829
palmatum.	Purp.	7, H. Her.	P. 1½	Siberia.	1815
parviflorum.	Blue	7, H. Her.	P. 1	S. Amer.	1825
petitum.	Purp.	7, H. Her.	P. 1½	Levant.	1711
peregrinum.	Purp.	7, H.	A. ¼	Siberia.	1759
pinnatum.	Blue	6, H. Her.	P. 1	Siberia.	1822
Ruyschianum.	Blue	7, H. Her.	P. 2	N. Eur.	1699
sibiricum.	Blue	8, H. Her.	P. 1	Siberia.	1760
thymiflorum.	Purp.	7, H.	A. 1	Siberia.	1752

DRACONIS, spotted like a serpent.

DRACONTIUM, *Linn.* From *drakon*, a dragon; the stems are spotted like the skin of a snake. *Linn.* 7, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aracææ*. 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 *Mônstera*.

polyphyllum.	Apetal.	5, S. Ev.	Cr. 2	India.	1759
spinosum.	Apetal.	4, S. Ev.	Cr. 2	Ceylon.	1759

DRACOPHYLLUM, *Labillardière*. From *drakon*, a dragon, and *phyllon*, a leaf; the leaves resemble those of *Dracæna Draco*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridææ*. Ornamental shrubs; for culture and propagation, see *Andersônia* and *Sphenótoma*.

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

DRACOPIS, *De Candolle*. 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. 8 Louisiana 1793

DRACUNCULUS, *Tournefort*. See *Arum*.

DRAGON. See *Dracöntium*.

DRAGON-TREE. See *Dracæna Draco*.

DRAGON'S BLOOD. See *Pterocarpus Draco*, *Cálamus Draco*, and *Dracæna Draco*.

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. *Confervæææ*. Small, bright green plants, found at all seasons in pools and rivulets—*glomerata*, *plumosa*, *tenuis*.

DRASTIC, applied to purgative medicines which act violently.

DREPANOCARPUS, *Meyer*. From *drepanon*, a sickle, and *karpos*, a fruit; alluding to the shape of the pods. *Linn.* 17, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabæææ*. 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. *Apiæææ*. A worthless, herbaceous perennial, growing in any soil; increased by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Sium falcaria*—agræste 1.

DRIMIA, *Jaquin*. From *drimys*, acid; the juice of the roots is so acrid as to cause inflammation when applied to the skin. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliæææ*. 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. lanceifolia*, *Hyacinthus revolutus*, *Lachenátia reflexa*.

acuminata.	Brown	8, G. Bl.	P. ¼	C. G. H.	1829
altissima.	Wt. gn.	8, G. Bl.	P. 1½	C. G. H.	1791
ciliaris.	Pr. wt.	8, G. Bl.	P. 1½	C. G. H.	1800
elata.	Red gn.	10, G. Bl.	P. 2	C. G. H.	1799
lanceifolia.	Purp.	9, G. Bl.	P. ¼	C. G. H.	1800
lanceolata.	Yel. gn.	9, G. Bl.	P. 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.	P. ¼	C. G. H.	1818
pusilla.	Green.	5, G. Bl.	P. ¼	C. G. H.	1793
revoluta 1.	Green.	8, G. Bl.	P. ¼	C. G. H.	1774
undulata.	Grn. str.	5, G. Bl.	P. ¼	C. G. H.	1819
villosa.	Green.	8, G. Bl.	P. ¼	C. G. H.	1826

DRIMOPSIS, *Lindl.* From *drimia*, and *opsis*, resemblance. The plants resemble *Drimia*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliæææ*. For culture and propagation refer to *Drimia*.

maculata. Green spot. 6, F. Bl. P. ¼ C. G. H. 1850

DRIMYS, *Forster*. From *drimys*, acid; the juice of the root causes inflammation when applied to the skin. *Linn.* 13, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Magnoliæææ*. 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 aromatica*.

chilensis.	White.	5, G. Ev.	T. 25	Chile.	1829
Winteri 1.	White.	5, G. Ev.	T. 35	Magellan	1827

DRINKER'S-NUT. See *Strychnos 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 *Dionda 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*.

acanthis . . . 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.
spathulata . . . Cra. 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.

DRUMMÓNDIA, De Candoille. 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 *Lólium 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*.

DRÚSA, De Candoille. 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. *Protæacæ*. 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 potsheds 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 *Hemicklidia*.

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. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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. . . 1803
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. 3 N. Hol. . . 1803
foliolata . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . . 1830
formosa . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . . 1803
Frazieri . . . 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. . . 1803
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. 3 Swan R. . . 1848
protoides . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . . 1840
pteridifolia . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Hol. . . 1824
blechnifolia . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . . 1824
senecifolia . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . . 1840
stuposá . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . . 1840
tenuifolia . . . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . . 1803

DRÝAS, 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 1 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. Her. 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
gracillís . . . White 7, S. Ev. Cr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Brazil . . . 1829
palustris . . . White 6, F. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Mexico . . 1830
villósa . . . 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 carndsus*. For culture, &c., see *Polypodium*.
carndsum 1 . Yellow 6, S. Her. P. 1 Australia
lancoelatum . Yellow 6, S. Her. P. 1 India . 1843
piselloides . Yellow 6, S. Her. P. 1½ E. Ind. . 1828
spathulatum . Yellow 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. .
DRYMŌNIA, *Martius*. From *drumonia*, woodland; the plant inhabits forests. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneriæcæ*. An ornamental genus. For culture and propagation, see *Besleria*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Besleria serrulata*, *Drymonia serrulata*. See *Campānia*, and *Nematanthus*.
ble-jor 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 Guatemala. 1843
villosa . . Wht. pur. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 1½ Surinam . 1854
DRYNARIA, *Bory*. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiæcæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polypodium albidum-squamatum*, *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*.
albidum-squamatum 1 } Brn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon
Billardiæri 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
Fortini . Brn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1 China .
glauca . Brn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon
hemionitidea 7 } Yel. . 3, S. Her. P. 1½ E. Ind. . 1843
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 13 } Yel. . 3, S. Her. P. 1½ Manila . 1840
quercifolia 14 } 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
sesquipedi-
lis 16 } Brown 5, S. Her. P. 2 Nepal . .
spæctrum . Yel. . 3, S. Her. P.
stenophylla . Yel. . 3, S. Her. P. 2 Java . .
subfalcata . Brn. yl. 3, S. Her. P. 1½ I. of Luzon
tenulobris . Brn. yl. 3, S. Her. P. 1 Mindanao.
undulata . Brn. yl. 3, S. Her. P. 1½ I. of Luzon
vulgaris 17 . Yel. . 3, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies . 1816
Wällichii . Yel. . 3, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. .

DRYOPTERIS, *Smith*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiæcæ*. Stove ferns.
sagittifolia . Yellow 4, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies .
DRYOSTACHYUM, *J. Smith*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiæcæ*. Stove ferns.
caudatum . Yellow 5, S. Her. P. 1½ Celebes . . 1842
piñsum . 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 *drypto*, to lacerate; plant spiny. *Linn.* 22, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiæcæ*. 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, *Schafferia lateriflora*.
crœcia 1 . . Orange 6, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. . 1820
DRYPIS, *Linn.* From *drypto*, to tear; the leaves are armed with stiff spines. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllæcæ*. 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*.—*fragaroides*. See *Fragaria indica*.
DUCKMEAT. See *Lémma*.
DUCK'S-FOOT. See *Podophyllum*.
DUCKWEED. See *Lémma*.
DUDAIM. See *Cicumis Duddaim*.
DUFRESNIA, *De Candolle*. Named after Peter Dufresne, M.D., author of a work on Valerians. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Valerianæcæ*. The species grows freely in any common garden soil, and is increased by division.
orientalis . Rose . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Levant . . 1838
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. *Cyperæcæ*. 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. *Fabæcæ*. Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Clitorea*.
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. *Asteræcæ*. Rather a pretty shrub, growing about three feet high, in any common garden soil, and increased by cuttings.
paniculata . Purple 8, S. Ev. S. 3 Columbia . 1825

DRYOBALANOPS CAMPHORA is the HARD CAMPHOR TREE of Sumatra and Java.

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. *Graminaceæ*.—*Fischeri*.

DURANTA, *Linn.* After Castor Durantes, a physician and botanist, who died in 1590. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ*. 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 . . . Blue 8, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. . . 1739
inermis . . . Blue 8, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Amer. . . 1789
macrocarpa 2 Blue 8, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. . . 1818
mutisii . . . Blue 8, S. Ev. S. 5 W. Ind. . . 1820
Plumieri . . . Blue 10, S. Ev. S. 15 S. Amer. . . 1733
xalapensis . . . Blue 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. *Sterculiaceæ*. This tree thrives well in a rich loamy 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*.

DURISCUOLA, 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 *Réseda Luteola*.

DUTCH RUSH. See *Equisetum hyemale*.

DUVÁLIA, *Nees*. In honour of M. Duval. *Linn.* 24, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Marchantiaceæ*. See *Marchantia*.

DUVÁLLIA, *Haworth*. In honour of M. Duval, a celebrated French botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. A curious genus of

succulent plants, nearly related to *Stapèlia*, to which they may be referred for culture, &c. *Synonymes*: 1, *Stapèlia hirtèlla*; 2, *D. radiata*; 3, *Stapèlia reclinata*; 4, *S. replicata*.

caespitosa . . . Purple 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 . . . Purple 8, S. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . .
Jacquiniana 2 Purple 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 . . . Purple 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. . . 1808

DUVÁVA, *Kunth*. In honour of M. Duvau, a French botanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Anacardiaceæ*. Rather an ornamental genus; for culture and propagation, see greenhouse species of *Rhus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Schinus dentata*; 2, *Amyris polygamia*, *Schinus dependens*; 3, *Duvaia dependens* var.

dentata 1 . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 15 Owyhee . 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 hamilis*.

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. *Bromeliaceæ*. 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. 24 Buenos A.
rariflora . . . Orange 6, G. Her. P. 2 Brazil . . 1832

DYER'S GREEN WEED. See *Génista tinctoria*.

DYER'S LITTLE YELLOW WEED. See *Réseda Luteola*.

DYER'S OAK. See *Quercus tinctoria*.

DYSODIA. See *Dyssodia*.

DYSOPHYLLA, *Blume*. From *dysodes*, fetid, and *phyllon*, a leaf; in reference to the smell of the leaves. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. 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. 14 Nepal . 1826
stellata . . . Purple 6, G. Her. P. 1 India . 1816
verticillata . . . Lilac . G. Her. P. 14 Nepal . 1823

DYSEPSIA, difficulty of digestion.

DYSSODIA. See *Bæbera*.

DYSSODIUM. See *Melampodium*.

E.

EAGLE WOOD. See *Aquilaria*.

EARED, having ears, or appendages.

EARINA, *Lindley*. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. 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 *Biumum*.

EARTH PEA. See *Lathyrus amphicarpus*.

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 Mabol of the Philippines, and the Kaki of Japan, which are species of *Diospyros*.

EBENEUS, black, ebony-coloured.

EBENUM. See *Diospyros Ebenus*.

EBENUS, Linn. From *abonus*, 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*.

crética 1 . . . Pink . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Candia . . . 1737
pinnata 2 . . . Pink . 6, G. B. 2 Barbary . . . 1786

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 Ecastaphyllum*.

Browni 1 . . . Wht. red 5, S. Ev. S. 10 W. Ind. . . 1733
Plumieri . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Amer. . . 1820
Sidberi . . . Wht. red 5, S. Ev. S. 10 Guinea . . . 1824

ECAÛDATE, spikeless, without a stem.

ECBOLIUM. See *Justicia Ecbolium*.

ECREMOCARPUS, Ruiz et Pavon. From *ekremes*, pendent, and *karpos*, fruit; the fruit is pendent. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bignoniaceæ*. 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*.

terniflora 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. *Crassulaceæ*. 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 orange-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, *Pachyphylon bracteosum*; 4, *Sedum quitense*.

acutifolia . . . Scar. yl. 4, G. Ev. S. 1½ Mexico . . . 1841
bracteolata 3 . . . Red yl. 9, G. Ev. S. 1 Caracas . . . 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 2 . . . Lemon 7, G. Ev. S. 2 California 1847
gibbiflora . . . Yl. pink 9, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . . . 1826
grandifolia . . . Orange 10, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . . . 1823
laxa . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ California 1847
lurida . . . Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico . . . 1830
pulverulenta W. r. d. 9, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . . . 1840
quitensis 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
Scheerli . . . Pink yl. 11, G. Her. P. 2 Mexico . . . 1842
sectifida . . . Scarlet 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . . . 1837

ECHIALES. A natural alliance, consisting of a group of Exogens, intermediate between Solanales and Bignoniales.

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 *Coreöpsis*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Coreöpsis heterophylla*, *Ximenesia Cavaniilesii*; 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. Her. P. 2 Mexico . . . 1837
heterophylla Pur. 10, H. Her. P. 1½ Mexico . . . 1829
intermedia . . . Red 9, H. Her. P. 2½ Eng. hyb. . . 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*.

ECHINÆRIA, Desfontaines. From *echinus*, a hedgehog; the prickly heads may be fancied to resemble little hedgehogs. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A curious little annual, growing in any common soil, and increased by division. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cenchrus 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. *Diatomaceæ*. Very minute species of green *Algae*, found in lakes, and, by some naturalists, believed to be animalculæ—*articulata*, *oblonga*, *rotata*.

ECHINOCÁCTUS, 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 *Mammillariæ*, 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 scopæ*, *Cereus scopæ*. See *Melocactus*, *Cereus*, and *Echinopsis*.

abnormis 1	White	7, S. Ev. S. ½	S. Amer.	1818
acutatus	Yellow	9, S. Ev. S. ½	M. Video	1836
acutangularis	Yellow	9, S. Ev. S. ½		1835
agglomeratus		7, S. Ev. S. ½	Mexico	1838
Anconianus		S. Ev. S. ½	Ancona	1834
arcuatus	Yellow	9, S. Ev. S. ½	M. Video	1834
centeterius	Lil. rd.	9, S. Ev. S. ½		1836
chlorophthalmus	Pr. wt.	6, S. Ev. S. ½	R. del Monte	1845
cinnabarinus	Red	6, S. Ev. S. 1	Mexico	1842
coccineus	Red	9, S. Ev. S. 1	Mexico	1835
concinus 12	Yellow	8, S. Ev. S. ½	Brazil	1828
cornigerus 2	Purple	8, S. Ev. S. ½	Mexico	1823
corynodes	Yellow	9, S. Ev. S. 1		1835
crispatus	Purple	8, S. Ev. S. ½	Mexico	1826
cylindricus 3	White	9, S. Ev. S. 1	Peru	1799
densus		S. Ev. S. ½	Mexico	1829
Déppé		S. Ev. S. ½	Mexico	1829
depressus 4		S. Ev. S. ½	S. Amer.	1798
echinatus		9, S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1830
edulis	Yellow	9, S. Ev. S. ½	Mexico	
erinaceus 9	Whit. yl.	7, S. Ev. S. 1		1818
excelsptus		9, S. Ev. S. 1		1836
Eyrésii	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. ½	Mexico	1830
gibbosus 5	White	7, S. Ev. S. ½	Jamaica	1808
Gillésii		9, S. Ev. S. ½	Mexico	1830
gladiatus		7, S. Ev. S. ½	Mexico	
hamatus		S. Ev. S.	B. Ayres	1833
hexedrophorus	Whitish	6, S. Ev. P. ½	Tampico	1841
hystrix 6		S. Ev. S. 1		1808
imbricatus 7		S. Ev. S. ½		1820
infatus		S. Ev. S.	Chile	1828
inörtus 8	Purple	6, S. Ev. S. 1	Antigua	1768
intricatus		S. Ev. S. ½	M. Video	
ingens 16	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S. ½	Mexico	1838
Langsdorffii	Yellow	S. Ev. S.	Brazil	1833
latispinus	Purple	S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1823
Leechii	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S. ½	S. Amer.	1833
Leehanus	Yl. wht.	3, S. Ev. S. ½	Buenos A.	1840
Lmkii	Yellow	9, S. Ev. S. ½	Mexico	1835
longihamatus	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S. 1	Mexico	1846
Mackleanus	Yl. wt.	10, S. Ev. S. ½	Chile	1836
mammillarioides	Yl. red	10, S. Ev. S. ½	Chile	1836
melocactiformis	White	S. Ev. S. ½	Mexico	

meonacanthus		S. Ev. S. ½	Jamaica	
montevideensis		S. Ev. S.	M. Video	
multiflorus	White	6, S. Ev. S. ½		
myriostigma 13	Whit. yl.	6, S. Ev. S. 1	Mexico	1829
nobilis	White	6, S. Ev. S. 1	Mexico	1796
obvallatus	Purple	7, S. Ev. S. ½	Mexico	
octogonus 14	Red wt.	6, S. Ev. S. 1	S. Amer.	1830
orthacanthus		S. Ev. S. ½	M. Video	
Ottónis	Yellow	9, S. Ev. S. ½	Mexico	1820
oxyacanthus		S. Ev. S.		1830
oxygonus	Pa. rose	8, S. Ev. S. 1	Brazil	1831
pachycentrus		S. Ev. S.		
parvispinus 10		S. Ev. S. ½	S. Amer.	
pectiniferus	Rose	6, S. Ev. S. ½	Mexico	
Pentlandii	Red	7, S. Ev. S. ½	Brazil	
platyacanthus		S. Ev. S. 1	Mexico	1837
polyacanthus		S. Ev. S. ½	Brazil	1837
pulchellus	Wt. bls.	10, S. Ev. S. ½	Mexico	1831
recurvus 11		S. Ev. S. 1	Mexico	1796
rhodanthus	Rosy	9, S. Ev. S. 1		1835
rhodophthalmus	Red	8, S. Ev. S. ½	Mexico	1849
elliptica	Red	8, S. Ev. S. ½	Mexico	1849
robustus		S. Ev. S. 1		1835
Salmianus	Grey	7, S. Ev. S. ½	Curacoa	
scopa 17	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S. 1	Brazil	1826
spinis-fibris	Yellow	6, S. Ev. S. ½	Brazil	1836
Sellowi		S. Ev. S. 1	M. Video	1826
sessiliflorus	Pa. yel.	6, S. Ev. S. ½		1834
spinossissimus		S. Ev. S.		1834
spiralis		S. Ev. S.		1835
Stalnesii	Yellow	8, S. Ev. S. 1	Mexico	1847
streptocaulon	Yellow	8, S. Ev. S. ½	Bolivia	1844
subgibbusus		S. Ev. S. ½	Valparaiso	1830
subuliferus		S. Ev. S.	Mexico	
sulcatus		S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1829
tenuispinus	Yellow	9, S. Ev. S.	Brazil	1835
tenusacanthus		9, S. Ev. S.	Brazil	1825
tephracanthus		S. Ev. S.		1834
thelaphorus		8, S. Ev. S. ½	Mexico	1826
tuberculatus		S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1836
tubiflorus	White	9, S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1844
Williamsii	Rose	9, S. Ev. S.	Mexico	1844
xanthacanthus		4, S. Ev. S. ½		1835

ECHINOCHLOA, 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-gállii*.
crás-gállii 2 . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1½ Brit. moi. fie.
setigera . Apetal 7, G. Grass. 1 E. Ind. 1820
commutata 1, *crás-cervi*, *echinata*, *erythrosperma*, *internèdia*, *stagnina*.

ECHINOPHORA, Tournesfort. From *echinos*, a hedgehog, and *phorea*, to bear; in allusion to the involucrem is covered with stiff spines. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiææ*. 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 . 1731
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. *Asterææ*. 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. persicus*.

<i>banaticus</i>	Blue	.5	H. Her.	B. 2	Hungary	.
<i>abus</i>	White	.5	H. Her.	B. 2	Hungary	. 1832
<i>dabhricus</i>	Blue	.8	H. Her.	P. 2 1/2	Dahuria	. 1828
<i>exaltatus</i>	White	.7	H. Her.	P. 6	Austria	. 1817
<i>glaberimus</i>	Blue	.8	H. Her.	P. 2	Sinai	. 1830
<i>Gmelini</i>	Wt. bl.	.6	H.	B. 3	Europe	. 1835
<i>horridus</i> 1	Blue	.7	H.	B. 5	Persia	. 1818
<i>humilis</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>persicus</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>Retro</i>	Blue	.7	H. Her.	P. 2	Europe	. 1870
<i>ruthenicus</i>	Blue	.7	H. Her.	P. 3	Russia	. 1816
<i>sphaeroccephalus</i>	White	.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.	A. 2	Spain	. 1729
<i>tabricus</i>	Blue	.8	H.	B. 4	Tauria	. 1816
<i>tennifolius</i>	Blue	.8	H. Her.	P. 2	Russia	. 1820
<i>Tournefortii</i>	Blue	.7	H.	B. 3	Caucasus	. 1835
<i>viscosus</i>	Blue	.6	H. Her.	P. 2	S. Eur.	. 1820
<i>vigatus</i>	Blue	.8	H.	B. 3	Caucasus	. 1818

ECHINOPSIS, Zucc. From *echinos*, a hedgehog, and *opsis*, resemblance. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cactaceae*. 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*.
campylacantha 1. Rose . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Chili . 1845
cristata 2. Wht. yl. 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Chili . 1844
alba White . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Chili . 1844
purpurea 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. *Boraginaceae*. These plants are not worth cultivating, except in general collections. *Synonymes*: 1, *Myosotis Lappula*; 2, *M. marginata*; 3, *M. virginica*.
virginicum 3. Blue . 6, H. B. 2 Virginia . 1699
barbatum, deflexum, Lappula 1, *marginatum* 2, *patumum, Redowskii*.

ECHINOSTACHYS. See *Pycnostachys*.

ECHITES, Linn. From *echis*, a viper; referring to the smooth, twining shoots. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceae*. 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. antidyenterica* is astringent and febrifugal. *Synonymes*: 1, *Nerandra suberecta*. See *Aganosma, Dipladenia, Hamadryon, Parsonsia* and *Strophanthus*.

<i>antidyenterica</i>	White	.	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. yel.	10	S. Ev.	Tw. 6	E. Ind.	. 1812
<i>diformis</i>	Pa. yel.	.7	G. Ev.	Tw. 8	Carolina	. 1806
<i>domingensis</i>	Yel.	.6	S. Ev.	Tw. 12	W. Ind.	. 1820
<i>Fransceca</i>	Ro. gn.	.9	S. Ev.	Tw. 10	Brazil	. 1845
<i>pallidiflora</i>	Sulphur	.8	S. Ev.	Tw. 8	Brazil	. 1845
<i>sulphureis</i>	Yel. red	.8	S. Ev.	Tw. 8	Brazil	. 1849

<i>frutescens</i>	Yel. pk.	.8	S. Ev.	Tw. 8	E. Ind.	. 1816
<i>grandiflora</i>	Pink	.7	S. Ev.	Tw. 8	E. Ind.	. 1823
<i>Heynii</i>	Yel.	.6	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	. 1816
<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	. 1826
<i>reticulata</i>	Yel.	.7	S. Ev.	Tw. 8	E. Ind.	. 1818
<i>Richardi</i>	Yel.	.7	S. Ev.	Tw. 8	Guiana	. 1824
<i>rubricaulis</i>	Yel.	.7	S. Ev.	Tw. 6	Guiana	. 1824
<i>splendens</i>	Wt. ro.	.9	S. Ev.	Tw. 10	Brazil	. 1841
<i>stellaris</i>	Ro. yel.	.7	S. Ev.	Tw. 10	Rio Jan.	. 1831
<i>suberecta</i>	Yel.	.7	S. Ev.	Tw. 10	Jamaica	. 1759
<i>tomentosa</i>	Yel.	.7	S. Ev.	Tw. 8	Guiana	. 1824
<i>torosa</i>	Yel.	.7	S. Ev.	Tw. 10	Jamaica	. 1778
<i>tuberosa</i>	Pink	.6	G. Ev.	S. 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	. 1783

ECHIUUM, Linn. From *echis*, a viper; the seeds resemble the head of the viper. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceae*. 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>ansenum</i>	Blue	.7	H.	B. 1 1/2	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	Calabria	. 1826
<i>argenteum</i>	Blue	.6	G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	. 1789
<i>austriale</i>	Pur.	.8	H.	A. 1 1/2	Eur.	. 1824
<i>bifrons</i>	Wt. rd.	.6	G. Ev.	S. 3	Canaries	. 1820
<i>brachyanthum</i>	White	.6	G. Ev.	S. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	. 1819
<i>calyculum</i>	Bl. yl.	.7	H.	A. 1	S. Europe	. 1829
<i>caudicosum</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>cyrocissoides</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	.6	H.	A. 1	Crete	. 1817
<i>fastuosum</i>	Pur.	.4	G. Ev.	S. 4	Canaries	. 1779
<i>fraxosissimum</i>	Blue	.6	G. Ev.	S. 5	Madeira	. 1787
<i>foliosum</i>	White	.7	G. Ev.	S. 3	Canaries	. 1815
<i>fruticosum</i>	Pink	.5	G. Ev.	S. 3	C. C. H.	. 1759
<i>gigantum</i>	White	.6	G. Ev.	S. 10	Canaries	. 1779
<i>glabrum</i>	White	.5	G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	. 1791
<i>glaucocephalum</i>	Violet	.5	G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	. 1792
<i>grandiflorum</i> 1	Pink	.6	G. Ev.	S. 3	Madeira	. 1787
<i>hispidum</i>	White	.6	G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	. 1818
<i>incanum</i>	Blue	.6	G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	. 1816
<i>italicum</i>	White	.7	H.	B. 4	Jersey	.
<i>Lagascanum</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>lusitanicum</i>	Violet	.6	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>Mertensii</i>	Blue	.6	H. Her.	P. 1 1/2	Spain	. 1824
<i>micranthum</i>	Violet	.6	H.	A. 1	Barbary	. 1824
<i>molle</i>	White	.6	G. Ev.	S. 6	Teneriffe	. 1806
<i>nervosum</i>	Pur.	.7	G. Ev.	S. 4	Madeira	. 1770
<i>orientale</i>	Pa. bl.	.6	H.	A. 3	Levant	. 1787
<i>paniculatum</i>	White	.7	G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	. 1815
<i>parvisiflorum</i>	Blue	.7	H.	A. 2	Barbary	. 1798
<i>petraeum</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
pyramidatum . . .	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 . . .	Pluk. 7, H.	A. 1	Spain . . .	1819
scabrum . . .	Pr. bl. 7, G.	Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
Sibthorpii 8 . . .	Red. 6, H.	B. 1	Europe . . .	1824
simplex . . .	White 6, G.	Ev. S. 1	Teneriffe . . .	1820
Simsii . . .	Rd. bl. 8, H.	A. 1	S. Europe . . .	1816
sphaerocephalon . . .	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. 3	Canaries . . .	1779
strigosum . . .	Violet 8, G.	Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1821
Swartzii . . .	Blue 6, G.	Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1816
tenuis . . .	Blue 7, H.	B. 1	Sicily . . .	1824
thyrsoldeum . . .	Blue 8, H.	B. 1	S. Eur. . . .	1820
tuberculatum . . .	Violet 8, H.	B. 1	Spain . . .	1820
verrucosum . . .	White 7, G.	Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1822
violaceum . . .	Blue 6, H.	B. 3	Austria . . .	1658
viridescens . . .	White 7, G.	Ev. S. 2	Canaries . . .	1820
vulgare . . .	Red. 7, H.	B. 2	Britain, fields.	
fibre ditto . . .	White 7, H.	B. 1	Britain, walls.	

ECLÏPTA. From *eclipse*, 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 *Bellis*.

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. *Fuacææ*. Mostly dark green marine productions, found in spring and summer—*brachiatus*, *distortus*, *granulosus*, *pusillus*, *tomentosus*, *siliiculosus 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. *Thymelacææ*. 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. *Fabacææ*. 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
chrysephylla 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 . . .	1815
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 . . .	
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 Eglantaria*.

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*.

EHRËTIA, *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 *Bourrèria* 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

dbbia . . . Wht. 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Jamaica . . . 1825

internodiis . . . Wht. 8, S. Ev. S. 6 Antilles . . . 1819

lævis . . . 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

EHRËTIACÆE or **EHRËTIADS.** A small order, separated from Boraginacææ. 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. *Graminacææ*. Plants which are only interesting in botanical collections. *Synonyme*: 1, *Aira capensis*. See *Microlæna*.

panicea . . . Apetal. 7, G. Grass. 2 C. G. H. . . 1790

calycina 1, *distichophylla*, *gigantea*.

EICHËRNIA. 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. *Meliacææ*. 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

ELEAGNACÆE or **OLEASTERS.** A small order of trees and shrubs, usually covered with a silvery scurf. Several species of *Eleagnæa* 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. *Eleagnaceæ*. 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 Zinzeyd. *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. 3 E. Ind.	1712
orientalis	. Apetal 7, G. Ev. T. 15 Levant	1748
parvifolius	. White 6, H. Ev. T. 12 India	1843
spinosus	. White 7, H. De. T. 12 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

ELÆOCARPÆÆ. A small order now merged in *Tiliacææ*.

ELÆOCARPUS, *Linn.* From *elaia*, an olive, and *karpos*, a fruit; the fruit has been compared to an olive. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliacææ*. 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 *Frësia*.

cyaneus	1 . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 10 N. Hol.	1803
grandiflorus	. White 7, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind.	1829
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. *Celastrææ*. 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, *Portenschlågria australis*, *Lamärckia dentata*; 2, *Schrebëra albens*, *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 Maurit.	1771
xylocarpum	4 Gn. yl. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Antilles	1816

ELÆOSÉLINUM, *De Candolle.* From *elaia*, an olive, and *selinum*, parsley. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiacææ*.

meoides	. Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur.	1830
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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. *Palmacææ*. 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
melanocœca	. Gn. wt. 5, S. Palm. 30 N. Granada 1821	
occidentalis	. Gn. wt. 5, S. Palm. 30 Jamaica	1820
pernambucana	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. *Polypodicææ*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Acrëstichum apodum*; 2, *A. decurrens*, *A. obtusifolium*; 3, *A. simplex*, *A. viscosum*.

apodum	1 . . . Bn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 3 W. Ind.	1824
Blumœnaum	. Bn. yl. 4, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon	
callesfolium	. 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	
scelopendri-	folium . . . Bn. yl. 8, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil	1841
simplex		3 . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica . . . . .	1793
squamosum	. Bn. yl. 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies	
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. *Helvellacææ*. Found on dry, heathy ground, &c.—*granulatus*, *muricatus*.

ELÄPHRIUM, *Jacquin.* From *eläphros*, contemptible; the wood being of no value. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Burseracææ*. 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 Eläphrium*.

gläbrum	1 . . . White 6, S. Ev. T. 25 Carthage	1818
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ELÄTE, *Aiton.* A name adopted from the Greeks. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmacææ*. 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 *Phänix*.

sylvëstris	. . . Green 5, S. Palm. 15 E. Indies	1763
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ELÄTERIUM, *Linn.* From *elater*, an impeller; in reference to the elastic seed-vessel. *Linn.* 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitacææ*. A singular genus of plants, on account of the elastic seed-vessel; they have little beauty, and require the same treatment as *Cucurbita*. See *Momördica*.

carthaginense	. Yellow 6, H. Tw. A. 4 Carthage 1823	
tamnoides	. . . Yellow 6, H. Tw. A. 4 Mexico	1820

ELÄTINE, *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. *Elätinacææ*. 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*, *Hydró-piper*. See *Lindária*.

Hydrópiper . . . White 8, H. Aq. A. † S. Eur. . . .
tripétala 1 . . . Flesh 8, H. Aq. A. † 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*.

ELCAÏJA. See *Trichília emética*.

ELDER. See *Sambucus*.

ELEGAMPANE. See *Corvisàntia Helèntum*.

ELECTUARY, a medicine of conserves and powders, of the consistence of honey.

ELÈGIA, *Thunberg*. From *elegos*, lamentation; in reference to the sad colour of the plants. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Restiàceæ*. The species of this genus are only worth cultivating in botanical collections; they grow in a loamy soil, and are multiplied by division—*juncæa*, *racemosa*.

ELEÏOTIS, *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. *Fabàceæ*. A stove biennial, of no interest whatever. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hedýsarum sorðrium*, *Hállia soròria*, *Onobrychis soròria*—*soròria* 1.

ELEMI, *Gum.* See *Amyris hexandra*.

ELEMI, AMERICAN. See *Ecica*.

ELÈNGI. See *Mimàsops Elèngi*.

ELEÓCHARIS, *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. *Graminàceæ*. Mostly insignificant bog plants, which can only be recommended where there are botanical collections. *Synonymes*: 1, *Scirpus aciculàris*; 2, *S. multicaulis*.

acuta . . . Apetal 7, G. Grass. † N. Hol. . . . 1819
geniculàta . . . Apetal 7, G. Grass. † W. Ind. . . . 1822
glaucescens . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. † N. Amer. . . . 1820
multicaulis 2 . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. † Britain, bogs.
obtusa . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. † N. Amer. . . . 1818
ténuis . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. † N. Amer. . . . 1824
aciculàris 1, *ovàta*, *palàstris*.

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. *Asteràceæ*. 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, a decoction of the leaves and roots of *E. scaber* is given in cases of dysuria—*angustifolius*, *carolinianus*, *mollis*, *nudicaulis*, *nudiflorus*, *scaber*, *spicatus*, *tomentosus*.

ELEPHANTOSIS. See *Elephantopus*.

ELEPHANTUSIA, *W.* See *Phytélephas*.

ELEPHANT APPLE. See *Feròvia*.

ELEPHANT'S-FOOT. See *Elephantopus*.

ELEPHANT'S-FOOT. See *Testudinària Elephantipes*.

ELYPHAS, *Tournefort*. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariàceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Rhinanthus orientàlis*; 2, *R. Elephas*.—*incúrta* 1, *rècta* 2.

ELETTÀRIA, *Don.* See *Amòmmum Cardamòmmum*.
ELEÛSINE, *Gœrtner*. Derived from *Eleusis*, one of the appellations of Ceres. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ*. 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
verticillàta . . . Apetal 8, H. Grass. 1 E. Ind. . . . 1820

ELEUTÈRIA. See *Cròton Eleutèria*.

ELEUTHERINE, *Herbert*. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridàceæ*. This plant is figured in the Botanical Magazine as *Márica plicàta*, and named in Sweet's "Hortus Britannicus" as *Sisyrinchium latifolium*, to neither of which genera it seems to belong. *Synonymes*: 1, *Márica plicàta*, *Sisyrinchium latifolium*.
anómala 1 . . . White 4, G. Bl. P. 1 † C. G. H. . . . 1779

ELEUTHERA BARK. See *Cascarilla Eleutèria*.

ELEUTHERIA, *Palis*. See *Néckera*.

ELEVATED, anything that rises above the surface.

ELICHERYSUM. From *helios*, sun, and *chrysos*, gold; in allusion to the brilliant flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ*. 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. cónicum*; 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 fruticans*, *G. fruticans*, *grandiflorum*; 22, *G. grandiflorum*; 23, *G. graveolens*; 24, *G. helianthemifolium*; 25, *E. splendens*; 26, *G. ignescens*; 27, *G. italicum*; 28, *G. lasiocaulon*; 29, *G. maritimum*; 30, *G. odoratissimum*; 31, *G. orientale*; 32, *G. pátulum*; 33, *G. rutilans*; 34, *G. Stæchas*; 35, *G. tephrodes*; 36, *G. teretifolium*; 37, *E. spectabile*. See *Helicteterum*, *Apelèxis*, *Astelma*, *Leucostemma* and *Phenacoma*.

acuminatum 2 . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1823
affine 1 . . . Pa. yel. S. 8, E. V. S. 1 C. G. H. 1859
angustifolium 3 . . . Yel. . 8, F. Ev. S. 2 Naples . . .
apiculatum 4 . . . Yel. . 7, G. Her. P. 1 † 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. Holl. 1799
involucro-aldido . . . Yel. . 7, H. . A. 3 . . . 1833
candidissimum 7 . . . Pa. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Caspian. 1823
cephalotes 8 . . . Pink . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1789
congestum 9 . . . Purp. . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1791
cónicum 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. 1750

- cymosum 13 . Yel. . 6, G. Her. P. 1½ Africa . 1731
- dasyanthum 14. Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1812
- dealbatum . 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 . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1774
- fœtidum 19 . Lt. yel. 8, G. B. 1½ C. G. H. 1692
- flœcidum 20 . Yel. . 7, G. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1826
- fruticans 21 . Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1778
- fûlgidum . Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1774
- grandiflorum 22 White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1731
- grævolens 23 . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Tauria . 1819
- helianthemifolium 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
- laucocaulon 28 . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2½ C. G. H. 1823
- macranthum . Blush . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Swan R. 1837
- maritimum . Wt. yel. 8, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1772
- microphyllum . Wt. yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1828
- niveum 37 . Wt. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 4 Swan R. 1838
- odoratissimum 30. } Yel. . 6, G. Her. P. 1½ C. G. H. 1691
- orientale 31 . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ Africa . 1629
- 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
- rubilans 93 . 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. 6229
- tephrosas 35 . Yel. wt. 7, G. Ev. S. 2½ C. G. H. 1823
- teretifolium 36. Brown. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1812

ELISENA, 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 *Pancratiums*, and the like.

longipétala . . White 4, S. Bl. P. 3 Lima . . 1837

ELIXIR OF LOVE. See *Grammatophyllum speciosum*.

ELLOBOCÆRPUUS, 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. *Ericæceæ*. 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.

ELLIPIC-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.

ELSHOLTZIA, 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 *Linnæus*, 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. . 1790
- hystrix 1 . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 2 Crimea . . 1770
- mexicanus . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 2½ Mexico . 1823
- arenarius, canadensis, Cæput-Medusæ, Dahuricus, europæus, glaucifolius, hordeiformis, intermedium, juncæus, philadelphicus, pseudo hystrix, racemosus, sabulosus, sibiricus, striatus, 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 Belardi*, *mysuroides*.

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.

EMBEDDEN GROATS are oats freed from their shells, and kiln dried, and are well known in a sick room.

EMBELIA, 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

EMBLICA, 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.

EMBÓTHRIUM, *Forster*. From *en*, in, and *bothrion*, a little pit; in allusion to the anthers. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceæ*. This is described as a very handsome genus, growing about three feet high; like most of the *Proteaceæ*, it delights in sandy peat, and cuttings in sand or soil, readily produce roots. See *Lomátia* and *Stenocárpus*.

coccineum . . Red . . 4, G. Ev. S. 3
 lanceolátum . Grn. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 2½ Chile . 1850
 strobilium . 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 *Rûmex*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygonaceæ*. This species is only worth cultivating in general collections. *Synonyme*: 1, *Rûmex spinósus*.
 spinósus . . Green 7, H. Tr. A. 1 Candia . 1556

EMÍLIA, *Cass.* See *Cacúlia*.

EMMENAGOGUE, any medicine that promotes menstruation.

EMOLLIENT, softening.

EMPALEMENT. See *Perianth*.

EMPETRÁCEÆ, 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. *Empetraceæ*. 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 *Coréma*.

nigrum . . Apetal. 4, H. Ev. S. 1 Brit., moi. hea.
 scútium . 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. *Rutaceæ*. A good greenhouse plant, with pretty pinkish flowers. It grows about three feet high; for culture, &c., see *Diósma*.

serrulátum . Pink . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1774

EMPÛSA, *Lindley*. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. *Synonyme*: *Malaxis lancifolia*.
 paradóxa . . Yellow . 9, S. Epi. ¼ Nepal . . 1839

EMULSIONS, medicines made of bruised oily seeds and fluid.

ENARTHROCÁRPUS, *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. *Brassicaceæ*. These are insignificant hardy annuals, only fit for botanical collections. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ráphanus pterocárpus*.

lyrátus . . Yel. pur. 7, H. A. ½ Alexandria 1836
 acúatus, *pterocárpus* 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. *Bryaceæ*. Small, mostly greenish plants, found at all seasons on mountains, moist rocks, &c. *Synonyme*: 1, *Bryum extinc-tórium*—ciliata, alpina, cóncolor, rhaptozápa, streptocápa, vulgáris 1. See *Glyphomítrion*.

ENCÉLLA, *Adanson*. Derived from *egchelson*, a little eel; in allusion to the appearance of the seeds. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. 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

ENCEPHALÁRTOS, *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 *Circóa*.

ENCÉLIUM, *Agardh*. From *en*, within, and *koilos*, hollow; the fronds are tubular and hollow. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucaceæ*. Plants found during the summer and autumn on the sea-coast. *Synonyme*: 1, *Úlva fistulosa*—bulbósum, *Lyngbyanum* 1.

ENCYCLIA, *Hooker*. From *egkylleo*, to wrap round; form of lip. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. 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 Rio Janeiro . 1827

ENDIVE. See *Cichórium endívia*.

ENDOCARP, the inner lining of fruits, which forms the cells.

ENDOCÁRPON, *Hedwig*. From *endon*, within, and *karpos*, a fruit; the receptacles are deeply imbedded in the leaf. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceæ*. Green and greyish species, found most plentiful in summer, on rocks. *Synonyme*: 1, *Lichen fuscéllus*—complicátum, euplocum, *Hedwigii*, láchneum, lætevirens, leptophyllum, macrocápon, miniátum, pállidum, parasíticum, psaromoldes, pulchellum, rufóviréscens, rugósum, samarágdulum, sínópicum, sorediátum, sulphúreum, tephroides 1, *Weberi*.

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. *Asteraceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Crépis áspera*, *Barkháusia muricáta*; 2, *Crépis Dioscórídís*, *Crépis pátula*—áspera 1, *Dioscórídís* 2.

ÉNÉRVIS, having no veins.

ENGLISH MERCURY. See *Chenopódium Bónus Héuricus*.

ENGLISHMAN'S FOOT. See *Plantago major*.
ENHYDRA, De Candolle. See *Meyera sessilis*.
ENKIANTHUS, Loureiro. From *enkous*, pregnant, and *anthos*, a flower; the flowers are swollen. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceæ*. 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.
 quinqueforus . Pink . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 China . 1812
 reticulatus . . Pink . 1, G. Ev. S. 3 China . 1822
ENNEANDRIA. Class nine in Linnæan botany, comprising all plants whose flowers have nine stamens.
ENODIS, without knots, smooth.
ENSATE. See *Iridaceæ*.
ENSATE, or ENSIFORM, shaped like a sword, with a straight blade.
ENSLËNIA, G. Don. Named in honour of Aloysius Enslén, an excellent botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. Grows in common light soil.
 albida. . . White 7, H. Her. Cl. Virginia . 1828
ENTADA, Adanson. The name given to one of the species in Malabar. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. 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. Purseetha* for washing the hair. *Synonymes:* 1, *Adenanthera scandens*; 2, *Mimosa scandens*; 3, *M. Entada*; 4, *M. polystachya*; 5, *M. scandens*.
 Adenanthera 1 White 4, S. Ev. Cl. 20 S. Sea. Isl. 1817
 Gigalbbium 2 . White 5, 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
 Purseetha 5 . White 4, S. Ev. Cl. 20 E. Ind. . 1780
ENTELEA, R. Brown. From *enteles*; alluding to the stamens being all perfect. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tiliacææ*. 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.
 arborescens . White 5, G. Ev. T. 25 N. Zeal. . 1820
 palmata . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Zeal.
ENTOPHYTES. See *Uradinacææ* and *Mucoracææ*.
ENTEROMORPHA, Link. From *enteron*, entrail, and *morphe*, form; appearance of plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Confervecææ*. Found in pools and the ocean—*cornucopia*, *Linkiana*. See *Solènta*.
ENTOSTHODON, Schw. From *entosth*, within, and *odon*, a tooth; from the insertion of the peristome. See *Weissia*.
EPACRIDACEÆ, or EPACRIDIS. Small shrubs and trees, remarkable for the beauty of their flowers. They resemble heath-worts 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.
EPACRIS, 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. *Epacridacææ*. 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 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 .pk. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1825
 autumnalis . Cr. wt. 10, G. Ev. S. 2 Hybrid . 1825
 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
 coccinea . . . Scarlet . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Seedling .
 Craigii . . . White . 3, G. Ev. S. 3 Hybrid .
 dubia . . . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. .
 exserta . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 V. D. L. . 1812
 grandiflora . Scarlet . 3, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1803
 heteronema . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1853
 impræssa . . . Crimson 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1824
 parviflora . Red . 9, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1855
 microphylla . Pink . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1822
 miniata . . . Wt. ver. 5, 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 . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1804
 onostegiflora. Red . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1823
 paludosa . . . Pa. red . 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
 tauntoniensis Rose . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Hybrid . 1846
 variabilis . . . Pink . 3, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1829
EPHEDRA, Linn. The Greek name for the herb* horsetail; because of the resemblance. *Linn.* 23, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Gnetacææ*. 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 . 1870
 monostachya Apetal 10, H. Ev. S. 2 Siberia . 1772
EPHËMERIS, thing of a day's continuance.
EPHËMERUM. See *Lysinèchia Ephëmerum*.
EPHËLIS, W. See *Maytåba*.
EPICARP, the outside covering of a fruit.
EPIDENDRUM, 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. *Orchidacææ*. 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, *Epidéndrum ellipticum*; 2, *E. ciliäre*; 3, *E. lineatum*; 4, *E. anceps*; 5, *Epihècia glauca*; 6, *Encyclia patens*; 7, *Hormidium uniflorum*; 8, *Encyclia viridiflora*; 9, *Epidéndrum ramosum*; 10, *Parkinsonianum aloifolium*; 11, *Encyclia macrostachya*; 12, *crassifolium*; 13, *rubro-cinctum*; 14, *polyanthum*; 15, *cepiforme*; 16, *ochroleucum*; 17, *alatum*; 18, *papillosum*; 19, *leiodubrum*; 20, *linearifolium*; 21, *Grahamii*; 22, *E. marginatum*; 23, *E. basilare*. See *Angræcum*, *Barkèria*, *Brassavdia*, *Broughtonia*, *Brassia*, *Cymbidium*, *Cyrtopodium*, *Dendrobium*, *Oncidium*, *Grammatophyllum*, *Phalænopsis*, *Stanhöpea*, and *Vanda*.

aciculäre 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	
aeridiförme . . . Grn. bn.	12, S. Epi.	1 1/2	Rio Janr.	1839	
aggregatum . . . Grn. yel.	4, S. Epi.	1	Peru . . .		
alatum . . . Grn. yel.	7, S. Epi.	1	Mexico . . .	1838	
aloifolium . . . Grn. wt.	3, S. Epi.	1	E. Ind. . .	1835	
altissimum 21	Yel. brn.	8, S. Epi.	3	Bahamas 1837	
anceps . . . Pink	4, S. Epi.	1	E. Ind. . .	1822	
angustifolium . . . Yellow	7, S. Epi.	1	Jamaica	1820	
antenniferum . . . Grn. bn.	4, S. Epi.	2	Mexico . . .	1837	
aquaticum . . . Green	4, S. Epi.	1	Brazil . . .		
arabiscula . . . Chocolt.	3, S. Epi.	2	Mexico . . .	1840	
armentacum 11	Yellow	6, S. Epi.	2	Brazil . . .	
aromaticum . . . Yellow	5, S. Epi.	2	Guatem. . .	1835	
articulatum . . . Grn. pr.	7, S. Epi.	1	Mexico . . .	1838	
asperum . . . Yelsh.	6, S. Epi.	1	Mexico . . .		
aurantiacum . . . Orange	8, S. Epi.	1	Guatem. . .	1835	
atritum . . . Pa. grn.	3, S. Epi.	1	Guatem. . .	1843	
auropurpureum . . . Yel. pur.	7, S. Epi.	1	Hispaniola.		
aviculäre . . . Pa. grn.	3, S. Epi.	1	Brazil . . .	1840	
bacilläre . . . S. Epi.	4, S. Epi.	1	Caracas.	1841	
bicorantum . . . White	4, S. Epi.	1 1/2	Jamaica.	1831	
bidentatum . . . Yellow	3, S. Epi.	1	Mexico . . .		
bifidum . . . Yel. grn.	7, S. Epi.	1 1/2	W. Ind.	1834	
bifloratum . . . Grn. wt.	4, S. Epi.	1	Brazil . . .	1836	
bisatum 14 . . . Brn. orn.	3, S. Epi.	1	Guatem. . .		
Blepharistes . . . Yel. brn.	4, S. Epi.	1	LaGayra.	1844	
Bookhianum . . . Green	9, S. Epi.	1	CaGua . . .	1835	
brachiatum . . . Br. wht.	5, S. Epi.	1	Mexico . . .		
brachychlum . . . Yel. brn.	8, S. Epi.	1	Sier. Nev.	1845	
brachyglösum . . . Yel. brn.	6, S. Epi.	1	Andes . . .		
bracteolatum . . . Yel. brn.	4, S. Epi.	1	Guaysaq.	1840	
bractescens . . . Wt. pur.	9, S. Epi.	2	Mexico . . .	1839	
caespitosum . . . Wt. rose	8, S. Epi.	1	Peru . . .		
calamarium . . . Ylsh. gn.	10, S. Epi.	1	Brazil . . .	1837	
calochilum 17 . . . Brn. yel.	9, S. Epi.	1	Guatem. . .	1839	
Candollei 15 . . . Brn. yel.	6, S. Epi.	1	Mexico . . .	1836	
carnosum . . . Yellow	9, S. Epi.	1	Brazil . . .	1845	
cauliflorum . . . Yellow	10, S. Epi.	1	Rio Jan. . .	1837	
cepiforme . . . Grn. yel.	5, S. Epi.	1	Mexico . . .	1838	
ceratistes . . . White	9, S. Epi.	1	Span. mai	1843	
chioneum . . . White	3, S. Epi.	1	N. Grend.	1845	
chloranthum 16 . . . Green	4, S. Epi.	1	Demerara	1837	
chloroleucum . . . Gn. wht.	9, S. Epi.	1	Demerara	1836	
ciliäre . . . White	7, S. Epi.	1	Martiniq.	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 1/2	W. Ind.	1786	
latifolium . . . Br. pur.	2, S. Epi.	1 1/2	Xalapa . .	1828	
pallidum . . . Pa. pur.	3, S. Epi.	1 1/2	Hondurs.	1840	
strictum . . . Purple	2, S. Epi.	1 1/2	Trinidad.		
colläre . . . White	9, S. Epi.	1	Guateml.	1843	
cölorans . . . Pink	12, S. Epi.	1	Guateml.	1851	
cöncolor . . . Pale yel.	5, S. Epi.	1	Mexico . . .		

conöpsium . . . Green	9, S. Epi.	1 1/2	Florida . .	1775
cordatum . . . Yellow	9, S. Epi.	1	Peru . . .	
coriaceum . . . Wt. spot.	3, 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 1/2	Mexico . .	1808
densiflorum 18 . . . Grn. bn.	8, S. Epi.	1 1/2	Mexico . .	1836
diceratum . . . Pink	8, S. Epi.	1	Guiana . .	
dichotomum . . . Green	4, S. Epi.	1	Demerara	1836
dichromum . . . Wt. rose	9, S. Epi.	1	Brazil . . .	1843
diffusum . . . Green	4, S. Epi.	2	Jamaica . .	1816
didium . . . Cinamm.	4, S. Epi.	1	Guateml.	1843
dipus . . . Brn. yel.	6, S. Epi.	1	Brazil . . .	1842
discolor . . . Brn. yel.	9, S. Epi.	1	Mexico . .	
disrum . . . Yellow	10, S. Epi.	1	Guiana . .	
ellipticum 12 . . . Rose	6, S. Epi.	1 1/2	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.	2	Guateml.	1835
filiceale . . . Brn. yel.	9, S. Epi.	1	Brazil . . .	
fimbriatum . . . Wt. viol.	6, S. Epi.	1	Peru . . .	1843
flavidum . . . Yellow	3, S. Epi.	1	Pampina	1845
flavum . . . Yellow	6, S. Epi.	1	Brazil . . .	
flexuosum . . . Wt. grn.	3, S. Epi.	1	Demerara	1836
floribundum . . . Gn. blue	10, S. Epi.	1	Mexico . . .	
fragrans 3 . . . White	9, S. Epi.	1 1/2	Jamaica . .	1778
cinnamomeum . . . White	9, S. Epi.	1 1/2	Jamaica . .	1836
frigidum . . . Pale rose	8, S. Epi.	1	Sier. Nev.	1845
fucatum . . . Gn. blue	7, S. Epi.	1	Havanh.	1835
Funckianum . . . Brown	9, S. Epi.	1	Mexico . . .	
fuscatum 4 . . . Grn. brn.	4, S. Epi.	1	Jamaica . .	1790
minus . . . Grn. brn.	5, S. Epi.	1	Brazil . . .	1836
musiferum . . . Brown	6, S. Epi.	2	W. Ind.	1790
virescens . . . Green	6, S. Epi.	2	W. Ind.	1790
gigantum . . . Grn. yel.	8, S. Epi.	1	Brazil . . .	1843
gladiatum . . . Green	10, S. Epi.	1	Bolanos . .	1840
glumaceum . . . White	6, S. Epi.	1	Brazil . . .	1839
glabrum 5 . . . Grn. pur.	6, S. Epi.	1	Mexico . .	1837
glutinösium . . . Grn. pur.	10, S. Epi.	1	Rio Jan. . .	
gracile . . . Red grn.	3, S. Epi.	3	Bahamas	1833
græneum . . . Green	4, S. Epi.	1	Peru . . .	
grandiflorum . . . Yel. brn.	6, S. Epi.	1	Mexico . . .	
graniticum . . . Grn. wt.	6, S. Epi.	1 1/2	Guiana . .	1840
gravidum . . . Green	6, S. Epi.	1 1/2	Australia	1837
guatemalense . . . S. Epi.	5, S. Epi.	1 1/2	Guateml.	
Hanbbrii . . . Rose	8, S. Epi.	1	Mexico . .	1843
Harrisoniae . . . Gnsh. wt.	4, S. Epi.	1	Brazil . . .	1830
Hartwegii . . . Yellow	9, S. Epi.	1	Peru . . .	
hastatum . . . Purple	3, S. Epi.	1	Bolanos . .	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.	1	1	Brazil . . .	
incumbens . . . Grn. pur.	3, S. Epi.	1	Mexico . .	1838
inversum . . . Wht. gn.	3, S. Epi.	1	Mexico . .	1840
ionösium . . . Yel. grn.	6, S. Epi.	1	Guiana . .	1837
laccertinum . . . Yel. gn.	3, S. Epi.	1	Guateml.	1837
læcerum . . . Pa. pink	11, S. Epi.	3	Havanh.	1835
lactiflorum . . . White	9, S. Epi.	1	Mexico . .	
lamellatum . . . Pink	5, S. Epi.	1	Hondurs . .	
lanefolium . . . Pale yel.	3, S. Epi.	1	Mexico . . .	
latilabrum . . . Green	3, S. Epi.	1	Brazil . . .	1840
ledifolium . . . Yellow	3, S. Epi.	1	Mexico . . .	
lenticinösium . . . Yel. grn.	3, S. Epi.	1	Demerara	1837
leucocilium . . . Yel. gn.	3, S. Epi.	3	Caracas.	1840
lineäre . . . S. Epi.	1	1	Peru . . .	
linearifolium . . . Purple	6, S. Epi.	1	Mexico . .	1844
lignösium . . . Grn. pur.	3, S. Epi.	1	Mexico . . .	
ligulatum . . . Brn. yel.	4, S. Epi.	1	Mexico . . .	
limbatum . . . Pur. brn.	8, S. Epi.	1	Guateml.	1842
Lindenii . . . Rose	8, S. Epi.	1	Merida . .	1845
Linkianum . . . Yel. wht.	3, S. Epi.	1	Mexico . .	1840
lividum . . . Purple	9, S. Epi.	1	Columbia .	
longibulbon . . . S. Epi.	1	1	Guiana . .	1839
longicölle . . . Yellow	2, S. Epi.	1	Demerara	1836
longicörne . . . White	4, S. Epi.	1	Nepal . . .	
longipetalum . . . Pa. rose	6, S. Epi.	1	Mexico . .	1847

macrochilum	. Brn. wt.	7, S. Epi.	2	Mexico	. 1836
album	. . . . .	5, S. Epi.	3	S. Amer.	. 1824
roseum	. . . . .	5, S. Epi.	3	Guateml.	. 1842
macrostachyum	Grn. yel.	2, S. Epi.	3	Ceylon	. 1845
Michuacanum	. Yel. wht.	3, S. Epi.	3	Mexico	. 1840
micranthum	. . . . .	S. Epi.		Peru	. . . . .
microphyllum	. Purple	3, S. Epi.	1	Demerara	. 1839
miserum	. . . . .	3, S. Epi.	1	Oaxaca	. 1840
monophyllum	. White	3, S. Epi.	1	Demerara	. 1836
musceferum	. . . . .	S. Epi.		Demerara	. 1836
nevosum	. . . . .	2, S. Epi.	1	Oaxaca	. 1846
nemorale	. Purple	6, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	. 1840
nocturnum	. . . . .	9, S. Epi.	1	Martiniq.	. 1816
angustifolium	White	8, S. Epi.	1	W. Ind.	. 1835
latifolium	. Yel. wht.	10, S. Epi.	1	W. Ind.	. 1836
pumilum	. . . . .	9, S. Epi.	1	Esequibo	. 1835
nutans	. . . . .	7, S. Epi.	1	Rio Jan.	. 1798
ochraceum	. Yellow	7, S. Epi.	1	Guateml.	. 1835
odoratissimum	Ding. gr.	8, S. Epi.	1	Rio Jan.	. 1827
oncidioides	. Yel. brn.	6, S. Epi.	3	S. Amer.	. 1823
orchidiflorum	. Yellow	8, S. Epi.	1	Bahia	. . . . .
orygale	. . . . .	9, S. Epi.	1	St. Bogota	. . . . .
ovalifolium	. Grn. wt.	4, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	. 1835
ovulum	8	6, S. Epi.	1	Bolanas.	. 1840
oxypetalum	. Yellow	7, S. Epi.	1	Cuba	. . . . .
pachyanthum	. Green	4, S. Epi.	1	Guiana	. 1837
pallidiflorum	. Yel. wht.	3, S. Epi.	1	St. Vincent.	. 1837
papillosum	. Gn. wht.	6, S. Epi.	2	Mexico	. 1837
Parkinsonia-					
num	. . . . .	Gm. yel.	2	S. Epi.	. Mexico
parviflorum	. . . . .	S. Epi.		Peru	. . . . .
parvilabre	. . . . .	S. Epi.		Peru	. . . . .
pastoris	. . . . .	Olive	9	S. Epi.	. 1837
patens	. . . . .	White	10	S. Epi.	. 1840
phoeniceum	. Cr. pur. gr.	6, S. Epi.	3	Cuba	. 1840
picotum	. . . . .	Yl. crim.	8	S. Epi.	. 1840
piperinum	. . . . .	10, S. Epi.	1	Demerara	. 1846
plicatum	. . . . .	Crimson	1	S. Epi.	. 1846
polyanthum	. . . . .	Salmon	5	S. Epi.	. 1841
polybilbon	. . . . .	White	12	S. Epi.	. 1822
polystachyum	. Yellow	6, S. Epi.	1	Peru	. 1840
primullum	. Yel. brn.	6, S. Epi.	1	Bahamas	. 1837
propinquum	. Brown	9, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	. . . . .
pterocephalum	. Rose yel.	5, S. Epi.	1	Guayra	. 1840
pumilum	. . . . .	Pink	9	S. Epi.	. Calcutta.
punctatum	. Dotted	1, S. Epi.	1	W. Ind.	. 1820
purum	. . . . .	Pale grn.	5	S. Epi.	. 1842
pygmaeum	. . . . .	Wht. ro.	11	S. Epi.	. 1830
pyriflorae	. Red yel.	1, S. Epi.	1	Cuba	. 1846
quadratum	. Brn. grn.	4, S. Epi.	1	C. Amer.	. 1850
radiatum	. Grn. pur.	5, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	. 1835
radicans	. . . . .	Orn. yel.	10	S. Epi.	. 1839
ramosum	. . . . .	Green	4	S. Epi.	. 1828
ramiferum	. Grn. brn.	5, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	. 1839
recurvatum	. . . . .	Rose	4	S. Epi.	. 1845
refractum	. Dark red	5, S. Epi.	1	Caraccas.	. 1845
replicatum	. Yl. w. pk.	6, S. Epi.	1	N. Grena.	. 1847
rhizophorum	. . . . .	S. Epi.	1	Guateml.	. 1836
rigidum	9	6, S. Epi.	1	Jamaica.	. 1836
rubro-ctinctum	. Yel. brn.	3, S. Epi.	1	Brazils	. 1836
rufum	. . . . .	Brn. yel.	5	S. Epi.	. 1842
rupestris	. . . . .	Yellow	3	S. Epi.	. 1842
saxatile	. . . . .	Red pur.	S. Epi.	Guayana.	. . . . .
scabrum	. . . . .	S. Epi.		Peru	. . . . .
scoptrum	. . . . .	Yel. pur.	8	S. Epi.	. 1845
Schomburgkii	. Scarlet	7, S. Epi.	2	Guiana	. 1837
scriptum	. . . . .	S. Epi.		Mexico	. . . . .
scutella	. . . . .	Grn. yel.	S. Epi.	Guayana.	. . . . .
secundum	. Red	0, S. Epi.	2	W. Ind.	. 1793
sellgerum	. . . . .	S. Epi.		Mexico	. 1836
seriatum	. . . . .	Wht. gn.	5	S. Epi.	. 1837
serpens	. . . . .	Violet	S. Epi.	Peru	. . . . .
sessiliflorum	. Brn. wt.	5, S. Epi.	1	Demerara	. 1836
Skinneri	. Grn. wt.	7, S. Epi.	1	Cumana.	. 1834
smaragdinum	. Green	3, S. Epi.	1	Demerara	. 183-
squidulum	. Yel. brn.	6, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	. 1840
Stamfordia-					
num	. . . . .	Wht. red	4	S. Epi.	. 1886
stipitatum	. Rose	10, S. Epi.	1	Demerara	. 1836
striatum	. . . . .	Wht. red	5	S. Epi.	. 1838
subaquilinum	. Dull brn.	S. Epi.		Mexico	. . . . .
subulatifolium	. Yellow	S. Epi.		Mexico	. . . . .
tampense	. . . . .	S. Epi.		Brazil	. . . . .
temuiflorum	. . . . .	S. Epi.		Peru	. 1836
tesellatum	. Yel. brn.	6, S. Epi.	1	Guateml.	. 1836
fuscum	. . . . .	Brown	S. Epi.	Mexico	. 1839

tibicinis	Rose	S. Epi.	6	Hondura.	. 1836	
tigrinum	Yel. red.	7	S. Epi.	1 1/2	Merida	. 1845
tolimense	Yellow	12	S. Epi.	1	Tollima	. 1843
torquatum	Yellow	8	S. Epi.	3	Peru	. 1845
tridactylum	. Brn. yel.	4, S. Epi.	7	Brazil	. 1831		
tridens	Wht. gn.	4	S. Epi.		Demerara	. 1836
trinitatis	Grn. yel.	5	S. Epi.		Trinidad.	. 1839
tripetatum	Purple	5	S. Epi.	1/2	Mexico
tripunctatum	. Yel. grn.	S. Epi.		Brazil	. 1838		
umbellatum	. Green	1, S. Epi.	1	Jamaica.	. 1793		
uniflorum	7	Ylsh. gn.	S. Epi.	Mexico	. 1837		
vandifolium	. Purple	4, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	. 1848		
varicosum	19	Green	5	S. Epi.	1	Guateml.	. 1836
variegatum	. Grn. wt.	1, S. Epi.	1	Rio Jan.	. 1829		
coriaceum	. Grn. pur.	S. Epi.	1	Demerara		
venosum	. . . . .	Wht. vio.	S. Epi.	Mexico	
verrucosum	. Grn. brn.	6, S. Epi.	1	Jamaica.	. 1825		
vesicatum	. White	S. Epi.		Brazil		
Vincentinum	. . . . .	S. Epi.		St. Vincent	. 1840	
virens	Gn. wht.	4	S. Epi.	1	Guateml.
virescens	Green	7	S. Epi.	1	Dominica	. 1839
virgatum	Grn. brn.	4	S. Epi.	6	Oaxaca	. 1839
viridiflorum	8	S. Epi.	2	Brazil		
viridi-purpureum		Pur. grn.	3	S. Epi.	1 1/2	Jamaica.	. 1837
viscidum	Grn. wt.	4	S. Epi.		Mexico	. 1838
vitellium	Or. yel.	9	S. Epi.	1	Mexico	. 1840
majus	Or. yel.	9	S. Epi.	1	Oaxaca	. 1841
viviparum	. White	1, S. Epi.	1	Guayana.	. 1838		
volubile	. . . . .	S. Epi.		Peru	
volutum	White	6	S. Epi.	1	C. Amer.	. 1849
xylostachyum	. Green	2, S. Epi.	1	N. Grena.	. 1845		
Wageneri	. Gn. wht.	6, S. Epi.	1 1/2	Venezuela	. 1851		

EPIDERMIS, the outer skin of a plant.

EPIGAEA, *Linn.* From *epi*, upon, and *gaia*, the earth; alluding to the trailing habit of the plant. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceae*. 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. 1/2 N. Amer. . 1736
 rubicunda Red . 3, H. Ev. Tr. 1/2 N. Amer. . 1836

EPILOBNIUM. From *epi*, upon, and *gynae*, a woman. Construction of interior of flower. *Linn.* 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

EPILOBNIUM, *Linn.* From *epi*, upon, and *lobos*, a lobe; the flowers have the appearance of being seated on the top of the pod. *Linn.* 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. 1/2 Switzerland. 1820
 angustifolium Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 4 Brit., mca.
 album White 7, H. Her. P. 4 Brit., mca.
 angustifissimum } Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Alps, Eur. 1775
 canescens Rose . 3, H. Her. P. 1 1826
 coloratum Purp. 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1829
 crassifolium Red . 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 1825
 cylindricum Rose . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Nepal . . 1827
 dahuricum White 6, H. A. 3 Dahuria . 1822
 Dodonaei 1 Purp. 7, H. Her. P. France . 1700
 hirsutum Purp. 7, H. Ag. 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. . .
 strictum . . . 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 . . . 1880
 hexandrum . . . Lilac 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . . 1827
 macranthum 1 Wt. vi. 4, F. Her. P. 1 Japan . . . 1836
 Mussichianum White 3, 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 *epipegnus*, 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. Her. 1 1/2 Britain, moi. wo.
 latifolia . . . Purp. 7, H. Her. 1 1/2 Britain, moi. wo.
 ovalis . . . Purp. 6, H. Her. 1 Britain, moi. wo.
 pallens . . . White 6, H. Her. 1 Britain, damp pl.
 palustris . . . Purp. 7, H. Her. 1 Britain, marshes.
 purpurata . . . Purp. 6, H. Her. 1 England, moi. wo.
 rubra . . . Purp. 6, H. Her. 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 . . . 1829
 alatum . . . White. 6, S. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. . . 1810
 angulifer 9 . . . Wt. bn. 1, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . . . 1846
 biformis 8 . . . Rose. 6, S. Ev. S. 9 Honduras. 1839
 caulorhizum 10 Yl. wt. 8, S. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Honduras. 1848
 coccineum . . . Scarlet 6, S. Ev. S. 8 Brazil . . . 1828
 cronatum 6 . . . White. 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Honduras. 1839
 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. . . 1830
 phyllanthoides 2 . . . Pa. red. S. Ev. S. 2 Jamaica . . . 1817
 Phyllanthus . . . White. 6, S. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. . . 1810
 ramulosum . . . S. Ev. S. 1 . . . 1835
 rhombeum . . . S. Ev. S. 1 . . . 1835
 Rückeri . . . Crim. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Hybrid . . .
 Russellianum 5 Rose . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 1 OrganMts. 1838
 speciosum 3 . . . Red. 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . . 1810
 Jenkinsoni . . . Crim. 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Hybrid . . .
 lateritium . . . Red. 6, S. Ev. S. 3 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. *Gesneraceæ*. A genus nearly related to *Besleria*, and requiring the same treatment.

bicolor . . . Purple 7, S. Tr. P. 1 N. Grenada 1847
 melittifolia . . . 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 *epitheke*, an appendage; in allusion to the shape of the flowers. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*.

glauca . . . Grn. pur. 6, S. Epi. 1 Mexico.
 limbata . . . Yel. brn. 8, S. Epi. 1 R. Folechio. 1843

EPITHECIUM. See *Epidendrum*.

EQUAL, applied to petals and sepals when they are equal in size and shape with each other.

EQUESTRIS, 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, limosum, palästre, pratense, scirpoides, sylvaticum, unnbrosum, variegatum*.

EQUITANT, a mode of arrangement of leaves with respect to each other, in which the sides or edges alternately overlap each other.

ERAGRÖSTIS, *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. meicicana*; 3, *P. Eragröstis*.

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
 poseiformis 3 . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1 Greece . . . 1699
 punctata . . . Apetal 7, S. Grass. 1 Malabar . . . 1820
 purpurascens Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1½ . . . 1817
 fenella . . . 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 *Thyrsacanthus*.
- 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
barlerioides . . . Blue . . . 8, S. Ev. S. 1 E. Ind. . . 1824
bicolor . . . W. red. 7, S. Ev. S. ½ Lucona . . . 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
fecundum . . . Lilac . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Brazil . . . 1829
hispidum 2 . . . Yellow. 9, S. Ev. S. 1½ S. Leone 1826
leuconetrum . . . Wh. pk. 9, S. Ev. S. 1½ E. Ind. . . 1821
montanum . . . Lil. pur. 3, S. Ev. S. 1½ Ceylon . . . 1843
pulchellum . . . Blue . . . 4, S. Ev. S. 1½ E. Ind. . . 1796
racemosum . . . Blush . . . 8, S. Ev. S. 1½ E. Ind. . . 1826
roseum . . . Red . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 2½ E. Ind. . . 1820
rubrovium . . . Purple . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 1½ E. Ind. . . 1821
spinosum . . . Purple 7, S. Ev. S. 1½ W. Ind. . . 1733
strictum . . . Purple 4, S. Ev. S. 2 Nepal . . . 1818
tuberculatum . . . White . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 1½ E. Ind. . . 1862
variabile . . . Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. Holl. . . 1820
- ERANTHIS, Salisbury.** From *erac*, 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 hymæalis*.
- hymæalis* 1 . . . Yellow 2, H. Tu. P. ½ Italy . . . 1596
syberica . . . 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, &c., 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
moluccelloides 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. conwallerioides*, *Pendula alba*; 4, *Dendrobium vestitum*.
- acervata* . . . Wht. grn. 8, S. Epi. ½ E. Indies . . . 1848
acutifolia . . . Wht. vio. 8, S. Epi. 1 India . . . 1837
armenaca . . . Orange . . . 8, S. Epi. 1 Philippines . . . 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 . . . 1838
clavata . . . White . . . 7, S. Epi. ½ Chirra . . . 1837
clavicaulis . . . Wht. yel. 6, S. Epi. ½ Chirra . . . 1837
cochleata . . . W. crim. 8, S. Epi. 1 Manilla . . . 1839
conwallerioides 3 } White . . . 8, S. Epi. ½ E. Indies . . . 1839
major } White . . . 8, S. Epi. 1 E. Indies . . . 1837
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 . . . 1837
farinosa . . . White . . . 5, S. Epi. ½ Ceylon . . . 1837
ferruginea . . . Pink gr. 5, S. Epi. 2 E. Indies . . . 1837
fiava 1 . . . Yellow . . . 3, S. Epi. 1 Nepal . . . 1820
floribunda . . . Pink . . . 3, S. Epi. 1 Cape Col. . . 1842
leucostachys White . . . 6, S. Epi. 2 Borneo . . . 1850
longicaulis . . . White . . . 8, S. Epi. 2 Chirra . . . 1837
longilabris . . . White . . . 4, S. Epi. 1 Panay . . . 1833
mucronata . . . Wht. pk. 5, S. Epi. 1 Singapore . . . 1840
multiflora . . . White . . . 6, S. Epi. ½ Java . . . 1837
myristiceae-
formis } Wht. yel. S. Epi. Moulmein . . . 1862
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 . . . 1839
paniculata . . . Grsh. yel. 8, S. Epi. 2 E. Indies . . . 1839
pannea . . . Grn. yel. 8, S. Epi. 1 Singapore . . . 1840
planicaulis . . . Cream . . . 8, S. Epi. 1 E. Indies . . . 1838
polybra . . . White 10, S. Epi. ½ Manilla . . . 1840
profusa . . . Green 11, S. Epi. 1 Ceylon . . . 1839
pubescens 2 . . . Yellow . . . 3, S. Epi. 1½ E. Indies . . . 1820
pulchella . . . Yellow . . . 9, S. Epi. 1 India . . . 1840
pumila . . . Pink . . . 10, S. Epi. 1 E. Indies . . . 1837
pusilla . . . Ro. wht. 9, S. Epi. 1 Chirra . . . 1837
rosen . . . Ro. wht. 12, S. Epi. ½ China . . . 1824
stellata . . . Yelsh. . . 2, S. Epi. 2 Java . . . 1837
velutina . . . Yellow . . . 9, S. Epi. 1 Singapore . . . 1840
vestita 4 . . . Red brn. 10, S. Epi. 1 India . . . 1842
- ERIACHNE, 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. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aira truncata*.
- obtusa* 1 . . . Apetal 5, H. Grass. 1 N. Amer. . . 1819
- ERIANTHUS, 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
Ravennæ . . . 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 *creico*, 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 managing 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 Cape 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. Linnaeana 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. peltata*; 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. Linnaeana 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. nitans*; 39, *E. pulchella*; 40, *E. pedunculæris*; 41, *E. tricolor*; 42, *E. azillaræis*; 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-*

gâræis; 51, *E. basilare*; 52, *E. rubra*. See *Gypsocallis* and *Menziesia*.

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 . . .	Wht. 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
alopeuroldes . . .	Pa. pur.	. 5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
amabilis . . .	Wht. 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 . . .	Wht. red	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1790
ampullæ- oides . . .	Red yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
androme- dæiflora . . .	Pink	. 5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1803
anthëria 3 . . .	Red	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
anthlona . . .	Red	. 5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1811
apërta . . .	. 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
arboræa . . .	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
arctata . . .	Purple	. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
ardens . . .	Scarlet	. 5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
argenti-flora . . .	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. 4	Spain	1769
axillaris . . .	Pink	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1798
azaleæfolia . . .	Lilac	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1798
bæceans . . .	Purple	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1774
Bandoniana . . .	Purple	. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
Banksiana . . .	Wht. pur.	. 4, G. Ev. S. 2	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
mâjor . . .	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
Bateman- iana . . .	Crimson	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	Hybrid.	
Beaumonti- ana . . .	Purple	. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
Bedfordiana . . .	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
blânda . . .	Pur. ora.	. 5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1798
Blandford- iana . . .	Yellow	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1803
fœsca . . .	Dk. yel.	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1803
Bonplandi- ana . . .	Pa. yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1812
borboniæfolia . . .	. 5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1816	
Bowtieana . . .	White	. 10, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1822
brachialis . . .	. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1792	
bracteata . . .	Red	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
bracteolæris . . .	Red	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
brevisfolia . . .	. 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

càssia . . . Red . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1800
 càffra . . . White . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1802
 spicàta . . . White . . . 9, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1800
 Caledònica Rose . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1816
 callòsa 8 Red . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1822
 calòstoma. 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. 1½ C. G. H. 1789
 calyculàta Purple . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1800
 campanulàta Yellow . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1791
 campylo- }
 phylla } Lilac . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1802
 canaliculàta Red . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1799
 canescens 10 Pink . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1790
 canthari- }
 formis } White . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1829
 càpax . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1806
 capitàta . . . Yellow . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1774
 cardifolia Purple . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1806
 carinata . . . Purple . . . 9, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1820
 carinula . . . Purple . . . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1818
 càrnea . . . Pa. pur. . . 2, G. Ev. S. 3 Germany 1763
 hàrbàcea Pink . . . 2, G. Ev. S. 3 Germany
 carnèola Pink . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1810
 carneolàta Red pur. . . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1810
 catervafolia Red . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1790
 Cavendishiana Yellow . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ 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
 màjor . . . Scarlet . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1800
 nana . . . Scarlet . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1800
 cèrnea . . . Purple . . . 10, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1791
 cerviciflora 11 . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1810
 chlamydiflora Purple . . . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1801
 chloroloma Crim. gr. 11, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.
 ciliària . . . Purple . . . 8, H. Ev. S. 1 Corn. heaths
 ciliciflora . . . Purple . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1800
 cinerascens Purple . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1810
 cinèrea . . . Purple . . . 8, H. Ev. S. 1 Brit. heaths.
 àlba . . . White . . . 8, H. Ev. S. 1 Brit. heaths.
 atropurpurea Dk. pur. . . 8, H. Ev. S. 1 Brit. heaths.
 càrnea . . . Flesh . . . 8, H. Ev. S. 1 Brit. heaths.
 pallida Pale pur. . . 8, H. Ev. S. 1 Brit. heaths.
 proliferà . . . Purple . . . 7, H. Ev. S. 1 Brit. heaths.
 rubra . . . Red . . . 8, H. Ev. S. 1 Brit. heaths.
 stricta . . . Purple . . . 7, H. Ev. S. 2 Brit. heaths.
 cistifolia White . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1823
 clavaeflora 12 Green . . . 9, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1799
 clavàta . . . Green . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1800
 Cliffordiàna White . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1812
 Clontònie . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1816
 Clowesiana Red . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 Hybrid
 coarctàta . . . Purple . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1801
 coccinea . . . Scarlet . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1788
 codonòdes Pa. rose . . . 7, H. Ev. S. 8 C. G. H.
 colorans . . . Wht. red . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1817
 combsa . . . Red . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1787
 àlba . . . White . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1787
 rubra . . . Red . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1787
 complanàta Yellow . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
 Comptoniana Purple . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1802
 concava . . . Pa. pur. . . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1808
 concinna . . . Flesh . . . 9, G. Ev. S. 2½ C. G. H. 1778
 cóncolor . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
 confèrta . . . White . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1800
 confertiflora White . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1818
 confertifolia White . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.
 congesta . . . 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
 constantia Purple . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1810
 cordàta . . . White . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1799
 coriifolia 13 Pa. pur. . . 10, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1774
 corydalis . . . Yellow . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.
 costàta . . . Pink . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1795
 supèrba . . . 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. 1½ C. G. H. 1826
 crinata . . . Red . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1826
 cristeflora Pa. pur. . . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1803
 crossàta . . . Purple . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.
 cruciformis Purple . . . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1800
 cruentà . . . Dk. pur. . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1774
 cùbica . . . Purple . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1790
 màjor . . . Purple . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1800

cumulaeflora Purple . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1801
 curviflora . . . Yellow . . . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1774
 rubra . . . Red . . . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1800
 Cushiniana . . . 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
 cyrilloeflora . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1800
 daphnoides 14 Pa. pur. . . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1791
 White . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1800
 decipiens . . . Flesh . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1822
 declinata . . . Purple . . . 2, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820
 decolorans Purple . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1812
 decora . . . 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
 densa . . . Red . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1810
 densiflora . . . Purple . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1811
 denticulata Purple . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1821
 depressa 15 Yellow . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1789
 dianthiflora Purple . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1796
 diaphana 16 Purple . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1795
 dichotoma Rose . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1827
 dichromata Yel. pk. . . 8, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1800
 Dicksonia White . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1809
 rubra . . . White . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1809
 rubra . . . 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
 diosmeiflora . . . Pink . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1792
 diotiflora . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1795
 doliformis . . . 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
 echiflora . . . Scarlet . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1798
 coccinea . . . Scarlet . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1812
 purpurea Purple . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1800
 supèrba . . . Scarlet . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1800
 elàta . . . Orange . . . 8, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1790
 elegans . . . Green . . . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1799
 elongata . . . White . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1810
 emarginata Purple . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1802
 embotri- }
 folia } 3, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1798
 empetrifolia Purple . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1774
 empetroides Lgt. flesh 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1788
 epistòmia . . . Yel. grn. . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1810
 equiseti- }
 folia 17 } Purple . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1800
 èrba . . . Pa. pink . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1817
 eriocephala White . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1816
 erubescens . . . Flesh . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 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
 expansa . . . Scarlet . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1818
 exposita . . . Red . . . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820
 expròpta Purple . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1811
 exserta 18 Purple . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1800
 exsturgens Dk. oran. all. G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1792
 càrnea Orange all. G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1800
 grandiflora Orange all. G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1800
 màjor Orange all. G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1800
 pallida Pa. red all. G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1810
 extùdians Red . . . 10, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1810
 Eweriana Pink . . . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1793
 glàbra Pink . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1800
 longiflora Red . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1793
 pilosa 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
 fallax . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1800
 fasciculària }
 19 } Purple . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1787
 fastigiata 20 White . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1797
 fàsta . . . Pa. pur. . . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1795
 ferruginea Red . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1798
 fèsta . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1812
 ffbula . . . Purple . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1823
 filamentosa Purple . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1800
 filiformis . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.
 fimbriata Pa. pur. . . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1800
 finitima . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
 fistulosa White . . . 9, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1800
 fàccida . . . White . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1822
 flagellària Pa. yel. . . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1820
 flagelliformis Purple . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1800

fámmea . . .	Lgt. yel.	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1798
fáva . . .	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1795
imbricáta	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795
flexicáulis 21	Purple	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
flexuosa 22	White	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1792
floriónda	Pa. pink	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
flóriá . . .	Red . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1803
campanu-	} Red . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	Hybrid.	1837
lata . . .				
moscháta . . .	Red . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
foliosa . . .	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
folliculáris 23	Yellow	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1794
formosa . . .	Red . . .	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795
álba . . .	White	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795
rúbra . . .	Red . . .	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795
frágans . . .	Purple	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1803
fücata . . .	Purple	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1819
fúgax . . .	Purple	3, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
furfurósa . . .	Red . . .	10, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1789
gélida . . .	Grn. wht.	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1799
ábens . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
gemmifera . . .	Orange	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
gemistefólia . . .	Purple	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
gíva . . .	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
glábra . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
glándulosa . . .	Red oran.	2, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
gláuca . . .	Dk. pur.	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1792
glóbosa . . .	Pink . . .	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1789
globosáta . . .	Purple	3, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1780
glomifóra . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
glutinosa . . .	Purple	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1787
droseroides . . .	Purple	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1787
gnaphalóides . . .	White	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1812
grácilis . . .	Pur. red	3, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1794
grandifóra . . .	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1785
húmilis . . .	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1806
grandinosa . . .	White	3, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
guttesfóra 24	Red . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1791
Halicácaba . . .	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1780
Hartnelli . . .	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
helianthe-	} White . . .	3, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1796
mifolia . . .				
herbácea . . .	Flesh . . .	5, H. Ev. S. 3	S. Europe.	1763
Hibbertiána . . .	Oran. yel.	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
hirsúta . . .	Wht. pur.	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
hírta . . .	Red . . .	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795
hirtifóra 25	Purple	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1790
hispída . . .	Pink . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1791
hispída . . .	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1790
holosericea . . .	Pink . . .	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
horizontális . . .	Pink . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
Humeána . . .	Pink . . .	3, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1803
humifusa . . .	Purple	4, G. Ev. Tr.	C. G. H.	
hyacinthoides . . .	Pink . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1798
hyssopifolia . . .	Pink . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
ignéscens . . .	Red . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1792
imbecilla 26	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1793
imbricáta . . .	Pink . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1786
imperális . . .	Scarlet	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1802
incána . . .	White	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
rúbra . . .	Red . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
incarnáta . . .	Pa. red	3, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1792
incúrva . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1802
infáta . . .	Wht. red	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1809
infundibu-	} Purple . . .	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1821
lári . . .				
infundibu-	} Pa. red . . .	9, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1802
liformis . . .				
insúlsa . . .	Yel. grn.	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
intertéxta . . .	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1818
intervalláris . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
intermédia . . .	White	9, G. Ev. S. 2	Hybrid.	
Irbyána . . .	Wht. grn.	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
Jacksoni . . .	Red . . .	8, G. Ev. S. 2	Hybrid.	
jasminifóra . . .	Wht. pk.	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1794
álba . . .	White	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	
jubáta . . .	Red . . .	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
julíana . . .	Red . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
labiáta . . .	Red . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
lachnáfólia . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1793
lactifólor . . .	White	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1818
lactifóra . . .	White	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
lévis . . .	White	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1821
álba . . .	White	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1801
Lambertiána . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
lanáta . . .	Orange	3, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1775

lanceoláta . . .	White	9, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1791
lanifóra 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
lascívia . . .	Red . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
lasiofýlla . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1816
laterális . . .	Red . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1791
latifolia . . .	Red . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
lavandula-	} . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795
folia . . .				
Lawsoni . . .	Flesh . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1802
líxa . . .	Purple	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
Leeána . . .	Oran. yel.	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1788
leptocharpa . . .	Red . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1824
leucanthéra . . .	White	3, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1803
linifolia . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1796
Linnseána 28 . . .	Pur. wht.	3, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1790
Linnseoides . . .	Pur. red	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1812
linoides . . .	Red . . .	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
litifóra . . .	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1796
Loddigesii . . .	Flame fld.	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1830
longifóra . . .	Red oran.	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1812
longifolia 29 . . .	Red . . .	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1787
longipendun-	} Pink . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1805
culata . . .				
Lucea . . .	Purple	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
Lutea . . .	Pa. yel.	3, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1774
álba . . .	Pa. yel.	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
lyrigera . . .	Red . . .	3, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1790
Macdonaldii . . .	Purple	7, H. Ev. S. 1	Ireland, heaths.	
Macnabiana . . .	Pink . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	Hybrid.	
magnífica . . .	Purple	9, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
maleáris . . .	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
pállida . . .	Pa. red	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
margaritácea . . .	White	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1775
marifolia . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1773
Massoni . . .	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
melantheta . . .	Pa. Pur.	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1803
melastoma . . .	Red brn.	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795
melifera . . .	Purple	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
metulifóra . . .	Orange	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1798
microphylla . . .	Purple	9, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
mieróstoma . . .	Purple	9, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
mfínima . . .	Red . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
minutifóra . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1822
mirabilis . . .	Purple	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
mitrefor-	} Red . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
mis 30 . . .				
modésta . . .	Purple	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1807
mollis . . .	Purple	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1790
mollissima . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
monadelphá . . .	Pink . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1789
Monsoniána . . .	White	7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1787
montána . . .	Purple	10, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1818
moscháta . . .	Green	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1805
mucosa . . .	Red . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1787
mucronáta . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
multifóra . . .	Flesh . . .	8, H. Ev. S. 2	France.	1731
álba . . .	White	8, H. Ev. S. 2	Europe.	
múnda . . .	Purple	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
múndula . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
máyor . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
Murrayána . . .	Crimson	5, G. Ev. S. 1	Hybrid.	
Muscári . . .	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
nána . . .	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1792
nidifóra . . .	Purple	3, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
nidulariana . . .	Pink . . .	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1809
nigriceans . . .	Red . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1816
nigrita . . .	White	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1790
nités . . .	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
nítida . . .	White	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
nivalis . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
nívea . . .	White	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1816
Niveniána . . .	Purple	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1799
minor . . .	Purple	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1812
nóbilis . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1818
nodifóra . . .	Red . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1799
noléfóra . . .	White	2, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1818
notábilis . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1816

nudiflora . . .	Dk. yel.	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1783
obbatá . . .	Red. wht.	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1796
obcordata . . .	Red.	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1791
oblíqua . . .	Purple	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
oblónqa . . .	Red.	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
obfusa . . .	Purple	9, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1789
octagóna . . .	Purple	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
octofária . . .		6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1816
odorata . . .	Pink	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1829
óllula . . .	Pink	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1804
onosmæflóra . . .	Pur. red.	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1802
oppositifolia . . .	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. ½	C. G. H.	1789
rúbra . . .	White	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1802
orbata . . .	Red.	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
orbicularis . . .	Red.	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
ostrina . . .	Purple	8, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1820
ovaliflora . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1817
ovata . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1811
oxycoccifolia . . .	Red.	3, G. Ev. Tr. ¼	C. G. H.	1791
pachyphylla . . .	Red.	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
pállens . . .	Pa. red.	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
pállida . . .	Pur. red.	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1818
rúbra . . .		5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1812
palliflora . . .	Purple	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1796
pálustris . . .	Flesh.	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1799
pauiculata . . .	Red.	3, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1774
alba . . .	White	3, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1774
paunosa . . .	Purple	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
párlis . . .	Pale	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1789
Parmen-				
tíriána . . .	Pa. pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
rósea . . .	Red.	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
parviflora . . .	Pink	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1790
Passerina . . .	White	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
pátens . . .	Purple	4, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1800
Patersoni-				
ána 32 . . .	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. 2½	C. G. H.	1791
coccinea . . .	Scarlet	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
májor . . .	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1800
monstrósa . . .	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
Patersoni-				
oides . . .	Oran. red	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
pavettæflóra . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
pectinifolia . . .	Red	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
peduncu-				
lata 33 . . .	Purple	10, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1818
pellucida 52 . . .	White	9, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
pellucidol-				
des 34 . . .	Red pur.	9, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1808
pelítata . . .	Grn. pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1804
péndula . . .	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1791
penicillata . . .	Rose	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1792
penicilli-				
flóra 35 . . .	Wht. brn.	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1774
periplocæ-				
flóra . . .	Purple	10, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1792
perlata . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
persoilita . . .	Purple	4, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1774
alba . . .	White	3, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
rúbra . . .	Red	3, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
perspicua . . .	Wht. pur.	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1790
nana . . .	Pink	4, G. Ev. S. ½	C. G. H.	1800
perspicuoides . . .	Pa. pur.	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
petiolata . . .	Pa. pur.	5, G. Ev. S. ½	C. G. H.	1774
Petiverii . . .	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1774
coccinea . . .	Scarlet	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
fúscá . . .	Brown	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1801
Peziza . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1812
physicoides . . .	White	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
physodes . . .	White	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1788
pícta . . .	Oran. yel.	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
píbea . . .	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
pinastriifolia . . .	Scarlet	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
rúbra . . .	Red	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
plnea . . .	Red	10, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1790
discolor . . .	Red	10, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
echinoides . . .	Red	10, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
favoldes . . .	Red	10, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
pulchella . . .	Red	10, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
purpurea . . .	Purple	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1806
spiralis . . .	Red	10, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
pityophylla 36 . . .	White	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
discolor . . .	Pur. red.	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
spiralis . . .	Wht. pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800

planifolia . . .	Purple	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1795
Plunkenetii . . .	Red	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1774
pállida . . .	Pa. red.	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1794
Pohlmanni . . .	Wht. red.	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1812
præcox . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
prægnans . . .	Red	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1796
præstans . . .	White	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
primuloides . . .	Pur. red.	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
princeps . . .	Scarlet	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1802
carnea . . .	Flesh	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1804
procra . . .	White	5, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H.	1791
procum-				
bens 37 . . .	Purple	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
pseudo-ves-				
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
pubescéntior . . .	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1802
pubigera . . .	White	3, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1792
pubibanda 38 . . .	Purple	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
pulchella . . .	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1792
pulverulenta . . .	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
pulviniformis . . .	White	3, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
púmila . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1812
púra . . .	White	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1807
purialis . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
purpurea . . .	Lgt. pur.	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1789
pusilla . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
pygmæa . . .	Purple	8, G. Ev. S. ½	C. G. H.	1806
pyramidalis . . .	Pink	3, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1787
pyramidi-				
formis . . .	Purple	10, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1818
pyroleflóra . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1790
quadran-				
gularis . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
quadrata . . .	White	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1829
quadriflora . . .	Pink	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
racemifera . . .	Red	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1803
racemosa . . .	Pink	4, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1795
radiata . . .	Crimson	9, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1798
ramentacea . . .	Dk. red	9, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1786
ramulosa . . .	Purple	6, H. Ev. S. 2	S. Eur.	1800
rúbra . . .	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
refulgens . . .	Scarlet	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
regérminans . . .	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1791
alba . . .	White	6, 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
rigidifolia . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1818
Rollinsónii . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
rósea . . .	Lgt. red.	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1798
rostifolia . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
rubella . . .	Pink	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1814
rúbens 40 . . .	Dk. red.	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
rúbida . . .	Wht. red.	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1825
rubrosépala . . .	Red wht.	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1825
rugosa . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
Russelliána . . .	Pink	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1820
sacciflora . . .	White	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
Sainsburyána . . .	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
sálax . . .	White	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1796
Salisburyána . . .	Rose	4, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1815
blánda . . .	Carmine	2, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1843
sanguinea . . .	Crimson	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1815
sanguinolenta . . .	Crimson	6, G. Ev. S. ½	C. G. H.	1818
Savileána . . .	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
scabrifolia . . .	White	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1805
scariosa . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
sceptiformis . . .	Purple	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1790
Schollériána . . .	Purple	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1810
scoparia . . .	Green	4, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H.	1770
minima . . .	Green	4, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1800
Sebána . . .	Orange	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1774
fúscá . . .	Brown	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1812
lútea . . .	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
minor . . .	Orange	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
selaginifolia . . .	White	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1801
serpyllifolia . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. ½	C. G. H.	1810
serratifolia . . .	Orange	10, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1790
serrulata . . .	Red	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810

setacea	White	3, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1796
sexifaria	White	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1774
Shannoniana	Wht. pur.	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1816
siccofolia	Red	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
sticula	Red	5, F. Ev. S. 2	Sicily	1819
simpliflora	Orange	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1774
Smithiana	Purple	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1791
socciflora	Green	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1799
Solandraana	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	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	C. G. H.	1820
splendens	Scarlet	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1792
splendida	Scarlet	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
Sprengelii 41	Yel. pur.	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1806
spuriosa	White	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1786
spuria	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1796
squamiflora		4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1796
squamosa	Flesh	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1794
squarrosa	White	5, G. Ev. S. 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
stellaria	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	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	Pa. red	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1798
struthiole- 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
suaveolens	Pink	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
subulata	Purple	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1817
sulphurea	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1805
Swaenöni	Red pur.	8, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1794
tardiflora 43	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	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
tegulifolia		4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
Templeana	Red pur.	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
tenella	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1791
tenuiflora	Lgt. yel.	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
alba	White	5, 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	C. G. H.	1789
Tetradix	Flesh	7, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit., heaths.	
alba	White	7, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit., heaths.	
carnea	Flesh	7, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit., heaths.	
Mackianana	Flesh	6, H. Ev. S. 1	Ireland, heaths.	
teucrifolia		7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1812
thalictre- flora	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
Thunbergi- ana	Orange	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1794
thymifolia	Purple	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1789
tiaraviflora	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
tragulæflora		6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
translucens	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1797
transparens	White	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
triceps	White	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
tricolor	Red grn.	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
major	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	C. G. H.	1774
triphylla	Red yel.	9, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1823
triumphans	White	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1802
trössula	Wht. pk.	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
rubra	Red	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
tubercularis	Purple	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1790
tubiäora	Pink	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1775
tubidoscula 46	Red	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
thunida	Scarlet	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1812
turbidiflora		6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1793
türgida	Purple	5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1821
turrigera	Red	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1796
umbellata	Purple	6, F. Ev. S. 2	Portugal	1782

undulata	Rose	8, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1827
ünica 47	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
urceolaris	White	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1778
ursina		6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1812
vägans	Red	7, H. Ev. S. 1	Cornwall, hea.	
älba	White	7, H. Ev. S. 1	Cornwall, hea.	
purpuräs- ceus	Purple	7, H. Ev. S. 1	Cornwall, hea.	
rubescens	Pa. red	7, H. Ev. S. 1	Cornwall, hea.	
tenella	Red yel.	7, H. Ev. S. 1	Europe.	
väria 48	Pur. yel.	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
vaseöflora	Pink	6, G. Ev. S. 1	Hybrid.	
velitaris		3, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1790
velleriflora	White	4, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1774
ventricosa	White	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1787
carnea	Flesh	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1822
coccinea	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.	
nana	Flesh	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
stellifera	Flesh	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	
superba	Scarlet	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	
verecunda 49	Yel. pink	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
vernalis	Pink	3, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1827
verniciflora	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1804
versicolor	Ora. red	3, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1790
major	Red wht.	7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1800
verticillata	Scarlet	8, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1774
major	Scarlet	9, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
vesicularis		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	C. G. H.	1789
älba	White	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1789
blanda	Pink	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1827
coccinea	Scarlet	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1789
elegans	Purple	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1810
fälgida	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.	1800
villosa	White	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
villosiflora	Rose	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
virescens	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	C. G. H.	1774
vulgaris 50	Purple	4, H. Ev. S. 2	Brit., heaths.	
älba	White	4, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit., gard.	
coccinea	Scarlet	4, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit., gard.	
decumbens	Red	4, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit., gard.	
fiöre-pleno	Purple	4, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit., gard.	
spicata	Red	4, H. Ev. S. 1	Brit., gard.	
varietosa	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
Willmörei	Pink	7, G. Ev. S. 3	Hybrid.	1837
xerantho- mifolia	Yellow	7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1812
Zeyheri	Lilac	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1824

ERICÄLA, 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. *Asteröccc*. 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. heterophyllum* and *E. philadelphicus*, are used as diuretics. Synonymes: 1, *E. Serpentarius*; 2, *Conjya chilensis*; 3, *Aster bonariensis*; 4, *A. ännuus*; 5, *Conjya ambigua*; 6, *C. atatica*;

7, *Conyza alticola*, *E. ciliatus*; 8, *Aster pulchellus*; 9, *Stenactis speciosa*. See *Inula* and *Stenactis*.

Lychnoidea . Yel wt 5, G. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H.
tristis . . . Purple. 5, G. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 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. *Pomaceæ*. *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, *Méspilus culta*; 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

ERIOCAULACEÆ 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
 decangulare . White . 7, H. Aq. P. 3 N. Amer. 1826
 fasciculatum . White . 7, S. A. 1 Guiana . 1825
 hexangulare . White . 9, G. Aq. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. Indies 1819
 septangulare . White . 9, H. Aq. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ 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. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. S. W. 1823
 hypoleuca . . Br. yel. 7, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. Ind.
 hirta 2 . . . Brown. 5, G. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1816
 lanuginosa 3 . Br. yel. 7, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Bourbon 1818
 rufa 4 . . . Brown. 8, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. Ind. 1830
 stellipilis . Br. yel. 5, G. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. S. W. 1840

- æris . . . Blue . 7, H. B. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Britain, past.
- alpinus . . . Purple. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Scot., dp. rks.
- armeriæfolius . . . Purple. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Barcel. . 1829
- asper . . . Purple. 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1828
- asteroides . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Huds. B. 1776
- atticus . . . Purple. 7, H. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Attica . 1816
- australis . . . Purple. 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1827
- bclidifolius 1 . Purple. 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1790
- Beyrichi . . . Purple. 7, H. Her. P. 1
- bonariensis . Purple. 7, H. A. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Amer. 1782
- canadensis . White . 8, H. A. 1 Eng., rubble.
- carolinianus . Purple. 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1727
- caucasicus . . Purple. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus 1821
- chilidensis 2 . Yellow. 9, H. B. 2 Chile . 1816
- chinensis . . White . 8, H. A. 1 China . 1818
- compositus . . Wt. red. 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1811
- contortus . . . Pa. pur. 7, H. B. 2 . 1826
- delphinifolius . Purple. 8, G. B. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Amer. 1816
- divaricatus . . White . 8, H. B. 1 Mississip. 1818
- elongatus 7 . Lilac. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1833
- fetidus . . . Yellow. 6, H. A. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Malta . 1688
- glabellus . . . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1825
- glabrus 8 . . . Purp. all. 8, G. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. 1812
- gramineus . . Purple. 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Siberia . 1824
- grandiflorus . Purple. 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Switzerl. 1919
- gravæolens . . Yellow. 7, H. A. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur. . 1633
- heterophyllus 4 . White . 7, H. B. 1 N. Amer. 1640
- humilis . . . Flesh . 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1828
- involutus . . Purple. 8, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1828
- jamaicensis . Purple. 8, S. A. 1 Jamaica. 1818
- levigatus . . . White . 7, H. B. 1 Cayenne. 1822
- Lehmanni . . Lilac . 8, H. Her. P. 1 . 1828
- linifolius 5 . . Purple. 7, H. A. 1 S. Amer.
- longifolius . . Purple. 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1820
- maximus . . Purple. 7, F. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1830
- nudicaulis . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1812
- phillidel . . . Purple. 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1778
- pbicus . . . Purple. 7, H. B. 1 Podolia . 1821
- podiculus . Purple. 7, H. B. 1 Podolia . 1821
- pulchellus 8 . Purple. 4, H. Her. P. 1 Dahuria . 1818
- pumilus . . . White . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Dahuria . 1818
- purpureus . . Purple. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Huds. B. 1776
- pusillus . . . White . 8, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1823
- zivularis . . . White . 8, S. Her. P. 1 Trinidad 1821
- rupëstris . . Purple. 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Switzerl. 1838
- speciosus 9 . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2 California 1839
- squarrosus . . Blush . 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1838
- strigosus . . . White . 7, H. B. 1 N. Amer. 1816
- uniflorus . . . Purple. 8, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Scot., hills.
- Villarsii . . . Purple. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Piedmont 1804

monte-vidensis, ciliatus, 6.

ERINEUM, *Fries*. From *erinos*, 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—*acerinum*, *alveum*, *adveum*, *betulinum*, *clandestinum*, *fagineum*, *griseum*, *Juglandis*, *landsum*, *Padi*, *populinum*, *Pseudopeltati*, *purpurascens*, *pyrinum*, *roseum*, *Sorbi*, *tiliacum*, *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 . 8, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Pyrenees 1739
 fragrans . . . Wt. yel. 5, G. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1776
 hispanicus . . Red . 3, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Spain . 1739

- sulcata . . . Br. yel. 5, G. Her. P. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. S. W.
 tomentosa 5 . . . Br. yel. 5, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. S. W. 1842
 vestita 6 . . . Brown. 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. Amer. 1812
- ERIOCEPHALUS**, *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 . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1816
 racemosus . . . Yellow . . . 3, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1739
 spinosus . . . 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. *Orchidaceæ*. 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. *Synonyme*: 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. *Melastomaceæ*. 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.
- album . . . Bl. Rose . . . 6, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{4}$ Brazil . 1850
 marmoratum Rose . . . 5, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{4}$ Brazil . 1850
- ERIOCOMA**, *Kunth.* Derived from *erion*, wool, and *kome*, hair; alluding to the woolly palææ. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. 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
- ERIODENDRON**, *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. *Sterculiaceæ*. 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. *Polygonaceæ*. The species of this genus are very pretty, and easily cultivated in loam and peat, and young plants are obtained with ease from seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *E. flavum*.
- compositum Yel. wht. 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. Albion 1833
- longifolium Yellow . . . 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{4}$ 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 *chlaina*, a cloak; the calyx is woolly. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Byttneriaceæ*. These plants are described as being pretty, growing in sandy peat, and multiplied from cuttings.
- Candollei . . . Yellow . . . 12, G. Ev. T. 15 Prome . 1823
 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. *Cyperaceæ*. 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 $\frac{1}{4}$ Britain, bogs.
 capitatum . . . Apetal . . . 8, H. Grass 1 Scot., wet hills
 gracile . . . Apetal . . . 7, H. Grass 1 Scot., wet hills
 polystachyon Apetal . . . 6, H. Grass 1 Britain, bogs.
 pubescens . . . Apetal . . . 8, H. Grass 1 England, bogs.
 vaginatum . . . Apetal . . . 6, H. Grass $\frac{1}{4}$ Brit., moors.
 virginicum . . . Apetal . . . 6, H. Grass $\frac{1}{4}$ N. Amer. 1802
- 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. *Asteraceæ*. 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*.
- caespitosum 1 . . . Yellow 5, H. Ev. Tr. 1 N. Amer. 1826
 oppositifolium 2 Yellow 5, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{4}$ Missouri
- ERIOPHYLLUM**. See *Bahia*.
- ERIOPSIS**, *Lindley.* From *Eria*, a well-known genus, and *opsis*, resemblance; woolliness of flowers. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This small genus belongs to the Maxillarids, among Vandeuse, 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. *Fabaceæ*. *Synonyme*: *Rhynchostia violacea*.
- grandiflora . . . Yellow . . . 8, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico
 violacea . . . Violet . . . 3, S. Ev. S. 3 Guiana . 1820
- ERIOSPERMUM**, *Jacquin.* From *erion*, wool, and *sperma*, a seed; in allusion to the woolly envelope of the seeds. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. 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*.
- Bellendani 1 Lgt. blue. 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1806
 folioliferum . . . Yel. grn. . . 7, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{4}$ C. G. H. 1806
 lanceatibulum Lgt. blue. 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1795

lanuginosum Wht. grn. 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1820
 latifolium . Lgt. blue. 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1800
 paradoxum 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, *Phebaliium 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. 1½ 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
 nerifolius 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. 2½ N. Holl. 1824
 scaber . . . Pink . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. S. W. 1840
 squameus . Red . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. 1822

ERIOTHRIX, De Candolle. From *erion*, wool, and *thrix*, hair; paleæ woolly. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteræcæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Baccharis lycopodioides*.
 lycopodioides 1 White 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Mauritius 1828

ERISITHALES. See *Cirsium Erisithales*.

ERISMA, Rudge. From *erisma*, strife; so named from the anomalous form of the genus, which is at so much variance with others. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Vochyæcæ*. 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*, *Philotheca*, and *Stachys*.
 floribunda . Blue . 10, S. Ev. T. 12 Guiana . 1825

ERITHALIA, Bung. See *Gentiāna*.

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.
 frutescens . White . 7, S. Ev. T. 15 Jamaica . 1793
 Timon . . . White . 7, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Ind. . 1823

ERIUM. 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 carps 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*, *ruthenicum*; 5, *E. multifidum*.

alpinum . . Red . . 6, H. Her. P. ½ Italy . . 1814
 anthemidi- } Purple . 6, H. Her. P. ½ Iberia . 1820
 folium . . .
 bipinnatum . Pink . 6, H. B. ½ Numidia 1804
 Bötrys . . . Blue . 6, H. A. ½ Italy . . 1818
 caulalifo- } Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1 France . 1816
 lium 1 . . .
 chium . . . Blush . 6, H. A. 1 Levant . 1724
 cicutium . . Lilac . 7, H. A. ½ S. Eur. . 1711
 cicutifolium . Purple . 6, H. A. ½ France . 1816
 crassifolium . Scarlet . 6, F. Her. P. ½ Cyprus . 1788
 glandulo- } Purple . 7, F. Her. P. ½ Spain . . 1798
 sum 2 . . .
 geifolium . Lilac . 6, H. B. ½ . . . 1825
 glaucophyl- } Lilac . 7, H. Her. P. ½ Egypt . 1732
 lum . . .
 grinum . . . Blush . 7, H. A. ½ Crete . . 1506
 Gussonei . . Pa. pur. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Naples . 1821
 hirtum . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. ½ Egypt . 1818
 hymenodes . Pink . 7, F. Her. P. ½ Barbary . 1789
 incarnatum . Flesh . 6, G. Ev. S. ½ C. G. H. 1787
 laciniatum . Red . . 6, F. Her. P. ½ Crete . . 1794
 littoreum . Lilac . 6, H. Her. P. ½ Narbonne 1818
 malachoides . Blue . 7, H. A. ½ S. Eur. . 1596
 malapoides . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. ½ N. Africa 1800
 obscurum . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. ½ Corsica . 1817
 melastig- } Purple . 6, F. Her. P. ½ . . . 1823
 mum . . .
 moschatum . Purple . 6, H. A. ½ Eng. mead.
 murcinum . Blue . 7, H. A. 1 N. Africa 1819
 muricatum . Red . . 7, H. A. ½ . . . 1827
 pelagario- } Lil. wht. 6, H. Her. P. ½ Anatolia . 1858
 fiorum . . .
 petraeum . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. ½ S. Eur. . 1640
 pilosum . . Dk. pur. 7, H. A. ½ France . 1800
 pimpinelli- } Purple . 7, H. A. ½ S. Eur. . 1800
 folium . . .
 pulverulen- } Lilac . H. B. ½ Spain . . .
 tum . . .
 Reichardi 3 . White . 7, F. Her. P. ½ Minorca . 1783
 ribifolium . Purple . 6, H. A. 1 C. G. H. . .
 romānum . Purple . 5, H. B. ½ Rome . 1724
 serotinum 4 . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. ½ Siberia . 1821
 Stephania- } Blue . 6, H. Her. P. ½ Dahuria . 1820
 num 5 . . .
 stylatum . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. ½ . . . 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. ½ N. Amer. . 1816
 præcox 1 . White . 3, H. A. ½ Caucasus . 1820
 vulgaris 2 . White . 3, H. A. ½ 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* *Elátnes*. 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
satíva 1 . . . Pa. yel. 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1573
alba-glábra 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-glábra 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
vesicária . . . Pa. yel. 7, H. A. 1 Spain . 1820

ERUCAGO. See *Bunias 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 crassifolia*; 3, *Sinapis hispánica*—aléppica 1, crassifolia 2, *persíca*, tenuifolia 3.

ERVILIA. See *Ervum Ervilia*.

ERVUM, *Linn.* From *eruo*, 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 satíva*; 2, *Vicia grácilis*; 3, *E. soloniénsé*, *uniflórum*, *Cicer erucoides*; 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, *gráçile* 2, *hirsútum*, *Lenticula* 3, *nigrícan* 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 hardier 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
aquístium 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 . . . Blush . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Carolina . 1824
Billardiéri . . . Blush . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. France 1731
Bourgáti . . . Pa. blue 7, H. Her. P. 2 S. France 1731
bromeliéifólium } White . 7, S. Her. P. 3 N. Spain . 1824
caeruleum . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Caspian . 1816
campéstre . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., past.
Carlínæ . . . Blush . 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. 3 Portugal 1803
crínitum . . . Blush . 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
ebractéatum 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. 3 Portugal 1810
gigantéum . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Caucasus 1820
glomerátum Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1826
gráçile . . . Blue . 7, S. Her. P. 1 N. Spain 1824
gramnéum . . . Blush . 8, F. Her. P. 1 N. Spain 1825
longifólium . . . White . 7, S. Her. P. 3 Mexico . 1820
macrophyllum } Blush . 8, H. Her. P. 1 . 1831
marítimum Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., sea s.
monocépha-lum } Purple . 8, F. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1824
ovínum . . . White . 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1824
plánnum . . . Lgt. blu. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Europe 1596
pusillum . . . Green . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Spain . 1640
rigidum . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 3 France 1816
serrátum . . . Blue . 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Spain 1800
spina-alba . . . White . 8, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1816
ténne . . . Blue . 7, H. A. 1 Spain . 1824
ternátum . . . Purple . 8, F. Her. P. 1 Crete . .
tricuspidátum } Green . 9, H. B. 2 Spain . 1699
triquetrum . . . 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 *Erysiþhe*.

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. decúbens*; 9, *C. dúbius*; 10, *C. firmus*; 11, *C. helvético*; 12, *C. armeniácus*; 13, *C. erysimoides*; 14, *C. leptophýllus*; 15, *E. grandiflórum*; 16, *E. grandiflórum*; 17, *Brassica orientális*; 18, *Cheiránthus rhéticus*; 19, *C. quadranguláris*; 20, *C. siliculósus*; 21, *C. strigósus*; 22, *C. hieracifólius*; 23, *C. versicolor*. See *Alliaria*, *Barbarea*, *Notóceras*, *Sisymbrium*.
altissimum . . . Yellow 6, H. B. 3 Germany 1818
Andrzejoskianum } 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 5, H. B. 1 Switzerl. 1819
caespitósum . . . Yellow 3, H. Her. P. 1 Persia . 1828
canescens 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
decúbens 8 Yellow 6, H. B. 3 Switzerl. 1819
firmum 10 . . . Yellow 7, H. B. 1 Switzerl. 1819
hieracifólium Yellow 6, H. B. 1 N. Eur. 1816

ibéricum 12.	Yellow.	5, H.	B. 1	Armenia	1803
intermedium	Yellow.	6, H.	B. 2	Switzerl.	1819
leptophyllum 14.	Yellow.	6, H.	B. 1	Iberia	1821
longifolium 16.					
longisiliquosum	Yellow.	6, H.	B. 1½	S. Eur.	1823
patulum	Yellow.	6, H.	B. 1	S. Eur.	1820
perfoliatum 17.	White.	5, H.	A. 1	Austria	1818
Perofskiianum	Orange.	7, H.	B. 2		1838
patulum.	Yellow.	5, H.	B. ½	Switzerl.	1819
quadricorne.	Yellow.	6, H.	A. 1	Siberia	1821
Redwskii	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
struticosum	Yellow.	6, H. Ev.	S. 2	Europe	1820
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*, *heliacum*, *lanceolatum* 13, *leptostylum* 15, *Marschallianum*, *odoratum*, *repandum*, *sessiliflorum* 19, *scutellum*, *siliculosum* 20, *virgatum*.

ERYSIPE, De Candoile. The name given to mildew by the Greeks. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceæ*. Very minute, mostly whitish species, found most commonly in autumn, on a great variety of plants, shrubs, and trees—*adunca*, *Populi*, *Prunastri*, *bicruris*, *communis*, *Cichoracearum*, *Leguminosarum*, *muculosum*, *Polygonacearum*, *Ranunculacearum*, *Umbelliferarum*, *divaricata*, *depressa*, *Artemisia*, *Bardana*, *Fulginea*, *guttata*, *coryli*, *Ulmorum*, *lampyracina*, *penicillata*, *Grossularia*, *Berberidis*, *tortilis*.

ERYTHRÆA, Richard. From *erythros*, red; alluding to the colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. 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, *Chirindia 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.	
spicata	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. *Fabaceæ*. 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; re-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 *Psidium Erythrina*.

abyssinica	Scarlet	5, S. Ev.	S. 10	Abyssinia	1820
aculeatissima	Scarlet	5, S. Ev.	S. 8		1800
arboræscens	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. 30	Brazil	1771
enneandra 1	Scarlet	5, S. Ev.	S. 10		
erythrostrachya	Scarlet	6, S. Ev.	S. 6		
fulgens	Scarlet	5, S. Ev.	S. 8	E. Indies	1801
fusca	Scarlet	6, S. Ev.	T. 15	E. Indies	1800
glauca	Scarlet	5, S. Ev.	T. 20	Caracass	1819
herbæcea	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	Caracass	1790
nana	Scarlet	6, G. De.	S. 1		1823
ovalifolia	Scarlet	7, S. Ev.	S. 10	E. Indies	1816
ovalis	Scarlet	7, S. Ev.	S. 6	Nepal	1820
picta	Scarlet	6, S. Ev.	S. 6	E. Indies	1806
picoides	Scarlet	7, S. Ev.	T. 15	E. Indies	1890
poitantes	Scarlet	8, S. Ev.	T. 15	S. Amer.	1820
portoricensis	Scarlet	8, S. Ev.	S. 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
spathacea	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
suberosa	Scarlet	9, S. Ev.	T. 15	E. Indies	1816
umbrosa 2	Scarlet	6, S. Ev.	T. 60	Caracass	1817
velutina	Scarlet	7, S. Ev.	T. 15	Caracass	1810

ERYTHROCHITON, Nees and Martius. From *erythros*, red, and *chiton*, a coat. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. 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 *Angostura* bark of Medicine.

Braziliensis . White 7, S. Ev. T. 10 Brazil . . 1842

ERYTHROLÆNA, *Sweet*. From *erythros*, red, and *chlœna*, a cloak; alluding to the scales of the calyx. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*.

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. *Liliaceæ*. These are handsome, though dwarf-garden 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*.

albicum . . White 4, H. Bl. P. 1/2 Louisiana . . 1824
Déus canis . Red lil. 3, H. Bl. P. 1/2 Europe . . 1596
album . . White 3, H. Bl. P. 1/2 Italy . . 1596
minus . . Red lil. 3, H. Bl. P. 1/2 Europe . . 1696
rubrum . . Red lil. 8, H. Bl. P. 1/2 Europe . . 1696
gigantum . 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, *Azel.* From *erythros*, red; in reference to the red juice which flows from the tree when cut. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. 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, *Azéliâ grandis*.

guineense . 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. *Asteraceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Metalâsia 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

ERYTHROXYLACÆE 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. *Erythroxylicææ*. 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 *Melhania Erythroxyylon*.

havanense . . Yel. gn. 5, S. Ev. S. 10 Havanh. 1622
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. *Escalloniaceæ*. 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 . Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 6 Caracas . . 1827
densa Pk. 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
giandulosa . Red . 9, G. Ev. S. 4 Chile . . . 1827
iliinita White 8, G. Ev. S. 4 Chile . . . 1830
macrantha . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 Chiloe . . . 1847
montevideensis 1. } White 8, G. Ev. S. 6 Monte Video 1827
Organensis . Rose . 8, H. Ev. S. 6 Organ Mts. . 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. Chile . . . 1827
viscosa White 8, G. Ev. S. 5 Mendoza. . 1829

ESCALLONIACÆE 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.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA. See *Chryseis*.

ESCULENT, good for food.

ESCULUS. See *Quercus Esculus* and *Dutea*.

ESPALETIA, *Mut.* In honour of Don Jose Espaléta, Viceroy of New Grenada. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. 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.

argentea . 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 *Piârnica moschata*.

ÉSULA. See *Euphòbia*.

ETHER CENANTHIC is found in the rind of the Quince.

ETHÛLIA, *Cassini*. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Stove annuals, not worth cultivating, except in botanical collections. *Synonyme*: 1, *E. sinapifolia*—*brasilensis*, *conyzoides*, *divaricata*, *integrifolia* 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
albicabilis . . .	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. Augusta	. 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
cornuta . . .	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.	. 1823
globulus . . .	White 6, G. Ev. T. 200, N. Hol.	. 1810
gomphe- phala . . .	White 6, G. Ev. S. 8, N. S. W.	. 1824
hæmæstoma . . .	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. 20, 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. 20, N. Hol.	. 1823
micronata . . .	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
pilularis . . .	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
splachnicar- pon . . .	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.	. 1804
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
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EUCARIDIUM, 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 . . .	Rosy red 6, H. A. 1 N. Gren.	. 1836
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.	. 1803
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EUCHROMA, Nuttall. From *eu*, well, or good, and *chroma*, a colour; alluding to the colour of the bracteas. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariææ*. 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. *Ebenææ*. 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. *Liliæææ*. 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. 2 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
 cabilis }
 regia . . . Green. 8, G. Her. P. 1½ C. G. H. . 1702
 striata . . . Green. 8, 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
- EUDÉSMA, 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
- EUGENIA, 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 *Jambosa*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Mgirtus Dombeyi*; 2, *M. Úgni*; 3, *Jambosa ternstroffia*; 4, *Myrtus apiculata, M. Linnæ*. See *Calypranthæ*, *Jambosa*, *Jossinia*, *Mgirtus*, *Stravadium*, and *Syzgium*.
 acuminata . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . . 1820
 apiculata . . . White 6, F. Ev. S. 4 Chili . . . 1820
 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. 8 E. Ind. . . 1820
 brazilensis 1. White 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . . . 1820
 buxifolia . . . White 5, 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
 glabra . . . 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 Hispani . . 1798
 Loma 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 I. France . . 1823
 obtusifolia . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . . 1821
 oleoides . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 5 . . . 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
 sumatrana . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 10 Sumatra . . 1823
 ternstroffia 8 . . . 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

- Úgni 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 *Bletia*. See *Zygopetalum* 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 . .
 macrostachya . . . Yel. gn. 10, S. Ter. 2 Ceylon . .
 squallida . . . Pale . 4, S. Epi. 1 Manila . 1838
 streptopetal. 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
- EUNYMUS, 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. scandens*.
 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
 reus }
 bullatus . . . Pink . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Nepal . . . 1823
 chinensis . . . Pink . 5, F. De. S. 3 China . . . 1820
 echinatis . . . White 5, F. De. S. 8 Nepal . . . 1824
 europæus . . . White 6, H. De. S. 15 Brit., hedges.
 foliis-vari- } White 5, H. Ev. T. 12 Brit., gardens.
 egatis }
 latifolius . . . White 6, H. De. S. 10 S. Eur. . . 1730
 leuocarpus . . . White 6, H. De. S. 12 Brit., hedges.
 pumilus . . . White 6, H. De. S. 4 Gardens.
 ambratius . . . Green 6, H. De. S. 12 Japan . . .
 garciniaefolius . . . Yel. . 6, H. De. S. 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
 anus }
- 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 . . . 1820
 variegatus . . . White 5, H. Ev. S. 6 Japan . . .
 sarmentosus 1 . . . White 6, H. De. S. 3 N. Amer. . 1824
 tingens . . . Green 6, H. De. S. 4 Japan . . . 1820
 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. *Asteraceæ*. Some species of this genus are very ornamental, as *E. floribandum*, while others, as *E. coriaccum*, 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. coriátum*; 5, *Eriopappus paniculatus*; 6, *E. Dalea*; 7, *E. atriplicifolium*. See *Caesalpinia*, *Ozothamnus*, and *Achillea*.

acuminátum	1	3, G. Ev. S.	1½	Nepal	1819
ageratoides	White	9, H. Her. P.	4	N. Amer.	1640
album	White	8, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1820
altissimum	Pink	9, H. Her. P.	4	N. Amer.	1099
aromatícum	White	7, H. Her. P.	4	S. Amer.	1759
Ayapána	Red	8, S. Her. P.	3	Brazil	1831
causéens	Pr. fl.	7, S. Ev. S.	2½	Jamaica	1821
cannábium	Pink	6, H. Her. P.	4	Brit. wat. pl.	
ceanothifolium	White	8, H. Her. P.	3		1824
chamadri-folium	Blue	8, S. Ev. S.	1	S. Amer.	1822
coronopifolium	White	8, H. Her. P.	3	Carolina	1824
Dalea	Pink	8, S. Ev. S.	1½	Jamaica	1773
deltoideum	Purp.	8, S. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1822
fonticulaeum	Pa. fl.	8, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1807
floribándum	Blue	7, S. Ev. S.	1½	S. Amer.	1823
Frasèri	White	8, H. Her. P.	1½	Carolina	1820
glandulosum	White	8, H. Her. P.	3	Mexico	1826
lyssopifolium	White	8, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1699
lysinoides	White	8, S. Ev. Tw.	2	N. Grena.	1820
ivafolium	Pink	9, S. Her. P.	3	Jamaica	1794
lamifolium	Pink	9, S. Her. P.	3		1823
laeceolátum	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	White	7, S. Ev. S.	2	Jamaica	1820
nütans	White	3, G. Ev. S.	2	Mexico	1827
odorátum	Pink	8, S. Ev. S.	2½	Jamaica	1752
paniculátum 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
scandens	Yel.	8, S. Ev. Tw.	6	S. Amer.	1821
serótinum	Violet	10, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1824
sessilifolium	White	9, H. Her. P.	1½	N. Amer.	1777
squarrosum	Purp.	8, G. Her. P.	1½	Mexico	1827
syriacum	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
truncátum	White	9, H. Her. P.	1½	N. Amer.	1810
urticefolium	Pink	9, F. Her. P.	1½	S. Amer.	1803
veronicaefolium	Blue	8, S. Ev. S.	3	Mexico	1825
verticillátum	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, *coriaccum*, *macranthum* 2, *parviflorum* 6, *populifolium*, *pulchellum*, *repándum* 7, *triflorum*.

EUPÉTALUM. From *eu*, well, and *petalum*, a petal; flowers large. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Begoniaceæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Begonia punctata*.

punctátum 1 . Rose sc. 5, S. Her. P. 1½ Mexico 1839

EUPHORBIA. Linnæus named this genus after Euphorbus, a physician to Juba, King of Mauritania. *Linn.* 11, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. 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. antiquorum*, *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 *neriefolia* as a purge and obdurator. 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. heptagona*, according to Virey, furnishes the Ethiopians with a deadly poison for their arrows. *Synonymes*: 1, *E. eupleuroides*; 2, *Medusa major*; 3, *Treisia tuberculata*; 4, *Dactylanthus globosa*; 5, *Treisia clava*; 6, *T. hystrix*; 7, *E. virgata*; 8, *Dactylanthus patula*; 9, *Tithymalus pendulus*; 10, *E. minima*; 11, *E. rigida*; 12, *E. jacquiniflora*; 13, *Tithymalus geniculatus*; 14, *Tithymalus repandus*; 15, *Craton clubioides*; 16, *Tithymalus unistlorus*; 17, *E. jacquiniflora*. See *Pedilanthus*.

affinis	Apetal	6, H. Her. P.	1½	Europe	1820
aléppica	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.	
anacampseroides	Apetal	S. Ev. S.	1	S. Amer.	
anacantha	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
antiquorum	Apetal	4, S. Ev. S.	7	E. Ind.	1708
aphylla	Apetal	6, G. Ev. S.	1½	Teneriffe	1815
Apios	Apetal	7, G. Ev. S.	3	Candia	1596
atlántica 1	Apetal	6, H. Her. P.	1	S. Kur.	1818
atropurpurea	Apetal	7, G. Ev. S.	3	Tencriffe	1815
balsamifera	Apetal	6, G. Ev. S.	1	Canaries	1779
biglandulosa	Apetal	6, S. Ev. S.	2	Bourbon	1808
bumbellata	Apetal	7, H. Her. P.	1	Barbary	1780
Böjjeri	Scarlet	11, S. Ev. S.	4	Madagas.	
brasiliensis	Apetal	8, H. A.	4	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
Osput-Med-				
hessa 2 . . .	Apetal	8, S. Ev. S.	2	Africa . 1731
pnmlia . . .	Apetal	8, S. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1768
camiloica . . .	Apetal	8, H. Her. P.	1	Carniola 1796
ceroiformis . . .	Apetal	4, S. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H. 1731
Characias . . .	Apetal	7, H. Ev. S.	4	Eng., moi. pl.
clava 3 . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1774
cocefera . . .	Yellow	6, S. Ev. T.	6	
caerulescens . . .	Apetal	6, S. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H. 1824
Commellini . . .	Apetal	8, H. Her. P.	1	S. Africa 1805
congesta . . .	Apetal	6, H. Her. P.	1	Spain . 1817
Corderiana . . .	Apetal	5, G. Ev. S.	1	S. Eur. . 1824
coriifolia . . .	Apetal	5, S. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1800
cotinifolia . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev. S. 10		S. Amer. 1690
crispa . . .	Apetal	7, G. Her. P.	½	C. G. H. 1819
crumentata . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev. S.	2	St. Louis 1831
cyathomorpha . . .	Apetal	6, S. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.
Cynaroides . . .	Apetal	7, H. Her. P.	2	Eng., woods.
dendroides . . .	Apetal	7, H. Ev. S.	½	Italy . 1768
denticulata . . .	Apetal	6, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur. . 1810
dietyocarpum . . .	Apetal	8, H. A.	½	. 1836
diversifolia . . .	Apetal	5, H. A.	½	S. Eur. . 1823
dulcis . . .	Apetal	7, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur. . 1759
enneagona . . .	Apetal	6, S. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H. 1790
erythroides . . .	Apetal	5, H. Her. P.	1	Austria 1805
epithymum . . .	Apetal	12, S. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H. 1805
Erythrina . . .	Apetal	7, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H. 1823
Esula . . .	Apetal	6, H. Her. P.	½	Brit., woods.
flavicoema . . .	Apetal	7, H. Her. P.	1½	S. France 1820
fructusplina . . .	Apetal	8, S. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H. 1731
geminata . . .	Apetal	8, S. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H. 1731
fruticosa . . .	Apetal	6, F. Ev. S.	1	Sicily . 1824
fulgens 17 . . .	Scarlet	8, S. Ev. S.	4	Mexico. 1836
geminisplina . . .	Apetal	8, S. Ev. S.	3	Mexico. 1823
gemmoides . . .	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
grandicens . . .	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 5 . . .	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
rubra . . .	Apetal	9, S. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H. 1731
hibernica . . .	Apetal	6, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., fields.
hirta . . .	Apetal	7, S. A.	½	E. Ind. . 1818
humifusa . . .	Apetal	6, H. A.	½	Europe. 1817
hystrix 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
jincea . . .	Apetal	7, G. Her. P.	1	Madeira 1779
lactea . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev. S.	4	E. Ind. . 1804
lata . . .	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.	5	Mexico. 1823
larifolia . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev. S.	2	Peru . 1820
leptophylla . . .	Apetal	7, H. A.	1	S. Eur. . 1817
linariifolia . . .	Apetal	8, S. Ev. S.	3	. 1794
linifolia . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev. S.	2	W. Ind. 1774
linearis . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev. S.	1	VeraCruz 1824
longifolia . . .	Apetal	6, H. Her. P.	1	Nepal . 1828
lochodona . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev. S.	3	Madagas. 1824
Rhoda . . .	Apetal	6, H. Her. P.	2	Hungary 1818
magni-				
mamma . . .	Apetal	6, S. Ev. S.	3	Mexico. 1823
mammillaris . . .	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
maullifera . . .	Apetal	7, G. Ev. S.	6	Madeira 1784
meleuformis . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H. 1774
Mercurialis . . .	Apetal	7, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer. 1820
multico-				
rynubosa . . .	Apetal	7, H. Her. P.	1	. 1805
myrtifolia . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H. 1699
neopolitana . . .	Apetal	7, H. A.	1	Naples . 1816
nerifolia . . .	Apetal	6, S. Ev. S.	½	India . 1690
nudiflora . . .	Apetal	8, S. Ev. S.	4	. 1800
nummula-				
riisifolia . . .	Apetal	7, G. Ev. S.	½	. 1800

obscura . . .	Apetal	6, H. A.	1	S. France 1817
obtusata . . .	Apetal	7, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer. 1826
ocymoides . . .	Apetal	7, S. A.	1	S. Amer. 1738
odontophylla . . .	Apetal	6, S. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H. 1824
officinarium . . .	Apetal	6, S. Ev. S.	6	Africa . 1697
ophthalmica . . .	Apetal	7, S. A.	½	Rio Jan: 1824
ornithopus . . .	Apetal	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1816
Paralias . . .	Apetal	8, F. Her. P.	1	Eng., sea sh.
suffruticosa . . .	Apetal	8, F. Ev. S.	1	Europe .
parviflora . . .	Apetal	7, S. A.	½	Ceylon . 1820
pétula 8 . . .	Apetal	8, S. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H. 1768
péndula 9 . . .	Apetal	8, S. Ev. S.	1	. 1808
pentagona . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev. S.		C. G. H. 1824
petaloides 11 . . .	Apetal	7, H. Ev. S.	2	. 1795
petiolaris . . .	Apetal	5, S. Ev. S.	3	W. Ind. 1800
piscatoriis . . .	Apetal	5, G. Ev. S.	3	Canaries 1777
Pithyusa . . .	Apetal	6, F. Ev. S.	1	S. Eur. . 1741
plumosa . . .	Apetal	7, H. A.	1	. 1816
polygona . . .	Apetal	8, S. Ev. S.	3	Brit. G. H. 1790
portulandica . . .	Apetal	6, H. Her. P.	½	C. Rict., sea s.
portulacoides . . .	Apetal	4, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer. 1816
proedumbens . . .	Apetal	8, S. Ev. S.	½	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
puñcea . . .	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
rúbra . . .	Apetal	6, H. A.	½	France . 1818
saxatilis . . .	Apetal	6, H. Her. P.	½	Austria. 1817
scordifolia . . .	Apetal	7, S. A.	½	Africa . 1823
serpyllifolia . . .	Apetal	7, H. A.	½	S. Amer. 1817
serriata . . .	Apetal	7, F. Her. P.	1	S. Amer. 1710
seticomis . . .	Apetal	7, H. A.	½	Italy . 1820
silenifolia . . .	Apetal	6, S. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H. 1821
glabra . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev. S.	½	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.	2	. 1826
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	Tauria . 1820
taurínensis . . .	Apetal	7, H. Her. P.	1½	Italy . 1818
tetracina . . .	Apetal	7, H. A.	1½	Europe. 1810
tessellata . . .	Apetal	8, S. Ev. S.	1	. 1768
tetragona . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev. S.	4	. 1823
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.	½	C. G. H. 1898
uncinata . . .	Apetal	7, S. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H. 1794
undulata . . .	Apetal	6, H. Her. P.	1½	Caucasus 1818
uniflora 16 . . .	Apetal	7, S. Tu. P.	½	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	Louisian. 1811
veneta . . .	Apetal	4, F. Ev. S.	1½	Europe . 1820
verticillata . . .	Apetal	8, S. Ev. S.	1	W. Ind. 1826
villosa . . .	Apetal	6, H. Her. P.	2	Hungary 1820
acuminata, agraria, androsamidifolia, bialata, Chamæsyce, ceratocarpa, condyllocarpa, condensata, corolloides, corollata, cretica, crispata, dentata, diffusa, emarginata, exigua, falcata, fragifera, Gerardiana, glaucescens, glaucophylla, glareosa, helioscopia, hypericifolia, hyssopifolia, Humboldtii, Ipeacacantha, juncoides, Kunzei, Láthyrus, litorea, maculata, micrantha, microphylla, Myrsinites, nicensis, ocymordea, orientalis, pallida, palustris, Peplis, Peplus, peplodes, picta, pilosa, pilulifera, platyphylla, polygonifolia, procera, prostrata, provincialis, pterococca, retusa, rosea, salicifolia, segetalis, serrulata, stricta, sylvatica, thymifolia, uvalensis, 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 *euphraino*, 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. 1 France . 1826
lutea . . . Purple . 8, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1816
officinalis . . . Purple . 8, H. A. 1 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*.

EURONUM, *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, *Anneslea spinosa*. See *Victoria*.

ferox . . . Red . 8, S. Aq. P. floa. India . . . 1809

EURYBIA, *Cassini*. From *euries*, 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. lyratus*; 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. . 1848
erubescens . . . Blush 9, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia 1826
glutinsua . . . Pa. vio. 9, G. Ev. S. 3 V. D. L. .
Gunniana . . . White 10, F. Ev. S. 2 V. D. L. 1848
lyrata 4 . . . White 9, G. Ev. S. 8 N. S. W. 1812
myrsinoides . . . White 9, 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*s, 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*, *Prorhys 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*s, 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 *Connarus*.

longifolia . . . Purple 5, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Indies . 1826

EURLÆPIS. See *Erica*.

EURLØMA. 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. *Gramineae*. 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, *Apocyman hastatum*.

hastata 1 . . . White 7, G. Ev. Tr. 1 C. G. H. . 1816

EUSTOMA, *Salisbury*. From *eustoma*, beautiful mouth; 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
silenifolius . 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 pungenis*.

Baxteri . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holland 1830
myrtifolia . Orange 3, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. Holland 1803
pungenis 1 . Orange 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holland 1825

EUTERPE, *Gœrtner*. 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, *Arëca oleracea*; 3, *E. globosa*. See *Arëca*.

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. 60 Brazil . 1800
pisiformis . . Yellow 5, S. Palm. 30 Madagas. . 1819

EUTHALES, *R. Brown*. From *eu*, well, and *thaleo*, to push, or sprout. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Goodeniaceæ*. 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

EUTHAMIA, *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 lanceolata*; 2, *S. tenuifolia*.

graminifolia 1 Yellow 9, H. Her. 3 N. Amer. . 1758
tenuifolia 2 . Yellow 10, H. Her. 2 N. Amer. . 1758

EUTOCA, *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. 1½ 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. 1½ California 1834
striata . . Wht. red 7, H. A. 1½ Hybd., gard. .
Wrangeliana . Blue . 8, H. A. 1 California 1825

EUXENIA, *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

EVANESCENT, quickly vanishing.

EVAX. See *Filago pygmaea*.

EVELYNA, *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*.

bracteosens . Red . 7, S. Epi. 1 Merida . . 1845
capitata . . Wht. yl. 8, S. Ter. ¼ Sier. Neva. . 1845
caravata 1 . Yl. pur. 8, S. Ter. ¼ Jamaica . . 1858
columnaris . W. pur. 6, S. Ter. 1 Sier. Neva. . 1845
ensata . . Carmin. 8, S. Ter. ¼ Sier. Neva. . 1845
flavescens . Yellow 6, S. Ter. 1 Truxillo . . 1845
furfuracea . Scarlet 6, S. Epi. ¼ Merida . . 1845
kermesina . Brt. car. 1, S. Epi. ¼ Mariquita . 1845
lupulina . . Rose . 8 S. Ter. ¼ Sier. Neva. . 1845

EVEN; applied to a surface when it is not wrinkled or curled.

EVENING FLOWER. See *Hesperantha*.

EVENING PRIMROSE. See *Oenothera*.

EVERGREEN BEECH. See *Fagus betuloïdes*.

EVERGREEN OAK. See *Quercus Ilex*.

EVERGREEN THORN. See *Crataegus Pyracantha*.

EVERLASTING. See *Gnaphalium*.

EVERLASTING PEA. See *Lathyrus latifolius*.

EVERNIA, *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 stelliceros*—*Prunastri* 1.

EVODIA, *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-phylla*.

triphylla 1. White. 4, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies. 1821

EVODIA. See *Xanthoxylon*.

EVOLVED, unfolded.

EVOLVULUS, *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

emarginatus . Blue . 9, S. Tr. A. 1 E. Indies . 1816

gangiticus . Blue . 7, S. Tr. A. 1 E. Indies . 1820

hirsutus . . Blue . 7, S. Tr. A. ½ Trinidad . 1818

incanus 1 . . Blue . 7, S. Tr. A. ½ S. Amer. . 1810

lanceolatus . 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- } Pur. bl. 7, S. Ev. S. ½ Jamaica . 1845

cæruleus } . White . 7, S. Tr. A. ½ W. Indies . 1816

sericeus . . 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*, *Microcæle*, and *Sebæa*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Chirónia trinervis*.

macranthum Purple 6, S. An. 1½ Ceylon . . 1853

pulchellum . Pink . 6, H. A. ½ N. Jersey . 1826

tetragonium . Blue . 8, H. A. 1½ Nepal . . 1820

hicolor . . . Pur. w. 6, H. A. ½ E. Indies . 1846

zeylanicum 1 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

EXCENTRICAL, out of the centre.

EXCIPULA, *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, fulgens*.

EXIGUUS, mean, small.

EXOCARPUS, *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. 35 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.

EXOGENIUM, *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*, *Ipomæa Jalapa*, *Ipomæa Purga*, *Ipomæa Schiediana*; 2, *Ipomæa filiformis*; 3, *Ipomæa repanda*.

filiforme 2 . Purple 10, S. Ev. Tw. 10 W. Indies 1823

Purga 1 . . . Ro. pur. 9, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Vera Cruz 1838

repandum 3 . Scarlet 6, S. Ev. Tw. 10 W. Indies 1793

EXOSMUS. See *Laurus albidus*.

EXOSPORIUM, *Link.* From *exo*, outside, and *spora*, a spore. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytacæ*. A very minute plant, found growing at any season on the lime-tree branches—*Tilia*.

EXOSTEMMA, *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. floribandum* 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, *Cinchona longiflora*.

brachycarpum White 8, S. Ev. T. 20 Jamaica . 1823

caribæum . . White 8, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Indies . 1780

floribandum . White 7, S. Ev. T. 40 W. Indies . 1794

longiflorum 1 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.

EXSCCATED, dried up.

EXSÚCCUS, dry, sapless.

EXURGENT, 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.

ΕΚΨΥΙΑ, 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 *Hysosopus officinalis*, but the Hyssop, or Ezob, of the Jews, appears to be the Egyptian caper plant (*Cápparis aegyptiaca*).

F.

FÀBA, *De Candolle*. 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 Fàba*.

vulgàris 1 . White . 7, H. A. 3 Egypt.
equina . Purple . 7, H. A. 3

FABÀCÆ, 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.

FABÀGO, *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*.

màjor 1 . . Wht. saf. 7, H. Her. P. 4 Syria. . 1596

FABIÀNA, *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.

imbricatà . . 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*.

laevigàta . . 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

FÀCIES, the general appearance of a plant.

FADGÈNIA, *Hooker*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polyodiaceæ*. Stove ferns. *Synonyme*: 1, *Aspidium proliferum*.

FÀCULA, 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 *Papÿrus antiquòrum*.

FAGÀRA. 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 Pteròta*. See *Elaphrium*, *Evdia* and *Xanthoxylon*.

microphylla . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 10 . 1825
Piperita . . White . 9, G. Ev. S. 10 Japan . . 1773
pteròta 1 . . Gr. wht. 3, S. Ev. T. 20 Jamaica . 1768
tragòdes . . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Indies 1759

FAGÈLIA, *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 *Kenèdya*. *Synonyme*: *Glycine bituminòsa*.

bituminòsa . Yel. pur. 6, G. Ev. Tw. 4 C. G. H. 1774

FAGHURÀH OF **AVICENNA** is the *Xanthoxylon hástile*.

FAGINE is a narcotic extract from the husks of the beech tree nuts.

FAGÒNIA, *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.

aràbica . . Purple 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ Arabia . . 1759
crètica . . Purple 7, G. Ev. S. 1 Candia . . 1739
glutinòsa . . Red . 6, G. Ev. Tr. 1 Egypt . . 1820

FAGOPÿRUM, *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. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polygonum acutatum*, *P. cymòsum*; 2, *P. Fagopÿrum*, *P. emarginatum*.

cymòsum 1 . Pink . 7, H. A. 2 Nepal. . . 1827
vulgàris 2 . . Pink . 7, H. A. 2 Engl., corn fields.

FAGRÈA. Named by Thunberg, after his friend J. T. Fagréus, 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, *Willughbeia zeylánica*.

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 . . .
zeylánica 1 . White 8, S. Ev. T. 10 Ceylon . . 1816

FÀGUS. 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-

some and very ornamental timber trees, particularly *F. sylvatica*, which is one of the handsomest 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.
 Comptoniaefolia Apetal 5, H. De. T. 40
 Cuninghāmii . . . Apetal 6, F. Ev. S. 50 N. Zeal. 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.
 atorubens . . . Apetal 6, H. De. T. 60 Gardens.
 cristata . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 40 Gardens.
 cyprea . . . 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.
 pèndula . . . 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.

FALCÀRIA. See *Stum Falcària*, or mower's water parsnip.

FALCATE, } bent like a sickle.
FALCIFORM, }

FALKENBERG OAK. See *Quercus falkenbergensis*.

FÀLKIA. Named by Linnæus in honour of J. P. Falk, a Swedish botanist, who died in 1774. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Convolvulacæ*. 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.

rèpens . . . Pink . 7, G. Ev. Cr. 1½ C. G. H. . . 1774

FALL POISON is the *Amiànthum muscætoxicum*.

FALL STARS. See *Palmèlla hyalina* and *protuberans*.

FALSE ACACIA. See *Robinia Pseud-acacia*.

FALSE ARMERIA. See *Diànthus Pseud-armèria*.

FALSE BARK. The layer on the outside of the stems of Endogens.

FALSE BILBERRY. See *Gaylussàcia Pseudo-Vaccinium*.

FALSE CORK-TREE. See *Quercus Pseudo-Sàber*.

FALSE DITTANY. See *Dictamnus Fraxinèlla*.

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 *Coriþha* and *Chamærops*.

FÀQUAHIA. See *Pandanus*.

FARÀMEA, *Aublet*. Meaning of the name not given. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonacæ*. 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.

FÀRFARA. See *Tussilàgo Fàrfara*.

FÀRIAM, in rows; as bifariam, trifariam, &c.

FÀRINA, meal.

FÀRINACEOUS, full of flour.

FÀRINACEOUSLY TOMENTOSE, } covered with a
FÀRINOSELY-TOMENTOSE, } mealy kind of
 down.

FÀRSETIA, *Turra*. In honour of Philip Farseti, a noble Venetian botanist. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or.

Brassicacæ. 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, *Algisum cheiranthifolium*; 2, *F. aegyptiaca*, *Cheiranthus Farsètia*; 3, *Algisum clypeatum*; 4, *Lunaria græca*. See *Aubriètia* and *Berteroa*.

cheiranthifolia 1 Yellow 7, H. A. 1 Levant . 1818
 cheiranthoides 2 W. pur. 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Levant . 1788
 clypeata 3 . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. 1596
 eriocarpa . . . Yellow 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Greece . 1820
 lunarioides 4 . . . Yellow 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Archip. 1781
 suffruticosa . . . Violet 4, F. Ev. S. 1 Persia . 1823

FÀSCIA, a cross band of colour.

FÀSCIATED, having pale bands or transverse spots.

FÀSCICLED, in bundles, or parcels.

FÀSCICLES, parcels, or bundles.

FÀSCICULAR,

FÀSCICULATE, } arranged in bundles, or parcels.

FÀSCICLED-RACEMES, racemes collected into parcels.

FÀSCICLED-WHORLED, arranged in parcels, but forming a whorl, or circle.

FÀSCICLED-TUBEROUS, } roots composed of
FÀSCICULATELY-TUBEROUS, } parcels of tubers.

FÀSTIGIATE, tapering to a narrow point, like a pyramid.

FÀSTIGIATELY-BRANCHED, the branches becoming gradually shorter from the base to the apex.

FÀTRÀA. See *Terminàlia Fatràa*.

FÀUCES, the gaping part of monopetalous flowers.

FÀUX, the orifice of a calyx or corolla.

FÀVÒLUS, or HONEYCOMB FUNGUS. See *Poly-porus*.

FÀVOSE, pitted, like the cells of a honeycomb.

FÀVOSELY-SCROBICULATE, excavated in little pits or hollows.

FÀYA. See *Myrica Faya*.

FÀTHER-GRASS. See *Stipa pennata*.

FEATHER-NERVED, the nerves disposed like the feathers of a pen.

FEBRIFUGE, } efficacious in moderating fevers.
FEBRIFUGAL, }

FECULENT, muddy, thick with sediment.

FECUNDATION, the act of making fruitful.

FEDIA, *Manch.* Derived from *fedus*, an ancient word, signifying a kid. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Valerianaceae*. An extremely ornamental genus, the seeds of which merely require to be sown in the open border in spring. See *Valerianella*.

cornucopiæ . Red . 7, H. A. 1 S. Europe . 1796
gibbosa . . . Rose . 5, H. A. 1 Europe . . 1834
graciliflora . Pink . 7, H. A. 1 Algiers . . .

FELICIA, *De Candolle.* *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. 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*, *Kaulfusisia ciliata*.

angustifolia 1 Lilac . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1812
gibbata . . . 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 fœmina*.

FENESTRALIS, having holes, or gaps.

FENNEL. See *Anethum fœniculum*.

FENNEL-FLOWER. See *Nigella*.

FENUGREEK. See *Trigonella*.

FENZLIA, *Bentham*. In honour of Dr. Fenzl, author of a Monograph of *Astinaceae*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniaceae*. 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. *Orchidaceae*. 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.

acuta . . . 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. 3 Brazil . . . 1842
robusta . . . Yellow 5, S. Epi. 3 Guatemala . . 1841

FERNELLA, *Commerson*. After J. Fernel, physician to Henry II. of France, who died in 1558. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. 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. *Synonyme*: 1, *Coccothrypsium buxifolium*.

buxifolia 1 . Purple . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 I. France . 1816
obovata . . Purple . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 I. 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. *Aurantaceae*. 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. *Iridaceae*. 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 *Tigridia* 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 . 1823
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*.

FERRBOLA. See *Maba*.

FERRUGINOUS, iron-coloured, rusty.

FERULA, *Tournefort*. From *ferio*, to strike; stems used as rods. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. 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. Asafoetida*; 4, *Peucedanum sibiricum*; 5, *Cicuta venenata*. See *Bibon*, *Ferulago*, *Närthex*, *Pastinaca*, and *Selinum*.

ammoniac . White . 6, H. Her. P. 6 Persia . 1831
Asafoetida . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 6 Persia . .
campestriis . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Tauria . 1829
capillaris . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Spaurin . 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. . .
glabra . . . Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 8 Italy . . 1596
longifolia . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . 1820
meoides . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Levant . 1810
nuda Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1821
nudicadulis . 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
paucijuga . 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
stricta 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. *Apiaceae*. 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. E. Eur. . 1596
thyrsiflora 2 . White . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Crete . . 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. *Graminææ*. This genus affords some valuable fodder grasses, grows best in a loamy soil, and is increased from seeds. See *Brachypodium*, *Brismus*, *Ceratocloa*, *Corycæpus*, *Dactylis*, *Diplachne*, *Glycèria*, *Mygalurus*, *Schedonorus*, *Schismus*, *Sclerocloa*.

cámbrica . . . Apetal. 7, H. Grass. 1 Wales, mts.
 cynosuroides Apetal. 7, H. Grass. 1 S. Eur. . 1820
 durifascia . . . Apetal. 6, H. Grass. 1 Britain, mead.
 glabra . . . Apetal. 7, H. Grass. 1 Britain, mead.
 glauca . . . Apetal. 7, H. Grass. 1 S. Eur. .
 hirsuta . . . Apetal. 7, H. Grass. 1 Germany. 1818
 hordeiformis Apetal. 7, H. Grass. 1 Brit., dry pas.
 lævis . . . Apetal. 6, H. Grass. 1 Russia. . 1806
 ovina . . . Apetal. 6, H. Grass. 1 Brit., dry pas.
 tenuifolia . . Apetal. 7, H. Grass. 1 Brit., dry pas.
 varia . . . Apetal. 7, H. Grass. 1 S. Eur. . 1823
 vivipara . . . Apetal. 7, H. Grass. 1 Britain, mts.

alpèstris, *alpina*, *anethystrina*, *aspera*, *balèarica*, *brachyphylla*, *bracteata*, *bulbosa*, *cæsia*, *capitata*, *ciliata*, *cæruula*, *dumèdrom*, *Fæmus*, *fállax*, *flabellata*, *flavescens*, *geniculata*, *glomerata*, *grandiflora*, *Hallèri*, *heterophylla*, *intermedia*, *laxa*, *mexicana*, *nitans*, *pallens*, *panonica*, *picta*, *pubescens*, *rubens*, *rubra*, *scabra*, *serotina*, *stricta*, *tenella*, *triflora*, *vaginata*, *vallesiaca*, *vivipara*, *zanthina*.

FEUILLE. See *Jollisia*.

FEVERFEW. See *Pyrethrum*.

FEVERWORT. See *Triosteum*.

FIBGIA. See *Farsètia*.

FIBRILLÆ, 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. *Ranunculææ*.

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*.

véna 1. . . Yellow . 5, H. Tu. P. 1 Britain, banks.
 pallida . . . Pa. yel. 5, H. Tu. P. 1 Gardens.
 plena . . . Yellow . 5, H. Tu. P. 1 Britain, hedges.

FICOIDALES. An alliance of succulent plants, consisting of four orders, viz., *Basellææ*, *Mesembryææ*, *Tetragoniææ*, and *Scleranthææ*.

FICOIDÆE. See *Mesembryææ*.

FICUS, *Linn.* The derivation of the name is unknown. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Moræææ*. 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. *Synonymes*: 1, *cerasiformis*; 2, *scabra*, *glandulosa*; 3, *nitida*; 4, *venosa*, *leucosticta*; 5, *virens*; 6, *scabra*; 7, *speciosa*, *indica*; 8, *Roeburghii*; 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. 1758
 arbutifolia . 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 5, S. Cr. S. 1 Singapore 1860
 benghalensis Apetal 3, S. Ev. T. 30 E. Ind. 1690
 Benjaminia . Apetal 6, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. 1757
 brasiliensis . Apetal 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . 1823
 Brassii . . . Apetal 5, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Leone 1822
 calyculata . Apetal 4, S. Ev. T. 10 N. Spain . 1600
 capensis . . Apetal 5, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1816
 Cærica . . . Apetal 6, G. De. T. 15 S. Eur. 1548
 ciliolosa . . Apetal 4, G. Ev. S. 4 . 1823
 comosa . . . Apetal 6, 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 6, S. Ev. T. 6 . 1800
 costata . . . Apetal 4, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. 1763
 cotinifolia . Apetal 4, S. Ev. T. 10 Mexico . 1826
 crassinerviæ 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
 elliptica . . 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 1816
 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
 lævigata . . Apetal 6, S. Ev. S. 6 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
 stènnii }
 Loganiæ . . 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
 macrophylla 8 } Apetal 5, G. Ev. T. 14 N. Holl. .
 }
 martinicènsis 5 } Apetal 4, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. 1759
 }
 microcarpa . Apetal 6, G. Ev. T. 4 Guinea. 1819
 Múntia . . . Apetal 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. 1822
 myrtifolia . Apetal 4, S. Ev. T. 4 . 1824
 nitida . . . Apetal 6, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. 1786
 nymphæifolia } Apetal 5, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. 1769
 }
 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 . 1860
 }
 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. 1 China . 1759

racemosa . . .	Apetal 5, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	. 1769
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. S.	10 Brazil .	. 1824
rugosa . . .	Apetal 4, S. Ev. S.	60 S. Leone .	. 1836
sagittata . . .	Apetal 6, S. Ev. Cr.	4 E. Ind.	. 1810
salicifolia 7 . . .	Apetal 5, G. Ev. T.	10 Arabia .	
stipulata . . .	Apetal 5, G. Ev. Cr.	6 China .	. 1771
superstitiosa . . .	Apetal 5, S. Ev. S.	4 .	. 1763
terebrata . . .	Apetal 4, S. Ev. T.	10 Mauris .	. 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 5, 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 pulcher*.
FIDDLE-WOOD. See *Urticaceæ*.
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 *Vanda*.
FIG MARIGOLD. 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. *Synonym:* 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 *Spiraea 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 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 S. Amer. . 1842

FIMBRIARIA. See *Odonthalia*.
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*.
FIORIN. 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 *Hoya*.
Martiana . 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 *Cartartocarpus 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 . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20 Patagonia . 1846

FLABELLATE, fan-shaped.
FLACCID, 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
rhomboides . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1816
rotundifolia . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 12 E. Ind. . 1820
sépida . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . 1800
sepiaria . 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.
India . . . White . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6 India . . 1782
- FLAGÉLLE**, 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, *Mülleria contrayérba* ; 2, *M. angustifolia* ; 3, *Flavéria lineáris*.
Contrayérba 1 . Yellow 8, S. B. 1½ Peru . 1794
flavescens . . Pa. Yel.
angustifolia 2, *maritima* 3.
- FLAX**. See *Linum*.
- FLAX LILY**. See *Phormium*.
- FLAX STAR**. See *Lysimáchia Linum-stellátum*.
- FLEABANE**. See *Conyza*.
- FLEAWORT**. See *Inula Pulicária*.
- FLEAWORT**. See *Plantágo Psyllium*.
- FLEMINGIA**, *Rowburgh*. 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
congésa, lineáta, nána, semialáta, 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. *Cedreláceæ*. 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.
austrális . 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, *Stévia callósa* ; 2, *S. pedáta*.
callósa 1 . . White . 6, H. A. 1½ Arkansas . 1824
pedáta 2 . . White . 7, G. A. 1½ Mexico . 1803
- FLORETS**, little flowers ; chiefly applied to composite and grasses.
- FLÓS-CÚCULI**. See *Lýchnis Flós-cúculi*.
- FLÓS JÓVIS**. See *Lýchnis Flós Jóvis*.
- FLÓS MÁRTINI**. See *Astréméria Flós-Mártini*.
- FLOSCULOSUS**, composite flowers, consisting of many tubular monopetalous florets.
- FLOWER FENCE**. See *Poinciána*.
- FLOWER OF FOUR HOURS**. See *Mirábilis dichótoma*.
- FLOWER OF JOVE**. See *Lýchnis flós Jóvis*.
- FLOWERS OF HEAVEN**. See *Nóstoc cæruleum*.
- FLOWERING ASH**. See *Ornus*.
- FLOWERING FERN**. See *Osmúnda regális*.
- FLOWERING FLAGS**. See *Iridáceæ*.
- FLOWERING RUSH**. See *Bítomus*.
- FLOWKWORD**, or WATER CUP. See *Hydrocótyle vulgaris*.
- FLÚGGEA**, *Willdenow*. In honour of John Flugge, a German cryptogamic botanist. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiáceæ*. An evergreen shrub of no beauty, and of the simplest culture—*leucopyrus*.
- FLUFPANS**, floating,
- FLUVIALES**. An order of plants now merged in *Juncagináceæ*, *Pistiáceæ*, and *Naiadáceæ*.
- FLY HONEYSUCKLE**. See *Lonicera Xylósteum*.
- FLY ORCHIS**. See *Ophrys muscifera*.
- FŒNICULUM**, *De Candolle*. See *Anéthum litérum*.
- FŒNUGREEK**. See *Trigonélla Fœnum Græcum*.
- FOERSCH** on the Upas tree. See *Antiaris*.
- FOETENS**, stinking.
- FOETIDIA**, *A. Cunningham*. From *foetidus*, fetid ; alluding to the smell of the wood. *Linn.* 12, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Barringtoniáceæ*. 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.
mauritiána . 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 *Lycopódium*.
- FOLIOSE MOSSES**. See *Bryáceæ*.
- FONTANÉSIA**, *Labillardière*. In honour of the celebrated Desfontaines, professor of botany at Paris. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleáceæ*. 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.
- phillyræoides*. 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. *Brydæca*. 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*, *squamæsa*. See *Cinclidottus*.
- FOOLS' PARSLEY**. See *Æthusa*.
- 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 *Peltia*.
- FORSKÅHLIA**, *Linn.* In honour of Peter Forskahl, a traveller in Egypt. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Urticæca*. 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* Wht. grn. 7, H. A. 2 Teneriffe 1779
candida . . . Wht. grn. 7, G. Her. P. 1½ C. G. H. 1774
tenacissima Wht. grn. 7, H. A. 1½ Egypt . . . 1767
- FORSYTHIA**, *Carul.* Named after Mr. Forsyth, a celebrated gardener and writer on Horticulture. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleæca*. A genus of ornamental deciduous, nearly hardy shrubs. Its members thrive in common garden soil, and readily increase by cuttings or layers.
- suspensa* . . . Yellow . 3, 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. *Juglandæca*. 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. *Hamamelidæca*. 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. Gardëni*; 2, *F. major*. See *Chitonia*.
- alnifolia* . . . White . . . 5, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1765
albata 1 . . . White . . . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1765
obtusata 2 . . . White . . . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1765
serotina . . . White . . . 8, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1765
- FOURCRÆA**. See *Furcræa*.
- FOURCROYA**. See *Furcræa*.
- 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 *Aconitum Vulpæria*.
- FOXGLOVE**. See *Digitalis*.
- FOX-GRAPE**. See *Vitis labræca*.
- 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. *Rosæca*. 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 6, H. Her. P. 3 S. Amer. 1727
collina . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 Germany 1768
elatiore . . . White 5, H. Her. P. 1½ Britain, woods.
grandiflora . . . White 5, H. Her. P. 1 Surinam . 1769
indica . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. Cr. 1 India . 1805
majaifea . . . White 5, H. Her. P. 1 France .
monophylla . . . White 5, H. Her. P. 1 . . . 1773
platanoides . . . 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. *Diatomæca*. Green and brown tufts of *Algae*, found in rivulets and watery places—*auræa*, *confertoides*, *diatomoides*, *hyemalis*, *pectinâlis*.
- FRANCISCEA**, *Pohl.* In honour of Francis, emperor of Austria, a patron of botany. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariæca*. 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*, *Besleria inodora*; 2, *Francisceca villosa*; 3, *F. Hopeana*.
- acuminata* . . . Purple 4, S. Ev. S. 2 Rio Janeiro 1840
angustata . . . Purple 4, S. Ev. S. 4 . . .
calycina 1 . . . Blue 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . . 1848
eximia . . . 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
Pohlana . . . Blue wt. 4, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . . 1840
uniflora 3 . . . Wt. pur. 7, S. Ev. S. 3 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. *Francoæca*. 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
 ramosa . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 2 Chile . 1881
 sonchifolia . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 2 Chile . 1880

FRANCOACEÆ, or FRANCOADS, Herbaceous plants without stems. All hitherto discovered are natives of Chili. The species are used in medicine and as dyes.

FRANCEÛRIA, De Candolle. See *Inula*.

FRANGÛLA, Tournefort. See *Rhamnus*.

FRANKËNIA. Named by Linnæus in honour of John Frankenius, 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, *hispida*; 2, *hirsuta*.

corymbosa . . Red 7, H. Ev. Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Barbary . 1819
 ericifolia . . Red 7, G. Ev. Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Canaries 1816
 hirsuta 1 . . . Li. blue 7, H. Ev. Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Siberia . 1789
 intermedia 2 . White 7, H. Ev. Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur. . 1817
 lævis . . . Flesh 7, H. Ev. Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Eng., salt m.
 mollis . . . Red 7, H. Ev. Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Caucasus 1824
 nodiflora . . Flesh 6, G. Ev. Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1813
 Nôthria . . . Flesh 7, H. Ev. Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1816
 pauciflora . . Pink 7, G. Ev. Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Holl. 1824
 pulverulenta . Red 7, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Eng., com.

FRANKËNIACEÆ, or FRANKËNIADS. 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. *Synonymes*: 1, *Waltèri*.

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, subserrata*; 5, *Bôscii*; 6, *Fraxinus nana*; 7, *nigra*; 8, *excelsior verrucosa*. See *Ornus* and *Pterocarya*.

acuminata . Green 5, H. De. T. 50 N. Amer. . 1723
 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. De. T. 15 Corsica . . 1825
 atrovirens . Green 5, H. De. S. 6 Brit., gards.
 abrea . . . Green 4, H. De. T. 20 Brit., gards.
 caroliniana . Green 6, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1783
 cinerea . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer. . 1824
 cûrviens . . Green 4, H. De. T. 20 Carolina . 1811
 dipstala . . Green 5, H. De. T. 25 Mexico . .
 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., gards.
 abrea . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 25 Brit., gards.
 aûra-pên- }
 gula . . . Green 4, H. De. T. 20 Britain . Gards.
 erosa . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 25 Brit., gards.
 fungosa . . Green 5, H. De. T. 25 Brit., gards.
 horizontalis Green 5, H. De. T. 25 Brit., gards.
 jaspidea . . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 Gardens.
 Kincairnie . Green 4, H. De. T. 40 Kincairney
 lutea . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 20 Britain, gards.
 nana . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 10 Brit., gards.
 pendula . . Green 5, H. De. T. 20 Brit., gards.
 striata . . Green 5, H. De. T. 20 Brit., gards.
 verticillaris Green 5, H. De. T. 30 Brit., gards.
 expansa . . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1824
 fûsa . . . 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, gards.
 juglandifolia Green 5, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer. . 1783
 subinte- }
 gerrima 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
 lentiscifolia . Green 5, H. De. T. 6 Aleppo . . 1710
 pendula . . Green 6, H. De. T. 6 Germany . 1833
 longifolia . . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 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
 monstrosa . 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. .
 pannosa . . 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
 polemoni- }
 folia 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
 subpubes- }
 cens . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 20 Gardens.
 pulverulenta Green 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1824
 quadrangu- }
 lata . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 35 N. Amer. . 1822
 nervosa . . Green 5, H. De. T. 35
 Richârdi . . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. .
 rubicanda . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1824
 rûfa . . . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1822

- sambucifolia . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1800
 crispa . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 Gardens.
 tamariscifolia Green 4, H. De. T. 20 Levant .
 verrucosa 8 . Green 5, H. De. T. 60 Eng. woods.
 pëndula . Green 5, H. De. T. 40 Eng. gards.
 versicolor . Green 5, H. De. T. 25 Brit. gards.
 vitreus . Green 5, H. De. T. 20
 variegata . Green 4, H. De. T. 20
 viridis . . Green 5, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1824
- FRAZERA.** See *Fraseria*.
- 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 Pinivius*.
- 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. *Pinæcæ*. 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 6, 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. *Pandanæcæ*. 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 . .
- FREYLIÑIA, G. Don.** See *Capraria*.
- FREZIËRA, Swartz.** Named in compliment to A. F. Frezier, a French traveller in Chili and the South Sea. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ternstroviæcæ*. An ornamental, tall-growing tree, with the habit of *Lapirus*. 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. *Synonyme*: 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. *Malvæcæ*. 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. *Synonyme*; 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. *Liliæcæ*. 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, *pyrenæica*; 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
 rubra . . . Red . 4, H. Bl. P. 4 Persia . . 1596
 rubra-plena . Red 5, H. Bl. P. 4 Gardens .
 scœndens . Yellow 4, H. Bl. P. 4 Siberia . . 1827
 variegata . Red 5, H. Bl. P. 4 Gardens .
 lanceolata 1 . Dk. pr. 5, H. Bl. P. 4 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
 messanensis . 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 Pyreneus . 1596
 obliqua . . . Br. pur. 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Caucasus .
 oxypétala . . Pur. lil. 4, F. Bl. P. 4 Kamaon . 1853
 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
 pyrenæica 6 . Dk. pur. 6, H. Bl. P. 1 1/2 . . 1605
 ruthénica . . Purple 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Caucasus . 1826
 tendra 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 *Hydracharis*.
- FROG-ORCHIS.** See *Gymnadenia vtridis*.
- FROG-WORT, or CROW-FOOT.** See *Ranunculus*.
- FROLDÏA, De Candolle.** In honour of M. Frolov, a Russian botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteræcæ*. *Synonyme*: *Saussurea Frolodia*.
- lyrata 1 . Sulphur . 9, H. Her. P. 2 Altaïa . 1834
- FRODS** 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 *Zoocarpæ*.

FRUIT OF JOVE. See *Diospyros*.

FRUSTÛLLA, *Agardh*. From *frustula*, fragments. 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 cónica*; 2, *m. discolor*; 3, *Skinnera exorticata*; 4, *macrostemon globosa*; 5, *m. elegans*; 6, *m. gracilis*, *F. decussata*; 7, *radicans*; 8, *cordifolia*. See *Schrædera*.

alpéstris . . .	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 . . .	Ser. pur. 8, G. Ev. S. 6	Chile . . . 1788
cónica 1 . . .	Ser. 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
cylindracea . .	Scarlet 8, F. De. S. 2	Democrara 1837
denticulata . .	Crimson 8, G. De. S. 3	Brazil . . .
dependens . . .	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. Zeal. . 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 . . .	Ser. pur. 8, G. Ev. S. 8	Chile . . . 1823
multiflora . . .	Ser. pur. 8, G. Ev. S. 6	Chile . . . 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 .	Ser. 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. Grenada 1840
microphylla . .	Ser. 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
ranuncule- fóra . . .	Scarlet 7, G. Ev. S. 3	Hybrid . 1850
serratifolia . .	Ser. grn. 6, G. De. S. 3	Peru . . . 1844
simplicifolia . .	Crimson 9, G. De. S. 3	Brazil . . . 1858
spectabilis . . .	Scarlet 7, G. Ev. S. 2	Andes . . . 1847
spléndens 8 . .	Ser. grn. 8, G. De. S. 4	Totontope. 1822
tetradactyla . .	Rose . 7, G. De. S. 3	Guatemala 1842
triphylia . . .	Crimson 9, G. De. S. 2	Pichincha 1842
tenella . . .	Ser. pur. 8, G. Ev. S. 6	Chile . . . 1824
thymifolia . . .	Red . 8, G. Ev. S. 1½	Mexico . 1828
venusta . . .	Purple 10, G. De. S. 6	Mexico . 1825
virgata . . .	Ser. pur. 8, G. Ev. S. 4	Mexico . 1825

SELECTION OF GARDEN HYBRIDS.—Light-coloured flowers.—*Acantha, Alice Maud, Alicia, Bell's Queen, Candidissima, Cassandra, Chandlerii, Cleopatra, Conspicua arborea, Coronet, Countess Cornwallis, Decora, 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 Victoria, Veta, Zelica*.—Dark-coloured flowers.—*Admiral, Atlas, Attraction, Bridegroom, Brockmanni, Brewsteri, Colossus, Corallina, Conductor, Countess Tyrconnel, Defiance, Eclipse, Elegans, Erecta-elegans, Ecimia, Exoniensis, Expansa, Formosa-elegans, Gem, Gigantea, Globosa superba, Globosa Devonica, Ivoryana, Kentish Bride, Kentish Hero, Lady Walsingham, Lanei, Lindleyana, Lovii, Magnet, Magnifica, Magniflora, Majestica, Paragon, President, Queen of Beauties, Recurra, Reflexa, Riccartoni, Robusta, Standishii, Stannelliana, 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, vesiculoides, 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 *Turæras*, 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. lilacinus*.

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
lilacinus 3 . . .	Lilac . 8, G. Ev. S. 5	Swan R. . 1836

FUIRÈNE, *Rottboll*. In honour of G. Fuiren, a Danish botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperacæ*. 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 *fumitory* is derived from the French name of the genus *Fumeterre*. *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*, *Cysticæpnos*, *Dilytra*, *Sarcocæpnos*.

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.	

officinælis, 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.

FUMITORY. 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 **FUNDUNGI**. 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*.

FUNGOUS, having the consistence of a mushroom.

FUNGOUS MELITENSIS, or **MALTESE MUSHROOM**, is *Cymodorium 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 lanceæfolia*; 2, *H. cœrulea*; 3, *H. japonica*.

albo-margi- nata	Lilac	7, G. Her. P.	1 Japan	. 1837
lanceæfolia	Lilac	8, H. Her. P.	2 Japan	. 1829
variegata	Lilac	7, H. Her. P.	1 ½	

ovata	2	Blue	5, H. Her. P.	1 ½ Japan	. 1790
Sieboldiana	Lilac	6, H. Her. P.	1 Japan	. 1830	
subcordata	3	White	8, H. Her. P.	1 Japan	. 1790
undulata	Lilac	8, F. Her. P.	1 Japan	. 1834	
variegata	Lilac	8, F. Her. 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. Fourcroy, 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*.

australis	Green	6, S. Her. P.	4 N. Hol.	. 1811
Cântula	Gr. Yel.	7, S. Her. P.	6 China	. 1818
cubensis	Green	7, S. Her. P.	6 S. Amer.	. 1739
flavo-viridis	Gr. yel.	7, G. Her. P.	6 Mexico	. 1859
gigantea	Green	8, S. Her. P.	16 S. Amer.	. 1690
longæva	Yellow	5, G. Ev. T.	50 Mexico	. 1833
madagascariensis	Yellow	8, S. Her. P.	8 Madagas.	. 1825
rigida	Green	5, S. Her. P.	6 S. Amer.	. 1763
tuberosa	Green	8, S. Her. 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 *spora*, 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. Gärtner, 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. mandablotia*.

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, *Anthericum serotinum*; 6, *O. minimum, arvense*; 7, *O. striatum*; 8, *O. uniflorum*; 9, *O. fistulosum*.

<i>bohémica</i> 1	Yel. 4,	H. Bl. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Bohemia	. . . 1825
<i>bracteolaris</i> 2	Yel. 4,	H. Bl. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Europe	. . . 1817
<i>bulbifera</i> . . .	Yel. 5,	H. Bl. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Tauria	. . . 1829
<i>chlorantha</i> . . .	Yel. 4,	H. Bl. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Siberia	. . . 1819
<i>chloinata</i> . . .	Yel. 5,	H. Bl. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Siberia	. . . 1789
<i>fascicularis</i> 3	Yel. 4,	H. Bl. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Britain, woods.	
<i>gaëca</i> . . .	Yel. 4,	H. Bl. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Switzerland	. 1825
<i>liotardi</i> 9 . . .	Yel. 5,	H. Bl. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	S. Europe	. . . 1825
<i>podolica</i> . . .	Yel. 5,	H. Bl. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Podolia	. . . 1827
<i>pusilla</i> . . .	Yel. 4,	H. Bl. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Bohemia	. . . 1825
<i>pygmæa</i> 4 . . .	Yel. 4,	H. Bl. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Spain	. . . 1825
<i>serotina</i> 5 . . .	Yel. 6,	H. Bl. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Wales, woods.	
<i>spathacea</i> . . .	Yel. 5,	H. Bl. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Germany	. . . 1759
<i>stellaris</i> 6 . . .	Yel. 6,	H. Bl. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Sweden	. . . 1759
<i>sternbergii</i> . . .	Yel. 4,	H. Bl. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Switzerland	. 1826
<i>striata</i> 7 . . .	Yel. 7,	H. Bl. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Europe	. . . 1826
<i>sylvatica</i> . . .	Yel. 4,	H. Bl. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Europe	. . .
<i>uniflora</i> 8 . . .	Yel. 5,	H. Bl. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Siberia	. . . 1781
<i>villosa</i> . . .	Yel. 4,	H. Bl. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	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. *Graminaceæ*.—*procera*.

GAILLARDIA. Named by Fougereux, in honour of M. Gaillard de Marentonneau, an amateur botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. 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>Besselari</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 *Barbiera*.

<i>cubensis</i> . . .	Rose 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, *Mench.* From *gala*, milk; alluding to the white veins of the leaves. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*.! 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. 1 1/2	Eur.	. 1738

GALACTODENDRON, *Kuntz.* Derived from *gala*, milk, and *dendron*, a tree. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Artocarpaceæ*. 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 Caraccas . . 1829

GALAM BUTTER. See *Pentadesma Butyraceæ*.

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. *Amaryllidaceæ*. These are dwarf, but very pretty species, of the simplest culture.

<i>nivalis</i> . . .	White 2,	H. Bl. P. 1/2	Britain, mead.	
<i>plicatus</i> . . .	White 2,	H. Bl. P. 1/2	Crimea	. . 1818
<i>reflexus</i> . . .	Green 2,	H. Bl. P. 1/2	Levant	. . 1856

GALÄRDIA. See *Gaillardia*.

GALATÉLLA, *De Candolle*. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. See *Aster*.

GALAX, *Linn.* From *gala* milk; alluding to the whiteness of the flower. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pyrolaceæ*. The species is pretty, and succeeds best in peaty soil, in a moist situation; it is readily increased by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Blandfordia cordata*.

aphylla . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 1/2 N. Amer. . 1786

GALAXIA, *Thunberg*. From *galactiao*, to abound in milk. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. These are very pretty Cape bulbs, and grow best in a sandy peaty soil; they are easily increased from offsets. See *Lapeyrouisia*.

<i>graminea</i> . . .	Lt. yel. 7,	G. Bl. P. 1/2	C. G. H.	. 1795
<i>grandiflora</i> . . .	Dk. yel. 7,	G. Bl. P. 1/2	C. G. H.	. 1799
<i>mucronularis</i> . . .	Purple 7,	G. Bl. P. 1/2	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 *Bábon Gálbantum*, and *Gálbantum officinále*.
- GALBANUM, PERSIAN.** See *Opoídia galbanífera*.
- GALE.** See *Mýrica Gále*.
- GALÉÁNDRA, 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 grácilis*.
- Bauéri . . . Pink . 8, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ Guayana . . 1840
luteus . . . Yel. cri. 8, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Amer. . . 1840
crístata . . . Purple . 5, S. Epi. 1 Cayenne . . 1844
Devoniana . . . Pk. wht. 5, S. Epi. 1 S. Amer. . . 1840
grácilis 1 . . . Grn. yel. 5, S. Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Amer. . . 1822
- GALEDÚPA.** See *Pongámia*.
- 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. *Fabaceæ*. 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 *Sweétia* and *Tephrosia*.
- bílba . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 3 . . . 1823
officinális . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Spain . . 1668
álba . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Spain . . . 1801
orientális . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Levant . . . 1801
pérsica . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Persia . . . 1826
lílicna . . . 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. *Tetragoniaceæ*. 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*, fetid smell; alluding to the smell of the species. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Pretty plants, found abundantly in most parts of England in marshy places; increased by divisions.
- líteum . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. moi. pl. variegátum. 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. *Lamiaceæ*. Annual weeds, common in corn-fields, and therefore unworthy of cultivation. *Synonymes*: 1, *cannábina*; 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. *Asteraceæ*. A genus of little beauty; the seeds may be sown in the open border in spring. See *Verbesina*.
- balhisíoides . Yellow . 8, H. A. 2 Mexico . 1825
parviflora, trilobata.

GALIPÈA, Aublet. The name given to the plant in Guiana. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. 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. *Synonymes*: 1, *Conchocárpus macrophýllus*, *Rapítia Conchocárpus*, *Sciúris simplicifolia*, *Oben-tónia rostrata*, *Erythrochiton macrophýllum*.

macrophýlla 1 Rose . 5, S. Ev. S. 1 Brazil . . 1855
odoratíssima . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 Rio Jan. . . 1816
trifoliata . . . Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Guiana . . . 1816

GALLACEÆ, or STELLATES. An order of herbaceous plants, with whorled leaves and angular stems, separated from *Cinchonaceæ*. 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. vérum* are used for curdling milk. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Galiaceæ*. 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. *Synonymes*: 1, *gláicum*; 2, *reflexum*, *Valántia tábrica*; 3, *G. anisophýllum*; 4, *Valántia cucullária*; 5, *G. vérum*; 6, *saxatíle*; 7, *murdle*; 8, *hispidum*; 9, *saccharátum*, *Valántia Aparine*; 10, *Aparine Vaillántii*. See *Aspérula*, *Sherardia* and *Valántia*.

campanulátum 1 . } White 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Europe 1821
gráicum . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Candia . . 1798
hirsútum . . . White 8, F. Her. P. 1 Teneriffe . 1830
purpureum . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. . 1831
rábrum . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . . . 1597
suavéolens . . . 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*, *arenarium*, *aristátum*, *austriacum*, *baldense*, *barrelieri*, *Bocconi*, *boréale*, *brevifolium*, *campêtre*, *capillare*, *capillipes*, *caucásicum*, *cinereum*, *cucullária* 4, *débile*, *diffusum*, *divaricatatum*, *ellipticum*, *erectum*, *fragile*, *fructicosum*, *glabrum*, *Halleri* 5, *heldes*, *helvéticum* 6, *infestum*, *lave*, *linifolium*, *lithospermifolium*, *lucidum*, *maritimum*, *megalospermum*, *microcarpum*, *microspermum*, *minimum* 7, *molligo*, *montanum*, *obliquum*, *pallescens*, *palustre*, *parisiense*, *pidatum*, *pubescens*, *pumilum*, *pusillum*, *rigidum*, *rotundifolium*, *rubioides*, *rugosum*, *saturejifolium*, *saxatíle*, *scaberrimum* 8, *scabrum*, *spárium*, *syldaticum*, *supinum*, *tenuifolium*, *tenuissimum*, *tridorme*, *trifidum*, *tyrolense*, *uliginosum*, *valantioides*, *Vaillántii* 10, *verrucosum* 9, *vérum*, *verticillatum*, *Villarsii*, *villosum*, *Witheringi*.

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. *Malpighiaceæ*. 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*.

GAMBIER. 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. *Asteraceae*. See *Othónna*.

GAMOPÉTALOUS, when the petals are joined at the edge.

GAMOSÉPALOUS, when the sepals are joined at the edge.

GANYMEDES. See *Narcissus*.

GARCÍNIA, *Linn.* In honour of Laurent Garcin, M.D., F.R.S., an oriental traveller. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Clusiaceae*. 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.

côrnea . . . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. T. 30 E. Indies . 1823
Côwa . . . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. T. 30 E. Indies . 1822
Gambôgia . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. T. 30 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 Linnæus. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. 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, *Cánthium coronatum*, *Posoquéria dumetorum*; 3, *Posoquéria fragrans*; 4, *P. longispina*; 5, *nütans*; 6, *Cánthium chinense*; 7, *Mussaenda tetraacantha*; 8, *Randia longistyla*; 9, *G. longifolia*. See *Genipa*, *Randia*, *Oryanthus*, *Sherboarni*.

amêna . . . Pink . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 China .
angustifolia . White 6, G. Ev. S. 3 . 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
Devoniâna . 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
simplici . . White 1, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies . 1831
Fortunei . . White 4, G. Ev. S. 5 China . . 1845
fragrans 3 . White 4, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies . 1820
globosa . . . White 3, G. Ev. S. 6 Natal . . 1854
latifolia . . Pa. yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 6 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
lucida . . . 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
micrantha . . 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
nftida . . . White 10, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Leone . 1844
nütans 5 . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Indies . 1820
octomera . . Whl. gr. 8, S. Ev. S. 4 Fernando Po 1862
pânnea . . . 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 . 1823
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
Sherboarni-
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
tetraacantha 7 White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. . 1820
theobromaefolia . 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. *Lamiaceae*. 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 . Purple 10, G. Her. P. 1½ Mexico . 1837
discolor . . Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Chile . . 1827
Gilliesii . . Lilac . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Chile . . 1828
Hookeri . . . Scarlet 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ Carolina 1852
multiflora . . Purple 4, G. Ev. S. 1 Chile . . 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. *Ranunculaceae*. An inconspicuous

- plant, merely requiring to be sown in the open border in spring.
- Nigellastrum* . Br. grn. 7, H. A. 1 France . 1736
- GARLAND FLOWERS.** See *Pleuráandra Cneódrum*, *Erica persolvata*, and *Daphne Cneódrum*.
- 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 ornamental shrubs, very similar in appearance to *Vibérnum*, 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
fémipa . . Yel. w. 9, H. Ev. S. 6 N.W. Amer. 1849
laurifolia . . White 5, 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. *Burséraceæ*. An ornamental genus, attaining the height of twenty feet; for culture and propagation, 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. 1731
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
candicans . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1822
carinata . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1731
conspurcata . Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1796
crassifolia . 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
laxa . . 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
asperissima . 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
lævís . . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1820
limita . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1820
maculata . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1759
fállax . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
móllis . . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1823
nigricans . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1790
marmorata . 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
parva . . 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
strigata . . Scar. red 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1818
subcarinata . Orange 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
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. 1820
subverrucosa . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
parvi-
punctata } Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
sulcata . . 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. 1731
- 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, requiring 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
- GASTRIFIDIUM, Beauvois.** Derived from *gastri-dion*, a little swelling. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Plants of little interest, and of the easiest culture. *Synonyme:* 1, *Milium lendigerum*.
- australe 1 . . Apetal . 7, H. Grass. 4 Brit., Sa. fields.
múlticum . . Apetal . 7, H. Grass. 1 Sicily . . 1819
- GASTROCÁRPHA, Don.** From *gaster*, the belly, and *carphe*, chaff; alluding to the form of the receptacle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This is an ornamental plant, succeeding in any common soil, and increased readily from seeds. *Synonyme:* 1, *G. moscárria*, *Moschárria pinnatifida*. See *Moschárria*.
- 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 increased by divisions. See *Saccolábium*.
- Jenkinsonii . Or. cri. 6, S. Her. P. 1½ E. Ind. . 1841
longiflorus . Yel. red 7, S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. . 1843
pulcherrimus Yel. pk. 8, S. Her. P. 2 Rangoon. 1823
- GASTRÓDIA, R. Brown.** From *gaster*, the belly, and *odous*, 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. *Papavaceæ*. These are very elegant little shrubs. For culture and propagation, see *Pultenæz* and *Adus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Oxylöbium ovalifolium*; 2, *Chorozeäma oppositifolium*.
- æchthum . . . Red yl. 3, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1842
 bilobum . . . 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
 oxyloboides . . . 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*.
- clavatum . . . 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, *Avëna fragilis*—*fragilis* 1.
- GAULTHERIA**, *Kalm*. After Gauthier, a physician and botanist of Canada. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceæ*. 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. procumbens* and *G. Shállon* are sometimes used as food. See *Oxybecus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *G. odorata*, *erecta*, *cordifolia*, *rigida*, *Andrömeda bracteata*; *nummularie*, *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
 nummularioides 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
- GAURA**, *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
 cenotheræ } Purple 7, H. B. 1 S. Amer. 1816
 flora }
 nutabilis . . . 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*.
- GAYLUSSACIA**, *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, *Andrömeda coccinea*; *Vaccinium brasiliense*.
- pseudo-vaccinium Red . 5, H. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Brazil . 1844
- GAZANIA**, *Gærtner*. 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
- GEÄSTER**. See *Gedstrum*.
- GEÄSTRUM**, *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*—*Bryantii*, *coliforme*, *multifidum* 1, *quadrifidum*, *striatum*, *striatum minus*, *Woodwardi*.
- GEBANG PALM**. See *Coriöpha Gebänga*.
- GEBLERA**, *Fischer* and *Meyer*. In honour of Gebler, a German botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*.
- suffruticosa . . . H. De. S. Russia . 1835
- GEISSOIS**, *Labil*. From *Geisson*, the caves 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
fulgida . . . Scarlet 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1825
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. *Iridææ*. Handsome Cape bulbs; for culture, &c., see *Galaxia*.

ciliaris . . . 5, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . . 1824
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
Larbochei . . . 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
scitæa . . . Sulphur 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . . 1809
sublutea . . . Yellow 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . . 1825
vaginata . . . Yel. bl. 5, G. Bl. P. 1 1/2 C. G. H. . . 1824

GEITONOPLESIMUM, *Cunningham*. From *geiton*, neighbour, and *plesion*, near; alluding to the scrambling habit of the plants. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliææ*. 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 cymösa*; 2, *L. montana*.
asperum . . . Green 5, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . 1831
cymösium 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. *Xanthoxylææ*. Ornamental plants, succeeding in sandy peat, and increased by cuttings planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Selas lanceolata*. See *Cymindöma*.
lanceolata 1 . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Cochin Ch. 1820
oblongifolia . Wht.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. *Iridææ*. 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, *Roxburgh*. The meaning unknown. *Linn.* 22, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiææ*. Unin-

teresting stove shrubs, of the easiest culture—*bifarium, fasciculatum, lanceolatum*.

GELSEMIUM, *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. *Bignoniææ*. 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. *Acanthææ*. See *Justicia*.

GENETÝLLIS, *De Candolle*. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtææ*. For culture, see *Myrtus*. *Synonyme*: 1, *G. pubescens*.

diosmoides . 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. *Lamiææ*. For culture, see *Ocymum*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ocymum prostratum*; 2, *Plectránthus colorátus*.

prostratum 1 . Pa. blue 6, S. A. E. Indies . 1812
strobiliferum 2 . Blue . 6, S. Ev. S. Nepal . 1804

GENIÖSTOMA, *Forst*. From *gencion*, a beard, *stoma*, a mouth. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loganiææ*. A genus nearly related to *Logania*, to which genus refer for culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Logania ligustrifolia*, *Geniöstoma rupestris*.
ligustrifolia 1 . White 5, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Zealand . 1837

GENIPA, *Plumier*. From *genepapa*, the name of one of the species in Guiana. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonææ*. 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 *Gardënia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Gardënia 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 . . 1823
Meriána . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 10 Cayenne . 1800
oblongifolia . Yellow 4, S. Ev. T. 20 Peru . . 1821

GENIP-TREE. See *Genipa*.
GENISTA, *Lamarck*. Derived from the Celtic word *gen*, a small bush. *Linn.* 10, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabææ*. 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, *Spärtium aethnense*; 2, *angulatum*; 3, *aphyllum*; 4, *cinereum*; 5, *sericeum*; 6, *congestum*; 7, *ferox*; 8, *linifolium*; 9, *monospermum*; 10, *parviflorum*; 11, *patens*; 12, *Genista prostrata*; 13, *Spärtium purgans*; 14, *radiatum*; 15, *Genista januensis*; 16, *Spärtium Scörpius*; 17, *sphaerocarpon*; 18, *umbellatum*; 19, *virgatum*; 20, *Cytisus racemibis*; 21, *Spärtium interruptum*. See *Adenocarpus* and *Cyclöpia*.

aethnensis 1	. Yel.	. 7.	H. Ev. S.	3 Sicily	. 1816
canariensis	. Yel.	. 7.	H. Ev. S.	4 Italy	. 1818
anglica	. . . Yel.	. 7.	H. Ev. S.	2 Brit. moi. hea.	
angulata 2	. Yel.	. 6.	H. Ev. S.	3 Maryland	. 1789
anisantica	. Yel.	. 6.	H. Ev. S.	3 Naples	. 1818
aphylla 3	. Violet	. 7.	H. De. S.	3 Siberia	. 1800
bracteolata 20	. Yel.	. 5.	F. Ev. S.	2 Teneriffe	. 1823
canariensis	. Yel.	. 6.	G. Ev. S.	2 Canaries	. 1659
canadensis	. Yel.	. 5.	H. Ev. S.	2 Spain	. 1735
cinerea 4	. . . Yel.	. 7.	H. Ev. S.	4 S. Europe.	
clavata 5	. Yel.	. 6.	G. Ev. S.	3 Mogadore	. 1812
congesta 6	. Yel.	. 6.	G. De. S.	4 Teneriffe.	
decumbens	. Yel.	. 6.	H. Ev. Tr.	3 Burgundy	. 1775
diffusa	. . . Yel.	. 6.	H. Ev. S.	3 Hungary	. 1816
ephedroides	. Yel.	. 6.	H. De. S.	4 Barbary	. 1832
ferox 7	. . . Yel.	. 7.	F. Ev. S.	1 3 Barbary	. 1800
florida	. . . 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
horrida	. . . 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.	. 5.	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.	. 1690
ovata	. . . Yel.	. 7.	H. Ev. S.	3 Hungary	. 1816
parviflora 10	. Yel.	. 7.	H. Ev. S.	3 S. Europe	. 1817
patens 11	. . . Yel.	. 6.	H. Ev. S.	2 Spain.	
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., san. hea.	
polygalifolia	. Yel.	. 7.	H. Ev. S.	3 Spain	. 1820
Procumbens 12	. Yel.	. 7.	H. Ev. Tr.	1 3 Hungary	. 1816
pürgans 13	. Pa. yl.	. 7.	H. De. S.	4 S. France	. 1763
radiata 14	. Yel.	. 7.	H. Ev. S.	1 Italy	. 1768
sagittalis	. Yel.	. 6.	II. Ev. S.	3 Germany	. 1570
minor	. Yel.	. 5.	H. Ev. Tr.	3 Germany.	
scariosea 15	. Yel.	. 7.	H. Ev. S.	0 Italy	. 1821
Scörpius 16	. Yel.	. 4.	H. De. S.	4 S. Europe.	. 1670
sericea	. . . Yel.	. 6.	H. Ev. S.	3 Austria	. 1812
sibirica	. . . Yel.	. 7.	H. Ev. S.	2 Siberia	. 1785
Spachiana	. Yel.	. 6.	G. Ev. S.	2 Canaries.	
sphaerocarpa 17	. Yel.	. 7.	G. De. S.	4 S. Europe.	. 1731
sylvestris	. . . Yel.	. 7.	II. Ev. S.	2 Hungary	. 1818
tetragona	. . . Yel.	. 7.	II. De. Tr.	1 Podolia	. 1822
tinctoria	. . . Yel.	. 7.	H. Ev. S.	3 Brit. dry pa.	
fibro-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	. 1799
virgata 19	. Yel.	. 6.	H. De. S.	4 Madeira	. 1777

GENITALS, styles and stamens.

GENTIANA. See *Gentiana*.

GENTIANA, *Linn.* After *Gentius*, king of Illyria, who first experienced the virtues of the plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceae*. 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. Amarella*, *campéstris*, *cruciata*, *lutea*, and *purpurea* are tonic, stomachic, and febrifugal. *Synonymes*: 1, *quinqueflora*; 2, *ciliata*; 3, *fimbriata*; 4, *ciliata*; 5, *amarelloides*; 6, *Pneumonanthe pseudo-pneumonanthe*.

aestiva	. . . Blue	. 7.	H. Her. Cr.	1 Austria	. 1818
acabilis	. . . Blue	. 5.	H. Her. Cr.	4 Walos, walls.	
angustifolia	. Blue	. 5.	H. Her. Cr.	3 Alps	. 1819
adscendens	. Blue	. 7.	H. Her. P.	3 Siberia	. 1799
decumbens	. Blue	. 6.	H. Her. P.	3 Siberia	. 1799
frigida	. . . White	. 7.	H. Her. P.	3 Siberia	. 1808
alpina	. . . Blue	. 7.	H. Her. Cr.	3 Alps	. 1817
alfalca	. . . Purple	. 5.	H. Her. P.	1 Siberia	. 1824
Amarilla	. . . Purple	. 8.	H. A.	1 Birt., cha. pa.	
angulosa	. . . Purple	. 7.	H. Her. P.	1 Altaí	. 1824
angustifolia	. Purple	. 7.	H. A.	1 N. Amer.	. 1812
asclerifolia	. Blue	. 7.	H. Her. P.	1 Austria	. 1629
major	. . . Blue	. 7.	H. Her. P.	2	
ochroleuca	. Cream	. 7.	H. Her. P.	1	
alrea 1	. . . Yellow	. 8.	H. Her. P.	1 Norway	. 1823
barbata 2	. . . Blue	. 8.	H. B.	1 Siberia	. 1764
bavaria	. . . Blue	. 7.	H. Her. Cr.	3 Gormy	. 1775
biloba	. . . Yellow	. 7.	H. Her. P.	2 Alps	. 1820
brachyphylla	. Blue	. 5.	H. Her. Cr.	4 Switzld.	. 1819
Bursari	. . . Yellow	. 7.	H. Her. P.	2 Pyrenees	. 1820
campanulata	. Sulphur	. 7.	H. Her. P.	2 Switzld	. 1819
campéstris	. Purple	. 8.	H. A.	1 Brit., past.	
carinthiaca	. Blue	. 8.	H. A.	1 Switzld.	. 1817
Catesbea	. . . Blue	. 7.	H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer.	. 1803
caucasica	. . . Violet	. 7.	H. B.	1 Caucasus	. 1804
ciliata	. . . Blue	. 7.	H. Her. P.	3 Gormy	. 1759
clavata	. . . Blue	. 8.	H. Her. P.	3	. 1820
crinita 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.	3 Caucasus	. 1818
Forthnei	. . . Pur bl.	. 7.	G. Her. P.	1 China	. 1349
frigida	. . . White	. 7.	H. Her. P.	1 Syria	. 1817
Gebleri	. . . White	. 7.	H. Her. P.	3 Russia	. 1822
gáldica	. . . Blue	. 7.	H. Her. P.	3 Siberia	. 1807
germanica	. . . Blue	. 8.	H. A.	3 Gormy	. 1818
glaciális	. . . Blue	. 7.	H. A.	3 Alps	. 1819
humilis	. . . Purple	. 4.	H. A.	3 Caucasus	. 1824
hybrida	. . . Yl. pur.	. 7.	H. Her. P.	2 Switzld.	. 1817
imbricata	. . . Blue	. 7.	H. Her. P.	2 Switzld.	. 1819
incarnata	. . . Pink	. 9.	H. Her. P.	2 N. Amer.	. 1812
intermedia	. Purple	. 9.	H. Her. P.	2 N. Amer.	. 1820
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
nivalis	. . . Blue	. 8.	H. A.	1 Scot., hills.	
obtusifolia	. Yellow	. 7.	H. A.	1 Switzld.	. 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.	3 Gormy	. 1834
Pneumonanthe 6	. . . Blue	. 8.	H. Her. P.	3 Eng., moi. he.	
flore-albo guttata	. . . W. grn.	. 8.	H. Her. P.	3 Gormy	. 1834
pratensis	. . . Blue	. 8.	H. Her. P.	3	
plebeia	. . . Blue	. 7.	H. A.	3 Siberia	. 1817
Pseudo-pneumonanthe	. . . Blue	. 8.	H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer.	. 1800
pumila	. . . Blue	. 5.	H. Her. Cr.	4 Switzld.	. 1817
punctata	. . . Yellow	. 7.	H. Her. P.	1 Alps	. 1775
purpurea	. . . Blue	. 7.	H. Her. P.	3 Alps	. 1768
flore-albo guttata	. . . White	. 7.	H. Her. P.	2 Alps, Eur.	. 1823
pyrenaea 5	. . . Blue	. 7.	H. Her. P.	3 Pyrenees	. 1825
quinqueflora	. Blue	. 8.	H. Her. P.	1 3 N. Amer.	. 1824
saponaria	. . . Blue	. 8.	H. Her. P.	2 N. Amer.	. 1776
flore-albo guttata	. . . White	. 9.	H. Her. P.	1 3 N. Amer.	. 1826
septemfida	. . . Blue	. 7.	H. Her. P.	3 Persia	. 1804
guttata	. . . Blue	. 6.	H. Her. P.	3 Levant	. 1804
caucasica	. . . Blue	. 8.	H. Her. P.	3 Caucasus.	

triflora . . .	Blue . . .	7, H. Her. P.	3	Siberia . 1807
umbellata . . .	Purple . . .	6, H. Her. P.	3	Caucasus 1828
utriculosa . . .	Purple . . .	4, H. Her. P.	3	S. Eur. 1822
véna . . .	Blue . . .	5, H. Her. Cr.	3	Eng. hills.
forma-dibo . . .	White . . .	6, H. Ev. Tr.	3	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 *Bletia*.

citrinum . . .	Yellow . . .	9, S. Ter. 1 E. Indies . . .	1500
dilatatum . . .	Pink . . .	7, S. Ter. 1 E. Indies . . .	1800
fulcatum . . .	Rose . . .	7, S. Ter. 1 Ceylon . . .	1832
pallidum . . .	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. *Fabaceæ*. 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 *Andira*.

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

GEOGLOSSUM, *Persoon*. From *ge*, the earth, and *glossa*, tongue; alluding to the form of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceæ*. Small species of a brownish colour, found in autumn among grass, and in moist meadows; whence the English name *Earth-Tongue*—*difforme*, *glabrum*, *glutinidum*, *hirsutum*, *viride*, *viscidum*.

GEONOMA, *Willdenow*. From *geonomos*, skilled in agriculture; the species are difficult to propagate. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. 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
corallifera . . .	Or. red. 4, S. Palm. 6	Brazil . . . 1823
macrostachys . . .	Apetal 4, S. Palm. 6	Brazil . . . 1823
pinnatifrons . . .	Apetal 4, S. Palm. 15	Caraccas . 1821
Schottiana . . .	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. *Cinchonaceæ*. A minute species, with but little beauty, and of easy cultivation. *Synonyme*: 1, *Psychotria herbacea*.

reniformis	1 Pa. red 6, S. Her. Tr. 3	W. Indies . 1793
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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. *Geraniaceæ*. 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, *albannum*; 3, *prostratum*; 4, *Londæsi*; 5, *pyrenaicum*, *nemorum*; 6, *rabifolium*. See *Erodium*, *Pelargonium* and *Sarcocaulon*.

acuminifolium	White . . .	6, H. Her. P.	14	Switzld. 1775
afine . . .	Blue . . .	6, H. Her. P.	1	Altai . 1832
albiflorum . . .	Whitsh. 7, H. Her. P.	14	N. Amer. 1827	
alticum . . .	Pa. red 7, H. Her. P.	14	Altai . 1818	
anemone- folium . . .	Red . . .	8, G. Ev. S.	3	Madeira 1788
angulatum . . .	Purple . . .	6, H. Her. P.	1	. 1789
argenteum . . .	Striped 7, F. Her. P.	3	S. Eur. . 1699	
asphodeloides	Purple . . .	5, H. Her. P.	1	Levant. 1828
batrachioides	Blue . . .	7, H. Her. P.	1	Europe. 1817
Briocaulon . . .	White . . .	6, H. A.	3	Bristol, rocks.
ceruleum . . .	Blue . . .	7, H. Her. P.	1	Dahuria 1824
canescens . . .	Pink . . .	6, F. Her. P.	3	C. G. H. 1787
cinereum 1 . . .	Red . . .	8, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia. 1815
collinum . . .	Purple . . .	7, H. Her. P.	13	Iberia . 1820
cristatum 2 . . .	Red . . .	7, H. Her. P.	1	Dahuria 1820
dahuricum . . .	Purple . . .	6, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer. 1839
erianthum . . .	Purple . . .	6, H. Her. P.	13	Siberia. 1822
eristothem . . .	Blue . . .	7, H. Her. P.	13	Nepal . 1822
pallidum . . .	Pa. blue 8, H. Her. P.	13	Nepal . 1822	
fulgens . . .	Purple . . .	6, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur., 1750
fuscum . . .	Brown . . .	7, H. Her. P.	13	S. Eur., 1814
gymnocaulon	Blue . . .	7, H. Her. P.	1	Iberia . 1802
ibericum . . .	Blue . . .	7, H. Her. P.	1	Levant. 1701
incanum . . .	Pink . . .	6, F. Her. P.	3	C. G. H. 1701
inodorum . . .	Pa. red 6, H. A.	3	N. Amer. 1800	
Lamberti . . .	Red . . .	7, H. Her. P.	1	Nepal . 1824
lancastrin- ense 3 . . .	Striped 6, H. De. Tr.	3	Brit., rocks.	
lanuginosum	Rose . . .	7, H. A.	1	N. Amer. 1817
longipes 4 . . .	Lilac . . .	7, H. Her. P.	1	. 1823
lucidum . . .	Pink . . .	6, H. Her. P.	3	Brit., rubbish
macrorhizum	Purple . . .	6, H. Her. P.	13	Italy . 1876
maculatum . . .	Purple . . .	7, H. Her. P.	3	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.	3	Nepal . 1818
nodosum . . .	Purple 7, H. Her. P.	1	Eng., hills.	
palustre . . .	Purple 7, H. Her. P.	2	Germany. 1732	
parviflorum . . .	Purple 6, H. Her. P.	3	V. D. L. 1816	
phaeum . . .	Black . . .	5, H. Her. P.	13	Eng., thick.
pilosum . . .	Purple 7, H. Her. P.	3	N. Zeal. 1821	
pinnatum . . .	Purple 6, H. Her. P.	1	. 1817	
pratense . . .	Blue . . .	6, H. Her. P.	14	Brit., meads.
radicum . . .	Blue . . .	6, H. Her. P.	13	Dauria . 1818
flore-dibo . . .	White . . .	6, H. Her. P.	13	Brit., gards.
flore-pleno . . .	Blue . . .	6, H. Her. P.	13	Scott., gards.
flore-vari- egato . . .	Variæg. 7, H. Her. P.	13	Br., gards.	
purpureum . . .	Purple 7, H. A.	1	Switzld. 1819	
pyrenaicum . . .	Purple 6, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., meads.	
reflexum . . .	Red . . .	7, H. Her. P.	13	Italy . 1758
rubifolium 6 . . .	Pink . . .	7, H. Her. P.	1	Himaly. 1839
sanguineum . . .	Blood . . .	7, H. Her. P.	1	Brit., rocks.
villosissi- mum . . .	Blood . . .	7, H. De. Tr.	3	Europe.
sibiricum . . .	White . . .	7, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia . 1758
striatum . . .	Striped 8, H. Her. P.	1	Italy . 1629	
syvaticum . . .	Blue . . .	6, H. Her. P.	13	Brit., thicks.
Thunbergii . . .	Purple 6, G. A.	1	Japan . 1850	
tuberosum . . .	Pink . . .	7, H. Her. P.	1	Italy . 1590
ramosum . . .	Purple 7, H. Her. P.	1	S. Europe.	
umbrosum . . .	Purple 7, H. Her. P.	1	Hungar. 1804	
villosum . . .	Blue . . .	7, H. A.	1	Italy . 1821
Vlassovianum	Red . . .	7, H. Her. P.	1	Crimea. 1821
Wallichianum	Striped 7, H. Her. P.	3	Nepal . 1819	

bohémicum, Caroliniànum, 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 Peltargoniums 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, Seymèria, and Pterostigma.*

aphylla . . .	Rose 7, H.	A. 3	Carolina . . .	1834
dolphinifolia . . .	Pink 7, S.	Hor. P. 2	E. Indies . . .	1800
flava . . .	Yel. 7, H.	Her. P. 1½	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 *Oërdia 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.

crenata . . .	Purple . 7, G.	B. ½	C. G. H. . .	1822
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GERBÈRIA, Scop. See *Myròdia.*

GERM, or GERMEN, the old name of the ovary.

GERMAN MADWORT. See *Asperugo.*

GERMAN MILLET. See *Setaria germanica.*

GERMAN SALSAPARILLA. See *Càrez arenaria, disticha, and hirta.*

GERMANDER. See *Teucrium.*

GERMINATION, the first act of vegetation in the seed.

GERONTOGÆA. See *Oldenlandia.*

GEROPÓGON, Linn. From *geron*, old man, and *gogon*, 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
glabrus . . .	Pink . 7, H.	A. 1½	Italy . . .	1704
hirtus . . .	Red . 7, H.	A. 1½	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, *Isoldia breviflora*; 3, *oblongata*; 4, *Rytidophyllum floribundum*; 5, *discolor*; 6, *tuberosa, cochlearis, discolor, macrostachya, Douglasi verticillata*; 7, *spicata Schiediana.* See *Codonophora, Còleus, and Pentaraphia.*

acutis . . .	Scarlet 7, S.	Her. P. 1	Jamaica . . .	1793
aggregata 1 . . .	Scarlet 6, S.	Her. P. 2	Brazil . . .	1816
allagophylla . . .	Orange 7, S.	Her. P. 1½	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. 1½	Jamaica . . .	1844
calycina . . .	Scarlet 6, S.	Ev. S. 1½	Brazil . . .	
caraccensis . . .	Scarlet 6, S.	Her. P. 1½	Caraccas . . .	1843
cinnabarina . . .	Red . 7, S.	Her. P. 1	Mexico . . .	1847
cochlearis . . .	Red . 6, S.	Her. P. 1	Orgn. Mts. . .	1837
Coopèri . . .	Scarlet 7, S.	Her. P. 2	Brazil . . .	1829
cordata . . .	Red . 10, S.	Her. P. 1½		
coruscans . . .	Scarlet 7, S.	Her. P. 1½	S. Amer. . .	1840
corymbosa . . .	Scarlet 7, S.	Ev. S. 2	Jamaica . . .	1822
densiflora . . .	Scarlet 7, S.	Her. P. 1½	S. Amer. . .	
discolor . . .	Rd. yel. 9, S.	Her. P. 1	S. Amer. . .	1843
Doncklaarii . . .	Crim. . 7, S.	Her. P. 1	Columbia . . .	1857
Douglasii . . .	Rd. yel. 9, S.	Her. P. 1½	Rio Jan. . .	1826
verticillata . . .	Crim. . 5, S.	Her. P. 1½	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
Gardèri . . .	Red . 7, S.	Her. P. 1½	Brazil . . .	1841
Gerardiàna 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. 1½	Brazil . . .	1845
humilis . . .	Scarlet 5, S.	Ev. S. 2	Cuba . . .	
ignea . . .	Crim. . 8, S.	Her. P. 1½	Hybrid, gards.	
lateritia . . .	Scarlet 7, S.	Her. P. 2	Brazil . . .	1834
latifolia . . .	Scarlet 8, S.	Her. P. 3	Caraccas . . .	1839
Leemànni . . .	Red . 9, S.	Her. P. 2½	Panama . . .	1843
libanensis 4 . . .	Scarlet 6, S.	Ev. S. 1½	Cuba . . .	1833
Lindleyi . . .	Scr. yl. 7, S.	Her. P. 2	Brazil . . .	1825
longifolia . . .	Crim. . 9, S.	Her. P. 1½	Guatemala . . .	1840
macrantha . . .	Scarlet 10, S.	Her. P. 1	Brazil . . .	1847
macrorhiza . . .	Scarlet 8, S.	Her. P. 1½		1835
macrostachya . . .	Scarlet 6, S.	Her. P. 1½	Rio Jan. . .	1825
maculata . . .	Purple 8, S.	Her. P. 1½	Hybrid . . .	1840
magnifica . . .	Scarlet 8, S.	Her. P. 3		
Murchii . . .	Scarlet 9, S.	Her. P. 1½	Orgn. Mts. . .	1837
Mérckii . . .	Scarlet 8, S.	Her. P. 1½	Orgn. Mts. . .	1840
Miellèzi . . .	Lil. pur. 3, 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. 1½	Brazil . . .	1847
picta . . .	Scr. yel. 7, S.	Her. P. 1	Columbia . . .	1849
polyantha 5 . . .	Red . 8, S.	Her. P. 1	S. Amer. . .	1840
purpura 6 . . .	Purple 6, S.	Her. P. 2	Brazil . . .	1826
reflexa . . .	Scarlet 5, S.	Her. P. 1	Valparaiso . . .	1837
refulgens . . .	Scarlet 6, S.	Her. P. 1½	Hybrid, gards.	
rupèstris . . .	Scarlet 8, S.	Her. P. 4		1835
rtifolia . . .	Scarlet 8, S.	Ev. S. 1	Brazil . . .	1825
scabra . . .	Scarlet 7, S.	Ev. S. 1	Jamaica . . .	1820
scèptrum . . .	Scarlet 7, S.	Ev. P. 4	Brazil . . .	1836
ignea . . .	Rd. yl. 9, S.	Ev. P. 2½	Brazil . . .	1835
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
stricta . . .	Scarlet 7, S.	Her. P. 2	Brazil . . .	1835
Sutbòni . . .	Scarlet 7, S.	Her. P. 2	Rio Jan. . .	1833
alba . . .	White 7, S.	Her. P. 1½	Brazil . . .	1840
triflora . . .	Scarlet 10, S.	Her. P. 1½	N. Grenada . . .	1846
tubiflora . . .	Scarlet 3, S.	Her. P. ½	S. Amer. . .	1815
velutina . . .	Scarlet 7, S.	Her. P. 1½	Hybrid, gards.	
vestita . . .	Orange 7, S.	Her. P. 1	Bogota . . .	1842
zebrina . . .	Scr. yl. 10, S.	Her. P. 1½	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.

Àtra . . .	White 7, G. Bl. P. ½	C. G. H. . .	1820
ciliàris . . .	White 7, G. Bl. P. ½	C. G. H. . .	1788

- lanceolata . . White 7, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . . 1790
 spiralis . . . White 7, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . . 1780
 villosa . . . White 7, G. Bl. P. $\frac{3}{4}$ 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
- GÈUM, Linn.** From *geyo*, to give a relish; because of the roots of *G. urbànum*. *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. urbànum* and *rivale* have been, for efficacy, compared to *Cinchona*. *Synonymes*: 1, *canadense*; 2, *coccineum*; 3, *syrtivicum*; 4, *inclinatum*; 5, *Adamsia rotundifolia*. See *Coluria*, *Sieversia*, also *Saxifraga Gèum*.
- agrimonioides* White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1811
album . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1730
atlanticum 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ Canada . 1810
chilense 3. . . Copper 7, H. Her. P. 2 Chile . . 1826
atrosanguineum } Dk. blue 7, H. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Gardens.
grandiflorum } Scarlet 7, H. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
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 $\frac{1}{2}$ Volhinia 1794
macrophyllum } Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2 Kamtsch. 1804
nutans . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1825
Portenschlagianum } Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$. 1820
pyrenealucum 4 } Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Pyrenees 1804
radiatum . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1815
manunculoidea 5 } Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 . 1823
rivale . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. meadows.
album . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Gardens.
intermedium } Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Germany 1794
rotundifolium 6 } Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Russia . 1820
strictum . . . Striped 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1778
urbànum . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Brit. woods.
virginianum } White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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
- GHINIA, Swartz.** After Ghini, an Italian botanist. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceae*. 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 *Tamonea*.
- spinosa* . . . Purple . 8, S. A. 2 W. Indies . 1733
- GHOHONA GRASS.** See *Paspalum scorbiculatum*.
- GIANT FENNEL.** See *Ferula*.
- GIANT, or IRISH IVY.** See *Hedera vegeta*.
- GIBBOUS, protuberant, swelled.**
- GIEL HOUT.** See *Podocarpus*.
- GIGALÒBIUM.** See *Entada Gigalòbium*.
- GIANTIC PINE.** See *Pinus Lambertiana*.
- GIÏLA, 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, *Fenzlia dianthiflora*; 4, *Leptosiphon latea*. See *Ipomopsis* and *Navarretia*.
- achilleefolia* . Pink . 8, H. A. 1 California 1833
alba . . . White . 6, H. A. 1 California.
aggregata 1 . Scarlet 7, G. B. 1 America . 1822
arenaria . . . Blue . 6, H. A. 1 California 1833
capitata . . . Blue . 7, H. A. 1 Columbia . 1826
corolla-alba . White . 6, H. A. 1 Gardens . 1829
crassifolia . . Yelwh. 6, H. A. 2 Chili . . 1832
dianthoides 3 Pur. ro. 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ California 1851
gracilis . . . Pink . 7, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. . 1823
laciniata . . . Blue . 7, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Chile . . 1834
liniflora . . . White . 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ California 1836
lutea 4 . . . Yellow 6, H. A. 1 California 1850
parviflora 2 . . Yellow 10, H. A. 2 America . 1798
pharnaceoides White . 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ California 1833
pungens . . . Pink . 7, H. A. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. . 1827
pusilla . . . Pk. wht. 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Chili . . 1838
tenuiflora . . Ro. vio. 8, H. A. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ California 1833
tricolor . . . Pur. or. 8, H. A. 1 California 1833
floribus-albicantibus } 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 Mœnch, 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. . 1718
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*.
- GIÏVA, flesh, or ash-coloured.**
- GINGER.** See *Zingiber*.

GINGER GRASS. See *Anatherium Nardus*.
GINGERBREAD TREE. See *Parinari macro-
phyllum*.

GINGERBREAD PLUM. See *Parinari macro-
phyllum*.

GINGINSIA. See *Pharnaceum*.

GINKGO. See *Salisburia*.

GINSENG. See *Panax quinquefolium*.

GRDEED, surrounded by anything.

GISEKIA, *Linn.* In honour of P. D. Giseke, a Danish botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Phytolaccaceae*. A curious little plant, requiring the same treatment as other tender annuals,

pharnacoides . Pa. gr. 6, S. A. 1 E. Indies . 1788

GITHAGO. See *Lychnis*.

GLABROUS, smooth, destitute of hairs.

GLACIALIS, 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. *Iridaceae*. 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 *Synndia*.

acuinocinctilis W. red. 4, G. Bl. P. 1 S. Leone . 1842
alatus . . . Scr.yel. 6, G. Bl. P. $\frac{2}{3}$ C. G. H. . 1795
algeoisii . . . Orange 7, G. Bl. P. $\frac{2}{3}$ C. G. H. . 1824
albidos . . . White . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1774
pictus . . . Red wt. 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1794
angustus . . . Yellow 6, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1756
blandus . . . Flesh . 6, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1774
brevifolius . . . Pink . 6, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1802
byzanthinus . . . Red 7, H. Bl. P. 2 Turkey . 1629
campanulatus Lt. pur. 5, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ 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
coelebatus . . . W. red. 3, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ 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
concolor . . . Yellow 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1790
crispiflorus . . . Various 7, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$. 1842

cuspidatus . . . W. brn. 5, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1795
delicatus . . . Various 5 G. Bl. P. 1 Hybrid.
debilis . . . White . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H.
edulis . . . White . 6, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ 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. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1844
fragrans . . . Various 7, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Hybrid.
Gandensis . . . Crimson 7, F. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H.
superbus . . . Crimson 7, F. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Hybrid . 1843
gracilis . . . Blue w. 4, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1800
Haylockianus Various 7, F. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Hybrid.
hastatus . . . Flesh . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1816
hirsutus . . . Pink . 6, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1795
hyalinus . . . Yel. red 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1825
imbricatus . . . Red . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Russia . . 1820
inescens . . . Crimson 7, F. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Hybrid.
involutus . . . Pink . 6, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1757
Milleri . . . Violet . 5, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1751
Mitham-
iensis . . . Various 7, F. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Hybrid.
Mortonii . . . White . 6, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Africa . 1837
namaquensis Orange 6, G. Bl. P. $\frac{2}{3}$ C. G. H. . 1800
natalensis 1 . . . Scr.yel. 8, G. Bl. P. 3 Natal Riv. 1830
odoratus . . . Various 7, F. Bl. P. 2 Hybrid.
oppositiflorus Blush . 7, F. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Madagascr. 1842
permeabilis . . . Orange 6, G. Bl. P. . C. G. H. . 1825
propinquus . . . Various 7, F. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Hybrid.
pubibundus . . . Blush . 7, F. Bl. P. 3 Eng. hybrid. 1843
ramosus . . . Rose . 7, F. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1838
rectivus . . . Striped 5, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1758
rigidus . . . Various 7, F. Bl. P. 2 Hybrid.
sericeo-vil-
losus . . . Yellow 6, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1860
splendens . . . Green . 7, F. Bl. P. 2 Hybrid . 1843
Sporthi-
anus . . . Various 7, F. Bl. P. 2 Hybrid.
segetum . . . Purple . 7, G. Bl. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1596
tenellus . . . Yellow 6, G. Bl. P. $\frac{2}{3}$ C. G. H. . 1825
tenuis . . . Red . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Tauria . . 1823
trichonemi-
folius . . . Yellow 6, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1800
trimaclatus . . . 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. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1794
binervis . . . Pink . 6, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1806
tenuior . . . Varieg. 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1779
viperatus . . . Grn. wt. 5, G. Bl. P. $\frac{2}{3}$ C. G. H. . 1787
Watsoni . . . 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 *Crataegus Oxy-
cantha precox*.

GLAUDESCENT, having something of a bluish
hoary appearance.

GLAUCIUM, *Tournefort*. From *glaukos*, glaucous; alluding to the colour of the plants. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Papaveraceae*. 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. *Synonymes*: 1, *G. luteum*; 2, *corniculatum*.

arabicum . . . Red . 6, H. A. Arabia . 1837
flavum 1 . . . Yellow 8, H. B. 2 Brit., sandy pl.

fúlrum . . .	Orange	8, H.	B. 2	S. Europe	. 1802
pérsicum . .	Red	8, H.	A. 14	Volhynia	. 1829
phœniceum 2	Purple	7, H.	A. 2	Eng., sandy pl.	
flaviflorum	Yellow	7, H.	A. 1	Tauria	. 1823
rûbrum . . .	Red	7, H.	A. 1	Greece	. 1818
tricolor . . .	Red	7, H.	A. 1	Persia	. 1828

GLAUOUS, having a hoary grey surface.

GLAÛX, *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 Glaucæ*.

maritima . .	Flesh	. 6, H.	Her. Tr. 1	Brit., salt ma.
alba	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.
variegata .	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.
caspica . . .	Green	. 7, H.	De. T. 20	Caspia
fœx 1	Green	. 7, H.	De. T. 20	
hœrrida . . .	Green	. 7, H.	De. T. 12	China
purpurea . .	Green	. 7, H.	De. T. 15	China
indica	Green	. 7, H.	De. T. 20	Bengal
latifolia . .	Green	. 7, H.	De. T. 20	
macracantha	Green	. 7, H.	De. T. 20	
micracantha	Green	. 7, H.	De. T. 15	
monosperma	Green	. 7, H.	De. T. 20	N. Amer.
sinensis . .	Green	. 6, F.	De. T. 20	China
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.
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, *circinata*.

bifurcata . .	Brown	yel.	5, S.	Her. P. 2	Malacca
dicarpa 1 . .	Brown	yel.	5, S.	Her. P. 2	
excolpa . . .	Brown	yel.	5, S.	Her. P. 2	I. of Luzon
fabellata . .	Brown	. 7, S.	Her. P. 2	N. Hol.	. 1823
giganta . . .	Brown	yel.	6, S.	Her. P. 2	E. Ind.
Hermanni . .	Brown	yel.	6, S.	Her. P. 3	I. of Luzon
macronata .	Brown	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	Brown	yel.	6, S.	Her. P. 3	I. of Luzon
rupestris . .	Brown	yel.	5, S.	Her. P. 2	
semivestita .	Brown	yel.	5, S.	Her. P. 2	Malacca
spelinceæ . .	Brown	. 7, S.	Her. P. 2	N. Hol.	. 1824

GLEICHENIACÆÆ. See *Polypodiacææ*.

GLÏNUS, *Linn.* A name given by Theophrastus to the Maple. *Linn.* 11, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Mesembryacææ*. A greenhouse annual, of simple culture—*Iotoides*.

GLÔBBÆ, *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. Hura*.

bulbifera . .	Yellow	. 7, S.	Her. P. 2	E. Ind.	. 1820
Careyana . .	Yellow	. 8, S.	Her. P. 13	Pegu	. 1822
erecta	White	. 7, S.	Her. P. 1	E. Ind.	. 1820
marantina .	Yellow	. 7, S.	Her. P. 13	E. Ind.	. 1806
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. 13	Pegu	. 1807

GLOBE AMARANTH. See *Gomphœna*.

GLOBE FLOWER. See *Tybellius*.

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.	. 1825
bellidifolia .	Red	. 7, H.	Her. P. 1	Italy	. 1825
cordifolia . .	Blue	. 7, H.	Her. P. 1	Germany	1838
incanescens .	Purple	. 6, H.	Her. P. 1	Italy	. 1828
limifolia 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	1829
spinosa . . .	Blue	. 6, H.	Her. P. 1	Spain	. 1640
vulgaris . . .	Blue	. 6, H.	Her. P. 1	Europe	. 1640

GLOBULARIACÆÆ. See *Selaginacææ*.

GLOBÛLEA, *Haworth.* From *globulos*, a globe, or small globe; the petals are tipped with waxy globules. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Cras-sulacææ*. 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	C. G. H.	1820
minor . . .	White	8, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1820
lingua . . .	White	7, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1823
lingula . . .	White	7, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1823
mesembryanthoides } White . . .	8, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1820	
altior . . .	White	8, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1820
mollis . . .	White	8, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1774
nudicaulis . . .	White	7, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1792
obvallata . . .	White	7, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1795
paniculata . . .	White	7, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1823
radicans . . .	White	8, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1823
subincana . . .	White	8, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1823
erecta . . .	White	8, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1823
sulcata . . .	White	8, G. Her. P. 1	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	1833

GLORIOSUS, superb, grand.

GLORY PEA. See *Clanthus*.

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
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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*, *Wahlenbergia Rivini*, *W. clematidea*.

ovata 1 . . .	White	7, H. Her. P. 1	N. India	1830
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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.

majör . . .	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
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GLOTTIDIUM, *Desfontaines.* From *glotta*, a tongue; and 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 dispersa*, *Aschynomena platycarpa*.

floridana 1 . . .	Yellow	7, G. A. 2	Florida	1816
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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.

albo coccinea . . .	Wht. sca.	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	1843
fimbriata . . .	Pur. wht.	8, S. Her. P. 1	Hybrid	1847
Fyßiana . . .	Wht. pur.	9, S. Her. P. 1	Hybrid	1847
hirtata . . .	Blue	7, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer.	1824
instans . . .	Pk. wht.	6, S. Her. P. 1	Hybrid	1844
macrophylla . . .	Violet	9, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil	1844
variegata . . .	Purple	9, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil	1840
magnifica . . .	Pink	6, S. Her. P. 1	Hybrid	1844
Menziesii . . .	Bl. wht.	8, S. Her. P. 1	Eng. Hybrid.	
maculata . . .	Purple	9, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer.	1739
maxima . . .	Pa. wht.	7, S. Her. P. 1	Hybrid	1837
pallida . . .	Pa. blue	9, S. Her. P. 1	Hybrid	
pallidiflora . . .	Purple	9, S. Her. P. 1	S. Martha	1844
Passinghami . . .	Violet	9, S. Her. P. 1	Rio Jan.	1845
picta . . .	Lilac bl.	6, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer.	1842
rubra . . .	Scarlet	9, S. Her. P. 1	Rio Jan.	1840
speciosa . . .	Purple	9, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer.	1815
alba . . .	White	9, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer.	
Cartöni . . .	Pink	6, S. Her. P. 1	Hybrid	1844
cerina . . .	Purple	8, S. Her. P. 1	Hybrid	1844
superba . . .	Violet	6, S. Her. P. 1	Hybrid	1844
Teuchleri . . .	Blue pk.	8, G. Her. P. 1	Hybrid	1847
tubiflora . . .	White	8, S. Her. P. 1	Bue. Agr.	1843
violacea . . .	Violet	9, S. Her. P. 1	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. *Graminææ*. An aquatic of no interest or beauty ; it is of the simplest culture. *Synonymy*: 1, *Festuca fluitans*—*fluitans*. See *Hydrochloa*.

GLYCINE, *Linn.* From *glykys*, sweet ; the leaves and roots of some of the species are sweet. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabæææ*. A beautiful genus of plants, producing their pretty flowers in fascicles, or racemes, from the axils of the leaves ; for culture and propagation, see *Citidria*. *Amphicarpa*, *Apios*, *Chaetocalyx*, *Fagelia*, *Poirétia*, *Rhynchostia*, *Róthia*, *Rudóphia*, *Sweetia*, *Voandzeia* and *Wistária*.

Backhousi- } Purple . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 20
ana Violet . 11, G. Ev. Tw. 20 Mexico 1827
biloba Violet . 11, G. Ev. Tw. 20 N. Hol. 1824
clandestina Pa. yel. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 4
hedysaroides Purple. 7, S. Ev. S. 1½ Guinea 1823
heterophylla Yellow 7, G. Ev. Tw. 3 C. G. H. 1825
mónima . . . Purple. 7, G. Ev. Tw. 3 N. Hol. 1818
mólis Yellow 7, S. Ev. Tw. 3 W. Ind. 1824
secúnda . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. Tr. 1½ C. G. H. 1825
striata Yellow 7, S. Ev. Tw. 4 S. Amer. 1818
debilis, *parviflora*.

GLYCÓSMIS, *Correa*. From *glykys*, sweet, and *osme*, smell ; alluding to the sweet-scented flowers. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aurantiacææ*. 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, *Limónia citrifolia*, *L. parviflora* ; 2, *Limónia pentaphylla*.

arborea White . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1796
citrifolia 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. *Fabæææ*. 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 officinális*.

aspréma Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2½ Siberia . 1795
echinata Pale . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Italy . 1596
fétida Pa. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Africa . 1817
glabra 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
liriodóta Pale . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Missouri 1811
uralénsis Pa. blue 7, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . 1818

GLYPHOFTRION, *Bridel*. From *glypho*, to emboss, and *místrion*, a little diadem. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryæææ*. Small tufts of moss, found on rocks in the spring. *Synonymy*: 1, *Grámnia Daviési*, *Encalypta Daviési*—*Daviési*.

GMELINA, *Linn.* In honour of George Gmelin, a celebrated German naturalist and traveller.

Linn. 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenæææ*. 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. *Synonymy*: 1, *Cambúlu*.

arborea Yellow . 5, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. . 1824
asiática Yellow . 5, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. . 1792
parviflora Orange . 5, 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
villósa 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. *Asteræææ*. 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. cephaloideum* ; 3, *Gnaphalium spicatum* ; 4, *F. gállicæ* ; 5, *germánica* ; 6, *alpéstris* ; 7, *Lagópus* ; 8, *montána* ; 9, *G. spatulata* ; 10, *F. pusilla* ; 11, *pyramidata* ; 12, *recta* ; 13, *sphérica* ; 14, *G. alpinum* ; 15, *F. sylvática* ; 16, *G. multicaule*. See *Antennaria*, *Astéma*, *Helichrysum*, *Leontopodium*, *Longchampsia*, *Metalasia* and *Spirálepis*.

albescens White . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Jamaica 1793
involutum 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 Grimson 7, H. Her. P. 2 Egypt . 1768
undulatum Yel. wht. 7, H. A. 1 Africa . 1732
americanum, *arvense* 1, *cephaloideum* 2, *coarctatum* 3, *decurrens*, *gállicum* 4, *germánicum* 5, *Lagópus* 6, *luteo-álbum*, *mínimum* 7, *montánum* 8, *pennsylvanicum* 9, *pusillum* 10, *pyramidata* 11, *rectum* 12, *sphéricum* 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. *Gnetæææ*. 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.
Gnemon Grn brn. 6, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. . 1815

GNETACEÆ, or JOINT-FIRS. An order of small trees or shrubs, nearly related to *Pinacææ*. 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. *Thymelæææ*. 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, *acerdsa*. See *Lachnæa*.
- 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
imbricatâ 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
lævigata . . 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
chrooleuca . 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
tomentosa . Pa. yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
- GNIDIUM.** See *Ligusticum* and *Daphne Gnidium*.
GNOMONICAL, bent at right angles.
GOAT-BUSH. See *Castela Nicholsoni*.
GOAT-ROOT. See *Ononis Natrix*.
GOAT'S-BANE. See *Aconitum tragactonum*.
GOAT'S-BEARD. See *Spiræa aruncus*.
GOAT'S-FOOT. See *Oxalis caprina*.
GOAT'S-HORN. See *Astragalus ægiceras*.
GOAT'S-ORIGANUM. See *Thymus Tragoriganum*.
GOAT'S-RUE. See *Galèga*.
GOAT'S-THORN. See *Astragalus Tragacantha*.
GOAT'S-WHEAT. See *Tragopyrum*.
GOATWEED. See *Capraria biflora*.
GOBBO, or GOMBO. See *Abelmoschus esculentus*.
GODËTIA. Named by Spach, a German botanist, resident in Paris; it is probably a Latinised proper name. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagrææ*. Very pretty annuals, well worthy of a place in every garden; they are nearly related to *Onothera*, 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
lepida . . Pink . 8, H. A. 1½ Californ. 1835
roseo-alba . Rose wht. 7, H. A. 1½ California
rubicunda . Pa. flame 8, H. A. 2 Californ. 1835
violæa . . 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. *Hypericææ*. 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*.
GOËTHEA, Nees and Mart. In honour of Baron Goethe, of Weimar, the German poet. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Byttneriææ*. 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. *Brassicææ*. We know little of this plant, but it is described as ornamental, and doing well when sown in the open border, in common soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Raphanus lævigatus*.
- lævigata* . . 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 Chrysdgonum*.
GOLDEN-ROD. See *Solidago*.
GOLDEN-ROD TREE. See *Bœsea*.
GOLDEN-SAXIFRAGE. See *Chrysosplenium*.
GOLDEN-THISTLE. See *Scölymus*.
GOLDEN-THISTLE. See *Prœlea Scölymus*.
GOLDFUSSIA, Nees. In compliment to Dr. Goldfuss, professor of natural history at Bonn upon the Rhine. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthææ*. *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. 8 Silhet . 1828
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*.
GOMËZA. See *Notglia* 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. *Ochnææ*. 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*.
- jabotépita* . Yellow . 4, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica 1820
lævigata . . 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 *carpos*, a fruit; alluding to the club-shaped fruit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadææ*. 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. *Synonyme*: 1, *Asclepias arborescens*.
- arborescens 1* . White . 12, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1714
crispus . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1714
fruticæsus . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1714
- GOMPHOLËBIUM, Smith.** From *gomphos*, a club, and *lobos*, a pod; the pod is club or wedge-shaped. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabææ*. 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 *Buridonia* and *Platyphalum*.

aduncum . . . Yellow . . .	4, G. Ev. S. 1	N. S. W.	1887
angustifolium Yellow . . .	4, G. Ev. S. 1½	N. Hol.	1825
aristatum . . . Yellow . . .	4, G. Ev. S. 1½	Swan R.	1837
barbigerum 1. Yellow . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	1824
capitatum . . . Yellow . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	1830
Drummóndi . Yellow . . .	8, G. Ev. S. 2	Swan R.	1839
glabrátum . . . Yellow . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	N. Hol.	1820
glaucescens . Yellow . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	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
Hendersoni . . . Yellow . . .	8, G. Ev. S. 2	Australia	1840
hirsutum . . . Yellow . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	N. Hol.	1840
Knightianum Yellow . . .	8, G. Ev. S. 1½	N. Hol.	1830
lanatum . . . Yellow . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	N. Hol.	1824
grandiflorum 2 . Yellow . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	N. S. W.	1803
marginatum . Yellow . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	1820
marginatum 2 . Yellow . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	N. S. W.	1803
marginatum . Yellow . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	N. Hol.	1820
marginatum 2 . Yellow . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	N. Hol.	1823
parviflorum . Yellow . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1	K. G. Sd.	1837
pedunculare . Yellow . . .	5, G. B. ½	N. Hol.	1824
pinnatum . . . Yellow . . .	5, G. B. ½	N. Hol.	1820
polymbr. } Yellow . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	1803
phum . . . } Yellow . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	1803
repliatum . . . Yellow . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	N. Hol.	1824
spléndens . . . Yellow . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	Australia	1843
tenellum . . . Yellow . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	N. Hol.	1824
ténue . . . Yellow . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Hol.	1838
tetrathecodes Yellow . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	N. Hol.	1824
tomentósum . Yellow . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 2½	N. Hol.	1803
venubsum . . . Purple . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 1½	N. Hol.	1830
venustum . . . Yellow . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 2½	N. Hol.	1803
versicolor . . . Red yel. . .	3, G. Ev. S. 1½	Swan R.	1838
callicolus } Red . . .	3, G. Ev. S. 1½	N. Hol.	1838
purpur. } Red . . .	3, G. Ev. S. 1½	N. Hol.	1838
virgatum . . . Yellow . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	N. Hol.	1820

GOMPHONEMA, *Agardh*. From *gomphos*, a club, and *nema*, a filament; filaments wedge-shaped. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomaceæ*. Minute plants, of a yellowish colour, found in lakes and Alpine rivulets—*ampullaceum*; *gemindatum*, *minutissimum*, *paradoxum*.

GOMPHOSTYLIS, *Willd.* See *Pleione*.

GOMPHRENA, *Linn.* From *gomphos*, a club; alluding to the shape of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantaceæ*. 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- } White . . .	8, S.	B. 2	E. Ind.	1820
des . . . } White . . .	9, G. Ev.	S. 2½	S. Amer.	1802
arborescens . White . . .	7, S. Ev.	S. 1½	S. Amer.	1829
callósa . . . } Purple . . .	8, S. Ev.	S. 1	S. Amer.	1829
caerulea . . . } Purple . . .	7, S. Ev.	B. ½	Mexico	1826
decumbens . Purple . . .	7, S. Ev.	A. 1	India .	1714
globósa . . . } White . . .	7, S. Ev.	A. 1	India .	1714
alba . . . } White . . .	7, S. Ev.	S. 2	S. Amer.	1823
láctea . . . } White . . .	7, G.	B. 1	N. Hol.	1824
lanata . . . } White . . .	6, S. Ev.	S. 2	Brazil .	1827
nigricans . . . Rose . . .	6, S. Her.	P. 2	S. Amer.	1732
perennis . . . Pa. yel. 8, S. Her.	P. 2	S. Amer.	1732	
pulchella . . . Rose . . .	7, G.	A. 2	Mont. Vid.	1844
villosa . . . } Yellow . . .	6, S. Ev.	S. 1½	Mont. Vid.	1826

GOMPHUS, *Fries*. From *gomphos*, a club; in reference to the shape of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricaceæ*. Small species, found in pine woods during the summer and autumn months—*glutinósus*, *ritillus*.

GOMBUS, *Rumphius*. Its name in Malabar. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. 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 Moluccas . 1829
GONATANTHUS, *Klotzsch*. From *gonia*, an angle, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Araceæ*. A singular stemless herb, requiring the same treatment as *Pòthos*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Caladium sarmentósum*.

sarmentósum . Yellow . S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1848
GONGÓNHA. See *Ilex Gongónha*.

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. *Orchidaceæ*. 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 *Stanhópea*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Galeotiana*. See also *Cirrheæ* and *Coryánthes*.

atropurpurea Dk. pur. 6, S. Epi. 1	Trinidad .	1824	
máior . . . Purple . . .	5, S. Epi. 1	Demerara . 1834	
pícta . . . Yel. pur. 5, S. Epi. 1	Demerara .	1836	
bufonia . . . Varieg. 5, S. Epi. 1	Brazil .	1841	
leucóchilla . Pur. wht. 5, S. Epi. 1	Brazil .	1840	
máior . . . Pur. wht. 5, S. Epi. 1	Brazil .	1837	
fálva . . . Y. bl. pur. 5, S. Epi. ½	Mexico .	1838	
vitellina . Yel. pur. 5, S. Epi. ½	Mexico .	1841	
Galeotiana . Red yel. 4, S. Epi. 2	Mexico .	1842	
maculata . . Yel. spot 5, S. Epi. 2½	Demerara .	1832	
alba . . . White . . .	5, S. Epi. 2	Guiana . 1836	
aurentia . . Orange . . .	5, S. Epi. 2	Guiana . 1842	
cárida . . . White . . .	5, S. Epi. 2	Guiana . 1843	
citrina . . . Yellow . . .	5, S. Epi. 2	Guiana . 1837	
fálgens . . . Red yel. . .	5, S. Epi. 2	Guiana . 1837	
fúscá . . . 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	
squileus . . Pa. yel. . .	5, S. Epi. 2	Guiana . 1837	
tricolor . . Y. w. pur. 5, S. Epi. 2	Peru .	1841	
quinque- } Yel. pur. 5, S. Epi. 1½	Peru . . .		
nervis . . } Yel. . .	6, S. Epi. 1½	Brazil . . .	
speciosa . . Yel. . .	6, S. Epi. 1½	Peru . . .	1826
truncata 1 . Red yel. 4, S. Epi. 2	Mexico .	1842	

GONFIDIA. Green reproductive granules found in the medullary layer of lichens, immediately below the surface. *Lindley*.

GONIOCÁRPUS, *Thunberg*. From *gonia*, an angle, and *karpos*, a fruit; in allusion to the angular fruit. *Linn.* 4, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Onagraceæ*. These are somewhat curious species, merely requiring to be sown in the open ground.

microanthus . White . 7, H.	A. 1	China . 1808
scaber . . . White . 6, H.	A. 1	China . 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. *Polypodaceæ*. *Stova* and greenhouse ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polypodium attenuatum*; 2, *P. dissimile*; 3, *P. longifolium*; 4, *P. nerriifolium*; 5, *P. pectinatum*; 6, *Aeróstichum lepidópteria*, *Polypodium hirsutissimum*.

álbo-punc- } Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer.	1840
tatum . . . } Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1	Nepaul .	1843
argutum . . Brown . . .	6, G. Her. P. 1	N. S. W. 1829
attenuatum 1 Yel. . .	6, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil . 1841
Catherinæ . Yel. . .	6, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil . 1841
dissimile, 2 . Yel. . .	6, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil . 1820

harpedodes	. Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil	. 1841
incanum	. Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	. 1840
latispes	. Yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil	. 1839
meniscifolium 3	. Brown	6, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil	. 1840
nerifolium 4	. Brown	6, S. Her. P. 1½	Brazil	. 1887
pectinatum 5	. Yel.	7, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	. 1793
pileoloides	. Yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil	
septicum 6	. Brown	6, S. Her. P. 1½	Brazil	. 1841
vacciniifolium	. Brown	6, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil	. 1841

GONIOPTERIS, *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*.

aspera 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
megalodes	. Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind. 1843
pennigera	. Brn. yel.	6, G. Her. P. 1	N. Zeal. 1885
prolifera 3	. Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1	E. Ind. 1820
rubida	. Brown	5, 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.

GONIOSTEMON, *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*.

divaricata 1	. Flesh	8, S. Ev. S. ½	C. G. H. . 1793
pallidus	. Pa. blue 8, S. Ev. S. ½	C. G. H. . 1818	
strictus	. Pa. blue 8, S. Ev. S. ½	C. G. H. . 1814	

GONOGONO. See *Myristica*.

GONOLOBUS, *Richardson*. 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. De. 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.	. 1809
echinatus	. Green	7, S. Ev. Tw.	6	
grandiflorus	. Green	7, 8, De. Tw.	10 Trinidad	. 1826
hirsutus	. Purple	6, H. De. Tw.	6 N. Amer.	. 1806
hispidus	. Black	7, H. Ev. Tw.	6 Brazil	. 1837
lævis	. Purple	6, H. De. Tw.	6 N. Amer.	. 1806
macrophyllus	. Yellow	7, H. De. Tw.	6 N. Amer.	. 1822
maritimus 8	. Green	6, S. Ev. Tw.	6 Carthage	. 1828
Martianus 5	. Wt. gr.	5, G. Ev. Tw.	6 Brazil	. 1845
niger	. Dk. pr.	10, S. Ev. Tw.	6 Mexico	. 1825
Nuttallianus 4	. Green	7, H. De. Tw.	4 Mississipp.	. 1822
obliquus	. Green	7, H. De. Tw.	4 Carolina	. 1818
planiflorus	. Green	7, S. Ev. Tw.	8 Trinidad	. 1818
prostratus	. Green	7, G. Ev. Tr.	3 Mexico	. 1823
racemosus	. White	7, S. Ev. Tw.	10 Caraccas	. 1830
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	8, S. Ev. Tw.	6 S. Amer.	. 1826

GONOSPERMUM, *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*.

elegans 1	. Yellow	5, G. Ev. S	2 Canaries	. 1816
multiflorum	. Yellow	5, G. Ev. S	2 Canaries	. 1838

GONATANTHUS, *Schott*. From *gonia*, an angle, and *anthos*, a flower; *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Araceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Richardia*. *sarmentosus*. Yellow . 6, G. Her. P. 2 India . 1840

GOODENIA. 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.	¼ N. S. W.	. 1825
gracilis	. Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	½ N. Holl.	. 1822
grandiflora	. Yel.	7, G. Ev. P.	4 N. S. W.	. 1803
hederacea	. Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	½ N. Holl.	. 1818
heterophylla	. 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.	. 1793
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.	½ Scot., woods.	
rubicunda	. Cinnamon	7, S. Ter.	1 Manilla	. 1838
tessellata	. White	7, H. Ter.	4 N. Amer.	. 1821

GOOGODRA. See *Reptomia buxifolia*.

GOOSEBERRY. See *Ribes Grossularia*.

GOOSE-CORN. See *Juncus squamoides*.

GOOSE-FOOT. See *Chenopodium*.

GOOSE-FOOT. See *Aspalathus Chenopoda*.

GOOSE-GRASS. See *Galium Aparine*.

GOOSE-TANSY. See *Potentilla Anserina*.

GOPHER WOOD. See *Lawsônia alba*.

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. Haematocylon* 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 fibrada*. See *Polygona*.

Franklinii . . . White . . . 9, H. De. S. 3 N. Amer. 1774
 Haematocylon 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. 1789
 pubescens 1 . . . White . . . 7, H. De. S. 3 Carolina 1774

GORSE. See *Ulex europæus*.

GORTERIA, *Linn.* In honour of David Gorter, a Dutch professor of botany at Hardewyk. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This is a dwarf Cape plant, of little beauty and easy culture. See *Gazania*.
 personata . . . Yellow . . . 8, G. A. 1/2 C. G. H. 1774

GORY-DEW. See *Palmella cruenta*.

GOSSYPIUM, *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 *Gotnense-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

GOZANIA, *Linn.* In honour of Anthony Gouan, once professor of botany at Montpellier, and author of the *Hortus Monspelienensis*. *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 1739
 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 1824
 tillifolia . . . 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 *Blétia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cymbidium utriculatum*, *Limodorum utriculatum*.

fasciata . . . Yellow 1, S. Epi. 1 1/2 Mexico . . . 1843
 Gardnéri . . . Gr. yl. 12, S. Tor. 2 Organ Mts. . . 1837
 lagenophora . . . White . 1, S. Epi. 1 1/2 Mexico . . . 1844
 lilifolia . . . White . 7, S. Tor. 1 Mexico
 superba . . . Yellow 3, S. Tor. 4 Xalapa . . . 1828
 utriculata 1 . . . Cream 8, S. Epi. 1 1/2 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. boerhaaviaefolia* is a curious spiny, scrambling shrub, in appearance much like *Atriplex Halimius*. 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 boerhaaviaefolium*, *Ehretia halimifolia*, *L. heterophyllum*.

boerhaaviaefolia 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 grauculata*; it does well on rock-work, and looks very pretty when in flower. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cochlearia saxifragifolia*.

saxifragifolia 1 White . 7, H. Her. P. 1/2 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. *Crassulæca*. 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 chloræfóra*, *Crassula dichótoma*; 2, *Crassula retrofléxa*.
chloræfóra 1. Yellow 7, S. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1774
gentianoides. Yellow 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1816
retrofléxa 2 . Orange 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1788
- GRAMMATOCÁRPLUS**. See *Loása*.
- GRAMMATOPHÝLLUM**, *Blume*. Name unexplained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæca*. *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 *Stanhópea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Angræcum scriptum*, *Epidéndrum scriptum*, *Cymbidídium 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 sori. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiæca*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *G. aurita*; 2, *Polypódium caudifólium*; 3, *Gymnográmma grácilis*, *Leptográmma grácilis*. See *Cétearach*.
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
caudifólium 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 quadranguláris*.
- GRANA PARADISI**. See *Amódium Grána-Paradisi*.
- GRANÁTUM**. See *Púnica*.
- GRÁNGEA**, *Adanson*. Probably after Grange, some person known to Adanson. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteræca*. 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*.
cinerea . . . 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, *maderaspátana*, *minima*.
- GRANGERIA**. Commerson dedicated this genus to N. Granger, a traveller in Egypt and Persia. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chrysobalanæca*. A stove plant, described as ornamental, and succeeding in peat and loam; it is increased from cuttings.
borbónica . . . 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 Botryápinum*.
- GRAPHEPHÓRUM**, *Kunth*. From *grapho*, to write, and *phoreo*, to bear. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminæca*. *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. *Graphidæca*. Species found at all seasons of the year, chiefly on the bark of trees—*dendritica*, *élegans*, *hyélli*, *scripta*, *s. cévasi*, *s. pulverulénta*, *serpentina*.
- GRAPPLE PLANT**. See *Uncária procumbens*.
- GRAPTOPHÝLLUM**. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthæca*. *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 *Zóstera*.
- GRATELOÛPIA**, *Agardh*. Named in honour of Dr. Grateloup, a French algologist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramidæca*. This plant is found in the ocean—*filiçna*.
- GRATIOLA**, *Linn.* From *gratia*, grace of God; on account of its supposed medicinal virtues. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariæca*. 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. officinális* act as purgatives and emetics. See *Bonnàya* and *Hornemánna*.
aurea . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. . 1820
latifolia . . . White . 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1822
megalocarpa. Yellow 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. . 1828
officinális . . . Lt. blue 7, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . 1568
pilosa . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1827
quadridentata White . 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. . 1821
tetragona . . . Blue . 8, F. Her. P. 1 B. Ayres . 1830
virginica . . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 1 Virginia . 1759
- GRÁTUS**, grateful, agreeable.
- GRAVEOLENS**, strongly scented.
- GREAT BURNET**. See *Sanguisórba*.
- GREAT CENTAUREA**. See *Centauræa Centaurium*.
- GREAT MACAW TREE**. See *Acrocódia fusifórmis*.
- GREE-GREE**, or Ordeal tree of Guinea, is the *Erythrophilum Guineense*.
- GREEK NUTS**. See *Amýgdalus commáris*.
- GREEK VALERIAN**. See *Polemánium*.
- GREEN DRAGON**. See *Arum Dracontium*.
- GREEN-GAGE PLUM**. See *Prúnus doméstica*.
- GREEN-HEART TREE** of Demerara is *Nectándra Rodieri*.
- GREEN-MAN ORCHIS**. See *Áceras anthropóphora*.
- GREENISH-GLAUCOUS**, between a grey and green colour.
- GREEN LAVER**. See *Úlva Lactuca*.
- GREEN OSIER**. See *Sáliz 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. *Crassulæca*. They require a dry situation, and will grow freely in any common light soil, provided damp be carefully guarded against. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sempervivum aureum*, *S. calycifórme*.
aurea 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.

GRÉGGIA. 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 . . 1810

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.	1820
arenaria	Pink	6, 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
Bauhin	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Hol.	1824
berberifolia	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Hol.	1821
bipinnatifida	Red	7, G. Ev. S.	3 Swan Riv.	1837
brachyantha	Purple	7, G. Ev. S.	3 Swan Riv.	
buxifolia	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	5 N. S. W.	1790
Caleyia 1	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	6 Moreton B.	1830
causcaensis	Gn. tav. 6,	G. Ev. S.	5 Port Jack.	1824
ceratophylla 3	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Hol.	1839
cinerea	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Hol.	1822
collina	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. S. W.	1812
concinna	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. S. W.	1824
dübia	Violet	6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. S. W.	1820
eriostachya	Orange	6, G. Ev. S.	3 Swan Riv.	1809
exul	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Caledon.	1850
ferruginea	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. S. W.	1857
Flindërsii	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.	1821
juniperina	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. S. W.	1822
lavendulæca 4	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	5 Swan Riv.	1850
Lawrenceana	White	6, G. Ev. S.	3 Swan Riv.	
linearis	White	6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. S. W.	1790
alba	White	6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Hol.	1790
incarnata	Flesh	6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Hol.	1790
longifolia	Rdsh. 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.	1823
planifolia 2	Orange	6, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Hol.	1823
podalyriaefolia	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	5 N. Hol.	1821
podocarpifolia	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Hol.	1824
pubescens	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Hol.	1822
purpurea	Purple	6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. Hol.	1822
riparia	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. S. W.	1791
robusta	Orange	6, G. Ev. T.	60 Pt. Jack.	1829
rosea	Red	5, G. Ev. S.	4 S. Australia	1850
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
stylösa	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	6 N. S. W.	1809
sulphurea	Pa. yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	4 N. S. W.	1824
Thalema-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

GRÉWIA, *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
bracteata	Purple	6, S. Ev. S.	10 E. Indies	1820
carpinifolia	White	8, S. Ev. S.	10 Guinea	1823
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
Moroccos	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.	10 E. Indies	1818
paniculata	White	8, S. Ev. S.	10 E. Indies	1816
pilosa	White	6, S. Ev. S.	10 E. Indies	1804
Röthii	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
subinæqualis	White	7, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Indies	1816
terebinthifolia	White	8, G. Ev. S.	10 E. Indies	1820
tiliaefolia	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 . 5, 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.	3 C. G. H.	1825
lanatifolium	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. 3 Brazil . . 1823
Liboniana . Blue . 5, S. Bl. P. 1/2 Brazil . . 1848
parviflora . . Pa. pur. 8, S. Bl. P. 1/2 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-iridis, stricta, Doniana, leucophæa, maritima, ovata 1, pulvinata, saxicola, spiralis, torquata, trichophylla, unicolor See *Conostomum*, *Didymodon*, *Glyphomitrium*, *Gymnostomum*, *Splachnum*, *Tétraphis*, and *Weissia*.
- 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 1 . . Yel. . 8, H. B. 1 1/2 N. Amer. . 1821
coronopifolia . Yel. . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . . 1826
Duvallii . . Yel. . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . . 1820
glutinosa 3 . . Yel. . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . . 1808
grandiflora . . Oran. 6, F. Her. P. 3 Texas . . 1840
inuloides . . Yel. . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Mexico . . 1815
Lambertii . . Yel. . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . . 1816
spatulata . . Yel. . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Mexico . . 1819
speciosa . . Yel. . 5, F. Ev. S. 1 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 *Scopdolia*.
- 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*.
- Amhærtiae . Ochre spot 9, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . . 1829
galæata . . Grn. pur. 3, S. Epi. 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 *Perisodia Chamæpithys*.
- GROUND-STAR**. See *Geastrum*.
- GRUNDSSEL**. See *Senecio*.
- GRUNDSSEL**. See *Hyoscyamus Senecionis*.
- GRUNDSSEL-TREE**. See *Baccharis halimifolia*.
- GROVE-DOCK**. See *Rumex Nemolodpathum*.
- GRUMI-CHAMA**. See *Eugenia brasiliensis*.
- GRUMOSE**, clubbed, knotted.
- GRUYERE CHEESE** is flavoured with *Melilotus officinalis*.
- GRÝLLUS**, 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
verticale . . 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. *Meliaceæ*. 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, *trichlioides*.

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 Guatteria, an Italian botanist, and once professor at Parma. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Anonáceæ*. 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, *Uvária lanceolata*.

ocerasoldes . Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 16 E. Indies . 1820
laurifolia . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 8 Jamaica . 1818
rufa Brown . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 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. *Sterculiaceæ*. 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, *Bubröma guazúma*, *Theobroma guazúma*; 2, *Bubröma 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 Öpulus*.

GUEPÑIA. See *Teesdalia*.

GUERNSEY-LILY. See *Nerine sarniensis*.

GUETTARDA, *Ventenant*. In honour of Etienne Guettard, a French botanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Cinchonáceæ*. 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. 20 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

GUEVINA. 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 *Antiaris toxicaria*.

GUICHENÓTIA, *Gay*. In honour of Anthony Guichenot, who sailed round the world. *Linn.*

5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bythneriaceæ*. 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. *Fabáceæ*. 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 *Lardizábala biternata*.

GUIMAÛVE. See *Aithæa officinalis*.

GUINEA-HEN WEED. See *Petivéria alliaacea*.

GUINEA-PEACH. See *Sarcocéphalus*.

GUINEA-PLUM. See *Parinariüm excelsum*.

GUIZÓTIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of M. Guizot, the great French minister. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteráceæ*. See *Verbesina*.

GULDENSTÄDTIA, *Fischer*. In honour of J. A. Guldenstedt, a Russian naturalist. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabáceæ*. A dwarf plant, of little beauty, and very simple culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Astrágalus pauciflorus*.
pauciflora 1 . Red . . 7, H. Her. P. † Siberia . 1827

GUM-AMMONIAC. See *Heracleum*.

GUM-ANIMI is obtained from the roots of *Hymenæa Covrbaril*.

GUM-ARABIC TREE. See *Acácia arabica*.

GUM-BUTEA is yielded by *Butea frondosa* and *supërba*.

GUM-CISTUS. See *Cistus Ladaniiferus*.

GUM-DOCTORS is produced by *Rhús 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 *Rhús*.

GUM-KINO. See *Coccoloba uvifera*, *Pterocarpus erinaceus*, and *Eucalyptus resinifera*.

GUM-LAC is obtained from *Erythrina monosperma*.

GUMMIFEROUS, producing gum.

GUM-SANDARACH is produced by *Thüja quadrivalvis*.

GUM-SENEGAL. See *Acácia verek* and *Adansonia*.

GUM-SUCCORY. See *Chondrilla*.

GUM-TRAGACANTH. See *Astrágalus verus*.

GUM-TREE. See *Eucalyptus robusta*.

GUNDELLA, *Tournefort*. From Andrew Gundelscheimer, a German botanist, and first discoverer of the plant. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteráceæ*. A curious plant, though possessed of no great beauty; it does best in sandy peat, and is readily increased by divisions.

Tournefortii Lgt. grn. 7, H. Her. P. 1‡ Levant . 1739

GÜNNERA, *Linn.* In honour of E. Gunner, bishop of Drontheim, a good botanist. *Linn.*

2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Arabiæææ*. A curious Cape genus, growing best in rich mould kept moist; it is increased by divisions.

perpènsa . Purple . 7, G. Her. P. 1½ C. G. H. 1688
scabra . Purple . 7, G. Her. P. 1½ C. G. H.

GUNNIA, *Lindley*. In compliment to Ronald Gunn, Esq., a zealous investigator of the botany of Van Diemen's Land. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæææ*. This is a curious genus, with dingy purple flowers, succeeding well with the treatment recommended for *Burvingtonia*.

linearis . Purple . 6, S. Epi. ½ N. Hol. . 1836
picta . Purple . 6, S. Epi. ½ Sydney . 1837

GUSTAVIA. Linnæus dedicated this genus to his patrôn Gustavus III. of Sweden, who presented a large collection of Indian plants to him. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Myrtiæææ*. *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. 10 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 *Clusiæææ*.

GUZMÁNIA, *Ruiz* and *Pavon*. In honour of A. Guzman, a naturalist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliæææ*. 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

GYMNAËNIA, *R. Brown*. From *gymnos*, naked, and *aden*, a gland; in allusion to the gland of the pollen masses. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæææ*. 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*, *ibérica*; 2, *Orchis conopsea*; 3, *Habenaria tridentata*; 4, *Satgrium viride*. See *Peristylis*.

angustifolia 1 White . 6, H. Ter. ½ Caucasus 1819
conopsea 2 Purple . 6, H. Ter. 1 Brit., mead.
alba . White . 6, H. Ter. ½ Scot., mount.
ocullata . White . 6, H. Ter. ½ Podolia .
odoratissima . White . 6, H. Ter. ½ Switzerl. 1824
tridentata 3 White . 6, H. Ter. ½ Canada . 1820
viridis 4 . Green . 6, H. Ter. ½ Eng., mead.

GYMNEMA, *R. Brown*. From *gymnos*, naked, and *nema*, a thread; in reference to the stamens. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadæææ*. 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. . 1806
tingens 2. . Yel. . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 E. Ind. . 1828

GYMNOËRUPUS. See *Paronæchia*.

GYMNOËIDIUM. The swelling occasionally found at the base of the spore case of *Urn Mosses*.

GYMNOCLADUS, *Lamarck*. From *gymnos*, naked, and *klados*, a branch; appearance of the branches. *Linn.* 22, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Fabæææ*. 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

GYMNODISCUS, *De Candolle*. From *gymnos*, naked, and *discus*, a disk. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteræææ*. 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.

GYMNOGRAMMA, *Desfontaines*. From *gymnos*, naked, and *gramma*, writing; alluding to the naked sori. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiæææ*. 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 calomélanos*; 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 .
calomélanos 1 Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1½ W. Ind. . 1790
chærophylla . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. ½ 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 . 6, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. .
hybrida . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. .
javánica . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 4 Java . .
leptophylla 3 Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1819
lanata . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Veragua . 1850
Massonii . Brown . 9, S. Her. P. 1 Hybrid . 1838
myriophylla . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1824
pedata 4 . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. ½ 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. ½ Jamaica. 1798
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 . 1821
trifoliata 7 . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1½ Jamaica. 1810
vestita . Yel. . 5, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. .

GYMNOËMIA, *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. *Asteræææ*. 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 . 1821
maculata . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Ind. . 1821
tripinervia . Yellow . 10, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Spain 1825

GYMNOËPSIS. See *Gymnolomia*.

GYMNOËPTERIS, *Presl*. From *gymnos*, naked, and *pteris*, a fern; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiæææ*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polybótريا acuminata*; 2, *Acróstichum axillare*, *Leptochilus axillaris*; 3, *Acrós-*

tichum acuminatum; 4, *Hymenblepis ophioglossoides*.
acuminata 1. Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 . 1831
axillaris 2 . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 3 I. of Luz.
nicotianifolia 3 } Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . 1843
normalis . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Samar. .
ophioglossoides } Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. .
platyrhynchos . } Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. .
quercifolia . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . 1840
subrepanda . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luz.
taccæfolia . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. .
trilobata . Brn. yel. 8, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luz.

GYMNOSPÉRMA, *De Candolle*. See *Sellida*.

GYMNOSPHERA, *Blume*. From *gymnos*, naked, and *sphaira*, a globe. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove fern.
squamulata. Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P. 1 ½ 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 *Anictangium* and *Schistostega*—*juniperi*.

GYMNOSTÁCHYS, *R. Brown*. From *gymnos*, naked, and *stachys*, a spike. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orontiacæ*. 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

GYMNOSTÁCHYUM, *Nees*. The same as *Gymnostachys*. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. A genus nearly related to *Eranthemum*, and requiring the same treatment.
zeylanicum . Yellow . 11, S. Ev. T. 2 Ceylon . 1852

GYMNÓSTOMUM, *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, *tutoolum*; 2, *stelligerum*; 3, *obtusum*; 4, *æruginosum*; 5, *pau-cifolium*; 6, *intermedium*; 7, *Grimmia Forstèri*—*æstivum* 1, *caespitosum*, *conicum*, *curvirostrum* 2, *Donianum*, *fasciculare*, *Griffithianum*, *Heimii* 3, *lapponicum*, *microstomum*, *minutulum*, *ovatum*, *gracile*, *vulgare*, *pyriforme*, *rupèstre* 4, *ténue* 5, *tortile*, *truncatum* 6, *viridissimum* 7, *Wilsoni*.

GYMNÓSTYLIS. See *Soliva*.

GYNANDRÓPSIS, *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*.

candelabrum Red . 7, H. A. 1 S. Amer. 1824
heterotricha White . 6, H. A. 1 C. G. H. 1822
muricata . White . 6, S. A. 1 . 1828
pentaphylla 2 White . 7, S. A. 2 E. Ind. 1640
pulchella . White . 6, H. A. 1 Maranh. 1825
sessiliflora 3 . White . 7, H. A. 1 W. Ind. 1820
speciosa 4 . White . 7, S. B. 2 Carthag. 1818
triphylla 5 . White . 7, H. A. 1 W. Ind. 1816

GYNANDROUS, having the stamens and style combined in one body.

GYNÉRIUM, *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.

argenteum . Yel. wht. 7, H. Grass 6 S. Amer.
roseum . Pa. rose . 7, H. Grass 6 S. Amer.

GYNOBASE, a fleshy receptacle, bearing separate fruits.

GYNOBASIC, having a gynobase.

GYNOFHORE, a lengthened receptacle, bearing the petals, stamens, and pistils, but not the calyx.

GYNOPLÉURA. See *Malesherbia*.

GYNOPOGON. See *Aljiza Gynopogon*.

GYNOSTEMIUM. 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.
fragens . Yellow . 6, G. P. Cl. 3 Guatem. 1840

GYNŪRA. See *Senecio* and *Caecilia*.

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.
Synonymes: 1, *scorzonerifolia*. See *Tinnica*.

acutifolia . White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1820
adscendens . White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1800
altissima . Striped . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1759
arenaria . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 ½ Hungary 1801
collina . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 ½ Podolia . 1821
cretica . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Crete . 1810
dubia . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 . 1815
elegans . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Crimea . 1828
fastigiata . White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 ½ Germany 1759
glabra . White . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus 1822
glomerata . Pa. red . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Tauria . 1818
Gmelini . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 . 1831
graminea . Red . 8, H. Her. Tr. 1 Greece . 1810
grandiflora . White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 . 1800
marialis . Red . 8, H. A. ½ Germany 1739
paniculata . White . 8, H. Her. P. 8 Siberia . 1759
perfoliata . Flame . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Spain . 1732
prostrata . Red . 8, H. Her. Tr. ½ Siberia . 1759
pubescens . White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1829
repens . Striped . 8, H. Her. Tr. ½ Siberia . 1774
rigida . Pink . 7, H. Her. Tr. ½ France . 1769
sabulosa 1 . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 ½ Tauria . 1817
Saxifraga . Pink . 7, H. Her. Tr. ½ Germany 1774
serotina . White . 8, H. A. 1 Europe . 1818
Stœveni . White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Iberia . 1822
Struthium . White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Spain . 1729
tenella . White . 7, H. A. 1 Europe . 1816
tenuifolia . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus 1824
viscosa . White . 6, H. A. 1 ½ Levant . 1773

GYRÈNIA, *Knowles* and *Westcott*. From *gyros*, a circle. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asphodelaceæ*.
biflora . Greenish . 9, F. Bl. P. 2 Mexico . 1837

GYROCÀRPUS, *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*.

americanus 1 Yellow . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. 1816
asiaticus 2 . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. 1812

GYRÒMIA. 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*, *densata*, *erosa*, *glabra*, *polyphyllo*, *murina*, *pellita*, *proboscidea*, *arctica*, *pustulata*.

GYROSE, turned round like a crook.

GYROSTÈMON, *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 *Cucurbitis*.

GYROTHÈCA, *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.

HABASIA, *Blume*. See *Dehasia*.

HABENÀRIA, *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 *Blètia*, 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 foliodes*; 2, *virescens*; 3, *O. spectabilis*; 4, *O. incisa*; 5, *O. psychodes*; 6, *O. procera*; 7, *O. gigantea*. See *Hermínium*, *Peristylis* and *Platanthera*.

alata 1 . Yellow 6, S. Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. Indies . 1828
bifolia . . . White 6, H. Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ 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. $\frac{1}{2}$ Madeira . 1830
cristata . . . Yellow 9, H. Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. America 1806
dilatata . . . Gr. yel. 6, S. Ter. 1 W. Indies . 1822
fimbriata . . Purple 6, H. Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ Canada . 1789
flava . . . Yellow 7, G. Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ Australia . 1823
gigantea 7 . Gr. wht. 7, S. Ter. 4 Bombay . 1834
godyeoides White 12, S. Ter. 1 Bombay . 1834
gracilis . . . Yel. red 7, S. Ter. 1 E. Indies . 1828
herbiflora . . Green 6, H. Ter. 1 N. America 1789
hyperborea . Green 6, H. Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ Iceland . 1806
incisa 4 . . Pa. yel. 6, H. Ter. 3 N. America 1826
læcera . . . Pa. yel. 6, H. Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. America 1812
leptoceras . . Gr. yel. 10, S. Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. Indies . 1824
Lindeni . . . White 8, S. Epi. 1 Caracass . 1837
longicauda . Grsh. w. 7, S. Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ Demerara . 1837
macroceras . White . 6, S. Ter. 2 W. Indies . 1825
maculosa . . . White . 9, S. Epi. 1 Merida .

marginata . Yellow 7, S. Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. Indies . 1822
membranacea Yellow 7, S. Ter. 1 Sierra Leone 1826
ochroleuca . Pa. yel. 6, S. Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Holland . 1824
orbiculata . Green . 6, H. Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. America 1789
procera 6 . . Green . 8, H. Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. America 1822
psychodes 5 . Yellow 6, H. Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. America 1826
salacensis . Gr. red 5, S. Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ Java . . 1859
spectabilis 3 . Pink . 6, H. Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. America 1801
tridentata . White . 5, H. Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ Canada . 1820
virescens 2 . Gr. yel. 6, H. Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ Pennsylvania 1826

HABIT, features, or general appearance of a plant.

HÀBITA, habitation, locality, native country.

HÀBLITZIA, *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

HÀBRÀNTHUS, *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*.

angustus . . Red . 8, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Brazil . 1822
Andersoni . . Yel. red 5, G. Bl. P. 1 M. Video 1829
abreus . . . Yellow 6, F. Bl. P. 1 S. Amer. 1829
cæpureus . . Brown 6, F. Bl. P. 1 S. Amer. 1829
texanus . . . Yellow 5, G. Bl. P. 1 Texas . 1834
Bagnoldi . . Yellow 10, F. Bl. P. 1 Chile . 1829
bifidus . . . Pink . 6, G. Bl. P. 2 B. Ayres 1823
concolor . . . Straw 4, G. Bl. P. 1 Mexico . 1844
gracilifolius . White 1, H. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Amer. 1821
Boothianus . Pink . 10, H. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ B. Ayres 1836
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. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Amer. 1821
miniatus . . Red . 7, F. Bl. P. 1 Chile . 1832
nobilis . . . Red yel. 10, H. Bl. P. 1 Chile . 1844

pallidus . . .	Pink . 6, G. Bl. P. 1	Valparaiso 1830
phycelloides . .	Scarlet 9, G. Bl. P. 2	Chile . . 1805
pratensis 3 . .	Scr. yel. 5, S. Bl. P. 1	Chile . . 1840
quadriflorus Cr. yel. 5, G. Bl. P. 1	Chile . . 1841	
pumilus . . .	Red . . 9, G. Bl. P. 1	Chile . . 1831
robustus . . .	Red . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1	B. Ayres 1827
roseus . . .	Rose . . 6, F. Bl. P. 1	Chiloe . . 1828
spathaceus . .	Pink . . 8, G. Bl. P. 1	B. Ayres 1825
verticolar . .	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*, *Cestrum Endlicheri*; 2, *C. elegans*, *M. elegans*, *H. purpureus*; 3, *C. fasciculatum*; 4, *C. roseum*. See *Isochroma*.

corymbosus 1	Rose . 3, G. Ev. S. 6	Mexico . . 1844
cyaneus	Vio. bl. 3, G. Ev. S. 4	Mexico . . 1844
elegans 2 . .	Carmin. 1, G. Ev. S. 6	Mexico . . 1844
fasciculatus 3	Crim. . 3, G. Ev. S. 6	Mexico . . 1843
purpureus	Purple 8, G. Ev. S. 6	Mexico . . 1844
roseus 4 . .	Rose . . 7, G. Ev. S. 4	Mexico . . 1850
tonentosus	Purple 8, G. Ev. S. 4	Mexico . . 1844
zephyrinæ	Red . . 3, G. Ev. S. 4	Mexico . . 1855

HACQUETIA. See *Dandia*.

HADCHY. See *Haschisch*.

HÆLAVA. See *Linaria Hælava*.

HÆMADICTYON, Lindley. From *haima*, blood, and *diktikon*, 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*.

albiflos . . .	White . 6, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1791
amarylloides . .	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. . 1829
crispipes . . .	Red . 6, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1820
humbilis . . .	Scarlet 9, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1825
hyalocarpus . .	Red . 7, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1823
insignis . . .	Crim. 8, G. Bl. P. 1	Natal . . 1852
lanceifolius . .	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
moschatius . .	Red . 9, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1816
multiflorus . .	Scarlet 6, S. Bl. P. 1	S. Leone . 1783
orbiculâris . .	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
puniccus . . .	Scarlet 6, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1722
quadrivalvis . .	Flame 9, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1790
rotundifolius . .	Scarlet 7, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1790
sanguineus . .	Crim. 8, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . 1820
tenuiflorus . .	Red . 4, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H. . .

mosambi- } Red . 4, G. Bl. P. 1	Mosambi. 1839	
censis . . }		
tigrinus . . .	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 Hæmatóxylon*.

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 *Dracenas*.

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. 1	N. S. W. . 1810
teretifolium . .	Orange 8, G. Her. P. 1	N. Hol. . 1822

HAGBERRY. See *Prunus vulgaris*.

HAIR FLAG. See *Plocamium*.

HAIR GRASS. See *Aira*.

HAI-TSAI. See *Plocaria tenax*.

HÀKEA, 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*.

acicularis . . .	White 6, G. Ev. S. 3	N. S. W. 1790
acanthophylla . .	White 6, G. Ev. S. 3	N. S. W. 1821
amplexicaulis . .	White 7, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol. . 1803
angustifolia . .	White 6, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Hol. . 1824
arborescens . .	White 7, G. Ev. T. 12	N. Hol. . 1820
Baxteri . . .	White 7, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Hol. . 1830
canescens . . .	White 7, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Hol. . 1800
carduifolia . . .	White 5, G. Ev. S. 4	N. Hol. . 1825
ceratophylla . .	Brown 6, G. Ev. S. 4	N. Hol. . 1824
clavata . . .	White 7, G. Ev. S. 5	N. Hol. . 1824
cinerea . . .	White 6, G. Ev. S. 5	N. Hol. . 1803
conchiflora . . .	White 6, G. Ev. S. 3	Swan R. 1846
cristata . . .	White 6, G. Ev. S. 4	Swan R. 1837
scutellata . . .	Pink . 6, G. Ev. S. 4	N. Hol. . 1824
cycloearpa . . .	White 6, G. Ev. S. 4	Swan R. 1845
dactyloides . . .	White 7, G. Ev. S. 6	N. Hol. . 1790
denticulata . . .	White 6, G. Ev. S. 4	K. G.'s Sd. 1837

Drummondii	1	Yel.pk	6	G. Ev. S.	3	Swan R.	1846
echinata		White	6	G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	1824
elliptica		White	7	G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1794
epiglottis		White	5	G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	1819
ferruginea		White	6	G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1825
fexilis		White	6	G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1824
florida		White	7	G. Ev. S.	4	N. Hol.	1803
gibbosa		White	5	G. Ev. S.	6	N. S. W.	1790
glabella		White	6	G. Ev. S.	4	Swan R.	1845
hircifolia		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	6	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
nifida		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
parilis		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
repanda		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
scoparia		Yellow	6	G. Ev. S.	3	Swan R.	1849
suaveolens		White	7	G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	1803
subulata		White	5	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
varia		White	7	G. Ev. S.	3	N. Hol.	1825
Victorise		White	6	G. Ev. S.	3	Swan R.	1845

HALBERD-WEED. See *Neurotæna*.

HALEDSCHE or HILLELIC. See *Balanites ægyptiaca*.

HALENIA, *G. Don.* *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. See *Suertia*.

HALESIA, *Linn.* In honour of S. Hales, D.D., F.R.S., a vegetable physiologist. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ebenaceæ*. 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 *Erica 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. *Chenopodiaceæ*. Hardy annuals, of no beauty, growing in common light soil.—*crassifolia*, *oppositifolia*, *sclerosperma*, *sibirica*, *vibroz*.

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. *Fabaceæ*. These are very beautiful shrubs,

well worthy of a place in every garden; for culture and propagation, see *Caragana*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Robinia Halimodendron*, *Caragana argentea*; 2, *Robinia triflora*.

argenteum 1 . . . Pink . 5, H. De. S. 6 Siberia . 1779
brachysema . . . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 6 Siberia .
subviridescens 2 Pink . 5, H. De. S. 6 Siberia .

HÁLIMUS. See *Atriplex Hálimus*.

HALIPHILÆOS. 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. *Fucaceæ*. A species, with some likeness of a Polypodium; it is olive-green, and found in the ocean at all seasons of the year—*polypodioides*.

HALLERIA, *Linn.* In honour of Albert Haller, M.D., a distinguished botanical author. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. 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
lucida . . . Scarlet 7, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1752

HÁLLIA, *Thunberg.* In compliment to Berger Martin Hall, a pupil of Linnaeus. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. 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*.

imbricata . . . 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*.

HALOCNÉMUM. From *hals*, the sea, and *nemos*, a grove; situation where the plants grow. *Linn.* 1, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceæ*. A hardy annual, of no beauty.—*caspicum*.

HALORAGACEÆ 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 *rhaæ*, berry of grapes. *Linn.* 8, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Haloragaceæ*. These are rather curious plants, thriving well in a mixture of loam and peat, and increased readily by cuttings in sand, under a glass.

Cercodia . . . Grn. red 6, G. Ev. S. 1¼ N. Zeal. . 1772
digyna . . . Green . 4, G. Ev. S. 1¼ Australia. 1826
prostrata . . . Grn. red 7, G. Ev. S. ¼ N. Zeal. . 1820

HALYMÉNIA, *Agardh.* From *hals*, the sea, and *hymen*, a membrane; alluding to the membranous fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramiceæ*. 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*, *sarniënsis*.

HALYSERIS. See *Haliseris*.

HAMAMELIDACEÆ 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.

HAMAMELIS, *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. *Synonyme*: 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

HAMOSUS, hooked, bent.

HANCHINOL. See *Heimia salicifolia*.

HAND PLANT. See *Cherostemon 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, *Crèpis austriaca*; 2, *Hieracium grandiflorum*; 3, *lyratum*; 4, *paludosum*; 5, *blattarioides*, *Lepicavine multicaulis*; 6, *Hieracium pyrenaicum*; 7, *sibiricum*, *Crèpis sibirica*; 8, *Lepicavine 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
pyrenaicum 6 . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Pyrenees . . . 1723
sibiricum 7 . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 8 Siberia . . . 1765
spinulosum 8 . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Pyrenees . . . 1820

HARDENBÉRGIA, *Bentham*. 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, *Keenèda cordata*; 2, *K. Comptoniana*; 3, *K. macrophylla*; 4, *K. monophylla*; 5, *K. ovata*, *latifolia*; 6, *K. monophylla*.

Comptoniana 2 Pr. III. 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 *Agilops*.

HARD-GRASS. See *Ophiurus*.

HARD-GRASS. See *Scleróchloa*.

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 *Ochróma Lagopus*.

HARE'S-FOOT FERN. See *Davallia canariensis*.

HARE'S-TAIL GRASS. See *Lagurus*.

HARICOT D'ORLEANS. See *Phaseolus sphericus*.

HARINA, *Hamil.* See *Wallischia*.

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. *Synonyme*: 1, *paniculata*.
madagascariensis 1 Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 10 Madagas. 1825

HARPÁLIUM, *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.
HARRACHIA, 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*.
loniceroides Scarlet 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Brazil . . . 1825
HARTOGIA, 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 *Myginda*; 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*.
HARTWEGIA, 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
HARTWICH. See *Tordylium*.
HASCHISCH or BANGHE is an intoxicating drug made in Turkey from the dried leaves of hemp.
HASHISH. See *Haschisch*.
HASSAGY-TREE. See *Curtisia*.
HASSELQUISTIA. Named by Linnaeus, 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--*egyptiaca, 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.
HAUTBOY. See *Fragaria*.
HAVETIA, Kunth. In honour of M. Havet, a French botanical collector in Madagascar. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Clusiaceae*. This plant grows well in a mixture of light loam and heath mould, and ripened cuttings root in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Clusia tetrandra*.
laurifolia White . . . S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . . 1820
HAWKWEED. See *Hieracium*.
HAWORTHIA. 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, *Haworthia concava*; 4, *rigida*; 5, *Aloe margaritifera*; 6, *Haworthia fasciata*; 7, *Aloe rigida*; 8, *A. venosa*; 9, *A. viscosa*.
albicans Grey . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1795
altifolia 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
asperiuscula 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. 1790
brevis 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
concinna Grey . . . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1823
cordifolia Grey . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1817
corta Grey . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1816
cuspidata Grey . . . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1819
cymbiformis 3 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
major Grey . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820
granata 5 Grey . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1785
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
laevis 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. . . .
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
mutica Grey . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820
nigricans Grey . . . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1822
nitida Grey . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1825
obtusa Grey . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1824
pellida 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
parva Grey . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1821
planifolia Grey . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1824
pseudo-tortuosa Grey . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1818
psimilla Grey . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1752
radula Grey . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1805
asperior Grey . . . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820
laevior Grey . . . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1825
purperolata 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
Reinwarta 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
scabra Grey . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1818
semiglabrata Grey . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1811
semimargaritifera } Grey . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1819
major Grey . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1819
minor Grey . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1819
multiplerata Grey . . . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1819
setata Grey . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820
major Grey . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820
media Grey . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820
nigricans Grey . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820
sordida 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
turgida Grey . . . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1819
venosa 8 Grey . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820
virescens 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 *Crataegus*.

HAWTHORN. See *Rhus Oxyacantha*.

HAXTÓNIA, Caley. Named after John Haxton, a gardener attached to Macartney's expedition to China. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. 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. *Amaryllidaceæ*. 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 *Viola tricolor*.

HEART-SEED. See *Cardiospermum*.

HEARTWOOD. The central part of the timber of Exogens.

HEATH. See *Erica*.

HEATHER. See *Erica vulgaris*.

HEATHWORTS. See *Ericaceæ*.

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. *Solanaceæ*. 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. *Synonyme*: 1, *Atropa biflora*.

biflorus . Pur. yel. . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Grenada 1844

HEBECLÍNÍUM, De Candolle. From *hebe*, down, and *klíne*, a bed. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. See *Eupatorium*.

HEBENSTREÍTA, Linn. In honour of J. E. Hebenstreit, M. D., professor of botany at Leipsic. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Selaginaceæ*. 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. *Synonyme*: 1, *H. aivrea*.

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
} fruticosá . . .	White	. 8, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1816
} integrifolia l . . .	White	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1792
} 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. *Chamælauciaceæ*. Pretty plants, requiring similar treatment to *Mirtus*.

latifolia . . .	Gm. pur.	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1	Swan R.
pinifolia . . .	Purple	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1	Swan R.
thymoides . . .	Purple	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1	Swan R.
tulipifera . . .	Whit. red	. 5, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Holl.

HEDEÓMA, Persoon. Hedeoma is a Greek name for Mint. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. 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 *iw*, a word in the same language, signifying green, from its being always green. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Araliaceæ*. 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		
chrysocarpa . Green . . .	. 10, H. Ev. Cl. 20	Greece	. 1815	
} vulgaris . . .	. 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.	. 1823	
} frágans . . .	. 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. argenteis . . .	. Green . 10, H. Ev. Cl. 20	Brit., walls		
} foliis aëreis . . .	. 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	
} 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*.

HEDWÍGIA, Swartz. In honour of John Hedwig, the celebrated muscologist, who died in 1799. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amyridaceæ*. 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
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HEDÝCHÍUM, 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. *Zingiberaceæ*. The species of *Hedýchium*, 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 l . . .	Orange	. 7, S. Her. P. 5	E. Ind.	. 1812
} carneum . . .	Pink	. 8, S. Her. P. 4	E. Ind.	. 1823
} chrysopetalum . . .	Whit. or	. 9, S. Her. P. 4	E. Ind.	. 1849

coccineum 2.	Scarlet	. 7, S. Her. P. 6 E. Ind.	. 1815
coronarum.	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
Gardnerianum.	Yel.	. 7, S. Her. P. 6 E. Ind.	. 1819
glaucum.	White	. 7, S. Her. P. 4 E. Ind.	. 1822
gracile.	White	. 6, S. Her. P. 3 Bengal.	. 1823
heteromallum.	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
thyrsiflorum.	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 *ous*, 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, *Spermacoce biflora*; 2, *Oldenlandia diffusa*; 3, *O. ramosissima*—biflora 1, cymosa, diffusa 2, herbacea, lactea, ramosissima 3, umbellata. See *Lipostoma*.

HEDYNOIS, *Tournefort*. From *hedys*, sweet, and *pnos*, 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*, *cretica*, *mauritanica*, *monspeliensis*, *pendula*, *rhaquadoloides*, *tuberosis*.

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*, *Dicentra*, *Eleiobis*, *Flemingia*, *Galactia*, *Lespedeza*, *Lourea*, *Nicholsonia*, *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. 3 Siberia	. 1818
argenteum.	Purp.	. 6, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia	. 1827
argophyllum	Purp.	. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Attalia	. 1827
boreale.	Purp.	. 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer.	. 1824
brachysemum 3.	Purp.	. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia	. 1817
candicum.	Purp.	. 5, H. Her. P. 2 Tauria	. 1824
humile 4.	Purp.	. 6, H. Her. P. 2 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
consanguineum.	Purp.	. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia	. 1820
coronarum.	Scarlet	. 6, H. B. 4 Italy	. 1596
albiflorum.	White	. 6, H. B. 3 Italy	. 1596
cretaceum.	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. 3 Iberia	. 1818
lasiocarpum.	Purp.	. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia	. 1816
obscurum.	Purp.	. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Alps	. 1640
pallidum.	Pa. red.	. 6, H. Her. P. 3 N. Africa	. 1820
polymorphum.	Rose	. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Attalia	. 1828
roseum.	Pink	. 8, H. Her. P. 3 Caucasus	. 1803
rutidocarpum.	Purp.	. 8, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia	. 1826
setigerum.	Rose	. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia	. 1837
splendens.	Cream	. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia	. 1819
tabricum.	Pa. pur.	. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Tauria	. 1804
varium.	White	. 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur.	. 1820
venustum.	Purp.	. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Attalia	. 1828

argenteum, flavosum, humile, sibiricum, spinosissimum.

HEENG. See *Narthex assafetida*.

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, *Nesaea salicifolia*.

linariifolia.	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 *Gardenia*; 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 *Gesneria*.

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.

coccinea . Scarlet . 5, S. Ev. T. 15 W. Ind. . 1822

HÆLICIA, *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. *Orchidaceæ*. 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 *Vandææ*, to which Dr. Lindley proposed to give the name of *Brassidæ*. For culture, &c., see *Trichophyllia*. *sanguinolenta* Cr. br. wht. S. 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*.

<i>autumnale</i>	Yel.	. 9, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer.	1729
<i>canaliculatum</i>	Yel.	. 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.	1800
<i>mexicanum</i>	Yel.	. 8, H. Her. P. 2 Mexico	1825
<i>pubescens</i>	Yel.	. 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer.	1776
<i>pumilum</i>	Yel.	. 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer.	1818
<i>quadriculatum</i>	Yel.	. 8, H.	A. 2 Louisiana 1790
<i>quadripartitum</i>	Yel.	. 9, G.	B. 2 N. Amer. 1823
<i>undulatum</i>	Yel.	. 9, H. Her. P. 2 California	1830

HELEOCHOLA, Host. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Annual grasses—*alopecuroides, phalaroides, schenoides*. See *Crypsis*.

HELIANTHEMUM, Tournefort. From *helios*, sun, and *anthemon*, flower; in allusion to the yellow flowers. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cisidææ*. 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, *salicifolium*; 4, *sampsucifolium*; 5, *Cistus umbellatus*, *Cistus verticillatus*; 6, *Cistus umbellatus* var.

<i>acuminatum</i>	Yel.	. 6, H. Ev.	Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Nice . . . 1820
<i>ægyptiacum</i>	White.	. 6, H. A.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Egypt . . . 1764
<i>algarvense</i>	Yel.	. 7, F. Ev.	S. 3 Portugal 1800
<i>alysoides</i>	Yel.	. 6, F. Ev.	S. 3 Portugal 1800
<i>alpêtre</i>	Yel.	. 6, H. Ev.	Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Germany 1818
<i>Andersoni</i>	Yel.	. 5, H. Ev.	Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Hybrid . . . 1823
<i>angustifolium</i>	Yel.	. 6, H. Ev.	Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$. . . 1800
<i>apenninum</i>	White.	. 6, H. Ev.	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ Italy . . . 1731
<i>arabicum</i> 1	Yel.	. 7, H. Ev.	S. 1 S. Eur. . . 1826
<i>asperum</i>	White.	. 6, H. Tr.	S. $\frac{2}{3}$ Spain . . . 1827
<i>atriplicifolium</i>	Yel.	. 9, H. Ev.	S. 6 Spain . . . 1658
<i>adream</i>	Yel.	. 6, H. Tr.	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ Montpellier . . .
<i>barbatum</i>	Yel.	. 6, H. Ev.	S. 1 S. Eur. . . 1820
<i>barbellieri</i>	Yel.	. 7, H. Ev.	S. 1 Italy . . . 1825
<i>brasilense</i>	Yel.	. 6, F. Ev.	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ Brazil . . . 1823
<i>canadense</i>	Yel.	. 6, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer. 1799
<i>canariense</i>	Yel.	. 6, F. Ev.	S. 1 Canaries. 1790
<i>candidum</i>	Yel.	. 6, H. Ev.	S. 3 Spain . . .
<i>canadensis</i> 2	Red.	. 6, H. Ev.	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur. . . 1800
<i>cænum</i>	Yel.	. 6, H. Ev.	Tr. $\frac{2}{3}$ S. Eur. . . 1772
<i>carolinianum</i>	Yel.	. 7, H. Her. P.	1 Carolina. 1823
<i>cheiranthoides</i>	Yel.	. 6, H. Ev.	S. 3 Portugal 1818
<i>ciliatum</i>	Red.	. 6, H. Ev.	S. 1 S. Eur. . . 1826

<i>cinereum</i>	Yel.	. 7, F. Ev.	S. 1 Spain . . . 1818
<i>confertum</i>	Yel.	. 8, F. Ev.	S. 1 Teneriffe . . .
<i>confusum</i>	White.	. 6, H. Ev.	Tr. 1 S. Eur. . .
<i>crassifolium</i>	Yel.	. 6, F. Ev.	S. 1 Barbary . . . 1818
<i>croceum</i>	Yel.	. 7, H. Ev.	Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Spain . . . 1800
<i>cæprium</i>	Red.	. 6, H. Ev.	Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Hybrid, gard. . .
<i>denticulatum</i> 3	Yel.	. 6, H.	A. 1 France . . . 1818
<i>dichotomum</i>	Yel.	. 7, H. Ev.	Tr. 1 Spain . . . 1826
<i>diversifolium</i>	Flame	. 6, H. Ev.	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ Europe . . .
<i>ellipticum</i>	Yel.	. 7, F. Ev.	S. 1 Egypt . . .
<i>elongatum</i>	Yel.	. 6, F. Ev.	S. 2 Spain . . . 1800
<i>ericoides</i>	Yel.	. 6, F. Ev.	S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur. . .
<i>ericocaulon</i>	Yel.	. 6, H.	A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Spain . . . 1817
<i>eriosepalon</i>	Yel.	. 6, H. Ev.	Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Hybrid . . .
<i>erinaceum</i>	White.	. 6, H. Ev.	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ Spain . . .
<i>fœtidum</i>	White.	. 6, H. Ev.	Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$. . . 1800
<i>formosum</i>	Yel.	. 7, F. Ev.	S. 4 Portugal 1780
<i>Fumana</i>	Yel.	. 6, H. Ev.	S. 1 France . . . 1752
<i>glabrum</i>	Yel.	. 7, H. Ev.	S. 2 Spain . . . 1815
<i>globulariæ-folium</i>	Yel.	. 6, H. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Portugal 1826
<i>glomeratum</i>	Yel.	. 6, F. Ev.	S. 1 Mexico . . . 1823
<i>glutinatum</i>	Yel.	. 7, H. Ev.	S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur. . . 1790
<i>grandiflorum</i>	Yel.	. 6, H. Ev.	Tr. 1 Italy . . . 1800
<i>guttatum</i>	Yel.	. 6, H.	A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Eng., past. . .
<i>hallimifolium</i>	Yel.	. 7, H. Ev.	S. 4 Spain . . . 1656
<i>hirtum</i>	Yel.	. 6, H. Ev.	S. 1 Spain . . . 1759
<i>hispidum</i>	White.	. 7, H. Ev.	Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur. . . 1816
<i>hyssopifolium</i>	Yel.	. 5, H. Ev.	Tr. 1 Italy . . .
<i>crocatum</i>	Copper	. 6, H. Ev.	Tr. 1 Europe . . .
<i>cæprium</i>	Copper	. 6, H. Ev.	Tr. 1 Naples . . .
<i>multiplex</i>	Copper	. 5, H. Ev.	Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Italy . . .
<i>incomspicuum</i>	Yel.	. 6, H.	A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Spain . . . 1819
<i>involuturatum</i>	Yel.	. 7, F. Ev.	S. 3 Spain . . . 1826
<i>italicum</i>	Yel.	. 8, F. Ev.	Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Italy . . . 1799
<i>junci-perium</i>	Yel.	. 7, F. Ev.	S. 1 S. Eur. . . 1800
<i>kahricum</i>	Yel.	. 6, F. Ev.	S. 1 Egypt . . . 1820
<i>Lagáscea</i>	Yel.	. 7, F. Ev.	Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Spain . . . 1826
<i>lanceolatum</i>	White.	. 6, H. Ev.	Tr. 1 Hybrid . . . 1818
<i>lasianthum</i>	Yel.	. 6, F. Ev.	S. 3 Spain . . . 1826
<i>lavandulæ-folium</i>	Yel.	. 6, H. Ev.	S. 1 S. France 1817
<i>læve</i>	Yel.	. 6, F. Ev.	S. 1 Spain . . . 1826
<i>lævipes</i>	Yel.	. 7, H. Ev.	S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ France 1690
<i>ledifolium</i>	Yel.	. 6, H.	A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Eng., san. pa. . .
<i>leptophyllum</i>	Yel.	. 7, H. Ev.	Tr. 1 Spain . . . 1818
<i>libanotis</i>	Yel.	. 7, H. Ev.	S. 1 S. Eur. . . 1752
<i>lignosum</i>	Yel.	. 6, H. Ev.	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur. . . 1806
<i>lineare</i>	White.	. 6, F. Ev.	S. 1 S. Eur. . . 1818
<i>Lippii</i>	Yel.	. 7, F. Ev.	S. 1 Egypt . . . 1820
<i>lucidum</i>	Yel.	. 6, H. Ev.	Tr. 1 . . . 1826
<i>lunulatum</i>	Yel.	. 7, H. Ev.	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ Spain . . . 1826
<i>macranthum</i>	Wh. y.	. 7, H. Ev.	Tr. 1 Europe . . .
<i>multiplex</i>	Wh. y.	. 6, H. Ev.	Tr. 1 Europe . . .
<i>majoranifolium</i>	Y. wh. 6, H. Ev.	S.	$\frac{1}{2}$ France . . . 1818
<i>marifolium</i>	Yel.	. 5, H. Ev.	Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Brit., rocks. . .
<i>microphyllum</i>	Yel.	. 6, H. Ev.	S. 1 Europe . . . 1800
<i>Milleri</i>	Yel.	. 6, H. Ev.	Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur. . .
<i>molle</i>	Yel.	. 7, F. Ev.	S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Spain . . . 1817
<i>mutabile</i>	Red. y.	. 7, H. Ev.	Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Spain . . . 1829
<i>roseum</i>	Red.	. 7, H. Ev.	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur. . .
<i>niloticum</i>	Yel.	. 6, H.	A. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur. . . 1817
<i>majus</i>	Yel.	. 6, H.	A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Europe . . . 1817
<i>procrumbens</i>	Yel.	. 6, H.	A. $\frac{1}{2}$ France . . . 1816
<i>nudicabale</i>	Yel.	. 6, H. Ev.	Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Spain . . . 1826
<i>nummularium</i>	Yel.	. 7, H. Ev.	Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Spain . . . 1752
<i>obovatum</i>	Yel.	. 7, F. Ev.	Tr. 1 Spain . . . 1826
<i>obscurum</i>	Yel.	. 6, H. Ev.	Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Europe . . . 1816
<i>obtusifolium</i>	Yel.	. 6, H. Ev.	S. 1 Cyprus . . . 1739
<i>ocymoides</i> 4	Yel.	. 6, F. Ev.	S. 3 Spain . . . 1800
<i>celandicum</i>	Yel.	. 7, H. Ev.	Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Germany 1816
<i>organifolium</i>	Yel.	. 7, F. Ev.	Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Spain . . . 1795
<i>ovatum</i>	Yel.	. 7, H. Ev.	Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Geneva . . . 1818
<i>paniculatum</i>	Yel.	. 7, F. Ev.	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ Spain . . . 1826
<i>papyraceum</i>	White.	. 6, H. Tr.	S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Europe . . .
<i>penicillatum</i>	Yel.	. 7, H. Ev.	Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Spain . . . 1817
<i>pilosum</i>	White.	. 7, H. Ev.	Tr. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ S. France 1781
<i>plantagineum</i>	Yel.	. 6, H.	A.
<i>polifolium</i>	White.	. 6, H. Ev.	Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Eng., downs. . .

polygalafó- lium	Yel.	. 6, G. Ev.	S.	2	Brazil	. 1823
procumbens.	Yel.	. 7, H. Ev.	Tr.	1	S. Eur.	.
pulchellum.	Yel.	. 5, H. Ev.	Tr.	1	S. Eur.	. 1820
pulverulân- tum	White.	. 6, H. Ev.	Tr.	2	France	.
punctatum.	Yel.	. 7, H.	A.	1	S. France	. 1816
racemosum.	White.	. 7, H. Ev.	S.	2	S. Eur.	. 1820
ramuliflorum.	Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	P.	2	Carolina	. 1823
rhodanthum.	Red.	. 6, H. Ev.	Tr.	1	Spain	. 1800
roseum.	Pink.	. 6, H. Ev.	Tr.	1	S. Eur.	. 1815
múltiplex.	Pink.	. 6, H. Ev.	Tr.	1	S. Eur.	. 1815
rosmarini- folium	Pa. yel.	. 6, H. Her.	P.	1	Canada	. 1823
rotundifo- lium	Yel.	. 6, F. Tr.	S.	1	Spain	. 1826
rugosum.	Yel.	. 6, F. Ev.	S.	3	Portugal	. 1800
salicifolium.	Yel.	. 7, H.	A.	1	S. Eur.	. 1759
sampsucifó- lium	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
serpyllifo- lium	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
stœcadifo- lium	Yel.	. 7, H. Ev.	S.	1	Spain	. 1816
stramineum.	Straw.	. 7, H. Ev.	Tr.	1	Europe	.
múltiplex.	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.	2	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.	2	Scot., mts.	.
Tuberaria.	Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	P.	2	S. Eur.	. 1752
umbellatum.	White.	. 7, F. Ev.	S.	2	S. Eur.	. 1731
erectum.	White.	. 7, F. Ev.	S.	2	S. Eur.	.
subde- cumbens	White.	. 7, F. Ev.	S.	2	S. Eur.	.
variegatum.	Red w.	. 6, H. Ev.	Tr.	1	S. Eur.	.
venustum.	Red.	. 6, H. Ev.	Tr.	1	S. Eur.	. 1800
flöre-pleno.	Red.	. 6, H. Ev.	Tr.	1	S. Eur.	. 1800
versicolor.	Red w.	. 7, H. Ev.	S.	1	S. Eur.	. 1800
villosum.	Yel.	. 7, H.	A.	1	Spain	. 1823
violæ.	Yel.	. 7, H. Ev.	Tr.	1	Germany	. 1817
violæcum.	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. *Asteraceæ*. 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 shrub-beries, 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. procumbens*; 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
gigantæus.	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.	. 1810
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
missouriæus.	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.	. 1807
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
pâtenis.	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
tubæformis.	Yel.	. 7, H.	A.	5	Mexico	. 1799
tuberosus.	Yel.	. 9, H. Tw.	P.	8	Brazil	. 1617
villosus.	Yel.	. 8, H. Her.	P.	3	N. Amer.	. 1820

HELICHRYSUM. See *Elichrysum*, *Aphelëxis*, *As-tëlma*, *Leucostemma*, and *Phanocoma*.

HELICÔNIA, *Linn.* Derived from *Helicon*, the mountain of the Muses; from its affinity to the genus *Musa*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Musaceæ*. 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 *Phenacospium*.

Bália	Orange	8, S. Her.	P.	15	Maranh.	. 1823
bicolor	W. cri.	8, S. Her.	P.	4	Brazil	. 1828
Bihai	Orange	7, S. Her.	P.	10	W. Ind.	. 1786
Brasiliensis	Scarlet	8, S. Her.	P.	8	Brazil	. 1820
caribæa	Orange	7, S. Her.	P.	10	W. Ind.	. 1798
dealbata	Orange	7, S. Her.	P.	3		
hirsuta	Orange	7, S. Her.	P.	4	S. Amer.	. 1800
humilis	Scarlet	7, S. Her.	P.	6	Caraacas	. 1798
indica 1.	Orange	6, S. Her.	P.	4	Madagas.	. 1813
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

HELICOSPORIUM, *Nees*. From *helicos*, twisted, and *spora*, a spore; in reference to the twisted sporules. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceæ*. An extremely minute greenish species of fungi, found in autumn about the foot of trees—*ségetum*.

HELICTERES, *Linn.* Screw-trees. From *helix*, a screw; in reference to the carpels being twisted. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Sterculi-accæ*. 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 rot readily in sand, under a glass, in heat. See *Sterculia*.

baruensis.	White	8, S. Ev.	S.	12	W. Indies	. 1789
elongata.	Yel.	. 8, S. Ev.	S.	8	E. Indies	. 1831
ferruginata.	Yel.	. 6, S. Ev.	S.	8	Brazil	. 1823
guazumæfolia.	Purp.	. 6, S. Ev.	S.	10	Orinoco	. 1820
Isôra	Yel.	. 6, S. Ev.	S.	12	Malabar	. 1733
jamaicensis	White	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 *karpos*, 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 1733

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. *Brassicæ*. 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. pidsa incisa*; 2, *Cleome capensis*, *Cheiranthus strictus*; 3, *Peltaria capensis*; 4, *Heliophila pinnata*; 5, *H. integrifolia*; 6, *H. pinnata*.

<i>amplexicaulis</i> Wt. pur. 7, H. A. 1/2 C. G. H. 1774
<i>araboides</i> 1 . Brown . 6, H. A. 1/2 C. G. H. 1768
<i>cleomoides</i> 2 . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1802
<i>coronopifolia</i> . Violet . 7, H. A. 1/2 C. G. H. 1778
<i>crithmifolia</i> . Violet . 7, H. A. 1/2 C. G. H. 1816
<i>diffusa</i> White . 6, H. A. 1/2 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. 1/2 C. G. H. 1786
<i>feniculacea</i> Purple . 6, H. A. 1/2 C. G. H. 1774
<i>incana</i> Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1774
<i>lepidioides</i> White . 6, H. A. 1/2 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>pectinaria</i> 3 White . 6, H. A. 1/2 C. G. H. 1820
<i>pendula</i> 4 Yel. wht. 7, H. A. 1/2 C. G. H. 1792
<i>pilosa</i> 5 Blue . 7, H. A. 1 C. G. H. 1768
<i>platysiqua</i> Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1774
<i>pusilla</i> White . 6, H. A. 1/2 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. 1/2 C. G. H. 1823
<i>trifida</i> 6 Purple . 6, H. A. 1/2 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. *Asteræ*. 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 bupthalmoides*, *Bupthalmum 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

bupthalmoides 1, *dubia*.

HELIOTRÖPIUM, *Linn.* From *helios*, the sun, and *trope*, twining; the flowers are said to turn towards the sun. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ehretiæ*. 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 graphalodes*. See *Tiaridium*.

<i>anisophyllum</i> White 6, F. B. 3/4 Guinea . . 1823
<i>brevifolium</i> . White 7, S. Tr. B. 1 Nepal . . 1824
<i>capense</i> White 7, H. A. 1/2 C. G. H. . . 1824
<i>chenopodioides</i> 2 } White 6, H. A. 1/2 S. Amer. . 1823
<i>commanatum</i> White 8, H. A. 1/2 S. Europe . 1800
<i>coromandelinum</i> } White 7, S. A. 1/2 E. Indies . 1812
<i>corymbosum</i> Lilac . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Peru . . 1800
<i>curassavicum</i> White 6, F. A. 3/4 W. Indies . 1731
<i>europæum</i> White 8, H. A. 3/4 S. Europe . 1562
<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 1/2 C. G. H. . 1815
<i>maroccanum</i> White 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Morocco . 1823
<i>oblongifolium</i> White 7, H. A. 3/4 S. Europe . 1824
<i>obovatum</i> Brown 5, H. A. 1/2 Nepal . . 1825
<i>parviflorum</i> White 8, S. B. 1 W. Indies . 1732
<i>peruvianum</i> Lilac . 7, G. De. S. 1 1/2 Peru . . 1757
<i>hybridum</i> Lilac . 7, G. De. S. 1 1/2 Hybrid . 1815
<i>Voltaireanum</i> } Bl. pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Hybrid . 1846
<i>prostratum</i> White 6, H. A. 1/2 N. Hol. . 1826
<i>suavetolens</i> White 6, H. A. 3/4 Caucasus . 1825
<i>supinum</i> White 6, H. Tr. A. 3/4 S. Europe . 1640
<i>undulatum</i> Li. brn. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 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. *Asteræ*. See *Aphelëcis*.

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 *hellein*, to cause death, and *bora*, food; is the poisonous qualities of the plants. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculæ*. 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. *Synonyme*: 1, *trifolius*. See *Eranthis* and *Céptis*.

<i>atrorubens</i> Purple 3, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary 1820
<i>chpreus</i> Copper 1, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 1838
<i>dumetorum</i> Green . 3, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Hungary 1817
<i>fœtidus</i> Green . 3, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 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. Her. 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 1/2 Hungary 1817
<i>olympicus</i> Green 2, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 India . . 1840
<i>orientalis</i> Dark . 2, F. Her. P. 1 India . . 1839
<i>pallidus</i> W. grn. 2, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 1839
<i>purpurascens</i> Pur. gr. 3, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Hungary 1817
<i>vernalis</i> White 2, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Austria . 1596
<i>viridis</i> Green . 3, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Brit., woods.

HELLENIA, *Willdenow.* In honour of C. N. Hellenius, professor at Abo. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1,

- Nat. Or. *Zingiberacæ*. Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Hedyschium*.
- abnòrdm . . . White 6, S. Her. P. 3 China . . . 1824
 càrùlea . . . White 6, S. Her. P. 4 N. Hol. . . 1820
 chinènsis . . . 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. *Dioscoridacæ*. A genus nearly related to *Dioscòrea*, or Yam, and requiring exactly the same treatment.
- racemòsa . . . 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. *Asteracæ*. 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.
- HELMINTHOSPORIUM**, *Link.* *Linn.* 24, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Botrytacæ*. These species are found on oak branches, rotten sticks, &c.—*fusispòrium*, *nànum*, *simplex*, *subulatum*.
- HELMINTHOSTÁCHYS**, *Kaulfus*. From *helmins*, a worm, and *stachys*, a spike; shape of spike. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ophioglossacæ*. For culture, see *Ophioglossum*.
- dúlcis . . . Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon.
- HELMISPORIUM**, *Link.* From *helmins*, a worm, and *spora*, a sporule; shape of the sporules. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytacæ*. Patches of very minute black fungi, found on dead wood and branches of trees—*macrocàrpon*, *rebutinum*.
- HELÓNIAS**, *Linn.* From *helos*, a marsh; in reference to the habitat of the plants. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthacæ*. 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 *Chamaeltrium*, *Leimánthium*, *Xerophyllum*, and *Zigadènus*.
- angustifolia . . . Wht. 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1823
 bullàta 1 . . . Pur. 4, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1758
 erythropsérma 2 Wht. 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1770
- HELOSCIADIUM**, *Koch.* From *helos*, a marsh, and *skiadon*, an umbel; an umbelliferous plant, inhabiting marshes. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiacæ*. Mere weeds, growing in ponds or rivulets, like other hardy aquatics. *Synonymes*: 1, *Sison Ammi*; 2, *S. bulbosum*; 3, *S. inundatum*; 4, *Sium 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. *Helvellacæ*. These species are found in spring and autumn in woods, fields, &c.—*elástica*, *esculénta*, *ínfula*, *leucophœa*, *mitra*.
- HELVELLACÆE**, or **ASCOMYCETES**. Form an order of Fungales possessing the characters of the Truffle (*Tuber*), the Morel (*Morchella*), 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*.
- HELWINGIACÆE**, or **HELWINGIADS**. 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. *Liliacæ*. 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 *Funkia* and *Pancrátium*.
- disticha . . . Orange 5, H. Her. P. 2 China . . . 1798
 flava . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . . . 1596
 fúva . . . Fulvous 7, H. Her. P. 3 Levant . . . 1509
 variegata . . . Copper 7, H. Her. P. 3 Gardens.
 flòre-plèna . . . Copper 7, H. Her. P. 3 Gardens.
 graminea . . . Lí. 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. *Acanthacæ*. See *Justicia*.
- HEMIÁNDRA**, *Bentham*. From *hemi*, half, and *aner*, an anther; in allusion to the diuidiate anthers. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiacæ*. 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
 hiràta . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan Riv. . . 1887
 rupestris . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan Riv. . . 1887
- HEMICLÍDIA**, *R. Brown*. Supposed to be from *hemisus*, half, and *kleio*, to shut up. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteacæ*. 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. *Asclepiadacæ*. 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. *Polypodiacæ*. 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. *Lamiacæ*. For culture, &c., see *Prostanthera*.
- 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. *Polypodiacæ*. 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. *Scrophulariàceæ*. 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 *Alonoda*.

montana . . . Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1816

HEMIONÏTIS, *Linn.* From *hemionos*, a mule; the species is supposed to be barren. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ*. Very elegant little ferns, thriving well in a mixture of sandy loam and peat, and readily increased by dividing the roots. See *Antrophyum*, *Diplazium*, *Gymnogramma*, *Meniscium*, and *Scelopendrium*.

cordata . . . Br. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 3 E. Indies.
palmata . . . Br. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 4 W. Indies 1793
pinnata . . . Br. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies.

HEMITËLIA, *R. Brown.* From *hemi*, half, and *mitella*, a mitre; rhizome. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiàceæ*. Stove ferns.

horrída . . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 3 Jamaica . 1843
multiflora . . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 3 Jamaica . 1824

HEMLOCK. See *Conium*.

HEMLOCK-SPRUCE. See *Pinus canadensis*.

HEMP. See *Cannabis*.

HEMP, AFRICAN, or BOWSTRING. See *Sansevieria*.

HEMP, BENGAL. See *Crotalaria júncea*.

HEMP-AGRIMONY. See *Eupatoriúm cannábinum*.

HEMP-NETTLE. See *Galeopsis*.

HEN-AND-CHICKENS. See *Béllis perénnis prolífera*.

HENBANE. See *Hyoscyamus*.

HENBIT. See *Lámiúm amplexicaúle*.

HENCKËLIA, Spreng. See *Didymocarpus*.

HÉNFRËYA, Lindley. Under the provisional name of *Dipteracanthus scándens*, 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 *Dipteracanthus* and *Strobilanthes*, 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, *Asystasia scándens*, *A. quaterná*, *Ruellia quaterná*.

scándens 1 . White 5, S. Ev. Tw. 6. S. Leone . 1845

HENNA-PLANT. See *Lawsônia inermis*.

HEPATIC ALOES. See *Áloe vulgáris*, *purpuráscens*, *soccorína*, and *arboréscens*.

HEPÁTICA, Linn. From *hepatícos*, relating to the liver; the lobes of the leaves have been compared to the lobes of the liver. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculáceæ*. 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*.

acutiloba . . . 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
angulosa . . . Blue . 3, H. Her. P. N. Amer. . 1816
triloba 1 . Pink . 4, H. Her. P. Europe . 1573
álba . . . White 3, H. Her. P. Gardens.
caerulea . . . Blue . 3, H. Her. P. Gardens.
plena . . . Blue . 3, H. Her. P. Gardens.
nívea . . . White 3, H. Her. P. Gardens.
rúbra . . . Red . 3, H. Her. P. Gardens.
plena . . . Red . 3, H. Her. P. Gardens.

HEPÁTICÆ. An order of cryptogamous or flowerless plants.

HEPÁTICOS, liver-coloured, lobed like the liver.

HEPTÁNDRIA. 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. *Asteráceæ*. 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. táuricus*, *Onobríma dentála*.

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
táurica 4 . . Yel. . 6, H. A. 2 Caucasus . 1818

HERACÁNTHA. See *Kentrophyllum*.

HERÁCLEUM, Linn. From *Heracles*, a plant sacred to Hercules. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiáceæ*. 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. angustifolium*; 2, *H. sibíricum*; 3, *H. gumíferum*; 4, *H. amplifolium*; 5, *H. elegans*; 6, *H. laciniátum*. See *Peucedanum* and *Zosímia*.

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
ligustici- } White 6, H. B. 2 Tauria . 1816
folium }
mínimum . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 3 S. France 1810
pubéscens 3 . . White 7, H. B. 4 Caucasus 1823
pyrenæum . . . White 6, H. B. 3 Pyrenees 1798
speciosum . . . White 6, H. B. 5 Siberia . 1817

- Sphondylium 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, Panaces, setosum, subvillosum, tauricum, tomentosum, verrucosum.*
- HERBACEOUS-PLANT**, a plant, the stem of which perishes annually.
- HÉRBA-BÁRONI.** See *Acymos herba-baroni*.
- HÉRBA-RŌTA.** See *Achillea herba-rōta*.
- HERBEAU CHARPENTIER.** See *Achillea ageratum*.
- HERBE DU DIABLE.** See *Plumbago scandens*.
- HERBE DU PARAGUAI.** See *Ilex paraguensis*.
- HERBE DU SIÈGE.** See *Scrophularia aquatica*.
- HERB OF GRACE.** See *Ruta 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. *Iridaceæ*. 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. $\frac{1}{2}$ 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. $\frac{1}{2}$ Chile. 1827
- HERB-PARIS.** See *Páris quadrifolia*.
- HERB-ROBERT.** See *Geranium Robertianum*.
- HERCULES'S-CLUB.** See *Zanthoxylum clava-Herculis*.
- HERITIÈRE, 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. *Sterculiaceæ*. 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.
- litoralis* . . . Red . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Indies. 1780
minor . . . Red . 6, S. Ev. T. 12 Mauritius. 1824
- HERMÁNIA, Linn.** In honour of Paul Hermann, a botanist and traveller in Ceylon; he died in 1695. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ*. 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, Mahernia grandiflora; 3, H. latifolia.* See *Mahernia*.
- alnifolia* . . . Yel. . 3, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1728
althæifolia . . . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1728
anguláris . . . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 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. 3 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
dismersifolia . . . 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

- fragrans* . . . 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
lavanduleifolia . . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1732
melochoioides . . . 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
proctimbens . . . 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

HERMANNIACEÆ. See *Byttneriaceæ*.**HERMAPHRODITE**, consisting of two sexes.

HÉRMAS, Linn. The meaning of the name is unknown. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. 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. depurperata.*

- 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

HERMÁNÍUM, R. Brown. The meaning of the name is not explained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. 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, Chamorchis alpina; 2, Ophrys monorchis; 3, Habenaria cordata.*

- alpina 1* . . . White 5, F. Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ Switzerl. 1824
cordatum 3 . . . Yellow 3, G. Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ Africa. 1830
congustum . . . Green 11, G. Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ Madeira.
monorchis 2 . . . Green 6, H. Ter. 1 Eng., chal. ba.

HERMONE, Salisbury. Named after Hermione, the daughter of Helen. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. See also *Narcissus*.

aperticorona . . . 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. *Thymelacææ*. 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* . . . Whit. gr. 6, S. Ev. T. 50 Guiana. 1820
ovigera . . . Whit. gr. 6, S. Ev. T. 50 E. Indies.
sonora . . . Whit. gr. 6, S. Ev. T. 50 E. Indies 1693

HERNÁNDIEÆ. See *Thymelacææ*.

HERNIÁRIA, Linn. From *hernia*, a rupture; because of its supposed effect in curing it. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Illecebracææ*. The species of this genus are not of very much

interest, and require only the simplest culture.

Synonymes: 1, *hirsuta*.

alpina . . .	Green 6, H. De. Tr.	1/2 S. Eur.	. . . 1822
annua . . .	Green 7, H. Tr. A.	1/2 Spain	. . . 1824
cinerea . . .	Green 6, H. Tr. A.	Montpellier	1823
fruticosa . . .	Green 6, H. Ev. S.	Spain	. . . 1814
glabra . . .	Green 7, H. De. Tr.	1/2 Eng., san. grd.	
hirsuta . . .	Green 7, H. De. Tr.	1/2 Eng., san. grd.	
incana 1 . . .	Green 7, H. De. Tr.	1/2 S. Eur.	. . . 1822
polygoides . . .	Green 6, G. Ev. S.	1/2 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.	1/3 N. Amer.	. . . 1812
Monnèria . . .	Li. blue 8, S. Aq. P.	1/3 S. Amer.	. . . 1772
stricta . . .	Blue . . . 8, S. Aq. P.	1 S. Amer.	. . . 1824

amplexicaulis, Brèwnii, micrantha, portulacæca, rotundifolia.

HERRÉRIA, 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.	1/2 C. G. H.	. . . 1825
cinnamomea . . .	Violet 4, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H.	. . . 1787
falcata . . .	Violet 4, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H.	. . . 1787
graminifolia . . .	Violet 5, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H.	. . . 1808
pilosa . . .	Violet 4, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H.	. . . 1811
radiata . . .	Violet 5, G. Bl. P.	1/2 C. G. H.	. . . 1794

HESPERIDES. See *Hesperis*.

HESPERIDÆÆ. See *Aurantiacææ*.

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 herbaceous 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 bicuspidadus*. See *Andrészkia, Arabis, Mælcómia, Neurotoma, and Párrya*.

aprica . . .	Purple 5, H. Her. P.	1/2 Siberia	. . . 1822
bicuspidata 4	Red . . . 7, H.	B. 1 Armenia	1827
elata . . .	Pink . . . 6, H.	B. 3/4 Europe	. . . 1824
excedsa . . .	White . . . 5, H.	B. 1	. . . 1828
frágans . . .	Purple 5, H.	B. 1 Siberia	. . . 1821
grandiflora	W.pur. 7, H.	B. 4	. . . 1820

heterophylla . . .	Red . . . 5, H.	B. 4 Italy	. . . 1823
laciniaata . . .	Purple 5, H. Her. P.	1/3 S. France	1816
littorea . . .	Purple 5, H. Her. P.	2 Europe	
matronalis . . .	Purple 6, H. Her. P.	3 Europe	. . . 1807
albiflora . . .	White . . . 6, H. Her. P.	3 Europe	. . . 1759
albo-pilosa . . .	White . . . 6, H. Her. P.	2 Europe	. . . 1807
foliiflora . . .	Green . . . 6, H. Her. P.	3 Europe	. . . 1807
hortæasis . . .	Purple 6, H. Her. P.	3 Europe	. . . 1759
purpureo-pilosa . . .	Red . . . 6, H. Her. P.	2 Europe	. . . 1807
sibirica 1 . . .	Purple 6, H. Her. P.	3 Siberia	. . . 1800
sylvestris 2 . . .	Pink . . . 6, H. Her. P.	3 Brit., pastures.	
variegata . . .	W. red 6, H. Her. P.	2 Europe	. . . 1807
pulchella . . .	Red . . . 7, H.	A. 1 Levant	. . . 1827
pygmaea . . .	Purple 6, H.	A. 1/2 Syria	. . . 1828
ramosissima . . .	Red . . . 7, H.	A. 1/2 Algiers	. . . 1819
repanda . . .	Purple 6, H. Her. P.	2 Spain	. . . 1821
runcinata . . .	W.pur. 6, H.	B. 1/2 Hungary	1804
bituminosa 3	W.jur. 6, H.	B. 1	
speciosa . . .	Ro.pur. 4, H. Her. P.	1/3 Siberia	. . . 1829
tristis . . .	Purple 5, H.	B. 1 Austria	. . . 1829

HESPEROSCÓRDUM, Lindley. 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. *Synonyme*: 1, *Brodicia grandiflora*.

hyacinthinum 1 Blue . . . 6, F. Bl. P. 1/4 N. Amer. 1806

læteum . . . White . . . 7, H. Bl. P. 1/2 Californ. 1838

HÉSSEA, Herbert. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidacææ*. For culture, &c., see *Strumária*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Strumária stellaris*.

stellaris . . . Pink . . . 8, F. Bl. P. 1/2 C. G. H. . . 1794

HETERANTHÈRA, 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 reniformis*.

acuta 1 . . .	White . . . 6, G. Aq. P.	1/3 Virginia	. . . 1812
limosa . . .	Blue . . . 7, H. Aq. P.	1/2 N. Amer.	. . . 1822
reniformis . . .	Blue . . . 7, S. Aq. P.	1/2 S. Amer.	. . . 1824

HETEROCÉNTRON, Hook et Arn. From *heteros*, variable, and *centron*, 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

HETEROCHÈTA, De Candolle. From *heteros*, variable, and *chaitè*, 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*.

decipiens . . . 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. *Synonyme*: 1, *Tendria arborescens, Bupleurum arborescens*.

arborescens Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . . 1510

HETERONÒMA, De Candolle. From *heteros*, various, and *nome*, distribution; leaves un-

- equal. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomacæe*. 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 subtripplinèrvia*.
diversifolia . . . Red . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1830
subtripplinèrvia 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. *Graminacæe*. Species of grass, not worth cultivating in any collection. *Synonymes*: 1, *gláber*; 2, *Andropogon contörtus*—*Alliönii* 1, contörtus 2.
- HETERÓPTERIS,** *H. B. and Kunth*. From *heteros*, variable, and *pteron*, a wing; the wings of the carpels are various in size and shape. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Malpighiacæe*. 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, *Banisteria 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
caerúla . . . Blue . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 W. Ind. . 1823
chryso-phýlla 2 Yel. . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Brazil . 1793
floribánda . Blue . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Mexico . 1824
nitida 3 . . . Yel. . 8, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Brazil . 1809
rúfa . . . Yel. . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Brazil . 1809
purvifolia . . Purp. . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 W. Ind. . 1820
purpúrea 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. *Asteracæe*. An annual of little value; it requires to be raised on a gentle hot-bed, and afterwards transplanted into the flower-border.
pinnátum . Yellow 8, H. A. 2 New Spain . 1799
- HETEROSPHERIA,** *Greville*. From *heteros*, variable, and *sphaira*, a sphere. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellacæe*. A black shining fungus, found growing on the stems of dead herbs—*patella*.
- HETEROTÁXIS.** See *Dicrýpta*.
- HETEROTHÈCA,** *De Candolle*. From *heteros*, variable, and *theca*, a spore-case. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteracæe*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Inula scábra*.
scábra 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. *Melastomacæe*. For culture and propagation, see *Melastoma*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Melastoma nivea*.
macródon . White . 9, S. Ev. S. 2 Caraccas . 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. *Aristolochiacæe*.
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 de Heucher, professor of medicine at Wittenberg, and a botanical author. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Saxifragacæe*. 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 Menzièsii*.
americana . Purple 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1656
caulescens . White 5, H. Her. P. 1 Carolina . 1812
cylindrácæa . Green . 5, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 183-
glábra . . . Pink . 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1827
hispida . . . Purple 5, H. Her. P. 3 Virginia . 1826
macrophýlla . Pink . 5, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1810
Menzièsii 1 . White 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1812
micrántha . 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
villósa . . . Violet 5, H. Her. P. ¾ 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. *Polypodiacæe*.
adiantoides . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1½ Guiana.
- HEXACÉNTRIS.** See *Thumbergia*.
- HEXADÉSMIA,** *Brongniart*. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidacæe*. Mexican plants of no beauty, with the habits of *Epidéndron*, and requiring the same treatment. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hexopia crurigüa*.
hicórnis . . . White 5, S. Epi. 1 Colombia . 1840
crurigüa 1 . . . White 5, S. Epi. 1 Guatemala . 1836
fasciculáta . Green 5, S. Epi. 1 Guatemala . 1842
micrántha . W. grn. 5, S. Epi. 1 Guatemala . 1844
- HEXAGLÓTTIS,** *Vent.* From *hex*, six, and *glotta*, a tongue. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridacæe*. *Synonyme*: *Mordea 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. *Orchidacæe*.
crucigéra White . 5, S. Epi. ¾ Guatemala . 1836
- HEYLANDIA,** *De Candolle*. In honour of M. Heyland, an artist employed by *De Candolle*. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabacæe*. 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. *Meliacæe*. 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.
quinquejúga . White . 9, S. Ev. T. 20 Java . 1816
trjúga . . . 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. *Dilleniacæ*. 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 Cunninghamii*; 2, *H. corifolia*.

cistifolia	. Yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	. 2 N. Hol.	. 1826
Cunninghamii	1 Yel.	. 6, G. Ev. Tw.	2 K.G.'s Sd.	1832
dentata	. Yel.	. 7, G. Ev. Tw.	6 N. Hol.	. 1814
flexuosa	. Yel.	. 5, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Hol.	. 1823
grossulari-	} Yel.	. 5, G. Ev. Tw.	6 N. Hol.	. 1816
æfolia				
linearis	. Yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Hol.	. 1821
obtusifolia	. Yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2 V. D. L.	1824
pedunculata	2 Yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Hol.	. 1821
perfoliata	. Yel.	. 3, G. Ev. S.	2 Swan R.	1842
saligna	. Yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Hol.	. 1823
virgata	. Yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Hol.	. 1822
volubilis	. Yel.	. 6, G. Ev. Tw.	3 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 *suratensis*, 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. Pinonianus*, *H. geraniæfolius*. See *Fugosia*, *Pavonia*, and *Thespesia*.

Abelmoschus	Yellow	8, S. Ev.	S.	3 India	. 1640
abutiloides	. Purp.	. 7, S. Ev.	T.	20 Jamaica	1818
acerifolius	. Pink	. 4, G. Ev.	S.	5 E. Ind.	1798
Africanus	. Yel. pr.	6, H.	A.	2 Africa	. 1826
æthiopicus	. Purp.	. 8, S. Ev.	T.	12 C. G. H.	1774
aquaticus 1	. White	7, H. Her.	P.	2 S. Eur.	. 1819
Bânnia	. Yel.	. 7, S.	A.	14 Africa	. 1818
bifurcatus	. Purp.	. 6, S. Ev.	S.	2 Brazil	. 1825
borbonicus	. Yel.	. 7, S. Ev.	S.	8 Bourbon	1820
Camaron	. Rosy	. 6, S. Ev.	S.	1 Madagas.	1837
filigens	. Red	. 8, S. Ev.	S.	1 Madagas.	1843
cancelatus 2	. Yel.	. 7, S. Ev.	S.	3 E. Ind.	. 1817
candebinus	. W. pur.	6, G.	B.	4 E. Ind.	. 1759
claudens	. Cream	7, S. Ev.	S.	1 Guinea	. 1822
claypatens	. Yel.	. 8, S. Ev.	S.	6 Jamaica	1759
collinus	. Yel. br.	2, S. Ev.	S.	9 E. Ind.	. 1836
crinitus	. Yel. red	8, S. Her.	P.	3 Frome	. 1828

circinatus	. Purp.	. 8, S. Ev.	T.	20 Caracæas	1820
cuneiformis	. Purp.	. 6, G. Ev.	T.	12 N. Hol.	
digitatus	. Wt. red	8, S.	A.	2 Brazil	. 1816
Kerlânus 3	. Wt. red	8, S.	B.	2 Brazil	. 1816
divaricatus	. Sulph.	7, G. Ev.	S.	3 Moret. B.	1829
diversifolius 4	. Yel.	. 6, S. Ev.	S.	6 E. Ind.	1798
elatus	. Purp.	. 7, S. Ev.	T.	20 Jamaica	1790
eriocarpus	. Yel.	. 8, S. Ev.	S.	4 Bengal	1823
esulentus	. Yel.	. 6, S.	A.	4 W. Ind.	1692
férox	. Yel.	. 5, S. Ev.	S.	4 N. Gren.	1844
ferrugineus	. Scarlet	6, S. Ev.	S.	12 Madagas.	1824
ficulneus	. Yel. pr.	6, S. Ev.	S.	4 Ceylon	1792
ficulnoides	. Yel.	. 6, S. Ev.	S.	3 E. Ind.	1823
furoatus	. Yel.	. 8, S. Her.	P.	2 E. Ind.	1816
gangeticus	. Yel.	. 6, S. Ev.	S.	5 E. Ind.	1800
Gonvii	. Rose	7, S. Ev.	S.	15 Mauritius	
gossypinus	. Yel.	. 7, G. Ev.	S.	4 C. G. H.	1818
grandiflorus	. Flame	7, F. Her.	P.	3 Georgia	1816
grossulari-	} Purp.	. 6, G. Ev.	S.	4 Swan R.	1842
folius					
guineensis	. Purp.	. 7, S. Ev.	T.	25 Guinea	. 1822
heterophyl-	} Wt. red	8, G. Ev.	S.	6 N. S. W.	1803
lus 5					
hispidus	. Yel. br.	7, G. Ev.	S.	1 C. G. H.	
Hügellii	. Yel.	. 5, H.	A.	2 Swan R.	1841
incanus	. Yel.	. 9, H. Her.	P.	3 Carolina	1806
Jerrolidianus	. Crim.	7, S. Her.	P.	3 Brazil	1843
Lampas	. Pink	. S. Ev.	S.	10 E. Ind.	1806
multifidus	. Azure	9, G. De.	S.	2 N. Hol.	1837
Telfairiæ	. Rose	7, G. Ev.	S.	3 Mauri.	1825
Wràye	. Purp.	10, G. De.	S.	3 Swan R.	1839
lilacinus	. Lilac	. S. Ev.	S.	6 N. Hol.	1836
liliiflorus	. Scarlet	6, G. Ev.	S.	6 Bourbon	1822
lybridus	. Scarlet	7, S. Ev.	S.	6 Mauri.	1828
Lindleyi	. Purp.	12, S. Ev.	S.	3 India	1828
longiflorus	. Pa. yel.	8, S.	A.	4 E. Ind.	1817
lunariifolius	. Purp.	. 6, S. Ev.	T.	15 E. Ind.	1820
Macleayanus	. Yel.	. 8, S. Ev.	S.	3 W. Ind.	1827
macrophyllus	. Yel.	. 6, S. Ev.	S.	10 E. Ind.	1819
Mãnhot	. Yel.	. 7, S. Her.	P.	3 E. Ind.	1712
membranæ-	} Pink	S. Ev.	T.	10 E. Ind.	1816
ceus					
micranthus	. Purp.	. S. Ev.	S.	2 E. Ind.	1794
militaris	. Purp.	. 8, G. Her.	P.	3 N. Amer.	1804
mónodos	. Yel.	. 6, S. Ev.	S.	2 E. Ind.	1823
flòre-plèno	. White	11, S. Ev.	S.	15 E. Ind.	1820
Moscheutos	. Wt. pk.	8, H. Her.	P.	2 N. Amer.	
mutabilis	. White	11, S. Ev.	S.	15 E. Ind.	1690
obtusifolius	. Yel.	. 7, S.	A.	2 E. Ind.	1829
ochroleuca	. W. yel.	6, S. Ev.	S.	3	
oxalidiflorus	. Yel.	7, G. Ev.	S.	3 Mauri.	1825
palmaris	. Yel.	7, G. Ev.	S.	6 S. Amer.	1800
paldstris	. Pink	8, H. Her.	P.	3 N. Amer.	1759
parviflorus	. Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S.	3 S. Amer.	1823
Patersonii	. Purp.	7, G. Ev.	S.	15 Norfk. I.	1792
pedunculatus	. Red	8, S. Ev.	S.	2 C. G. H.	1813
pentacarpus	. Li. red	8, H. Her.	P.	3 Venice	1752
pentaspèrmus	. Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S.	3 Jamaica	1825
phoeniceus	. Purp.	7, S. Ev.	T.	6 E. Ind.	1798
pruriens	. Yel.	. 6, G.	B.	3 E. Ind.	1804
punctellus	. Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S.	3 E. Ind.	1820
purpureus	. Scarlet	6, S. Ev.	S.	4	
quinquefolius	. Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S.	10 E. Ind.	1800
racemosus	. Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S.	8 S. Amer.	1820
purpureus	. Purp.	7, S. Ev.	S.	8	1780
radiatus	. Yel.	7, S.	A.	2 E. Ind.	1790
rhombofolius	. Purp.	7, S. Ev.	S.	4 E. Ind.	1823
Richardsoni	. Yel.	8, G. Ev.	S.	3 N. S. W.	
Ròsa-mala-	} Scarlet	8, S. Ev.	S.	2 E. Ind.	
bàrica					
Ròsa-sinensis	. Red	7, S. Ev.	T.	10 E. Ind.	1731
carnea-plena	. Flesh	7, S. Ev.	T.	10 E. Ind.	1731
flàva-plena	. Yel.	7, S. Ev.	T.	10 E. Ind.	
lutea	. Yel.	7, S. Ev.	T.	10 E. Ind.	1823
rùbra-plena	. Red	7, S. Ev.	T.	10 E. Ind.	
variegata-	} Striped	7, S. Ev.	T.	10 E. Ind.	
plena					
ròseus	. Pink	8, H. Her.	P.	2 France	1827
Sabdariffa	. Yel.	7, G.	B.	2 E. Ind.	1596
scabèr	. Yel.	8, S. F. Her.	P.	2 Carolina	1810
scandens	. Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S.	6 E. Ind.	1810
senegalensis	. Yel.	6, S. Ev.	S.	4 Guinea	1824
setosus	. Yel.	7, S. Ev.	S.	6 E. Ind.	1830
speciosus	. Scarlet	7, F. Her.	P.	2 N. Amer.	1804
spiralis	. Yel. red	6, S. Ev.	S.	5 Mexico	1823
spléndens	. Rose	5, S. Ev.	S.	10 N. Hol.	1823

strigosus . . .	Pink . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 6	Peru . . .	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. . .	
abus-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. . .	
purpreo-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. . .	1739
tricuspid . . .	Yel. . .	6, S. Ev. T. 20	Sect. 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 . . .	8, H. Her. P. 2	Virginia . . .	1798
vitifolius . . .	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. *Asteraceae*.

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. sabaudum*; 4, *H. prenanthoides*; 5, *H. collinum*; 6, *H. collinum cymosum*; 7, *H. montanum*; 8, *Lepicaine prunellaefolia*; 9, *H. integrifolium*; 10, *Andryala lanata*. See *Ethonia*, *Borkhausia*, *Calliopa*, *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 . . .	1739
pulmonarioides . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. . .	1819
ancusæfolium . . .	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
albreum . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Italy . . .	1769
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
Besserianum 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
boreale 3 . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3	N. Eur. . .	
bracteolatum . . .	Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1	Europe . . .	1823
calceolatum . . .	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. . .	
chondrilloides . . .	Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Austria . . .	1640
ciliatum . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Crete . . .	1824
collinum . . .	Yel. 5, H. Her. Cr. 1	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
crociatum . . .	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 . . .	1739
dentatum . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Switzerl. . .	1819
denticulatum 4 . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Scotl., woods. . .	

dbbium . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. Cr. 1	Brit., hills. . .	
echioides . . .	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		1
fallax . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. Cr. 1		
fasciculatum . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Canada. . .	1816
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
glacum . . .	Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur. . .	1807
glutinoides . . .	Yel. 7, H. A. 2	S. Eur. . .	1796
Gmelini . . .	Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia . . .	1798
Gochnati 6 . . .	Yel. 6, H. Her. Cr. 1	Switzerl. . .	1819
Grondvii . . .	Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. . .	1798
Hæleri . . .	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		
incanum . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Caucasus . . .	1817
incarnatum 7 . . .	Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Croatia . . .	1815
incisum . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. . .	1819
intybaeum . . .	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
nigræscens . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1		1801
ovatum . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. . .	1819
pallæscens . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary . . .	1818
paniculatum . . .	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
pictum . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. . .	1819
pilocéphalum . . .	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
Pseudo-Pilosella . . .	Yel. 6, H. Her. Cr. 1	Switzerl. . .	1819
piloselliforme . . .	Yel. 6, H. Her. Cr. 1	Switzerl. . .	1819
piloselloides . . .	Yel. 6, H. Her. Cr. 1	Switzerl. . .	1819
porrifolium . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Austria . . .	1640
praedatum . . .	Yel. 6, H. Her. Cr. 2	Switzerl. . .	1810
premarosum . . .	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. 2	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
rupestris . . .	Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. . .	1820
sabadum . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 8	Italy . . .	1700
saxatile . . .	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
staticifolium . . .	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
syriaticum . . .	Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., rocks. . .	

- trichocéphalum Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 . 1823
 umbellatum . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 8 Brit. woods.
 undulatum . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Spain . . 1778
 valdepilosum . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1819
 venosum . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 N. Amer. 1790
 vermicifid . } Yel. 5, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1782
 Hum 10 . }
 verruculatum . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 . 1821
 villosum . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Scot., rocks.
 virescens . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1819
 virgatum . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1816
- murorum, Jacquini, Ledebourii, Lachenalii, maculatum, obtusifolium, sylvaticum.*
- HIERÓCHLOE, Gmelin.** From *hieros*, holy, and *chloe*, grass. Linn 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. Gramineæ. A genus of perennial grasses, growing freely in any common garden soil, and increased by seeds, which are produced in abundance. Synonymes: 1, *Hólcus borealis*; 2, *H. odoratus*.
- alpina . . 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.
 fragrans 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. Cinchonææ. 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, *Campylobotrys regalis*.
- Ghiesbreghtii Yel. red 4, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Grenad. 1802
 mexicana . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . 1840
 regalis 1 . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Grenad. 1860
- HIGHLAND PINE.** See *Pinus Sylvêstris*.
- HILELGIE or HALEDSCH.** See *Balanites Egyptiaca*.
- HILLIA, Jacquin.** In honour of Sir John Hill, the author of many botanical works. Linn. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Cinchonææ. These are ornamental species, of easy culture in a mixture of turfy loam, peat, and sand; and cuttings 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. 1 1/2 W. Ind. 1789
 tetrandra . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Jamaica. 1793
- HILL-OAT.** See *Avena nuda*.
- HILUM,** the scar or mark in a seed, which indicates the place by which it adhered to the placenta.
- HIMANTIA.** See *Thelêphora*.
- HINDSIA, Bentham.** In compliment to R. B. Hinds, Esq., a zealous and indefatigable naturalist, whose plants, collected for his private use, have been published at the public expense. Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Cinchonææ. *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 *Rondeletia*, and require similar treatment. Synonyme: 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
- HIPPEÁSTRUM, Herbert.** From *hippeus*, a knight, and *astron*, a star; Knights' Star. Linn. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Amaryllidææ. A genus of
- pretty flowering species, separated from *Amaryllis* 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, *Amaryllis formosissima, Sprekèlia formosissima*; 2, *A. reginae 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- }
 mum 1 . . } Crimson 7, S. Bl. P. 2 N. Amer. 1658
 organense . Wht. red 5, S. Bl. P. 1 1/2 Org. Mts. 1837
 compressum. Red wt. 6, S. Bl. P. 1 1/2 Brazil . 1841
 robustum 2 . Carmine 5, S. Bl. P. 1 1/2 Brazil . 1848
 solandridrum White . 6, S. Bl. P. 2 Guiana . 1839
- HIPPJA, Linn.** From *hippos*, a horse; because horses were found of the original plant, Chickweed. Linn. 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. Asterææ. Uninteresting plants, of the simplest culture — *frutescens, integrifolia*.
- HIPPION, Schmidt.** From *hippos*, a horse, and *ion*, a violet. Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Gentianææ. Pretty little plants, requiring to be treated the same as other tender biennials. Synonymes: 1, *Evacum hyssopifolium*; 2, *E. verticillatum*; 3, *E. viscosum*.
- hyssopifolium 1 Fulvous 7, S. B. 1 E. Ind. 1825
 verticillatum 2 White 7, S. B. 1 Trinidad. 1817
 viscosum 3 . . Yellow 6, G. B. 2 Canaries. 1781
- HIPPOBRÔMA, G. Don.** From *hippos*, a horse, and *bromos*, poison; fatal to horses. Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Lobeliææ. 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 *Sapindææ*.
- HIPPOCRATEA, Linn.** In honour of Hippocrates, who is regarded as one of the fathers of botany. Linn. 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Hippocrateææ. 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*.
- arbores . . Grn. wht. . S. Ev. Cl. 25 E. Ind. 1818
 indica . . . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Ind. 1818
 obovata 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
- HIPPOCRATEÆÆ, or HIPPOCRATEADS.** A small order, consisting of arborescent or climbing shrubs, with small and inconspicuous flowers. Some have eatable fruits, especially *Tonsella pyriformis* and several species of *Tontleæa*.
- HIPPOCRÉPIS, 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. Fabæææ. The plants of this genus are all remarkably neat and beautiful, and highly deserving a place in every garden. *H. baleàrica* 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*.

balearica . . .	Yel. 5, G. Ev. S. 1½	Minorca . . .	1776
biflora . . .	Yel. 6, H. A. ½		1816
ciliata . . .	Yel. 6, H. A. ½	S. Eur. . .	1818
comôsa . . .	Yel. 4, H. Her. Tr. ½	Eng, hills.	
glauca . . .	Yel. 5, H. Her. Tr. ½	Italy . . .	1819
helvética 1 . .	Yel. 5, H. Her. Tr. ½	Switzerl. .	1819
monocarpa . .	Yel. 5, H. A. ½	Caucasus .	1824
multisiliquosa	Yel. 7, H. A. 1	S. Eur. . .	1863
unisiliquosa	Yel. 6, H. A. 1	S. Eur. . .	1570

HIPPOMANE, *Linn.* From *hippos*, a horse, and *mane*, 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*, *Colebogyne ilicifolia*.

Mancinella . .	Green . 5, S. Ev. T. 60	W. Ind. . .	1690
spinosa 1 . .	Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 20	W. Ind. . .	1820

HIPPOMARATHRUM, *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*.

sticulum . . .	Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 3	Sicily . . .	1640
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HIPPOPHAE, *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*.

rhamnoides . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 12	Eng., sea co.	
angustifolia . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 10	S. Eur.	
sibirica . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 10	Siberia	
salicifolia . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. S. 10	Nepal . . .	1822

HIPPURIDÆE. See *Haloragaceæ*.

HIPPURIS, *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.	
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HÏPAGE. 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. . .	1823
indica . . .	White . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 8	E. Ind. . .	1820
nôrta . . .	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

HIRCULUS. 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*.

glandulôsa . .	White . . 6, S. Ev. S. 15	Brazil . . .	1827
racemôsa 1 . .	Violet . . 6, S. Ev. T. 25	Guiana . .	1782
triandra 2 . .	White . . 6, S. Ev. T. 15	Jamaica . .	1810

HÏSPIDA, rough, with stiff hairs.

HOARËA, *Sweet*. Named in compliment to Sir Richard Hoare. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Geraniaceæ*. See *Pelargonium*.

HOARY, covered with white down.

HOFFMANSËGGIA, *Cavanilles*. In honour of J. C. Hoffmannsegg, a distinguished naturalist, and with Link, author of the *Flore Portugaise*, 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.

falcaria . . .	Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. 2	Chile . . .	1806
prostrata . . .	Yellow . 7, F. Her. P. 2	Lima . . .	1850

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 *Spôndias*.

HOGWEED. See *Boerhaavia*.

HOHENËCKERA, *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
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HOHENBËRGIA, *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. ½	S. Amer. . .	1842
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HOÏTZIA, *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, *Lesèlia coccinea*, *Cântua Hoitzia*, *C. coccinea*.

cærûlea . . .	Blue . . 5, G. Ev. S. 1	Mexico . . .	1824
coccinea . . .	Scarlet . 5, G. Ev. S. 2	Mexico . . .	1824
glandulôsa . .	Fa. red . 5, G. Ev. T. 2	Mexico . . .	1825
mexicana 1 . .	Scarlet . 5, G. Ev. S. 3	Mexico . . .	1824

HOLARRHËNA, *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
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HOLBËLLIA, *Wallich*. This genus was named by Dr. Wallich after Mr. Frederick Louis Holbôll, Superintendent of the Royal Botanic Gardens at Copenhagen; an experienced bo-

tanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Lardizabalaceæ*. 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 thorns. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. A genus of grasses, which delights to grow in light loamy soil; increased by seeds or divisions, *Synonymy*: 1, *Andropogon saccharatus*. See *Arrhenatherum*, *Chrysopogon*, *Hierbchoe*, and *Sorghum*.

lanatus . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 2½ Brit., past. mollis . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 2 Brit., co. fe. saccharatus 1. Apetal 6, G. Grass. 3 China . .

HOLGÁRNA, *Roeburgh*. The name of the tree in the language of Karnata. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Anacardiææ*. This species is a very tall-growing tree; for culture and propagation, see *Anacardium*.

longifolia . White . 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. *Lamiææ*. 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*.

sanguinea 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. *Asterææ*. For culture, see *Lasthènia*. *Synonymy*: *Lasthènia glabrata*.

glabrata . Yellow . 6, H. A. 1½ California 1833

HOLÓPHÝLLUM, *De Candolle*. From *holos*, all, and *phyllon*, a leaf. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. For culture, see *Athamàsia*. *Synonymy*: 1, *Athamàsia capitata*.

capitatum 1 . . Yellow 1, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1774
lanuginosum . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1822

HOLOSCHÆNUS. See *Isòlepis Holoschænus*.

HOLOSÉRICEA, silky, pubescent.

HOLÓSTEA. See *Stellària 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. *Caryophyllææ*. These species merely require to be sown in the open ground. See *Drymària*.

spergulioides . White 7, H. A. ½ Egypt 1829
umbellatum . Pink . 7, H. A. ½ Eng., wastes.
diandrum.

HOLY CYAMUS. See *Nelámbium 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. *Euphorbiææ*. For cultivation, see the stove species of *Euphòrbia*.

populifolius . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ N. Holl. 1824

HOMALIÁCÆE, or **HOMALIADS**. Tropical trees and shrubs, not far removed from Passion-flowers; the flowers, however, are borne in spikes or racemes.

HOMALINEÆ. See *Homaliææ*.

HOMALÍUM, *Jacquin*. From *homalos*, regular; the stamens are regularly divided into three-stamened fascicles. *Linn.* 18, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Homaliææ*. 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. *Aracææ*. For culture, see *Richàrdia*. *Synonymy*: 1, *Cállia aromática*, *C. occellata*.

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. *Iridææ*. 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 exalidata*; 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
exalidata 3 . . Vermil. 5, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1768
fiáccida 4 . . Vermil. 5, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. 1810
flexuosa 5 . . Yellow 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1808
lineata . . . 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. *Asterææ*. See *Tussilágo*.

HOMOLÁNTHUS, *Bonpland*. From *homos*, uniform, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. 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 Chile . . 1862

HONESTY. See *Lunària*.

HONEY-BERRY. See *Melicócca*.

HONEY-FLOWER. See *Meliándrum*.

HONEY-GARLIC. *Nectaroscòrdrum*.

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 into the form of a hood.

HOODED MILFOIL. See *Utricularia*.

HOODIA, Sweet. Linn. 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. See *Stapelia*.

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. late-virens*, has only been discovered as yet in a bog near Cork—*late-virens, lucens*. See *Brodiaea*.

HOOLAS-KASMEEREE. See *Rhododendron campanulatum*.

HOOP-ASH. See *Oeltis crassifolia*.

HOOP-PETTICOAT. See *Narcissus bulbocodium*.

HOOP-WITHY. See *Rivina octandra*.

HOP. See *Humulus*.

HOPEA. See *Symplocos*.

HOP-HORNBEEAM. See *Ostrya*.

HOPKIRKIA. See *Salmea*.

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*.

HORDEUM, Linn. According to Bodæus, the name is derived from *hordeus*, heavy; because bread made with barley is very heavy. Linn. 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. The species of this genus are among the most useful plants we possess; *H. distichon*, *hexastichon, vulgare*, and *Zecriton*, with their varieties, are the kinds cultivated for domestic purposes. The seeds only require sowing in the open ground. *Synonyme*: 1, *H. himalayense, egerias*.

<i>caeleste</i> . . .	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3	Levant	.
<i>complanatum</i>	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3	Eur.	. 1819
<i>distichon</i> . . .	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3	Tartary	.
<i>imbërbe</i> . . .	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3	Tartary	.
<i>hexastichon</i>	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3		.
<i>hÿstrix</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>nidum</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>zigautum</i> . . .	Apetal 7, H. Grass. 4	Levant	.
<i>Zecriton</i> . . .	Apetal 8, H. Grass. 2		.

bulbosum, capense, caeleste trifurcatum 1, *maritimum, murinum, pratense, strictum*.

HOREHOUND. See *Marrubium*.

HORKËLIA, 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.

congësta . White . 8, H. Her. P. 2 California 1826
fÿsca . . . 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*.

pyrenalucum . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Pyrenees 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, *Grathola goodenicefolia*. See *Tillmännia*.
bicolor 1 . . Blue . 8, S. A. 4 E. Ind. . . 181

HORN GRASS. See *Ceratocloa*.

HORN-MOULD. See *Ceratum*.

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 armoracea*.

HORSE-RADISH TREE. See *Moringa*.

HORSESHOE VETCH. See *Hippocrëpis*.

HORSETAIL. See *Equisetum*.

HORSETAIL TREE. See *Casuarina*.

HORSE-THISTLE. See *Cirsium*.

HORSE-WEED. See *Collinsônia*.

HORTENSIA. See *Hydrangea*.

HOSÁCKIA. 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*.

<i>bicolor</i> 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>Wrangeliana</i> 2 . . .	Yellow 6, H. A. 4	California. 1836

HOSTA, Jacquin. In honour of N. T. Host, a German botanist. Linn. 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ*. Handsome shrubs, growing freely in peat and loam, and increased by cuttings

in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cornutia punctata*.

cœrulea 1 . . . Blue . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Mexico . 1793
latifolia . . . Blue . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Mexico . 1824
longifolia . . . Blue . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Mexico . 1826

HOTĒIA, M. and D. In honour of Ho-tei, a Japanese botanist mentioned by Siebold. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Rosàcœa*. A genus nearly allied to *Astilbe*, and requires similar culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Spirœa aruncus*, *S. barbata*.

japónica . White . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Japan . . 1835

HOTTENTOT-BREAD. See *Dioscœrea*.

HOTTENTOT-CHERRY. See *Cassine maurocœnia*.

HOTTENTOT-FIG. See *Mœmbryanthemum edule*.

HOTTŌNIA, Linn. In honour of P. Hotton, a professor in the university of Leyden; he died in 1709. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Prinulœcœa*. 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.

HOULETIA, Brongniart. In honour of M. Houlet, a French gardener, who accompanied M. Guillemín on his mission to Brazil, in search of evidence concerning the cultivation of tea. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidœcœa*. Very curious plants, resembling *Maxillariás* 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*.

HOUSTŌNIA, Linn. In honour of William Houston, M.D., a famous British botanist; he died in 1733. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianœcœa*. 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 *Bowvardia*.

albiflora . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. ½ N. Amer. . 1828
ciliata . . . Whtsh. 7, F. Her. P. ½ N. Amer. . 1828
cœrulea . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. ½ N. Amer. . 1735
longifolia 1 . . . Scarlet 7, H. Her. P. ½ N. Amer. . 1828
purpurea . . . Pur. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1800
serpyllifolia . White . 7, H. Her. P. ½ N. Amer. . 1826
tenella . . . Pur. . 5, F. Her. P. ½ Carolina . 1812

HOŪTTEA, Decaisne. See *Gœnera*.

HOŪTUYNIA, Thunberg. After Houttuyn, the celebrated virtuoso of Amsterdam. *Linn.* 3, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Saururœcœa*. 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. ½ Japan . 1820
fœtida . . . Yel. grn. 7, G. Her. P. ½ Japan . 1800

HŌVEA, R. Brown. In honour of Anthony Pantaleon Hove, a Polish botanist, and traveller in the Crimea and Persia. *Linn.* 14, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabœcœa*. 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, *Poirœtia elliptica*; 2, *P. linearis*; 3, *H. lanigera*. See *Plagiolobium*.

acutifolia . . . Pur. . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1893
apiculata . . . Purplsh. 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1824
Celsii . . . Blue . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1818
crispa . . . Pur. . 2, G. Ev. S. 3 Swn. River . 1837
elliptica 1 . . . Pur. . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1817
ilicifolia . . . Pur. . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Swn. River . 1844
lanceolata . . . 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 Swn. River . 1837
mucronata . . . Pur. . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1824
pannosa 3 . . . Pur. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
pungens . . . Blue . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swn. River . 1837
major . . . Blue . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swn. River . 1841
purpurea . . . Pur. . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1820
racemulosa . . . Pur. . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swn. River . 1842
rosmarinifolia Blue . . . G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1824
splendens . . . Blue . 3, G. Ev. S. 3 K. G. S. . 1843
trispérma . . . Pur. blue 3, G. Ev. S. 3 K. G. S. . 1840
villosa . . . Lilac . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1829

HOVENIA, 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. *Rhamnœcœa*. 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. dalcis*.

dalcis 1 . . . White . 7, G. Ev. T. 6 Japan . . 1812
inequalis 2 . . . White . 7, G. Ev. T. 8 Nepal . . 1820

HOWARDIA. See *Pincknœya*.

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. *Asclepiadœcœa*. 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. Physostellina*, *Cystidanthus campanulata*; 2, *H. lanceolata*, *H. pallida*. See *Cyrtisœras*.

australis . . . White . 8, S. Ev. Cl. 6 N. Hol. . 1820
bélla . . . Pur. wt. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 2 Moulmein 1847
campanulata 1 Grn. yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Java . . 1845
carnosa . . . 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 . .
coriœcœa . . . Wht. yl. 8, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Manilla . 1838
coronaria . . Grn. yel. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 3 Java . . 1856
crassifolia . . Grn. yel. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 China . 1817
Cumingiana . Grn. yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 3 Philippines. 1845
fratérna . . . Yel. . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Java . .
fúscá . . . 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
lacunosá . . 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
parastifolia 2 . Yel. . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 3 E. Ind. . 1815
Paxtoni . . . White . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 5 Java . .
Pótsii . . . Yel. . 8, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Ind. . 1824
purphreo-
fúscá . . . } Pur. bn. 9, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Java . . 1848

- Shephérdis . Pink . 6, G. Ev. Cl. 3 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. *Cistáceæ*. 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 *Stapélia* was taken. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadáceæ*. These plants are related to the genus *Stapélia*; which see for culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Stapélia ocelláta*; 2, *S. reticuláta*.
- barbáta . . Wht.str. 8, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1795
 campanuláta . Wht.str. 8, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1795
 clavifera . . Yel. str. 9, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1795
 crispá . . Yel. str. 9, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1795
 guttáta . . Yel. str. 9, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1795
 hümilis . . Yel. str. 9, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1795
 lentiginósa . Yel. str. 8, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1795
 ocelláta 1 . . Yel. str. 9, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. .
 reticuláta 2 . Pnk.str. 8, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1793
 tubáta . . Yel. str. 9, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1805
 venústa . . Yel. str. 6, S. Ev. S. C. G. H. . 1795
- HUGÉLIA**, *Bentham.* Named in honour of Baron Charles de Hugel, of Vienna. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniáceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Gilia*.
- densiflora . . Blue . . 6, H. A. 1 California 1833
 elongáta . . Blue . . 6, H. A. 1½ California 1833
 lanáta . . Blue . . 6, H. A. 1 California 1846
 lutea . . . Yellow . 6, H. A. 1½ California 1833
 virgáta . . 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. *Oxalidáceæ*. 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
 serráta . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 10 Maurít. . 1820
- HUGONIÁCEÆ**. See *Oxalidáceæ*.
- HUINGAN**. See *Duvaína latifolia*.
- HUMÁTIA**, *Cav.* Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodíáceæ*. See *Davállia*.
- HUMBLE-PLANT**. See *Mimúsa pudica*.
- HÚMEA**, *Smith.* In honour of the Lady of the late Sir Abraham Hume, Bart., of Wormleybury, Herts. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteráceæ*. 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

- HUMIFŪSUS**, prostrate, diffuse.
- HŪMILIS**, humble, small, low.
- HUMIRIÁCEÆ**, or **HUMIRIÁDS**. An order of trees and shrubs with balsamic juices. All are natives of the tropics. *H. floribándum* yields the balsam of Umiri; this and some other products of this order are used extensively in medicine.
- HŪMULUS**, *Linn.* From *humus*, the ground; the plant, if not supported, creeps along the ground. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Cannabi-náceæ*. 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, variegáta . Yellow 7, H. De. Tw. 20 Brit., gard.
- HUNGARIAN LOTUS**. See *Nymphœa thermális*.
- HUNGRY RICE**. See *Páspalum exile*.
- 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. *Papaveráceæ*. This is a very handsome plant when in flower, requiring much the same treatment as *Húmea*.
- fumariefolia . Yellow 5, F. Her. P. 1½ Mexico . 1827
- HUNTLEŶA**, *Bateman.* In compliment to the Rev. Mr. Huntley, a zealous collector of rare plants. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidáceæ*. 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, *Wárrœa cándida*. See *Wárrœa*.
- cándida 1 . . White vio. 6, S. Epi. 1 Bahía . 1848
 cerina . . . Yellow . . 6, S. Epi. 1 St. Paul's 1850
 meleágris . . Yel. brn. . 7, S. Epi. 1 S. Amer. 1836
 sessiliflora . . Violet . 6, S. Epi. 1 Guiana . 1835
 violácea . . . Violet . 6, S. Epi. 1 Guiana . 1837
- HUON PINE**. See *Dacórdium Franklíni*.
- HŪRA**, *Linn.* The name of the plant in South America. *Linn.* 21, Or. 11, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiáceæ*. 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.
- crépítans . . Wht. yel. 4, S. Ev. T. 10 S. Amer. 1733
 strépens . . Wht. yel. 4, S. Ev. T. 10 S. Amer.
- HUREK**. See *Páspalum scorbiculátum*.
- HURRYALEE**, **DOORBA**, or **DOORWA**. See *Cýnodon Dáctylon*.
- 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. *Brassicáceæ*. 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*.

alpina 1	. . . White	. 5, H. Her. P.	↓ S. Eur.	. 1775
brevistyla	. . . White	. 5, H. Her. P.	↓ Syria	. 1825
calycina 2	. . . White	. 4, H. Her. P.	↓ Siberia	. 1823
cepeaefolia	. . . Pink	. 6, H. Her. P.	↓ Carinthia	. 1824
petræa 3	. . . White	. 4, H. A.	↓ Eng., rocks.	
procumbens 4	White	. 5, H. A.	↓ S. Eur.	. 1823
pumila	. . . White	. 6, H. Her. P.	↓ Caucasus	. 1821
rotundifolia 6	Wht. pr.	. 6, H. Her. P.	↓ S. Eur.	. 1759
stylosa 6	. . . Wht. pk.	. 6, H. Her. P.	↓ Caucasus	. 1824

HYA-HYA, or MILK TREE of Demerara. See *Galactodendron vitile*.

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.	↓ S. Eur.	. 1759
brumalis . . . Various	. 2, H. Bu. P.		
orientalis . . . White	. 3, H. Bu. P.	Levant	. 1596
albus . . . Blue	. 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
semiplenus . . . Varieg.	. 3, H. Bu. P.		. 1596
spicatus . . . Blush	. 2, H. Bu. P.	Zante	. 1826
viridis 1 . . . Green	. 3, G. Bl. P.	C. G. H.	. 1774

HYENÁNCHÉ, *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
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HYÆNA POISON. See *Hyenânché*.

HYALINE, crystalline, transparent.

HYALIS. See *Morphixia*.

HYBANTHËRA, *Ensl.* 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
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HYBANTHUS. See *Calyptrion*.

HYBRID, partaking of the nature of two species.

HYDNORA AFRICANA. A parasitic flowering plant, of very singular construction, belonging to the natural order *Cytinidææ*, 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. *Agaricidææ*. Some of the species of this genus are eatable, as *H. coralloides*; they are chiefly found under the trunks of trees, in moist situations—*auriscâlpium*, *bârba-Jôvis*, *byssoides*, *coralloides*, *crispum*, *erinaceum*, *farinaceum*, *ferugindesum*, *fimbriatum*, *fuscum*, *gelatindesum*,

imbricatum, *membranaceum*, *minimum*, *ochraceum*, *radula*, *repandum*, *r. squamdsom*, *rufescens*, *spatulatum*, *udum*.

HYDRAGOUE, 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. *Hydrangeidææ*. 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*.

arborescens	. . . White	. 7, H. De. S.	Virginia	. 1736
discolor	. . . Wht. grn.	. 8, H. De. S.	6 N. Amer.	
Azsaï . . . Pa. blue	. 6, G. Ev. S.	4 I. Nepon	1847	
cordata . . . White	. 7, H. De. S.	6 Carolina	1806	
cyanema . . . 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
jàpónica	. . . Blue wht.	. 7, G. De. S.	3 Japan	. 1843
cærulea . . . Blue wht.	. 6, G. De. S.	3 I. Nepon	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	. 1803
stellata . . . Pink	. . . 7, G. De. S.	4 Japan		

HYDRANGEIDÆÆ, or **HYDRANGEADS**. Small shrubs, several of them well known as ornaments in our gardens; they are nearly related to saxifragas, and all deserve cultivation.

HYDRASTIS, *Linn.* From *hydor*, water; plants growing in humid places. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ranunculidææ*. 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.	↓ N. Amer.	. 1759
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HYDRÓCERA. From *hydor*, water, and *keras*, a horn. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Balsaminidææ*. See *Tytonia*.

HYDRÓCHARIDÆÆ, or **HYDROCHARADS**. These are all water plants, found in various parts of the world; all are curious and deserve attention.

HYDRÓCHARIS, *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.	↓ Brit.	ditches.
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HYDRÓCHLOA, *Link.* From *hydor*, water, and *chloa*, grass; aquatic grass. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminidææ*. Mere weeds, of the simplest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Poa aquatica*, *Glycèria aquatica*; 2, *P. arundinæa*; 3, *P. distans*; 4, *P. maritima*, *Glycèria maritima*—*aquatica* 1, *arundinæa* 2, *distans* 3, *maritima* 4.

HYDRÓCYTLE, *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. *Apiidææ*. Uninteresting plants, growing in peat soil in wet situations; in-

- creased by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *H. hirsuta*.
- spicâta 1. . Green . 7, S. Her. P. 2 India . 1810
- americâna, asiâtica, bonariensis, nepalensis, nûtans, peduncularis, plebèia, prolifera, ranunculoides, repânda, sibthorpioides, trilôba, umbellâta, villôsa, vulgaris.
- HYDRODICTYON**, *Kunth*. From *hydor*, water, and *dictyon*, a net; reticulate structure of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Conservaceæ*. A curious aquatic production, resembling a net—*utriculatum*.
- HYDROGLÓSSUM**. See *Lygódium*.
- HYDROLÁPATHUM**. See *Rumex Hydrolápathum*.
- HYDRÔLEA**, *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*.
- azdreâ . . . Blue . . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico .
quadriâlvâlis 1 Pa. blue 7, S. Her. P. 1 Carolina 1824
spinôsa . . . 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*.
- maculâta . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . 1842
- HYDRÔPÉLIS**, *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. 2 N. Amer. 1798
- HYDRÔPHORA**, *Tode.* Derived from *hydor*, water, and *phoros*, to bear; in allusion to the water peridiolum. *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, *Nemôphila paniculata*. See *Nemôphila* and *Phacèlva*.
- appendiculâtum 1 Blue 5, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1812
canadense . . . White 5, H. Her. P. 2 Canada . 1759
virginicum . . . Blue 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1739
- HYDRÓPIPER**. See *Elatine Hydrópiper* and *Polígoum Hydrópiper*.
- HYDRÓPYRUM**, *Link.* From *hydor*, water, and *pyren*, a kernel; seeds fit for food. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. See *Zizânia*.
- 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*.
- lobâta 1. . . Yel. pur. . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 1/2 Lima . 1843
Meleagrís . Yel. pur. . 7, H. Bl. P. 1 1/2 Mexico 1837
- HYGRÓCROCIS**, *Agardh.* From *hygros*, moist, and *crokis*, a little tuft. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Conservaceæ*. These plants are only found in chemical solutions of vegetable matter, such as ink, rose water, &c.—*atramenti*, *burgitica*, *pallida*, *Rdsæ*, *sanguinea*, *typhlodërma*, *vinii*.
- HYGROMETRICAL**, indicating the presence of moisture.
- HYGRÓPHILA**, *R. Brown.* From *hygros*, moist, and *phileo*, 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 *Marchántia*.
- longifolia 1 . Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 E. Ind. 1821
obovata 2 . . Purple . 7, S. A. 1/2 E. Ind. 1820
ringens 3 . . Purple . 7, S. Ev. Tr. 1/2 E. Ind. 1820
salicifolia 4 . Violet . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 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, *Trachylôbium Martiannum*.
- Candolleana . White . 4, S. Ev. T. 25 Acapulco 1824
Coubaril . . . Yel. pur. 5, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. 1688
verrucôsa 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
- HYMENËLLA**, *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 *Amaryllis*. 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, *Pancrâtium mexicanum*; 2, *P. caribæum*, *P. declinatum*; 3, *Hymenocallis patens*; 4, *Ismène*

Knighthii, *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>angüsta</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	1803
<i>Skinneriana</i> . . . White	. 3, G. Bl. P. 1½	Guatemala	1843
<i>speciosa</i> 5 . . . White	. 7, S. Bl. P. 1½	W. Ind.	1759
<i>Stäplesi</i> . . . White	. 6, S. Bl. P. 1½	Mexico	1826
<i>tenuiflora</i> . . . White	. 8, S. Bl. P. 1		
<i>undulata</i> . . . White	. 7, S. Bl. P. 1½	S. Amer.	

HYMENOCÄRPUS, *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. *Synonyme*: 1, *Medicago circinata*; 2, *M. nummularia*; 3, *M. radiata*.

<i>circinata</i> 1 . . . Yel.	. 7, H. Tr. A. ½	Italy	. 1640
<i>nummularius</i> 2 . . . Yel.	. 8, H. Tr. A. ½	S. France	1640
<i>radiata</i> 3 . . . Yel.	. 6, H. Tr. A. ½	Italy	. 1629

HYMENOCRÄTER, *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*.
bituminösus . . . Violet . 6, F. Ev. S. 1½ Persia. 1836

HYMENODICTYON, *Wallich*. From *hymen*, a membrane, and *diktynon*, 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*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cinchöna excelsa*; 2, *C. thyrsoflora*.
excösum 1 . . . Grn. yel. 7, S. Ev. T. 25 E. Ind. 1820
thyrsoflörum 2 . . . Grn. yel. 6, S. Ev. T. 18 E. Ind. 1819

HYMENÖGYNE, *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

HYMENÖLEPIS, *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

HYMENOPÄPPUS, *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, *Stövia pedata*. See *Cephalöphora* and *Polypteris*.

pedätus 1 . . . White . 8, H. A. 1 S. Amer. 1803
scabiosösus . . . White . 8, H. A. 1½ Carolina 1816
tenuifolius.

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 sorörarium*. See *Trichömanes*.

bivälvä . . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. ½ I of Luzon
dilatätum 1 . . . Brn. yel. 8, G. Her. P. ½ N. Zeal.
fimbriätum . . . Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P. ½ I of Luzon
flexuösüm . . . Brn. yel. 4, G. Her. P. ½ N. Zeal.
hirsütüm . . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. ½ Trinidad 1823
nitens . . . Brn. yel. 5, G. Her. P. ½ N. Zeal.
polyänthüm . . . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. ½ W. Ind. 1824
sanguinolentüm } Brn. yel. 5, G. Her. P. ½ N. Zeal.

tunbrigense Brown . 6, H. Her. P. ½ Brit., mol. pl.
Wilsöni . . . Brown . 6, H. Her. P. ½ Brit., mol. 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 . 8, 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.

HYMENÖXYS, *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.
californica . . . Yellow . 6, H. A. 1 California 1838

HYOPHÖRBE. See *Arëca*.

HYOSCÄMUS. See *Physochläina*.

HYOSCÄMUS, *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 *Henbane* 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. *Henbane* has been long used as a medicine. *Synonyme*: 1, *H. niger annuus*. See *Scopölia* and *Physochläina*.

auriculätus . . . Yel. . 6, H. A. 1 Naples . . 1823
canariensis . . . Yel. . 12, G. Ev. S. 1½ Canaries . 1816
Datura . . . Yel. . 5, F. Ev. S. 1½ Egypt . . 1829
niger . . . Y. pur. 6, H. B. 3 Brit., rubbish.

agrästis 1, *albus*, *aëreus*, *camerari*, *micranthus*, *maëticus*, *orientälis*, *pallidus*, *pusillus*, *phylsaloides*, *reticulätus*, *Senecidius*.

HYÖSERIS, *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.

- erectum Yel. . 5, H. A. ½ Siberia . . . 1759
- imbérbe Yel. . 6, H. A. ½ Cyprus . . . 1833
- péndulum Yel. . 6, H. Tr. A. ½ S. France . 1640
- procumbens. Yel. . 7, H. Tr. A. ½ S. Eur. . . 1696

HYPÉLATE. See *Melicocca*.

HYPÉRANTHÉRA, *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 imago; 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
- attenuatum. Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Dahuria . 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
- clilatium . . Yel. . 7, F. Her. P. 2 Levant . 1739
- cóchin-chi-nense } Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 China . 1821
- cordifolium . Yel. . 7, F. Ev. S. 2 Nepal . 1825
- Córis 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
- dubium 2 . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Brit., thickets.
- elatum Yel. . 7, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1762
- elegans 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
- floribundum Yel. . 6, G. De. S. 3 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
- glaticum . . . 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
- hirtinum . . . Yel. . 8, H. De. S. 3 S. Eur. . 1640
- minus Yel. . 8, H. De. S. 2 S. Eur.
- hirsutum . . . 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
- involtutum . Yel. . 7, F. Her. P. 1 N. S. W. 1822
- japonicum . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Nepal . 1823
- Kalmianum . Yel. . 6, H. De. S. 1 N. Amer. 1759
- lævigatum . . 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 Switzerl. 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
- nummulatum } 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. ½ Brit., bushes.
- procumbens . Yel. . 8, H. Her. P. ¼ N. Amer. 1822
- prolificum . . Yel. . 7, H. De. S. 3 N. Amer. 1758
- pálchrum . . 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
- pyramidatum } Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Canada . 1759
- 5
- quadrangulum } Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Brit., mea.
- 5
- quinque-nervium } Yel. . 7, F. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. 1759
- 5
- 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
- toimentosum 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. ¾ 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, *Geertner*. From *hypsaino*, to entwine; alluding to the fibres of the fruit. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. 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. *Brydææ*. This is the most extensive genus among mosses, and known without difficulty by the prostrate, pinnated, bright green branches.

H. crista-castrénsis is said to be the most rare and beautiful of all the British species. *Synonymes*: 1, *serrulatum*; 2, *nigro-viride*; 3, *diabium*, *fállax*; 4, *confertum*; 5, *fluviale*, *adnatum*; 6, *alpinum*; 7, *impletum*; 8, *Stokésii*, *Swártzii*; 9, *recognitum*; 10, *illicébrum*; 11, *crenulatum*; 12, *súbtile*; 13, *intricatum*. See *Anémodon*, *Dieránum*, and *Léskea*—*abiétinum*, *aduncum*, *a. rugosum*, *albicans*, *alopécurum*, *alpéstre*, *aquatium*, *Blandóvii*, *blándum*, *brevirostre*, *caespitosum*, *catenulatum*, *commutatú*, *confertum* 1, *cordifolium*, *c. purpureum*, *crassinervium*, *crista-castrénsis*, *cupressiforme*, *c. polyánthes*, *curvatum*, *cuspidatum*, *demissum*, *denticulatum*, *d. angustifolium*, *d. obtusifolium*, *dimórphum*, *filichium* 3, *flagellare*, *flavescens*, *fluitans*, *Hálleri*, *laricinum*, *loreum*, *lutescens*, *micans*, *mólle*, *molluscum*, *murale* 4, *nitens*, *palústre* 5, *pilliferum*, *plumósum* 6, *polymórphum*, *populeum* 7, *prælóngum* 8, *proliferum* 9, *púrum* 10, *reflexum*, *ripárium*, *rugulosum*, *ruscifolium*, *rutábulum* 11, *salebrósum*, *Schreberi*, *scorpioides*, *sérpens* 12, *silesianum*, *spléndens*, *squarrosú*, *squarrulosum*, *stellatum*, *stramineum*, *striatum*, *s. minus*, *subsecundifolium*, *tenellum*, *tridárium*, *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. 1848
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. *Synonymes*: 1, *Crotalaria cordifolia*.
obcordatus 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. *Gesneraceæ*. Curious plants of no great beauty, of the easiest culture, and readily increased by cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1. *Allopléctus discolor*. See *Allopléctus*.

discolor 1. . . Y. pur. 10, S. Ev. S. ¾ Brazil . 1848
glabra . . . Red . . . 7, S. Ev. S. ¾ S. Amer. . 1846
gracilis . . . Sc. vel. 4, S. Ev. S. ¾ Brazil . 1849

leucantha . 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.
Brównii . . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 1 Trinidad.

HYPOÉLYTRUM, *Richard.* From *elytron*, a covering, and *hypo*, under; the bracteas 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-chinénsis*.

cochín-chinénsis 1 White 7, S. De. Tr. ¾ China .
fastuosa . . . Red . 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ E. Ind. . 1818
involutáta . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 1½ E. Ind. . 1811
purpurea . . . Pur. 5, S. Her. P. 1½ China . 1822
sérpens . . . Fur. 7, S. Ev. S. ¾ Austral. 1820

HYPOGÆA, 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.
exsulca . . . Apetal . 6, G. Grass. 2 N. Hol. . 1821
fastigiata . . . Apetal . 6, G. Grass. 2 N. Hol. . 1820

HYPOLÉPIS, *Presl.* From *hypo*, beneath, and *lepis*, 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.

alba . . . White. 6, G. Her. P. ¾ C. G. H. . 1806
aquatica . . . Yel. . 6, G. Ag. P. ¾ C. G. H. . 1787
breviscapa . Yel. . 5, G. Her. P. ¾ Brazil . . 1823
carolinénsis . Yel. . 6, G. Her. P. ¾ Carolina . 1822
decumbens . Yel. . 7, S. Her. P. ¾ Jamaica . 1755
elegans . . . Wt. bl 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.	1/2	Natal . . .	1792
linearis . . .	Yel.	5,	G. Her. P.	1/2	C. G. H.	1792
obliqua . . .	Yel.	7,	G. Her. P.	1/2	C. G. H.	1795
obtusata . . .	Yel.	6,	G. Her. P.	1/2	C. G. H.	1816
ovata . . .	Yel.	2,	G. Her. P.	1/2	C. G. H.	1806
pratensis . . .	Yel.	4,	G. Her. P.	1/2	N. Holl.	1824
ramosa . . .	Yel.	6,	G. Her. P.	1/2	C. G. H.	1823
scabra . . .	Yel.	8,	F. Her. P.	1/2	C. G. H.	1823
Sellowii . . .	Yel.	6,	F. Her. P.	1/2	Buen Ay.	1827
serrata . . .	Yel.	6,	H. Her. P.	1/2	C. G. H.	1788
sobolifera . . .	Yel.	8,	G. Her. P.	1/2	C. G. H.	1774
stellata . . .	Wt. bl. 5,	G. Her. P.	1/2	C. G. H.	1752	
stellipilis . . .	Yel.	7,	G. Her. P.	1/2	C. G. H.	1821
veratrifolia . . .	Yel.	6,	H. Her. P.	1/2	C. G. H.	1778
villosa . . .	Yel.	6,	G. Her. P.	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 *hyptios*, 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 . . .	Fal. 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, *Polyanthos*, *polystachya*, *scoparia*, *spicata*, *suaevolens* 2.

HYSGINUM. See *Agaricus hygginus*.

HYSSOP HEDGE. See *Gratiola officinalis*.
HYSSOP OF ANCIENTS is most likely the *Capparis hyssopifera*.

HYSSOP OF SOLOMON is supposed by Haselquist to be a minute moss, the *Gymnostomum truncatulum*—but others have thought it to be the *Capparis aegyptiaca*.

HYSSOP. See *Hyssopus*.

HYSSOPUS, Linn. The derivation of this word is rather uncertain. By some it is said to be from the Hebrew, *ezob*; others assert it to be from the Arabic, *azof*. *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 *Eisholtzia*, *Lophanthus*, and *Stachys*.

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	
septemrenatus . . .	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*, *conigenum*, *degenerans*, *foliocolum*, *Fraxini*, *gramineum*, *Juniperi*, *lineare*, *maculare*, *melaleucum*, *Pinastri*, *pubicære*, *quercinum*, *Rubi*, *Vaccinii*, *vàrium*.

HYSTEROPHORUS. See *Parthenium Hysterophorus*.

HÝSTRIX, bristly, like a porcupine.

HÝSTRIX. See *Chetaria Hystrix* and *Hordeum Hystrix*.

I.

IBBETSONIA. See *Cyclophia*.

IBÉRIS, 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. *Synonymes*: 1, *cepefolia*. See *Hutchinsia* and *Teesdalia*.

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
linifolia . . .	White	6,	H. B. 1 1/2	S. Eur.	1759
nana . . .	Wt. pr. 6,	H. B. 3	Dauphny		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

semperdorens . . .	White	5,	H. Ev. S. 1	Sicily	1679
sempervirens . . .	White	5,	H. Ev. S. 2	Candia	1731
spatulata . . .	Purple	6,	H. A. 1/2	Pyrenees	1802
tabrica . . .	White	6,	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.	1595
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 *Cetraria islandica*.

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
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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 *Amgris*.

Synonymes: 1, *Amyrís guianensis*; 2, *A. heterophylla*.

altissima . . .	White 3, S. Ev. T. 20	Guiana . . .	1822
decandra . . .	White 3, S. Ev. T. 20	Guiana . . .	1825
enncandra . . .	White 3, S. Ev. T. 20	Guiana . . .	1822
guianensis 1 . . .	White 3, S. Ev. T. 25	Guiana . . .	1823
heterophylla 2 . . .	White 3, S. Ev. T. 20	Guiana . . .	1826
nucifera . . .	White 3, S. Ev. T. 20	Guiana . . .	
Tucumháca . . .	White 3, S. Ev. T. 20	Trinidad . . .	1819

ICOSÁNDRIA. Class twelve of the Linnæan system of botany; from *eicosi*, 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 *Rubus Idæus*.

ILEX, Linn. Name originally from the Celtic, *oc*, 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, evergreen 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. dipyræna*, *Dentoni*. See *Myrtina* and *Prinos*, also *Berberis*.

angustifolia . . .	Wht. 5, F. Ev. S. 6	Carolina . . .	1806
Aquifolium . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 25	Brit., hedges.	
albo-margin- atum . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. S. 20	Brit., gards.	
altaclerense . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 12	Brit., gards.	
angustifolium . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 12	Brit., gards.	
atreeo-margin- atum . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. S. 20	Brit., gards.	
atreeo-pectum . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 12	Brit., gards.	
cliatum . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 12	Brit., gards.	
ciliatum minus . . .	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 argen- teum . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 12	Brit., gards.	
férox adreum . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 10	Brit., gards.	
flavum . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. S. 10	Brit., gards.	
fructu albo . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 10	Brit., gards.	
fructu nigro . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 10	Brit., gards.	
heterophyllum . . .	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.	
marginatum . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 20	Brit., gards.	
médio-pectum . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. S. 12	Brit., gards.	
platyphyllum . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 10	Europe . . .	
retivum . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 15	Brit., gards.	
senescens . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 12	Brit., gards.	
serratifolium . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 12	Brit., gards.	
baleárica . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 10	Minorca . . .	1815
canariensis . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 15	Canaries . . .	1820
Cassine . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 10	Carolina . . .	1700
cassinoides . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. S. 6	Carolina . . .	1820
chinensis . . .	Wht. 7, G. Ev. S. 10	China . . .	1814
cornuta . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 15	China . . .	1848
cróca . . .	Wht. 5, F. Ev. T. 30	C. G. H. . . .	1794
Cunninghami 2 . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. S. 6	China . . .	1848
Dabou . . .	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
laxiflora . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 20	Carolina . . .	1811
leptacantha 2 . . .	Wht. 6, F. Ev. T. 6	China . . .	1848
Macrocbna . . .	Wht. 6, H. Ev. T. 20	Trinidad . . .	1840

microcbra . . .	Wht. 6, H. Ev. T. 15	China . . .	1818
myrtifolia . . .	Wht. 7, S. Ev. S. 6	W. Ind. . . .	1806
opaca . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 25	Carolina . . .	1744
paraguensis . . .	Wht. 5, S. Ev. S. 12	Paraguay . . .	1823
Perádo . . .	Pink 5, G. Ev. T. 10	Madeira . . .	1760
recúrva 1 . . .	Wht. 5, H. Ev. T. 10		
salicifolia . . .	Wht. 5, S. Ev. S. 4	Maurit. . . .	1818
serrata . . .	Wht. 6, F. Ev. S. 4	Japan	1846
vomitória . . .	Wht. 7, H. Ev. T. 10	Florida . . .	1700

ILEX. See *Quercus Ilex*.

ILLECEBRÆÆ, 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. *Illecebrææ*. 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 *Philæceris*.

cymosum 1 . . .	White 7, H. Tr. A. 1	S. Eur. . . .	1820
diffusum . . .	White 6, G. Her. P. 1	Trinidad . . .	1817
glomeratum . . .	White 6, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil	1820
gomprenoides . . .	White 6, S. . . .	A. Peru . . .	1810
leucrum . . .	White 6, H. Tr. A. 1	C. G. H. . . .	1818
verticillatum . . .	White 7, H. Tr. A. 1	Eng., bogs.	

ILLÍCIUM, Linn. From *illicio*, to allure; because of the agreeable perfume of the species. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Magnoliææ*. 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. floridanum* are considered powerful stomachics and carminatives. *Synonyme*: 1, *anisatum*.

anisatum . . .	Red . . . 5, F. Ev. S. 6	Japan	1799
floridanum . . .	Red . . . 5, F. Ev. S. 6	Florida . . .	1766
parviflorum . . .	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 *sporos*, a spore. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botryllææ*. A very small rose-coloured fungus, appearing in autumn on *Borrera ciliaris*, and some others—*roseum*.

ILLUPE TREE. See *Bassia longifolia*.

ILLUS. See *Narcissus*.

IMATOPHYLLUM. See *Olivia*.

IMBÉRBIS, smooth, without a beard.

IMBRICARIA, Commerson. From *imbrico*, to cover with tiles; wood used to roof houses. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapotææ*.

borbónica . . .	White . . .	S. Ev. S. 10	Bourbon . . .	1820
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IMBRICATE, laid one over another, like tiles.

IMHŌFIA. See *Strumaria*.

IMMÁRGINATE, without a margin.

IMMERSED, 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. *Balsaminææ*. This is a genus of very beautiful and singular plants,

all deserving a place in every collection. *I. nitans* 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.	
candida . . .	White . 5, S.	B. 1	Himalays.	1829
cornifera . . .	Rose . 8, H.	A. 1½	Ceylon .	1840
crisitata . . .	Yellow . 8, H.	A. 2	China .	1827
discolor . . .	Yellow . 8, H.	A. 1	Nepal .	1820
fasciculata 2 .	Rose . 7, H.	A. 2	India .	1840
fiacida . . .	Rose . 7, G.	B. 1½	Ceylon .	1860
fúva 1 . . .	Dk. yel. 6, H.	Aq. A. 2	N. Amer. .	
glandulifera .	Pur. . 8, G.	A. 1½	India .	1839
Hookeri 3 . .	Wt. red. 6, G.	A. 2	Ceylon .	1852
Jerdoni . . .	Variega. 6, G.	A. 2	Nilgirnries	1852
maorechia . .	Pa. pur. 8, H.	A. 1	India .	1839
macrophylla .	Yel. red. 7, H.	A. 1½	N. Ind. .	1838
nitans . . .	Red . 6, G.	A. 2	E. Ind. .	1810
Nöli-me- tängere } pallida . . .	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
repens . . .	Yellow . 6, S.	Cr. P. ½	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. *Graminæacæ*. Pretty species of grass, of the commonest culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Saccharum spontaneum*.
arundinæa . 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. *Apiacæa*. Plants of no great beauty, and of the simplest culture; increased by divisions, except *I. mexicanæ*, 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.
INAMÉNUS, unpleasant, disagreeable.
INCÁNUS, hoary, mouldy-coloured.
INCARVILLEA. See *Tecoma* and *Eignônia*.
INCENSE WOOD. See *Icica 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 arundinæa*.
INDIAN BAY. See *Laurus indica*.
INDIAN BERRIES. See *Cocculus indicus*.
INDIAN BLUE. See *Nymphaea cyanea*.
INDIAN CAMPHOR. See *Dryobalanops camphora*.
INDIAN CEDAR. See *Cedrus Deodára*.
INDIAN CHOCOLATE ROOT. See *Gæum 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 *Medeola virginica*.
INDIAN DATE. See *Tamarindus indica*.
INDIAN DOOB-GRASS. See *Cynodon indica*.
INDIAN FIG. See *Opuntia*.
INDIAN GURJUN. See *Dipterocarpus*.
INDIAN HAWTHORN. See *Rophiôlepis*.
INDIAN HEART. See *Cardiospermum corindum*.
INDIAN LACE TREE. See *Lagétta lintearia*.
INDIAN LOTUS. See *Nymphaea Lotus*.
INDIAN MADDER. See *Hedýotis*.
INDIAN MILLET. See *Sorghum vulgare*.
INDIAN MULBERRY. See *Morinda* and *Morus indica*.
INDIAN PAPER BIRCH. See *Bétula mollis* and *Bhojpátra*.
INDIAN RUBBER. See *Ficus elastica* and *Siphonia elastica*.
INDIAN SALT. See *Saccharum officinale*.
INDIAN SHOT. See *Cánna indica*.
INDIAN SOAP. See *Sapindus saponaria*.
INDIAN TOBACCO. See *Cánnabis indica*.
INDIGENOUS, native of a country.
INDIGO. See *Indigófera tinctorium* and *Poligonum 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. *Fabacæa*. 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. œrula*.

alopcurioides	Rose . . .	4, G. Ev.	S. 4	C. G. H.	1825
altérans . . .	Red . . .	7, G. Ev.	S. 5	C. G. H.	1816
aména . . .	Pur. . .	3, G. Ev.	S. 1½	C. G. H.	1774
angulata . . .	Lilac . . .	3, 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

aspalathoides	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	Rod.	7	S. Ev.	S. 4	W. Ind.	
cañdicans	Red.	7	G. Ev.	S. 14	C. G. H.	1774
circinata	Red.	7	S. Ev.	S. 13	E. Ind.	1822
costula	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
cylintrica	Rose.	6	G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1822
cytisoides	Red.	7	G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1774
deobra	Pink	7	G. Ev.	S. 23	China	1840
dendroides	Rose.	6	S.	A. 14	Guinea	1822
denudata	Pur.	6	G. Ev.	S. 14	C. G. H.	1790
digitata	Rose.	1	G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1820
diphylla	Pur.	7	S.	A. 1	Africa	1816
divaricata	Rod.	7	G. Ev.	S.	3	
Dobua	Rose.	5	G. Ev.	S. 6	Nepal	1839
echinata	Rose.	6	S. Her.	P. 4	E. Ind.	1824
elliptica	Red.	7	S. Ev.	S. 6	Bengal	1820
endecaphylla	Scarlet	7	S. De.	Tr. 1	Guinea	1823
enneaphylla	Pur.	7	S. Tr.	A. 3	E. Ind.	1776
filifolia	Pur.	8	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
frutca	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
gracilis	Pink	3	G. Ev.	S. 4	N. Hol.	1824
guatimala 1	Pur.	7	S. Ev.	S. 3	W. Ind.	1800
heterocarpodes	Pur.	7	G. Ev.	S. 1	E. Ind.	1822
hedyotricha	Rose	4	G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1816
hirtata	Dk. pur.	7	S. Ev.	S. 1	Guinea	1823
incana	Pink.	3	G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1812
laterifolia 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
linifolia	Red.	7	S. Tr.	A. 1	E. Ind.	1792
lotoides	Red.	7	G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1800
macrostachya	Rose.	5	G. Ev.	S.	China	1822
microphylla	Rose.	1	G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1812
monophylla	Pur.	6	G. Ev.	S. 1	Austra.	1826
mucronata	Red.	7	S. Ev.	S. 2	Jamaica.	1824
Napoleana	Rose	7	S. Ev.	S. 4	E. Ind.	
nuda 4	Pur.	6	S. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1820
paniculata	Red.	7	G. Her.	P. 1	Sierra L.	1824
polyphylla	Rod.	4	G. Ev.	S. 2	Nepaul	1825
procumbens	Blood	6	G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1818
prostrata	Red.	8	S.	A. 1	E. Ind.	1823
psoraloides	Red.	8	G. Ev.	S. 14	C. G. H.	1758
pulehella	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. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1786
sessilifolia	Rose	4	G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1816
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
subvatica 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	E. Ind.	1816
trita	Red.	7	S.	B. 1	E. Ind.	1802
uncinata	Red.	7	G. 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

junca 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. *Fabaceæ*. 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. dulcis* 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. afzeliana*; 5, *Mimosa fagifolia*; 6, *M. xylocarpa*; 7, *I. calocéphala*. See *Calliandra*.

<i>affinis</i>	Pink	6	S. Ev.	T. 20	Brazil	1800
<i>alba</i>	White	5	S. Ev.	T. 20	Cayenne	1804
<i>anomala 1</i>	Red	6	S. Ev.	S. 10	Mexico	1729
<i>bigemina</i>	Pink	3	S. Ev.	T. 20	Malabar	1820
<i>Burgoni 2</i>	Pink	6	S. Ev.	T. 20	Guiana	1752
<i>circinatis</i>	Pink	6	S. Ev.	S. 10	W. Ind.	1726
<i>comosa</i>	Pink	5	S. Ev.	T. 25	Jamaica	1818
<i>coromandeliana</i>	White	5	S. Ev.	S. 15	E. Ind.	1818
<i>cylocarpa</i>	White	5	S. Ev.	S. 10	Caracac	1826
<i>dulcis</i>	Pink	6	S. Ev.	T. 20	E. Ind.	1800
<i>emarginata</i>	Purple	6	S. Ev.	T. 20	Mexico	1825
<i>fastuosa</i>	Red	6	S. Ev.	T. 12	Caracac	1820
<i>ferruginea</i>	Crimson	5	S. Ev.	S. 6	Brazil	
<i>Feuillei</i>	White	6	S. Ev.	S. 8	Lima	1824
<i>fœtida</i>	Pink	6	S. Ev.	T. 20	W. Ind.	1816
<i>Harrisii</i>	Crimson	2	S. Ev.	Cl. 15	Mexico	1826
<i>Houstoni 3</i>	Purple	7	S. Ev.	S. 10	Mexico	1729
<i>hymenoides 4</i>	Pink	5	S. Ev.	T. 20	Cayenne	1823
<i>Jiringa</i>	White	7	S. Ev.	S. 10	E. Ind.	1823
<i>latifolia</i>	Purple	5	S. Ev.	S. 10	W. Ind.	1768
<i>laurina 5</i>	White	6	S. Ev.	T. 20	S. Amer.	1818
<i>ligustrina</i>	White	7	S. Ev.	S. 10	Caracac	1826
<i>macrophylla 7</i>	Pink	5	S. Ev.	T. 20	Cumana	1815
<i>marginata</i>	Pink	5	S. Ev.	T. 20	S. Amer.	1820
<i>melifera</i>	White	5	S. Ev.	T. 20	Arabia	1826
<i>microphylla</i>	Pink	6	S. Ev.	S. 12	Cumana	1817
<i>nodosa</i>	Pink	5	S. Ev.	T. 20	Ceylon	1690
<i>pilosotricula</i>	White	5	S. Ev.	T. 30	Cayenne	1827
<i>pulehtrima</i>	Pink	6	S. Ev.	T. 20	Mexico	1822
<i>punctata</i>	Pink	5	S. Ev.	T. 20	Caracac	1818
<i>purpurea</i>	Purple	4	S. Ev.	S. 4	W. Ind.	1738
<i>quassifolia</i>	Pink	5	S. Ev.	T. 20	Brazil	1820
<i>rhoifolia</i>	White	5	S. Ev.	S. 10	Brazil	1815
<i>Saman</i>	White	5	S. Ev.	S. 6	Jamaica	1836
<i>sapindoides</i>	White	7	S. Ev.	S. 10	Caracac	1825
<i>setifera</i>	Pink	5	S. Ev.	T. 20	Guiana	1824
<i>splendens</i>	White	3	S. Ev.	T. 20	Carucac	1825
<i>sphria</i>	White	6	S. Ev.	T. 25	Cumana	1820
<i>stipulata</i>	White	4	S. Ev.	S. 10	E. Ind.	1831
<i>tergamina</i>	Pink	7	S. Ev.	T. 20	W. Ind.	1820
<i>tinguis-cati</i>	Pink	5	S. Ev.	T. 20	W. Ind.	1670
<i>velutina</i>	Red	5	S. Ev.	T. 20	Para	1820
<i>vera</i>	White	7	S. Ev.	T. 25	W. Ind.	1739
<i>zygia</i>	Pink	3	S. Ev.	T. 20	Jamaica	1818
<i>zylocarpa 6</i>	Pink	5	S. Ev.	T. 50	E. Ind.	1816

INK BERRY. See *Prinos glåber*.

INNOCUOUS, harmless.

INOCARPUS, *Forster*. From *is*, a fibre, and *karpos*, fruit; alluding to the fibrous envelopes. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelacææ*. 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 *Rutla*, 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, *Frics*. 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.

INTEGUMENT, 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 *Myoseres*.

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 dysenterica*; 5, *P. vulgaris*; 6, *Erigeron glutinosus*; 7, *E. tuberosus*; 8, *I. thapsoides*; 9, *Pulicaria villdosa*; 10, *Erigeron verbenaceus*; 11, *Corvisartia indica*. See *Corvisartia*.

bifrons . . .	Yel.	7,	H. Her. P. 1½	S. Eur.	1713
britannica . . .	Yel.	8,	H. Her. P. 2	Germany	1759
Bubonium . . .	Yel.	8,	H. Her. P. 1	Austria	1801
calycina 2 . . .	Yel.	7,	H. Her. P. 1½	Sicily	1827
campéstris 3 . . .	Yel.	8,	H. Her. P. 1	Podolia	1823
conyzoides . . .	Yel.	7,	H. Her. P. 1	Crete	1810
critibifolia . . .	Yel.	7,	H. Her. P. 2	Eng., sal. ma.	
crithmoides . . .	Yel.	8,	F. Ev. S. 3	Greece	1800
ensifolia . . .	Yel.	8,	H. Her. P. 1½	Austria	1793
fœtida . . .	Yel.	8,	H. A. 1½	Malta	1688
germanica . . .	Yel.	7,	H. Her. P. 3	Germany	1759
glabra . . .	Yel.	6,	H. Her. P. 1½	Caucasus	1826
glandulosa . . .	Yel.	8,	H. Her. P. 2	Georgia	1804
gossypina . . .	Yel.	8,	H. Her. P. 1½	N. Amer.	1823
graminifolia . . .	Yel.	7,	H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	
grandiflora . . .	Yel.	7,	H. Her. P. 2	Caucasus	1810
hirta . . .	Yel.	7,	H. Her. P. 1	Austria	1759
hybrida . . .	Yel.	7,	H. Her. P. 2	Podolia	1818
maritima . . .	Yel.	7,	H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1742
mollis . . .	Yel.	7,	H. Her. P. 2		
montana . . .	Yel.	8,	H. Her. P. 1½	S. Eur.	1759
Oculus-Christi . . .	Yel.	7,	H. Her. P. 1½	Austria	1759
odora . . .	Yel.	7,	H. Her. P. 1½	S. Eur.	1821
provincialis . . .	Yel.	8,	H. Her. P. 1	France	1778
quadridentata . . .	Yel.	8,	H. Her. P. 1	Spain	1820
Royleana . . .	Yel.	11,	H. Her. P.	Cashmere	1840

salicina . . .	Yel.	7,	H. Her. P. 1½	N. Eur.	1648
saturejoides . . .	Yel.	7,	S. Ev. S. 1	Vera Cruz	1733
saxatilis 6 . . .	Yel.	7,	H. Her. P. 3	S. Eur.	1816
squarrosa . . .	Yel.	7,	H. Her. P. 1	Italy	1768
suavolens . . .	Yel.	7,	H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur.	1758
tuberosa 7 . . .	Yel.	7,	H. Tw. P. 1½	S. Eur.	1640
Vaillantii . . .	Yel.	9,	H. Her. P. 2	France	1739
verbascifolia 8 . . .	Yel.	7,	H. Her. P. 1½	Caucasus	1819
villdosa 9 . . .	Yel.	8,	H. A. 1	N. Amer.	1811
viscosa 10 . . .	Yel.	7,	F. Her. P. 1½	S. Eur.	1596

arabica 1, *dysenterica* 4, *indica*, *paludosa*, *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 bractes 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*.

calycina . . Purple . 8, G. De. S. 3 Guayana 1860

grandiflora 1. Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Saragina 1860

tubulosa 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 *eidōs*, similar; resemblance. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Violaceæ*. Ornamental species; for culture, &c., see *Solea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Viola capensis*; 2, *Solea verticillata*; 3, *S. stricta*. See *Calyptרון, Noisettia*, and *Pombalia*.

capense 1 . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1824

polygalæfolium 2 Gn. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. 1797

Sprengelianum 3 White . 6, F. Her. F. 3 Pennsylv. 1818

strictum . . . White . 6, S. Her. F. ½ W. Ind. 1824

verbenaceum . Pa. blue 9, S. Her. F. ½ Mexico . 1823

IONOPSISDIUM, *Reichenbach*. From *ionopsis*, violet-faced, and *eidōs*, 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*.

acutis 1 . . Lilac . 7, H. A. ¼ 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 *Burlingdonia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *pallidiflora*; 2, *Jántha pallidiflora*.

paniculata . . . Whit. pur. 8, S. Epi. ¼

pulchella . . . Violet . 7, S. Epi. ¼ Merida .

ròsea . . . Rose . . . 7, S. Epi. 4
 ténera l . . . White . . . 5, S. Epi. 1 Havann. 1835
 tères . . . Li. strip. 8, S. Epi. 4 Demarar.
 utricularioides2 Wht. pur. 10, S. Epi. 4 Trinidad 1822

ION THLÁSPI. See *Clypeola Ion Thlászpi.*

IPECACUÂNHA. See *Pombália Ituba, Asclépias asthmática, and Euphòrbia Ipecacuânha.*

IPE TÁBACCO is a very hard Brazilian timber. See *Bignônia.*

IPEUNA is the hardest wood in Brazil. See *Bignônia.*

IPOMŒA, Linn. From *ips*, bindweed, and *homoios*, similar; alluding to the twining habit of the plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulacæ.* A most beautiful genus of plants, well adapted for the rafters, columns, and pillars of the stove, also for trellis-work.

I. Horsfállia 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. Quámoclit* are sternutatory. *Synonymes:* 1, *I. salicifolia*; 2, *I. palmata, Convolvulus carnicus*; 3, *I. tuberculata*; 4, *C. fastigiatus*; 5, *I. angustifolia, I. denticulata*; 6, *I. rabro-cærulea*; 7, *C. Jálapa*; 8, *I. Michauxii*; 9, *C. panduratus*; 10, *I. maritima*; 11, *C. pilosus*; 12, *C. umbellatus*; 13, *C. stipulacæus*; 14, *I. stipulacæa*; 15, *C. vitifolius*; 16, *Convolvulus bellus, C. leptophyllus.* See *Baiatas, Exogonium, Leptocallis, Phærbitis, Quámoclit, Rivea* and *Shuteria.*

acuminata . . Purple . . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 W. Ind. 1818
 Aitoni . . . Pa pur. 6, S. De. Tw. 10
 alâtipes . . . Salmon 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 S. Amer. 1860
 albivenia . . Yellow. 9, S. Ev. Tw. 8 Algora B. 1824
 angulâris . . Scarlet. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 4 E. Ind. 1823
 batatoides . . Pur. cr. 6, S. De. Cl. 10 Mexico 1840
 blânda . . . White 6, S. Ev. Tw. 12 E. Ind. 1820
 brazilénsis . Purple . . 1, S. Ev. Cr. 2 Surinam 1796
 Buchananî l. White . . 5, S. De. Tw. 6 Bengal. 1816
 cælestina . . Blue . . 8, S. Tw. A. 6 E. Ind. 1840
 cærnea . . . Red . . 8, S. Ev. Tw. 10 S. Amer. 1820
 calrica 2 . . Red . . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 3 Egypt. 1680
 campanulata . Pur. w. 8, S. De. Tw. 8 E. Ind. 1800
 cándicans . . White . . 7, H. Ev. Tw. 12 N. Amer. 1776
 carolina . . Purple . . 7, S. De. Tw. 10 Carolina 1732
 chryseides . . Yellow . . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 4 China . 1817
 corymbosa . . White . . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 3 E. Ind. 1823
 crâssipes . . Purple . . 6, G. Ev. Cl. 6 Africa . 1543
 cymosa . . . White . . 7, S. De. Tw. 10 E. Ind. 1820
 dasysperma 3 Sulphur 8, S. De. Tw. 10 E. Ind. 1815
 denticulata . Yellow. 6, S. A. 6 E. Ind. 1778
 discolor . . . Bl. wht. 7, H. A. 12 America 1629
 dissècta . . . White . . 7, G. Ev. Tw. 10 Tropics 1813
 eriosperma . . Pink . . 7, S. Tu. P. 10 Guinea 1823
 fastigiata 4 . Purple . . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 8 W. Ind. 1816
 ficifolia . . . Purple . . 10, S. De. Cl. 8 B. Ayres 1840
 filicæalis 5 . Yellow. 7, S. A. 10 E. Ind. 1778
 glaucifolia . . Pink . . 7, S. Her. P. 6 Mexico 1732
 grandiflora . . White . . 9, S. Ev. Tw. 8 E. Ind. 1802
 Hardingii . . . Rose . . 7, S. Her. Tw. . . . 1841
 hastigera . . Purple . . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Mexico 1824
 hederacæa . . Blue . . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Mexico
 hepaticifolia . Purple . . 8, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Ceylon . 1759
 Hookeri 6 . . Wht. red 8, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Mexico 1830
 Horsfállia . . Rose col. 10, S. Ev. Tw. 15 E. Ind. 1833
 involucrâta . Red . . 7, S. De. Tw. 4 Guinea 1828
 Krusen. . . . White . . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 8 Mexico 1844
 stènnii . . . }

lacunosa . . . White . . 6, H. De. Tw. 10 N. Amer. 1640
 latiflora . . . White . . 9, S. De. Tw. 6 W. Ind.
 laurifolia . . Red . . 5, S. Ev. Tw. 10 E. Ind. 1822
 leucantha . . White . . 8, S. De. Tw. 10 S. Amer. 1823
 limbata elegantisima } Blue . . 5, S. Ev. Tw. 8 Hybrid, gard.
 longifolia . . White . . 8, S. Her. Tw. 6 Mexico 1838
 macrorrhiza 7. White 8, G. Tu. P. 10 Georgia 1815
 rubra 8 . . . Red pur. 8, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Mexico 1815
 melæna . . . White . . 8, S. Her. Tw. 6 Mexico 1838
 Michauxia . . White . . 8, S. Tu. P. 10 Georgia 1815
 multiflora . . Pink . . 6, S. De. Tw. 6 Jamaica
 mutabilis . . Blue . . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 S. Amer. 1812
 noctiluca . . White . . 8, S. Ev. Tw. 10 E. Ind. 1820
 oblongata . . Red . . 7, G. Ev. Tw. 8 Kaffraria 1848
 obscura . . . White . . 7, S. De. Tw. 8 E. Ind. 1732
 ochracæa . . Yellow. 5, S. De. Tw. 10 Guinea 1826
 palmata . . . Purple . . 6, S. Tu. P. 4 Kaffraria 1849
 pandurata 9. W. pur. 6, H. De. Tw. 10 N. Amer. 1732
 parviflora . . Purplish 7, S. De. Tw. 10 W. Ind. 1822
 pèndula . . . Pink . . 7, G. Ev. Tw. 10 N. S. W. 1805
 pes-cæpra 10 Purple . . 6, S. Ev. Cr. 10 India . 1776
 pes-tigridis . Red . . 8, S. De. Tw. 6 E. Ind. 1732
 pilosa 11 . . Pink . . 8, S. De. Tw. 6 E. Ind. 1815
 platénsis . . . Violet . . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Plata . 1817
 polyânthes 12 Yellow. 8, S. Ev. Tw. 15 W. Ind. 1739
 pudibunda . . Rose col. 8, S. Ev. Tw. 6 S. Vncnt. 1822
 pulchella . . Purple . 12, S. Ev. Tw. 8 Ceylon . 1845
 purpurea . . Purple . 7, H. A. 6 America 1629
 cærulea . . Blue . . 7, H. A. 6 America 1629
 incarnata . . Pink . 7, H. A. 6 America 1629
 leucantha . . White . 7, H. A. 6 America 1629
 varia . . . Striped. 7, H. A. 6 America 1629
 røptans . . . Purple . 7, S. Ev. Cr. 4 E. Ind. 1806
 Roxburghii . White . 8, S. B. 10 E. Ind. 1799
 rubro-cærulea } Blue . . 6, S. Her. Tw. 6 Mexico 1833
 sagittifolia . . Rose . . 7, H. De. Tw. 3 Carolina 1819
 salicifolia . . White . . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 4 E. Ind. 1816
 sanguinea . . Scarlet. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 7 Rio Jan.
 Schiediana . . Blue . 10, S. Her. Tw. 10
 scabra . . . White . . 8, G. De. Tw. 10 S. Amer. 1804
 Sellowii . . . G. De. Cl. 10 . . . 1831
 sepiaria . . . Red . . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 E. Ind. 1817
 sessiliflora . . White . . 8, S. Ev. Tw. 8 Nepal . 1816
 setosa . . . Purple . . 8, S. De. Tw. 9 Brazil .
 sibirica . . . Flesh . 7, H. De. Tw. 10 Siberia . 1779
 simplex . . . Rose . 9, G. Bl. P. 2 Africa
 sinuata . . . White . 7, H. Ev. Tw. 6 Florida 1813
 solanifolia . . Pink . . 7, S. De. Tw. 8 America 1759
 spherocæphala } Purple . . 8, S. B. 6 E. Ind. 1816
 splendidis-sima } Bl. wht. 7, S. Ev. T. 8 E. Ind.
 stipulacæa 13 Purple . . 9, S. Ev. Cr. 4 E. Ind. 1805
 tannifolia . . Blue . . 7, S. De. Tw. 10 Carolina 1732
 trianthina . . Purple . . 9, S. Tu. P. 6 Mexico 1826
 trichocarpa . . Pa. pur. 7, H. De. Tw. 8 Carolina 1732
 tridentata . . Yellow. 7, S. A. 10 E. Ind. 1778
 triquetra . . Purple . . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 4 W. Ind.
 tuberculata 14 } Purple . . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Bourbon 1818
 tuberosa . . . Pa. yel. 8, S. Tu. P. 10 W. Ind. 1731
 uniflora . . . 8, S. Tu. P. 6 S. Amer. 1731
 Turpethum . . Red . . 8, S. Ev. Tw. 4 E. Ind. 1752
 Tweedei . . . Red pur. 9, S. Ev. Tw. 8 Panama 1848
 tyrinthina . . Purple . 10, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Mexico
 umbellata . . Scarlet. 6, S. Ev. Tw. 6 S. Amer. 1739
 violacæa . . Purple . 8, S. De. Tw. 8 S. Amer. 1799
 vitifolia 15 . Yellow. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 E. Ind. 1820

cærulea, commutata, heterophylla, quinqueloba, stans, strigosa, varia.

IPOMŒSIS, Michx. From *ipo*, to strike forcibly, and *opsis*, sight; alluding to the dazzling colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniaceæ.* 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

IRÉSINE, *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.

celosioides . . . White 7, F. Her. P. 1½ S. Amer. . 1783
diffusa . . . White 7, F. Her. P. 1½ S. Amer. . 1813
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, *Cerozylon 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. gráccilis*; 2, *Vicussœxia iridioides*; 3, *I. spatulata*; 4, *I. tripétala*; 5, *I. nepalensis*; 6, *I. paradóxa*; 7, *I. stenógyna*; 8, *I. aphýlla*; 9, *I. tripétala*; 10, *I. pámila*, *I. violácea*; 11, *I. missouriensis flore-pleno*; 12, *I. hæmatophýlla*, *sibírica sanguinea*. See *Diætes*, *Vicussœxia*, *Trimæxia*.

acuta . . . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. .
alata . . . Blue . 6, H. Bl. P. ½ Algiers . 1801
ambona . . . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 1 . 1821
arenaria . . . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. ½ Hungary 1802
azurea . . . 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
biglomis . . . Blue . 4, H. Her. P. ½ 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
brachycephalis Purp. . 5, H. Her. P. 1½ Siberia . 1819
caucásica . . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. ½ Caucasus 1821
chinénsis . . . Pa. bl. 6, H. Her. P. 1 China . 1792
clandestina Purp. . 5, G. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 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. ½ N. Amer. 1756
cypræa . . . Orange 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1812
curtopétala 2 Yel. bl. 5, H. Her. P. 1½ . 1823
deffæa . . . Lilac . 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Nepal . 1838
desertorum 3 Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Russia . 1811
dichótoma . . . Lgt. bl. 6, 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. ½ 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.
festidissima . . . Livid . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., s.la. pl.*
variegata . . . Livid . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., gards.
furcata . . . Blue . 3, H. Her. P. ½ Tauria . 1822
germánica . . . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 2½ Germany 1873
flore-albo . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. 3 Gardens.
Goldenstádtii Yel. . 4, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1757
gramínea . . . Striped 6, H. Her. P. ½ Austria . 1697
halóphila . . . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . 1780
Hookeri 4 . . . Purp. . 5, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. 1826
Humei 5 . . . Blue . 4, H. Her. P. 2 Nepal . 1822
humilis . . . Blue . 4, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus 1812
hungarica . . . Violet . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary 1815
ibérica 6 . . . Red . 5, H. Her. P. 1½ Iberia . 1820
imbricatá . . . Yel. . 5, H. Her. P. 2
lævigatá . . . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1836
livida . . . Livid . 4, H. Her. P. 1½ Levant.
longiflora 5, H. Her. P. 2 . 1824
longifolia . . . Grnsh. 4, H. Her. P. ½ Naples . 1829
longipétala . . . Pur. w. 6, H. Her. P. 1 California.
longispátala . . . 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. ½ Germany 1748
Monniéri . . . Yel. . 5, H. Her. P. ½ Greece . 1820
neglecta . . . Pa. bl. 5, H. Her. P. 2
nepalénsis . . . Blue . 4, H. Her. P. 1½ Nepal . 1823
nertchínskia . . . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1831
nótha . . . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 1½ Italy . . 1820
nudicaulis . . . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 1 . 1820
ochroleuca 7 . . . Lgt.yel. 7, H. Her. P. ¾ Levant . 1757
odorata . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2 . 1821
orientális 12 . . . Lgt.bl. 5, H. Her. P. 1 China . 1790

Pallási . . .	Blue	5, H. Her. P. 2	Tartary	. 1820
chinénsis . . .	Blue	5, H. Her. P. 2	China	. 1820
pállida . . .	Pa. bl.	6, H. Her. P. 3	Turkey	. 1596
pérsica . . .	Bl. yl.	5, H. Bl. P. 2	Persia	. 1629
plicata . . .	Wt. bl.	6, H. Her. P. 2		. 1821
prismática . . .	Purp.	5, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	. 1812
Pseud-acorus . . .	Yel.	6, H. Her. P. 3	Brit., moi. pl.	
pállida-flava . . .	Pa. yl.	6, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.	. 1812
variegata . . .	Yel.	6, H. Her. P. 3	Brit., moi. pl.	
pumila . . .	Purp.	5, H. Her. P. 2	Austria	. 1596
alba . . .	White	5, H. Her. P. 2		
alba-coerulea . . .	W. blue	5, H. Her. P. 2		
coerulea . . .	Blue	5, H. Her. P. 2		
reticulata . . .	Blue	3, H. Her. P. 1	Iberia	. 1821
ruthénica . . .	Blue	5, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	. 1804
sambucina . . .	Lgt. bl.	6, H. Her. P. 3	S. Eur.	. 1678
scariosa . . .	Blue	5, H. Her. P. 1	Russia	. 1826
setosa . . .	Bl. pur.	5, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	. 1844
sibirica . . .	Lgt. bl.	6, H. Her. P. 3	Siberia	. 1596
flóre-albo . . .	White	5, H. Her. P. 3	Siberia	. 1596
flóre-pléno 1 . . .	Purp.	5, H. Her. P. 2	Gardens.	
sordida . . .	White	5, H. Her. P. 2		. 1819
spathulata . . .	Pa. bl.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Germany	. 1759
spúria . . .	Pa. bl.	5, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	. 1759
squálens . . .	Striped	5, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur.	. 1768
stenógyno . . .	Yel.	6, H. Her. P. 1		. 1819
stylósa . . .	Blue	5, H. Her. P. 1	Corfu	. 1844
subbiflora . . .	Violet	7, H. Her. P. 1	Portugal	. 1596
susiana . . .	Striped	4, H. Her. P. 2	Levant	. 1596
Swértii 8 . . .	White	5, H. Her. P. 1		. 1819
tangrúca . . .	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Tangiers	. 1820
tábrica . . .	Yel.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Tauria	. 1827
ténax . . .	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1	California	. 1826
tenuifolia . . .	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
tuberósa . . .	Grn. bl.	3, H. Bl. P. 2	Levant	. 1597
variegata . . .	Striped	5, H. Her. P. 2	Hungary	. 1597
de Bérgii . . .	Yl. brn.	6, H. Her. P. 2	Belgian hyb.	
Van de Will . . .	Yl. brn.	6, H. Her. P. 2	Belgian hyb.	
ventricósa . . .	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.	. 1732
violácea 10 . . .	Violet	5, H. Her. P. 2	S. Eur.	. 1800
viréscens . . .	Yel.	5, H. Her. P. 1		. 1820
virginica . . .	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	. 1758
Xiphium . . .	Blu. yel.	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Spain	. 1598
xiphoides . . .	Blu. yel.	6, H. Bl. P. 1	Spain	. 1671

IRISH ELM. See *Ulmus montana nigra*.

IRISH FURZE. See *Ulex hibernica*.

IRISH-HEATH. See *Menziésia polifolia*.

IRISH-WHIN. See *Ulex hibernica*.

IRONCANA. See *Cascária*.

IRON-TREE. See *Siderodéndron*.

IRON-WOOD. See *Sideroxylon*.

IRON-WOOD. See *Argánia 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. *Agaricaceæ*. These species are found on Pine and Beech wood.—*Lácterus, péndulus*.

ISÁCHNE, *P. Browne*. From *isos*, equal, and *achne*, a glume. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A species of grass, of little interest, and common culture—*austrális*.

ISÁNTHUS, *Micheli*. From *isos*, equal, and *anthos*, a flower; in reference to the regularity of the corolla. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. A somewhat interesting annual, cultivated in sandy peat, and propagated from seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Trichostema brachiátum*. *coeruleus* . . . Blue . 7, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1818

ISÁRIA, *Persoon*. From *isos*, equal; on account of the regularity of the filaments. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceæ*. A white species,

found during the spring months on some species of *Trichia*—*microscópica*.

ISÁRIS, *Caspar Bauhin*. From *isazo*, to make equal; and the plant was believed, by its simple application, to destroy all roughness of the skin. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. 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*.

atépica . . .	Yel.	6, H.	A. 1	Levant	. 1739
alpina . . .	Yel.	6, H. Her. P. 2	Italy	. . .	. 1800
arménia . . .	Yel.	7, H.	A. 1	Levant	. . . 1825
campéstris . . .	Yel.	5, H.	B. 1	Persia	. . . 1820
canéscens . . .	Yel.	5, H.	B. 1	Europe	. . . 1822
ibérica . . .	Yel.	6, H.	B. 1	Iberia	. . . 1823
indigótica . . .	Yel.	5, H.	B. 1	N. China	. . . 1846
latifolia . . .	Yel.	5, H.	B. 1	Persia	. . . 1821
littoralis . . .	Yel.	5, H.	B. 1	Tauria	. . . 1823
lusitánica . . .	Yel.	6, H.	A. 1	Portugal	. . . 1739
mæstica 1 . . .	Yel.	5, H.	B. 1	Azof	. . . 1828
oblongata 2 . . .	Yel.	5, H.	B. 1	Baical	. . . 1829
præcox . . .	Yel.	7, H.	B. 1	Hungary	. . . 1820
taurica . . .	Yel.	5, H.	B. 1	Tauria	. . . 1820
tinctória . . .	Yel.	7, H.	B. 3	Eng., cor. fie.	

bannática, hebecarpa, orientális.

ISCHÆMUM, *Beauvois*. From *ischo*, to stop, and *haima*, blood; because of its supposed medicinal qualities. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Uninteresting species of the easiest culture—*aristátum, austrále, rugosum*.

ISCHÆMUM. See *Andropogon*.

ISCHÆRUM, *Blume*. See *Biarrum*.

ISÉRTIA, *Schreber*. Named after P. E. Isert, a German surgeon, in the Danish service, at Accra. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. 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. *Synonymes*: 1, *Guetárida coccinea*. *coccinea* l. . . 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. *Parmeliaceæ*. Small species, found most plentiful in autumn and winter on rocks and trunks of old trees. *I. Westringii* is used in dyeing—*album, coccides, coralinum, microsticticum, paradozum, phymatodes, phragmæum, Westringii*.

ISKUL. See *Scilla indica*.

ISLE OF FRANCE CINNAMON. See *Oreodáphne cupularis*.

ISMÉLIA, *Cassini*. Origin of name unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. *I. maderénsis* 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, *Chrysánthemum pinna-tifidum*, *C. Broussonétia*, *Pyræthrum Broussonétia*.

Broussonétia 1 Wht. pur. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Canaries 1857
maderénsis . . . Straw . 5, F. Ev. S. 2 Madeira 1832

ISMÈNE, *Herbert*. Ismene the daughter of Edippus and Jocasta. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. 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*.

Amáncaes 1	. Yel.	6, S. Bl. P. 3	Peru	. 1804
sulphúrea	. Sulph.	6, S. Bl. P. 3	Hybrid	. 1829
calathinum	. White	6, S. Bl. P. 2½	Brazil	. 1800
defléxa	. . Yel.	6, G. Bl. P. 2		
Knighiti	. . White	3, S. Bl. P. 2	Florida	. 1836
Macleani	. . White	6, S. Bl. P. 2	Lima	. 1837
núntans 2	. . White	6, S. Bl. P. 2½	Brazil	. 1800
prolífera	. . Yel.	6, S. Bl. P. 2	Peru	. 1836
viréscens	. . Gr. yel.	6, G. Bl. P. 2	Cusco	. 1840

ISNÁRDA, *Linn.* In memory of Antoine Dante Isnard, member of the Academy of Sciences. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagræceæ*. Mere weeds, found in marshy situations—*alternifolia*, *palustris*.

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*.

ISOCHÍLUS, *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 *Stanhopea*.

carinoséfórus	. Purp.	11, S. Epi. ½	Honduras	. 1841
grandifórus	. Pur. yl.	5, S. Epi. ½	Peru	. 1840
graminifórum	. Gr. yel.	5, S. Epi. ½	Jamaica	. 1823
fusifórmis	. . Yel.	7, S. Epi. ½	Trinidad	
lineáre	. . Pink	4, S. Epi. ½	Martinique	1791
lividum	. . Livid.	6, S. Epi. ½	Mexico	
prolíferum	. . White	5, S. Epi. ½	Jamaica	. 1793

ISOCHRÔMA, *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 cyanæus*.

tubulosa 1	. . Grn. vio.	7, F. De. S. 6	Loxa	. 1843
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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.

lacustris	. . Brown	7, H. Aq. P. ¼	Brit., lakes	
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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*.

austrális	. . Apetal	7, Grass. 3	S. Europe	
complanáta	. . Apetal	7, Grass. ¼	E. Indies	. 1823
fluitans 1	. . Apetal	7, Grass. ¾	Brit., ditches	
Holochænanus	. . Apetal	7, Grass. 3	Eug. sea sh.	
nodosa 2	. . Apetal	7, Grass. 1½	N. Holland	. 1820
romána	. . Apetal	7, Grass. 3	Austria	
setæca	. . Apetal	7, Grass. ¼	Britain, bogs	
tenuissíma 3	. . Apetal	7, Grass. ½	Nepal	. 1821

anguláris, *curviflora*, *Ehrenbergii*, *gracilis*, *Micheliána*, *pubérgera*, *Saviána*, *supina*, *Valkii*.

ISOLÔMA, *J. Smith.* From *isos*, equal, and

loma, an edge. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polyodiæceæ*. Tropical ferns.

divergens	. . Brn. yel.	7, S. Her. P. 1	Malacca	
lauginosa	. . Brown	7, S. Her. P. 1	E. Indies	

ISOLÔMA. See *Gesnera*.

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.

arborea	. . Yel.	5, H. De. S. 1	California	. 1839
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ISONÁNDRA, *Wight.* See *Mimúrops*.

ISOPÉTALUM, *Sweet.* See *Pelargónium*.

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, *Digitális canariensis*; 2, *D. scéptrum*.

canariensis 1	. Yel.	6, G. Ev. S. 3	Canaries	. 1698
scéptrum 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 *Protæa*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Protæa divaricatá*.

anemonifólius	. Yel.	7, G. Ev. S. 5	N. Hol.	. 1791
anethifólius	. Pale	4, G. Ev. S. 4	N. Hol.	. 1796
attenuátus	. Pale	4, G. Ev. S. 4	N. Hol.	. 1822
axilláris	. Pale	4, G. Ev. S. 4	N. Hol.	. 1824
Baxteri	. . Rose	4, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	. 1831
ceratophýllus	. Pale	5, G. Ev. S. 4	N. Hol.	. 1824
cornífer	. . Pale	5, G. Ev. S. 2½	Swan R.	. 1837
divaricatús 1	. Pale	5, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Hol.	. 1824
formósus	. . Rose	4, G. Ev. S. 4	N. Hol.	. 1805
longifólius	. . Yel.	4, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Hol.	. 1823
Loudoni	. . Purp.	6, G. Ev. S. 4	K. G.'sSnd.	1830
polycéphalus	. Pale	5, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Hol.	. 1824
propínquus	. Pale	5, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Hol.	. 1824
ròseus	. . Rose	5, G. Ev. S. 3	Swan R.	. 1840
scáber	. . Lilac	4, G. Ev. S. 3	Swan R.	. 1842
spatuláris	. . Purp.	6, G. Ev. S. 2	Swan R.	1830
lineáris	. . Purp.	9, G. Ev. S. 2	K. G.'sSnd.	1830
epherocé- phalus	} Lilac	4, G. Ev. S. 3	Swan R.	1837
teretifólius	. Pale	5, G. Ev. S. 4	N. Hol.	. 1823
trilóbus	. . 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.

funarioides	. Wbt. gr.	6, H.	A. 1 Siberia	. 1741
grandifórum	. White	6, H. Her. P. 1	Altai	. 1804
thalictroides	. 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. hypocoateriforme*. See *Lobelia*.

axillaris 1 . Blue . 6, G. Her. P. 1½ N. Hol. . 1824
Brownii 2 . Red . 7, G. A. 1 N. Hol. . 1829

ISOTRÏPIS, *Bentham*. From *isos*, equal, and *tropos*, turned. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. 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. . 1830

ISPAGHÛLA. See *Plantago Ispaghula*.

ISPAGOOL. See *Plantago Ispaghula*.

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. *Escalloniæcææ*. 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

ITÛBA. See *Pombàlia Ituba*.

IVA. Supposed to be from *Yua*, a name used by the older botanists; applied to this genus by Linnaeus, because the smell of the plants resembles that of the ancient *Iva*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteræcææ*. 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*, *xanthiifolia*.

IVIRA. See *Sterculia Ivira*.

IVORY PALM. See *Phytélèphas macrocarpa*.

IVY. See *Hédèra*.

IVY GUM is obtained from the old stems of *Hédèra Hélix*.

IXERIS, *De Candolle*. Name not explained. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteræcææ*. 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. *Iridacææ*. 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 *Babiàna*, *Hesperántha*, *Sparáxis*, *Synnòbia*, and *Trichonema*.

amœna . . Red . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1822
aristata . . Pink . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1800
albilca . . 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
cónica . . 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. . 1757
erecta . . White . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1757
incarnata . . Flesh . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1757
liltea . . Yel. . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1757
flexuosa . . Pink . 4, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1757
furcata . . Pink . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1800
hybrida . . White . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1757
incarnata . . Flesh . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1757
leucántha . . White . 4, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. . 1779
linearis . . White . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1796
maculata . . Wt. bn. 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1780
ochroleuca . . Pr. yl. 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1780
monadelphæa . . Blue . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1792
orbata . . Orang. 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1792
ovata . . Red . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1780
pârens . . 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. *Amaryllidacææ*. 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, *Amaryllis montana*, *A. tartarica*; 2, *I. Ledibowria*.

montanum 1 . Blue . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Syria . 1844
tartarica 2 . Pur. . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Altai . 1850

IXODIA, *R. Brown*. From *ixodes*, viscid; in allusion to the nature of the plants. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteræcææ*. 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

IXORA, *Linn.* After Iswara, a Malabar deity, to which the flowers of some are offered. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonacææ*. 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.*

coccinea, *I. flammæa*; 6, *Pavetta gracilis*. See *Chomelia*, *Pavetta*, and *Tetramerium*.

arborea 1 . . .	Scarlet 8, S. Ev. S. 12	E. Ind.	. 1800
Bandhica . . .	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
erocata . . .	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
fulgens 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
incarnata . . .	Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 2	Moluccas .	1822
javânica . . .	Oran. 6, S. Ev. S. 3	Java . . .	. 1846
juetunda . . .	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
Lóbbii . . .	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
rósea . . .	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
subsessilis . . .	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 for 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.

integrifolia . White . . .	8, H. Her. P. ½	B. Ayres . . .
runcinata . Grn.yel. 7, G. Her. P. ½	Plata . . .	1831

JABOTÁPITA, *Swartz*. See *Gmphia Jabotápita*.

JABUTI. See *Psidium ábidum*.

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*.

bahaménsis 1 . Blue . . .	7, S. Ev. T. 2	Bahamas .	1824
brasiliána . Yel. . .	7, S. Ev. T. 20	Brazil . . .	. 1820
Copia 2 . . .	Blue . 6, S. Ev. T. 20	Guiana . . .	. 1793
filicifolia 3 . . .	Blue . 4, S. Ev. T. 15	W. Ind. . .	. 1800
mnimosifolia 4 . . .	Blue . 4, S. Ev. T. 10	Brazil . . .	. 1818
pubescens . . .	Blue . 5, S. Ev. T. 12	Brazil . . .	. 1825
tomentosa . . .	Purp. 7, S. Ev. T. 20	Brazil . . .	. 1824

JACA TREE. See *Artocarpus integrifolia*.

JÁCE. See *Cucumis Citrullus Jáce*.

JÁCEA. See *Centaurea Jácea*.

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 sonda*.

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*.

densiflora . . .	Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	Swan R. . .	. 1836
floribunda . . .	Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	Swan R. . .	. 1836

furcellata . . .	Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Hol. . .	. 1824
grandiflora . . .	Pa.yl. 4, G. Ev. S. 2	Swan R. . .	. 1838
horrída . . .	Ycl. 4, G. Ev. S. 1½	N. Hol. . .	. 1825
ligustrifolia . . .	Wht. 5, G. Ev. S. 2	Nepaul . . .	. 1839
reticulata 1 . . .	Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol. . .	. 1820
scoparia . . .	Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	N. S. W. . .	. 1803
spinosa . . .	Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol. . .	. 1803
Sternbergiana . Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Hol. . .	. 1837	
thesioides . . .	Yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Hol. . .	. 1820

JACOBÆA, or **RAGWORT**. See *Senecio Jacobicæ*.

JACOBÆA LILLY. See *Amargillus 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. pentánthus*, *Convolvulus pentánthus*.

canescens 1 . . .	Blue . 8, G. Ev. Tw. 6	Mexico . . .	1845
violacæa . . .	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. *Myrsinacæ*. 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.

arborea . . .	White 7, S. Ev. T. 10	W. Ind. . .	. 1829
armillaris . . .	White 6, S. Ev. S. 4	W. Ind. . .	. 1798
aurantiaca . . .	Orange 6, S. Ev. S. 4	Sandw. Is. .	. 1796
linearis . . .	Red . 6, S. Ev. S. 1	W. Ind. . .	. 1823
macrocarpa . . .	Orange 6, S. Ev. S. 4	Mexico . . .	. 1825
ruscifolia . . .	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 purga*.

JALÁPA. See *Mirabilis Jalapa Ipomæa*, *Jalapa*, and *Exogonium purga*.

JAMAICA DOGWOOD. See *Pistidia Erythrina*.

JAMAICA EBONY. See *Brya Ebenus*.

JAMAICA LACE BARK. See *Lagetta intecaria*.

JAMAICA MILKWOOD. See *Brósinum spúrium*.

JAMAICA PEPPER. See *Piménta vulgáris*.

JAMAICA REDWOOD. See *Gordónia Hæmátócydon*.

JAMAICA ROSE. See *Meriána*.

JAMBOLANA TREE. See *Calyptánthes Jambolána*.

JAMBOLIFERA. See *Cymínbsma 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. myrtifólia*, *E. australis*; 5, *E. macrocarpa*; 6, *E. macrophylla*; 7, *E. malaccénsis*; 8, *E. ternifólia*; 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 8	White 5, S. Ev. T.	20 E. Ind.	1820
australis 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.	1768
purpurea	Pur. 6, S. Ev. T.	20 E. Ind.	1768
ternifolia 8	White 5, S. Ev. S.	10 E. Ind.	1822
venósa	White 5, S. Ev. S.	10 Madagas.	1824
vulgáris 9.	Gn. yl. 4, S. Ev. T.	20 E. Ind.	1768
Zeyláncia	White 4, S. Ev. T.	10 Ceylon.	1816

JAMBOSÉLLA. See *Nélitris Jambosélla*.

JAMES TOWN WEED, or DEVIL'S APPLE. See *Datára Stramónium*.

JAMESÓNIA, *J. Smith*. In honour of Dr. Jameson, Professor of Botany at Quito. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodíaceæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Pteris imbricatá*, *Allosóris 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 *Jamipaba*, 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*.

æsculifolia	Brown 7, S. Ev. S.	3 N. Spain	1826
angustifolia	Brown 7, S. Ev. S.	3 Brazil	1829
fétida	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 *Brachyséma*, and requiring the same treatment.

formósa . . . Scarlet 5, G. Ev. S. 4 Swan R.

JÁNTHA. See *Ionópsis*.

JAPAN CEDAR. See *Cryptoméria japónica*.

JAPAN LACQUER TREE. See *Stagmária verniciflua*.

JAPAN MEDLAR. See *Diospyros káki*.

JARBÃO. See *Stachytárpheta 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
húmilis	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1/2 S. France	1824
montána	Blue	6, H.	A. 1 Britain, past.	
perénis	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1 France	1787

JASMINÁCÆE, 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. T.	10 E. Ind.	1816
arboróscens	White 5, S. Ev. S.	12 E. Ind.	1824
auriculátum	White 7, S. Ev. T.	10 E. Ind.	1790
azóricum	White 7, G. Ev. T.	5 Madeira	1724
bractæatum	White 4, S. Ev. Cl.	25 E. Ind.	1818
campanulátum	White 7, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	1812
capénsé	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
divariátum	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.	3 S. Eur.	1570
glaucum	White 8, G. Ev. Cl.	3 C. G. H.	1774
grácile	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
hirtum	White 6, S. Ev. S.	3 E. Ind.	1759
humile	Yellow 7, H. De. S.	3 S. Eur.	1656
lanceolárium	White 7, G. Ev. Cl.	8 Silhet	1826
latifolium	White 6, S. Ev. T.	20 E. Ind.	1819
laurifolium	White 6, S. Ev. Cl.	4 E. Ind.	1819
ligustrifolium	White 5, G. Ev. S.	6 Nepal	1839
lineáre	White 5, G. Ev. Cl.	6 N. Hol.	1850
multiflorum	White 5, S. Ev. S.	4	
nudiflorum	Yel. 12, G. De. S.	3 China	1844
odoratíssimum	White 6, G. Ev. Cl.	3 Madcira	1656
officinále	White 7, H. Ev. Cl.	12 E. Ind.	1548
fol. argenteis	White 7, H. De. Cl.	12 E. Ind.	

- officinale
 fol. abreis . 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
 pubigerum 1. Yellow 6, H. Ev. Cl. 10 Nepal . . 1827
 Reevyesii . . Yellow 9, H. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. .
 revolutum . Yellow 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Ind. . 1812
 Sámbar . . 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
 simplici-
 folium } 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
 syringifolium White 4, S. Ev. Cl. 8 E. Ind. . 1838
 tortuosum 2 . White 6, G. Ev. Cl. 6 C. G. H. . 1818
 trinerve . . White 4, S. Ev. Cl. 20 E. Ind. . 1804
 undulatum . White 1, S. Ev. Cl. 4 China . . 1819
 Zeylánicum . White 7, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Ceylon. . 1823
- JASONIA**, *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*.
Synonymes: 1, *Conyza inuloides*; 2, *Erigeron glutinosum*; 3, *E. longifolium*; 4, *E. tuberosum*—*dichotoma* 1, glutinosa 2, longifolia 3, levigata, 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. . . 1824
 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
 glandulosa . 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
 peltata . . 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
napeifolia.
- JAUMEA**. See *Kuhnia linearifolia*.
JAUREA. 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 *Plutemis 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*.
JOE'S TEARS. See *Cora lachryma*.
JÓNIA. 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.
 coromandelna . 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 *Gnetaceæ*.
JOINTED FERNS. See *Equisetaceæ*.
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. *Cucurbitaceæ*. 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 peltata*, *Peutillia peltata*; 2, *Ampeloscycos scandens*, *Joliffia africana*.
 africana 1 . Purple 7, S. Ev. Tw. 20 Zanzibar . 1825
 scandens 2 . Purple 7, S. Ev. Tw. 20 Zanzibar . 1825
- JÓLITHUS**. See *Chrodolepus Jolithus*.
JONDLA, or JOWAREE. See *Andropogon Sorghum*.
JONÉSIA, Roxburgh. In honour of the distinguished scholar and botanist, Sir William Jones. *Linn.* 7, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. 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*.
 Asca 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*.
JONQUÍLLA. See *Narcissus*.
JOSSINIA, Commerson. The derivation not known, but most probably a man's name. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. 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. . 1826
- mespiloides* . . . Wht. 5, S. Ev. S. 5 I of Bourb. . 1826
- orbiculata* . . . Wht. 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Mauritius . 1823

JOUTAY. See *Ostea*.

JOVE'S BEARD. See *Hydnum barba Jovis*.

JOVE'S FRUIT. See *Laurus Diospyros*.

JPU, or UPAS TREE, is the *Antiaris toxicaria*.

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. *Solanaceæ*. 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*, *Brugmansia parviflora*, *B. floribunda*; 2, *B. eximia*.

- aurantiaca* . . . Orange . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. 1840
- eximia* 2 . . . Green. . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1838
- parasitica* 1 . . . Scar. orn. 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Peru . . 1824

JUBÆA, H. B. and K. Named after Juba, king of Numidia. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. 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

JUBATUS, crested, maned.

JUDAS EAR. See *Evidia Auricula-Judæ*.

JUDAS TREE. See *Cercis*.

JUGA. See *Parkia biglobosa*.

JUGATUS, coupled together.

JUGLANS, *Linn.* From *Jovis glans*; literally the nut of Jove. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Juglandaceæ*. 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. heterophylla*, *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 . 1562
- laciniata* 1 . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 50 Persia
- maxima* . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 50 Persia
- serotina* . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 50 Persia
- tenera* . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 50 Persia

JUGLANDACEÆ, 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*.

JULIBRISSIN, or SILK TREE. See *Acacia Julibrissin*.

JULY FLOWER. See *Prosopis juliflora*.

JUNCALES. See *Juncaceæ*.

JUNCACEÆ, 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.

JUNCAGINACEÆ, or ARROW-GRASSES. Herbaceous marsh plants, in some cases aquatic. In this order is found the remarkable *Ouviranda fenestratis*, or net plant, the leaves of which are like open net-work, without any parenchyma.

JUNCAGO. See *Triglochin*.

JUNCUS. Linnæus derived the name from *jungo*, to join; in allusion to the first ropes being made from rushes. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Juncaceæ*. 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. helodes*, *arcticus*; 2, *J. compressus*; 3, *J. gracilis*, *tenuis*; 4, *J. biglomis*. 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. mts.
- gladus* . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 2 Eng., wet past.
- maritimus* . . . Apetal 8, H. Grass. 3 Brit., sea coast.

acutiflorus, *arcticus*, *aristatus*, *balticus* 1, *biglomis*, *böhmicus*, *bufonius*, *bulbosus* 2, *capitatus*, *castaneus*, *canadensis*, *filiformis*, *Jacquinii* 4, *lampocarpus*, *monanthos*, *obtusiflorus*, *pauciflorus*, *planifolius*, *plebeus*, *polycéphalus*, *pygmaeus*, *squarrosus*, *subverticillatus*, *supinus*, *Tenagia*, *tenuis*, *trifidus*, *triglomis*, *uliginosus*, *vaginatus*, *valvatus*.

JUNGERMANNIA, Nees. In honour of the German botanist, Louis Jungermann, who died in 1653. *Linn.* 24, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Jungermanniaceæ*. 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 epiphylla furcigera*; 2, *J. endiviaefolia*; 3, *J. affinis*—albescens, albicans, anomala, asplenoides, barbata, barbata minor, bicuspidata, bidentata, Bläsia, byssacea, calycina 1, calyptriifolia, capitata, ciliaris, cochleariformis, complanata, compressa, concinnata, connivens, cordifolia, crenulata, cuneifolia, curvifolia, decipiens, Dicksoni, dilatata, Doniana, emarginata, epiphylla, epiphylla longifolia 2, excisa, exsecta, Francisci, furcata, hamatifolia, hamatifolia echinata, hamatifolia exstipulata, heterophylla, hibernica, Hookeri, Hutchinsii, hyalina, incisa, inflata, inulacea, juniperina, lævigata, lanceolata, laxifolia, Mackaii, microscopica, minuta, minutissima, multifida, nemorosa, obtusata, obtusifolia, orcadensis, pinguis, planifolia, platyphylla, platyphylla lûnga, platyphylla major, polyanthos, pubescens, pumila, pusilla, Ralfsii, réptans, réptans bipinnata, resupinatus, scalaris, serpyllifolia, setacea, setiformis, setiformis Britannica, sphærocarpa, Sphægni, spinulosa, stipulacea, Tamarisci, Tamarisci apiculata, Taylori, tomentella, Trichomanis, trichophylla, trilo-

bâta, 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.

JUNGA, De Candolle. See *Dumerüia*.

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. suecica*; 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 *Widdringtonia*.

barbadensis	. Apetal 5, F. Ev. T. 15	W. Indies	1759
bermudiäna	. Apetal 6, 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.	
oblonga	. . . 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.	
cracovia	. . . 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
fiacida	. . . 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
Hermänni	. . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 6		
japönica	. . . Apetal 6, H. Ev. S. 8	Japan.	
lycia	. . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 10	S. Europe	1759
macrocarpa	. . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 10	Greece.	
mexicana	. . . Apetal 5, F. Ev. S. 8	Mexico	. 1836
neoboracensis	. . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 6		
oblonga	. . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 8	Armenia	. 1829
Oxycedrus	. . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 12	Spain	. . 1739
phenicea	. . . 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.	. 1864
recurva	. . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 4	Nepal	. . 1817
religiösa	. . . 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, gard.	
squamata	. . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20	China	. . 1848
squamata	. . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 4	Nepal	. . 1824
squamösa	. . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 4	E. Indies.	1824
tetragona	. . . Apetal 5, F. Ev. S. 4	Mexico	. 1826
taurifera	. . . 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.	
horizontälis	. . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 8	N. Amer.	
hämilis	. . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 10	N. Amer.	1800
péndula	. . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 6	N. Amer.	

JUPITER'S BEARD. See *Anthyllis Bärba Jovis*.

JURIBALLI BARK. See *Soymida*.

JURINEA, Linn. 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*.

For culture, &c., see *Serratula*.

spectabilis	. Purp. 6, Her. P. 1	Europe	. . 1837
subacaulis	. Purp. 6, Her. P. 1	Caucasus	. 1837

JUSSLÆA. Named by Linnaeus, 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.	
erecta	. . . Yel. 8, S. Aq. B.	3 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
leptocarpa	. 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.	
octovalvis	. 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
suffruticosa 1	. Yel. 8, S. Aq. P.	1½ India	. . 1808
Swartziana	. Yel. 7, S. Her. Aq.	1 W. Ind.	. 1826
variegata 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. *Acanthaceæ*. 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. Ecdörium* 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. flavicöma*; 3, *Eustachiana*; 4, *oblongata*; 5, *tinctöria*; 6, *Hærrächia macrothyrus*, *Strobilörachis gläbra*, *S. prismätica*. See *Agalmäla*, *Aphelandra*, *Asystasia*, *Barlëria*, *Cyrtänthus*, *Elyträria*, *Eränthemum*, *Phlogocänthus*, and *Strobilörachis*.

Adhätoda	. Purp. 6, S. Ev. T.	8 Ceylon	. 1699
Alba	. . . White 6, S. Ev. S.	2 E. Ind.	. 1816
ambüilis	. . . 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.	3 E. Ind.	. 1775

bracteolàta	Purp.	7, S. Ev.	S. 6	Carnacas	1823
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
cocinea	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. 3	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	S. Leone	1824
humifusa	Pink	6, S. Ev.	Tr. 1	Jamaica	1820
humilis	White	6, F. Her.	P. ½	N. Amer.	1818
hyssopifolia	Yel.	5, 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
lucida	Scar.	7, S. Ev.	S. 3	W. Ind.	1795
maculata	Pink	3, S. Ev.	S. 2	E. Ind.	1824
purpurea	Purp.	6, S. Ev.	S. 2½	W. Ind.	1823
nasuta	White	6, S. Ev.	S. 2	E. Ind.	1790
nemorosa	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
pátula	White	4, G. Ev.	S. 1½	C. G. H.	1824
pectoratis	Purp.	5, S. Her.	P. 3	W. Ind.	1787
pedunculosa	Lilac	7, F. Her.	P. 1½	N. Amer.	1759
periplocifolia	Pink	6, S. Ev.	S. 1½	S. Amer.	1799
lurido-sanguinea	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
quinquan-gularis	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
Roxburghiana	Pink	8, S. Ev.	S. 1	E. Ind.	1815
ana 5	Red	8, S. Ev.	S. 1½	Peru	1816
salicina	Scar.	7, S. Ev.	S. 4	Mexico	1824
salviaeflora	Red	6, S. Ev.	S. 3	W. Ind.	1793
secunda	Purp.	8, S. Ev.	S. 4	E. Ind.	1826
speciosa	Scar.	4, S. Ev.	S. 6	E. Ind.	1812
thyrsiflora	Red	5, S. Ev.	S. 2	Guiana	1825
variegata	W. red	6, S. Ev.	S. 4	China	1826
ventricosa	Purp.	6, S. Ev.	S. 5	Bengal	1818
venusta	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*.

KÆMPFERIA, Linn. In honour of E. Kæmpfer, 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	3, S. Her.	P. 1	E. Ind.	1797
elegans	Purple	5, 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.	1803
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
Roscoëana	White	10, S. Her.	P. 1	E. Ind.	1827
rotunda	Red wt.	7, S. Her.	P. 1	E. Ind.	1764

KÁFAL. See *Balsamodendron Kafal*.

KAGENÉKIA, Ruiz and Pavon. In honour of Count Frederick Kagenéck, 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

oblóna . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 10 Chile . . . 1830

KÄHRBA, or ARTIFICIAL AMBER. See *Elæocarpus Copalliferus*.

KAIL, or WINTER GREENS. See *Brássica*.

KAKATENO. See *Dacrydium taxifolium*.

KAKI, or JAPAN MEDLAR. See *Diospyros Kaki*.

KÄKI-KATEA is the *Dacrydium excelsum*.

KALADANA. See *Pharbitis cerulea*.

KALAF WATER is prepared from the catkins of *Salix aegyptiaca*.

KALA-KANGNEE, or KORAKANG. See *Setaria italica*.

KALANCHÔE, 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, *Verca 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 . . . 1793

laciniata Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Ind. . . . 1781

rotundifolia 3 White 7, S. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . . . 1820

spatulata Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 China . . . 1820

varians Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Ind.

KALI, or SALT-WORT. See *Salsola Kali*.

KÁLIFORM, formed like *Salsola Kali*, a sea-coast plant.

KÁLMA, Linn. In honour of Peter Kalm, professor at Abo, in Sweden, and author of Travels

in America, 1753. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Eriçacæ*. 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 *Rhododendron*.

angustifolia . . .	Red	6, H. Ev. S. 3	N. Amer.	1736
fóliis-variegátis	Red	6, H. Ev. S. 2	N. Amer.	
minima . . .	Red	6, H. Ev. S. 1½	N. Amer.	
nana . . .	Red	6, H. Ev. S. 2	N. Amer.	
ovata . . .	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.	
cuneata . . .	W. red	6, H. Ev. S. 2	Carolina	1820
glabca . . .	Purple	4, H. Ev. S. 2	N. Amer.	1767
rosmarinifolia	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. *Crassulacæ*. A truly handsome genus of succulent plants, well worthy of extensive cultivation for the beauty of their flowers; for culture and propagation, see *Globúlea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Crassula coccinea*; 2, *C. versicolor*.

bicolor . . .	Yel. scr.	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
biconvexa . . .	White	7, G. Ev. S. ½	C. G. H.	1823
capitata . . .	White	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1822
coccinea 1 . . .	Scarlet	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1710
flóre-álbo . . .	White	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1811
cymosa . . .	Red	8, G. Ev. S. ½	C. G. H.	1800
flava . . .	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1802
jasmínea . . .	White	4, G. Ev. S. ½	C. G. H.	1815
média . . .	Red	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1810
odoratíssima	Pink	6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1793
versicolor 2 . .	White	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1817

KALUMBO ROOT, or CALUMBA ROOT, is *Cocculus palmátus*.

KANGAROO APPLE. See *Solanum laciniátum*.

KANGAROO GRASS. See *Anthistria austrális*.

KANGURU VINE. See *Cissus antárctica*.

KANTERU, or TSANTJAN (*Ficus cartiluginosus*) is used in China as a substitute for eatable birds' nests.

KARA, or KARAT TREE. See *Erythrina abyssinica*.

KARÁTAS. See *Bromelia Karátas*.

KARÁTTO. See *Agave Karátto*.

KARELÍNIA, De Candolle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteracæ*. A plant of the easiest culture in the open border.

cáspia . . . Purple 8, H. Her. P. Caspia.

KAU APPLE. See *Diospyros Káki*.

KAUKI. See *Mimúrops Kauki*.

KAULFÚSSIA, Blume. In honour of Frederick Kaulfuss, M. D., professor of botany at Halle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteracæ*. *K. ameloides* is a pretty annual, with bright blue flowers, succeeding well in any light loamy soil. *ameloides* . . . Blue 7, H. A. 1 C. G. H. 1819
æsculifolia . . . 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 *Glaphyria 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.

KEFERSTÉFÍNIA. See *Zygopétalum*.

KEG FIG OF JAPAN is the fruit of *Diospyros 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. *Fabacæ*. 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, *extrema*; 4, *Camplosèma rubicánda*. See *Camplosèma*, *Hardenbergia*, *Physalóbium*, and *Zíchia*.

apétala . . .	Apetal	5, G. Ev. Tw.	4 N. Hol.	1824
coccinea . . .	Scarlet	6, G. Ev. Tw.	10 N. Hol.	1803
Comptoniána	Blue	4, G. Ev. Tw.	10 N. Hol.	1803
heterophylla	Purple	5, G. Ev. Tw.	4 N. Hol.	1824
inophylla 1 . . .	Scarlet	4, G. Ev. Tw.	4 N. Hol.	1824
macrophylla . .	Purple	4, G. Ev. Tw.	10 S. River	1835
Makoyána . . .	Scarlet	5, G. Ev. Tw.	5 S. River	
Marryáttae . . .	Scarlet	4, G. Ev. Tw.	4 Australia	1834
monophylla . . .	Purple	5, G. Ev. Tw.	6 N. Hol.	1790
lungerace- mósa . . .	Pink	4, G. Ev. Tw.	3 N. S. W.	1828
nlgricans . . .	Pur. gr.	3, G. Ev. Tw.	3 N. Hol.	1832
ovata 2 . . .	Purple	6, G. Ev. Tw.	6 N. Hol.	1818
parviflora . . .	Purple	4, G. Ev. Tw.	4 N. Hol.	1824
prostrata . . .	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
scricea . . .	Scarlet	6, G. Ev. Tw.	4 N. Hol.	1824
spléndens 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
violacea . . .	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. *Asteracæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Càrthamus arbéreus*; 2, *C. lanáta*, *centauréa*, *lanáta*; 3, *Heracántha crética*; 4, *Càrthamus créticus*, *Heracántha taúrica*.

arboréscens 1	Yel.	7, F. Ev. S. 1½	Spain	1791
glacium . . .	Purp.	6, H. A. 2	Iberia	1818
lanátum 2 . . .	Yel.	7, H. A. 2	Europe	1596
Lasiocaulon 3 .	Wht.	6, H. A. 1½	Candia	1781
taúricum 4 . . .	Yel.	6, H. A. 1½	Tauria	1818

KERMES OAK. See *Quércus coccífera*.

KÉRNÉRA, Mea. J. S. Kerner, a German writer on Botany. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicacæ*. 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. *Rosacæ*. 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, *Còrchorus japonicus*; 2, *Còrchorus japonicus flore pleno*.
japonica 1 . . . Yel. all H. De. S. 4 Japan . . . 1700
flore-pleno 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 *Análherum muricatum*.

KIDBROOK ELM. See *Ulmus campestris virens*.

KIDNEY-BEAN. See *Phaseolus*.

KIDNEY-VETCH. See *Anthyllis*.

KIEMLEYERA, 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. 1683

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*.

KIRGANËLIA, 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. *Synonyme:* 1, *Phyllanthus kirganëlia*.

elegans . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Maurit. . . 1820

KIRSCHENWASSER is prepared from the fruit of *Cerasus avium*.

KISSI. See *Camellia Kissi*.

KISSING COMFITS 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

KINJAP 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 Notoniãna, Glossanthus Notoniãna, G. malabãrica.*

Notoniãna 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 . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 4 Wales, sa. pl.

KNAPWEED. See *Centaurea scabida*.

KNAPWEED. See *Centaurea Jacea*.

KNAÜTIA, Coultter. 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. propinca*; 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 Europe . 1819
vulgaris . . . Bluish 8, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., pastures.
flöre-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
propinca 8 . . . Purple 8, H. . . A. 2 Levant . 1768
sylvatica 9 . . . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Europe . 1633
integrifolia } Cream 7, H. Her. P. 3 Europe . 1748
lia 10 }
longifolia 11 Lilac . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Hungary 1802
Salcida . . . 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 . 5, G. Ev. T. 10 N. Zeal. . . 1824

KNIGHT'S STAR. See *Hippeastrum*.

KNIPHÓFIA, Mnch. See *Tritidma*.

KNOB TANG, or SEA-WHISTLE. See *Fucus nodosus*.

KNOT-GRASS. See *Ullécebrum*.

KNOTTED MARJORUM. See *Origanum Majorana*.

KNOWLTONIA, Salisbury. After Thomas Knowlton, once curator of the botanic garden at Eltham. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*. 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, *Adonis hirsuta*; 2, *A. capensis*.

caucifolia . . . Yel. grn. 4, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1822
gracilis . . . Yel. grn. 4, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1820
hirsutá . . . 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. *Cinchonaceæ*. 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, *Spermacœce Roxburghii*; 2, *K. corymbosa*, *S. sumatrensis*; 3, *K. umbellata*, *S. tères*.

exasata . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. ½ Ceylon . . . 1823
lævis 1 . . . Pink 7, S. A. ½ Bengal . . . 1818
sumatrensis 2 White 7, S. Ev. S. ½ E. Ind. . . 1818
tères 3 . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. ½ E. Ind. . . 1820
zeylanica . . . 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. *Cyperaceæ*. A mere weed, of the simplest culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Schœnus monoica*—*caricina* 1.

KÓCHIA, Roth. In honour of M. Koch, a German botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiaceæ*. 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*.

arenaria 1 . . . Wt. gr. 5, H. A. 1 Hungary . . . 1822
dasyantha . . . Green 7, H. A. 1 Caucasus . . . 1823
eriophora . . . Green 6, H. A. ½ Spain . . . 1823
hyssopifolia . . . Green 7, H. A. 1½ Siberia . . . 1801
lacifolia . . . Green 6, H. A. 1 Egypt . . . 1836
muricata . . . Green 7, H. A. 1 Egypt . . . 1773
prostrata . . . Green 7, H. De. Cr. 2 S. Eur. . . 1780
scoparia . . . 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. *Graminaceæ*. Mere weeds, of the commonest cultivation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Arra cristata*.

glabra 1 . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass 1 Brit., pastures.
ægypitiaca, *brachystachya*, *cristata*, *glauca*, *grandiflora*, *hirsuta*, *hispida*, *lobata*, *macrantha*, *pennsylvanica*, *phleoides*, *pubescens*, *tuberosa*, *valesiaca*, *villiosa*.

KELPÍNIA. See *Lapsana*.

KENÍGIA. Linnæus named this genus after Samuel Kenig, a Swiss mathematician. *Linn.* 2, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygonaceæ*. 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 . . . 1778
KOHÁUTIA, De Candolle. In memory of Francis Kohaut, a botanical collector. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. Not worthy of cultivation. For culture, see *Oldenlandia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hedyotis gracilis*, *H. fusca*.
gracilis 1 . . . White . 6, S. A. 1 Nepal . . . 1828

KOHL RABI, or TURNIP-STEMMED CABBAGE. See *Brássica*.

KOLA NUTS. See *Sterculia acuminata* and *tomentosa*.

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. *Sapindaceæ*. 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.

paniculata . . . 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. *Brassicaceæ*. *K. maritima variegata* is a pretty little under-shrub; it grows in any common soil, and may be increased by cuttings planted under a glass. *K. maritima* is increased from seed sown in the open border. *Synonymes*: 1, *Alfssum maritimum*, *Adysœtum maritimum*, *Glyce maritima*.

maritima . . . White 7, H. A. ½ Eng., sea co.
variegata . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. ½ Gardens.

KOOCHLA, or POISON NUT. See *Strigchnos Nax Vómica*.

KOPEH, or TARA ROOTS. See *Colocasia macrorrhiza*.

KÓPSIA, Blume. Named after Professor Kops, the author of a botanical dictionary of reputation. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. 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 fruticosa*.
fruticosa . . . Red . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Pegu . . . 1818

KOSHEL, or GINGER-GRASS. See *Anathœrium nárdus*.

KOUMÉ. See *Ampelocycos scandens*.

KOWAIN GUTUKAKA. See *Chianthus puncteus*.

KRAMERIA, Læfving. In honour of J. G. H. and W. H. Kramer, two German botanists. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Polygalaceæ*. 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. *Melanthaceae*. 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. *Asteraceae*. *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, *Tracimum virginicum*; 2, *Hybseris caroliniana*; 3, *Tracimum Dandelion*; 4, *Hybseris 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. *Apiaceae*. The seed of this species only requires sowing in a light soil in the open border, in spring. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ulopernum dichotomum*.

leptophylla . . . White 6, H. A. S. Eur. . 1596

KRUBUT. See *Rafflesia Arnölds*.

KUCHOO, or **GAGLEE**. See *Arum maculatum*.

KÜHNIA, *Linn.* In honour of Adam Kuhn, of Pennsylvania, a pupil of Linnaeus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Ornamental little plants, succeeding well in a mixture of peat

and sandy loam, and increased by divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Critônia Kühnia*; 2, *C. eupatorioides*; 3, *Kleinia linearifolia*, *Jasmea linearis*.

Critônia 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 *Cinnamomum Cullivaran*.

KUM QUAT. See *Citrus japonica*.

KUNDA OIL TREE. See *Carapa guineensis*.

KÜNTZIA. Humboldt named this genus in honour of his friend Charles Sigismund Kunth, a famous Prussian botanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmaceae*. This is described as an ornamental palm, growing in any rich mould, and increased only by seeds.

montana . . . Straw . 4, S. Palm. 10 N. Grenada . 1820

KUTULEGEE. See *Cedrela*.

KÝDIA, *Roxburgh*. In honour of Colonel Robert Kyd, the first director of the Calcutta botanic garden. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Byttneriaceae*. 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
fraterna . . . 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. *Cyperaceae*. 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 *ereticus*.

LABÉLLUM, 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 *Lamiaceae*.

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. *Fabaceae*. 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. . . 1848

LABIOSA, 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. *Myrsinaceae*. 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.

pothaina . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 China . . 1844

LABIUM, a lip.

LÁBLAB, *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. *Fabaceae*. 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, *Dolichos cultratus*; 2, *D. albus*; 3, *D. Bengalensis*, *Láblab bengalensis*; 4, *L. purpureus*, *D. purpureus*; 5, *D. Láblab*.

cultrata 1 . . . White 7, G. Tw. A. 8 Japan . 1816
leucocarpa . . . White 7, S. Tw. A¹ 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 *Ledum*.

LABRÚSCA. See *Vitis Labrusca*.

LABURNUM. See *Cytisus Laburnum*.

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. *Orchidaceæ*. A fine plant, bearing a strong likeness to the pendulous *Peristère*: it should receive similar treatment to *Stanhøpea*.

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 Lacedepè, the distinguished naturalist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hippocrateaceæ*. A handsome tree, with fragrant flowers, growing in any light soil, and easily increased by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Triceratìa tinifolia*, *Triceros 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. *Liliaceæ*. 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 *Zuccagnia*.

- angustifolia . . . White . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825
- argusifolia . . . White . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1793
- atrea . . . 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. 1 C. G. H. 1798
- glauca . . . Pur. red 5, H. Bl. P. 2 Persia 1825
- glauca . . . Grn. wt. 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1795
- hyacinthoides . . . Wht. red 5, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1812
- isopétala . . . Wt. pur. 5, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1804
- lanceafolia . . . White 5, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1818
- liliflora . . . White . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825
- leida . . . Pink . 4, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1798
- luteola . . . Yel. red 3, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1774
- maculata . . . Yel. red 3, G. Bl. P. 1 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
- pendula . . . 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-cœrulea . . . Purple 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1798
- pusilla . . . White . 6, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1825

- pustulata . . . Pur. gr. 2, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1790
- quadricolor . . . Sc. yel. 3, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1774
- colorata . . . Sc. yel. 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1774
- racemosa . . . Wt. grn. 5, G. Bl. P. 1 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. 1805
- serótina . . . Pink . 8, F. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1820
- sessiliflora . . . Red . 5, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1804
- tricolor . . . Hed. yel. 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1774
- unicolor . . . Pink . 5, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1805
- uniflora . . . Wht. bl. 3, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1795
- violacea . . . Violet . 3, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1795

LACHNÆA, *Linn.* Derived from *lachne*, down; alluding to the downy clothing of the corolla. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelæaceæ*. 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. *Hemodoraceæ*. A pretty plant; for culture and propagation, see *Dilatris*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dilatris tinctoria*, *D. Heritiera*.

tinctoria 1 . . . Pink 7, G. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. 1812

LACHRYMA, 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 *Nematospérmum*.

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. *Asteraceæ*. 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
 - intybaea . . . Yel. 7, H. A. 3 S. Amer. . 1781
 - palmata . . . Yel. 6, H. A. 3 . 1683
 - quercina . . . Yel. 5, H. A. 3-Sweden . 1686
 - sativa . . . Yel. 6, H. A. 3 . 1562
 - seguiana . . . Purp. 7, H. A. 3 Piedmont . 1822
 - virosa . . . Yel. 7, H. A. 3 Brit., ch. banks
- atissima*, *augustana*, *canadensis*, *Charsii*, *ci-chorifolia* 1, *erética*, *elongata*, *graminea*, *indica*, *integrifolia*, *maculata*, *perennis*, *sagittata*, *saligna*, *scariola*, *sonchifolia*, *stricta*, *tenerrima*, *tuberosa*, *villosa*, *viminea*.

LACTUARIUM. 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.

LACTESCENT, yielding milky juice.

LACUNÆ, little pits, or depressions; applied to vessels when they are full of air.

LACUNOSE, covered with pits, or depressions.

LACUSTRIS, growing in lakes or pools.

LADANUM. See *Cistus Ladaniferus*, *Creticus*, and *Ladon*.

LADIES' BEDSTRAW. See *Pharnaceum Mollugo*.

LADIES' MANTLE. See *Alochemilla*.

LADIES' SLIPPER. See *Cypripedium*.

LADY'S SMOCK. See *Cardamine*.

LADIES' TRACES. See *Nebbia 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
Barkeriiana	. Purple 12, S. Epi. 1½	Mexico	. 1833
autumnalis	. Red 9, S. Epi. 2½	Mexico	. 1836
Brysiiana	. Purple 8, S. Epi. 1		
caulescens	. Blue 6, S. Epi. 1	Costa Rica	1838
candida	. White 8, S. Epi. 1½	Bolanos	. 1840
incarnata	. Red 6, S. Epi. 1½	Bolanos	. 1840
caulescens	. Yellow 5, S. Epi. 1	Brazil	. 1838
cinnabarina	. Rdsh. or. 9, S. Epi. 2	Brazil	. 1836
erythrobilbon	. 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
majus 2	. Violet 5, S. Epi. 2	Mexico	. 1838
peduncularis	. Violet 9, S. Epi. 1	Mexico	. 1841
Perrini 3	. Lilac 9, S. Epi. 1½	Brazil	. 1835
purpurascens	. Pink 9, S. Epi. 1	Brazil	. 1838
rubescens	. Pink 5, S. Epi. 1	Mexico	. 1840
rupesstris	. Violet 9, S. Epi. 1	Brazil	. 1840
superbiens	. Pk. vio. 11, S. Epi. 1	Guatemala	1840
Turneri	. Purple 9, S. Epi. 2	Brazil	. 1843
virens	. Green 10, S. Epi. 1	Brazil	. 1843
xanthina	. Yellow 6, S. Epi. 2	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 *Lædia*.

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*. *Synonymes*: 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*.

Forstari Yel. pur. 5, G. Her. P. 2 New Zea. 1837

LAGESTRÆMIA, *Linn.* In honour of Magnus Lagerstrœm, 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

LAGËTTA, *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*.

hitearia 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

LAGONYCHIMUM, *Bieberstein*. From *lagos*, a hare, and *onychion*, a little nail; in allusion to the spines on the plant. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. 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 mirantha*.

Stephaniænum . Yel. . 7, F. De. S. 10 Persia . . 1816

LAGOPUS. See *Ochroma 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 nemarvensis*.

- See *Borkhausia* and *Crèpis*—*nemausensis* 1, *tadrica*.
- 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. *Synonymæ*: 1, *L. angulata*. See *Amiròda* and *Hibiscus*—*lobata*, *sinuata* 1.
- LAGUNÆRIA**, *Endl.* So called from the resemblance of this genus to *Lagunæa*. *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 Swan R. . 1832
Patersonii 2 . Fla.col. 6, S. Ev. T. 12 Norfolk I. . 1792
- LAGUNCULÆRIA**, *De Candolle*. Meaning not explained. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Combretaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Bucida*.
- racemosa* . . Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Ind. . 1825
- LAGURUS**, *Linn.* From *lagos*, a hare, and *oura*, a tail; on account of the resemblance of its heads. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. 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. *Illecebraceæ*. 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, *Hagea alsinifolia*; 2, *Mollia aristata*; 3, *M. diffusa*, *Illecebrum divaricatum*; 4, *I. latifolium*; 5, *Hagea 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
gnaphalioides White 6, G. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Africa . 1818
latifolia 4 . . White 7, G. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ Teneriffe . 1810
minuartoides White 7, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ 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
tenuifolia . . White 7, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Leone . 1817
- LALAGE**, *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. *Fabaceæ*. 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*.
- LAMÆRTIA**. 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. *Proteaceæ*. 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 cooking.

LAMINA, applied to the blade of the leaf considered without the petiole.

LAMINÆRIA, *Lamour*. Named because of the flat blade-like form of the fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucaceæ*. 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—*agarum*, *bulbosa*, *debilis*, *digitata*, *esculenta*, *latifolia*, *Phyllitis*, *saccharina*, *s. bullata*.

LAMIUM, *Linn.* Derived from *lamios*, the throat; on account of the form of the flowers. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. Plants of very little merit, if we except *L. Orvula*. They will grow in any common soil, and are increased by divisions and seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lamium 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. 1 S. Eur. .
album 2 . . White 5, H. Her. P. 1 Gardens.
multifidum Purp. 4, H. A. 1 Levant . 1782
Orvula . . 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*, *levigatum*, *maculatum*, *molle*, *moschatum*, *purpureum*, *album*, *rugosum*.

LAMORT DU SAFRAN. See *Rhizoctonia crocorum*.

LAMPROTIS. See *Erica*.

LAMPWICK. See *Phlomis Lychnitis*.

LANARIA. See *Argolasia*.

LANCASHIRE ASPHODEL. See *Narthecium ossifragum*.

LANCEA CHRISTI. See *Lycopus europæus*.

LANCEOLATE, lance or spear shaped.

LANCEWOOD. See *Guatlèria virgata*.

LÁNDRA. See *Ráphanus Lándra*.

LAN-HOW. See *Olea frágrans*.

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. *Acanthácea*. This genus is founded on a very interesting plant, which requires the same culture as *Ruellia* and *Eránthemum*. See *Eránthemum*.
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. *Verbenácea*. 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. *Synonymy*: 1, *parvifolia*.

aculeata . . . Red 6, S. Ev. S. 8 W. Ind. . . 1692
alba White 6, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. . . 1733
ánnua Flesh 7, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. . . 1733
brasiliénsis . . . White 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . . 1823
cánimara . . . Red or 6, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. . . 1691
coccinea Scarlet 6, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. . . 1824
crúcea Copper 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Jamaica. . . 1818
fucata Pink 6, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. . . 1822
gemináta . . . 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
hórrida Red 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . . . 1824
involutáta . . Pink 6, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Ind. . . 1690
lavandulácea . 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
míxta Red w. 9, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Ind. . . 1732
móllis Red w. 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . . . 1828
multiflora . . . Red 7, S. Ev. S. 2 . . . 1834
nívea White 8, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. . . .
notábilis . . . Yel.ro. 5, S. Ev. S. 3
odoráta . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Ind. . . 1758
piósea Purp. 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Cuba . . . 1823
purpúrea . . . Purp. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. . . 1820
rádula Purp. 7, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Ind. . . 1803
rúcta 1 Purp. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Jamaica . . . 1763
Salvisefolia . Red 6, S. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . . 1823
scábrida . . . Purp. 9, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Ind. . . 1774
Sellowiana . . Rose 4, S. Ev. S. 1 Monte Video 1822
lanceoláta . . 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
violácea Violet 7, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. . . 1818

LANUGINÓSA, woolly.

LAPAGÈRIA, *Ruis* 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. *Philosíácea*. It thrives in a light soil composed of leaf mould, peat, and sand, and is increased by division and cuttings.

rósea 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 *Peyrousia*.

LAPLÁCEA, *Humboldt*. In compliment to the

distinguished philosopher and mathematician Laplace. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ternstrócea*. 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. *Synonymy*: 1, *Hæmócharis semiserráta*.

semiserráta . 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. *Graminácea*. 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.

racemósa Apetal 7, H. Grass. 1 S. Eur. . . 1771

LÁPPULA. See *Echinospérmum Láppula* and *Triumfétta Láppula*.

LAPSANA, *Linn*. From *lapazo*, to purge; in allusion to its once supposed medicinal virtues. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asterácea*. Plants of little interest, and of the commonest culture. *Synonymy*: 1, *Hyóseris fétida*, *Arnóseris fétida*; 2, *H. mínima*, *A. mínima*. See *Rhagadiolus* and *Zacíntha*.

grandiflora . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus . 1816
pubescens Yel. 7, H. A. 2 Europe . . . 1816

commánis, *crispa*, *fétida* 1, *intermédia*, *lyráta*, *pusilla* 2.

LARBREA, *Hilaire*. Named after the Abbé Larbré, a botanical author. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllácea*. A small uninteresting weed, succeeding in any common wet soil. *Synonymy*: 1, *Stellária aquática*, *uliginósa* —aquática 1.

LARCH. See *Lárix*.

LARDIZÁBALA, *Ruis* and *Pavon*. In honour of Michael Lardizabala y Uribe. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Lardizabalácea*. A hardy creeper, calculated to cover naked walls. It bears a very nice eatable fruit known in Chili and Peru by the names *Guilboqui*, *Aguilboquil*, and *Coguil-Vochi*. It grows readily in common garden soil, and is increased by cuttings.

bitemáta Dull purp. 5, H. Cl. S. 20 Chili . . 1849

LARDIZABALÁCEÆ, or LARDIZABALADS, consists principally of twining shrubs, natives of the warmer parts of the world. They greatly resemble *Menispérmum* in appearance.

LARÍCIS. See *Pínus Larícis*.

LÁRIX, *De Candolle*. From the Celtic, *lar*, fat; on account of the tree producing an abundance of resin. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Pinácea*. 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. intermèdia*, *Abies pëndula*; 3, *L. prolifera*; 4, *L. microcarpa*, *P. microcarpa*; 5, *L. daharica*; 6, *L. intermèdia*, *P. intermèdia*; 7, *L. sibirica*, *L. rössica*, *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	. Apetal 3, H. De. T. 60 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
flòre-álbu	. Apetal 3, H. De. T. 50 Tyrol	
flòre-rùbru	. Apetal 3, H. De. T. 40 Germany	. 1629
Griffithiana	. Apetal 3, H. De. T. 30	
intermèdia 6	. Apetal 2, H. De. T. 50 Altai	. 1816
læxa	. 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. *Zygophyllacæ*. 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	. 1829
nitida	. Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer.	. 1823

LASERPÍTIUM, *Tournefort*. From *laser*, its gum, and *pitæ*, pitch; the name of the ancient Silphium. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiacæ*. Mere weeds, growing in any common soil. Synonymes: 1, *L. trilobum*, *Siler aquilegífolium*; 2, *L. Libanótis*; 3, *Cnidium carvacásicum*; 4, *L. Hálleri*; 5, *L. pilòsum*; 6, *Cáchrys triquetrum*—*aquilegífolium* 1, archangélicum, áasperum 2, athamántæ, aureum, caucásicum 3, gallicum, G. angustifolium, hisrútum 4, hispidum 5, latifolium, marginátum, meoides, pucedanoides, pilòsum, pruthénicum, scàbrum, Siler, triquetrum 6. See *Cáchrys*, *Gnùidium*, *Ligústicum*, *Siler*, and *Thápsia*.

LASERWORT. See *Laserpitium*.

LASERWORT. See *Thápsia Laserpitii*.

LÁSIA. See *Póthos*.

LASIAGRÓSTIS, *Kunth*. From *lasios*, hairy, and *agrostis*, a kind of grass. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminacæ*. Synonymes: 1, *Arándo spec-*

iosa, *A. calamogróstis*; 2, *Stipa splendens*—*calamogróstis* 1, *spléndens* 2.

LASIÁNDRA, *De Candolle*. From *lasios*, hairy, and *andros*, a male; alluding to the hairy stamens. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomacæ*. 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, *Pleròma holosericea*, *Rhèxia holosericea*; 2, *Pleròma Fontanèsii*, *Melástoma granulòsa*; 3, *Pleròma petiolàta*. See *Pleròma*.

argentea 1	. Purp. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Rio Jan.	. 1816
Fontanesiana 2	. Purp. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Rio Jan.	. 1830
Hoibrénki	. Blue . 7, S. Ev. S. 5 Rio Jan.	. 1855
petiolàta 3	. Pur-bl. 6, S. De. S. 4 Brazil.	. 1836

LASIOBOTRYS, *Kunze*. From *lasios*, woolly, and *botrys*, a bunch of grapes. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellacæ*. 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—*Lonicæra*.

LASIOFÉTALUM, *Cassini*. From *lasios*, woolly, and *petalon*, a petal. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Sterculiacæ*. 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. *Asteracæ*. 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. 2 Armenia	1834
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LASIOSPÉRMUM, *Lasasca*. From *lasios*, woolly, and *sperma*, a seed; woolly texture of the seeds. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteracæ*. Rather pretty plants, of the simplest culture and propagation. Synonymes: 1, *Santolina anthemoides*; 2, *crithmifolia*; 3, *eriosperma*; 4, *alpina erecta*; 5, *rigida*. See *Seringia* and *Thomàsia*.

anthemoides 1	. Yel. 8, H. Ev. Tr. 1 Italy	. 1727
crithmifolium 2	. Yel. 8, F. Ev. Tr. 1 Macedon.	. 1817
eriosperma 3	. Yel. 8, F. Ev. Tr. 1 Italy	. 1816
pedunculata 4	. Yel. 7, H. Ev. Tr. 1 Italy	. 1798
rigidum 5	. Yel. 8, F. Ev. Tr. 1 Greece	. 1816

LASTHÈNIA, *De Candolle*. The meaning of the name not explained. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteracæ*. 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 *Burrrièlia*.

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. *Polypodiacæ*. Stove

and greenhouse ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Aspidium chrysolobum*; 2, *A. contérmínium*; 3, *Nephródium decompositum*; 4, *Polypódium decúrsvo-pinnátum*; 5, *Aspidium ébúrneum*, *Polypódium oxyphýllum*; 6, *Nephródium elongátum*; 7, *N. Filix-Más*; 8, *N. Goldiánium*; 9, *N. marginále*; 10, *N. Noveboracénsis*; 11, *N. Oreóptéris*; 12, *N. Prestiánium*; 13, *N. semicordátum*; 14, *N. Sérra*; 15, *N. spinulódum*; 16, *N. Thelyptéris*.

aculeáta	. Yel.	. 6, H.	Her. P. 1½	Brit., sha. pl.
appendicu- láta	. Yel.	. 7, S.	Her. P. 1 E.	Indies.
ascéndens	. Yel.	. 8, S.	Her. P. 1	
atrata	. 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	Brazil. 1840
contérmína	2 Yel.	. 7, S.	Her. P. 1	W. Indies 1835
crístata	. Yel.	. 7, H.	Her. P. 1½	Brit., bogs.
decomposita	3 Brn. yl.	. 7, G.	Her. P. 1½	N. Hol. 1825
deórrens	4 Yel.	. 6, G.	Her. P. 1	China. 1840
dilatáta	. Brn. yl.	. 6, H.	Her. P. 2	Brit., sha. pl.
ébúrnea	5 Yel.	. 7, S.	Her. P. 1	Nepaul. 1841
elongáta	6 Yel.	. 7, S.	Her. P. 2	Madeira. 1799
ericoárpa	. Yel.	. 6, S.	Her. P. 1½	E. Indies.
exígua	. 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., sha. pl.
Goldiána	8 Yel.	. 7, H.	Her. P. 1½	N. Amer. 1822
intermédia	. Brn. yl.	. 6, H.	Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1837
invisa	. Yel.	. 7, S.	Her. P. 1½	Jamaica. 1830
láta	. Yel.	. 6, S.	Her. P. 2	I. of Luz. 1894
liguláta	. Brn. yl.	. 6, S.	Her. P. 1½	I. of Luz. 1839
macroárpa	. Yel.	. 8, S.	Her. P. 1	E. Indies 1827
marginális	9 Yel.	. 6, H.	Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1772
membranifólia	. Yel.	. 6, S.	Her. P. 1½	I. of Luz. 1844
multijúga	. Yel.	. 7, S.	Her. P. 1½	E. Indies 1839
noveboracénsis	10 Brn. yl.	. 7, S.	Her. P. 1½	N. Amer. 1822
opáca	. Brown	. 7, G.	Her. P. 3	Japan.
Oreóptéris	11 Brn. yl.	. 7, H.	Her. P. 3	Brit., heaths.
pátens	. Brn. yl.	. 7, S.	Her. P. 2	W. Indies 1764
paténtissíma	. Yel.	. 8, S.	Her. P. 1½	E. Indies 1825
pelóssíma	. Yel. br.	. 6, S.	Her. P. 1½	Ceylon.
polyphýlla	. Yel.	. 8, S.	Her. P. 1	India.
Prestiána	12 Brn. yl.	. 6, S.	Her. P. 1	India.
propínqua	. Yel.	. 7, S.	Her. P. 2	I. of Luzon.
pubescens	. 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., sha. pl.
semicordáta	. Yel.	. 6, S.	Her. P. 1	W. Indies 1822
13				
Sérra	14 Yel.	. 7, S.	Her. P. 1½	W. Indies 1819
stúllis	. Brn. yl.	. 7, S.	Her. P. 1½	Malacca.
spectábilis	. 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.
Thelyptéris	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
vestíta	. Brn. yl.	. 7, S.	Her. P. 1	Brazil. 1844
villosa	. Yel.	. 7, S.	Her. P. 3	Jamaica. 1844
viscósa	. Brn. yl.	. 7, S.	Her. P. 1½	Malacca. 1839

LATÁNTIA, *Commerson*. *Latanier* is the name of the plant in the Isle of Bourbon. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Palmácea*. 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
glaucophylla	. Grn. wht.	. 5, S.	Palm.	20 E. Ind.	1823
rubra	. Grn. wht.	. 5, 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. *Orobanchæcea*. 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. *Fabæcea*. 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 bithynica*; 2, *L. rotundifolius ellipticus*. See *Ervum* and *Orobus*.

alátus	. Purp.	. 7, H.	Cl.	A. 3	Italy	. 1823
altalucus	. 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
Aphaca	. Yel.	. 6, H.	Cl.	A. 1	Eng. fields.	
Armitage- anus	. Pur. bl.	. 5, H.	De.	S. 8	Brazil	. 1824
articulátus	. Fsh. w.	. 7, H.	Cl.	A. 4	S. Eur.	. 1640
auriculátus	. Purp.	. 7, H.	Cl.	A. 4	S. Eur.	. 1800
bithynicus	1 Purp.	. 7, H.		A. 1	Eng., sea sh.	
sessiliflorus	. Purp.	. 7, H.		A. 1	Switzerl.	1819
Californicus	. Purp.	. 6, H.	De.	Cl. 4	Californ.	1826
Cicera	. Red	. 7, H.	Cl.	A. 2	S. Eur.	. 1633
ciliátus	. Purp.	. 8, H.		A. 2	Naples	. 1832
Clymenum	. Blue	. 6, H.	Cl.	A. 4	Levant	. 1713
coccineus	. Scarlet	. 7, H.		A. 1½	Italy	. 1800
cornútus	. Purp.	. 7, H.	Cl.	A. 3		. 1818
decaphyllus	. Red li.	. 6, 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
hirsútus	. Purp.	. 7, H.	Cl.	A. 4	Eng. fields.	
hirtus	. Purp.	. 7, H.		A. 4	Europe	. 1800
inconspicuus	. Purp.	. 7, H.		A. 1	Levant	. 1739
inócruus	. Blue	. 7, H.	De.	Cl. 2	Russia	. 1808
intermédius	. Red	. 8, H.	De.	Cl. 3	N. Eur.	. 1820
itálicus	. Pink	. 8, H.	Cl.	A. 3	Italy	.
latifolius	. Purp.	. 8, H.	De.	Cl. 5	Eng., woods.	
albitiflorus	. White	. 8, H.	De.	Cl. 5	Eng., gards.	
leptophyllus	. Purp.	. 6, H.		A. 1	Caucacasus	1813
longipedun- culátus	. Red	. 7, H.		A. 1		. 1817
luscánicus	. Purp.	. 7, H.	Cl.	A. 3	Spain	. 1827
magellánicus	. Pur. bl.	. 6, H.	De.	Cl. 5	C. Horn.	1744
miránthus	. Purp.	. 7, H.		A. 1	S. France	1816
mutábilis	. Pr. red	. 7, H.	De.	Cl. 4	Siberia	1825
myrtifolius	. Red	. 5, H.	De.	Cl. 3	Philadel.	1822
nervósus	. Blue	. 6, G.	Ev.	S. 4	Monte V.	1843
Nissolia	. Crim.	. 6, H.		A. 1	Eng., bushes.	
odorátus	. Varieg.	. 7, H.	Cl.	A. 4	Sicily	. 1700
palústris	. Pa. pur.	. 6, H.	De.	Cl. 4	Brit., mo. wds.	
pisifórmis	. Purp.	. 7, H.	De.	Cl. 3	Siberia	. 1795
polymórphus	. Pa. pr.	. 7, H.	De.	Cl. 3	Missouri	1824
praténsis	. Yel.	. 7, H.	De.	Cl. 3	Brit., mead.	
pubescens	. Pr. bl.	. 5, G.	Ev.	S. 4	B. Ayres	1843
purpúreo-ca- ruléscens	. Pr. bl.	. 8, H.	De.	Tw. 10	Brazil	. 1836
purpúreus	. Purp.	. 7, H.	Cl.	A. 3	Crete	
roseus	. Red	. 7, H.	De.	Cl. 2	Iberia	. 1822
rotundifó- lius 2	. Rose	. 7, H.	De.	Cl. 2	Tauria	. 1822
satíuus	. White	. 8, H.	Cl.	A. 3	S. Eur.	. 1640
setifolius	. Red	. 6, H.		A. 1	S. Eur.	. 1739
spéaricus	. Crim.	. 6, H.		A. 1	S. Eur.	. 1801
spúrtus	. Purp.	. 6, H.	Cl.	A. 2		. 1815
stipuláceus	. Purp.	. 7, H.	De.	Cl. 3	N. York.	1816
syvéstris	. Purp.	. 7, H.	De.	Cl. 3	Brit., mo. wds.	
tenuifolius	. Blue	. 7, H.	Cl.	A. 3	N. Africa	1820

tingitānus . . .	Dk. pr. 7, H. Cl.	A. 4	Barbary.	1680
tomentōsus . . .	Lilac . 6, H. De.	Cl. 3	B. Ayres	1839
tuberōsus . . .	Red . 7, H. Cl.	Cl. 2	Holland.	1596
tūmidus . . .	Red . 7, H. De.	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 *Lauræcæ*.

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. *Urticæcæ*. 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.

capēnsis . . .	Green . 6, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1801
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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. *Lauræcæ*. 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. fátens* 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 *Cinnamōdium*, *Pérsea*, *Litsæa*, and *Oreodáphne*.

æstivālis . . .	Yellow . 4, H. De. S.	6 N. Amer.	1775
aggregāta . . .	Grn. yol. 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
canariēnsis . . .	Yel. grn. 4, G. Ev. S.	15 Canaries.	1815
carolinēnsis . . .	Yel. grn. 5, H. Ev. S.	15 N. Amer.	1806
glabra . . .	Yel. grn. 5, H. Ev. S.	15 N. Amer.	1806
obtusā . . .	Yel. grn. 4, H. Ev. T.	20 Carolina.	1806
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

coriūcea . . .	White . 4, S. Ev. T.	50 W. Ind.	1810
crassifolia . . .	White . 4, S. Ev. T.	50 Cayenna.	1800
Diospyrus . . .	Grn. yol. 4, H. De. S.	6 N. Amer.	1810
exaltata . . .	Wht. yol. 5, S. Ev. T.	60 Jamaica.	1800
Fergusōnii . . .	Grn. yol. 5, H.		
floribūnda . . .	Yel. grn. 4, S. Ev. T.	50 W. Ind.	1800
fódens . . .	Grn. yol. 5, G. Ev. T.	20 Madeira.	1760
geniculata . . .	Yellow . 4, H. De. S.	6 N. Amer.	1759
indica . . .	Grn. yol. 7, G. Ev. T.	20 Madaira.	1665
nivea . . .	White . 7, S. Ev. T.	20	1820
nóbilis . . .	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	
variegata . . .	Yel. wt. 5, H. Ev. T.	20	
pátens . . .	Wht. yl. 5, S. Ev. T.	20 W. Ind.	1824
péndula . . .	Pal. yol. 5, S. Ev. T.	40 Jamaica.	1800
regalis . . .	Green . 4, H. De. T.	20 Calific.	1847
salicifolia . . .	Yel. grn. 4, S. Ev. T.	20 W. Ind.	1823
Sassafras . . .	Grn. yol. 6, H. De. T.	50 N. Amer.	1638
splēndens . . .	Yel. grn. 5, S. Ev. T.	40 E. Ind.	1800
thýrsiflōra . . .	Yel. grn. 4, H. Ev. T.	30 Madagas.	1810

LAVÁNDULA, Linn. From *lavo*, to wash; in allusion to the use made of its distilled water. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiæcæ*. 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. *Synonymes:* 1, *L. formōsa*. See *Anisochilus*.

abrotanoides . . .	Lilac 7, G. Ev. S.	1½ Canaries.	1699
dentata . . .	Lilac 6, F. Ev. S.	1½ S. Eur.	1597
formōsa . . .	Lilac 5, H. Ev. S.	1½ Canaries.	1816
heterophylla . . .	Lilac 6, F. Ev. S.	1½ 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.	1½ Madeira.	1777
pubescens . . .	Lilac 6, G. Ev. S.	1½ 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.	1½ S. Eur.	1568
vera . . .	Blue 7, H. Ev. S.	1½ S. Eur.	1568
viridis . . .	Pur. 6, F. Ev. S.	1½ Madeira.	1777

LAVATÈRA, Tournefort. In honour of his friends, the two Lavaters, famous physicians and naturalists of Zurich. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvæcæ*. 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, *Empedoclis*; 2, *undulata*.

acerifolia . . .	Pink . 7, F. Ev. S.	5 Teneriffe.	1820
aficāna . . .	Pink . 6, F. Ev. S.	5 Spain .	1820
ambigua . . .	Purp. . 8, H.	A. 2 Naples .	1824
arborea . . .	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
cretica . . .	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 Europe .	1817
lusitānica . . .	Purp. . 8, F. Ev. S.	3 Portugal .	1748
maritima . . .	Wht. . 5, F. Ev. S.	2 S. Eur. .	1597
micans . . .	Purp. . 6, F. Ev. S.	3 Spain .	1796
neapolitāna . . .	Purp. . 8, H. Her. P.	6 Naples .	1818

Olbia . . .	Red pr. 8, F. Ev. S. 3	Provence .	1570
phoenicea . . .	Pink . 6, G. Ev. S. 4	Canaries .	1816
plebeia . . .	Pale . 9, G. Her. P. 2	N. Hol. .	1820
Pseudo-olbia 2	Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 4	S. Eur. .	1817
punctata . . .	Pale . 8, H. A. 2	Italy . .	1800
salvifolensis .	Pink . 7, H. B. 6		1831
stylvestris . .	Purp. . 8, H. A. 2	Portugal .	1817
thuringiaca . .	Lil. blue 8, H. Her. P. 4	Germany .	1791
triloba . . .	Lil. pur. 6, F. Ev. S. 3	Spain . .	1759
trimestris . . .	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. *Asteraceæ*. Mere annual weeds, growing in any common soil—*decumbens, erecta*.

LAVERS (from *lavo*, to wash) are a group of seaweeds. See *Fucaceæ*.

LAVRÁDIA, Vellozo. In honour of the Marquis of Lavradio, a distinguished patron of botany. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Violaceæ*. 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

LAWSONIA, *Linn.* In honour of Isaac Lawson, M.D., author of a Voyage to Carolina. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lythraceæ*. Ornamental trees, producing their flowers in panicles or racemes; for culture and propagation, see *Lavrédia*. 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. *Liliaceæ*. An interesting plant, growing freely in loam and peat, and readily increased by divisions.

gracilis . . .	Pur. wt. 6, G. Her. P. 1	N. Hol. .	1824
grandiflora . .	Wt. brn. 6, G. Her. P. 1	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. *Mucoraceæ*. 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. *Fabaceæ*. 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

soparia . . .	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	C. G. H. .	1824
subternata . .	Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. .	1824

LEBRETÓNIA. 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-carpaceæ*. A pretty stove fern.

carnea . . . Yellow 5, S. Her. P. Java . .

LECANÓRA, *Acharius.* From *lekane*, a basin; alluding to the form of the shields. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceæ*. 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, candelæra, polycarpa, carneo-lutea, cerina, cervina, chloroleuca, circinata, coarctata, crassa, effusa, elegans, epigea, erythrella, frustulosa, fulgens, galactina, gléida, glaucoma, hæmatomma, porphyria, Hagena, crenulata, Hookeri, hypnorum, lentigera, murorum, oculata, parvella, pericla, æstiva, rubra, rubricosa, salicina, saxicola, sophodes, Stönet, subfusca, tartarea-frágida, tuberculosa, Turneri, upsaliensis, varia, ventosa, virilla, vitellina*.

LECHËA, *Linn.* After G. Leche, a Swedish botanist, who died in 1764. *Linn.* 3, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Cistaceæ*. Small plants, of no beauty, and the commonest culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *L. major*.

minor . . .	White 7, H. Her. P. 1	Canada .	1802
racemulosa . .	White 7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. .	1816
tenuifolia . . .	White 6, H. Her. P. 1	Virginia .	1823
thymifolia . . .	White 7, H. Her. P. 1	Canada .	1780
villosa 1 . . .	White 7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. .	1812

LECHENÁULTIA, R. Brown. Named in compliment to M. Lechenault, a French botanist and traveller. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Goodeniaceæ*. 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. Bactéri*; 2, *L. grandiflora*.

formosa . . .	Scarlet 6, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Hol. .	1824
oblata 1 . . .	Orange 6, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Hol. .	1824
Bactéri . . .	Ser. yl. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Hol. .	
biloba 2 . . .	Blue . 6, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Hol. .	1840
arcuata . . .	Yel. sc. 6, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Hol. .	1844
spléndens . . .	Scarlet 6, G. Ev. S. 1	N. Hol. .	1844

LECÍDEA, *Acharius.* From *lekis*, a saucer, and *eidos*, like; in allusion to the saucer-like shields. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceæ*. 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, álba, álbo-cæruleus, a. túrgida, anómala, anthracina, aromática, atro-cinerea, atro-álba, atro-virens, geographica, atro-flava, atro-rufa, cæsio-rufa, candida, canescens, carneola, cinereo-fusca, citrinella, cónfluens, conspurcata, coracina,*

corticola, dædælea, decipiens, decolorans, granulosa 1, dolosa, Ehrhartiana, epipolia, escharoides, fumosa 2, fusco-âtra, fusco-lutea, ichmadophila, immersa, incana, lapicida, Light-footia, lucida, lûrida, lutæola, luteo-âlba, marmorea, melizæa, microphylla, miscella, Cædri, orosthea, parasæma, petræa, pholidota, polytropa, quærnea, rivulosa, rubiformis, rupëstris 3, sabuletorum, geochroa, sanguinaria, scabrôsa, scallaris, silicea, spærea, 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. *Cinchonacæ*. For culture and propagation, refer to *Pædëria*.
Bojeriana . White . S. Ev. Cl. 6 Madagascar 1823

LECÔNTIA, *Torr.* See *Peltandra*.

LECTYTHIDÆÆ, or **LECTYTHS**, consist of large trees growing in the hottest parts of South America, especially in Guiana. The fruit of *Courouipita guianensis* is the cannon-ball tree; the Brazil nuts of our shops are the fruit of *Bertholletia excelsa*.

LECTYTHIS, *Læffting*. From *lectythos*, an oil-jar; in allusion to the form of the seed-vessels. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lecythidacæ*. 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.
adâstimon . 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 Carthage . 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. *Liliacæ*. *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. *Apiacæ*. A plant of no beauty, requiring the most simple culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Trægium taivricum*—pimpinelloides 1.

LEDOCÂRPON. See *Balbisia*.

LEDOCÂRPUM. See *Balbisia*.

LÊDON GUM. See *Cistus Ledon*.

LÊDUM, *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. *Ericacæ*. 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, bogs.
latifolium . White 4, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amr. . 1763
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. *Vitacæ*. 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*, *Aralia 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

LEEÆCÆÆ. See *Vitacæ*.

LEE CHEE. See *Euphòria Litchi*.

LEEK. See *Allium Porrum*.

LEËRSIA, *Swartz*. After J. D. Leers, a German botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminacæ*. 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. Hol. . 1819
oryzoides . 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.

LEGUMINÔSÆ. A large group of plants bearing legumes or pods. See *Fabacæ*.

LEGUMINOUS. Plants which bear legumes, or pods, such as the pea, the bean, &c.

LEIÂNTHUS, *Griseb.* From *leios*, smooth, plane, and *anthos*, a flower; on account of the even or regular corolla. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianacæ*. A genus nearly allied to *Lisianthus*, to which refer for culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lisianthus longifolius*, *Tachia longifolia*; 2, *L. nigrescens*; 3, *L. umbellatus*.
longifolius 1 . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Jamaica. 1844
nigrescens 2 . Blackish 8, G. B. 1½ Guateml 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. *Melanthacæ*. 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*, *Helodias virginica*, *Vetratum 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, *Spreng.* From *leios*, smooth, and *phylon*, a leaf; the leaves are quite smooth. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericacæ*. For cultivation, &c., see *Ledum* and *Ammgrsine*.
Lyoni . . White . 4, H. Ev. S. 1 Carolina . 1812

LEMÂNËA, *Bory*. In honour of M. Leman, a French botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fuacæ*. 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. *Fabacæ*. 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.

robinioides . Crimson . 4, G. De. S. 6 Mexico. 1843

LENS. See *Ervum lens*.

LENTAGO. See *Viburnum Lentago*.

LENTIBULARIÆ, 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 *Lentibulariæ*.

LENTICÉLÆ. Rudimentary roots appearing on stems of plants.

LENTÍCULA. See *Ervum Lenticula*.

LENTICULAR, lens, or pea-shaped.

LENTIGINÓSUS, freckled, pimpled.

LENTIL. See *Ervum lens*.

LENTISCUS. See *Pistacia Lentiscus*.

LEOCÁRPUS, *Link.* From *leios*, smooth, and *karpos*, a fruit; in allusion to the smooth peridium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycopodiæ*. This is found in clusters on rotten wood, and has the appearance of being varnished with vermilion. *Synonyme*: 1, *Lycopodium fragile*—vernícósus 1.

LEOCHILUS, *Lindley*. From *leios*, smooth, and *cheilos*, a lip, in allusion to the lip of the flower. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæ*ceæ. Stove Epiphytes, nearly allied to *Rodriguezia*, and requiring the same culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Oncidium carinatus*; 2, *L. herbæceus*, *Oncidium micrantherum*, *Rodriguezia maculata*. See *Oncidium*.

carinatus 1 . Orange . 10, S. Epi. ½ Halapa . 1842
cochlearis . Yellow . 8, S. Epi. ½ Dominica 1842
herbæceus . Grn. wht. 10, S. Epi. ½ La Guay. 1843
oncidioléus 2 . Wt.p.pur. 12, S. Epi. ½ Mexico . 1842
sanguinolentus Crimson . 11, S. Epi. ½ 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.

*Lamiæ*ceæ. 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. 1 C. G. H. 1713

LEÓNITICE, *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. *Berberidæ*ceæ. Plants of little beauty, succeeding in any common soil, and increased by offsets, or seeds. See *Caulophyllum*.

altaica Yel. . 4, F. Tu. P. ½ Siberia . 1822
Chrysogonum Yel. . 5, F. Tu. P. ½ Levant . 1740
leontopetalon Yel. . 4, F. Tu. P. ½ Levant . 1597
odessana Yel. . 4, H. Tu. P. ½ Odessa . 1828
vesicaria Yel. . 5, F. Tu. P. ½ Siberia . 1821

LEÓNODON, *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. *Asteræ*ceæ. 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, cichoræus, ceratophorus 2, corniculatus, eriopodus, erythrospermus, glaucanthos 3, glaucescens, lævigatus, leucanthos 4, nigricans, obovatus, palustris, serotinus, Stevenii, Taraxacum. See *Calliopea* and *Thrinacia*.

LEONTOPÉTALON. See *Leontice leontopetalon*.

LEONTOPÓDIUM, *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. *Asteræ*ceæ. 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. ½ 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. *Lamiæ*ceæ. 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 . 1658
villosus 2 Pur. . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Tauria . 1820
lucerus Pink . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Nepal . 1823
lunatus 8 Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1752
Marrubiastrum Pur. . 6, H. A. 2 Europe . 1710
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.
 púlcra . . . 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 *Obeliscaria*.
- 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 orchides, 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. *Synonyme:* 1, *Horánum caulescens*.
 chenopodiifolia Red . . . 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Siberia . 1818
 spicata 1 . . . Pa. yell. 7, F. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Mexico . 1800
- LEPEOCÉRCES.** See *Andropogon*.
- LEPERIZA, Herb.** See *Narcissus*.
- LEPECAÛNE.** See *Hieracium*.
- LEPICÉPHALUS.** See *Cephalaria*.
- 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. yell. 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, *Thlásipi campêtre*; 2, *Cochlearia Drába*; 3, *Thlásipi hártum*; 4, *Lepidium graminifolium*; 5, *L. graminifolium*. See *Eundmia, Hutchinsia, Ionopodium, Seneciaria, and Teesdalia*.
 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, chalapense, cordatum, coronopifolium, crassiflorum, Cunninghamianum, cuneifolium, densiflorum, divaricatum, Drába 2, Ecklonii, Gussonii, hártum 3, hyssopifolium, Iberis 4, incisum, latifolium, lineare, lyratum, Menziesii, micranthum, Novæ-Hollandiæ, oleraceum, perfoliatum, Piscidium, 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 *Zamia*.
- LEPIGÓNUM, Wahlenb.** *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophylláceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Arenaria*.
 villósum . . . Red . 6, H. . . A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Siberia . 1837
- LEPIDOTED,** covered with scurfy dots.
- LEPÍSMIUM, 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
- LEPRÁRIA, 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, *Verónica sibirica*; 2, *P. 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. Her. P. 5 Virginia . 1714
Meyeri . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. 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*.
- LEPTOCÁLLIS**, *Don*. From *leptos*, slender, and *kalos*, beautiful. Plant slender and very pretty. *Linn.* 5, Or. I, 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 *karpós*, 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.
- LEPTOCÁRPUS**, *R. Brown*. From *leptos*, slender, and *karpós*, 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. 3 Swan R.
oblonga . . . Yellow 5, G. Ter. 3 Swan R.
pectinata . . . Yellow 5, G. Ter. 3 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 . 1823
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
- LEPTOMÈRIA**, *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-alba. 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, *Billôtia flexuosa*; 2, *L. grandifolium*; 3,

B. marginata; 4, *Fabricia myrtifolia*; 5, *L. stellatum*. See *Billotia* and *Metrosideros*.

arachnoideum . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 8 N. S. W.	. 1795
attenuatum . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W.	. 1795
bacatum . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol.	. 1790
emarginatum . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Hol.	. 1818
flavescens . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Hol.	. 1787
flexuosum 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
juniperinum . . .	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
oblongum . . .	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	6, 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
squamosum . . .	White	7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol.	. 1800
thymifolium . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol.	. 1824
trilobulare . . .	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.

maximum . . . Whtsh. 9, F. Her. P. 6 Mexico . 1827

LEPTOSTROMA, *Fries*. From *leptos*, thin, and *stroma*, a layer; in allusion to the thin consistency 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 spirææ*.

LEPTOTES, *Lindley*. From *leptos*, slender; in allusion to the leaves. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. 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	. 1881
glaucophylla . . .	Wht pur.	2, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ OrganMts.	. 1888
concolor . . .	White	2, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ Brazil	. 1838
serulata . . .	White	2, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ Brazil	. 1838

LEPTURIS. See *Lepturus*.

LEPTURUS. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Hard grasses. *Synonyme*: 1, *Rottboellia incurvata*.—filiformis, incurvatus 1, subulatus. See *Ophiurus*.

LEPYRODIA, *R. Brown*. From *lepyrodes*, scaly; because the bractæ 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 nitans*—albicans, nitans 1, pumila.

LESCHEAULTIA. See *Lecheaullia*.

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 junceum*; 3, *L. hirta*; 4, *L. divergens*; 5, *L. reticulata*; 6, *L. sessiliflora*.

angustifolia . . .	Pa. 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
juncea 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.	. 1816
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.	. 1789
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

LESSÉRTIA, *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.	. 1781
annularis . . .	Purp.	7, G. A. 1 C. G. H.	. 1814
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
pulebra . . .	Red	5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H.	. 1817

LESTIBUDÉSIA, *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, *Celdsia paniculata*.

paniculata 1. Pa. yel. 7, S. B. 3 Jamaica . 1788
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. *Ternstroemiaceæ*. A very beautiful shrub. It must be grown in the stove, in the same kind of soil as recommended for *Leptomèria*. See *Argyreia*.

tomentosa . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Peru . 1823

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. *Protœaceæ*. 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, *Protœa argentea*; 2, *P. stellaris*. See also *Melaleuca Leucadéndron*.

abiétinum . . . Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1789
ascendens . . . Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1774
semulum . . . Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1789
angustatum . . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1820
argenteum 1 . . . Yel. . 8, G. Ev. S. 12 C. G. H. . 1693
buxifolium . . . Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1812
caudatum . . . Yel. . 5, 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
concinnum . . . 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
decurrens . . . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1812
floridum . . . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1795
fusciiflorum 2 . . . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. .
glabrum . . . 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
linifolium . . . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. .
marginatum . . . Yel. . 5, 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. . 1774
plumbosum . . . Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1819
pubescens . . . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1810
retsum . . . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1810
salignum . . . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1774
scabrum . . . 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 *Chrysanthemum*.

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. Phukenéii*; 2, *Phlomis chinensis*; 3, *P. zeylanica*; 4, *P. martinicensis*.

biflora . . . White 8, G. A. 2 Ceylon . 1819
cephalotes . . . White 8, S. A. 2 E. Ind. . 1818
chinensis 2 . . . White 7, S. A. 1 China . 1820
fasciata . . . White 8, G. A. 2 N. Hol. . 1823
linifolia 3 . . . White 8, S. A. 1 E. Ind. . 1816

aspera 1, *indica*, *martinicensis* 4, *urticefolia*, *zeylanica*.

LEUCHERIA. See *Chabræa*.

LEUCERIA, *De Candolle*. See *Trixis*.

LEUCHTENBERGIA, *Hooker*. Named in honour of Prince Leuchtenberg. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cactaceæ*. 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

LEUCOCARPUS, *G. Don*. From *leukos*, white, and *karpos*, a berry; in allusion to the white fruit. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. A curious little plant, growing best in peat and loam. *Synonyme*: 1, *Mimulus perfoliatus*.

alatus 1 . . . Yellow . 6 F. A. 2 Vera Cruz. 1830

LEUCOCORYNE, *Lindley*. From *leukos*, white, and *koryne*, a club; because of the white sterile anthers. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. These plants will succeed well in a light sandy soil, and increase by offsets from the bulbs, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ercodia alliacea*; 2, *B. irioides*.

alliacea 1 . . . White 8, F. Bl. P. 1 Chile . 1825
ixioides 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. *Bryaceæ*. 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. *Amaryllidaceæ*. 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*.

æstivum . . . White 5, H. Bl. P. 1½ Eng. moi. meap.

pulchellum . . . White 4, H. Bl. P. 1½ S. Europe .

vernum . . . White 2, H. Bl. P. ¾ Germany . 1596

carpathicum . . . White 2, H. Bl. P. ¾ Carp. M. . 1816

multiplex . . . White 2, H. Bl. P. ¾ Gardens .

LEUCOPOGON, *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. *Epacridaceæ*. 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
lanceolatus . . .	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
polystachys . . .	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. *Proteaceæ*. 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
cándicans 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
medium . . .	Oran. . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H.	1794
parile . . .	Yel. . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.	1789
pátulum . . .	Yel. . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.	1823
púberum . . .	Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.	1774
spatulosum . . .	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. *Polypodiaceæ*. *Synonyme*: *Davallia falcinella*.

affinis . . .	Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon	
falcinella 1 . . .	Brn. yell. 4, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies	
hirsuta . . .	Brn. yell. 5, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon	

LEUCOSTÉMA, Bentham. Derived from *leukos*, white, and *stemma*, a crown; on account of the white downy seeds. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This is a very fine species, well deserving of extensive cultivation. It may be referred to *Elichrysum* for culture and propagation. *Synonyme*: 1, *Elichrysum vestitum*.

vestitum 1 . . .	White . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.	1774
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LEUCOTHOE, D. Don. A name of mythological origin, *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceæ*. A genus very nearly allied to *Andróméda*, which see for culture, &c. *Synonyme*: 1, *Andróméda pálchra*, *Agarista pálchra*; 2, *A.*

neriifolia, *Andróméda neriifolia*, *A. crassifolia*, *Agarista Póhlii*. See *Erica*.

pálchra 1 . . .	Wht. grn. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Caraccas	1846
neriifolia 2 . . .	Scarlet . 5, F. Ev. S. 2 Brazil	1849

LEUCÓXYLON, white-wooded.

LEUZE. Named by De Candolle, in honour of his friend, De Leuze. *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. 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 conféra*; 3, *Cirsium salinum*, *Centaurea altaica*.

altaica . . .	Pur. 8, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia	1822
australis . . .	Pur. 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Hol.	1821
carthamoides 1 . . .	Pur. 8, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Siberia	1816
conféra 2 . . .	Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur.	1683
salina 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. *Apiaceæ*. This plant succeeds well in common garden soil, and is easily increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ligusticum levisticum*.

officinale 1 . . .	Pa. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 6 Italy	1596
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LEWISIA, Pursh. In honour of Captain M. Lewis, who accompanied Captain Clarke to the Rocky Mountains. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cactaceæ*. 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. 1/4 N. Amer.	1826
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LEYSSERA, Linn. In honour of Frederick William Leysser, a famous German botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. 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, *Stacherna gnaphaloides*. See *Chaetachlæna*, *Longchampsia*, and *Relbaniæ*.

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. *Caprifoliaceæ*. 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 bractees 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
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LHÓTSKYA, Schauer. After Dr. John Lhotsky a German botanical collector. *Linn.* 12, Or.

- 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Myrtus*.
- acutifolia* . Palo yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ Swan R. . 1843
violacea . Violet . 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ Swan R. . 1843
- LIABUM, De Candoile.** 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 . 1708
- 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
gracilis . Pur. . 9, F. Her. P. 1½ Carolina. 1818
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. 1736
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
sphaeroidea . 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 Cächrys Libanotis*.
athamantoides 1 White 7, H. Her. P. 2 Pyrenees 1817
gravolens . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 Altai . 1833
- LIBER, the inner bark.**
- LIBERTIA, Sprengel.** In compliment to Made-moiselle M. A. Libert de Mälmedy, 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 *Thajia* for species.
- LICEA, Schrader.** The meaning is not explained. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdaceæ*. 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, *Graphilidaceæ* or chink-writs; 2nd, *Collemaçæ* or collemads; 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 *Algæ* in one stage of their existence, and *Lichens* in another—*confinis, 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
- LICUALA, 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 . . Wh. yel. 6, S. Palm. 5 E. Ind. . . 1825
spindosa . . Wh. 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, *Cótula quinquefolia*. See *Cénta*.
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*: *Tromsdorffia speciosa*.
speciosa 1 . Wh. 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
oxyccoides . Blue . 7, G. Ev. S. ¾ C. G. H. 1787
subulata 2 . Blue . . 8, G. Ev. S. ¾ C. G. H. 1787
- LIGN ALOES.** See *Aquilaria Agallidcha* and *Aloëcydon Agallidchum*.
- LIGNEOUS.** Having the texture of wood.
- LIGNOSUS, woody.**
- LIGNUM RHODIUM.** See *Amyris balsamifera*, and *Convolvulus floridus* and *scoparius*.
- LIGNUM VITÆ TREE.** See *Guaiacum*.
- LIGTU.** See *Alostromeria Ligtu*.
- LIGULA, the membrane at the top of the petiole of grasses.**

LIGULARIA, *De Candolle*. From *ligula*, a strap, in allusion to the florets of the ray. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Senecio sibiricus*; 2, *Fanfugium grande*, *F. Kämpferi maculata*, *Doronicum Tussilaginis*, *Senecio Kämpferi*, *Arnica tussilaginisfolia*. For culture, &c., see *Senecio*.

altaica . . .	Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Altai . . .	1837
caucasica . . .	Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1½	Caucasus . . .	1820
Hodgsoni . . .	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 . . .	1818
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. *Apiaceæ*. 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, baleàricum, càndicans, ferulaceum 2, obtusifolium, peregrinum, pyrenaicum, scoticum, Seguièri 3, Sprengèlii. See *Athamànta*, *Laserpitium*, *Levisticum*, *Mèum*, *Molospèrum*, *Petroselinum*, *Physospermum*, *Pleurospèrum*, *Trichosanthès*, and *Wallrothia*.

LIGUSTRUM, *Linn.* From *ligare*, to tie; in allusion to the very flexible branches. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleaceæ*. 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
floribundum . . .	White 7, F. Ev. S. 8	China . . .	1794
spicatum 1 . . .	White 6, H. De. 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.	
chlorocarpum . . .	White 6, H. Ev. S. 8	Brit., garbs.	
leucocarpum . . .	White 6, H. De. S. 8	Brit., hedges.	
ovalifolium . . .	White 6, H. De. S. 6	Brit., garbs.	
sempervirens . . .	White 6, H. Ev. S. 8	Italy . . .	
variegatum . . .	White 6, H. De. S. 8	Brit., garbs.	
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.

LILIAGO. See *Phalangium Liliago*.

LILIÁSTER. See *Czackia Liliástrum*.

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. *Liliaceæ*. 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-röseum*; 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
atrosanguif- neum 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
flore-pleno . . .	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 . 6, 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
candidum 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
Catesbaei . . .	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
corræscans . . .	Scarlet . 8, G. Bl. P. 2		
crœcum . . .	Yellow . 7, H. Bl. P. 3		1596
eximium 4 . . .	White . 7, H. Bl. P. 4	Japan . . .	1814
gigantum . . .	Wt. pr. cr. 7, G. Bl. P. 10	Nepal . . .	1850
glabrum . . .	Orange . 6, H. Bl. P. 3		1596
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 . . .	
röseum . . .	Whit.pk. 6, G. Bl. P. 4	Nepal . . .	
speciosum . . .	Whit.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 . . .	1596
albo-pleno . . .	White . 7, H. Bl. P. 3	Germany . . .	
pubescens . . .	Orange . 6, H. Bl. P. 3	Germany . . .	1596
sepalis-albis . . .	White . 7, H. Bl. P. 3	Germany . . .	
sepalis-plü rimis . . .	Purp. . 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
flore-pleno . . .	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
flore-pleno . . .	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. spt. 7, G. Bl. P. 2	Japan . . .	1825
spectabile 7 . . .	Lght.or. 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 . . .	Pale or. 6, F. Bl. P. 2	Japan . . .	1842
Thompsonianum 9 . . .	Rose . 4, F. Bl. P. 3	Mussoree . . .	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. 3	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 *Aphyllanthes*.

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*.

rosea 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*.

LIMETTA. See *Citrus Limetta*.

LIMEUM, *Linn.* From *limos*, a post; 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 Wh. yel. 6, H. Tr. A. 1 California 1833

rosea Rose . 6, H. . A. 1 California 1848

sulphurea Yellow . 6, H. . A. 1 California 1848

LIMNOCARIS, *Bonpland*. From *limne*, a pool, and *chairo*, 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 *Bletia*, *Angracum*, and *Govenia*.

LIMONIA, *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

austrialis . . . White 5, G. Ev. T. 20 N. Hol. . 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 . . 1808

parviflora . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. . 6 China . . 1800

scandens 2 . . . White 5, G. Ev. Cl. 10 China . . 1800

LIMONIUM. See *Statice Limonium*, *Atalantia 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.

aquatica . . . Flesh 8, H. Aq. A. 4 Brit. mud. pl.

LIMOSUS, muddy, growing in mud.

LIMPIDUS, clear, transparent.

LINACEÆ 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.

LINANTHUS, *Bentham*. From *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

LINARIA, *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. fraticans*; 4, *A. linarioides*; 5, *spurius*; 6, *A. Linaria*; 7, *A. odorum*; 8, *A. strictum*; 9, *L. striata*; 10, *A. lusitanicum*, *pedunculatum*.

acutiflora . . . Purp. . 8, H. Ev. Tr. 4 Siberia . 1825

egyptiaca . . . Yl pur. 7, H. . A. 1 1/2 Egypt . 1771

semitribloba . . Purp. . 6, H. Ev. Tr. 1 Sardinia . 1829

alpina Blue . 7, F. Ev. Tr. 1 Austria . 1570

alsinifolia . . . Blue . 6, H. . A. 1/2 Corsica . 1824

amethystina . . Bl. yel. 7, H. . A. 1 Spain . 1728

arenaria Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1823

arvensis Pur. bl. 7, H. . A. 1 S. Eur. . 1823

bipartita 1 . . . Purp. . 8, F. Her. P. 1 Barbary . 1815

bipunctata . . . Yellow 7, H. . A. 1 Spain . 1749

canadensis . . . Violet . 7, H. . A. 1 N. Amer. 1812

caucasiaca . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1/2 Caucasus 1818

chalepensis . . . White . 6, H. . A. . Levant . 1680

circinata Yellow 6, H. . 1 N. Africa 1833

cirrhosa Pa. bl. 7, H. Tr. A. 1/2 Egypt . 1771

crebata 7, H. . A. 1 S. Eur. 1827

Cymbalaria . . Violet . 5, H. Ev. Tr. 4 Eng., walls.

alba White . 6, H. Ev. Tr. 3 Gardens.

variegata Violet . 6, H. Ev. Tr. 4 Gardens.

dalmatica . . . Yellow 6, F. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Levant . 1731

delphinata 2 . . . Yellow 8, H. Tr. A. 1/2 Portugal 1820

delphinoides . . Blue . 8, H. . A. 1 Russia . 1838

diffusa 7, H. . A. 1/2 Spain . 1826

Elatine Yellow 8, H. Tr. A. 4 Eng., cor. fls.

elatinoideis . . . Yellow 8, H. Tr. A. 1/2 S. Eur. . 1821

flava Yellow 7, H. . A. 1/2 N. Africa 1820

frutescens 3 . . . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1822

galioides Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1839

genistefolia . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2 Austria . 1704

glanulifera . . . Purple 5, H. . A. 1 . . 1839

glabra Pur. yl. 7, H. . A. 1 S. Eur. . 1800

Hælavæ 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. 1/2 Spain . 1819

juncæa Yl. brn. 7, H. . A. 1 1/2 Spain . 1780

lanifera 5 . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 Portugal 1818
 latifolia . Yellow 8, H. A. 1 Portugal 1818
 linifolia 6 . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus 1820
 littoralis . Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. 1 Austria. 1820
 Löselii 7 . Blue . 7, H. A. 1 Tauria . 1823
 lusitânica . Blue . 6, H. A. 1 Spain . 1819
 macrohira 8 . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 1 Crimea . 1822
 marginata . Yellsh. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Barbary. 1820
 micrantha . Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. 1 Spain . 1820
 minor . Violet 8, H. A. 1 Eng., san. 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
 Pelissieriana . Violet . 8, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1640
 pilosa . Purp. . 8, H. Ev. Tr. 1 Pyrenees 1800
 piscis . Yellow 5, H. A. 1
 procera . 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. . 8, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1648
 pyrenealca . 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. Her. S. 1 Teneriffe 1816
 silenifolia . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 3 Armenia 1819
 simplex . Purp. . 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1816
 spartea . Yellow 8, H. A. 1 Spain . 1772
 spiria . Yellow 8, H. Tr. A. 1 Eng., cor. fids.
 supina . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 Spain . 1728
 thymifolia . Blue . 6, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1818
 transtægena 10 Blue . 6, H. A. 1 Portugal. 1810
 triornitho-
 phora . } Purp. . 8, F. Her. P. 1 Portugal. 1710
 triphylla . Yl. pur. 8, H. P. 1 Sicily . 1596
 tristis . Brown 7, H. Her. A. 1 Spain . 1727
 rtea . Yellow 8, F. Her. P. 1 Gardens .
 venders . Yl. brn. 5, H. Her. P. 1 India . 1839
 versicolor . Pur. yl. 8, 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
 vulgâris . 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. *Bruniæcæ*. Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Diosma*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Diosma cuspidata*; 2, *dæsta*.
 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
LINDENBËRGIA, *Link.* In honour of J. B. Lindenber, author of a Synopsis of European Hepaticæ. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariæcæ*. For culture, &c., see *Gratiola*.
 utricifolia . Yel. pur. 6, H. A. E. Indies . 1839
LINDËNIA, *Benth.* In honour of J. Linden, a celebrated botanical collector. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonæcæ*. For culture, &c., see *Cinchona*.
 rivalis . Crimson 4, S. Ev. S. 3 Vera Cruz. . 1839
LINDEN-TREE is the common lime tree (*Tilia*).
LINDËRNIA, *Linn.* In honour of F. B. Von Lindern, M.D., of Strasburg, a botanical author. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariæcæ*. The seed of this plant has only to be sown in the flower-borders. See *Mârus*.
 Pysidiãria . Blue . 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1789
LINDËRYA, *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. *Rosâcæcæ*. 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 *Cotoneâster*.
 mespiloides . White . 7, F. Ev. S. 15 Onxaca . 1843
LINDSÆA, *Dryander.* In honour of Mr. Lindsey, an English writer on the germination of mosses. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiæcæ*. 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
 linearis . . 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
LINËE. See *Linæcæ*.
LINËAR, 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 vulgâris*.
LINGUA. See *Ranunculus Lingua*.
LINGUIFORM, } tongue-shaped.
LINGULATE, }
LINGUN. See *Pædëria Lingun*.
LINKIA. 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. *Caprifoliæcæ*. 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 Linnæana*.
LINOCIERA, *Swartz.* In honour of G. Linocier, a French physician. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleâcæcæ*. 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 *Blètia*.

LINOSYRIS, *De Candolle*. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. 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. *Linaceæ*. 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 ornamenting 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*.

<i>æthiopicum</i>	. Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1771
<i>africanum</i>	. Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1771
<i>agreste</i>	. Lilac 7, H. Her. P. 2	Portugal. 1836
<i>alpinum</i>	. Blue 7, H. Her. P. 2	Austria. 1739
<i>album</i>	. Wht. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Gardens.
<i>alticum</i>	. Blue 7, H. Her. P. 2	Altai. 1820
<i>anglicum</i> 1	. Blue 6, H. Her. P. 2	Eng., cha. pa.
<i>album</i>	. Wht. 6, H. Her. P. 2	Gardens.
<i>angustifolium</i>	Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Eng., san. pa.
<i>arborescens</i>	Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2	Candia. 1788
<i>ascryfolium</i>	. Wht. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Portugal. 1800
<i>aureum</i>	. Yellow 6, H. A.	Hungary 1820
<i>austriacum</i>	. Blue 6, H. Her. P. 1	Austria. 1775
<i>Berlandieri</i>	. Yel. or. 9, F. A.	Bijar. 1835
<i>bicolor</i> 2	. Yel. bl. 6, H. A.	Morocco. 1820
<i>candidissimum</i>	Wht. 6, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur.
<i>campanulatum</i>	Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1	Europe. 1795
<i>capitatum</i>	. Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1	Austria. 1816
<i>catharticum</i>	. Wht. 7, H. A.	Brit., dry pl.
<i>Cummingii</i>	. Wht. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	Chile. 1830
<i>dahuricum</i>	. Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1	Dahuria. 1816
<i>decumbens</i> 3	. Red 6, H. Her. P. 1	N. Africa 1817
<i>diffusum</i>	. Blue 6, H. Her. P. 1	1823
<i>flavum</i>	. Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2	Austria. 1793
<i>gallicum</i>	. Yellow 7, H. A.	France. 1777
<i>grandiflorum</i>	. Crim. 6, H. A.	Africa. 1820
<i>coccineum</i>	. Scarlet 6, H. A.	Africa.
<i>album</i>	. White 6, H. A.	Africa.
<i>hirsutum</i>	. Blue 7, H. Her. P. 1	Austria. 1759
<i>hypericifolium</i>	Pur. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus 1807
<i>Lévisii</i>	. Blue 6, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer. 1820
<i>lutulum</i>	. Yellow 6, H. A.	Tauria. 1820
<i>marginatum</i> 4	. Blue 6, H. Her. P. 1	1810
<i>maritimum</i>	. Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 2	S. Eur. 1596
<i>meanicum</i>	. Blue 6, F. Her. P. 1	Mexico. 1838
<i>mongynum</i>	. White 7, H. Her. P. 2	N. Zeal. 1832
<i>montanum</i>	. Blue 6, H. Her. P. 1	Switzer. 1817
<i>narbonense</i>	. Blue 6, F. Her. P. 2	S. France 1759
<i>nervosum</i>	. Blue 6, H. Her. P. 1	Hungary 1822
<i>nodiflorum</i>	. White 7, H. Her. P. 1	Italy. 1759
<i>palescens</i>	. Lilac 1, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia. 1831
<i>quadrifolium</i>	. Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1787

<i>reflexum</i>	. Blue 7, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur. 1777
<i>rigidum</i>	. Pa. yel. 7, H. A.	Missouri 1807
<i>salsoides</i>	. Pink 6, H. Ev. S. 1	S. Eur. 1810
<i>sibiricum</i> 5	. Blue 6, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia. 1775
<i>Sibthorpi-</i>	} Rose 6, H. A.	Mt. Leba. 1858
<i>num</i> 7		
<i>squamuloseum</i> 6	. Blue 7, H. Her. P. 1	Tauria. 1819
<i>striatum</i>	. Blue 6, H. A.	Carolina 1817
<i>strictum</i>	. Yellow 6, H. B.	S. Eur. 1759
<i>suffruticosum</i>	. Pink 8, G. Ev. S. 1	Spain. 1759
<i>tabricum</i>	. Yellow 6, H. Ev. S. 1	Tauria. 1818
<i>tenuifolium</i>	. Pink 6, H. Her. P. 1	Europe. 1759
<i>trigynum</i>	. Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2	E. Ind. 1799
<i>usitatissimum</i>	. Blue 6, H. A.	Brit., cor. fie.
<i>viscosum</i>	. Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 2	S. Eur. 1818
<i>virginianum</i>	. 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 *Lebnicia Leontopetalon*.

LION'S-MOUTH. See *Apòrum leonis*.

LION'S-TAIL. See *Leonitis 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. *Fabaceæ*. Rather ornamental plants, requiring to be treated the same as *Priestleya*. See *Priestleya*.

<i>parva</i>	. Orange 3, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H. 1843
<i>angustifolia</i>	. Yellow 3, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H. 1840
<i>spherica</i>	. 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. *Orchidaceæ*. This is rather an extensive genus of plants, some of which are very pretty when in flower. The *terrestrial* kinds require the treatment of *Blètia*, and the *epiphytes* may be referred to *Stanhopea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Malaxis liliifolia*. See *Microstylis*.

<i>anceps</i>	. Ylsh. gn. 8, S. Epi.	China. 1837
<i>alata</i>	. Brn. pur. 6, S. Epi.	Mexico. 1840
<i>bituberculata</i>	. Grn. brn. 2, S. Ter.	Nepal. 1822
<i>caespitosa</i>	. Grn. pur. 7, S. Epi.	Bourbon
<i>Corcàna</i>	. Green 6, H. Ter.	N. Amer. 1823
<i>cylindrostachya</i>	Yel. pur. 8, S. Ter.	E. Ind. 1827
<i>elata</i>	. Brn. gn. 9, S. Epi.	Rio. Jan. 1824
<i>elegans</i>	. Yel. brn. 8, S. Ter.	E. Ind.
<i>flavescens</i>	. Yellow 8, S. Ter.	Bourbon
<i>foliosa</i>	. Green 9, S. Ter.	Maurit. 1823
<i>guineensis</i>	. Green 9, S. Ter.	S. Leone 1832
<i>liliifolia</i> 1	. Green 7, S. Ter.	N. Amer. 1758
<i>Loeslii</i>	. Yellow 7, H. Ter.	Brit., sal. mar.
<i>longipes</i>	. Wht. yel. 11, S. Epi.	Ceylon.
<i>nepalensis</i>	. Green 6, S. Ter.	Nepal.
<i>péndula</i>	. Green 7, S. Epi.	India.
<i>prichilium</i>	. Orange 7, S. Ter.	China. 1830
<i>purpurascens</i>	. Purp. 8, S. Ter.	I. Bourb.
<i>reflexa</i>	. Green 8, S. Epi.	N. Hol. 1824
<i>spathulata</i>	. Green 8, S. Ter.	Burma 1830
<i>trifida</i>	. Yellow 4, S. Epi.	Ceylon. 1835
<i>Walkèria</i>	. Purple 8, S. Ter.	Ceylon. 1834
<i>zeylanica</i>	. Yellow 4, S. Epi.	Ceylon. 1837

LIPOCHETA, *De Candolle*. See *Zeamènia*.

LIPOSTOMA, *G. Don*. From *leipo*, to fall from, and *stoma*, a mouth; lid from capsule. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. 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*.

Synonymia: 1, *Hedyotis campanulæfolia*, *Ægî-nëtia capitata*.
campanulæfolia 1. Blue 7. S. Ev. T. $\frac{1}{2}$ 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. strigifolia*. See *Zapana*.

argyrophylla Wht. yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil. 1850
 asperrima . 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 . Wht. 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. *Allingiæcæ*. 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 *Allingiæcæ*.

LIQUID STORAX is yielded by *Dammara orientalis*.

LIQUIRÍTIA. 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. *Synonymes*: 1, *L. tetragonus*, *L. trifidus*; 2, *Eustoma silenifolia*; 3, *L. angustifolius*. See *Leianthus*.

acutangulus 1. Yel. . 7, S. Her. P. 6 Peru. 1820
 alatus . . White . 7, S. A. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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
 glaucifolius 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. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Jamaica. 1793
 princeps . . Scr. yl. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 N. Grona. 1848
 pulcher . . Scarlet 9, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Grona. 1845
 Russellianus . Purp. . 7, G. A. 3 Mexico. 1835
 splendens . . Red . 6, S. Ev. Tr. 2 N. Grona. 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. *Epacridæcæ*. 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.

ciliata . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 V. D. L. 1825
 daphnoides . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. 1818
 sspida . . 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 streptopetalata*.

luteus . . Yel. . 5, S. Ter. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1826

LÍSTERA, *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, *Nëttia ovata*.

cordata . Brown . 6, H. Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ Brit., moi. hea.
 ovata 1 . Green . 5, H. Ter. 1 Brit., woods.

LITCHI. See *Euphòria 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. conspícuum*. See *Arnèbia*, *Bátschia*, and *Pulmonària*.

canescens 3	. Yel.	. 5, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1848
dispérnum	. Blue	. 6, H. A. 4	Siberia	1799
distichum	. Yl. wht.	5, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	Cuba	. 1806
fruticosum	. Blue	. 5, H. De. S. 2	S. Eur.	. 1683
graminifolium	. Blue	. 5, H. Ev. S. 3	Italy	. 1825
lineatum	. Purp.	. 7, H. B. 1	Græce	. 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.-cœruleum	}	Purp. . 5, H. Her. P. 1	Eng., cha. hls.	
rosmarinifolium	}	Blue . 9, H. Ev. S. 1 1/2	Italy	. 1833
scabrum	. White	. 9, G. Her. P. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	1822
strigosum	. Blue	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Tauria	. 1820
tenuiflorum	. Blue	. 5, H. A. 4	Egypt	. 1796
tinctorium 2	. Blue	. 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	S. Eur.	1896
villosum	. Blue	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	S. France	1817

apulum, arvense.

LITHRÆA, *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		
decurrens	. Brn. yel.	5, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil	
Hœnkeana	. 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 Janiero	
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	

LITRÆA, *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.

lactstris . . 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 *Sauroglossim*.

LLOYDIA, *Sal.* Named in honour of Mr. Lloyd,

an English botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. *Synonymes*: *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. Placai*: 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, *ambrosiofolia*; 2, *tricolor*; 3, *acanthifolia*. See *Blumenbáchia*, *Scyphanthus*, *Catophora*.

alba	. White	. 7, H. A.	1 Chile	. 1831
aurantiaca	. Yel.	. 6, G. Ev. Tr.	6	
bicolor	. Wt. yl.	6, H. A.	2 C. Amer.	. 1851
grandiflora	. Yel.	. 7, G. A.	2 Peru	. 1825
Herbértii	. 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 Tucuman.	1835
Ricida	. 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
Placai 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 *Rebenta 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. *Synonymes*: 1, *L. erinoides*; 2, *L. goodenoides*, *L. spicata*; 3, *L. crispa*; 4, *L. commutata*; 5, *L. maculata*; 6, *Isotoma axillaris*; 7, *L. pedunculata*; 8, *L. micrantha*; 9, *L. speciosa*, *Mulleri*; 10, *L. crispa*; 11, *L. splendens ignea*, *Rapantium splendens*. See *Centropogon*, *Cyphia*, *Isotoma*, *Monopsis*, *Scevola*, and *Siphocampylus*.

acuminata	. Gn. yl.	6, S. Ev.	S. 2	W. Ind.	1822
alata	. Blue	6, G. Her.	P. 1	N. Hol.	1804
amœna	. Blue	7, H. Her.	P. 3	N. Amer.	1812
anceps	. Blue	6, H. A.	1	C. G. H.	1818
arguta	. Blue	9, S. Her.	P. 1	Chile	1824
assurgens	. Scarlet	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	W. Ind.	1787
astro-cœrulea	. Dk. bl.	7, H. Her.	P. 2	Hybrid	1836
atrorubinea	. Black	7, H. Her.	P. 3	Eng. hyb.	1836
bellidifolia	. Blue	7, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1790
bicolor	. Pa. bl.	7, G. A.	1	C. H. G.	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. 1	C. G. H.	1824
campanulata	. Blue	6, H. A.	1	C. G. H.	1821
campanu- loides 1.	. White	6, S. Her.	P. 1	China	1820
cardinalis	. Scarlet	7, F. Her.	P. 3	Virginia	1629
Mulleri	. Pink	7, H. Her.	P. 3	Eng. hyb.	1835
Cavanillesiana	. Red	6, S. Her.	P. 3	N. Spain	1825
chinensis	. Blue	6, H. A.	2	China	1817
Claytoniana 2	. Blue	6, H. Her.	P. 2	N. Amer.	1824
Cliffortiæna	. Pink	7, H. A.	1	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. pur.	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. 2	C. G. H.	1824
crenata	. Blue	4, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1794
debilis	. Blue	7, G. A.	1	C. G. H.	1774
decumbens	. Blue	10, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1820
decurrens	. Purp.	7, F. Ev.	S. 3	Chile	1826
dentata	. Blue	6, G. Her.	P. 1	N. Hol.	1824
discolor	. Blue	8, G. Her.	P. 1	Swan R.	1818
Dortmanni	. Blue	7, H. Aq.	P. 1	Brit. lakes.	
Erinus	. Blue	7, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1752
grandiflora	. Blue	10, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1843
fenestralis	. Blue	7, H. A.	1	Mexico	1824
fulgens	. Scarlet	7, F. Her.	P. 3	Mexico	1809
Marruytæ	. Purp.	6, H. Her.	P. 3	Grd. var.	1846
multiflora	. Scarlet	6, H. Her.	P. 3	Grd. var.	1846
pyramidalis	. Scarlet	6, G. Her.	P. 3	Gar. var.	1846
Chitesbreghtii	. Red	7, G. Her.	P. 1	Mexico	1860
gigantæa	. 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
gracilis	. Dk. bl.	7, G. A.	1	N. S. W.	1801
grandis	. Purp.	6, H. Her.	P. 4	Hybrid	1834
heterophylla	. Blue	9, F. Her.	P. 2	V. D. L.	1837
major	. Blue	6, F. A.	2	Swan R.	1840
hirsuta	. Blue	7, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1759
hypocateri- formis	. Blue	9, G. A.	1	N. Hol.	1829
ignea 11	. Flame.	6, F. Her.	P. 2	Chili	1838
ilicifolia	. Pink	6, G. Her.	P. 1	C. C. H.	1815
inflata	. Pa. bl.	7, H. A.	1	N. Amer.	1759
innudata	. Blue	6, G. Aq.	P. 1	N. Hol.	1821
Kalmii	. Blue	7, H. Her.	P. 1	Carolina	1820
Kraussii	. Blue	1, G. Her.	P. 1	Dominica	1828
laurentia	. Blue	7, G. A.	1	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. 1	C. G. H.	1774
Michauxii	. Red	7, H. A.	1	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	Domic.	1828
mucronata	. Crims.	8, G. Her.	P. 3	Chili	1831
multiflora	. Purp.	7, G. Her.	P. 1		
nicotianæfolia	. Purp.	6, G. B.	2	E. Ind.	1822
Nuttallii	. Blue	7, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Amer.	1824
odorata	. White	9, G. Ev.	Tr.	B. Ayres	1832
paludosa	. Blue	7, H. Her.	P. 1	N. Amer.	1823
pauciflora 4	. Blue	7, G. Her.	P. 1	Mexico	1824
Paxtonii	. Bl. wt.	6, G. Her.	P. 1	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
polyphylla	. Purp.	8, H. Her.	P. 4	Valparai.	1829
propinqua	. Scarlet	9, F. Her.	P. 4	Hybrid	
puberula	. Pa. bl.	6, G. H. Her.	P. 1	N. Amer.	1800
glabellâ	. Pur. bl.	7, H. Her.	P. 1	Louisian.	1830
pubescens	. Blue	9, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1780
purpurascens	. Blue	7, G. Her.	P. 1	N. S. W.	1809
pyramidalis	. Blue	9, G. Her.	P. 6	Nepal	1822
racemosa	. Green	7, G. Ev.	S. 4	W. Ind.	1818
ramosa	. Dk. bl.	8, H. Her.	P. 2	S. River	1838
rhizophyta	. White	4, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1800
robusta	. Blue	8, S. Ev.	S. 2	Hayti	1830
rugulosa 5	. Blue	6, G. Her.	P. 1	N. Zeal.	1828
salicifolia	. Scarlet	6, G. Ev.	S. 6	Chili	1794
secunda	. White	6, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1790
senecioides 6	. Blue	7, G. Her.	P. 1	N. Hol.	1824
serrulata	. Blue	6, H. A.	1	Spain	1820
setacea	. Blue	6, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1816
simplex	. Blue	7, G. B.	1	C. G. H.	1794
Simsii 7	. Blue	10, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1819
splendens	. Scarlet	6, F. Her.	P. 3	Mexico	1814
atrosanguinea	. Scarlet	6, G. Her.	P. 1	Mexico	1841
stellata	. Crims.	8, H. Her.	P. 3	Hybrid	1836
surinamensis	. Orange	1, G. Ev.	S. 2	W. Ind.	1786
rubra	. Red	1, G. Ev.	S. 2	W. Ind.	1820
syphilitica	. 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	. Pur. vi.	5, H. Her.	P. 1	Sicily	1821
Texensis	. Scarlet	6, F. Her.	P. 1	Mexico	1845
thapsoides	. Ro. pr.	7, S. Her.	P. 1	Organ M.	1843
Thunbergii	. Blue	8, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1822
tomentosa	. Blue	6, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1821
trialata 8	. Blue	7, G. Her.	P. 1	Nepal	1832
trigonocalulis	. Bl. wt.	7, G. Her.	P. 1	Austral.	1857
triquetra	. Blue	7, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1774
umbellata	. Blue	6, G. Her.	P. 1		1818
unidentata	. Violet	5, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1794
urens	. Blue	6, H. A.	1	Eng., heaths.	
varifolia	. Yel.	6, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1759
verbascifolia	. Red	5, H. Her.	P. 6	Nepal	1822
violacea	. Violet	6, H. Her.	P. 2	Hybrid	1886
zeylanica	. Blue	6, G. Her.	P. 1	E. Ind.	1821

LOBELIA. See *Parastránthus*.
 LOBELIA. See *Prætia*.
 LOBELIA. See *Siphocampylus*.
 LOBELIA. See *Tiipa*.
 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.
 LOCUSTA. A spikelet of grasses.
 LOCUST-TREES. See *Hymenæa Courbaril*, and *Robinia Pseud-acacia*.
 LODDIGËSTA, *Sims*. In honour of Conrad Lod-

diges, a celebrated nurseryman at Hackney near London. He died in 1820. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. 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. 1 1/2 C. G. H. 1802

LODICULARIA. From *lodícula*, a hypogynous scale; very large in this genus. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Rotboëllia fasciculata*—*fasciculata* 1.

LODOCEA, Labillardiere. Named after Laodice, the daughter of Priamus and Hecuba. *Linn.* 22, Or 12, Nat. Or. *Palmææ*. For the culture and propagation of this palm, see *Cocos*. *Synonyms*: 1, *Cocos maldívica, L. maldívica*. *sechellarum* 1. Straw 5, S. Palm. 80 Seychelles .

LOEFLINGIA. 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. *Illecebrææ*. The seed of these plants need only be sown in the open ground where they are to remain.

hispanica . Green . 6, H. A. 1/2 Spain . 1770
pentandra . Green . 6, H. A. 1/2 S. Eur. : 1820

LOESSELIA, Linnæus. Named after John Lœssel, author of Flora Prussica. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Polemoniææ*. 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. *Synonyms*: 1, *Hoitzia cœrulea*; 2, *H. glandulosa*.

cœrulea 1 . . Blue . 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

LOGANIACEÆ or LOGANIADS constitute a small order of shrubs, trees, and herbaceous plants, possessing intensely poisonous properties, of which *Strychnos* may be taken as an example.

LOGANIA, R. Brown. In honour of J. Logan, a distinguished botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Loganiææ*. 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. *Synonyms*: 1, *Eucisma albiflora*; 2, *Excacum 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
revolata . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1826

LOGWOOD. See *Hæmatobrylton*.

LOISELÛRIA, Deso. See *Chamæledon*.

LÓLIUM, Linn. From the Celtic *loloa*, which in Latin is rendered *lolivum*, Rye-grass. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. 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. 1 1/2 Brit., pastures.
compositum Apetal 5, H. Grass. 1 1/2 Brit., pastures.
humile . . Apetal 5, H. Grass. 1 1/2 Brit., pastures.
monströsum Apetal 5, H. Grass. 1 1/2 Brit., pastures.
multifidum Apetal 5, H. Grass. 1 1/2 Brit., pastures.
paniculatum Apetal 5, H. Grass. 1 1/2 Brit., pastures.
ramosum . Apetal 5, H. Grass. 1 1/2 Brit., pastures.
Russellianum } Apetal 5, H. Grass. 1 1/2 Brit., pastures.
*Stickney-
 anum* } Apetal 5, H. Grass. 1 1/2 Brit., pastures.
ténue . . Apetal 5, H. Grass. 1 1/2 Brit., pastures.
viviparum . Apetal 5, H. Grass. 1 1/2 Brit., pastures.
vulgare . . Apetal 5, H. Grass. 1 1/2 Brit., pastures.
Whitworthii Apetal 5, H. Grass. 1 1/2 Brit., pastures.
temulatum . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 2 1/2 Brit., corn fie.

linicola, italicum, Foyceanum, sempervivum, multiflorum, rigidum, speciosum, tenuis.

LOMAGRAMMA, J. Smith. From *loma*, an edge, and *gramma*, a writing. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiææ*. Stove fern.

pteroides . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon . 1840

LOMÄNDRA, Labl. See *Xerotes*.

LOMÄRIA, Willdenow. Derived from *loma*, an edge; in allusion to the marginal position of the indusia. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiææ*. An interesting genus of ferns; for culture and propagation, see *Lindsæa*. *Synonyms*: 1, *L. antarctica*; 2, *Stegania falcata*; 3, *Acröstichum longifolium*; 4, *L. obtusifolia, L. obtusa, L. setigera, L. zamioides*; 5, *Stegania nuda, Onoclea nuda*; 6, *Stegania procera, Osmända procera*; 7, *Bléchnum boreale*; 8, *Acröstichum sorbifolium*; 9, *L. aurita, L. chilensis, L. ornifolia*.

alpina 1 . . Brown 8, G. Ev. S. 1 Falknd. I. 1843
attenuata . . Brown 8, G. Her. P. 1 . 1838
Boryana . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1
chilensis . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 Chile
crenulata . . Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1 Chile .
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. 1 1/2
Frazeri . . Brown 7, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Zealand 1843
gibba . . Brown 8, H. Her. P. 1 Australia. 1864
Gillissii . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Brazil . 1841
lanceolata . Brown 9, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . 1880
longifolia 3 . Brown 6, S. Her. Cr. 2 W. Ind. . 1810
Magellänica 4 Brown 7, G. Her. P. 3 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. 3 N. Hol. . 1880
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

LOMÄTIA, R. Brown. From *loma*, a border; in allusion to the winged edge of the seeds. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteææ*. 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, *Embothrium tinctorium*.

dentata . . Yel. grn. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Chile . . 1824
ferruginea . Orange . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Chiloe . . 1850
ilicifolia . . Green . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
longifolia . Green . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1816
silafolia . . 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. *Asterææ*. The seed of

this plant has only to be sown in the open ground. *Synonyme*: 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. *Synonyme*: 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. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dalbergia domingensis*; 2, *Americum 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. 1700
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 Irioides*.

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. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pectis discordea*, *Leysera discordea*, *Gnaphalium leyseroides*.

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. *Synonymes*: 1, *L. sibirica*; 2, *L. campaniflora*; 3, *Symphoricarpos puncteus*, *Xylostemum campaniflorum*; 4, *Pallasii*. See *Caprifolium* and *Symphoria*.

alpigena Yel. . 4, H. De. S. 6 S. Eur. . 1596
sibirica 1 Yel. . 4, H. De. S. 5 Siberia . 1810
angustifolia Yel. . 4, H. De. S. 4 N. India. 1840
brachypoda Yel. . 4, H. De. S. 6
reticulata Yel. . 6, G. De. S. 4 Japan .
canadensis Yel. . 5, H. De. S. 4 Canada . 1812
canescens Yel. . 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

cerbera Yel. . 5, H. De. S. 4 Switzerl. 1629
discolor Y. crim. 6, H. De. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1844
diversifolia Yel. . 5, H. De. S. 6 Himalaya 1843
flexuosa Orange 7, F. Ev. S. 12 Japan . 1806
fragrantissima } White . 4, H. Ev. S. 6 China . 1848
hispida Yel. . 5, H. De. S. 5 Siberia . 1820
iberica Orange 4, H. De. S. 6 Iberia . 1824
involuta Yel. . 4, H. De. S. 4 Hud. Bay. 1824
Ledebourii 4 Y. red. 6, H. De. S. 3 California 1824
microphylla Yel. . 4, H. De. S. 4 Siberia . 1818
nigra Pa. yel. 4, H. De. S. 4 Switzerl. 1697
campaniflora 2 . } Yel. . 5, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.
oblongifolia White . 4, H. De. S. 3 N. Amer. 1823
orientalis Yel. . 6, H. De. S. 12 Iberia . 1825
Pallasii Yel. . 6, H. De. S. 3 California 1824
puncteus 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 Yel. . 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 Yel. . 4, H. De. S. 4 Canada . 1820
xanthocarpa } Yel. . 6, H. De. S. 8 Brit., gard.
xylostemum Yel. . 6, H. De. S. 8 Eng., woods.
leucocarpum } Yel. . 6, H. De. S. 8 Brit., gard.
melanocarpum } Yel. . 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. *Synonymes*: 1, *L. grandiflora*, *Ichlia fuchsoides*.

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

LOPHANDRA. See *Erica*.

LOPHANTHUS, *Benham.* 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. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hyssopus anisatus*; 2, *H. Lophanthus*; 3, *Nipela 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
scrophularioides } Pink . 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1800
urticifolius 2 Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1826

LOPHOLA, *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. *Dipteræcæ*. 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*.
africana . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 10 S. Leone . 1822

LOPHIUM, *Fries*. From *lophos*, a little hillock. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellæcæ*. These extremely minute plants are very similar to the valves of a bivalved shell—*elatum*, *mytilinum*.

IOPHÓLEPIS, *J. Smith*. From *lophos*, a crest, and *lepis*, a scale, in allusion to the spore-cases. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiæcæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Goniophlebium tectum*.
ciliata . Yellow . 3, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind .
tecta 1 . Yellow . 3, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind .

LOPHOSCLADUM, *De Candolle*. See *Ferula*.

LOPHOSPERMUM, *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. *Scrophulariæcæ*. 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*.

astroangul- neum } Dk. pur. 6, G. Ev. Cl. 10 Mexico 1838
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

LORPÍIA, *Martius*. From *loropus*, signifying easy of decortication. *Linn.* 14, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvæcæ*. 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. *Loranthæcæ*. A genus of parasitical plants, with the habit of the well-known Mistletoe. *Synonyme*: 1, *terrestris*.
europæus . Greenish 6, G. Parasite 1½ Europe 1824
fibundus 1 . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1830

LORÁNTHUS. See *Nyctsia*.

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. *Asteræcæ*. Plants of easy culture, in a mixture of light sandy loam and peat.

canescens . Yellow . 8, H. A. 1½ Mexico 1827
humifusa . Yellow . 7, S. A. 1½ W. Ind. 1822
saturejoides . Yellow . 8, S. Her. P. 1 Vera C. 1733

LÒREUS, leathery.

LÒREYA, *De Candolle*. Dedicated to M. Lorey, author of a Flora of Burgundy. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomæcæ*. For culture, &c., see *Melastoma*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Melastoma arborescens*.
arborescens . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Guiana . 1822

LOTE-TREE. See *Diospyrus Lótus*.

LOTE. See *Zizyphus Lótus*.

LÓTUS. From *lotos* of Theophrastus; the true *Lotus* is *Zizyphus Lótus*. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabæcæ*. 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 *Carmichaelia*, *Dorjengenium*, *Hosackia*, and *Tetragonolobus*.

angustissimus 1 } Yel. . 5, H. Tr. A. 1 Brit., sea co.
anthyllodes . Dk. pu. 6, G. Ev. S. ½ C. G. H. 1812
arabicus . Pink . 7, H. Tr. A. ½ Arabia . 1773
arenarius . Yel. . 4, H. Tr. A. ½ Teneriffe 1831
argenteus 2 . Yel. . 6, F. Her. P. ½ . 1827
angustifolius . Yel. . 7, F. Her. P. ½ . 1827
atropurpureus . Dk. bn. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 Teneriffe 1820
australis . Yel. . 6, G. Her. P. N. Holl. 1800
ciliatus . Yel. . 7, H. Tr. A. ½ Sicily . 1812
coimbricensis . W. red 6, H. A. ½ Portugal 1800
corniculatus . Yel. . 6, H. De. Tr. 1½ Brit., past.
alpinus . Yel. . 6, H. De. Tr. ½ Switzer. 1819
flore-pleno . Yel. . 7, H. De. Tr. ½ Brit., gard.
crassifolius . Yel. . 8, H. Her. P. ½ S. Eur. 1812
creticus . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. Tr. 1½ Levant . 1680
cytisoides . Yel. . 6, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Eur. 1752
decumbens . Yel. . 7, H. Tr. A. ½ Europe 1816
depressus . Yel. . 7, H. De. Tr. ½ Hungary. 1819
Dioscoridis . Yel. . 6, H. A. 1 Nice . 1658
edulis . Yel. . 7, H. Tr. A. ½ Italy . 1759
flexuosus . Yel. . 7, H. De. Tr. ½ Europe . 1816
Forsteri 3 . Yel. . 7, H. De. Tr. ½ Brit., heaths.
Gebelia . Yel. . 5, F. Ev. Tr. 1 Aleppo . 1816
glaberrimus . White . 7, H. Tr. A. ½ S. Eur. 1816
glauus . Yel. . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Madeira 1777
gracilis . Yel. . 7, H. A. 1 Hungary 1812
hispidus . Yel. . 7, H. Tr. A. ½ France . 1817
indicus 4 . Yel. . 7, S. Tr. A. 2 E. Ind. 1793
jacobæus . Dk. bn. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. Verd. 1714
luteus . Yel. . 7, G. Ev. S. 2
major . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Brit., shad. pl.
villosus . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. ½ Switzer. 1817
microphyllus . Yel. . 6, G. Tr. A. ½ C. G. H. 1827
odoratus . Yel. . 6, F. A. 1 Barbary 1804
ornithopodioides . Yel. . 6, H. A. ½ Sicily 1683
palustris . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. ½ Crete . 1821
pedunculatus . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . 1814
pergrinus . Yel. . 7, H. A. ½ S. Eur. 1713
pilosissimus . Yel. . 7, H. A. ½ France. 1818
portosanctanus . Yel. . 7, H. Ev. S. ½ Port. Sa. 1829
pusillus . Yel. . 7, H. A. ½ S. Eur. 1816

sessilifolius Yel. . 7, G. Her. P. 1 Teneriff. 1820
 spectabilis Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ Teneriff.
 suaveolens Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. ½ S. France 1816
 tenuis Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary 1816

LÖTUS. See *Zizyphus Lötus*, *Nymphæa Lötus*, and *Diospyrus Lötus*.

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*.

alnea 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. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hedysarum vesper-tiliõnis*.

reniformis Violet 6, S. B. 2 China . . . 1818
 vesper-tiliõnis l. White 7, S. B. 2 Co. China . . 1780

LOURËIRA, 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
 glandulosa White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . . 1799

LOUSEWORT. See *Pediculãris*.

LOVAGE. See *Ligusticum*; *Achillea Ligustica*.

LOVE-APPLE. See *Lycopersicum esculentum*.

LOVE-GRASS. See *Megastachya Eragrõstis*.

LOVE-LIES-BLEEDING. See *Amaranthus caudatus*.

LÕWEA, 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, *Rõsa berberifolia*.

berberifolia Yel. pur. 6, F. De. S. 1½ Persia . 1790

LOXOGRÁMMA, J. Smith. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiacæe*. Stove fern.

lanceolata Yellow 5, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies .

LÛBIA, Farsk. See *Dõlichos Lûbia*.

LUBNIA, 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*.

LÛCIDUS, shining, glittering.

LUCOMBE OAK. See *Quercus Lucombeana*.

LUCÛLIA, 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, *Cinchõna gratissima*, *Mussenda Luculia*.

gratissima Red . . . 8, G. Ev. S. 8 Nepal . 1823
 Pinceana Wt. bish. 4, G. Ev. S. 8 Nepal . 1837

LUCÛMA, 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 l. 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

LÛDIA, Lamarck. 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 *Prõckia*.

heterophylla Yel. . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Maurit. . 1823
 sessiliflora l Yel. . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Maurit. . 1820

LUDÕLFIA. See *Arundinãria*.

LUDÕVIA. See *Carludovica*.

LUDWIGIA, Linn. In honour of Christian Gottlieb Ludwig, professor of medicine at Leipsic and botanical author, in 1737. *Linn.* 4, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Onagracæe*. Uninteresting plants, not worth cultivating except in general collections—*parviflora, prostrata*.

LÛFFA, Cavanilles. Derived from *louff*, the Arabic name of *L. ægyptiaca*. *Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitacæe*. A remarkable kind of gourd, possessed of a very disagreeable odour; for culture and propagation, see *Cucumis*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cucumis acutangulus*; 2, *Momordica luffa*.

acutangula l Purp. 7, F. Tr. A. 10 N. Amer. . 1692
 ægyptiaca 2 Purp. 7, F. Tr. A. 10 E. Ind. . 1739
 fetida Purp. 7, H. Tr. A. 10 India . . . 1812

LUGDA, De Candolle. See *Anthemis*.

LÛHEA, 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 . 1823

LÛSIA, Gaudich. The meaning of the name not explained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ochridacæe*. 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 *Adrides*, and the plant requires precisely the same treatment as that genus.

alpina . Grn. pur. . 4, S. Epi. $\frac{3}{4}$ Silhet . . 1837

LUKSHMEE FRUIT. See *Mangifera sylvatica*.

LUMNITZERA, Willdenow. In honour of Stephen Lumnitzer, a botanical author. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Combretaceae*. A pretty little genus, of common culture. See *Acrocephalus* and *Mochlosma*.

moschata . White . 8, G. . A. $1\frac{1}{2}$ 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. *Brassicaceae*. 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 *Farsètia* and *Ricotta*.

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. . 1596

LUNARIA. See *Rumex Lunaria*.

LUNATE, shaped like a half-moon.

LUNGS OF THE OAK. See *Sticta pulmonaria*.

LUNGWORT. See *Pulmonaria*.

LUNGWORT. See *Hieracium pulmonaria*.

LUPINASTER. See *Trifolium*.

LUPINE. See *Lupinus*.

LUPINELLA. See *Psoralea Lupinella*.

LUPINUS, Linn. From *lupus*, a wolf; in allusion to its destroying or exhausting land. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. 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 *Cyamopsis*.

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. $1\frac{1}{2}$ Californ. 1826
argenteus . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1826
aridus . . . Pur. bl. 8, H. Her. P. $1\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1827
arvensis . . . Lilac . 4, F. . B. 1
Barkèri . . . Bl. pink 7, H. . A. 3 Mexico 1839
bicolor . . . Pa. blue 7, H. . A. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1826
bimaculatus. Blue . F. Her. P. $\frac{3}{4}$ Texas 1835
bracteolaris. Blue . 7, H. . A. 1 M. Video 1826
canaliculatus. Blue . 7, F. Ev. . S. 4 B. Ayres 1828
Cruickshankii Variega. 7, F. Ev. . S. 5 Peru 1829
densiflorus . . . Wht. pk. 7, H. . A. $\frac{1}{2}$ 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. $\frac{3}{4}$ Californ. 1833
hirsutus . . . Blue . 7, H. . A. 2 S. Eur. 1629
incanus . . . Pa. lilac 7, G. Ev. . S. 3 B. Ayres 1830
latifolius . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Californ. 1834
laxiflorus . . . Bl. pink . H. Her. P. 1 Columb. 1826
lepicius . . . Bl. pink 8, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Columb. 1826
leptocarpus . Purp. . 6, H. . B. 1 Mexico 1839

leptophyllus. Bl. lilac 7, H. . A. 1 Californ. 1833
leucophyllus. Pink . 7, H. Hor. 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
magnificus . Wht. pk. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Hybrid. gard.
Marshallianus. Blue . 7, H. De. S. 4 Hybrid. 1830
Menziesii . . . Yel. or. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Californ. 1856
mexicanus . . . Blue . 2, G. . B. 2 Mexico 1819
microanthus . Pur. bl. 5, H. . A. $1\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1826
mircocarpus . 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
nootkatensis. 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
pallidus . . . 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. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1817
ramosissimus. Crim. bl. 6, H. . A. 3 Chimboraço
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
subcarnosus . Bl. wht. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Texas . 1835
texensis . . . Blue . 6, H. . A. $1\frac{1}{2}$ Santa Fe
Thermis . . . White . 6, H. . A. 3 Egypt . 1802
tomentosus . Pnk wt. 7, F. Ev. . S. 12 Peru . 1825
tristis . . . Pa. brn. 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. $\frac{1}{2}$ Carolina 1787

Garden varieties.—These are now very numerous—their colours and names are given in the nurserymen's catalogues.

LUPULUS. See *Humulus Lupulus*.

LURID, between a purple, yellow, and grey colour.

LUTEOLA. See *Réseda Luteola*.

LUVUNGA, Hamilton. From *Luvunga-luta*, its Sanscrit name. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aurantiaceae*. 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, *Limonia scandens*. scandens 1 . . . White . 6, S. Cl. S. 10 Silhet . 1848

LUXEBURGIA, 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. *Sauvagesiacae*. 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 ciliata*.

ciliata 1 . . . Yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . . 1841
corymbosa . . . Yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . . 1840

LUZULA, De Candolle. From the *Gramen Luzula* of Bauhin, the Glowworm-grass. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Juncaceae*. 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. spadicus*.

Berthelotii . . . Apetal 6, F. Grass. 1 Teneriffe . 1820

albida, arcuata 1, campestris, capensis, congesta, flavescens, Fosteri, glabrata, lutea, maxima, multiflora, nivea, pediformis, pilosa, spadicea 2, spicata, sudetica, vernalis.

LUZURIAGA. In honour of D. Ign. M. R. de Luzuriago, M.D., a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Smilacææ*. See *Geitonopli-sium*.

LYCASTE, Lindl. Lycaste was a beautiful woman of Sicily. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchid-æcææ*. This very elegant genus has been separated from *Maxillaria*; they require similar treatment to *Stanhopeææ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Maxillaria aromatica, Cölax aromaticus*; 2, *M. Barringtonia*; 3, *M. costata*; 4, *M. cruenta balsamea*; 5, *M. Dèppeii*; 6, *M. macrophylla*; 7, *M. Skinneri*; 8, *M. tetragona*; 9, *M. macrobälba*.

aromatica 1.	Yel.	5, S. Epi.	1 Mexico	. 1828
retusa . . .	Yel.	5, S. Epi.	1 Brazil	. . .
Barringtonia 2	Yl. brn.	4, S. Epi.	1½ Jamaica	. 1790
brevispätha . .	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
cochleata . . .	Orange	8, S. Epi.	1	
costata 3 . . .	Yl. brn.	4, S. Epi.	1 Peru	. 1842
crinita	Yl. brn.	3, S. Epi.	1 Guatemala.	1840
cruentata 4 . .	Yl. crm.	3, S. Epi.	1 Guatemala.	1841
Dèppeii 5 . . .	Yl. brn.	6, S. Epi.	1 Xalapa	. 1828
fulvæscens . .	Brn. or.	6, S. Epi.	2 Columbia	. . .
gigantæa . . .	Grn. sh.	8, S. Epi.	2 Guayaquil.	1848
Harrissonia . .	Yel. red	6, S. Epi.	1½ Brazil	. 1838
älba	White	8, S. Epi.	1½ Brazil	. 1840
lämpis	Pur. gn.	4, S. Epi.	1 Guayaquil.	1848
leucantha . . .	Wt. crm.	8, S. Epi.	1 S. Amer.	. 1850
macrobälba 9 .	Yel.	10, S. Epi.	1 San. Martha	1849
macrophylla 6.	Gn. pr.	10, S. Epi.	1 Peru	. 1837
misochlæna . .	Yl. brn.	6, S. Epi.	1	
pärvula	Wt. pr.	5, S. Epi.	1 Brazil	. 1835
püna	Rd. cr.	10, S. Epi.	1 Bolivia	. 1841
skinneri 7 . . .	White.	10, S. Epi.	1 Guatemala	1842
älba	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 *Phlœa*.

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. *Caryophyllacææ*. 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. Chalcedonica*, the double varieties of which require some care to prevent them from returning to a single state. *L. fulgens* 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. Cæli Rôsa* is very handsome. *Synonymes*: 1, *Viscaria alpina*; 2, *L. brachypétala*; 3, *Agrostemma coronaria*; 4, *A. còrsica*; 5, *A. sylvestris*; 6, *A. Flôs-cuculi*; 7, *Githägo ségetum*; 8, *Viscaria helvética*; 9, *V. neglecta*; 10, *Githägo nicænsis*; 11, *Agrostemma pyrenaica*; 12, *A. sibirica*; 13, *A. diœca*; 14, *Viscaria vulgäris*. See *Viscaria* and *Agrostemma*.

alpina 1	Pink 4, H. Her.	P. ½	Scot., rocks.
apétala	Wht. 6, H. Her.	P. 1	Lapland . 1810
pauciflora 2 . .	Wht. 6, H. Her.	P. 1	Siberia . . 1817
Chalcedonica .	Scar. 6, H. Her.	P. 2	Russia . . 1596
älba	Wht. 6, H. Her.	P. 2	Russia . .
älba-plèna . . .	Wht. 6, H. Her.	P. 2	Gardens . .
flöre-plèno . . .	Scar. 6, H. Her.	P. 2	Russia . .
Cæli-Rôsa . . .	Flsh. 7, H.	A. 1	Levant . . 1713
coronaria 3 . .	Red. 7, H. Her.	P. 2	Italy . . . 1596
älba	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	Corsica . 1818
diurna 5	Pur. 6, H. Her.	P. 2	Brit., hedgcs.
plèna	Pur. 6, H. Her.	P. 2	Brit., gard.
Flôs-cuculi 6 . .	Pink 7, H. Her.	P. 1½	Brit., hedgcs.
albiflora	Wht. 7, H. Her.	P. 1½	Brit., gard.
plèna	Pink 7, H. Her.	P. 1½	Brit., gard.
Flôs-jövis . . .	Red. 7, H. Her.	P. 1½	Germany. 1726
fùlgens	Scar. 6, H. Her.	P. 1½	Siberia . . 1822
Githägo 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	Switzarl. . 1814
läta	Flsh. 7, H. Her.	P. ½	Portugal . 1778
leüno	Red. 6, G. Her.	P. ½	China . . .
mutabilis . . .	Pink 6, S. Ev.	S. ½	Andes . . 1844
neglecta 9 . . .	Wht. 6, H. Her.	P. ½	Brit., rocks.
nicænsis 10 . .	W. rd. 6, H.	A. 3	Nice 1794
pyrenalca 11 .	Wht. 6, H. Her.	P. ½	Pyrenees . 1819
sibirica 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.
mùltiplex . . .	Wht. 6, H. Her.	P. 2	Brit., gard.
rösea	W. rd. 6, H. Her.	P. 2	Brit., gard.
Viscaria 14 . .	Pink 5, H. Her.	P. 1	Brit., rocks.
plèna	Red. 5, H. Her.	P. 1	Brit., gard.

brachypétala.

LYCHNITIS. See *Verbascum Lychnitis*, *Phlœmis Lychnitis*, and *Amellus Lychnitis*.

LYCIOPLESIUM, Miers. See *Lycium*.

LYCIOSÉRISSA, Roemer and Schultes. From *lycium*, and *serissa*, serissa-like lycium. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanacææ*. A Cape shrub, which grows in peat and loam, and is increased by cuttings—*capensis*.

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. *Solanacææ*. The stove and greenhouse kinds require the same treatment as other similar plants. *L. äfrum*, 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. carnösium*; 2, *Lycioplèsiüm pubiflorum*, *Lätura venenata*. See *Grabdwskia*, *Berberis*, and *Chenésles*.

äfrum	Violet 6, H. De.	T. 10	C. G. H.	. 1712
bärbärum	Violet 6, H. De.	Cl. 10	Barbary.	1696
carolinianum . .	Blue 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
europäum	Pink 6, H. De.	Cl. 10	S. Eur.	. 1736
chrysoçarpum .	Pink. 5, H. De.	Cl. 10	S. Eur.	. . . .
sphaerocarpum	Pink. 5, H. De.	Cl. 10	S. Eur.	. . . .
fuchsioides . . .	Sc. vl. 6, S. Ev.	S. 4	Azoques.	1843
hörridium . . .	Wht. 7, F. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1791
lanceolatum . .	Pink. 6, H. De.	Cl. 10	S. Eur.	. . . .
microphyllum .	Violet 6, H. De.	S. 4	C. G. H.	1795
pubiflorum 2 . .	Red. 6, G. Ev.	S. 4	Chill	. . . .
rigidum	Violet 4, H. De.	S. 4	C. G. H.	1795
ruthenicum . . .	Wht. 6, H. De.	Cl. 10	Siberia	1804
cispicum	Wht. 7, H. De.	Cl. 10	Casp. Sea	

Shawii . . .	Pink 7, G. Ev. Cl. 8 C. G. II. 1700
ténue . . .	Violet 6, F. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. 1819
totrandrum . . .	Violet 6, H. De. Cl. 4 C. G. H. 1810
Trowianum . . .	Purp. 6, H. De. Cl. 10 China 1818
turbatum . . .	Violet 6, H. De. Cl. 10 China 1709

LYCÓGALA, *Michaux.* From *lykos*, a wolf, and *gala*, milk. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycopodiaceae*. 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. *Lycopodiaceae*. 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 or 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 Love-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 Pseudo-Lycopérsicum*; 2, *S. Lycopérsicum*; 3, *S. pimpinellifolium*.

cerasifórmis 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
esculentum 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. 5, 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. 2 S.Amer. . .	1823
regulare . .	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*.

alopeuroides .	Brown 8, H. Ev. Tr. ½ N. Amer. 1821
alpinum . . .	Brown 8, H. Ev. Tr. ½ Brit., bogs.
annótinum .	Brown 7, H. Ev. Tr. ½ Brit., heaths.
spodum . . .	Brown 8, H. Ev. Tr. ½ N. Amer. 1819
braziliense 1 .	Brwn. 11, S. Ev. Cr. ½ Brazil . 1831
cæsium . . .	Brown 8, S. Ev. Cr. ½ China 1846
carolinianum .	Brown 8, H. Ev. Tr. ½ Carolina. 1812
circináctum .	Brown 7, S. Her. P. 4 E. Ind. 1831
clavatum . .	Brown 8, H. Ev. Tr. ½ Brit., heaths.
complanatum .	Brown 8, H. Her. P. N. Amer. 1770
cordátum 2 .	Brown 7, S. Her. P. Brazil . 1838
dendroideum .	Brown 7, H. Her. P. ½ N. Amer. 1770

dénsum . . .	Brown 8, G. Ev. Tr. ½ N. Hol. . 1820
denticulátum .	Brown 7, H. Ev. Tr. ½ Switzerl. 1779
depressum . .	Brown 8, G. Ev. Tr. ½ C. G. H. . 1818
helvéticum . .	Brown 8, H. Aq. P. ½ Switzerl. 1779
inundátum . .	Brown 6, H. Ev. Tr. ½ Brit., bogs
lucídulum . .	Brown 8, H. Ev. Tr. ½ N. Amer. 1823
ornithopodi-oides }	Brown 7, H. Ev. Tr. ½ . 1812
rupéstre . . .	Brown 8, H. Ev. Tr. ½ N. Amer.
selaginoides .	Brown 8, H. Ev. Tr. ½ Brit., heaths.
Selago . . .	Brown 8, H. Ev. Tr. ½ Britain .
stoloniferum .	Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil 1831

cuspidátum, *formosum*, *Galeottii*, *inequalifólium*, *Martensii*, *serpens*, *Schöttii*, *umbrósum*, *uncinátum*, *Willdenovii*.

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, *Nõnea arvensis*; 2, *Anchusa echioides*, *N. echioides*, *Arnebã echioides*; 3, *N. obtusifolia*; 4, *Anchusa ovata*; 5, *A. variegata*—*arvensis* 1, *calycina echioides* 2, *obtusifolia* 3, *orientalis* 4, *variegata* 5. See *Nõnea* and *Arnebã*.

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. *Synonyme*: 1, *L. Virginicus quercifolius*.

austrális . .	White 5, G. Her. P. 3 N. Hol. . 1823
europæus . .	White 7, H. Her. P. 3 Brit., riv. sides.
oxalifátus . .	White 7, H. Her. P. 5 Italy . . 1739
intermedius .	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 aurea*, *Nerine aurea*; 2, *N. radiata*. See *Amaryllis*.

aurea 1 . . .	Yellow 6, F. Bl. P. 1 China . 1777
radiata 2 . .	Pink . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 ½ China . 1758
straminea . .	Yellow 8, H. Bl. P. 1 China . 1845

LYCÓRIS. See *Nerine*.

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. *Synonyme*: 1, *Atractylis mexicana*—*mexicana* 1.

LYCOTROPAL. An orthotropical 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 ½ Spain . 1776

LYGODÉSMIA, *D. Don.* From *lygodes*, flexible, and *desme*, a bundle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Prenanthes punicea*—*punicea* 1.

LYGODIUM, Swartz. From *lygodes*, flexible; in allusion to the twining habit of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. 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 of 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. 1830
- japonicum . Brn. yl. 5, G. Her. Cl. 4 Japan 1830
- mexicanum . Brown 8, G. Her. F. 13 Mexico 1831
- palmatum . Brown 8, S. Ev. Cl. 6 N. Amer.
- palmyr-
plum 2 } Brown 8, S. Ev. Cl. 6 S. Amer. 1820
- scândens . Brown 5, S. Ev. Cl. 6 E. Ind. 1793
- ventosum . Brn. yl. 5, S. Her. Cl. 3 S. Amer. 1845
- villosè 3 . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tw. 6 W. Ind 1810

LYGODYSODIA. See *Pædaria*.

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. *Confervaceæ*. Curious plants, resembling some species of the genus *Conferva*. They are found on damp earth at all seasons of the year—*Carmichaelis, crispa, ferruginea, murâlis, 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. *Ericaceæ*. 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, Andrómæda coriacea*; 2, *Andrómæda ferruginea*; 3, *A. frondosa, A. paniculata*; 4, *A. mariana, A. racemosa paniculata*; 5, *A. ferruginea*; 6, *A. jamaicensis*.

- arborea . White 7, H. Ev. T. 40 N. Amer. 1752
- capreaefolia . 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
- salicifolia . . 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. *Gentianaceæ*. 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. *Oreoidaceæ*. 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
- sauvœolens . 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. *Scrophulariaceæ*. Interesting greenhouse perennial and annual plants, easily grown and propagated. *Synonymes*: 1, *Erinus fragrans*; 2, *Manulea pedunculata*; 3, *Erinus tristis*; 4, *Manulea 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
- pinnatifida . 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*, strife. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Primulaceæ*. 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, *Asterolimon 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
- azorica 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 1/2 Levant. 1739
- 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
- nemorum Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. moi. mea.
- variegata . Yel. . 6, H. Ev. Tr. 1 Gardens .
- Nummularia . Yel. . 6, H. Ev. Tr. 1 Brit. moi. mea. 1
- nuntans 4 Purp. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1823
- paniculata 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
- thrsiflora Yel. . 6, H. Aq. P. 1 1/2 Eng. rivers.
- verticillata . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Crimea 1820
- vulgaris 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. *Epacridaceæ*. 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
pentastalum	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

LYSIONOTUS. See *Achimenes*.

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.* 11, Or. 1, 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
Graefferi	Purp. 7, H. A.	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. 1½	N. Amer.	1812
myrtifolium	Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1820
Salicaria	Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Brit., riv. bks.	
thesioides	Lilac 8, 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, *Ferreola buxifolia*.

buxifolia	Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 1½ E. Ind.	1810
laurina	Yel. 7, G. Ev. Tr. 2 N. Hol.	1824

MÁBOLA FRUIT, *Rox.* See *Diospyros Mábola*.

MABURNIA. See *Burmánia*.

MACACO-WOOD. See *Tococa guianensis*.

MACAW-TREE. See *Acrocmia 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 *Physostegia*. *Synonyme* : 1, *Thymbra caroliniana*.

púlcra 1	Red 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ Carolina	1804
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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.
cyánea	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 (*Myristica 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
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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

MACLEAYA, *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
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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. De. 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

MACOUCOÛA. See *Ilex Macoucoua*.

MÁCQU. See *Aristòelia Mácqui*.

MACRADENIA, *R. Brown*. From *makros*, long, and *aden*, a gland; in allusion to the long caudicula 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 *Epidénaron*.

lutescens	Olive	11, S. Epi. ½	Trinidad	1821
mática	Dingy wt. 8, S. Epi. ½	Trinidad	1821	
triandra	Wh. grn. 5, S. Epi. ½	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 Cochín China, 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.
cochinchinénsis 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 *Miltônia*, and requiring the same treatment. *Synonyme*: 1, *Miltônia spectabilis*. See *Miltônia*.
Fryânus 1 . Red green 9, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1835
- MACROCHLÁMYS**, *Ducaisme*. From *makros*, long, and *chlámys*, a covering. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneræcæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Allopléctus*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Allopléctus Patrisii*.
Patrisii 1 . Scarlet 7, S. Cl. P. 2 St. Martha
- MACROCHLÒA**, *Kunth*. From *makros*, long, and *chloa*, grass; length of herbage. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminæcæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Sápa tenacíssima*—*arenária*, *tenacíssima* 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 *Muscúenda*.
jamaicensis . White . 8, S. Ev. T. 12 Jamaica . 1806
strictum . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . 1804
tinctorium . Red . 9, S. Ev. T. 25 Trinidad . 1820
- MACROCÝSTIS 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 *Aspidístra*.
- MACROLÓBIUM**. See *Oútea*.
- MACROMÉRIA**, *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. lactiniatum* is readily increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cardámíne nivális*.
laciniatum . White 7, H. . A. 1 N. Amer. . 1827
nivále 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.
aurantiacus . Orange . 6, H. . A. 1 Chili . 1838
levigatus . Yellow . 6, H. . A. 1 Chili . 1836
ptepocarpus . 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 *Cheiránthus*.—*Brassicæ*, *Cheiránthi*.
- 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 ciliáta*.
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
lanceolata . 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 *Anagýris*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Anagýris fœtida*, *sinénsis*, *chinénsis*.
fœtida 1 . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 6 China . 1820
inodora . White . 4, F. Ev. S. 6 China . 1824
- MACRÓTYS**, *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 *Agathophýllum*.
- MADAGASCAR POTATO**. See *Solanum anguini*.
- MAD APPLE**. See *Solanum insanum*.
- MADÁRIA**. See *Mádía*.
- MADDER**. See *Rúbia tinctoria*.
- MADDER OF BENGAL**. See *Rúbia cordifolia*.
- MADDER OF CHILI**. See *Rúbia angustissima*.
- MADEIRA MAHOGANY**. See *Laurus india*.
- MADEIRA STOCK**. See *Matthiola maderénsis*.
- MADEIRA WOOD**. See *Swietènia Mahagóni*.
- MADHUCA TREE** is the *Bássia butyræcæ*.
- 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 *Cápsicum minimum*.
- MADWORT**. See *Alýssum*.
- MÆSA**, *Forskæl*. From *maas*, the Arabic name

of one of the species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrsinaceæ*. These are ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Ardisia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bæbbobrys 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	6, S. Ev. T.	10 E. Ind.	1818
nemoralis	White	2, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	1830
pubescens	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. Soulangiana*; 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
Citricidra	Wht.	4, F. De. T.	10 China	1831
Soulangiana 2	Fr. wt.	4, H. De. S.	4 Hybrid.	1826
speciosa	Wht.	4, F. De. S.	4 France, hybr.	
cordata	Yel. wt.	6, H. De. T.	4 N. Amer.	1801
fuscata	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.	1688
Burchelliiana	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
crispa	Wht.	6, H. Ev. T.	20 N. Amer.	
elliptica	Wht.	8, H. Ev. T.	20 Carolina	1734
exoniensis	Wht.	5, H. Ev. T.	20 N. Amer.	
ferruginea	Wht.	8, H. Ev. T.	20 N. Amer.	
lancoolata	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
discolor	Pr. wt.	5, F. De. S.	10	1790
pumila	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 MAGNOLIÆ. 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. *Byttneriaceæ*. 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.	1780
grandiflora 3	Red	6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1812
heterophylla	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1781
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 *Madhuca*.

MAHÒA-TREE. See *Madhuca*.

MAHAGONI. See *Svietenia Mahàgoni*.

MAHOCANY. See *Svietenia Mahàgoni*.

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	
fasciculàris 2.	Yel.	4, F. Ev. S.	6 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

MAHÜEA, *Aublét*. The name of the tree in Guiana. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Ternstramiaceæ*. For culture, see *Laplæcea*.

palustris . . . Purp. 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Trinidad 1820

MAI. See *Dacrydium Mâi*.

MAIDENHAIR. See *Adiantum*.

MAIDENHAIR. See *Passiflora Adiantum*.

MAIDENHAIR-TREE. See *Salisburya adiantifolia*.

MAIDEN-LIP. See *Echinospérmum láppula*.

MAIDEN-PLUM. See *Comocladia*.

MAIËTA, *Aublét*. Meaning not explained. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomæceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Melastoma*.

guianensis . . . Rose 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Guiana 1824

MAIRËNA. 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.

crenata . . . Lilac 4, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1820

taxifolia . . . Yellow 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1816

MAIZE. See *Zea Mâys*.

MAJANTHEMUM. See *Smilacina*.

MAJORËNA, *Mæmch*. See *Origanum*.

MAJORËNA, *Mæmch*. An alteration of the Arabic name, *Maryamyeh*. *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. Majorâna*; 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

MALABËILA. See *Pastinâca*.

MALABAR-BARK. See *Ochna*.

MALABAR LEAF. See *Cinnamômum Malabâtrum*.

MALABAR NIGHTSHADE. See *Bastilla*.

MALABAR NUT. See *Justicia Adhatôda*.

MALABAR ROSE. See *Hibiscus Rôsa malabârica*.

MALABÂTRUM. See *Cinnamômum Malabâtrum*.

MALACH, an intoxicating liquor made from the hemp (*Cannabis sativa*).

MALACIADËNIA, *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 *Vandæe*, among which it is marked by the nearly total absence of the petals, the cirrinate 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 *Stuârtia*.

ovatum . . . White 7, H. De. T. 8 N. Amer. 1785

MALËCHRA, *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*, *bractæata*, *capitata*, *fasciata*, *heptaphylla* 1, *radiata*, *rotundifolia*, *trilôba*.

MALACOPHYLLUM. See *Cotyledon Malacophyllum*.

MALËXIS, *Swartz*. *Malæxis*, 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. 1/2 Eng. bogs.

Parthoni . . . Green . 6, S. Ter. 1/2 Brazil . 1838

MALAY APPLE. See *Jambôsa 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 africâna*; 2, *H. arenâria*; 3, *Cheiranthus lyratus*; 4, *C. maritimus*.

africâna 1 . . . Purple 6, H. A. 1/2 Africa 1747

arenâria 2 . . . Violet 6, H. A. 1/2 Algiers 1804

chia . . . Purple 6, H. A. 1 Chio 1732

erôsa . . . Purple 6, H. A. 1/2 Portugal 1818

incrassata . . . Purple 6, H. A. 1/2 Tenedos 1820

intermedia . . . Purple 6, H. A. 1/2 Caraccas 1837

lâcera . . . Wht. yel. 6, H. A. 1/2 S. Eur. 1718

lâxa . . . Purple 6, H. A. 1 Siberia 1820

littorea . . . Wht. yl. 6, H. A. 1 S. Eur. 1633

lyrâta 3 . . . Purple 6, H. A. 1/2 Cyprus 1820

maritima 4 . . . Violet 6, H. A. 1/2 S. Eur. 1713

parviflora . . . Lilac 6, H. A. 1/2 S. Eur. 1823

runcinata . . . Purple 6, H. A. 1/2 Caraccas 1837

taraxacifolia . . . Purple 6, H. A. 1/2 Siberia 1795

MAL-DE-OZOS. See *Poinciâna Gillièsii*.

MALË FERN. See *Aspidium Filix Mâs*.

MALËSHËRËIA, *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*.

hàmilis . . . White . 8, G. A. 1/2 Chile 1832

linearifolia 1 . Purp. bl. 8, G. A. 1½ Chile . 1831
 fasciculata . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 Chile . 1832
 thyrseifera . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 Chile . 1832

MALESHIERBACEÆ, 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 moschàtus*.

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 Mauritan. 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. glàbra* 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 *Brysonina*.

angustifolia . Pink . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. . 1737
 Aquifolia . Pink . 8, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Amer. . 1759
 bifida 1 . Pa. red. 7, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Amer. . 1810
 coccifera . Pink . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. . 1738
 cuneata . Pa. red. 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Havannah 1824
 dubia . Yellow. 7, S. Ev. S. 10 Jamaica . 1820
 faginea . Yellow. 7, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Amer. . 1820
 fucata . Pa. pink 6, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Amer. . 1814
 glàbra . Rose . 5, S. Ev. T. 12 W. Ind. . 1757
 incana . 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. . 1738
 punctifolia . Rose . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 W. Ind. . 1690
 urens . Pink . 8, S. Ev. S. 3 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 Malus*.

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. moschàta*, *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, *Nuttallia malvaeflora*; 6, *M. glomerata*, *N. involucrata*. See *Cristaria* and *Sphaeroclea*.

Alcea . Pur. . 8, H. Her. P. 3 Germany . 1597
 americana . Yellow . 6, H. A. 1 St. Domin. 1756
 amèna . Pur. . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1796
 angulata . Pur. . 7, G. Her. P. 1 . 1830
 asperilla . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1796
 balsàmica . Pink . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1800
 borbonica . Yel. . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Maurit. . 1816
 bryoniafolia . 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 China . .
 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. 5 S. Amer. . 1835
 Creæna . Rose . 6, G. Ev. S. 5 Hybrid . 1835
 Creæna . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Chile . 1848
 alba
 crispa . White . 6, H. A. 5 Syria . . 1573
 divaricata . Wt. vein. 7, G. Ev. S. 11 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. 11 C. G. H. . 1732
 Henningii . Wt. red . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Russia . 1820
 involucrata . Cream . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Texas . . 1850
 itàlica . Pur. . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Italy . . 1829
 lactea . White . 1, G. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . 1780
 laterifolia . Pink . 9, H. Her. P. 3 B. Ayres . 1840
 lùcida . Pink . 6, H. A. 2
 limensis . Red . 7, H. A. 4 Peru . . 1768
 mæretica . Pink . 8, H. A. 2 Egypt . 1822
 mauritiana . Pink . 7, H. A. 4 S. Eur. . 1768
 miniata . Veiny . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. . 1798
 Munroana . Scarlet . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Columbia 1828
 major . Orange . 8, F. Her. P. 3 Hybrid . 1835
 Morèni 1 . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Italy . . 1820
 moschàta . Flesh . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Brit., road si.
 undulata . White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., fields.
 Mullerii . White . 7, H. B. 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. 11 Texas . . 1844
 polystachya . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 Peru . . 1798
 purpurata . Pa. red . 7, F. Her. P. 1½ Chile . 1825
 retiosa . Pink . 4, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1804
 scaberrima . Pink . 7, H. A. 1 Spain . 1827
 scabra 8 . 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
 sylvestris albidiflora . White . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Brit., wastes.
 tomentosa . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Europe . .
 tricuspidata 4 . Yellow . 7, S. B. 1 W. Ind. . 1726
 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
 ægyptia, althæoides, bonariensis, brasiliensis, cretica, fastigiata, fecunda, gangetica, hispànica, leprosa, microcarpa, nicænsis, parviflora, peruviana, rotundifolia, R. pustilla, Shear-

diána, stipulácea, Tournefortiána, 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, *Achánia Malvaviscus*; 2, *A. mollis*; 3, *A. pilósa*.

arbóreus 1. Scarlet 3, S. Ev. S. 12 W. Ind. 1714
mollis 2. Scarlet 8, S. Ev. S. 12 Mexico 1780
pilósa 3. Red . 10, S. Ev. S. 12 Jamaica 1780

MAMMEFORM, nipple-formed.

MAMMÆA, Linn. *Mamey* 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 *Magnólia 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 *Mammæa*.

MAMMILLÁRIA, 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. depréssa*; 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- phlégrma	Wt. pink 6, S. Ev. S. 1	. . . . .	1835
ambigua 1.	Pk. white 6, S. Ev. S. 3	Chile	1827
Andræa	White . 7, S. Ev. S. 3	. . . . .	1835
angularis	Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 3	. . . . .	1835
atrata	Pink . . 7, S. Ev. S. 3	. . . . .
aurita	Pink . . 6, S. Ev. S. 3	Mexico	1833
bicolor	Wht. yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 3	. . . . .	1835
caespitosa 2	Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 3	S. Amer.	1827
canescens	White . 7, S. Ev. S. 3	S. Amer.	1827
carnea	Flesh . . 6, S. Ev. S. 3	. . . . .	1835
caudata 3	White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3	Chile	1827
chrysantha. Yellow	7, S. Ev. S. 3	S. Amer.	1827
chrysantha. Yellow	7, S. Ev. S. 3	S. Amer.	1827
cirrhifera	Yellow . 8, S. Ev. S. 3	. . . . .	1835
spinis fuscis Yellow	7, S. Ev. S. 3	. . . . .	1835
clava	Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 3	S. Amer.	1847
coccinea 4	Red . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 3	Chile	1827
columnaris	Pink . . 7, S. Ev. S. 3	. . . . .	1835
cónica	Red . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 3	. . . . .	1808
corioides	Pink . . 6, S. Ev. S. 3	. . . . .	1835
coronaria	Scarlet . 7, S. Ev. S. 3	S. Amer.	1817
coronata 5	Pink . . 7, S. Ev. S. 3	S. Amer.	1817
crinita	Wht. yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 3	. . . . .
ancistroides Yellow	7, S. Ev. S. 3	. . . . .
rúbra	Red . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 3	. . . . .
cuneiflora	Red . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 3	. . . . .
cylindrica	Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 3	Peru	1799
densa	Red . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 3	Mexico	1830
depréssa	Red gm. 7, S. Ev. S. 3	S. Amer.	1800
dichotoma	Pink . . 7, S. Ev. S. 3	S. Amer.	1800
discolor 6	Red . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 3	S. Amer.	1800
divaricata	Pink . . 7, S. Ev. S. 3	. . . . .
echinaria	Pale . . 6, S. Ev. S. 3	Mexico	1830
elongata	Pink . . 6, S. Ev. S. 3	Mexico	1830
ericantha	Pink . . 7, S. Ev. S. 3	. . . . .
flavescens 7	Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 3	. . . . .	1811
floribunda	Pink . . 7, S. Ev. S. 3	Chile	
fulvispina	Red . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 3	Brazil	1829
fusca	Brown . 7, S. Ev. S. 3	S. Amer.	1827
geminispina	Red . . 6, S. Ev. S. 3	M. xico	1823
glochidiata	White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3	Mexico	1838
grándis	Red . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 3	. . . . .
glomerata	Red . . 6, S. Ev. S. 3	St. Domin.	1825
Helicteris	Rose . . 6, S. Ev. S. 3	Mexico	1827
hystrix	White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3	Mexico	1838
intertexta	Red . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 3	Mexico	1836
Karwinskii	Red . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 3	. . . . .	1836
lanifera 8	Red . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 3	Mexico	1823
Lehmanni	Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 3	Mexico	1836
longimamma	White . 7, S. Ev. S. 3	. . . . .	1835
loricata	White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3	. . . . .	1835
lutescens	Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 3	. . . . .	1835
macrothéle	White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3	. . . . .	1835
magnimamma	White . 7, S. Ev. S. 3	Mexico	1823
missouriensis 9	White . 7, S. Ev. S. 3	Missouri	1818
neglecta	White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3	. . . . .	1835
nivea	White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3	. . . . .	1834
nivosa	White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3	. . . . .
parvimamma	Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 3	S. Amer.	1817
polyedra	White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3	. . . . .	1836
polythéle	Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 3	. . . . .	1835
prolifera	Whitish . 7, S. Ev. S. 3	S. Amer.	1800
pulcherrima	Red . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 3	. . . . .
púlchra	Rose . . 6, S. Ev. S. 3	Mexico	1826
pusilla 10	Pa. red . 7, S. Ev. S. 3	S. Amer.	1820
pycnacantha	Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 3	Mexico	1835
pyramidalis	Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 3	Mexico	1835
quadrata 11	White . 7, S. Ev. S. 3	Chile	1827
quadrispina	Scarlet . 6, S. Ev. S. 3	. . . . .	1835
rhodantha	Red . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 3	. . . . .	1836
Scheerii	Red . . 6, S. Ev. S. 3	Mexico	
Seitziana	White . 7, S. Ev. S. 3	. . . . .	1835
simplex 12	White . 7, S. Ev. S. 3	S. Amer.	1828
solitaria 13	White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3	Chile	1827
speciosa	Red . . 6, S. Ev. S. 3	Chile	1827
sphaelata	Red . . 6, S. Ev. S. 3	. . . . .	1836
spinosa 14	Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 3	Chile	1827
stellata 15	Pink . . 5, S. Ev. S. 3	S. Amer.	1815
stellata-aurata	Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 3	. . . . .	1835

subsericea . . .	Yellow	7, S. Ev. S.	†	Mexico	1836
subpolyedra . .	Li. scr. gn.	7, S. Ev. S.	†		1836
supertexta . . .	White	6, S. Ev. S.	†		1836
straminea . . .	Red	6, S. Ev. S.	†	S. Amer.	1811
subangulatis . .	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
tentus	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.	†		
Zuccariniána .	Red	7, S. Ev. S.	†		1835

MANACA. See *Franciscea uniflora*.

MANAWA. See *Avicennia tomentosa*.

MANCHINEEL. See *Hippomane Mancinella*.

MANCHINEEL. See *Sappium 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. *Apocynaceæ*. 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.

suaveolens . . . White 6, G. Ev. Cl. 10 Buenos A. .

MANDIÁNA. See *Pyrèthrum Mandiána*.

MANDIÖC. See *Jatropha Manihot (Manihot uti-litissima)*.

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. *Solanaceæ*. 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. † S. Eur. 1849

neglecta Yel. 5, H. Her. P. †

præcox 2 Fuscous 3, H. Her. P. † Switzerl. 1819

vernális 3 White 4, H. Her. P. † Levant. 1548

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. *Cinchonidææ*. 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. 8, G. Ev. Tw. 10 R. Janeiro 1843

coccinea Scar. 6, S. Ev. Tw. 20 Guiana 1806

glabra 1 Scar. 8, S. Ev. Tw. 10 B. Ayres. 1831

Lygistum 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. *Anacardiææ*. 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 drunk 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, *Mánga doméstica*. See *Buchananía*, *Eleo-dendron*, and *Spóndias*.

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. *Proteaceæ*. 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. 3 Swan R. . 1839

purpurea Pur. 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1839

vestita Pur. 5, 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 *Mangífera*.

MANGROVE. See *Rhizophora Mangle*.
MANGROVE, WHITE, OF BRAZIL. See *Avicennia*.
MANICARIA, Gärtner. 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 *Arca 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*.

anámla . . . Brown 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1822
caricæfolia . . . Bl. bn. 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1822
dalechampiæformis } Brown 7, S. Ev. S. 3 S. Amer. . 1818
digitiformis . . . Bl. gn. 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1826
digitata . . . Bl. gn. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Australia. 1820
diversifolia . . . Bl. gn. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Australia. 1822
gracilis . . . Bn. gn. 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1822
pruinosa . . . Bl. bn. 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1824
sinuata . . . Brown 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1824
tenuifolia . . . 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

MANÏA, or HAND PLANT. See *Cheirostemon platanoïdes*.

MANNA ASH. See *Ornus rotundifolia*.

MANNA OF JEWS. See *Alhagi maurorum*.

MANNA-SEEDS. See *Glycydria fluitans*.

MANNA TRUNGE-BEEN. See *Alhagi Maurorum*.

MAN-ORCHIS. See *Aceras anthropophora*.

MANTÍSIA, 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.

saltatoria . . . Purple 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. . 1808
spatulata . . . 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, *Chaenostoma fasciculata*. See *Chaenostoma*.

argentea . . . Yellow 7, G. . A. 1 C. G. H. 1801
Cheiranthus . . . Orange 8, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1795
cordata . . . Red . 7, G. Ev. Tr. 3 C. G. H. 1816
fetida 1 . . . White. 7, G. . A. 14 C. G. H. 1794
pedunculata . . . White. 9, G. Ev. S. 14 C. G. H. 1790
rhynchantha . . . Yellow 9, S. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1823
rûbra . . . Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 14 C. G. H. 1790
tomentosa . . . Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1774
villosa 2 . . . White. 6, G. . A. 1 C. G. H. 1783
violacea . . . Violet. 9, S. Her. P. 14 . . 1824
viscosa 3 . . . Pink . 9, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1774

æthiopica, alternifolia, capitata, crystallina, unifolia 4, *oppositifolia*.

MAPLE. See *Acer*.

MÁPPA, Sprengel. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or.

Euphorbiaceæ. For culture and propagation, see *Jatropha*.

moluccana . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Moluccas . 1823

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, *Phragmium sanguineum*. See *Phragmium*.

albo-lineata . . . 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 . . .
arundinacea . . . White. 7, S. Her. P. 2 . . . S. Amer. 1732
bicolor . . . White. 7, S. Her. P. 3 . . . Brazil. 1823
minor . . . White. 4, S. Her. P. 4 . . . S. Amer. 1828
cuspidata . . . Yellow 7, S. Her. P. 1 . . . S. Leone 1822
divaricata . . . White. 7, S. Her. P. 14 . . . Brazil. 1818
purpurascens . . . White. 8, S. Her. P. 14 . . . Brazil. 1823
fasciata . . . 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
malaccensis . . . Gn. wt. 12, S. Her. P. 2 . . . E. Ind. 1820
metallica . . . Pk. wht. 7, S. Her. P. 2 . . .
obliqua . . . Red . 7, S. Her. P. 2 . . . Guiana. 1803
ornata . . . Yellow 7, S. Her. P. 2 . . . Columb. 1849
pardina . . . White. 7, S. Her. P. 2 . . .
petiolata . . . Red . 7, S. Her. P. 1 . . . Guiana. 1818
rosea-lineata . . . White. 7, S. Her. P. 2 . . . Columb. 1849
sanguinea 1 . . . Wt. crm. 6, S. Her. P. 4 . . . 1850
sylvatica . . . Yellow 7, S. Her. P. 2 . . . W. Ind. 1800
Tónchat . . . Red . 7, S. Her. P. 6 . . . E. Ind. 1819
variegata . . . White. 7, S. Her. P. 1 . . . S. Amer. 1825
Warszewiczii . . . Yellow 6, S. Her. P. 2 . . . C. 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.

alata . . . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 14 . . . Jamaica. 1798
elegans . . . Bn. yel. 8, S. Ev. S. 14 . . . Norfolk I.
lævis . . . Bn. yel. 8, S. Her. P. 2 . . . Jamaica. 1793
ciuctefolia . . . Bn. yel. 8, S. Her. P. 2 . . . Brazil. 1842

MARATTIACEÆ. See *Danaceæ*.

MARCESCENT, permanent; when withered not falling off.

MARÛETIA, 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*.

andicola . . . Rose . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 . . . Venezuela
decussata 1 . . . Pink . . . 9, S. Do. S. 2 . . . Brazil . 1840
excoriata . . . Pksh. 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. *Marcgraviaceæ*. 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.

coriacea . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 20 Guiana . . . 1820
picta . . . 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. *Marchantiaceæ*. Creeping plants, with green, cellular, fleshy fronds, spreading over the surface of the ground in moist places — *androgyna*, *cónica*, *hemisphærica*, *irrigua*, *polymórpha*.

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*.

MARGYRICÁRPUS, *Ruiz* and *Pavon*. From *margaron*, a pearl, and *karpos*, a fruit; resemblance of the fruit. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sanguisorbaceæ*. 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

MARIÁLVA, *De Candolle*. Named after a Portuguese botanist. *Linn.* 13, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Clusiaceæ*. 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, *Tovómila 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. *Pittosporaceæ*. 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, *Campylanthéra elegans*.

coerulea . . . Blue . 4, G. De. Cl. 6 Swan R. 1840
punctatus . . . Wht. bl. 4, G. De. Cl. 6 Swan R. 1840
fruticósus 1 . . . Blue . 4, G. De. Cl. 6 Swan R. 1841

MÁRICA, *Schreber*. From *maraino*, to become

flaccid; in allusion to the flowers. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. 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, *Cipúra Northiána cælestis*. See *Bobártia*, *Sisyrinchium*, and *Eleutherine*.

coerulea . . . 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
Itæa . . . Yellow 4, S. Her. P. ½ Brazil . 1840
longifolia . . . Striped 8, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . 1830
martinicensis Yellow 6, G. Her. P. 2 Martinico 1782
Northiána . . . 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
semi-apérta . . . Yellow 6, G. Her. P. 1½ Brazil . 1820

MARIGOLD. See *Caléndula*.

MARÍLA, *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. *Ternströmiaceæ*. 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.

racemósa . . . Yel. grn. 3, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Indies . 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. *Cyperaceæ*. Curious stove plants, growing in a loamy soil well supplied with water, and increased by dividing the roots.

aggregátus . . . Apetal 6, S. Grass. . 1 S. Amer. 1822
conféxus . . . Apetal 7, S. Grass. . 1½ Brazil . 1819
capilláris . . . Yl. bn. 7, S. Her. Aq. 1 Trinidad 1824
elátus . . . Apetal 7, S. Grass. . 2½ E. Ind. . 1805
retrofráctus . . . Yl. pr. 6, H. Her. Aq. 1 N. Amer. 1827
umbellátus . . . Apetal 7, S. Grass. . 1½ E. Ind. . 1789
lévis, *ovuláris*, *panthæus*.

MARJORAM. See *Origanum*.

MARJORUM. See *Majorána*.

MÁRLEA, *Roxburgh*. From *Mariya*, the Bengalese name of the plant. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Alangiaceæ*. A pretty plant, succeeding in peat and loam; and cuttings of the half-ripened wood root readily in sand, under a glass.

begonisefólia . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 China .

MARMALADE BOX. See *Genípa esculénta*.

MÁRMELOS. See *Ágile Mármelos*.

MARQUIN, or **MOROCCO LEATHER**, used formerly to be prepared with materials principally obtained from *Mesembryánthemum nodiflórum*.

MARRUBIÁSTRUM. See *Leonárus Marrubiástrum* and *Moluccélla 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. *Lamiaceæ*. Any common garden soil will suit these plants, and they are readily increased by divisions of the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. affine*; 2, *M. créticum*; 3, *M. ápulum*. See *Beringéria*.

Alýssum . . . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Spain . 1587
astrucánum . . . Pa. pr. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Levant. 1816
candidissimum . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 3 Levant. 1732

catariæfolium . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Levant. 1819
 leonourides 1 . . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Caucas. 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
 supinum . . . 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 *Pstamma arenarium*.

MARSDÈNIA, 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. Gren. 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
 cæspitosa . . 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 *Cimmarum palustre*.

MARSH-MALLOW. See *Althæa*.

MARSH-MARIGOLD. See *Caltha*.

MARSH-PENNYWORT. See *Hydrocotyle vulgaris*.

MARSH-POLEMÓNJUM OF HIPPOCRATES is probably a species of *Gratiola*.

MARSH SAMPHIRE. See *Salicornia herbacea*.

MARSÍLEA. Linnæus 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. ½ Europe 1820

MARSILÉACEÆ, 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 *marsupios*, 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. *Synonymy:* 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. *Palmaceæ*. 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

MARTÝNIA, Linn. In honour of John Martyu, 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 *Chíríta*.

Craniolária 1 . . Wht. spot 7, S. A. 1½ S. Amer. 1730
 frágrans . . . Crimson . 6, G. A. 1½ Mexico. 1840
 diándra . . . Red . . 7, S. A. 1½ N. Spain 1731
 longiflóra . . Pa. pur. 7, G. A. 1½ C. G. H. 1781
 lútea . . . Yellow . 7, S. A. 1½ Brazil . 1825
 proboscidea 2 . . Lt. blue. 7, G. A. ½ America 1738

MÁRU. See *Origanum Máru*.

MÁRUM. See *Tricrurum Márum*.

MÁRUM, signifying a herb with a strong smell.

MARÛTA, De Cándolle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. See *Cótula*.

MARVEL-OF-FERU. See *Mirabilis*.

MARYLAND WORM GRASS. See *Spigèlia mari-lándica*.

MASCH-ALLAH OF TURKEY is the juice of *Papáver 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
 floribúnda . . Brnsh. yl. 11, S. Epi. ½ Mexico . 1843
 infracta . . . Whtsh. yl. 4, S. Epi. ½ Brazil . 1835
 polyantha . . Red yel. 7, S. Epi. ½ Merida . 1846
 Schilmii . . . Deep pur. 8, S. Epi. 1 Merida . 1846
 trianguláris . Yel. pur. 6, S. Epi. ½ Merida . 1846
 tubulosa . . . White . 7, S. Epi. ½ Merida . 1845
 Wageneriana . Red . . 5, S. Epi. ½ C. Amer. 1848

MASSÓNIA, Linn. In honour of Mr. F. Masson, author of *Stapelieæ Novæ*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. 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. *Synonymy:* 1, *M. pustulata*. See *Daubénya*.

angustifolia . White . 4, G. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H. 1775
 cándida . . . White . 4, G. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H.
 cordata . . . White . 5, G. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H. 1826
 echinata . . . White . 5, G. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H. 1790
 ensifolia . . . Livid . 4, G. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H. 1790
 grandiflóra . Wt. gn. 10, G. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H. 1825
 latifolia . . . White . 3, G. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H. 1775
 longifolia . . . White . 3, G. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H.
 muricata . . . White . 4, G. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H. 1790
 pauciflóra . . . White . 4, G. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H. 1790
 scábra 1 . . . White . 2, G. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H. 1790
 undulata . . . White . 4, G. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H. 1791
 violácea . . . White . 5, G. Bl. P. ½ C. G. H. 1800

MASTACÁNTHUS, Endlicher. It is supposed the derivation of the name of this genus is from *mystacæ*, a moustache; in reference to the beard or fringe, which terminates one of the lobes of the corolla. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ*. 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 *Majòrana crassifolia*.

MASTICATION, grinding or chewing with the teeth.

MASTICH. See *Thymus Mastichèrnu*.

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. *Sapindacèe*. 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, *Ephèdis 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 *Nàrdus*.

MAT-GRASS. See *Psanncma*.

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. *Brassicacèe*. 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 *Guettàrda*.

acabilis . . . Red . . . 6, H. A. 1/2 Egypt . 1823
ánna . . . Various . 8, H. A. 1/2 S. Eur. . 1731
álba . . . White . 7, H. A. 1/2 S. Eur. .
flore-plèno . Purple . 7, H. A. 1/2
coronopifolia . Red . 6, H. B. 1 Sicily 1819
fenestralis . Purple . 7, H. B. 1 Crete . 1759

glabràta . . . White . 8, F. Ev. S. 2
flore-plèno . . . Wht.pur. 8, F. Ev. S. 2
purpùrea . . . Purple . 8, F. Ev. S. 2
græca . . . White . 8, H. A. 2 S. Eur.
incàna . . . Purple . 8, H. Ev. S. 1 Eng., old wis.
álba . . . Purple . 8, H. Ev. S. 1 Eng., gards.
cocéfina . . . Scarlet 8, H. Ev. S. 1 Eng., gards.
múltiplex . . . Varieg. 8, F. Ev. S. 1 Eng., gards.
lívida . . . Liv. pur. 7, H. A. 1 Egypt . 1820
louipétala . . . Red yel. 6, H. A. 1 Bagdad. 1818
maderénsis . . . Violet . 5, G. Ev. S. 2
odoratíssima . . . Lívid . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Persia . 1795
fràgrans . . . Lívid . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Crimea . 1823
oxycéras . . . Lívid . 7, H. A. 1/2 Damas. 1820
parviflora . . . Purple . 7, H. A. 1/2 Morocco 1799
simplicis . . . Lilac . 7, H. B. 1/2 Sicily . 1835
simplicicàulis . Purple . 7, H. B. 2
álba . . . White . 7, H. B. 2
sinuàta . . . Ding.red 7, H. B. 1 Eng., sea coa.
tatàrica . . . Red yel. 7, H. B. 1 Tartary. 1820
tenèlita . . . Grn.brn. 7, H. A. 1 Cyprus. 1820
torulosa . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1816
tricuspidàta . . . Purple . 7, H. A. 1 Barbary 1799
tristis . . . Lívid . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 S. Eur. . 1768
vària . . . Lívid . 6, G. Ev. S. 1/2 S. Eur. . 1820

MATÒNIA, Brown. After the late Dr. William Maton. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiacèe*. Stove fern.

pectinàta . Yellow 5, S. Her. P. 1/2 Mt. Ophir . 1839

MATÒUREA, Don. Meaning of the word not explained. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariacèe*. 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. *Asteracèe*. Hardy annuals, of no interest—*capénsis*, *Chamomilla*, *C. flore-plèno*, *pusilla*, *succòdolens*.

MÀTRIX, a place where anything is generated or formed.

MÀTTRIA, Schultes. Supposed to be after some botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginacèe*. Ornamental plants, growing well in any common garden soil, and increased by divisions.

crisàta . . . Purple . 5, H. B. 1 Armenia 1829
lanàta . . . Reddish . 6, H. Her. P. 1/2 Levant . 1800
umbellàta . Red . . 5, H. Her. P. 1/2 Hungary 1822

MAURÀNDYA, Jacquin. In honour of Dr. Maurandy, professor of botany at Carthage. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariacèe*. 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
Barclayàna . Bl. wht. 7, G. Ev. Tw. 10 Mexico 1825
sempèrflòrens . Purple . 7, G. Ev. Tw. 10 Mexico 1798

MAURIA, Kunth. In honour of Antonio Mauri, an Italian botanist, author of *Flora Romanæ Prodròmus*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Anacardiacèe*. For culture, see *Rhàs*.

heterophýlla . Blush . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Peru . 1822
simplicifolia . Blush . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Peru . 1822

MAURËTTIA, 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. 20 Brazil . 1824
- flexuosa* . . . Wht. grn. 6, S. Palm. 30 Surinam . 1816
- vinifera* . . . Wht. grn. 6, S. Palm. 40 Maranh. 1823

MAURCËNIA. See *Cassine Maurcœnia*.

MÁX. See *Phaseolus Máx*.

MAXILLÁRIA, 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. Stœlii* 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*, *imbricatæ*, *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*, *Coleax*, *Cymbidium*, *Houlettia*, *Lycaste*, *Paphinia*, *Prominæa*, *Scuticaria*, *Stanhœpea*, and *Warræa*.

- acicularis* . . . Purplish . 6, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . 1836
- acutifolia* . . . Brownish . 8, S. Epi. 1/2 Demerara . 1837
- acutipetala* . . . Orange red . 3, S. Epi. 1/2 America . 1837
- alba* . . . White . 6, S. Epi. 1/2 W. Ind. . 1846
- albata* . . . White . 6, S. Epi. 1/2 Merida . 1846
- atrorubens* . . . Dk. red . 7, S. Epi. 1/2 1 S. Amer. . 1836
- atrubes-fulva* . . . Yel. brn. . 5, S. Epi. 1/2 Mexico . 1839
- 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
- Côlleyi* . . . Dingy brn. 9, S. Epi. 1/2 Mexico . 1834
- concava* . . . 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
- cucullata* . . . Yellow . 9, S. Epi. 1/2 America . 1837
- euneata* . . . Wht. pink. 8, S. Epi. 1/2 America . 1844
- cûrta* . . . 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
- densa* . . . Wht. pink 11, S. Epi. 1/2 Mexico . 1834
- dioryptoides* . . . Wht. yel. 6, S. Epi. 1/2 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 Guiana . 1836
- graminea* . . . Yel. red . 5, S. Epi. 1/2 Demera. . 1834
- grandiflora* . . . Wht. yel. 8, S. Epi. 1/2 Merida . 1846
- Henchmâni* . . . Purple . 8, S. Epi. 1/2 Mexico . 1835
- hirtifolia* . . . Yel. pur. 7, S. Epi. 1/2 N. Gren. . 1835
- imbricatæ* . . . Yel. pur. 6, S. Epi. 1/2 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. . 1846
- melina* . . . Dull yel. 6, S. Epi. 1/2 Merida . 1846
- meridensis* . . . Yellow . 7, S. Epi. 1/2 Merida . 1847
- nervosa* . . . 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. . 1840
- aurantia* . . . Orange . 7, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . 1840
- ornithoglossa* . . . Wht. yel. 7, S. Epi. 1/2 Mexico . 1842
- pellens* . . . 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 . 1826
- Parkeri* . . . Buff wht. 4, S. Epi. 1/2 Demerara 1826
- parvula* . . . Brn. pink 4, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . 1824
- pentandra* . . . Red . 7, S. Epi. 1/2 Merida . 1846
- picta* . . . Yel. wht. 12, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . 1836
- mâjor* . . . Yel. wht. 12, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . 1837
- pallida* . . . White . 8, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . 1837
- 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 . 1861
- purpurascens 2* . . . Yel. pur. 4, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . 1837
- rhombæa* . . . Red yel. 1, S. Epi. 1/2 Mexico . 1836
- Rollissœnii* . . . Yellow . 8, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . 1836
- rufescens 3* . . . Yel. spot. 12, S. Epi. 1/2 Trinidad . 1833
- purpurea 4* . . . Gsh. 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 . 1843
- sinuosa* . . . Striped . 10, S. Epi. 1/2 Demerara 1834
- squalens* . . . Whitish . 8, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . 1832
- streptopetala* . . . Wht. yel. 8, S. Epi. 1/2 1/2
- subulata* . . . Brn. yel. 9, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . 1836
- venifolia* . . . 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
- triánthemata* . . . Grn. wht. 5, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . 1837
- uncata* . . . Wht. yel. 8, S. Epi. 1/2 Demerara 1836
- undulata* . . . Yellow . 7, S. Epi. 1/2 1/2
- variabilis* . . . Purple . 1, S. Epi. 1/2 Mexico . 1836
- 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 . 8, S. Epi. 1/2 Mexico . 1836
- venusta* . . . Yl. crim. 5, S. Epi. 1/2 N. Gren. . 1860
- 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*.

MAYTÊNUS, 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*.

- boaria* . . . 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

MAY-WEED. See *Arthemisia Obtusa*.

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. *Synonyms*: 1, *Lindernia japonica*.
pumilio . . . Pa. pur. 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ V. D. L. 1823
rugosus 1 . . . Yel. pur. 7, F. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ China 1780

MEĀDĪA. See *Dodecatheon Meadia*.

MEADOW-GRASS. See *Poa*.

MEADOW-RUE. See *Thalictrum*.

MEADOW-SAFFRON. See *Coblicicum*.

MEADOW-SAXIFRAGE. See *Seseli*.

MEADOW-SWEET. See *Spiraea Ulmaria*.

MECONŌPSIS, 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. *Synonym*: 1, *Papaver cāmbrica*.

cāmbrica 1 . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., rocks.
crassifolia . . . Or. red 6, H. Her. P. 2 Califor. 1833
heterophylla . . . Or. red 6, H. Her. P. 2 Califor. 1833
Wālichii . . . Blue 6, F. Her. P. 3 Sik. H.imal. 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. *Synonyms*: 1, *Gyrōnia virginica*. See *Myrsiphylum*.
virginica 1 . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Virginia 1759

MĒDĪCĀ. 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. *Synonyms*: 1, *Medicāgo litorālis*; 2, *Mehildotus brachylōba*; 3, *Medicāgo pubescens*; 4, *M. Hēlix*; 5, *M. lupulina unguiculata*; 6, *M. elegans*; 7, *Mehildotus sibirica*; 8, *Medicāgo tricocla*. See *Hyemenocarpus*.

aculeata . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 . . . 1802
segragrophila . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$. . . 1820
agrestis . . . 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
arborea . . . Yellow 5, H. Ev. S. 6 Italy . . . 1596
arenaria 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
ciliaris . . . 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
cretacea . . . Yellow 7, H. De. Tr. 3 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., hedge 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
glutinosa . . . Yellow 6, H. De. Tr. 1 Caucasus . . . 1817
græca . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Greece . . . 1804
granadensis . . . Yellow 7, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ 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
lacininata . . . 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. . .
Willdenowii . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Europe . . . 1816
maculata . . . Yellow 5, H. Tr. A. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Eng., pastures.
marginata . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Eur. . . 1816
marina . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . . 1596
medica . . . Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. 2 Europe . . . 1817
minima . . . Yellow 5, H. Tr. A. 1 Eng., cha. soi.
mniocharpa 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. 1 . . . 1802
naucicata . . . Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. 1 Eng., sea co.
muricoléptis . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Europe . . . 1820
nigra . . . 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. $\frac{1}{2}$. . . 1820
pentacycla . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. France . . . 1820
procox . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Provence . . . 1820
proctimbens . . . 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
rigida . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 S. France . . . 1730
rugosa 6 . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Eur. . . 1650
rupéstris . . . Yellow 6, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Tauria . . . 1820
sativa . . . Violet 6, H. Her. P. 2 Eng., mead.
versicolor . . . Yl. blue 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., gardens.
scutellata . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. 1 S. Eur. . . 1562
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
striata 8 . . . Yellow 7, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. France . . . 1820
strumaria . . . Yellow 7, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$. . . 1820
suffruticosa . . . Vio. 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. . . 1658
tribuloides . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . . 1730
tuberculata . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . . 1658
turbinata . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . . 1680
uncinata . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . .

MEDICK. See *Medicago*.

MĒDĪNĪLLA, 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. *Synonyms*: 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. Philip. 1848
Siboldiana 4 . . . Wt. ro. 4, S. Ev. S. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ Moulinet. 1845
speciosa 3 . . . Pa. ro. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ Java . . . 1846

MĒDIUM. See *Campanula Medium*.

MĒDLAR. See *Mespilus*.

MĒDLAR-WOOD. See *Mirtus orbiculata*.

MĒDŪLLA, the pith of a plant.

MĒDUSA'S HEAD. See *Euphorbia Claput Medusæ* and *Cirrhopetalum Medusæ*.

MEGACARPÆA, De Candolle. From *megas*, great, and *carpos*, a fruit; in allusion to the large pods. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. 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

MEGACALNIUM, *Lindley*. From *megas*, 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 *Stanhopea*.

Bifo . . 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
oxypterum } 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 *megas*, 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. $\frac{1}{2}$ Mauritius . 1822
brizoides . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. $\frac{1}{2}$ 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. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Amer. . 1818
polymorpha . . Apetal 7, S. Grass. 1 Tropics . 1826
pulchella . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. $\frac{1}{2}$ Tauria . 1819
riparia . . Apetal 7, S. Grass. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. Ind. . 1824
rupesstris . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 1 E. Ind. . 1820
spectabilis 1. Apetal 6, H. Grass. 1 N. Amer. . 1820

MELAGONIUM. See *Conferva Melagonium*.

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. eparcidea*; 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 } Pur. rose 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. .
nea. }
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
dumbosa . . Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1788
ericifolia . Green . 8, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1788
ericocphala . Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1824

erubescens . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. .
euphorbioides } Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1824
fascicularis . Red . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1817
fimbriata . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. .
florida 2. . Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. .
Fraseri . . Pa. rose 7, G. Ev. S. 1 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
hypericifolia } Scarlet 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1792
imbricata . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1803
incana 4 . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1817
juniperoides 6 } Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1830
lanceolata . Purple 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1817
Leucadendron } 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 . 6, 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
pontagosa . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1820
piniperoides 7 } Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1830
pulchella . . Purple 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1803
Rádula . . Pink . 5, 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
stypseloides 8 } White 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . 1793
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
theaeformis . 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, *Culea aspera*; 2, *Bidens nivea*—deltoidea 1, hastata 2, h. pandurata.

MELANANTHON, dark-flowered.

MELANCHOLY-THISTLE. See *Oniscus 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.

MELANOPSIDIUM, *Cels.* From *melanos*, black, and *psidium*, guava. See *Thilecodæca*.

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

MELANOSELINUM. 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 *Massônia*. *Synonyme*: *Tulipa Breyniana*. See *Androcymbium*, *Chamaelirium*, *Leimanthium*, *Ornithoglossum*, and *Wurmbea*.

capense. . . Yellow 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1768

ciliatum. . . Pa. yel. 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1810

gramineum. . . White 5, 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 C. G. H. . 1823

uniflorum 1 . . . Wt. yel. 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1787

MELASPHERULA, *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 *Ixias*. *Synonyme*: 1, *M. graminea*.

graminea. . . Green 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1787

intermedia 1 . . . Yel. grn. 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1787

iridifolia. . . Grn. yel. 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1787

parviflora. . . Yellow 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1787

MELASTOMA, *Burmans.* 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 *Aciditis*, *Charianthus*, *Chibonia*, *Clidemia*, *Medinilla*, *Miconia*, *Osbeckia*, *Oxygpora*, *Pteroma*, *Tocda*, and *Tetrazgia*.

affinis. . . Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Ind. . 1810

Azeliana. . . Red 7, S. Ev. S. 1½ S. Leone . 1824

æpera. . . 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 5, S. Tu. P. 1 S. Leone . 1823

græsa. . . Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Amer. . 1823

leonensis. . . Purple 5, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Leone . 1826

macrocarpa 2 . . . Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 6 China . 1793

malabathrica . . . Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1793

nepalensis. . . Purple 8, F. Ev. S. 3 Nepal . 1820

ocifandra . . . White 8, S. Ev. S. 3 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

Meloxylon. 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. . . Wht. red 7, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1810

excelsa . . . White . 7, G. Ev. T. 40 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.

MELIANTHUS, 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
 nütans . . . 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. *Eparidacææ*. These are very pretty shrubs; for culture and propagation, see *Epáris*.

médius . . . Scarlet . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. S. W. . 1824
 rotátus . . . Scarlet . 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. Holl. . 1824

MELICÓCCA, Jussieu. From *mel*, honey, and *coccus*, 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, Scytàlia 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

MELICÓPE, 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

MELÍCYTUS, 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 *Melilótus*.

MELILÓTUS, 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. *Synonymes: 1, M. álba; 2, M. plicata; 3, Trifolium Kochianum; 4, M. vulgaris; 5, Trifolium Melilótus officinalis; 6, M. rugulosa; 7, M. mauritanica; 8, M. diffusa, officinalis, petitpierriana.* See *Medicago, Pockcica, and Trigonella.*

altíssima 1 . . . White 7, H. B. 6 France . 1818
 arborea . . . White 7, H. Ev. S. 10 Turkey . 1826
 officinalis 5 . . . Yellow 8, H. A. 2 Brit. bushy pl.
 pallida . . . Pa. yel. S. H. B. 3 Volhinia . 1816
 segetalis . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 2 Spain . 1820
 suaveolens . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 3 Dahuria . 1824

arvensis 8, *Baumélli, Besseriana 2, dentata, grácilis, indica, itálica, Kochiana 3, leucantha 4, linearis, macrorhiza, melanospérma, messanensis, neapolitana, palustris, parviflora 6, petitpierrana, polónica, rotundifolia, ruthénica, sulcata 7, taurica.*

MÉLINIS. See *Tristegis*.

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. *Synonymes: 1, Thymus còrsica, Acynos còrsica; 2, M. altissima, M. cordifolia; 3, Horminum pyrenalcum.* See *Calamintha and Népeta.*

altíssima . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 3 Greece . 1818
 crética . . . Wt. pur. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Candia . 1596
 microphyllal Purple 5, F. Her. P. 3 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
 polyánthos . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 1 . . 1820
 pyrenalca 3 . . . Wt. pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Pyrenees. 1800

MELISSOPHYLLUM. See *Melitta Melissophyllum*.

MELÍTTA, Linn. From *melítta*, 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.

MELLÓCA. See *Ullucis*.

MELLÓCO. See *Ullucis*.

MÉLO. See *Cucumis Mélo*.

MELOCÁCTUS, 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*. *Synonymes: 1, Cactus Melocactus; 2, C. macracantha; 3, M. Besléri; 4, Echinocactus polyacantha; 5, E. Sellowii.*

aménus . . . Li. scar. 7, S. Ev. S. ½ . . 1835
 communis 1 . . . Red 7, S. Ev. S. ½ W. Ind. . 1838
 viridis . . . Red 7, S. Ev. S. ½ W. Ind. . 1836
 depressus . . . Scarlet 6, S. Ev. S. ½ Pernambuco 1798
 excavatus . . . S. Ev. S. ½ . . 1834
 Grengéii . . . 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
meouacantha		White	6, S. Ev. S. 3	Jamaica	. 1895
thus					
octagonus		Yellow	6, S. Ev. S. 3	Mexico	. 1834
placentiformis	8	Red	7, S. Ev. S. 3	Brazil	. . .
polyacantha	4	Red	6, S. Ev. S. 3	Brazil	. . .
pyramidalis		Red	6, S. Ev. S. 3	Caraccas	. 1824
spinis-rubris		Red	6, S. Ev. S. 3	Caraccas	. . .
Salmianus		Red	6, S. Ev. S. 3	Curaçoa	. 1835
Sellowii	5	Red	7, S. Ev. S. 3	Brazil	. . .

MELOCANNA, *Kemfer*. 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

MELŒCHIA, *Linn.* Altered from *Melochich*, the Arabic name of *Corchorus 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 *Ricciëlia*.
parviflora . Purple 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Caraccas . 1820
parvifolia . White 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Trinidad . 1819
pyramidalis . Flesh 5, S. Ev. S. 1 Brazil . 1768
tomentosa . Purple 5, S. Ev. S. 1 1/2 W. Ind. . 1768

MELŒDINUS, *Forster*. From *melon*, an apple, and *dineo*, 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. Caled. . 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*.

MELŒSIRA, *Agardh*. From *melon*, a melon, and *sira*, a chain; shape of the filaments. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomeæ*. Very minute species, found in salt marshes, rivulets, &c.—*discigera*, *lineata*, *nummuloides*.

MELŒTHRIA, *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 fetidissima*—*fetida* 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.

angulatum		Purp.	5, S. Ev. S. 15	Mauritius	. 1826
capitellatum		Purp.	7, S. Ev. S. 10	E. Ind.	. 1796
edule		Purp.	5, S. Ev. T. 15	Ceylon	. 1820
grando		Blue	5, S. Ev. S. 20	E. Ind.	. 1824

MENIŒCUS, *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, *Alyssum linifolius*.
linifolius 1 . White 6, H. A. 3/4 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 proliferæ*; 2, *Polypodium reticulatum*; 3, *Asplenium sorbifolium*.
cuspidatum . Brn.yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 of Luzon.
palustre . Brn.yel. 5, S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind. . .
proliferum 1 . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. . 1820
reticulatum 2 . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 3/4 Martinique 1793
sorbifolium 3 . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . . 1823
triphylum . Brn.yel. 6, S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. . . 1823

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
Lyoni . Purple 6, H. De. Tw. 10 N. Amer. 1821
planifolium . Yellow 6, S. Ev. Tw. 10 E. Ind. . 1823
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. Thierly 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.

MÉNTHA, *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. crispæ*; 3, *M. hirsuta*, *M. nepetoides*; 4, *M. paludosa*, *M. palustris*; 5, *M. rivialis*; 6, *M. agræstis*; 7, *M. præcox*; 8, *M. gentilis*; 9, *M. Badensis*; 10, *M. rubra*; 11, *M. acutifolia*, *M. sativa*; 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. Nilivaca*; 22, *M. gratissima*; 23, *M. brevispicata*, *M. laevigata*; 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
ruba 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
balsamea	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. 3	N. Amer.	. 1800
citrata 14	Rd. pur.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., marshes.	
coccinea	Scar.	7, H. Her. P. 1	E. Ind.	. 1823
dentata	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1	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
laevigata	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.	. 1790
tenuis	Purp.	7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	
villosa	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
oligoperma	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 1	Pa. red	7, H. Aq. P. 1	N. Amer.	. 1818

MENZIËSIA, *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.	
flora-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.	

MENZIËSIA. See *Phyllodoce*.

MEOSCHIUM, *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. 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, *Ramond.* A name given to *Coblichium* 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*, *Coblichium caucasicum*. See *Coblichium*.

caucasia 1	Purple	8, H. Bl. P. ½	Caucasus	. 1828
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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
Karstenii 1	Crimson	6, S. Ev. S. 5	Caracas	. 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 *Savia*.

MERISMA, *Fries.* From *merisimos*, a division; because of the branched habit. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agariaceae*. These plants are found in woods and damp places—*cristata*, *felida*, *f. anthoccephala*, *tuberosa*.

MERLE. See *Merulius*.

MERSIA. See *Gillessia*.

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. lanceolata*; 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. 1800
marginata 3	. Blue . . .	6, H. Her. P. 1	Louisia. 1813
maritima 4	. Blue . . .	7, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., sea co.
paniculata 5	. Blue . . .	6, H. Her. P. 1	Hud.'s B. 1778
parviflora 6	. Blue . . .	7, H. Her. P. 1	Canada. 1823
pulmonari-	} Blue . . .	4, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1699
oides 7			
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 *antheumon*, 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. edule* is the Hottentot-fig, the leaves of which are eaten. *M. nodiflorum* is used in making Maroquin leather. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. stellatum*; 2, *M. Canadöllei*; 3, *M. purpureo-crœcum*; 4, *M. dimidiatum*; 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.	. N. Holl. 1825
acinaeiforme	Pink	. 8, G. Ev. Tr.	. C. G. H. 1714
longum	Pink	. 8, G. Ev. Tr.	. 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.	. C. G. H. 1793
ascendens	. Yel.	. 9, G. Her. P.	. C. G. H. 1805
aduncum	. Pink	. 2, G. Ev. S. 1	. C. G. H. 1795
œquilaterale	. Pink	. 6, G. Ev. S.	. N. Holl. 1791
agninum	. Yel.	. 6, G. Her. P.	. C. G. H. 1824
erectius-	} Yel.	. 5, G. Her. P.	. C. G. H. 1824
culum			
minus	. Yel.	. 5, G. Her. P.	. C. G. H. 1824
Aitoni	. Pink	. 8, G. B.	. C. G. H. 1774

albicabile	. White	. 8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1824
albidum	. Yel.	. 7, G. Her. P.	. C. G. H. 1714
albinoctum	. Yel.	. 9, G. Her. P.	. C. G. H. 1823
albipunctatum	} Yel.	. 9, G. Her. P.	. C. G. H. 1823
aloides			
alsinifolium	. Yel.	. 7, G. Her. P.	. C. G. H. 1819
alsinifolium	. Yel.	. 6, G. A.	. N. Holl. 1827
anatolicum	. White	. 9, G. Ev. S.	. C. G. H. 1803
frágile	. White	. 11, G. Ev. S.	. C. G. H. 1803
anceps	. Pink	. 6, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1811
pállidium	. Pa. pink	. 6, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1819
angustum	. Yel.	. 7, G. Her. P.	. C. G. H. 1790
hetero-	} Yel.	. 7, G. Her. P.	. C. G. H. 1790
phyllum			
pállidium	. Yel.	. 7, G. Her. P.	. C. G. H. 1827
apetalum	. Apetal.	. 7, G. A.	J. C. G. H. 1774
asperum	. White	. 8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1818
œculescens	. Purple	. 8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1820
atenuatum	. White	. 7, G. Ev. Tr.	. C. G. H. 1821
aurifuntium	. Orange	. 7, G. Ev. S.	14 C. G. H. 1793
areum	. Yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1750
australe	. Yel.	. 7, G. Ev. Tr.	. N. Zeal. 1773
barbatum	. Pink	. 7, G. Ev. Tr.	. C. G. H. 1705
bellidiflorum	. Red wt.	. 7, G. Her. P.	. C. G. H. 1717
subulatum	. Red	. 7, G. Her. P.	. C. G. H. 1717
viride	. Red	. 7, G. Her. P.	. C. G. H. 1717
bibracteatum	. Yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	. C. G. H. 1803
bicolorum	. Orange	. 7, G. Ev. S.	. C. G. H. 1732
minus	. Orange	. 7, G. Ev. S.	. C. G. H.
pátulum	. Orange	. 7, G. Ev. S.	. 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.	. C. G. H. 1795
bigibberatum	} Yel.	. 8, G. Ev. S.	. C. G. H. 1820
blándum			
blándum	. White	. 6, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1810
brachiatum	. Yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	14 C. G. H. 1774
bracteatum	. Yel.	. 8, G. Ev. S.	14 C. G. H. 1774
brevice	. Pa. yel.	. 8, G. Ev. S.	. C. G. H. 1820
brevice	. Pa. yel.	. 8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1777
bulbosum	. Pink	. 8, G. Ev. S.	. 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
calendula-	} Yel.	. 8, G. A.	. C. G. H. 1819
ceum			
calycinum	. White	. 7, G. Ev. Tr.	. C. G. H. 1819
canaliculatum	} Pink	. 8, G. Ev. S.	. 2 C. G. H. 1794
canescens			
canescens	. White	. 6, G. Ev. Tr.	. C. G. H. 1820
viridius	. White	. 9, G. Ev. Tr.	. C. G. H.
caninum	. Yel.	. 9, G. Her. P.	. C. G. H. 1717
canum	. Yel.	. 7, G. Her. P.	. C. G. H. 1795
capitatum	. Pa. yel.	. 8, G. Her. P.	. C. G. H. 1717
ramigerum	. Pa. yel.	. 8, G. Her. P.	. C. G. H. 1816
carinans	. Pink	. 7, G. Her. P.	. C. G. H. 1818
caulescens	. Pink	. 6, G. Ev. S.	14 C. G. H. 1731
ciliatum	. White	. 7, G. A.	1 C. G. H. 1774
clandestinum	. White	. 6, G. Ev. S.	. C. G. H. 1822
clavellatum	. Pink	. 6, G. Ev. Tr.	. N. Holl. 1808
aggregatum	. Pink	. 6, G. Ev. Tr.	. N. Holl. 1808
minus	. Pink	. 6, G. Ev. Tr.	. N. Holl. 1810
coccineum	. Scarlet	. 7, G. Ev. S.	14 C. G. H. 1696
acutius	. Scarlet	. 7, G. Ev. S.	14 C. G. H.
minus	. Scarlet	. 7, G. Ev. S.	14 C. G. H.
compactum	. Yel.	. 11, G. Ev. S.	. C. G. H. 1780
compressum	. Red	. 8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1792
confertum	. Pink	. 9, G. Ev. S.	14 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.	. 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
coriscans	. Pa. yel.	. 8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1812
crassicaule	. Pa. yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	. C. G. H. 1815
crassifolium	. Pink	. 6, G. Ev. Tr.	. C. G. H. 1727
crassuloides	. Pink	. 7, G. Ev. S.	. C. G. H. 1819
cruciatum	. Yel.	. 5, G. Ev. S.	. C. G. H. 1792
crystallinum	. White	. 7, H. Tr. A.	1 Greece. 1775
cultratum	. Yel.	. 9, H. Her. P.	. C. G. H. 1820
cürtum	. White	. 9, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.
majus	. White	. 8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.
minus	. White	. 8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.
pollum	. White	. 9, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.
curviflorum	. White	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H. 1818
curviflorum	. Pink	. 10, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H. 1799
cylindricum	. Red	. 5, G. Her. P.	. 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
deltoidéum	Pink	5, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2 C. G. H.	1731
dénsum	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.	
glebeum	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.	
brevifolium	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
edtile	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
felinum	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.	2 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
fornosum	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
furfuratum	Blush	8, G. Ev. Tr.	1 C. G. H.	1830
geminatum	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
glaciale	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
glaucum	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	
crassum	Pink	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	
glabrum	Orange	6, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1696
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
granulicatile	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
helianthodes 2	Yel.	9, G. A.	1 C. G. H.	1774
heteropetalum	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1794
heterophyllum	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

hispidulum	White	7, G. Ev. Tr.	1 C. G. H.	1821
roseum	Pink	7, G. Ev. Tr.	1 C. G. H.	1818
horizontalé	Straw	7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1795
humifusum	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
imbricatulum	White	7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1792
medium	White	7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	
viride	White	7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	
inaequale	Orange	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1716
incladens	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2 C. G. H.	1805
incompactum	White	7, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1819
inconspicuum	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
pellatum	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2 C. G. H.	
dilatans	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2 C. G. H.	
roseum	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2 C. G. H.	
inflexum	Pink	6, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1819
instistium 3	Purple	9, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1780
flavo-crucium	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
junceum	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	6, G. Ev. Tr.	1 C. G. H.	1802
lanceolatum	White	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1795
roseum	Pink	5, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1813
latum	Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1620
brève	Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1802
laxum	Pink	7, 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
suborbiculatum	Yel.	7, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1820
longispinum	Pa. yel.	9, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1820
longum	Yel.	9, G. Her. P.	2 C. G. H.	1725
angustius	Yel.	9, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	
attollens	Yel.	9, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1819
declive	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.	1 C. G. H.	1819
lobrum	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
luteoviride	Yel.	1, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1795
litum	Pa. yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2 C. G. H.	1824
macrobrachium	White	5, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1824
maculatum	Scarlet	8, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2 C. G. H.	1732
magnipunctatum	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
maximum	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
micranthos	White	5, G. Her. P.	1 1/2 C. G. H.	1804
microphyllum	Pink	5, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1795
minimum	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
molle	Pink	10, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1774
moniliforme	White	5, G. Her. P.	1 C. G. H.	1791
mucronatum	Pink	8, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1794
mucroniforme	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.	
maricatum . 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	C. G. H.	1790
musculinum Yel. .	6, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1824
mustelinum Yel. .	6, G. Her. P.	1	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.	1/2	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	C. G. H.	1786
obcordatum . White .	6, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1776
oblongum . Purple .	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1819
obovulatum White .	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1796
obtusum . . . Pa. red.	3, G. Her. P.	1/2	C. G. H.	1792
octophyllum Yel. .	11, G. Her. P.	1/2	C. G. H.	1819
longidiscu- lum }	Yel. . 11, G. Her. P.	1/2	C. G. H.	1774
roseum . . . Red .	11, G. Her. P.	1/2	C. G. H.	1774
paillens . . . Pa. yel.	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1774
pallidum . . . White .	8, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1820
parviflorum 7 Purple .	8, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1800
parviflorum . White .	8, G. Ev. S.	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	C. G. H.	1819
perviride . Red .	2, G. Her. P.	1	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
pisiforme . White .	7, G. Her. P.	1	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
pomeridianum . }	Yel. . 7, G. A.	1	C. G. H.	1774
Andrewsii . Yel. .	7, G. A.	1	C. G. H.	
prospingue . Yel. .	9, G. Her. P.	1/2	C. G. H.	1792
proscumbens . Pa. yel.	4, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1820
prostratum . Rose .	5, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1822
pubeflora . White .	7, G. Tr. B.	1/2	C. G. H.	1829
pubescens . Red .	2, G. Her. P.	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
pulchellum 8 Pink .	4, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1793
revolutum . Pink .	4, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	
pulverulentum . }	Pink . 5, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1792
punctatum . Red .	7, G. Her. P.	1/2	C. G. H.	1793
purpureo- album . }	White . 8, G. Her. P.	1/2	C. G. H.	1824
pustulatum . Yel. .	8, G. Her. P.	1/2	C. G. H.	1818
pygmaeum . Pink .	8, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1805
quadrifidum Yel. .	11, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1795
radiatum . Red .	9, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1732
ramulosum . Yel. .	6, G. Ev. S.	1	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. Tr.	1	C. G. H.	1774
retroflexum . Pink .	7, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1724
rigidifolia . Pink .	5, G. Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H.	1819
rigidum . . . White .	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1793
robustum . Yel. .	8, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1795
roseum . . . Pink .	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1795
album . . . White .	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1819
lineare . . . White .	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1819
Rosii . . . Pink .	7, G. Ev. Tr.	1	V. D. L.	1820
rostellum . Wt. pink	6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1820
rostratum . Yel. .	4, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1732
rubricaulis . Pa. pur.	6, G. Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H.	1802
densum . . . Pink .	7, G. Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H.	1818
subvirens . Pink .	7, G. Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H.	1818
rubroconctum Pink .	7, G. Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H.	1811
compressum . }	Pink . 8, G. Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H.	
tenerum . Pink .	8, G. Ev. Tr.	1	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
semicruciatum . }	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
scabrum . . . 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.	1/2	C. G. H.	1714
scapigerum . Yel. .	8, G. Her. P.	1/2	C. G. H.	1823
Schöllii . . . Pink .	8, G. Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H.	1810
semicyclin- dricum . }	Yol. . 6, G. Her. P.	1/2	C. G. H.	1732
semidentatum . }	Purple . 8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	
serratum . Pink .	6, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1707
serrulatum . Pink .	11, G. Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H.	1795
viridum . . . Pink .	11, G. Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H.	
sessiliflorum Yel. .	7, G. Tr. A.	1	C. G. H.	1774
album . . . White .	7, G. Tr. A.	1	C. G. H.	
stimo . . . Pink .	8, G. Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H.	1819
speciosum . Scarlet .	7, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1793
spectabile . Crimson	6, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1787
spiniferum . Pink .	9, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1793
subadnatum . }	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	C. G. H.	1716
stelligerum . Pink .	9, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1793
stenum . . . Pink .	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1829
stipulaeum . Pink .	5, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1723
striatum . . . Pink .	7, G. Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H.	1727
paillens . . . White .	7, G. Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H.	
strictum . . . Yel. .	8, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1795
strumosum . Pa. yel.	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1820
subcom- pressum . }	Purple . 7, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2	C. G. H.	1823
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	C. G. H.	1704
subincanum . White .	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1820
subulatum . Pink .	9, G. Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H.	1768
sulcatum . . . White .	8, G. Ev. S.	3	C. G. H.	1819
surrectum . Yel. .	10, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1819
brevisfolium Yel. .	10, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1819
taurinum . Yel. .	10, G. Her. P.	1/2	C. G. H.	1795
tendulum . . . White .	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1792
teane . . . 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.	1/2	C. G. H.	1794
teretifolium . }	Pink . 8, G. Her. P.	1/2	C. G. H.	1794
testaceum . Orange .	8, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1820
testiculare . White .	10, G. Her. P.	1/2	C. G. H.	1774
tigrinum . . . Yel. .	10, G. Her. P.	1/2	C. G. H.	1799
tricolor . . . Red .	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1795
tricolorum . Yel. red	10, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1794
Tripollium . Pa. yel.	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1700
torulosum . Pa. yel.	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1705
torquatum . Pink .	8, G. Ev. Tr.	1	C. G. H.	1820
truncatifolium Pa. yel.	7, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1795
tuberculatum . }	Yel. . 6, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1818
tuberosum . 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
uncinatum . Pa. pur.	8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1725
uncinellum . Pa. pur.	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1819
undans . . . Purple .	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1824
uviforme . White .	8, G. Her. P.	1/2	C. G. H.	1820
vaginatum . White .	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1802
parviflorum White .	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	
validum . . . Pink .	5, G. Ev. Tr.	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
virèscens . . .	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 tissue.

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.
jaruana . . .	Yellow	5, S. Her. P.	1 E. Ind.
moluccana . . .	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, cocinea 1, Griffithsiana, Hudsoni, multifida, purpurea, vermicularis, v. coriacea 2, virèscens.

MESPILUS, *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 suits 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*, *Cratægus*, *Eriobótrya*, and *Photinia*.

germánica . . .	White	6, H. De. T.	10 Eng. hedges.
diffusa . . .	White	6, H. De. T.	10 Europe
stricta . . .	White	6, H. Ev. T.	10 Europe
sylvèstris . . .	White	6, H. De. T.	10 Europe
lobata 1 . . .	White	5, H. De. T.	15 Europe 1800

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. scandens*; 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
scandens 3	Grn. yel.	7, S. Ev. Cl.	10 Peru	1816
vulbilis 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.

fèrrea . . . White . 7, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Ind. . 1837

METÁI. See *Dacrydium Mái*.

METAIBA. See *Maytába*.

METALASIA, *R. Brown*. From *mela*, 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*.

adrea . . .	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1816
divergens 1 . . .	White	7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1816
fastigiata 2 . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1812
mucronata . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1824
auriculata . . .	White	7, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1816
phylicoides . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1816
pingens . . .	White	6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1815
serphioides . . .	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H.	1825

METASTÉLMA, *R. Brown*. From *mela*, instead of, and *stélma*, 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.

METEL. See *Datura Metel*.

METHÓNICA. See *Glориána*.

METL. See *Agave americana*.

METOPÍUM. See *Rhus Metopium*.

METRODÓREA, *St. Hil.* Named after Metrodora 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, *Gærtner*. 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. scandens*; 3, *L. scandens*. See *Acmena*, *Angóphora*, *Callistemon*, *Leptospermum*, *Billóthia*, *Eucalyptus*, and *Melaleuca*.

angustifolius	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1787
asperus	Pink	5, G. Ev. S.	5 C. G. H.	1824
buxifolius 2	Wt. yel.	6, G. Ev. S.	6 N. Zeal.	1845
capitatus . . .	Pink	4, G. Ev. S.	5 C. G. H.	1824
ciliatus . . .	Crimson	5, G. Ev. S.	5 N. Calcd.	1851

corifolius 1 . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. .
 floriidus 3 . Scarlet . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 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 . White . 12, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Zeal. 1840

METROXYLON. See *Sagus*.

METERNICHIA, Mik. In honour of Prince Metternich. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. See *Lisianthus*.

MEUM, Tournefort. From *meion*, small; in allusion to the leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Hardy herbaceous plants, of no beauty—*athamanticum*, *Bunius*, *Mutellina*, *sibiricum*. See *Anethum*, *Ptychotis* and *Sison*.

MEXICAN LILY. See *Amaryllis reginæ*.

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. *Asteraceæ*. 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.

MEZEREON. See *Daphne Mezereum*.

MICACEOUS, glittering or shining.

MICÆ, 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. *Campanulaceæ*. 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. *Synonyme*: 1, *M. decandra*.

campanuloides Pa. red . 7, H. B. 4 Levant 1787
 lævigata 1 . White . 7, H. B. 6 Persia. 1820

MICHELARIA. See *Libertia*.

MICHELLIA, Linn. In honour of Pietro Antonio Micheli, a famous Florentine botanist, who died in 1757. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Magnoliaceæ*. 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.

Champaca . Yellow . 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. *Melastomaceæ*. The species of this genus are well deserving of a place in every stove. For culture and propagation, see *Meridiana*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Melastoma actinodendron*; 2, *M. grandifolia*; 3, *M. lævigata*; 4, *M. purpurea*; 5, *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 . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 10 Trinidad 1820
 impatioides 1 . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Ind. 1822
 longifolia 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 Peru . 1822
 purpurascens 5 Purple . 8, S. Ev. S. 6 Guiana. 1817
 rubescens . . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Amer. 1818
 semicrenata . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Guadalop. 1817
 tenuifolia . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Amer. 1818
 trinanda 6 . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 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. *Scrophulariaceæ*. 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. *Clusiaceæ*. 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.
 clusiæfolia . 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. *Gentianaceæ*. A pretty little genus, of easy cultivation. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ecacum filiforme*.
 filiforme 1 . Yellow . 6, H. A. 4 Brit., marshes
 pulchellum . Rose . 5, H. A. 4 N. Jersey 1826

MICROCHLOA, R. Brown. From *mikros*, small, and *chloa*, a grass; in allusion to the minute size of the plants. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A hardy annual. It grows in any common soil.

setacea . . Apetal . 7, H. Grass. 4 E. Ind. 1816

MICROCOS. See *Grævia*.

MICRÓDERIS. See *Cræpis*.

MICRÖDON. 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. *Graminaceæ*. A greenhouse perennial species, growing in loam and peat, and increased by seed. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ehrharta stipoides*.
 stipoides 1 . Apetal . 7, G. Grass. 4 N. Holl. 1822

MICROLÆPIA, Pres. From *mikros*, small, and *lepis*, a scale. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 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 .

MICROLÆCIA, De Candolle. From *mikros*, small, and *alicia*, stature; plants dwarf. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. 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. *Synonymes*: *Rhæcia trivalvis*, *Melastoma trivalvis*.

bivalvis . Purple . 6, S. A. 2 Trinidad . 1822
 brevifolia . Purple . 6, S. A. 2 Guiana . 1825
 rectifera . Purple . 6, S. Her. P. 2 Trinidad . 1820

MICROLØMA, 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, *Periplœca linearis*; 2, *Ceropœgia sagittata*.
lineare 1 . White . 7, G. Ev. Tw. 3 C. G. H. 1823
sagittatum 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. *Lamiacææ*. These plants will grow well in common garden soil, and are easily increased by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Saturèia approximata*; 2, *Méntha australis*; 3, *Saturèia græca*; 4, *S. tenuifolia*, *S. congesta*; 5, *S. juliàna*; 6, *S. hirsuta*; 7, *Népeta marifolia*; 8, *S. viminea*; 9, *Thymus Teneriffæ*; 10, *T. ericæ-folius*.

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
juliàna 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 3 . 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. *Orchidacææ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Micropèra pyriformis*; 2, *Micròtis pallida*.

Banksii 1 . Yellow . 8, G. Ter. 1 N. Zeal.
pallida 2 . Pa. yel. . 9, S. Epi. 1 Sylhet
parviflora . Grn. wht. 9, S. Ter. 1 Ft. Jacks. 1824
mèdia . Grn. wht. 9, S. Ter. 2 K. G. S. 1823

MICROFÉTALON. See *Spergularium*.

MICRÒPUS, *Linn.* From *mikros*, small, and *pous*, a foot. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteracææ*. Uninteresting annuals; the seeds need only be sown in the open ground—*erectus*, *supinus*.

MICRORHYNCHUS. See *Sinchus*.

MICRÒSERIS, *De Candolle*. From *mikros*, small, and *seris*, succory. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteracææ*. *Synonyme*: *Lepidonèma chilense*.
pygmæa . Yellow . 5, H. A. 4 Chili. 1830

MICROSPÉRMA, *Walp.* From *mikros*, small, and *sperma*, a seed. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Loasacææ*. 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

MICROSPÉRMIUM, small-seeded.

MICROSTÁCHYS. See *Tragia*.

MICROSTÉPHIUM. See *Osteospermum*.

MICRÒSTYLIS, *Nuttall*. From *mikros*, small, and *stylos*, a column; in allusion to the very small column. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidacææ*. 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-*

rockilii; 2, *Malaxis Porthòvi*. See *Pul-teneæ*.

caulescens . Green 6, S. Epi. 1 Peru . 1839
discolor . Yellow 6, S. Ter. 2 Ceylon . 1862
excavata . Green . 6, S. Ter. 1 Mexico . 1830
histanthia 2 . } Brn. grn. 11, S. Epi. 2 Columbia. 1838
2 . }
ophioglossoides . } Yel. grn. 7, H. Ter. 4 N. Amer. 1824
mexicana . Green . 7, G. Ter. 1 Mexico . 1829
serrata . Yellow . 7, S. Epi. 2 Brazil . 1835
versicolor 1 . Orange 8, G. Ter. 1 China . 1830

MICRÒTEA, *Swartz*. From *microtes*, smallness; in allusion to the very minute parts of fructification. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Amaranthacææ*. The seeds should be sown in loam and peat, and treated as other stove annuals. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ancistrocàrpus maypurënsis*.
debilis . White . 6, S. A. 2 Jamaica . 1816
maypurënsis 1 . } White . 7, S. A. 2 Trinidad . 1817
2 . }

MICRÒTEA, *R. Brown*. From *mikros*, small, and *ous*, *otos*, an ear; appearance of the anthers. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidacææ*. 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
mèdia . . . 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 Sîlhet .

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 Mikan, professor of botany at Prague. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteracææ*. 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. Amer. . 1823
opifera . . . White . 8, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Brazil . 1823
scandens . . White . 8, S. Ev. Tw. 8 N. Amer. . 1714
suaveolens . White . 8, S. Ev. Tw. 6 S. Amer. . 1823
chenopodiifolia, *hastata*, *Houstòni*, *nummulària*, *orinocënsis*.

MILDEW. See *Erysiphe*.

MILFOIL. See *Achillea*.

MILIARY, granulated, resembling many seeds.

MILIUM, *Linn.* From *mille*, a thousand; in allusion to the immense number of seeds produced by it. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminacææ*. 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 *Digitària*, *Gastridium*, *Monàchne*, *Piptatherum*.

MILK-PARSLEY. See *Selimum*.

MILK-TREE. See *Galactodèraron utile*.

MILK-VETCH. See *Astrágalus*.

MILKWORT. See *Polygala*.

MILK-WOOD. See *Brósimum*.

MILLA, *Cavanilles*. In honour of Julian Milla, head gardener in the royal garden of Madrid. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliacææ*. 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 . 1826
uniflora . . . White ll. . . 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 *Flavèria*.

MILLET. See *Panicum*.

MILLET-GRASS. See *Milium*.

MILLINA, De Candolle. Meaning not known. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. For culture, see *Millèria*.

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. . 1828

MILLINGTONIACEÆ. See *Sapindaceæ*.

MILTÔNIA, 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 Russellianum*; 4, *Cyrtochilum stellatum*; 5, *Macrochilus Fryanum*. See *Brassia*.

bicolor . . . Wht. red. 4, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1839
candida . . . White . . . 8, 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
Russelliana 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. *Protèacæ*. This is a genus of very pretty shrubs. For culture and propagation, see *Protèa*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Protèa cucullata*; 2, *Deastèlla 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
Hartögi . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. . 1824
hirta . 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. *Fabacæ*. 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*.

abstrigens . 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
candens . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Guinea . . 1822
cæsta . Pa. yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. . 1741
ciliata . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Brazil . . 1824
dormiens . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. . 1818
ferruginea . Pink . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 E. Ind. . 1818
floribunda . Pa. red . 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 . .
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
plura . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Vera Cruz . 1733
polyacantha . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Africa . . 1828
polycarpa . Rose . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Peru . . 1816
pubibunda . Pa. red . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Bahia . . 1818
pudica . White . 6, S. A. 1½ Brazil . . 1838
rubicaulis . Pa. yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. . 1799
sensitiva . Pink . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . . 1848
stipulata . Pink . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 E. Ind. . 1831
strigosa . Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 S. Amer. . 1813
Sicaria . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Brazil . . 1823
uraguensis . Red . . 6, F. Ev. S. 2 Buenos 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. Hodsoni*. See *Leucocarpus* and *Diplacus*.

alātus . . .	Li. blue . . .	7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1783
andicolus . . .	Yellow . . .	5, H. Her. P. 1	Chile . . . 1831
cardinalis . . .	Red . . .	6, H. Her. P. 1	Californ. 1835
chpreus . . .	Cop. col. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Chile . . .	
floribundus . . .	Yellow . . .	8, H. A.	N. Amer. 1826
glabrātus 1 . . .	Yellow . . .	6, H. Her. P. 1	Mexico . 1827
guttātus 2 . . .	Yellow . . .	7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1812
Harrisonianus . . .	Yellow . . .	8, H. Her. P. 1	Eng. hyb.
lanātus . . .	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	
moschātus . . .	Yellow . . .	8, H. Her. Cr. 1	Columb. 1826
parviflorus . . .	Yellow . . .	7, H. A.	Chile . . . 1824
ringens . . .	Li. blue . . .	7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1759
roseo cardinalis 3 . . .	Red . . .	8, H. A.	Hybrid. 1837
roseus . . .	Rose . . .	8, F. Her. P. 1	Californ. 1831
Maclainianus . . .	Crim. . .	8, F. Her. P. 1	Hybrid. 1841
Smathii . . .	Yellow . . .	6, F. Her. P. 1	Hybrid. 1832
tricolor . . .	Pink . . .	6, H. A.	Mexico. 1849
variegātus . . .	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.

MIMUSOPUS, *Linn.* From *mimo*, an ape, and *ops*, the face; the flowers may be fancied to resemble the face of a monkey. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapotaceae*: 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. cāffra*.

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. wt. 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. *Convolvulaceae*. 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
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MINI. See *Eugenia Mini*.

MINT. See *Méntha*.

MINUARTIA, *Læfving*. After John Minuart, a Spanish apothecary and restorer of botany in Spain. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceae*. The seeds of these plants have only to be sown in the open ground.

campéstris . . .	Apetal . . .	6, H. A. 1	Spain . 1806
dichótoma . . .	Apetal . . .	6, H. A. 1	Spain . 1771
montana . . .	Apetal . . .	6, H. A. 1	Spain . 1806

MIDGA. See *Zingiber Midga*.

MIRABILIS, *Linn.* From *mirabilis*, wonderful; alluding to the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Nyctaginaceae*. 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.

dichótoma . . .	Yellow . . .	7, G. Fu. P. 2	Mexico . 1640
hybrida . . .	White . . .	7, G. Fu. P. 2	
Jalapa . . .	Red . . .	7, G. Fu. P. 2	W. Ind. . 1596
alba . . .	White . . .	7, G. Fu. P. 2	W. Ind. . 1596
flava . . .	Yellow . . .	7, G. Fu. P. 2	W. Ind. . 1596
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
violacea . . .	Pink . . .	8, G. Fu. P. 2	Germany
suavdolens . . .	White . . .	7, G. Fu. P. 1	Mexico . 1824

MIREBLLA, *Smith*. In honour of Mons. C. F. Brisseau Smith, 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. *Fabaceae*. 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, *Orylobium 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. . 1803
floribunda . . .	Purple . . .	3, 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 ferruginea*.

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. *Cinchonaceae*. 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 . . .	6, H. Her. Cr. 1	N. Amer. 1731
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MITÉLLA, *Linn.* A diminutive of *mitra*, a mitre; the fruit being somewhat mitre-shaped. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Saxifragaceae*. 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 . . .	5, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. . 1827

MITÉLLA. See *Drummondia*.

MITRACÁRPUM, *De Candolle*. From *mitra*, a

mitre, and *karpas*, 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
stylodium . . . White . 8, S. A. 1 Manila . 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.

coccinea . . . Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. Cl. 6 Chiloe . . 1848

MITRASACME, *Labillardiere*. 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. 1/2 N. S. W. 1826
serpyllifolia . . . White . 7, G. A. 1/2 N. S. W. 1826

MITRIFORM, formed like a mitre.

MITRULA, *Fries*. From *mitra*, a mitre. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceæ*. These plants are found in wet ditches and fir woods. *Synonymes*: 1, *Leotia Mitrula*—*Abietis* 1, *minuta*, *uliginosa*.

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 . . 6, 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 . . . Lá. 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. *Polypodiaceæ*. Greenhouse fern.

thurifruga . . . Brn. yel. 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1842

MOLDAVIAN BALM. See *Dracocéphalum moldavicum*.

MOLDENHAÛERA, *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*.

MOLÏNA. 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 cærúlea*—*cærúlea* 1, *depauperata*, *sylvatica*. See *Cupania*.

MÓLLE, soft, pliable.

MÓLLA. See *Polycarpæa*.

MOLLÛO, *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*.

MOLLÛO. 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

MÓLTKEA, *Don*. In honour of Count Gadske Moltke, a Danish noble. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginæceæ*. An elegant plant, well worthy of cultivation. See *Onósma*.
cærúlea . . . Blue . . . 4, H. Her. P. 1½ Persia . 1829

MOLÚCCA-BALM. See *Moluccélla*.

MOLUCÉLLA, *Linn.* The plants were supposed to be natives of the Molucca Islands. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiæceæ*. 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 *Chasmónia*.
láevís . . . Pa. pur. 7, H. A. 1½ Syria . 1570
Marrubístremum Purple . 7, H. A. 1 Siberia. 1820
tuberósa . . . Pa. pur. 7, H. Tu. P. 2 Tartary 1796

MOLY. See *Állium Moly*.

MÓMBIN. See *Spondias*.

MOMÉRDICA, *Linn.* From *mordeo*, to bite; the seeds have the appearance of being bitten. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitæceæ*. Stove and frame twining annuals and perennials possessing but little beauty—*Balsámína*, *charántia*, *dióica*, *Elalérum*, *mízeta*, *muricàta*, *operculàta*, *senegalénsis*, *tubiflóra*, *umbellàta*. See *Láffa*.

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. *Orchidæceæ*. 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*.
Bushnani . . . 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-álbidus 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. *Graminæceæ*. A stove annual, not worth cultivating—*unilateràlis*.

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.

MONÁNTHE, *Haworth*. From *monos*, one, and *anthos*, a flower, *Linn.* 11, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Crassulæceæ*. This may be referred to *Sempervivum* for culture and propagation. *Synonyme*: 1, *Sempervivum monánthos*.
polyphýlla 1 . Red . 8, G. Her. P. ½ Canaries . 1777

MONÁRDA, *Linn.* After N. Monarda, a physician of Seville, in the sixteenth century. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiæceæ*. These plants are of easy culture, growing well in any common soil, and readily increased by dividing the roots. *M. aristàta* and *M. punctàta* should be grown in pots, in a mixture of peat and sand. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. citriodóra*; 2, *M. Kalmiàna*; 3, *M. affinis*, *M. allissima*, *M. mèdia*, *M. oblongàta*, *M. purpúrea*, *M. rugósa*; 4, *M. menthafólia*; 5, *M. móllis*. See *Blephílica*.
albiflóra . White . 6, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. . 1844
amplexilis } Wht. rd. . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1844
cáculis }
aristàta 1 . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. . 1825
Bradburiana } Pa. red. . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. .
ana . . . }
ciliàta . . . 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
fiatúlba 3 . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. . 1856
flóre-maculato 4 . Rose spot 6, H. Her. P. 3 N. Orleans 1832
móllis 5 . Lilac . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1656
grácilis . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1820
hirsúta . . Purple . 9, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1798
punctàta . Yel. brn. 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Anor. . 1714
Russeliàna White . 9, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1823

MONARDÉLLA, *Benth.* Diminutive of *Monárda*. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiæceæ*. See *Pycnánthemum*.

MONÈMA, *Greville*. From *monos*, one, and *nema*, a filament; filaments simple. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Diatomæceæ*. These plants are only to be found in the sea—*apiculátum*, *Dillwynii*, *obtusum*, *quadripunctátum*.

MONÈRMA, *Beauvois*. From *monos*, one, and *herma*, a support. *Linn.* 1, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminæceæ*. A curious species, growing in any soil, and increased by seeds. *Synonymes*. 1, *Psyllurus nardoides*, *Rotibóllia monándra*. See *Ophiurus*.
monándrum 1 . Apetal 7, H. Grass ½ Spain . 1804

MONÈSES. See *Pyròla*.

MONÈTIA, *L'Heritier*. In honour of Monet de la Mare, a famous French botanist. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aquifoliæceæ*. 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, *Ázima tetracantha*.
barlerioides 1 . Green . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. . 1758

MONEYWORT. See *Dioscòrea nummulària*.

MONEYWORT. See *Lysimáchia nummulària*.

MONEYWORT. See *Tavernièra nummulària*.

MONÍLIA, *Persoon*. From *monile*, a necklace; the filaments are articulated. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytæceæ*. This fungus is found in autumn on dead wood—*antennàta*.

MONILIFORM, formed like a necklace; that is to say, with alternate swellings and contractions, resembling a string of beads.

MONIMIÆCEÆ, or **MONIMIADS**. Aromatic trees and shrubs, not much unlike *Lauræceæ*; 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*.

MONNIÈRA, Aublet. In honour of William le Monnier, once professor of botany in the Jardin du Roi, at Paris. *Linn.* 17, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. 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. *Polygalaceæ*. An ornamental shrub, growing in peat and loam, and increased by cuttings or seed.

crocalarioides . 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. *Verbenaceæ*. 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. *Anonaceæ*. 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 Linnean system of Botany.

MONŒCIOS, 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. *Polypodiaceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Grámmitis furcata*; 2, *G. trichoides*.

furcata 1 . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Trinidād . 1825
graminea . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies 1830
trichoides 2 . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 W. Indies 1830

MONOGÝNIA. Order one of the Linnean system of botany.

MONOLŒPIA, De Candolle. From *monolopus*, a single covering; structure of involucre. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A showy hardy annual, bearing bright yellow flowers. It continues to blossom during summer, and is increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Helénium Douglassii*.

májor 1 . Yellow . 7, H. A. 3 California . 1834

MONOMERIA, Lindl. From *monos*, one, and *meris*, a part. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. For culture, see *Epidéndrum*.

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. *Lobeliaceæ*.

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 speculum*.

conspicua 1 . Blue . 7, H. A. 3 C. G. H. . 1812
inconspicua . purp. . 7, H. A. 3 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. *Euphorbiaceæ*.

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. *Epacridaceæ*. Very elegant plants; for culture and propagation, see *Leucopogon*.

The pots must be well drained with potsherds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Styphelia 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

MONŒTROPÁ, Linn. From *monos*, one, and *tropes*, to turn; the flowers are turned one way. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceæ*.

Curious parasitical plants, growing on the roots of beech and pine trees in shady moist places.

Hypópitys . White 6, H. Her. P. 3 Brit. woods .
uniflora . White 6, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. . 1824

MONOTROPÁCÆÆ, 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. *Geraniaceæ*.

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
Cólla . . . Pa. red . 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1820
speciosa . . Red . 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1774
pállida . . . Pa. red . 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. .

MŒNSTERA, Schott. Name not explained. *Linn.* 7, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Araceæ*. Caulescent *Arums*, easily cultivated like the *Pothos* of the tropics.

Synonymes: 1, *Dracóntium pertusum*, *Cállia*

- Dracónium, Arum hederaceum, Calla pertusa* ;
2, *Pothos cannesfolia*. See *Arum*.
- Adansónii 1 . Yel. wbt. 4, S. Ev. Cl. 6 W. Indies 1752
canesfolia 2 . Yel. wbt. 4, S. Her. P. 3 W. Indies 1789
- MONTAGNÆA.** See *Montanda*.
- MONTANDA, 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. *Sterculiaceæ*. 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. *Portulacaceæ*. 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. *Onagræacæ*. This genus is not possessed of much beauty; it thrives well in peat and loam, and is increased by cuttings.
caryophyllacæa . 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 *Medicago arborea*.
- MOONWORT.** See *Botrychium*.
- MOONWORT.** See *Rumex Lunaria*.
- MOOTHA-GHAS.** See *Cyperus rotundus*.
- MOOR-HEATH.** See *Gypsocallis*.
- MORACEÆ, 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. *Iridacææ*. This is a very elegant genus of bulbous-rooted plants. For culture and propagation, see *Ixia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *M. edulis lutescens*. See *Bobærtia, Cypella, Diotis, Homeria, and Vieuuseuacia*.
- | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|------|
| angusta . . . Lilac . . . | 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. | 1790 |
| barbigeræ . . . Purple . . . | 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. | 1837 |
| bituminosa . . . Yellow . . . | 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. | 1787 |
| catenulata . . . Wht. blue . . . | 5, G. Her. P. 1 Mauri. | 1826 |
| ciliata . . . Yellow . . . | 9, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. | 1837 |
| crispa . . . Blue . . . | 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. | 1803 |
| edulis . . . 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 |
| mintia . . . Blue . . . | 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. | 1825 |
| odora . . . Lilac . . . | 5, G. Bl. P. 3 C. G. H. | 1792 |
| papilionacæa . . . 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 |
| setacæa . . . Yellow . . . | 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. | 1825 |
| Sisyrinchium . . . Blue . . . | 5, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Eur. | 1597 |
| Tenoriæna . . . 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 |
- MORCHEL.** See *Morchella*.
- MORCHÉLLA, Dillwyn.** Derived from *morchel*, the German name of the plant. *Linn.* 24, Or.
- 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellacææ*. A genus of edible fungi, found upon the ground—*esculenta, c. rotunda, e. vulgæris, hybrida, patula*.
- MORDANT,** that which enables matter to receive dyes or colouring matter, and to retain them.
- MOREL.** See *Morchella*.
- MORENDA, La Lave.** In honour of P. Moreno, a Mexican patriot. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulacææ*. Ornamental plants, growing in a mixture of peat and loam; and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in heat.
Synonyme: 1, *Calbda globosa*.
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|---------------------------------|------------------------|------|
| 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*.
- MORGSANA.** See *Zygophyllum Morgsana*.
- MORICANDIA, De Candolle.** In honour of Stephen Moricand, an Italian botanist and author. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicææ*. A very pretty genus; the seed only requires sowing in the open ground early in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *Brassica arvensis*; 2, *B. moricandioides*.
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|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|------|
| arvensis 1 . . . Violet . . . | 7, H. B. 1½ Europe | 1739 |
| hesperidifolia . . . Purple . . . | 6, H. A. 1½ Egypt | 1837 |
| Ramburii 2 . . . Purple . . . | 7, H. Her. P. 2 Granada | |
- MORINA, Linn.** In honour of L. Morin, a French botanist. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Dipsacacææ*. 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, *Cypura Wallichiana*.
- | | | |
|--|----------------------------|------|
| longifolia 1 . . . Purple . . . | 7, F. Her. P. 2½ E. Indies | 1839 |
| persica . . . Red wbt. 7, G. Her. P. 2½ Persia | | 1740 |
- MORINDA, Ventenat.** Altered from *Morus indica*, or Indian Mulberry, because of the shape of its fruit, and native country. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonacææ*. 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. Indies | 1816 |
| citrifolia . . . White . . . | 5, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies | 1793 |
| jasmimoides . . . Pa. buff. 4, G. Ev. Cl. 6 Pt. Jcksn. | | 1823 |
| Royoc . . . White . . . | 8, S. Ev. S. 8 W. Ind. | 1793 |
| tinctoria . . . White . . . | 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Otaheite | 1826 |
| umbellata . . . White . . . | 6, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies | 1822 |
- MORINGA, Burmann.** *Muringo* is the name of the species in Malabar. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Moringacææ*. *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 in Europe, having much the same sharp taste. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hyperanthera Moringa*.
- | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|------|
| aptera . . . Yellow . . . | 5, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies | 1833 |
| polygona . . . Yellow . . . | 4, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies | 1822 |
| pterygospërma 1 . . . Yellow . . . | 5, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Indies | 1759 |
- MORINGIACÆÆ, or MORINGIADS.** These are a small group of very curious little trees, not unlike plants belonging to *Fabacææ*, but in some of their characters are very distinct.
- MORISIA, Cassini.** In honour of Professor Moris, who discovered the species. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicææ*. This plant is well fitted for

- 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 *Erucaria*.
- hypogæa . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. † Sardinia . 1838
- MORISÒNIA**, *Plumier*. In honour of Robert Morison, a Scotchman, professor of botany at Oxford, who died in 1683. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Cappariidæcæ*. 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
- MORISÒDES**, *Lindley*. From *mormo*, a frightful-looking object, a goblin; in allusion to the strange appearance of the flowers. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchididæcæ*. These are very singular plants when in flower. For culture and propagation, see *Catasatum*. *Synonymes*: 1, *M. atropurpurea*; 2, *M. igneum*, *macranthum*; 3, *Cyclosia maculata*, *Catasatum citrinum*; 4, *Catasatum Russellianum*.
- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------------|
| atropurpureum . . . | Purple . . . | 10, S. Epi. † | S. Main . 1834 |
| aromaticum . . . | Pink . . . | 7, S. Epi. † | Mexico . 1838 |
| barbatum 1 . . . | Purple . . . | 8, S. Epi. † | C. Amer. . 1850 |
| buccinator . . . | Pale grn. . . | 4, S. Epi. † | La Guyara . 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. . . | 8, 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 |
| roseo-album . . . | Wh. rose . . . | 9, S. Epi. † | |
| Russellianum . . . | Green . . . | 8, S. Epi. † | Guatemala . 1838 |
| speciosum . . . | Yellow . . . | 6, S. Epi. † | Oceana . 1852 |
- MORNA**, *Lindley*. Morna, a heroine of Northern romances. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteridæcæ*. 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.
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|---------------|--------------|-------|--------|----------------|
| 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 |

- MORONOBÆA**, *Aubl.*. From *Moronobo*, the native name, *Linn.* 18, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Clusiidæcæ*. 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 . 5, S. Ev. S. 20 Guiana . 1825
- MORPHIA**. A crystallised salt found in opium.
- MORPHIXIA**. See *Licia*.
- MORRËNIA**, *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. *Asclepiadidæcæ*. 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. *Moridæcæ*. 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 |
| laciniata . . . | Apetal 6, H. De. T. | 25 Italy . . . | |
| rùbra 5 . . . | Apetal 6, H. De. S. | 10 N. Amr. . . . | 1629 |
| scabra . . . | Apetal 6, H. De. T. | 20 N. Amr. . . . | 1817 |
| tatrica . . . | Apetal 6, H. De. T. | 20 Tartary . . . | 1784 |
- MORÏSIA**, *Cass.* See *Athanasia*.
- MOSCHÀRIA**, *Ruiz* and *Pavon*. From *moschos*, musk; on account of the smell of the plant. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteridæcæ*. 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
- MOSCHÀRIA**. See *Acicarpa*.
- MOSCHATËL**. See *Adôca*.
- MOSCHATËLLINA**. See *Adôca Moschatellina*.
- MOSCHËUTUS**. See *Hibiscus Moscheutos*.
- MOSCHÔSMA**, *Reichenbach*. From *moschos*, musk, and *osme*, a smell. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiidæcæ*. 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 ocyroides*; 2, *Ocyrum polystachyon*, *Lumnitzera polystachya*.
 ocyroides 1 . White . 8, S. A. 1½ E. Ind. 1823
 polystachya 2 . White . 7, S. A. 1½ E. Ind. 1783
- MOSGIA**. See *Moscària*.
MOSSES. See *Bryàcea*.
MOTH. See *Verbàscum Blattària*.
MOTHERWORT. See *Leonùrus*.
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. *Confervàcea*. These little plants are found in ditches—*cærulescens*, *genistiflora*.
MOULD. See *Ascòphora Mucèdo*.
MOULDINESS. See *Aspergillus*.
MOULINSIA, *Don*. See *Sapindus rubiginosa*.
MOUNTAIN-ASH. See *Pyrus aucupària*.
MOUNTAIN-DAMSON. See *Quàssia Simarùba*.
MOUNTAIN-DULSE. See *Palmèlla montana*.
MOUNTAIN-EBONY. See *Bauhània*.
MOUNTAIN-LIQUORICE. See *Trifòllum alpinum*.
MOUNTAIN-MAHOGANY. See *Bétula lenta*.
MOUNTAIN-MOSS. See *Selàgo*.
MOUNTAIN-PARSLEY. See *Selinum oreoselinum*.
MOUNTAIN-SORREL. See *Oxgria*.
MOUNTAIN-SPINACH. See *Atriplex hortensis*.
MOUNTAIN-TOBACCO. See *Arnica montana*.
MOURELA. See *Byrsinima Mourela*.
MOURIRI. See *Petaluma Mouriri*.
MOURIRIA, *Jussieu*. From *Mouriri*, the native name of *M. guianensis*. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomàcea*. 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, *Petaluma 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 *Hieràcium pilosella*.
MOUSE-EAR CHICKWEED. See *Cerástium*.
MOUSE-SKIN-RAG-LEATHER. See *Racòdium cellare*.
MOUSE-TAIL. See *Myosùrus*.
MOUSE-TAIL. See *Mygalùrus*.
MOUSE-TAIL. See *Dendrobium Myosùrus*.
MOUSE-TEORN. See *Centaurèa myacantha*.
MOUSSONIA, *Decaisne*. Named after M. Mousson, a botanist. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneràcea*. 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 *Pædnia Moután*.
MOVING-PLANT. See *Desmòdium gýrans*.
MÓXA. See *Artemisia chinensis*.
MOZÏNNA. See *Loureira*.
MUCÈDO. See *Ascòphora Mucèdo*.
MUCILAGE, a turbid, slimy fluid.
MÛCOR, *Michaux*. From *mucos*, to be musty. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoràcea*. The plants grow on yellow bread and vegetables—
amethysticus, *caninus*, *clavatus*, *delicatulus*, *fùsiger*, *stercòrius*.
- MUCORÀCEÆ**, 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. *Fabàcea*. 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, *Stizobidium altissimum*; 2, *Carpopogon giganteus*; 3, *C. imbricatus*; 4, *S. pruriens*; 5, *M. pruriens*, *Càcara pruritus*, *Nài Coràna*, *Carpopogon pruriens*; 6, *S. àrens*, *Dólíchos àrens*; 7, *Carpopogon capitatum*.
 altissima 1 . Purple . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 30 Martinico 1779
 anguinea . . 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. *Graminàcea*—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. *Asteràcea*. 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
- MULLEN**. See *Verbàscum*.
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. *Fabàcea*. 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
- MULTICÓSPIS**, 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 3, 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 *Ophiorrhiza 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.

Calabtra . . . White . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Jamaica . 1690

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. .

MURÁLTIA, 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*.

alopeuroides 1 Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1800
ciliaris . . . Purple 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1824
diffusa . . . Purple 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1800
filiformis 2 . . . Purple 6, 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
juniperifolia . . . 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
quarrósa . . . Purple 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1820
stipitiacea . . . 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. *Brassicææ*. A hardy annual, not worth a place in any collection. *Synonyme*: 1 *Bunias prostrata*—*prostrata* 1.

MURICATE, covered with short, sharp points.

MURICATELY-HISPID, covered with short, sharp, stiff bristles.

MURRAYA, 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 Ugni*.

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 *Disemma*.

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, *Ensèle Ansetti*.

Abocca . . . 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
ensèle 1 . . . Yel. brn. . . 6, S. Her. P. 4 Abyssin. 1860
glauca . . . Pink . . . 7, S. Her. P. 10 E. Ind. 1824
maculata . . . Pink . . . 7, S. Her. P. 8 Maurit. 1818
nepalensis . . . Yellow . . . 2, S. Her. P. 6 Nepal . 1823
ornata . . . Orange . . . 7, S. Her. P. 5 E. Ind. 1823
paradislaça . . . Pink . . . 11, S. Her. P. 20 Tropics 1690
rosacea . . . Pink . . . 8, S. Her. P. 8 Maurit. 1805
sapiantum . . . 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

MUSACÆ, 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; smell of the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliacææ*. 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. 1/2	Italy . . .	1596
album . . .	White . . .	4, H. Bl. P. 1/2	Italy . . .	1596
pallidum . . .	Pa. blue 4, H. Bl. P. 1/2	Italy . . .		1596
celliatum . . .	Br. pur. 5, H. Bl. P. 1/2	Crimea . . .		1822
commutatium . . .	Blue . . .	5, H. Bl. P. 1/2	Italy . . .	1836
comosum . . .	Blue . . .	5, H. Bl. P. 1/2	S. Eur. . .	1596
mouströsium . . .	Pa. blue 4, H. Bl. P. 1/2	S. Eur. . .		1596
glabrum . . .	Pur. grn. 5, H. Bl. P. 1/2	Persia . . .		1825
macrocarpum 1 . . .	Grn. yel. 4, H. Bl. P. 1/2	Levant . . .		1596
moschatum 2 . . .	Blue yel. 4, H. Bl. P. 1/2	Levant . . .		1596
pallens . . .	Pa. blue 5, H. Bl. P. 1/2	Crimea . . .		1822
parviflorum . . .	Blue . . .	4, H. Bl. P. 1/2	Sicily . . .	1827
pedunculare . . .	Blue . . .	4, H. Bl. P. 1/2		
racemösium . . .	Blue . . .	4, H. Bl. P. 1/2	Europe . . .	1780
minus . . .	Blue . . .	4, H. Bl. P. 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*.

MUSSÏNDA, *Linn.* The name of *M. frondösa* in Ceylon. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonacææ*. 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, *Macrocönum coccineum*. See *Gardenia* and *Luculia*.

arcuata . . .	Yellow . . .	6, S. Ev. S. 4 I.	France . . .	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
Ländia . . .	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
speciosa . . .	Red . . .	8, S. Ev. S. 4	Trinidad . . .	1820

MÜSSCHIA, *Don*. See *Campänula*.

MUSTARD. See *Sinapis*.

MUSTARD TREE. See *Salvadora persica*.

MUTABLE, changeable, inconstant.

MUTATE, changed.

MUTELLÏNA. See *Mëum 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. *Asteracææ*. 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	S. Amr. . .	1860	
ilicifolia . . .	Rose . . .	8, G. Ev. Cl. 10	S. Amr. . .	1832
latifolia . . .	Pink yel. 9, G. Ev. Cl. 10	Vlparso . . .	1832	

MYÄGRUM, *Tournefort*. From *myia*, a fly, and *agra*, capture; an ancient plant was so named from its properties of catching flies. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicacææ*. The seed of this pretty annual has only to be sown in the open ground. See *Calepina*, *Camelina*, *Cochlearia*, *Düßsmis*, *Nësliä*, and *Rapistrum*.

perfoliatum . Pa. yel. . 6, H. A. 1/2 France 1648

MYÄNTHUS, *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. *Orchidacææ*. 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 finbriätum*, *Lansbergii*, and several others.

barbätus . . .	Grn. pur. 2, S. Epi. 3	Demerara . . .	1834
immaculatüs Grn. pur. 3, S. Epi. 1 1/2	Demerara . . .		1835
labellö-älbo . Drk. grn. 5, S. Epi. 1	Demerara . . .		1835
cörnua 1 . . .	Grn. pur. 5, S. Epi. 1 1/2	Brazil . . .	1832
deltoides . . .	Grn. pnk. 10, S. Epi. 1	Demerara . . .	1835
spinösus . . .	Grn. spot 5, S. Epi. 1	Brazil . . .	

MYCÄRÄNTHES, *Blume*. Derivation not known. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidacææ*.

obliqua . . . White . 8, S. Epi. 1 Singapore . 1839

MYCÏNEMA, *Agardh*. From *mykes*, a kind of minute fungus, and *nema*, a thread. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Confervacææ*. The plants composing this genus are found on rotten wood—*arachnoidëum*, *fälvum*, *phosphöreum*, *pulvëreum*, *rubiginösium*.

MYGALÜRUS, *Link*. From *mygale*, a field-mouse, and *oura*, a tail. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminacææ*. Mere annual weeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Festuca bromoides*; 2, *P. myurus*; 3, *P. uniglümis*—*alopecuroides*, *bromoides* 1, *caudätus* 2, *delicatulus*, *stipoides*, *uniglümis* 3.

MYGÏNDA, *Jacquin*. In honour of Francis Von Mygind, a German botanist. *Linn.* 4, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Aquifoliacææ*. 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*.

integrifolia . . .	White . . .	6, S. Ev. S. 4	Martinique . . .	1826
latifolia . . .	White . . .	4, S. Ev. S. 4	W. Indies . . .	1795
myrtifolia . . .	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

MYLOCÄRFUM, *Willdenow*. From *myle*, mill, and *karyon*, a nut; the seeds have four wings. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Celastracææ*. 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, *Clifföndia ligustrina*.
ligustrinum 1 White . 5, F. Ev. S. 6 Georgia .

MYOPORÄCÆÆ, or **MYOPORADS**, are little smooth shrubs, scarcely known in cultivation. The white mangrove (*Avicennia*) belongs to this order.

MYOPÖDRUM, *Banks*. From *myo*, to shut, and *poros*, a pore; in reference to the leaves. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Myoporacææ*. 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.	2 N. Holl.	. 1820
crassifolium	White	. 4, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2 N. Zeal.	. 1822
debile	White	. 6, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2 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.	. 1800
montanum	White	. 4, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Holl.	. 1823
oppositifolium	White	. 4, G. Ev. S.	2 N. Holl.	. 1803
parvifolium	White	. 6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Holl.	. 1803
serratum	2 Wh. pur.	5, S. Ev. S.	2 Tasmania.	
tuberculatum	White	. 6, G. Ev. S.	3 N. Holl.	. 1803
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. *Asteraceae*. This species will grow in any common soil, and is increased by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Borkausia purpurea*.

purpurea . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Tauria . 1824

MYOSORIS, *Linn.* From *mys*, *myos*, a mouse, and *otos*, an ear; fancied resemblance in the leaves. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceae*. 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. rupicola*, *M. suaveolens*. See *Anchusa*, *Echinopspermum*, 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.	
azorica	. 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.	1 California	. 1837
collina	. Blue	5, H. A.	1 Britain, et. pl.	
intermedia	. Blue	4, H. De. Tr.	2 Brit., drywds.	
nana	. Blue	7, H. Her. P.	2 Europe	. 1800
palustris	1 Bl. yl.	7, H. Aq. P.	1 1/2 Brit., marshes	
pedunculata	Blue	6, H. A.	1 1/2 Astracan	. 1824
rupicola	. Blue	6, H. Her. P.	1 Scotlnd, hills	
sparsifolia	Blue	5, H. Her. P.	1 1/2 S. France	. 1822
suaveolens	. 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*, *sylvatica*, *ungulata*, *versicolor*, *villosa*.

MYOSURUS, *Linn.* From *mys*, a mouse, and *cura*, 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. *Ranunculaceae*. The species should be sown in a moist situation.

minimus. Yel. . . 4, H. A. 1/2 Brit. corn fields.

MYOSURUS. See *Dendrobium Myosurus*.

MYRCIA, *De Candolle*. A surname of *Venus*. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceae*. 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, *Myrtus acris*; 2, *M. coriacea*; 3, *M. pimentoides*.

acris	1 . . . White	6, S. Ev. S.	6 W. Ind.	. 1759
bracteata	. . . White	5, S. Ev. S.	6 Brazil	. 1824
coriacea	2 . . . White	6, 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.	. . .
psuedo-mini	. . . White	5, S. Ev. S.	3 Brazil	. 1822
punctata	. . . White	5, S. Ev. S.	4 Santa Cruz	. 1825
sorbia	. . . White	5, S. Ev. S.	6 Trinidad	. 1822
splendens	. . . White	5, S. Ev. S.	6 Hispaniola	. 1822

MYRIACTIS, *De Candolle*. From *myrios*, a myriad, and *aktin*, a sunbeam. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. For culture, &c., see *Andryala*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Botryadidium Gmelini*.

Gmelini 1 . . . White 6, F. Her. P. 2 Persia . 1836

MYRIADENUS, *Desfontaines*. From *myrios*, innumerable, and *aden*, a gland; the leaves are beset with glands. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. 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. *Myricaceae*. 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. carolinensis*, *M. pennsylvanica*; 2, *M. aethiopica*.

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.	10 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.	C. G. H.	
integrifolia	. . . Brown	5, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	. 1824
lacinata	. . . 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.	
serrata	2 . . . Apetal	8, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	. 1793

MYRICACEAE, 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. *Tamaricaceae*. A genus of tall ornamental shrubs, requiring the same treatment as *Tamarix*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Tamarix dahurica*; 2, *T. germanica*.

dahurica 1 . Pink . 7, H. Ev. S. 6 Daburia . 1816
germanica 2 . Pink . 7, H. Ev. S. 6 Germany . 1582

MYRIOCOCUM, *Fries*. From *myrios*, a myriad, and *kokkos*, a berry. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoraceae*. Found upon dead leaves in the spring—*præcox*.

MYRIONEMA, *Greville*. From *myrios*, a myriad, and *nema*, a filament. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucaceae*. This species is only to be met with in the sea—*strangulare*.

MYRIÓGYNE, *De Candolle*. See *Grangea*.

MYRIOPHYLUM, *Linn.* From *myrios*, a myriad, and *phylon*, a leaf; division of the leaves. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Onagræaceæ*. Aquatics of some beauty, and common culture.

pectinátum . . . Rose . 7, H. Her. Aq. 1 Europe . 1828
spicátum . . . Red . 7, H. Aq. P. 1 Brit., ditches.
verticillátum . Green . 7, H. Aq. P. 1 Eng., ditches.

MYRIOTRÍCHIA, *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*.

MYRÍSTICA, *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, aromática*; 2, *Virôla sebifera*.

fátua . . . Gn. wht. 6, S. Ev. T. 25 Surinam . 1812
moscháta 1 . Pa. yel. 6, S. Ev. T. 25 E. Ind. . 1795
sebifera 2 . Yel. grn. 6, S. Ev. S. 10 Guiana .

MYRISTICÆCÆ, or **NUMTEGS**. Everyone is acquainted with the Nutmeg (*Myristica moscháta*), and the mace, which is the envelope surrounding the nut. This tree may be considered a fair type of the order.

MYROBALAN PLUM. See *Pranus domestica myrobálama*.

MYROBALANUS. See *Spondias látca* and *Terminádia Patræa*.

MYRÔDIA, *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.

turbináta . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 W. Ind. . 1793

MYRÔSMA. See *Phgrynium Myrôsma*.

MYROSPÉRMUM, *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 *Myrôxylon*.

toluiferum . . . Rose 5, S. Ev. T. 40 S. Amer. .
frutêsens . . . Rose 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Caraccas . 1824

MYROTHÉCIUM, *Tode*. From *myro*, to distil, and *thecium*, thecium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdæcæ*. This plant is found on rotten bog matter—*Carmichælii*.

MYRÔXYLON, *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, *Myrôspérmum toluiferum*.

perufferum . White . S. Ev. T. 40 Peru . . 1824
pubêsens . . White . S. Ev. T. 40 Carthagea 1820
toluiferum 1 . White . S. Ev. T. 40 S. Amer. .

MYRRH OF BRITAIN. See *Mýrrhis*.

MYRRH OF COMMERCE is the gum resin issuing from *Balsamodéndron Mýrrha*.

MYRRHIS, *Scopoli*. From *myron*, perfume, or *myrrha*, myrrh; 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 *Chærophýllum*.

odoráta . 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. retûsa*; 2, *Mangítilla canariénsis*; 3, *Siderôxyton melanôphleum*; 4, *Mangítilla Milleriána*; 5, *Sámara pentáandra*. See *Ardisia* and *Mangítilla*.

africána . . . Brown . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1691
retûsa 1 . . . Wt. gn. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1788
bifária . . . Wt. pnk. 1, G. Ev. T. 20 Nepal . 1822
canariénsis 2 . . . Wt. wht. 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Teneriffe 1820
capitelláta . . . Green . 1, G. Ev. T. 25 Nepal . 1770
coriáceæ . . . Wt. grn. 12, S. Ev. S. 10 Jamaica. 1770
licifólla . . . Wt. grn. 10, G. Ev. S. 3 . 1826
melanôphleôs 3 . Wt. grn. 8, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1763
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
senserráta . . . Pink . 1, G. Ev. T. 40 Nepal . 1822
subspindosa . . . Wt. gn. 2, G. Ev. T. 20 Nepal . 1823
variábilis . . . Pink . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. 1824

MYRSINITES. See *Euphòrbia Myrsinites*.

MYRSIPHÝLLUM, *Willdenow*. From *myrsine*, a myrtle, and *phylon*, 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*.

angustifóllium . 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 (*Púnica*), the rose-apple (*Jambôsa*), the guáva (*Psidium*), the jamboselle (*Nélitris*), the clove (*Caryophýllus*), 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.

MYRTÍLLA or **MURTÍLLA**. See *Eugénia Úgná*.

MYRTÍLLUS. See *Vaccinium Myrtíllus*.

MYRTLE. See *Mýrtus*.

MYRTLE BILBERRY. See *Vaccinium Myrtíllus*.

MYRTUS, *Linn.* From *myron*, perfume; *myrtos*

of the Greeks; *myrtus* of 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
biflora	White 5, S. Ev. S.	8 Jamaica	1759	
bullata	Wt.ro. 6, G. Ev. T.	20 N. Zeal.	1853	
coriacea	White 5, S. Ev. T.	30 Hispanol.	1759	
communis	White 7, G. Ev. S.	6 S. Eur.	1597	
bætica	White 7, G. Ev. S.	6 S. Eur.	1597	
bælgica	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	
lusitanica	White 7, G. Ev. S.	4 S. Eur.	1597	

communis:

maculata	White 7, G. Ev. S.	4 S. Eur.	1597
mucronata	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
Grégil	White S. Ev. S.	4 Dominica	1776
lucida	White 7, S. Ev. S.	6 Surinam	1793
melastomoides 2	White G. Ev. T.	6 Moretn. B.	
obscura	White 7, S. Ev. S.	4 Maranh.	1823
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 . . .
trinervis	White G. Ev. S.	5 N. Hol.	1824
virgultosa	White 7, S. Ev. S.	6 Jamaica	1787

MÝXA. See *Córdia Mýxa*.

MÝXÓTRICHUM, *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, *Prendnthes 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 *Achimènes*.

NEMÁSPORA, *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*, *cræceæ*, *filanensisæ*, *Rösæ*.

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—*enéphala*.

NEMATOSTÍGMA. 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 2, G. Ev. S.	6 Japan . . .	1812
Putranjiva	Apetal 3, S. 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 *Cotoneáster*. *Synonyme*: *Cotoneáster denticulata*.

denticulata 1	White 5, H. Ev. S.	4 Nepal? . . .	
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NAGHEL. See *Caryophyllus aromaticus*.

NAGESUR. See *Mésua ferrea*.

NAGLA-RAGEE. See *Elousine coracána*.

NAGUR-MOOTH. See *Cyperus pertenuis*.

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 FLAGOLET. 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*.

májor 1	Rose . 7, H. Aq. A.	½ Europe . . .	1816
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NAKED, without hairs, leaves, or branches, &c.

NAKED-BARLEY. See *Hordeum cælesté*.

NAKED-OAT. See *Avena 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.

jamaicensis	Wht. bl. 6, S.	A 1 Jamaica	1812
undulata	Violet 6, G. Her. P.	1 Mexico	1828

NANANTHÈA, *De Candolle*. See *Chrysanthemum*.

NANDINA, *Thunberg*. *Nandin*, or *Nand-scokef*, 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
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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
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NAPÆA. See *Sida*.

NAPÉLLUS. See *Aconitum Napellus*.

NAPHA WATER is a perfume distilled from orange flowers.

NAPIFORM, formed like a turnip, tuberous.

NAPOLÉON'S WEEPING WILLOW. See *Salix Napoleona*.

NAPOLÉONA, *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 *Gardènia*, and other first-class stove plants. *Syn.* 1, *Whitfieldii*.
imperialis 1 Ap. and crim. S. Ev. S. 4 S. Leone 1844

NAPUS or RAPE. See *Brássica Napus*.

NARAVELLA, *Decandolle*. From *Nararvel*, 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, *tridándrus*; 3, *orientális*, var.; 4, *Corbulària conspiciua*; 5, *Quèllia cóncolor*; 6, *Narcissus præcox*; 7, *bicolor*; 8, *Ajax máximus*; 9, *Narcissus Tazetta*; 10, *tridòbus*; 11, *calathinus*; 12, *unicolor*, *nèvius*; 13, *poeticus*, *majális*; 14, *moschátus*; 15, *festális*; 16, *Phyllogyme minor*; 17, *calathinus*, *odorus*, *tripartitus*.

Àjax	Yel.	3, H. Bl. P. 1	
áibicans	Pa. yel.	3, H. Bl. P. 1	Spain . 1789
áibns	Wht. yel.	4, H. Bl. P. 1	
plenus	Sulph.	4, H. Bl. P. 1	
angustifolius 1	White	5, H. Bl. P. 1	S. Eur. 1570
aputicoróna	Yel. or.	4, H. Bl. P. 1	N. Africa
aurántius	Yel.	3, H. Bl. P. 1	1629
plenus-luteus	Yel.	3, H. Bl. P. 1	1629
bicolor	Wt. yel.	4, H. Bl. P. 1	Spain 1629
biflorus	White	3, H. Bl. P. 1	Brit. past.
bifrons	Yel.	3, H. Bl. P. 1	S. Eur.
Bulbocodium	Yel.	4, H. Bl. P. 1	Portugal 1629
cápax	Pa. yel.	5, H. Bl. P. 1	

cerinus 2	White	4, H. Bl. P. 1	
cérnuus	Crm. wt.	3, H. Bl. P. 1	Spain .
coróna-plèna	Crm. wt.	3, H. Bl. P. 1	Spain .
citrinus 3	Wt. yel.	4, H. Bl. P. 1	
compessus	Ll. yel.	3, H. Bl. P. 1	Spain .
cóncolor	Yel.	4, H. Bl. P. 1	1820
conspiciuus 4	Yel.	5, H. Bl. P. 1	
crenulátus	White	4, H. Bl. P. 1	Spain .
Cypri	Wt. yel.	3, H. Bl. P. 1	Cyprus .
coróna-plèna	Wt. yel.	3, H. Bl. P. 1	Gardens
deficièns	White	4, H. Bl. P. 1	S. Eur.
Diomèdes	Yel.	3, H. Bl. P. 1	
Crichtóni	Yel.	3, H. Bl. P. 1	Hybrid. 1843
dúbius	White	4, H. Bl. P. 1	France .
fistulosus	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	
grandiflorus	Wt. yel.	4, H. Bl. P. 1	
Hawórtia 6	Yel.	4, H. Bl. P. 1	1700
plenus-sulph.	Sulph.	4, H. Bl. P. 1	1629
phdrus			
hemínalis	Yel.	3, H. Bl. P. 1	
incomparábilis	Yel.	4, H. Bl. P. 1	Portugal 1629
inflátus	Yel.	3, H. Bl. P. 1	
minor	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.
plenus	Cream	3, H. Bl. P. 1	Italy . .
semiplenus	Cream	3, H. Bl. P. 1	Italy . .
Jonquilla	Pa. yel.	4, H. Bl. P. 1	Spain . 1596
flore-plèno	Yel.	4, H. Bl. P. 1	Spain . 1596
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
brevidós	Yel.	4, H. Bl. P. 1	
Lúna	White	4, H. Bl. P. 1	
Macléaii	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	
minor	Yel.	3, H. Bl. P. 1	Spain . 1629
montánuus	White	4, H. Bl. P. 1	Portugal
moschátus	White	4, H. Bl. P. 1	Spain . 1759
multiflorus 9	Yel.	4, H. Bl. P. 1	
áureus	Yel.	4, H. Bl. P. 1	
naglèctus	Wt. yel.	4, H. Bl. P. 1	Naples . 1830
niveus	White	5, H. Bl. P. 1	S. Eur.
nóbilis	Yel.	4, H. Bl. P. 1	
nútnus 10	Yel.	4, H. Bl. P. 1	S. Eur. 1789
obsérsus	Yel.	5, H. Bl. P. 1	Spain .
obsóltus	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	8, 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., gard.
plenus	White	5, H. Bl. P. 1	Eng., gard.
páfulus 14	White	3, H. Bl. P. 1	Spain .
áibens	White	3, H. Bl. P. 1	Spain .
poéticus	White	5, H. Bl. P. 1	S. Eur.
primullus	Yel.	3, H. Bl. P. 1	
propínquus	Yel.	3, H. Bl. P. 1	Spain . 1629
Pseúdo-Nar.			
cissus 15	Pa. yel.	3, H. Bl. P. 1	Eng., mead.
pleníssimus	Yel.	3, H. Bl. P. 1	Gardens.
plenus	Yel.	3, H. Bl. P. 1	France .
scóticus	Yel.	5, H. Bl. P. 1	Scot., gard.
pulchéllus	Yel.	4, H. Bl. P. 1	Spain .
pumilus	Yel.	3, H. Bl. P. 1	Spain .
flore-plèno	Yel.	3, H. Bl. P. 1	Gardens.
pusillus 16	Yel.	4, H. Bl. P. 1	1818
plenus	Yel.	4, H. Bl. P. 1	1810
Quèllia	Yel.	4, H. Bl. P. 1	Europe 1700
incomparábilis	White	4, H. Bl. P. 1	Hybrid. 1843
subcóncolor	White	4, H. Bl. P. 1	Hybrid. 1843
recúrúus	White	5, H. Bl. P. 1	S. Eur.
rugulosus	Yel.	4, H. Bl. P. 1	1818
Sabini	Yel.	4, H. Bl. P. 1	
semipártitus	Sulph.	3, H. Bl. P. 1	
serótinus	Pa. yel.	9, H. Bl. P. 1	Barbary 1629

serratus . . .	Pa.yel . 3, H. Bl. P. 3	S. Eur. .
subvis . . .	Pa.yel . 3, H. Bl. P. 3	S. Eur. .
smilis . . .	Yel. . 4, H. Bl. P. 4	
sphrius . . .	Yel. . 3, H. Bl. P. 1	Eng., mead.
stellaris . . .	Wt.crm. 6, H. Bl. P. 1	1629
strictulus . . .	Yel. . 4, H. Bl. P. 4	
Sporophthia . . .	Yel. . 4, H. Bl. P. 1	Hybrid. 1843
sphrius . . .	Yel. . 4, H. Bl. P. 1	Hybrid. 1843
Tazetta . . .	White . 3, H. Bl. P. 1	Spain . 1759
Telamonius . . .	Yel. . 4, H. Bl. P. 1	
grandiplenus . . .	Yel. . 4, H. Bl. P. 1	
plenus . . .	Yel. . 4, H. Bl. P. 1	
tenuifolius . . .	White . 4, H. Bl. P. 4	
tenbior . . .	Li. wht. 5, H. Bl. P. 1	1789
tereticaulis . . .	Pa.yel . 3, H. Bl. P. 13	Spain .
tortuosus . . .	White . 4, H. Bl. P. 13	Spain . 1629
Trewianus . . .	Wt.yel. 3, H. Bl. P. 1	Spain .
triandrus . . .	White . 4, H. Bl. P. 4	Portugal 1629
tribulus 17 . . .	Yel. . 4, H. Bl. P. 4	S. Eur. . 1629
tubiflorus . . .	Wht. yl. 3, H. Bl. P. 1	
viridiflorus . . .	Green . 9, H. Bl. P. 4	Barbary 1629

NARCOTIC, producing sleep or torpor.
 NARDOSMIA, *De Candolle*. See *Tussilago*.

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 brought to 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. *Graminaceae*. An insignificant species, growing on moist heaths in many parts of Britain.

stricta . . . Apetal. . 6, H. Grass 1/2 Brit. heaths.

NARROWED, tapering.

NARTHECIUM, *Mohring*. From *narthex*, a rod; referring to the stem. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. Iris-looking plants, which grow in turfy peat, and are multiplied by divisions.

americanum . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. . 1811

ossifragum . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 4 Brit. bogs.

NARTHEX, the name of Asafetida in Dioscorides. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*.

For culture, &c., see *Ferula*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ferula asafetida*, *Asafetida disjunctensis*.

asafetida 1 . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 6 Persia . . 1835

NARUM. See *Udna Narum*.

NASEBERRY-TREE. See *Achras Zapotilla*.

NASONIA, *Lindley*. From *naso*, a nose, in allusion to the column. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*. A genus of Orchids, of which we possess little information.

sanguinea . . . Carmine . 2, S. Epi. 1 Tolima . . 1843

NASTURTIIUM, *R. Brown*. From *nasus*, the nose, and *tortus*, tormented; the acidity of *N. officinalis* affects the muscles of the nose. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. 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 *Notcheras*.

erectum . . . Yel. . 6, H. A. 2 Siberia . . 1837

natanus . . . Yel. . 7, H. Aq. P. 8 Siberia . . 1827

officinale 1 . . White . 6, H. Aq. P. 1 Brit. rivulets.

amphibium, indicum, varifolium, bengalense, bursifolium, claudestinum, coronopifolium, indicum, lippiense, palustre 2, pyrenaicum, sagittatum, sylvestre 3.

NASTUS, *Jussieu*. *Nastos* is the Greek name for

a kind of reed. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. 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. Grass 20 Cumana . 1818

NASUTUS, having a fancied resemblance to the nose.

NATANS, 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 GUAIACUM. See *Guaiacum officinale*.

NATIVE POTATO OF TASMANIA. See *Gastrodia Sesamoides*.

NATRIX. See *Ondis Natrix*.

NATURAL MARMALADE. See *Achras mammosa*.

NAUCLEA, *Linn.* From *nauis*, a ship, and *kleio*, to inclose; the half capsule is hull-shaped.

Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. 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*.

Cadamba . . . Orange . 5 S. Ev. S. 20 E. Ind. . 1800

coadunata . . . Yel. . 5 S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . 1820

cordifolia . . . Yel. . 5 S. Ev. T. 30 E. Ind. . 1820

macrophylla . . . Yel. . 5 S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . 1829

orientalis . . . Yel. . 5 S. Ev. T. 30 E. Ind. . 1800

parvifolia . . . Yel. . 5 S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. . 1825

purpurea . . . Pur. . 5 S. Ev. T. 15 E. Ind. . 1820

undulata . . . Yel. . 5 S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1820

NAUENBURGIA, *Mench.* In honour of John Samuel Nauenburgh, a botanical author. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. A stove annual, not worth cultivating. *Synonyme*: 1, *Brötiera Contrayerva*—trinerata 1.

NAUSAUVIA. See *Triptilion*.

NAUTICALYX. See *Centrosolenia*.

NAVARÉTTIA, *Ruis* and *Pav.* Derivation not known. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polemoniaceae*. Annual plants, requiring just the same treatment as the species of *Gilia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Gilia plangens*.

cotulaefolia . . . White . 7, H. An. 1 California . 1848

pubescens . . . Wht. bl. 7, H. An. 1 California . 1848

squarrosa 1 . . Blue . . 7, H. An. 1 Vera Cruz . . 1847

NAVELWORT. See *Cotyledon*.

NAVICULAR, boat-shaped.

NEAPOLITAN VIOLET. See *Viola odorata paludosa-plena*.

NEBBLIA, *Necker*. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Bruniaceae*. For culture, see *Brunia*.

affinis . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 14 C. G. H. . 1816

phylicoides . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1823

NEB-NEB. See *Acacia nilotica*.

NEBULOSUS, cloudy, dingy.

NECK; the upper tapering end in bulbs, or other plants, is called the neck.

NECKERA, *Hedwig*. In honour of N. J. Necker, a famous German botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceae*. 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 *Ormòsia dasycarpa*.

NECTARIAL, of, or belonging to the nectary.

NECTARIFEROUS, bearing honey, or nectaries.

NECTARIFEROUS-TUBE in *Pelurgonium* is the tube or swelled part at the top of the pedicel.

NECTARINA. See *Pérsica lévis*.

NECTARINE. See *Pérsica lévis*.

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. *Liliacée*. This is an ornamental plant, succeeding well in any common soil, and increased by offsets. *Synonyme*: 1, *Allium siculum*.
sficulum 1 . . Pur. wht. 6, H. Bl. P. 3 Sicily . 1832

NÉTRIS. See *Cabòmba*.

NEEM-TREE. See *Mèlia Azadiràchta*.

NEÉMDA. See *Buddleya Némda*.

NEGRO GUINEA CORN. See *Sorghum vulgàre*.

NEGRO'S-HEAD PALM. See *Phytéléphas macrocarpa*.

NEGUNDIUM. See *Negúndo*.

NEGÚNDO, *Mench.* The meaning is unknown to us. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Aceracée*. 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. *Synonymes*: 1, *Acer Negúndo*, *Negúndium 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.

NEGÚNDO. See *Vitex Negúndo*.

NEHAL. See *Maráttia alata*.

NEËLLA, *Don.* Named in honour of Patrick Neill, LL.D., secretary to the Caledonian Horticultural Society. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Homaliniacée*. 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
thyrsoiflora . White . 7, H. De. S. 6 Nepal . 1850

NEIPPÉRGIA. See *Acinèta*.

NEJA, *Don.* Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteracée*. 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. *Myrtacée*. An ornamental genus; for culture and propagation, see *Psidium*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Psidium decaspermum*.
Jambosella 1 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. *Acanthacée*. A stove herbaceous plant, not worth cultivating—*hirsuta*.

NELUMBIACEÆ 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.

NELÚMBIUM, *Jussieu.* From *nelumbo*, the Cingalese name of *N. speciosum*. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Nelumbiacée*. 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
jamaicensé Pa. blue 7, S. Aq. P. 3 Jamaica . 1824
Támara . . Pink . 7, S. Aq. P. 3 Malabar . 1813

NELUMBO. See *Nelumbium*.

NEMACOMA. See *Ponéra*.

NEMATÁNTHUS, *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. *Gesneracée*. 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 *Glocinia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Drymonia longipes*; 2, *N. corticola*, *Morelliana*; 3, *Coláumna splendens*.
chloronèma Scar. 7, S. Ev. Tr. 2 Org. Mts. 1841
Guilleminiana 3 Scar. 11, S. Ev. Tr. 2 Brazil . . 1841
ionèna 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. *Scrophulariacée*. 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
chamædrifolia 1 Purple 6, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. 1787
fistens 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. 2½ 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. *Aquifoliacée*. This is an ornamental plant, thriving well in peat soil, and readily increased by layers or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *fascicularis*, *Ilex canadensis*.
canadensis 1 . 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.	1	1	N. Amer.	1843
insignis . . .	Blue	8, H.	A.	1	California	1833
maculata . . .	Wt. blue	6, H.	An.	1	California	1848
paniculata 1 Pa.	blue	5, H. Her. P.	1	2	N. Amer.	1813
parviflora 2.	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1	1	N. Amer.	1826
phacelioides	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1	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 interwoven 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 *Blétia* for culture; they are all increased by divisions. *Synonymes*: 1, *Spiránthes bicolor*; 2, *S. elata*; 3, *S. picta*; 4, *S. pudica*. See *Goodyera*, *Listera*, *Pelécia*, and *Stenorhynchus*.

astivalis . . .	White	9, H. Ter.	1	3	N. America	1823
aphylla . . .	Red pk.	6, S. Ter.	1	1	Trinidad	1826
australis . . .	Rcd.	6, G. Ter.	1	3	New Hol.	1823
autumnalis . . .	White	9, H. Ter.	1	3	Europe	1800
bicolor 1 . . .	White	2, S. Ter.	1	1	Trinidad	1823
bracteata . . .	Wht. yl.	4, S. Ter.	1	1	Brazil	1834
calcarata . . .	White	7, S. Ter.	1	3	Jamaica	1834
cérnea . . .	White	7, H. Ter.	1	1	N. America	1796
elata 2 . . .	Green	7, S. Ter.	2	2	W. Indies	1790
gemmpara . . .	White	7, H. Ter.	1	3	Irlnd., marshes.	
glandulosa . . .	Grn. wt.	1, S. Ter.	1	2	W. Indies	
grandiflora . . .	Wt. grn.	4, S. Ter.	1	1	St. Vincent	1829
macrantha . . .	White	3, S. Ter.	1	3	W. Indies	1827
nidus-avis . . .	Brown	5, H. Ter.	1	1	Brit., woods	
orchiolides . . .	Rose	11, S. Ter.	1	1	Jamaica	1826
picta 3 . . .	Green	4, S. Ter.	1	3	Trinidad	1805
plantaginea . . .	Red	6, S. Ter.	1	1	Nepal	1824
procera . . .	White	6, S. Ter.	1	1	Nepal	
pudica 4 . . .	Pink	11, S. Ter.	1	3	China	1819
spiralis . . .	White	8, H. Ter.	1	3	Brit., past.	
tortilis . . .	White	7, S. Ter.	1	2	W. Indies	1822

NEOTOPTERIS, *J. Smith.* *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Asplenium nidus*. Stove ferns.

Grevillei . . .	Brown	5, S. Her. P.	1	1	E. Indies	
musefolia . . .	Brown	5, S. Her. P.	1	1	E. Indies	
Phyllitidis . . .	Brown	5, S. Her. P.	1	1	E. Indies	
stipitata . . .	Brown	5, S. Her. P.	1	1	N. S. W.	
vulgaris 1 . . .	Brown	6, S. Her. P.	1	1	N. Holland	1822

NEPAL-BARLEY. See *Hordeum caeleste trifurcatum*.

NEPENTHACEÆ OF 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
Dominiána . . .	Grn. yl.	6, S. Ev. Cl.	6	Hybrid.	
distillatoria . . .	Grn. yl. all-S.	Ev. Cl.	25	China	1789
Hookeriána . . .	Grn. yl.	6, S. Ev. Cl.	15	Sarawak	1847
lævis . . .	Grn. yl.	7, S. Ev. Cl.	6	Java	1848
Lindleyána . . .	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	Singpor.	1844
sanguinea . . .	Red	7, S. Ev. Cl.	6	E. Ind.	1848
villosa . . .	Wt. grn.	7, S. Ev. Cl.	6	Borneo	1857

NÉPETA, *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, *amethyestina*; 8, *pannonica*; 9, *paniculata*; 10, *Teucrium st-*

biricum; 11, *N. láxa*. See *Anisómeles*, *Calamintha*, *Hýptis*, and *Lophánthus*.

amethýstina	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1½	S. Eur.	1816
angustifolia	Purple	6, H. A. 1½	Spain	1798
bofryoides	White	6, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1779
caerulea	Blue	5, H. Her. P. 1½		1777
catária	White	8, H. Her. P. 2	Brit., road si.	
crispa	Pa. blue	7, H. Her. P. 2	Levant	1800
croatica	White	7, H. Her. P. 1½	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. 1½	S. Eur.	1804
imbricata	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 2	Spain	1820
incana	White	8, H. Her. P. 1	Levant	1723
italica	Rd. wt.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Italy	1640
latifolia 4	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 3	Pnyenes	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
marrubiolides	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
Nepesta 7	Red	7, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur.	1758
nuda 8	White	7, H. Her. P. 1½	S. Eur.	1713
pannonica 9	Red	9, H. Her. P. 3	Hungary	1683
parviflora	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	1820
salviaefolia	White	H. Her. P. 1	Himalaya	
Scordótia	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1½	N. Africa	1817
serpyllifolia	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 2	Tauria	1823
sibirica 10	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1804
suavoelens	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1½		1817
supina	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	1816
teucriifolia	Purple	7, H. Her. P. 1½	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*, *melissoefolia*, *multifida*, *paniculata*, *reticulata*.

NEPHELAPHYLLUM, *Blume*. Application of name to plants not known. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*.

cordatum	Grn. yel.	6, S. Epi. 1	E. Indies	
pálchrum	Grn. yel.	6, S. Epi. 1	Java	1860
scapigerum	Pur. yel.	6, S. Epi. 1	Borneo	1862

NEPHELÍUM. 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. *Sapindaceae*. See *Euphoria Nephelium*.

NEPHRÓDIUM, *Michaux.* From *nephros*, a kidney; *sori* covered with a kidney-shaped indusium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. 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	I. Luzon	
augescens 1	Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1½	Cuba	1841
Blúmei 2	Yellow	5, S. Her. P. 1	E. Ind.	1840
canescens 3	Brn. yel.	5, S. Her. P. 1½	I. Luzon	
caudiculatum	Brn. yel.	6, S. Her. P. 1½	I. Luzon	
crinitum	Yellow	7, S. Her. P. 1	Mauritius	1837
Cumingii	Brn. yel.	2, S. Her. P. 1	Malacca	1839
Cunninghamii	Yellow	7, S. Her. P. 1	N. Zeal.	
drépanum	Yellow	7, S. Her. P. 1½	Madeira	1837
glandulosum 4	Yellow	5, S. Her. P. 1	I. Luzon	1841
Hippócrepis	Yellow	5, S. Her. P. 1	Jamaica	
hirsutum	Brn. yel.	5, S. Her. P. 1	I. Luzon	1842
latevirens	Yellow	1, S. Her. P. 1½	Madeira	
lucens	Yellow	7, S. Her. P. 1	Mauritius	
mólle	Yellow	7, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer.	1820
penigerum	Yellow	1, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	

péngens	Yellow	1, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	
Serra	Yellow	7, S. Her. P. 1	Jamaica	1819
simplicifolia	Yellow	7, S. Her. P. 1	E. Ind.	1840
terminans 5	Yel. brn.	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.	

NEPHRÓLEPIS, *Schott.* From *nephros*, a kidney, and *lepis*, a scale. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. 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. ½		
ensifolia	Yellow	6, S. Her. P. 1	India	
hirsútula	Yellow	6, S. Her. P. ½	Malacca	
obliterata	Yellow	6, S. Her. P. ½	N. Hol.	1839
pectinata	Yellow	6, S. Her. P. 1		
péndula	Yellow	6, S. Her. P. ¾	W. Ind.	
phlittis	Yellow	6, S. Her. P. 1		
punctulata	Yellow	6, S. Her. P. ¾	W. Ind.	
spléndens	Yellow	6, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	
trichomanoides	Yel. brn.	6, S. Her. P. 1	I. Luzon	
volubilis	Yellow	6, S. Her. P. 1½	W. Ind.	

NEPHRÓMA, *Acharius*. From *nephros*, a kidney; in allusion to the form of the apothecia. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceae*. These plants are found amongst moss in stone quarries, &c.—*parvius*, *resupinata*.

NEPTÚNIA, *Loureiro*. After the mythical quality of Neptune; water plants. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. 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, *Desmánthus plénuis*, *D. polyphýllus*, *D. punctátus*, *Mimosa adenánthera*, *M. pléna*, *M. punctata*, *Neptunia polyphýlla*.

pléna 1	Yellow	10, S. Aq. P. ½	Mexico	1845
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NERIÁNDRA, *De Candolle*. See *Echites*.

NERINE, *Herbert*. After *Nerine*, the daughter of *Nerius*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceae*. A genus of pretty bulbous plants. *N. sarniénsis*, or Guernsey-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, *Lycórus aúrea*; 2, *Amarýllis curvifolia*; 3, *Lycórus radiata*. See *Brunsvúrgia* and *Lycórus*.

aúrea 1	Yellow	8, G. Bu. P. 1	China	1777
coréscia	Scarlet	7, G. Bu. P. 1	C. G. H.	1809
curvifolia 2	Purple	7, G. Bu. P. 1	C. G. H.	1777
flexuosa	Pink	9, G. Bu. P. 1	C. G. H.	1795
húmilis	Red	6, G. Bu. P. 1	C. G. H.	1795
pulchélla	Pink	7, G. Bu. P. 1½	C. G. H.	1820
radiata 3	Pink	8, G. Bu. P. 1	China	1758
rósea	Pink	7, G. Bu. P. ¾	C. G. H.	1818
sarniénsis	Red	9, G. Bu. P. 1	Japan	1659
undulata	Pink	5, G. Bu. P. ¾	China	1767
venusta	Scarlet	6, G. Bu. P. 1	C. G. H.	1806
versicolor	Varieg.	8, G. Bu. P. 1	Hybrid	1815

NERIUM, *Linn.* From *neros*, humid; alluding to the habit of the plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceae*. This is a genus of noble evergreen shrubs, of easy culture, and flowering freely the greater part of the year. *N. oleánder* 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 *Alstonia*, *Tabernaemontana*, and *Wrightia*.

flavescens . . Pa. yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1816
 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. . 1596
 splendens . Red . 8, G. Ev. S. 10 S. Eur. . 1814
 variegatum . Striped . 8, G. Ev. S. 10 S. Eur. . 1830
 thyrsoiflorum . 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.

NESĀA, *Commerson*. From *Nesaea*, a sea-nymph. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lythraceae*. 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 *Décodon*, and *Helmia*.

triflora . . Blue . . 8, S. Her. P. 2 Mauritius 1802
 verticillata . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1759

NÉSĪA, *Desfontaines*. The meaning not explained. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. A hardy annual, not worth cultivating. *Synonyme*: 1, *Myagrum paniculatum* — paniculata 1.

NÉSTLERA, *De Candolle*. After Professor Nestler, of Strasburgh. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. Sow the seeds after the manner of other biennials, in any light soil, and shelter in the greenhouse. See *Columellia*.

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. *Solanaceae*. 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. *Fabaceae*. These plants require to be treated like other stove plants. *Synonyme*: 1, *Crotalaria guianensis*.

guianensis 1 . Purple . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 Guiana . 1826
 simplicifolium White . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1824

NEUROLĒNA, *R. Brown*. From *neuron*, a nerve, and *laena*, a cloak; alluding to the calyx. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. A worthless stove shrub, growing in sandy peat—lobata.

NEUROLŌMA, *Andrzejowski*. From *neuron*, a nerve, and *loma*, a fringe. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceae*. 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

NEUROSPĒRMA, *Rafinesque*. From *neuron*, a nerve, and *sperma*, a seed; the seeds are articulated with anastomosing nerves. *Linn.* 21, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitaceae*. 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 *Angéphora 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 *Soldanum*, 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. *Fabaceae*. For the culture and propagation of this plant, see *Uraria*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hedysarum barbatum*.

barbata 1 . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Jamaica . 1818

NICOTIÁNA, *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. *Solanaceae*. 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, *suaveolens*; 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
cerinthoides	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
fràgrans	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 E. 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. vt. 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	Rose . . . 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. 13 N. Amer.	1811
repanda	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. 1570	
alipes	Pink . . . 7, H.	A. 4 S. Amer. 1570	
attenuata	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	
pallescens	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
vinceslora	White . . . 8, G. Her.	P. 2 S. Amer. . .	1820
viscosa	Pink . . . 7, H.	A. 3 B. Ayres.	1824
Ybarrensis	Pink . . . 8, H.	A. 2 S. Amer.	1823

NIDORELLA, *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. *Lycoperdæceæ*. 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. *Capparidæceæ*. 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, *Cæpparis 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. *Solanidæceæ*. 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. 3 Uruguay . . .	1834
filicoides 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 *Pterocylon utile*.

NIGÉLLA, *Linn.* From *niger*, black; the black seed, which is the part of the plant known in cookery. *Linn.* 13, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Ranunculæceæ*. 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. 14 Gerny. 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	Li. blue . . . 7, H.	A. 13 S. Eur. 1570
fiore-pleno	Li. blue . . . 7, H.	A. 13 S. Eur. 1570
divaricata	Brn. wht. 7, H.	A. 1 Egypt . . .
foeniculæceæ	Brn. wht. 7, H.	B. 2 Tauria. 1835
hispanica	Brn. wht. 7, H.	A. 14 Spain. 1629
orientalis	Yellow . . . 7, H.	A. 1 Syria. 1699
sativa	Yellow . . . 7, H.	A. 14 Egypt. 1548
citrina	Pa. blue . . . 7, H.	A. 14 S. Eur.
crætica	Pa. blue . . . 7, H.	A. 1 Crete . . .
indica	Pa. blue . . . 7, H.	A. 1 E. Ind.

NIGHT-FLOWER. See *Nyctanthes arbor-tristis*.

NIGHT PRIMROSE. See *Enothera nocturna*.

NIGHT ROCKET. See *Hesperis tristis*.

NIGHTSHADE. See *Solanum*.

NIGRITA, partially black.

NIGRITELLA, *Richard*. From *niger*, black; because of the dark colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæceæ*. A curious tuberous-rooted species, growing freely in loam and peat, and increased by divisions of the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Satgrium nigrum*.

angustifolia 1 Drk. crim. 7, H. Ter. 4 Austria . . . 1795

NINTOÛA. See *Caprifolium*.

NIOUTTONT, or BELLUM TREE, is the *Balsamodendron africanum*.

NIPA, *Thunberg*. The name of the tree in the Moluccas. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Palmæceæ*. 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

NIPHÆA, *Lindley*. From *niphos*, snow; in allusion to its pure white flowers. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneræceæ*. 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. 3 N. Grenada. 1844
oblonga	White . . . 9, S. Her.	P. 1 Guatemala. 1841
rubida	White . . . 7, S. Her.	P. 3 Guatemala. 1846

NIPHOBOLUS, *Karulfuss*. From *niphobolos*, covered with snow; the indusia appear as if covered with snow. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiæceæ*. 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, *confusens*; 3, *lineare*; 4, *lingua*, *Acröstichum lingua*; 5, *P. pertusum*; 6, *P. rupestre*.

achrosti- choides.	} Brown 9, S. Her. P. $\frac{2}{3}$ I. of Luzon.
adnascens 1.	Brown 5, S. Ev. Cr. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. Ind. . . . 1824
albicans . . .	Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 Ceylon . . .
bicolor . . .	Brown 8, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Malacca . . .
costatus . . .	Brown 7, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Ceylon . . . 1824
confusus 2.	Brown 5, S. Ev. Cr. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Holl. . . . 1820
focculdus . . .	Brown 8, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Manilla . . . 1841
gläber . . .	Brown 7, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Malacca . . .
lineära 3 . . .	Brown 5, S. Ev. Cr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Japan . . . 1822
lingua 4 . . .	Brown 5, S. Ev. Cr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Japan . . . 1817
nummula- rifolius.	} Brown 5, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ I. of Luzon.
pertusum 5 . . .	Brown 5, S. Ev. Cr. $\frac{1}{2}$ China . . . 1821
rupestris 6 . . .	Brown 5, S. Ev. Cr. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Holl. . . . 1824
sinensis . . .	Brown 9, S. Ev. Cr. $\frac{1}{2}$ China . . .
sphæro- cephalus.	} Brown 7, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Malacca . . .
splendens . . .	Brown 7, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. Ind. . . .
varius . . .	Brown 7, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Malayan I. . . 1845

NIPPLEWORT. See *Lapsana*.

NIRURI. See *Phyllanthus Niruri*.

NISSÖLIA, Jacquin. In honour of William Nissole, a diligent French botanist. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. 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. . . 1833
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. Vinc. . . 1824

NISSÖLIA. See *Lathyrus Nissölia*.

NITÉLLA, Agardh. From *niteo*, to shine; shining plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Characeæ*. Fresh water *Algae*; the plants are found in pools and rivulets. The stems are composed of simple tubes. *Synonyme*: 1, *Chæra flexilis*—*flexilis* 1, *gracilis*, *nidifica*, *opæca*, *translucens*.

NITIDUS, shining, glossy.

NITOPHYLLUM, Grev. From *niteo*, to shine, and *phyllon*, leaf; surface of leaves glossy. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramiaceæ*. For species refer to *Delesseria*.

NITRÄRIA, Schreber. From *nitrum*, nitre; first found by Schreber near the nitre works in Siberia. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Malpighiaceæ*. Curious dwarf-growing shrubs; they succeed well in a light sandy soil, and may be increased either by cuttings or layers. *Synonyme*: 1, *N. caspica*; 2, *N. sibirica*.

Schobëri . . .	Pur. blue 6, H. De. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Siberia . . 1788
caspica 1 . . .	White . . . 6, H. De. S. 2 Caspian . . 1812
sibirica 2 . . .	Purple . . . 6, H. De. S. 2 Siberia . . .
tridentata . . .	Pur. blue 6, H. De. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Barbary . . 1820

NITRARIACEÆ. See *Malpighiaceæ*.

NITTA-TREE. See *Parkia*.

NIÏVEA, covered with a pubescence resembling snow.

NIÏVENIA, R. Brown. In honour of James Niven, an eminent collector of South African seeds. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceæ*. 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, *Pröca spatulata*.

crithmifolia . . .	Pa. pur. . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . . 1797
Lagopus . . .	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 $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . . 1823
scæptrum . . .	Pa. pur. . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . . 1790
spatulata . . .	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. *Asteraceæ*. Ornamental plants, growing in any common soil, and increased by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lagasca 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.

NOÏI, the swelled articulations of stems, the place where one joint is articulated with another.

NODOSE, having many nodi, or knots.

NÓDULUS, a small, hard nodus, or knot.

NOISÉTTIA, Humb., Bonp. and Kunth. In honour of Louis Noisette, an eminent French cultivator. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Violaceæ*. 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
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NOLANA, Linn. From *nola*, a little bell; because of the form of the corolla. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Nolanaceæ*. 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 hotbed in spring, and transplanted to the open ground about the middle of May. *Synonyme*: 1, *Alona celestis*.

atriplicifolia . . .	Wht. yel. 7, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Peru . . . 1834
celestis 1 . . .	Pa. blue. 7, F. Ev. S. 2 Chile . . . 1843
grandiflora . . .	Blue . . . 7, H. Tr. A. 1 Chile . . . 1829
lanceolata . . .	Bl. wht. 7, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Chile . . . 1860
paradoxa . . .	Blue . . . 8, H. Tr. A. 1 Chile . . . 1825
prostrata . . .	Blue . . . 8, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Peru . . . 1761
tenella . . .	Blue . . . 8, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Chile . . . 1824

NOLANACEÆ, or NOLANADS. An order nearly related to Bindweeds and Borages, but now erected into a distinct group. *Nolana prostrata* and *Alona celestis* may be considered fair types of the order.

NOLINA, Michaux. After P. C. Nolin, an American botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ*. 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

NOLITANGERE. See *Impatiens Nolitangere*.

NONATÉLIA, Aublet. The name of one of the species in Guiana. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. A genus of ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Hamiltönia*.

Synonymes: 1, *Psychòtria involuocràta*; 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, *Medic.* In honour of J. P. Nonne, a German botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceæ*. Plants of no great beauty; they grow well in the open border, where the seed has only to be sown. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lycòpsis lutea*; 2, *L. picta*, *Anchusa picta*; 3, *L. vesicària*; 4, *Anchusa rosea*; 5, *A. versicolor*; 6, *L. vesicària*; 7, *Anchusa alpèstris*; 8, *Lycòpsis echioides*. See *Lycòpsis*.

alba	White . 6, H.	A. 1	France
alpèstris 7	Yellow . 6, H.	A. 2	Caucas. 1829
ceiliata	Yellow . 6, H.	A. 1	Levant 1804
echioides 8	Yellow . 6, H.	A. 2	Caucas. 1820
flavescens	Yellow . 6, H.	A. 1½	Crimea. 1835
lutea 1	Yellow . 6, H.	A. 1	Crimea 1805
nigricans	Dark . 5, H. Tr.	A. 1½	Barb. 1822
obtusifolia	Blue . 6, H.	A. 1	Ohio . 1818
picta 2	Varieg. 6, H. Tr.	A. 2	Tauria. 1800
pùlla 3	Dark . 6, H. Her. Tr.	A. 2	Germy. 1648
rosea 4	Pink . 6, H.	A. 1½	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. 2	Caucas. 1820
violacea 6	Purple . 6, H. Tr.	A. 1	S. Eur. 1686

NONESUCH, or **HOP-TREFOIL**. See *Medicàgo lupulina*.

NORÁNTEA, *Aublet*. From the Guiana name of *N. guianensis*, *Gonora-antegri*. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Marcgraaviaceæ*. 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

NORDMÁNIA, *Fischer and Meyer*. In honour of M. Nordmann, a zealous botanist. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelæacæ*. A hardy herbaceous plant, of little merit. It may be increased by division.

cordifolia	Pa. blue. 2, H. Her. P.	1846
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NORFOLK ISLAND PINE. See *Attingia excelsa*.

NORÓNIA, *Thouars*. In honour of C. Noronha, a traveller in Madagascar. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleaceæ*. 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*.

NÓSTOC, *Vauch.* Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Confervaceæ*. A genus of curious plants, found in lakes, and on rocks in moist situations—*cæruleum*, *commune*, *foliaceum*, *humifusum*, *microscopicum*, *Muscòrum*, *prunifòrme*, *sphæricum*, *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. *Oleaceæ*. 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. *Polypodiaceæ*. 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, *Acròstichum velleum*, *lanuginosum*; 2, *Cheilanthes lentigera*; 3, *A. Marántæ*; 4, *Pteris piloselloides*; 5, *Pteris trichomanoides*; 6, *Cheilanthes vestita*; 7, *Acròstichum sinuatum*, *Gymnogramma sinuata*, *N. ðevis*. See *Cheilanthes*.

distans	Brown . 7, G. Her. P. 2	N. Holl.	1823
Eckloniana	Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 2	. . . . .	1838
lanuginosa 1	Brown . 8, G. Her. P. 2	Madeira	1778
lentigera 2	Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1822
Marántæ 3	Brown . 7, G. Her. P. 2	N. Holl.	1820
nivea	White . 7, S. Her. P. 2	Mexico . . . . .	. . . . .
piloselloides 4	Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 2	E. Ind.	1822
pinilla	Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 2	N. Holl. . . . .	. . . . .
rufa	Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1841
sinuata 7	Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 2	Peru	1831
ténera	Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 2	Mendoza . . . . .	. . . . .
tomentosa	Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 2	Mexico	1841
trichomanoides 5	Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 2	Jamaica	1844
vestita 6	Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1812

NÓTHRIA. See *Frankenia Nóthria*.

NOTÓCERAS, *R. Brown*. From *notos*, the back, and *keras*, a horn; back of the pods. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicææ*. Hardy annuals, not worth cultivating. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ergisium bicorne*; 2, *E. quadricorne*, *Nasturtium quadricorne*—canariense 1, hispanicum, quadricorne 2.

NOTÝLIA, *Lindley*. From *notos*, back, and *tylos*, a hump; in allusion to a singular callosity on the stigma. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. 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*, *Gomèsa tenuiflora*.

aromatica	Green . . 5, S. Epi. 2	Para	1838
Barkeri	Straw . 5, S. Epi. 2	Mexico	1837
bicolor 1	Yel. brn. . 5, S. Epi. 2	. . . . .	. . . . .
incurva	Straw yel. . 6, S. Epi. 2	Trinidad . . . . .	. . . . .
micrantha	Pa. green . 5, S. Epi. 2	Demerara . . . . .	. . . . .
punctata 2	Yel. grn. . 5, S. Epi. 2	Trinidad	1822
pubescens	Orange . 5, S. Epi. 2	Brazil	1838
ténuis	Pa. straw . 5, S. Epi. 2	Demerara	1836

NUCAMENTACEOUS, producing nuts.

NÚCLEUS, the kernel of a nut.

NUDICAULIS, naked-stemmed.

NÙGA. See *Cesalpinia Nùga*.

NUMMULÀRIA, round, like a piece of coin.

NUMMULÀRIA. See *Dioscorea Nummulària*.

NUNÈZIA. See *Chamædorea*.

NÛPHAR, *Sibthorp*. From *naufar*, or *nylufar*, the Arabic name of *Nymphæa*. *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. 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 Fremontiana*.

NUT-TREE. See *Corylus*.

NUTANS, nodding, drooping.

NUTMEG. See *Myristica*.

NUTMEG. See *Monodora myristica*.

NUTMEG OF BRAZIL. See *Cryptocarya moschata*.

NUTMEG OF MADAGASCAR. See *Agathophyllum aromatiuim*.

NUTMEG OF SANTA FE. See *Myristica Otoba*.

NUTS, seeds covered with hard shells.

NUTS, BRAZIL, of commerce, are the fruit of *Bertholletia excelsa*.

NUTTALLIA, *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 *Malva*.

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.
malvesiflora . 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

NÚX-VÓMICA. See *Strychnos Nux-vomica*.

NYUTSLA, *R. Brown*. After Peter Nyuts, 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

NYCTAGINACEÆ, or NYCTAGOS, the Marvel of Peru is a well-known example of this little order. They mostly consist of annuals and perennials.

NYCTANTHES, *Linn.* From *nux*, *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, *Scabrita scabra*, *Perilium 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*, *fragrans*, and *tristis*.

NYCTERISÍTION, *Ruiz and Pavon*. From *nykteris*, 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, *Chrysophyllum splendens*.
ferrugineum 1 White . 5, S. Ev. T. 30 S. Amer. 1823

NYCTÉRIUM. See *Solanum*.

NYMPHÆA, *Linn.* From *nymphæ*, 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. alba* are superior to oak galls for dyeing grey. *Synonymes*: 1, *N. stellata*, var.; 2, *cahlára*; 3, *esculénta*, *Castalia edulis*; 4, *C. mystica*; 5, *N. odorata minor*; 6, *Castalia scutifolia*, *Lótus Lunan*, *coerulea*; 7, *Lótus*; 8, *Victoria Fitzroya*; 9, *Castalia ampla*, *N. Rudgeana*; 10, *N. blanda*, *Lótus*, *felida*. See *Nuphar* and *Victoria*.

alba White . 6, H. Aq. P. 1 Brit., pnds.
canadensis. White . 6, H. Aq. P. 1 Canada . . 1820
amazónica 10 Yl. grn. 6, S. Aq. P. 1 Jamaica . 1853
ampla 9 White . 7, S. Aq. P. 1 Jamaica . 1801
blanda White . 7, S. Aq. P. 1 Trinidad . 1820
coerulea 1 Blue . 7, S. Aq. P. 1 Egypt . . 1792
cyanea 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 .
elegans Whit. bl 6, S. Aq. P. 1 Mexico . . 1848
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
nffida 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 . . 1805
reniformis . White . 7, G. Aq. P. 1 Carolina . 1823
rubra Red . 7, S. Aq. P. 1 E. Indies . 1803
rusca 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

NYMPHÆACEÆ, or WATER-LILIES. These are all floating plants, with handsome flowers and large, mostly peltate, leaves. The common white water-lily (*N. alba*) and the yellow water-lily (*Nuphar lutea*) are well-known examples. The *Victoria regia* belongs also to this order.

NYMPHÆALES consist of three orders of water-

lilies, viz., *Nymphæacææ*, *Cabombacææ*, and *Nelumbiacææ*.
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. *Alangiacææ*. 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. 1789
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
NYSSACÆÆ. See *Alangiacææ*.

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*.

OBÆTUS, bottle-shaped.

OBCONICAL, inversely conical.

OBCORDATELY TWO-LOBED, inversely-cordate, with the indentation very deep, so as to appear of two lobes.

OBELISCÆRIA, *Cass.* From *obeliskos*, obelisk, in allusion to the elevated disk of the flower. See *Rudbécia Drummondii*.

OBÆRÔNIA, *Lindley*. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidacææ*. Two species of this remarkable genus have been figured in Lindley's splendid work, entitled—*Sertum Orchidacæum*, where he makes the following remarks:—"The genus *Oberônia* 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 *Oberônia*, 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 *Oberônia* 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. $\frac{1}{2}$ Singapore . . . 1840
- recurva* . . . Green . 6, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{10}$ Bombay . . . 1838
- Wightiana* . . . Green . 6, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ Madras . . . 1837

OBÆSIA, *Haworth*. From *obesus*, fat; alluding

to the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadacææ*. 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

OBÆONE. See *Atriplex*.

OBLIQUELY-REPAND; a leaf having a margin undulated, and unequally and obliquely dilated, is said to be obliquely-repand.

OBLIQUELY-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.

OBVATE, } inversely egg-shaped, with the broad-
OBOVOID, } est end uppermost.

OBVATE, when joined by a hyphen to another word, signifies a shape between the two words, thus, *obovate-spatulate*, a shape between *obovate* and *spatulate*.

OBVATE-CUNÆATED, } between *obovate* and
OBVATELY-WEDGE- } wedge-shaped, with the
SHAPED, } broadest end upper-
} most.

OBÆOLETE, hardly evident.

OBÆOLETELY-TOOTHED, scarcely toothed.

OBÆVATE-ANGLED, having blunt angles.

OBÆVOLUTE, having one part rolled on another.

OBÆQUINA. See *Ullucus tuberosa*.

OCCIDENTAL, coming from the west.

OCHNA, *Schreber*. From *ochne*, the Greek name of the wild pear-tree; there is some resemblance in the foliage. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ochnacææ*. 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. Leone 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. *Resedaceæ*. For the culture of this pretty little plant, see *Réseda*.
baecatus . 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 . 3, 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

OCHRÔTERIS, *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. *Fabaceæ*. 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. *Brassicaceæ*. A plant of little beauty and very simple culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Bunias ægyptiaca*, *Rapistrum ægyptiacum*.
ægyptiacum 1 . Yellow . 8, H. A. 3 Egypt . 1787

OCTÏEA, *Kunth*. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 11, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Lauraceæ*. For culture, see *Laurus*.
psychotrioides . Green . 5, G. Ev. S. 10 Mexico 1828

OCTÏE PINE OF MEXICO. See *Pinus Octœ*.

OCTÂNDRIA. The eighth class in the Linnæan system of botany, comprising plants with eight stamens.

OCTANDROUS, having eight stamens.

OCTOGYNOUS, having eight styles.

OCTOMÏRIA, *R. Brown*. From *okto*, eight, and *meris*, a part; in allusion to the pollen-masses. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. The species of this genus are not of a very interest-

ing character; for culture and propagation, see *Burlingtonia*. See *Eria*.

Bauëri . . . Wht. yel. 4, S. Epi. 1/2 W. Indies . 1816
cespitosa . . Yellow . 5, S. Epi. 1/2 Trinidad . 1836
candida . . . 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
lanceifolia . . 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 Ne; al . . 1823
teretifolia . . Pa. yel. . 3, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . . 1836
tridentata . . Yellow . 6, S. Epi. 1/2 Demerara .

ÔCULUS CHRÏSTI. See *Înula Ôculus ChrÏsti*.

ÔCYMUM, *Linn.* From *ozo*, a smell; alluding to the powerful scent of the plants. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. 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*, *Lumnitzera*, and *Plectranthus*.

ascendens 1. White . 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. . 1848
glabratum 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
Bôjeri 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 Chilo. . 1873
montanum 10 } White . 6, H. A. 1 W. Ind. . 1825
sanctum 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 Odallam*.

ODONTARRHÏNA, *Meyer*. From *odous*, a tooth, and *arrhen*, a male; filaments. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. 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 *Cenópterys Odontites*.

ODONTOGLOSSUM, *Humboldt* and *Kunth*. From *odous*, a tooth, and *glossa*, a tongue; alluding to the labellum. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. 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-*

ioniense; 2, *Oncidium hastatum*, *O. phyllochilum*; 3, *O. Ehrenbergii*, *O. acuminatum*. See *Brassia*, *Miltônia*, 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
bicolor	Vio. yel.	8, S. Epi.	1	Peru	1848
<i>Bictioniense</i>	Lil. grn.	4, S. Epi.	1	Guatemala	1837
album 1	Brn. wht.	4, S. Epi.	1	Guatemala	1843
rubrum	Brn. red.	4, S. Epi.	1	Oaxaca	1843
<i>brevifolium</i>	Purple	8, S. Epi.	1	Loxa	
<i>candidum</i>	White	7, S. Epi.	1	Guatemala	1840
<i>Corvantesii</i>	Pink	6, S. Epi.	1	Oaxaca	1845
<i>crinoidum</i>	Yel. grn.	7, S. Epi.	1	Guayaquil	1840
<i>citrösimum</i>	Lil. wht.	3, S. Epi.	1	Guatemala	1840
<i>Clovesii</i>	Yel. brn.	5, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1840
<i>coeruleoscens</i>	Wht. blue	5, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1846
<i>constrictum</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>distiprum</i>	Wht. pur.	1, S. Epi.	1	Tolima	1815
<i>divaricatum</i>	Yel. brn.	8, S. Epi.	1	Merida	1846
<i>Egerthii</i>	White	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>Galeottianum</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>gracinde</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 2</i>	Grn. red.	9, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1840
<i>hastilabium</i>	Grn. pur.	8, S. Epi.	1	St. Martha	1841
<i>Inslayi</i>	Br. yel. or.	7, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1840
<i>ischioides</i>	Yellow	6, S. Epi.	1	N. Granada	1845
<i>lævum</i>	Yel. brn.	9, S. Epi.	1	Peru	1851
<i>læve</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>mysanthum</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. cr. ro.	8, S. Epi.	1	N. Grenada	1846
<i>odoratum</i>	Yel. red	7, S. Epi.	1	Sr. Nevada	1845
<i>pardinum</i>	Yel. brn.	8, S. Epi.	1	Peru	1850
<i>Pescadoreum</i>	White red	4, S. Epi.	2	N. Grenada	1851
<i>pulchellum</i>	Wht. yel.	6, S. Epi.	1	Guatemala	1839
<i>pygmaeum</i>	Pa. yel.	9, S. Epi.	1	Guatemala	1840
<i>retsum</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>roseum</i>	Rose	9, S. Epi.	1	Peru	1851
<i>Rossii 3</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. crim.	4, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1844
<i>purpuratum</i>	Purp. yel.	5, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1845

CECÉOCLADES, *Lindley*. From *oikeo*, to inhabit, and *klados*, a branch. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. 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*.

<i>falcata 1</i>	White	4, S. Epi.	1	China	1815
<i>maculata 2</i>	Ro. wht.	10, S. Epi.	1	Africa	1819

ÆDERA, *Crantz*. In honour of George Eder, a Danish professor of botany at Copenhagen. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A pretty genus, succeeding in sandy loam, mixed with a little peat, and propagated in sand, or sandy soil, under a glass.

<i>aliëna</i>	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1829
<i>prolifera</i>	Yellow	5, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1789

ÆDIPODIUM. See *Gymnöstomum Griffithsianum*.

ENANTHE, *Lamarck*. From *oinos*, wine, and *anthos*, a flower; odour. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. These plants are mostly uninteresting, and of simple culture in any common soil. The juice of the leaves and stem of *Æ. crocata* is a violent poison for man and animals. *Synonymes*: 1, *Æ. gymnorkiza*; 2, *Æ. approximata*; 3, *involutata*; 4, *Æ. australis*; 5, *Æ. virgata*; 6, *Æ. glauca*—*apiifolia*, *crocata*, *fistulosa*, *fluviatilis*, *globulosa*, *inëbrians*, *interrupta*, *Lachenalii* 1, *L. approximata* 2, *L. involutata* 3, *nodiflora*, *peucedanifolia*, *phelandrium*, *pimpinelloides*, *p. cheryphylloides* 4, *p. pimpinellifolia* 5, *prolifera*, *silafolia* 6, *tenuifolia*.

ENOCARPUS, *Martius*. From *oinos*, wine, and *karpos*, fruit; wine obtained from the fruit. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. A fine palm, attaining fifty feet in height, thriving in any rich mould in a strong humid heat, and increased from suckers.

<i>Bataha</i>	Pale yellow 5	S. Palm.	50	S. Amer.	1820
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ENÓPLIA. See *Berchemia* and *Zizyphus*.

ENOTHËRA, *Linn.* From *oinos*, wine, and *thera*, a catching; the roots of *Æ. biënnis* were formerly taken after meals as incentives to wine-drinking. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagraceæ*. 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, *Æ. spectabilis*; 2, *Æ. ambigua*; 3, *Æ. suaveolens*; 4, *Æ. concinna*; 5, *Æ. hirta*; 6, *Æ. alata*; 7, *Æ. striata*; 8, *Æ. undulata*; 9, *Æ. pinnatifida*; 10, *Æ. minima*; 11, *Æ. rhizocarpa*; 12, *Æ. bistorta Veitchiana*, *Æ. heterophylla*, *Holostigma Böttæ Veitchii*. See *Goddia*.

<i>acabilis</i>	White	7, F. Her.	P.	1	Chile	1821
<i>albicans</i>	Whitish	6, H.	B.	2	Peru	1823
<i>albicallis</i>	White	6, H.	B.	1	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	Texas	1835

ODONTOLOMA, *J. Smith*. From *odous*, a tooth, and *loma*, an edge. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiceæ*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Davallia Boryana*; 2, *Lindsaea tenuifolia*. *Boryanum* 1. Br. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon *pulchellum*. Br. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Luzon *tenuifolium* 2. Brown. 5, S. Her. P. 1 I. of Indies.

caespitosa	. White	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1 N. Amr.	1811
campylo- carpa	} Crim. or	7, H. Her.	P. 1	
cheiranthi- folia					. Yel.	. 7, G. Ev.	S. 1 Chile	. 1823
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 Califn.	. 1827
densiflora	. Purple	. 8, H.	A. 3 Califn.	. 1830
dentata	. Yel.	. 7, H.	A. 1/2 Peru	. 1818
Drummondii	. Yel.	. 8, F. Her.	P. 1/2 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 1/2 N. Amr.	. 1811
variegata	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1 1/2 Gardens	
fruticosa	. Yel.	. 8, H. Her.	P. 2 N. Amr.	. 1787
ambigua 2.	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1 1/2 N. Amr.	. 1813
indica	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1 1/2 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 1/2 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. 1/2 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 1/2	
Lindleyii	. Purple	. 8, H.	A. 1 1/2 N. Amr.	. 1826
linearis	. Yel.	. 6, H.	A. 1 1/2 N. Amr.	. 1822
longiflora	. Yel.	. 8, H.	B. 3 B. Ayres	. 1776
macrocarpa	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1 N. Amr.	. 1811
rubra	. Yel.	. 7, H.	B. 2 N. Amr.	. 1823
micrantha 5	. Yel.	. 6, H.	A. 1 Califn.	. 1823
missouriensis 6	} Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1 N. Amr.	1818
mollissima					. Yel.	. 7, H.	B. 1 1/2 B. Ayrs.	. 1782
muricata	. Yel.	. 7, H.	B. 3 N. Amr.	. 1789
nervosa	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 2	. 1827
nocturna 7	. Yel.	. 7, H.	B. 2 C. G. H.	. 1790
Nuttallii	. White	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1 N. Amr.	. 1811
odorata 8.	. Yel.	. 6, H.	B. 2 S. Amr.	. 1790
pallida	. Whit. 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. 1/2 N. Amr.	. 1757
purpurea	. Purple	. 6, H.	A. 1 N. Amr.	. 1794
Purshii 9.	. White	. 7, H.	A. 2 N. Amr.	. 1811
pusilla	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1/2 N. Amr.	. 1817
quadrivul- nera	} Pink	. 9, H.	A. 1 N. Amr.	1826
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
salsicifolia	. Yel.	. 7, H.	B. 2	. 1824
Sellowii	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 2 M. Video	. 1831
serotina	. Yel.	. 9, H. Her.	P. 1 1/2 N. Amr.	. 1820
serulata	. Yel.	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1/2 N. Amr.	. 1824
Simsiana	. Yel.	. 7, H.	B. 3 Mexico	. 1816
sinuata	. Yel.	. 7, H.	A. 1/2 N. Amr.	. 1770
minima 10	. Yel.	. 7, H.	A. 1/2 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 1/2	. 1822
stricta	. Yel.	. 6, H.	A. 1 1/2	. 1822
taraxacifolia	. White	. 6, H. Her.	P. 1 Peru	. 1825
tenella	. Purple	. 6, H.	A. 1/2 Chile	. 1822
tenuifolia	. Purple	. 8, H.	A. 1/2 Chile	. 1828
tetragona	. Yel.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 1 1/2 N. Amr.	. 1820
tetraëtra	. White	. 7, H.	A. 1 Mexico	. 1796
triloba 11	. Yel.	. 6, H.	A. 1/2 N. Amr.	. 1822
Veitchiana 12	. Pur. cri.	. 7, H.	A. 1/2 Califn.	
villosa	. Yel.	. 7, H.	B. 2 C. G. H.	. 1791
virinea	. Purple	. 7, H.	A. 1 Califn.	. 1826
virgata	. Pur. wht.	. 7, H.	A. 1 1/2 Peru	. 1823

OFFICIAL, anything sold in shops.

OGEEHEE-LIME. See *Nyssa candicans*.

OHIGEE PLUM. See *Spondias*.

OFIDIUM, *Link.* From *oon*, an egg, and *eidos*, resemblance. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Botrylaceæ*. The species of this genus grow on decayed wood, and the leaves of various plants

—*erysiphoides, fructigenum, filvum, 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. *Linn.* 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.

imbriata . White . 12, S. Ev. Cl. 8 E. Ind. . 1820

scandens . White . 12, S. Ev. Cl. 8 E. Ind. . 1820

OLBIA. See *Lavatera Olbia*.

OLDENLÂNDIA, *Linn.* In memory of H. B. Oldenland, a Dane, who collected plants at the Cape of Good Hope in 1695. *Linn.* 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. ramosissima*; 5, *H. umbellata*.

biflora . . . Purple . 6, S. A. 1/2 E. Indies 1816

capensis . . . White . 7, H. A. 1/2 C. G. H. . 1824

corymbosa . . . White . 6, H. A. 1/2 Jamaica . 1739

Deppeana . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . 1835

diffusa 2 . . . White . 7, S. A. 1/2 E. Indies 1818

herbacea 3 . . . White . 6, S. A. 1/2 E. Indies 1816

lactea . . . Yel. . 6, S. A. 1/2 E. Indies 1816

ramosissima 4 . . . White . 6, S. A. 1/2 E. Indies 1816

umbellata 5 . . . White . 7, S. Her. P. 1/2 E. Indies 1792

OLD-MAN'S-BEARD. See *Geropogon*.

OLEA, *Linn.* From *elaiæ*, olive. *Linn.* 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, *Phillyræa robusta*; 3, *O. europæa*.

americana . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Amer. 1759

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. . 1780

cœrua . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 12 Mauritius 1816

dioca . . . White . 8, S. Ev. T. 25 E. Indies 1818

emarginata . . . White . 8, S. Ev. T. 40 Madagsc. 1825

exoclea	. . . White	. 5, G. Ev. T. 15	Madeira	. 1784
fragrans	. . . Yol.	. 7, G. Ev. S. 6	China	. 1771
lanca	. . . White	. 8, S. Ev. T. 20	I. France	. 1819
Olester	. . . 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	. 1824
Roxburghi- ana	} 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 *Noronia*.

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 Wallichii*, *Neuronia asplenoides*.

articulata	. . . Yellow	. 6, S. Her. P. 1½	India	. 1837
Cumingii	. . . Yellow	. 6, S. Her. P. 1	I. Luzon	. . .
nerifolia 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	Nepaul	. . .

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	. . . Wht. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 V. D. L.	. 1820
pannosa	. . . Wht. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S. 4 S. Austral.	. 1850
phlogoppa	. . . Violet	. 5, G. Ev. S. 4 V. D. L.	. 1827
stellata	. . . 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.

acumiata	. . . 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; and the seed should be sown on a gentle hotbed, and afterwards transplanted.

decumbens	. . . Purple	. 6, H. Tr. A. 1	Bagdad	. 1816
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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 *Myrtus*. *Synonyme:* 1, *Mýrtus disticha*.

disticha 1	. . . White	. 5, S. Ev. T. 2	Jamaica	. 1793
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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. *Synonyme:* 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
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OMALOTHÉCA. 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 volucris*, *Pterygódium atratum*.

volucris	. . . Yellow	. 6, F. Ter. ¾	C. G. H.	. 1797
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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	. 1768

OMPHALÓBIUM, Gaertner. 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, *Connarus africanus*; 2, *C. asiaticus*, *Rhus Rædcliffævel*; 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 *oides*, 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 brassicæfolium*; 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
myosotoides	. . . Brush	. 9, F. Her. P. 1½	Russia	. 1838
nitidum 3	. . . White	. 5, H. Her. P. 2	Portugal	. 1812
scorpioides 4	. . . Blue	. 7, H. Tr. A. 1	Bohemia	. 1825

sempervirens 5 Blue . 6. H. Her. P. 2 Brit., rubblish
vérna 6 . . . Blue . 3. H. Her. P. 1/3 S. Eur. . 1693

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. *Lin.* 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 incertum*; 9, *O. bicornatum*; 10, *O. gallopavium*; 11, *Cyrtochilum undulatum*. See *Leochilus* and *Mitonia*.

altissimum . . .	Yel. brn.	8, S. Epi. 3	Panama .	1793
amictum . . .	Yel. pur.	4, S. Epi. 1 1/2	Brazil .	1845
luteum . . .	Yellow .	4, S. Epi. 1 1/2	Brazil .	1847
ampliatum . . .	Yellow .	3, S. Epi. 2	Panama .	1793
majus . . .	Yellow .	3, S. Epi. 2	Guatmal.	1840
ascendens . . .	Yellow .	4, S. Epi. 1	Guatmal.	1837
barbatum . . .	Yellow .	4, S. Epi. 1 1/2	Brazil .	1818
Barkèri . . .	Yellow .	4, S. Epi. 1	Mexico .	1840
Batemanianum . . .	Yellow .	4, S. Epi. 1	Mexico .	1838
Bauèri . . .	Yel. brn.	4, S. Epi. 1		
bicolor . . .	Yel. crim.	9, S. Epi. 1	Panama .	1842
bicolor . . .	Yellow .	9, S. Epi. 1	Mexico .	1842
bicornatum . . .	Yel. spot.	6, S. Epi. 1	Rio Jan. .	1880
bifolium . . .	Yel. pur.	7, S. Epi. 1 1/2	M. Video.	1811
pallidum . . .	Yel. pur.	7, S. Epi. 1 1/2	M. Video.	1832
candidum . . .	White .	3, S. Epi. 1	Mexico .	1843
carinatum . . .	Brn. yel.	8, S. Epi. 1	Xalapa .	1838
carthagineuse . . .	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

ciliatum . . .	Yel. red .	1, S. Epi. 1/2	Brazil .	1818
citrinum . . .	Yellow .	8, S. Epi. 1 1/2	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 1/2	Brazil .	1829
corynephorum 2 . . .	Wht. 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.	5, S. Epi. 3	Brazil .	1809
cucullatum 3 . . .	Red pur.	2, S. Epi. 1 1/2	Quindia .	1848
cirtum . . .	Brn. yel.	4, S. Epi. 1	Brazil .	1847
deltoidum . . .	Yellow .	8, S. Epi. 1	Lima . .	1836
Devonianum . . .	Yel. grn.	1, S. Epi. 1	Guatmla.	1836
digitatum . . .	Grn. wht.	9, S. Epi. 1	Guatmal.	1850
divaricatum . . .	Yel. brn.	12, S. Epi. 1 1/2	Brazil .	1826
citreum . . .	Yel. co/pr.	12, S. Epi. 1 1/2	Brazil .	1836
Donianum . . .	Yel. brn.	11, S. Epi. 2	Guatmal.	1836
ensatum . . .	Yel. brn.	1, S. Epi. 1 1/2	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. 1 1/2	Brazil .	1818
majus . . .	Yellow .	6, S. Epi. 1 1/2	Brazil .	1839
Forbesii . . .	Scar. yel.	9, S. Epi. 1	Organ M.	1837
Forkelii . . .	Grn. yel.	6, S. Epi. 2	Mexico .	1844
gallopavium . . .	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
fulgens . . .	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	Marquta.	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
Henchmanni . . .	Pale rose	5, S. Epi. 1	Mexico .	1839
hians . . .	Brn. yel.	5, S. Epi. 1	Brazil .	1837
Huntianum 7 . . .	Yel. red .	9, S. Epi. 1	Brazil .	1838
incertum 8 . . .	Red wht.	7, S. Epi. 1 1/2	Mexico .	1854
Inslayi . . .	Dark brn.	7, S. Epi. 1 1/2	Mexico .	1840
intermedium . . .	Orange .	6, S. Epi. 2	Cuba . .	1837
ionosonum . . .	Yellow .	8, S. Epi. 1 1/2		
iridifolium . . .	Yellow .	6, S. Epi. 1	Mexico .	1835
Karwinski . . .	Yel. brn.	8, S. Epi. 1 1/2	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. 1 1/2	Guiana .	1836
Lemonianum . . .	Yel. spot.	3, S. Epi. 1	Havannah.	1836
leucochilum . . .	Wht. red .	8, S. Epi. 1	Guatmal.	1835
Léndeni . . .	Yel. pur.	5, S. Epi. 1	Guatmal.	1840
linguiforme . . .	Yel. rose	7, S. Epi. 1 1/2	Merida .	1840
longifolium . . .	Yel. brn.	8, S. Epi. 2 1/2	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
Lbridum . . .	Olive . .	3, S. Epi. 2	Jamaica .	1822
guttatum . . .	Yel. red .	5, S. Epi. 2	Jamaica .	
macrantherum . . .	Grn. pur.	3, S. Epi. 1	Mexico .	1840
maizefolium . . .	Yel. red .	8, S. Epi. 2	Sr. Nevada.	1840
microchilum . . .	Wht. crim.	9, S. Epi. 1 1/2	Guatemala.	1833
monoceras . . .	Yellow .	1, S. Epi. 2	Rio Jan. .	1839
nanum . . .	White .	8, S. Epi. 1 1/2	LaGuayr.	1842
nebulosum . . .	Yellow .	9, S. Epi. 1	Guatmal.	
nigratum . . .	Crim. brn.	8, S. Epi. 1 1/2	Guiana .	1848
oblongatum . . .	Yellow .	7, S. Epi. 1 1/2	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. 1 1/2	Brazil .	1838
panchrysum . . .	Yellow .	9, S. Epi. 1	N. Grena.	1846
papilio . . .	Yel. pur.	6, S. Epi. 2 1/2	Trinidad.	1823
limbatum . . .	Cr. br. yel.	10, S. Epi. 1 1/2	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
phymatochilum . . .	Wht. yel.	4, S. Epi. 2	Brazil .	1844

pinellianum.	Brn. red.	10, S. Epi. 1	Brazil	1841
planilabre.	Yellow.	8, S. Epi. 1	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. 3	Jamaica	1826
pulvinatum.	Yel. brn.	6, S. Epi. 3	Brazil	1836
pumilum.	Yellow.	5, S. Epi. 4	Brazil	1824
pallidum.	Pa. yel.	5, S. Epi. 4	Brazil	1840
ramosum.	Palc.	3, S. Epi. 1	Guatmal.	1838
refsum.	Yellow.	8, S. Epi. 1	Brazil	1838
major.	Yellow.	8, S. Epi. 1	Brazil	1838
refsum.	Yellow.	10, S. Epi. 1	Mexico	1836
refsum.	Yel. brn.	7, S. Epi. 1	Peru.	1850
roseum.	Rose.	3, S. Epi. 1	Hondurs.	1839
pallidum.	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. 1	Brazil	1848
Schlimii.	Yel. brn.	11, S. Epi. 1	C. Amer.	1848
serpens.	Yel. brn.	6, S. Epi. 1	Peru.	1850
serratum.	Ol. yel.	6, S. Epi. 1	St. Marth.	1848
essile.	Yellow.	8, S. Epi. 1	St. Marth.	1848
Skinneri.	Yellow.	8, S. Epi. 1	St. Marth.	1848
sphaecelatum.	Yel. brn.	2, S. Epi. 2	Mexico	1840
grandi- florum.	Yel. brn.	2, S. Epi. 2	Mexico	1838
sphegiferum.	Brn. yel.	3, S. Epi. 1	Brazil	1844
spilopte- rum 10.	Yellow.	2, S. Epi. 1	Brazil	1844
stramineum.	Straw.	9, S. Epi. 2	Ver. Cruz	1837
suaue.	Yellow.	4, S. Epi. 1	Mexico	1835
superbiens.	Brn. yel.	8, S. Epi. 1	N. Grena.	1847
Suttonii.	Brn. yel.	8, S. Epi. 1	Mexico	1842
Taylorii.	Brown.	7, S. Epi. 2	Mexico	1837
tenue.	Brn. yel.	10, S. Epi. 1	Guatmla.	1841
rubro- luteum.	Yel. red.	5, S. Epi. 1	Guatmal.	1841
tetrapetalum.	Yel. brn.	4, S. Epi. 1	Jamaica	1824
tricolor.	Yel. wht.	4, S. Epi. 1	Jamaica	1843
trifurcatum.	Brn. yel.	5, S. Epi. 1	Peru.	
trilingue.	Yellow.	4, S. Epi. 2	Peru.	1848
triquetrum.	Whit. pur.	9, S. Epi. 1	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.	
uniflorum.	Brn. yel.	11, S. Epi. 1	Organ M.	1841
unguiculatum.	Yellow.	10, S. Epi. 3	Mexico	1846
urophyllum.	Yel. brn.	3, S. Epi. 3	Brazil	1840
varicosum.	Grn. yel.	8, S. Epi. 1	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
Wrayae.	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. *Scrophulariaceae*. The seed of this plant may be sown in any common garden soil.

tenellus . . . H. B. 1837

ONCOSPÉMA, *Blume*. From *ogkos*, a hook, and *sperma*, a seed. The seeds are hooked. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Palmaceae*. 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. *Asteraceae*. Ornamental plants, succeeding in any common soil, and increased by cuttings, divisions,

or seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Carthamus arborescens*; 2, *C. coerules*; 3, *C. cynaroides*; 4, *C. glaucus*; 5, *C. leucocaulis*. See *Bribera*, *Carlowizia*, and *Heracantha*.

arborescens 1	Yellow.	7, G. Ev. S. 6	Spain	1731
coeruleum 2	Blue.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Spain	1640
cynaroides 3	White.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	1820
glaucum 4	Purple.	7, H. A. 1	Tauria	1817
leucocaulis 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. *Fabaceae*. 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 album*; 2, *H. caput-galli*; 3, *O. orientalis*; 4, *H. crista-galli*; 5, *O. picta*; 6, *Hedysarum Onobrychis*; 7, *H. saxatile*; 8, *H. radiatum*, *H. Buzbaumii*. See *Astragalus*, *Onobrychis*, and *Eleiobis*.

seculentata. 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-galli 2. Flesh.	7, H. A. 1	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-galli 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		1826
mareotica . . . Pa. red.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus.	1820
Michauxii 5 . . . Pa. red.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Levant.	1820
montana . . . Purple.	7, H. De. Tr. 3	S. Eur.	1817
Pallásii . . . Pa. yel.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Iberia.	1820
petraea . . . Wt. red.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus.	1818
procumbens. Purple.	7, H. De. Tr. 3	Iberia.	1819
ptolennica . . . Yel.	. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Egypt.	1816
radiata 8 . . . Pa. yel.	6, H. Her. P. 1	Iberia.	1818
sativa 6 . . . Pa. pink.	7, H. Her. P. 1	Brit. pastures	
saxatilis 7 . . . La. 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. *Polypodiaceae*. 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. 1 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. *Fabaceae*. 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, *Natrix*; 6, *arvensis*; 7, *reclinata*.

alba . . . White.	7, H. A. 1	Barbary.	1823
angustissima. Pink.	6, F. Ev. S. 3	Spain.	1825
spula . . . Yellow.	9, H. B. 1	Naples.	1834
arborescens . . . Red.	. 6, H. Ev. S. 2	Barbary.	1826
arenaria . . . Yellow.	7, H. Ev. S. 3	France.	1819
arragonensis. Yellow.	7, H. De. S. 1	Spain.	1816

biflora . . .	Yel. pur.	7, H.	A.	1/2 Barbary.	1818
brachycarpa . . .	Yellow.	6, H.	A.	1/2 Spain . . .	1828
breviflora . . .	Yellow.	8, H.	A.	1/2 S. Eur.	1800
capensis . . .	Purple.	7, G.	A.	1/2 C. G. H.	1800
capitata . . .	Yellow.	8, H. Ev. Tr.	1/2	Spain . . .	1820
cuspidata . . .	Yellow.	6, F. Her. P.	1/2	Algiers . . .	1818
Denhardtii . . .	Yellow.	8, H.	B.	1 Naples . . .	1832
diffusa . . .	Purple.	7, H.	A.	1 Italy . . .	1820
emarginata . . .	Yellow.	7, S. Ev.	S.	1/2 Maurit.	1825
falcata . . .	Yellow.	7, F. Ev.	S.	1/2 S. Eur.	1820
fostida . . .	Pink.	6, H.	A.	1/2 Morocco.	1818
fruticosa . . .	Pink.	5, H. Ev.	S.	1/2 S. Eur.	1680

microphylla 3 } Pur. red	6, H. Ev.	S.	2/2	Arragon . . .	
geminiflora . . .	Purple.	7, H.	A.	1/2 Spain . . .	1817
glabra . . .	Yellow.	7, G. Ev. Tr.	1/2	C. G. H. . .	1824
hirta . . .	Blue.	7, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur. . .	1816
hispanica . . .	Yellow.	7, F. Ev.	S.	1/2 Spain . . .	1799
hispidula . . .	Yellow.	7, F. Ev.	S.	1 Tenerife. . .	1813
longifolia . . .	Yellow.	7, F. Ev.	S.	2 Teneriffe.	1816
minutissima 4 } Yellow.	6, F.	B.	1/2	S. France	1818
oligophylla . . .	White.	7, H.	A.	1 Naples . . .	1823
parviflora . . .	White.	7, G.	A.	1/2 C. G. H. . .	1818
peduncularis . . .	Wh. ro.	7, F. Ev.	S.	1 Tenerife. . .	1829
pendula . . .	Purple.	7, H.	A.	1/2 S. Eur. . .	1818
picta . . .	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.	1/2 Pyrenees.	1870
aristata . . .	Pink.	6, H. Ev.	S.	1 . . .	
scula . . .	Yellow.	7, H.	A.	1/2 Sicily . . .	1817
tribracteata . . .	Pink.	6, H. Ev.	S.	1/2 S. Eur. . .	1800
tridentata . . .	Purple.	6, H. Ev.	S.	1/2 Spain . . .	1752
villosa . . .	Purple.	7, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H. . .	1820

alopeuroides, altissima 1, antiquum 2, censis, c. subaristata, cernua, Cherlerii, Colanica, crispa, mitissima, monophylla, nativa, ornithopodioides, pallida, pinguis 5, pubescens, reclinata, repens, spinosa 6, s. alba, striata 7, umbellata, vaginatis, 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. *Asteraceae*. Rather interesting plants, of common cultivation. See *Berardia, Carduus, and Rhabarbaricum*.

acanthium . . .	Purple	7, H.	B.	6 Brit. banks	
acaulon . . .	White	7, H.	B.	1/2 Pyrenees	1739
arsenicum . . .	Purple	7, H.	B.	8 S. Eur.	1686
cynaroides . . .	White	6, H.	B.	8 Caucasus	1823
elatium . . .	Purple	7, H.	B.	6 Greece	1816
gracum . . .	Purple	7, H.	A.	8 Levant	1799
heteracanthum . . .	Purple	7, H.	B.	1/2 S. Eur.	1836
illyricum . . .	Purple	7, H.	B.	6 S. Eur.	1640
macracanthum . . .	Purple	7, H.	A.	6 Barbary	1798
pyrenatum . . .	White	8, H.	B.	1/2 Pyrenees	1820
fabricum . . .	Purple	7, H.	B.	8 Tauria	1800
uniflorum . . .	White	7, H.	B.	1/2 Spain	1826
virens . . .	Purple	7, H.	B.	4 Montpl.	1818
viscosum . . .	Purple	7, H.	B.	6 S. Eur.	1818

ONOSERIS, De Camdolle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Atractylis purpurata*; 2, *Chaetachlæna odorata*. See *Centroclinium*.

Cumingii . . .	White	7, H.	A.	2 Peru . . .	1892
purpurata 1 . . .	Purple	7, F. Her. P.	2	S. America	1827
odorata 2 . . .	Red	8, G.	A.	1/2 Chili . . .	1880

ONOSMA, Linn. From *onos*, an ass, and *osme*, smell; said to be grateful to the ass. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Boraginaceae*. 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. *Synonymie*: 1, *O. arenarium*.

divaricatum . . .	Yellow	5, H. Her. P.	1	Caucasus	1818
echinoides . . .	White	5, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1683
arenarium 1 . . .	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	1	Hungary	1804
emodi . . .	Yellow	5, H. Her. P.	1		
giganteum . . .	Yellow	4, H. Her. P.	1	Tauria	1818
Gmelini . . .	Striped	6, H. Her. P.	1	Altai . . .	1820
orientale . . .	Yellow	5, H. Her. P.	1	Levant	1752
polyphyllum . . .	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	1	Tauria	1820
rigidum . . .	Pa. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	1	Tauria	1826
rupestre . . .	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
triborium . . .	Yellow	5, H. Her. P.	1	Caucasus	1826
tricrosperum . . .	Yellow	5, 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. *Boraginaceae*. Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Onosma*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Purshia hispida*; 2, *P. mollis*.

hispidum 1 . . .	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1759
molle 2 . . .	White	6, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1812

ONYCHIUM, Kaulf. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pteris chrysocarpa, Lomaria aurea, L. caruifolia, Allsorus auratus*; 2, *Leptostegia lucida*. *auratum 1* . . . Brown . . . 7, S. Her. P. 1 N. S. W. *capense* . . . Brown . . . 7, S. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. *lucidum 2* . . . Yellow . . . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Nepaul. 1844

ONYGENA, Persoon. From *onyx*, a hoof, and *genas*, an offspring. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceae*. This minute autumnal species is found on decaying hoofs and horns of animals — *equini*.

OPALUS. See *Acer Opalus*.

OPAQUE, dark, destitute of transparency.

OPÉGRAPHA, Persoon. From *ope*, a chink, and *grapho*, to write; cracks upon the surface of the thallus. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Graphidaceae*. These plants are found on the bark of trees, on stones, &c., at all seasons of the year — *aporea, calcarea, cerebrina, denigrata, diaphora, disparata, epipasta, herpeticæ, macularis, microscopica, nimbosa, notha, Persoëna, sauciëna, stenocarpa, sulcata, tesserata, vënsa, vulgata*.

OPERA-GIRLS. See *Mantissa saltatoria*.

OPERCULÀRIA, Richard. From *operculum*, a lid; in allusion to the operculate calyx. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. Pretty plants, easily cultivated in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; and young plants are obtained from cuttings under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *aspera diphylla*. See *Cryptospermum*.

aspera . . .	White	6, G. Her. P.	1	N. Hol.	1790
hispidula 1 . . .	White	7, G. Her. P.	1	N. Hol.	1790
Lamarckiana . . .	White	7, H.	A.	1/2 N. S. W.	1825
ocymifolia . . .	White	7, S. Her. P.	1	E. Ind.	1824
sessiliflora . . .	White	6, G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1824
umbellata . . .	White	6, G. Ev.	S.	I. N. Hol.	1826

OPERCULÀRIA. See *Pðmaz*.

OPERCULATE, 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. *Gentianacæ*. 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, *Suérta 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

OPHIOLISSACÆÆ, 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. *Ophioglossacæ*. 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. 1 N. Amer.
costatum . Brown . 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . 1820
gramineum . Brown . 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . 1820
lusitanicum . Brown . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Portugal 1816
pendulum . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica 1820
petiolatum . Brown . 3, S. Her. P. 1 Luzon
reticulatum . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. . 1793
vulgatum . Brown . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. meadow.

OPHIOPOGON, *Ker.* From *ophis*, a snake, and *pogon*, a beard. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliacæ*. An ornamental genus, thriving well in sandy loam and peat, and increased by dividing at the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Convolvària japonica*; 2, *C. spicata*, *Liridpe spicata*, *Flùgea 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
japonica 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. *Cinchonacæ*. 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.

Mingos . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Indies . 1820

OPHIOSCÓRODON. See *Allium Ophioscórodon*.

OPHIÓSTACHYS. See *Chamaetrium*.

OPHIÓXYLON, *Burmamn.* From *ophis*, a serpent, and *xylon*, wood; alluding to the tortuous root and stems. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apocynacæ*. 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. 2 E. Ind. . 1690

OPHIÛRUS, *Gærtner.* From *ophis*, a snake, and *oura*, a tail. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminacæ*. Curious annual grasses, growing in any common garden soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Rottboëllia filiformis*; 2, *R. incurvata*; 3, *R. cy-*

lindrica, *Monerma subulata*, *Lepturus cylindricus*. See *Pholurus*.

filiformis 1 . Apetal . 7, Grass 1 Portugal . 1800
incurvatus 2 . Apetal . 7, Grass 1 Brit. sea shore.
subulatus 3 . Apetal . 7, Grass 1 S. Eur. . 1806

OPHYRS, *Linn.* *Ophrys* is the Greek appellation for eye-brows, and is said to be applied to this genus because of the fringe of the inner sepals. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidacæ*. 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. bombyliflora*, *O. distoma*, *O. hiatica*, *O. picta*, *O. pallia*; 5, *O. lactea*. See *Aceras*, *Chamorchis*, *Corallorrhiza*, *Hermannium*, and *Neottia*.

apifera . Purple . 6, H. Ter. 1 Eng., cha. pa.
arachnites . Brown . 6, H. Ter. 1 Eng., cha. pa.
arachnoidea . Brn. rose 4, H. Ter. 1 Italy . . 1805
aranifera . Green . 5, H. Ter. 1 Eng., cha. pa.
limbata . Brown . 4, F. Ter. 1 Rome . . 1826
atrata . Grn. brn. 5, F. Ter. 1 Gibraltar . 1825
ciliata . Brn. wht. 4, H. Ter. 1 Italy . . 1826
cornuta 1 . Wht. pur. 6, H. Ter. 1 Crimea . . 1844
exaltata . Rose brn. 4, H. Ter. 1 Italy . . 1825
Férrum } Brn. rose 4, H. Ter. 1 Corfu . .
equinum }
fucifera . Pur. grn. 6, H. Ter. 1 Eng., cha. pa.
fuciflora 2 . Grn. pur. 5, H. Ter. 1 Zante . .
fusca . Brown . 6, F. Ter. 1 Gibraltar . 1825
grandiflora . Red yel. 4, H. Ter. 1 Italy . . 1828
lutea . Yel. . 4, F. Ter. 1 Spain . . 1818
mammosa . Grn. brn. 4, H. Ter. 1 Africa . .
muscifera . Purple . 5, H. Ter. 1 Eng., cha. pa.
scopolax 3 . Purple . 5, F. Ter. 1 Italy . . 1825
Spéculum . Brn. blk. 4, H. Ter. 1 S. Eur. . . 1818
tabanifera 4 . Choc. rose 4, H. Ter. 1 Clarentia . .
tenthrédinifera } Yel. brn. 4, F. Ter. 1 Barbary . 1815
tera }
minor . Yel. brn. 4, F. Ter. 1 N. Africa . 1824
vespifera 5 . Yel. brn. 4, H. Ter. 1 Corfu . . 1818

OPIATE, having the power of opium.

OPIUM is the inspissated juice of the *Papaver somniferum*.

OPLISMÉNA. See *Panicum*.

OPLOTHÉCA, *Nuttall.* From *oplon*, armour, and *theca*, a sheath; in allusion to the appearance of the capsules. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantacæ*. 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-rápta*.

floridana . White . 9, H. Her. P. 3 N. Amer. 1824
inter-rápta 1 . Green . 7, S. B. 2 W. Ind. . 1733
láctea . 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 Opopanax*.
Chironium 1 . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 6 S. Eur. . 1640

OPORANTHUS. See *Amarýllis*.

OPORÍNIA, *Don.* From *oporinos*, autumnal; alluding to the time of flowering. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteræceæ*. Merely herbaceous weeds, growing in meadows, &c. *Synonymes*: 1, *Apargia autumnalis*; 2, *A. pratensis*—*autumnalis* 1, *pratensis* 2.

OPULUS. See *Vibérnum Opulus*.

OPÚNTIA, *Tournefort.* Some of the species are plentiful near Opus, a city of Loeris. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cactæceæ*. This is a very interesting genus of plants, well deserving of cultivation in every collection. They require to be treated like the *Mammillariæ*s; 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. Opúntia*; 6, *C. elatior*; 7, *C. ferox*; 8, *C. sericea*; 9, *Cereus cylindricus*.

albicans . . .	White . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	2	. . .	1895
alpina . . .	Pa. yel. . .	6, S. Ev. S.	2	. . .	1836
americana . . .	Yellow . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	2	S. Amer.	1895
Amyclæa . . .	Yellow . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	3	Naples	1825
andicola . . .	. . .	S. Ev. S.	. . .	. . .	1890
articulata . . .	. . .	S. Ev. S.	. . .	. . .	1896
atthæa . . .	. . .	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.	. . .	. . .	1896
candelabri- formis . . .	Yellow . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	4	. . .	1835
ciliosa . . .	. . .	S. Ev. S.	. . .	. . .	1836
clavarioides . . .	. . .	S. Ev. S.	. . .	. . .	1836
cochinillifera Red . . .	. . .	8, S. Ev. S.	5	S. Amer.	1838
corrugata . . .	Red yel. . .	8, S. Ev. S.	2	Chile . . .	1824
cræsa . . .	Yellow . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	2	Mexico . . .	1817
currassavica. 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	
mâjor . . .	Yellow . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	4	Curassoa. 1690	
mædia . . .	Yellow . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	4	Curassoa. 1690	
minor . . .	Yellow . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	4	Curassoa. 1690	
cylindrica 9 . . .	Scarlet . . .	3, S. Ev. S.	6	Peru . . .	1799
decepiens . . .	Yellow . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	2	Mexico . . .	1830
decumbens . . .	Yellow . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	8	S. Amer. . .	1768
decepiens . . .	Yellow . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	4	Mexico . . .	1835
dejecta . . .	Yellow . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	4	Havanna. 1836	
dichotoma . . .	Yellow . . .	9, S. Ev. S.	4	B. Ayres. 1836	
Dillenii . . .	Yellow . . .	9, S. Ev. S.	4	S. Amer. . .	1810
dolabriformis Yellow . . .	. . .	8, S. Ev. S.	2	S. Amer. . .	1835
elongata 6 . . .	Yellow . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	6	S. Amer. . .	1791
elongata . . .	Yellow . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	3	. . .	1817
extensa . . .	Li. yel. . .	7, S. Ev. S.	2	S. Amer. . .	1824
exuviata . . .	Yellow . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	2	Mexico . . .	1830
ferox . . .	Yellow . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	3	S. Amer. . .	1817
Ficus-indica. Yellow . . .	. . .	6, S. Ev. S.	2	S. Amer. . .	1791
flexibilis . . .	Yellow . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	2	S. Amer. . .	1836
foliôsa . . .	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. Varieg. . .	. . .	7, S. Ev. S.	2	Mexico . . .	1827
Hitchceni . . .	Red . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	2	. . .	1825
horizontalis . . .	. . .	S. Ev. S.	. . .	. . .	1814

hórida 3 . . .	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. . .	1798
italica . . .	. . .	S. Ev. S.	. . .	. . .	1835
Kleffii . . .	. . .	S. Ev. S.	. . .	. . .	1836
lanceolata . . .	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
leucofriche . . .	White . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	3	Germany. 1836	
longispina 4 . . .	Yellow . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	2	Brazil . . .	1829
longissima . . .	. . .	S. Ev. S.	. . .	. . .	1835
máxima . . .	Yellow . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	8	S. Amer. . .	1820
mædia . . .	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
microdôsyss . . .	. . .	S. Ev. S.	. . .	. . .	1810
minor . . .	. . .	S. Ev. S.	. . .	. . .	1814
missouriensis Yellow . . .	. . .	6, H. Ev. S.	2	N. Amer. . .	1814
psuedo-Tuna Yellow . . .	. . .	7, S. Ev. S.	2	S. Amer. . .	1816
myriacantha. Yellow . . .	. . .	7, S. Ev. S.	2	Mexico . . .	1830
Napellio . . .	. . .	S. Ev. S.	. . .	Mexico . . .	1828
nigricans . . .	Pink . . .	8, S. Ev. S.	3	S. Amer. . .	1795
Parote . . .	. . .	S. Ev. S.	. . .	. . .	1825
parvula . . .	. . .	S. Ev. S.	. . .	Chile . . .	1825
platycantha Yellow . . .	. . .	7, S. Ev. S.	1	S. Amer. . .	1814
Polyacantha . . .	Yellow . . .	7, F. Ev. S.	1	N. Amer. . .	1814
polysantha . . .	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 . . .	1826
pusilla . . .	Yellow . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	1	S. Amer. . .	1805
ramulifera . . .	Yellow . . .	8, S. Ev. S.	1	Mexico . . .	1836
réptans . . .	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.	. . .	. . .	1825
Salmiána . . .	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
spinædrea . . .	Yellow . . .	9, S. Ev. S.	3	Mexico . . .	1838
spinosissima. Yellow . . .	. . .	7, S. Ev. S.	10	Jamaica. 1752	
spinulifera . . .	Yellow . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	2	Mexico . . .	1836
stapeliæ . . .	Yellow . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	2	Mexico . . .	1830
stricta . . .	Yellow . . .	7, G. Ev. S.	3	. . .	1796
subinermis . . .	Yellow . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	2	S. Amer. . .	1819
sulphûrea . . .	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. . .	1820
tuberculata . . .	Yellow . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	1	America . . .	1818
Tuna . . .	Pa. yel. . .	7, S. Ev. S.	3	S. Amer. . .	1791
tunicata . . .	. . .	S. Ev. S.	. . .	. . .	1836
virgata . . .	. . .	S. Ev. S.	. . .	. . .	1836
vulgaris 6 . . .	Yellow . . .	7, F. Ev. S.	2	S. Eur. . .	1696

OPÚNTIA. See *Halyménia Opúntia*.

ORACHE. See *Atriplex*.

ORANGE THORN. See *Citriobatus*.

ORANGE-TREE. See *Citrus*.

ORÁNIA, *Blume.* From *oranos*, heaven. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Palmæceæ*. 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. *Asclepiadæceæ*. 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. str . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1812
bistula . . .	Yel. str . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1805
bufonia . . .	Yel. str . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H. 1806
clypeata 1 . . .	Yel. str . . .	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
lépida . . .	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.	. 6, 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	Fa. yel.	. 8, S. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1805
quinque- nervis	Yel. str.	. 5, S. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1800
refusa	Yel. str.	. 7, S. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1800
rugosa	Fa. 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 *Anchisa 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. 1, 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 hircinum*; 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
corniflora	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.	
hircina 3	White	. 6, H. Ter.	1 Caucasus	1819
latifolia	Pink	. 6, H. Ter.	1 Brit. mead.	
flöre-älbo	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
longicornu	Purple	. 5, 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 Switzerl.	1825
morio	Purple	. 5, H. Ter.	1 Brit. mead.	
Nicodemi	Purple	. 6, H. Ter.	1 Italy	. 1825
pillens 8	Pa. yel.	. 6, H. Ter.	1 Switzerl.	1825
papilionacea	Purple	. 4, H. Ter.	1 Rome	. 1788
pauciflora	Purple	. 5, H. Ter.	1 Italy	. 1825
provincialis 9	Pur. yel.	. 6, H. Ter.	1 Switzerl.	1825
pauciflora	Purple	. 7, H. Ter.	1 Italy	. 1825
pseudo- sambucina	Purple	. 4, H. Ter.	1 Italy	. 1828
lutescens	Yellow	. 6, H. Ter.	1 Italy	. 1828
quadripunc- tata	Purple	. 4, H. Ter.	1 Italy	. 1828
saccata	Purple	. 4, H. Ter.	1 Sicily	. 1828
sambucina 10	Yellow	. 4, H. Ter.	1 Switzerl.	1825
Schleicheri 11	Red	. 5, H. Ter.	1 Switzerl.	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
undulatiflo- 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, *Nees 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	1860

OREOPANAX. See *Aralia*.

OREOPTERIS. See *Aspidium Oreopteris*.

ORESELINUM. See *Selrum Oroselinum*.

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*s are 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*. *ægyptiacum*. Pink . 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Egypt . 1731
benghalense. Pink . 6, F. Ev. S. 1 Bengal . 1820
Dictamnus. Pink . 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Candia . 1651
*heracleoti-
cum*. } White . 8, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1640
Maru . . . Pink . 6, F. Ev. S. 1
normale . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Nepal . . 1819
sipylæum . . . Pink . 8, F. Ev. S. 1 Levant . 1699
smyrniacum . . . White . 6, F. Her. P. 1 1/2 Smyrna . 1732
Tournæforti . . . Pink . 8, F. Ev. S. 1 Arnorgos 1788
vulgare 1 . . . Pink . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. woods
flöre-älbo . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit. woods
hãmile 2 . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Asia . . 1818
*prismaticu-
m* 3 . . . } White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Mediter. . 1817
virens 4 . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Portugal. 1824
hirtum, *oblongatum*, *megastachyum*, *Onites*, *Syracium*, *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 *carpos*, 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. 1, 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 *Burlingtōnia*. See *Pholidota*.

album White . . . 9, S. Epi. 1 Trinid. 1833
coccineum Scarlet . . . 6, S. Epi. 2 Marting. 1790
miniatum Cr. verma. 8, S. Epi. 1 Colomb.
niveum White . . . 7, S. Epi. 1 1/2 Merida
reflexum Scarlet . . . 9, S. Epi. 1 1/2 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 *Burlingtōnia*.

ciliatus Green . . . 4, S. Epi. 1/2 Guiana . . . 1837
gladiatus Green . . . 5, S. Epi. 1/2 Trinidad . . . 1823
trichorhizus Straw . . . 4, S. Epi. 1/2 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. 1/2 Chile . . . 1821
arabicum White . . . 5, F. Bl. P. 1/2 Egypt . . . 1829
atremum Yellow . . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1/2 C. G. H. 1790
barbatum White . . . 6, G. Bl. F. 1 C. G. H. 1795
Bérgii Wht. grn. 8, G. Bl. F. 1 . . . 1816
biflorum l White . . . 4, G. Bl. F. 1 1/2 Peru . . . 1832
bifolium White . . . 8, G. Bl. P. 1/2 Chile . . . 1831
brachystachys } White . . . 3, G. Bl. P. 1 Dahuria. 1821
bulbiferum White . . . 4, H. Bl. P. 1/2 Russia . . . 1821
capitatum White . . . 6, 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 Viperaris. 1834
ciliatum White . . . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1819
coarctatum Wht. grn. 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1804
comosum White . . . 7, H. Bl. P. 1 Austria. 1596
concinnum White . . . 5, F. Bl. P. 1 Portugal 1797
cōnicum Wht. grn. 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1823
corymbosum Wht. grn. 5, F. Bl. P. 1/2 Chile . . . 1823
crenulatum White . . . 4, F. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1816
divaricatum White . . . 7, H. Bl. P. 1 Californ. 1841

elatum White . . . 3, F. Bl. P. 3 Egypt. 1804
excscapum White . . . 5, H. Bl. P. 1/2 Italy. . . 1824
fimbriatum White . . . 2, H. Bl. P. 1/2 Crimea. 1820
flavissimum Yellow . . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1804
fuscatum Light . . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1/2 C. G. H. 1820
geminiiflorum 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. 1/2 Californ. 1796
junceifolium White . . . 7, F. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1794
lacteum White . . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1796
latifolium White . . . 6, F. Bl. P. 1 Egypt. 1829
longibracte- } White . . . 5, G. Bl. P. 1/2 C. G. H. 1817
atum }
maculatum White . . . 5, F. Bl. P. 1/2 C. G. H. 1823
marginatum White . . . 6, H. Bl. P. 1/2 Asia . . .
miniatum Yellow . . . 6, F. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1790
montanum White . . . 5, H. Bl. P. 1/2 Italy. . . 1824
nānum White . . . 7, F. Bl. P. 1/2 Berbeck
narbonense White . . . 7, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Eur. . . 1810
niveum White . . . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1774
notatum 2 White . . . 7, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825
nūtans White . . . 6, H. Bl. P. 1/2 Brit. mead.
odoratum Pa. yel. 5, G. Bl. P. 1 1/2 C. G. H. 1795
ovatum White . . . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1824
pilbosum White . . . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1826
polyphyllum White . . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1/2 C. G. H. 1824
pyramidale Green . . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 1/2 C. G. H. 1816
pyrenalium White . . . 6, H. Bl. P. 2 Spain . . . 1752
pyrenalium Green . . . 6, G. Bl. P. 2 Eng., pastrs.
refractum White . . . 5, H. Bl. P. 1/2 Hungary 1820
revolutum White . . . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1795
rupēstre White . . . 5, G. Bl. P. 1/2 C. G. H. 1795
scalloides White . . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 1/2 C. G. H. 1795
secundum White . . . 8, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1826
Squilla 8 White . . . 5, F. Bl. P. 1 1/2 S. Eur. . . 1829
stachyoides Li. yel. 5, H. Bl. P. 2 S. Eur. . . 1771
suarboldens White . . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1/2 C. G. H. 1826
tenellum White . . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1818
tenusifolium White . . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1819
thyrsoides Yellow . . . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 1/2 C. G. H. 1757
flavescens Yellow . . . 6, F. Bl. P. 1 1/2 C. G. H. 1800
trigynum Wht. grn. 6, F. Bl. P. 1 . . . 1825
umbellatum White . . . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Eng., mead.
unifolium Green . . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1/2 Gibraltar 1805
virens White . . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 1/2 Del. Bay 1823

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. 1/2 C. G. H. . . 1825
viride l Green . . . 10, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . . 1788

ORNITHOPUS *Linn.* From *ornithos*, a bird, and *pus*, 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 *Astrobbium*, *Myriadenus*.

compressus Yellow . . . 6, H. A. 1/2 S. Eur. . . 1737
perpusillus Red. wht. 7, H. A. 1/2 Brit., past.
nodosus Wht. red 6, H. Tr. A. 1/2 Brit., past.
sativus l Violet . . . 6, H. A. 1/2 Portugal 1813

ORNITHOPUS. See *Euphorbia Ornithopus*.

ORNITROPHE. See *Schmiddia*.

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. 25 N. Amer. 1820
europaea White . . . 5, H. De. T. 25 Italy . . . 1730
floribunda White . . . 5, 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

OROBANCHACEÆ, or BROOM-RAPES. A small order of herbaceous leafless plants, growing parasitically upon the roots of other species, bearing flowers not unlike those of *Gesnera*, 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. *Orobanchaceæ.* The Broom-rapes are a genus of curious parasitical plants, none of which are properly cultivable. *O. major* is powerfully astringent.

caerulea . . . Blue . 7, H. Parasite $\frac{1}{2}$ Brit., sea sh.
 carophyllæa . . . Bl. wht. 7, H. Parasite $\frac{1}{2}$ Eng., broom.
 elatior . . . Yellow . 8, H. Parasite 14 Brit., clover.
 major . . . Brown . 6, H. Parasite 14 Brit., rubbish.
 minor . . . Yel. wt. 7, H. Parasite $\frac{1}{2}$ Brit., clover.
 plicidus . . . Pa. yel. 7, H. Parasite $\frac{1}{2}$ Eng., rubbish.
 ramosa . . . Br. pur. 8, H. Parasite $\frac{1}{2}$ Brit., hemp.
 rubra . . . 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. *Fabaceæ.* 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*, *Orobella vicioides*; 2, *O. Gmelini*; 3, *Psoralea longifolia.* See *Platystylis.*

albus . . . White . 4, H. Her. P. 1 Austria . 1794
 alpestris . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Hungary 1817
 americanus . Pa. pur. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Jamaica. 1731
 angustifolius White . 4, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1766
 atropurpureus . . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Algiers . 1826
 aurantius . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 14 Iberia . 1818
 canescens . . . Wt. blue 5, H. Her. P. 14 France . 1816
 coccineus . . . Scarlet . 4, H. Her. P. 1 Vera Cruz
 unijugus . . . Scarlet . 4, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer.
 divaricatus . . 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
 formosus . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus 1818
 hirsutus . . . Red . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Thrace . 1822
 humilis . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Daburia. 1825
 Jordani . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Lucania. 1830
 lacteus 2 . . . White . 4, H. Her. P. 14 Caucasus 1820
 lævigatus . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 14 Hungary 1820
 laxiflorus . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 14 Siberia . 1758
 jaxiflorus . . . Violet . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Candia . 1820
 longifolius 3 . Red . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Missouri.
 . . . Li. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 14 Siberia . 1759
 multiflorus . . Pa. red. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Italy . 1820
 alger . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Brit., woods.
 chololeucus . . Yel. wt. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Hungary 1816
 pallidus . . . White . 4, H. Her. P. 1 Tauria . 1823
 pauciflorus . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1 . 1820
 pliciformis . . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1822
 pyrenæus . . . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Pyrenees 1699
 saxatilis . . . Purple . 7, H. A. 1 S France 1820
 sylvaticus . . Cr. pur. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., moi. wo.
 tenuiflorus . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Europe . 1810
 Tournefortii . Yel. pur. 6, H. Her. P. 14 Hungary 1821
 tomentosus . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., heaths.
 variegatus . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Italy . 1821
 varius . . . Yel. red. 4, H. Her. P. 14 Italy . 1759
 vinctus . . . Purple . 4, H. Her. P. 1 Germany
 venosus . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1820
 vernalis . . . Purple . 3, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . 1629
 carneus . . . Flesh . 3, H. Her. P. 1
 vicifolius . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary 1819

ORONTIACEÆ, or ORONTIADS. An order nearly related to *Arums*. The *Calla athiopica* and the common sweet flag (*Acorus*) of our marshes are examples.

ORONTIUM. Adopted from the Greek by Linneus. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orontiaceæ.* Curious aquatic, of easy culture. *Synonymes:* 1, *Rhœdea japonica* See *Rhœdea.*

aquaticum . Apetal . 6, H. Aq. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. 1775
 japonicum 1 . Apetal . 6, H. Aq. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Japan .

ORONTIUM. See *Antirrhinum Orontium.*

OROSTACHYS, De Candolle. From *oros*, a mountain, and *stachys*, a spike of flowers. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Crassulaceæ.* 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. $\frac{1}{2}$ Siberia . 1810
 thyrsiflora . Blush . 6, F. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Dahuria . 1820

ORTHAMNUS. 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 *Teledium.*

ORPINE. See *Sedum Teledium.*

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. *Illecebraceæ.* 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. $\frac{1}{2}$ Italy . 1820
 hispanica . Apetal . 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ 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. *Orchidaceæ.* A curious little plant, requiring the same treatment as the genus *Disa.*

striatum . . . Yel. red. 5, G. Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Holl. . 1826

ORTHOPOGON, R. Brown. From *orthos*, straight, and *pogon*, a beard. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ.* These plants require the same treatment as other stove biennials. *Synonymes:* 1, *Oplismenus africanus*; 2, *Orthopogon loliaecus.*

hirtellus . Apetal . 6, S. Grass 1 W. Ind. . . 1795
africanus 1, *bromoides* 2, *Burmanni*, *compositus*, *undulatifolius.*

ORTHOSIPHON, Benham. From *orthos*, straight, and *siphon*, a tube; tube of the corolla straight. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ.* Pretty little stove and greenhouse plants, of easy culture in sandy loam and peat, and propagated by cuttings. *Synonymes:* 1, *Plectranthus asper*, *Ocimum asperum*; 2, *Plectranthus rubicandus.*

asper 1 . . . White . 5, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies 1827
 intricus . . . P. scar. 5, S. Ev. S. 14 India . 1899
 rubicandus 2 Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Nepaul . 1826

- spicatus . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 1 Oçana . 1854
virgatus . . Blue . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Nepal . 1826
- ORTHOTRICHUM**, *Hedwig*. From *orthos*, straight, and *thrix*, hair; teeth of the peristome. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryaceæ*. 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, Drummóndi, Hutchinsia, Ludwigii, Lyéllii, majus, pulchellum, pumilum, rivulare, rupicola, speciosum, striatum.
- ORTHOSANTHES**, *Sweet*. From *orthos*, morning, and *anthos*, a flower; time of flowering. *Linn.* 16, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. 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. multiflorus Blue . 6, G. Her. P. 1 . N. Holl 1820
- ORTHYA**. See *Gagea*.
- ORVÁLA**. See *Lamium*.
- ORYZA**, *Linn.* Derived from the Arabic name, *eruz*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. 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
setiva . . Apetal . 7, S. Grass 2 E. Indies . 1596
- ORYZOPSIS**, *Richard*. From *oryza*, rice, and *opsis*, appearance. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. 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. *Melastomaceæ*. 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. octandra*; 7, *M. asperum*, *Orobella aspera*. See *Melastoma*.
angustifolia . Rose . 5, S. Ev. S. 1½ Nepal . 1826
aspera 7 . . Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Ceylon . 1857
canescens . Purple . 6, S. De. S. 1½ . 1838
chinensis 1 . Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 China . 1818
decumbens 2 . Rose . 5, S. Ev. S. 1½ Africa . 1821
glomerata 3 . Pink . 7, S. De. S. 1½ Trinidad . 1818
albiflora 4 . White . 1, S. Ev. S. 1½ Brazil . 1821
nepalensis 5 . Purple . 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Nepal . 1821
albiflora . White . 8, S. De. S. 1½ Nepal . 1829
octandra 6 . Rose . 4, S. Ev. S. 1½ Ceylon . 1815
stellata . . Pink . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Nepal . 1820
ternifolia . Lilac . 5, S. Ev. S. 1½ Nepal . 1825
ureolaris . Purple . 4, S. Ev. S. 1½ Brazil . 1825
zeylanica . . Yellow . 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Ceylon . 1799
- OSCILLATORIA**, *Vauch.* Plants having an oscillatory motion. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Conferveæ*. 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. *Asteraceæ*. Ornamental plants, thriving in any rich light soil, and increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass.
bellidiastrum White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1816
camphorina . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . 1794
dentata . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ 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. *Apiaceæ*. 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. 1807
- OSMÚNDA**, *Linn.* From *Osmunder*, one of the names of Thor, a Celtic deity. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Ornamental ferns, of easy culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Nephródium Banksiaefolium*; 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
gracilis . . 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. 2½ . 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 *Polypodiaceæ*.
- 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. *Melastomaceæ*. 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.
- OSTEOSPÉRMUM**, *Linn.* From *osteon*, a bone, and *sperma*, a seed; hardness of the seeds. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Ornamental shrubs; for culture and propagation, see *Osmites*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Bidens calcudulaceæ*.
cæruleum . Blue . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1774
calendula- }
ceum 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. *Apiaceæ*. For the culture of this plant, see *Opópanax*. *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. *Corylæcæ*. 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. *Santalacæcæ*. 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
- OTACÁNTHUS.** See *Otánthus*.
- OTAHEITE-APPLE.** See *Spondias dulcis*.
- OTAHEITE-CHESTNUT.** See *Inocárpus*.
- OTAHEITE-MYRTLE.** See *Securinega*.
- OTÁNTHUS,** *Link.* From *ous*, an ear, and *anthos*, a flower; appendages at the base of the florets. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteracæcæ*. A pretty plant, growing well in sandy loam; and cuttings planted in a shady border in autumn will soon root. *Synonyme*: 1, *Diósis candidíssima*, *Santolina maritima*.
maritimus 1 Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Eng., sea co.
- OTHÓNNA,** *Linn.* From *othone*, linen; alluding to the downy clothing of the original plant. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteracæcæ*. Ornamental plants. *O. Tágetes* must be treated as other greenhouse annuals; the others may all be referred to *Osmites* for culture, &c. *Synonyme*: 1, *O. flabellifolia*.
- | | | | |
|----------------------|--------|--------------------|---------------|
| <i>abrotanifolia</i> | Yellow | . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 | C. G. H. 1692 |
| <i>arboræscens</i> | Yellow | . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 | C. G. H. 1723 |
| <i>Athanasia</i> | Yellow | . 1, G. Ev. S. 3 | C. G. H. 1795 |
| <i>bulbosa</i> | Yellow | . 5, G. Tu. P. 2 | C. G. H. 1774 |
| <i>caesaloides</i> | Yellow | . 7, G. Tu. F. 2 | C. G. H. 1774 |
| <i>cheirifolia</i> | Yellow | . 5, F. Ev. Cr. 2 | Barbary 1752 |
| <i>coronopifolia</i> | Yellow | . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 | C. G. H. 1731 |
| <i>crassifolia</i> | Yellow | . 9, G. Ev. S. 2 | C. G. H. 1710 |
| <i>denticulata</i> | Yellow | . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 | C. G. H. 1774 |
| <i>digitata</i> | Yellow | . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ | C. G. H. 1824 |
| <i>ericoides</i> | Yellow | . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 | C. G. H. 1818 |
| <i>filiculis</i> | Yellow | . 4, G. Tu. P. 1½ | C. G. H. 1791 |
| <i>frutescens</i> | Yellow | . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 | C. G. H. 1816 |
| <i>heterophylla</i> | Yellow | . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 | C. G. H. 1812 |
| <i>Lingua</i> | Yellow | . 8, G. Her. P. 2 | C. G. H. 1787 |
| <i>limifolia</i> | Yellow | . 7, G. Her. P. 1½ | C. G. H. 1824 |
| <i>parviflora</i> | Yellow | . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 | C. G. H. 1704 |
| <i>pectinata</i> | Yellow | . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 | C. G. H. 1731 |
| <i>perfoliata</i> | Yellow | . 6, G. Her. P. 1½ | C. G. H. 1789 |
| <i>pinnata</i> | Yellow | . 5, G. Her. P. 2 | C. G. H. 1759 |
| <i>pinnatifida</i> | Yellow | . 7, G. Her. P. 1 | C. G. H. 1823 |
| <i>retrofracta</i> | Yellow | . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 | C. G. H. 1812 |
| <i>Tágetes</i> | Yellow | . 5, G. A. 1 | C. G. H. 1823 |
| <i>tenuissima</i> | Yellow | . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ | C. G. H. 1759 |
| <i>tuberosa</i> | Yellow | . 8, H. Her. P. 1½ | C. G. H. 1842 |
| <i>virginica</i> 1 | Yellow | . 10, G. Ev. S. 3 | Africa . 1821 |
- OTÍDIA.** See *Pelargonium*.
- OTÍTES.** See *Silene Otites*.
- OTOCILUS,** *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. *Orchidacæcæ*. A curious little epiphyte, of no beauty. *Synonyme*: 1, *Broughiðnia amæna*.
fúscá 1 Wht. blue . 8, S. Epi. 2 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. *Fabacæcæ*. 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.
Burchellii . Purple . 5, G. Ev. Cl. 6 C. G. H. . 1816
- OUSTRÓPIS.** See *Lótus*.
- OUÏTEA,** *Aublet.* *Joutay* is the name of the species in Guiana. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabacæcæ*. These trees grow in sandy loam; and cuttings of the ripened wood root in sand, plunged in heat, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Macrolóbium 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. *Juncaginacæcæ*. 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 fenestrále*.
Berneriana . Pink . 5, S. Aquat. 1 Madagascár 1857
fenestrális . Grn. yl. 5, S. Aquat. 1 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.
- OVIÉDIA.** See *Clerodéndron*.
- OVoid,** egg-like.
- OVULES,** the young seeds of plants contained in the ovarium.
- OXALIDÁCÆE, 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 *Carambóla*, 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. *Oxalidacæcæ*. 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, *pallstris*; 5, *floribunda*; 6, *Biophytum sensitivum*; 7, *Martiana*; 8, *rosa*.

<i>Acetosella</i>	White	5, H. Bl. P.	1	Brit., woods.
<i>alba</i>	White	5, H. Bl. P.	2	America 1836
<i>ambigua</i>	White	10, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1790
<i>americana</i>	White	4, H. Bl. P.	1	N. Amer.
<i>arbores</i>	White	5, H. Bl. P.	1	America
<i>rosa</i>	Rose	5, H. Bl. P.	1	America
<i>arcuata</i>	Violet	9, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1795
<i>asinina</i>	Yellow	11, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1792
<i>Barrellieri</i>	Pa. red.	9, S. Ev. S.	1	Caracas 1824
<i>blanda</i>	Violet	9, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1791
<i>bipunctata</i>	Lilac	5, G. Bl. P.	2	Brazil 1825
<i>Bowiei</i>	Crimson	10, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1823
<i>brasilienis</i>	Rose	10, G. Bl. P.	2	Brazil 1829
<i>brevicaapa</i>	White	5, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1823
<i>Burmanni</i>	Purple	6, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1820
<i>canescens</i>	Purple	3, G. Bl. P.	1	C. G. H. 1821
<i>caprina</i>	Flesh	8, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1737
<i>carnea</i>	Yellow	10, G. Bl. P.	2	Chile 1826
<i>cernua 1</i>	Yellow	3, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1757
<i>chinensis</i>	Yellow	8, G. Ev. Tr.	2	China
<i>ciliaris</i>	Purple	10, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1793
<i>Commersonii</i>	Yellow	10, G. Bl. P.	2	Brazil
<i>compressa</i>	Yellow	12, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1794
<i>convexula</i>	Pink	6, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1789
<i>corniculata</i>	Yellow	8, H. A.	2	Brit., rocks.
<i>crenata 2</i>	Yellow	9, G. Tu. P.	3	Lima 1829
<i>crispa</i>	White	10, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1793
<i>cruentata</i>	Purple	10, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1826
<i>Cumfngii</i>	Golden	9, F. Her. P.	2	Chile 1831
<i>cuneata</i>	Yel. wt.	7, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1822
<i>cuneifolia</i>	White	4, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1793
<i>chuprea</i>	Copper	5, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1822
<i>Darwalliana</i>	Crimson	6, F. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H.
<i>dentata</i>	Flesh	10, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1793
<i>deppi</i>	Red	G. Bl. P.	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. crim.	5, G. Her. P.	2	Mexico 1844
<i>distica</i>	Pa. yel.	5, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1818
<i>divergens</i>	White	7, F. Bl. P.	2	Mexico 1829
<i>elongans</i>	Violet	6, G. Her. P.	2	Loxa 1846
<i>elongata</i>	White	6, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1791
<i>amcna</i>	Copper	9, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1810
<i>fabaeifolia</i>	Red	10, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1794
<i>fallax</i>	Yellow	9, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1825
<i>ferruginata</i>	Yellow	6, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1820
<i>filiculis</i>	Violet	9, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1815
<i>filifolia</i>	Pink	6, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1822
<i>fiabellifolia</i>	Yel. red.	8, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1789
<i>fiaccida</i>	Wt. red.	9, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1812
<i>fiava</i>	Yellow	3, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1775
<i>fiore-pleno</i>	Yellow	3, G. Bl. P.	2	Gardens
<i>floribunda</i>	Red	7, G. Her. P.	1	S. Amer. 1827
<i>fruticosa</i>	Yellow	12, S. Ev. S.	1	R. Jan. 1817
<i>filigrida</i>	Crimson	10, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1820
<i>furcata</i>	Red	9, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1823
<i>fuscata</i>	Yellow	5, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1795
<i>geniculata</i>	Yellow	10, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H.
<i>glabra</i>	Purple	5, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1795
<i>glandulosa</i>	White	10, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1822
<i>gracilis</i>	Purple	1, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1820
<i>hirta</i>	Lilac	10, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1787
<i>hirtella</i>	Red	3, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1823
<i>incarnata</i>	Flesh	5, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1789
<i>laburnifolia</i>	Yellow	9, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1793
<i>laevigata</i>	Purple	6, H. A.	2	C. G. H. 1818
<i>lanata</i>	White	10, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1791
<i>lancaefolia</i>	Yellow	10, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1795
<i>lasiandra</i>	Pink	5, G. Her. P.	2	Mexico 1840
<i>lasiopetala</i>	Pink	7, G. Bl. P.	2	B. Ayres 1841
<i>lateriflora</i>	Purple	3, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1824
<i>laxula</i>	White	11, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1820
<i>lepada</i>	White	5, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1823

<i>leperina</i>	White	10, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1795
<i>linearis</i>	Violet	10, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1795
<i>lyrida</i>	Flesh	10, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1793
<i>lobata</i>	Yellow	10, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1823
<i>lupinifolia</i>	Yellow	9, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1791
<i>lutcola</i>	Yellow	5, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1823
<i>Lyoni</i>	Yellow	8, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer. 1861
<i>macrophylla</i>	Yellow	6, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1820
<i>macrostylis</i>	Purple	10, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1793
<i>mandiocana</i>	Yellow	6, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1812
<i>marginata</i>	White	11, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1822
<i>Martiana</i>	Yellow	7, S. Her. P.	1	Brazil 1829
<i>mauritiiana</i>	Pa. rose.	9, G. Bl. P.	2	I. France 1810
<i>microphylla 3</i>	Pa. red.	7, G. A.	2	N. S. W.
<i>miniata</i>	Vermil.	5, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1819
<i>monophylla</i>	Yellow	10, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1774
<i>multiflora</i>	Lilac	2, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1789
<i>nataus</i>	White	10, G. Ac. P.	2	C. G. H. 1795
<i>obtusa</i>	White	9, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1812
<i>Ottobis</i>	Yellow	5, F. Her. P.	2	Chili 1840
<i>papilionacea 4</i>	Varieg.	G. Bl. P.	2	Brazil 1819
<i>pectinata</i>	Yellow	10, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1790
<i>pentaphylla</i>	Pink	6, F. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1800
<i>perennans</i>	Yellow	7, G. Her. P.	2	N. S. W.
<i>Piotte</i>	Orange	6, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1816
<i>Plumbieri</i>	Yellow	S. Ev. S.	2	S. Amer. 1823
<i>polyphylla</i>	Pa. pur.	5, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1791
<i>pulchella</i>	White	10, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1795
<i>punctata</i>	Purple	5, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1795
<i>purpurata</i>	Pa. pur.	10, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1822
<i>purpurea</i>	Purple	10, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1812
<i>pusilla</i>	Pa. red.	5, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1823
<i>reclinata</i>	Pink	10, G. Bl. P.	2	1795
<i>repens</i>	Yellow	5, G. Her. P.	2	C. G. H. 1793
<i>reptatrix</i>	Flesh	11, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1795
<i>rigidula</i>	White	8, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1822
<i>rosacea</i>	Pink	10, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1793
<i>rosa 5</i>	Rose	3, G. Her. P.	2	Chile 1826
<i>rostrata</i>	Ro. vio.	10, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1795
<i>rubella</i>	Pink	10, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1791
<i>rubro-fincta</i>	Yellow	9, G. Her. P.	2	Guatml. 1841
<i>rubro-flava</i>	Red vel.	6, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1823
<i>sanguinea</i>	Yellow	11, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1795
<i>secunda</i>	Lilac	10, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1790
<i>sensitiva 6</i>	Yellow	7, H. A.	2	China 1823
<i>sericea</i>	Yellow	5, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1794
<i>speciosa</i>	Purple	10, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1690
<i>stricta</i>	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer. 1658
<i>strumosa</i>	White	12, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1821
<i>sulphurea</i>	Pa. yel.	10, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1795
<i>syldestris</i>	White	2, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H.
<i>tandila</i>	Lilac	5, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1793
<i>teuera</i>	Yellow	5, G. Bl. P.	2	Brazil 1826
<i>teuifolia</i>	Wt. red.	10, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1790
<i>tetraphylla</i>	Purple	6, G. Bl. P.	2	Mexico 1823
<i>tomentosa</i>	White	5, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1791
<i>torquata</i>	Yellow	6, G. Ev. S.	2	Chile 1825
<i>tricolor</i>	Wt. red.	11, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1794
<i>troscoides</i>	Yellow	6, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H.
<i>tubiflora</i>	Pink	11, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1790
<i>undulata</i>	Lilac	10, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1795
<i>uribea 7</i>	White	8, G. Her. P.	2	Brazil 1823
<i>variabilis</i>	Wt. red.	11, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1795
<i>grandiflora</i>	White	11, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1790
<i>Simsii 8</i>	White	11, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1790
<i>venosa</i>	Vio. yel.	10, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1823
<i>versicolor</i>	Crimson	2, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1774
<i>violacea</i>	Violet	5, H. Bl. P.	2	N. Amer. 1772
<i>virginica</i>	White	4, G. Bl. P.	2	C. G. H. 1820

OXEYE. See *Buphthalmum*.
OXEYE DAISY. See *Chrysanthemum leucanthemum*.
OXHOOFF. See *Bauhinia*.
OXHORN. See *Bacida Buceras*.
OxLEYA, Hooker. In honour of Mr. Oxley, late surveyor-general of New South Wales. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cedrelaceae*. 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 *Picris*.
OXYACANTHA. See *Rhus Oxycantha*, and *Cratægus Oxycantha*.
OXYANTHUS, De Candolle. From *oxys*, acute, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see the stove species of *Gardénia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Oxyanthus speciosus*; 2, *Gardénia tubiflora*; 3, *Gardénia longistyla*. See *Posoqueria*.
hirtatus 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 . 1819
versicolor White . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Cuba . 1839
villosus 3 . Cream . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Leone . 1844
OXYRAPHUS, Jussieu. From *oxys*, acid, and *baphe*, dyer's colour. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Nyctaginaceæ*. 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, *Albionia linearis*, *Calymnia angustifolia*; 2, *A. nyctaginea*; 3, *A. pilosa*.
aggregatus Pink . 7, F. Her. P. 1 N. Spain 1811
albida . Lilac . 7, H. A. 1 Carolina 1824
angustifolia } Purple . 8, H. De. Cr. 1 Lousina. 1812
luis 1 }
Cervantesii 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
glaberrimus Purple . 7, F. Her. P. 2 N. Spain 1811
hirtatus . Purple . 8, H. De. Cr. 1 Lousina. 1812
nyctagineus 2 Purple . 8, H. De. Cr. 1 Missouri 1823
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
OXYCEDRUS. See *Juniperus Oxycædrus* and *Acacia juniperina*.
OXYCOCUS, Richard. From *oxys*, sharp, and *kokkos*, a berry; sharp acid taste of the berries. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Vaccinaceæ*. 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, bogs.
OXYGONIUM, Presl. From *oxys*, sharp, and *gonu*, an angle. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns.
silmasifolium Brown . 4, S. Her. P. 1 India .
elegans . . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies 1842
ovatum . . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 14 E. Indies 1842
vittæforme . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 14 E. Indies 1840
OXYLOBIUM, Botanical Repository. From *oxys*,

sharp, and *lobos*, a pod; the legumes are furnished with a sharp point. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabiceæ*. Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Podolobium*, *Gastrolobium*, and *Mirbelia*.
arborescens Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 V. D. L. . 1805
capitatum Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1837
cordifolium 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
obtusifolium Scarlet . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
Osborni . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Darl. D. . 1851
parviflorum Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . 1840
Pultenææ . Drk. or. . 3, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
retusum 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. *Asclepiadaceæ*. Interesting plants, growing in peat and loam, and increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Schizostoma longifolia*.
appendiculatum Rose . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Brazil . 1823
Banksii . 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. *Fabiceæ*. A very pretty greenhouse plant, easily grown and propagated. *Synonyme*: 1, *Crotalaria macrostyla*.
macrostyla 1 Pur. crim. 10, G. Ev. S. 4 Saharanpr. 1837
OXYRIA, Hill. From *oxys*, acid. *Linn.* 6, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Polygonaceæ*. The Mountain Sorrels grow well in common garden soil, and are increased by dividing at the roots, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Rumex digynus*; 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. *Melastomaceæ*. 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
OXYSTELMA, R. Brown. From *oxys*, sharp, and *stelma*, a crown; the foliola of the corona is acute. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. An ornamental plant; for culture and propagation, see *Oxyptalum*.
esculentum . 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. *Fabiceæ*. 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. Hålleri*; 3, *O. Gmelini*; 4, *Astragalus montanus*; 5, *A. dahuricus*; 6, *O. sordida*; 7, *A. uralensis*; 8, *O. altaica*.

ambigua . . .	Purple . . .	6, H. Her. P.	↓	Siberia . . .	1817
arctica . . .	Purple . . .	6, H. Her. P.	↓	Melvil. I.	1827
argentea . . .	Pale . . .	6, H. Her. P.	↓	Siberia . . .	1827
argyrophyl- la . . .	Purple . . .	6, H. Her. P.	↓		1831
brevirostra 3	Blue . . .	8, H. Her. P.	↓	Siberia . . .	1802
caerulea . . .	Blue . . .	6, H. Her. P.	↓	Siberia . . .	1827
campestris . .	Pa. yel. . .	6, H. Her. P.	↓	Germany.	1778
clovensis 1 .	Yellow . . .	6, H. Her. P.	↓	Scot., mount.	
caudicans . .	Pale . . .	6, H. Her. P.	↓	Siberia . . .	1827
cyanea . . .	Blue . . .	7, H. Her. P.	↓	Caucasus	1818
dealbata . . .	Purple . . .	7, H. Her. P.	↓	Caucasus	1813
deflexa . . .	Purple . . .	6, H. Her. P.	↓	Siberia . . .	1800
dichoptera . .	Blue . . .	6, H. Her. P.	↓	Siberia . . .	1815
filiformis . .	Blue . . .	7, H. Her. P.	↓	Dahuria . .	1824
Fischel . . .	Blue . . .	7, H. Her. P.	↓	Altai . . .	1817
floribunda . .	Purple . . .	5, H. Her. P.	↓	Siberia . . .	1827
fœtida 2 . . .	Pa. yel. . .	7, H. Her. P.	↓	Switzerl.	1819
glabra . . .	Purple . . .	7, H. Her. P.	↓	Dahuria . .	1823
grandiflora . .	Red . . .	6, H. Her. P.	↓	Siberia . . .	1820
leptoptera . .	Blue . . .	6, H. Her. P.	↓	Siberia . . .	1818
Lamberti . . .	Purple . . .	8, H. Her. P.	↓	Missouri.	1811
leptophylla . .	Red . . .	7, H. Her. P.	↓	Siberia . . .	1818
longicaulis . .	Purple . . .	6, H. Her. P.	↓	Siberia . . .	1827
longirostra 3 .	Purple . . .	7, H. Her. P.	↓	Siberia . . .	1820
microphylla . .	Pa. yel. . .	7, H. Her. P.	↓	Siberia . . .	1819
montana 4 . .	Purple . . .	7, H. Her. P.	↓	Austria . .	1381
rayriophylla . .	Pur. wht. .	7, F. Her. P.	↓	Siberia . . .	1718
nigræscens . .	Blue . . .	6, H. Her. P.	↓	Siberia . . .	1828
oxyphylla . . .	Purple . . .	7, H. Her. P.	↓	Siberia . . .	1816
Pallasii . . .	Pa. yel. . .	7, H. Her. P.	↓	Siberia . . .	1818
pilosa . . .	Pa. yel. . .	7, H. Her. P.	↓	Siberia . . .	1732
prostrata 5 . .	Blue wt. 7, .	H. Do. Tr.	↓	Siberia . . .	1820
pumila . . .	Blue . . .	6, H. Her. P.	↓	Siberia . . .	1823
setosa . . .	Purple . . .	6, H. Her. P.	↓	Siberia . . .	1828

songarica . . .	Violet . . .	6, H. Her. P.	↓	Altai . . .	1820
sulphurea . . .	Cream . . .	7, H. Her. P.	↓	Siberia . . .	1824
syriatica . . .	Purple . . .	5, H. Her. P.	↓	Siberia . . .	1820
tenella . . .	Blue . . .	6, H. Her. P.	↓	Siberia . . .	1828
uncata . . .	White . . .	7, H. Her. P.	↓	Aleppo . . .	1768
uralensis 6 . .	Purple . . .	7, H. Her. P.	↓	Siberia . . .	1800
sericea 7 . . .	Blue . . .	7, H. Her. P.	↓	Scot., sea sh.	
verticillaris . .	Blue wt. 7, .	H. Her. P.	↓	Siberia . . .	1819
viscosa . . .	White . . .	7, H. Her. P.	↓	Saitzerl.	1817

OXYURA, *De Candolle*. Supposed to be from *oxyis*, 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. 1½ Californ. 1834

OYSTER-GREEN is the *Ūva lactuca*.

OYSTER-TREES. See *Rhizophora*.

OZONIUM, *Persoon*. From *ozos*, a branch; the filaments are branched. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceæ*. This plant is found during autumn on decayed wood—*auricomum*.

OZOTHAMNUS, *R. Brown*. From *ozos*, a branch, and *thamnus*, 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
 diosmeifolius . . . 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. ferox*; 4, *A. principis*; 5, *A. pseudo-africana*, *africana angustior*; 6, *A. pseudo-ferox*, *subferox*; *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.	. 1781
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, *Berkley*. 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 . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	N. Hol.	1825
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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. *Crassulaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Crassula*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Echeveria bracteosa*.

bracteosum 1 . .	Crimson . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 1½	Brazil	1846
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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*.

succulentum 1 . Wht. red . 5, G. De. S. 1 C. G. H. 1820
tuberosum 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*.

angulatus 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.

coriacea . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Nepal . . 1822
procumbens White . 4, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1800

PACHYSTÉGMA, *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.

pteleoides White . 2, S. Ev. S. 10 Jamaica . 1844

PACOURY-UYA. 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. 1/2 Italy . . 1824
Bonaròta . Blue . . 5, H. A. 1/2 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. Makòya*; 2, *P. laciniata*; 3, *P. tartarica*; 4, *P. dahurica*; 5, *P. sessiliflora*.

albiflora . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1548
candida . . . Flesh . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia .
fésta 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
Póttsi . . . Crimson . 6, H. Her. P. 2 1/2 China . 1822
Reéviesii . Pink . . 6, F. Her. P. 2 China . 1822
Richardsoni White . 6, F. Her. P. 2 Seedl. . 1833
rubescens . Pink . . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1784
sibirica . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia .
tatárica . . . Flesh . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia .
uniflora . . . Pink . . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia .
vestális . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia .
Whiteíji . . . Blush . 5, H. Her. P. 2 China . 1784
anómala 2 . Crimson . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1788
arietina . . . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Levant .

Andersoni . Rose . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 . . .

oxoniénsis . Pa. bluish 6, H. Her. P. 2 . . .

Brdwnii . . . 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.

còrsica . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Corsica .

crética . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Crete .

decora . . . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Turkey .

elátiar . . . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Crimea .

Pállásii . . . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Crimea .

fésta . . . Crimson . 5, H. Her. P. 2 . . . 1837

húmillis . . . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Spain . 1633

hýbrida . . . Red . . 5, H. Her. P. 2 1/2 Siberia .

lobáta . . . 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 .

Annesléi . . . Pink . . 5, H. De. S. 3 China .

atrosan- } Purple . 4, H. De. S. 3 China . 1846

gúnea } . . .

Bánkíi . . . Purple . 5, H. De. S. 3 China . 1794

cárnea-plèna . . . Flesh . 5, H. De. S. 3 China .

globòsa . . . Wt. pur. 4, H. De. S. 3 Shingha . 1845

Húmei . . . Purple . 5, H. De. S. 3 China . 1817

Iscera . . . Rosy red 5, H. De. S. 3 Hybrid . 1831

lilacina . . . Lilac . . 4, H. De. S. 3 China . 1845

papaveracea White . 5, H. De. S. 3 China . 1789

parviflora . . . Rose . . 4, H. De. S. 3 China . 1845

pícta . . . Rose . . 4, H. De. S. 3 China . 1844

punicea . . . Carmine . 5, H. De. S. 3 Hybrid . 1831

Rawésii . . . Pa. pink 5, H. De. S. 3 China . 1820

Reeviesiana . Crimson . 4, H. De. S. 3 China . 1846

ròsea . . . Pink . . 5, H. De. S. 3 China .

ròsea-plèna Red . . 5, H. De. S. 3 China . 1804

ròsea-se- } Red . . 5, H. De. S. 3 China . 1794

miplèna } . . .

Sáplónèa . . . Pa. slmn. 4, H. De. S. 3 China . 1846

speciosa . . . 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. 1548
albicans	. White . 5, H. Her. P. 3	
anemoniflora	. Pink . . 5, H. Her. P. 3	1830
Baxtəri	. 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	
rösea	. Red . . 5, H. Her. P. 3	
rùbra	. 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. 1629
compacta	. Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 2	
Grevillii	. Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 2	
pibbons	. Red . . 5, H. Her. P. 2	
Reevesiana	. Crimson. 5, H. Her. P. 3	China.
Rössi	. Crimson. 5, H. Her. P. 2	Sicily
simpliciflora	. Red . . 5, H. Her. P. 2	Levant.
tenuifolia	. Red . . 5, H. Her. P. 14	Siberia. 1765
flore-pleno	. Red . . 5, H. Her. P. 14	Russia. 1831
latifolia	. Crimson. 6, H. Her. P. 14	
triternata 4	. Purple . 5, H. Her. P. 3	Siberia. 1790
versicolor	. Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 14	Scotch seedl.
villösa 5	. Red . . 5, H. Her. P. 2	S. Eur. 1816
Witmanniana	. Yellow . 4, H. Her. P. 2	Crimea. 1842

PÆONY. See *Pæonia*.

PALAFÖXIA. Named by Lagasca in honour of Palafox, a Spanish general. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This is an ornamental genus, growing about two feet high, with rather pretty white flowers; it flourishes in any common soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Stivèa linearis*; 2, *Polypteris 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. *Malvaceæ*. 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. *Synonyme*: 1, *P. prostrata* — *malvæfolia*, *moschata* 1, *rhombifolia*.

PALEACEOUS, abounding with chaffy scales.

PALICÖUREA. Named by Aublet, who does not give the meaning of the word. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. 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*.

apiöata 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. *Apiaceæ*. These plants are not possessed of much beauty; for culture and propagation, see *Pucedanum*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Selinum Chabrieti*; 2, *S. podbicum*; 3, *Sison salsum*.

Chabrieti 1 . Grn. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 France . 1791
podötica 2 . White . 7, H. Her. P. 14 Podolia . 1791
säsa 3 . Cream . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Russia . 1804

PALÍURUS, *Tournefort*. The name of a town in Africa. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceæ*.

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 incertus*.

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 *Encelia*.

PALLÉNIS. See *Bupthalmum*.

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 *Sägus 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. *Conservaceæ*. 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*, *rösea*.

PALMÉTTO. See *Säbal Palmétto* and *Chamærops Palmétto*.

PALM-KALE or **TREE-KALE**. See *Brässica Ole-racea palmifolia*.

PALM-OIL is obtained principally from *Cocos aculeata*.

PALMS. See *Palmaceæ*.

PALM-WINE is made in large quantities from the sap of *Mauritia vinifera*.

PALMYRA-WOOD. See *Borässus flabelliformis*.

PALO DE VACA. See *Galactodendron utile*.

PAMPAS GRASS. See *Gymnœum*.

PÁNACES. See *Heraclum Pánaces*.

PANÆTIA, *Lindley*. Meaning not explained. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. This is a beautiful little annual of easy cultivation. The flower-heads are of the red-gold colour of *Elichrysum bracteatum*.

fúlva . . 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. *Araliaceæ*. 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. conchifolium*; 2, *P. chrysophyllum*. See *Aràlia*.

- aculeatum* . Green . 11, S. Her. P. 1½ China. 1773
- arbreum* . 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
- conchifolium* 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
- Morotoni* 2 . Green . 8, S. Ev. T. 20 Cayenne 1822
- quinquefolium* } Lt. yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Ame. 1740
- trifolium* . Green . 5, H. Her. P. ¾ N. Ame. 1759

PANCRATIUM, *Herbert.* From *pan*, all, and *kratys*, potent; supposed medicinal virtues.

Linn. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. 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. macranthum*, *Hemerocallis acutifolia*. See *Callithyris*, *Chlidanthus*, *Coburgia*, *Eurycles*, *Hymenocallis*, *Ismène*, *Stenomesson*.

- 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
- biiflorum* . 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
- cruciatifolium* White . 6, S. Bl. P. 1½ S. Amer.
- declinatum* . White . 6, S. Bl. P. 2 W. Ind. . 1825
- disticum* . 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 . 5, S. Bl. P. 1 W. Ind. . 1819
- guianense* . White . 11, S. Bl. P. 2 Guiana . 1815
- hæmille* . Yellow . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 1846
- illyricum* . White . 5, H. Bl. P. 1½ S. Eur. . 1615
- litorale* . White . 6, S. Bl. P. 1½ S. Amer. . 1758
- longiflorum* . 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. *Pandanaceæ*. 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.

- albus* . White . 5, 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
- furcatus* . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1824
- humilis* . . . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 6 Mauriti.
- 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
- odoratissimus* White . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1771
- pedunculatus* White . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 N. Holl. 1825
- pygmæus* . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 8 Madagas. 1830
- reflexus* White . 8, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1818
- séssilis* White . 9, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1820
- spiralis* White . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 N. S. W. 1805
- turbinatus* . . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1823
- utilis* 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 *Ehrarta 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. arborëscens* 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
- colbum* Apetal . 8, Grass ½ E. Ind. . 1699
- fasciculatum* Apetal . 6, Grass 2 Jamaica . 1801
- frumentaceum* } Apetal . 7, Grass 2 E. Ind. . 1810
- miliaceum* Apetal . 7, Grass 1½ E. Ind. . 1596
- muricatum* Apetal . 6, Grass 1½ E. Ind. . 1805
- oryzoides* Apetal . 8, Grass 1½ W. Ind. . 1822
- proliferum* Apetal . 7, Grass ¾ N. Amer. . 1820

altissimum, *anceps*, *arborëscens*, *arundinæum*, *asperrimum*, *attenuatum*, *bicolor*, *brevifolium*, *capillare*, *c. minor*, *carthaginense*, *clandestinum*, *coloratum*, *costatum*, *decumbens*, *dichotomum*, *diffusum*, *divaricatum*, *flavidum*, *fuscum*, *germanicum*, *gongylodes*, *hispidatum*, *indicum*, *interruptum*, *italicum*, *læve*, *latifolium*, *laxum*, *marginatum*, *maximum*, *miliare*, *molle*, *neruosum*, *nitidum*, *numidianum*, *palmifolium*, *pâens*, *plicatum*, *repens*, *tenellum*, *uliginosum*, *villosum*, *virgatum*.

PANOCÛCCA-BARK. See *Swartzia tomentosa*.

PANZERUS. 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. *Papaveraceæ*. *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. Bárseri*; 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.	183-
arenarium Red	6, H.	A. 1 Caucasus	1828
Argemone Scarlet	6, H.	A. 14 Brit., cor. fie.	
argemacum Yel.	8, H.	A. 14 Armenia	1815
bracteatum 2 Red	5, H. Her. P.	4 Siberia .	1817
caucasicum Red	6, H.	A. 14 Caucasus	1818
commutatum Scarlet. 7, H.	A. 2 Siberia .		1839
croceum	Saffron. 5, H. Her. P.	1 Altai .	1829
dibium	Scarlet. 6, H.	A. 2 Brit., fields.	
flöre-albo	White . 6, H.	A. 2 Taurica .	
floribundum Scarlet. 6, H.	B. 14 Levant .		1815
fugax	Pa. carn. 6, H.	A. 2 Persia .	1827
gariopinum Scarlet. 6, H.	A. 4 Africa .		1835
horridum Red	7, H.	A. 2 N. Holl. .	1825
hybridum Scarlet. 6, H.	A. 14 Eng., cha. fie.		
lœvigatum Red	6, H.	A. 1 Caucasus	1823
microcarpum Yel.	6, H. Her. P.	1 Kamtsch. .	1824
nudicahle Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	14 Siberia .	1730
coœcineum Red ora. 4, H. Her. P.	3 Hybrid .		1820
glabratum Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	3 Siberia .	1800
luteum	Yel. 7, H. Her. P.	14 Siberia .	1730
radicatum Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	4 Norway .	1800
orientale	Red . 5, H. Her. P.	3 Armenia .	1714
œcœcolor Scarlet. 6, H. Her. P.	3 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.	14 Persia .	1830
pilbosum 5. Red wt. 4, H. Her. P.	24 Greece .		1852
pyrenalœcum 3 Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	1 Pyrenees .	
punicœum 4 Red	6, H. Her. P.	1 Switzerl. .	
Rhœas	Scarlet. 6, H.	A. 2 Brit., cor. fie.	
album	White . 6, H.	A. 14 Brit., gardens.	
carneum	Flesh . 6, H.	A. 14 Brit., gardens.	
coœcineum Scarlet. 6, H.	A. 14 Brit., gardens.		
maculatum Variog. 6, H.	A. 14 Brit., cor. fie.		
mdltiplex Variog. 6, H.	A. 14 Brit., gardens.		
variegatum Variog. 6, H.	A. 14 Brit., gardens.		
Roubisii Red	6, H.	A. 1 Montpel. .	1823
rubro-aurantiacum Red	7, H. Her. P.	3 Dahuria .	1822
setiferum White	7, H.	A. 2 S. Eur. .	1824
somniferum White	7, H.	A. 3 Eng., cor. fie.	
albo-plœnum Variog. 7, H.	A. 3 Brit., gardens.		
album White	7, H.	A. 3 Brit., gardens.	
imbricatum Variog. 7, H.	A. 3 Brit., gardens.		
flgnum	Purple . 7, H.	A. 3 Brit., gardens.	
rubro-plœnum Variog. 7, H.	A. 3 Brit., gardens.		
variegatum Variog. 7, H.	A. 3 Brit., gardens.		
trilobum	Rod . 6, H.	A. 2 Holland .	1818

PAPAVERACEÆ, 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 Papáya*.

PAPÁYA. See *Cárica Papáya*.

PAPAYACEÆ, or PAPA-W-TREES. A group of shrubs and trees sometimes yielding an acrid milky juice. The fruit of *Cárica Papáya* 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 *Broussonetia papyrifera*.

PAPHNIA, Lindley. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Maxillaria*.

Synonyme: 1, *Maxillaria cristata*.

cristata 1 Wht. pur. . 7, S. Epi. 1/3 Trinidad . 1843

PAPILIONACEÆ. See *Fabaceæ*.

PAPILIONACEOUS, butterfly-shaped flowers, as the common pea.

PAPÍLLÆ, small, soft excrescences.

PAPILLOSE, or PAPILLOUS, having small glandular excrescences, like pimples.

PAPPÓPHORUM, Schreber. From *pappos*, down, and *phoreo*, to carry. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Grasses of no interest, increased by seeds—*alopeuroideum, laguroideum, nigricans, phleoides*.

PÁPPUS, crown of the fruit of *Compositæ*, and similar plants.

PÁPULÆ, round, soft, watery protuberances.

PÁPULOSE, covered with papulæ.

PAPYRACEÆ. See *Cyperaceæ*.

PAPYRACEOUS, resembling paper.

PAPYRUS, Willdenow. From the Syrian, *babeer*; whence the Egyptian word *papyrus*, paper. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceæ*. 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 *Bertholœvia excelsa*.

PARABOLICAL, form of a parabola, longer than broad, tapering gradually to both ends.

PARAGUAY TEA. See *Ilex paraguensis*.

PARÁLIAS, See *Euphœbia 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. *Lobeliaceæ*. 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. varifolia*.

simplex 1 Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1/3 C. G. H. 1774

unidentata 2 Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1/3 C. G. H. 1794

varifolia 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. *Iridaceæ*. 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

PARÉIRA 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. *Graminææ*. A curious under shrub, growing in any common soil, and increased by divisions.
- campestris*. 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. *Urticææ*. 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, indica, judæica, lusitânica, micrântha, officinális, pennsylvânica, polygonoides, prostrata, urticæfolia.
- 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. *Chrysobalanææ*. 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. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pterocarya campestris*.
- campestris*. 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. *Melanthææ*. 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.
- polyphylla*. 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*.
- PARIVDA**, *Aublet*. The Guiana name of the tree. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabææ*. A very handsome pinnate-leaved stove tree, delighting in rich loamy soil, and propagated from cuttings. *Synonymes*: 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. *Polypodiææ*. 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. *Fabææ*. 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 John Parkinson, a London apothecary, and author of *Theatrum Botanicum*, &c. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabææ*. 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
- PARMELIA**, *Acharius*. From *parma*, a kind of small shield, and *heilo*, to inclose; the thallus. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliææ*. The species of this genus are found on rocks, trunks of trees, &c.; several of them are used in dyeing—*adglutinata*, *ambigua*, *aleirites*, *aquila*, *Borreri*, *cæsia*, *c. dæbia*, *caperata*, *Clementiana*, *columnaris*, *conspersa*, *corrugata*, *cycloselis*, *diacapsis*, *diatripa*, *elæina*, *encausta*, *fahlunensis*, *glomulifera*, *herbæca*, *horrescens*, *levigata*, *lanuginosa*, *olivæca*, *omphalodes*, *parietina*, *perforata*, *perlata*, *physodes*, *pitgreca*, *plumbea*, *pulverulenta*, *recurva*, *reticulata*, *rubiginosa*, *rugosa*, *saxatilis*, *scôrtea*, *sinuosa*, *speciosa*, *stellaris*, *stygia*, *sulcata*, *tiliæca*.
- PARMELIÆÆ**, 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. *Saxifragææ*. 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. 5, 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. *Fabææ*. A light rich soil will answer these pretty plants, which are readily increased by dividing.
- communis*. Purple. 7, F. Ev. Cr. 1 Nepal. 1820
major. 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. *Illecebrææ*. 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	1899
capitata 1 . White	. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Spain	. 1833
echinata 2 . Grnsh.	. 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	Fyrenees	1820
nyrea . White	. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Spain	. 1812
polygonifolia White	. 6, H. Ev. Tr. 2	Spain	. 1816
pubescens . White	. 6, H. De. Tr. 2	Fyrenees	1820
serpyllifolia . White	. 7, H. De. Tr. 2	France	. 1818
tenuifolia . White	. 6, H. A. 2		. 1820

PÀRQUI. See *Céstrum Pàrqui*.

PARROT'S-BILL PLANT. See *Clidanthus puniceus*.

PÀRRYA, 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. *Brassicææ*. 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 MelvilleIs. 1820
 integrimal Rosepur. 5, F. Ev. S. 2 Siberia . 1820

PARSLEY. See *Apium*.

PARSLEY-PIERT. See *Achemilla arvensis*.

PARSLEY-PIERT. See *Erica aphanes*.

PARSNIP. See *Pastinaca*.

PARSONIA, R. Brown. In memory of James Parsons, M.D., a Scotch botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynæææ*. Ornamental plants; for culture and propagation, see *Echites*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Echites corymbosa*; 2, *E. floribanda*; 3, *P. albiflora*.

corymbosa 1 . Red . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 S. Amer. 1820
 floribanda 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. *Asteræææ*. Plants of no beauty, growing in any common soil—*Hysteróphorus incana, integrifolia*.

PARTHENIUM. See *Pyræthrum Parthenium*.

PARTIDGE-WOOD, is the timber of *Heistéria coccinea*, and another species belonging to the same order.

PASCÁLIA, Ortega. In honour of Dedan Pascal, M.D., a professor at Parma. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteræææ*. 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

PÁSPALUM, Flugge. From *paspalos*, one of the Greek names for millet. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminæææ*. 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 1½	Jamaica	. 1776
elegans . . Apetal	. 7, G. Grass 1½	Brazil	. 1816
exile . . . Apetal	. 6, S. Grass 1½	S. Leone	. 1843
Kôra 3 . . . Apetal	. 7, S. Grass 1½	E. Ind.	. 1810
paniculatum Apetal	. 6, S. Grass 6	Jamaica	. 1782
quadrifarium Apetal	. 7, S. Grass 1½	Trinidad	. 1820
scrobiculatum . Apetal	. 8, S. Grass 1½	E. Ind.	. 1778
serotinum 5 . Apetal	. 7, H. Grass 1½	N. Amer.	. 1804
stoloniferum Apetal	. 8, G. Grass 2	Peru	. 1794

ciliatifolium 1, *conjugatum*, *debile*, *difforme*, *dissectum*, *dabium*, *filiforme* 2, *glabrum*, *inæquale*, *levis*, *notatum*, *pusillum* 4, *setaceum*, *tenuillum*, *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. *Thymelæææ*. 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, *Chamæjasme*. 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	. 1834
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
hirsuta . . . White	. 7, G. Ev. S. 1½	S. Eur.	. 1759
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
spicata 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.	
Thunbergii . . . White	. 5, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	. 1817
uniflora White	. 5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	. 1759

PASSERINA. See *Erica Passerina*.

PASSIFLÓRA, 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. *Passifloræææ*. 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*, *Murucija*, and *Tacsonia*.

actinia	Whitish	11	S. Ev. Cl.	12 Organ M.	1843
Adiantum	Yel. red	6	S. Ev. Cl.	10 Norfolk.	1792
alata	Gr. blu. 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	Sca. 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
auriculata	Apetal.	7	S. Ev. Cl.	12 Orinoco.	1820
Belotii	Rose	5	S. Ev. Cl.	13 Hybrid.	1823
biflora 2	White	7	S. Ev. Cl.	10 W. Ind.	1800
acutiflora	White	6	S. Ev. Cl.	10 Jamaica.	1800
brunneifolia	Whitish	6	S. Ev. Cl.	12 Mexico.	1823
Buonaparuta	Rd. bl. wt.	6	S. Ev. Cl.	20	1823
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	Blue	8	H. De. Cl.	25 Brazil.	
racemosa	Purple	8	S. Ev. Cl.	25 Hybrid.	1820
capsularis	Yel. gn.	6	S. Ev. Cl.	12 W. Ind.	1820
acutiflora	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.	12 Caraccas	1821
Cavanillesii	Copper	8	S. Ev. Cl.	20 W. Ind.	1822
cephaleirna	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	Red	5	G. Ev. Cl.	10 N. Holl.	
coccinea	Scarlet	9	S. Ev. Cl.	20 Guiana.	1820
cuneata 3	White	7	S. Ev. Cl.	10 Caraccas	1816
cuneifolia	White	7	S. Ev. Cl.	15 S. Amer.	1825
chyprea	Orange	7	S. Ev. Cl.	20 Bahama.	1724
diformis	Gn. blk.	9	S. Ev. Cl.	12 S. Martha	1844
digitata	Blue	7	S. Ev. Cl.	12 Trinidad	1820
edulis	White	7	S. Ev. Cl.	25 W. Ind.	
filamentosa 4	Wt. blue	8	S. Ev. Cl.	20 America	1817
fostida 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	Yelsh.	8	S. Ev. Cl.	15 S. Domin.	1817
hirtata	White	7	S. Ev. Cl.	10 W. Ind.	1778
hispidula	Yel. wt.	6	S. Ev. Cl.	12 Mexico.	1838
holosericea	Wt. pur.	9	S. Ev. Cl.	10 VeraCruz	1733
incarnata	Pink	6	F. Ev. Cl.	25 S. Amer.	1629
kermesina	Crimson	7	S. Ev. Cl.	20	1851
Lemichæziana	Crimson	10	S. Ev. Cl.	20 Hybrid.	1846
laurifolia	Red vio.	8	S. Ev. Cl.	20 W. Ind.	1690
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
multiformis	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
Medusæ	Orange	6	S. Ev. Cl.	10 S. Amer.	1827
mexicana	Whitish	7	S. Ev. Cl.	15 Mexico.	1820
rhinina	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
mucronata	Red	7	S. Ev. Cl.	10 Brazil.	1820
multiflora	Grnsh.	7	S. Ev. Cl.	20 S. Domin.	1731
multiformis	White	7	S. Ev. Cl.	10 S. Amer.	1820
nigelliflora	Wt. grn.	9	S. Ev. Cl.	10 B. Ayres	1835
normalis	White	6	S. Ev. Cl.	12 VeraCruz	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
pstula	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
phœnicea	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
quadrangulalis	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
rubra	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 Martinique	1800
serratifolia	Gn. pur.	7	S. Ev. Cl.	20 S. Amer.	1731
sexiflora	Scarlet	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 Cayenne	1779
suberosa	Gn. yel.	7	S. Ev. Cl.	6 W. Ind.	1759
tilisefolia	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
tucumanensis	Wt. grn.	7	S. Ev. Cl.	10 Chile	1836
ulmifolia	Wt. grn.	7	S. Ev. Cl.	10 W. Ind.	1819
verrucifera	Green	4	G. De. Cl.	20 Brazil.	1837
vesperifolia	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*.

PÁSTECA. See *Cucumis Citrullus Pástecca*.

PASTINÁCA, 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 fœniculæ*; 2, *Malabaila graveolens*; 3, *Smyrniun nudicaule*; 4, *Malabaila pimpinelloides*; 5, *P. opaca*, *P. sylvestris*; 6, *P. dissecta*—*P. fœniculæ* l., divaricata, graveolens, 2, latifolia, lucida, nudicaulis 3, panacifolia, pimpinellifolia 4, sativa 5, Sekakul 6, stenocarpa, taraxacifolia, umbrosa. See *Opópanax*.

PATAGÓNULA, 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. *Synonyms*: 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*.

PATEN, 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. 1½	N. S. W. 1814
<i>glauca</i>	. . . Blue	. 6, G. Her. P. 1½	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. 1½	N. S. W. 1824
<i>media</i>	. . . Purple	. 6, G. Her. P. 1	N. S. W. 1816
<i>occidentalis</i>	. . . Blue	. 6, G. Her. P. 1	N. S. W. 1824
<i>sapphirina</i>	. . . Sapphire	. 5, G. Her. P. 1½	Swan R. 1837
<i>sericea</i>	. . . Blue	. 6, G. Her. P. 1½	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. Patrín, 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. nudifasciata*; 2, *Valeriana sibirica*, *Pedia rufestris*; 3, *P. serratifolia*; 4, *P. coronata*, *Valeriana ruthénica*, *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>rufestris</i>	2 Yellow	. 5, H.	B. 1 Siberia	. 1801
<i>scabiosifolia</i>	Yellow	. 6, H.	B. 1 Dahuria	. 1817
<i>sibirica</i>	4 . . . Yellow	. 6, H.	B. 1 Siberia	. 1761

PATRIŃIA. See *Ryanea*.

PAULOUS, slightly spreading.

PAUCIFLORA, few-flowered.

PAULEŃIA. See *Barbáinia PauléŃia*.

PAULLÍNIA, *Schumacher*. In honour of S. Pauli, 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	Caracas	. 1822
<i>cupánia</i>	. . . White	. 6, S. Ev. Tw. 20	Trinidad	. 1818
<i>curasavica</i>	. . . Wt. grn.	. 6, S. Ev. Tw. 15	S. Amor.	. 1739
<i>curasavica</i>	. . . White	. 6, S. Ev. Tw. 20	Antilles	. 1824
<i>hispida</i>	. . . White	. 5, S. Ev. Tw. 20	Trinidad	. 1825
<i>mellesifolia</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.	. 1789
<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, *Bignónia Houstónii*.

imperialis 1 . Lilac . 6, H. De. T. 30 Japan . 1840

PAUPERŃIOUS, poor, having a starved appearance.

PAVETTA, *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*, *Iadra paniculata*. See *Iadra*.

<i>arenosa</i>	1 . . . White	. 6, G. Ev. S. 4	China	. 1799
<i>caffra</i>	. . . White	. 6, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H.	. 1823
<i>indica</i>	2 . . . White	. 9, G. Ev. S. 4	E. Ind.	. 1791
<i>tomentosa</i>	. . . White	. 3, S. Ev. S. 4	E. Ind.	. 1824

PAVIA, *Boerhaave*. In honour of Peter Pavi, 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>	. . . White	. 6, H. De. T. 10	N. Amer.	. 1820
<i>chya</i>	4 . . . Pa. yel.	. 5, H. De. T. 20	N. Amer.	. 1823
<i>neglecta</i>	5 . . . Scarlet	. 5, H. De. S. 10	N. Amer.	. 1711
<i>rubra</i>	6 . . . Red	. 6, H. De. S. 10	Europe	. 1820
<i>arguta</i>	. . . Red	. 5, H. De. S. 6	N. Amer.	
<i>humilis</i>	7 . . . Red	. 5, H. De. S. 6	N. Amer.	
<i>humilis</i>	. . . Red	. 6, H. De. S. 6	N. Amer.	
<i>pendula</i>	. . . Red	. 5, H. De. S. 10	N. Amer.	
<i>sublaconiata</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 Schrankii*; 4, *H. spinifex*; 5, *Urèna Typhalea coccinea*. . . Scarlet . 7, S. Ev. S. 2, St. Domin. 1816
Schrankii 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, *Columèlla*, *corymbosa*, *leptocarpa*, *odorata*, *paniculata*, *parviflora*, *praemorsa*, *racemosa* 2, *sicoides*, *spinifex* 4, *urens*, *zeylanica*.

PAVÓNIA, 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 turf 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 *Amýgdalus*.

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 *Scándix 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 articuláta*.

articuláta 1 . Purple . . . 7, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. 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. *Asteráceæ*. Stove annuals, of neither interest nor beauty, and the simplest culture — *canéscens*, *ciliáris*, *humifúsa*, *linifolia*, *prostráta*. See *Longchampsia*.

PECTORAL, relating to the breast.

PEDALÍACÆ, 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. *Pedaliáceæ*. 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. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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. *Scrophulariáceæ*. 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*.

achilleafolia . Yellow . . . 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{2}{3}$ Siberia . 1827

ascéndens . Red . . . 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{2}{3}$ Swtzerl. 1819

atrorúbens 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. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Siberia . 1826

elégans . . . Purple . . . 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{2}{3}$ Siberia . 1827

euphrastoides . . . Purple . . . 7, F. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Siberia . 1816

exaltáta . . . Purple . . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1827

fiámmea . . . Yel. scar. 7, F. Her. P. 1 Swtzerl. 1775

fiáva . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{2}{3}$ Siberia . 1828

foliósá . . . Cream . . . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Austria . 1786

gyrofoléxa . . . Purple . . . 7, F. Her. P. $\frac{2}{3}$ Swtzerl. 1819

incarnáta . . . Pink . . . 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{2}{3}$ Austria . 1796

megalántha . Yellow . . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 India . 1838

móllis . . . Purple . . . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Nepal . 1840

myriophýlla . Yellow . . . 6, F. Her. P. 1 Dauria . 1816

Oederi . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Eur. . 1827

pálida . . . Yellow . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1826

pálstris . . . Purple . . . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., bogs.

proboscídea . Purple . . . 6, F. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1827

pyramidális . Purple . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. India 1840

recúta . . . Purple . . . 6, F. Her. P. $\frac{2}{3}$ Austria . 1787

resupináta . Purple . . . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1816

rosea . . . Rose . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1825

rostráta . . . Purple . . . 6, F. Her. P. $\frac{2}{3}$ Swtzerl. 1819

rúbens . . . Red . . . 5, H. . . A. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Dauria . 1827

Scéptrum } Yellow . . . 7, F. Her. P. 3 Sweden 1793

carollum }

speciósá . . . Purple . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1827

spicáta . . . Purple . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Dauria . 1827

striáta . . . Yel. cr. . . 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{2}{3}$ Dauria . 1826

sudética . . . Purple . . . 5, H. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Eur. . 1827

sylváica . . . Pink . . . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., heaths.

tuberósá . . . Yellow . . . 6, F. Her. P. 1 Swtzerl. 1799

uncináta . . . Yellow . . . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1815

versicoló . 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. *Euphorbiáceæ*. Curious plants, resembling *Euphorbia* in habit and general appearance, to which genus they may be referred for cultivation, &c. *Synonymes*: 1, *Euphorbia canaliculáta*; 2, *Crepidária carináta*; 3, *C. cordelláta*; 4, *P. myrtifólius*, *C. myrtifolia*.

canaliculátus 1. Apetal . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Amer. 1820

carináta 2 . . . Apetal . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Amer. 1817

cordellátus 3 . . . Apetal . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Amer. 1699

padifólius . . . Apetal . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Amer. 1699

subcarináta . Apetal . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Amer. 1795

tithymaloides 4 Apetal . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Amer. 1820

PEDILÓNUM. See *Dendrobium*.

PEDUNCLE, flower-stalk.

PEEL-CORN, or NAKED OAT. See *Avéna nuda*.

PEÉPLA or PRÉPLEE. See *Póthos Peépla*.

PÉGANUM, *Linn.* From *peganon*, rue; on account of the resemblance. *Linn.* 11, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zygophylláceæ*. Plants of little beauty, thriving in any light soil, and multiplied by division at the roots.

dabiricum . White . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1816

Hármala . White . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . . 1570

PEKA-NUT. See *Júglans olivæfórmis*.

PÉREA. 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. *Geraniáceæ*. 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. miniatum, 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.	1710
acognaticum	Red.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	Tr. d'Ac.	1818
adulterinum	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1785
affine	Purple	6, G. Tu.	P. 1/2	C. G. H.	1800
alchemilloides	Pink	6, G. Her.	P. 1/2	C. G. H.	1693
alifolium	Pk. vein	5, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1780
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	6, G. Ev.	Tr. 1/2	C. G. H.	1788
Andrewsii	Blush	6, G. Her.	P. 1/2	C. G. H.	1802
anemonifolium	Pink	7, G. Ev.	B. 1/4	C. G. H.	
angulosum	Purple	3, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1724
apifolium	Wt. red	6, G. Tu.	P. 1/2	C. G. H.	1800
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
artemisiifolium	White	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1817
asarifolium	Dk. pur.	12, G. Tu.	P. 1/2	C. G. H.	1821
asperum	Pink	8, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1795
astragalifolium	Wt. pur.	7, G. Tu.	P. 1/2	C. G. H.	1788
atrum	Dk. brn.	6, G. Tu.	P. 1/2	C. G. H.	1793
auriculatum	Pa. red.	5, G. Tu.	P. 2	C. G. H.	
australe	Rose	6, G. Ev.	S. 1	N. Hol.	1792
balsameum	Pink	8, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1790
Barringtonii	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1790
barbatum	Flesh	7, G. Tu.	P. 1/2	C. G. H.	
Beaufortianum	Lilac	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	
Bellardii	White	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	
Bentickianum	Scarlet.	5, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
betulinum	Wt. red.	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1759
bevilianum	Pur. wt.	7, G. Ev.	S. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	1778
biandrum	Blush	7, G. Her.	P. 2	C. G. H.	1801
blattarium	Violet	7, G. Ev.	S. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	1720
bubonifolium	Wt. pur.	6, G. Tu.	P. 1/2	C. G. H.	1800
bullatum	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	
canariense	Wt. red.	8, G. Ev.	B. 1/4	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.	1820
capitatum	Purple	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1690
carduifolium	Pa. pur.	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1816
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
carnosum	Pur. wt.	5, G. Tu.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1724
caucasicum	Pink	7, G. Ev.	B. 1/2	C. G. H.	1812
ceratophyllum	White	6, G. Ev.	S. 1	Africa	1786
chamaedrifolium	White	5, G. Her.	P. 1/2	C. G. H.	1812
ciliatum	Flesh	5, G. Tu.	P. 1/2	C. G. H.	1795
ciliodorum	White	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1800
cochleatum	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 3		
columbinum	Purple	8, G. Her.	P. 1/2	C. G. H.	1795
colutesifolium	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
coronillifolium	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
cortusifolium	Pink	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	Africa	1786
corydaliifolium	Pa. yel.	5, G. Tu.	P. 1/2	C. G. H.	1821
Cotyledonis crassicaule	White	6, G. Ev.	S. 1	S. Helna.	1765
crassicaule	White	7, G. Tu.	P. 2	S. Africa	1786
cronatum	Purple	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
crispum	Purple	9, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1774
crithmifolium	Wt. pur.	5, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1790
ecullatum	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1690
grandiflorum	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1818
major	Purple	5, 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.	
cytosatiifolium	Drk. red	6, G. Ev.	S. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	
daeycaulon	Wt. pur.	9, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1795
decorum	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
diolium	Dk. brn.	6, G. Tu.	P. 1/2	C. G. H.	1795
dipetalum	Pa. pur.	5, G. Tu.	P. 1/2	C. G. H.	1795
discipes	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 4	Africa	1808
diversifolium	Wt. red.	7, G. Ev.	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.	
elegantum	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
eriosomon	White	4, G. Ev.	S. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	1794
exstipulatum	Violet	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1779
filipendulifolium	Gn. brn.	7, G. Tu.	P. 1/2	C. G. H.	1812
fissifolium	Wt. red.	6, G. Tu.	P. 1/2	C. G. H.	1795
flavum	Yel. brn.	8, G. Tu.	P. 1/2	C. G. H.	1794
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	Grn. 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	C. G. H.	
glutinoseum	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.	1731
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
hispidum	Purple	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1790
holosericeum	Dk. pur.	4, G. Ev.	S. 1 1/2	C. G. H.	1820
humifusum	Red.	6, G. Tr.	A. 1/2	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

inelsum .	Wt. red.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1791
incrassatum .	Pa. rose	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1801
inodorum .	Pa. pur.	7, G. Ev.	T. 2	N. Hol.	1796
inquans .	Scarlet.	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1714
læcrum .	Pink	7, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1731
laciniatum .	Pink	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1800
lævigatum .	Wt. red.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	
lanceolatum .	Wt. red.	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1775
latéripes .	Pa. pur.	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1787
albo-mar-ginatium } roseum .	Pa. red.	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1787
zonatum .	Red.	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1787
lateritium .	Pa. pur.	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1787
læxum .	Red.	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
læcanum .	White	5, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1821
leptostylum 4 .	White	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1823
lineare .	Red.	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
loborale .	Yellow.	6, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1800
lobatum .	Pur. wht.	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	S. River	1887
lobatum .	Ycl. brn.	7, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1710
longicaule .	Pa. rose	6, G. Ev.	Tr. 1	C. G. H.	
longiflorum .	Yellow.	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1812
longifolium .	Yellow.	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1812
luridum .	Straw	8, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1811
luteum .	Yellow.	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1802
maculatum .	Blush	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1796
malvasifolium .	Pa. red.	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1812
melananthum .	Dk. brn.	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1790
micranthum .	Scarlet.	9, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	
millefolium .	Yl. brn.	7, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	
monstrum .	Red.	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1784
multicaule .	Pa. vio.	7, G. Her.	P. 2	C. G. H.	1802
multiradiatum .	Dk. brn.	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1820
myrrhifolium .	Wt. red.	6, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1696
nervefolium .	Variet.	6, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1812
nervescens .	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1777
nigrum .	White	6, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1821
nibulum .	Pink	5, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	
nummularifolium .	Yellow.	6, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1801
nitans .	Yellow.	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1788
obtusifolium .	Purple	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	
odoratissimum .	Pink	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1724
Oenothera	Rose	4, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1812
orobifolium .	Blood	6, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1821
ovale .	Purple	6, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1774
ovalifolium .	White	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1820
oxalidifolium .	Yellow.	6, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1801
oxyphyllum 5 .	White	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1800
pallens .	Pa. yel.	5, G. Tu.	P. 2	C. G. H.	1800
pallidum .	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	
papilionaceum .	Pa. wht.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1724
parviflorum .	Pur. red	6, G. Her.	P. 3	C. G. H.	1800
patentissimum .	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.	1823
peltatum .	Purple	7, G. Tu.	P. 2	C. G. H.	1701
variegatum .	Purple	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1701
pendulum .	Red.	5, G. Ev.	Tr. 1	C. G. H.	
penicillatum .	Wt. red.	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1794
penniforme .	Yellow.	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1800
petroselinum .	Blush	7, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1802
pectum .	Wt. red	4, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1800
pilosum .	Pink	6, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1801
primulinum .	Violet	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	
principisse .	Dk. pk.	8, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1820
procumbens .	Purple	4, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1801
pulchellum .	White	4, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1795
pulverulentum .	Gry. bld.	7, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1822
pumilum .	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
punctatum .	Cream	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1794
purpurascens .	Purple	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1800
pustulosum .	Wt. pnk.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1820
quercifolium .	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1774
bipinnatifidum .	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1774
quinatum .	Pa. yel.	5, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1793

quinquelobum .	Red.	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1820
quinquevulnerum .	Dk. pur.	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1796
radiatum .	Dk. pur.	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1790
radicatum .	Yellow.	6, G. Tu.	P. 1	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. 1	C. G. H.	1790
reflexum .	White	6, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1800
reniforme .	Purple	7, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1791
reticulatum .	Pink	5, G. Tu.	P. 2	C. G. H.	1820
retusum .	Dk. crm.	6, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1787
revolutum .	Purple	7, G. Tu.	P. 1	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. 1	C. G. H.	1792
rubens .	Purple	6, G. Ev.	S. 3		
rubrocinctum .	Pur. wt.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1774
rugosum .	Pink lil.	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1800
runicifolium .	Yellow.	6, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1823
sanguineum .	Scarlet.	7, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	
saniculaefolium .	Pa. red.	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1806
scabrum .	Wt. red.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1795
scandens .	Rose	7, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1800
schizopetalum .	Yel. brn.	6, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1821
scutatum .	White	8, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	1701
semitrilobatum .	Purple	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1800
senecioides .	White	6, G.	A. 2	C. G. H.	1775
setosum .	Rose	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1821
sordium .	Wt. red.	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	
spatulatum .	Yellow.	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1805
affine .	Yellow.	4, G. Tu.	P. 1	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
spürum .	Violet	5, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	
staphisagrioides .	Purple	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1825
stenopetalum .	Scarlet.	6, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1800
Synnotia .	Lilac	8, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1825
tabulare .	Pa. yel.	6, G. Her.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1775
tenellum .	Yellow.	6, G. Tu.	P. 1	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. 3	C. G. H.	1790
tricolor 6 .	Wt. pur.	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1791
tricuspidatum .	Wt. pur.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1790
tripartitum .	Pa. yel.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1789
triphylum .	Flesh	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1812
triste .	Grn. yel.	7, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1632
undulatifolium .	Black	6, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1821
undulatum .	White	6, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1795
unicolorum .	Crimsn.	6, G. Ev.	S. 2	C. G. H.	
uniflorum .	Purple	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1800
variegatum .	Wt. red.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1812
verbascifolium .	Lilac	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1811
viciaefolium .	Pa. rose	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1779
violaeifolium .	White	5, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1810
virginum .	Wt. red.	6, G. Tu.	P. 1	C. G. H.	1795
viscosissimum .	Li. wht.	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	1820
vitifolium .	Purple	7, G. Ev.	S. 1	C. G. H.	1784
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
crystallinum .	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. *Orchidææ*. 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, *Nebélia adnata*.

spiranthoides 1 Grn. wht. S. Ter. 2 St. Vincent. 1823

PELIOSÁNTHES, Andrews. From *pelios*, livid, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliææ*. Curious plants, with ovate-lanceolate leaves, requiring a mixture of loam, peat, and sand; propagated freely from suckers.

humilis . Green . . 5, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies 1809
Téta . . Brn. Grn. . 4, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies 1807

PELLICLE, a thin skin which envelopes certain seeds.

PELLITORY. See *Parietária*.

PELLITORY. See *Pyrèthrum Parthènum*.

PELLITORY OF SPAIN. See *Anthemis Pyrèthrum*.

PELLITORY OF THE WALL. See *Parietária officinális*.

PELLUCID, bright, transparent.

PELTÁNDRA. See *Arum*.

PELÓRIA. See *Linária vulgaris Pelória*.

PELTÁRIA, Linn. From *pelte*, a small buckler; in allusion to the form of the silicle. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicææ*. Pretty little plants, flourishing in any light soil; readily increased by dividing the roots, or by seed. See *Helióphila*.

alliæca . . 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 *eidós*, resemblance; form of the shields. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliææ*. The species of this genus grow on thatch, the bark of trees, among moss, &c. *P. apthósa* is used, boiled in milk, by the peasants in Sweden, as a cure for the apthæ, from which it takes its name—*apthósa, canina, horizontalis, membranæca, polydactyla, rufescens, scutata, spuria, venósa*.

PENÆCÆÆ, 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. *Penæcææ*. Handsome shrubs, growing in sandy peat; and young plants may be obtained from ripened cuttings, in sand, under a glass.

fruticulósa . Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1822
imbricata . Pink . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 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
mucronata . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1787
myrtoidea . Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1816
sarcofolia . Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1825
squamosa . 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. *Graminææ*. 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. *Botrytææ*. 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. *Graminææ*. A genus of grasses, not worth cultivating except in botanical collections. The seed may be sown in the open border. *Synonyme:* 1, *Panicum holcoïdes*—*barbatum, cenchroides, compressum, dichotomum, holcoïdes 1, nepalense, orientale, polystachyon, setosum, violaceum*.

PENNATOUS, soft, downy, like a feather.

PENNY-CRESS. See *Thlaspi arvense*.

PENNYROYAL. See *Mentha Pulgium*.

PENNYROYAL TREE. See *Satureja viminea*.

PENNYWORT. See *Hydrocotyle* and *Umbilicus*.

PENTACRÝPTA, Lehmann. From *pente*, five, and *krypte*, a vault. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apiææ*. 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. *Clusiææ*. 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.

butyræca . White . 11, S. Ev. T. 30 S. Leone 1822

PENTAGÓNIUM. 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. *Sterculiææ*. Beautiful flowering plants, growing in any light rich soil; cuttings soon

root in mould or sand, under a glass, in heat.
Synonyme: 1, *Broteria ovata*.

ovata 1 . . . Scarlet . . . 7, S. B. 2 N. Spain. 1805
 phoenicea . . . Scarlet . . . 7, S. Her. P. 2 India . . . 1690

PENTAPHYLLOX. See *Lupinaster*.

PENTÁPTERA, *Roeb.* From *pente*, five, and *pteron*, a wing; fruit with five wings. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Combretaceae*. For culture, &c., see *Bacida*.

arguna . . . White . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Indies . . .
 bialata . . . White . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 E. Indies . . . 1825
 paniculata . . . White . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 1½ E. Indies . . . 1826
 tomentosa . . . White . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 1½ E. Indies . . . 1824

PENTAPTERYGIIUM. See *Thibaudia*.

PENTARÁPHIA, *Lindley*. From *pente*, five, and *raphis*, a spike. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneriaceae*. 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

PÉNTAS, *Bentham*. From *pente*, five; in allusion to the parts of the flowers being in fives instead of fours. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceae*. 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 . . . Flame . . . 4, S. Ev. S. 2 Africa . . . 1846

PENTATÁXIS, *D. Don*. From *pente*, five, and *taxis*, an arrangement. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. For culture, see *Helichrysum*.
Synonyme: 1, *Helichrysum Zeyheri*.

micrantha 1 . . . White . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . . . 1821

PENTHÓRUM, *Linn.* From *pente*, five, and *horos*, a boundary; and the capsule is terminated by five beaks. *Linn.* 10, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Crassulaceae*. 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.

sedoides . . . Grn. yel. . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Virginia 1768

PENTLÁNDIA, *Herbert*. In honour of J. B. Pentland, Esq., Consul-General in Peru. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceae*. 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
 Sulivánica . . . Orange . . . 8, F. Bl. P. 1½ Peru . . . 1837

PENTSTÉMON, *L'Heritier*. From *pente*, five, and *stemon*, a stamen; there are four perfect, and one imperfect. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceae*. 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 cœrulea*, *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. 2 Missouri 1823
 angustifolium 1 . . . Li. pur. . . 8, H. Her. P. 1½ Luisian. 1811
 argutum . . . Blue . . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Columb. 1825
 atropurpureum 2 . . . Dk. pur. 7, F. Her. P. 1½ Mexico . 1827
 attenuatum . . . Cream . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Ame. 1827
 azureum . . . 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
 Cobbe . . . 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. 4 Californ. 1848
 crassifolium . . . Blue . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame.
 cyananthum . . . Blue . . . 5, H. Her. P. 3 Rky. Mt. 1848
 deustum . . . 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 Arkans. 1824
 eriantherum 3 . . . Purple . . . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Luisian. 1811
 gentianoides 9 . . . Blue . . . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Mexico . 1846
 giaberrimum . . . Blue . . . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Columb. 1835
 glabrum 4 . . . Dk. pur. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Luisian. 1811
 glandulosum . . . Pa. blue. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Ame. 1827
 glaucum . . . Pa. lilac . . . 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
 transparens . . . 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. 1 Carolina 1857
 Kunthii 6 . . . Purple . . . 8, F. Her. P. 1½ Mexico . 1825
 lævigatum . . . Lilac . . . 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1776
 Mackayianum . . . Pur. yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Ohio . 1834
 M'EWANI . . . 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
 procerum . . . 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
 pulchellum 7 . . . Lilac . . . 7, F. Her. P. 1½ Mexico . 1827
 Richardsoni . . . Dk. pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Columb. 1825
 roseum 8 . . . Rose . . . 8, F. Her. P. 1½ Mexico . 1825
 Scouleri . . . Purple . . . 5, H. Her. P. 3 N. Ame. 1827
 speciosum . . . Blue . . . 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Ame. 1827
 spectabilis . . . Blue pur. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Californ. 1860
 staticifolium . . . 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 Texas . 1850

PÉNTZIA. Named by Thunberg, in honour of his pupil Charles John Pentz. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. 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

PEPERÓMIA, *Ruiz and Pavon*. Analogous to Piper. *Linn.* 2, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Piperaceae*.

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
alta	Apetal	3, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer.	1812
amplexicaulis	Apetal	7, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	1793
amplexifolia	Apetal	3, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer.	1823
blanda	Apetal	3, S. Her. P. 1	Caracas.	1802
brachyphylla	Apetal	7, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer.	1818
capensis	Green	5, S. Ev. Cr. 1	C. G. H.	1820
clusiaefolia	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	Caracas.	1809
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
inæqualifolia	Apetal	7, S. Her. P. 1	Peru	1800
incana	Apetal	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	Apetal	2, S. Her. P. 1	W. Ind.	1793
nummulariifolia	Apetal	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
pallidus	Green	7, S. Ev. S. 1	Guatema.	1846
pellucida	Apetal	6, S. A.	S. Amer.	1748
pereskiaefolia	Apetal	5, S. Her. P. 1	S. Amer.	1820
polystachya	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	3, 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	6, 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. *Lythraceæ*. 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 1820	
Portula	Purple 8, H. Aq. A.	1	Brit, ditches.	

PÉPLIS, or WILD PURSLANE. See *Euphòria Péplis*.

PEPLUS, or DEVIL'S MILK. See *Euphòria*.

PEPO. See *Cucurbita Pepo*.

PEPPER. See *Piper*.

PEPPER, BLACK. See *Piper nigrum*.

PEPPER, CAYENNE. See *Capsicum frutescens*.

PEPPER-DULSE. See *Chondria pinnatifida*.

PEPPER-GRASS. See *Pihlaria globulifera*.

PEPPER, LONG. See *Piper longum*.

PEPPERMINT. See *Mentha piperita*.

PEPPERMINT-TREE. See *Eucalyptus piperita*.

PEPPER-PLANTS. See *Piperaceæ*.

PEPPER-ROOT. See *Dentaria diphylla*.

PEPPER-VINE. See *Ampelopsis bipinnata*.

PEPPER, WHITE, is *Piper nigrum* with the black husks removed.

PEPPERWORT. See *Leptidium*.

PERÁDO. See *Ilex Perádo*.

PERÁLTEA, *De Candolle*. In honour of Joseph Peralt, of New Spain, a botanist. *Linn.* 18, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. 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. *Asteraceæ*. An uninteresting hardy herbaceous plant; succeeding in any common soil. *Synonyme*: 1, *Tussilago Anandria*—*Anandria* 1. See *Anandria*, *Chatanthera*, *Chabræa*, and *Tríxis*.

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. *Cactaceæ*. Grotesque and ornamental plants, very different from the rest of the genera in *Cactaceæ*, 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	
Bleu	Pa. red	11, S. De. S. 5	Mexico	1827
crassicaulis	Red	10, S. Ev. S. 4	Mexico	1838
grandiflora	Red	8, S. Ev. S. 5	Mexico	1838
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 1820	
Petitâche	White	9, S. Ev. S. 3	Mexico	1838

PERFORATED, full of holes.

PERGULARIA, *Linn.* From *pergula*, trellis-work; twining plants, fit for arbours, &c. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. 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.

PERIBÁLIA, *Trinius*. From *periballo*, to encompass. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. 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 ligule beautiful. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A very desirable plant; increased by cuttings or seeds, and treated as the *Cineraria*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cineraria tussiláginis*, *Senecio tussiláginis*.

tussiláginis 1 Purple . 4, G. Her. P. 1 Tenerife 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 tunic which invests *fungi*.

PERICHÆTIAL, 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
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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
mauritiana	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
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PERIPHERIC, circular, curved.

PERISTERIA, *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 Barkèri*; 2, *Angulda superba*, *Acineta Humboldtii*; 3, *P. maculata*; 4, *Angulda squabida*, *Lycobornium squabidum*.

Barkèri	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. cri	. 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

PERISTÔME, 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*, *Hermidium cordatum*, *Satgrium diphylum*; 2, *Habenaria goodyeroides*, *Hermidium goodyeroides*; 3, *Hermidium plantagineum*.

cordatus	1	. . Green	. 6, S. Ter. ½	Madaira	1830
goodyeroides	2	. White	. 8, S. Ter. ¾	E. Indies	1834
plantagineum	3	. Green	. 6, S. Ter. 1	Ceylon	

PERITHÈCIUM, 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	1823
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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
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PERNAMBUCO-WOOD. See *Cesalpinia echinata*.

PERNÉTTYA, *Gaudich.* After Don Pernetty, author of “*A Voyage to the Falkland Islands*.” *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Eriaceæ*. Interesting evergreen flowering shrubs, requiring to be favoured with soil suitable for *Andromedas*, and propagated like those plants. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pernéttya phyllyrcæfolia*; 2, *Arbatus mu-*

- crônata*; 3, *A. pimila*; 4, *A. pildsa*; 5, *Arbutus furens, punctata*.
- angustifolia* 1 White . 6, H. Ev. S. 3 Valdivia? 1894
- cellaris* . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ Brazil . 1849
- Cummingii* . White . 5, H. Ev. S. 5 Mexico
- furens* 5 . . . White . 5, H. Ev. S. 3 Chile . . 1855
- muconata* 2 . White . 6, H. Ev. S. 6 Magellan 1828
- pimila* 3 . . . White . 6, H. Ev. S. 4 Magellan 1825
- pildsa* 4 . . . White . 4, H. Ev. S. 5 Mexico . 1839
- prostrata* . . . White . 5, H. Ev. S. 1

PERPUSILLUS, very small.

PÉRSEA, *Gaertner*. A name applied by Theophrastus to an Egyptian tree. *Linn.* 9, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lauræacæ*. 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. *Synonyme*: 1, *Laurus Pérsæa*.

- gratissima* 1 . Grn. yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 50 W. Ind. . 1739

PERSIAN SUN'S-EYE. See *Tulipa Ôcutis sôlis*.

PÉRSICA, *Tournefort*. So named from the Peach-tree coming originally from Persia. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Drupacæ*. 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. *Synonymes*: 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. S. 12 Persia .
- compressa* . Rose . 4, H. De. T. 12 Persia .
- flore-pleno* . Red . 4, H. De. T. 10 Persia .
- fol. variegatis* Rose . 4, H. De. T. 12 Persia .

PÉRSICARIA. See *Polygonum Persicaria*.

PÉRSOLÛTA, or GARLAND FLOWER. See *Erica Persolûta*.

PERSONATÆ. See *Lamiacæ* and *Scrophulariacææ*.

PERSOÏNIA, *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. *Proteacææ*. 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. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. lauræola*; 2, *Drummondii*; 3, *Saccultgera macrostachya*.

- biloba* Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1837
- brevisfolia* . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1840
- chamæspitys* . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . 1824
- Drummondii* . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1837
- elliptica* 1 . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1840
- ferruginea* . Yel. red . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1823
- flexifolia* . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1840
- Frazeri* Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1837
- heterophylla* } Red . 7, H. Her. P. 3 California. 1884
- lutea* Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1837
- hirsuta* Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . 1800

- 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
- Laureola* . . . 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. 3 Swan R. . 1850
- macrostachya* 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
- nitans* Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1824
- pallida* Orange . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1824
- pinifolia* . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . 1822
- pruinosa* . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1824
- salicina* . . . Pink . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. . 1795
- scabra* Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . 1824
- spatulata* . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1824
- teuifolia* . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1822

PERTUSARIA, *Acharius*. Derived from *pertusus*, full of holes. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliacææ*. A genus of cryptogamic plants, nearly allied to *Verrucaria*—*isidioides*.

PERUVIAN CINNAMON. See *Cinnamomum quitzos*.

PERULARIA. See *Orchis fuscescens*.

PERUVIAN-BARK. See *Cinchona Condaminca, 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. *Asteracææ*. Plants of the easiest culture.

- Barclayanum* Copper . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1830
- discolor* White . 9, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1830

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. *Orchidacææ*. The plant is nearly related to *Bléliea* 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 Fârfara*.

PETALACTE, *De Candolle*. From *petalon*, a petal, and *acte*, a ray. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteracææ*. For culture, see *Helichrysum*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Gnaphalium coronatum*.

- bicolor* Pur. wht. . 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. *Acanthacææ*. A very showy stove plant, flowering freely during the summer months, requiring the same culture as *Ruellia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ruellia barberioides*, *Ruellia bracteata*. *barlerioides* 1 . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3½ India . 1840

PETALOMA, *Swartz*. See *Mauritia*.

PETAL-LIKE SCALES in *Alsinacææ* and *Silenacææ*, the scales which are fixed to the throat of the petals.

PETALOSTEMUM, *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. *Fabacææ*. Pretty herbaceous

plants, growing in any border soil ; young plants are readily obtained by divisions. *Synonymy* : 1, *Dalea Kuhnistera*.

candicum . . . 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 1/2 N. Ame. 1811
 villosum . . . 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 *Theophrásta 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. *Petiveriaceæ*. Ornamental plants, growing in a mixture of loam and peat ; they propagate readily by cuttings under a glass.

albicea . . . White . . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Jamaica . 1759
 octandra . . . White . . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Indies . 1737

PETIVERIACÆ, or **PETIVERIADS**. A small order of tropical undershrubs and herbaceous plants.

PETOUA. See *Apiða 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. *Verbenacæ*. 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 Caracæe. 1824
 Stapeliæ . . . Lilac . . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 20 S. Amer.
 volubilis . . . Purple . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 20 Vera Cruz 1733

PETRØBUM, *R. Brown*. From *petros*, a rock, and *bio*, to live ; habitation of the species. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteracæ*. An ornamental shrub, growing well in sandy loam ; and cuttings root without difficulty in the same kind of soil. *Synonymes* : 1, *Bidens arboresca*, *Spilanthes arboresca*.

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. *Brassicacæ*. 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. *Synonyme* : 1, *Draba pyrenaica*.

pyrenaica 1 . . . Pink . 5, G. Her. 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. *Campanulacæ*. This plant requires to be grown in a sheltered situation, and protected by a frame in winter ; it may be increased by divisions. *Synonyme* : 1, *Phyteuma pinnata*.

pinnata 1 . . . Pa. blue . 8, F. Her. P. 3 Candia . 1640

PETRØPHILA, *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. *Proteacæ*. A genus of ornamental shrubs, nearly related to *Pròtea*, to which genus they may be referred for culture and propagation. *Synonyme* : 1, *Pròtea fucifolia*.

acicularis . . . Wht. red . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1890
 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. . 1830
 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 Swan 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

PETROSELINUM, *Hoffmann*. From *petros*, a rock, and *selinum*, parsley ; habitation of the species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiacæ*. *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 Petroselinum* ; 3, *Sison segetum*.

fractophyllum Yellow . 6, H. B. 2 . 1825
 prostratum . . . Green . 6, G. B. 2 V. D. L. 1818
 romabum . . . Green . 6, H. B. 2 Greece .
 peregrinum 1 . . . White . 6, H. B. 2 Portugal 1633
 sativum 2 . . . Lt. yel. 6, H. B. 2 Sardinia 1648
 segetum 3 . . . White . 7, H. A. 2 Brit., fields.

PETTY-RICE. See *Chenopodium quinda*.

PETTY-WHIN. See *Genista anglica*.

PETÚNGA, *De Candolle*. *Pectunga* is the name of *P. Roxburghiana* in Bengal. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonacæ*. This is an ornamental plant, growing freely in turfy peat and sandy loam.

Roxburghiana White . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Indies . 1818

PETÙNIA, *Jussieu*. The Brazilian name for tobacco is *Petun* ; applied to this genus because of its affinity with *Nicotiana*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanacæ*. 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*, *Nierembèrgia intermedia* ; 2, *Nicotiana nyctaginiflora* ; 3, *P. phænicea*, *Nierembèrgia phænicea*, *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. Ayres 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. *Apiacæ*. The species are of no interest, and will grow in any common garden soil. *Synonymes* : 1, *Onidium alsaticum* ; 2, *Selinum vénérum* ; 3, *S. austricum* ; 4, *S. baicalense* ; 5, *S. peucedanoides* ; 6, *S. polymorphum* ; 7, *S. Oroselinum* ; 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, dauricum, involu-cratum 5, isetense, longifolium, montanum 6, officinale, o. italicum, Oreoselinum 7, panicu-latum, parisiense 8, rablense 9, r. Bellardi 10, rupestree, ruthenicum, r. tauricum 11, seselo-ides, sibiricum, s. sylvaticum 12, tenuifolium, Vocontiorum 13. See *Cnidium*, *Ferula* and *Selæus*.

PEUMOS. See *Bolda*.

PEUMOS. *Persoon.* From *Peumo*, its Chilean name. *Linn.* 22, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Monimiaceæ*. An odoriferous tree, attaining the height of thirty feet; it delights in peaty loam, and ripened cuttings root readily in sand.

fragrans. Grn. yel. . 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, *Galaxia phœdota*.

<i>aculeata</i>	. Blu. yel.	. 6	G. Bl. P.	3	C. G. H.	. 1825
<i>anceps</i>	. Blue	. 9	F. Bl. P.	3	C. G. H.	. 1824
<i>corymbosa</i>	. Blue	. 5	F. Bl. P.	3	C. G. H.	. 1791
<i>Fabricii</i>	. Blue	. 6	G. Bl. P.	3	C. G. H.	. 1825
<i>falcata</i>	. Blue	. 5	G. Bl. P.	3	C. G. H.	. 1825
<i>fasciculata</i>	1. Blue	. 5	G. Bl. P.	3	C. G. H.	. 1825
<i>fistulosa</i>	. Violet	. 8	G. Bl. P.	3	C. G. H.	. 1809
<i>stilenoides</i>	. Violet	. 6	G. Bl. P.	3	C. G. H.	. 1822

PEZIZA, Dillwyn. Name derived from *Peziceæ*, a tribe of fungi in Pliny. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellacææ*. 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. cyathoides*; 2, *P. epidendru*; 3, *P. albella*—Abbotiana, acetabula, acicularis, ærginosa, agaricina, albo-spadicea, albo-violéscens, amorphæ, anomala, arenosa, a. salicina, argillacæa, Aspegrenii, atrata, atrorufa, atrovirens, aurantia, axillaris, badia, bicolor, bo-laris, búccina, cærulea, cæsia, calyculus, campanula, cærea, cerina, chrysócoma, cinérea, citrina 1, clandestina, claroflava, cochleata, coccinea 2, compressa, concinna, conigera, cribrosa, cupularis, domestica, epiphæria, e-récta, erratica, erumpens, faginea, fascicularis, fibuliformis, firma, fissa, flexella, fructigera, furfuracæa, fusca, fuscarioides, granulata, Gre-villii, hemisphærica, herbærum, hirta, hispida, humosa, hyalina, inflæta, leporina, leu-cóloma, leucostigma, macropus, Marchantie, melaloma, melastoma, melaxantha, nidulus, ochracea, onotica, palléscens, papillaris, pedicellata, Persoonii, phascoides, pineti, plano-umbilicata, plúmbea, punctata, radiculata, Rá-pulum, repanda, reticulata, rhabarbarina, Ròsæ, rifo-olivacæa, rutilans, saniosa, sclerotioides, scutellata, serotina, sterodæa, súbtilis, sulphu-ræa, tricolor, tûba, tuberosa, varicolor, vesicu-losa, villosa, vinosa, virginea, vitellina, vulgaris 3, v. diaphana, Wauchii, xanthostigma.

PFÄFFIA, Martius. Name of a German gentle-man. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantacææ*. For culture, see *Celësia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Celësia gnaphaloides*.

gnaphaloides 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. membranacæa*; 2, *Astragalus leontinus, oroboides*. See *Astragalus, Glottidium, Oxytropis*, and *Sphærosphysa*.

<i>alpina</i>	. Pa. yel.	. 7	H. Her. P.	1 1/2	Austria	1759
<i>dahùrica</i>	1. Pa. yel.	. 7	H. Her. P.	1 1/2	Dahur.	1820
<i>arenaria</i>	. Cream	. 7	H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1796
<i>astragalina</i>	. Wht. blue	. 7	H. Her. P.	1	N. Eur.	1779
<i>australis</i>	. Pa. pur.	. 5	H. De. Tr.	1/2	Spain	1818
<i>bœtica</i>	. White	. 5	H. Her. P.	4	Spain	1640
<i>canéscens</i>	. Pa. rose	. 7	H. Her. P.	1	Valpar.	1831
<i>densifolia</i>	. Red	. 7	H. Her. P.	1	Califr.	1822
<i>exaltata</i>	. Rose wht.	. 7	H. Her. P.	1 1/2	Altai	1828
<i>frigida</i>	. Cream	. 7	H. Her. P.	1	Austria	1795
<i>glabra</i>	. White	. 7	H. De. Tr.	1	S. Frnc.	1818
<i>lappónica</i>	. Purple	. 7	H. Her. P.	1/2	N. Eur.	1816
<i>lutea</i>	. Yellow	. 7	H. Her. P.	3/4	Siberia	1827
<i>oroboides</i>	2. Purple	. 7	H. Her. P.	2	Nrway.	1820
<i>triangularis</i>	. Blue	. 7	H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1824

PHACELIA, Jussieu. From *phakelos*, a bundle; in reference to the disposition of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hydrophyllacææ*. 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, *Cosmân-thus fimbriata*. See *Nemophila*.

<i>Aldea</i>	. Pink	. 6	H. Her. P.	1 1/2	Peru	. 1824
<i>bipinnatifida</i>	Blue	. 6	H. Her. P.	2	N. Ame.	1824
<i>circinata</i>	1. Pink	. 6	H. Her. P.	1 1/2	Magell.	1817
<i>congata</i>	. Pur. blue	6	H.	A. 1 1/2	Texas	. 1835
<i>fimbriata</i>	2. Lil. wht.	6	H.	A. 1 1/2	N. Ame.	
<i>ramosissima</i>	Whit. pur.	6	H.	A. 1 1/2	Californ.	
<i>tanacetifolia</i>	Blue	. 6	H.	A. 2	Californ.	1822
<i>alba</i>	. White	. 6	H.	A. 2	Californ.	1840
<i>vinifolia</i>	. 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. *Helvellacææ*. Curious species, found on oak-leaves, raspberry-leaves, &c., both in a living and dead state.—*carbonacæum, 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. *Portulacacææ*. An ornamental plant, succeeding in peat and loam. The best way to obtain young plants is from seed, which it ripens freely.

peruviána . . Purple . 5, S. Her. P. 2 Peru . 1820

PHÆDRANÁSSA, Herbert. From *phaidros*, gay, and *anassa*, queen. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidacææ*. See *Phycella* for the manage-ment of the species. *Synonymes*: 1, *Phycella chloracæa*; 2, *Phycella obtusa*.

chloracæa 1. Crim. 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.

PHÆNOPSIS, *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*.
vimeus 1. Yellow . 7, H. B. 1½ Austria . 1789

PHÆOSTOMA. See *Clarkia*.

PHAGNALON, *De Candolle*. See *Conyza*.

PHAGUS. See *Quercus Esculus*.

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 *Blètia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Blètia Tankervilleæ*; 2, *B. Woodfordii*; 3, *P. grandifolius*.

albus	White . . . . .	. 7, S. Epi. 2	Sylhet . . . . .	. 1836
angustifolius	Green . . . . .	. 7, S. Ter. 2	Trinidad . . . . .	. 1821
bicolor	Bn. yel. . . . .	. 6, S. Epi. 2	Ceylon . . . . .	. 1837
fiavus . . . . .	. . . . . Yellow . . . . .	. 6, S. Ter. 2	India . . . . .	. 1837
grandifolius 1	Wht. brn. . . . .	. 4, S. Ter. 2	China . . . . .	. 1778
intermedius	Bn. yel. . . . .	. 4, S. Ter. 2	India . . . . .	. 1839
maculatus 2	Grn. yel. . . . .	. 6, S. Ter. 2	Nepal . . . . .	. 1823
Wallichii 3	Oran. yel. . . . .	. 4, S. Ter. 2	Khoosea . . . . .	. 1837

PHALACRÆA. See *Ageratum latifolium*.

PHALACRODAMA, *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*, *Stauroglossis 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.	

PHALANGIUM, *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, *Anthericum Liliago*; 2, *Anthericum 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

PHALARIS, *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 *Achmadonton*, *Aira*, *Chilochloa*, *Crpissis*, 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
aquatica, bulbosa, cœrulescens, capensis, microstachya, minor, nitida, nodosa, paradoxa, quadrivalvis.				

PHALEROCARPUS, *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, *Gaulthèria serpyllifolia*, *Oxycoceus hispidulus*, *Arbutus filiformis*, *Vaccinium hispidulum*.

serpyllifolia 1	White 4, H. Ev. Cr. 4	N. Ame. 1815	
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PHALLUS, *Michaux*. From *phallos*, signifying a wooden club. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdaceæ*. Fœtid-smelling fungi, found in woods and hedges, on hazel trunks, &c.—*caninus*, *fœtidus*, *ismos*.

PHALOCALLIS, *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
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PHANEROGAMOUS PLANTS are such as have conspicuous flowers.

PHANEROPHLEBIA, *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 .5, S. Her. P. 1½ S. Ame. 1828
nobile 2 . Yellow .5, S. Her. P. 1½ S. Ame.

PHARBITIS, *Choisy*. Meaning not explained.
Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulææ*.
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, *Ipomœa barbata*; 2, *I. barbiger*; 3, *I. cathartica*, *I. pudibunda*, *Convolvulus pudibundus*, *C. portoricensis*; 4, *I. cœrulescens*; 5, *I. cuspidata*; 6, *I. Dillenii*; 7, *I. hederææ*; 8, *I. hispida*; 9, *I. Nil.*, *I. cœrulea*; 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. Dmin. 1836
- cœrulescens 4 Pa. blue. 7, H. Ev. Tw. 10 E. Ind. 1820
- cuspidata 5 . Purple . 7, G. Tw. A. 6 Peru . 1782
- Dillenii 6 . Blue . . 6, G. Tw. A. 6 Æthiop.
- diversifolia . Blue . . 6, G. Tw. A. 5 Mexico. 1836
- hederææ 7 . Blue . . 8, H. Tw. A. 10 N.Ame. 1729
- hispida 8 . . Wht.pur. 8, S. De. Cl. 20 E. Ind. 1629
- Lehrli . . . Blue . . 6, 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
- scaberrima . Purple . 10, S. De. Tw. 10 Mexico. 1838
- varia 12 . . Blue viol. 9, S. Ev. Tw. 8 S. Ame. 1816

PHARIUM. See *Béssera*.

PHARMACEÛTICAL, 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. *Ulecebræææ*. 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
- Cervifolium . . White . 6, H. A. ½ Russia. 1771
- cordium . . . White . 7, F. A. ½ C. G. H. 1828
- dichotomum . White . 7, F. A. ½ C. G. H. 1788
- 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

PHARUS, *Linn.* From *pharos*, a covering; the long broad leaves are used as wrappers for various articles in Jamaica. *Linn.* 21, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Graminæææ*. A fine stove species, succeeding in rich loamy soil; young plants may be obtained from seed.
latifolius . . Green . 7, S. Grass 6 Jamaica . 1798

PHÁSCON, *Linn.* From *phaskon*, an ancient Greek name for a moss. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryacææ*. 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. multicausulare*; 4, *P. stoloniferum* — *alternifolium*, *apiculatum* 1, *axillare* 2, *bryoides*, *crassinerviæ*, *crispum* 3, *c. rostellatum*, *curvifolium*, *cuspidatum*, *multicum*, *m. majus*, *minus*, *pârens*, *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. *Fabacææ*. 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*.

- acornifolius . Pink . 7, S. Tw. A. 2 E. Ind. 1731
- andenus . . Red . . 7, H. Tw. A. 3 Socy. I. 1820
- angulosus . Pa. red . 7, H. Tw. A. 3 N. Ame. 1820
- Caracilla . Lilac . 8, S. De. Tw. 2 India . 1690
- chrysanthos . Yellow . 7, H. A. 3 .
- compressus . White . 7, H. Tw. A. 2 .
- derisus . . . Wht. grn. 7, H. Tw. A. 4 Brazil. 1819
- gonospermus . Pa. vi. wt. 7, H. Tw. A. 4 .
- hematocarpus . Pa. vio. . 7, H. Tw. A. 4 .
- hélvolus . . 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
- lunatus . . 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. 1693
- albiflorus . White . 8, H. De. Tw. 10 S. Ame. 1638
- 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
- semirectus . 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
- torosus . . Violet . 7, H. Tw. A. 3 Nepal . 1818
- tumidus . . . 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
- Xuarssii . Red . . 7, H. Tw. A. 2½ S. Ame. 1818

alatus, *diversifolius* 1, *Dolichoides*, *farinosus*, *inamœnus*, *mesoleucus*, *nœnus*, *radiatus*, *stipularis*, *sphœricus*, *subtrilobatus*, *trilobus*.

PHAYLÓPSIS, *Willdenow*. From *phaylos*, contemptible, and *opsis*, appearance. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthacææ*. 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*.

- glutindosa . . White . 5, S. Her. P. 1 Guinea. 1824
- imbricata 1 . White . 5, S. Her. P. 1 Maurit. 1822
- longifolia . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 1½ S. Leone. 1822

PHESANT'S EYE. See *Adonis autumnalis*.

PHÉBALIUM, *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 *sperma*, a seed; the seeds differ from the order. See *Heliconia Bállia* and *Uránia guianénsis*.

PHILADELPHACEÆ, or **SYRINGAS,** form a small group of deciduous shrubs, the common Syringa 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. grácilis*; 2, *P. nepalénsis*; 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-va-riégatis } 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
- hirtus 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.
- láxus 4 . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1830
- Lewisii . . . White . 6, H. De. S. 3 N. Amer. 1739
- mexicanus . White . 5, F. De. S. 4 Mexico . 1839
- Satsuni . . . 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.

PHILÉSIA, *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 rósea* bears eatable berries, and the roots have the same properties as *Sarsaparilla*.

PHILIBÉRTIA, *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. *Synonyme:* 1, *P. grácilis*.

- grandiflora 1 Yel. wht. 6, G. Ev. Tw. 6 B. Ayres. 1836

PHILLÁMPHORA. See *Nepenthes Phillámphora*.

PHYLLEA, *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
- rosmarini-folia } 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 . 5, 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
- oleafolia . . . 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. 50 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. *Aracææ*. This is a curious genus, thriving in loam and peat, and increased by division of the roots. *Synonymes:* 1, *C. crássipes*; 2, *C. fragrantissimum*; 3, *Caládium grandiflorum*; 4, *Arum hederaceum*; 5, *P. laciniósum, C. lácerum*; 6, *Arum lácerum, Caládium lácerum*; 7, *A. cannaefolium*; 8, *C. grandiflorum, Smsii*.

- arborescens . White . 6. S. Ev. S. 8 W. Ind. 1759
- auritum . . . Grn. wt. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Guatml. 1851
- cannaefolium 1 . . . White . 4, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. 1785
- crassinervium } Grn. wt. 12, S. Ev. Cl. 20 Brazil. 1835
- fragrantissimum 2 . . . Red wt. 3, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Dmera. 1834
- grandifolium 3 . . . White . 3, S. Ev. S. 6 Caraccs. 1808
- hederaceum 4 . . . Purple . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Ind. 1798
- inciso-crenatum 5 . . . Grn. wt. . S. Ev. Cl. 6 S. Ame. 1840
- lácerum 6 . . . Green . S. Ev. Cl. 6 Caraccs. 1822
- Linnæa 7 . . . Red wt. 5, S. Her. P. 2 Surinam. 1735

pertusum . Grn. wt. 5, S. Her. P. 3 W. Ind.
 pinnatifidum Grn. wt. 5, S. Her. P. 3 W. Ind.
 Simsii 8 . White . 3, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Caraccs. 1803
 tripartitum . White . 3, S. Ev. S. 3 Caraccs. 1816

PHILOGYNE. See *Narcissus*.

PHILOTHÈCA, *Rudge*. From *philos*, smooth, and *theke*, a sheath; smooth tube of stamens. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Rutàcœa*. An ornamental plant, requiring the same treatment as *Phebatium*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Eriostemon salsoloides*.

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. *Amarantàcœa*. Plants of little beauty; and of easy culture and propagation. *Synonyme*: 1, *Illecebrum vermiculàre*.

aggregatus . White . 8, S. Ev. Tr. 4 Trinidad. 1820
 brasiliensis . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil. 1790
 vermiculatus Pink . 8, S. Ev. Tr. 4 S. Amer. .

PHILYDRACEÆ, 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. *Phlydracœa*. 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

PHLEBIA, *Fries*. From *phleps*, a vein; veiny branches. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricacœa*. 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. *Polypodiacœa*. A genus of ferns requiring the same treatment as *Polypodium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polypodium areolatum*; 2, *P. aureum*; 3, *P. decumanum*; 4, *Grámmitis elongata*, *G. lanceolata*; 5, *Polypodium glabellum*; 6, *Pleopeltis perçassa*; 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
 multiserialenfidum . Brn. yel. 3, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer.
 nitidum . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 2 Honduras. 1844
 perçassum 6 . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1841
 pinvatum . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1841
 sporodocarpum 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. *Graminacœa*. *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. *Synonyme*: 1, *P. stoloniferum*. See *Chilòchloa*.

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.

Bertolinii 1, *commutatum*, *echinatum*, *felinum*, *Gerardi*, *nodosum*.

PHLOGOCÁNTHUS, *Nees*. From *phlox*, a flame, and *acanthus*, the type of this family; in allusion to the long spike of yellow or flame-coloured flowers. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthacœa*. 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. *Lamiacœa*. 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. cretica*; 3, *P. rotundifolia*; 4, *P. microphylla*; 5, *P. salvicifolia*; 6, *P. lunarifolia* *Russelliana* 7, *P. virens*. See *Leonotis*, *Leucas*, and *Erembostachys*.

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
 armeniaca . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Armenia 1834
 bicolor 1 . . Yel. pur. 6, H. Ev. S. 2 Lybia . 1714
 cashmeriana. 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
 cretica 2 . Yellow . 6, H. Ev. S. 2 Crete . 1820
 floccosa . . Yellow . 8, F. Ev. S. 2 Egypt . 1828
 fruticosà . 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
 lacinifolia . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 8 Levant . 1781
 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 . 1757
 orientalis . Pa. brn. 7, F. Her. P. 3 S. Eur. . 1820
 pungens . . Brown 7, H. Her. P. 3 Armenia 1820
 purpurea 5 . Purple . 7, H. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. . 1661
 Russelliana 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 Himalay. 1838
 tuberosa . . Purple . 8, H. Tu. P. 3 Siberia . 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. *Polemoniàcœa*. 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. amēna*; 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. 2	Carolina 1823
atrocaulis . 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
mājor . Flesh	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
Coldryāna . 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
Mariāna . 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. 3	N. Ame. 1820
odorata . Lilac	8, H. Her. P. 1	N. Ame.
omniflora . White	8, H. Her. P. 2	Hybrid.
ovata . Purple	6, 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
amēna 1 . Pink	6, H. Her. P. 2	N. Ame. 1809
procumbens . Flesh	5, H. Her. P. 2	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 1/2	N. Ame. 1800
crassifolia 3 . Purple	7, H. Her. P. 2	N. Ame. 1825
scabra . Lilac	8, H. Her. P. 1	N. Ame.
scotæa . Flesh	4, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	N. Ame. 1786
Shepherdii . Purple	7, H. Her. P. 8	Hybrid. 1824
Sickmanni 4 . White	8, H. Her. P. 2	N. Ame. 1826
speciosa . Flesh	7, F. Her. P. 1	Colomb. 1826
suavolens . White	7, H. Her. P. 2	N. Ame. 1766
variegata . White	7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	N. Ame. 1766
subulata . Dk. pur.	5, H. Her. P. 2	N. Ame. 1766
sufruticosa . 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. 1838
triflora . Pa. lilac	8, H. Her. P. 1	Carolina 1816
undulata . Purple	7, H. Her. P. 3	N. Ame. 1759
Van Hottii . Pk. wht.	8, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	Gar. hy. 1844
Vernoniāna . 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. *Palmæceæ*. 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*.

acallis . 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.	6, S. Palm	30 S. Leone	1823
paludosa . Wht. grn.	5, S. Palm	15 E. Ind.	1820
pygmaea . Wht. grn.	6, S. Palm	6 Mauritius	1823
reclinata . Wht. grn.	6, S. Palm	15 C. G. H.	1792
sylvestris 1 . Wht. grn.	6, S. Palm	25 E. Ind.	1823

PHŒNOCOMA, *Don.* From *phoinos*, bloody, and *kome*, hair; involucreum. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteræceæ*. 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 bractæ of the spike. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæceæ*. 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 imbricatum*, *Philocnema bracteolata*.

articulata . Wht. yel.	4, S. Epi.	1/2 Khoosæ	1837
aculeata . Yellow	2, S. Epi.	1/2 E. Indies	1837
chinensis . Grn. wht.	5, S. Epi.	1/2 China	1844
clypeata . Grn. yel.	9, S. Epi.	1/2 Borneo	1845
conchoidea . Yellow	2, S. Epi.	1/2 Manilla	1840
imbricata . Yellowish	2, S. Epi.	1 E. Indies	1824
pallida 1 . White	11, S. Epi.	1 E. Indies	1828
suavolens . White	3, S. Epi.	1 E. Indies	1824
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. *Graminæceæ*. 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

PHŒMA, *Fries*. From *phos*, a pustule; appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinæceæ*. Minute and curious species of brown-coloured fungi, commonly found on dead willow and poplar leaves—*Dahlia*, *Hedera*, *Pópuli*, *pastula*, *saligna*.

PHŒMIUM, *Thunberg*. From *phormos*, a basket; use made of the plant in its native country. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliæceæ*. 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. *Pomáceæ*. 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 *Mespilus*. In Nepal, they use the bark of *P. dubia* for dyeing scarlet. *Synonymes*: 1, *Mespilus bengalensis*; 2, *Crataegus 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 *pterus*, a fern; fronds shining; *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiáceæ*.
Horsfieldii . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 1 Java . . .
simplex . Brown . 3, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies . . .

PHRAGMÍDIUM, *Link.* From *phragma*, a division, and *eidos*, similar. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredináceæ*. 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*, *Rosa*, *Rubi*.

PHRAGMITES, *Trinius*. From *phragmos*, a hedge; forming hedges. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramináceæ*. 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. *Lamiáceæ*. 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.

leptostachya 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. *Marantiáceæ*. 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 *Cáena*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Maránta Casupo*; 2, *M. comoda*; 3, *M. spicata*; 4, *Myrsina 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 . 5, 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
ellipiticum 3. Pa. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1½ Guiana. 1822
grandiflorum Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil. 1823
imbricatum . Pa. red . 6, S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. 1818

micans . . . Wht. red. 6, S. Her. P. 1½ Peru . . .
Myrsina 4 . . White . 7, S. Her. P. 2 S. Ame. 1820
oblongum . . 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 . 8, S. Her. P. 1 Dmrrar. 1842

PHŪ. See *Valeriana Phū*.

PHULLATA. See *Quercus Phullata* and *Q. annulata*.

PHYCÉLLA, *Lindley*. A diminutive of *phykos*, red alkanet; colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidáceæ*. 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 *Phaedranassa*.

biflora . . . Scarlet . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 Chile . . .
brevituba . . . Scarlet . 7, G. Bl. P. 1½ . . . 1836
chloracra . . . Grn. cri. 6, F. Bl. P. 1 Mexico. 1844
cortisca . . . Scarlet . 9, G. Bl. P. 1 Coqmb. 1825
cyrtanthol- } Crimson 6, G. Bl. P. ¼ Chile . 1824
des 1 . . . }
glauca 2 . . . Red . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 Valpars. 1824
Herbertiana . Red yel. 6, G. Bl. P. 1½ Andes . 1825
ignea 3 . . . Scarlet . 4, G. Bl. P. 1½ Chile . 1824
pálchra . . . Red . 10, G. Bl. P. 1 Valpars. 1824
obtusa . . . Red . 7, G. Bl. P. 1 Peru . 1844

PHÝLICA, *Linn.* From *phyllikos*, leafy; in allusion to the abundant evergreen foliage. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnáceæ*. Ornamental shrubs. *P. ericoides* 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 *Souláncia* and *Stadavia*.

acerosa . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 8 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
blastor . . . 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 . 5, 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
excolesa . . . Yel. grn. 5, G. Ev. T. 12 C. G. H. 1823
glabrata . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1817
globosa . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1800
hirsuta . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1820
horizontalis . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1820
imbérbis . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1824
imbricata . White . 10, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1801
lanceolata . White . 5, 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. 5 C. G. H. 1820
parviflora . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1790
pinea 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
pámila . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1823
rosmarini- } White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1815
folia . . . }
sectanda . . . White . 5, 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 *Souléngia*.

PHYLICA. See *Trichocéphalus*.

PHYLLANTHUS, 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. Urindaria* is also powerfully diuretic. See *Émblica, Kirganèlia, and Xylophylla*.

calveinus . . .	Green . . .	5	S. Ev. S.	1	N. Holl.	1823
cantonensis . . .	Grn. yel. 8, S.	8	S. A.	3	Canton	1820
Conami . . .	Green . . .	7	S. Ev. S.	6	W. Indies	1791
cuneatus . . .	Grn. yel. 8, S.	8	A.	3	China	1818
fraxinifolius . . .	Green . . .	8	S. Ev. S.	4	E. Indies	1819
grandifolius . . .	Green . . .	9	S. Ev. S.	4	America	1771
gracilis . . .	Grn. yel. 8, S.	8	B.	1	E. Indies	1818
juglandifolius . . .	Grn. yel. 8, S.	8	Ev. S.	2		1818
longicollatus . . .	Grn. yel. 8, S.	8	Ev. S.	3	I. Borbn.	1822
longifolius . . .	Grn. yel. 8, S.	8	Ev. S.	3	I. Borbn.	1822
Rocens . . .	Grn. yel. 8, G.	Ev. S.	2	China		1820
maderaspatis . . .	Green . . .	7	S. Ev. S.	3	E. Indies	1783
tensis . . .						
microphylla . . .	Grn. yel. 8, S.	8	Ev. S.	2	Caraccas	1817
minosoides . . .	Green . . .	8	S. Ev. S.	2	Carribees	1817
Niruri . . .	Green . . .	7	S. A.	2	E. Indies	1692
nütans . . .	Grn. yel. 8, S.	8	Ev. S.	2	Jamaica	1820
obcordatus . . .	Grn. yel. 8, S.	8	B.	3	E. Indies	1817
obovatus . . .	Green . . .	7, H.	A.	3	N. Amer.	1803
obscurus . . .	Grn. yel. 8, S.	8	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.	8	Ev. S.	3	E. Indies	1820
scandens . . .	Grn. yel. 8, S.	8	Ev. Cl. 10	E. Indies	1822	
simplex . . .	Grn. yel. 8, S.	8	A.	3	E. Indies	1817
strictus . . .	Grn. yel. 8, S.	8	A.	3	E. Indies	1824
thymoides . . .	Grn. yel. 8, G.	Ev. S.	1	N. Holl.	1835	
turninatus . . .	Green . . .	7	S. Ev. S.	2	China	
Urindaria . . .	Grn. yel. 8, S.	8	A.	3	E. Indies	1819
virösus . . .	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: Arthrophyllum 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. *Cinchonaceæ*. 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

PHYLLITIDIS. See *Polypodium Phyllitidis*.

PHYLLITIS. See *Laminaria Phyllitis*.

PHYLOCACTUS. See *Epiphyllum*.

PHYLOCLADUS, Richard. From *phyllon*, a leaf, and *klados*, a branch. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Taxaceæ*. An ornamental tree; for cul-

ture and propagation, see *Podocarpus*. *Synonymes: 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

PHYLLIDIUM, a dilated petiole, with the consistence of a leaf.

PHYLLÓDOCE, Don. A mythological name. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ericaceæ*. 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*.

PHYLLOIDIUM, Fischer. From *phyllon*, a leaf, and *lobos*, a pod; in allusion to the flat membranous pods. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. 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.

chinéna . . .	White . . .	6	S. Her. P.	1½	China	1818
zanzibaréna . . .	White . . .	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. *Liliaceæ*. 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, Lomatophyllum borbonicum; 2, Aloe hexapétala, Lomatophyllum Jacquinii; 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, Benth. Meaning not known. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Pultenea*. *Synonymes: Pultenea aspera.*

aspera 1 . . .	Yellow . . .	5	G. Ev. S.	2	N. S. W.	1824
comosa . . .	Yellow . . .	5	G. Ev. S.	2	N. S. W.	1824
phylloides . . .	Yellow . . .	5	G. Ev. S.	1½	N. S. W.	1824
squarrosa . . .	Yellow . . .	5	G. Ev. S.	2	N. S. W.	1824

PHYLOGYNE. See *Narcissus*.

PHYMATANTHUS. See *Pelargonium*.

PHYSALIS, Linn. From *physa*, a bladder, alluding to the calyx. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. 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. parviflora; 6, P. alba; 7, P. Lagasca, P. Rothiana; 8, P. edulis; 9, P. atriviviparula;*

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. 2½ C. G. H. . 1700
aristata 1 . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 5 Canaries . 1779
frutescens 4 . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Spain . 1787
peruviana . White 7, G. Her. P. 3 S. Amer. . 1772
edulis 8 . Yellow 7, G. Her. P. 4 S. Amer. . 1772

aequalata, *angulata*, *capensis*, *chenopodiifolia* 2, *curassavica*, *fœtens* 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. *Lycoperdaceæ*. Curious species, found on dead beech-wood, decaying trunks of trees, &c.—*aureum*, *hyalinum*, *leucopus*, *metallinum*, *nigripes*, *nubans*, *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. *Asclepiadaceæ*. 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
auricomos . 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. *Orchidaceæ*. 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. ¼ Demerara . . 1835

PHYSOCHLAINA, *Don*. Derived from *physa*, a bladder, and *chlaina*, an outer garment; alluding to the inflated calyx. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Solanaceæ*. 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. 1½ Thibet. 1848
orientalis 1 . Pur. blue 4, H. Her. P. 1½ Iberia . 1821
physaloides 2 Pur. vio. . 3, 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. *Fabaceæ*. 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. 3 Australia . 1834

PHYSOMATUM, *Kaulf.* From *physa*, a bladder, the *indusium* is inflated. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns, growing well in a mixture of peat and loam, and they

may be increased by divisions. *Synonyme*: 1, *Woodsia pubescens*.

molle . . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil .
pubescens 1 . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1820

PHYSOMYCETES. See *Mucoraceæ*.

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. *Orchidaceæ*. 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. ¼ Mexico. 1838
emarginatus . Orange . 8, S. Epi. ¼ Peru
Loddigesii 1 . Orange . 4, S. Epi. ¼ N. Spain 1828
spiralis . . Purple . 6, S. Epi. ¼ Brazil .

PHYSOSPÉRMUM, *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. *Apiaceæ*. A rather ornamental genus of plants; for culture and propagation, see *Pleurospérmum*. *Synonyms*: 1, *Ligusticum cornubiense*; 2, *Smyrnum nudicaule*.

commutatum 1 White 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Eng. fields.
nudicaule 2 . Green 5, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus 1817

PHYSOSTÉGIA, *Bentham*. From *physa*, a bladder, and *stega*, a covering; alluding to the calyx. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. 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. 1¼ Carolina 1787
imbricata . Pa. pur. . 9, H. Her. P. 5 Texas . 1833
speciosa 3 . Pink . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1822
truncata . . Pa. ptuk. 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Felipe 1834
variegata 4 . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 1¼ Carolina 1812
virginiana 5 . Red . . 8, H. Her. P. 2 N. Ame. 1688
alba . . White . 8, H. Her. P. 3 N. Ame.

PHYSOSTÉLMA. See *Hoya*.

PHYSORUS, *L. C. Richard*. From *physa*, a bladder, and *oura*, a tail. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Dr. Lindley, in the Botanical Register for 1844, states that *P. pictus* rivals the WanaRajah of Ceylon (*Anæctochilus setaceus*) in the singular beauty of its foliage. For culture, &c., see *Anæctochilus*. *Synonyms*: 1, *Anæctochilus pictus*, *P. argenteus pictus*.

argenteus . White . . 6, S. Epi. ¼ Brazil . . 1843
fimbriaris . White . . 3, S. Epi. ¼ S. Amer.
maculatus . Wht. yel. . 4, S. Epi. ¼ Ecuador . 1860
pictus 1 . . White . . 8, S. Ter. ¼ Brazil . 1844
Préslei . . Yellow . . 3, S. Ter. ¼ Maraquita
rariflorus . Yellow . . 3, S. Ter. ¼ Caracas .

PHYTÉLEPHAS, *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. *Palmaceæ*. 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 16 Peru . . 1822
microcarpa . White . 5, S. Palm 12 Columbia 1822

PHYTÈMA. Linnaeus adopted this name from Dioscorides; meaning unknown. *Linn.* 5, Or.

1, Nat. Or. *Campanulacææ*. 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*. See *Petromarula*.

betonicofo- lium . . .	Pa. blue 6, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1818
campanu- loides . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus. 1804
Sibthorpi- anum . . .	. 7, H. Her. P. 1 M. Olmps. 1804
canescens . . .	Lilac . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Hungary. 1804
Charnèii . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Pyrenees. 1823
comatum . . .	Blue . 6, H. B. $\frac{1}{2}$ Austria. 1752
globularifo- lium . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. France. 1820
Halleri . . .	Violet . 5, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. France. 1822
hemisphæ- ricum . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1829
hispidum . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1825
hùmilis . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Switzerl. 1825
inequatum . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Austria. 1820
lanceolatum . . .	White . 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Armenia. 1826
limonifo- lium 1 . . .	White . 6, H. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ Switzerl. 1832
Michèlii . . .	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.
deciens 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
pinnatum . . .	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
scorzoneri- folium . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Alps . 1819
sibiricum . . .	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia. 1817
Siebbèri . . .	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Pyrenees. 1826
spicatum . . .	Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Europe . 1597

PHYTEUMA. See *Cyphia Phyteuma*, and *Réseda Phyteuma*.

PHYTOCRÈNE, Wall. From *phyton*, a plant, and *krène*, 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.

gigantæa . White . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 40 Martaban . 1830

PHYTOLACCA, Linn. From *phyton*, a plant, and *laccæ*, 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*, *Bogoténsis*.

abyssinica . . .	Wht. grn. 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Africa. 1775
bogoténsis . . .	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
dicodandra . . .	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
stricta 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 *Stapèlia*, to which genus it may be referred for cultivation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Stapèlia arida*; 2, *S. Gussoneana*; 3, *S. incarnata*; 4, *S. mammillaris*; 5, *S. parviflora*; 6, *S. pallæa*.

arida 1 . . .	Pa. yel. . 8, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1795
Gussoneana 2 . . .	Yel. bræ. . 6, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1831
incarnatus 3 . . .	Flesh . . 6, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1793
mammillaris 4 . . .	Brown . 6, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1774
parviflorus 5 . . .	Yel. grn. . 8, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1795
pallus 6 . . .	Drk. pur. 8, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1774
punctatus . . .	Drk. pur. 8, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1795

PICEA. See *Pinus*.

PICNOMON. See *Cirsium Acarna*.

PICOTIA. See *Omphalodes*.

PICRAMNIA, Swartz. From *picros*, bitter, and *thannos*, 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.

Antidéma . . .	Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica. 1793
pentandra . . .	Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Indies. 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*.

albidum 1 . . .	Wht. 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 lappacææ*—altissima 1, asperrima, asplenioides, barbarorum, daburica, fragrans, hieracioides, hispidæ, Kamtschatica, laxa, lyrata, nepalensis, ovalifolia, pauciflora, Pilumna, Rhagadiolus, rigida, Sprengeriana, strigosa. See *Helminthia*.

PICRIS. See *Serratula Picris*.

PICTA, painted.

PICTETIA, Decandolle. In honour of A. Pictet, a celebrated physician. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. 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 . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Indies. 1824

PIERARDIA, Roxburgh. In honour of Mr. Pierard, of Kew. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindacææ*. 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, *Pieràrdia sàpida*.
dàlcis 1 . Yellow . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Sumatra . 1820

PIERIS. See *Andròmeda*.

PIG-FACES, or CANAGONG. See *Mesembryànthemum aequilateràle*.

PIG-NUT. See *Càrum bulbocàstanum*.

PIGEON-PEA. See *Cajànus*.

PILEA, Lindley. From *pileos*, a cap; one of the divisions of the perianth. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Urticàcæ*. 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. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. Indies . 1793

PILEANTHUS, De Candolle. From *pileos*, a cap, and *anthos*, a flower; flower inclosed before expansion in an involucrem. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrticæ*. For culture, see *Cálythrice*.
Limàcis . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holland . 1824

PILE-WORT. See *Ficària*.

PILEATE, having a cap or lid like the cap of a mushroom.

PILL, long stiffish hairs.

PILL-WORT. See *Pilulària*.

PILIFEROUS, bearing hairs.

PILÓBOLUS, Tode. Derived from *pileos*, a cap, and *boleo*, to eject. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoràcæ*. A curious little species, of a very fugacious nature, found on dung during the summer and autumn months—*crystallinus*, *c. ròridus*.

PILOSE, covered with long soft hairs.

PILOSÉLLA. See *Hieràcium Pilosélla*.

PILULÀRIA, Linn. From *pilula*, a pill; shape of the heads containing the reproductive organs. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Marsileàcæ*. 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. $\frac{1}{2}$ Brit. moi. pl.

PILULÍFERA, producing little balls.

PILÚMNA, Lindley. From *pileos*, a cap. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàcæ*. *P. láxa* is a very interesting orchid, with pale-coloured flowers, which are borne on short racemes. The species require the same treatment as *Mazilària*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Trichopília cándida*.
fràgrans 1 . White . . 7, S. Epi. $\frac{2}{3}$ Merida . 1856
láxa . . . Pur. wt. gn. 9, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ Mexico . 1844

PIMELEA, Banks. From *pimele*, fat. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelàcæ*. 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. .
arenària . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Zeal. . 1827
cèrnea . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Australia. 1835
clavàta . . 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. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Swan R. . 1837
decussàta . Red . . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1824
diosmàefolia . Rose . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1826
drupàcæa . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1817
filamentòsa . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1826
glabàca . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
graciliflòra . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 K. G.'s Sd. 1830
Hendersòni . Rose . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 K. G.'s Sd. 1837
hispida . . . Blush . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1830
hùmilda . . . White . 9, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1824
hypericina . White . 9, G. Ev. S. 3 K. G.'s Sd. 1830
incàna . . . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
intermèdia . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 K. G.'s Sd. 1825
lanàta . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 V. D. L. . 1834
ligustrina . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 V. D. L. . 1823
liniflòra . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1793
linoides . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1826
longiflòra . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . 1831
macrocephàla . Rose . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1848
nàna White . 6, G. Ev. S. $\frac{3}{4}$ Swan R. . 1839
Nieppergiàna . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Swan R. . 1846
nivea White . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . 1833
paludòsa . . . White . 2, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1826
pauciflòra . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 V. D. L. . 1812
prostràta . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Zeal. .
ròsea Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1800
spicàta Blush . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
sylvèstris . . Blush . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1830
spectàbilis . Wt. pink 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. . 1840
Verschaffètii . 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. *Myrticæ*. 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 pimènta*.
vulgaris 1 . . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 25 W. Indies 1723

PIMÉNTO. See *Pimènta*.

PIMPERNEL. See *Anagàllis*.

PIMPINÉLLA, Linn. Altered from *bipinnate*; referring to the leaves being twice pinnate. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiàcæ*. Worthless species, growing best in a dry sandy soil, and increased only by seed, which ripen in abundance. *Synonymes*: 1, *Tràgium Anisum*; 2, *T. aromàticum*; 3, *T. Bròteri*; 4, *P. téuvis*; 5, *T. depressum*; 6, *P. dissècta*; 7, *P. mèdia*; 8, *T. peregrinum*; 9, *P. nigra*; 10, *T. Colùmnae*; 11, *T. villòsum*—*Anisa* 1, aromàtica 2, àurea, bubonoides 3, crètica 4, depressa 5, flàva, intermèdia, lùtea, màgna, m. dissècta, 6, m. orientàlis 7, peregrina 8, rotundifolia, Saxifràga, S. nigra 9, Tràgium 10, villòsa 11. See *Ston*, *Tràgium*, and *Trèvia*.

PIMPLED, covered with minute pustules, resembling pimples.

PINÁSTER. See *Pinus Pinàster*.

PINCKNEYA. Named by Michaux in honour of Mr. Pinckney, an American, now forgotten. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonàcæ*. *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. . 1756

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 morass 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
- edéntula . . . Yellow . . . 4, F. Her. P. ½ N. Amer. 1823
- grandiflora . Blue . . . 4, H. Her. P. ½ Britain, bogs.
- lusiánica . 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 *Bromëlia 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 curassávica*.

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 *pyin*, a mountain or rock; alluding to the habit 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. palæstris*; 2, *P. genevensis*; 3, *P. oocarpa*; 4, *P. Pinaster Ascarina*; 5, *P. Lemoniána*; 6, *P. ndva-zelándica*; 7, *P. echinata*, *P. uncinata*; 8, *P. rubra*; 9, *P. Edgariána*; 10, *P. monophylla*, *Llaveána*; 11, *P. californica*. See *Abies*, *Cedrus*, *Cunninghámia*, *Démarrá*, and *Lária*.

- albicaulis . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50 Oregon . . .
- apulcensis . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 60 Mexico . . . 1839
- aristata . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 60 N. America
- australis 1 . . . Apetal 6, H. Ev. T. 60 N. America 1730
- austrica . . . Apetal 6, H. Ev. T. 40 Austria . . . 1895
- Banksiana . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 25 Huds. B. . 1785
- Beardsleyi . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 60 S. Frncisco.
- Benthamiána . . . 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
- canariénsis . . . Apetal 5, F. Ev. T. 60 Canaries . 1815
- Cembra . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 60 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. 60 Siberia . . . 1746
- combroides . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20 Mexico . . 1845
- córnea . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 80
- Coulteri . . . Apetal 3, H. Ev. T. 100 California . 1892
- Craigiana . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 40 S. Frncisco.
- densiflora . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 30 Japan . . . 1864
- Devoniána . . . Apetal 6, H. Ev. T. 80 Mexico . . . 1899
- Ehrenbergii . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50
- excoláa . . . Apetal 6, H. Ev. T. 150 Nepal . . . 1823
- Freemontiána 10 . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20 California . 1848
- filiflora . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 60 Guatemala. 1849
- Gerardiána . . . Apetal 5, F. Ev. T. 40 E. Indies . . .
- Gordoniána . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 80 Mexico . . . 1846
- Grenvilleæ . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 80 Mexico . . . 1846
- Griffithii . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 40 California . . .

halcopensis	. Apetal 6, H. Ev. T.	40 Levant . . . 1683
genevensis	2 Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 Geneva . . . 1820
maritima	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40
mlnor	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40
Hartwegii	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40 Mexico . . . 1839
Inops	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 N. America 1739
insignis	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 California . 1838
Jeffreyana	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 California . .
Koraïensis	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	30 Japan
Khasyanus	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 Nepal
Lambertianna	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	150 N. America 1827
Larfico	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80 Corsica . . . 1814
caraminica	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 S. Europe . 1820
corsicana	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80 Corsica . . . 1814
subvridis	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80
leiphylla	. 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
lophosarpha	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40 California . 1848
macrocarpa	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40
macrophylla	. Apetal 6, H. Ev. T.	60 Mexico . . . 1839
maderénsis	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40 Madeira
Massonianna	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40 Japan 1864
mltis	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 N. America 1739
Montezumae	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 Mexico
mouticoola	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 California . 1831
muricata	9 Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40 California . 1848
occidentalis	. Apetal 5, F. Ev. T.	80 St. Domin. . .
Ócote	3 . . . Apetal 5, F. Ev. T.	40 Mexico . . . 1838
Orizabæ	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	30 Orizaba . . . 1845
Pallasiana	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 Siberia . . . 1820
Parrÿana	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 California . .
parviflora	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	30 Japan
pátula	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 Mexico . . . 1826
Pinaster	. Apetal 6, H. Ev. T.	50 S. Europe . 1596
Aberdoniensis	4 Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40 Nice 1825
chinénsis	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 China
fol. variegatis	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40 Gardens
Lemoniana	5 Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40
maritima	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40
Massonianna	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40 China . . . 1824
mlnor	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 France
nepalénsis	. 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.	60 St. Helena . 1816
Pinea	. . . Apetal 6, H. Ev. T.	60 S. Europe . 1548
americana	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 America
crética	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 Crete
frágilis	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 S. Ewop
ponderosa	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 N. America 1828
pseudostrobus	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 Mexico . . . 1839
pumfio	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	20 Europe
Fischèri	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	20 1832
Mûghus	7 Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	12 Austria
nana	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	6 Styria
rubriflora	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	15
pûngens	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 N. America 1804
Pyrenæica	. 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	8 . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 N. America 1756
rígida	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60 N. America 1759
Russellianna	. 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
sinénsis	. 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 . .
svlvestris	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80 Scotland . . .
altæica	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80 1836
genevensis	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80 Geneva . . . 1820
haguenensis	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80 Hagen . . . 1828
horizontalis	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80 Scotland . . .
intermedia	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80 Russia
monophylla	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80
rigénsis	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80 Livonia
scariosa	. 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
alopeuca-roidea	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	30
Teocòte	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 Mexico . . . 1826
timoriénsis	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 Timor
tuberculata	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	100 California . 1829
11	. . . . .	. . . . .
variabilis	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	40 N. America 1739
Veitchii	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	60
Williamsoni	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50
Winchesteriana	. 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. canadensis*; 4, *A. cephalonica*; 5, *A. Douglàssi*; 6, *A. Menziesii*; 7, *A. nigra*; 8, *A. orientalis*; 9, *A. rubra*; 10, *A. Smithiana*; *A. Morinda*; 11, *Pinus religiosa*.

alba	2 . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 N. America 1700
nana	. . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S.	15 N. America
canadensis	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 1825
taxifolia	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80 N. America
excelsa	1. . . Apetal 4, H. Ev. T.	120 N. Europe . 1548
carpatica	. Apetal 4, H. Ev. T.	50 Carp. M. . . .
Clanbrasiliana	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. S.	10
communis	. Apetal 4, H. Ev. T.	120 1548
gigântica	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	100
monstròsa	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. S.	60
nigra	. Apetal 4, H. Ev. T.	150
péndula	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	30
pygmæa	. Apetal 4, H. Ev. T.	4
stricta	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. S.	10 Florence Ct.
tenuifolia	. Apetal 4, H. Ev. S.	80
variegatis	. Apetal 4, H. Ev. T.	40 N. Europe . .
jezoensis	. Apetal 4, H. Ev. T.	40 Japan . . . 1849
Menziesii	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
religiosa	11 . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	100 Mexico . . . 1839
rubra	9 . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 N. America 1755
Smithiana	10 Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	50 Kamaon . . . 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. Pinsäpo*; 10, *P. Webbianna*, *Pinus spectabilis*, *A. Webbianna*.

ambilis	1 . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80 N. Calif. . 1831
balsamea	2 . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	80 N. America 1696
longifolia	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	30
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
Nordman-niana	. 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
Pinsäpo	9 . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	100 Spain . . . 1838
Webbianna	. Apetal 5, H. Ev. T.	90 Nepal . . . 1822

PIPER, *Linn.* From *pipul*, a Bengalee 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. Bèlle* 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 *Peperòmia*.

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
Bèlle	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
peitatum	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
Siribum	Apetal	8, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Indies	1768
tomentosum	Apetal	8, S. Ev. S.	12 W. Indies	1768
triocum	Apetal	8, S. Ev. S.	6 E. Indies	1818
tuberulatum	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.

PIPERÉLLA. See *Thymus Piperélla*.

PIPERÍTUS, hot, pungent.

PIPEWORT. See *Eriocaulon*.

PIPPUL. See *Piper*.

PIPTÁNTHUS, 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, *Adágyris indica*.

nepalénsis 1 . Yellow . 5 H. De. S. 10 Nepal . 1821

PIPTATHÉRUM, 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 cærulæscens*; 2, *M. multiflorum*, *arundinæcæ*; 3, *M. paradoxum*, *Aráchne viræscens*; 4, *Erió-lopa punctáta*.

cærulæscens	1 Apetal	6, H. Grass	2 Barbary	1819
multiflorum	2 Apetal	6, H. Grass	3 S. Eur.	1778
paradoxum	3 Apetal	6, H. Grass	3 France	1771
punctátum	4 Apetal	6, H. Grass	3 S. Eur.	

PIPTOCLAINA, 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, *Heliotrópium supinum*.

supina 1 . . Yel. wht. 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur. . 1640

PIQUERIA, Cavanilles. After Andreas Piqueria, a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteræcæ*. *P. trinérvia* is a pretty herbaceous plant; all the species are of easy culture, and are multiplied by divisions.

trinérvia . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1798

artemisioides, ovata, pillosa.

PIRI-JIRI. See *Halorágis citriodora*.

PIRIQUÊTA, 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

PISCÍDIA, *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 *Darubentonia*.

carthaginénsis 1 Dirty wt. S. Ev. T. 25 Carthage 1690

Erythrina . . Dirty wt. S. Ev. T. 25 W. Indies 1690

PISCÍDIUM. See *Lepidium Piscídiium*.

PISIFÓRME, formed like a pea.

PISÓNIA, *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

frágans . . Grn. wt. 4, S. Ev. S. 8 W. Indies . 1823

grándis . . 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

nigricans . . Grn. wt. 4, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Indies . 1806

nifida . . 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*.

PISTÁCIA, *Linn.* Altered from *Foustaq*, its Arabic name. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Terebinthæcæ*. 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 massiliénsis*; 2, *P. officinarum*; 3, *P. reticulata*.

atlántica . . Apetal 5, F. De. T. 10 Barbary . 1790

Lentiscus . . Apetal 5, G. Ev. T. 15 S. Europe 1654

angustifolia 1 Apetal 5, 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. 15
 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

PISTIACEÆ, LEMNODS, or DUCK-WEEDS. These are all weeds, principally floating aquatics of no beauty, and scarcely worth cultivation.

PISTILLARIA, Fries. From *pistillum*, a pestle; root 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.

PISTOLØCHIA. See *AristolØchia PistolØchia*.

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 hispànica*.
 hispànica 1 . Red . . 6, H. B. 3 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
 Jomardi . . . 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 . . .
 sacccharatum . 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 *Æchmæa* and *Puya*.

albiflos . . . 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
 cinnabarina . Vermil. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . . 1850
 echinata . . Rd. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1852

excæpa . . . Scarlet 5, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 N. Gren. . 1848
 flammæa . . Flame 11, S. Her. P. 2 Rio. Janer. 1825
 fulgens . . . Scarlet 5, S. Her. P. 2 Guadaloup 1850
 Funckiana . Scarlet 5, S. Her. P. 2 S. America 1850
 furfuræa . Red . 7, S. Her. P. 2 S. America 1816
 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. 3 1/2 Lima . . 1852
 macrocalyx . Yellow 10, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 S. America 1852
 media . . . Scarlet 7, S. Her. P. 1 S. America 1820
 micrantha . White. 6, S. Her. P. 3 Rio Janer. 1843
 montalensis Scarlet 6, S. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1850
 muscosa . . Yl.pur. 10, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil . . 1852
 nubigena . . ro. sca. 10, S. Her. P. 1 Venezuela. 1852
 púngens . . . Sea. yl. 5, S. Her. P. 1 Quito . . 1862
 ringens . . . Crims. 8, S. Her. P. 2 Demerara .
 staminea . . Scarlet 1, S. Her. P. 2 S. America 1823
 suaveolens . Yellow 7, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . . 1824
 sulphurea . Yellow 8, S. Her. P. 2 W. Indies. 1797
 undulata . . 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.

PITTOSPORACEÆ, or PITTOSPORADS. Chiefly New Holland trees and shrubs; some, as the *Billardiæra*, are climbers, and bear eatable fruit.

PITTOSPORUM, Banks. From *pitte*, to pitch, and *sporos*, a seed; the seeds are covered with a resinous pulp. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pittosporaceæ*. 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*.

Andersoni . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 1/2 N. Hol. . 1820
 angustifolium Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 1/2 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. 6 N. Hol. . 1820
 glabratum . Grsh.wt. 5, G. Ev. S. 6 Hong Kg. 1845
 hirtum 1 . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 Canaries. 1822
 japonicum . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 4 Japan . .
 ligustrifolium Wt. yl. 9, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Hol. . 1823
 mauritianum Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 Mauritius 1825
 oleifolium . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Hol. . 1823
 revolutum . Yellow . 3, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Hol. . 1795
 tenuifolium . Pa. yl. 5, G. Ev. S. 3 1/2 N. Hol. . 1820
 Tobira . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 Japan . 1804
 tomentosum . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Hol. . 1824
 undulatum . Wt. grn. 4, G. Ev. S. 8 N. S. W. . 1759
 variegatum . Wt. yl. 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Gardens .
 viridiflorum . Green . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1806

PIT-TSI, or WATER-CHESTNUT. See *Scirpus tuberosus*.

PLACEA, Miers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. 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, *Rozburgh*. 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; 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 *Asterotrichion*.

divaricatus 1 Red . . 6, G. Ev. S. 8 N. Zealand. 1822
Lampeni . . Yellsh. . 12, F. Ev. S. 6 V. D. L. . 1833
sidolos 2 . . Yellsh. . 9, G. Ev. S. 4 V. D. L. .

PLAGIÓBOTRYS, *Fischer and Meyer*. From *plagios*, transverse, and *botrys*, 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*.

PLAGIOLÓBIUM, *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 *Hóvea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hóvea chorozemæfólia*; 2, *H. ilicifólia*.

chorozemæfólium 1 Pur. 3, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
ilicifólium 2 . . Pur. 3, G. Ev. S. 2 K. G.'s S. 1824

PLÁGIUS. See *Balsámíta*.

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 parvifólia*; 3, *U. nemoralis*.

acuminata . Green . . 4, H. De. T. 10 Japan .
carpinifólia . Green . . 4, H. De. T. 10 Siberia .
Gmelini 1 . Brown . 4, H. De. T. 10 N. Ame. 1816
parvifólia 2 . Green . . 4, H. De. T. 10 Caucas. 1822
Richardi 3 . Brown . 4, H. De. T. 10 N. Ame. 1760

PLANE-TREE. See *Plátanus*.

PLANK PLANT. See *Bossicea scolopéndria*.

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. sphaerocéphala*; 2, *P. crispá*; 3, *P. rígida*; 4, *P. Cornuti*; 5, *P. Cornuti*; 6, *P. alpina*.

Ispaghúla . . White . . 6, H. . . A. 4 E. Indies 1824
Kentuckénsis. White . 6, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1820

áfra, *albicans*, *alpina*, *altissima*, *amplexicaulis*, *arenária*, *asiática*, *Bellardi* 1, *brasiliénsis*, *brútia*, *capénsis*, *ceratophýlla*, *cordata*, *corbopus*, *crássa* 2, *crassifólia*, *crética*, *Cynops*, *de-*

préssa, *divaricata* 3, *elongata*, *eristóachya*, *exallata*, *gargánica*, *gentianoides*, *Gouani* 4, *graminea*, *hirsuta*, *holosericea*, *Hollsteum*, *humifusa*, *hungárica*, *indica*, *interrápta*, *Jacquinii* 5, *Kamtschática*, *Lagopus*, *lancoláta*, *l. variegata*, *Læfvingii*, *lusitánica*, *macrorrhiza*, *máyor*, *m. rósea*, *m. scopária*, *marítima*, *m. variegata*, *m. vivipara*, *máxima*, *média*, *mezicána*, *microcéphala*, *mínima*, *moniána*, *notáta*, *parviflora*, *patagónica*, *pilsa*, *Psyllium*, *púmila*, *recurvata*, *salsa*, *saxatilis*, *scorzonerifolia*, *sericea*, *serpentina*, *Serrária*, *sibirica*, *sinuata*, *sphaerocéphala* 6, *squarrosa*, *stricta*, *subulata*, *tenuiflora*, *teretifolia*, *tinnida*, *vaginata*, *varia*, *villósa*, *virgínica*, *Wulfeni*.

PLANTÁGO. See *Alisma Plantágo*.

PLANTAIN. See *Alisma Plantágo*.

PLANTAIN. See *Plantágo*.

PLANTAIN-TREE. See *Misa*.

PLÁNTIA, *Herbert*. After Mr. Plant, 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 *Sisyrinchium*, to which genus refer for culture.

flava . . Yellow . 6, F. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1842

PLANT OF GLUTTONY. See *Córnus súcica*.

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. blephariglottis*; 9, *H. orbiculata*; 10, *H. hyperborea*; 11, *H. incisa*; 12, *H. psychodes*, *H. lincea*; 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
holoptéala 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*.

occidentális . 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 *karpós*, 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

PLATYCÉRIFUM, Desvauz. From *platys*, broad, and *keras*, a horn. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Acróstichum alcidórne*; 2, *Polypodium grande*, *Acróstichum bifórme*, *A. grande*, *A. fusifórme*; 3, *A. stemmária*.

alcidórne 1 . Brown . 8, G. Her. P. $\frac{3}{4}$ N. S. W. . 1808
bifórme 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

PLATYCHÍLUM, Delarunay. From *platys*, broad, and *cheilos*, a lip; breadth of corolla. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A beautiful plant, requiring the same treatment as the *Hóveas*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Gompholobium Celsianum*.

Celsianum 1 . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1820

PLATYCÓDON, 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 Dahuria. 1782
albidum sémi-plenum White . 7, G. Her. P. 1 China . 1845
chinense 2 Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 China . 1845

PLATYLÓBIUM, Smith. From *platys*, broad, and *lobos*, a pod; in reference to the broad legumes. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. 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 overwater them. They may be propagated by cuttings in sand, under a glass; or by seeds, which are sometimes produced in abundance.

formósum Orange . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. 1790
Murrayanum. Yel. red . 5, G. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{4}$ V. D. L. 1832
obtusángulum Yel. red . 5, G. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{4}$ V. D. L. 1832
ovátum Orange . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. 1792
parviflorum . Orange . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. 1792
triángulare . Orange . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 V. D. L. 1805

PLATYLÓMA, 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 paradisiacum*, *Alóserus paradíca*.

sudromedæ- } Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 1 1810
folia }
atropurpúrea. Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 1

Brównii 1	Brown . 5, G. Her. P. 1	Australia
colomélanos	Brown . 5, G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H. 1842
cordata	Brówn . 6, S. Her. P. 1	Mexico . 1842
falcata	Brown . 5, G. Her. P. 1	N. Holl. . 1823
floxúosa	Brown . 5, G. Her. P. 1	Peru . . 1838
rotundifolia	Brown . 7, G. Her. P. 1	N. Zeal. . 1841
ternifolia f	Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1	Mexico . 1840

PLATYLÓPHUS, D. Don. From *platys*, broad, and *laphos*, 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, *Weinmánnia trifoliata*.

trifoliátus 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, *Spilánthes crocátus*.

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 muricátus*—littoralis 1, orientalis 2, o. pulcherrimum, muricátum 3.

PLATYSTÉMÓN, Benthám. 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

PLATYSTÍGMA, Benthám. From *platys*, broad, and *stigma*; the stigma is ovate. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ranunculaceæ*. This plant somewhat resembles *Platystémón californicus*, 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. *Fabaceæ*. A very handsome genus of flower-border plants. For culture and propagation, see *Orobis*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Orobis 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 *Luxemburgia*.

PLECTOCÉPHALUS. See *Centaurea*.

PLECTOCÓMIA, Mart. From *plektos*, twined, and *kome*, 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 palms.

assamica . Whit. 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 *anthos*, 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 mollé*; 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, comodus, cordifolius 1, galcatus, grandolens, mollis 2, rotundifolius, scutellarioides 3, secundus, strobiliferus, thymiflorus.

PLECTRITIS, *Lindley*. From *plektron*, a cock's-spur; in reference to the flower being gibbous 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

PLECTRONTIA, *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 *Chiococca*.

corymbosa . Whit 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. 1/2 Carolina . 1824

PLEIODE, *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*.

humilis 1 . Pink . . 8, S. Ter. 1/2 E. Indies . 1841
lagenaria 2 . Whit. red . 8, S. Ter. 1 Khosea hills 1840
maculata 3 . Whit. red . 8, S. Ter. 1 E. Indies . 1841
præcox . Purple . 8, S. Ter. 1 Nepal . 1840

PLEOCNEMIA, *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

PLEOPÉLTI, *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. 1/2 S. Amer. 1823
latifolia . . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 1/2 S. Amer. 1823
nuda . . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 1/2 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, *Rhexia viminea*. See *Lasiandra*.

Benthamina- } Purple . 9, S. Ev. S. 4 Org. Mts. 1841
num 1 . }
elegans . Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. 4
granulosum . Purple . 8, S. Ev. S. 10 Brazil . 1819
heteromalla 3 Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . 1819
Kunthiana- } Purple . 8, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . 1841
num 2 . }
semidecan- } Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Rio. Jan.
drum . }
villosum 4 . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. . 1820
vimineum 5 . Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Brazil . 1821

PLEURÁNDRA, *Labillardière*. 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
Cnebrum . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1824
ericeifolia . 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

PLEUROGRÁMMA, *Presl*. From *pleura*, a side, and *gramma*, a writing. *Linn.* 24; Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove fern. *Synonyme*: 1, *Grammitis linearis*.

linearis . Brn. yel. . 6, S. Her. P. 1/4 Jamaica . 1823

PLEURÓGYNE, *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. 1/2 Siberia . 1827

PLEUROSPÉRMUM, *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.

PLEUROTHÁLLIS, *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 Raymondii*, *D. palpitigera*. See *Bolbophyllum*, *Notglia*, *Physosiphon*, and *Rodriguezia*.

<i>ácnepus</i>	Yel. red	8, S. Epi.	1	Rio Jan.	1837
<i>aphitosa</i>	Yellow	6, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	
<i>átria</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>clliata</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	6, 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>fétens</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	8, 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>Lancæana</i>	Orange	1, S. Epi.	1	Surinam	1831
<i>Lindæii</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>occuta</i>	Yel. pur.	7, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1837
<i>átea</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>pachyglóssa</i>	Purple	3, S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1842
<i>pandurifera</i>	Yellow	6, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	
<i>pectinata</i>	Grn. spot	8, S. Epi.	1	Rio Janeiro	
<i>pedunculáris</i>	Yelsh.	7, S. Epi.	1	Rio Janeiro	1843
<i>Picta</i>	Yl. strip.	8, S. Epi.	1	Demerara	1834
<i>álba-rosea</i>	Wht. red	8, S. Epi.	1	Demerara	1833
<i>plantaginæa</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>pulehælla</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>Raymondii</i> 1	Pur. cr.	8, S. Epi.	1	Caracas	1850
<i>ruscifolia</i>	Grn. yel.	4, S. Epi.	1	W. Indies	1794
<i>recurva</i>	Purple	1, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1841
<i>restrepioides</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>scabrilinguis</i>	Brn. wht.	8, S. Epi.	1	Peru	
<i>sémi-pellu-</i> <i>cida</i>	White	5, S. Epi.	1	Caracas	1841
<i>sémi-scabra</i>	Red	8, S. Epi.	1	Sr. Nevad.	
<i>seriata</i>	Yel. grn.	5, S. Epi.	1	Brazil	1842
<i>sortularioides</i>	White	8, S. Epi.	1	Jamaica	
<i>sciaria</i>	Grn. yel.	5, S. Epi.	1	Trinidad	1841
<i>Smithiana</i>	Grn. pur.	5, S. Epi.	1	Rio Janeiro	1842
<i>stenopétala</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>tricarínata</i>	Orange	8, S. Epi.	1	Peru	
<i>undulata</i>	Yellow	8, S. Epi.	1	Sr. Nevad.	
<i>villósa</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, *Aiton*. From *plokamos*, bent hairs; alluding to the pendulous branches. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonacæa*. The plant grows best in a mixture of loam and peat; and it may be readily propagated by cuttings, in sand, under a glass.

péndula 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. *Euphorbiacæa*. Uninteresting stove climbers, growing in a light loamy soil; increased by cuttings, under a glass, in sand—*verrucosa*, *volubilis*.

PLUM. See *Prunus*.

PLUMBAGINÆÆ, 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.

PLUMBAGINÉLLA, *Spach*. The diminutive of *Plumbago*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Plumbaginacæa*. Of simple culture; the seeds only require to be sown in the open ground in a warm situation. *Synonyme*: 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. *Plumbaginacæa*. Pretty fine flowering plants, growing in any common soil, and increased readily by cuttings. The root of *P. europæa*, it is said, when chewed, will cure the toothache. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. zeylánica*, *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. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Neilgher.	1863
<i>europæa</i>	Blue	9, H. Her.	P. 3 S. Eur.	1596
<i>lapathifolia</i>	White	6, H. Her.	P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Iberia	1822
<i>Larpentæa</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.	P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Siberia	1829
<i>occidentális</i> 1	White	6, S. Ev.	Cl. 3 W. Ind.	1817
<i>rhombifolia</i>	Blue	9, S. A.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Amer.	1826
<i>rosea</i>	Red	5, S. Ev.	S. 2 E. Ind.	1777
<i>scandens</i>	White	7, S. Ev.	Cl. 3 W. Ind.	1699
<i>tristis</i>	Brown	5, G. Ev.	S. 2 C. G. H.	1792
<i>zeylánica</i>	White	6, S. Ev.	S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ E. Ind.	1731

PLUMIERIA, *Linn.* In honour of C. Plumier, a celebrated French botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynacæa*. 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. Gouani*.

<i>acuminata</i>	Red yel.	7, S. Ev.	T. 15 E. Indies	1790
<i>álba</i>	White	7, S. Ev.	T. 12 Jamaica	1783
<i>bicolor</i>	Wht. yel.	8, S. Ev.	T. 12 S. Amer.	1813

Blandfordiana	White	.7, S. Ev. S. 10 S. Amer.	1825
conspicua	White	.7, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Amer.	1825
incarnata	Flesh	.7, S. Ev. S. 5 Peru	1820
Jamiesoni	Yel. red.	.7, S. Ev. S. 4 Guayaquil	1852
Kérii 1	Yellow	.8, S. Ev. T. 12 Mexico	1815
Lamberti- ana 2	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
pubca	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	1820
tenuifolia	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 herbage. *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; increased by seeds, or divisions of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Arundo poeformis*; 2, *P. thermalis*; 3, *P. flexuosa*. See *Airöpsis*, *Eragrostis*, *Hydröchloa*, *Leptöchloa*, *Megastächya*, *Scleröchloa*, *Tricöpsis*, and *Tridöia*.

alpina	.6, Grass	3 Scotland, mts.
festucaformis	.6, Grass	14 Dalmatia, 1890
memoralis	.7, Grass	14 Britain, mead.
pratensis	.6, Grass	14 Britain, mead.
angustifolia	.7, Grass	14 Germany
trivialis	.7, Grass	2 Britain, mead.

abyssinica, *amboynensis*, *anceps*, *angustata*, *annua*, *aspera*, *atroviridis*, *austrials 1*, *badensis*, *Balfourii*, *brachyphylla*, *bromoides*, *bulbosa*, *cæsia*, *caespitosa*, *capillaris*, *caroliniana*, *centisa*, *chinensis*, *cilianensis*, *coarctata*, *collina 2*, *compressa*, *concinna*, *convoluta*, *debilis*, *decipiens*, *depauperata*, *diandra*, *digitata*, *distichophylla 3*, *effusa*, *elegans*, *filiformis*, *flava*, *flexuosa*, *Gaudini*, *glauca*, *Gmelini*, *gracilis*, *Halleri*, *hirsuta*, *humilis*, *hybrida*, *imbecilla*, *laxa*, *mellicea*, *Molineri*, *mucronata*, *memoralis*, *n. angustifolia*, *nervata*, *pallida*, *papillosa*, *Par-nelli*, *peruviana*, *plebeia*, *Poirétii*, *retroflexa*, *scariosa*, *serotina*, *s. palustris*, *spicata*, *sterilis*, *sulcica*, *sulcata*, *supina*, *tenua*, *trémula*, *versicolor*, *viridis*, *vivipara*.

POAIA DE MATTO. See *Cephaelis Ipecacuanha*.

POCÖCKIA, *N. C. Seringe*. In honour of Richard Pococke, 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, *Trifolium crética*, *Melilotus crética*.

crética 1	Yellow	.7, H.	A. 1 Candia	1713
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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 elegant 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. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. biflora*; 2, *P. calyptrata*. See *Ammodendron*, *Baphsia*, *Requienia*, and *Thermopsis*.

argentea 1	Wh. red 4,	G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H.	1780
Burchellii	Purple	.6, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H.	1816
buxifolia	Blue	.6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.	1790
cordata	Blue	.6, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H.	1794
cuneifolia	White	.6, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H.	1804
glabra	Purple	.6, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H.	1810
hirsuta	Red	.7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H.	1774
liparoides	Flesh	.4, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H.	1820
myrtillifolia	Purple	.6, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H.	1795
oleafolia	Purple	.5, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H.	1804
sericea	Purple	.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, *Harworth*. *Pous*, a foot, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the flowers being on long pedicels. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*. For the culture and propagation of the species which form this genus, refer to *Stapelia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Stapelia verrucosa*.

ciliata	.Grn. str.	.11, S. Ev. S. 1/2 C. G. H.	1795
inorata	.Yel. str.	.8, S. Ev. S. 1/2 C. G. H.	1795
pulchella	.Yel. str.	.5, S. Ev. S. 1/2 C. G. H.	1795
pülchra	.Yel. str.	.8, S. Ev. S. 1/2 C. G. H.	1800
verrucosa 1	.Pa. yel.	.8, S. Ev. S. 1/2 C. G. H.	1800
roridha	.Yel. str.	.8, S. Ev. S. 1/2 C. G. H.	1802
verrucosa	.Yel. str.	.9, S. Ev. S. 1/2 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
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POD-FERN. See *Ellobocarpus*.

PODISOMA, *Link*. *Pous*, a foot, and *soma*, a body. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceae*. Found on juniper leaves—*foliöcladum*.

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. macrophyllus*; 8, *P. Purdianus*. See *Phyllocladus*, and *Dacrydium*.

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
cupressinus 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 Fundua	1828
macrophyllus	.Apetal.	7, G. Ev. T. 10 China	1804
nerifolius 7	.Apetal.	8, S. Ev. T. 50 E. Ind.	1820
nubigenus	.Apetal.	7, G. Ev. T. 60 Patagonia	1850
nucifer 3	.Apetal.	7, G. Ev. T. 15 Japan	1822

- spinulôsus . Apetal. 7, G. Ev. T. 20 N. Holl. . 1820
- taxifôlius . . Apetal. 4, S. Ev. T. 35 S. Amer. 1820
- Totâra . . . Apetal. 7, G. Ev. T. 60 N. Zeal. . 1840
- verticillatus . Apetal. 6, G. Ev. T. 10 Japan . .
- Yâca 8 . . . Apetal. 3, S. Ev. T. 100 W. Ind. . 1818

PODÔLEPIS, *Labillardière*. From *pous*, a foot, and *lepis*, a scale; flower-stalk covered with scales. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asterâcæ*. 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, *Scâria juceoides*; 2, *Stylôlepis grâcilis*. See *Stylôlepis*.

- acuminâta 1. White . 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. S. W. . 1803
- aristâta . . . White . 6, G. Her. P. 1 Swan R. . 1837
- chrysântha . Yellow . 6, F. A. 1 N. Holl. .
- contorta . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 2 V. D. L. 1837
- grâcilis 2 . . . Pink . 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. S. W. . 1826
- rugâta . . . White . 7, F. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1838

PODOLÔBIUM, *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. *Fabâcæ*. 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 scandens*; 2, *Podolobium aquifolium*.

- berberifolium Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia. 1839
- coriaceum . . . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1824
- heterophyl- } Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1824
- lum . . . }
- scandens 1 . . . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. Cl. 3 N. Holl. . 1824
- humifusum . . . Yellow . 4, G. Ev. Tr. 1 N. Holl. . 1824
- staurophyl- } Yellow . 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1822
- lum 2 . . . }
- 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 *Jeffersônia*.

- peltatum . White . 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. America 1664

PODÔPTERIS, *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

PODÔRIA. See *Bôscia*.

PODOSPÉRMA, *De Candolle*. From *pous*, a foot, and *sperma*, a seed. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asterâcæ*. 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 Yel. . 6, H. B. 1 S. Eur. . 1828
- calcitrapifolium Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Levant . 1820
- cânium Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Russia . 1838
- coronopifolium Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Africa 1818
- intermedium Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Persia .
- laciniatum Yel. . 6, H. B. 1 S. Eur. . 1640
- octangulare Yel. . 6, H. B. 1 S. Eur. . 1818
- pûmulum Yel. . 6, H. A. 1 Spain . 1816

- resedifolium Yel. . 6, H. B. 1 S. Eur. . 1818
- taraxacifolium 1 Yel. . 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.

PODOSTIGMA. See *Stylândra*.

PODOSPÉRMA, 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. *Asterâcæ*. An annual of no great beauty, easily raised by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Podospërma angustifolia*.

- angustifolia 1 Yel. . 6, H. A. 1 S. Eur. 1835
- capitata Yel. . 6, H. A. 1 Australia 1840
- gnaphalioides Yel. . 6, H. A. 1 S. Eur. 1841

POËTICUS, celebrated by the poets.

POËT'S CASSIA. See *Osyris*.

POGOGÛNE, *Bentham*. From *pogon*, a beard, and *gyne*, 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. 1 California 1846
- major Lilac . 7, H. A. 1 California 1846

POGÔNIA, *Jussieu*. From *pogon*, a beard; in allusion to the fringed lip of the flowers. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidacæ*. Tuberous-rooted plants, growing best in peat soil, and increased by offsets. *Synonyme*: 1, *Arethusa plicata*. See *Myéporum*.

- discolor Pink . 8, S. Ter. 1 Java .
- divaricata Pink . 6, H. Ter. 1 N. Amer. . 1787
- fiabelliformis Green . . 6, S. Ter. 1 India . . 1859
- ophioglossoides Ro. pink . 8, H. Ter. 1 N. Amer. . 1816
- soldes }
- péndula Pink . 8, H. Ter. 1 N. Amer. . 1824
- plicata 1 Olive grn. 4, S. Epi. 1 Mauritius . 1859
- viridiflora Green . 6, S. Epi. 1 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.

PÔHLEA, *Hedis*. In honour of J. E. Pohl, a German botanist. See *Brjum*.

POHON-UPAS. See *Antiâris 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, N. 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. *Fabaceæ*. This genus, the Barbadoes Flower-fee, 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
 Playfairii . Orange . 7, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Indies
 pulcherrima Red yel. . 7, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Indies 1691
 lutea . . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Indies 1691
 regia . . Crimson . 7, S. Ev. T. 15 Madagas. 1828

POIRËTIA, Ventenat. In honour of J. L. M. Poirêt, a French botanist and traveller in Barbary. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. A pretty species; for culture and propagation, see *Pisidètia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Glycine punctata*, *Turpinia punctata*. See *Hövcæ*.
 scandens 1 . Pur. blu. . 3, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Caraccas 1823

POISON-BULB. See *Brunsvigia toxicària*.

POISON-BULB. See *Crinum asiaticum*.

POISON-NUT. See *Strýchynos Nux-vómica*.

POISON-OAK. See *Rhus Toxicodendron*.

POITEAU, De Candolle. In honour of M. Poiteau, a French botanist. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. For cultivation, see *Sabineæ*.

galegoides . Rose . 6, S. Ev. S. 1 St. Domingo 1826

POIVREA, Commerson. Named in compliment to N. Poivre, intendant of the Mauritius, in 1766. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Combretæcæ*. 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. comdsum*; 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 Maranh. . 1820
 cocinea 3 . . Scarlet 9, S. Ev. Cl. 20 Madagascar 1818
 combsa 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. *Capparidæcæ*. 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 Chelidoniæ*; 2, *C. dodecandra*; 3, *C. dodecandra Canadensis*; 4, *C. uniglandulosa*; 5, *C. viscosa*; 6, *C. icosandra*.

Chelidoniæ 1 . Rose . 6, H. A. 1½ E. Ind. 1792
 dodecandra 2 . White . 6, H. A. 1½ E. Ind. 1795
 graveolens 3 . Pinkish . 6, H. A. 1½ Canada 1820
 uniglandulosa 4 . Wh. red 6, H. A. 1½ Mexico. 1823
 viscosa 5 . . Yellow . 6, H. A. 2 E. Ind. 1730
 icosandra 6 . Yellow . 6, H. A. 1½ 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. *Polemoniaceæ*. Ornamental border plants. *P. caruleum* is one of long standing. They are all of the easiest culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *P. bursifolium*; 2, *P. humilis*.

caruleum . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., bushes.
 album . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., gardens.
 maculatum Striped 6, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., gardens.
 piliferum . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer.
 variegatum . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., gardens.
 gracile . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Dahuria . 1813
 grandiflorum Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 2 India . . 1340
 humile . . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1826
 lacteum . . White . 5, H. Her. P. 1 . . 1829
 mexicanum 1 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 . . Li. blue 4, H. Her. Cr. ½ N. Amer. 1758
 majus . . Blue . 4, H. Her. Cr. ½ 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

POLLANTHES, Linn. From *poly*, many, and *anthos*, a flower; abundance of flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. 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.

gracilis . . Pa. yel. . 3, S. Tu. P. 3 Brazil . . 1822
 tuberosa . . White . 8, G. Tu. P. 3 E. Indies . 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. *Illecebræcæ*. An obscure plant, of the simplest culture.

campèstris . . Apetal . 9, F. Her. P. 6 C. G. H. 1780

POLLINIA, Linn. After Cyrus Pollini, a professor of botany at Verona. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1,

- Nat. Or. *Graminæacæ*. 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. *Asteræacæ*. For culture, see *Chrysanthemum auritus*. . Blue . . 6, F. Her. P. 1½ 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. *Lycoperidæacæ*. 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*.
- POLYBÓTRYA, Humboldt.** From *poly*, many, and *botrys*, a raceme; fertile divison of frond. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiæacæ*. 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. ¼ W. Indies 1831
cervina . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. ¼ Jamaica. 1823
cylindrica . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. ¼ Jamaica. 1843
viripara . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. ¼ W. Indies 1823
- POLYCARPÆA, De Candolle.** From *poly*, many, and *karpos*, a fruit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Illecebræacæ*. 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*.
- braziliensis* . White . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil. 1837
caribæa . White . 6, F. Ev. S. ¼ Caracac 1816
memphitica . White . 7, H. A. ¼ Egypt. 1828
Smithii . White . 6, F. Ev. S. ¼ Canaries 1816
- POLYCARPON, Lessing.** From *poly*, many, and *karpos*, a fruit; numerous seeds. *Linn.* 3, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Illecebræacæ*. Worthless annuals, merely requiring to be sown in the open border.
- diphyllum* . White . 6, H. A. ¼ Spain . 1821
tetraphyllum . White . 7, H. A. ¼ Eng., sands.
- POLYCENIA, Chois.** Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Selaginæacæ*. A greenhouse annual of easy culture in light soil.
- hebenstrettioides* . White . 8, G. A. 1 C. G. H. 1816
- POLYCHILUS, Blume.** From *poly*, many, and *cheilos*, a lip. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæacæ*. A curious orchid from Moulmein, requiring the ordinary treatment of tropical epiphytes.
- cœru-cœrvi* . Yel. red . 5, S. Epi. ¼ Moulmein
- POLYCNEMUM, Linn.** From *poly*, many, and *kneme*, a knee. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiæacæ*. The seeds of the different species only require sowing in the open ground.
- arvensis* Apetal. 7, H. A. ¼ S. Eur. . 1640
malacophyllum . Apetal. 7, H. A. ¼ Caucasus. 1823
oppositifolium . Apetal. 7, H. A. 1 Siberia . 1826
- rocturum* Apetal. 7, H. A. ¼ France . 1820
sclerospermum . Apetal. 7, H. A. ¼ Tauria . 1818
sibiricum Apetal. 7, H. A. 1 Siberia . 1826
- POLYGALA, Linn.** From *poly*, much, and *galla*, milk; reputed effects of the plant on cattle that feed upon it. *Linn.* 17, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygalæacæ*. 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. Sévaga* 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 *Muráitia*.
- acuminata* . Blue . 6, G. Ev. S. ¼
alpestris Blue . 6, H. Her. P. ¼ Switzerl. .
anára Blue . 6, H. Her. P. ¼ Europe . 1775
ambigua Pursh. 6, H. A. ¼ N. Amer. 1824
attenuata . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1820
austraca Purple . 6, H. Her. P. ¼ Germany.
borboniæfo- lia } Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1790
bracteolata . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1713
brevifolia . Red . 6, H. A. ¼ N. Amer. 1824
Burmánni . Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1800
Chamæbáxus . Yellow . 5, H. Ev. Tr. ¼ Austria . 1668
cordifolia . Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1791
crucifolia . Red-grn. 6, H. A. ¼ N. Amer. 1839
Dalmáisiána . Purple . 3, G. Ev. S. 1 Hybrid . 1839
fastigiata Red . 6, H. A. ¼ N. Amer. 1824
Gardnii Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. .
genistoides . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1823
gracilis Blue . 5, G. Ev. S. ¼ N. Zealand.
graminifolia . Li. yel. 6, H. Her. P. ¼ Carolina . 1824
Hilairiana . Whit. 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. .
lancoolata . 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. ¼ N. Amer. 1739
máior Red . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Austria . 1739
monspeliaca . Blue . 6, H. A. ¼ Mediter. .
myrtifolia . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1707
grandiflora 3 . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1818
nána 4 Grn. yel. 6, H. A. ¼ 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
máior Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1790
paniculata . Pa. pur. 7, S. A. ¼ S. Amer. . 1823
paucifolia . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1812
pinifolia Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1823
purpurea 5 . Purple . 6, H. A. ¼ N. Amer. 1739
rubella Pa. red. 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1828
sanguinea Rose . 8, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1739
Sénega Red wt. 7, F. Her. P. ¼ N. Amer. 1739
simplex Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1816
speciosa Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1814
tenuifolia Flesh . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. .
teretifolia . Purple . 8, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1791
tetragóna . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1820

thesioides . . .	Blue . . .	7, F. Ev. S. 1	Valparais. 1830
umbellata . . .	Purple . . .	7, S. A. 1	C. G. H. 1713
verticillata . .	White . . .	7, H. A. 3	N. Amer. 1739
vulgaris . . .	Blue . . .	5, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., heaths.

POLYGALÆÆ, or MILK-WORTS. Small shrubs and herbaceous plants; many very pretty, especially the greenhouse kinds. Some bear eatable fruit, as *Mundia 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.

POLYGONACEÆ, 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 Cocco-lobas, 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. *Liliacæ*. 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. 3	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 . . .	Wht. 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 . . .	Wht. grn. 6, H. Her. P. 2	Eng., gard.	
minor . . .	Wht. grn. 6, H. Her. P. 1	Eng., gard.	

POLYGONUM, Linn. Derivation same as that of *Polygonatum*. *Linn.* 8, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygonacæ*. 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. Hydrôpiper*, 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, *Ampelegium chinensis*, *Polygonum brachiatum*. See *Tragopyrum, Fagopyrum*, and *Sarcogonium*.

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.
hirsutum . . .	Red . . .	7, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., wet pl.
amplexicaule 1 . . .	Red . . .	7, H. Her. P. 2	India . 1897
arenarium . . .	Purple . . .	6, H. Tr. A. 1	Hungary 1807
arbitrium . . .	Wht. 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. 1813
barbatum . . .	White . . .	7, H. De. Tr. 14	China 1819
Bistorta . . .	Pink . . .	7, H. Her. P. 14	Brit., pastur.
chinensis 4 . . .	Wt. grn. 7, H. Tw. A. 6	China . . .	1795
pictis . . .	Wht. red 7, G. A. 1	Japan . . .	1860
ciliolde . . .	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. 4	Siberia 1817
Dryandri 2 . . .	White . . .	7, H. A. 14	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. 14	E. Indies 1810
glabrum . . .	White . . .	7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.
gracile . . .	Red . . .	7, G. Her. P. 1	N. Holl. 1822
hernarioides . . .	White . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 4	Egypt 1827
hirsutum . . .	White . . .	7, H. A. 1	N. Amer. 1817
Laxmanni . . .	White . . .	6, H. Her. P. 1	Dayuria 1800
macrophyllum . . .	Purple . . .	6, H. Her. P. 14	Nepal . 1850
mitis . . .	Red . . .	7, H. Aq. A. 1	N. Amer. 1800
molle . . .	White . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	E. Indies 1843
ocrotum . . .	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 1831
patens . . .	White . . .	7, H. Her. Tr. 1	Nepal 1823
pétalum . . .	White . . .	8, H. A. 14	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. 14	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. 14	Guinea . 1825
sericeum . . .	White . . .	7, H. Her. Tr. 3	Siberia 1820
setosum . . .	White . . .	7, H. Her. P. 1	A. Minor 1817
tinctorium . . .	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.	

acetosum, acidulum, alpinum, aviculare, Bcl-lardi, Brundnia, Convolvulus, cuspidatum, divaricatum, dumetorum, equisetiforme, erectum, Hydrôpiper, incanum, injucundum, lupulifolium, littorale 3, maritimum, minus, nitidum, Persicaria, ramosissimum, salignum, scandens, tataricum, undulatum, vacciniifolium.

POLYIDES, Agardh. From *polyides*, multifarious; diversity of appearance. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramidææ*. A very singular worm-like species of *Alga*, found in the sea during the month of November—*humbricâlis*.

POLYMNIA, Linn. *Polymnia* was the name of one of the Muses. *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asteracææ*. Species of no great beauty, succeeding well in common garden soil. *P. abys-*

sinica requires to be raised on a hotbed, and when potted 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. 1099

POLYMORPHOUS, assuming various forms.

POLYOTUS. See *Asclepias longifolia*.

POLYPÉTALEOUS, 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 *pous*, 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
aspilatum . Brn. yel. 8, S. Her. P. 1 Luzon 1842
asplenifolium Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 13 Martico. 1790
attenuatum . Brown . 5, S. Her. Cr. 4 N. Holl. 1823
abreum . 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. 3 Brit. chky pl.
Catharine . Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1824
connectite . Brown . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Canada. 1823
contiguum 2. Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P. 1 Luzon
crassifolium . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 3 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., moi. 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 Caracass 1817
hastatum . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 2 Jamaica 1820
heterophyllum } Brown . 7, S. Her. Cr. 4 W. Ind. 1820
hexagonopterum } Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1811
incanum . Brown . 8, S. Her. Cr. 4 S. Amer. 1811
incisum . 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
lachnopodium } Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 3 Jamaica 1843

lanceolatum . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. 1812
littipes . 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
nitans . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Malacca
obliquatum . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 Luzon 1841
olivaceum . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer.
Orites . Brown . 10, S. Her. P. 4 Brazil . 1834
owariense . Brown . 5, S. Her. Cr. 4 S. Leone
papillosum . Brn. yel. 3, S. Her. P. 1 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. 3 Brit., hills.
Phyllitidis . 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-
eum 4 } Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. 1817
plumula . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. 1824
polyanthum . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . 1824
proliferum . 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 Luzon
repandum . Brown . 8, S. Her. P. 14 Jamaica 1820
repens . Brown . 5, S. Her. Cr. 2 W. Ind. 1810
salicifolium . Brown . 8, S. Her. Cr. 3 Brazil
sænetum . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 14 W. Ind. 1820
Schkhræi . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1824
scelopendrioides } Brown . 5, S. Her. P. 14 W. Ind. 1820
serpens . Brown . 6, S. Her. Cr. 4 W. Ind. 1816
serreforme . Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P. 1 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
subfalcatum . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 Luzon 1839
subpetiolatum } Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 14 Mexico . 1844
tæniosum . Brown . 8, S. Her. Cr. 2 S. Amer. 1815
tenellum . Brown . 5, S. Her. Cr. 1 N. Holl. 1833
tetragonum . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . 1827
trichodes . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 Luzon 1840
trichomanoides } 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 } 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.
cambriacum . 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. *Graminaceæ*. Grasses, thriving in any common soil, and increased by seeds or divisions of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *Agróstis setosa*; 2, *A. littoralis*.

littoralis 2 . Apetal . 7, H. Grass 1 Brit., sea shore.
monspeliensis Apetal . 7, H. Grass 1 Brit., way sides.

glomeratus 1, *maritimus*, *tataricus*.

POLYPORUS, *Michaux*. Derived from *poly*, many, and *poros*, a pore; the under surface is full of pores. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Agaricaceæ*.

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*, *froidosus*, *giganteus*, *heteroclitus*, *hispidus* 1, *igniarius*, *incarnatus*, *lentus*, *leptocephalus*, *lucidus*, *medullæ-panis*, *molluscus*, *nigricans*, *phycus*, *p. olivaceus*, *pallescens*, *pellucidus*, *perennis*, *radiatus*, *reticulatus*, *Ribis*, *scoticus*, *spongiosus*, *spumans*, *squamosus*, *suaveolens*, *s. salicinus*,

- sulphureus, strobiliformis, ulmarius, 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. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hymenopappus integrifolius*. *integrifolia* 1 White . 7, H. A. 1 Georgia 1823
- POLYRHIZA**, having many roots.
- POLYSACCUM**, *Desfontaines*. From *poly*, many, and *sakkos*, a sack. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdaceæ*. Minute *Fungi*, found in damp places—*olivaceum*.
- POLYSIPHONIA**, *Greville*. 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. *Ceramidiææ*. Very singular plants, found in the ocean, on the seashore, rocks, &c.—*Agardhiæna*, *allochroa*, *atrorubescens*, *badiæa*, *Brodicæi*, *byssoides*, *coccinea*, *c. denudata*, *c. tenuior*, *cristata*, *divaricata*, *elongata*, *e. denudata*, *e. sanguinolenta*, *elongella*, *fastigiata*, *filamentosa*, *fruticulosa*, *furcellata*, *gracilis*, *macrocarpa*, *nigræscens*, *n. pectinata*, *parasitica*, *recurva*, *Richardsoni*, *spinulosa*, *thuyoides*, *urcolata*, *violacea*, *v. major*.
- POLYSPORA**, *Sweet*. From *poly*, many, and *spora*, a seed; many seeds in a capsule. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Ternstroemiææ*. 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. 3 E. Indies . 1818
- POLYSTACHYA**, *Hooker*. From *poly*, many, and *stachys*, a spike. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidiææ*. Rather interesting plants; for culture and propagation, see *Burlingtonia*.
affinis . . . White . 7, S. Epi. 3 Sier. Leone 1838
bracteosa . . . Orange . 6, S. Epi. 3 Sier. Leone 1838
cærea . . . Brn. yel. 7, S. Epi. 3 Oaxaca . 1840
clavata . . . Pale yel. 7, S. Epi. 3 Belize . 1842
cultivata . . . Yellow . 7, S. Epi. 3 Brazil . 1842
grandiflora . . . Grn. pur. 9, S. Epi. 3 Sier. Leone 1837
lutæola . . . Yel. grn. 7, S. Epi. 3 Mexico . 1818
macrantha . . . 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. conifolium*; 3, *A. discretum*; 4, *A. hispidum*; 5, *A. proliferum*, *Nephrodium proliferum*; 6, *A. rhomboidum*; 7, *A. vestitum*.
acrosticholides } 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
concaevum . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Japan
conifolium 2 . . . Yellow . 6, S. Her. P. 3 E. Ind. 1841
- discretum* 3 . . . Yellow . 5, S. Her. P. 1 Nepal
drepanura . . . Yellow . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Madeira 1822
falcinellum . . . Yellow . 5, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind.
flexum * . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Chile
glandulosum Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1
hispidum 4 . . . Yellow . 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal 1845
lobatum . . . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Brit., sha. pl.
Lonchitis . . . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. 2 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 I. Luzon
proliferum 5 . . . Yellow . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1842
pungens . . . Yellow . 5, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1823
rhizophyllum Yellow . 5, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica 1843
rhomboidum 6 . . . Yellow . 4, S. Her. P. 2 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. 1842
- 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—*fulvum*, *rubrum*.
- POLYTENIUM**, *Desv.* From *poly*, many, and *tainum*, a fillet; resemblance of fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiææ*. Stove ferns. See *Vittaria*.
- POLYTHRINCUM**, *Kunze*. From *poly*, many, and *thricos*, a little division. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceæ*. 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 *trich*, 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. seuzangulare*—aloides, a. Dicksoni, a. majus 1, alpinum, commune, c. attenuatum 2, c. yuccæfolium, hercynicum, juniperinum, 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 *Willemia*, 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. . 1803
aspera . . . Cream 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . 1825
betulina . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 6 N. S. W. . 1823
capsularis 1 . . . Pa. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1820
discolor . . . White 4, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1814
elliptica . . . Pa. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . 1805
globulosa 2 . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Holl. . 1803
intermedia . . . Pa. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. . 1825
lanigera . . . Pa. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. . 1826
ledifolia . . . Pa. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1824
phillyreoides . . . Pa. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1818
phlycifolia . . . Pa. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Holl. . 1819
spatulata 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. *Fabaceæ*. 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. *Cinchonaceæ*. 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

POMBÁLIA, *Vandelli*. In honour of S. J. de Carvalho, Marquis de Pombal, a famous Portuguese statesman. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Violacææ*. 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 Ipecaacúanha*. *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. *Epacridacææ*. A very pretty plant; for culture and propagation, see *Épáris*. *sprengelioides* . Scarlet 5, G. Ev. S. 1 N. S. W. 1826

PONCELËTIA. See *Asimina*.

POND-PINE. See *Pinus serótina*.

POND-WEED. See *Potamogeton*.

POND-WEED. See *Zannichelliua*.

PONERA, *Lindley*. From *poneros*, miserable; alluding to the wretched appearance of the species. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidacææ*. 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, *Nemacónia graminifolia*, *P. junceifolia*.

graminifolia 1 Buff . 5, S. Epi. 2 Mexico . 1837
inconspicua . Buff . 5, S. Epi. 2 Guatemala 1840
junceifolia . Buff . 5, S. Epi. 2 Guatemala 1842
striata . Buff or. . 5, S. Epi. 2 Guatemala 1840

PONGÁMIA, *Lamarck*. *Pongam* is the Malabar name of *P. glábra*. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. Handsome stove trees; for culture and propagation, see *Dalbergia*. *Synonymes* : 1, *Dalbergia arborea*, *Robinia média*; 2, *R. uliginosa*, *Galedupa uliginosa*.

chinensis . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 China . 1827
elliptica . White . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 20 E. Ind. . 1820
glábra 1 . White . 6, 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
Miscifida . White . 7, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1818
uliginosa 2 . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. . 1824

PONTERACËÆ, or **PONTEREDADS**. A small order of aquatic and marsh plants; all are worthy of cultivation.

PONTERERIA, *Linn.* In honour of Julius Pontederá, professor of botany at Padua. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ponteracææ*. 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
azúrea . Blue . 7, S. Aq. P. 2 Jamaica. 1824
coarctata . Blue . 7, H. Aq. P. 1 1/2 N. Amer. 1880
cordata . Blue . 7, S. Aq. P. 2 N. Amer. 1759
crássiipes . 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. *Orchidacææ*. 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 veròsum*.

POPAYAN-TEA. See *Melástoma Theezans*.

POPLAR. See *Pópulus*.

POPPY. See *Papáver*.

PÓPULUS, *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 pápuli*, or the tree of the people. *Linn.* 22, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Salicacææ*. 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. nivea*; 2, *P. suaveolens*; 3, *P. viminalis*, *P. longifolia*; 4, *P. macrophylla*; 5, *P. acerifolia*; 6, *P. dilatata*; 7, *P. acaulesca*; 8, *P. levigata*; 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
intermedia . 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. 30 N. Amer. .
canadensis . Apetal 3, H. De. T. 20 Canada .
canadensis 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
arambergica Apetal 3, H. De. T. 20 . 1885
bálgica . 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
pendula . Apetal 3, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer. . 1820
fastigiata 6 . Apetal 3, H. De. T. 60 Italy . . 1758
romana . Apetal 3, H. De. T. 50 Italy . . 1838
græca . Apetal 3, H. De. T. 40 Archipel. . 1779
grandidentata } Apetal 3, H. De. T. 60 N. Amer. . 1772
pendula . 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.	
psouido-bal-	} Apetal 4, H. De. T. 30	America . . .	1843
samifera . . .			
sauveolens . . .	Apetal 3, H. De. T. 20	Dahuria . . .	1824
trémula . . .	Apetal 3, H. De. T. 50	Brit., wet pl.	
levigata 8 . . .	Apetal 3, H. De. T. 60	N. Amer. . . .	1760
péndula . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 40	Brit., wet pl.	
supina 9 . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 50	N. Amer. . . .	1824
trépida . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 40	N. Amer. . . .	1813
tristis 10 . . .	Apetal 4, H. De. T. 30	America . . .	1843

PORANA, *Linn.* From *poreno*, to journey; branches extending to a great distance. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceæ*. An ornamental genus, requiring a mixture of loam and peat, and increased by seeds. *Synonymy*: 1, *Dindëus racemösus*. See *Dindëus*.

paniculata . . .	White . . .	10, S. Ev. Cl. 40	E. Ind. 1823
volubilis 1 . . .	White . . .	7, H. Cl. A. 20	Nepal. 1823
volubilis . . .	White . . .	7, S. Ev. Tw. 40	E. Ind. 1820

PORANTHÈRA, *Rudge*. From *poros*, a pore, and *anthera*, an anther. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. 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. ½	N. Holl. . . .	1824
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PORCUPINE. See *Chaëtaria hystrix*.

PORCUPINE. See *Hördevum 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. *Parmeliaceæ*. A curious species, found on the bark of trees, &c.—*perüsæ*.

PORLIÈRA, *Ruiz* and *Pavon*. In honour of Andrew de Porlier, a Spanish patron of botany. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zygophyllaceæ*. 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.

hygrométrica . . .	Grn. wht. . .	4, S. Ev. S. 2	Peru 1820
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POROPHYLLUM, *De Candolle*. From *poros*, a pore, and *phylon*, a leaf; porous leaves. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*.—*unifolium*.

POROPHYLLUS, having porous leaves.

PORPAX, *Lindley*. From *porpax*, a button; in allusion to its pseudo-bulbs. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. 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 *Erica*, but it has the habit of *Trias*, and the calyx of the *Masdevallia*.

reticulata . . .	Pur. red . . .	3, S. Epi. 1	E. Indies . . .	1844
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PORPHYRA, *Agardh*. From *porphyra*, purple; the colour of the species. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Conservaceæ*. Curious purple species, found during summer on the sea-shore. P.

laciniata is stewed, and considered a great luxury—*laciniata, purpurea*.

PORPHYROCÈME, *Hooker*. From *porphyra*, purple, and *koma*, head; in allusion to the purple heads of flowers. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. 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.

PÖRRUM. See *Allium Pörrum*.

PORTENSCHLÄGIA. See *Elæodendron*.

PORTLÄNDIA, *P. Browne*. Named in honour of the Duchess of Portland, a great patroness of botany. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rubiaceæ*. 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 *Coutàrea*.
 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. *Portulacaceæ*. 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. ½	Hybrid, gard.
striata . . .	Yel. pur. . .	6, H. A. ½	Hybrid, gard.
foliosa . . .	Yellow . . .	6, H. A. ½	Guinea . 1822
Gilliesii . . .	Red pink. . .	6, G. Ev. S. 6	Mendoza. 1827
grandiflora . . .	Yel. pur. . .	6, F. Tu. P. 6	Chile . . . 1827
lutea . . .	Yellow . . .	6, G. Tu. P. 6	Chile . . . 1827
Thellusö-	} Crimson . . .	6, G. Tu. P. 6	Mendoza. 1839
ni 1 . . .			
guineensis . . .	Yellow . . .	6, H. A. ½	Guinea . 1823
halimoides . . .	Yellow . . .	6, F. A. ½	Jamaica . 1823
involverata . . .	Pink . . .	6, H. A. ½	. . . 1820
meridiana . . .	Yellow . . .	5, G. A. ½	E. Ind. . 1791
mucronata . . .	Yellow . . .	6, H. A. ½	. . . 1822
oleracea . . .	Yellow . . .	7, H. A. ½	Europe . 1582
parifolia . . .	Yellow . . .	6, S. A. ½	Jamaica . 1799
pilosa . . .	Pink . . .	6, S. A. ½	S. Amer. . 1690
pusilla . . .	Yellow . . .	6, S. A. ½	Trinidad. 1824
quadrifida . . .	Yellow . . .	8, S. A. ½	E. Ind. . 1773
sativa . . .	Yellow . . .	8, H. A. ½	S. Amer. . 1652
abrea . . .	Yellow . . .	8, H. A. 1	S. Amer. . 1652
spléndens . . .	Crim. pur. . .	5, G. Her. P. ½	Chili . . . 1839

PORTULACÆÆ, 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. *Portulacaceæ*. 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.

åfra . . .	Purple . . .	4, G. Ev. S. 3	Africa . . .	1732
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PORTULACÄSTRUM. See *Sesivium*.

POSOQUERIA, *Aubl.* *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 *Gardenia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Stannia formosa*; 2, *Solena gracilis*; 3, *S. longiflora*; 4, *Oxyanthus versicolor*. See *Gardenia*.

- formosa* 1 . Red wht. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Caracas . 1850
- gracilis* 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 . 1830

POTAMOGËTON, *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.
- grammeum* . 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* . . . Green . 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 *philo*, to love. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. 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 *Salsola*.

POTATO. See *Solanum tuberosum*.

POTATO, SWEET. See *Batatas edulis*.

POTATO-BARLEY. See *Pearl barley* and *Scotch barley*.

POTATO-OAT. See *Avena 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. salisburgensis*; 2, *P. leucophylla*; 3, *P. pàmila*; 4, *P. thuringiaca*; 5, *P. sabarda*, *filiformis*; 6, *P. nepalensis*; 7, *P. fragariastrum*; 8, *P. dahurica*; 9, *P. floribunda*; 10, *P. Weinmanniana*; 11, *P. vinosa*; 12, *P. hispida*; 13, *P. splendens*; 14, *P. cinerea*; 15, *P. arguta*. See *Camarun*.

- adscendens* . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary 1806
- agrifoliosa* } Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. ½ Caucasus. 1817
- albida* . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. ½ Wales, rocks.
- alchemilloides* . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. ½ Pyrenees. 1823

- alpestris* 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
- astracantha* . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1787
- atrosanguinea* . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 ½ Nepal. . 1822
- atrosanguinea-pedata* } Orange . 7, H. Her. P. 1 ½ Eng., hyb. 1831
- bicolor* . . . Yel. red. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Nepal. .
- biflora* . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1820
- bifida* . . . 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. Amer. 1826
- bithynica* . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Bithynia. 1817
- Bocconi* . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. ½ Apennin. 1823
- calabra* . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Calabria. 1820
- canadensis* 3 . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1800
- canadensis* . . . Yellow . 5, F. Her. P. ½ Mexico . 1820
- candicans* . . . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . 1817
- caulescens* . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Austria . 1799
- cardinalis* . . . Scarlet . 7, H. Her. P. ½
- chrysantha* 4 . Golden . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1827
- cicutariæfolia* . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Galacea . 1813
- Clusiana* . . . Wht. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Austria . 1806
- coccinea* . . . Dk. sca. 6, H. Her. P. 1 ½ Hybrid, gard.
- flor. plèno* . . . 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
- crocea* 5 . . . Copper . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Switzerl. 1816
- dealbata* . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. ½ Altai .
- dbbilis* . . . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. ½ Switzerl. 1819
- declinata* . . . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. 1
- diffusa* . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. ½
- effusa* . . . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1826
- Egedii* . . . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Denmark 1820
- elativa* . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1824
- ferruginea* . . . Or. blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hybrid . 1835
- Filipendula* . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Dahuria . 1823
- flagellaris* . Yellow . 6, H. Her. Cr. ½ Siberia . 1820
- formosa* 6 . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1 ½ Nepal. . 1822
- Garnieriana* . Yel. red . 7, H. Her. P. 1 ½ Hybrid, gard.
- Mayana* . . . Yel. pk. 7, H. Her. P. 1 ½ Hybrid, gard.
- Fragaria* 7 . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. ½ Brit., woods.
- fragaroides* . 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 Delp. 1819
- fruticosa* . . . Yellow . 7, H. De. S. 4 Eng., damp pl.
- dahurica* 8 . . . Yellow . 8, H. De. S. 2 Dauria . 1824
- tenuiloba* 9 . Yellow . 8, H. De. S. 2 N. Amer. 1811
- fulgens* . . . Crimson . 7, H. Her. P. 1 ½ Hybrid, gard.
- goides* . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. ½ Tauria . 1820
- geranioides* . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. ½ Armenia. 1820
- glabra* . . . White . 7, H. De. S. 1 ½ Dahuria. 1818
- glacialis* . . . 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. plèno* . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hybrid, gard.
- maculata* . . . Yel. red . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hybrid, gard.
- Guntheri* 10 . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . 1818
- hæmatochrous* . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . 1833
- Hippiana* . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 ½ N. Amer. 1826
- hirtata* . . . 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. 1 ½ Eng., hyb. 1820
- hybrida* . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. ½ Germany. 1820
- ignescens* . . . Crimson . 7, H. Her. P. 1 ½ Hybrid, gard.
- incisa* . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1
- 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
- laciniata* . . . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary. 1816
- ineariloba* . . . Yellow . 7, G. Her. P. ½ Mexico . 1824
- Loddigesi* 11 . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia .
- lupinoides* . . . Wht. yel. 7, H. Her. P. ½ Alp. Eur. 1789
- Mackayana* . . . Yel. pnk. 5, H. Her. P. 1 ½ Eng. hyb. gar.
- M'Nabiana* . . . Red or. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Hybrid . 1845
- macrantha* . . . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. ½ Siberia . 1820
- marginata* . . . Pur. wt. 7, H. Her. P. 1
- micrantha* . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. ½ Siberia . 1820

<i>minima</i>	. Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1818
<i>missourica</i>	15 Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer.	1827
<i>mollissima</i>	. Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	1 1/2 Europe	. 1832
<i>monspeliensis</i>	} Yellow	. 4, H. Her. P.	1/2 France	. 1680
<i>multifida</i>	. Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	1/2 Siberia	. 1759
<i>angustifolia</i>	. Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	1/2 Siberia	. 1759
<i>nemorali-formosa</i>	} Ora. wt. 6, H. Her. P.	1 Hybrid	. 1829	
<i>nifida</i>	. Wh't. red	. 6, H. Her. P.	2 Switzerl.	1816
<i>nivea</i>	. Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	1/2 Siberia	. 1816
<i>macrophylla</i>	. Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	1/2 N. Amer.	1827
<i>norvegica</i>	. Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	1/2 N. Amer.	1764
<i>obscura</i>	. Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	1 Siberia	. 1800
<i>ochreata</i>	. Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	1 N. India	. 1849
<i>ontopoda</i>	. Yellow	. 8, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer.	. 1826
<i>opaca</i>	. Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	1/2 S. Eur.	. 1680
<i>ornithopoda</i>	. Yellow	. 8, H. Her. P.	1 Siberia	. 1836
<i>ornithopoides</i>	} Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	1/2	. 1827
<i>pátula</i>	. Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	1/2 Hungary	. 1818
<i>pectinata</i>	. Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	1 1/2 N. Amer.	. 1826
<i>pedata</i>	. Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	1 Europe	. 1819
<i>pennsylvanica</i>	12 } Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer.	. 1725
<i>petraea</i>	. Yellow	. 5, H. Her. P.	1/2 France	. 1819
<i>pimpinelloides</i>	} Yellow	. 5, H. Her. P.	1/2 Lev. nt.	. 1758
<i>recta</i>	. Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	1 S. Eur.	. 1648
<i>reptans</i>	. Yellow	. 6, H. Her. Cr.	1/2 Britain, mead.	
<i>flore-pleno</i>	. Yellow	. 7, H. Her. Cr.	1/2 Britain, gard.	
<i>variegata</i>	. Yellow	. 7, H. Her. Cr.	1/2 Britain, gard.	
<i>resplendens</i>	. Rose	. 7, H. Her. P.	1 Hybrid, gard.	
<i>Richardsonii</i>	. Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer.	. 1826
<i>rupestris</i>	. White	. 6, H. Her. P.	1 Eng., rocks.	
<i>rubéna</i>	. Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	1/2 Siberia	. 1799
<i>Russelliana</i>	. Scarlet	. 6, H. Her. P.	1 Hybrid	
<i>Salesovii</i>	. White	. 6, H. De. S.	2 Siberia	. 1823
<i>Sanguisorba</i>	. Cream	. 7, H. Her. P.	1 Siberia	. 1826
<i>sericea</i>	. Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	1 Siberia	. 1780
<i>Siversiana</i>	13 } Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	1 Nepal	. 1823
<i>speciosa</i>	. Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	1 Crete	. 1821
<i>splendissimá</i>	} Yellow	. 8, H. Her. P.	1 Hybrid, gard.	
<i>stipularis</i>	. Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	1 Siberia	. 1727
<i>stolonifera</i>	. Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	1	. 1831
<i>subacaulis</i>	14 } Yellow	. 5, H. Her. P.	1/2 S France	. 1820
<i>supina</i>	. Yellow	. 5, H. Her. P.	1/2 Siberia	. 1696
<i>tabrica</i>	. Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	1 Tauria	. 1820
<i>Thomasi</i>	. Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	1/2 Italy	. 1822
<i>tridentata</i>	. White	. 6, H. Her. P.	1/2 Scotland.	
<i>umbrosa</i>	. White	. 5, H. Her. P.	1 Tauria	. 1818
<i>umiflora</i>	. Yellow	. 5, H. Her. P.	2 Dahuria	. 1819
<i>Valderia</i>	. Sulphur	. 6, H. Her. P.	1 Piedmont	. 1825
<i>velutina</i>	. Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	1 France	. 1819
<i>véna</i>	. Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	1 Britain, hills.	
<i>verticillaris</i>	. Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	1/2 Siberia	. 1818
<i>villósa</i>	. Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	1/2 N. Amer.	. 1820
<i>virgata</i>	. Yellow	. 6, H. Her. P.	1	. 1820
<i>viscosa</i>	. Yellow	. 7, H. Her. P.	1/2 Dahuria	. 1797

POTERION, *Linn.* From *poterion*, a cup; *P. Sanguisorba* is used in cooling drinks. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Rosæcæ*. 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*.

<i>agrimonifolium</i>	} Green	. 7, H. Her. P.	3 Spain	. 1822
<i>hybridum</i>	1 Green	. 6, H. Her. P.	3 France	. 1683
<i>caudatum</i>	. Green	. 3, G. Ev. S.	3 Canaries	. 1779
<i>polygamum</i>	. Brown	. 7, H. Her. P.	3 Hungary	. 1803
<i>Sanguisorba</i>	. Green	. 7, H. Her. P.	2 Eng., hills.	
<i>spinosum</i>	. Green	. 7, H. Ev. S.	2 Archipel.	. 1595
<i>verrucosum</i>	. Green	. 7, H. Her. P.	2	. 1823

POTHOS, *Linn.* *Pothos*, the name of a species in Ceylon. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aræcæ*. 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*.

<i>acubilis</i>	. Apetal	5, S. Epi.	1 W. Ind.	. 1770
<i>angustata</i>	. Apetal	5, S. Epi.	1/2 Trinidad	. 1823
<i>argyrea</i>	. Apetal	5, S. Epi.	2 W. Ind.	
<i>cannabifolia</i>	. Apetal	5, S. Epi.	3 W. Ind.	. 1789
<i>cordata</i>	. Apetal	4, S. Epi.	3 America	. 1770
<i>coriacea</i>	. Apetal	6, S. Epi.	3 Brazil	. 1824
<i>crassinervis</i>	. Apetal	5, S. Epi.	2 1/2 S. Amer.	. 1796
<i>crenata</i>	. Apetal	5, S. Epi.	1/2 W. Ind.	. 1823
<i>decaursiva</i>	. Apetal	5, S. Epi.	20 E. Ind.	. 1822
<i>digitata</i>	. Apetal	5, S. Epi.	2 W. Ind.	. 1820
<i>gigantea</i>	. Apetal	6, S. Epi.	20 E. Ind.	. 1824
<i>glabra</i>	. Apetal	5, S. Epi.	3 Mexico	. 1829
<i>gracilis</i>	. Apetal	5, S. Epi.	1 Trinidad	. 1825
<i>Harrisii</i>	. Apetal	6, S. Epi.	2 Brazil	. 1824
<i>heterophylla</i>	. Apetal	6, S. Epi.	20 E. Ind.	. 1820
<i>lancoolata</i>	. Apetal	6, S. Epi.	3 Barbado.	. 1790
<i>Lásia</i>	. Apetal	6, S. Epi.	3 E. Ind.	. 1819
<i>longifolia</i>	. Apetal	6, S. Epi.	1 Mexico	. 1829
<i>macrophylla</i>	1 } Apetal	5, S. Epi.	3 W. Ind.	. 1794
<i>microphylla</i>	. Apetal	9, S. Epi.	1 Brazil	. 1899
<i>obtusifolia</i>	. Apetal	5, S. Epi.	2 Barbado.	. 1790
<i>officinalis</i>	. Apetal	6, S. Epi.	12 E. Ind.	. 1820
<i>palmata</i>	. Apetal	6, S. Epi.	3 S. Amer.	. 1803
<i>Peeplea</i>	. Apetal	6, S. Epi.	20 E. Ind.	. 1820
<i>pentaphylla</i>	. Apetal	10, S. Epi.	2 Cayenne	. 1803
<i>pertusa</i>	. Apetal	6, S. Epi.	20 E. Ind.	. 1824
<i>pinnata</i>	. Apetal	6, S. Epi.	20 E. Ind.	. 1820
<i>podophylla</i>	. Apetal	8, S. Epi.	1 Mexico	. 1841
<i>reflexa</i>	. Apetal	9, S. Epi.	1 Brazil	. 1828
<i>reptans</i>	. Apetal	9, S. Epi.	1 Brazil	. 1823
<i>rubescens</i>	. Apetal	9, S. Epi.	1 Brazil	. 1828
<i>rubrinervis</i>	. Apetal	9, S. Epi.	2 S. Amer.	. 1820
<i>sagittata</i>	. Apetal	9, S. Epi.	3 W. Ind.	. 1800
<i>scandens</i>	. Apetal	5, S. Epi.	4 E. Ind.	. 1821
<i>violacea</i>	. Apetal	5, S. Epi.	2 Jamaica	. 1793

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 Poupert, in the Island of Bourbon. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Rhamnæcæ*. An ornamental genus. For culture and propagation, see *Spondias*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Spondias dulcis*; 2, *S. mangifera*.

<i>mangifera</i>	2 . White	. 6, S. Ev. T.	50 E. Indies	. 1820
<i>borbonica</i>	. Purple	. 6, S. Ev. T.	40 Bourbon	. 1825
<i>dulcis</i>	1 . . White	. 6, S. Ev. T.	50 Java	. 1793

POURRÈTIA, *Ruiz* and *Pavon*. In honour of Abbé Pourret, a French botanist and traveller in Spain. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliæcæ*. 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*.

<i>cœrulea</i>	. Blue	. 6, S. Her. P.	1 Chile	. 1827
<i>coarctata</i>	. Yellow	. 5, S. Her. P.	1 Chile	. 1822
<i>magnispatha</i>	Grn. wh't.	5, Epiphyt.	3 S. Amer.	. 1820
<i>pyramidalis</i>	. Yellow	. 6, S. Her. P.	1 Peru	. 1822
<i>rubricaulis</i>	Yellow red.	6, S. Her. P.	1 Chile	. 1827

POZDA, *De Candolle*. In honour of M. Pozo, a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiæcæ*. 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. *Apiaceæ*. All the species are easy of culture, but they thrive best on dry light land, on which the seeds should be sown in autumn.

fossiculæca . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Caucas. 1837
pabularia . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Thibet. 1839
uloptera . 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. *Lamiaceæ*. 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. *Orchidaceæ*. 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
fibriátum . Brown . 3, G. Ter. 1 N. Holland 1824
flávum . Yellow . 3, G. Ter. 1 N. Holland 1825
fúscum . Brown . 4, G. Ter. 1 N. Holland 1824
gigantæum . Brun. yel. . 3, G. Ter. 1 Swan R. .
gráscle . Brown . 3, G. Ter. 1 Swan R. .
macrótys . 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. *Lobeliaceæ*. 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. cœnicolor*.

begoniæfolia 1 . Blue . 7, G. Her. P. 1 Nepal . 1827
corymbosa 2 . White . 6, G. Her. P. 3 C. G. H. 1824
erecta 3 . Blue . 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. 1819

PRECOCITY, becoming ripe before the usual time.

PRÉMNA, Linn. From *premnon*, a stump of a tree. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ*. Dwarf trees, growing freely in a mixture of loam and peat, and increased by seeds, or cuttings.

asperrima . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Indies . 1822
esculenta . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Indies . 1824
reticulata . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Indies . 1824
intelligata . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 10 Jamaica . 1819
latifolia . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Indies . 1827
serratifolia . White . 7, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Indies . 1827
spinosa . White . 6, S. Ev. T. 12 E. Indies . 1822
tomentosa . White . 5, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Indies . 1825

PRÉNÁNTHE, Linn. From *prenes*, drooping, and *anthes*, a flower. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Mostly uninteresting plants, growing in common garden soil, and increased by divisions, or seeds. *Synonyme* : 1, *P. hispida*. See *Atalanthus*, *Crœpis*, *Leontodon*, and *Harpágye*.

áspera . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Europe . 1831
deltoidea . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Iberia . 1825
purpurea . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 4 Germany . 1658
chondrilloides, hispida, murâlis, racemosa, rubicunda, tenuifolia, tuberosa 1.

PRÉPUSA, Mart. From *prepousa*, comely; alluding to the beauty of the species. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*.

Hookeriána . Whit. crim. 3, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil 1839

PRÉSCOTTIA, Lindley. Named in compliment to John Prescott, Esq., a learned and indefatigable English botanist, resident at St. Petersburg. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Herbaceous plants, requiring precisely the same treatment as the *Ponthideas*.

colorans . Green . 6, S. Ter. 1 Brazil . 1834
plantaginea . Grn. wht. . 6, S. Ter. 1½ Brazil . 1822
gigantæa . Green . 7, S. Ter. 1 Brazil . 1838
lancefolia . Green . 7, S. Ter. 1 Brazil . 1831
plantaginifolia . Green . 7, S. Ter. 1 Brazil . 1821

PRÉSILIA, 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. *Lamiaceæ*. This species succeeds well in any moist soil, and is readily increased by divisions. *Synonyme* : 1, *Mentha cervina*.

cervina 1 . Pa. pur. . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ S. Eur. . 1684

PRESTONIA, R. Brown. After C. Preston, M.D., a correspondent of Ray. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynaceæ*. 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.

glabrata . White . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 8 S. Amer. . 1823
tomentosa . White . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 8 Brazil . 1820

PRICKLE-TANG. See *Fucus serratus*.

PRICKLEY-GRASS. See *Echinopschoa*.

PRICKLY-PEAR. See *Opuntia vulgaris*.

PRICKLY-CEDAR. See *Cyathodes Oxycèdrus*.

PRIESTLEYA, De Candolle. In honour of the great Dr. Priestley. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. 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, *Borbonia axillaris*; 2, *Liparia capitata*; 3, *B. ericæfolia*; 4, *Liparia graminifolia*; 5, *L. hirsuta*; 6, *L. lævigata*; 7, *L. myrtifolia*; 8, *L. sericea*; 9, *L. tères*; 10, *L. tomentosa*; 11, *L. umbellifera*; 12, *L. vestita*; 13, *L. villosa*.

axillaris 1 . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1822
capitata 2 . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1812
elliptica 3 . 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
tères 9 . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1816
tomentosa 10 . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1812
umbellifera 11 . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1826
vestita 12 . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1800
villosa 13 . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1774

PRIEST'S-TREE. See *Ficus indica*.

PRIMROSE, EVENING. See *Enothëra*.

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. nivâlis*; 7, *P. sinensis*; 8, *P. villosa*; 9, *P. rotundifolia*; 10, *P. villosa flore-albo*; 11, *P. Hornemanniana*; 12, *P. Columnæ*; 13, *P. acvillis*.

Alliâni	Red	4	H. Her. P.	4	France	1818
altaica	Red	4	H. Her. P.	4	Altai	1819
amœna	Purple	4	H. Her. P.	4	Caucasus	1823
aureola	Yellow	4	H. Her. P.	4	Switzerl.	1896
calycantha	Yellow	4	H. Her. P.	4	Switzerl.	1896
hortensis	Varieg.	4	H. Her. P.	4	Europe	1896
integerrima	Varieg.	4	H. Her. P.	4	Switzerl.	1896
lutea	Yellow	5	H. Her. P.	4	Switzerl.	1896
lutea-plena	Yellow	4	H. Her. P.	4	Gardens	
Balbisii	Yellow	4	H. Her. P.	4	S. Eur.	1823
brevistylâ	Yellow	6	H. Her. P.	4	France	1818
versicolor	Yel. red.	6	H. Her. P.	4	France	1818
capitata	Rose	9	F. Her. P.	4	Himalay.	1838
caroliaca 1	Purple	3	H. Her. P.	4	Carniola	1820
ciiliata	Red	4	H. Hcc. P.	4	Switzerl	1700
purpurata	Drk. pur.	5	H. Her. P.	4	Hybrid	1833
cortusoides	Red	6	H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1794
davurica 2	Red	5	H. Her. P.	4	Siberia	1806
decora	Pink	4	H. Her. P.	4	S. Eur.	1800
denticulata	Purple	6	H. Her. P.	4		
dentiflora	Red	6	H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1806
elatio	Yellow	5	H. Her. P.	1	Britain.	
calycantha	Varieg.	4	H. Her. P.	4	Brit., gard.	
flore-pleno	Brn. cri.	4	H. Her. P.	4	Brit., gard.	
polyantha	Varieg.	4	H. Her. P.	4	Brit., gard.	
farinosa	Red	6	H. Her. P.	4	Britain.	
finmarchica 3	Violet	5	H. Her. P.	4	Norway	1798
gigantea	Red	6	H. Her. P.	4	Siberia	1820
glaucescens 4	Pink	6	H. Her. P.	4	Switzerl.	1826
glutinosa	Red	6	H. Her. P.	4	S. Eur.	1824
helvetica	Red	6	H. Her. P.	4	Switzerl.	
alba	White	5	H. Her. P.	4		
inflata	Yellow	5	H. Her. P.	4	Hungary	1825
integrifolia	Pink	6	H. Her. P.	4	Pyrenees	1792
involutata	White	8	H. Her. P.	4	India	1845
latifolia	Red	4	H. Her. P.	4	Pyrenees	1820
longiflora	Red	6	H. Her. P.	4	Europe	1825
longifolia	Red	4	H. Her. P.	4	Levant	1770
marginata 5	Pink	4	H. Her. P.	4	Switzerl.	1797
mâjor	Pink	4	H. Her. P.	4		
minima	Red	4	H. Her. P.	4	S. Eur.	1819
mistassinica	Red	6	H. Her. P.	4	N. Amer.	1818
mollis	Rose	4	H. Her. P.	4	Bhotan	
Munroi	White	3	H. Her. P.	4	India	1845
nivâlis	Purple	4	H. Her. P.	4	Dahuria	1790
nivea 6	White	4	H. Her. P.	4	Siberia	
Palinuri	Yellow	4	H. Her. P.	4	Naples	1816
Pallasii	Yellow	6	H. Her. P.	4	Altai	1823
Perriniana	Yellow	9	H. Her. P.	4	Spain	
piedmontana	Pink	5	H. Her. P.	4	Piedmnt.	1826
prentens 7	Pink	5	H. Her. P.	4	China	1820
embrâta- alba	White	6	G. Her. P.	4	Gardens.	1838
fimbriata- rosea	Rose	6	G. Her. P.	4	Gardens.	1838
flore-albo	White	5	H. Her. P.	4	China	
plena-alba	White	3	G. B.	4	China	
plena-rosea	Rose	3	G. B.	4	China	
pubescens 8	Red	4	H. Her. P.	4	S. Eur.	1800
pusilla	Purple	6	H. Her. P.	4	N. Amer.	1822
scotica	Red	6	H. Her. P.	4	Scotland	
sibirica 9	Red	5	H. Her. P.	4	Siberia	1818
integerrima	Rose li.	4	H. Her. P.	4	Altai.	1833
sikkimensis	Yellow	3	H. Her. P.	1	Sikkim	1850
Simsii 10	White	4	H. Her. P.	4	Switzerl.	1768
stricta 11	Pink	4	H. Her. P.	4	Denmrk	1822
Stuartii	Yellow	6	H. Her. P.	4	Himalay.	1847
suaveolens 12	Yellow	4	H. Her. P.	4	Italy.	1824
truncata	Purple	4	H. Her. P.	4	S. Eur.	

venusta	Purple	4	H. Her. P.	4	Hungary	1838
veris	Yellow	5	H. Her. P.	4	Brit., fields.	
rûbra	Red	5	H. Her. P.	4	Brit., gard.	
verticillata	Yellow	3	G. Her. P.	4	Egypt	1826
villosa	Purple	4	H. Her. P.	4	Switzerl.	1768
viscosa	Purple	4	H. Her. P.	4	Piedmnt.	1792
vulgâris 13	Yellow	6	H. Her. P.	4	Brit., fields.	
alba	White	4	H. Her. P.	4	Brit., gard.	
plena-alba	White	4	H. Her. P.	4	Brit., gard.	
plena-atropurpurea	Purple	4	H. Her. P.	4	Brit., gard.	
plena-carnea	Flesh	4	H. Her. P.	4	Brit., gard.	
plena-cu-prea	Copper	4	H. Her. P.	4	Brit., gard.	
plena-rûbra	Red	4	H. Her. P.	4	Brit., gard.	
plena-sulphurea	Pa. yel.	4	H. Her. P.	4	Brit., gard.	
plena-violacea	Violet	4	H. Her. P.	4	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.

PRINCIPS, 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
atomarius	White	7	H. De. S.	2	N. Amer.	1822
coriaceus	White	6	H. De. S.	3	N. Amer.	1800
deciduos 1	White	6	H. De. S.	4	Virginia	1786
dubius	White	7	H. De. S.	10	N. Amer.	1786
glâber	White	7	H. De. S.	2	Canada	1759
lævigatus	White	6	H. De. S.	3	N. Amer.	1812
lanceolatus	White	7	H. De. S.	4	Carolina	1811
lucidus 2	White	6	H. Ev. 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.	1786

PRINTZIA, De Candolle. See *Leyssera polifolia*.

PRINUS. See *Quercus Prinus*.

PRIONITIS. See *Barleria Prionitis*.

PRISMATIC, formed like a prism.

PRISMATOCARPUS, L'Héritier. From *prisma*, a prism, and *carpos*, a fruit; long prismatic form of the fruit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulaceæ*. 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, *Campanula fruticosa*; 3, *C. interrâpta*; 4, *C. Prismatocarpus*. See *Specularia*.

diffusus 1	Blue	8	G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1787
fruticobus 2	Blue	8	H. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1787
interrâptus 3	Blue	6	G. Her. P.	1	C. G. H.	1818
nitidus 4	White	6	G. Her. P.	3	C. G. H.	1787

PRIVA, Adanson. Derivation unknown. *Linn.*

14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceae*. 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. echinata*; 2, *P. hispida*, *Verbena mexicana*. See *Stréptium*.

lappulæa 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. *Bixaceae*. 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. *Urticaceae*. Herbaceous plants, of no interest, growing in any common soil, and increased by divisions—*integriifolia*, *punctata*.

PROFPHYS. 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. *Orchidaceae*. For culture, see *Maxillaria*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Maxillaria citrina*; 2, *M. graminea*; 3, *M. lentiginosa*; 4, *M. Rollissonii*; 5, *M. stapelioides*; 6, *M. xanthina*.

citrina 1 . . Yellow . . 5, S. Epi. ½ Brazil . 1838
graminea 2 . Yel. red . 1, S. Epi. ½ Guiana . 1834
lentiginosa 3 Grn. pur. . 7, S. Epi. ½ Brazil . . 1843
Rollissonii 4. Pale yel. . 8, S. Epi. ½ Brazil . . 1843
stapelioides 5 Grn. yel. . 6, S. Epi. ½ Brazil . . 1843
nigra . . Grn. blk. . 6, S. Epi. ½ Brazil . . 1835
rubra . . Grn. red . 6, S. Epi. ½ Brazil . . 1839
xanthina 6 . Yellow . . 8, S. Epi. ½ Brazil . . 1843

PRONÆA, *Hugel*. In honour of M. Pronay, a French naturalist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pittosporaceae*. This species will be found to succeed in a mixture of loam, peat, and sand. *Synonymes*: 1, *Spiranthera Frascri*, *Billardiera rosmarinifolia*.

elegans 1 . . blue 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. *Onagraceae*. 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. ½ Canada . 1818
pectinata . . White . 7, H. Aq. A. ½ N. Amer. 1821

PROSOPSIS, *Linn.* From *prosopis*, a mask; but why applied is unknown. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. Fine stove trees. For culture and propagation, see *Inga*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Acacia cumamensis*; 2, *A. eaditis*;

3, *A. falcata*, *Mimosa piliflora*; 4, *Adenanthera aculeata*.

cumanensis 1 Wh. grn. 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Cumana . 1822
domingensis. Yel. grn. . 6, S. Ev. T. 25 St. Domn. 1818
dolcis 2 . . Wh. 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 . 1827
juliflora 3 . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. T. 25 Jamaica . 1800
spicigera . . Yel. grn. . 6, S. Ev. T. 30 Coroman. 1812
adenanthera } Yel. grn. . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Coroman. 1820

PROSTANTHERA, *Labillardiere*. From *prostheke*, appendage, and *anthera*, an anther. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceae*. 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.

corulea . . Blue . . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Australia. 1824
denticulata . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . 1824
incisa . . . Pur. li. . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 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
violæa . . . Violet . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. S. W. . 1820

PROSTHEMIUM, *Kunze*. Derived from *prostheke*, an addition. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinaceae*. 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. *Proteaceae*. 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 potsherds. 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*, *Petróphila*, and *Serraria*.

acaulis . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1802
acerôsa . . . 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
cauliculata	} 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
formosa	. 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
lævis 1	. Green	. 5, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H.	1806
latifolia	. Purple	. 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
lepidocarpon	. Purple	. 5, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1806
ligulifolia	. 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
lœrea	. 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.	1788
meliflora	. Pa. yel.	. 9, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1774
alba	. White	. 9, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1795
maucronifolia	. White	. 9, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	1803
nana	. Pink	. 5, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1787
neriifolia	. White	. 3, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1806
obtusa 2	. Red	. 3, G. Ev. T.	12 C. G. H.	1786
padlens	. Pale	. 6, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	1819
patens	. Wht. pur.	. 4, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1789
péndula	. Wht. pur.	. 4, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1806
pulchella	. 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.	1 1/2 C. G. H.	1800
revoluta	. Purple	. 5, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1824
scabra	. Brown	. 6, G. Ev. S.	1 1/2 C. G. H.	1809
Scolopendrium		. 5, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1802
Scotlymus	. Purple	. 4, G. Ev. S.	3 C. G. H.	1780
speciosa	. Purple	. 4, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1786
ténax	. Yellow	. 4, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1801
tenuifolia	. Pink	. 4, G. Ev. S.	1 C. G. H.	1795
turbiflora	. Pink	. 4, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1803
umbonalis	. 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.

PROTŒCCUS, 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. *Lamiæcæ*. 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.	N. S. W.	1826
grandiflora	. Blue	. 8, H. Her. P.	Austria	1806
lyssopifolia	. Lt. blue	. 8, H. Her. P.	France	1731
Marryatæ	. Purple	. 7, H. Her. P.	1 1/2 Europ.	
ovata	. Purple	. 7, H. A.	America	1822
vulgaria	. Pink	. 7, H. Her. P.	Brit., mead.	
elongata 2	. Violet	. 7, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1801
flore-pleno	. Pink	. 7, H. Her. P.	Brit., gardens	
hispida 3	. Pa. pur.	. 7, H. Her. P.	Europ.	1812
laciniata 4	. White	. 7, H. Her. P.	Europ.	1800
pinnatifida 5	. Purple	. 7, H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	1800
rubra	. Red	. 7, H. Her. P.	Brit., gardens	
Webbiana	. Lilac	. 8, H. Her. P.		

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 *Plum* grow well in any common soil, and are increased by seeds or suckers, or by grafting or budding to perpetuate the particular kinds. See *Amygdales, Armeniaca, and Cerasus*.

candicans	. White	. 4, H. De. S.	15 Calabria	1820
Coccomilla	. White	. 4, H. De. S.	20 Caucasus	1820
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.	
myrobâlana	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	20 Eng., gardens.	
tyronensis	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	20 Turin	
insitita	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	20 Brit., woods.	
flore-pleno	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	20 Gardens.	
fr. luteo-albo	} White	. 4, H. De. T.	20 Gardens.	
fractu nigro	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	20 Gardens.	
fractu-rubro	. White	. 4, H. De. T.	20 Gardens.	
maritima	. 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 Tarascon.	
fol. variegatis	} White	. 4, H. De. T.	10 Brit., gardens.	
macrocarpa	. 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-CHAMÁPITYS. See *Teucrium Pseudo-Chamápitys*.

PSEUDO-CRÁCCA. See *Vicia Pseudo-Cracca*.
PSEUDO-CYPÉRUS. See *Circa Pseudo-Cyperus*.
PSEUDO-CÝTISUS. See *Vella Pseudo-Cýtissus*.
PSEUDO-DICTÁMNUS. See *Marrúbium Pseudo-Dictámnus*.

PSEUDO-ERUCÁSTRUM. See *Brássica Pseud-Erucástrum*.

PSEUDO-HYSSÓPUS. See *Teucrium Pseudo-Hyssópus*.

PSEUDO-NARCÍSSUS. See *Narcissus Pseudo-Narcissus*.

PSEUDO-ÓLBlA. See *Lavatera Pseud-Ólbia*.

PSEUDO-PILOSÉLLA. See *Hierácium Pseudo-Pilosélla*.

PSEUDO-PLÁTANUS. See *Acer Pseudo-Plátanus*.

PSEUDO-PNEUMONÁNTHE. See *Gentiána Pseudo-Pneumonánte*.

PSEUDO-SCORODÓNIA. See *Teucrium Pseudo-Scorodónia*.

PSEUDO-SÛBER. See *Quercus Pseudo-Sûber*.

PSEUDOSÓPHORA, *De Candolle*. See *Astrágalus*.

PSLÁDIA, *Jacquin*. From *psias*, a dew-drop; in allusion to the glutinous exudation on the leaves. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteráceæ*. A species of little beauty, growing in any light rich soil; cuttings will root freely under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Conjza glutinosa*.

pslândsa 1 . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Mauritius 1796

PSÍDIUM, *Linn.* Derived from *psidion*, the Greek name of Pomegranate. *Linn.* 12, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtáceæ*. 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 *Nélitris*.

aromáticum . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 6	Guiana . 1779
grandiflorum 1 } White . 7, S. Ev. S. 6	Guiana . 1800
aráca . 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
cordátum . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 6	Guadal . 1811
frugifera 3 . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 8	Cayenne . 1822
flavans . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 8	Guiana . 1823
guineense . 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 . 1799
myrtifolium . White . 4, S. Ev. S. 6	1820
oligospérum . 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
pyriferum . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 10	W. Indies . 1656
pumilum . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 4	E. Indies . 1824
rúbrum . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 5	China . 1820

PSILONÉMA, *Meyer*. From *psilos*, naked, and *nema*, a filament. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassi-*

cácca. For culture, &c., see *Alýssum*. *Synonyme*: *Alýssum dasycaërum*.

dasycaërum . Yellow . 6, H. A. 1 Siberia . 1827

PSILÓNIA, *Fries*. From *psilos*, a spot. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytáceæ*. 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. *Lycopodiáceæ*. 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, *Bernhárdia dichotoma*.

triquetrum 1 . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind. 1793

PSILÛRUS. See *Monérma*.

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. *Fabáceæ*. 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

PSORÁLEA, *Linn.* From *psoraleos*, scurfy; in allusion to the appearance of the calyx, and most parts of the plants. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabáceæ*. 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*.

acabilis	Yelsh . 7, F. Her. P. 1	1833
acutata	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 1823
argentea	Blue . 6, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. 1816
axillaris 1	Blue . 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1820
bituminosa	Pa. blue 6, G. Ev. S. 4	S. Euc. 1570
brachiata	Wt. blue 7, G. Ev. S. 14	Rur. 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
cuspidata	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
involverata	Blue . 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1818
lathyriifolia	Blue . 7, G. Ev. S. 3	1816
Lupinella	Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 2	Carolina 1812
macrostachya	Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 3	California 1833
meilotoides	Violet . 8, F. Her. P. 3	Carolina 1814
multicaulis	Wt. blue 9, G. Her. P. 3	C. G. H. 1793
odoratissima	Pa. 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
pinata . Blue . 6, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1690
pubescens . Pa. blue 6, 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
tenusifolia . 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 Mortn. B. 1830
elliptica . . . Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . 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 Caraccas. 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. 1 W. Indies 1802
pedunculata . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 8 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. *Xanthoxyzaceae*. A hardy North American plant, with laburnum-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*, *Seringia ovata*.

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 brake 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*, *multiaurita*, *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 8, S. Ev. T. 6 W. Ind. . 1793
allosorus . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1
ampila . . . 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
aspericaulis . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 2 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
felosina . . . 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 Norfk. 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 Mortn. B. 1831
leptophylla . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . 1824
longifolia . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 2 W. Ind. . 1770
nemorata . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 Bourbon . 1823
variegata . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 Bourbon .
palmata . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 Caraccas . 1821
pedata . . . Brown 7, H. Her. P. 1 Virginia . 1820
peruviana . . . Brown 10, S. Her. P. 2 Peru . 1830
Plumieri . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. 1818
quadriau- 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 . 1834
subverticil- 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 . 1838
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 *karpus*, 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
flavus	. . . . .	Yellow	. 4, S. Ev. T. 20	China . 1826
indicus	. . . . .	White	. 5, S. Ev. T. 30	E. Ind. . 1818
linifolius	1	Yellow	. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 12	E. Ind. . 1818
marshipium	. . . . .	White	. 4, S. Ev. T. 40	E. Ind. . 1811
Rohrif.	. . . . .	White	. 4, S. Ev. T. 20	Guiana . 1816
santalino-	} des	Yellow	. 5, S. Ev. T. 50	S. Leone
santalus					. 5, S. Ev. T. 50	E. Ind. . 1800
sofandens	. . . . .	Yellow	. 4, S. Ev. Cl. 12	Caraccas 1817

PTEROCARYA, *Nutt.* See *Juglans pterocarya*, *Drepanocarpus*, *Ecastaphyllum*, and *Lonchocarpus*.

PTEROCALON, *De Candolle.* See *Conyza*.

PTEROCEPHALUS, *Vaillant.* From *pteron*, a wing, and *cephala*, 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. brachyata*; 3, *Cephalaria papposa*, *P. Vaillantii*; 4, *P. diandrus*; 5, *C. plumosa*. See *Cephalaria* and *Scabiosa*.

dumetorum	1	White	. 6, G. Ev. S. 14	Teneriffe	. 1820
palestinus	2	White	. 7, H. A. 1	Cyprus	. 1771
papposus	3	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

PTEROCALDUS. See *Baccharis*.

PTERODISCUS, *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
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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 *Stachyria*.

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
pallens	. . . . .	Yellow	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. . 1816
scarisda	. . . . .	Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. . 1815
stricta	. . . . .	Yellow	. 6, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. . 1774

PTEROPSIS, *Desv.* From *pterus*, a fern, and *opsis*, resemblance; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. Stove fern. *Synonymes*: 1, *Tænitis furcata*.

furcata	1	Brown	. 6, S. Her. P. 4	Trinidad	. 1824
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PTEROSPERMUM, *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						. 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.

drymarioides	. Green	. 6, H. A. 4	California	1836
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PTEROSTIGMA, *Bentham.* 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*, *digitatis chinensis*.

grandiflora	1	Pur. blue	. 6, G. Her. P. 4	China	. 1845
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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. yel.	. 5, G. Ter.	4	N. Hol.	. 1826
Banksii	. . . . .	Yel. wht.	12, G. Ter.	14	N. Zeal. . 1827
barbata	. . . . .	Yellow	. 3, G. Ter.	1	Swan R. . 1827
confusa	. . . . .	Pa. yel.	. 5, G. Ter.	4	N. Hol. . 1824
cucullata	. . . . .	Pa. yel.	. 6, G. Ter.	4	V. D. L. . 1823
corta	. . . . .	Pa. yel.	. 5, G. Ter.	4	N. Hol. . 1822
gibbosa	. . . . .	Pa. yel.	. 6, G. Ter.	1	N. Hol. . 1824
grandiflora	. . . . .	Pa. yel.	. 6, G. Ter.	4	N. Hol. . 1824
longifolia	. . . . .	Pa. yel.	. 7, G. Ter.	14	N. Hol. . 1823
nutans	. . . . .	Pa. yel.	. 7, G. Ter.	4	N. Hol. . 1823
obtus	. . . . .	Pa. yel.	. 7, G. Ter.	1	N. Hol. . 1810
ophioglossa	. . . . .	Pa. yel.	. 5, G. Ter.	1	N. Hol. . 1826
reflexa	. . . . .	Pa. yel.	. 7, G. Ter.	4	N. Hol. . 1826
pyramidalis	. . . . .	Yellow	. 4, G. Ter.	4	Swan R. . 1826
scabra	. . . . .	Yellow	. 4, G. Ter.	4	Swan R. . 1826
vittata	. . . . .	Striped	. 4, G. Ter.	4	Swan R. . 1826

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
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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
volucre . . . 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.

coronifolium 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. tenuissima*.

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*, *Càrum Bùnius*, *Mèum heterophyllum*; 5, *S. verticillatum*, *pusillum*—*P. ammoides* 1, *coptica* 2, *corsica* 3, *heterophylla* 4, *verticillata* 5.

PUBERULA, rather downy.

PUBESCENT, downy, hoary, covered with short soft hairs.

PUCCONIA, 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*, *Báxi*, *Calthæ*, *Campánulæ*, *caricina*, *Centaurice*, *Chrysosplenii*, *Circææ*, *clandestina*, *Epidobii*, *Galiörum*, *Glechômatis*, *globosa*, *glomerata*, *Gráminis*, *Heraclei*, *Lychvidearum*, *Ménthæ*, *Polygoni*, *Prímæle*, *Prundrum*, *pulverulenta*, *Saniculæ*, *Scorodônice*, *Syngenesiarum*, *tumida*, *Umariæ*, *Umbelliferarum*, *Valántiæ*, *variabilis*, *Veronicarum*, *Vincæ*, *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 *Clitãria*. *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 Pulegium*.

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
molliis . . . 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. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Russia . 1821
saccharata . . . Pink . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Europe . 1817
tuberosa . . . Pink . . 6, 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 Luberi*, *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
brachytröpa . . . Pur. or. 2, G. Ev. S. 2 P. Augusta. 1838
bilöba . . . 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
comösa . . . Yel . 5, G. Ev. S. 13 N. Hol. . 1822
cordata . . . Yel . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 V. D. L. . 1832
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 . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1820
echinula . . . Yel . 4, G. Ev. S. 13 N. Hol. . 1823
elliptica . . . Yel . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1810
ericetfolia . . . Yel . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 Swa R. . 1848
ericoides . . . Y. red 4, G. Ev. S. 1 Swa R. . 1848
euchila 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
hypolämpra . . . 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
plumösa . . . 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. 1 N. Hol. . 1823
racemulösa . . . Yel . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 N. S. W. . 1820
retusa . . . Yel . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 N. S. W. . 1789
rosmarinifolia . . . Yel . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1824
scäbra . . . 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.	1808
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 Pepo*.

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.

PUNICA, *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. álbum*; 2, *P. G. plénum*.

Granátum	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.	
rúbrum fl. }	Red	8, H. De. S. 10	S. Eur.	
pleno 2 }				
nána	Red	8, G. De. S. 4	W. Ind.	1723

PUNICEUS, red, or scarlet.

PUPALIA. See *Desmodæta*.

PURGING-NUTS. See *Játropha púrgans*.

PURGÓSEA. See *Crássula*.

PURPLE OF AMORGUS is obtained from *Roccella tinctoria*.

PURPLE-HEART TREE. See *Copaifera pubiflora* and *bracteata*.

PURSÉTHA. See *Entáda Pursétha*.

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, *Tigárea tridentata*. See *Onosmodárum*.

tridentata 1	Yel.	6, H. Ev. S. 2	N. Amer.	1826
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PURSLANE. See *Portuláca*.

PURSLANE-TREE. See *Portulacária*.

PUSCHKÍNIA, *Adams*. Named in honour of Count M. Puschkin, 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, *Adámsia scilloides*.

scilloides 1	Pa. blue	5, F. Bl. P. ¼	Siberia	1819
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PUSFLOUS, weak, diminutive.

PŪSTULATE, covered with glandular excrescences.

PUTŌRIA, *De Candolle*. See *Ernádea montána*.

PUTRANJIVA, *Wallich*. See *Nageia Putranjiva*.

PUTTY-ROOT. See *Apléctrum hymále*.

PŪYA, *Molina*. This name is substituted for the genus *Pourrétia*, as being the most ancient.

Puya cærúlea is identical with *Pourrétia cærúlea*. *P. heterophylla* is a very pretty and curious plant, bearing two distinct kinds of leaves, one with tough, broad, horny petioles, which overlie 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 *Tillándsia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pitácarvia undulatifolia*; 2, *Pourrétia cærúlea*; 3, *Pourrétia lanuginósa*.

Altensteinii	White	5, S. Her. P. 2	Columbia	1836
gigántea 1	Car. wt.	4, S. Her. P. 4	Brazil	1845
chilénsis	Yel.	5, S. Her. P. 1½	Chile	1850
cærúlea 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
lanuginósa 3	Green	4, S. Her. P. 1½	S. Amer.	1826
longifolia	Pink	5, S. Her. P. 2	S. Amer.	1850
maidifolia	Cream	5, S. Her. P. 2	Caracas	1848
recurvata	White	4, S. Her. P. 4	Brazil	1843
sulphúrea	Yel.	12, S. Her. P. 2	Chile	1850
viréscens	Gn. wht.	4, S. Her. P. 2	N. Gren.	1856
Warzewiczii	Yel. pur.	3, S. Her. P. 1½	Guatem.	1860

PYCNÁNTHEMUM, *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. verticillátum*; 2, *Thymus virginicus*; 3, *Monardélla caroliniana*.

aristátum 1	White	8, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1752
incánatum	White	8, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.	1732
lanceolátum	White	7, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1812
linifolium 2	White	7, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1739
Monardélla 3	White	7, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1816
nídum	White	7, H. Her. P. 2	Carolina.	1824
ovátum	White	8, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.	1829

PYCNÓSTACHYS, *Hooker*. From *pyknos*, dense, and *stachys*, a spike; the spikes are dense-flowered. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. *P. cærúlea* requires the same treatment as other stove annuals.

cærúlea	Blue	8, S. A. 3	Madagas.	1825
urticifolia	Blue	8, S. Ev. S. 3	Africa	1862

PYGMÆA, dwarf.

PYN-BOOM. See *Pinus*.

PYRACÁNTHA. See *Cratægus Pyracántha*.

PYRAMIDAL, formed like a pyramid.

PYRÁSTER. See *Pýrus commúnis Pyráster*.

PYRÉNÍUM, *Fries*. From *pyren*, a kernel; appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceæ*. This species is found on dead wood—*ignátile*.

PYRÉNULA, *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.	7, 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	Pink.	8, H. Her. P.	1½	Caucasus	1804
caucasicum	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
foeniculæfolium	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 plenis	White.	7, H. Her. Tr.	¾		1825
latifolium	White.	6, H. Her. P.	2	Pyrenees	1820
leptophyllum	White.	8, H. Her. P.	1	Caucasus	1821
macrophyllum	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	1731
Mundianum	White.	7, H. Her. P.	1½	France	1816
palustre	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-f.	
parvo-pleno	White.	7, H. Her. P.	2	Brit., gardens.	
parviflorum	White.	7, H. A.	¾		1820
pinnatifidum	White.	7, H. Her. P.	2		1823
præcox	White.	6, H. A.	1	Caucasus	1818
præcox-folium	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.	¾	Corsica	1818
trifurcatum	Yel.	7, H. A.	1	Barbary	1820
uliginosum	White.	8, H. Her. P.	1½	Hungary	1816

PÝROLA, *Linn.* From *pyrus*, a pear-tree; simi-

larity in the leaves. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pyrolæcæ*. 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.	½	N. Amer.	1810
convoluta	Grn. wt.	6, H. Her. P.	½	N. Amer.	1818
chlorantha	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	½	N. Amer.	1822
dentata	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	½	N. Amer.	1827
elliptica	White	6, H. Her. P.	½	N. Amer.	1818
media	Whit. red	6, H. Her. P.	½	Eng., woods.	
minor	Red	6, H. Her. P.	½	Brit., woods.	
occidentalis	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	½	N. Amer.	1827
rotundifolia	White	6, H. Her. P.	½	Brit., woods.	
secunda	White	6, H. Her. P.	½	Brit., woods.	
uniflora	White	6, H. Her. P.	½	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.

PYROLÆRION, *Herbert.* Literally *Firelily*; from the colour of the flowers. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidæcæ*. Rather a pretty genus, growing in sandy loam, and increased by offsets. *Synonymes*: 1, *Amaryllis peruviana*. See *Chimaphila*.

abreum	Gold chrd.	5, G. Bl. P.	1	Peru	1833
flavum	Yellow	7, G. Bl. P.	1	Peru	1850

PYRULÆRIA, *Michaux.* The meaning is not known to us. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Santalæcæ*. 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
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PÝRUS, *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. pubens*; 7, *P. edulis*; 8, *Sorbus latifolia*; 9, *Sorbus microcarpa*; 10, *S. hybrida*; 11, *P. Pollwylleriana*; 12, *Sorbus domestica*; 13, *P. hybrida*, *P. spuria sambucifolia*; 14, *Cratægus terminalis*; 15, *P. Pashia*; 16, *P. nepalensis*. See *Amelanchier*, *Cratægus*, and *Cydonia*.

acërba	White.	4, H. De. T.	20	Europe	
americana	White.	5, H. De. T.	15	Canada	1782
amrygdaliformis	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.	1700
intermedia	White.	5, H. De. S.	4		
pbmila	White.	5, H. De. S.	3		
serotina	White.	6, H. De. S.	4		
Ària	White.	5, H. De. T.	40	Brit., woods.	
acutifolia	White.	5, H. De. T.	20	N. Amer.	
bullata	White.	5, H. De. T.	40	S. Eur.	
crætica	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.	
astracànica	White.	6, H. De. T.	20	Astracæn	1810

aucuparia . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 25	Brit., woods.
fastigiata . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 25	Brit., gard.
fol. variegatis . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 25	Brit., gard.
fructu luteo . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 20	Brit., gard.
auriculata . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 20	Egypt . 1800
baccata . . .	Pink . 4, H. De. T. 15	Siberia . 1784
Chamaemepilus . . .	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.
flore-pleno . . .	White . 4, H. De. T. 20	Gardens.
fol. variegatis . . .	White . 4, H. De. T. 20	Gardens.
fructu varie-	White . 4, H. De. T. 20	Gardens.
gato . . .		
jaspidea . . .	White . 4, H. De. T. 20	Gardens.
Pyraëter 4 . . .	White . 4, H. De. T. 20	Gardens.
sanguinolenta . . .	White . 4, H. De. T. 20	Gardens.
sativa . . .	White . 4, H. De. T. 20	Gardens.
coronaria . . .	Pink . 5, H. De. T. 20	Virginia 1724
crenata . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 12	Nepal . 1820
depressa . . .	White . 5, H. De. S. 4	
dichia . . .	White . 4, H. De. T. 10	. 1818
edulis . . .	White . 4, H. De. T. 10	France . 1816
elsagnifolia 5 . . .	White . 4, H. De. T. 15	Siberia . 1806
floribunda . . .	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
lanata . . .	White . 4, H. De. T. 15	Nepal . 1818
lanuginosa . . .	White . 4, H. De. T. 25	Hungary.
Malus . . .	White . 4, H. De. T. 20	Brit., woods.
melanocarpa . . .	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.
nivalis . . .	White . 4, H. De. T. 6	Austria
pinnatifida 10 . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 40	Eng., rocks.
arbuscula . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 40	Germany
lanuginosa . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 30	Eng., rocks.
pendula . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 15	Eng., rocks.
Pollveria 11 . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 13	Germany 1786
præcox . . .	Blush . 4, H. De. T. 10	Russia . 1784
prunifolia . . .	Pink . 5, H. De. T. 20	Siberia . 1758
pübens . . .	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
sinensis . . .	White . 5, H. De. S. 10	China .
Sorbus 12 . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 30	Eng., woods.
maliformis . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 25	Gardens.
pyriformis . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 20	Gardens.
spectabilis . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 20	China . 1780
spuria . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 20	. 1800
pendula 13 . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 20	
sambucifolia . . .	White . 5, H. De. T. 20	. 1818
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 *Nelumbium 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. *Araceæ*. A genus of plants closely allied to *Caladium*, and requiring the same treatment. *Synonymes*: 1, *Caladium petiolatum*; 2, *Thomsonia nepalensis*. See *Amorphophallus* and *Thomsonia*.

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*.
 barbulate 1 . . . White . 7, F. Ev. Tr. 4 Carolina 1806

PYXIDARIA. See *Lindernia Pyxidaria*.

PYXIDATA, box-shaped.

Q.

QUADRANGULAR, four-angled.

QUADRATE, square.

QUADRIA, *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*.

heterophylla 1 Yel. grn. 6, G. Ev. T. 40 Chile . 1826

QUADRIFARIOS, arranged in four rows.

QUADRIFID, divided into four parts.

QUAHOUH. See *Coffea arabica*.

QUAKING-GRASS. See *Briza*.

QUALEA, *Aublét.* 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*.

QUAMOCLOIT, *Tournefort.* From *kyamos*, a kidney-bean, and *kleitos*, dwarf; the species of this genus resemble the kidney-bean in their climbing stems, but are less tall. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceæ*. 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. Quamocloit*; 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. 1773
longiflora 5 . . .	White . 6, S. Her. Tw.	10 Cuba . 1803
luteola 6 . . .	Or. yel. . 8, S. Tw. A.	6 Guatm. 1759
natiöna . . .	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
vulgaris 10 . . .	Scarlet . 9, 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. $\frac{1}{2}$ Brazil . . .

QUELTIA. See *Narcissus*.

QUERCITRON. See *Quercus tinctoria*.

QUERCUS, *Linn.* From the Celtic *quer*, fine, and *cuez*, 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. austrica*; 6, *Q. Lucombeana crispata*; 7, *Q. L. dentata*; 8, *Q. cærris dentata*; 9, *Q. L. heterophylla*; 10, *Q. L. incisa*; 11, *Q. exoniensis*; 12, *Q. Réginal*; 13, *Q. L. suberosa*; 14, *Q. frondosa*; 15, *Q. discolor*; *Q. elongata*. *Q. triloba*; 16, *Q. humilis*, *Q. nana*; 17, *Q. lauriginosa*; 18, *Q. aquatica*; 19, *Q. stellata*; 20, *Q. Banistéri*, *Q. montana*; 21, *Q. fastigiata*; 22, *Q. laciniata*; 23, *Q. pendula*; 24, *Q. purpurea*; 25, *Q. cinerea*; 26, *Q. sericea*; 27, *Q. Castanea*; 28, *Q. montana*; 29, *Q. prinoides*; 30, *Q. Michauxii*; 31, *Q. Taurin*; 32, *Q. Rdbur*; 33, *Q. pubescens*.

acutifolia . . .	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
pinnaiffida . . .	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
Balbôta . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 30	Barbary	
Bomplandiâna . . .	Apetal 5, F. Ev. S. 15	Mexico	1824
Brântii . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20	Koordist.	1850
callosa . . .	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.	
Catesbæi . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 20	N. Amer.	1823
Cærris . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 40	S. Eur.	1735
austrica 5 . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 40	Austria	1824
cana-major . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50	S. Eur.	
cana-minor . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50	S. Eur.	
crispata 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.	
Réginal 12 . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50	Réginal	
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
crassipes . . .	Apetal 6, F. Ev. S. 40	Mexico	1840
crenata . . .	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 30	Portugal	
cuspidata . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 30	Japan	
dealbata . . .	Apetal 5, F. De. T. 40	Nepaul	1828
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
gramíntia . . .	Apetal 6, H. Ev. T. 40	France	1736
haliphobos . . .	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
crispata . . .	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	H. Ev. S. 6 N. Amer. 1800
imbricata	Apetal 6, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer. 1786
infectoria	H. De. T. 40 Levant. 1812
inversa	Apetal 5, F. Ev. T. 20 China. 1849
lançifolia	Apetal 6, F. Ev. S. 12 Mexico. 1839
lanata 17	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 40 Nepal. 1818
laurifolia	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50 N. Amer. 1786
lybrida	H. De. T. 50 N. Amer. 1786
Lezermiana	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 20 S. Eur. . .
lusitânica	Apetal 6, H. Ev. T. 40 Portugal 1824
lutea	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
maxicana	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
obtusiloba 19	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 60 N. Amer. 1819
olivæformis	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. 60 Brit., gard.
purpurea 24	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50 Brit., gard.
petiolaris	Apetal 5, F. De. T. 20 Mexico . 1839
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.
prasna	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-coccoloba	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 30
pseudo-suber	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50 S. Eur. . 1824
pyrnala	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 4 S. Eur. . .
pyrenalca 31	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 6 Pyrenees 1822
Quéxico	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 30 Spain . 1845
reticulata	Apetal 5, F. Ev. S. 10 Mexico . 1840
rotundifolia	Apetal 6, H. De. T. 40 Spain . 1818
rùbra	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 60 N. Eur. . 1789
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 . 1839
spicata	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 60 Mexico . 1824
Sûber	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 25 Spain . 1851
angustifolia	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 30 Europe . .
dentata	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50 Europe . .

Sûber :	
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.
sinuosa	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 60 N. Amer.
Turneri	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 40 Levant. 1812
virens	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer. 1737
latifolia	Apetal 5, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer. 1739
xalapensis	Apetal 5, F. Ev. S. 12 Mexico . 1837

QUÉRIA, *Læfling*. In honour of Don J. Query Martinez, M.D., a professor of botany at Madrid. *Linn.* 3, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceæ*. The seed of this plant only requires sowing in the open border. See *Anýchia*.

hispanica Apetal . 6, H. A 1½ Spain . . 1810

QUERNALES. Plants that agree in certain general characters with the oak (*Quercus*).

QUICK-GRASS, or QUITCH. See *Triticum repens*.

QUICK-HEDGES are oxyzy of young plants of Hawthorn (*Crataegus oxyacantha*).

QUICK-MOSSES, or QUIVER-WORTS. See *Confer-vaceæ*.

QUILLAJA, *Don*. *Quillai* or *Cullay* is the name of *Q. saponaria*. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ*. For culture, see *Kagenéckia*. Synonymes: 1, *Q. molinae*, *Smegmária emarginata*.

saponaria 1 White 4, H. Ev. S. 2 Chili . 1832

QUILLWORT. See *Isotès*.

QUINCE. See *Cydonia*.

QUINDA. See *Chenopodium quinda*.

QUINQUINA, or QUININE. An alkaloid obtained from several species of *Cinchona*.

QUISQUÁLIS, *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. *Combretaceæ*. 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
villôsa	Or. red	7, S. Ev. Cl. 20 Pegu . . .	1818

QUIVER-WORTS, or QUICK-MOSSES. See *Confer-vaceæ*.

QUIVÍSIA, *Commerson*. From *Bois de quivi*, the name of one of the unintroduced species in the Isle of France. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Meliaceæ*. 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 Racodium*.

RADIANT, **RADIATE**, **RAYED**, { 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 *radiolus*, a little ray; in allusion to the capsule being rayed. *Linn.* 4, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Linaceæ*. 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 Krúbát, is a parasitic flowering fungus, discovered by Sir Stamford Raffles in the interior of Sumatra, but is unknown in this country.

RAFFLESIACEÆ, 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. *Fabaceæ*. 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 opposita*; 2, *Borbônia cordata*. See *Vascda*.

angulata . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1816
cordata . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1821
cuneifolia . . . Yel. pur. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1810
elliptica . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1819
filifolia . . . Yellow . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1816
lancea . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1823
opposita 1 . . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1824
triiflora 2 . . . Yellow . 6, G. B. 2 C. G. H. . 1786

RAGGED ROBIN. See *Lycchnis 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. *Dioscoridaceæ*. 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. *Parmeliaceæ*. 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*.

RAMENTA, 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. *Gesneriaceæ*. 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 Mycdni*, *Chaevia Mycdni*.
pyrenalca 1 . Purple . 5, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Pyrenees 1781

RAMÓNTCHI. See *Flacórtia Ramóntchi*.

RAMOON-TREE. See *Tròphis*.

RAMOSE, branchy.

RAMPION. See *Phyteuma*.

RAMPION. See *Campánula Rapánculus*.

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. *Cinchonaceæ*. 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, *Petunga Roobárhvi*, *Rothmánnia longiflora*.

armata . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Ind. . 1813
Bowieana . . . Pa. yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Brazil . 1815
fasciculata . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. . 1824
floribanda . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 5 E. Ind. . 1825
hórrida . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 5 China . 1825
latifolia 1 . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 12 W. Ind. . 1793
longiflora 2 . . . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. . 1818
macrantha 3 . . . Cr. col. . 8, S. Ev. S. 5 S. Leone . 1596
obovata . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 N. Grnda. 1818
oxypétala . . . Yelsh. . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Saharnpr. 1843
parviflora . . . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 4 W. Ind. . 1818
pubescens 4 . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Peru . 1820
racemosa 5 . . . Grn. wt. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1820
rotundifolia . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Peru . 1820
sinensis . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 China . 1818

RANUNCULACEÆ, 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. *Ranunculaceæ*. 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 grumose-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 bad 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, *Thómasi*; 5, *sericeus*; 6, *apifolius*; 7, *monspeliacus*; 8, *polyanthemos*; 9, *aureus*, *villosus*; 10, *rigidus*, *circinatus*; 11, *peucedanifolius*; 12, *pyrenæus*, *plantagineus*; 13, *aconitifolius*; 14, *muricatus*, *brasilianus*; 15, *Breyrianus*; 16, *Teneriffæ*, *grandiflorus*; 17, *heleracæus grandiflorus*; 18, *divaricatus*; 19, *R. olivissiponensis*. See *Ceratocéphalus* and *Ficària*.

acomitifolius	White	.5	H. Her. P.	1	Alp. Eur.	1596
crassicaulis	White	.5	H. Her. P.	1	Europe	.
humilis	White	.5	H. Her. P.	1	Europe	.
acris	Yel.	.6	H. Her. P.	1	Brit., meads.	.
albus	White	.6	H. Her. P.	1	Brit., gard.	.
multifidus	Yel.	.6	H. Her. P.	1	Europe	.
plenus	Yel.	.6	H. Her. P.	1	Brit., mead.	.
sylvaticus	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	Yel.	.5	H. Tu. P.	1	Naples	1822
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.	1	Brit., ft. dtch.	.
peltatus	White	.6	H. Aq. P.	1	Brit., ft. dtch.	.
arcticus	Yel.	.7	H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1827
asiaticus	Varieg.	.5	H. Tu. P.	1	Levant	1596
sanguineus	Scarlet	.5	H. Tu. P.	1	Syria	.
tenuifolius	White	.5	H. Tu. P.	1	Greece	.
aureum	Yel.	.5	H. Her. P.	1	Brit., woods.	.
bonariensis	Yel.	.6	H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1817
bracteatus	Yel.	.5	H. Tu. P.	1	Pyrenees.	.
flore-pleno	Yel.	.5	H. Tu. P.	1	.	.
ochroleucus	Pa. yel.	.8	H. Tu. P.	1	Eng., mead.	.
brevicaulis	Yel.	.5	H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1827
brevifolius	Yel.	.6	H. Tu. P.	1	Naples	1824
Breyrianus	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
flore-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
cassibicus	Yel.	.6	H. Her. P.	2	Siberia	1794
caucasicus	Yel.	.6	H. Her. P.	1	Portugal	1820
chaerophyllus	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.	1	Brit., ft. dtch.	.
cortusefolius	Yel.	.5	H. Tu. P.	2	Teneriffe	1826
crassicaulis	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	1658
macrophyllus	Yel.	.5	H. Her. P.	1	Teneriffe	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
fascicularis	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.	.
fluitans	White	.6	H. Aq. P.	1	Brit., ft. brks.	.
frigidus	Pa. yel.	.5	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

glacialis	White	.7	H. Her. P.	1	Lapland	1775
aconitoides	White	.7	H. Her. P.	1	Switzerl.	1819
Gouan	3 Yel.	.6	H. Her. P.	1	Pyrenees	1818
gracilis	Yel.	.5	H. Tu. P.	1	Archipel	1818
grammeus	Yel.	.5	H. Her. P.	1	Wales, hills.	.
flore-pleno	Yel.	.5	H. Her. P.	1	.	.
phoenicifolius	Yel.	.5	H. Her. P.	1	Europe	.
grandiflorus	Yel.	.6	H. Her. P.	1	Capad.	.
gregarius	4 Yel.	.5	H. Tu. P.	1	Italy	1817
hederaceus	White	.6	H. Aq. P.	1	Brit., ft. dtch.	.
hirtus	Yel.	.6	H. Her. P.	1	N. Zeal.	1820
hispidus	Yel.	.6	H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1810
hybridus	Yel.	.5	H. Tu. P.	1	Austria	1820
hyperboreus	Yel.	.5	H. De. Cr.	1	N. Eur.	1820
ilyricus	5 Yel.	.5	H. Tu. P.	1	S. Eur.	1596
isopyroides	White	.6	H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1818
lacerus	White	.5	H. Her. P.	1	S. France	1821
lanuginosus	Yel.	.9	H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1683
lappaceus	Yel.	.6	G. Her. P.	1	N. Hol.	1822
lapponicus	Yel.	.6	H. Ev. Cr.	1	Lapland	1827
Lenormandi	White	.6	H. Aq. P.	1	Brit., ft. dtch.	.
17	Yel.	.7	H. Her. P.	2	Brit., ditches.	.
lillefolius	Yel.	.5	H. Tu. P.	1	Sicily	1820
grandiflorus	Yel.	.4	H. Tu. P.	1	Naples	1833
monspeliacus	Yel.	.5	H. Tu. P.	1	S. France	.
cuneatus	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	Lapland	1775
napellifolius	Yel.	.7	H. Her. P.	1	Turkey	1822
memoratus	8 Yel.	.6	H. Her. P.	1	Switzerl.	1810
pauciflorus	9 Yel.	.6	H. Her. P.	1	Switzerl.	1819
nivalis	Yel.	.7	H. Her. P.	1	Lapland	1775
obtusifolius	White	.6	H. Aq. P.	1	Eng., ft. dtch.	.
oxyspermus	Pa. yel.	.5	H. Tu. P.	1	Caucasus	1822
pellidus	Yel.	.6	H. Her. P.	1	Hybrid	.
pentothrix	White	.6	H. Aq. P.	1	Brit., ft. dtch.	.
caespitosus	10 Apetal.	7	H. Aq. P.	1	Brit., ft. dtch.	.
fuviatilis	11 Yel.	.6	H. Aq. P.	1	Brit., ft. dtch.	.
parmassifolius	White	.6	H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1769
pedatus	Yel.	.5	H. Tu. P.	1	Hungary	1805
pedatifidus	Yel.	.4	H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1827
Philondotis	Yel.	.7	H. A.	1	S. Eur.	1800
plantagineus	12 White	.5	H. Her. P.	1	Piedmont	1819
platanifolius	White	.6	H. Her. P.	2	Germany	1769
flore-pleno	13 White	.5	H. Her. P.	1	Alps	Eur. 1596
plobæus	Yel.	.6	G. Her. P.	1	N. Hol.	1820
polyphyllus	Yel.	.4	H. Aq. A.	1	Hungary	1819
Purskii	Yel.	.7	H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1827
pygmaeus	Yel.	.4	H. Her. P.	1	Lapland	1810
pyrenæus	White	.5	H. Her. P.	1	Pyrenees	1807
bupleuroides	14 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., mead.	.
flore-pleno	Yel.	.7	H. De. Cr.	1	Brit., gard.	.
réptans	Yel.	.8	H. Ev. Cr.	1	Brit., wat. pl.	.
rhomboides	Yel.	.4	H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1825
rhubus	Yel.	.7	H. Her. P.	2	Portugal	1825
rutæfolius	White	.6	H. Her. P.	1	Austria	1759
Sabini	Yel.	.7	H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1827
salsuginosus	Yel.	.4	H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1822
sceleratus	Yel.	.5	H. A.	1	Brit., wat. pl.	.
scutatus	Yel.	.5	H. Tu. P.	1	Hungary	1817
Seguieri	White	.6	H. Her. P.	1	Piedmont	1819
sessiliflorus	Yel.	.6	H. A.	1	N. Hol.	.
spicatus	18 Yel.	.5	H. Her. P.	1	Algiers	1840
Stævenii	Yel.	.6	H. Her. P.	1	Volhinia	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., ft. dtch.	.
tuberculatus	Yel.	.6	H. A.	1	Tauria	1817
tuberosus	Yel.	.6	H. Tu. P.	1	Pyrenees	1820
ulliginosus	Yel.	.6	H. A.	1	Teneriffe	1826
ventricosus	14 Yel.	.7	H. A.	1	Brazil	.
Villarsii	15 Yel.	.6	H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1819

abortivus, *affinis*, *arvensis*, *Flammula*, *Flammula*, *F. ovatus*,

F. serratus, *hirsutus*, *Hornemanni*, *laciniatus*, *marylandicus*, *muriatus*, *m. carolinus*, *m. creticus*, *nodiflorus*, *n. dentatus*, *obtusifolius*, *ophioglossifolius*, *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. orbiculatus*; 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 . . .	1820
rostratus . . .	Purplish. 7, H.	A. 2 Persia . . .	1823
sativus . . .	Wh. pur. 5, H.	A. 3 China . . .	1548

albus 1, *griseus*, *maritimus*, *niger*, *oblongus*, *oleiferus* 2, *radicatus*, *Raphanistrum*, *R. flore-albo*, *R. flore-flavo*, *R. purpurascens*, *rotundus*, *vulgaris*.

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 bractae. *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, *Crataegus indica*; 2, *R. indica*.

indica 1 . . .	White . 6, F.	Ev. S. 4 China . . .	1806
laevis . . .	White . 6, F.	Ev. S. 4 China . . .	1821
latifolia . . .	White . 6, F.	Ev. S. 4 China . . .	1820
phæostemon 2	White . 6, F.	Ev. S. 4 China . . .	1818
rubra . . .	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 *Stephandtis*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Asclepias pulchella*.

pulchella 1 White . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 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, *Myagrum orientale*; 2, *M. perenne*, *Cakile perennis*; 3, *C. rugosa*, *M. rugosum*—*orientale* 1, *perenne* 2, *rugosum* 3. See *Ochthodium*.

RAPUNCULUS. See *Campánula 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 Idæus*.

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 Rauwolf, 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
nifida . . .	White . 8, S.	Ev. T. 10 Spain . . .	1752
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 *Urània*.

REAMURIA, 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 . . .	1800
vermiculata . . .	Pink . 6, F.	Ev. S. 2 Sicily . . .	1828

REAMURIACEE, or REAMURIADS, 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.

RECHSTÉNERA. See *Gésnera*.

RECUMBENT, prostrate, lying flat.

RED BAY. See *Laurus carolinensis*.

RED BEECH. See *Fagus ferruginea*.

RED CEDAR. See *Juniperus virginiana*.

RED COLA. See *Sterculia acuminata*.

RED DEAL. See *Pinus Sylvèstris*.

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 *Ervum 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 *Protococcus nivâlis*.

RED SORREL. See *Hibiscus sabdariffa*.

RED-TOP. See *Tricuspidata*.

RED WATER-TREE. See *Erythrophileum*.

RED WOOD. See *Ceanothus*.

RED WOOD. See *Rhâmnuus Erythroxylon*.

RED WOOD. See *Molhania Erythroxylon*.

REED. See *Phragmites*.

REED MACE. See *Typha*.

REED PALMS. See *Calamus*.

REED-UPON-REED. See *Calamagrostis effusa*.

REEKS, or REETS. See *Confervaceæ*.

REEVESIA. 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. *Sterculiaceæ*. 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.

REHMÂNIA, *Libosch*. Not explained. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariæcæ*. 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. *Fabæcæ*. For the culture and propagation of this ornamental tree, see *Poinciâna*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cæsalpinia ligulata*.

hexapétala 1 . . Yel. . 6, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Indies . 1824

REINDEER MOSS. See *Cenomyce rangiferina*.

RELIÂNIA, *L'Héritier*. In honour of the Rev. Richard Relhan, author of "Flora Cantabrigiensis." *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteræcæ*. For the culture of these ornamental plants, see *Athanasia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Athanasia genistifolia*; 2, *Léysera ericoides*.

genistifolia 1 . . Yel. . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1823

lateriflora . . . Yel. . 9, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1823

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

REMËREA, *Aubl.* Its name in Guiana. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperæcæ*. A plant of no value; it is increased by seeds or divisions—*maritima*.

REMUSATIA, *Schott*. In honour of Abel Remusat, a celebrated linguist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Aræcæ*. See *Caladium*.

RENANTHÈRA, *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. *Orchidæcæ*. *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, *Aërides 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

RENEÁLMIA, *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. *Iridæcæ*. 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.

REPAND; a leaf is said to be repand when its margin is undulated, and unequally dilated.

REPLICATE, folded back.

REPTANT, creeping and rooting.

REQUIËNA, *De Candolle*. In honour of M. Requin, a botanist of Avignon. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabæcæ*. 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

spherospërma . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1816

RESEDÁCÆE, 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	China	. 1819
fruticulosa . . .	Apetal	. 9, H. Ev.	S. 2	Spain	. 1794
lævigata . . .	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.	
luteola . . .	Apetal	. 6, H.	A. 2	Brit., rbish.	
mediterranea . . .	Apetal	. 8, H.	A. 1½	Palstain.	. 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
phyteima . . .	Apetal	. 8, H. Ev.	A. 1½	S. Eur.	. 1752
pruinosa . . .	Apetal	. 6, H. Her.	F. 1	Egypt	. 1824
ramosissima . . .	Apetal	. 7, H. Her.	F. 2	Spain	. 1816
scoparia . . .	Apetal	. 8, G. Ev.	S. 3	Triffie.	. 1815
scamoides . . .	Apetal	. 7, H. Her.	F. 1	France.	. 1767
undata . . .	Apetal	. 7, H.	B. 1	Spain	. 1739

canescens, *crispata*, *dipetalata*, *glauca*, *saxatilis*, *viridescens*.

RESIN is obtained from most of the species of *Pinaceæ*.

RESOLVENT, having the power to dissolve.

RESTHARROW. See *Ondnis*.

RESTIACEÆ, or **CORDELEAFS**, 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	. 6, H. Grass	. 3	N. Hol.	. 1824
paniculatus . . .	Apetal	. 5, H. Grass	. 3	C. G. H.	. 1824
tectorum . . .	Apetal	. 6, H. Grass	. 3	C. G. H.	. 1793
tetraphyllum . . .	Apetal	. 6, H. Grass	. 3	V. D. L.	. 1825
vaginatus . . .	Apetal	. 6, H. Grass	. 3	C. G. H.	. 1820
virgatus . . .	Apetal	. 6, H. Grass	. 3	C. G. H.	. 1824

RESTRÉPIA, *Kunth*. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Pleurothallis*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Pleurothallis hemerhoda*.

Lansbergii . . .	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.

RETANÍLLA, *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 obovata*.

Ephedra 1 . . .	Green	. 5, F. Ev.	S. 2	Chile	. 1823
obovata 2 . . .	Yellow	. 5, S. Ev.	S. 2	Peru	. 1822

RETICULÀRIA, *Bulliard*. From *reticulum*, a net; appearance. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycopodiaceæ*. These species are found upon rotten sticks, leaves, &c.—*argentea*, *minata*, *olivacea*. See *Angioridium*.

RETICULATED, netted, resembling a net.

RETINIPHYLLUM, *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 *Hamiltonia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Monatètia secundiflora*.

secundiflorum 1 . . .	White	. 7, S. Ev.	S. 4	S. Amer.	
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RETINÍSPORA, *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.	
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RETZIACEÆ. See *Solanaceæ*.

REVOLUTE, rolled back; usually applied to the edges of leaves.

RHABDÓCHLOA, *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 poaeformis*, *Cynosurus virgatus*.

cruciata 1 . . .	Apetal	. 7, Grass	1	W. Indies	. 1818
mucronata . . .	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. lapsanoides*, *Lapsana Rhagadiolus*; 2, *Kelpinia linearis*—*edulis* 1, *Kelpinia* 2, *stellatus*.

RHAGADIOLUS. See *Picris 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, planted under a glass.

Billardieri . Grn. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1823
crassifolia . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1830
hastata . . Green . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. S. W. . 1808
nitans . . Grn. yel. 8, G. Ev. Tr. 2 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.

RHAMNUS. *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. rupëstris*; 4, *R. pumilus*; 5, *R. pumilus*. See *Berchemia*, *Ceanothus*, and *Zizyphus*.

alaternus . Green . 5, H. Ev. S. 30 S. Eur. . 1629
angustifolius } Green . 5, H. Ev. S. 30 S. Eur. . 1629
baleàricus } Green . 5, H. Ev. S. 30 S. Eur. .
fol. argenteis } Green . 5, H. Ev. S. 30 S. Eur. .
fol. atreis } 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. .
alnifolius . 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. 8 Teneriffe 1778
croceus . . Grn. wt. 5, F. Ev. S. 4 Monterey 1848
dahuricus . Grn. yel. 5, H. De. S. 8 Davuria 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. 1 India
hirtus . . Grn. wt. 5, F. De. S. 4 W. Ind. 1850
hybridus . Green . 7, H. De. S. 10
infectarius . Grn. yel. 6, H. De. S. 6 S. Eur. . 1688
integrifolius . Green . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Teneriffe 1822
lanceolatus . Green . 5, H. De. S. 10 N. Amer. 1812
latifolius . . Green . 7, H. De. S. 8 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 1838
prinoides . . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 10 C. G. H. 1778
pubesens . Pa. yel. . 5, H. De. S. 4 France . 1817
pumilus 3 . Grn. yel. 7, H. De. S. 2 Carniola. 1752
pusillus . . Green . 5, H. De. S. 1 Naples . 1823
rupëstris . . 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. 8, S. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Surinam 1820
tetragonus . Green . 6, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1816
Thezans . . Green . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 China .
tinctarius . 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, Necs. 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*. *Synonyme*: 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

RHAPHISTÉMA. 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

RHAPIS, 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 carthamoides*; 2, *Centaurea Rhapontica*; 3, *C. Rhapontica*.

acaulis 1 . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 2 Barbary . 1799
Pallasii 2 . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 2 Switzerl. . 1813
palchra . . Purple 7, H. B. 2 Caucasus . 1837
scariota 3 . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 2 1/2 Switzerl. 1640
lyrata . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 2 Switzerl. . 1819
umifera . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Siberia . 1796

RHAPONTICUM. See *Rheum Rhaponticum*.

RHATANY-ROOT. See *Krameria triandra*.

RHEEDIA. In honour of Henry Rheede Van Draakenstein, 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 . 1820

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. *Synonymæ*: 1, *R. Emodi*.

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
caespitum.	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
nubans	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	1573
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 *Aciditis*, *Acisanthera*, *Arthrostemma*, *Chaetogastra*, *Osbéckia*, and *Pleroma*.

angustifolia.	White	7	H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1812
ciliosa.	Purple	7	H. Her. P.	1	Carolina.	1812
hypericoides.	Red	6	S. E. S.	1	Guiana.	1820
mariana.	Purple	7	H. Her. P.	N.	N. Amer.	1759
rubella.	Pink	7	H. Her. P.	N.	N. Amer.	1823
versicolor.	Pink	9	S. Ev. S.	1	Brazil	1825
virginica.	Purple	7	H. Her. P.	1	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	1½	Europe	1820
Crista-galli	Yellow	7	H.	A	1	Brit., mead.	
majör	Yellow	7	H.	A	2	Brit., corn fie.	
Trixago 1	Yellow	7	H.	A	1	Europe	1800

RHINOPÉTALUM, *Fischer*. From *rhin*, nose, *petal*, petal; base of upper sepal. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. For culture and propagation, refer to the hardy species of *Lilium*.

Karolnii	Pa. pk. spt.	1	H. Tu. P.	1	Ural	1834
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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
majus	Red	6	G. Ev. S.	10	Africa	1723

RHIPIDÓPTERIS, *Schott*. From *rhipis*, a fan, and *ptéris*, a fern; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns. *Syno-*

nymes: 1, *Polybótريا peltata*; 2, *P. tripartita*.

bifurcata.	Brn. yel.	3	S. Her. P.	2	W. Indies	
feniculacea.	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
Cassytha 1.	Yellow	9	S. Ev. S.	1	W. Ind.	1753
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.	1817
mesembryanthoides	White	8	S. Ev. S.	1	S. Amer.	1817
pachyptera 3.	Yel. pink.	4	S. Ev. S.	1	Rio Jan.	1830
parasitica.	Yellow	8	S. Ev. S.	1	S. Amer.	1800
pentaptera.	White	5	S. Ev. S.	1	Brazil	1836
spathulata.	Yellow	7	S. Ev. S.	1	Brazil	1836
salicornoides.	Yellow	6	S. Ev. S.	1½	E. Ind.	1817
sarmentacea.	White	4	S. Ev. S.	1	B. Ayres	1853

RHIZOBOLACEÆ, 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.

RHIZOBOLUS. See *Caryocar*.

RHIZOCTONIA, *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 *Cóchicum* and the roots of the *Crocus—Crocórum*.

RHIZOGENS are a class of parasitical flowering Fungi. To this class belong *Rafflesia*, *Cynomorium*, and other similar productions.

RHIZOMA, 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.

Mángle	Pa. yel.	6	S. Ev. T.	10	E. Indies	1820
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RHIZOPHORACEÆ, 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.

RHIZOPÒGON, *Trinius*. From *rhiza*, a root, and *pogon*, a beard. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycopodaceæ*. This species is found by the waysides. *Synonyme*: 1, *Lycopèdon gibbòsum* —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
Manglisi . . Ro. yel. 6, G. A. 1½ S. River. 1832

RHODIOLA. See *Sedum*.

RHODUM LIGNUM. See *Genista 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. Russelianum*; 5, *R. Nobleanum*; 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, lanceifolium*; 16, *R. zeylanicum*; 17, *R. Griffithsii*; 18, *R. Roylei*; 19, *Vireya alba*; 20, *R. eleagnoides, obovatum, salignum*.

<i>Adansoni</i>	Purple	. 5,	H. Ev. S.	8	Hybrid	.
<i>albiflorum</i>	White	. 6,	H. Ev. S.	2	N. Amer.	1835
<i>album 19</i>	Cream	. 6,	S. Ev. S.	6	Jaya	. 1856
<i>alta-clerense</i>	Crimson	. 5,	H. Ev. S.	12	Eng. hyb.	
<i>anthopogon 1</i>	Purple	. 5,	F. Ev. S.	2	Nepal	. 1820
<i>aprilis</i>	Wsh. pk.	. 4,	H. Ev. S.	4	Hybrid	. 1843
<i>arborescens</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 3</i>	White	. 3,	H. Ev. T.	20	Nepal	. 1817
<i>Paxtoni</i>	Crimson	. 5,	G. Ev. T.	20	Khosea	. 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	. 4,	H. Ev. S.	3	Eng. hyb.	. 1829
<i>argenteum</i>	White	. 5,	F. Ev. T.	30	Himalay.	. 1850
<i>Aucklandi 17</i>	White	. 5,	F. Ev. S.	8	Himalay.	. 1850
<i>barbatum 15</i>	Red	. 5,	H. Ev. S.	3	Nepal	. 1829
<i>Batemani</i>	Crimson	. 6,	F. Ev. S.	8	Bootan	. 1850
<i>Blandfordiense</i>	Or.	. 5,	F. Ev. S.	6	Himalay.	. 1850
<i>Blumei</i>	Rose	. 6,	F. Ev. S.	4		
<i>Brookeanum</i>	Yellow	. 5,	F. Ev. S.	6	Borneo	. 1855
<i>californicum</i>	Rose	. 6,	F. Ev. S.	5	Montery.	. 1834
<i>calophyllum</i>	White	. 5,	F. Ev. S.	4	Bootan	. 1850
<i>camellieiflorum</i>	Rose wt.	. 5,	F. Ev. S.	4	Nepal	. 1855
<i>campanulatum</i>	Pa. pink 5	. 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 4</i>	Bt. ro.	. 3,	H. Ev. S.	4	Hybrid	. 1829
<i>tigrinum</i>	Ro. spot 3	. 5,	H. Ev. S.	4	Hybrid	.
<i>Catesbeii</i>	Purple	. 5,	H. Ev. S.	4	N. Amer.	. 1810
<i>caucasicum</i>	Purple	. 8,	H. Ev. S.	2	Caucasus	. 1803
<i>Nobleanum 5</i>	Dp. red.	. 3,	H. Ev. S.	2	Hybrid	. 1832
<i>pulcherrimum</i>	Pa. rose	. 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>Chamæcistus Pa.</i>	pur.	. 5,	H. Ev. S.	7	Austria	. 1786
<i>Championi</i>	Rose	. 4,	F. Ev. S.	1	Hng. Kg.	. 1849
<i>chrysanthum 6</i>	Yellow	. 6,	H. Ev. S.	1	Siberia	. 1796
<i>chrysolætron</i>	Yellow	. 5,	H. Ev. S.	3	Hybrid	. 1842
<i>grandiflorum</i>	Yellow	. 4,	H. Ev. S.	3	Hybrid	. 1842
<i>ciliatum</i>	Pa. rose	. 3,	F. Ev. S.	2	Himalay.	. 1850

cinnabari-	} Red . . . 5, F. Ev. S. 3	Himalay. 1850
num 18 . . .		
citrium . . .	Yellow . . . 6, F. Ev. S. 4	Java . . . 1854
rosea-Album	Pa. red . . . 3, F. Ev. S. 2	Himalay. 1850
Clivianum . . .	Rose . . . 5, H. Ev. S. 4	Hybrid . . .
Dalhosii . . .	White . . . 5, F. Ev. S. 6	Himalay. 1850
dabricsum . . .	Purple . . . 3, H. Ev. S. 3	Siberia . . . 1780
atrovirens . . .	Purple . . . 3, H. Ev. S. 3	Siberia . . .
Edgeworthii . . .	White . . . 5, F. Ev. S. 2	Himalay. 1850
Falconeri . . .	Rd. wht. 5, F. Ev. T. 30	Himalay. 1850
Farrere . . .	Lilac . . . 3, H. Ev. S. 3	China . . . 1829
ferrugineum . . .	Scarlet . . . 6, H. Ev. S. 14	Switzerl. 1752
Album . . .	White . . . 6, H. Ev. S. 1	Pyrenees 1830
Fortuni . . .	White . . . 6, F. Ev. S. 4	China . . .
fragrans . . .	Pink . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 4	Hybrid . . . 1843
Gibsoni 14 . . .	White . . . 5, F. De. S. 6	Khoseca. 1837
glabrum . . .	Rose . . . 5, F. Ev. S. 2	Himalay. 1850
Govenianum . . .	Purple . . . 5, H. Ev. S. 6	Hybrid . . . 1825
guttatum . . .	Spotted . . . 5, H. Ev. S. 3	Hybrid . . .
hirtatum . . .	Scarlet . . . 6, H. Ev. S. 14	Switzerl. 1656
variegatum . . .	Scarlet . . . 6, H. Ev. S. 1	1800
Hodgsonii . . .	Rose . . . 5, F. Ev. S. 10	Himalay. 1850
Hookeri . . .	Crimson . 5, F. Ev. S. 4	Bootan . . . 1850
hybridum . . .	Pink . . . 7, H. Ev. S. 3	
jasmiflorum . . .	White . . . 9, F. Ev. S. 4	Malacca. 1849
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
Kyssi . . .	Rose yel. 6, F. Ev. S. 8	Bootan . . . 1850
lanatum . . .	Cream . . . 6, F. Ev. S. 6	Himalay. 1850
lapponicum . . .	Crimson . 4, F. Ev. S. 3	Lapland. 1825
lepidotum 20	Rose . . . 5, F. Ev. S. 3	Nepal . . . 1829
limbatum . . .	Rose . . . 5, F. Ev. S. 3	Himalay 1850
luteum . . .	Yellow . . . 5, H. Ev. S. 2	Hybrid . . .
Maddenii . . .	White . . . 7, F. Ev. S. 6	Himalay. 1850
maximum . . .	Pink . . . 7, H. Ev. S. 12	N. Amer. 1756
Album . . .	White . . . 7, H. Ev. S. 12	
hybridum . . .	Wht. pur. 7, H. Ev. S. 12	Hybrid . . . 1830
Metternichii . . .	Purple . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 3	Japan . . .
Moulmein-	} White . . . 6, F. Ev. S. 5	Moulmn. 1850
ense . . .		
myrtifolium . . .	Red . . . 5, H. Ev. S. 2	Europe . . . 1850
niveum . . .	Lilac . . . 6, F. Ev. S. 3	Himalay. 1850
neilgiriicum . . .	Rose wt. 5, F. Ev. T. 15	Kumaon. 1840
Nuttallii . . .	Wht. yel. 5, F. Ev. T. 30	Bootan . . . 1850
ponicum . . .	Purple . . . 5, H. Ev. S. 6	Gibraltar 1763
azaleoides 7	Pink . . . 7, H. Ev. S. 3	Hybrid . . . 1820
Löwii . . .	White . . . 6, H. Ev. S. 3	Eng. hyb.
myrtifolium 8	Purple . . . 5, H. Ev. S. 10	Gibraltar 1763
obtusum 9	Purple . . . 5, H. Ev. S. 6	Armenia.
odoratum . . .	Pink . . . 7, H. Ev. S. 4	1820
pulchrum . . .	Rose . . . 6, H. Ev. S. 3	Eng. hyb. 1827
10 . . .		
Smithii 11 . . .	Crimson . 9, H. Ev. S. 6	Eng. hyb. 1826
Smithii . . .	Yellow . . . 5, H. Ev. S. 3	Hybrid . . .
abreum . . .		
punctatum . . .	Pink . . . 7, H. Ev. S. 4	N. Amer. 1786
majus . . .	Pink . . . 7, H. Ev. S. 6	
purpureum . . .	Purple . . . 7, H. Ev. T. 25	N. Amer.
Parshii . . .	White . . . 7, H. Ev. S. 4	N. Jersey 1811
retusum . . .	Red yel. 5, F. Ev. S. 2	Sumatra 1813
flavum . . .	Yellow . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 6	Java . . .
Rhodora 12 . . .	Pa. pur. 5, H. De. S. 2	N. Amer. 1767
Rollisonii 16 . . .	Red . . . 5, H. Ev. T. 20	Ceylon . . . 1843
setosum . . .	Purple . . . 6, F. Ev. S. 1	Nepal . . . 1825
Sutherlandii . . .	Scarlet . . . 6, F. Ev. S. 10	Assam . . . 1850
Smithii . . .	Rose . . . 6, F. Ev. S. 6	Bootan . . . 1850
Stamfordianum . . .	Purple . . . 6, H. Ev. S. 6	Hybrid . . .
Standishii . . .	Rose . . . 5, H. Ev. S. 4	Hybrid . . . 1844
Thompsonii . . .	Red . . . 6, F. Ev. S. 10	Himalay. 1850
tubiflorum . . .	White . . . 6, F. Ev. S. 4	
Veitchianum . . .	White . . . 6, F. Ev. S. 6	Moulmn. 1850
virgatum . . .	Pink . . . 6, F. Ev. S. 6	Himalay. 1850
Wallichii . . .	Purple . . . 5, F. Ev. S. 6	Himalay. 1850
Wightii . . .	Yellow . . . 6, F. Ev. S. 10	Himalay. 1850
Wilsonii . . .	Pink . . . 6, F. Ev. S. 6	Hybrid . . . 1858
Windsori . . .	Rose . . . 6, F. Ev. S. 6	Bootan . . . 1850

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*.

RHODOMENIA. 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. Palmetta*; 10, *S. reniformis*—*bifidus* 1, *ciliatus* 2, *c. angustus* 3, *c. jubatus* 4, *c. palmatus* 5, *c. spinosus* 6, *cristatus* 7, *laciniatus* 8, *Palmetta* 9, *polycarpa*, *reniformis* 10, *soboliferus*.

RHODORA. See *Rhododendron Rhodora*.

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*.

RHODOSTOMA, *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 *Gardenia*.

gardenioides . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1759

RHODOTHAMNUS, *Reich*. From *rhodon*, a rose, and *thamnos*, 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*.

kamtschaticum . Purple . 5, H. Ev. S. 8 Siberia . 1840

RHŒAS, or COMMON POPPY. See *Papaver Rhœas*.

RHOMB, or **RHOMBOID**, like a *Rhombus*.

RHOMB-OVATE, } between rhomboid and egg-

RHOMBOID-OVATE, } shaped.

RHOPALA. See *Ropala*.

RHUBARB. See *Rhëum*.

RHÛS, *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. Bäcku Amela*; 2, *R. lucida*; 3, *Laurus castanea*; 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
albida	. . . Green	. 5, G. Ev. S.	1 Mogadr.	1816
Amela 1	. . . Green	. 6, H. De. S.	10 Nepal	.
angustifolia	. Greenish	. 5, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1714
aromatica	. Yellow	. 6, H. De. S.	8 N. Ame.	1778
atomaria	. Grn. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1800
Burmansi 2	. Grn. yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1797
castrica 3	. Grn. wht.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	4 Chile	. 1828
Cavanillesii 4	. White	. 7, G. Ev. S.	8 Mexico.	1697
chinensis	. . . White	. 7, G. Ev. S.	6 China.	1800
ciliata	. . . White	. 6, G. Ev. S.	5 C. G. H.	1816
Commersoni	. White	. 7, S. Ev. T.	12 Brazil.	1810
conocoma	. Grn. yel.	. 5, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1820
copallina	. Grn. yel.	. 5, H. De. S.	4 N. Ame.	1688
leucantha	. Whitish	. 8, H. De. S.	4 N. Ame.	.
Coriaria	. Grn. yel.	. 7, H. De. T.	10 S. Eur.	. 1640
Cotinus	. . . Pa. pur.	. 6, H. De. S.	6 S. Eur.	. 1656
crenata	. Grn. yel.	. 5, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	.
cuneifolia	. Grn. wht.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1816
dentata 5	. . . Yelsh	. 6, G. Ev. S.	2 C. G. H.	1793
digitata 6	. Grnsh. yel.	. 5, G. Ev. S.	10 C. G. H.	1825
dioica 6	. Grn. yel.	. 7, G. Ev. S.	5 Mogadr.	1825
dissecta	. Grn. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	8 C. G. H.	1820
diversifolia	. Grnsh. wt.	. 6, H. De. T.	15 Califor.	.
elegans	. . . Red	. 7, H. De. S.	10 N. Ame.	1726
elliptica	. Yellow	. 7, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1818
excisa	. . . White	. 7, G. Ev. S.	5 C. G. H.	1816
fragrans	. Wht. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	5 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.	8 N. Ame.	.
dioica	. Greenish	. 7, H. De. S.	8 N. Ame.	.
hemaphrodita	. Greenish	. 6, 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
javanica	. White	. 8, G. Ev. T.	12 Java	. 1799
levigata 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.	6 Barbry.	1824
paniculata	. Green	. 6, G. Ev. S.	Nepal	. 1823
pauciflora	. Green	. 6, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	.
pendulna	. Grn. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	8 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
pyroides	. Grn. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	4 C. G. H.	1816
radicans	. Grn. yel.	. 6, H. De. Cr.	8 N. Ame.	.
microcarpa	. Grn. yel.	. 6, H. De. Cl.	2 N. Ame.	.
vulbibilis	. Grn. yel.	. 6, H. De. Cl.	2 N. Ame.	.
vulgaris	. Grn. yel.	. 6, H. De. Cr.	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.	8 C. G. H.	1820
suaviflora	. 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.	1691

Toxicodendron	. Grn. yel.	. 6, H. De. Cr.	3 N. Ame.	1640
tridactylis	. Grnsh. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	6 C. G. H.	1816
tridentata	. Grnsh. yel.	. 6, G. Ev. Cl.	5 C. G. H.	1816
trijuga	. Grn. gel.	. 6, G. Ev. S.	4 Brazil	.
typhina	. Grn. yel.	. 7, H. De. T.	20 N. Ame.	1629
arborescens	. Grn. yel.	. 7, H. De. T.	20	.
frutescens	. Grn. yel.	. 7, H. De. S.	6	.
undulata 9	. Whtsh. yel.	. 6, H. De. S.	5 C. G. H.	1816
vernica 10	. Grn. yel.	. 7, H. De. T.	15 N. Ame.	1713
vernifera 11	. Grn. yel.	. 6, H. De. T.	10 Nepal	. 1823
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. *Gesneriæ*. A pretty plant, native of Ceylon, and easily cultivated in the stove. *Synonyme*: 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. *Fabacæ*. 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 scarabæoides*; 3, *Glycine caribæa*; 4, *G. tomentosa*, *volubilis*; 5, *G. erecta*; 6, *Dolichos minimus*; 7, *G. mollis*; 8, *G. phaseoloides*; 9, *G. precatória*; 10, *G. reniformis*; 11, *G. reticulata*; 12, *G. rhombifolia*; 13, *Dolichos scarabæoides*; 14, *G. suaveolens*; 15, *G. picta*, *Cytisus violæceus*; 16, *G. viscosa*, *glutinosa*.

caribæa 3 . Yellow . 8, 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, Ev. Tw. 6 Jamaica. 1779
suaveolens 14 Yel. red 8, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Indies 1816
angustifolia 1, biflora 2, difformis 4, Frederici-
ana, minima 6, mollis 7, phaseoloides 8, pre-
catória 9, rhombifolia 12, scarabæoides 13,
violæcea 15, viscosa 16, volubilis.

RHYNCHOSPÉRMUM, *A. Dec.* From *rhynchos*, a snout, and *sperma*, a seed. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynacæ*. 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. *Cyperacæ*. Worthless plants, growing in bogs, &c.—*alba*, *avirena*, *comata*, *distans*, *fusca*, *laxa*.

RHYTIDOPHYLLUM, *Martius*. From *rhytis*, a wrinkle; and *phyllon*, a leaf. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneriæ*. For culture, see *Gesneria*.

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. *Helvellacæ*. Found upon sycamore leaves and other live plants, as some of the specific appellations imply—*acerinum*, *Andrómædæ*, *corrugatum*, *punctatum*, *salicinum*, *Urticæ*.

RIB, the projecting vein of anything.

RIBESIACÆ. See *Grossulariæ*.

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. reclinatum*; 4, *Uva crispa*; 5, *R. oxyacanthoides*; 6, *R. glandulosum*; 7, *R. laxiflorum*; 8, *R. malvaceum*; 9, *R. stamineum*; 10, *R. missouriense*; 11, *R. stamineum*; 12, *R. ferox*.

aciculare . . .	White . 4, H. De. S. 2	Siberia .
albium . . .	Wt. pink 4, H. De. S. 4	Hybrid 1843
albinervium . . .	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
precox . . .	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
cereum . . .	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 . . .	Wht. red 4, H. De. S. 6	N. Amer. 1826
flavum 1 . . .	Yellow . 4, H. De. S. 6	N. Amer. 1812
fidurum . . .	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.
grossularioides . . .	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.'s B.
inebrians . . .	Gsh. wt. 4, H. De. S. 3	N. Amer. 1827
irriguum . . .	Grn. wt. 4, H. De. S. 4	N. Amer. 1820
lacustre 5 . . .	Yel. grn. 4, H. De. S. 4	N. Amer. 1812
macracanthum . . .	Green . 5, H. De. S. 4	
Munziesii 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., grâns.
bacca-viridi . . .	Grn. pur. 4, H. De. S. 5	Russia, grâns.
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
oxyacanthoides . . .	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. 1814
prostratum 6 . . .	Yellow . 5, H. De. Tr. 13	N. Amer. 1802
laxiflorum 7 . . .	Grn. yel. 4, H. De. Tr. 4	N. Amer. 1812
punctatum . . .	Grn. yel. 4, F. De. S. 3	Chili . 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
sylvestre . . .	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
atrobubens . . .	Drk. red 4, H. De. S. 6	N. Amer.
glutinosum . . .	Pa. pink 4, H. De. S. 6	N. Amer.
malvaceum 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., woods
subvestitum . . .	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
trifidum 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.—*fluitans, glauca, obtusa, natans, spiraria*.

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 *Oryza*.

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. *Aracæ*. *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. 1781
albo-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. *Cinchonacæ*. 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. 1	Brazil . 1836

RICHIEA, R. Brown. In memory of Mr. Richie, an African traveller, who died in 1821, at Tripoli. Linn. 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Capparidacæ*. *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, *Cratæva fragrans, C. capparoides*.

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
caendens . . .	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
Obernanni . . .	Red . . .	7, G. A. 6	. . .
paniculatus . . .	Red wht. . .	8, F. A. 4	. . . 1824
purpureus . . .	Purple . . .	7, F. A. 3	. . .
sanguineus . . .	Crimson . . .	7, F. A. 3	. . .
sulphureus . . .	Yellow . . .	7, F. A. 3	. . .
tamarius . . .	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. ½	Egypt . . . 1757
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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.

RINDERA, *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. 1	Siberia . . . 1818
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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. *Smilicaceae*. Ornamental climbers, thriving in loam and peat; and increased 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 Auguste de la Rive, a physiologist of Geneva. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Convolvulaceae*. For culture, &c., see *Ipomoea*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ipomoea gangetica*.

tillefolia 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 dura*—angulosa, applanata, atra, botryoides, calcarea 1, crustacea, nitida, plana, plicata. See *Corynephora* and *Mesogdia*.

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	Gulana . . . 1823
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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. pendula*; 6, *R. procera*; 7, *R. sophoræfolia*; 8, *R. stricta*; 9, *R. inermis*. See *Ammodendron*, *Caragana*, *Halimodendron*, *Lonchocarpus*, *Ormözia*, *Pictëtia*, *Pongämia*, *Tephrosia*, and *Virgilia*.

- davurica . . . Wht. red 5, H. De. T. 30 Davuria . 1820
- dübba 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 . 1743
- macrophylla 2 } Red . . 5, H. De. T. 10 N. Amer.
- nana . . . 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.
- fibro-luteo . Yellow . 5, H. De. T. 40
- inermis . . . White . 5, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer.
- latisiliqua . 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.
- pendula 5 . . . Pink . 5, H. De. T. 25 N. Amer.
- procera 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
- unbraculifera 9 } White . 5, H. De. T. 40 N. Amer.
- purpurea . . . Purple . 7, S. Ev. T. 12
- viscosa . . . Pa. pur. 7, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. 1797

ROBUR. See *Quercus Robur*.

ROCAMBOLE. See *Allium Scorodopræsum*.

ROCÉLLA, 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*.

RÔCHEA, De Candolle. In honour of M. de la Roche, a botanical writer. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Crassulacææ*. 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
- perfoliata . . . 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. *Boraginacææ*. 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 *Viscària*.

ROCK-ROSE. See *Cistus*.

ROCK-ROSE. See *Convolvulus Dorfgënum*.

ROCK-VIOLET. See *Chroodëpus Jöbilhus*.

RODÛGIA. See *Scrida*.

RODRIGUEZIA, Ruiz and Pavon. In honour of Em. Rodriguez, a Spanish physician and botanist. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidacææ*. 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 *Burlingtönia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gömëza recturva*; 2, *Pleurothällis cocctnea*; 3, *Pleurothällis foliosa*. See *Leochätus*.

- Barkëri . . . Green . . 1, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1835
- crispa . . . Green . . 3, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1835
- cärnea . . . Pinkish . 6, S. Epi. 1 Columbia . 1843
- densiflora . . . Red yel. . 3, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1838
- lanceolata . . . Yellow . 3, S. Epi. 1 Trinidad . 1821
- laxiflora . . . Pa. green. 4, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1835
- maculata . . . Red spot. 6, S. Epi. 1 Guatemala. 1840
- planifolia . . . Yellow . 6, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . .
- recturva 1 . . . Yellow . 6, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1824
- secunda 2 . . . Red . . 7, S. Epi. 1 Trinidad . 1820
- stenöchila . . . Yel. red . 7, S. Epi. 1 Venezuela .
- suavölens 3 . . . Yellow . 2, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1825

ROÉLLA, Linn. In honour of William Roell, professor of anatomy at Amsterdam. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulacææ*. 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
- decurrens . . . Blue . . 8, F. A. 1 C. G. H. 1787
- ëlegans . . . Purple . 2, S. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1836
- fruticulösa . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Holl. 1820
- muscosa . . . Blue . . 8, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1802
- pedunculata . . . Blue . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1827
- spicata . . . White . 8, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1824
- squarrosa . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 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. *Zygophyllacææ*. 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 *Campänula*.

- 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. *Cinchonacææ*. This is a genus of very pretty shrubs, very closely related to *Rondelëtia*, and requiring precisely the same treatment. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. cordata*, *R. thyrsoiflora*; 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
- Menchümëa 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 Linnæus, who visited Surinam. *Linn.* 19, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Asteracææ*.

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

RONDELETTIA, 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 *Handsia* 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 . 8, 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
majr . . Scarlet . 1, S. Ev. S. 3 Havannah
thyrsoides . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Jamaica . 1819
tomentosa . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Jamaica . 1819
vesiculosa . Rose . 7, S. Ev. S. 4 C. Amer. 1838

ROPALA, Aublet. From *Roupala*, its aboriginal name. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Protocæce*. 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 . 5, 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 *Résilio*.

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 civilized 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 astrigent, 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
hispidella . 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
pilgula . . 6, H. De. S. 3
pimpinellifolia . } 6, H. De. S. 3
pyrenaica . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 3 Pyrenæes.
pyriformis . 6, H. De. S. 3
setosa . . 6, H. De. S. 3
sorbifolia . 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- } Pa. blsh. 6, H. De. S. 8 China . 1846
 flora . . . }
 arvensis . . . White . 7, H. De. Tr. 8 Brit., hedges
 Andersoni . Pa. flesh 6, H. De. Tr. 3 Brit., hedges
 Ayshire . White . 8, H. De. T. 20 Amer. . 1818
 hybrida 1 . Flesh . 6, H. De. Tr. 4 Switzerl.
 balsamea . Red . 6, H. De. S. 8 Europe. 1825
 baltica . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 5 Baltic . 1825
 Bánksiae . 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. 14 Persia . 1790
 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- } White . 7, H. Ev. S. 2 China .
 cula }
 bractescens . Pink . 6, H. Ev. S. 6 Eng., hedges
 Brunoni . 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
 acophylla . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 6 Brit., hedges
 ægyptiaca . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 8 Egypt .
 ambigua . H. De. S. 6
 borboniana . Purple . 6, H. De. S. 8 Bourbon
 collina . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 6 Brit., hedges
 fastigiata . 6, H. De. S. 6 France .
 glaucescens . 6, H. De. S. 6 France .
 hispida . 6, H. De. S. 6
 Meratiens . 6, H. De. S. 6 France .
 microcarpa . 6, H. De. S. 6 France .
 nitens . 6, H. De. S. 8
 nuda . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 6 Brit., hedges
 obtusifolia . 6, H. De. S. 8
 pilosifolia . 6, H. De. S. 6
 rubiflora . 6, H. De. S. 6
 Schottiana . 6, H. De. S. 8 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
 caucæsa 4 . Red . 6, H. De. S. 12 Iberia . 1798
 centrifolia . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 3 Caucas. 1596
 bipinnata . Red . 6, H. De. S. 3
 cristata . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 3 France 1833
 mucosa . 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. 6 Europe .
 flore-semi- } Red . 6, H. De. S. 4 Liberia. 1805
 pleno }
 clinophylla . White . 5, H. De. S. 4 . 1820
 corruscans . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 6
 cuspidata . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 6 Tauria 1817
 dahurica . Red . 6, H. De. S. 6 Dahuria 1824
 damascena . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 3 Syria 1573
 Devoniana . Yellow . 6, H. Ev. S. 5 Hybrid.
 horrida . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 5 Hybrid.
 Dicksöni . White . 6, H. De. S. 4 Irel., hedges
 Doniana . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 4 Scot., hedges
 horrida . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 4 Brit., hedges
 dumetorum 5 . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 6 Eng., hedges
 férox . Red . 7, H. De. S. 3 Caucas. 1596
 nitens . Pa. crim. 7, H. De. S. 4 . 1822
 flavescens . Cream . 5, H. De. S. 3 China . 1821
 Forstéri . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 6 Brit., hedges
 Fortuneana . Buff . 6, H. De. S. 4 China 1845
 fraxinifolia . Red . 6, H. De. S. 6 Newfnd.
 frutesorum . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 6 Volhyni. 1818
 fruticos . Pink . 5, H. De. S. 6 Vallésia. 1817
 gallica . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 2 S. Eur. . 1596
 Agatha . Purple . 6, H. De. S. 2
 aryna . Purple . 5, H. De. S. 2 Silesia .
 inaperta . Wht. red 6, H. De. S. 2
 infamis . Purple . 6, H. De. S. 2
 parvifolia 6 . Purple . 6, H. De. S. 1 Europe .
 phylla . Red . 6, H. De. S. 3 Austria. 1810
 gemella . Red . 6, H. De. S. 3 N. Ame. 1800
 geminata . White . 6, H. De. S. 8 Switzer 1819
 glutinosa . Pa. blush 6, H. De. S. 2 Candia. 1821
 gracilis . Pa. pink 6, H. De. S. 4 Brit., hills
 grandiflora . White . 5, H. De. S. 4 Siberia . 1818
 heterophylla . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 6 Brit., hedges
 heterica . Blush . 8, H. De. S. 2 Irel., thickets
 hyacinthina . Red . 6, H. De. S. 17 Hybrid. 1821

iberica . . . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 6 Iberia . 1820
 indica . . . Red . all H. Ev. S. 20 China . 1789
 Blairii . . . Red . 6, H. Ev. S. 5 Hybrid. 1830
 caryo- } Rose . 6, H. Ev. S. 4
 phylla }
 cruenta . . . Rose . 6, H. Ev. S. 3
 Fraseriana 7 . Pink . 6, H. Ev. S. 4 Hybrid.
 longifolia . Pink . 6, H. Ev. S. 5 China .
 nivea . . . Wht. red 7, H. Ev. S. 3 Gardens 1831
 Noisettiana . Pa. red . 6, H. Ev. S. 15 Hybrid.
 ochroleuca . Cream . 6, H. Ev. S. 2 China . 1824
 odoratis- } Pa. pink 6, H. Ev. S. 8 China . 1810
 sima 8 }
 pannosa . Pur. rose 6, H. Ev. S. 4
 purula . Pink . 7, H. Ev. S. 1 China .
 ruga . . . Bh. wht. 7, H. De. Cl. 10 Irl. hyb. 1827
 Smithii . . . Yellow . 6, H. Ev. S. 5 Eng. hy. 1829
 involucrata . White . 7, H. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. . 1818
 involuta . Pa. red . 6, H. De. S. 2 Scot., hills
 Kantschatica . 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
 Lándleyi 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
 hispida . Yellow . 5, H. De. S. 4
 Hoggii . Yellow . 6, H. De. S. 3 Ame. hy. 1832
 punicea . Yel. scal. 6, H. De. S. 3 Austria. 1596
 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
 melanocarpa . 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 . 1823
 alba . . . White . 9, H. Ev. S. 3 China .
 mollis . Red . 6, H. De. S. 6 Caucas. 1819
 montana . Red . 6, H. De. S. 6 Tauria 1821
 Montezumæ . Pa. red . 6, H. De. S. 3 Mexico. 1825
 moschata . White . 8, H. De. Tr. 12 Barbary 1596
 arborea . White . 20, H. Ev. S. 20 Persia . 1824
 evratana . White . 16, H. De. S. 4 Europe 1822
 flore-pleno . White . 6, 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 . 1823
 alba . . . White . 6, H. De. Cl. 15 China . 1810
 Boursaultii . Pink . 6, H. De. Cl. 12 Hybrid. 1821
 carne . Pink . 6, H. De. Cl. 6 China . 1804
 Grévillei 12 . Purple . 6, H. De. Cl. 12 China . 1821
 multiplex . Pink . 6, H. De. Cl. 12 China . 1804
 Russelliána . Fur. red . 6, 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 . 6, H. De. S. 3 Siberia . 1820
 flore-pleno . Blush . 7, H. De. S. 14 N. Ame.
 parviflora . Flesh . 7, H. De. S. 14 N. Ame. 1724
 parvifolia . Purple . 6, H. De. S. 1 Europe .
 pennsylvá- } Pink . 6, H. De. S. 5 Pennsyl.
 nica }
 pruinosa . Pink . 6, 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. 1816
 rubella . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 2 Eng., sea sh
 melano- } Pink . 6, H. De. S. 2 Eng., sea sh
 carpa }
 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., banks
 aculeatis- } 6, H. De. S. 6
 sima }
 flexuosa . 6, H. De. S. 4
 grandiflora . 6, H. De. S. 4
 Lyonii . Pink . 5, H. De. S. 6
 major . Sem. d. 6, H. De. S. 6
 micrantha . Pink . 6, 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
Fortunei . Purple . 6, H. De. S. 4 China . 1845
Sabini . Red . 6, H. De. S. 6 Brit., woods
gracilis . Wht. red . 6, H. De. S. 3 Brit., woods
*sanguisor-
bifolia* } 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
capitata . 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. Cl. 5 China . 1759
spinosissima . Wht. red . 6, H. De. S. 2 Brit., heaths
stricta . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 3 N. Ame.
suavolens . Pink . 6, H. De. S. 6 N. Ame. 1800
suavis . 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
taystyla . Pink . 6, H. De. Cl. 6 Brit., hedges
taurica . Red . 6, H. De. S. 6 Tauria .
tomentosa . Red wht. 6, H. De. S. 6 Brit., hedges
*scabrius-
cula 13* } Pink . 6, H. De. S. 6 Brit., hedges
turbinata . Red . 6, H. De. S. 5 Grmny. 1629
*francofur-
tana* } Ro. pur. 6, H. De. S. 4 Frnkfrt.
orbessanea . Rose clid. 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
Woodsii . 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

ROSACEÆ, 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. *Zingiberaceæ*. 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
elatiore . . . Purple . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Nepal . 1820
gracilis . . . Purple . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Nepal . 1821
lutea . . . Yellow . 5, S. Her. P. 1 Nepal . 1889
purpurea . . . Purple . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Nepal . 1820
spicata . . . Purple . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Nepal . 1820

ROSE. See *Rosa*.
ROSEA, Mart. See *Iresine*.
ROSE ACACIA. See *Robinia hispida*.
ROSE-APPLE. See *Jambosa*.
ROSE-BAY. See *Epidibium 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 HEAVEN. See *Lychnis Cæli-rösa*.
ROSE OF JAMAICA. See *Mariäna*.
ROSE OF JERICHO. See *Anastätica*.
ROSE OF THE WORLD. See *Camellia japonica Rösa-mündi*.
ROSE-PLANTAIN. See *Plantago major rosea*.
ROSE-ROOT. See *Sedum Rhodiöla*.
ROSE SNOW-BALL-TREE. See *Viburnum Öpulus roseum*.
ROSETANGLES. See *Ceramiaceæ*.
ROSEWOOD. See *Génista canariensis, Convölvulus floridus* and *Scoparia, Physocalymma floribunda* and *Rhodorrhæa*.
ROSLÍNIA, Don. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. See *Chirönia*.
ROSMARINUS, Linn. From *ros*, dew, *marinus*, of the sea; on account of its maritime habitat. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. 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. aureis . . . Purple . 2, H. Ev. S. 6 S. Eur. 1543
latifolius . . . Purple . 2, H. Ev. S. 8 S. Eur. 1543

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. *Graminaceæ*. A grass of no interest. *Synonyme* : 1, *Brömus dactyloides*, or *Dactylis pungens*—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. *Fabaceæ*. 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 1 . Sulphur . 7, H. Tr. A. 2 .

RÖTHIA, Lam. Named as above. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. Mere weeds, not worth cultivation—*andryaloides, chieranthifolia, runcinata*. See *Hymenopäppus*.
ROTHMÄNNIA. See *Rändia*.
ROTTBOËLLIA, Linn. In honour of C. F. Rottboell, a Danish botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Stove grasses, growing in any common soil, and increasing by seeds. See *Monërma* and *Ophüurus*.
exaltata . . . Apetal . 6, S. Grass 6 E. Indies . 1806
perforata . . . Apetal . 6, S. Grass 4 E. Indies . 1822

RÖTTLERA, 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.

ROUBËVA. 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 *Cônarus.*

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. 6 E. Ind. 1803
viridiflora . . . Green. . . 8, S. Ev. Cl. 6 E. Ind. 1836

ROXBURGHICEÆ, 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 . . . 6, 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. . 1731
hirsuta . . . Purple . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1752
latifolia . . . White . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. . 1816
lucida . . . 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. 6 C. G. H. . 1774
pubescens 1. Wt. grn. 7, G. Ev. S. 4 C. G. H. . 1752
villosa . . . White . . . 6, G. Ev. S. 6 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

RÛYOC. See *Morinda RÛyoc.*

RUBEFACIENT, anything which reddens the skin, and raises slight cutaneous inflammation.

RUBËNTIA. See *Toddalia.*

RUBËNTIA. See *Elæodendron olivina.*

RÛBIA, Tournefort. From *ruber*, 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 *madder*, 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.*

RUBÏGO, 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—*âlnea.*

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. Chamædrus* 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. pistilatus*; 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.*

acahilis 1 . . . Rose . . . 6, 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. Frangy. 1820
apertatus . . . 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. 1823
æser . . . White . . . 5, H. De. S. 5 Nepal 1821
biflorus 2 . . . White . . . 5, H. De. S. 5 Nepal 1818
cæsius . . . White . . . 6, H. De. Tr. 2 Brit., hdg. bk.
arvensis . . . White . . . 6, H. De. Tr. 2 Brit., fields
fol. varie- }
gatis . . . White . . . 6, H. De. Tr. 2 Brit., gards.
grandiflorus . . . White . . . 6, H. De. Tr. 2 Brit., gards.
parvifolius . . . White . . . 6, H. De. Tr. 2 Brit., hedges
canadensis . . . White . . . 6, H. De. Tr. 3 N. Ame. 1811
canescens . . . White . . . 7, H. De. Tr. 6 Alp. Eur. 1820
carpinifolius . . . White . . . 7, H. Ev. Tr. 6 Brit., woods
Chamædrus . . . 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
cæsus . . . White . . . 7, H. De. Tr. 10 Brit., hedges
glandulosus . . . White . . . 7, H. De. Tr. 10 Brit., hedges

cuneifolius	White	6, H. De.	Tr. 3	N. Ame.	1811
distans	White	7, H. De.	S. 6	Nepal	1818
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
ellipticus 4	White	7, F. De.	Tr. 6	Nepal	1827
fastigiatus	White	7, H. De.	Tr. 8	Switzrl.	1819
fissus	White	7, H. De.	Tr. 6		
flagellaris	White	6, H. De.	Tr. 6	N. Ame.	1789
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	Grmny.	
dalmaticus	Rose	7, H. De.	Tr. 10	Grmny.	
fl. roseo-pleno 7	Pink	7, H. De.	Tr. 10	Brit., hedges	
fol. variegatis	Pink	7, H. De.	Tr. 10	Brit. gardns.	
glaudulobus	Pink	7, H. De.	Tr. 10	Grmny.	
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., grdns.	
tabricus	Pkish.	7, H. De.	Tr. 10	Taurus.	
fusco-ater	White	8, H. De.	Tr. 6	Brit., woods	
glandulosus	White	7, H. De.	Tr. 6	Grmny.	1816
hirtus	White	8, H. De.	Tr. 10	Hngry.	1816
hispidus	White	8, H. De.	Tr. 3	Canada.	1768
horridus	White	6, H. De.	Tr. 6	Grmny.	1817
ideaus	White	5, H. De.	S. 4	Brit., woods	
micro-phyllus	White	5, H. De.	S. 4	Brit., woods	
jamaicensis	White	5, G. Ev.	S. 3	Jamaica	1822
janponicus	White	5, 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
leucostachya	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	
Ménckii	White	7, H. De.	Tr. 6	Grmny.	1816
miranthus 10	Red	7, H. De.	Tr. 8	Nepal	1822
moluccanus	Red	7, G. Ev.	Tr. 3	Indies	1810
nifidus	White	8, H. De.	Tr. 3	Brit., thkts.	
nubans	White	6, H. Ev.	S. 6	Himala.	1850
nukanus	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
pinnatus	Pink	6, G. Ev.	S. 4	Madeira	1789
plicatus	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
rubicabilis	White	6, H. De.	Tr. 8	Grmny.	1818
rudis 11	White	6, H. De.	S. 10	Brit., hedges	
rugosus	Red	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	N. Ame.	1819
sacnctus	Pink	6, H. De.	Tr. 8	Palstne.	1823
sanguinolentus	Red	6, G. Ev.	S. 3	I. Frnce.	1824
saxatilis	White	6, H. De.	Tr. 1	Brit., rocks	
Schlechten-dahlii	White	6, H. De.	Tr. 10	Europe.	1823
Schleicheri	White	6, H. De.	Tr. 8	Grmny.	1818
setosus	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	Grmny.	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	Grmny.	1819
tormentosus	White	8, H. De.	Tr. 10	Grmny.	1818
triflorus 13	White	6, H. De.	Tr. 1	Canada.	
ulmifolius	White	8, H. De.	Tr. 10	Spain	1823
villosus	White	8, H. De.	S. 3	N. Ame.	1777

the flower-garden. They are readily increased by division or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *R. amplexicaulis*; 2, *R. Newmanni*, *Centrocarpha chrysomela*; 3, *C. grandiflora*. See *Centrocarpha*, *Echinacea*, and *Ratibida*.

amplexifolia 1	Yellow	7, H.	A. 3	Louisian.	1793
asperima	Red wt.	9, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1832
chrysomela 2	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	2	N. Amer.	1790
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.	1790
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
nepifolia	Yellow	7, G. Her. P.	2	N. Spain.	1824
Newmanni	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	1 1/2	S. Amer.	1821
nudicaulis 3	Yel. pur.	8, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1830
pinnata	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1803
radula	Yellow	8, H.	B. 2	Georgia.	1825
subtomentosa	Yellcw	8, H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1802
trioba	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*.

alba 1	Scarlet	6, S. Ev. Cl.	6	Havannah.	1815
portoricensis 2	Scarlet	6, S. Ev. Cl.	6	Porto Rico	1820
rossa	Red	6, S. Ev. Cl.	6	W. Indies	1823
vulbilis	Scarlet	7, S. Ev. Cl.	6	Porto Rico	1820

RUE. See *Ruta*.

RUPELLIA, *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. *Synonymes*: 1, *Justicia glabrata*, *R. longiflora*; 2, *Harrachia macrothyrus*. See *Aphelandra*, *Asystasia*, *Calophanes*, *Crosandra*, *Goldfussia*, *Hygrophila*, *Strobilanthes*, *Petalidium*, *Stemonacanthus*, and *Strobilarchis*.

australis	Blue	7, S. Her. P.	2	N. Holl.	1824
biflora	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	1833
ciliosa	Blue	7, S. Her. P.	1	Georgia.	1824
clandestina	Blue	7, S. Her. P.	2	Barbods.	1728
dependens	Blue	7, S. Her. P.	1 1/2	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
lancea	Pa. vio.	7, G. Her. P.	2	Mexico	1796
lilacina 1	Rose pur.	10, S. Ev. S.	2		1844
longifolia	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.	3	Brazil.	1830
ocymoides	Blue	7, S. Ev. S.	1 1/2	Mexico	1815
ovata	Dk. blue	7, S. Her. P.	1 1/2	Mexico	1809
paniculata	Purple	8, S. Her. P.	3	W. Ind.	1768
patala	Pa. vio.	7, S. Ev. S.	1 1/2	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

<i>picta</i>	. . . Blue	. . . 6, S. Ev. S. 3	Domingo	1826
<i>prismatica</i>	2. Blue pur.	7, S. Ev. S. 3	E. Indies	
<i>pubescens</i>	. . . Drk. blue	7, S. Her. P. 2	C. G. H.	1823
<i>Purdieana</i>	. . . Crimson	3, S. Ev. S. 2	Jamaica.	1844
<i>rubricaulis</i>	. . . Blue	. . . 7, S. Her. P. 1	Mexico	1823
<i>salicifolia</i>	. . . Blue	. . . 7, S. Her. P. 1	E. Indies	1820
<i>strèpens</i>	. . . Pa. blue	. . . 7, F. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1726
<i>tetragona</i>	. . . Blue	. . . 6, S. Her. P. 2	Brazil	1824
<i>tuberosa</i>	. . . Blue	. . . 7, S. Tu. P. 2	Jamaica.	1752
<i>undulata</i>	. . . Blue	. . . 7, S. Her. P. 2	E. Indies	1824
<i>violacea</i>	. . . Violet	. . . 7, S. Her. P. 2	Guiana	1820

RUFFIA. See *Sâqus Ruffia*.

RUFESCENT, rather rusty.

RUFOS, reddish, orange-coloured, rusty.

RUGOSE, rough, coarsely wrinkled.

RUGOSITIES, protuberances.

RUGULOSE, finely wrinkled.

RUZIA, *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. *Sterculiaceæ*. 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*.

<i>lobata</i>	. . . White	. . . 5, S. Ev. S. 6	Bourbon	1816
<i>variabilis</i>	. . . 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. *Sterculiaceæ*. 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*.

<i>cistifolia</i>	. . . White	. . . 4, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Holl.	1824
<i>corylifolia</i>	. . . White	. . . 4, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Holl.	1824
<i>hermannisefolia</i>	White	. . . 4, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Holl.	1818
<i>pannosa</i>	. . . 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. *Polygonaceæ*. All the species of *Doct* 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, *tuberösus*; 4, *caudatus*; 5, *cuneifolius*; 6, *tuberösus*. See *Emex* and *Oxifria*.

<i>Acetosa</i>	. . . Green	6, H. Her. P. 2	Brit., pastures.
<i>Acetosella</i>	. . . Green	6, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., pastures.
<i>aculeatus</i>	. . . Green	6, H. Her. P. 1	Candia
<i>acutus</i>	. . . Green	7, F. Fu. P. 2	Brit., wastes.
<i>alpinus</i>	. . . Green	6, H. Her. P. 4	France
<i>britannicus</i>	. . . Green	6, H. Fu. P. 2	N. America
<i>Brownii</i>	1	. . . Green	6, G. Tu. P. 1
<i>bucephalophorus</i>	1	. . . Green	6, H. A. 1
<i>frutescens</i>	. . . Green	6, H. Ev. S. 1	Tris. de Ac.
<i>graminifolius</i>	1	. . . Green	7, H. Her. P. 1
<i>hastulatus</i>	. . . Green	6, F. Her. P. 1	Chile
<i>læcus</i>	. . . Green	6, H. A. 2	Egypt
<i>Lunaria</i>	. . . Green	6, G. Ev. S. 2	Canaries
<i>Patifolia</i>	. . . Green	7, F. Fu. P. 4	Italy
<i>purpureus</i>	. . . Green	7, F. Fu. P. 2	Switzerl.
<i>pyrenaicus</i>	. . . Green	6, H. Her. P. 2	Pyrenees
<i>sanguineus</i>	. . . Green	6, H. Fu. P. 3	Eng., wastes.
<i>sarcorrhizus</i>	4	. . . Green	7, G. Tu. P. 1
<i>scutatus</i>	. . . Green	6, H. Ev. Cr. 1½	France

<i>trianguläris</i>	6	. . . Green	6, H. Tu. P. 1	. 1817
<i>tuberösus</i>	. . . Green	7, H. Tu. P. 1	Italy	. 1752
<i>vesicarius</i>	. . . Green	7, H. A. 2	Africa	. 1836

abyssinicus, ægyptiacus, amplexicaulis, aquaticus, arifolius, brasiliensis, Burchelli 2, *condyloides, confertus, crispätulus, crispus, cristatus, dentatus, divaricatus, domesticus, fimbriatus, gigantus, glomeratus, hastefolius, heterophyllus, Hydroläpathum, intermedius, lancifolius, lavigatus, longifolius, luxurians, maritimus, maximus, montevidensis, multifidus, Nemoläpathum, nemorosus, nepalensis* 3, *obtusifolius, palustris, persicarioides, polygonifolius, pulcher, reticulatus, roseus, salicifolius, spatulatus* 5, *strictus, sylvestris, tingitanus, ucranicus, uncatius, vendus, verticillaris.*

RUMIA, *Hoffman*. *Rumia*, the name of the goddess who presided over suckling the young. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. An uninteresting plant, growing in any common soil, and readily increasing by divisions or by seeds.

<i>tadrica</i>	. . . White	. . . 7, H. Her. P. 1	Crimea	. 1819
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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.

RÜNGIA, *Nees*. See *Dicklptera*.

RUNNERS, procumbent shoots, which root at their extremity.

RUPÉSTRIS, growing on rocks.

RÜPPIA, *Linn.* In honour of H. B. Ruppis, a German botanist. *Linn.* 4, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Juncaginaceæ*. This species is found in ditches in various parts of Britain.

<i>maritima</i>	. . . Green	. . . 7, H. Aq. P.	floating Brit., sea co.
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RUPTURE-WORT. See *Hernidria*.

RÜSCUS, *Linn.* Formerly *Brüscus*. From *beus*, box, and *kelen*, holly; the Celtic for box-holly. *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. 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.

<i>aculeatus</i>	. . . Green	. . . 5, H. Ev. S. 1	Eng., thickets.
<i>laxus</i>	. . . Green	. . . 4, H. Ev. S. 1	Portugal
<i>rotundifolius</i>	1	. . . Green	. . . 3, H. Ev. S. 1
<i>androgynus</i>	. . . Grn. wht.	4, G. Ev. Cl. 3	Canaries 1713
<i>hypoglossum</i>	. . . Pa. yel.	5, H. Ev. S. 1	Italy . 1596
<i>hypophyllum</i>	. . . Green	. . . 6, H. Ev. S. 1	Italy . 1640
<i>trifolius</i>	. . . Green	. . . 6, H. Ev. S. 1	Zante
<i>latifolius</i>	. . . Grn. wht.	5, H. Ev. S. 1	Madeira.
<i>racemosus</i>	. . . Grn. yel.	4, H. Ev. S. 4	Portugal 1713
<i>reticulatus</i>	. . . Green	. . . 4, G. Ev. Cl. 4	C. G. H. 1816
<i>volubilis</i>	. . . Green	. . . 4, G. Ev. Cl. 4	C. G. H. 1816

RUSH. See *Juncus*.

RUSH. See *Chindrilla jancea*.

RUSH BROOM. See *Viminaria*.

RUSH NUT. See *Cyperus 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. *Scrophulariaceæ*. 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. 8 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 *Uredinaceæ*.

RUTA, 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. *Rutaceæ*. 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 *Apophyllum*.
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*.

RUTACEÆ, or RUE-WORTS. Trees and shrubs, all characterised by their strong smell and bitterness. Some bear handsome flowers, and are esteemed by cultivators.

RUTA-BAGA. See *Brássica campestris Napobrássica*.

RUTA-MURÁRIA. See *Asplénium Ruta-murária*.

RÜYSCHIA, 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. *Marcgraaviaceæ*. 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. *Flacourtiaceæ*. 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. *Gesneriaceæ*. 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 Venezuæ . 1852

RYTIPHLEA, Agardh. From *rytis*, a wrinkle, and *phleo*, to abound in. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramieæ*. A genus of sea-weeds — *camplanata*, *tinctoria*.

S.

SABADILLA. See *Xerophyllum Sabadilla*.
SÁBAL, Adanson. Not explained. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. 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, *Chamædorus acutis*, *Corypha minor*, *Rhaphis acutis*.

- Adansoni* 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
- Palmétto* . . Green . 7, S. Palm 6 Georgia . 1825
- umbraculifera* . Green . 7, S. Palm 6 Jamaica . 1825

SABBÁTIA, Adanson. In honour of L. Sabbati, a celebrated Italian botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. 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, *Chironia gracilis*.

- angularis* . Purple . 7, H. B. 3 N. Amer. 1826
- calycosa* . . Dk. red. 7, H. B. 1 N. Amer. 1812
- campestris* . Rose . 7, H. B. 1 N. Amer. 1856
- chloroides* . Red . . 7, H. B. 3 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. 3 N. Amer. 1827

SABDARÍFFA. See *Hibiscus Sabdariffa*.
SABICÆA, De Candolle. *Sabisabi* is the name of *S. aspera* in Guiana. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. 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. *Graminaceæ*. 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 . 1823
- dbbium* Apetal . 7, S. Grass 2 Trinidad . 1826
- mexicanum* . Apetal . 7, S. Grass 1 1/2 Mexico . 1820
- Múnja* Apetal . 7, S. Grass 8 E. Indies 1805
- officinarum* . Apetal . 7, S. Grass 10 India . . 1597
- polystachyum* . Apetal . 7, S. Grass 3 Trinidad . 1823
- procum* Apetal . 7, S. Grass 10 E. Indies 1822
- sinense* Apetal . 7, S. Grass 6 China . . 1822
- violaceum* . . Apetal . 7, S. Grass 10 W. Indies 1824

SACCOLÁBIUM, 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, *A. calceolare*, *Gastrochilus calceolaris*; *Sarcanthus guttiatus*; *Arides retusum*.

ampullaceum 1. Rose . . .	8, S. Epi. 1/2	Sylhet	1839
liffidum . . .	Pink yel. 12,	S. Epi. 1/2	Manilla . 1837
Blumei . . .	Vio. wht. 6,	S. Epi. 1	Java . 1835
calceolare 2 . . .	Yel. brn. 8,	S. Epi. 1	E. Indies 1837
carinata . . .	Yel. brn. 7,	S. Epi. 1	India . 1838
compressum . . .	Cr. wht. 8,	S. Epi. 1	Manilla . 1838
curvifolium . . .		S. Epi.	
Dayi . . .		S. Epi.	
densiflorum . . .	Rose . . . 7,	S. Epi. 1/2	Manilla .
pallidum . . .	Pink . . . 8,	S. Epi. 1/2	Manilla . 1837
denticulatum . . .	Grn. pur. 6,	S. Epi. 1/2	Sylhet . 1837
gemmatum . . .	Purple . . . 5,	S. Epi. 1/2	Sylhet . 1837
guttatum 3 . . .	Red wht. 4,	S. Epi. 1/2	E. Indies 1820
Harrisonianum . . .	Wht. gr. 6,	S. Epi. 1/2	India . 1861
macrostachyum . . .	Rose . . . 6,	S. Epi. 1/2	Philips. 1840
micranthum . . .	Orange . . . 6,	S. Epi. 1/2	Sylhet . 1837
miniatum . . .	Vermil. . . 5,	S. Epi. 1/2	Java . 1846
ochraceum . . .	Yel. red. 5,	S. Epi. 1/2	Ceylon . 1838
pallens . . .	Lilac . . . 6,	S. Epi. 1	Pondooa. 1837
papillosum . . .	Wht spot 6,	S. Epi. 1	Malabar. 1837
premorsum . . .	Wht. lilac 5,	S. Epi. 1	Malabar. 1840
Reidi . . .		S. Epi.	
violaceum . . .	Violet . . . 6,	S. Epi. 1/2	

SACRED FIG. See *Ficus indica*.

SACRED BEAN. See *Nelumbium*.

SAFFLOWER. See *Carthamus tinctoria*.

SAFFRON. See *Crucis sativus*.

SAGE. See *Salvia*.

SAGE APPLE. See *Salvia pomifera*.

SAGËNIA, *Presl*. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns.

calcarea . . .	Brn. yel. 6,	S. Her. P. 1	L. of Luzon
coadunata . . .	Brn. yel. 6,	S. Her. P. 1/2	Ceylon . . 1845
intermedia . . .	Brn. yel. 6,	S. Her. P. 1	Ceylon . .
platyphylla . . .	Brn. yel. 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. 1/2 Pyrenees . 1824

apétala, *cerastoides* 1, *erecta* 2, *maritima*, *proclumbens*, *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, *hastata*.

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
hastata . . .	White . . . 7,	F. Aq. P. 1	N. Amer. 1818
heterophylla . . .	White . . . 7,	F. Aq. P. 1	N. Amer. 1822
lancifolia . . .	White . . . 6,	G. Aq. P. 1	W. Indies 1787
latifolia . . .	White . . . 7,	H. Aq. P. 1	N. Amer. 1819
fl. pleno . . .	White . . . 7,	H. Aq. P. 1	N. Amer.
nãtans . . .	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
piñosa . . .	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, *Metrorhylon Sâgus*; 3, *R. vinifera*, *S. Palma-Pinus*.

pedunculata 1 . . .	Green . . . 6,	S. Palm 60	Madagas. 1820
Râfia . . .	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 *Ascyrum Crux Andree*.

ST. BARBARA'S CRESS. See *Barbarea vulgaris*.

ST. BARNABY'S THISTLE. See *Centaurea solstitialis*.

SAINTFOIN. See *Onobrychis*.

ST. IGNATIUS'S BEAN. See *Strýchnos Papeña*.

ST. JOHN'S BREAD. See *Ceratonia siliqua*.

ST. JOHN'S WORT. See *Hypéricum*.

ST. MARTIN'S FLOWER. See *Astraméria Flös-Martini*.

ST. MARY'S FLOWER. See *Anastática Hierochuntina*.

ST. PETER'S WORT. See *Symphória*.

ST. PETER'S WORT. See *Hypéricum 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 *Saliòrnia*.

arabica . . . Apetal 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Arabia . . . 1758
fruticosa . . . Apetal 8, H. Ev. S. 1 Brit., sea shore
foliosa . . . Green 8, H. De. S. 1 Siberia . . . 1827
herbacea . . . Apetal 8, H. A. 1 Brit., sea shore
perennans . . . Apetal 8, F. Her. P. ½ Siberia . . . 1823
procumbens . . . Apetal 8, H. Tr. A. ½ Eng., sea shore
radicans . . . Apetal 9, H. Ev. Cr. 1 Brit., sea shore
pygmaea . . . Green 9, H. A. 1 Caucasus . . . 1827

SALISBURYA, *Smith.* In honour of Richard Anthony Salisbury, a distinguished English botanist. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Taxaceæ*. 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.

andiantifolia . . . 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*.

pulehella . . . Rose . . . 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. cærulea*; 3, *S. uliginosa*; 4, *S. annularis*; 5, *S. Napoledna*; 6, *S. præcox*; 7, *S. argentea*; 8, *S. adscendens, parvifolia*; 9, *S. incubacea*; 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. Hoppeana*.

acuminata . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 15 Brit., woods.
acutifolia 1 . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 8 Casp. Sea 1823
alaternoides . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 4 Switzer. 1824
alba . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 40 Brit., woods.
cærulea 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. 3 Caspian . 1825
Ansoniana . . . Apetal 3, H. De. S. 6 Switzerl. 1827
aquatica . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 10 Brit., thickets.
arenaria . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 8 Scotl., mounts.
atropurpurea . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 15 Switzerl. 1824
atrovirens . . . 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 . 1730
crispa 4 . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 20
Napoleona 5 . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 30
vulgaris . . . 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. 5 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. 8 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. 80 Brit., woods.
carinata . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 3 Scotl., mounts.
carpinifolia . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 3 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
confiformis . . . 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. 3 Germany 1818
cotinifolia . . . Apetal 5, H. De. S. 2 Brit., woods.
crassifolia . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 4
crispa . . . Apetal 3, H. De. S. 2
Croweana . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 8 Scotl., marshes.
cydoniasifolia . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 4 Switzerl. 1824
damascena . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 6 Scotl., mounts.
daphnoides 6 . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 15 Switzerl. 1820
Davalliiana . . . Apetal 5, H. De. S. 10 Scotl., mounts.
decepiens . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 8 Eng., woods.
deceumbens . . . 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
eriántha . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 2 Switzerl. 1820
fagifolia . . . Apetal 5, H. De. S. 2 Croatia
falcata . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1811
ferruginea . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 3 Brit., marshes.
finmarchica . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 10 Sweden . 1825
firma . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 4
foliolosa . . . 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.
 argénteá 7 . . . Apetal 4, H. De. Tr. 3 Eng., sea side.
 fótidá 8 . . . Apetal 5, H. De. Tr. 3 Brit., heaths.
 incóbácea 9 Apetal 5, H. De. S. 3 Europe . 1775
 próbráta 10 Apetal 5, H. De. Tr. 1 Brit., hills.
 rēpsná . . . Apetal 5, H. De. Tr. 1 Brit., hills.
 vulgáris . . . Apetal 5, H. De. S. 2 Brit., thickets.
 fuscáta . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 2 N. Amer. 1811
 garicéplná . . . Apetal 4, G. De. T. 4 C. G. H. . 1816
 gemináta . . . Apetal 3, H. De. T. 15
 glabráta . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 4 Switzerl. 1824
 glabráca . . . Apetal 7, H. De. S. 2 Scotl., mounts.
 gríseá . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 6 Pennsylv. 1820
 grisonénsis Apetal 4, H. De. S. 4 Grisons 1824
 grispohýlla . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 6 Switzerl. 1824
 hastáta . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 15 Lapland . 1780
 arbúscula . . . Apetal 5, H. De. S. 10 Switzerl. 1824
 malifólia 12 Apetal 5, H. De. S. 10 Brit., mounts.
 serruláta 13 Apetal 5, H. De. S. 10 Lapland . 1810
 Hélix . . . Apetal 3, H. De. T. 10 Brit., marshes.
 hélvéticá . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 3 Switzerl. 1824
 herbácea . . . Apetal 6, H. De. S. 3 Brit., mounts.
 heterophýlla Apetal 4, H. De. T. 4 Switzerl. 1823
 hippophaefólia Apetal 4, H. De. T. 3 Germany 1823
 hírtá . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 15 Eng., riv. sides.
 Hoffmánnia . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 30 Eng., riv. sides.
 holosericeá . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 8 Germany 1822
 Houstóniána Apetal 4, H. De. S. 4 Virginia .
 Humboldt-
 tiána . . . } Apetal 6, F. Ev. T. 10 Peru . . 1823
 húmilis . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 1 . . . 1820
 incána 14 . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 6 Austria . 1821
 incanésceá . . . Apetal 3, H. De. S. 2 Switzerl. . 1823
 Jacquinii . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 2 Austria . 1818
 Kitabeliána . . . Apetal 4, H. De. Tr. 3 Carpath. . 1823
 lactástris . . . Apetal 3, H. De. S. 3 Switzerl. 1824
 Lambertániána Apetal 3, H. De. S. 10 Eng., riv. sides.
 lanáta . . . Apetal 5, H. De. S. 2 Scotl., mounts.
 Lappónnum . . . Apetal 5, H. De. Tr. 2 Lapland . 1812
 latifólia . . . Apetal 3, H. De. S. 4
 laurína . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 8 Eng., riv. sides.
 laxifóra . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 3 Scotl., mounts.
 leucophýlla . . . Apetal 5, H. De. S. 4 Europe . 1824
 lineáris . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 4 Switzerl. 1820
 lívida . . . Apetal 5, H. De. S. 1 Lapland . 1820
 lívida . . . Apetal 5, H. De. S. -8 N. Amer. 1811
 Lyonii . . . Apetal 5, H. De. S. 6 Switzerl. .
 longifólia . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 10 N. Amer. 1819
 macrosti-
 pulceá . . . } Apetal 5, H. De. S. 8 Switzerl. 1824
 mespilifólia . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 10 Switzerl. 1824
 Myseriána . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 20 Sweden . 1822
 Micheliána . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 4
 mollíssiána . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 20 Germany .
 monapeliénsis Apetal 5, H. De. T. 15 Montpellier 1825
 montána . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 20 Switzerl. .
 Muhlenber-
 giána . . . } Apetal 4, H. De. S. 3 N. Amer. 1811
 murína . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 10 Switzerl. 1824
 mutábilis . . . Apetal 3, H. De. S. 6 Switzerl. 1824
 myricoides . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 8 N. Amer. 1811
 Myrsinátes 15 Apetal 5, H. De. S. 3 Scotl. mounts.
 Myrtilloides . . . Apetal 5, H. De. S. 2 Sweden . 1772
 nervosa . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 20 Switzerl. . 1824
 nígra . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 20 N. Amer. 1811
 nígricans . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 10 Eng., damp pl.
 nítics . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 10 Scotl., mounts.
 obováta . . . Apetal 5, H. De. Tr. 1 N. Amer.
 obtusifólia . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 4 Lap., thkts. 1818
 oleifólia . . . Apetal 3, H. De. S. 4 Britain
 pállida . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 3 Switzerl. . 1823
 paludosa . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 10 Germany .
 pandosa . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 10 Switzerl. . 1824
 párens . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 6
 pátuá . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 10 Italy . . 1818
 pedicelláris . . . Apetal 3, H. De. S. 3 N. Amer. 1811
 pennsylvá-
 nica . . . } Apetal 4, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1825
 pentáandra . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 20 Brit., riv. sides.
 petiolaris . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 10 Scotl., mounts.
 petriána . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 4 Brit., rocks.
 phyllireifólia . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 2 Scotl., mounts.
 planifólia . . . 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 5, H. De. S. 4 Switzerl. . 1821
 prinoldes . . . Apetal 3, H. De. S. 10 N. Amer. 1811
 procumbens . . . Apetal 6, H. De. Tr. 2 Scotl., mounts.
 propínqua . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 3 Brit., marshes.
 profesfólia . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 6 Switzerl. . 1820
 prunifólia . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 3 Scotl., mounts.
 purpúra . . . Apetal 3, H. De. S. 8 Eng., marshes.
 Pursiána . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 6 N. Amer.
 pyrenalca . . . Apetal 5, H. De. Tr. 8 Pyreneas 1823
 pyrífólia . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 16 Switzerl. . 1824
 rádicans 16 . . . Apetal 5, H. De. Tr. 2 Brit., marshes.
 ramífusa . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 3 Brit., marshes.
 recurváta . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 3 N. Amer. 1811
 refléxa . . . Apetal 3, H. De. S. 4
 reticuláta . . . Apetal 6, H. De. S. 1 Brit., mounts.
 rethsa . . . Apetal 5, H. De. Tr. 3 Europe 1673
 rígida . . . Apetal 6, H. De. T. 15 N. Amer. 1811
 rivuláris . . . Apetal 5, H. De. S. 6 Switzerl. . 1824
 rosmarini-
 fólia . . . } Apetal 4, H. De. S. 2 Brit., sandy pl.
 rotundáta . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 4 Switzerl. . 1824
 rubra . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 8 Eng., marshes.
 rupéstris . . . Apetal 4, H. De. Tr. 3 Scotl., mounts.
 Russelliána . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 30 Eng., marshes.
 salvezfólia 17 . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 10 France . 1820
 Schleicheri-
 ána . . . } Apetal 4, H. De. S. 3 Switzerl. . 1824
 Schraderiána . . . Apetal 5, H. De. S. 2 Germany 1820
 septentrio-
 nális . . . } Apetal 4, H. De. T. 3 Europe .
 sericeá . . . Apetal 5, H. De. S. 2 Switzerl. . 1820
 serpyllifólia . . . Apetal 4, H. De. Tr. 3 Switzerl. . 1818
 silesiaca . . . Apetal 5, H. De. S. 6 Silesia . . 1816
 Smithiána . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 4 Eng., woods.
 sórdida . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 6 Switzerl. . 1824
 spatuláta . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 5 Germany 1818
 sphaceláta . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 2 Scotl., mounts.
 Starkeána . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 4 Europe . 1820
 stipuláris . . . Apetal 3, H. De. S. 6 Eng., marshes.
 strépida . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 4 Switzerl. . 1820
 Stuarthiána . . . Apetal 7, H. De. S. 4 Scotl., mounts.
 subalpína . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 3 Switzerl. . 1824
 tenuifólia . . . Apetal 5, H. De. S. 2 Brit., rocks.
 tenúior . . . Apetal 5, H. De. S. 2 Scotl., mounts.
 tetrándra . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 4 Europe .
 tetrápla . . . Apetal 3, H. De. S. 4 Scot., marshes.
 tetrasperma . . . Apetal 4, F. De. T. 20 E. Indies 1796
 Treviráni . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 4 Germany . 1825
 triándra . . . Apetal 7, H. De. T. 30 Brit., riv. sides.
 Hoppeána 18 . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 30 Austria . 1820
 trístis . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1765
 ulmifólia . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 1 Switzerl. . 1821
 unduláta . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 30 Eng., meadows.
 lanceoláta . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 30 Eng., meadows.
 Úva úrsi . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 3 Labrador 1811
 vacciniifólia . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 2 Scotl., mounts.
 vaudénsis . . . Apetal 3, H. De. S. 4 Switzerl. . 1824
 velutína . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 20 Europe . 1826
 venulósa . . . Apetal 4, H. Ev. S. 2 Scotl., mounts.
 versicolor . . . Apetal 5, H. De. S. 6 Switzerl. .
 Villarsániána . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 10 France . 1818
 villosá . . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 15 Switzerl. .
 viminális . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 12 Eng., marshes.
 virgescens . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 4 Switzerl. .
 virgáta . . . Apetal 5, H. De. S. 4
 vitellína . . . Apetal 3, H. De. T. 15 Eng., marshes.
 Waldsteini-
 ána . . . } Apetal 4, H. De. S. 4 Alps Tyrol.
 Weigeliána . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 10 Silesia .
 Willdenovániána . . . Apetal 5, H. De. S. 4
 Wolfóniána . . . Apetal 5, H. De. S. 6 Carinthia 1818
 Woolgariána . . . Apetal 4, H. De. S. 5 Eng., woods.
 SÁLMEA, *De Candolle*. In honour of Prince Charles, of Salm Dyck, in Holland, an enthusiastic cultivator of plants. *Ann.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asterácea*. 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. *Synonyms*: 1, *Bidens scándens*, *Hopkérkia scándens*. See *Carludóvica*.
 Eupátbria . . . White 4, S. Ev. Tw. 6 S. Amer. . 1815
 hírsúta . . . Yellow 8, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Jamaica . 1823
 scándens 1 . . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Vera Cruz . 1820

SALOP. See *Orchis*.

SALPIÁNTHUS. See *Boldà*.

SALPICHLÈNA, *J. Smith*. From *salpinx*, a tube, and *chlaina*, a cloak; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove fern. *Synonymy*: 1, *Bléchnum volubile*. volubilis 1. . . Yel. brn. 7, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . 1842

SALPICHRÒA, *Miers*. From *salpinx*, a tube, and *chroos*, skin; 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

SALPIGLÒSSIS, *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 *Schiânthus*. *Synonymy*: 1, *S. atropurpurea*; 2, *S. Barclayana*; 3, *S. picta*; 4, *S. straminea*. See *Petunia*.
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

SALPIXÁNTHA, *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 *Astrœmeria Salsilla*.

SALSÒLA, *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 *Salicòrnia*. *Synonymy*: 1, *Anábasis foliosa*; 2, *S. spicata*. See *Anábasis*, and *Chenopodium*.

brachiata . . .	Brown 7, H.	A. 1 Tauria . . .	1818
crassa . . .	Wh. yl. 7, H.	A. 1 Caucasus . . .	1820
collina . . .	Red 7, H.	A. 1 Siberia . . .	1837
ericoides . . .	Brown 7, H. De.	S. 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. Do.	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
rosacea . . .	Pink 7, H.	A. 1 Asia . . .	1759
sativa . . .	Pink 7, H.	A. 1 Spain . . .	1783
Sòda . . .	White 7, H.	A. 3 S. Europe . . .	1688
spissa . . .	Rose 7, H.	A. 1 Caucasus . . .	1829
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

SALTATÒRIA, having a leaping or dancing motion.

SALT-TREE. See *Halimodendron*.

SALTWORT. See *Salsòla*.

SALT OF LEMONS is procured from *Oxàlis Acetosèlla*.

SALVADÒRA, *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

SALVADORÀCÈE, or SALVADORADS. An order of small trees and shrubs, found in India, Syria, and North Africa. *Salvadòra persica* bears a small succulent fruit which tastes like garden cress.

SÀLVIA, *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, *Sàlvia officinalis*, is a well known culinary herb. *Synonymy*: 1, *S. pátula*, *pyramidalis*; 2, *S. colorata*; 3, *S. polymórpha*; 4, *S. multifida*, *laciniata*; 5, *S. rósea*; 6, *S. prismática*; 7, *S. Boosiána*; 8, *S. trichostemoides*; 9, *S. pilántha*; 10, *S. abyssínica*, *applanata*; 11, *S. betonica-fòlia*, *hastata*; 12, *S. lineatifòlia*; 13, *S. hæmatodes*, *Tenòre*, *variegata*; 14, *S. foliosa*; 15, *S. vulnerariefòlia*, *Habitziána*; 16, *S. Simsiána*; 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*, *Spiclmánni*; 26, *S. longiflora*; 27, *Echinòsphaca carduacea*. See *Audibertia*.

ægyptiaca . . .	Blue . . .	6, S.	A. 1 Egypt . 1770
sethiopis . . .	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	Mexico. 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
atrea 2 . . .	Blue . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. 1731
aurita . . .	Li. yel. . .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1795
austriaca . . .	Cream . . .	6, H. Her. P. 1	Austria. 1776
azorea . . .	Blue . . .	8, H. Her. P. 6	N. Ame. 1806
Barrèdri . . .	Blue . . .	4, H. Her. P. 3	Spain . 1821
blucor . . .	Red wt. . .	6, H. Her. P. 2	Barbary 1793
bracteatata . . .	Purple . . .	3, H. Her. P. 3	Russia. 1821
byzantina . . .	Blue . . .	7, H.	B. 1 Turkey. 1825
caialisafolia . . .	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
canariensis . . .	Purple . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 4	Canartes 1697
candelabrum . . .	Cream . . .	7, F. Her. P. 3	N. Spàin 1845
candidissima . . .	White . . .	7, H. Her. P. 2	Armenia 1820
canescens . . .	Purple . . .	7, H. Her. P. 2	Cauca. . .
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
Olisii	White	6, F. Ev. S. 2		Levant	1827
coccinea	Scarlet	7, G. Her. P. 2		S. Ame.	1772
comprensa	White	5, H. Her. P. 2		East	1822
confertiflora	Red	8, S. Ev. S.		Rio Jan.	1838
crassifolia	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 2		S. Eur.	1804
crætica	Violet	6, G. Ev. S. 1		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
dolichostä- chya	Scarlet	8, G. Ev. S. 2		Mexico	1820
erösa	Blue	7, H.	A. 1	Europe	1817
excoëla	Crimson	6, H. Her. P. 2		Guatma.	1839
formosa	Scarlet	6, G. Ev. S. 3		Peru	1783
Forskählii	Black	7, H. Her. P. 2		Levant	1800
fulgens	Scarlet	7, G. Ev. S. 2		Mexico	1829
generesiflora	Scarlet	3, G. Ev. S. 2		Columb.	1840
glutinosa	Yellow	7, H. Her. P. 3		Grmny.	1769
Grabämi	Pur. blue	9, G. Her. P. 2		Mexico	1829
grandiflora	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 2		S. Eur.	1816
Hablitziana	Whit. red	8, H. Ev. S. 1		Tauria	1759
hlans	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 2		Cashmr.	1839
hirsuta	Blue	5, H.	A. 1		1801
hispanica	Blue	7, H.	A. 1½	Spain	1739
Hornmann	Purple	6, H.	A. 1½	S. Eur.	1596
röbra	Red	7, H.	A. 1½	S. Eur.	1596
violacea	Purple	6, H.	A. 1½	S. Eur.	1596
iantha	Violet	6, F. Ev. S. 2		Peru	1850
incarnata	Flesh	6, G. Her. P. 2		Levant	1729
indica	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 3		India	1731
interrupta	White	7, H. Ev. S. 4		Barbary	1790
involuta	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
lavandula- folia	Blue	3, H. Ev. S. 1		Spain	1597
leucantha	White	6, H. 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
Linkiana	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 2		Levant	1823
lusitana	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 1½		Spain	1819
lyrata	Purplish	6, H. Her. P. 1		N. Ame.	1728
mexicana	Scarlet	6, S. Her. P. 2		Mexico	1724
micrantha	Blue	5, S.	A. 1	Cuba	1823
Moorcroft- iana	Pa. blue	7, H. Her. P. 1½		India	
napiifolia	Dk. blue	16, H. Her. P. 2		Italy	1776
nepetifolia	Blue	7, H.	A. 1	Europe	1823
nilotica	Blue	7, H.	A. 1½	Egypt	1780
nübia	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. 1½		Jamaica	1824
odorata	White	7, G. Ev. S. 3		Bagdad.	1804
officinalis	Blue	6, H. Ev. S. 1		S. Eur.	1597
tenior	Blue	6, H. Ev. S. 1		Spain	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
pätens	Blue	9, F. Her. P. 2½		Mexico	1838
phlomidoides	Blue	5, H.	B. 2	Spain	1805
pinnata	Purple	7, H.	B. 1	Levant	1781
polystächya	Blue	10, G. Her. P. 3		Mexico	1822
12					
pomifera	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
Pseudo-coc- cifera	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. 2½		Mexico	1825
pyrenaica	Blue	7, H. Her. P. 4		Pyrnees.	1824
Régla	Scarlet	7, H. Her. P. 1½		Mexico	1839
rhombifolia	Blue	all S.	A. 2	Peru	1827
14					
rossifolia	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
scabiossefo- lia 15	White	8, H. De. S. 1½		Siberia	1818
scäbra	Blue	6, G. Ev. S. 2		C. G. H.	1774
Scälæra 16	Wt. pur.	8, H.	B. 4	S. Eur.	1562
scälæroides	Violet	7, H. Her. P. 1½		S. Eur.	1804
17					
scorodoni- folia	White	7, H. Ev. S. 2			1825
serötina 18	Blue	8, G. Her. P. 1½		Ohio	1803
Sibthöppii 19	Blue	6, H. Her. P. 2		Europe	1813
spindosa 20	White	6, H.	B. 1	Egypt	1789
spléndens	Scarlet	12, G. Her. P. 3		Mexico	1822
strictiflora	Brn. red	12, S. Ev. S. 2		Peru	1831
sylvëstris 21	Pur. vio.	8, H. Her. P. 2		Grmny.	1769
syriaca	White	7, H. Her. P. 1½		Levant	1759
tenella	Blue	6, S.	A. 2	Jamaica	1821
tiliaefolia	Blue	5, S. Her. P. 4		Caraccas	1793
tingitana 22	White	7, H.	B. 3	Barbary	1796
tricolor	Wt. crm.	7, F. Ev. S. 2			
trilöba	Red	6, H. De. S. 2		S. Eur.	1596
tubifera	Red	8, G. Her. P. 1½		Mexico	1820
tubiflora 26	Scarlet	6, S. Her. P. 2		Mexico	1820
tubiförmis	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
verbenäca	Violet	8, H. Her. P. 2		Brit., pastur.	
oblongifo- lia 23	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. 1½		Armenia	1728
viridis 25	Blue	7, H.	A. 2	Italy	1759
viscosa	Violet	5, H. Her. P. 1½		Italy	1729

SALVÍNIA, *Guettard*. In honour of Antonio Maria Salvini, a Greek professor at Florence. *Linn.* 24, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Marsilea*æce. A hardy aquatic, growing in light loamy soil; and increasing by divisions.
nätans . . . White . . . 7, H. Aq. P. ½ Italy . 1818

SÁMARA. See *Mýrsine Sámarä*.

SÁMBAC. See *Jasminum Sámbac*.

SAMBÜCUS, *Linn.* From *sambuca*, a musical instrument, which is supposed to have been made of elder-wood. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Cayrifoliacea*. 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	1728
Ébulus	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.	
monströsa	White	6, H. De. T. 25		Brit., gardns.	
pulveru- lenta	White	6, H. De. T. 25		Brit., gardns.	
rotundifolia	White	6, H. De. T. 25		Brit., gardns.	
virëscens 5	White	6, H. De. T. 25		Brit., gardns.	
päbens	White	6, H. De. S. 6		N. Ame.	1812
racemösa	Grn. yel.	5, H. De. S. 15		S. Eur.	1596
flavëscens	Yel. grn.	5, H. De. S. 15		S. Eur.	1596
purpurea	Purple	5, H. De. S. 15		S. Eur.	1596

SÁMOLUS, *Linn.* From *san*, salutary, and *mos*, a pig; which, in Celtic, signifies pig's-food.

Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Primulacæe. Pretty little plants, growing freely in common soil, planted in a rather moist situation, and increasing by divisions. *Synonyme: 1, Campanula porosa.*

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. $\frac{3}{4}$ Brit., marshes

SAMPHIRE MARSH. See *Salicornia*.

SAMPHIRE ROCK. See *Critheum*.

SAMYDA, Linn. The Greek name of the Birch; applied to this genus because of its resemblance. *Linn. 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Samydacæe.* 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.*

decortrens . 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- }
la 1 . . . } White . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Indies . 1820
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 W. 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 Amboylon*.

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. Papaveracæe.* 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 *sorbeo*, to absorb; *S. officinalis* was formerly supposed to be a powerful vulnerary. *Linn. 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Sanguisorbacæe.* 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 . 1683
carnea 1 . . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Siberia . 1823
frigica . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 3 . 1829
mauritanica . Pink . 7, H. Her. P. 4 Algiers . 1810
mèdia . . . Flesh . 8, H. Her. P. 4 Canada . 1785
neglecta . . 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 *Rosacæe*. 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. Apiacæe.* Mere weeds, multiplied by divisions of the roots—*canadensis, europæa, marilandica.*

SANSEVIÈRA, Thunberg. In honour of M. Sansevier, a Swedish botanist. *Linn. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Liliacæe.* 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*.

carnea 1 . . . Flesh . 4, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{4}$ 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
glabra . . . 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 . .
laetevirens . 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
spicata . . . 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. Santalacæe.* 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. Asteracæe.* 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*, *Lasiospermum*, and *Otanthus*.

alpina . . .	Yellow	. 7, H. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur.	. 1798
canescens . . .	Yellow	. 7, H. Ev. S. 2 Spain . . .	. 1683
Chamaeyparissus . . .	Yellow	. 7, H. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur.	. 1673
crithmifolia . . .	Yellow	. 7, H. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur.	. 1820
pectinata . . .	Yellow	. 7, H. Ev. S. 2 Spain . . .	. 1822
pinata . . .	Yellow	. 7, F. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur.	. 1791
rosmarinifolia . . .	Yellow	. 8, H. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur.	. 1683
squarrosa . . .	Yellow	. 7, H. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur.	. 1570
tomentosa . . .	Yellow	. 7, H. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur.	. 1827
viridis . . .	Yellow	. 7, H. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur.	. 1737
viscosa . . .	Yellow	. 7, H. Ev. S. 2 Spain . . .	. 1825

SANTOLINA. See *Achillea Santolina*.

SANTÓNICA. See *Artemisia Santónica*.

SANVITÁLIA, *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.

mexicana . . .	Orange	. 7, H. Tr. A. 1 Mexico . . .	
procumbens . . .	Yellow	. 7, H. Tr. A. 1 Mexico . . .	. 1798

SACUARI, 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-chee*, *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*,

arboræscens . . .	Wht. grn.	8, S. Ev. S. 20 Guiana . . .	. 1824
emarginatus . . .	Wht. grn.	7, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Indies . . .	. 1822
Forsythii . . .	White	. 7, S. Ev. T. 20 Granada . . .	
frutescens . . .	Wht. grn.	6, S. Ev. S. 10 Guiana . . .	. 1824
indicus . . .	Wht. grn.	7, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Indies . . .	. 1800
laurifolius . . .	Wht. grn.	8, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Indies . . .	. 1820
longifolius . . .	Wht. grn.	8, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Indies . . .	. 1820
marginatus . . .	Wht. grn.	8, S. Ev. T. 20 Carolina . . .	
rigidus . . .	Wht. grn.	8, S. Ev. T. 20 America . . .	. 1759
rubiginosus . . .	Wht. grn.	7, S. Ev. T. 15 E. Indies . . .	. 1821
Saponaria . . .	Wht. grn.	8, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Indies . . .	. 1697
senegalensis . . .	Wht. grn.	7, S. Ev. T. 20 Senegal . . .	. 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*.

aucuparium . . .	Green	. 6, S. Ev. T. 25 W. Indies . . .	. 1692
Hippomane . . .	Grn. wt.	6, S. Ev. T. 20 Guiana . . .	. 1822
ilicifolium . . .	Green	. 5, S. Ev. T. 20 S. Amer. . . .	. 1820
indicum . . .	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. ocyroides*, 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 greasy spots.

bellidifolia . . .	Red	. 7, F. Her. P. 1 Italy . . .	. 1825
cæspitosa . . .	Red	. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Pyrenees . . .	. 1824
calabrica . . .	Rose	. 8, H. A. 1 Calabria . . .	. 1830
cerastoides . . .	Pink	. 7, H. A. 1 Russia . . .	. 1635
elegans . . .	Red	. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Galatia . . .	
glutinosa . . .	Pink	. 6, H. B. 1 Tauria . . .	. 1817
lutea . . .	Yellow	. 7, F. Her. P. 1 Switzerland . . .	. 1804
ocymoides . . .	Pink	. 6, H. Her. Tr. 1 France . . .	. 1768
officinalis . . .	Pink	. 7, H. Her. Cr. 2 Eng., hedges . . .	
hybrida . . .	Pink	. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Eng., gardens . . .	
orientalis . . .	Pink	. 7, H. A. 1 Levant . . .	. 1732
perfoliata . . .	Pink	. 6, H. A. 1 1/2 N. India . . .	. 1800
porrigens . . .	Flesh	. 7, H. A. 1 Levant . . .	. 1680
prostrata . . .	Rose	. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Pyrenees . . .	. 1824
Vaccaria . . .	Red	. 7, H. A. 1 1/2 Germany . . .	. 1596
viscosa . . .	Red	. 7, H. A. 1 . . .	. 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 (*Chrysophyllum*), the Marmalade (*Achras mammosa*), and the Bully-tree (*Mimusops*).

SAPPAN-WOOD. See *Casalpinia Sappan*.

SAPPODÍLLA. 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.

procumbens . . .	Cream	. 6, H. Tr. A. 1 1/2 Peru . . .	. 1822
umbellata . . .	Pa. yel.	. 6, H. Tr. A. 1 1/2 Peru . . .	. 1822
viscosa . . .	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
filiformis . . . Yel. pink . . . 5, S. Epi. 1	India . . . 1842
gracilis . . . Wht. pink . . . 4, S. Epi. 1	India . . . 1842
gruttata . . . Or. wt. rose . . . 4, 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 . . . 1837
Parishii . . . Red yel. . . 8, S. Epi. 1	Molmen. 1850
præmorsus . . . 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

SARCOCAPNOS, *De Candolle*. From *sarx*, flesh, and *capnos*, the Greek name for fumitory; in allusion to the fleshy leaves. *Linn.* 17, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Fumariaceæ*. This plant thrives well in the open border or on rock-work, and is easily increased by seeds or cuttings. *Synonymy*: 1, *Fumaria enneaphylla*.
enneaphylla 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 *caulos*, a stem; fleshy stems. *Linn.* 16, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Geraniaceæ*. 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

SARCOCEPHALUS, *Azelius*. From *sarx*, flesh, and *kephale*, a head; in allusion to the fruit being combined into a fleshy head. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonaceæ*. 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
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SARCOCHILUS, *R. Brown*. From *sarx*, flesh, and *cheilos*, a lip; in allusion to the fleshy lip. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. A genus of rather interesting plants. For culture, &c., see *Burlingtonia*.

calceolus . . . White . . . 5, S. Epi. ½	Manilla . . . 1844
crœceus . . . White or. . . 5, S. Epi. ½	Manilla . . . 1844
falcatus . . . White . . . 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

SARCOCOCCA, *Lindley*. From *sarx*, flesh, and *kokkos*, a capsule; fleshy capsules. *Linn.* 21, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. 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
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SARCOGLOTTIS, *Presl*. From *sarx*, flesh, and

glottis, a tongue. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. 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. 2	Guatemala . . . 1840
diaphana 2 . . . Wht. grn. 4, S. Ter. 2	Mexico . . . 1840
grandiflora 6 . . . Yel. grn. . . 5, S. Ter. 2	Brazil . . . 1840
lobata 3 . . . Yellow . . . 3, S. Ter. 2	Rl. del Mon. 1843
picta . . . Yel. wht. 8, S. Ter. 1	Merida . . . 1843
rosulata 4 . . . Green . . . 4, S. Ter. 2	Guatemala . . . 1842
rufescens 5 . . . Brown . . . 2, S. Ter. 2	Brazil . . . 1843

SARCOGONUM, *G. Don*. From *sarx*, flesh, and *gonu*, a joint. See *Polygonum adpressum*.

SARCOLOBUS, *R. Brown*. From *sarx*, flesh, and *lobos*, a pod; the seed-vessels are fleshy. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. 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

SARCOPHYLLUM, *Thunberg*. From *sarx*, flesh, and *phyllon*, a leaf; alluding to the fleshy leaves. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. 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. 3	C. G. H. . . 1812
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SARCOSTEMMA, *R. Brown*. From *sarx*, flesh, and *stemma*, a crown; the leaflets of the inner corona are fleshy. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. 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
viminale 2 . . . White . . . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6	E. Ind. 1731

SARMENTOSE, producing runners, or trailing offsets.

SAROTHERA, *Willd.* From *sarothron*, a besom; plants have that appearance. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Hypericaceæ*. A hardy plant, growing in any light soil, and readily increased by seeds.

gentianoides Yellow . . . 7, H. . . A. 1	N. Amer. 1768
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SARRACENIA, *Linn.* In honour of Dr. Sarrasin, a French physician. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sarraceniaceæ*. 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. adânce*.

Drummondii. Purple . . . 6, F. Her. P. 1½	N. Ame. 1829
fiava . . . Yellow . . . 6, F. Her. P. 1½	N. Ame. 1762
minor . . . Pur. grn. 4, F. Her. P. 1½	Carolina 1829
purpurea . . . Purple . . . 6, F. Her. P. 1½	N. Ame. 1640
rubra . . . Purple . . . 6, F. Her. P. 1½	N. Ame. 1766
variolaris 1 . . . Yellow . . . 6, F. Her. P. 1	N. Ame. 1803

SARRACENIÆ, 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 *Särza*.

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. *Lamiaceæ*. This genus contains the well-known herb Savory. For culture and propagation, see *Thymus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Thymus Tragoriganum*; 2, *S. obovata*.

horténsis . . . Pink . 7, H. A. 1 Italy . . . 1562
montána . . . 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
rupéstris . . . Purple 6, H. Her. P. 1 Carniola . . . 1798
spinosa . . . 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

juliána, tenuifolia, Teneriffæ.

SATUREIA. See *Micromeria*.

SATUREIA. See *Thymus*.

SATYRIUM, Swartz. Said to be from *satyrus*, a satyr, because of its supposed aphrodisiac properties. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is a genus of very pretty tuberous-rooted plants. For culture, &c., see *Corjcium*. See *Gymnadenia, Nigritella, Orchis*, and *Peristylis*.

adrum . . . 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-
chyum . . . } Orange . 8, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . . 1836
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
filiosum . . . 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 . . . Purple . 6, G. Ter. 1 C. G. H. . . 1800

SAUCE-ALONE. See *Alliaria officinális*.

SAURAUJA, Willdenow. From *Sauraujo*, the name of a Portuguese botanist known to Willdenow. *Linn.* 12, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Ternstroemiaceæ*. 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 Caraccas . . . 1820
macrophylla . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . . . 1849
nepalénsis . . . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 6 Nepal . . . 1824
pedunculata . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 6 Bolivia . . . 1850
spectabilis . . . 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. *Orchidaceæ*. 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. *Araceæ*. 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 Caraccas . . . 1815

SAURURÆÆ, 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. *Saururææ*. 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
chinénsis . . . Apetal . 9, G. Aq. P. 1½ China . . . 1819
ilucidus . . . 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. *Asterææ*. 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. ¼ 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
laphathifolia . . . 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
Gmelni . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Siberia . . . 1827
laciniata . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Siberia . . . 1827
liatroides 7 . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . . . 1827
lyrata . . . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . . . 1827
pulchella . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 . . . 1825
pygmaea 5 . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Austria . . . 1816
runcinata . . . Red . 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

SAUVAGÉSIA, 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. *Sauvagesiææ*. 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. ¾ S. America . . . 1820
geminata 2 . . . Pur. red 6, S. A. ½ Mexico . . . 1824

SAUVAGÉSIAÇÆÆ, or SAUVAGESIADS, are smooth shrubs and dwarf annuals, some of which are very pretty. They are well worth cultivating.

SAVANNA-BARK. See *Byrsónima crassifolia* and *verbascifolia*.

SAVIN. See *Juniperus Sabina*.

SAVORY. See *Satureia*.

SAVORY-SPIDER-WORT. See *Cicactia*.

SAVOY CABBAGE. See *Brássica olerææ major*.

SAVOY MEDLAR. See *Amelánchier vulgaris*.

SAW-WORT. See *Serratula*.

SAW-WRACK. See *Ficus serratus*.

SAXE-GOTHÆA, Lindl. In honour of the late Prince Consort. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Pinææ*. These are evergreen trees, resembling the Yew, and requiring precisely the same treatment.

conspicua . . . Apetal 6, H. Ev. T. 30 Patagonia . . . 1846

SAXÍFRAGA, Linn. From *saxum*, 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. sphaeroides*; 9, *S. recta*; 10, *Megasea ciliata*; 11, *S. muscoides*; 12, *S. moschata*; 13, *S. congesta*; 14, *S. moschata*; 15, *Leptarrhena pyrolæfolia*; 16, *S. cuscutæformis*; 17, *S. dissimilis*; 18, *S. punctata*; 19, *S. serratifolia*, *S. cymosa*, *S. heterophylla*.

<i>æstivâlis</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Altai	. 1821
<i>affinis</i> 2	White 5, H. Her. P.		
<i>aizoides</i>	Yellow 7, H. Her. P.	Brit., dmp. mts.	
<i>Aizoon</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	Alps	. 1731
<i>ajugæfolia</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	Pyrenees	. 1770
<i>altifida</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.		
<i>androsæcea</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Austria	. 1792
<i>arctioides</i>	Yellow 6, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	. 1826
<i>arguta</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	. 1827
<i>aspera</i>	Cream 8, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	. 1752
<i>biflora</i>	Purp. 5, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	. 1820
<i>bronicoides</i>	Cream 5, H. Her. P.	Siberia	. 1819
<i>bryoides</i>	Cream 6, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	. 1752
<i>bulbifera</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	. 1819
<i>Burseriana</i>	Cream 4, H. Her. P.	Caroliola	. 1826
<i>cæsia</i>	Pa. yel. 5, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	. 1752
<i>cæspitosa</i> 3	Cream 5, H. Her. P.	Wales, mounts.	
<i>ceratophylla</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Spain	. 1804
<i>cœrua</i>	White 7, H. Her. P.	Scotl., mounts.	
<i>ciliata</i>	White 8, H. Her. P.	India	. 1843
<i>condensata</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Scotl., mounts.	
<i>controversa</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	S. Europe	. 1824
<i>Cordifolia</i>	Purp. 4, H. Her. P.	Siberia	. 1779
<i>Cotyledon</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	Alp. Eur.	. 1596
<i>cræstifolia</i>	Purp. 4, H. Her. P.	Siberia	. 1765
<i>crustata</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	. 1800
<i>cuneifolia</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	. 1768
<i>davurica</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	Siberia	. 1809
<i>decipiens</i> 4	White 5, H. Her. P.	Wales, wastes.	
<i>denudata</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Scotl., mounts.	
<i>dipensioides</i>	White 4, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	. 1825
<i>élegans</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Irel., mounts.	
<i>elongella</i>	White 4, H. Her. P.	Scotl., mounts.	
<i>erosa</i>	W. yel. 5, H. Her. P.	Carolina	. 1812
<i>hirta</i>	W. yel. 6, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	. 1800
<i>exarata</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	S. Europe	. 1818
<i>ferruginea</i>	White 9, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	. 1827
<i>flagellaria</i>	Yellow 8, H. Ev. Tr.	Greenland	. 1819
<i>Fortunei</i>	White 5, G. Her. P.	Japan	. 1761
<i>geranioides</i>	White 4, H. Her. P.	Pyrenees	. 1770
<i>Gœum</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	Irel., mounts.	
<i>grenata</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Irel., mounts.	
<i>dentata</i> 6	White 5, H. Her. P.	Irel., mounts.	
<i>polita</i> 7	White 5, H. Her. P.	Irel., mounts.	
<i>granulata</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Britain, banks.	
<i>plena</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Gardens	
<i>Haworthii</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Europe	
<i>hederacea</i>	White 7, H. Tr. A.	Levant	. 1752
<i>hieracifolia</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Hungary	. 1789
<i>Hirculus</i>	Yellow 8, H. Her. P.	Engl., bogs.	
<i>hirta</i>	Flesh 5, H. Her. P.	Irel., mounts.	
<i>sphaeroides</i> 8	Flesh 5, H. Her. P.	Pyrenees	. 1800
<i>hirta</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	Scotl., mounts.	
<i>hybrida</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	Piedmont	. 1810
<i>hypnoides</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Brit., rocks.	
<i>angustifolia</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	Scotl., mounts.	
<i>muscosa</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Scotl., mounts.	
<i>pulchella</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Scotl., mounts.	
<i>viscosa</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Scotl., mounts.	
<i>incurvifolia</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Irel., mounts.	
<i>intacta</i> 9	White 6, H. Her. P.	Tyrol	

intacta:

<i>minor</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Alp. Eur.	
<i>parviflora</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Alp. Eur.	
<i>intermedia</i>	White 7, H. Her. P.		. 1808
<i>irrigua</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	Tauria	. 1817
<i>lætevirrens</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Scotl., mounts.	
<i>lævis</i>	White 8, H. Her. P.	Caucasus	
<i>lanceolata</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Europe	. 1800
<i>obtusa</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Europe	. 1820
<i>leptophylla</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Wales, mounts.	
<i>angustifida</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Wales, mounts.	
<i>leucanthe-mifolia</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	. 1812
<i>ligulata</i> 10.	W. red 5, F. Her. P.	Nepal	. 1821
<i>lingulata</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	. 1821
<i>media</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	Carniola	. 1800
<i>moschata</i> 11	Li. yel. 5, H. Her. P.	Pyrenees	
<i>muscoides</i> 12	Pa. yel. 5, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	. 1819
<i>mutata</i>	Li. yel. 6, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	. 1779
<i>nivalis</i> 13	White 6, H. Her. P.	Britain, hills.	
<i>nudicaulis</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	
<i>oppositifolia</i>	Purp. 3, H. Her. P.	Brit., rocks.	
<i>paniculata</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.		
<i>pedatifida</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Scotl., mounts.	
<i>pedemonta-na</i> 1	White 5, H. Her. P.	Piedmont	. 1824
<i>pennsylvâ-nica</i>	Gr. yl. 5, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	. 1732
<i>glabra</i>	Gr. yl. 5, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	. 1732
<i>pentadactylis</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Pyrenees	. 1815
<i>petraea</i>	White 4, H. A.	Norway	. 1732
<i>patryetala</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	Scotl., rocks.	
<i>pulchella</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Germany	. 1818
<i>purpuræscens</i>	Purp. 6, H. Her. P.	Himalay.	. 1857
<i>pygmaea</i> 14	W. yel. 5, H. Her. P.	Scotl., mounts.	
<i>pyrolæfolia</i> 15	White 5, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	. 1827
<i>quinquedâ</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Scotl., mounts.	
<i>rubra</i>	Purp. 5, H. Her. P.	Piedmont	. 1826
<i>rubra</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	Scotl., mounts.	
<i>rivularis</i>	Purp. 5, H. Her. P.	Austria	. 1596
<i>rotundifolia</i>	W. red 5, H. Her. P.	Caucasus	. 1800
<i>repanda</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	China	. 1771
<i>sarmentosa</i>	White 6, F. Her. P.	China	. 1815
<i>cuscuta-formis</i> 16	White 6, F. Her. P.		
<i>Schraderi</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.		. 1825
<i>sedoides</i>	Yellow 5, H. Her. P.	Europe	. 1820
<i>semipubes-cens</i>	Gr. yl. 5, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	. 1800
<i>sibirica</i>	White 7, H. Her. P.	Siberia	. 1802
<i>spicata</i>	Spotd. 5, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	. 1827
<i>stellaris</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	Brit., wet pl.	
<i>dissimilis</i> 17	White 6, H. Her. P.	Scotl., mounts.	
<i>Schleicheri</i>	White 6, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	. 1819
<i>Sternbergii</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	Germany	
<i>tenella</i>	White 7, H. Her. P.	Carinthia	. 1819
<i>tenera</i>	Cream 5, H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	. 1819
<i>thysanoides</i>	White 4, H. Her. P.	E. Indies	. 1845
<i>tricuspidata</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	. 1824
<i>tridactylites</i>	White 4, H. Her. P.	Brit., walls.	
<i>tridentata</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.		
<i>umbrosa</i>	Flesh 5, H. Her. P.	Irel., mounts.	
<i>punctata</i> 18	White 5, H. Her. P.	Irel., mounts.	
<i>serrati-folia</i> 19	White 5, H. Her. P.	Irel., mounts.	
<i>virginianis</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	. 1790
<i>viscosa</i>	White 5, H. Her. P.		

SAXIFRAGÆÆ, 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. *Dipsacææ*. 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. pseud-australis*; 2, *S. nöricea*. See *Cephalaria*, *Knautia*, and *Succisa*.

australis 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 stove species in heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Goodenia ramosissima*; 2, *G. albidia*; 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.	.
attenuata	. Blue	. 6, G. Ev. S. 2	Swan R.	. 1844
calliptera	. Blue	. 7, G. Her. P. 2	Swan R.	.
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.	.
hispida 1	. Lilac	. 7, G. Her. P. 2	N. Holl.	. 1827
ivæfolia	. White	8, S. Ev. S. 2	Trinidad	. 1820
Konigii	. Pa. red	8, S. Ev. S. 2	E. Indies	. 1820
longicarpa 2	. Violet	. 7, G. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	N. S. W.	. 1790
multiflora	. Blue	. 7, G. Her. P. 2	Swan R.	. 1840
pilosa	. 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.	. 1793
squarrosa	. Blue	. 7, G. Her. P. 2	Swan R.	. 1842
Taccada	. White	8, S. Ev. S. 2	E. Indies	. 1810

SCÆLEA. See *Podolepis*.

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. *Apiaceæ*. 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*—australis, brachycarpa, falcata 1, grandiflora 2, ibérica 3, Pecten-Veneris 4, pinnatifida. See *Anthriscus*, *Cherophyllum*, and *Torilis*.

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. *Orchidaceæ*. The species of this genus are altogether destitute of beauty. For culture and propagation, see *Burlingdonia*.

pallidiflora	. White	6, S. Epi. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Trinidad	. 1822
reflexa	. Pink	. 6, S. Epi. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Demerara	. 1838
ruberrima	. Red	. 7, S. Epi. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Merida	.
stellata	. Purple	2, S. Epi. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Guiana	. 1838
violacea	. Pink	. 2, S. Epi. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Demerara	. 1837

SCÄRIOLA. See *Lactuca Scariola*.

SCARIOSE, membranous, and dry.

SCARLET POMPONE. See *Lilium Pomponium*.

SCARLET-RUNNER BEANS. See *Phaseolus*.

SCELOCHILUS, *Klotzsch*. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. An epiphyte, bearing short spikes of small yellow flowers. It thrives on a block of wood, in a cool temperature.

Ottónis . . Pur. yel. 7, S. Epi. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Caraccas . . 1840

SCEPÆCÆ, or SCEPADS. An order nearly related to *Euphorbiaceæ*. The species are tropical trees, some of which grow to a considerable size.

SCEPTRÄNTHES, *Graham*. From *sceptron*, a sceptre, *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. An ornamental plant, for the culture and propagation of which see *Zephyranthes*. *Synonymes*: 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. *Celastraceæ*. 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 *Jambosa vulgaris*.

SCHEDONÖRUS, *Ræmer*. From *schodon*, near to, and *oros*, a mountain. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A genus of perennial grasses, growing in common soil; and increasing by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Festuca calamaria*; 2, *F. decidua*; 3, *F. elatior*; 4, *Bromus inermis*; 5, *Festuca loliacea*; 6, *F. nigrescens*; 7, *F. nitans*; 8, *F. poaeformis*; 9, *pratensis*; 10, *F. Scheuchzeri*; 11, *F. spadicea*; 12, *F. sylvatica*; 13, *F. tenella*, *Brachypodium festucoides*; 14, *F. violacea*.

decidua 2	. Apetal	6, Grass. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Britain, pastures.	
elatior 3	. Apetal	6, Grass. 3	Britain, pastures.	
loliaceus 5	. Apetal	6, Grass. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Britain, pastures.	
nigrescens 6	. Apetal	6, Grass. 1	Switzerland	. 1819
phœnicoides	. Apetal	7, Grass. 1	Switzerland	. 1819
poaeformis 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, *cærulescens*, *inermis* 4, *nitidus*, *nitans* 7, *pumilus*, *Scheuchzeri* 10, *tenellus* 13, *violaceus* 14.

SCHELHÄMMERA, *R. Brown*. In honour of C. C. Schellhammer, professor at Jena. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceæ*. 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	. Purple	6, G. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	N. Holl.	. 1824
undulata	. Purple	6, G. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	N. Holl.	. 1824

SCHELLÖLEPIS, *J. Smith*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Goniophlebium*.

- bium amœnum*; 2, *G. verrucosum*. Stove ferns.
amœna 1 . . Yellow 5, S. Her. P. 1 India . .
verrucosa 2 . Yellow 5, S. Her. P. 1 India . .
- SCHUCHZERIA**, *Linn.* In honour of John and James Scheuchzer, German botanists. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Juncaginaceæ*. A native species, found in marshes and spongy bogs. *palustris* . Brown 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ 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 *Rhás*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Schinus Môle*. See *Duvalia*.
Môle 1 . . Green . 7, S. Ev. S. 10 Peru . . 1597
Arelra . . . Yel.grn. 7, G. Ev. S. 10 Peru . .
terebinthifolia } Grnsh w. 7, S. Ev. T. 6 Brazil . 1829
- 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.
- SCHIVERÉCKIA**, *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. $\frac{1}{2}$ Podolia . . 1821
- SCHIZACENA**, *J. Smith*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove fern.
Brundis . Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. $\frac{1}{2}$ 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*.
btida . . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Holl. . 1822
elegans . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Trinidad . 1819
digitata . . . Brn. yl. 4, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Malacca . .
penicillata . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Amer. . 1816
propinqua . . . Brn. yl. 4, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ Malacca . .
pusilla . . . Brown 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer. .
rufepêtris . . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Holl. . 1822
- SCHIZÁNDRA**, *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 **KADSURADS**. 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*.
- SCHIZÁNTHUS**, *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.
candidus . . . White 7, F. . . A. 2 Coquimbo 1843
Evansianus . . W. pur. 7, H. . . A. 2 Hybrid . 1839
Grahmi . . . Varieg. 8, H. . . A. 2 Chile . 1831
Hookeri . . . Ro. bl. 8, H. . . A. 2 Chile . . 1823
pinnatifidus . . Various 5, G. . . A. 2 Coquimbo 1841
pinnatus . . . W. pur. 8, H. . . A. 2 Chile . 1822
hämilis . . . Crims. 7, H. . . A. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Valparaiso 1831
porrigens . . . Crims. 8, H. . . A. 2 Chile . 1822
retusus . . . Varieg. 8, H. . . A. 2 Chile . 1831
violaceus . . . Violet 6, F. . . A. 2 Chile . .
- SCHIZODIUM**. See *Disa*.
- SCHIZÓGYNE**. See *Conjra sericea*.
- SCHIZOLOMA**, *Guadichaud*. From *schizo*, to cut, and *loma*, an edge; fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns. *Synonyme*: 1, *Lindsæu 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. *Araliaceæ*. 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*, *Smilthii*.
- 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
- SCHIZOPÉTALON**, *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*.

SCHIZÓSTOMA. 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*.

SCHLÍMMIA, *Planchon*. In honour of M. Schlimm, its discoverer. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. An epiphyte resembling *Cypripedium*. Treat the same as *Epidendrum*.
jasminodora . White 6, S. Epi. 1 C. Amer. . . 1852

SCHMIDÉLIA, *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

SCHMÍDTIA, *Sternberg*. In honour of M. Schmidt, a German botanist. *Linn.* 2, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A small annual grass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Coleanthus subtilis*.
subtilis 1 . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. $\frac{3}{4}$ Bohemia . 1820

SCHENÁNTHUS. See *Cymbopogon Schœnanthus*.
SCHËNTIA, *Stictz*. 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

SCHENÓDUM. See *Leptocarpus*.

SCHENÓPRASUM. See *Allium Schœnoprasmum*.
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 *Setipus*.
imberbis . . Apetal 4, G. Grass. 1 N. Holland 1818
melanostachys Apetal 7, G. Grass. 1 N. Holland 1822
stellatus . . Apetal 8, S. Grass. $\frac{2}{3}$ W. Indies . 1822
mucronatus, *nigricans*.

SCHËPPIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of John Schœpf, a German botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Olaceæ*. 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 Nepaul . 1827

SCHÓLLERA. 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. yl. 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 rod 2, S. Epi. 2 Sier. Nevada.
undulata . . Purple . 1, S. Epi. 2 La. Guayra 1843

SCHÓTIA. 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 *Schmidèlia*. *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. . 1759
stipulata . . . Crimson 7, S. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. . 1794
tamarindifolia . } Crimson 8, S. Ev. S. 5 C. G. H. . 1795

SCHOUBËEA. 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 . 1733
leptocarpa . . Rose . 7, F. Her. P. 2 S. Domingo 1827
uncinata . . Red . 7, F. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . 1789

SCHRËBERA. See *Hartögia*.

SCHUBÉRTIA, *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, *Physianthus auricomus*. See *Taxodium* and *Cupressus*.

graveolens 1 . Cream 8, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Brazil . 1895
grandiflora . White 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Brazil . 1837

SCHULËRSIA, *Martius*. Named in honour of Joseph Augustus Schultes, M. D., professor of botany at Landshut; author of *Systema Vege-*

tabilium. Linn. 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Sebæa*. *Synonymæ*; 1, *Sebæa guianensis*.

Aublétii 1. Pa. red 6, S. A. 1 Guiana . 1825

SCHULTZIA, Sprengel. In honour of M. Schultz, an eminent German botanist. Linn. 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apideæ*. A plant of no interest; increased by seeds in the open ground. *Synonymæ*: 1, *Sison crinitum*—crinita 1.

SCHWÄGRICHËNIA. See *Anigozanthos*.

SCHWEIGGËRIA, 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. 3 Brazil . . 1838

SCHWËNCKIA, 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

Browallioides Grn. pur. 8, S. Her. P. 1 Caracass 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. *Synonymæ*: 1, *Ornithogalum biflorum*; 2, *S. monophylla*; 3, *S. bifolia rubra*. See *Allium*, *Anthericum*, *Bellevalia*, *Ornithogalum*, *Phalángium*, and *Uropétalon*.

amœna . . . Blue . 8, H. Bl. P. 1 Levant . 1596

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

mâjor . . . Pink . 8, H. Bl. P. 1 Brit., pastures.

Berthelotti . . . Pink . 4, F. Bl. P. 1 Africa . 1860

Bertoloni . . . Lilac . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Peru . 1832

biflora 1 . . . White . 4, F. Bl. P. 1 Eng., woods.

bifolia . . . Blue . 8, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Europe.

alba . . . White . 3, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Europe.

rubra . . . Red . 3, H. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1811

brevifolia . . . Pink . 1, G. Bl. P. 1 N. Amer. 1841

brunâlis . . . Blue . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain . 1683

campanulata . . . Dk. blue 5, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Europe. 1683

alba . . . White . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Europe. 1683

carnea . . . Pink . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain . 1815

cœrnua . . . Pink . 3, H. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1793

corymbosa . . . Pink 10, H. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1894

Cupaniâna . . . Purple . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Sicily . 1811

esculentâ . . . White . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 N. Amer. 1811

Eugenia . . . Blue . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Crimea . 1585

hyaanthoides . . . Blue . 8, F. Bl. P. 1 Madeira . 1816

indica . . . Blue . 6, S. Bl. P. 1 E. Indies . 1605

italica . . . Blue . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Switzerl. 1605

Lillo-Hya-cinthus . . . Blue . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Europe . 1597

lusiânica . . . Blue . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Portugal . 1777

mauritânica . . . Blue . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Maurit. . 1819

natalensis . . . Blue . 4, G. Bl. P. 1 Natal . 1862

nôn-scripta . . . Blue . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Brit., woods.

alba . . . White . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Brit., woods.

carnea . . . 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 . 1843

plumbæa . . . Lead . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1812

præbracteata Blue . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Europe.

præcox . . . Dk. blue 3, H. Bl. P. 1 Hungary . 1790

pratensis . . . Blue . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Hungary . 1827

pibbens . . . Blue . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Spain . 1821

pimila 2 . . . Blue . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Numidia . 1827

røsea 3 . . . Rose . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Siberia . 1796

sibirica . . . Blue . 2, H. Bl. P. 1 Pyrenees . 1822

umbellata . . . Blue . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Portugal

unifolia . . . White . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Brit., rocks.

vërna . . . Blue . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Gardens .

alba . . . White . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Gardens .

røsea . . . Rose . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Gardens .

villosa . . . Lilac . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Tripoli . 1831

SCINDÁPŪSUS, Sole. From *skindapnos*, an ivy-like plant. Linn. 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Araceæ*. These are a genus of climbing *Arums*, growing about four feet high. For culture, see *Caladium*. *Synonymæ*: 1, *Pöthos decursivus*; 2, *P. glaucus*; 3, *P. officinâlis*; 4, *P. Peepla*; 5, *P. pertusius*; 6, *P. pinnatus*; 7, *P. pinnatifidus*.

decursivus 1 Grn. yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 4 E. Indies . 1824

glaucus 2 . . . Yellow 5, S. Ev. Cl. 4 Nepal . 1830

officinâlis 3 . . . Grn. yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 4 E. Indies . 1820

Peepla 4 . . . Yel. spot 5, S. Ev. Cl. 4 E. Indies . 1820

perfusus 5 . . . Grn. yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 4 E. Indies . 1824

pinnatifidus 7 . . . Green 6, S. Ev. Cl. 4 E. Indies . 1824

pinnatus 6 . . . Grn. yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 4 E. Indies . 1820

SCIODAPHYLLUM, P. Browne. From *scioides*, shady, and *phyllon*, 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. *Synonymæ*: 1, *Carolinaea insignis*; 2, *Aratia sciodaphyllum*; 3, *Actinophyllum cœnicum*; 4, *A. digitatum*.

acuminatum Yellow 5, G. Ev. Cl. 10 Peru .

anomalum 1 . . . Wt. gr. 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Trinidad . 1817

Brownii 2 . . . White 6, S. Ev. T. 15 Jamaica . 1793

cœnicum 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 .

pentândrum . . . 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. *Synonymæ*: 1, *Schœnus compressus*; 2, *Schœnus rufus*—articulatus, atrovirens, cœspitosus, caricinus 1, caricinatus, elongatus, glaucus, lacustris, Luzulæ, maritimus, mucronatus, pauciflorus, quinqueangularis, radicans, rufus 2, sylvaticus, triquetus. See *Eleocharis* and *Isoplepis*.

SCLAREA. See *Salvia Sclarea*.

SCLERANTHACEÆ, or **SCLERANTHUS**, 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*.

auriflora . . . Yellow 7, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1826

ciliata . . . Green 7, H. Her. 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
- SCLEROCHELOA, Beauvois.** From *scleros*, hard, and *chloa*, grass. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. Worthless annuals. *Synonymes*: 1, *Triticum maritimum*, *Festuca maritima*; 2, *Poa procumbens*; 3, *P. rigida*, *Megastachya rigida*—articulata, dichotoma 1, divaricata, dura, procumbens 2, rigida 3.
- SCLERODERMA, 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 solidum*—Cèpà 1, citrinum, spadiceum, verrucosum.
- SCLEROLEPIS, De Candolle.** See *Sparganophorus verticillatus*.
- SCLERON, 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.
 oleinum . 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
- SCLEROTHAMNUS, R. Brown.** From *scleros*, hard, and *thamnos*, 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
- SCLEROTIUM, 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, frictum, fungorum, herbarum, medullare, muscorum, neglectum, populinum, quercigenum 1, Ribi, salicinum, scutellatum, semen, s. Brassicæ.
- SCLEROXYLON.** See *Myr sine*.
- 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. scolopendrium*; 3, *Onychium Krebsii*.
 Hemionitis 1 Brown 8, H. Her. P. 1 Spain . 1779
 Krebsii 3 . . 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.
 Drummondii 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 Scolopendrium*.
- SCOLYMUS, 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
- SCOLYMUS.** See *Cynara Scolymus* and *Prætea Scolymus*.
- SCOPARIA, Linn.** From *scopa*, a broom; it may be used for similar purposes. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Serophulariaceæ*. *S. dulcis* requires the same treatment as other stove annuals. According to Browne, it is an excellent vernal nery.
- dulcis . . . White 7, S. A. 3 Jamaica . 1730
 flava . . . Yellow 6, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil . . 1829
- SCOPOLIA, 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 Scopolia*. See *Toddalia*.
 carnolica 1. Dark pur. 4, H. Her. P. 1 Carniola 1780
- SCORDIUM.** See *Teucrium Scordium*.
- SCORIA,** cinders, ashes.
- SCORODONIA.** See *Teucrium Scorodonia*.
- SCORODOPRASUM.** See *Allium Schœnoprasmus*.
- SCORODOTIS.** See *Nepeta Scorodotis*.
- SCORPION.** See *Genista Scorpius*.
- 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 .	1781
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. hispánica* 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. serrulata*. 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
hispánica	Yel. .7, H. Her. P. 3 Spain.	1576
hämilis 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
rosea	Pink .7, H. Tu. P. 2 Hungary.	1807
taurica	Yel. .6, H. Tu. P. 1 Tauria.	1820
tomentosa	Yel. .6, H. Tu. P. 1 Armenia.	1780
tuberosa	Yel. .6, H. Tu. P. 1 Volga.	1825
villosa	Yel. .6, H. B. 2 S. Europe.	1818

chondrilloides, crispata, fistulosa, julia, macrorhiza, mollis 3, pinifolia 4, radiata, rumicifolia, stricta 5, trachysperma 6.

SCOTCH ASPHODEL. See *Tofteldia alpina*.

SCOTCH BARLEY is barley divested of the husk.

SCOTCH BONNETS, or FAIRY RINGS. See *Agaricus*.

SCOTCH CALE. See *Brassica*.

SCOTCH LABURNUM. 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	1826

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.	1683
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 . . .	Fur. wht. 8, H. Her. P. 2 Japan	1838
nodosa variegata	Scarlet .7, H. Her. P. 2 Eng., hybr.	
orientalis . . .	.7, H. Her. P. 2 Levant	1710
sambucifolia 6	Red grn. 8, H. Her. P. 3 Spain	1640
verbenasifolia	Brn pur. 7, H. Her. P. 2	1816
vernalis . . .	Yellow .4, H. B. 2 Brit., sha. pl.	

adsædens, altaica, aquatica 1, auriculata, betonicefolia, biserrata, cretæca, Ehrharti, elongata, filicifolia, frutescens, glabrata, grandidentata 3, hirsuta, hispida, lanata, lanceolata, lucida, lyrata, marilandica, melissofolia, multifida, nodosa, peregrina 4, pinnatifida, ramosissima 5, rupestris, Scopoli 7, scorodonia, Smithii, tanacetifolia, trifoliata 8, variegata.

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. nigrescens, pallida*; 2, *S. altaica*; 3, *S. lupulina*; 4, *S. decumbens*; 5, *S. Caroliniana, hyssopifolia*; 6, *S. ambigua*; 7, *S. rubicunda*. See *Tedderium*.

albida 1 . . .	Dirty w. 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Levant.	1771
alpina 2 . . .	Purple .8, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Hungary	1752
lutea 3 . . .	Yellow .8, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Tartary	1739
sanguinea	Red . .7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	1835
variegata	Pa. yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Switzerl.	
altissima . . .	Dk. pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Crimea.	1824
Columna . . .	Blue . .7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 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 1/2 Cos. Rica	1859
galericulata	Blue . .7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., wet pl.	
grandiflora . . .	Red . .7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia.	1804
hastifolia . . .	Purple .6, H. Her. P. 1 Germany	1793
havanensis	Blue . .5, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Havanh.	1798
hfta 4 . . .	Dk. pur. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Candia.	1825
hämilis . . .	Blue . .6, F. Her. P. 1 N. S. W.	1823
incarnata . . .	Pink . .6, S. Her. P. 1 Bagota.	1856
Triana . . .	Red . .6, S. Her. P. 1 Siberia.	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.	$\frac{2}{3}$	Dahuria	1827
minor . . .	Pink . . .	7,	H. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Brit., hedges,	
nervosa . . .	Blue . . .	7,	H. Her. P.	1	Virginia	1826
orientalis . . .	Yellow . . .	8,	H. Her. P.	1	Levant .	1729
parvula 6 . . .	Blue . . .	7,	H. Her. P.	$\frac{2}{3}$	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.	$\frac{2}{3}$	Siberia .	1817
scrottata . . .	Blue . . .	8,	H. Her. P.	3	N. Amer.	1800
splendens . . .	Scarlet . . .	10,	H. Her. P.	1	Mexico .	1841
Tournefortii . . .	Purple . . .	7,	H. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Persia .	1837
Ventenatii . . .	Scarlet . . .	8,	G. Her. P.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	St. Mart.	1844
verna . . .	Blue . . .	6,	H. Her. P.	$\frac{1}{2}$	S. Eur.	1821
villosa . . .	Scarlet . . .	7,	S. Ev. S.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	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 Hadwenti*.
 Hadwenti 2 . . . Yellow . 7, S. Epl. $\frac{1}{2}$
 Steellii 1 . . . Yel. spot 7, S. Epl. $\frac{1}{2}$ 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 *Euphrodia 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—*rupëstris*.

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*.

SCYTOSIPHON, *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—*faniculaceus*, *filum*, *f. thrix*, *f. tomentosum*.

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 *Halyscra*.

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 MATGRASS. See *Psamma arenaria*.

SEA MEMBRANES. See *Rhodomènia palmata*.

SEA OAK. See *Halidrys*.

SEA PARSNEP. See *Echinophora*.

SEA PEA. See *Pisum maritimum*.

SEA PURSE. See *Codium bursa*.

SEA RAGWORT. See *Cineraria maritima*.

SEA ROCKET. See *Cakile maritima*.

SEASIDE BALSAM. See *Cròton Eleuteria*.

SEASIDE GRAPE. See *Coccoloba*.

SEASIDE LAUREL. See *Xylophýlla latifolia*.

SEASIDE OAT. See *Uniola*.

SEA THONG. See *Himanthalia*.

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.

albens . . .	White . 8, G.	A.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	. 1820
adrea . . .	Yellow . 7, G.	A.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	. 1824
cordata . . .	Yellow . 7, G.	A.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	. 1815
ovata . . .	Red . 8, G.	A.	$\frac{1}{2}$	N. S. W.	. 1820

SEBÆA. See *Schultesia*.

SEBESTER PLUM. See *Cordia Sebèstena*.

SECÆLE, *Linn.* An ancient name, said to be derived from *seco*, 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 3	Crimea . .
compositum . . .	Apetal . 6,	Grass 3	Tauria . .
hybernum . . .	Apetal . 6,	Grass 3	Tauria . .
vérum . . .	Apetal . 6,	Grass 3	Tauria . .
fragile 1 . . .	Apetal . 6,	Grass 3	Tauria . . 1816
orientale 2 . . .	Apetal . 6,	Grass 3	Levant . . 1817

sylibëstris.

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
emëtica . . .	White . 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6	India . 1816

SËCHIUM, *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 *Oucarbite*. *Synonyme* :
1, *Sicyos edulis*.

edhle 1 . . . Yellow . 6, F. . . A. 6 W. Ind. . 1816
palmatum . Yellow . 8, F. . . A. 6 Mexico . 1827

SECUND, 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. *Polygalaceae*. 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 Cayenne . 1820
virgata . . . White 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Jamaica . 1739
volubilis . . . White 7, S. Ev. Tw. 10 W. Indies. 1739

SECURIGERA, *Decandolle*. From *securis*, a hatchet, and *gero*, to bear ; in reference to the shape of the pods. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. 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

SECURIFNEGA, *Jussieu*. From *securis*, a hatchet, and *nego*, to refuse ; because of the extreme hardness of the wood. *Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceae*. 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.

Commersoni 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. *Crassulaceae*. 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 *Globuleae*. 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. Guettardi, Monregalense* ; 11, *Rhodiola rosea* ; 12, *S. minus* ; 13, *S. annuum* ; 14, *S. sempervivoides* ; 15, *S. spirale* ; 16, *S. argutum, paucifidum, triphyllum* ; 17, *S. portulacoides*. See *Cotyledon*.

acere . . . 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 Europe 1794
album . . . White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., rocks.
altaicum 1 . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Altai . . 1831
altissimum 2 Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1769
anacampseros Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 France . 1596
andegavense . Yellow . 7, H. . . A. . . Andeg. . 1835
Anderssonii 3 White . 6, H. . . B. . . 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
aurantiacum } Orange . 6, H. Her. P. 1 France . 1820
atratum . . . Purple . 8, H. . . A. . . Italy . . 1795
caerulescens . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 . . . 1820
caeruleum . Pa. blue . 7, H. . . A. . . Africa . 1822
calabricum . . . Whitish . 7, H. . . A. . . Calabria. 1835
Cepaea . . . White . 7, H. . . A. . . France . 1640
dasyphyllum White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 . . . 1826
deltoideum . Purple . 6, H. . . A. . . Naples . 1826
dentatum . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1 . . . 1810
elongatum . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. 1 . . . Altai . 1827
Ewersii . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1 . . . Siberia . 1829
Fabaria . . . White . 7, H. . . B. . . 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 . 1733
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. . . Magelln. 1816
micranthum 6 } White . 6, H. Her. P. 1 . . . Eng., rocks.
miserum . . . Green . 7, G. . . A. . . 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. . . 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 . . . S. Eur. . 1816
pallidum . . . Pa. red. . 7, H. . . A. . . Caucasus 1817
pectinatum . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 . . . 1818
populifolium White . 8, H. Her. P. 1 . . . Siberia . 1780
pulegium . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 . . . N. Amer. 1824
quadrifidum 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 14 . 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.
sixfidum . . . White . 7, H. . . A. . . Caucasus 1816
Sieboldii . . . Blue . 7, H. Ev. Cr . . . Japan . 1836
spatulatum . White . 7, H. . . B. . . Hungary 1815
spidium . . . White . 8, H. Her. P. 1 . . . Caucasus 1816
stellatum . . . Pink . 7, H. . . A. . . 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
Telophium 16 Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 1 . . . Brit., fields.
teretifolium . White . 7, H. Ev. Cr . . . Eng., fields.
ternatum 17 . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 . . . N. Amer. 1789
tetrachyllum White . 7, H. . . B. . . 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 1774
virescens . . . Grn. yel. 7, H. Ev. S. . . 1 . . . 1815
viridulum . . . Yellow . 6, H. Ev. S. . . Europe . 1824

SEED LAC is the produce of *Butea frondosa*.

SEED OF THE SUN. See *Armeniacae*.

SEGETALIS. See *Alsine segetalis*.

SEGMENT, a part of anything.

SELAGINACEAE, or SELAGIDS. A small group of

herbaceous plants, chiefly natives of Africa, and nearly related to Verbenas. Some are pretty, and well deserve cultivation.

SELAGINĒLLA. See *Lycopodium*.

SELAGO. *Linn.* From the Celtic, *sel*, sight, and *jach*, salutary; supposed medicinal qualities. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Selaginæcæ*. 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, *fulvo-maculata*; 4, *S. diffusa*.

angustifolia	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. 14	C. G. H.	.1812
canescens	Pa. pur.	.9	G. Ev. S. 14	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.	.1899
dentata 2	White	.7	G. Ev. S. 14	C. G. H.	.1823
diffusa	Purple	.7	G. Ev. S. 14	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.	.1816
fruticosa	Yellow	.6	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	.1822
Gilli	Pa. Rose	.3	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	.1829
heterophylla	Purple	.7	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	.1823
hispidula	Yellow	.6	G. Ev. S. 14	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. 2	C. G. H.	.1807
polystachya	White	.6	G. Ev. S. 14	C. G. H.	.1823
pterophylla		.6	G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	.1828
ramulosa	White	.6	G. Ev. S. 14	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. 2	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*.

SĒLAS. See *Gēla*.

SELFHEAL. See *Prunella*.

SĒLINUM. *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. *Apiacæ*. Hardy plants, of no interest; increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Séseli pyrenæum*, *Angélica lancifolia*; 2, *Imperatoria caucásica*; 3, *Thysselinum Plinii*; 4, *Angélica pyrenæa*; 5, *Séseli pimpinelloides*—*angelicastrum* 1, *carvifolium*, *caucásicum* 2, *latifolium*, *Plinii* 3, *pyrenæum* 4, *rigidulum* 5, *scabrum*, *sibiricum*, *terebinthæum*. See *Babon*, *Cnidium*, *Ligusticum*, *Melanoselinum*, *Peucedanum*, *Séseli*, and *Thysselinum*.

SELLIGUËA. *J. Smith.* *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodicæ*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Grámmis flavescens*; 2, *G. Hamiltoni*; 3, *G. doctarrens*, *Hemionitis pothifolia*.

flavescens 1	Yellow	.5	S. Her. P. 4	E. Indies	
Hamiltoni 2	Bn. yel.	.5	S. Her. P. 4	Nepal	
heterocarpa	Yel.	.6	S. Her. P. 4	Java	
macrophylla	Yellow	.5	S. Her. P. 4	Java	
pothifolia 3	Yellow	.5	S. Her. P. 4	Nepal	

SELLŌA. *Humboldt and Bonpland.* In honour of Mr. Sello, a German botanist. *Linn.* 19, Nat. Or. *Asteræcæ*. A worthless stove perennial; increased by cuttings—*glutinosa*. See *Gymnosperma*.

SEMECÁRPUS. *Linn.* From *semeion*, a mark, and *karpos*, a fruit; the black, acrid juice of the nut is used by the natives for marking cotton cloths. *Linn.* 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Anacardiæcæ*. For the culture and propagation of this lofty-growing tree, see *Anacardium*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Anacardium longifolium*, *Cassivium*.

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. *Crassulæcæ*. 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*, *ciliátum*; 5, *S. laxum*; 6, *S. grandiflorum*; 7, *S. soboliferum*; 8, *S. villosum*. See *Zonium*.

africanum	Yellow	.6	G. Her. P. 1	C. G. H.	1786
aizoides 1	Yellow	.6	G. Ev. S. 1	Madeira	
arachnoidæum	Purple	.6	H. Her. P. 4	Italy	.1699
majus	Red	.6	F. Her. P. 4	Italy	
minus	Red	.6	F. Her. P. 4	Italy	
arboreum	Golden	.7	G. Ev. S. 6	Levant	1640
variegatum	Yellow	.7	G. Ev. S. 4	Levant	1640
abrum 2	Yellow	.7	G. Ev. S. 1	Canaries	1815
spürum	Yellow	.7	G. Ev. S. 1	Canaries	1800
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. 14	Canaries	1699
ciliátum	Pa. yel.	.6	G. Ev. S. 14	Teneriffe	1815
hybridum	Yellow	.7	G. Ev. S. 1	Hybrid	1820
dichotomum 5	Yellow	.7	G. B.	Canaries	1815
odorantale	Flesh	.7	G. A.	Teneriffe	1815
flagelliforme	Reddish	.7	H. Her. P. 4	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. 4	Grmaný	1731
glutinosum	Yellow	.7	G. Ev. S. 14	Madeira	1777
hirtum 7	Cream	.6	H. Her. P. 1	Italy	1804
laxum	Yellow	.6	G. Her. P.		
micranthætes	Grn. red	.9	G. Her. P. 4	Canaries	
montanum	Red	.6	H. Her. P. 4	Pyrenees	1752
pumilum	Pa. red	.6	H. Her. P. 4	Caucasus	1824
retibum	Yellow	.7	G. Ev. S. 2	Teneriffe	1824
Smithii	Pa. yel.	.7	G. Ev. S. 1	Teneriffe	1815
stellatum 8	Yellow	.7	G. A.	Madeira	1790
tabulariforme	Yellow	.7	G. Ev. S. 1	Madeira	1817
tectorum	Parsh.	.7	H. Her. P. 1	Brit. rfs. bid.	
torulosum	Yellow	.7	G. Ev. S.	Canaries	1779
uribicum	Yellow	.7	G. Ev. S. 2	Teneriffe	1816
uviferum	Yellow	.6	G. Ev. S. 4	Teneriffe	1829
villosum	Yellow	.6	G. Ev. S. 4	Canaries	1777

SENACIA, *Commelin.* In honour of John Senac, a distinguished French physician; he died in 1770. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pilosporaceae*. 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 *Elæodendron*.

nepalensis 1. White 7, S. Ev. S. 12 Nepal . . . 1820
undulatus . White 7, S. Ev. S. 12 Bourbon . . . 1785

SENEBIËRA, *Poirët.* 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, *Gertner.* 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 crumêta*; 7, *S. aquaticus*; 8, *S. glutinosus*; 9, *S. incanum*; 10, *S. canescens*; 11, *Cineraria alpina*, var.; 12, *S. paradozum*; 13, *S. lanceus*; 14, *Cacalia pinnata*; 15, *C. peucedanifolia*; 16, *S. Chrysanthemifolius*; 17, *S. graminifolius*; 18, *S. nemorensis*, *persicifolius*; 19, *S. leucanthemifolius*; 20, *Pericallis tussilaginis*, *Cineraria tussilaginis*; 21, *Cineraria præcox*. See *Cineraria*.

adonidifolius . . . 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
arachnoides . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Italy . . . 1827
Balsamita . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . . 1819
cacaliaster 3 . . . Yel. 9, H. Her. P. 4 France . . . 1772
cacalioides . . . Yel. 8, S. A. 1 Brazil . . . 1820
calamifolius . . . Yel. 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . . 1843
canadensis . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. . . 1820
candidus . . . 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
crociatus . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Hungary . . . 1805

croceus . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Austria . . . 1822
cruciatum 6 . . . Purp. 4, G. Her. P. 3 Teneriffe . . . 1800
delphinifolius . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Barbary . . . 1800
divaricatus . . . Purp. 7, G. B. 1½ China . . . 1801
Doria . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 4 Austria . . . 1750
Doronicum . . . Yel. 8, H. Her. P. 1 S. Europe . . . 1807
élegans . . . Purp. 7, H. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . . 1700
floræ-álbo . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . . 1700
plenus-álbus . . . White 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. 1½ 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
hæmato-phyllus . . . Yel. 4, S. Ev. S. 1 . . . 1789
halimifolius . . . Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . . 1723
hieracifolius . . . White 8, H. A. 1½ N. Amer. . . 1699
Hunteri . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 1
ilicifolius . . . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . . 1731
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. Her. P. 3 C. G. H. . . 1775
lyratifolius . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Austria . . . 1749
L'Heritieri
cyanophthalmus . . . Wh. bl. 6, G. Her. P. 2 Canaries . . . 1843
microphyllus . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Caucasus . . . 1818
nemorénsis . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Austria . . . 1785
odoratus . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 3 N. Holl. . . .
opornus 13 . . . Yel. 11, G. Her. P. 2 C. G. H. . . 1817
Othónis 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
læctus . . . White 5, G. Her. P. 2 Caucasus . . . 1832
præcox . . . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico
præfens . . . Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Galicia . . . 1828
Pseud-China . . . Yel. 7, G. Her. P. 4 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. . . .
scaber . . . Yel. 7, G. Her. P. 3 C. G. H. . . 1700
Smtthii . . . 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 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
valerianæ-folius . . . Yel. 7, H. A. 3 Europe . . . 1800
venustus . . . Purp. 8, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. . . 1774
abrotanifolius, *ægyptius*, *aquaticus*, *arabicus*, *arenarius* 2, *artemisiæ-folius*, *avreus*, *auritus*, *Baldensis*, *Balsamita*, *Barrelieri*, *calcærens*, *carniolicus* 4, *chrysanthemifolius*, *cinerascens*, *cincolor*, *coronopifolius*, *dentatus*, *erraticus* 7, *erucifolius*, *giganteus*, *glaucescens*, *glauicus*, *glomeratus*, *hastatus* 8, *incanum*, *Jacobæa*, *lacini-folius*, *linifolius*, *lividus*, *lycopifolius* 10, *lyratum*, *mikantoides*, *montanum* 12, *nebrodensis*, *parviflorus*, *præditus* 16, *pyramidatus*, *rotundifolius*, *rupëstris*, *simulatus*, *squulidus*, *squamosus*,

sylvaticus, tenuifolius, triflorus, trilobus, verbenacifolius, vernalis, vernus 19, *viscosus, vulgaris*.

SENNÀ, SCORPION. See *Coronilla Émerus*.

SENNA OF COMMERCE. See *Cassia lanceolata*.

SENSITIVE FERN. See *Onoclea sensibilis*.

SENSITIVE PLANT. See *Mimosa pudica* and *sensitiva*.

SEPALs, 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, roseum*.

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*.

SERAPIAS, *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
longipétala . Brown . 4, F. Ter. 1 Rome . . . 1826

SERICEOUS, silky, downy.

SERICOCARPUS, *De Candolle*. See *Aster*.

SERICOGRÁPHIS, *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 Ghiesbregtiana*. *Ghiesbregtiana* . . . 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 *Pteleidum*. *platyphylla* 1 White 6, G. Ev. S. 10 N. HoLL. 1822

SERJOLA, *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. lævigata*. See *Rodigia*.

albicans . . . 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
ætnensis, alliata 1, *commutata* 2, *lævigata* 3, *urens*.

SERPÍHIUM. See *Stæbe cinerea*.

SERÍSSA, *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.

fétida . . . 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.
triternata 1 . Wht. grn. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 20 S. Amer. 1730

SERÓTINUS, late, or evening-flowered.

SERPENT-WOOD. See *Ophiocaryon*.

SERPENTARIA. See *Aristolochia Serpentaria*.

SERPÍCULA, *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*, *Càrduus cyanoides*; 3, *Cnicus centaurioides*; 4, *Càrduus nitidus*; 5, *S. linearifolia*; 6, *Centaurea nitens*; 7, *Càrduus cerinthoides, cerinthifolius, glaucus*; 8, *Càrduus pannonicus, serratuloides, Cnicus pannonicus*; 9, *S. ambigua, Càrduus polyclonus*; 10, *S. centaurioides*; 11, *S. simplex*; 12, *Càrduus 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 Siberia . . . 1804
conornata . . Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . . . 1739
cyanoides 2 . Red 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . . . 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. 1 Dauphiny . 1824
Kitaibéii 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 Siberia . . 1816
nitens 6 . . . Pur. 7, H. B. 2 Caucasus . 1823
nitida . . . Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . . . 1827

nudicaulis 7	Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 2	S. Europe	1799
pannónica 8	Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Hungary	1810
Pteris	Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1	Caucasus	1822
polycónos 9	Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1½	Caucasus	1820
pulchella	Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 2	Siberia	1820
quinquefolia	Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 3	Persia	1804
radiata 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	
alba	Whit. 8, H. Her. P. 2	Brit., woods	
transylvánica 11	Pur. 7, H. B. 2	Transylv.	1818
xeranthemoides	Pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1½	Caucasus	1825

SERRATURES, the teeth of a serrated leaf.

SERRULATED, having small serratures on the margin.

SERRURIA, *Salisbury*. In honour of Dr. James Serruria, professor of botany at Utrecht. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceae*. A genus of very desirable greenhouse shrubs. For culture and propagation, see *Prætea*. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. arenaria*; 2, *Prætea decumbens*; 3, *P. abrotanifolia odorata*.

abrotanifolia	Pink 7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1803
acrocarpa	Lilac 4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1822
ascendens	Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1819
æmula	Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1803
arenaria	Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1803
artemisiæ-folia	Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H.	1789
Burmänni	Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 2½	C. G. H.	1786
cailiata	Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1803
congesta	Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1820
cyanifolia	Red 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1818
crymoides	Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 1½	C. G. H.	1803
decipiens	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.	1815
florida	Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1824
foeniculæea	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
milefolia	Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H.	1803
nifida	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
pærilis	Pink 7, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	1803
pedunculata	Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 7	C. G. H.	1789
phyllicoides	Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H.	1789
pinnata	Pink 7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H.	1803
Roxbûrghii	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
squarrosa	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.	1809

SERSALISIA, *R. Brown*. In memory of John Baptiste Sersalis, a Neapolitan ecclesiastic, much praised by Fabius Columna. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapotaceae*. 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 *semper*, the Egyptian name of one of the species. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Pedaliaceae*. 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

SESBÂNIA, *Persoon*. From *Sesban*, the Arabic name of *S. ægyptiaca*. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. 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 Sesban*; 2, *Æ. cannabinina*. 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
cannabinina	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
paludosa	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

SÉSSELI, *Linn.* The Greek name of an umbelliferous plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. 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, *Babon siculum*; 2, *S. Athamanta*, *Babon buchtornense*; 3, *S. Annuum*; 4, *B. dichotomum*; 5, *Athamanta Libanotis*; 6, *S. glaucum*; 7, *S. crassifolium*; 8, *S. prolixifolium*; 9, *B. rigidum*; 10, *S. tauricum*—Boccioni 1, buchtornense 2, campestris, cervariæfolium, charophylloides, coloratum 3, dichotomum 4, divaricatum, elatum, fragile, gracile, gummiferum, Hippomarathrum, leucosperrmum, Libanotis 5, Lobelianum, montanum, m. glaucum 6, Pallásii 7, peucedanifolium 8, rigidum 9, striatum, strictum, tortuosum, triterinatum, varium 10. See *Babon*, *Ptychotis*, and *Selinum*.

SESLERIA, *Arduini*. In honour of M. Sesler, a physician and botanist of the eighteenth century. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*. Uninteresting grasses. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cynosurus cæruleus*—cærulea 1, cylindrica, disticha, elongata, nifida, tenella, tenuifolia, spherocæphala. See *Echinaria*.

SESSILE, without stalks.

SESUVIUM, *Linn.* Not explained. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Tetragoniaceae*. 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. Portulacastrum*.

longifolium	Rd. wt. 7, S.	A. 1½ S. Amer.	1816
Portulacastrum	Grn. rd. 6, G. Her. P. 2	W. Ind.	1692
pedunculatium 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.

SETÀRIA, *Beauvois*. From *seta*, a bristle; the involucre is bristly. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. These grasses are of no interest. They are nearly all annuals—*aspera*, *auricoma*, *cenchroides*, *compōsita*, *cyliñdrica*, *erubescens*, *geniculata*, *germànica*, *glauca*, *hélvota*, *intermedia*, *italica*, *macrocheta*, *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. *Malpighiææ*. This plant thrives well in turfy loam and peat, and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass, in a moist heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Erythroxylon monogynum*.

indica . . Yellow 6, S. Ev. T. 40 E. Indies . 1824

SETIFORM, formed like bristles.

SETIGEROUS, bearing bristles.

SETOSE, covered with bristles.

SEVERÍNIA, *Tenore*. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 18, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Aurantiææ*. 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*.

SEYMÈRIA, *Pursh*. In honour of Henry Seymer, an English naturalist. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariææ*. 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. 1730

SEYMOURIA, *Sweet*. See *Pelargonium*.

SHADDOCK. See *Citrus decumana*.

SHALLON. See *Gaultheria Shallon*.

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. *Elæagnææ*. Ornamental trees. For culture, &c., see *Hippophae*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hippophae argentea*; 2, *H. canadensis*.

argentea 1 . . Apetal 4, H. De. T. 8 Missouri . 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. *Galiææ*. Uninteresting plants. The seed has only to be sown in the open ground. *Synonyme*: 1, *Gàtium murale*—*arvensis*, *muràlis* 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 *Stupèlia*.

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 . . Yel. pur. 8, S. Ev. Tw. 10 E. Ind. 1812

SHUTTLECOCK. See *Periptera punicea*.

SIBBÀLDIA, *Linn*. In honour of Robert Sibbald, professor of physic at Edinburgh. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Rosææ*. 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*.

erecta 1 . . Pink 7, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . 1806

parviflora . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 3 Cappa . .

polygyna 2 . . Yel. gr. 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

helvetica . . 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. *Scrophulariææ*. 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 *Crocus odorus*.

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. *Cucurbitææ*. 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 . . 1823

parviflorus . Whitish 8, F. Cl. A. 3 Quito . . 1829
 vitifolius . . Yellow 8, F. Tr. A. 3

SIDA, *Linn.* Theophrastus gave this name to an aquatic plant, supposed to be identical with *Aithæa*. *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*, *Plagiandhus Lampenii*; 34, *A. pulchrum*; 35, *A. reflexum*; 36, *S. philippica*; 37, *S. brasila*; 38, *A. sonneratiænum*; 39, *A. tilioefolium*; 40, *A. umbellatum*; 41, *A. vesicarium*; 42, *A. virgatum*; 43, *S. hirta*, *S. tomentosa*; 44, *Abutilon integrissimum*. See *Abutilon*, *Anoda*, *Lopimia*, and *Pteriptera*.

acuta . . . Pa. yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Java . . 1820
 altaica . . . Yelsh. 8, H. Her. P. 1 Altai . . 1831
 aprica . . . Rose 7, H. Her. P. 1 Russia . . 1837
 atrosanguinea Dk. pur. 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. 1795
 atra . . . Or. red. 7, S. Ev. S. 1 India . . 1830
 Bedfordiana 43 } Yl. red 11, G. Ev. Tr. 3 Brazil . . 1838
 chlorophis . . . Yelsh. 7, H. B. 2 India . . 1832
 Cseréi . . . White 6, H. A. 3 . . 1834
 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. 1830
 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. 2 . . 1831

Abutilon 1, *acerifolia* 2, *acrantha*, *acuminata*, *alba*, *albida* 3, *alvifolia*, *althæefolia*, *americana* 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*, *gigantha* 12, *glaucæ* 13, *grandiflora*, *graveolens*, *Hermannioides* 15, *hirta* 16, *hæmihis*, *inequalis*, *incana* 17, *indica* 18, *jamaicensis*, *jatrophoides*, *lasioslega*, *Leschenaultiana* 19, *linifolia*, *luciana* 20, *maculata* 21, *malvæflora*, *mauritianæ* 22, *micans*, *Milleri*, *molli-*

coma 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, *pulchra* 34, *purpurascens*, *reclusa*, *reflexa* 35, *reclusa* 36, *rhomboidæa*, *rhombifolia*, *ricinoides*, *rosea*, *rotundifolia*, *Schrânkii* 37, *semicrenata*, *Sonneratiæna* 38, *spindsa*, *spiræifolia*, *stipulata*, *supina*, *tiliofolia* 39, *tridentata*, *tridoba*, *triquetra*, *umbellata* 40, *urens*, *verruculata*, *verticillata*, *vesicaria* 41, *villdosa*, *viminea*, *virgata* 42, *virginica*.

SIDERANTHUS. See *Chrysoptis*.
SIDÉRTIS, *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. cretica*; 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
 cæduncina . Yel. br. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Madeira . 1714
 chamaedrifolia . Yel. 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Spain . . 1816
 crispata . Yel. 7, F. Ev. S. 2 Gibraltar . 1816
 decumbens . White 6, H. A. 1 C. G. H. . 1820
 hirsuta . Yel. 6, F. Ev. P. 2 S. Europe . 1731
 ilicifolia . Yel. 7, F. Ev. S. 1½ Levant . . .
 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 . 1752
 perfoliata . Yel. 9, F. Ev. S. 2 Levant . 1781
 romana . Yelsh. 7, H. A. 1 Italy . . 1740
 scordiolides . Yel. 9, H. Ev. S. 1 France . . 1597
 alpina 3 . 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
 spindsa . . 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 *axylon*, 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*, *Bumelia*, *Mangilla*, *Myrstine*, and *Sersalisia*.
 inérme . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. . 1662
 rugosum . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 10 Jamaica . 1823
 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
droseroides . . .	Yellow	8, H.	A. 2	Mexico	1825
flosculosa . . .	Yellow	6, H.	A. 2	Peru	1784
ibérica . . .	White	8, H.	A. 1½	Iberia	1818
orientalis . . .	Yellow	9, 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*.

anemonoides . . .	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	½	Kamtsch.	1820
atlantica . . .	Yellow	5, H. Her. P.	½	S. Eur.	1810
clialta . . .	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	½	N. Amer.	1818
elata . . .	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	½	Nepal	1840
glacialis 1 . . .	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	½	Siberia	1819
montana . . .	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	½	Austria	1597
Péckii 2 . . .	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	½	N. Amer.	1826
radiata 3 . . .	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	½	N. Amer.	1822
réptans . . .	Yellow	7, H. Her. P.	½	Switzerl.	1597
rosea . . .	Yellow	5, H. Her. P.	½	Rocky M.	1827
Rossii . . .	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	½	Melville I.	1827
triflora 4 . . .	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	½	N. Amer.	1826

SILÆUS, *Besser*. A name given to an umbelliferous plant by Pliny. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Apiacææ*. Hardy herbaceous plants, of no interest; increased by divisions or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Stum peucedanoides*; 2, *Ligusticum longifolium*; 3, *Peucedanum Silæus*, *Cnidium Silæus*; 4, *Pastinaca rigida*, *Stum rigidum*; 5, *S. Mathrioli* — *carvifolius* 1, *longifolius* 2, *pratensis*, *triflora* 3, *rigidus* 4, *tenuifolius* 5. See *Cnidium*.

SILENE, *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 alpine, 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*.

acaulis . . .	Rose	7, H. Her. P.	½	Brit.	mount.
alba . . .	White	7, H. Her. P.	½	Brit.	mount.
excæpa . . .	Red	7, H. Her. P.	½	Switzer.	1819
fœmina . . .	Red	7, H. Her. P.	½	Scot.	mount.
mâs . . .	Rose	7, H. Her. P.	½	Scot.	mount.
ægyptiaca . . .	Pink	7, H.	A. 1	Egypt	1800
amœna . . .	White	7, H. Her. P.	½	Tartary	1779
angustifolia . . .	White	7, H. Her. P.	½	Europe	1817
apetalâ . . .	Apetal.	6, H.	A. 1		1801
Armeria . . .	Pink	8, H.	A. 1½	Eng., crn. fie.	
alba . . .	White	8, H.	A. 1½	Eng., crn. fie.	
ascœdens . . .	Red	6, H.	A. ½	Spain	1822
Atœcion . . .	Pink	6, H.	A.	Levant	1781

bellidifolia . . .	Pink	6, H.	A. 1	France	1794
bicolor . . .	Striped	6, H.	A. 1		1820
bupleuroides . . .	Wt. pur.	7, H. Her. P.	½	Persia	1801
cespitosa . . .	Pink	6, H. Her. P.	½	Caucasus	1824
campânula . . .	Grn. wt.	7, H. Her. P.	½	Pedmnt.	1823
cana . . .	Red	6, H. Her. P.	½		1824
canariensis . . .	Red	6, H.	A.	Madeira	1822
câspica . . .	Pink	6, H. Her. P.	½	Caucasus	1823
Catesbea . . .	Pink	6, H. Her. P.	½	Carolina	1810
catholica . . .	Grn. wt.	8, H. Her. P.	½	Italy	1711
cerastoides . . .	White	7, H.	A. ½	S. Eur.	1732
cheiranthifolia . . .	Red	7, H.	A. 1	S. Rocco	1821
chloræfolia . . .	Li. yel.	8, H. Her. P.	½	Armenia	1796
chlorantha . . .	Grn. wt.	7, H. Her. P.	½	Germny.	1732
clialta . . .	Purple	6, H. Her. Tr.	½	Crete	1804
cinerea . . .	White	6, H.	A. ½	N. Africa	1819
coarctata . . .	Pink	6, H.	A. 1	Valencia	1825
colorata . . .	Purple	6, H.	A. 1	Morocco	1819
compacta . . .	Pink	8, H.	B. 1½	Caucasus	1823
congêsta . . .	Pink	6, H.	A.	Greece	1818
conoidea . . .	Purple	6, H.	A. 1	S. Eur.	1663
cordifolia . . .	Pink	6, H. Her. P.	½	Pedmnt.	1819
côrsica . . .	Purple	6, H. Her. P.	½	Corsica	1820
crassifolia . . .	Brown	7, G.	B. 1	C. G. H.	1774
crêtica . . .	Grn. wt.	7, H.	B. ½	Crete	1792
cylindriflora . . .	Red	6, H.	B. 1	Levant	1824
decumbens . . .	Red	6, H.	A. ½	Spain	1823
depressa . . .	White	6, H. Her. P.	½	Iberia	1816
discolor . . .	Red	4, H.	A. ½	Greece	1817
distachya . . .	Pa. pur.	6, H.	A. ½	Portugal	1817
disticha . . .	Red	6, H.	A. 1½	Minorca	1817
divaricata . . .	Red	6, H.	A. 1	Sicily	1818
diversifolia . . .	Purple	6, H.	A. 1		1820
effusa . . .	Wt. yel.	7, H. Her. P.	½	Volga	1823
elata . . .	White	6, H. Her. P.	½	Tauria	1819
elegans . . .	White	6, H.	A. 1½	Portugal	1819
Elizabetthæ . . .	Cr. pur.	7, H. Her. P.	½	Italy	1862
fabaria . . .	White	7, F. Her. P.	½	Sicily	1731
fimbriata . . .	White	6, H. Her. P.	½	Caucasus	1803
flavescens . . .	Yellow	6, H. Her. P.	½	Hungary	1804
fruticosa . . .	Pink	6, F. Ev. S.	1½	Sicily	1629
gallica . . .	Pink	6, H.	A. 1	France	1683
gemmiflora . . .	Purple	6, H.	A. 1		1816
gigantæa . . .	White	6, G.	B. 3	Africa	1738
glaucofolia . . .	Red	6, H. Her. P.	½	Spain	1820
gracilis . . .	White	7, H.	A. 1		1823
graminifolia . . .	White	6, H. Her. P.	½	Altai	1819
Gypsophila . . .	White	6, H. Her. P.	½		1822
hirsutissima 2 . . .	White	6, H.	A. 1	Spain	1821
hispanica . . .	Red	6, H. Her. P.	½	Spain	1819
hispidâ . . .	Cream	6, H.	A. 1	Barbary	1817
ibérica . . .	White	6, H.	A. 1	Iberia	1823
imbricata . . .	White	6, H.	A. 1½	N. Africa	1818
inclusa . . .	Red	6, H.	A. ½		1817
inflata . . .	White	7, H. Her. P.	½	Brit., crn. fg.	
hirsuta . . .	White	7, H. Her. P.	½	Brit., crn. fie.	
infracta . . .	White	7, H. Her. P.	½	Hungary	1800
italica . . .	White	5, H.	B. 1	Italy	1759
jonisœnsis . . .	Pink	6, H. Her. P.	½	Siberia	1817
lœcera . . .	White	7, H. Tr. B.	1½	Caucasus	1818
lacinata . . .	Scarlet	7, H. Her. P.	½	S. Amer.	1823
lœvigata . . .	Red	6, H.	A. 1	Greece	1817
latifolia . . .	White	7, H. Her. P.	½	Barbary	1817
laxiflora . . .	White	6, H.	A. 1	Spain	1820
limifolia . . .	Grn. yel.	7, H.	A. 1	Portugal	1817
livida . . .	Wt. grn.	6, H. Her. P.	½	Caroliâ	1816
longicaulis . . .	Red	6, H.	A. ½	Spain	1818
longiflora . . .	Li. pur.	8, H. Her. P.	½	Hungary	1798
longipetala . . .	Grn. wt.	7, H.	A. 1	Aleppo	1822
lusitanica . . .	Pink	6, H.	A. 1	Portugal	1792
maritima . . .	White	8, H. Her. P.	½	Brit., sea sh.	
flœre-pleno . . .	White	8, H. De. Tr.	½	Eng., gard.	
Mocimiana . . .	Purple	6, F. Her. P.	½	Mexico	1827
mollissima . . .	Pink	8, H. Her. P.	½	Italy	1739
multiflora . . .	White	7, H.	B. 1	Hungary	1794
muscupula . . .	Red	7, H.	B. 1½	Spain	1596
memoralis . . .	White	6, H.	B. 1	Hungary	1816
niceœnsis . . .	White	6, H.	A. 1	Nice	1820
noctiflora . . .	Pink	7, H.	A. 2	Eng., sands.	
nocturna . . .	Brown	7, H.	A. 2	S. Eur.	1683
nyctantha . . .	Brown	7, H.	A. 1½		1815
obtusifolia . . .	Purple	6, H.	A. 1		1820
ocymoides . . .	Purple	4, H. Her. P.	½		1823
Oliveriana . . .	Red	7, H.	A. 1	Aloppo	1818

Orcbidea . . .	Rose	. 6, H.	A. 1	Levant . 1781
ornata . . .	Purple	. 7, S.	B. 1	C. G. H. 1775
Orites . . .	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.	. 7, 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
pennsylvanica	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
picta . . .	Pink	. 7, H.	A. 2	France . 1817
pilosa . . .	White	. 8, H.	Her. P. 1	Europe . 1739
pinguis . . .	Brn. red	. 6, H.	A. ½	Dnmrk. 1816
polyphylla	White	. 6, H.	Her. P. 1	Austria. 1800
portensis . .	Pink	. 7, H.	A. 7	Portugal 1759
procumbens	Pink	. 6, H.	Her. P. 3	Siberia . 1823
Psammitis	Cream	. 6, H.	B. 1½	. 1818
Pseudo-Atocion	Rose	. 6, H.	A. ½	N. Africa 1820
pubescens	Purple	. 7, H.	Her. P. 1	Corsica . 1818
pumilio . . .	Pink	. 6, H.	A. ½	Grmany. 1823
quadridentata	White	. 6, H.	Her. P. ¼	Alps . 1822
quadrifida	White	. 6, H.	Her. P. 3	Verona . 1818
quinquevulnera	Blood	. 7, H.	A. 1	Eng., sands.
ramosa . . .	White	. 7, H.	A. 1	Barbary. 1820
ramosissima	Rose	. 6, H.	B. 1½	Candia .
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. ¼	Corsica. 1823
reticulata	Rose	. 7, H.	A. 1	Barbary 1804
rubella . . .	Flesh	. 5, H.	A. 1	Portugal 1732
ruthenica	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. 2	France . 1640
Schäfta . . .	Rose	. 4, H.	Her. P. 2	Russia . 1844
secundiflora	Purple	. 6, H.	A. 1	Spain . 1820
sedoidea . .	Grn. wt.	. 7, H.	A. 1	Crete . 1804
sericea . . .	Pink	. 7, H.	A. 1½	S. Eur. . 1801
sibirica . . .	Rose	. 7, H.	Her. P. 1½	Siberia . 1773
spatulata . .	Purple	. 6, H.	B. 2	Caucus. 1823
speciosa . . .	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	Caucus. 1804
tatarica . . .	White	. 7, H.	Her. P. 2	Russia . 1769
tenuifolia . .	Purple	. 6, H.	A. 1	Dahuria 1820
tenuis . . .	Cream	. 7, H.	Her. P. 2	Siberia . 1816
tridentata	Pink	. 5, H.	A. 2	Barbary. 1823
undulata . . .	Red . . .	. 6, H.	A. 1	Sardinia 1829
undulata . . .	Red . . .	. 8, G.	B. 1½	C. G. H. 1775
Vallisii . . .	Flesh	. 7, H.	Her. P. 2	Switzerl. 1765
vespertina	Rose	. 7, H.	A. 2	Brittany 1796
virginica . . .	Purple	. 7, H.	Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1733
viridiflora	Grn. wt.	. 7, H.	B. 2	Spain . 1739
viscaginoides	Pink	. 6, H.	Her. P. 1	Dauria . 1824
viscida . . .	Wt. grn.	. 6, H.	B. 1½	Carniola 1820
viscosa . . .	White	. 6, H.	B. 2	Levant . 1731
viscosissima	White	. 6, H.	A. 1	Naples . 1824
Wolgensis	Grn. yel.	. 7, H.	Her. P. 1	Volga . 1824

alpéstris, ánglica, antirrhina, Béhen, Bergeri, canescens, carnosa, cernua, claudensina, cónica, c. ramosa, dichotoma, inaperta, indica, micrantha, 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. *Apiaceae*. This species is quite worthless, and flourishes in the commonest soil. *Synonymes*: 1, *Laserpitium trilobum*, *Siler aquilegifolium*—*trilobum* 1. See *Agasyllis*, *Sison*, and *Laserpitium*.

SILICEOUS, flinty.

SILICLE, the small short pod of *Cruciferae*.

SILIQUA, the long cylindrical pod of *Cruciferae*.

SILIQUÁSTRUM. See *Cercis Siliquástrum*.

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. *Asteraceae*. 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.
glabrum 1 . Yellow . 8, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1786
pumilio 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. *Asteraceae*. These plants succeed in any common soil, and are propagated by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cnicus cernuus*; 2, *Cárduus mariánu*.

cernuum 1 . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 4 Siberia . 1775
Mariánum 2 Purple . 7, H. B. 4 Brit., banks.

SIMÁBA, Aublet. The native name of *S. guianensis*. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Simarubaceae*. 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 5, S. Ev. S. 10 Guiana . 1826
orinocensis . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 10 Orinoco . 1818

SIMARÛBA, Aublet. *Simarouba* is the Caribbean name of *S. officinalis*. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Simarubaceae*. 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. Indies . 1789

SIMARUBACEÆ, or QUASSIADS, are trees and shrubs, with intensely bitter wood: they are all natives of tropical climates, and are much used in medicine.

SIMÉTHIS, Kunth. Name not explained. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceae*. Heath-mould and sand suit this plant well; and increase is by division of the roots. *Synonyme*: 1, *Anthericum planifolium*.

planifolium 1 Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., heaths.

SIMPLE, not divided.

SÍMSIA, *Pers.* In honour of J. Sims, M.D., editor of *Bot. Mag. Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Coreòpsis amplexicaulis*. See *Coreòpsis* and *Ximenèsia*.
anethifolia . Yellow . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. 1825
amplexicaulis 1, *ficifolia*.

SINÀPIS, *Tournefort*. From the Celtic *napp*, a designation applied to all plants resembling the cabbage or turnip. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicææ*. 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 *Didèsmis*, *Diplotaxis*, and *Erucaria*.

alba . . . Yellow . 6, H. A. 3 Brit., corn fle.
amplexicaulis } Yellow . 7, H. A. 3 Algiers. 1820
chinensis . . Yellow . 7, H. A. 2 China . 1782
frutescens . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ Madeira. 1777
nudicaulis . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Spain . 1818
pekinensis . Yellow . 6, H. A. 2 China . 1838

Alliòni, *ápula*, *arvensis*, *auriculata*, *brassicata*, *cérnua*, *dissecta*, *foliosa*, *geniculata*, *hastata*, *heterophylla*, *hispida*, *incana*, *integrifolia*, *júncea*, *Kaber*, *lævigata*, *nigra*, *n. lævigata*, *n. torulosa*, *n. túrgida*, *n. villosa*, *nudicaulis*, *orientalis*, *pubescens*, *rambosa*, *retro-hirsuta*, *subpinnatifida*, *taurica*, *túrgida*.

SINGANA, *De Candolle*. *Singasinga* is the name of the tree in Guiana. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Clusiaceæ*. 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, *Sterebeckia laterifolia*.
guianensis . White . 6, S. Ev. Cl. 3 Guiana . 1827

SINGHARA NUT. See *Trapa bispinosa*.
SINGLE-SEEDED CUCUMBER. See *Sicyos*.

SINNINGIA, *Nees*. In honour of William Sinning, gardener to the University of Bonn, on the Rhine. *Linn.* 24, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneraceæ*. 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*.
calycina . . Red wht. 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Jamaica 1824
guttata . . . Yel. red. 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Brazil . 1827
Helleri . . . Wht. grn. 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Rio Jan. 1820
punctata . . Yel. pur. 5, S. Ev. S. 1½ Brazil . 1850
velutina . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Brazil . 1827
villosa . . . Yel. grn. 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Brazil . 1827
Youngiana 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. *Lobeliaceæ*. Very beautiful little shrubs succeeding in a light sandy soil; and

readily increased by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lobelia gigantea*; 2, *L. scandens*; 3, *L. surinamensis*; 4, *Tupa crassicaulis*. See *Tupa*.

amdenus . . Or. red. 6, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil . 1852
betulefolius. Red yel. 7, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil . 1842
bicolor . . . Red yel. 4, H. Ev. S. 3 Georgia . 1835
cánu 4 . . . Red . 6, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil . 1844
coccfneus . . Scarlet . 7, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil . 1844
gigantèus 1. Yel. red. 7, S. Her. P. 4 N. Grnda.
glandulosus. Rose . 7, S. Her. P. 3 Bogota . 1845
hamátus . . Violet . 6, S. Her. P. 6 Brazil . 1849
lantaniifolius. Rose . 7, S. Her. P. 3 Orgn. Mts. 1841
longipedunculátus } Red . . 1, S. Her. P. 3 Orgn. Mts. 1841
manettiaeflorus } Red yel. 4, S. Her. P. 1 N. Grnda. 1848
microstomus Scarlet . 9, S. Her. P. 3 N. Grnda. 1844
Orbignyanus Yel. red. 7, S. Her. P. 2 Bolivia . 1849
pendulè-florus } Wt. rose 6, S. Her. P. 2 Caraccas . 1847
scandens 2 . . Scarlet . 7, S. Cl. P. 4 Peru . 1847
surinamensis 3 } Orange . 4, S. Her. P. 3 S. Amer. . 1786

SIPHONÁNTHUS. See *Clerodendron*.

SIPHONIA, *Richard*. From *siphon*, a pipe; the use made of the exudation, which constitutes Indian rubber. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ*. 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*.
Cahùchu 1. Grn. wht. 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Guiana . 1828

SIRIBÒA. See *Piper Siribòa*.

SIR JOSEPH BANKS' PINE. See *Araucaria imbricata*.

SISARUM. See *Sium Sisarum*.

SISON, *Linn.* From the Celtic *sisun*, a running stream; some plants formerly in this genus were found in running streams. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. The seeds merely require sowing in common garden soil in spring. *Synonyme*: 1, *Sium verticillatum*—amònum, arvensè, capillaceum, flexuosum, verticillatum 1. See *Càrum*, *Chærophýllum*, *Helosciadium*, *Ligústicum*, *Petroselinum*, *Schultzia*, *Smgrinum*, 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. *Agaricaceæ*. This species is found by the waysides—confluens.

SISÝMBRIUM, *Allioni*. An old Greek name of unknown origin. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicææ*. *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*, *Sinàpis pyrenæica*; 2, *S. altissimum*; 3, *S. orientale*; 4, *S. Loesélii*; 5, *S. gallicum*; 6, *S. glabrum*; 7, *Ergimum officinale*; 8, *S. affine*; 9, *S. confortum*. See *Androskita*, *Barbarèa*, *Brassica*, *Diplotaxis*, *Lepetatum*, *Leptocarpæa*, and *Nasturtium*.
Millefolium Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ Canaries . 1779
acutangulum 1, *asperum*, *austriacum*, *brachycarpum*, *bursifolium*, *canescens*, *Colámnæ*, *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*, *runcinatum*, *Sophia*, *strictissimum*, *subhastatum*, *supinum*, *tanacetifolium*, *t. affine* 8, *t. contortum* 9, *taraxacifolium*, *Tillièri*, *torulosum*, *tripinnatum*.

SISYRINCHIUM, *Linn.* From *sys*, a pig, and *rygchos*, snout; so called on account of swine grubbing the roots. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. 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 *Euleutherine* and *Trimézia*.

- anceps* . . . Blue . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1693
- bermudianum* 1 } Blue . . . 6, G. Her. P. 1 Bernu. 1730
- californicum* Yellow . . . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Califor. 1796
- chilense* . . . Blue . . . 7, G. Her. P. 1 Chile . 1826
- convolutum* Yellow . . . 5, F. Her. P. 1 S. Ame. 1816
- Cummingii* Cream . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Ame. 1832
- glaucophyllum* } Blue . . . 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1832
- graminifolium* . . . Yellow . . . 4, F. Her. P. 1 Chile . 1825
- pumilum* . . . Yellow . . . 10, S. Her. P. 1 Chile . 1826
- grandiflorum* White . . . 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1826
- hirtellum* . . . White . . . 7, F. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1830
- iridifolium* 2 Yellow . . . 6, F. Her. P. 1 S. Ame. 1822
- juncum* . . . Lilac . . . 6, G. Her. P. 1 Chile . 1832
- laxum* . . . Yellow . . . 6, F. Her. P. 1 S. Ame. 1818
- lutescens* . . . Yellsh. . . 6, F. Her. P. 2 Chile . 1830
- luteum* . . . Yellow . . . 6, F. Her. P. 1 S. Ame. 1823
- macrocephalum* } 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
- Nuttalli* 3 . . . Blue . . . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1828
- odoratissimum* } White . . . 6, F. Her. P. 1 S. Ame. 1828
- palmifolium* . . . White . . . 2, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1823
- pedunculatum* } 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 Mexico. 1788
- tenuifolium* . . . Yellow . . . 5, H. Her. P. 1 S. Ame. 1816

SITOLÖBIUM, *Desv.* *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dicksönia flaccida*; 2, *D. glutinosa*; 3, *Nephrodium punctilobium*, *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 .
- glutinösium* 2 Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P. 2 E. Indies
- punctilobium* 3 } Brn. yel. 4, G. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1822
- rubiginösium* 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. *Apiaceæ*. 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, *Bianum ferulaceum*, *ferulifolium*; 2, *B. peucedanoides*. See *Brignölia*,

Drepanophyllum, *Heliosciadium*, *Pastinaca*, and *Sison*.

- Falcaria* . . . White . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Europe . 1726
- Sisarum* . . . White . . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 China . . 1548
- angustifolium*, *bulbosum*, *ferulaceum* 1, *lanceifolium*, *latifolium*, *lineare*, *nodiflorum*, *peucedanoides* 2, *podolicum*, *repens*, *siculum*, *virescens*.
- SKIMMIA**, *Thunb.* From *Skimmia*, a Japanese word, signifying a hurtful fruit. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Aquifoliaceæ*. A plant of easy cultivation in peat and loam, and increased by cuttings planted under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1, *Limönia Laureöla japonica* . . . 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. *Convolvulaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Convolvulus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Convolvulus cæspitosus*. See, also, *Fuchsia cæspitosa* . . . Yellow . . . 5, S. Her. P. E. Indies 1827

SKIRRET. See *Stum Sisarum*.
SKULLCAP. See *Scutellaria*.
SLAVE-WOOD, or BITTER DAMSON TREE. See *Simaröba officinälis*.
SLIPPER-PLANT, or SLIPPER-SPURGE. See *Pedilanthus*.

SLIPPERWORT. See *Calceöläria*.
SLOÆNEA, *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. *Tiliaceæ*. 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 *Porphyro*.
SMALL BUR. See *Triumfetta Läppula*.
SMALL BURDOCK. See *Xanthium Strumaria*.
SMALL CARDAMOM. See *Amömun Cardamömmum*.
SMALL LUPINE. See *Lupinus nanus*.
SMALL MONARDA. See *Pycnänthemum monardella*.

SMALL PALM. See *Sabal Palmétto*.
SMALL PEPPERMINT. See *Thymus Piperölla*.
SMEATHMÄNNIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of Smeathman, a naturalist, who travelled in Africa, and collected many botanical specimens. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Passifloraceæ*. 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, *Budöria 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*.
SMILÄCEÆ, 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.

<i>amdena</i> . . .	White . 5,	S. Her. P. 1	Guatemala	1850
<i>bifolia</i> . . .	White . 5,	H. Her. P. 1	N. Eur.	1596
<i>borealis</i> . . .	Yellow 6,	H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1787
<i>canadensis</i> . . .	Yellow 6,	H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1812
<i>ciliata</i> . . .	White . 5,	H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1823
<i>racemosa</i> . . .	Pa. yel. 5,	H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1640
<i>ramosa</i> . . .	Pa. yel. 5,	H. Her. P. 1	Siberia	1820
<i>stellata</i> . . .	White . 5,	H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1633
<i>trifolia</i> . . .	White . 6,	H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1812
<i>umbellata</i> . . .	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
<i>rubens</i> . . .	Grn. wht. 7,	H. Ev. Cl. 6	N. Amer.	1812
<i>sagittifolia</i> . . .	White . 9,	G. Ev. S. 3	China	1820
<i>Sarsaparilla</i> . . .	Wht. grn. 7,	H. Ev. Cl. 4	N. Amer.	1664
<i>Watsoni</i> . . .	Wht. grn. 7,	H. De. Cl. 4	N. Amer.	1811

acuminata, alpina, aspera, a. auriculata, a. mauritanica 1, australis, bona nox, brasiliensis, cadica, 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, quadrangulata, rotundifolia, syphilistica, tamnoides, virginiana, Walteri, 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 Linnæan society, possessor of the Linnæan 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.

<i>aspera</i> . . .	Yellow . 7,	S. A. 1	E. Indies	1812
<i>conferta</i> . . .	Yellow . 7,	S. Tr. A. 1	N. Holl.	1820
<i>geminiflora</i> . . .	Yellow . 8,	S. Tr. A. 1	E. Indies	1810
<i>sensitiva</i> . . .	Yellow . 9,	S. Tr. A. 1	E. Indies	1785
<i>purpurea</i> . . .	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. Dioscoridis*; 2, *S. Dodonæi*; 3, *S. trifoliatum*, *Thapsia trifoliata*; 4, *Sison aureum*; 5, *Sison integerrimum*. See *Cnidium*, *Ligusticum*, *Pastinaca*, *Physospermum*, and *Zizia*.

<i>apiifolium</i> . . .	Pur. yel. 6,	H. B. 1	Candia	1731
<i>ciutarium</i> . . .	Grn. wt. 6,	H. Her. P. 2	Caucasus	1827
<i>Olusatium</i> . . .	Green . 5,	H. B. 4	Brit., sea coast	
<i>perfoliatum</i> 1 . . .	Yellow . 5,	H. Her. P. 2	Europe	1796
<i>rotundifolium</i> 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 *Ophiopogon*.

SNAKE'S-TONGUE. See *Ophioglossum*.

SNAKEWEED. See *Polygonum bistorta*.

SNAKEWOOD. See *Cecropia*.

SNAKEWOOD. See *Colubrina*.

SNAPDRAGON. See *Antirrhinum*.

SNAPDRAGON. See *Stilene antirrhina*.

SNAP-TREE. See *Justicia hyssopifolia*.

SNEEZEWORT. See *Achillea Ptarmica*.

SNOWBALL-TREE. See *Viburnum Opulus*.

SNOWBERRY. See *Chiococca*.

SNOWDROP. See *Galanthus*.

SNOWDROP. See *Anemone sylvestris*.

SNOWDROP-TREE. See *Halesia*.

SNOWFLAKE. See *Leucodium*.

SNOW PLANTS. See *Protococcus*.

SNOW-WORT. See *Chiodacton*.

SOAP-BARK. See *Quillaja*.

SOAPBERRY. See *Sapindus*.

SOAP-ROOT, EGYPTIAN. See *Vaccaria vulgaris*.

SOAPWORT. See *Saponaria*.

SOBOLEWSKIA, *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. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cràmbe macrocarpa*—*lithophila* 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. *Orchidacææ*. A very splendid genus of terrestrial orchids, requiring the same cultivation as *Peristeria*. See *Cattleya*.

<i>chlorantha</i> . . .	Yel. grn. . 6,	S. Ter. 1	Brazil	1852
<i>decora</i> . . .	Various . 7,	S. Ter. 2	Guatemala	1836
<i>dichotoma</i> . . .	Rose pur. . 3,	S. Ter. 3	Peru	
<i>fragrans</i> . . .	Wht. yel. . 7,	S. Ter. 2	N. Gren.	1854
<i>liliiflorum</i> . . .	White . 7,	S. Ter. 2	Guiana	1840
<i>macrantha</i> . . .	Crimson . 9,	S. Ter. 6	Guatemala	1844
<i>splendens</i> . . .	Crimson . 9,	S. Ter. 4	Guatemala	1846
<i>séssilis</i> . . .	Pink . 13,	S. Ter. 2	Peru	1840
<i>violacea</i> . . .	Vio. wht. . 7,	S. Ter. 2	Merida	

SODA PLANT. See *Salsola Soda*.

SOFT GRASS. See *Holcus*.

SOGÁLGINA. See *Galinsoga*.

SÔJA, *Manch.* 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, *Dalichos Sôja*.

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 tomatato (*Lycopersicum*), 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.

grandiflora . Pa. yel. . 3, S. Ev. Cl. 15 Jamaica 1781
guttata . Pa. yel. . 8, S. Ev. S. 10 Mexico. 1830
lævis . . . White . 11, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Ame. 1846
nitida . . . Yelsh. wt. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 15 E. Ind. 1820
oppositifolia . White . 4, S. Ev. S. 10 Ceylon. 1820
viridiflora . 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 *Sulanum*, 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. *Synonymes*: 1, *Nyctærium amazonicum*; 2, *S. Quitense*; 3, *S. violaceum*; 4, *N. cornutum*; 5, *N. Fontanesianum*; 6, *N. lobatum*; 7, *N. heterodoxum*; 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*.

aculeatissimum . . . } Pa. blue 5, G. Ev. S. 3 S. Ame. 1816
æthiopicum . . . } White 8, H. A. 1½ Ethiop. 1697
aggregatum . . . } Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 6 C. G. H. 1821
amazonium 1 . . . } Blue 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico. 1800
angulatum 2 . . . } White 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Lima . 1825
angustifolium . . . } Purple 6, G. Ev. S. 3 B. Ayres 1839
appendiculatum . . . } White 7, G. Ev. S. 8 Mexico. 1823
arboresum . . . } White 6, S. Ev. T. 85 Cumana 1813
argentum . . . } White 6, S. Ev. S. 1 Rio Jan. 1824
armatum . . . } White 8, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. 1814
astroides . . . } White 6, S. Ev. S. 2 1819
auriculatum . . . } Violet 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Madags. 1773
bahamense . . . } White 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Bahama 1732
Balbisi . . . } Blue 7, G. Ev. S. 4 S. Ame. 1816
bipinnatum . . . } Blue 6, G. Ev. S. 4 B. Ayres 1840
betaceum . . . } Pink 6, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Ame. 1803
bombense . . . } White 6, G. Ev. S. 12 Mexico. 1822
bonariense . . . } White 7, G. Ev. S. 10 B. Ayres 1727
brasilianum . . . } Blue 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil. 1820
Brœwnii 3 . . . } Violet 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. S. W. 1820
calycinum . . . } Blue 6, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico. 1820
campanulatum . . . } Blue 6, G. Her. P. 3 N. S. W. 1836
candidum . . . } White 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico. 1838
capitateum . . . } White 7, G. Ev. S. 1 . . .
cardiophyllum . . . } Cream 6, H. Ter. P. 3 Mexico. 1846
cestrifolium . . . } White 6, S. Ev. S. 2 . . . 1823
cinereum . . . } White 8, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Holl. 1823
coagulans . . . } Purple 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Arabia. 1802
coccineum . . . } White 6, S. Ev. S. 2 . . . 1810
Comersœni . . . } White 7, H. Tu. P. 2 S. Ame. 1822
concaum . . . } Violet 6, G. De. Cl. 3 Chili. 1842
congense . . . } Blue 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Guinea. 1821
coriaceum . . . } Pur. wt. 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico. 1820
cornutum 4 . . . } Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico. 1823
corymbosum . . . } Violet 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Peru. 1786
crispum . . . } Blue 6, H. Ev. T. 12 Chile. 1824
cuneifolium . . . } White 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Guiana. 1818
dealbatum . . . } Pa. lilac 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Chile. 1825
demissum . . . } Violet 6, H. Ter. P. 3 Mexico. 1846
diphyllum . . . } White 6, S. Ev. S. 3 W. Ind. 1699
Dulcamara . . . } Violet 6, H. De. Cl. 4 Brit., hedges
alba . . . } White 6, H. De. Cl. 4 Brit., hedges
carnea . . . } Flesh 6, H. De. Cl. 4 Brit., hedges
hirsuta . . . } Purple 6, H. De. Cl. 4 Brit., hedges
rupesstris . . . } Purple 6, H. De. Cl. 6 Bohemia
variegata . . . } Violet 6, H. De. Cl. 4 Brit., hedges
violacea . . . } Violet 6, H. De. Cl. 4 Brit., hedges
elatum . . . } White 6, S. Ev. S. 6 . . . 1820
eleagnifolium . . . } Blue 6, F. Ev. S. 5 Chile. 1823
etuberosum . . . } Purple 6, H. Her. P. 2 Chile. 1833
fastigiatum . . . } Pa. blue 6, G. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. 1818
ferrugineum . . . } Pa. blue 7, G. Ev. S. 4 . . . 1816
flavescens . . . } Blue 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Trinidad 1826
Fontanesianum 5 . . . } Yellow 8, H. A. 2 Brazil. 1813
fragrans . . . } Green 6, S. Ev. S. 10 Brazil. 1835
fugax . . . } White 6, G. Ev. S. 5 Caracæe 1816
fuscatum . . . } Scarlet 6, G. A. 2 S. Amer. 1817
guttatum . . . } Violet 6, G. Ev. T. 20 C. G. H. 1792
glutinösium . . . } Blue 6, S. Ev. S. 4 . . . 1810
græcile . . . } Blue 6, G. Her. P. 1 . . . 1832
guineense . . . } Whtsh. 8, H. A. 4 Guinea. 1817
GünYang . . . } White 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Austral.
Havanense . . . } Blue 7, S. Ev. S. 5 W. Ind. 1793
Herbertianum . . . } Pur. yl. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 . . .
heterodoxum . . . } Yellow 7, H. A. 2 Missouri 1813
heterodoxum 6 . . . } Blue 7, H. A. 1½ Mexico. 1820
heterotrichum . . . } White 6, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Ame. 1824
hirtum . . . } White 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Trinidad 1821
hybridum . . . } Prl. blu. 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Guinea. 1815
igneum . . . } White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Ame. 1714
incanum 8 . . . } Purple 7, S. Ev. S. 3 Ceylon. 1823
incertum . . . } White 7, H. A. 1 India. 1823
miniatum 9 . . . } White 6, H. A. 1 S. Eur. 1823
indicum . . . } Purple 7, S. Ev. S. 4 India 1732

jamaicēse . . .	White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3	Jamaica 1818
jasminoides . . .	Purple . 8, G. De. Cl. 4	S. Ame. 1838
laciniātum . . .	Violet . 7, G. Ev. S. 3	N. Holl. 1772
herbaceum . . .	Violet . 7, S. Her. P. 8	V. D. L. 1772
lancefōlium . . .	White . 7, S. Ev. S. 8	W. Ind. 1816
lancefōlium . . .	Pa. blue . 6, S. Ev. S. 6	Mexico. 1800
laurifōlium . . .	Blue . 6, S. Ev. S. 8	S. Ame. 1820
lentum . . .	Pur. vio. 8, S. Ev. Cl. 5	N. Spain 1823
ligustrinum . . .	Dp. lilac . 6, F. Ev. S. 4	Chile . 1831
Linkii . . .	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
macrantherum . . .	Purple . 8, G. Ev. S. 3	Mexico 1838
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
Melongena . . .	Violet . 6, S. A. 2	E. Ind. . 1597
esculentum . . .	Blue . 8, G. A. 2	E. Ind. . 1815
12 . . .		
ovigerum . . .	Blue . 6, G. A. 2	Africa . 1597
fructu-albo . . .	Blue . 6, G. A. 2	Tropics. 1597
fructu- . . .		
luteo . . .	Blue . 6, G. A. 2	Tropics. 1697
fructu- . . .		
rubro . . .	Blue . 6, G. A. 2	Tropics. 1597
fructu- . . .		
violaceo . . .	Blue . 6, G. A. 2	Tropics. 1597
mexicanum . . .	Violet . 6, 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 . . .	Blue . 6, S. Her. P. 2	N. Spain 1818
13 . . .		
muricatum . . .	Violet . 7, S. Ev. S. 3	Peru . . 1785
myricanthum . . .	Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. 3	. . . 1822
myrtifolium . . .	Blue . 6, G. Ev. S. 3	. . .
neglectum . . .	Violet . 6, S. Ev. A. 3	W. Ind. . 1824
nigrum . . .	White . 7, H. A. 3	Brit., rubsa.
melanocerasum . . .	White . 7, H. A. 2	Virginia 1820
14 . . .		
obtusifolium . . .	White . 8, H. A. 2	. . . 1831
oliganthum . . .	White . 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 . . .	White . 6, G. Ev. S. 4	Mexico . 1818
15 . . .		
pungens . . .	Blu. vi. 6, G. A. 1	N. Holl. 1823
Pyracantha . . .	Purple . 8, S. Ev. S. 4	Madags. 1789
16 . . .		
inermis . . .	Purple . 9, S. Ev. S. 4	Madags. 1789
quadrangulare . . .	Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1817
quercifolium . . .	Violet . 6, H. Her. P. 2	Peru . . 1787
racemiflorum . . .	Wt. rose . 8, G. B. 2	S. Ame. 1818
racemosum . . .	White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4	W. Ind. 1781
radicans . . .	Purple . 6, 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 . . .	Yellow . 7, H. A. 1	Mexico . 1823
rubiginosum . . .	White . 6, S. Ev. S. 3	Guiana . 1821
runcinatum . . .	Violet . 9, G. Her. P. 2	Chile . 1831
sacatum . . .	Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 3	Egypt . 1818
saponaceum . . .	White . 7, G. Ev. T. 4	Chile . 1825
scandens . . .	purple . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 15	Surinam 1820
Seaeforthianum . . .	Pink . 8, S. Ev. Cl. 20	Barbados. 1804
sinuatum . . .	Bluish . 7, G. Ev. S. 3	. . . 1815
sodomeum . . .	Violet . 6, G. Ev. S. 3	Africa . 1688
stellatum . . .	Blue . 6, 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
subarmatum . . .	White . 5, S. Ev. S. 6	. . . 1820
subinerme . . .	Blue . 7, S. Ev. S. 6	W. Ind. 1752
suffruticosum . . .	White . 7, G. Ev. S. 4	Barbary 1804
tectum . . .	Yellow . 6, 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. 1662
torrum . . .	Pa. blue . 7, S. Ev. S. 4	W. Ind. 1816
triquetrum . . .	White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2	N. Spain 1820
triste . . .	Violet . 6, S. Ev. S. 6	N. Ind. 1820
tubersum . . .	White . 7, H. Tu. P. 3	Peru . . 1597
Tweedianum . . .	Wt. pur. 8, G. Her. P. 1	B. Ayres 1833
umbrosum . . .	White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2	Trinidad 1825
umbellum . . .	Pink . 7, H. Tr. A. 2	. . .
umbellatum . . .	Blue . 5, G. Ev. T. 3	S. Dom. 1820
verbascofolium . . .	White . 6, S. Ev. S. 6	W. Ind. 1749
vernicaum . . .	Grn. yl. 8, G. A. 2	B. Ayres
vespertilio . . .	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
vulvibile . . .	Blue . 6, S. Ev. S. 10	W. Ind. 1823
Zuccagnianum . . .	White . 6, H. A. 1	. . . 1823
anguivi, Besseri, cabitiensis, campechiense, carolinense, ciliatum, citrullifolium, Dilleni, diversifolium, ferox, flavum, hirsutum, humile, Jacquini, japonicum, judaicum, Kitambeli, nodiflorum, peruvianum, plataniifolium, pterocaulum, purpureum, pygmaeum rubrum, r. oleraceum 18, taxanum, tigranum, triangulare, trilobatum, Trongum, vernicatum, villidum, virginianum, viscum, xanthocarpum.		

SOLDANELLA, *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	Switzerl.
alpina . . .	Purple . 4, H. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. 1656
Clusii . . .	Purple . 4, H. Her. P. 1	Germany.
crenata . . .	Purple . 4, H. Her. P. 1	. . .
minima . . .	Blue . 4, F. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. 1823
alba . . .	Bluish . 5, F. Her. P. 1	Switzerl.
montana . . .	Purple . 4, H. Her. P. 1	Bohemia 1816
pusilla . . .	Blue . 4, F. Her. P. 1	Switzerl. 1820

SOLDEVILLA, *Lagasca* named this genus in honour of one of his friends. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. This plant is of common culture, and propagated by divisions or seeds. See *Hispidella*.

setosa . . . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. 3 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*.
SOLENANTHA, *Don*. See *Cryptandra spinescens*.
SOLENANTHUS, *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

SOLENIA, *Hoffman*. From *solen*, a tube; on account of the tubular nature of the fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Convolvaceae*. These plants are found in ditches and in the ocean—*clathrata*, *c. uncinata*, *compressa*, *c. crinata*, *intestinalis*, *i. maxima*, *Linza*, *L. lanceolata*.

SOLENIIDIUM, *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*.

racemòsum . . . 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-borders. 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*, *Caleactæ*, and *Euthamia*.

alpestris . . .	Yellow	8, H. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Hungary	1816
altissima . . .	Yellow	8, H. Her. P. 6	N. Amer.	1686
recurvata . . .	Yellow	8, H. Her. P. 6	N. Amer.	1686
virginiana . . .	Yellow	8, H. Her. P. 6	N. Amer.	1686
ambigua . . .	Yellow	7, H. Her. P. 2		1759
angustifolia . . .	Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.	
anisata . . .	Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.	1815
arenaria 1 . . .	Yellow	7, H. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	S. Eur.	1816
arguta . . .	Yellow	7, H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer.	1758
aspera . . .	Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.	1782
asperata . . .	Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.	1808
axillaris . . .	Yellow	8, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1811
cæsia . . .	Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1732
cæmbrica . . .	Yellow	7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	Wales, hills.	
canadensis . . .	Yellow	8, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.	1648
ciliariis . . .	Yellow	8, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.	1811
decurrens . . .	Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 1	China	1823
elata . . .	Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 6	N. Amer.	1811
elliptica . . .	Yellow	8, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.	1759
erecta . . .	Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.	
flexicaulis . . .	Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1725
fragens . . .	Yellow	8, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.	
gigantea . . .	Yellow	8, H. Her. P. 6	N. Amer.	1758
glomerata . . .	Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.	1820
hirta . . .	Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	
hispida . . .	Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1800
humilis . . .	Yellow	7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1811
junca . . .	Yellow	8, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1760
levigata . . .	Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.	1699
lateriflora . . .	Yellow	8, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.	1758
latifolia . . .	Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1725
leucanthemifolia . . .	Yellow	7, F. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1834
lithospermifolia . . .	Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1811
littoralis . . .	Yellow	7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	Etruria	1827
livida . . .	Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	
macrophylla . . .	Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.	
mexicana . . .	Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.	1683
minuta . . .	Yellow	7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	Pyrenees	1727
multiradiata . . .	Yellow	7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$	Labrador	1776
nemoralis . . .	Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1769
nepalensis . . .	Yellow	7, H. Her. P. 1	Nepal	
novaboracensis . . .	Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.	
nudiflora . . .	Yellow	7, H. Her. P. 1	S. Eur.	1820
odora . . .	Yellow	7, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.	1699
pallida . . .	Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1805
pauciflosculosa . . .	Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1811
petiolaris . . .	Yellow	11, H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer.	1758
polifolia . . .	Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.	1826
procera . . .	Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 6	N. Amer.	1758
puberula . . .	Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	
Pulverulenta 2 . . .	Yellow	8, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	
pyramidata . . .	Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1790
recurvata 3 . . .	Yellow	10, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	
reflexa . . .	Yellow	8, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.	1758
rigida . . .	Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.	1710
rugosa . . .	Yellow	8, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.	1732

scabra . . .	Yellow	8, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.	1811
sempervirens . . .	Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer.	1699
serotina . . .	Yellow	7, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.	1758
speciosus . . .	Yellow	7, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer.	1826
speciosa . . .	Yellow	10, H. Her. P. 4	N. Amer.	1817
spuria 4 . . .	Yellow	4, G. Ev. P. 6	St. Helen.	1772
squarrosa . . .	Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.	
stricta . . .	Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.	1758
ulmifolia . . .	Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1805
villosa . . .	Yellow	8, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1732
viminea . . .	Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 3	N. Amer.	1759
virgata . . .	Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 2	N. Amer.	1800
Virgurea . . .	Yellow	9, H. Her. P. 2	Brit., woods.	
alpina . . .	Yellow	8, H. Her. P. 2	Switzerl.	1819
americana . . .	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*.

anthemifolia 1 . . .	Apetal. 6, H.	A. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Holl.	1818
stolonifera 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. *Pittosporaceæ*. Ornamental plants, succeeding in loam and peat; and increased by cuttings, planted in sand, under a glass. *Synonymes*: 1, *Billardiæra fusiformis*; 2, *B. heterophylla*; 3, *B. heterophylla linearis*.

angustifolia 1 . . .	Blue . . .	7, G. Ev. Tw. 6	V. D. L.	1823
Drummôndii . . .	Blue . . .	7, G. Ev. Tw. 6	Austral.	1838
heterophylla 2 . . .	Blue . . .	7, G. Ev. Tw. 6	N. Holl.	1830
linearis 3 . . .	Dp. blue 7,	G. Ev. Tw. 6	Swan R.	1838
salicifolia . . .	Blue . . .	7, G. Ev. Tw. 6	Swan R.	1838

SOLOMON'S SEAL. See *Convallaria*.

SOLORINA, *Acharius*. From *solos*, solid, and *rhinos*, 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—*crœcea*, *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 *Agathyrus*, *Picridium*, and *Mulgedium*.

abbreviatus . . .	Yellow 6, G. Ev.	S. 2	Teneriffe	1820
acuminatus . . .	Yellow 8, H.	B. 2	N. Amer.	1812
caucasicus . . .	Yellow 8, H. Her.	P. 3	Caucasus	1818
chondrilloides . . .	Yellow 6, H.	B. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Spain	1729
dentatus . . .	Yellow 7, H. Her.	P. 2	Siberia	1832
divaricatus . . .	Yellow 7, H. Her.	P. 2		1823
fruticosus 1 . . .	Yellow 6, G. Ev.	S. 3	Madeira	1777
hyoserifolius . . .	Yellow 6, G. Ev.	S. 4	Madeira	1821
læcerus . . .	Yellow 6, H.	A. 2		1820
levigatus . . .	Yellow 7, G. Ev.	S. 3	Madeira	1816
leucophæus . . .	Purple 7, H.	B. 6	N. Amer.	1821
lyratus . . .	Yellow 6, G. Ev.	S. 3	Madeira	1816
macrophyllus . . .	Blue 7, H. Her.	P. 6	N. Amer.	1823
maritimus . . .	Yellow 8, H. Her.	P. 2	S. Eur.	1743
pallidus . . .	Yellow 8, H. Her.	P. 2	Canada	1704
patustris . . .	Yellow 7, H. Her.	P. 4	Eng., river ba.	
pinnatus . . .	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, gummifer, oleraceus, racemosus*
 2, *radicatus, roseus, taraxacifolius, tenerri-*
mus.
- SONERILA, Benn.** From *Sooli-Soneri-ila*, the
 Khassee name for one of the species. *Linn.*
 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceae*. 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 6, S. A. 2 Java . . . 1848
- SONNERATIA, De Candolle.** In honour of M.
 Sonnerat, a botanical traveller. *Linn.* 12, Or.
 1, Nat. Or. *Myrtaceae*. 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. *Fabaceae*. *S. chi-*
nenensis and *S. japonica* are two of the most
 handsome species, and well adapted for grow-
 ing singly on lawns. When young, they re-
 quire 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 carnosus. See *Ammodendron, Cy-*
clopsia, Edwardsia, Thermopsis, and *Virgilia*.
- alopeu-* } Yellow 7, H. Her. P. 4 Levant .
roides }
chinensis . White 8, H. De. 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
galea . . . Purple 7, S. Ev. S. 7 E. Indies 1818
havanensis . Yellow 8, S. Ev. S. 3 Havana . 1823
japonica . . White 8, H. De. T. 30 Japan . 1763
foliis va- }
riegatis } White 8, H. De. T. 12 Japan .
pendula . White 8, H. De. T. 12 Japan .
littoralis . Yellow 8, S. Ev. S. 6 Brazil . 1820
macrocarpa . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 4 Chile . 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 . 1739
velutina . . 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.
Orchidaceae. *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 cer-*
nea, sophronis, Hoffmanséggii, isopétala, nã-
tans; 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 . . 3, 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 *Sorgh*, its Indian
 name. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Graminaceae*.
 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
bicolor . . . *Apetal* . 7, S. Grass 3 Persia . 1731
Caffrorum 2 . *Apetal* . 7, G. Grass 3 C. G. H. . 1816
cernuum . . . *Apetal* . 7, G. Grass 3 . 1810
nigrum . . . *Apetal* . 7, S. Grass 4 India . 1816
rubens . . . *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.

SORINDRIA, Thouars. Not explained. *Linn.*
 23, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Burseraceae*. 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 *kephala*, a head; in allusion to the clus-
 tered heads of flowers. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat.
 Or. *Proteaceae*. This genus of ornamental
 shrubs ought to be in every collection. For
 culture and propagation, see *Protea*.

- 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
spatallodes . 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 *Andrœmeda arborea*.

SOULANGIA, Brongniart. In honour of Soulange
 Bodin, an eminent nurseryman near Paris.
Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceae*. Inter-
 resting plants, which may be referred to *Phytica*
 for culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1,
Phytica arborea; 2, *P. axillaris*; 3, *P. buxi-*
folia; 4, *P. cordata*; 5, *P. dioica*; 6, *P.*
myrtifolia; 7, *P. oleefolia*; 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
oleefolia 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 GUM. See *Nyssa villosa*.

SOURSOP. See *Anona muricata*.

SOUTHERNWOOD. See *Artemisia arborea*.

SOUTH SEA TEA. See *Ilex vomitoria*.

SOUTHWELLIA. See *Sterculia*.

SOWA. See *Anethum Sowa*.

SOWERBÆA, Smith. In honour of James Sow-
 erby, 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*.

SPÁDIX, 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*.

Sieberti . . . Yellow . . . 5, G. Ev. S. 1 N. S. W. 1824

SPANÓNCEA. 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 *Spartium júnceum*.

SPANISH CRESS. See *Lepidium cardamines*.

SPANISH ELM. See *Cordia Geraschánthus*.

SPANISH NUT. See *Moræa Sisyrínchium*.

SPANISH OAK. See *Quercus falcata*.

SPANISH POTATO. See *Convolvulus Batátas*.

SPANISH SODA. See *Salsóla Sódá*.

SPARÁXIS, *Ker*. From *sparasso*, 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*.

anemoniflora 1 . . .	White . . .	6, G. Bl. P. 2	C. G. H.	1825
bicolor . . .	Blue yel. . .	3, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	1786
blánda . . .	Pink . . .	5, F. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	1811
bulbifera . . .	Violet . . .	6, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	1768
frágans . . .	Yellow . . .	5, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	1825
grandiflora . . .	Purple . . .	4, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	1768
Liliágo . . .	White . . .	4, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	1758
striata . . .	Varieg. . .	4, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	1768
lineata . . .	Wht. pk. . .	4, G. Bl. P. 1	C. G. H.	
péndula . . .	Drk. pk. . .	6, F. Bl. P. 1	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
sanguineo-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, ramdsum, simplex*.

SPARGANÓPHORUS, *Gærtnér*. From *sparganon*, a fillet, and *phoreo*, to bear; shape of the seeds. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteracæ*. Tender annuals, not worth cultivating—*Stráchiúm, Vaillántii, verticillátus*.

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 1	France 1819
arundinacea . . .	Green . . .	7, G. Grass 2	T. d'Acun. 1823
cynosoides . . .	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
púmila . . .	Apetal . . .	8, H. Grass 1	N. Amer. 1826
stricta . . .	Apetal . . .	8, H. Grass 1	Brit. marshes

SPÁRTÍUM, *Linn.* From *spartum*, 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, Calycótome, Cytisus,* and *Génista*.

acutifolium . . .	Yel. . .	8, H. De. S. 6	Turkey . . . 1836
júnceum . . .	Yel. . .	8, H. De. S. 6	S. Eur. . . 1548
fiore pleno . . .	Yel. . .	8, H. De. S. 6	S. Eur. . . 1548
odoratissimum . . .	Yel. . .	7, H. De. S. 6	Persia . . . 1834

SPARTOTHÁMNUS, *Cun.* From *spartum*, 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 . . . 3, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia 1819

SPÁRTUM. See *Ijgneum Spartum*.

SPÁTALÁNTHUS, *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, *Trichonéma monadélpha*.

speciosus 1 . . . Red . . . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825

SPÁTÁLLA, *Salisbury*. From *spatiale*, wantonness. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Protacæ*. This genus of ornamental plants requires the same treatment as that recommended for *Serraria*.

bracteata . . .	Purple . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. 1806
brevifolia . . .	Purple . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 1	C. G. H. 1823
caudata . . .	Purple . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1812
incurva . . .	Purple . . .	5, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1789
móllis . . .	Purple . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1826
níven . . .	Purple . . .	6, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1806
pyramidalis . . .	Purple . . .	4, G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H. 1822
prolifera . . .	Purple . . .	7, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. 1821
ramulosa . . .	Purple . . .	8, G. Ev. S. 3	C. G. H. 1800
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.

- Amырidææ.** 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. *Aræææ.* 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. *Bignoniæææ.* 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. spathæææ*; 4, *B. quadrilocularis*; 5, *B. uncatæ*; 6, *B. serrulata*; 7, *S. tulipifera*, *Bignonia tulipifera*.
 campanulata 7 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 Caraccas 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
 uncatæ 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. 12 Africa . 1840
- SPATHOGLOTTIS, Blum.** From *spatha*, a spathe, and *glottis*, a tongue. *Linn.* 26, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæææ.* 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 large 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 Khosan hills.
 plicata . . Purple . 6, S. Epi. 1 E. Ind. . 1844
 pubescens . Pur. yel. 6, S. Epi. 1 Sylhet .
 tomentosa . Crimsun 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. *Helvellæææ.* 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 flammæææ.*
- SPEAR-MINT.** See *Mentha viridis*.
- SPECKLINA, Lindley.** Named after Rudolph Speckin, the artist who drew the woodcuts in Fuchs's *Historia Plantarum*. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæææ.* Small plants, with dull green, purple-spotted flowers. For culture and propagation, see *Burlingdonia*. See also *Pleurothallis*.
 atropurpurea Dk. pur. S. Epi. 1/2 Jamaica . . 1834
 cilariis . . . Grn. pur. S. Epi. 1/2 Mexico . . 1836
 obovata . . . Pa. yel. S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . . 1838
 orbicularis . Purple . S. Epi. 1/2 Demerara . 1836
 repens . . . Grn. pur. S. Epi. 1/2 Mexico . . 1838
- SPECULARIA, Heister.** From the ancient name *Speculum Veneris*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or.

- Campanulæææ.** For culture and propagation, refer to *Prismatocarpus*. *Synonymes:* 1, *Prismatocarpus falcatus*; 2, *P. hybridus*; 3, *P. pentagonius*; 4, *P. perfoliatus*; 5, *P. speculum*; 6, *P. hirsutus*.
 biflora . . Blue . 6, H. A. 1 Russia . 1836
 falcata 1 . . Rose . 7, H. A. 1/2 Medit. . 1820
 hybrida 2 . . Rose . 7, H. A. 1 Engg., chalk fo.
 pentagonia 3 Blue . 7, H. A. 1 Levant . 1686
 perfoliata 4 . Blue . 7, H. A. 1 N. Amer. . 1680
 speculum 5 . Purple . 7, H. A. 1 Europe . 1696
 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*.

SPELT. See *Triticum spelta*.

SPENNERA, De Candolle. In honour of M. Spenner, a distinguished botanist. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomæææ.* 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.

fragilis . . 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

SPEGULA, Linn. From *spargo*, to scatter; because it expels its seeds. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Illecebræææ.* None of these plants are worth cultivating, except in botanical gardens. They grow in any moist situation—*glabra*, *laricina*, *marina*, *nodosa*, *pilifera*, *saginoides*, *subulata*. See *Arenaria*.

SPEGULARIA, Persoon. Altered from *Spergula*, which see for explanation. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllæææ.* Worthless plants, undeserving of the culturist's care—*arvensis*, *pallida*, *pentandra*.

SPEGULASTRUM, Michaux. From *spergula*, spurry, and *astrum*, an affixed term, signifying like. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllæææ.* 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

SPERMACŒE, 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. *Cinchonæææ.* The species of *Spermacœæææ* 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 *Knavia*.

glabra . . . White . 7, H. A. 1 N. Amer. 1823
lanceolata . White . 7, H. A. 1 W. Ind. . 1818
Roxburghii 1 White . 7, S. B. 1 E. Ind. . 1818
rubra 2 . . Red . . 10, S. A. 1 Mexico . 1797
tenuolor . . Pink . 7, H. A. 2 W. Ind. . 1792
ascendens, *aspera*, *cornifolia*, *diodina*, *Fischeri*, *hirta*, *hispida*, *lævis*, *latifolia*, *linifolia*, *murronata*, *radicans*, *scabra*, *stylosa*, *suffruticosa*, *villosa*.

SPERMADICTYON. See *Hamillonia*.

SPERMXYRUM, Labillardiere. From *sperma*, a seed, and *azyra*, an anchor; the umbilical funicle is shaped like an anchor. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleaceæ*. This species succeeds best in loam and peat; and cuttings will root in sand, under a glass.

strictum . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. 1820

SPERMODERM, the outer covering of a seed.

SPERMOEDIA, Fries. From *sperma*, a seed, and *anoideo*, to swell; the diseased seeds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucorææ*. This very minute species is found in autumn on the glumes of grasses—*clavus*.

SPEYSIDE PINE. See *Pinus sylvestris horizontalis*.

SPHACELATE, withered, or dead.

SPHACÈLE, Bentham. From *sphakos*, sage; similarity. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiææ*. 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 . 1825

SPHACELLARIA, Lyngbye. From *sphakelos*, gangrene; appearance of the truncate extremities of the fronds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fuocææ*. These species are found in the ocean, on the sea-shore, &c.—*cirrhosa*, *c. patentissima*, *disticha*, *Mertensii*, *plumosa*, *racemosa*, *radicans*, *scoparia*.

SPHERALCEA, St. Hilaire. From *sphaira*, a globe, and *alcea*, marsh-mallow. The carpels are disposed in a round head. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Malvææ*. 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. P. 1 S. Amer. 1815
elegans 5 . Red . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1791
nütans . . 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 1806
umbellata Violet . 4, S. Ev. S. 4 N. Spain 1814

SPHERANTHUS, Linn. From *sphaira*, a globe, and *anthos*, a flower; alluding to the globular heads of flowers. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. Stove plants, not worth growing—*africanus*, *cochinchinensis*, *hirtus*, *indicus*, *mollis*.

SPHERIA, Linn. From *sphaira*, a globe; their shape. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellææ*. 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*, *Angélica*, *anserina*, *agui-folia*, *aquila*, *arbuticola*, *artedreas*, *arundinææ*,

aspera, *atropurpurea*, *atrovirens*, *Avellana*, *aurantia*, *aurea*, *Berberidis*, *biformis*, *bifrons*, *bombarda*, *botryosa*, *Brassicæ*, *brunnæola*, *bul-lata*, *byssiseda*, *calva*, *canescens*, *capitata*, *car-pophila*, *ceratosperma*, *ceuthocarpa*, *ceuthosporoides*, *cinnabarina*, *cirrhosa*, *clitrona*, *clypeata*, *coccinea*, *cohærens*, *comata*, *complanata*, *concentrica*, *convergens*, *cornicola*, *corniculata*, *coronata*, *Coryli*, *crinita*, *culmifraga*, *cupularis*, *curviröstra*, *Dematium*, *deusta*, *Diánti*, *digitata*, *dioca*, *disciformis*, *discutiens*, *ditopa*, *doliolum*, *dothææa*, *duplez*, *elliptica*, *elongata*, *Empetri*, *enteroleuca*, *entipa*, *entomorrhææa*, *excipuliformis*, *favææ*, *ferruginea*, *fibrösa*, *filicina*, *fimbriata*, *fineti*, *flavovirens*, *fragiformis*, *frondicola*, *fuliginösa*, *furfurææa*, *fusca*, *gelatinösa*, *gndmon*, *gracilis*, *Graminis*, *gyrösa*, *Hedææe*, *hedericola*, *herbærum*, *hirsuta*, *hispidæa*, *Hookeri*, *hypodermica*, *hypocylon*, *hystrix*, *I'licis*, *immersa*, *inquans*, *inquinata*, *irregularis*, *juglandis*, *Junci*, *Kerriæ*, *Laburni*, *lata*, *leiphemica*, *leucostoma*, *lignaria*, *livella*, *livida*, *longissima*, *Lonicææe*, *maculæformis*, *maldrum*, *mammæformis*, *melogramma*, *microscöpicæa*, *milliæris*, *millepunctata*, *milliaria*, *moriformis*, *multiformis*, *myriocampa*, *nebulösa*, *nidula*, *nigrælla*, *nivea*, *nicula*, *nummularia*, *obducens*, *obturata*, *ocellata*, *ochræææa*, *ophioglossoides*, *ost-rühii*, *ovina*, *pellida*, *petiolörum*, *Peziææa*, *pillifera*, *pilösa*, *Pinæstri*, *Pisi*, *Platæscæa*, *polymörpha*, *pomiformis*, *populina*, *profusa*, *pruinösa*, *Prunæstri*, *pulchella*, *pulveræææa*, *pälvis*, *pyrinus*, *punctatus*, *punctiformis*, *quaternata*, *quercina*, *Racöidium*, *ramösa*, *recurvata*, *relicina*, *Ribis*, *rosella*, *rostellata*, *rubella*, *rubiginösa*, *radis*, *rufa*, *salicella*, *salicina*, *sanguinea*, *s. cicatricum*, *scirpölicæa*, *scrophulariææa*, *semi-immersa*, *sepincola*, *sérpens*, *setæææa*, *Solani*, *Sörbi*, *sordaria*, *spermoides*, *sphærocéphala*, *spinösa*, *stellulata*, *stilbstoma*, *strieförmis*, *strigösa*, *strobilina*, *stygina*, *succenturiata*, *Taledæa*, *Tamariscinus*, *Táxi*, *Tiliææa*, *Trifolii*, *tristis*, *tubæformis*, *üda*, *umbrina*, *undulata*, *Vaccinii*, *velata*, *verrucæformis*, *verrucösa*, *vibratilis*, *Yuccææa*.

SPHERÖBOLUS, Tode. From *sphaira*, a globe, and *ballo*, to eject; the plant becomes elastic and emits a spherical sporangium. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdæææe*. Found in autumn, on dead wood, shavings, sawdust, &c.—*stellatus*.

SPHÆROCÄRPUS, Michaux. From *sphaira*, a globe, and *karpos*, a fruit; the seed-vessel is globular. *Linn.* 24, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Ricciææææe*. This species is found during winter, in damp places—*terrestri*. See *Trichia*.

SPHÆROCÖCCUS, Agardh. From *sphaira*, a globe, and *kokkos*, fruit; the theca is round. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Ceramiiææææe*. The species of *Sphærococcus* are found in the ocean, and on the sea-shore. *Synonyme:* 1, *Chöndria pusilla*—*acicularis*, *Brodiei*, *cartilagineus*, *confervoides*, *c. albidus*, *c. geniculatus*, *c. procerrimus*, *cörnes*, *c. clavatus* 1, *c. clavifer*, *c. nereideus*, *c. pinnatus*, *c. pulchellus*, *coronopifolius*, *crispus*, *cristatus*, *c. linearis*, *gigartinus*, *Griffithsææææe*, *lichenoides*, *mammillösus*, *membranifolius*,

- norvégicus, plicatus, purpurascens, rubens, Teedii.
- SPHEROLÖBIUM**, *Smill.* From *sphaira*, a sphere, and *lobos*, a pod; the pods are spherical. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabæceæ*. 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. Hol. 1803
 vimineum 1 . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. 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 sporules are inclosed. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinæceæ*. 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. *Parmeliæceæ*. 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 bladderly. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabæceæ*. 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 cæspicia, Phæca salsula*.
 cæspicia 1 . . Red . . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia 1818
- SPHEROPTERIS**, *Wallich*. From *sphaira*, a globe, and *pterus*, a fern. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiæceæ*. Stove fern. *Synonyme*: 1, *Perranema barbata*.
 barbata . . Yellow . 6, S. Her. 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*.
 Chamissoides Yel. . 8, H. A. 1 Russia . . 1887
 cheiranthifolium } Yel. . 6, F. Ev. S. 2 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 Californ. 1836
- SPHEROTELE**, *Presl*. From *sphaira*, a sphere; the stigma is round. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidæceæ*. For cultivation of this genus, see *Amaryllis*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Stenomesson coccineum* 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. *Verbenæceæ*. 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. *Asteræceæ*. 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, *Urstaia feniculæceæ*, *Arctotis feniculæceæ*; 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 C. G. H. . 1787
 feniculæceæ 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
 scariosa . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1774
 serrata . . Yel. . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. . 1826
 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. *Epacridæceæ*. 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. 1830
 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. *Verbenæceæ*. 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
- SPIGELIA**, *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. Her. P. 1½ Mexico . 1860

SPIGNELL. See *Athamánta*.

SPIKE, a long rachis of sessile flowers.

SPIKELETS, in grasses, are collections of florets.

SPIKENARD. See *Nardóbstachys Jatamánsi*.

SPIKE RUSH. See *Eleocharis*.

SPILÁNTHEs, *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. *Asteráceæ*.

Worthless plants, requiring the treatment commonly given to stove annuals. *Synonyme*: 1, *Acmélla lanceolata*—*Acmélla*, álba, brasilénsis, débilis, exasperata, olerácea, Pseudó-Acmélla 1, uliginósa. See *Acmélla*, *Petróbiúm*, and *Platýpterus*.

SPILOCÆA, *Fries*. From *spilos*, a spot. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredináceæ*. This plant grows upon apples, whence its specific name—*pömi*.

SPILOMA, *Acharius*. *Spiloma*, a spot; appearance of the fructification. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliáceæ*. The species of *Spiloma* are generally found on the bark of trees and decaying wood—*aurátum*, *decolorans*, *dispersum*, *melanópum*, *microclónum*, *microscópium*, *miráre*, *punctátum*, *tuberculósum*, *tumidulum*, *t. cóncolor*, *t. detritum*, *t. díbum*, *t. marginátum*, *t. microstigma*, *t. rosáceum*, *variolósum*, *versicolor*.

SPINACH. See *Spinácia*.

SPINÁCIA, *Linn.* From *spina*, a prickle; in allusion to the prickly processes of the fruit. *Linn.* 22, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Chenopodiáceæ*. Valuable herbs, of the commonest culture, and well known by the English name *Spinach*.

olerácea . . . Green . 6. H. A. 1½ . . . 1568
 glábra . . . Green . 6. H. A. 1½
 spinósa . . . Green . 6. H. A. 1½

SPINA-CHRISTI. See *Zizyphus Spina-Christi*.

SPINDLE-MOULD. See *Fusárium*.

SPINDLE-TREE. See *Eúónymus*.

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 *spira*, to become spiral; in allusion to the flexile branches being suitable for twisting into garlands. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Rosáceæ*. 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. sorória*; 5, *S. Besseriána*; 6, *S. Ulnária denudata*; 7, *S. altaiénsis*; 8, *S. hypericifolia crenata*; 9, *S. carpinifolia*; 10, *S. salicifolia álba*; 11, *S. hypericifolia savránica*; 12, *S. grandiflora*; 13, *S. triloba*; 14, *S. hypericifolia uralénsis*, *S. crenata*; 15, *S. argentea*; 16, *S. canescens*; 17, *S. corymbosa*; 18, *Amelánchior racemosa*; 19, *S. flexuosa*, *S. decumbens*. See *Gillénia*, *Ilotera*, and *Schizóndus*.

<i>acutifolia</i> 1 . . . White	. 4. H. De.	S. 4	Siberia . 1817
<i>adiantifolia</i> 19 . . . Wt. rose	. 7. H. De.	S. 3	. . . 1849
<i>alpina</i> . . . White	. 7. H. De.	S. 2	Siberia . 1806
<i>argentea</i> . . . White	. 7. H. De.	S. 2	Nepal .
<i>ariifolia</i> . . . White	. 6. H. De.	S. 6	N. Amer. 1827
<i>Aráncus</i> . . . White	. 6. H. Her.	P. 4	Siberia . 1633
<i>americána</i> . . . White	. 6. H. Her.	P. 4	N. Amer.
<i>barbata</i> . . . White	. 6. H. Her.	P. 4	Nepal . 1835
<i>bélla</i> . . . Red	. 7. H. De.	S. 3	Nepal . 1820
<i>betulifolia</i> . . . Pink	. 6. H. De.	S. 2	N. Amer. 1812
<i>callosa</i> . . . White	. 7. H. De.	S. 3	China . 1845
<i>cána</i> . . . White	. 6. H. De.	S. 1½	Hungary 1825
<i>capitata</i> . . . White	. 6. H. De.	S. 3	Columb. 1827
<i>ceanothifolia</i> . . . White	. 6. H. De.	S. 2	. . . 1823
<i>cbamedri-</i> <i>folia</i> . . . White	. 6. H. De.	S. 2	Siberia . 1789
<i>incisa</i> . . . White	. 6. H. De.	S. 1½	Germany .
<i>media</i> 2 . . . White	. 6. H. De.	S. 1½	Canada .
<i>oblongi-</i> <i>folia</i> 3 . . . White	. 6. H. De.	S. 3	Hungary 1816
<i>subrace-</i> <i>mósa</i> . . . White	. 6. H. De.	S. 1½	
<i>vulgaris</i> . . . White	. 6. H. De.	S. 2	
<i>corymbosa</i> . . . White	. 7. H. De.	S. 1½	Virginia 1819
<i>sorória</i> 4 . . . White	. 8. H. De.	S. 1½	N. Amer. 1829
<i>cratægifolia</i> . . . White	. 7. H. De.	S. 3	Siberia . 1812
<i>crenata</i> 5 . . . White	. 4. H. De.	S. 2	Podolia . 1739
<i>cuneifolia</i> 16 . . . White	. 4. H. De.	S. 2	India .
<i>decumbens</i> . . . Wt. red	. 5. H. De.	S. 2	China . 1845
<i>denudata</i> 6 . . . White	. 7. H. Her.	P. 2	S. Eur.
<i>digitata</i> . . . Red	. 7. H. Her.	P. 2	Siberia . 1823
<i>Douglássii</i> . . . Rose	. 8. H. Ev.	S. 3	Columb.
<i>expánsa</i> . . . Pink	. 6. H. De.	S. 3	Kamaon 1846
<i>fiésa</i> 15 . . . White	. 11. H. Ev.	S. 2	Mexico . 1841
<i>Filipendula</i> . . . White	. 9. H. Tu.	P. 2	Britain
<i>minor</i> . . . White	. 8. H. Tu.	P. 1	Europe
<i>múltiplex</i> . . . White	. 8. H. Her.	P. 1	Brit. gar.
<i>pubescens</i> . . . White	. 8. H. Tu.	P. 1½	France
<i>flexuosa</i> . . . White	. 6. H. De.	S. 4	Europe . 1820
<i>Fortunei</i> . . . Rose	. 6. G. Ev.	S. 2	Japan . 1859
<i>grandiflora</i> 18 . . . White	. 5. H. De.	S. 3	China . 1854
<i>hypericifolia</i> . . . White	. 4. H. De.	S. 4	N. Amer. 1640
<i>Flukene-</i> <i>tiana</i> . . . White	. 4. H. De.	S. 4	Canada .
<i>japónica</i> . . . Rose wt.	. 6. H. Her.	P. 3	Japan . 1836
<i>kamcháctica</i> . . . White	. 6. H. De.	S. 2	India . 1830
<i>himalénsis</i> . . . White	. 6. H. Ev.	S. 2	Himlaysia. 1838
<i>Lindleyána</i> . . . White	. 6. H. Ev.	S. 2	Himlaysia.
<i>leivigata</i> 7 . . . Red	. 5. H. De.	S. 4	Siberia . 1774
<i>lanceolata</i> . . . White	. 5. H. De.	S. 3	Maurit.
<i>laxiflora</i> . . . White	. 6. H. De.	S. 2	India . 1849
<i>lobata</i> . . . Red	. 7. H. Her.	P. 2	N. Amer. 1765
<i>Nobleána</i> . . . Pink	. 5. H. Ev.	S. 2	Californ. 1859
<i>nepalénsis</i> . . . White	. 6. H. De.	S. 3	Nepal . 1824
<i>obovata</i> 8 . . . White	. 6. H. De.	S. 3	Hungary 1816
<i>opulifolia</i> . . . White	. 6. H. De.	S. 4	N. Amer. 1690
<i>tomentélla</i> . . . White	. 6. H. De.	S. 4	N. Amer.
<i>palmata</i> . . . Red	. 7. H. Her.	P. 2	China . 1823
<i>pickowiénsis</i> . . . White	. 6. H. De.	S. 4	Podolia . 1897
<i>prunifolia</i> . . . White	. 4. H. De.	S. 3	China . 1844
<i>frúe-pleno</i> . . . White	. 6. H. De.	S. 3	China . 1845
<i>pubescens</i> . . . White	. 3. H. De.	S. 2	Chusan 1843
<i>Reevésiána</i> 17 . . . White	. 5. H. Ev.	S. 2	China . 1843
<i>rotundifolia</i> . . . White	. 6. H. Her.	P. 2	Cshmere. 1840
<i>salicifolia</i> . . . White	. 7. H. De.	S. 5	Brit. woods
<i>alpestris</i> . . . White	. 7. H. De.	S. 5	Russia . 1820
<i>carnea</i> . . . Flesh	. 7. H. De.	S. 5	Brit. woods
<i>grandiflora</i> . . . Pink	. 7. H. Her.	P. 5	Kmtesch. 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. 2	Siberia . 1817
thalictroides .	White	6, H. De.	S. 2	Daburia 1806
tobolska .	White	6, H. De.	S. 4	Russia . 1823
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.
dendrata .	White	6, H. Her.	P. 2	Brit., mead.
múltiplex .	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.

SPIRÁLEPIS, *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 declinatum*; 2, *G. glomeratum*; 3, *G. modestum*; 4, *G. squarrosum*.
declinata 1. Brown . 8, G. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1787
glomerata 2. Pur. grn. 7, G. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ 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

SPIRÁNTHEs, *Richard*. From *speira*, a spiral, and *anthos*, a flower; in allusion to the spiral manner in which the flowers are arranged. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidææ*. The species of *Spiránthes* (*Lady's Truces*) 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.	4	Trinidad . 1823
bracteosa .	Wh. yel. 5.	S. Ter.	1	St. Cather. 1835
cernua 1 .	White	7, H. Ter.	3	N. Amer. 1796
diurtica .	Grn. wt. 8.	G. Ter.	1	Valparaiso. 1838
grandiflora .	Green	9, F. Ter.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	N. Amer. 1838
argentea .	White	4, S. Ter.	1	Brazil . 1843
alba .	Olivebrn. 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	Caraccas 1841
lobata .	Yellow	4, S. Ter.	1	Real del Mt. 1844
picta .	White	2, S. Ter.	2	Brazil . 1843
rostulata .	Green	4, S. Ter.	1	Guatemala 1843
truncata .	Grn. wt. 4.	S. Ter.	3	Brazil . 1843

SPIRONÈMA, *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 *Sansevieria*; the flowers are very fragrant.

frágans . . White . 5, S. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1839

SPLÁCHNUM, *Linn.* From *splachnon*, one of the Greek names for moss. *Linn.* 24, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Bryacææ*. These plants are chiefly found growing on mountains. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. Turnerianum*; 2, *S. fastigiatum*; 3, *S. ovatum*; 4, *Grimmia splachnoides* — ampullacæum 1, angustatum, mnioides, m. majus 2, m. minus, sphæricum 3, tenue 4, vasculosum, v. rugosum. See *Cyrtodon* and *Dissodon*.

SPLEENWORT. See *Asplenium*.

SPÓNDIAS, *Linn.* The Greek name for a kind of plum; the fruit resembles a plum. *Linn.* 10, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Spondiææ*. The species of *Spóndias* 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. Myrobolanus*; 2, *Mangifera pinnata*; 3, *S. Mombin*. See *Buchanania*.

axillaris .	Yel. grn. 5.	S. Ev. T. 40	Nepal . 1824
acuminata .	Wt. grn. 6.	S. Ev. T. 40	Malabar . 1824
dédicis .	Yel. grn. 5.	S. Ev. T. 50	Society Is. 1793
lutea 3 .	Yel. grn. 6.	S. Ev. T. 80	W. Ind. 1739
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*.

SPÓNIA, *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 .

SPORENDONÈMA, *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*, *muscæ*.

SPORIDIUM, *Link.* From *sporas*, a spore, and *derma*, a skin. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinææ*. A minute plant, found on some species of *Thelèphora*—*àtrum*.

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, *Agróstis diandra*; 2, *A. purpurascens*.

diandrus 1 .	Apetal 8.	Grass 1	E. Ind. 1820
elongatus .	Apetal 8.	Grass 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	N. Hol. 1820
indicus .	Apetal 9.	Grass 2	India . 1773
purpurascens 2	Apetal 8.	Grass 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	W. Ind. 1806
tenacissimus .	Apetal 8.	Grass 3	E. Ind. 1801
micranthus .	Apetal 8.	H. A. 1	Monte Vid. 1825

SPORÓCHNUS, *Agardh*. From *sporos*, seed, and *chnus*, wool; because of its reproductive organs being tufted with hair. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucææ*. Marine plants—*aculeatus*, *Cabrerae*, *ligulatus*, *pedunculatus*, *rhzodes*, *r. major*, *villosus*, *viridis*.

SPORÓCYBE, *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*.

SPORÓTRICHUM, *Link.* From *spora*, a spore, and *thrix*, 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—*aureum*, *badium*, *fenestræle*, *latebrarum*, *macrosporum*,

minutum, stercorarium, sulphureum, tenuissimum.

SPORULES, in cryptogamic plants, those parts which are analogous to the seeds of other plants.

SPREKELLA, *Herbert*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Amaryllis*.

brævis . . . Grn. red 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. *Epaeridaceæ*. 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 Cæpa*.

SPUMARIA, *Persoon*. From *spuma*, froth; appearance of the species. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdaceæ*. 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 Lauræola*.

SPURIOUS, counterfeit.

SPURLESS VIOLET. See *Erythron*.

SPURREY. See *Spérgula*.

SQUALIDUS, mean, unseemly.

SQUAMARIA, scaly, covered with scales.

SQUAMARIA, *Hooker*. From *squama*, a scale; the thallus is scaly. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceæ*. These plants are found on rocks, stones, and trees—*candelaria*, *c. polycarpa*, *cæsia*, *c. dæbia*, *circinata*, *Clementiana*, *crassa*, *elæina*, *elegans*, *epigæa*, *fulgens*, *gélida*, *Hookeri*, *hypnorum*, *lanuginosa*, *lentigera*, *miniata*, *murdrum*, *muscorum*, *rubiginosa*, *saxicola*, *tribacea*.

SQUAMIFORM, } formed like scales.

SQUAMOSE, }

SQUARE PARSLEY. See *Mèum Bâminus*.

SQUARE ROSE, spreading rigidly at right angles, or in a yet greater degree.

SQUASH. See *Cucurbita Melopépo*.

SQUILLA. See *Ornithogalum Squilla*.

SQUILL. See *Scilla*.

SQUINANCY, an inflammation in the throat.

SQUIRREL GRASS. See *Hordeum murinum*.

SQUIRTING CUCUMBER. See *Momordica Elæterium*.

SQUITCH. See *Agròstis vulgaris* and *Stolonifera*.

STAÏVIA, *Dahl*. In honour of Martin Staaf, a correspondent of Linnæus. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bruniaceæ*. 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*, *Phlegma 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 C. G. H. 1787
ndda . . . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1821

STACHYLIDIUM, *Fries*. From *stachys*, a spike, and *eidos*, similar; in allusion to the manner in which the sporules are fixed on the filaments. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceæ*. Found on dead wood—*bicolor*, *terrestre*.

STACHYS, *Linn.* From *stachys*, a spike; mode of flowering. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. 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. crætica*, *intermedia*, *orientalis*, *sibirica*; 2, *S. tenuifolia*; 3, *S. diffusa*, *Iberica*, *scordifolia*; 4, *S. arvensis*, *hispida*; 5, *S. latifolia*; 6, *Hyssopus anisatus*; 7, *S. biennis*, *lusitânica*, *polystachia*; 8, *S. phlomisoides*; 9, *Amblyia inflata*; 10, *S. salvicifolia*; 11, *Sideritis decumbens*; 12, *Sideritis calycantha*; 13, *Stachys ambigua*; 14, *S. Balbisii*; 15, *Sideritis linearifolia*. See *Sphæcele* and *Zietenia*.

æthiopia . . . Purple . 5, G. Her. P. 1 ½ C. G. H. 1770
angustifolia 2 Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Tauria . 1823
arabica . . . Violet . 7, H. A. 1 Arabia . 1819
arenaria 3 . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 ½ Levant . 1804
betonicaefolia Yellow . 6, H. A. 1 Rochelle 1812
cocinea . . . Scarlet . 7, G. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. 1798
dæbilis . . . 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
Hæradæa 8 . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Italy . 1822
hirta . . . Yellow . 7, H. A. 1 Spain . 1725
inflata 9 . . . Pink . 7, H. Her. P. 1 ½ Africa . 1882
Italia 10 . . . Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Europe .
Lamarekii 11 Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. C. G. H. 1820
lanata . . . Striped . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia . 1782
lavandule-
folia 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
Palæstina . . . Purple . 7, H. Ev. S. 1 Syria . 1820
pauciflora . . . Yelsh. . 7, G. Ev. S. 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
scordoides . . . Yellow . 7, H. Ev. S. 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
albicavilis, *alpina* 1, *a. intermedia*, *annua*, *arvensis*, *aspera* 4, *circinata* 5, *corsica*, *v. alba*, *decumbens*, *germanica* 7, *g. pubescens*, *grandidentata*, *hyssopifolia*, *mollissima*, *neptæcfolia*, *palæstina*, *p. alba*, *p. hybrida* 13, *p. variegata*, *spindosa*, *syriatica*.

STACHYTARPHETA, *Vahl*. From *stachys*, a spike, and *tarpheios*, dense; manner of flowering. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ*. 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

STACHYRUS, Siebold. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Pitlosporaceæ*. For culture, see *Pitlosporum*.

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
monogyna . . .	Pink . . .	. 4, H. Her.	F. 1 V. D. L.	1835
spathulata . . .	White . . .	. 4, G. Ev.	S. 2 Australia	1825

STADMANNA, Lamarch. 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. *Synonyme*: 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. *Synonyme*: 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 root; 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. *Synonyms*: 1, *Xanthochymus edulis*; 2, *X. guineensis*; 3, *X. luteus*; 4, *X. macrophyllus*; 5, *X. ovalifolius*; 6, *X. purpureus*; 7, *X. tinctorius*.

dalcis 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. 16 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, *Ceratochilus grandiflorus*; 2, *C. insignis*; 3, *C. oculatus*; 4, *Epidendron grandiflorum*, *Anguloa grandiflora*; 5, *S. maculosa*, *Maxillaria lyncea*, *Anguloa Hernandezii*; 6, *Stanhopeastrum ecorntum*. See *Ceratochilus*.

aurántia . . .	Orange . . .	6, S. Epi.	1	La Guaya	1841
áurea . . .	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
Deboniensiis 5	Or. spot. rd. .	7, S. Epi.	1½	Mexico . .	1853
ebúrnea . . .	White . . .	6, S. Epi.	½	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
álba . . .	White . . .	6, S. Epi.	1	Demarara	1841
odorata . . .	White . . .	6, S. Epi.	1	Demarara	1835
gravivolems	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
atropurpúrea .	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
máior . . .	Yel. pur. . .	9, S. Epi.	1	Brazil . . .	1836
obscura . . .	Wht. pur. . .	9, S. Epi.	1	Brazil . . .	1830
pállida . . .	Wht. red . .	9, S. Epi.	1	Brazil . . .	1830
Lindleyi . . .	Brn. red . .	8, S. Epi.	1	Mexico . . .	1836
lyncea . . .	Various . . .	6, S. Epi.	1	Mexico . . .	1836
Martiána . .	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
pállida . . .	Wht. red . .	6, S. Epi.	1½	Mexico . . .	1836
máior . . .	Wht. pur. . .	6, S. Epi.	1½	Mexico . . .	1835
quadricornis	Wht. spot. . .	6, S. Epi.	1	S. Main . .	
Röckeri . . .	Yel. brn. . .	5, S. Epi.	1	Guatemala	1843
Russelliána .	Various . . .	5, S. Epi.	1	Brazil . . .	1843
saccata . . .	Grn. yel. . .	5, S. Epi.	1	Guatemala	1836
pállida . . .	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
purpúrea . .	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
Wárdii . . .	Yel. brn. . .	8, S. Epi.	1	Mexico . . .	1836

STANLEYA. *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. *Synonyme*: 1, *Cleome pinnata*. *pinnatifida* 1. Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Louisiana 1816

STANNIA. See *Posoquèria*.

STAPÉLIA. Named by *Linnæus* 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*, *Carunculária*, *Duvallia*, *Dictyanthus*, *Goniostemon*, *Huérnia*, *Obesia*, *Orbea*, *Pectinária*, *Piaranthus*, *Podanthes*, *Tridentea*, and *Trombitchæ*.

acuminata . .	Pur. str. 8, S. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	1795	
ambigua . . .	Pur. brn. 6, S. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1795	
aperta . . .	Yel. pur. 7, S. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1795	
árida . . .	Yellow . . .	8, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	1795
Asterias . . .	Viol.	5, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	1795
caciformis . .	Yellow . . .	8, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	1844
canescens . .	Brown . . .	7, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	1795
comata . . .	Pa. yel. . .	9, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1819
concinna . . .	Green . . .	7, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	1798
cordata . . .	Brown . . .	6, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	1805
fasciostriata	Yel. grn. . .	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1823
flavicomata .	Yellow . . .	7, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	1810
glandulifera .	Yelsh . . .	8, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	
glanduliflora	Brown . . .	8, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	1795
Gordóni . . .	Yel. brn. 8, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1796	
grandiflora .	Dk. pur. 10, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	1795	
hamata . . .	Bld. red 7, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	1820	
hirsuta . . .	Purple . . .	7, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	1710
àtra . . .	Dk. pur. 7, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	1710	
hirtella . . .	Brown . . .	8, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	1800
hispidula . .	Green . . .	7, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	1824
incarnata . .	Pink . . .	4, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1793
juvénula . . .	Brn. pur. 7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.		
lanigera . . .	Brown . . .	8, G. Ev. S.	½	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
Massóni . . .	Purple . . .	7, G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	
multiflora . .	Vio. red 9, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1817	
ophidíneula .	Brown . . .	7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1805
pátula . . .	Orange . . .	7, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	1797
pilifera . . .	Dk. pur. 7, G. Ev. S.	1	C. G. H.	1790	
pulvinata . .	Dk. vio. 8, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	1795	
ramosa . . .	Dk. pur. 6, G. Ev. S.	1½	C. G. H.	1795	
reflexa 1 . . .	Gn. pur. 7, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.		
rufa . . .	Brown . . .	9, G. Ev. S.	½	C. G. H.	1795
sorória . . .	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.	½	C. G. H.		

STAPHISÁGRIA. See *Delphinium Staphiságría*.

STAPHYLÉA. *Linn.* Abridged from *Staphylodendron*, its ancient name, from *staphyle*, a bunch, 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 *Bumálda*.

Bumálda . . .	White . . .	6, G. Da. S.	6	Japan . . .	1804
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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 Astérina*.

STAR-HEAD. See *Asterocéphalus*.

STAR-FRUIT. See *Actinocarpus*.

STARKEA, Willdenow. In honour of the Rev. M. Starke, of Gros Tschirna, in Silesia, a cryptogamic botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteræceæ*. 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. *Plumbaginæceæ*. 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. *Synonyme*: 1, *Taxánthema austráris*; 2, *Státice lyrata*; 3, *S. spatulata*. See *Armería* and *Acantholimon*.

acerosa . . Pa. pink 6, F. Her. P. 1 Ararat . 1820
ægyptiaca . White . 5, F. Her. P. 1 1/2 Egypt . 1823
alata . Pur. yel. 7, F. Her. P. 1 . 1806
altalca . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1820
arboresca . Blue . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Teneriffe 1829
articulata . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. France 1826
adrea . Golden . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1832
auriculata . Blue . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Galicia . 1817
auriculata . Red . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Barbary 1781
australis 1 . Pk. blue 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. 1823
bellidifolia . Pa. blue 6, H. Her. P. 1/2 Greece . 1810
bicolor . Pur. wt. 5, H. Her. P. 1 . 1837
binervosa . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Eng. marshes
Bonducella . Yellow . 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Africa 1859
Bourcœii . Blue . 7, G. Her. P. 1 L. Inceot 1859
brassicifolia . Blue . 6, G. Her. P. 1 Canaries 1850
caroliniana . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Carolina 1820
cœspica . Pa. blue 7, H. Her. P. 1 Casp. Sea
cinerea . Blue . 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1810
conspicua . Pink . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Russia . 1804
cordata . Blue . 6, F. Her. P. 1/2 S. Eur. 1752
Coriaria . Lilac . 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Caucas.
cuneata . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1820
dichotoma . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. 1810
Dicksœnii . Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 . 1840
Echinus . Red . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucas. 1813
echioides . Pa. blue 7, G. B. 1 S. Eur. 1751
elata . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1820
emarginata . Purple . 5, F. Her. P. 1 Gibralt.
eximia . Lil. rose 8, H. Her. P. 1 Songaria 1844
Fortunii . Yellow . 4, H. Her. P. 1 China . 1845
ferulacea . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1796
flexuosa . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1791
foliosa . Pur. wt. 7, F. Her. P. 1 Graciosa 1830

globularia-	} White . 8, H. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1822
folia	
Gmelini	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1796
græca	White . 6, H. Her. P. 1/2 Greece . 1810
graminifolia . Red . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1780	
grandiflora	G. Ev. S. 2 . 1836
imbricata	F. Her. P. 1/2 Teneriffe 1829
incana	Pink . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Egypt . 1823
latifolia	Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1791
Limonium	Blue . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Eng., marshs.
macrophylla . White . 5, G. Her. P. 2 Canaries 1824	
minuta	Red . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Mediter. 1658
monopetala . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Sicily . 1731	
nudata . Purple . 7, F. Ev. S. 2 Sicily . 1840	
mucronata . Red . 7, F. Her. P. 1 1/2 Barbary 1784	
nana	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	
pectinata . Blue . 9, F. Her. P. 1 Canaries 1780	
pruinosa	White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. 1823
puberula	Violet . 5, G. Her. P. 1 Graciosa 1830
pubescens . Red . 7, F. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. 1824	
purpurata . Purple . 6, G. Her. P. 4 C. G. H. 1800	
pseudo-ar-	} Violet . 4, G. Her. P. 1 1/2 . 1840
meria	
rariflora	Purple . 6, H. Her. P. 1/2 Brit., marshs.
reticulata . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1/2 Eng., marshs.	
rytidophylla . Blue . 5, H. Her. P. 1 . 1840	
scabra	Blue . 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1788
Scoparia	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1796
sinuata	Pur. yel. 8, F. Her. P. 1 Levant . 1629
spatulata . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Barbary 1804	
speciosa . White . 7, F. Her. P. 1 Russia . 1776	
spicata 2	White . 7, H. A. 1/2 Caucas. 1819
suffruticosa . Blue . 7, F. Ev. S. 3 Siberia . 1799	
tatarica . Pink . 6, H. Her. P. 1/2 Russia . 1731	
tetragona . 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
virgata	Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Spain .
Willdenovi-	} Violet . 7, H. Her. P. 1/2 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. *Lardizabalæceæ*. 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. grn. . 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. *Fabæceæ*. 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. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ulex genistoides*.

aphyllus 1 . Yellow . 5, H. Ev. S. 2 Portugal . 1823

STAVESACRE. See *Delphinium Staphisagræa*.

STEGANIA. See *Lomaria*.

STEGANOTROPIS, Lehm. From *steganos*, covered, and *tropis*, a keel; keel covered with the vexillum. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabæceæ*. A climbing plant, with but little beauty, requiring similar treatment to *Citidia*.

conjugatus . Yellow . 6, S. Cl. A. 3 S. Amer. 1827

STELIS, Swartz. Not explained. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæceæ*. The species of *Stelis* are small, and rather interesting plants. For culture and propagation, see *Phleurothallis*.

Synonyme: 1, *S. ciliaris*. See *Physosiphon*.

aprica Grn. yel. 1, S. Epi. 1/2 Brazil . 1826

argentata 1 . . Gn. pur. 1, S. Epi. 1/2 Guayana . 1837

Atropa	Yellow	8, S. Epi.	Merida
atropurpurea	Dk. pur.	2, S. Epi.	Mexico 1842
ciliaris	Wt. red.	7, S. Epi.	Mexico 1838
crassifolia	Green	12, S. Epi.	W. Ind. 1841
fratérna	Gn. pur.	7, S. Epi.	Brazil 1842
grandiflora	Wt. red.	7, S. Epi.	Guiana 1836
Líndleyi	Yellow	8, S. Epi.	Merida 1845
macrostachya	Green	7, S. Epi.	Guatem. 1838
micrantha	Green	4, S. Epi.	Jamaica 1805
ophioglossoides Pur. bn.	Pur. bn.	9, S. Epi.	Jamaica 1791
pulchella	Purple	3, S. Epi.	Brazil 1838
racemiflora	Pa. grn.	7, S. Epi.	Jamaica 1838
sesquipédalis	Pa. yel.	8, S. Epi.	Sier. Nerv. 1846
spathulata	Yellow	8, S. Epi.	Merida 1844
triura	Red	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. *Caryophyllaceæ*. Weeds, of no known use. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. uliginosa*; 2, *S. multicaulis*; 3, *S. dichotoma*—aquatica 1, arenaria, bulbosa, cerastoides, c. triflora 2, crassifolia, dahurica, elegans, glauca, graminea, Holóstea, humifusa, latifolia, Laxmanni, longipes, media 3, multicaulis, muralis, nemorum, scapigera, velutina, viscida. See *Larbræa*.

STELLERA, Linnæus. In honour of G. W. Steller, a celebrated botanical collector. Linn. 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Thymelæaceæ*. Annuals of easy culture, in sandy peat. *Synonymes*: 1, *Passerina Stelleræ*; 2, *P. annua*.
 altaica White 7, H. A. 1 Altay 1824
 chamzêsmel White 6, H. Ev. S. 1 Siberia 1817
 dichotoma White 7, H. A. 1 Dahuria 1834
 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. *Scrophulariaceæ*. 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, *Coláumnea trifoliata*.
 chilensis Red 9, F. De. C. 1829
 fruticosa 2 Blue 7, S. Ev. S. 1 1/2 N. Grnad. 1820
durantifolia 1, *maritima*, *parviflora*, *verticillaris*, *viscosa*.

STEMONACANTHUS. From *stemon*, a stamen, and *acanthus*; stamens prominent. Linn. 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*. For culture and propagation, refer to *Ruellia*. *Synonyme*: 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. *Lycopodiaceæ*. Found upon rotten wood. *Synonyme*: 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. *Asteraceæ*. 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.
 speciosa 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. *Epacridaceæ*. 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
 piniifolia 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. *Melanthaceæ*. 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. *Synonyme*: 1, *Veratrum frigidum*.

frigidum 1 Black 6, G. Her. P. 1 1/2 Angangulo 1848

STENIA, Lindley. From *stenos*, narrow; in allusion to the form of the pollen masses. Linn. 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is rather a pretty genus, requiring to be treated the same as the species of *Maxillaria*.

Beaumontii Yellow 8, S. Epi. 1/2
 pallida Yellow 8, S. Epi. 1/2 Demerara 1837

STENOCARPUS, R. Brown. From *stenos*, narrow, and *karpos*, fruit. Linn. 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Proteaceæ*. 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, *Embœthrum umbellatum*.

Cunninghami 1 Scarlet 6, G. Ev. S. 4 Moreton B. 1823
 Forsteri 2 White 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Caledou 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. *Myoporaceæ*. 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. 8 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. *Polypodaceæ*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lomaria filiformis*, *L. propinqua*; 2, *L. himonifolia*; 3, *L. sorbifolia*, *Acrostichum sorbifolium*; 4, *L. spondifolia*; 5, *L. tenuifolia*, *S. scandens*, *Lomarebobotrys tenuifolia*.

heteromorpho- } Brown 4, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Austral.
 pha 1 }
 himonifolia 2 Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 E. Ind.
 scandens Brown 7, S. Her. P. 2 1/2 E. Ind. 1841
 sorbifolia 3 Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 W. Ind. 1763
 spondifolia 4 Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 E. Ind.
 tenuifolia 5 Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Madags. 1841

STENOCORYNE, Lindley. From *stenos*, narrow,

and *korymbe*, a club. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. For culture, see *Maxillaria*. *Synonymy*: 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, *Pancrätium aurantiacum*; 4, *Chrysiphiala parviflora*. See *Sphærotele*.

aurantiacum	1 Orange	5, G. Bl. P.	1 Quito	1843
coccineum	2 Scarlet	5, G. Bl. P.	1 Peru	1850
croceum	Copper	5, G. Bl. P.	1 Peru	1820
cutruides	Yellow	5, G. Bl. P.	1 Peru	1842
cutephioides	Pa. or.	4, G. Bl. P.	1 Quito	1844
flavum	3 Yellow	5, G. Bl. P.	1 Peru	1823
Hartwégii	Orange	3, G. Bl. P.	1 Quito	1844
latifolium	Yellow	3, S. Bl. P.	1 Lima	1887
pauciflorum	4 Yellow	5, G. Bl. P.	1 Peru	1822
vitellinum	Yellow	4, 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 *Neottia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Neottia cinnabarinus*; 2, *N. speciosa*.

cinnabarinus	1. Yel. red	6, S. Ter.	1½ Mexico	1846
orchoides	Pink	5, S. Ter.	1½ Jamaica	1806
speciosus	2 Scarlet	4, S. Ter.	1 W. Ind.	1790

STENOSÍMIA, *Presl*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: *Acrótichum auritum*, *Polybotrys aurita*.

aurita. Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Jamaica

STENOSÉRUM, *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*, *Laugeteria lucida*, *Stármia lucida*.

lucidum	1 White	5, S. Ev. S.	6 W. Ind.	1813
tomentosum	White	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 paradócaum*.

cleomoides	1 Yellow	6, S. Ev. S.	3 Caraccas	1823
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STEPHANÓTIS, *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, *Cöla acuminata*; 2, *Courtenia Afzëlii*; 3, *S. heterophylla*, *Brachycthon diversifolia*; 4, *Helicteres apétala*; 5, *S. crinita*; 6, *S. Balánghas*, *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
Balánghas	Purplish	8, S. Ev. T.	25 E. Ind.	1787
caricæfolia	2. White	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	Wh't pur.	8, S. Ev. T.	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.	85 Guinea	1823
macrophylla	Yellow	7, S. Ev. T.	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	1786
tracacantha	7 Red brn.	5, S. De. T.	30 S. Leone	1793
irens	Yellow	7, S. Ev. T.	12 E. Ind.	1793
villösa	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 (*Bómbax Cëiba*), and the Durion tree (*Dürio 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—*botryosum*, *Ceréolus*, *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 Kitzebel*. 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.

Clausiana . . Pa. yel. 8, H. Bl. P. $\frac{3}{4}$ Constant.
colchiciflora . Yellow 8, H. Bl. P. $\frac{3}{4}$ Hungary . 1816
exigua . . Yellow 8, H. Bl. P. $\frac{3}{4}$ N. Africa . 1820
ritea . . Yellow 8, H. Bl. P. $\frac{3}{4}$ S. Eur. . 1596
angustifolia Yellow . 8, H. Bl. P. $\frac{3}{4}$ S. Eur. . 1596

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 *Linnean 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ Mexico . 1823
bravistariata . Rose . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Tucum. 1836
callosa . . Red . 8, H. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Mexico . 1826
Eupatoria . Pink . 8, H. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Mexico . 1826
fascicularis . White . 9, G. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1837
fastigiata . White . 8, F. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Spain 1826
hypsopifolia . Pink . 8, H. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Mexico .
incanescens 1 White . 8, F. Her. P. 1 N. Spain 1827
ivefolia . . White . 8, H. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1816
lanceolata . Purple . 8, F. Her. P. 1 Mexico . 1822
laxiflora . . Purple . 8, F. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Mexico .
lucida . . Pink . 8, G. Her. P. 2 N. Spain 1824
microphylla . Blush . 9, G. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1828
mollis . . White . 8, F. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Mexico . 1826
monardaeifolia Violet . 8, F. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Mexico . 1824
nepetefolia . White . 8, F. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1816
ovata . . White . 8, F. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1824
paniculata . White . 8, F. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Spain 1824
pilosa . . Pink . 8, F. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Mexico . 1820
pubescens . Purple . 8, F. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Mexico . 1823
purpurea . Purple . 8, H. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Mexico . 1812
rhumifolia . White . 8, F. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Mexico . 1827
salicifolia . Pink . 8, F. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1803
salviaefolia . White . 8, F. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Mexico . 1827
serata . . Flesh . 8, H. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Mexico . 1799
suaveolens . White . 8, F. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Spain 1823
subotoc-
aristata } White . 8, F. Her. P. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ Peru . 1824
subpubes-
cens } Pink . . 8, G. Her. P. 2 N. Spain 1820
ternifolia . White . 8, F. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Mexico . 1824
tomentosa . Violet . 8, F. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Mexico . 1824
tracheloides Purple . 8, G. Her. P. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ Mexico . 1839
trifida . . White . 8, F. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Spain 1827
violacea . . Violet . 8, H. Her. P. 3 Mexico . 1829
viscosa . . Purple . 8, F. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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, sicristoma, 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, Platia braziliensis*.

chrysantha 1 Yellow . 4, S. Ev. S. 10 Brazil . 1840
insignis . . Red wht. 4, S. Ev. S. 10 Brazil . 1838

STIGMA, the female organ of a flower.

STIGMAPHYLLON, *Jussieu*. From *stigma*, a stigma, and *phyllon*, a leaf; stigma foliaceus. *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- } Yel. . 12, S. De. Tw. 10 B. Ayres. 1842
lum }
jatrophae- } Yel. . 5, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Uruguay. 1841
lum }
mucronatum 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. *Conferveæ*. Small dark green tufts, found on rocks—*atrovirens, panniforme*.

STILAGO, *Linn.* From *stylon*, 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.

Bhndra . . 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.

STILBOSPORA, *Persoon*. From *stilbo*, to shine,

and *spora*, a sporule; the naked sporules 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, *Pod.* 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., *Botryaceæ*—*anomalum, bicolor, citrinum, erythrocephalum, nigrum, pellucidum, pili-forme, tomentosum, vulgare*.

STILLINGIA, *Gardener*. 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.

STILPNOXYTUM, *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 *stipes*, 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, aristella, bicolor, Lagascea, tortilis.

STIPAGRÏSTIS. *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 holosterium*.

STITCHWORT. See *Stellaria*.

STIZOLBIUM. 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*.

atractylodes 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*.

STÛBE, *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*.

æthiopia . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1759
cinærea . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1784
ericoides . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1816
reflexa 1 . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1816

STÛBE. See *Centauria Stûbe*.

STÛCHAS. See *Elichrysium Stûchas*.

STÛKESIA, *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.

cyænea . Blue . 8, 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 Pineæ*.

STONE-WORTS. See *Chæra* 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. *Pomaceæ*. This species is better known under the name of *Cratægeus 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, *Cratægeus glauca*.

glaucescens 1 White . 6, H. Ev. T. 20 Nepal . 1823

STRAPWORT. See *Corrigiola*.

STRATA, layers, beds.

STRATIOTES, *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.

altemoides . 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-*

- ringlònia acutàngula*, *Eugènia acutàngula* ;
2, *B. racemòsa*, *E. racemòsa*.
- acutànguluml Purple . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1822
album . . . White . 6, G. Ev. T. 20 N. Caled. 1850
racemòsum ? White . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Ind. . 1822
rùbrum . . Red . 6, S. Ev. T. 20 E. Ind. . 1822
- STRAWBERRY.** See *Fràgaria*.
- STRAWBERRY BLITE.** See *Blitum*.
- STRAWBERRY PEAR.** See *Cactus triangularis*.
- STRAWBERRY TREE.** See *Arbutus*.
- STREAKS,** little furrowed lines.
- STREBLORRHIZA.** See *Clianthus*.
- STRELITZIA.** Named by Aiton in honour of the Queen of George III., from the house of Mecklenburgh-Strelitz. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Musaceæ*. 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
augusta . . Pur. wht. 3, S. Her. P. 10 C. G. H. 1791
farinosa . . Pur. yel. 2, S. Her. P. 4 C. G. H. 1795
humilis . . Pur. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 3 C. G. H.
júncea . . Pur. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 4 C. G. H.
ovata . . Pur. yel. 3, S. Her. P. 4 C. G. H. 1777
parvifolia . Pur. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 4 C. G. H. 1796
regiæ . . 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. *Iridacææ*. Very pretty bulbs when in flower. A mixture of loam and peat suits them best; and young plants are obtained by offsets.
- cùprea . . . 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. *Brassicacææ*. 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. *Verbenacææ*. A pretty plant, of very easy culture, and propagated by cuttings. *Synonymes*: 1, *Priva leptostachya*, *Tortula aspera*.
- asperum 1 Violet . 7, S. Her. P. 2 E. Ind. . 1799
- STREPTOCARPUS,** *Lindley*. From *streptos*, twisted, and *carpos*, a fruit; the capsule is spirally twisted. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gesneracææ*. A very pretty genus, succeeding in any rich soil or vegetable mould; and readily increased by division. *Synonyme*: 1, *Didymocarpus Révisi*.
- Gàrdèni . . . Blue . 6, G. Her. P. ½ Natal . 1854
polyanthus . . Blue . 6, G. Her. P. ½ Natal . 1854
Réxii . . . Blue . 6, S. Her. P. ½ C. G. H. 1824
Saundersii . . Purple 6, S. Her. P. ½ Natal . 1860
- STREPTOCORNYNE,** *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. *Liliacææ*. Interesting plants, of common culture in any light soil; and multiplied by seeds or divisions.
- amplexifolius White 5, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary . 1753
distortus . . Yel. . 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1753
lanuginosus . Yl. gn. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. . 1812
roseus . . . Pink. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. . 1806
simplex . . . White 6, G. Her. P. 1½ Nepal . . 1822
- STRÆ,** small streaks.
- STRÏARIA,** *Greville*. From *stria*, a groove, the plant is marked with grooves. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucacææ*. Found in the ocean—*attenuata*.
- STRÏATED,** having streaks.
- STRÏCT,** upright, straight.
- STRÏGÆ,** little upright unequal, stiff hairs, swelled at their bases.
- STRÏGOSE,** covered with strige.
- 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. *Acanthacææ*. 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
callòsa . . . 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
scàbra . . . Yel. . . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 E. Ind. . 1836
scéssilis . . . 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 cones. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthacææ*. Plants of little interest to those cultivating ornamental ones only. *Synonymes*: 1, *Justicia imbricata*, *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,** *Desvaux*. 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. *Apocynacææ*. Very beautiful shrubs, of easy culture in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; and cuttings root readily in sand, under a glass, in a little heat. *Synonymes*: 1, *S. divergens*; 2, *Echites cordata*.
- capénsis . . . Yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1860
Chínensis 1 . Yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 4 China . 1816
dichótomus 2 . Rosy 6, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. . 1816
sarmentòsus . Red 6, S. Ev. S. 5 S. Leone . 1824
- STROPHIOLA,** a round protuberance at the base of some seeds.
- STRÏCHÏUM.** See *Spargamphorus StrÏchÏum*.
- STRÏMA,** a wen, or protuberance.
- STRÏMÀRIA,** *Jacquín*. From *struma*, a tubercle; in allusion to the base of the calyx. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidacææ*. 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
linguafolia . . .	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 *Stenóstonum*.

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 . . .	11, 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
imbricata . . .	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.	1790
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 *pteris*, a fern; the fronds bear a resemblance to feathers. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiæceæ*. An ornamental genus of Ferns, of common culture. *Synonyme:* 1, *Osmânda Struthiopteris*.

germanica 1 . . .	Brown 7, H. Her. P.	2	Europe	1760
peninsularica . . .	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. *Apocynæceæ*. 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. potatdrum* 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	
potatdrum . . .	White . . .	6, S. Ev. T.	15	E. Ind.	1794
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. *Asclepiadæceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Asclepias*. *Synonymes:* 1, *Podostigma pubescens*, *Asclepias pedicellata*.

pumila 1 . . .	Grn. yel. 7, F. Her. P.	½	N. Amer.	1824
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STYLE, the stalk which bears the stigma, and intervenes between that and the ovary.

STYLIADÆCÆ, 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.

STYLÍDIUM, Swartz. From *stylos*, a column; the stamens and style are joined. *Linn.* 20, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Stylidiæceæ*. 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, *Ventenátia minor*; 5, *S. longifolium*, *Dicksonii*; 6, *S. assinile*; 7, *S. laricifolium*.

adnátum . . .	Pink . . .	7, G. Her. P.	½	N. Holl.	1824
aménium . . .	Rose . . .	4, G. Her. P.	½	N. Holl.	1850
andróceum . . .	White . . .	6, G. Her. P.	½	Swan R.	1850
Arméria . . .	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	
Brunoniátum . . .	Rose . . .	6, G. Ev. S.	1	Swan R.	1841
capaliculátum . . .	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
ciliátum 1 . . .	Yel. . .	6, G. Her. P.	1	Swan R.	1840
compressum . . .	Yl. pr. 7, G. Her. P.	½	Swan R.	1850	
Drummóndi . . .	Pink 11, G. Her. P.	1½	Swan R.	1838	
fasciculátum . . .	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	
hirsútum . . .	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
júnceum . . .	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
nídium . . .	White . . .	6, G. Her. P.	½	Swan R.	1840
pilíferum . . .	Pink . . .	5, G. A.	½	Swan R.	1839
píðsum 5 . . .	Pk. wt. 6, G. Her. P.	1	Swan R.	1841	
prolíferum . . .	Pink . . .	6, G. Her. P.	½	Swan R.	1839
pycnostachyum . . .	Pink . . .	6, G. Her. P.	½	Swan R.	1843
rectárum . . .	Gn. pr. 5, G. Her. P.	½	Swan R.	1840	
saxifragoides 6 . . .	White . . .	6, G. Her. P.	½	Swan R.	1842
scábridum . . .	White . . .	7, G. Her. P.	½	Swan R.	1841
scádens . . .	Rose . . .	6, G. Ev. Cl.	2	Austral.	1803
striátum . . .	White . . .	6, G. Her. P.	½	Swan R.	1850
tenuifolium 7 . . .	Pink . . .	7, G. Her. P.	1	N. Holl.	1818

STYLÓLEPIS, Lch. From *stylos*, a style, and *lepis*, a scale. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteræceæ*, 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, H. 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. *Fabáceæ*. 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. 1 ½ N. Amer. 1816
erecta . . . Yel. 7, S. A. 1 Guinea. 1825
guianensis 2 . . . Yel. 7, S. A. ½ Guiana. 1820
mucronáta . . . Yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Ceylon 1817
procumbens . . . Yel. 7, S. Ev. Tr. 1 W. Ind. 1821
viscosa . . . Yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 1 W. Ind. 1821

STYPÁNDRA, R. Brown. From *styppe*, tow, and *ancr*, an anther. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliáceæ*. 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, *Arthropodium glaucum*.

crispitoba White . 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . 1824
fætitescens Violet . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Hol. . 1836
glauba 1 . White . 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Hol. . 1828
propinqua Azure . 9, G. Her. P. 1 N. S. W. . 1833
umbellata White . 6, G. Her. P. 1 ½ N. Hol. . 1826

STYPHÉLIA, Smith. From *stypelos*, hard; in allusion to the habit of the plants. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridiáceæ*. 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*, *Montloca*, and *Trochocarpa*.

adsœcoidens . Green . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1822
epacrioides . Crim. . 7, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Hol. . 1823
hæta . . . Green . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1823
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.

STYRACÁCÆE, or **STORAX-WORTS**. To this small order belongs the Gum-Storax tree (*Styrax officinale*), the Benzoin tree (*Styrax Benzoin*), and the Snow-drop tree (*Halësia tetráptera*), so common in our shrubberies.

STYRAX, *Linn.* A mere alteration of *Assthirak*, the Arabic name of *S. officinale*. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Styracáceæ*. 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. officinale* 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
levigatum . . . White 7, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1765
officinale . . . White 7, H. De. S. 10 Levant . 1597
pulverulentum . White 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1794

SUB, in composition, signifies somewhat; as *subumbellate*, somewhat umbellate, *sub-rotund*, somewhat round or roundish, &c.

SUBALATE, with a narrow wing, or margin.

SÛBER. See *Quercus Sûber*.

SÛBEROSE, corky.

SUBULÁRIA, *Linn.* From *subula*, an awl; shape of the leaves. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicáceæ*. 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.

aquática . . . White . 7, H. Ag. A. ¼ Brit. ponds.

SUBULATE, awl-shaped, tapering to a point.

SÛCCEDANEOUS, taking the place of another.

SÛCCÍSA, *Vaillant*. From *succisus*, lopped; appearance of the roots. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Dipsacáceæ*. Plants of no great beauty, and of very common culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cephalària albescens*; 2, *C. alpina*; 3, *C. attenuata*; 4, *C. coriácea*, *Lepicéphalus leucántha*; 5, *C. corniculata*; 6, *C. cretácea*; 7, *Scabídosa glabrata*; 8, *Scabídosa decurrens*, *Cephalària græca*; 9, *C. lævigata*, *Succisa centaurioides*; 10, *C. leucántha*; 11, *C. leucánthema*, *Lepicéphalus leucántha*; 12, *Scabídosa succisa*; 13, *Cephalària rigida*; 14, *C. scabra*; 15, *C. syriaca*; 16, *C. tatárica*; 17, *C. transylvánica*; 18, *C. wralénsis*. See *Cephalària*, and *Scabídosa*.

albescens 1 . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia. 1804
alpina 2 . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 2 Switzer. 1570
attenuata 3 . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1774
coriácea 4 . . . Strpd. 6, H. Her. P. 1 ½ Tauria. 1819
corniculata 5 . . . Strpd. 7, H. Her. P. 1 ½ Hungy. 1801
cretácea 6 . . . Strpd. 7, H. Her. P. 3 Caucas. 1818
glabrata 7 . . . Purple 6, H. Her. P. 1 ½ Austria 1819
græca 8 . . . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. . 1819
lævigata 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. 1 ½ France. 1820
praténsis 12 . . . Violet 8, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., past.
rigida 13 . . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1731
scabra 14 . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1825
syriaca 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 Transyl. 1699
wralénsis 18 . . . Yel. . 7, H. A. 3 Siberia. 1789

SÛCCORY. See *Cichorium*.

SÛCCOTRINE ALOES. See *Aloe Succotrína*, and *spicáta*.

SÛCCÓVIA, *Medicus*. In honour of Professor Suckow, a botanist of Heidelberg. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicáceæ*. 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 . 1751

SÛCCULENT, fleshy, filled with juice.

SÛDORIFIC, having the power of producing perspiration.

SÛFFRUTICOSE, somewhat shrubby.

SUGAR CANE. See *Sácccharum*.

SUGI. See *Cryptomèdia japónica*.

SÛLCATE, furrowed, channelled.

SÛLPHURWORT. See *Peucedanum*.

SÛMACH. See *Rhus*.

SÛMMER CYPRESS. See *Kóchia scopària*.

SÛNDEW. 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*.

SÓRCULI, young shoots.

SURINAM MEDLAR. See *Chrysophyllum*.

SUTERIA, *De Candolle*. See *Cephaelis calycina*.

SUTHERLANDIA, *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. galegifolia*, *S. albiflora*; 2, *Colutea galegifolia*.

astragalifolia 1 . White 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia. 1802
coronillifolia . Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. S. W. . 1802
galegifolia 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
jessertiaefolia . Pur. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. . 1824
Osbörnii . 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*.

SWAMMERDAMIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of John Swammerdam, an eminent entomologist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. 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 *Quercus lyrata*.

SWAMP-SASSAFRAS. See *Magnolia glauca*.

SWAN-WORT. See *Cyanodes*.

SWARTZIA, *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
pinnata . . 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 maliformis*.

SWEET FLAG. See *Acorus Calamus*.

SWEET GALE. See *Mýrica Gale*.

SWEET GUM. See *Liquidambar styraciflua*.

SWEET LEAF. See *Symphlocos tinctoria*.

SWERTIA, *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, *Galéga filiformis*; 2, *Glycine lignosa*; 3, *Galéga longifolia*.

filiformis 1 . Purple 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 moschata*.

SWEET WILLIAM. See *Dianthus barbatus*.

SWEET WILLIAM. See *Silene Armeria*.

SWERTIA, *Linn.* In honour of Iman Swert, a famous cultivator of bulbs and flowers, in Holland. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. 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. 3 Siberia. 1817
Michauxiana. Grn. yel. 7, H. B. 3 N. Amer. 1824
perennis . . Purple 7, H. A. Q. P. 2 Eng., marshes.

SWIETENIA, *Linn.* In honour of Gerard Van Swieten, a Dutch botanist, and author. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cærelaceæ*. 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. . 1794

SWINE'S SUCCORY. See *Hyóseris*.

SWORD FERN. See *Xiphopteris*.

SWORD GRASS. See *Alopecurus setatilis*.

SWORD GRASS. See *Melilotus setatilis*.

SYÁGRUS, *Martius*. The first who wrote the history of the Trojan war in verse. *Linn.* 21, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Palmaceæ*. This palm succeeds in sandy loam and a moist heat; it is multiplied by seeds.

cocoides . Straw . 6, S. Palm. 15 Brazil . . 1823

SYCAMORE. See *Acer Pseudo-Platanus*.

SYCOMORE. See *Ficus sycomorus*.

SYMPHIÁNDRA, *A. De Candolle*. From *Symphio*, to grow together, and *aner*, an anther; the anthers are connate. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Campánula*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Campánula péndula*; 2, *Campánula arménica*.

péndula 1 . Cream . 7, H. B. 2 Caucasus 1828
arménica 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. *Caprifoliaceæ*. 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, *Symphória montána*; 2, *S. racemósa*; 3, *Lonicéra Symphoricárpus*, *Symphória glomeráta*: 4, *Symphória glomeráta fol. variegátis*.

microphýllus . Yel. red 8, H. De. S. 4 Mexico . 1829
montánus 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. 1780
fol. variegátis 4 . } Pink . 8, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer.

SYMPHYTUM, *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. *Boraginaceæ*. 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 1820
cordátum . Cream 6, H. Her. P. 2 Transyl. 1813
echináturn . Purple 5, H. Her. P. 2 . 1824
officinále . White. 6, H. Tu. P. 3 Brit. woods.
bohémicum 1 Crims. 5, H. Tu. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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
tauricum . White. 6, H. Her. P. 3 Tauria . 1806
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. *Ericaceæ*. A pretty little plant, thriving in turfy peat and sand; and readily increased by young cuttings, placed in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Bléria bracteáta*.

capitelláta 1 . Pink . 7, G. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1812

SYMPLOGÁRPUS, *Salisbury*. From *symploke*, connection, and *karpos*, fruit. *Linn.* 4, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orontiaceæ*. 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, *Póthos fétidus*, *Dracontium fétidum*.

fétidus 1 . Apetal . 5, H. Aq. P. 1 N. Amer. 173

SYMPLOCOS, *Linn.* From *Symploke*, a connection; the stamens are united at the base. *Linn.* 18, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Ebenaceæ*. 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. úcida*.

cratægoides . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Nepaul . 1824
coccinea . Rose . 5, S. Ev. T. 10 Mexico . 1825
japónica 1 . White . 6, G. Ev. T. 10 Japan . 1850
sínica . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 China . 1822
tinctória . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Carolina . 1780

SYNÁMMIA, *Presl*. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove fern.

triúba . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. .

SYNÁNDRA, *Nutt.* From *syn*, together, and *aner*, a man; anthers in pairs. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. For cultivation, see *Lámium*.

grandiflóra . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1827

SYNAPHLEBIUM, *J Smith*. From *syn*, together, and *phleps*, a vein. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Stove ferns. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lindsaea lobulósa*, 2, *L. pectináta*, 3, *L. recurvátá*, *L. nitens*, *L. sérpens*.

lobulósum 1 . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. .
obtusum . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 Malacca .
pectinátum 2 . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. .
recurvátum 3 . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 Malacca .

SYNCESIA, *Taylor*. Derivation unknown to us. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeliaceæ*. This species is found on rocks, dry shores, &c.—*albida*.

SYNEDRÉLLA, *Gertner*. From *synedrella*, a little bench, in allusion to the naked receptacle. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A stove annual, neither interesting nor beautiful. *Synonyme*: 1, *Verbesina nodiflóra—nodiflóra* 1.

SYNGENESIOUS, belonging to the 19th class in the sexual system.

SYNGÓNIUM, *Schoth.* From *syn*, together, and *gonu*, an angle. See *Caládium áurítum*.

SYNNÓTIA, *Sweet*. In honour of W. Synnot, who collected many plants at the Cape. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ*. Pretty bulbous plants, requiring the same treatment as the species of *Ixia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ixia bicolor*, *Sparaxis bicolor*, *Gladiolus bicolor*, 2, *Gladiolus galeátus*.

bicolor 1 . Brn. yel. 3, G. Bl. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1786
galeáta 2 . Brn. yel. 4, G. Bl. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1825
variegáta . Varieg. . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. . 1825

SYNTHETICAL, combining, a term used in an opposite sense to analytical.

SYPHILITIC, of or belonging to Syphilis.

SYRIAN RUE. See *Péganum Hármála*.

SYRÍNGA, *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 *hilag*, the Persian word for the flower. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleaceæ*. 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
Josikåa . . .	Dp. li. 6, H. De. S. 6	Germany.	1838
persica . . .	Pur. 5, H. De. S. 6	Persia .	1640
alba . . .	White 5, H. De. S. 6	Persia .	
laciniaata . . .	Pur. 5, H. De. S. 6	Persia .	
salvifolia . . .	Pur. 5, H. De. S. 6	Persia .	
rothomagensis 1	Pur. 6, H. De. S. 4	China .	1795
saugæna . . .	Red. 6, H. De. S. 4	Hybrid .	
vulgæris . . .	Blue 5, H. De. S. 12	Persia .	1597
alba . . .	White 5, H. De. S. 15	Persia .	
alba-majör . . .	White 5, H. De. S. 15	Persia .	
alba-plena . . .	White 5, H. De. S. 12	Persia .	
océrilea . . .	Blue 5, H. De. S. 6	Persia .	
rùbra . . .	Red. 5, H. De. S. 6	Persia .	
rùbra majör . . .	Red. 5, H. De. S. 10	Persia .	
violæca . . .	Pur. 5, H. De. S. 10	Persia .	

SYRINGA. See *Philadelphus*.

SYRINGODEA. See *Erica*.

SYZYGHIUM, *Gærtner*. 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 *Mg-rica*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Calyptanthus caryophyllifolia*; 2, *C. Jambolana*; 3, *Eugenia paniculata*; 4, *Eugenia zeylanica*.

caryophyllifolium 1 . . .	White 6, S. Ev. T. 20	E. Ind. .	1822
fruticòsum . . .	White 5, S. Ev. S. 6	E. Ind. .	1824
glomeratùm . . .	White 5, S. Ev. S. 4	Mauritius .	1824
inophyllum . . .	White 5, S. Ev. S. 4	E. Ind. .	1826
Jambolana 2 . . .	White 8, S. Ev. T. 20	E. Ind. .	1796
obovatum . . .	White 5, S. Ev. S. 4	Mauritius .	1822
paniculatùm 3 . . .	White 4, S. Ev. S. 4	Mauritius .	1822
venosum . . .	White 5, S. Ev. S. 6	Nepaul .	1824
zeylanica 4 . . .	White 6, S. Ev. S. 6	Ceylon .	1798

SZOVIÏTIA, *Fischer*. Named after M. Szovitz, a Hungarian botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. 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. *Apocynaceæ*. 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 coronarium*; 3, *T. multiflora*; 4, *Cameraria lutea*, *T. Tamaquarina*. See *Amsônia*.

alba 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
coronaria . . .	White 7, S. Ev. S. 4	E. Ind. .	1770
flore-pleno 2 . . .	White 7, S. Ev. S. 4	E. Ind. .	1770
crispæ . . .	White 7, S. Ev. S. 6	E. Ind. .	1818
cymosa 3 . . .	White 7, S. Ev. S. 10	Carthag. .	1820
densiflora . . .	White 6, S. Ev. S. 6	E. Ind. .	1824
dichotoma . . .	White 9, S. Ev. S. 6	Ceylon .	1840
discolor . . .	Cream 4, S. Ev. T. 10	Jamaica .	1822
grandiflora . . .	White 7, S. Ev. S. 6	Trinidad .	1823
gratissima . . .	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
persicariæ-folia . . .	Cream 6, S. Ev. S. 10	Maurit. .	1819
undulata . . .	Orange 7, S. Ev. T. 10	Trinidad .	1824

TACAMAHACA. See *Calophyllum Tacamahaca*, *Iceia Tacamahaca*, and *Populus balsamifera*.

TACCA, *Forster*. The Malay name of the species. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Taccaceæ*. 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 *Ataccia*.

aspera . . .	Brown 7, S. Bl. P. 2	E. Ind. .	1816
guineensis . . .	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
pinatifida . . .	Purple 7, S. Bl. P. 2	E. Ind. .	1793

TACCACÆ, 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 *Scævola Taccada*.

TACHIA, *Aublet*. From *Tachi*, which, it is said, signifies an ant's nest; a name applied in its native country to *T. Guianensis* 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. *Gentianaceæ*. 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 *Amorphophallus*.

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 .	1793

TACHIGALIA, *Aublet*. *Tachigali* is the name of the species in Guiana. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. 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.

bijnga . . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. T. 20	Brazil .	1822
paniculata . . .	Yellow 6, S. Ev. S. 10	Guiana .	1827

TACSÒNIA, *Jussieu*. From *Tacco*, the name of one of the species in Peru. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Passifloraceæ*. Showy plants, with the habit of *Passiflora*, and requiring the same culture as that genus. *Synonymes*: 1,

Passiflora peduncularis ; 2, *P. pinnatifidipula* ; 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
peduncularis 1 . . .	Rose . . .	8, G. Ev. Cl. 15	Peru . . .	1815
pinnatifidipula 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.

lineata . . .	Brown . . .	6, S. Her. P. 3	W. Ind.
revoluta . . .	Brown . . .	6, S. Her. P. 3	Nepaul . . .

TÆNIDUS, ribbon-like.

TÆNIDIS, 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.	India . . .	
chinensis . . .	Brown . . .	6, G. Her. P.	China . . .	1828
graminifolia . . .	Brown . . .	7, S. Ev. Cr.	Trinidad	1820
lancoolata 2 . . .	Brown . . .	8, S. Ev. Cr.	W. Ind.	1818

TÆGERA. See *Cassia Tægera*.

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	Cracas.	1819
clandestina . . .	Yellow . . .	7, H.	A. 3	Mexico	1823
corymbosa . . .	Yellow . . .	8, H.	A. 13	Mexico	1825
lutea . . .	Yellow . . .	8, H.	A. 13	Mexico	1825
daucoides . . .	Yellow . . .	6, H.	A. 3	Mexico	1596
erecta . . .	Yellow . . .	7, H.	A. 2	Mexico	1826
filifolia . . .	Yellow . . .	8, H.	A. 3	Mexico	1826
florida . . .	Yellow . . .	8, F. Her. P.	A. 2	Mexico	1827
foetidissima . . .	Yellow . . .	6, H.	A. 2	Mexico	1826
glandulifera . . .	Yellow . . .	10, H.	A. 4	Mexico	1826
glandulosa . . .	Yellow . . .	9, H.	A. 2	S. Ame.	1819
lucida . . .	Yellow . . .	8, G. Her. P.	A. 1	S. Ame.	1798
micrantha . . .	Yellow . . .	8, H.	A. 3	Mexico	1822
minuta . . .	Pa. yel. . .	8, H.	A. 13	Chile . . .	1728
patula . . .	Yellow . . .	8, H.	A. 13	Mexico	1573
subvillosa . . .	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. pumila*.

Candollei 1 . . .	Striped . . .	4, S. Ev. S.	15 Java . . .	1827
Plumèri . . .	White . . .	all S. Ev. S.	12 Antilles . . .	1829
pumila 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, *Ocorypha Talièra*. bengalensis 1 Yellow . . . 6, S. Palm 100 E. Ind. 1823

TALIGÀLLA. 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*.

Andrewsii 1 . . .	Pink . . .	8, S. Ev. S.	1 W. Ind. . .	1800
crassifolium . . .	Red . . .	8, S. Ev. S.	1 S. Amer. . .	1800
albidifolium 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 S. Amer. . .	1776
polyandrum . . .	Pink . . .	8, G.	A. 1/2 Swan R. . .	1858
purpureum . . .	Purple . . .	8, H.	A. 1 Mexico . . .	1826
reflexum . . .	Yellow . . .	9, S.	B. 1 S. Amer. . .	1800
teretifolium . . .	Pink . . .	8, G. Her. P.	1 N. Amer. . .	1823
triangulare 3 . . .	Yellow . . .	8, S. Ev. S.	1/2 W. Ind. . .	1739

TALIPOT PALM. See *Ocorypha umbraculifera*.

TALISIA, Aublet. Derived from *Toulichy*, 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
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TALLOW-GOURD. See *Benincasa cerifera*.

TALLOW-SERUB. See *Mýrica cerifera*.

TALLOW-TREE. See *Stillingia sebifera*.

TAMAQUARINA. See *Tabernaemontana*.

TÂMARA. See *Nelumbium Tâmara*.

TAMARICÆÆ, 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. 50 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
dioca . . . 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. *Verbenaceæ*. 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. verbenacea*, *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. *Dioscoridaceæ*. 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. *Asteraceæ*. 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 *Pentzia*.

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. *Gesneraceæ*. *T. pinnatum* is described as an ornamental, lofty-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

TANAHOU. See *Poinciana regia*.

TANEKÀHA. 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. *Apocynaceæ*. 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
 Odóllan 4 . White . 8, S. Ev. T. 20 India . 1756
 veneniflua 5 . Pink . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Madagas. 1826
- TÁNGHIN.** See *Cerbera Tánghin*.
- TANGLER PEA.** See *Láihyrus títgítánus*.
- TANGLE-WRACK.** See *Laminária*.
- TANNA.** See *Euphórbia tannénsis*.
- TANSY.** See *Tanacetum*.
- TAPAGÓMIA.** See *Cephaelis*.
- TAPERING,** becoming gradually narrower.
- TÁPIA.** See *Crotáeva Tápia*.
- TÁPIOCA.** See *Jávípha* and *Játropha*.
- TAP-ROOT,** a root which penetrates deep and perpendicularly into the ground, without dividing.
- TARÁNTAN.** See *Cássia Tarántan*.
- TARCHONÁNTHUS, 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 *Brachyléna*.
- 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 *Eryum*.
- TARGET-BEARER.** See *Peltigera*.
- TARGIÓNIA, 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 *Leontodon*.
- TÁRTON-RAÍRA.** See *Dáphne Tárton-raíra*.
- 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
 dipétala 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*.
- TAVERNIÈRA, 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, *Hedýsarum lappáceum*; 2, *H. nummulariæfidénum*.
- lappácea 1 . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. Tr. 1 Arabia. 1820
 nummularia 2 Rose . . 6, G. Ev. S. 1 Levant. 1826
- TAXÁCÆE, TAXADS or YEW.** Are well-known trees and shrubs; the common Yew (*Táxus baccáta*) may be given as an example of the order.
- TAXÁNTHEMA.** See *Státice*.
- TAXÓDIUM, Richard.** From *taxus*, the yew, and *oidos*, 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. péndula*; 4, *T. sinénsis péndulum*; 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
 excóssum . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. 35
 nitans 3 . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. 20
 párens . . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. 20
 péndulum 4 . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. 20
 sinénsis 5 . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. 20
 semper- } Yellow . 5, F. Ev. S. 10 N. Zeal. 1843
 virens. }
- TÁXUS, Linn.** From *toxon*, 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. baccáta hibernica*. See *Podocarpus*, *Cephalotáxus*, and *Torreya*.
- adpéssa . . Apetal . 4, H. Ev. T. 10 Japan .
 baccáta . . 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 .
 Fortúni . . Apetal . 4, H. Ev. T. 15 Japan .
 Harringtónia Apetal . 5, H. De. T. 20 Penang. 1837
 Lindléyana . Apetal . 4, H. Ev. T. 20 S. Francisco.
 Makóya . . Apetal . 5, H. De. T. 20 Japan . 1838
 nuoffera . Apetal . 4, G. Ev. T. 20 China . 1820
- TAZÉTTA.** See *Narcissus Tazéttá*.

TEA-PLANT, FALSE. See *Lycium barbarum*.

TEAK WOOD. See *Tectona*.

TEASEL. See *Dipsacus*.

TEATED, 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 Pandora*; 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 S. 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. 30 China . 1800
jasminoides Pink . 8, G. Ev. Cl. 20 N. S. W.
meonantha Blush . 4, G. Ev. Cl. 20 N. Hol. 1815
mollis . Yellow . 7, G. De. S. 6 Mexico. 1824
pentaphylla 4 Orange . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind.
radicans 5 . Orange . 7, H. De. Cl. 25 N. Ame. 1640
major . Orange . 7, F. De. Cl. 80 N. Ame. 1640
minor . Scarlet . 7, H. De. Cl. 25 N. Ame. 1640
roseifolia . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Peru . 1824
sambucifolia Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Peru . 1824
sorbifolia . 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.
xyllocarpa 8 . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1825

TECOMACA. See *Amgris 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.

grandis . 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.

ibida . 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. † Brit., pastures.
lepidium 2 . White . 2, H. A. † S. Eur. . 1824

TEGORE. See *Solanum Tegore*.

TEIN-CHING. See *Isatis indigotica*.

TELKIA, *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*.

speciosa 1 . Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 3 Hungary 1739

TELEPHIUM. *Linnæus* named this genus after *Telephus*, son of Hercules by Auge, and, according to some, king of Mysia. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ullcebraceæ*. A hardy herbaceous plant, not worth cultivating—*Imperati*. See *Sedum Telephium*.

TELFAIRIA. See *Jollifia*.

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 1843
latifolius . . . Yel. pur. 5, S. Ter. 1 Caucasus 1843
obovatus . . . Yellow . 5, S. Ter. ‡ 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 *Telopas*, 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. *Protæaceæ*. 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. *speciosissima* . 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.

glauca . 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 *Critihmum*.

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. *Fabacæe*. 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. toxicària*, 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, *Galèga biflôra*; 2, *Robinia càmida*; 3, *G. caribæa*; 4, *G. grandiflôra*; 5, *G. heterophylla*; 6, *G. mucronàta*; 7, *G. ochroleuca*; 8, *G. pallens*; 9, *G. piscatôria*; 10, *Indigôfera stricta*; 11, *Robinia suberosa*; 12, *Galèga virginica*. See *Sweetia*.

apollinea . . .	Blue . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	2	Egypt	1816
biflora 1 . . .	Purple . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	2		1816
càmida 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 wht. 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
hypoglyrea 5 . . .	Purple . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	2	E. Ind.	1825
lancofolia . . .	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.	3	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.	1818
piscatôria 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
toxicària . . .	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 *thamnos*, a shrub. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabacæe*. See *Godaya*.

TERAMNUS, *P. Browne*. From *teramnos*, soft; in reference to the pods and leaves of the species being soft. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabacæe*. 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. *Combretacæe*. 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. Chèbula* 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. Myrobàlana*; 3, *T. subcordata*; 4, *T. madagascariensis*, *Myrobàlanus Fabricæ*.

angustifolia 1 Wt. grn.	6, S. Ev. T.	20	E. Ind.	1692	
arbuscula . . .	Wt. grn.	5, S. Ev. S.	10	S. Amer.	1822
Bellèrica . . .	Yel. grn.	5, S. Ev. T.	20	E. Ind.	1818
bengalensis 2	White . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	10	E. Ind.	1826
Biticària . . .	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
Chèbula . . .	White . . .	6, S. Ev. T.	25	E. Ind.	1796
citrina . . .	Yel. grn.	4, S. Ev. T.	25	E. Ind.	1823
disticla . . .	Yel. grn.	5, S. Ev. T.	25	E. Ind.	1824
Fatràa 4 . . .	Yel. grn.	5, S. Ev. T.	25	Madagas.	1826
gagètica . . .	Yel. grn.	5, S. Ev. T.	25	E. Ind.	1820
glabrata . . .	White . . .	5, S. Ev. S.	10	Society's	1822
latifolia . . .	Yel. grn.	6, S. Ev. T.	25	W. Ind.	1800
mauritiana . . .	Yel. grn.	7, S. Ev. T.	25	Maurit.	1824
mouccàna . . .	Wt. grn.	8, S. Ev. S.	25	E. Ind.	1804
procera . . .	Yel. grn.	7, S. Ev. T.	30	E. Ind.	1824
rotundifolia . . .	Yel. grn.	7, S. Ev. S.	10	E. Ind.	1824
sericea . . .	White . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1816
Tanibocca . . .	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 Alicandre, in 1745. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Ternströmiacæe*. Interesting plants, succeeding in loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood will root in sand, under a glass, in heat.

brèvespis . . .	Red . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	6	S. Amer.	1818
peduncularis	White . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	6	W. Ind.	1813
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

TERNSTRÛMIACÆE, or **THREADS** and **CAMELLIAS**.

For the beauty of many of the species of this order, the plants are highly esteemed. The tea-tree (*Thèa*) and *Camèllia* may be taken as examples.

TERPNÀNTHUS. See *Spiranthera*.

TERRA-JAPONICA. See *Ancari Gambier*.

TERRA-ORELLANA. See *Biza 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. *Dioscoridacæe*. 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 *Peltosianthes Tëta*.

TETANUS, lockjaw.

TETRÁCERA, *Linn.* From *tetras*, 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, *Dillënia scândens*. See *Delima*, and *Doliocárpus*.

alnifolia . . . Yel. 2, S. Ev. Cl. 16 Guinea . 1798
obovata . . . Yel. 2, S. Ev. Cl. 16 Guinea . 1822
potatoria . . . Yel. 3, S. Ev. Cl. 20 S. Leone . 1822
vulbilis 1 . . . Yel. 4, S. Ev. Cl. 20 S. Amer. . 1818

TETRACHÓTOMOUS, 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 *Cinnamómum*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Lalrus involu-crata*.

involucrata . Grn. yel. 1, S. Ev. S. 20 E. Ind. 1820

TETRADÏDIUM, *Loureiro*. From *tetradion*, quaternary; parts of flowers and fruit in fours. *Linn.* 22, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Connaraceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Brúcea*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Brúcea trichótoma*.

trichótomum 1 White 6, S. Ev. T. 15 Chn. China 1820

TETRAGONAL, having four angles.

TETRAGONIA, *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. expãnsa* has been used as a substitute for spinach—*crystallina*, *decumbens*, *echinata*, *expãnsa*, *fruticosa*, *herbacea*, *linearis*, *obovata*, *spicata*, *Tetrápteris*.

TETRAGONIACEÆ, 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.

TETRAGONÓLOBUS, *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, *Lótus conjugátus*, *biflorus*; 2, *L. conjugátus*; 3, *L.*

Tetragonlobus; 4, *L. Requieni*; 5, *L. siliquodus*.

biflorus 1 . . . Yellow 7, H. Tr. A. Barbary 1818
conjugátus 2 Purple 7, H. Tr. A. Montpel. 1789
maritimus . . . Yellow 8, H. De. Tr. Europe . 1683
purpureus 3 . . . Dk. pur. 7, H. Dr. A. Sicily . . 1769
Requieni 4 . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. Sardinia . 1837
siliquodus 5 . . . Yellow 7, H. De. Tr. S. Eur. . 1683

TETRAGONOTHËCA, *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.

TETRÁHIT. See *Galeopsis Tetráhit*.

TËTRALIX. See *Erica Tëtralia*.

TETRAMËRIUM. See *Coffea*.

TETRAMËRIUM. See *Faramea*.

TETRAMËRA, *Lindley*. See *Brassavola elegans*.

TETRANDROUS, having four stamens.

TETRANËMA, *Bentham*. 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. ½ 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. Cervantësi*; 3, *L. glaucescens*; 4, *L. japonica*, *Tëmax japonica*, *T. monopétala*; 5, *L. chinënsis*; 6, *T. involu-crata*; 7, *zeylanica*.

apétala 1 . . . Grn. yel. 4, G. Ev. S. 10 N. Hol. 1894
Cervantësi 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. 15 Mexico . 1825
japonica 4 . . . Yel. grn. 5, G. Ev. S. 10 Japan . 1843
laurifolia 5 . . . Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 China . 1822
sebifera 6 . . . Yel. grn. 5, S. Ev. S. 10 E. Ind. 1820
trinervis 7 . . . Yel. grn. 5, S. Ev. S. 10 Ceylon . 1821

TETRÁNTHUS, *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. ½ W. Ind. 1820

TETRAPÉLTIS, *Wallich*. From *tetra*, four, and *pelte*, a buckler; the pollen masses. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. This is an interesting and highly fragrant species. For culture and propagation, see *Cœlogyne*.

frágans . . . 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*, *Græmia Browniana*—*Browniana* 1, *pellucida*.

TETRAPŒGON, *Desfontaines*. From *tetra*, four, and *pogon*, a beard. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. A curious hardy annual species, of common culture.

villösus . . . Apetal . 7, H. Grass 1 Barbary . 1818

TETRAPŒMA, *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 . 1895

TETRÁPTERIS, *Cavanilles*. From *tetra*, four, and *pteron*, a wing; the carpels are each four winged. *Linn.* 10, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Malpighiææ*. Interesting plants, seldom seen in blossom. For culture and propagation, see *Malpighia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Triópterus 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. *Tremandrææ*. 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
júncea . . . Purple . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. Hol. 1803
nuda . . . 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 *zygos*, a yoke. Parts of the flowers in fours. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomææ*. 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. 1798
elcagnoides 2 . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 W. Ind. 1848
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. *Lamiææ*. 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 crética*; 2, *T. orchideum*; 3, *T. latifolium*; 4, *T. saxivivum*; 5, *T. capitatum*, *flavum*; 6, *T. adreum*; 7, *T. pseudo-hyssopus*; 8, *T. orchideum*. See *Hýptis* and *Népeta*.

abutiloides . . . Yel. . 4, G. Ev. S. 1½ Madeira . 1777
angustissimum . . . Purple 6, H. Ev. S. 1½ Spain . . 1818
Arduini 1 . . . Yel. . 7, F. Ev. S. 1½ Candia . . 1823
asiaticum . . . Pink . 8, F. Ev. S. 2 . . . 1777
betonicum . . . Lilac . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Madeira . . 1733
bicolor 2 . . . Yl. red 7, F. Her. P. 1 Chile . . 1826
Bótrrys . . . Red . 8, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1633
brevifolium . . . 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. 1½ Armenia 1836
Chamædrys . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., wastes.
créticum . . . Purple 7, F. Ev. S. 1½ Crete . . 1824
cubense . . . Purple 5, S. B. 1½ Cuba . . 1738
flavum 3 . . . Yel. . 8, F. Ev. S. 3 S. Eur. . 1640
fruticans . . . Violet 8, F. Ev. S. 3 Spain . . 1648
gnaphaloides Purple 8, F. Ev. S. 1½ Spain . . 1816
heterophyllum 8 } Purple 6, F. Ev. S. 2 Madeira . 1759
hyrcanicum . . . Purple 9, H. Her. P. 1½ Persia . . 1763
infatum . . . Red . 9, S. Her. P. 2 Jamaica . . 1778
levigatum . . . Purple 8, G. Her. P. 1½ . . . 1832
Laxmanni . . . Varieg. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Siberia . 1800
lecidium . . . Purple 8, H. Her. P. 1½ S. Eur. . 1730
lusitanicum . . . Purple 8, H. Her. P. 1½ Portugal 1822
Márum . . . Pa. pur. 8, F. Ev. S. 1½ Spain . . 1640
massiliense . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 2 France . . 1731
montanum 4 . . . White . 7, F. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. . 1710
multiflorum . . . Ll. 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
Pólium . . . 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. 1½ S. Eur. . 1820

Pseudo-Chamæpitys } Purple 6, F. Ev. S. 2 S. Eur. . 1820

Pseudo-Scorodonia } Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Africa 1818

pánilium . . . Purple 7, F. Ev. S. 1½ Spain . . 1816

pycnophyllum } Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Spain . . 1816

pyrenæicum . . . Pa. wt. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Pyrenees 1731

régium . . . Purple 7, F. Ev. S. 1½ Spain . . 1699

resupinatum . . . Pa. yel. 7, H. A. 1 Barbary . 1801

saxatile . . . Pa. yel. 7, H. Ev. Tr. 1 Valencia . 1820

scordiodoides . . . Purple 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Crete . . 1819

Scórdium . . . Purple 7, H. Ag. P. 1½ Brit., marshs.

Scorodonia . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Brit., woods.

spinösium . . . White . 5, H. A. 1 Spain . . 1648

subspinösium Purple 6, F. Ev. S. 1½ Minorca . 1816

thymifolium . . . Redsh. 8, H. Ev. S. 1½ Spain . . 1816

trifidum . . . Purple 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ C. G. H. 1791

virginicum . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1768

THALÀMIA. See *Dacrýdium*.

THÁLAMUS, 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*.

THÁLIA, *Linn.* In honour of J. Thalius, a German physician, died in 1588. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Marantiææ*. 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. Aq. 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. styloideum*; 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. 1/2 Brit., bogs.
- anemonoides 1 } Grn. yel. 4, H. Tw. P. 1 1/2 N.Ame. 1768
- flöre-pleno } Grn. yel. 4, H. Tw. P. 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
- aqualifolium } 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
- Chelidoni . 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
- conefinum . Wht. grn. 6, H. Her. P. 3
- contortum . 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
- orenatum . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 5 Europe 1800
- cultatum . Grn. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Himaly.
- cynapiifolium } Pur. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia 1823
- diotium . 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. 3 Hngry, 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. 1840
- foliosum . Pur. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Nepal. 1819
- galioides . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Alsace. 1816
- glaucescens . Grn. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Russia. 1818
- glacium 9 } Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 4 Spain 1798
- laserpitiffolium } Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 3 Europe 1810
- Ileidum 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
- petaloideum } Wht. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 3 Daburia 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
- ranunculium . Pa. yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1606
- repens . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 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
- Schweiggæri . Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Europe
- sibiricum . 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. *Bruniæcæ*. 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.

uniiflora . . . 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. *Mucoracææ*. 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. *Restiæcæ*. 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. *Apiæcæ*. 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 gummiferum*; 2, *L. thapsoides*.

- asclepium . . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Levant .
- fœtida . . . Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Spain . 1596
- garganica . . . Li. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Barbary. 1683
- gummifera 1 } Yel. . 6, H. Her. P. 2 Spain . 1810
- Laserpitii 2 } Yel. . 7, H. Her. P. 2 S. Eur. 1826
- Siphliata . . . 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

THAPSIDIUM, *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. *Apiæcæ*. 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
- barbinode 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. *Ternstroemiæcæ*. 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 . 1768
latifolia . . . White . all G. Ev. S. 4 China . 1825
viridis 2 . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 4 China . 1768

THÈCÆ, 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-TSEË, or **ZIT-SI**. See *Melanorrhæa usitatissima*.

THEEZAN TEA. See *Rhâmnius Théezans*.

THELÉBOLUS, *Tode*. From *thelè*, a nipple, and *boleo*, to eject. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Lycoperdaceæ*. 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. *Agaricaceæ*. The species of *Thelèphora* are common upon old roots and branches of trees. *Synonymes*: 1, *Himântia candida*; 2, *Auriculària nicotidiana*—*acerina*, *Avellànæ*, *biennis*, *byssoides*, *cálcea*, *carbonària*, *caryophyllæa*, *cinèrea*, *cómédens*, *còrium*, *coryléa*, *doméstica*, *élegans*, *epidérmea*, *fraxinea*, *fúscà*, *gigantèa*, *granulòsa*, *hepática*, *hirsútà*, *incarnatà*, *incrústans*, *intybàcea*, *laciniatà*, *lactèa* 1, *lactéscens*, *Lauro-cérasi*, *lívida*, *miniàta*, *nùda*, *ochràcea*, *ochroleuca*, *Padi*, *pannòsa*, *purpurea*, *puteàna*, *quercina*, *radiatà*, *r. rimòsa*, *rosèa*, *rubiginòsa*, *Sambùci*, *sanguinolénta*, *sinuans*, *spadicea*, *tabacina* 2, *terréstris*, *Tiliæ*, *viscòsa*.

THELOTREMA, *Acharius*. From *thelè*, a nipple, and *trema*, orifice; the protuberances of the thallus are perforated. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Graphidaceæ*. These plants are found on the bark of trees—*ecanthemàticum*, *Hutchinsoniæ*, *hymènum*, *lepàdinum*, *melaleucum*, *variolarioides*, *v. agelècum*.

THELYGONUM, from *thelys*, woman, and *gonu*, a knee; supposed resemblance in the joints. *Linn.* 21, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Chemopodiaceæ*. 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. *Orchidaceæ*. 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. Ter. 1 Swan R. . 1840
cárnea . . . Flesh . 5, G. Ter. 1 N. Hol. . 1820
Forstèri . . . Blue . 5, G. Ter. 1 N. Zeal. . 1824
graminea . . . 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
macrophýlla . . . 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
venòsa . . . Blue . 4, G. Ter. 1 N. Hol. . 1826

villosa.

THELYPTERIS. See *Aspidium Thelypteris*.

THÉNARDIA. 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. *Apocynaceæ*. An interesting plant. For culture and propagation, see *Echites*.

floribanda . Blue . . 6, S. Ev. Tw. 10 Mexico 1823

THEOBROMA, *Linn.* From *theo*s, god, and *broma*, food; celestial food. *Linn.* 18, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ*. 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 *Guazuma*.

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
guianensis . Yel. . 5, S. Ev. T. 15 Guiana . 1803

THEOPHRÁSTA, *Linn.* Named after *Theophrastus*, the father of natural history. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Myrsinaceæ*. 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 *Claviya*.

Jussieui . White . 7, S. Ev. T. 3 St. Domingo 1818

THÉRÉSIA. *Koch*. Meaning not explained by author. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. For culture and increase of this species, refer to *Fritillària*.

pérsica . 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. *Fabaceæ*. 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, *Anagallis barbata*; 2, *Podalyria alpina*, *Sophora alpina*; 3, *S. fabacea*, *T. rhombifolia*; 4, *T. Lupinoides*, *P. lupinoides*. See *Anagallis*.

barbata 1. Pur. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Himalay. 1854
corgenensis 2. Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1½ Altaia . . . 1830
fabacea 3. Yel. 6, F. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1811
lanceolata 4. Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Siberia . . . 1779

THESIUM, *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 *Leptomeria*.

alpinum 1. White 6, H. Her. P. ½ Germany . 1814
amplexicaule. White 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . 1787
ebracteatum. White 6, H. Her. P. ½ Germany . 1814
intermedium. White 6, H. Her. P. ½ Germany . 1818
linophyllum. White 6, H. Her. P. ½ Eng. pastures.
montanum. White 6, H. Her. P. ½ Europe . 1817
ramosum . . . White 6, H. Her. P. ½ Europe . 1824

THESPESIA, *Correa de Serra*. Within the tropics *T. populnea* is usually planted about churches; whence the name from *thespesios*, 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 . . . Scrlt. 5, S. Ev. T. 25 Pt. Rico . 1827
populnea 1. Wht. 6, S. Ev. T. 25 E. Ind. . 1770
guadalupensis. Wht. 6, S. Ev. T. 25 Guadal. .

THIBAUDIA, *Pavon*. In honour of Thiebaud de Berneaud, 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 Moulmein. 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 gm. 5, G. Ev. S. 10 India . . 1845
scabriuscula. Crim. 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Quindin . 1850
setigera 1. . . Scarlet 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Khooseea. 1837
vaccinacea . . . Red . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Khooseea. 1837
variegata 2 . . . Scarlet 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Khooseea. 1837

THISTLE. See *Cirsium*.

THLÁSPI, *Dillenius*. From *thlao*, to compress; the seed-vessels are compressed. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicææ*. Not worth cultivating; increased by seed—*alliacum*, *alpestre*, *arvense*, *ceratocarpum*, *collinum*, *latifolium*, *montanum*, *perfoliatum*, *umbellatum*. See *Ethionema*, *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. . 1835
diffusa . . . White . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1822
dumosa . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1836
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. . 1843
purpurea 1. Purple . 6, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1803
quercifolia. Purple . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Hol. . 1803
solanacea . . . 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. *Aracææ*. For cultivation, see *Caladium*.

guineensis . . . Yel. brn. 8, 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.

pinnata . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 N. Spain . 1823

THREADS, long hairs like threads.

THREFF. See *Stictis*.

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 . . . Wht. grn. 5, S. Palm. 15 Jamaica . 1778

THRINCIA, *Roth*. From *thringkos*, 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*, *Leinodon 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*.

THRYÁLLIS, *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.

brachystachys . . . Yel. . 8, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Rio Jan. 1823

TRÚJA, *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. *Pinnacea*. In Britain the species of *Arbor Vitae* 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, *Libocedrus chilensis*; 2, *L. chilensis*; 3, *T. pyramidalis*; 4, *T. latörica*; 5, *L. tetragöna*; 6, *T. Menziésii*, *T. Craigiana*, *Libocedrus decurrens*. See *Cupressus*, *Biota*, *Callitris*, *Frenela*, *Libocedrus*, and *Widdringtonia*.

andina 1 . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 60	Chile . . .	1849
articulata . . .	Apetal 3, F. Ev. T. 15	Barbary . . .	1815
australis . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 15	N. Holl. . .	1820
chilensis 2 . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 60	Chile . . .	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. . .	
nepalensis . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20	Nepal . . .	1824
occidentalis . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20	N. Amer. . .	1896
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
tatörica 4 . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 15	Tartary . . .	1820
pëndula . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20	Tartary . . .	1828
capitata . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 20	Nootka S. . .	1796
pygmaea . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 4	Japan . . .	
tetragöna 5 . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 80	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. *Acanthaceae*. 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, *Hexacentris coccinea*, *T. pëndula*. See *Hexacentris* and *Meyenia*.

alata . . .	Yel. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 4	E. Ind. . .	1823
alba . . .	Whit. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 4	Madagas. . .	
Fryeri . . .	Or. wt. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 4	Hybrid. . .	1844
angulata . . .	Yel. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 3	Madagas. . .	1823
aurantiaca . . .	Oran. 8, G. Ev. Cl. 4	C. G. H. . .	
capensis . . .	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 . . .	Whit. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 4	E. Ind. . .	1820
fragrans . . .	Whit. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 4	E. Ind. . .	1796
grandiflora . . .	Blue 6, S. Ev. Cl. 6	E. Ind. . .	1820
Hawtayneana . . .	Scarlet 6, S. Ev. Cl. 3	Nepal . . .	1826
Harrishi . . .	Bl. yel. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 3	Madras . . .	1856
laurifolia . . .	Blue 6, S. Ev. Cl. 3	Malacca . . .	1856
natalensis . . .	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. *Lamiaceae*. 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*.

THYMELEACEAE, 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. *Lamiaceae*. 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. acicularis*, *odoratissimus*, *Zygis*; 2, *T. creticus*, *marinösci*, *Satureia capitata*; 3, *Thymbra ciliata*; 4, *Thymus Marshallkianus*; 5, *T. esserens*; 6, *T. citriodorus*; 7, *T. lanuginösus*; 8, *T. montanus*, *nummularius*; 9, *T. colimius*. See *Acynös*, *Calamintha*, *Menthha*, *Melissa*, *Micromeria*, *Nepeta*, and *Pycnanthemum*.

angustifolius 1 . . .	Pur. . 8, H. Ev. Tr. 4	S. Eur. . .	1771
azöricus . . .	Pur. . 7, H. Ev. Tr. 4	Azores . . .	1820
azdreus . . .	Pur. . 6, H. Ev. S. 2	S. Eur. . .	1830
capitatus 2 . . .	Pur. . 6, H. Ev. S. 2	S. Eur. . .	1596
cephalötes . . .	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. 4	Corsica . . .	1831
crosticus . . .	Pur. . 7, H. Ev. S. 4	Hungary . . .	1802
elongatus . . .	Pur. . 8, H. Ev. S. 2		1816
ericesfolius . . .	Pur. . 7, H. Ev. S. 2	Spain . . .	1806
fruticulösus . . .	Pur. . 7, H. Ev. S. 2	Sicily . . .	1822
glabratus . . .	Pur. . 7, H. Ev. S. 2	S. Eur. . .	1823
hirsutus . . .	Pur. . 7, H. Ev. S. 2	Spain . . .	1821
lanceolatus . . .	Pur. . 7, H. Ev. S. 2	N. Africa . . .	1823
lödicus . . .	Pur. . 6, H. Ev. S. 2	Europe . . .	1816
numidicus . . .	Pur. . 7, H. Ev. S. 2	Barbary . . .	1816
pannönicus 4 . . .	Pur. . 7, H. Ev. Tr. 4	Crimea . . .	1817
Piperölla . . .	Pur. . 7, F. Ev. S. 2	Spain . . .	1810
Serpöllum 5 . . .	Pur. . 7, H. Ev. Tr. 4	Brit. dry bks. . .	
albus . . .	White 7, H. Ev. Tr. 4	Brit. gardens. . .	
citratüs 6 . . .	Pur. . 7, H. Ev. Tr. 4	Brit. gardens. . .	
lanuginösus 7 . . .	Pur. . 7, H. Ev. Tr. 4	Brit. dry bks. . .	
montanus 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 . . .	Pr. ant. 7, F. Ev. S. 2	Pyren. . .	1832
tonentösus . . .	White 6, H. Ev. S. 2	Spain . . .	1816
trorigoranum . . .	Pur. . 6, F. Ev. S. 2	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. 2	S. Eur. . .	1648
latifolius . . .	Pur. . 6, H. Ev. S. 2		
variegatus . . .	Pur. . 7, H. Ev. Tr. 4	Brit. gardens. . .	

THYMUS. See *Ziziphöra*.

THYMUS. See *Satureia*.

THYRSACANTHUS. From *thyrsos*, a thyrs, and *acanthus*. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceae*. 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
ilacinus . . .	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
- Schomburgkianus } Scarlet . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. .
- indicus . . . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Assam . . 1857

THYRSE, a kind of dense panicle.

THYSANOCARPUS, *Hooker*. From *thysanos*, a fringe, and *karpos*, a fruit; pods fringed *Linn* 15, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Brassicaceæ*. Weeds of easy culture in any common soil.

- cürvipes . . . Blue . 6, H. A. $\frac{2}{3}$ N. Amer. . 1836
- elegans . . . Pink . 6, H. A. $\frac{2}{3}$ N. Calif. . 1836
- pulchellus . Pur. . 6, H. A. $\frac{2}{3}$ N. Calif. . 1836

THYSANOTUS, *R. Brown*. The three inner sepals are fringed; whence the name, from *thysanotos*, fringed. *Linn* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. A genus of very elegant plants when in flower. They succeed well in sandy loam, and are readily increased by offsets.

- elätor . . . Pur. 8, G. Tu. Per. 1 N. Hol. . . 1823
- intricatüs . Pur. 7, G. Her. P. $\frac{2}{3}$ Swan R. . . 1828
- isäntherus . Pur. 8, G. Tu. P. $\frac{2}{3}$ N. S. W. . . 1822
- jüncus . . . Pur. 8, G. Her. P. $\frac{2}{3}$ N. S. W. . . 1804
- proliferus . Pur. 8, G. Her. P. 1 N. S. W. . . 1838
- ténus . . . Lil. 5, F. Her. P. 1 Swan R. . . 1836
- tuberösus . Pur. 6, G. Tu. P. $\frac{2}{3}$ N. Hol. . . 1825

THYSSELINUM. See *Selinum* and *Peucedanum*.

TIARÉLLA, *Linn*. From *tiara*, a Persian diadem; on account of the shape of the capsules. *Linn* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Saxifragaceæ*. 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*.

- cölorans . . . White 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1827
- cordifolia . . . White 4, H. Her. P. $\frac{2}{3}$ 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. *Ehretiaceæ*. Half-yearly annuals, of common culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Heliotropium anisophýllum*; 2, *H. indicum*.

- anisophýllum . . . 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. *Melastomaceæ*. For the culture of this pretty plant, see *Melastoma*.

- äpëra . . . Purple . 4, S. Ev. S. 2 Guiana . 1820

TIBOURBON. See *Apeiba Tibourbon*.

TICKS. See *Faba*.

TICK SEED. See *Corispermum*.

TICÖREA, *De Candolle*. The name of *T. fëtida* in Guiana. *Linn* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rutaceæ*. Pot in a mixture of peat, loam, and sand; and propagate by ripened cuttings planted in sand, and placed under a glass, in heat.

- fëtida . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Guiana . 1825
- jasmíniflora . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Brazil . 1827

TIGARËA. 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. *Iridaceæ*. 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, *Hydrotänia lobata*; 2, *Ferraria Tigrídia*, *F. pavönia*. See *Cypëlla*, *Beatönia*, and *Hydrotänia*.

- conchiflora . . . Dk. yel. 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Mexico . 1823
- Watkinsöni . Yl. crm. 6, F. Bl. P. 1 Hybrid, gard.
- Rüta 1 . . . Yel.pur. 6, F. Bl. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Lima . 1843
- pavönia 2 . . . Or. red. 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Mexico . 1796
- leöna . . . Or. red. 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Mexico . 1823
- violäcea . . . Purple . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Mexico . 1838

TILE ROOT. See *Geissorhiza*.

TÍLIA, *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. *Tiliaceæ*. 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. argétea*; 2, *T. gläbra, canadënsis*; 3, *T. heterophýlla*; 4, *T. laxiflora*; 5, *T. pubëscens*; 6, *T. p. leptophýlla*; 7, *T. intermediä*; 8, *T. platyphýlla laciniäta*; 9, *T. microphýlla*; 10, *T. platyphýlla*; 11, *T. räbra*.

- älba 1 . . . Yel.gn. 7, H. De. T. 35 Hungary. 1767
- americäna 2 . Yel.gn. 6, H. De. T. 35 N. Amer. 1752
- heterophýlla 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.
- pubëscens 5 Yel.gn. 7, H. De. T. 25 N. Amer. 1726
- äurea . . . Yel.gn. 8, H. De. T. 50 Brit., woods.
- europäa 7 . . . Yel.gn. 7, H. De. T. 50 Brit., woods.
- äirea . . . Yel.gn. 8, H. De. T. 50 Brit., woods.
- dasytýla . . . Yel.gn. 7, H. De. T. 50 Tauria
- laciniäta 8 . . . Yel.gn. 8, H. De. T. 50 Brit., gardens.
- microphýlla 9 Yel.gn. 8, H. De. T. 50 Brit., woods.
- platyphýlla 10 } Yel.gn. 8, H. De. T. 50 Brit., woods.
- la 10 . . .
- räbra . . . Yel.gn. 8, H. De. T. 50 Brit., woods.

TILIACEÆ, or LINDENBLOOMS. Trees and shrubs, of which the well-known Lime-tree (*Tilia europäa*), of our parks and pleasure-grounds, may be a fair sample of the former, and the *Aristotëlia Macqui*, of our shrubberies, of the latter; the bark of all is remarkably tough.

TILIACÖRA, *Colebrook*. *Tiliakora* is its name in Bengal. *Linn* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Menispermaceæ*. 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 polycarpon*.

- 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. *Crasulicææ*. The seeds of these plants have

only to be sown in the open ground. *Synonymy*: 1, *T. rubescens*.

acuática . . .	Pur. red . . .	7, H.	A. ½	S. Eur.	. 1816
couñata 1 . . .	Red . . .	5, H.	A. ½	Peru . . .	. 1838
muscosa . . .	Pur. . .	7, H.	A. ½	Eng., heaths.	
verticillaris .	White . . .	6, H.	A. ½	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 *Billbergia*, *Caraguata*, and *Vrièsia*.

acalis . . .	White . . .	8, S.	Epiphy.	½	R. Jan.	. 1826
aloifolia . . .	Pink . . .	11, S.	Epiphy.	1	Trinidad	. 1824
anceps . . .	Blue . . .	4, S.	Epiphy.	½	W. Ind.	. 1820
angustifolia .	Blue . . .	8, S.	Epiphy.	1	W. Ind.	. 1822
Bartrami . . .	Blue . . .	4, S.	Epiphy.	½	Carolina	. 1825
bracteata . . .	Blue . . .	8, S.	Epiphy.	1	W. Ind.	. 1824
bulbosa . . .	Blue . . .	11, S.	Epiphy.	½	Trinidad	. 1823
canescens . . .	Blue . . .	6, S.	Epiphy.	½	W. Ind.	. 1824
coarctata . . .	Blue . . .	6, S.	Epiphy.	1	Chile . . .	. 1823
compressa . .	Blue . . .	6, S.	Epiphy.	1	Chile . . .	. 1823
éminens . . .	Scarlet .	7, S.	Epiphy.	¾	S. Domin.	. 1845
fasciculata .	Blue . . .	6, S.	Epiphy.	1	W. Ind.	. 1820
flexuosa . . .	Blue . . .	6, S.	Epiphy.	1	W. Ind.	. 1790
pállida . . .	Yel. . .	6, S.	Epiphy.	1	W. Ind.	. 1815
Gardneri . . .	Rose . . .	2, S.	Epiphy.	1	Brazil . . .	. 1842
gracilis . . .	Pur. . .	6, S.	Epiphy.	1	Chile . . .	. 1823
inanis . . .	Cr. lilac .	6, S.	Epiphy.	1	B. Ayres .	. 1850
nítida . . .	Blue . . .	10, S.	Epiphy.	1½	Jamaica .	. 1823
nütans . . .	Blue . . .	8, S.	Epiphy.	1½	Jamaica .	. 1793
obscura . . .	Pur. . .	7, S.	Epiphy.	1½	S. Amer.	. 1820
paniculata .	Blue . . .	6, S.	Epiphy.	1	W. Ind.	. 1820
pfeta . . .	Pur. . .	9, S.	Epiphy.	½	Trinidad	. 1845
polystachya .	Pur. bl. .	6, S.	Epiphy.	1½	S. Amer.	. 1825
psittacina . .	Scarlet .	7, S.	Epiphy.	2	Rio Jan.	. 1826
púchella 2 .	Cri. wt. .	6, S.	Epiphy.	1½	W. Ind.	. 1820
púchra . . .	Pink . . .	10, S.	Epiphy.	¾	Trinidad	. 1828
púmila . . .	Pur. . .	7, S.	Epiphy.	½	Peru . . .	. 1845
ramosa . . .	Scar. bl. .	6, S.	Epiphy.	1	Chile . . .	. 1823
recurvata . .	Purple . .	7, S.	Epiphy.	½	Jamaica .	. 1793
recurviflora .	Cri. wt. .	7, S.	Epiphy.	1	Panama .	. 1860
rcifida . . .	Blue . . .	6, S.	Epiphy.	1½	Chile . . .	. 1823
rosea . . .	Pink . . .	6, S.	Epiphy.	1	Brazil . . .	. 1826
rúbida . . .	Red yl. .	2, S.	Epiphy.	½	Brazil . . .	. 1840
serata . . .	Yel. . .	6, S.	Epiphy.	1½	Jamaica .	. 1793
setacea . . .	Blue . . .	6, S.	Epiphy.	½	W. Ind.	. 1824
stricta . . .	Blue . . .	9, S.	Epiphy.	¾	Brazil . . .	. 1810
cocinea . . .	Pr. scr. .	3, S.	Epiphy.	½	E. Ind.	. 1846
tenatifolia .	Blue . . .	6, S.	Epiphy.	½	W. Ind.	. 1825
usoides . . .	Pur. . .	7, S.	Epiphy.	¾	W. Ind.	. 1823
utriculata . .	Pur. yl. .	7, S.	Epiphy.	2	S. Amer.	. 1793
vitellina . . .	Yel. . .	2, S.	Epiphy.	½	Venezuela	
xiphioides . .	White . .	7, S.	Epiphy.	½	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 *Vibárum 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, *Comacelinum aurantiacum*.

excelsa 1 . . .	Yel. . .	8, H.	Her. P.	2	Mexico .	. 1824
ovata . . .	Yel. . .	7, H.	A.	2	Mexico .	. 1828
spéndens 2 .	Yel. . .	7, H.	Her. P.	2	Mexico .	
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*, *Melastoma 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

TOCÓYENA, *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
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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, *Scopliia aculeata*, *Paullinia 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 *Vepris*.

TODDY, an intoxicating drink, made from the sap of Cocoanut trees.

TÓDEA, *Swartz*. In honour of Henry Julius Tode, of Mecklenburg, an able and experienced mycologist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. Interesting ferns, growing freely in loam and peat; and increased by division or seeds. *Synonymy*: 1, *Osmúnda bárbára*.

africana 1 . .	Brown . .	6, G.	Her. P.	2	G. G. H.	. 1805
australis . .	Brown all,	G.	Her. P.	2	N. Hol.	. 1831
pellucida . .	Brown . .	6, H.	Her. P.	12	N. Zeal.	. 1842

TOFIÉLDIA, *Hudson* named this genus in compliment to his friend Mr. Tofield. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Melanthaceae*. 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. palástris*.

alpina 1 . . .	Green . . .	7, H.	Her. P.	½	N. Eur.	
glutinosa . . .	White . . .	7, H.	Her. P.	¾	N. Amer.	. 1825
palástris . . .	Green . . .	7, H.	Her. P.	¾	Brit., mshes.	
pubens . . .	Grn. yel. .	7, H.	Her. P.	¾	N. Amer.	. 1840
pubescens . .	White . . .	4, H.	Her. P.	¾	N. Amer.	. 1790
stunopétala .	Green . . .	5, H.	Her. P.	¾	N. Amer.	. 1820

TÓLPIS, *Adanson*. Meaning not known. *Linn.*

19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteraceæ*. A genus of very pretty annuals, well suited for ornamenting flower borders, where the seeds may be sown in spring. *Synonymes*: 1, *Cræpis barbata*; 2, *C. coronopifolia*.

altissima	Yel.	6, H.	A. 3 Piedmont	1823
barbata 1	Yel. pur. 6, H.		A. 2 France	1820
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*.

TONGHÁT. See *Maránta Tonchát*.

TÓNGO, or TONQUIN BEAN. See *Dipterix*.

TONIC, bracing, corroborative.

TONQUIN BEAN. See *Dipterix odorata*.

TONSÉLLA. See *Salácia*.

TOÓNA. See *Cedrèla Toóna*.

TOOTHACHE-TREE. See *Xanthoxylum*.

TOOTHED, divided, so as to resemble teeth.

TOOTHLETTERED, furnished with little teeth.

TOOTHWORT. See *Lathræa*.

TOPICAL, local, confined to some particular place.

TÓRA. See *Cássia Tóra*.

TORCH-THISTLE. See *Cactus*.

TORBYLIUM, Tournefort. An ancient Greek name, of unknown meaning. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Uninteresting annuals. The seeds should be sown in the open border—*lusitanicum, máciumum, peregrinum, sí-fólium, syriacum*. See *Condylocarpus*.

TORÈNIA, Linn. In honour of Olof Tore, a Swedish clergyman, who discovered *T. asiática*, and other plants in China. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Herpestis*. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. vágans*; 2, *T. diffusa*, *Gratiola alata*.

asiática 1	Purple . 6, S.	A. 1 E. Ind.	1845
cóncolor	Purple . 7, S.	Her. F. 1/2	China . 1844
cordifolia	Lilac . 7, S.	A. 1 E. Ind.	1811
edentata	Purple . 6, S.	A. 1 E. Ind.	1845
hirsuta 2	White . 6, S.	Her. F. 1/2	E. Ind. 1823
scabra	Pa. blue. 6, G.	Ev. S. 1/2	Morta. B. 1830

TORÈNIA. See *Vandèllia*.

TÓRILIS, Sprengel. Not explained. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. The seed of these plants may be sown in the open ground. *Synonymes*: 1, *Caucalis Anthriscus*; 2, *C. arvensis, helvética*; 3, *Scándiav trichosperma*—*anthriscus* 1, *infesta* 2, *neglécta*, *nodosa*, *trichosperma* 3, *tuberculata*.

TORMENTÍLLA, 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. *Rosacææ*. 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 decooc-

tion. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. officinális*; 2, *Potentilla humifusa*—*erecta* 1, *humifusa* 2, *réptans*. **TOROSE,** uneven, alternately elevated and depressed.

TORRÈYA, Arnott. In honour of Dr. John Torrey, author of "American Flora." *Linn.* 22, Or. 13, Nat. Or. *Taxaceæ*. *T. taxifolia* is usually known as the Stinking Cedar, on account of its unpleasant smell when burnt. The treatment same as *Táxus*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Táxus montána*.

Humboldtii	Apetal 4, H.	Ev. T. 80 Mexico	1848
myristica	Apetal 4, H.	Ev. T. 80 California	1851
nucifera	Apetal 4, H.	Ev. T. 25 Japan	
taxifolia 1	Apetal 4, H.	Ev. T. 80 Florida	1840

TÓRTULA, 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. *Bryacææ*. 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. *Uredinacææ*. Found upon dead stems of plants—*cylindrica, Eriophori, herbárum, monilioides, ovalispora*. See *Streptium*.

TORULOSE, slightly torous.

TORUS, the same as *Tháloomus*.

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. *Ehretiaceæ*. 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 montána, Messerschmidia Argúzia, T. Argúzia*. See *Heliotropium* and *Messerschmidia*.

angustifolia	Whit. grn. 8, G.	Ev. S. 4 Canaries	1824
argentea	White . 8, S.	Ev. S. 6 E. Ind.	1825
bicolor	Green . 6, S.	Ev. S. 6 Jamaica	1815
caracasana 1	White . 6, S.	Ev. S. 6 Caracas	1821
cymosa	Dull wht. 7, S.	Ev. S. 8 Jamaica	1771
fetidissima	Dull wht. 7, S.	Ev. S. 8 Jamaica	1735
fruticosa	White . 6, G.	Ev. S. 4 Canaries	1804
gnaphalodes 2	White . 6, S.	Ev. S. 2 W. Ind.	1822
heliotropioides	Pa. H. . 5, S.	Ev. S. 2 B. Ayres	1825

laurifolia . . . Yel. wht. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 S. Amer.
 maculata . . . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 8 Carthag. 1828
 monspessulanum } Yellow . 6, H. B. 2 S. France 1824
 mutabilis . . . Gnsh. wt. 7, G. Ev. S. 8 Java . . . 1820
 scabra . . . Wht. red 8, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Domin. 1700
 scabra 4 . . . White . 8, F. Her. F. 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 *Micranthéra*.

TOWER MUSTARD. See *Tárritis*.

TOWER MUSTARD. See *Árabis Tárrita*.

TOXICODÉNDRON. See *Rhús Toxicodéndron* and *Hyenánche globosa*.

TÓZA. See *Quercus pyrenaica*.

TRACHÉLIUM, Linn. From *trachelos*, the neck; 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.

cæruleum . . . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 1½ Italy . 1640
 diffusum . . . Blue . 7, G. Her. P. ¼ 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. cærulea* is raised from seed, sown on a gentle hotbed; and afterwards treated like other greenhouse plants. *Synonyme*: 1, *Didiscus cæruleus*.

albida . . . Brt. cream 7, G. A. 1½ N. Hol. 1838
 cærulea 1 . . . Blue . 7, G. A. 1½ N. Hol. 1827
 gigantea . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 8 N. Hol.
 inclsa . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. Hol. 1819
 lanceolata . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Hol. 1829
 linearis . . . Yellow . 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ 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, *Bárium rigens*, *Conium rigens*—*rigens* 1.

TRACHYSTEMON. See *Borágo*.

TRACHYTÉLLA, 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.

actæa . . . 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. *Commelynæceae*. Interesting plants, succeeding well in any rich, light soil; and readily increased by division. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. multiflora*; 2, *Cyandis vittata*. See *Campanella* and *Cyandis*.

caricifolia . . . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 1½ Texas . 1835
 congesta . . . Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Ame. 1826
 cordifolia . . . Blue . 6, S. Ev. Cr. ¼ Jamaica 1819
 crassifolia . . . Blue . 8, F. Her. P. 2 Mexico 1796
 crassula . . . White . 7, S. Her. P. 1½ Brazil. 1825
 discolor . . . Blue . 6, S. Her. P. 1 S. Ame. 1783
 variegata . . . Purple . 6, S. Her. P. 1½ Mexico 1857
 diurética . . . Blue . 6, S. Her. P. ¼ Brazil. 1825
 divaricata . . . Blue . 6, S. Her. P. ¼ Trinidad. 1818
 erecta . . . Blue . 7, H. A. 1½ Mexico 1794
 fuscata . . . Blue . 9, S. Her. P. ¼ S. Ame. 1820
 geniculata . . . Blue . 7, S. Her. P. 1 W. Ind. 1783
 iridescens . . . Purple . 6, G. Her. P. 1 Mexico 1838
 latifolia . . . Blue . 10, H. A. 1½ Lima . 1816
 malabárica . . . Purple . 7, S. Her. P. 1 E. Ind. 1776
 Martensiana . Blue . 8, G. Her. P. 1½
 multiflora . . . Blue . 6, S. Her. P. ¼ Jamaica. 1820
 paniculata . . . Blue . 8, G. B. 1 E. Ind. 1816
 parviflora . . . Blue . 8, S. Her. P. 1 Peru . 1822
 pilosa . . . Purple . 7, H. Her. P. 2 Louisiana. 1832
 procerbensis . Blue . 6, S. Ev. Tr. ¼ Trinidad. 1824
 pulchella . . . Blue . 7, G. Ev. Tr. 1 Mexico 1825
 rosea . . . Pink . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Carolin. 1802
 speciosa . . . Blue . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Mexico 1825
 spicata . . . Purple . 7, S. Her. P. 1½ Mexico
 subspæra . . . 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. 1½ Guatm. 1850
 virginica . . . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1629
 alba . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Ame. 1629
 cærulea-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
 zebra 2 . . . Blue wt. 7, S. Her. P. 1 S. Ame.

TRAGACÁNTHA. See *Astrágalus Tragacántha* and *Sterculia Tragacántha*.

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—*cannábina*, *corniculata*, *infesta*, *involverata*, *Mercurialis*, *pedunculata*, *urens*, *urticefolia*, *volubilis*.

TRÁGIUM. See *Pimpinella* and *Ledebúria*.

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. *Asteræceae*. 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. ¼ Italy . 1823
 campestris . . . Yellow . 6, H. B. 3 Podolia 1819
 canus . . . Yellow . 7, H. B. 3 Hungary. 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. 1788
 mutabilis . . . Pale . 5, H. B. 3 Siberia . 1816
 orientális . . . 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. ¼ Iberia . 1820
 réseus 3 . . . Red . 5, H. B. 1½ Siberia . 1826
 undulatus . . . Wht. yel. 5, H. B. 2 Crimea . 1790
 villosus . . . Pur. yel. 5, H. B. 8 Spain . 1794

TRAGOPYRUM, *Bieberstein*. From *tragos*, a goat, *pyros*, 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. polygamum, parvifolium*.
 buxifolium 1 . White . 7, H. De. S. 1½ Siberia 1800
 lanceolatum 2 . Pink . 7, H. De. S. 2 Siberia 1778
 polygamum 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 *calatrappa*, 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. *Onagraceæ*. 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 nuts.

bicornis . . . White . 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 *Olemais Vitalba*.

TRAVELLER'S JOY. See *Olemais Viorna*.

TREACLE MUSTARD. See *Glycyphola*.

TREE BEARD. See *Usnea*.

TREE CELANDINE. See *Bocconia frutescens*.

TREE KALE, or **CÆSAREAN COW-CABBAGE**. See *Brassica*.

TREE MALLOW. See *Lavatera arborea*.

TREE OF SADNESS. See *Nyctánthes arbor tristis*.

TREE ONION. See *Allium proliferum*.

TREE SORREL. See *Rumex Lunaria*.

TREFOIL. See *Trifolium*.

TREISIA. See *Euphorbia*.

TREMÁNDRA. See *Tetradlea*.

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. *Agaricacææ*. Found growing on fallen branches of trees—*albida, biparastica, cerebrina, clavariæformis, clavata, fimbriata, foliacea, f. violacea, intruscens, mesenterica, sarcoides*.

TRENTÉPHOLLA, *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. chalybea, purpurea*.

TREISIA. See *Euphorbia*.

TREVIRÁNIA, *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

TREVÒA, *Hooker*. *Trevo*, the name of a Spanish botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnaceæ*. 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. *Euphorbiacææ*. 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.

TRIÁNTHEMA, *Linn.* From *treis*, three, and *anthos*, a flower; flowers usually disposed in threes. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Portulacacææ*. 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. 1816

TRIÀS, *Lindley*. From *trias*, growing in threes; the floral envelopes are so arranged. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidacææ*. Small plants, growing best when treated as the *Burlingtonia*.

oblonga . . Grn. yel. . 4, S. Epi. ½ E. Ind. . 1837
 racemosa . . Grn. yel. . 4, S. Epi. ½ E. Ind. . 1837

TRIBRÁCHIA. See *Boibophyllum*.

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. *Zygophyllacææ*. 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 . 6, S. A. ½ Guinea. 1826
 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 . 6, S. Tr. A. 1½ Jamaica 1728
 subinermis . Yellow . 6, G. Tr. A. ½ Thibet . 1820
 terrestris . . Yellow . 6, H. Tr. A. ½ S. Eur. 1596
 trijugatus . Yellow . 6, G. Tr. A. ½ Georgia 1819

TRICERÁTIA. See *Lacepédia*.

TRÍCEROS. See *Lacepédia*.

TRICHÆTA, *Link.* From *treis*, three, and *chæta*, a bristle. *Linn.* 8, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gramin-*

- nàceæ*. A mere weed; increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1. *Bròmus ovàtus*, *Trisetum ovàtum*, *Avèna ovàta*—*ovàta* 1.
- TRICHA**, *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. *Lycoperdàceæ*. Small, pin-headed plants, found upon rotten wood. *Synonyme*: 1. *Sphaerocarpus fragilis*—fállax 1, nitens, ovàta, reticulàta. See *Arcyria*, 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. *Meliàceæ*. These trees succeed in a mixture of loam and peat; and cuttings of the ripened wood, with the leaves entire, will root in sand, under a glass, in heat. *Synonyme*: 1. *T. glàbra*.
- glandulòsa . . . Whtsh. 7, S. Ev. T. 20 N. Hol. 1821
havanénsis 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
spondiolides. Whtsh. 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. 1828
- TRICHINIUM**, *Brown*. From *trichinos*, covered with hairs, in allusion to the shaggy appearance of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaranthàceæ*. 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
Manglsii . . . Wht. pk. 6, G. A. 1 Austral. 1838
Stirlingii . . . Wht. pk. 6, G. A. 1 Austral. 1838
- TRICHCENTRON**, *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. *Orchidàceæ*. 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*.
- càndidum . . . Wht. yel. 5, S. Epi. 1/2 Guatemala 1840
fuscum 1 . . . Grn. wt. 7, S. Epi. 1/2 Mexico . 1835
iridifolium . . . Yellow . 9, S. Epi. 1/2 Demarara. 1835
maculatum . . . Wt. pur. 2, S. Epi. 1/2 N. Grenada 1844
Finellii . . . Olive gn. 9, S. Epi. 1/2 Demarara .
pálchrum . . . Yel. wht. 7, S. Epi. 1/2 Rio Jan.
purpureum . . . Purple . 7, S. Epi. 1/2 Guiana . 1842
rectaurum . . . Wt. pur. 7, S. Epi. 1/2 Bahia . . 1849
tenufolium . . . Brn. wt. 1, S. Epi. 1/2 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. *Rhamnàceæ*. For culture, &c., refer to *Phytica*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Phytica ramostissima*; 2, *P. spicàta*; 3, *P. stipulàris*.
- ramosissimus 1 White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1810
spicatus 2 . . . White . 11, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1774
stipularis . . . White . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. 1786
- TRICHOCLÒA**, *Trinius*. From *thrix*, a hair, and *chlòa*, grass. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ*. A genus of curious grasses, succeeding well in common soil; and increased by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Agròstis filiformis*, *Cinna fili-*

- formis*; 2, *A. tenuiflora*, *C. tenuiflora*; 3, *A. mexicana*, *C. mexicana*; 4, *A. microsperma*.
- capillaris . . . Apetal . 7, H. Grass 1/2 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. *Hamamelidàceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Trevòla*.
- 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. *Lycoperdàceæ*. Powdery masses, found upon dead branches—*viride*.
- TRICHODÉSMA**, *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. *Boraginàceæ*. Worthless half-hardy annuals, of the easiest culture. *Synonymes*: 1, *Boràgo zeylánica*, *T. kotschyànium*—*africanum*, *indicum*, *zeylanicum* 1.
- TRICHODIUM**, *Schrader*. From *thrix*, a hair, and *eidos*, like; hair-like appearance of inflorescence. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ*. Worthless plants, readily increased by seeds in common soil—*alpinum*, *caninum*, *decombens*, *diffusum*, *elegans*, *flavescens*, *hybridium*, *laxiflorum*, *neglectum*, *rubrum*, *rupèstre*, *setaceum*.
- TRICHOGLÓTTIS**, *Lindl*. From *thrix*, hair, and *glotta*, a tongue. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidàceæ*. A small epiphyte, not possessing much beauty, and requiring similar treatment to *Maxillària*.
- pállens . . . Yel. grn. 8, S. Epi. 1/2 Manilla . 1849
- TRICHÓGYNE**, *De Candolle*. From *thrix*, hair, and *gyne*, a style; styles covered with hairs. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteràceæ*. Sow the seeds in any common garden soil.
- cauliflora . . . White . 6, H. A. 1 1/2 Egypt
- TRICHOLENÀ**, *Schrader*. From *thrix*, a hair, and *chlaina*, a cassock. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminàceæ*. 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. *Polypodàceæ*. A genus of elegant ferns. A mixture of loam and peat suits them best; and they are increased by division or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hymenophyllum alatum*. See *Davallia*.
- Achilleæfo- } Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1/2 I. of Luzon
lium }
aculeatum . . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1/2 I. of Luzon
alatum . . . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1/2 W. Ind. 1824
angustatum . . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1/2 I. of Luzon
brevisetum 1 Brn. . 5, H. Her. P. 1/2 Britain, rocks
crispum . . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1/2 W. Ind. 1828
curvatum . . . Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P. 1/2 I. of Luzon
dissectum . . . Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P. 1/2 I. of Luzon
floribandum Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1/2 W. Ind. 1825

fásco-glaucéscens.	} Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ I. of Luzon
gemmatum.	
húmîle.	Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Malacca.
javánicum.	Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Java.
meisóhium.	Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ I. of Luzon
membraná-céum.	} Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. Ind. 1820
obschrúm.	
párvulum.	Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ I. of Luzon
quercifólium.	Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Jamaica. 1844
rádicans.	Brn. yel. 4, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. Ind.
rhomboí-deum.	} Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ I. of Luzon
spicátum.	

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. *Iridaceæ*. 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 calestina*; 2, *T. cruciatum*; 3, *Ixia purpurascens*; 4, *I. quadrángula*; 5, *I. ramiflora*; 6, *Anthericum plumódsum*. See *Spatalanthus*.

Bulbocóidium	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
celestinum	Blue	3, G. Bl.	P. $\frac{1}{2}$	Carolina	1818
Colfámne	Blue	3, G. Bl.	P. $\frac{1}{2}$	Italy	1825
cruciátum	Rose	5, F. Bl.	P. $\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1758
edible	Pa. bl.	5, G. Bl.	P. $\frac{1}{2}$	Socotra	1836
filifólium	Yellow	5, H. Bl.	P. $\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1822
gracile	Wt. grn.	6, F. Her. P.	3	Chile	1828
longifólium	Rose	5, F. Bl.	P. $\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1758
Pýlium	Yel. wht.	5, G. Bl.	P. $\frac{1}{2}$	Havan.	
pudicum	Red	8, G. Bl.	P. $\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1808
purpurás-cens	Purple	5, G. Bl.	P. $\frac{1}{2}$	Italy	1825
quadrángu-lum	4	6, G. Bl.	P. $\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1825
ramifórium	Purple	5, H. Bl.	P. $\frac{1}{2}$	Naples	1830
recúrvm	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
stellátum	White	4, F. Her. P.	1	Chile	1829
subpalástre	Lil. wht.	5, G. Bl.	P. $\frac{1}{2}$	Ionian I.	1840
tortuósum	Yellow	5, F. Bl.	P. $\frac{1}{2}$	C. G. H.	1822

TRICHOPÉTALUM, Lindley. From *thrix*, a hair, and *petalon*, a petal; the inner series of the perianth is fringed. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ*. 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 plumódsum*.

gracile	Grnsh.	7, F. Her. P.	2	Chile	1828
stellátum	White	4, F. Her. P.	1	Chile	1829

TRICHOPHORUM, Richard. From *thrix*, a hair, and *phoreo*, to bear; the inflorescence resembles a bunch of hair. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cyperaceæ*. 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. *Synonymes:* 1, *Eriophorum montevidense*.

alpinum	Apetal.	7, H. Grass	$\frac{1}{2}$	Scotl., bogs.	
cyperinum	Apetal.	7, H. Grass	2	N. Amer.	1802

Lockhartii, montevidense 1.

TRICHOPHYLLUM. See *Bahia* and *Eriophyllum*.
TRICHOPHYLLIA, 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. *Orchidaceæ*. This is a beautiful and very curious genus. It appears to succeed best when treated as the *Maxillaria*. *Synonymes:* 1, *T. marginata*.

albida	Wht. yel.	6, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Caracas	1851
cocinea	Carm. yl.	6, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$	C. Amer.	1845
Galleotiana	Yellow	6, S. Epi.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Mexico	1850
pálida	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 *Sarcantha* and *Vanda*.

TRICHOSÁCHME, Zucc. From *thrix*, hair, and *achme*, a point. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. 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
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TRICHOSÁNTHE, Linn. From *thrix*, a hair, and *anthos*, a flower; the corollas are ciliated. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Cucurbitaceæ*. The seeds of the *Snake-Gourd* should be sown on a hotbed in spring, and afterwards treated like cucumbers. *Synonymes:* 1, *Cucumis anguineus*. See *Ceratósánthes* and *Melóthria*.

angula	White	5, F. Tr. A.	4	China	1735
culubrina	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. *Orchidaceæ*. A very pretty epiphyte, which thrives if fixed upon a block of wood or fern roots. *Synonymes:* 1, *Cælogyne coronaria*.

suavis	Wht. yel.	6, S. Epi.	1	E. Indies	1840
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TRICHOSPERMUM. See *Aschynanthus*.

TRICHOSPÖRUM. See *Aschynanthus*.

TRICHOSTEMA, Linn. From *thrix*, a hair, and *stema*, a stamen; in allusion to the slender, hair-like stamens. *Linn.* 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiaceæ*. The seeds of *Trichostema* should be sown in the open border. See *Isanthus*.

dichotomum	Blue	6, 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. *Bryaceæ*. 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*.

TRICHOÏECIUM, Link. From *thrix*, a hair, and *theke*, a seed-case; the thecae are intermixed with a mass of hair-like filaments. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Mucoraceæ*. Found upon decayed wood—*heterosporum, roseum*.

TRICHTOMOUS, divided into threes.

TRICÓCCUS, 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. *Liliaceae*. The species of this genus thrive well in a light rich soil; and are readily increased by division; *T. simplex* is raised from seeds.

elätör . . . 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

TRICORATUS. See *Abrönia*.

TRICUSPIDATE, having three points.

TRICOSPIS, *Beauvois*. From *treis*, three, and *cuspis*, a point; in allusion to the structure of the flowers. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminæae*. According to Pursh, 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 *tridactenos*, thrice-bitten: the rays of the flower are divided into three. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteræceae*. A hardy annual, of no interest. *Synonyme*: 1, *Balsisia elongata*—procumbens 1.

TRIDENS, *Roemer*. From *tridens*, a trident. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminæae*. *Synonymes*: *Triodia cuprea*, *Poa quinquefida*—quinquefida.

TRIDENTATE, having three teeth.

TRIDÉNTÉA, *Haworth*. From *tridens*, a trident; the segments of the outer corona are tridentate. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadæceae*. Nearly allied to the genus *Stapelia*; which see, for culture and propagation. *Synonymes*: 1, *Stapelia gemmiflora*; 2, *S. hircosa*; 3, *S. rugosa*; 4, *S. volula*.

depressa . . . Brn. pur. 7, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H.
gemmaflora 1 Dk. pur. 10, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1795
juncifolia . . . 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. gra. 6, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H.
Simsii 4 . . . Dk. pur. 7, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1800
stygia . . . Dk. pur. 8, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1810
vetula . . . 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. *Primulæceae*. 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 trifoliolate leaves. The French call it *trèfle*, and the English *trefoil*, or clover. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabæceae*. 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. Cupani*; 2, *T. gracile*; 3, *T. hispidum*; 4, *T. pictum*; 5, *T. Molinieri*; 6, *T. cœnicum*; 7, *T. cœnicum*; 8, *T. obscurum*; 9, *T. aristatum*; 10, *Lupinâster pentaphyllum*; 11, *T. albens*; 12, *T. irreguläre*; 13, *Lupinâster macrocephalum*; 14, *T. strictum*; 15, *T. campêtre*; 16, *Lupinâster oblongifolium*; 17, *T. squarrosum*; 18, *T. pratense flavicans*; 19, *T. recurvum*. See *Melilotus*, *Pocockia*, *Stylosanthes*, and *Trigonëlla*.

agrarium . . . Yellow 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Europe . 1815
alatum 1 . . . Flesh 6, H. Her. Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur. . 1820
albidum . . . Cream . 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. $\frac{1}{2}$ Europe . 1789
alpinum . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Europe . 1775
angulatum . . . Red 7, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Hungary 1803
angustifolium Pa. 7, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur. . 1840
anomalum . . . White 7, H. De. Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$.
armeniacum . . . Red 7, H. Her. P. 1 Armonia 1830
arabicum . . . Cream 8, H. Her. P. 1 Armenia 1820
arvense . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Arabia .
badium . . . Yellow 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Pyrenees
Bocconi . . . Pa. pur. 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Spain . 1820
bracteatum . . . Purple 6, H. B. 1 Morocco 1804
cœrulescens . . . Br. red 7, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Siberia . 1827
cœspitiosum . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Switzerl. 1815
canescens . . . Cream 5, H. Her. P. 1 Cappadoc. 1803
cœrnum . . . Pa. pur. 6, H. A. 1 Spain . 1820
Cherleri . . . White 5, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur. 1750
cinctum . . . Pa. yel. 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$. 1820
clandestinum . . . 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Spain . 1826
clypeatum . . . Pa. red 7, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Levant . 1711
comsum . . . White 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ America 1793
congestum . . . Wt. red 6, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur. . 1820
cœnicum . . . Cream 7, H. A. 1 . 1816
constantino-
politânium } Yellow 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Turkey 1820
Cussonii . . . Blue 7, H. Her. P. 1 Sicily . 1826
decipiens . . . Yellow 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Hungary 1801
diffusum . . . Purple 7, H. Tr. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur. . 1816
divaricatum . . . Wt. red 6, H. A. 3 Caucasus 1821
echinatum . . . White 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Europe . 1823
elegans . . . Pa. red 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Iberia . 1818
erinæum . . . Pa. red 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Dahria 1820
eximium . . . Purple 6, H. De. Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Altai .
albiflorum . . . White 6, H. De. Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$. 1820
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
Gussoni . . . Whitish, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$. 1895
hirtum 3 . . . Purple 7, H. A. 1 Barbary . 1816
pictum 4 . . . Purple 7, H. A. 1 . 1800
hybridum . . . Purple 7, H. De. Tr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Europe . 1777
incarnatum . . . Flesh 7, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Italy . 1596
Molinieri 5 . . . Wt. red 7, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur. . 1820
intermedium . . . White 6, H. A. 1 Italy . 1820
involutum Pa. pur. 6, H. A. 1 Mexico . 1802
Kitabelia-
num 6 . . . Pa. pur. 7, H. A. 1 Hungary 1813
Lagascanum 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
lasioccephalum Purple 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. G. H. 1823
latinum . . . Wt. red 6, H. Her. P. 1 Italy .

leucanthum 8.	White 6, H. A.	1/2 Tauria . 1820
ligusticum 9.	Wt. red 6, H. A.	1/2 Spain . 1816
Lupinaster 10.	Purple 7, H. Her. P.	1 1/2 Siberia . 1741
albiflorum 11.	White 7, H. Her. P.	1 1/2 Siberia . 1818
malacanthum	Purple 7, H. A.	1 . 1824
maritimum 12.	Pa. pur. 6, H. A.	1/2 Brit., marshes
medium	Purple 6, H. Her. P.	2 Eng., meads.
megaccephalum 13.	Yel. wt. 6, H. Her. P.	1 Missouri
Michelianum	Wt. grn. 7, H. A.	3 Italy . 1815
micranthum	Yellow 6, H. A.	3 Cyrene . 1816
microphyllum	Purple 7, H. Her. P.	1/2 Scand. 1819
montanum	White 7, H. A.	1 Europe . 1786
onicum	Cream 7, H. Her. P.	1 Carinthia 1821
obscrum	Pa. red 6, H. A.	1 Italy . 1824
ochroleucum	Sulph. 5, H. Her. P.	1 Eng., pastures
olympicum	Cream 6, H. Her. P.	1 S. Eur. . 1817
pallidum	Pa. yel. 7, H. De. Tr.	1/2 Carinthia 1804
pallidum	White 6, H. A.	1 Hungary 1803
panonicum	Wt. yel. 6, H. Her. P.	1 Hungary 1752
parisense	Yellow 6, H. A.	1 France .
parviflorum 14.	White 6, H. A.	1/2 Hungary 1820
pennsylvanicum	Red . 7, H. Her. P.	1 N. Amer. 1811
phleoides	Wt. pur. 5, H. A.	1/2 Spain . 1818
phyodes	Redsh. 6, H. De. Tr.	1/2 Hungary 1805
pratense	Purple 7, H. Her. P.	2 Brit. pastures
procumbens 15.	Yellow 6, H. Tr. A.	2 Brit. pastures
purpurascens 16.	Purple 6, H. Her. P.	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.	1/2 Brit., meads.
pentaphyllum	White 6, H. De. Tr.	1/2 Brit., meads.
ribens	Dk. red 6, H. Her. P.	1 1/2 S. Eur. . 1633
rupestre	White 6, H. Her. P.	1 Naples . 1820
saxatile	Pa. wht. 6, H. B.	1/2 Switzerl. 1816
scabrum	White 5, H. Tr. A.	1/2 Brit., fields.
Sebastianum	Pa. yel. 7, H. A.	1/2 Italy . 1800
spadicum	Yellow 7, H. Her. P.	1 Europe . 1778
speciosum	Yellow 6, H. A.	1 Candia . 1752
spheroccephalum	White 6, H. A.	1/2 N. Africa 1820
squarrosum	Pa. pur. 7, H. A.	1/2 Spain . 1640
stævicans 17.	Pa. yel. 7, H. A.	1/2 Pisania . 1817
stellatum	Pa. rose 7, H. Tr. A.	1/2 Eng., comms.
strictum	White 7, H. A.	1 S. Eur. . 1805
subævolens	Pursh. 7, H. A.	1/2 Italy . 1820
subterraneum	White 7, H. A.	1/2 Eng., heaths.
supinum	Pa. pur. 6, H. A.	1/2 S. Eur. . 1816
sylvaticum	Purple 6, H. A.	1 France .
tenuiflorum	Pa. red 7, H. A.	1/2 Italy . 1823
tenuifolium	6, H. A.	1 Italy . 1826
tomentosum	Purple 6, H. A.	1/2 S. Eur. . 1640
trichoccephalum	Cream 6, H. Her. P.	1 Caucasus 1827
uniflorum	Blue . 6, H. De. Tr.	1/2 Italy . 1800
Sternbergianum	White 6, H. De. Tr.	1 S. Eur. . 1822
vaginatum 18.	Pa. yel. 6, H. Her. P.	1 Switzerl 1819
vesiculosum 19.	Red . 6, H. A.	2 Hungary 1805
Wormsklöddii	Purple 8, H. A.	1 . 1830

arvensis, *a. gracile* 2, *cyathifolium*, *filiforme*, *fimbriatum*, *fragiferum*, *glomeratum*, *picatum*, *resupinatum*, *spumosum*, *striatum*, *suffocatum*, *tridentatum*.

TRIGLOCHIN, *Linn.* From *treis*, three, and *glochis*, a point; in allusion to the three angles of the capsule. *Linn.* 6, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Juncaginaceæ*. These plants are found in marshy situations. *T. bulbosum* is increased by offsets, all the other species by division.

Barrelieri . 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. Hoil. 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.
Dicksonii . Green 7, H. Her. P. 1 Eng., marshes.

TRIGONAL, 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. *Fabaceæ*. 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. Fœnumgræcum* are used in fomentations, for softening, maturing, and dispersing tumours. *Synonymes*: 1, *Melilotus procumbens*; 2, *M. cœruleus*; 3, *Trigonella flexuosa*; 4, *Trifolium ornithopodioides*; 5, *Trigonella media*; 6, *M. hamosa*, *uncinata*. See *Lobus*.

ægyptiaca	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A.	1 Egypt . 1818
Besseriana 1.	Blue 7, H. A.	1 Fodolia . 1810
cœrulea 2.	Blue 7, H. A.	1 1/2 Switzerl. 1662
corniculata	Yel. 6, H. A.	1/2 S. Eur. . 1597
esculenta	Yel. 7, S. A.	1 1/2 E. Indies . 1815
Fischeriana 3.	Yel. 7, H. A.	1/2 Tifis . 1818
Fœnumgræcum	White 7, H. A.	2 Montpel. 1597
hybrida	Yel. 7, H. De. Tr.	1 France . 1806
littoralis	Yel. 7, H. A.	1 Sicily . 1816
monspeliaca	Yel. 6, H. Tr. A.	1 Montpel. 1710
ornithopodioides 4.	Red 6, H. Tr. A.	1/2 Britain, heaths.
ornithorhynchus	Yel. 7, H. A.	1/2 Russia . 1818
pinycarpus	Yel. 7, H. A.	1 Siberia . 1741
platensis 5.	Yel. 7, H. Tr. A.	1/2 Spain . 1801
polycerata	Yel. 8, H. A.	1 S. Europe . 1759
prostrata	White 7, H. Tr. A.	1 S. France . 1818
ruthénica	Yel. 6, H. De. Tr.	1 1/2 Siberia . 1759
uncinata 6.	Yel. 7, H. A.	1 Tauria . 1798

calliceras, *cancellata*, *flexuosa*, *gladiata*, *hamosa*, *spindosa*, *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. *Celastraceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Trévina*.

lævis	White . 6, S. Ev. S.	3 Guiana . 1828
mollis	Yelsh. wt. 6, S. Ev. S.	2 Brazil . 1823
villosa	Yel. red 6, S. Ev. S.	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. *Orchidaceæ*. 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 Demerara 1834
acutum	Yel. brn. 5, S. Epi.	1 Demerara 1834
Egertonianum	Pa. brn. . 6, S. Epi.	1 1/2 Demerara 1834
obtusum	Orange . 6, S. Epi.	1 Demerara 1834
ringens	Yel. grn. 5, S. Epi.	1 Mexico . 1839
tenuis	Brn. pur. 5, S. Epi.	3 Demerara 1836

TRIGUERA. Cavanilles named this genus after D. Trigueros, a Spanish botanist who first discovered the plant. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Malvaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Verbascum*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Verbascum Osbeckia*.

ambrosiaca 1. Pursh. vio. 7, H. A. 2 Spain 1752

TRIGYNOSUM, having three styles.
TRIFOLIUM, *Linn.* From *trifolia*, 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	Carolina . 1820
cérnum . . .	White 4, H. Tu. P. 1	N. Amer. . 1758
discolor . . .	Green 5, H. Tu. P. 1	Georgia . 1831
erectum 1 . . .	Brown 4, H. Tu. P. 1	N. Amer. . 1759
album . . .	White 4, H. Tu. P. 1	N. Amer. . 1700
viridiflorum 2 . . .	Pa. gr. 4, H. Tu. P. 1	Canada . 1805
erythrocarpum 3 . . .	Red wt. 5, H. Tu. P. 1	N. Amer. . 1811
grandiflorum 4 . . .	White 7, H. Tu. P. 1	N. Amer. . 1799
nerosum . . .	Red . 4, H. Tu. P. 1	Georgia . 1820
obovatum . . .	Red . 4, H. Tu. P. 1	Canada . 1810
ovatum . . .	Pa. pur. 5, H. Tu. P. 1	N. Amer. . 1812
pendulum 5 . . .	White 5, H. Tu. P. 1	N. Amer. . 1805
petiolatum . . .	Brown 4, H. Tu. P. 1	N. Amer. . 1811
pumilum 6 . . .	Red . 5, H. Tu. P. 1	Carolina . 1812
sessile . . .	Brown 4, H. Tu. P. 1	N. Amer. . 1759
stylisum . . .	Red . 4, H. Tu. P. 1	Carolina . 1823
undulatum . . .	Red . 4, H. Tu. P. 1	N. Amer. . 1818

TRILLIACEÆ, or PARIDS. 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. *Iridaceæ*. For culture, &c., see *Iris*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Iris martinicensis*.

meridensis 1 . Yellow . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Merida. 1848

TRINIA, Hoffmann. In honour of Dr. Trinius, a famous Russian botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. Worthless hardy biennials. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pimpinella dioica*; 2, *P. dichotoma, ramosissima, glauca*; 3, *T. Henningsii*—Hoffmanni 1, Kitaibeli 2, vulgaris 3.

TRIODIA, R. Brown. From *treis*, three, and *odous*, teeth; the palea. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A perennial hardy grass, increased by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Poa decumbens*—decumbens 1.

TRIDOMUM. See *Hibiscus Tridomum*.

TRIOPTERIS, Linn. From *treis*, three, and *pteron*, a wing; the carpels are each furnished with three wings. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Malpighiaceæ*. 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 *Tetrapteris*.

<i>jamaicensis</i> . . .	Yellow 5, S. Ev. Tw. 10	Jamaica . 1822
<i>sericea</i> . . .	Yellow 5, S. Ev. Tw. 8	S. Amer. . 1823
<i>lucida</i> . . .	Pink . 5, S. Ev. Tw. 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. *Caprifoliaceæ*. 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	Virginia 1699
<i>perfoliatum</i> . . .	Dk. red 6, H. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. 1730

TRIBE ROCK. See *Gyróphora*.

TRIPETALOUS, having three petals.

TRIPHASIA, 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	China . . 1798
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TRIPHORA. See *Pogonia*.

TRIPHASARIA, Fischer. From *tris*, three, and *physis*, a bladder; three segments of the lower lip of corolla saccate. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariaceæ*. A hardy annual, growing in any common light soil, and propagated by seeds.

<i>versicolor</i> . . .	Wh. red 6, H. A. 1	California 1837
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TRIPINNARIA. See *Tandectum*.

TRIPINNATE, thrice pinnate.

TRIPLARIS, Linn. From *triplex*, triple; the parts of fructification are disposed in threes. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Polygonaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Trévia*.

<i>americana</i> . . .	Pa. yel. 6, S. Ev. T. 50	S. Amer. . 1824
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TRIPLE-NERVED, throwing out three side nerves a little above the base.

TRIPOLIUM. See *Aster*.

TRIPSACUM, Linn. From *tribo*, to thresh; in allusion to the purpose to which its grain may be applied. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. These plants grow in any rich mould, and are increased by division. They are forage grasses of the West Indies—*dactyloides, monostachyon*. See *Anthephora*.

TRIPTERIS. See *Caléndula*.

TRIPTILION, 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. *Asteraceæ*. 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	Chile . . 1824
<i>spinosum</i> 1 . . .	Blue . 7, H. A. 1	Chile . . 1827

TRIQUETROUS, having three sides or angles.

TRISECTED, cut into three parts.

TRISETUM, Persoon. From *treis*, three, and *seta*, a bristle, on account of the three awns of the flower. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. 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, brevisolium, carpaticum, condensatum, distichophyllum,*

flavescens 2, Læfvingianum, 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. *Synonyme*: 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. *Graminææ*. Growing in common soil, and increased by seeds.

glutinosa . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Eur. . . 1822

TRITELIA, *Lindley*. From *treis*, three, and *teleios*, complete; in allusion to the perfect ternary arrangement of its parts. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliææ*. Very handsome plants, of easy culture in a mixture of peat, loam, and sand, and readily increased by offsets from the roots; or by seeds.

ærea . . . Yellow 4, F. Bl. P. 1 Monte Vid. . . 1838
 grandiflora . . . White 7, F. Bl. P. 2 N. Amer. . . 1826
 lœta . . . Dk. bl. 7, F. Bl. P. 1 California . . 1832
 uniflora . . . Blue 7, F. Bl. P. 1 B. 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. *Graminææ*. This is undoubtedly the most important genus of the order *Graminææ*, 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. villdsum*; 3, *T. Zea*; 4, *Secale villdsum*. See *Agropyrum*, *Brachypodium*, *Sclerochloa*, and *Secale*.

æstivum . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 3 Baschkiros . .
 atratum . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3 Austria . . 1820
 Bauhini . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3 Spain . . 1821
 Cevallos . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 3
 Cochifugos . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3 Spain . . 1821
 cienleare . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3 Spain . . 1820
 compactum . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3 Austria . . 1819
 compositum . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3 Egypt . . 1799
 dicoccum . . . 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
 hordeiforme . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3 Austria . . 1819
 hybridum . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 3
 Linneanum . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3 Spain . . 1820
 monococcum . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 3 . . 1648
 platystachium . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3 Spain . . 1821
 polonicum . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3 . . 1692
 sibiricum . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 3 Siberia . . 1800
 sciculum . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 3 Sicily . . 1826
 Spelta 3 . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 3
 tricoëcum . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 3

turgidum . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 3
 venulosum . . . Apetal 6, H. Grass. 3 Egypt . .
 villdsum 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. *Liliææ*. 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. $\frac{1}{4}$ C. G. H. 1816
 mædia . . . Orange 4, F. Her. P. $\frac{1}{4}$ C. G. H. 1789
 pumila . . . Orange 9, F. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1774
 Uværia . . . Orange 8, F. Her. P. $\frac{1}{4}$ C. G. H. 1707
 grandiflora . . . Or. red 8, F. Her. P. $\frac{1}{4}$ 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. *Iridææ*. Very handsome plants when in flower. They require the same treatment as the genus *Ixia* and other smaller genera.

anigozanthiflora } Yellow 6, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{4}$ C. G. H. . . 1825
 ærea . . . Orange 8, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{4}$ Caffraria . . 1847
 capensis . . . White 9, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . . 1811
 cœnicolor . . . Yellow 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . . 1811
 crocata . . . Orange 6, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{4}$ C. G. H. . . 1768
 crispata . . . Flesh 4, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{4}$ C. G. H. . . 1787
 deusta . . . Fulvid 5, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{4}$ C. G. H. . . 1774
 fenestrata . . . Yellow 5, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{4}$ C. G. H. . . 1801
 flava . . . Yellow 2, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{4}$ C. G. H. . . 1780
 fucata . . . Red yl. 5, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{4}$ C. G. H. . . 1813
 lineata . . . Variieg. 6, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{4}$ C. G. H. . . 1774
 longiflora . . . White 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . . 1774
 miniata . . . Fulvid 8, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{4}$ C. G. H. . . 1795
 odorata . . . Yellow 6, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{4}$ C. G. H. . . 1829
 pallida . . . White 8, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . . 1806
 pectinata . . . Yellow 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . . 1825
 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. . . 1798
 securigera . . . Brown 5, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{4}$ C. G. H. . . 1774
 squidida . . . Rufous 5, G. Bl. P. $\frac{1}{4}$ 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. $\frac{1}{4}$ C. G. H. . . 1788
 xanthospila . . . 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. *Tiliææ*. Uninteresting plants, chiefly under-shrubs, growing in common garden soil; cuttings and seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *T. macrophylla*—althæoides 1, angulata, ærea, glandulosa, grandiflora, havanensis, heterophylla, Lappula, micropetala, oblongata, pilosa, rhomboidea, rotundifolia, semitriloba, suborbiculata, 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. *Asterææ*. 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
- TRIZÉUXIS**, *Lindley*. From *treis*, three, and *zeuxis*, a union; in allusion to the cohesion of the three sepals. *Linn.* 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. 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
- TROCHËTIA**, *De Candolle*. In honour of M. Dutrochet, the celebrated French physiologist. *Linn.* 16, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Byttneriaceæ*. 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 *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. A hardy herbaceous plant, of no beauty. *Synonyme*: 1, *Ligusticum nodiflorum*—*nodiflora*.
- TROCHLEATE**, twisted like a pulley.
- TROCHOCARPA**, *R. Brown*. From *trochos*, a wheel, and *karpos*, fruit; and the cells of the fruit diverge from a common centre, like the spokes of a wheel. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Epacridaceæ*. An extremely handsome tree. For culture and propagation, see *Epacris*. *Synonyme*: 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. *Ranunculaceæ*. Pretty border plants, thriving best in a light moist soil, and increasing by division or seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *T. lœtus*; 2, *T. ranunculinus*.
 acialis . . 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 .
 papulus 2 . . Orange 5, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1800
 Riedelianus . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1838
- TROMÏTRICHE**, *Haworth*. From *tromos*, fear, and *thrix*, a hair; in reference to the cilia of the corolla being tremulous. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*. Interesting plants. For culture and propagation, see *Stapelia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Stapelia 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 Trongum*.
- TROPEOLACÆ, INDIAN CRESSSES, or NASTURTIUMS**. These are so well-known inhabitants of our gardens and greenhouses, that any description here would be unnecessary.
- TROPEOLUM**, *Linn.* From *tropaion*, a trophy; the leaves resemble a buckler, and the flowers an empty helmet. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Tropeolacæ*. 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. edule*; 3, *T. peregrinum*. See *Chymocarpus*.
 adnucum 1 . Yellow . 8, G. Ev. Cl. 3 N. Gre. 1810
 azureum . . Blue . . 10, G. Her. Tw. 2 Chili . 1842
 Benthämii . 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
 Dickeriænum Blue . 7, G. Her. P. 2 Vnzul. 1849
 digitatum . Scarlet . 7, H. A. 3 Vnzul. 1850
 edule . . 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 Sntgo. 1836
 Lobbianum . Orange . 11, G. Her. P. 1 Colomb. 1843
 majus . . Or. yel. 7, H. Tw. A. 5 Peru . 1685
 atrosan- } Dk. red. 8, H. Tw. A. 4 Peru .
 guineum }
 flore-pleno . Or. yel. 8, G. Ev. Tw. 3 Peru . 1686
 mlnus . . Or. yel. 8, H. Tr. A. 1 Peru . 1596
 flore-pleno . Or. yel. 7, G. Ev. Tr. 1 Peru . 1596
 Moritzianum Yel. red 7, G. Bl. P. 1 Cmna. 1839
 pendulum . Yellow . 6, H. A. 3 C. Arne 1851
 pentaphyl- } Or. yel. 8, F. Ev. Tw. 4 M Vdo. 1824
 lum 2 . . }
 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
 speciosum . Scarlet . 6, F. Her. Tw. 5 S. Ame. 1846
 tricolorum . Or. pur. 7, F. Ev. Tw. 5 Vpra. 1823
 tuberosum . Yel. red 9, F. Tu. P. 3 Peru . 1836
 umbellatum . Or. red . 6, G. Her. P. 1 Peru . 1646
 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.
- TROPHIS**, *Linn.* From *trophe*, fodder; the leaves and twigs are used as fodder for cattle when grass is scarce. *Linn.* 22, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Urticacæ*. These plants grow freely in loam and peat; cuttings.
 americana . Green . 4, S. Ev. T. 20 W. Indies . 1789
 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 1 Yellow . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Louisiana 1824
glabrum . . 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.

TRYMÁLUM, 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

TRYMÉNÍUM. See *Odontoglóssum*.

TUBE-FLOWER. See *Clerodéndron Siphonánthus*.

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.

TÜBER, Michaux. An ancient Roman name for a fungus. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvelleæ*. *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*.

TUBERCULÁRIA, Tode. From *tuberculum*, a pimple; warranted appearance of the plants. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Botrytaceæ*. Found upon dead branches. *Synonyme*: 1, *Clavária cocinea*—*albida, confuens, discoidea, granulata, nigricans, vulgaris* 1.

TUBERCULATUS, covered with knots or tubercles.

TUBEROSE. See *Polyánthes tuberosa*.

TUBEROUS, bearing fleshy, solid, roundish, or longish root-like underground stems, as the potato.

TULBÁGHIA, 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
capæa . . . Brown . 4, G. Bl. P. 3 C. G. H. 1795
Ludwigiana . Green . 10, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1833
violacea . . . Purple . 3, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1833

TULIP. See *Tulipa*.

TÚLIPA, 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 *Melánthium*.

altata . . . Yellow . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Altai .
Biebersteiniana . . . } Yel. pur. . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Siberia . 1820
bifida . . . Yellow . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Russia . 1806
Bonarotiana . Varieg. . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Italy . 1827
Celsiana . . . Yellow . 6, H. Bl. P. 1 Levant .
Clusiana . . . Wht. pur. 7, H. Bl. P. 1 Sicily . 1636
cornuta 1 . . . Striped . 5, H. Bl. P. 1 Levant . 1816
Gesneriana . Striped . 4, H. Bl. P. 2 Levant . 1577
lacinata . . . Varieg. . 4, H. Bl. P. 2 Levant . 1603
Rüten . . . 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 Eilbrz. 1843
malbolicus . 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
œulis-solis . Red blue . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Italy . 1816
pérsica . . . Scar. blk. 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Persia . 1826
pátens . . . Wht. 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 .
suaveolens . Red yel. 4, H. Bl. P. 1 S. Eur. 1603
sylvêstris . Yellow . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Eng., chalds.
tricolor . . . Scarlet . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Russia . 1817
târçica . . . Striped . 4, H. Bl. P. 1 Levant .

TULIP-TREE. See *Liriodéndron*.

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. *Lycoperdææ*. Found upon the mossy tops of walls in winter and spring—*brumæle*.

TUMID, swelling.

TÚNA. See *Opuntia Tuna*.

TUNIC, a coat, or seed cover.

TÚNICA, Koch. From *tunica*, a coat. *Linn.* 10, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllaceæ*. For cultivation of this pretty genus, see *Dianthus*. *Synonyms*: 1, *Gypsóphila dianthoides*; 2, *Saponaria illyrica*; *Gypsóphila illyrica*; 3, *Gypsóphila strcta*.

dianthoides 1 Red . . 7, H. Her. P. Candia . 1838
illyrica 2 . . Red . . 7, H. Her. P. Sicily . 1838
pachynota . White . 7, H. Her. P. Natolia . 1838

saxifraga . . Red . . 7, H. Her. P.
 stricta 3 . . Pink . . 7, H. B. Altai . 1894

TUPA, *D. Don*. *Tupa* is the name of *T. Feuilletii* 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
 Feuilletii 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, *Rhôdea japonica*.

japónica 1 . . Apetal. 2, H. Her. P. 2 Japan . 1783
 nitans . . Livid . . 3, S. Her. P. 2 E. Indies. 1822
 squallida . . Livid . . 3, S. Her. P. 2 Amboyna 1820

TURBETH. See *Ipomea Turpethum*.

TURBINATE, having the figure of a top.

TURGENTA, *Hoffman*. From *turgeo*, to swell: the fruit. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceæ*. An uninteresting plant; seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Caucalis latifolia*—*latifolia* 1.

TURGID, swollen, puffed.

TURGÓSIA. See *Crassula*.

TURKEY-BERRY-TREE. See *Oërdia 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
 cistoides . . 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 Siberia . 1789
 rupestris . . Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 1½ Guiana . 1824
 trioniflora 2 . . Pa. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil . 1812
 ulmifolia . . Yellow 7, S. B. 3 Jamaica . 1733
 angustifolia Pa. yel. 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 . . Yelsh. 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. Leone . 1843
 heterophylla White . . 5, S. Ev. S. 20 S. Leone . 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. *Brassicacæ*. Hardy annuals, not worth growing—*glabra*, *g. ramosa*, *Grahamii*, *mollis*, *pátula*, *salsuginosa*, *stricta*. See *Arabis* and *Leptocarpæa*.

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*, *Léria*, 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 . 1633
 Farfara . . Yellow . . 3, H. Her. P. ½ Brit., wet pl.
 foliis variegatis } Yellow . 3, H. Her. P. ½ Brit., gardens
 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. ½ Labrador 1778
 purpurea . . Purple . 7, F. Her. P. ½ C. G. H. 1824
 sagittata . . White . 4, H. Her. P. ½ N. Amer.
 spîra 4 . . White . 4, H. Her. P. 1 Germany 1790

Petasites, *P. hibrida*, *silvestris*.

TUSSOCK-GRASS. See *Dactylis cæspitosa*.

TUSAN. See *Androsænum*.

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*.

cærblea . . Blue 7, H. De. Tw. 6 B. Ayres . . 1836
 versicolor . . Blue 7, H. De. 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 *Hoya*.

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 *Dictyanthus*.

TYMPANIS, *Tode*. From *tympanum*, a drum; the resemblance of the young velum. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellaceæ*. Found upon dead alder branches—*álnea*, *conspersa*, *fraxini*.

TYNDARÍDEA, *Bory*. Meaning unknown. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Conservecæ*. 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. *Typhaceæ*. 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 *Lygodium*.

ÚGNI. See *Eugenia Ugni*.

ULEX, *Linn*. Said to be taken from the Celtic *ac*, a point; in allusion to the prickly branches. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. 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. hibernica*. See *Stauracanthus*.

europæa . . Yellow . 6, H. Ev. S. 5 Brit., heaths.
flore-pleno . Yellow . 5, H. Ev. S. 5 Brit., gards.
nana . . . Yellow . 8, H. Ev. S. 2 Brit., heaths.
provincialis . 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. *Solanaceæ*. 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

ULLÜCO. See *Ullucus*.

ULLÜCUS, *Lozano*. From *ulluco*, its Peruvian name. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Basellaceæ*. 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

TYPHACEÆ, 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. *Agaricaceæ*. Found on rotten wood and dead leaves—*erythropus*, *filiformis*, *gracilis*, *Phacorrhiza*, *tenuis*.

TYRÍMNUS. See *Carduus*.

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. *Balsaminaceæ*. 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. *Ulmaceæ*. Fine forest trees, succeeding best when grown on strong lands. They are increased by layers, from stools, or by grafting on the *U. montana*. *Synonymes*: 1, *U. chinensis*; 2, *U. stricta*; 3, *U. humilis*, *microphylla*, *parvifolia*, *pumila*; 4, *U. planifolia*; 5, *U. sarniensis*; 6, *U. viscosa*; 7, *U. ciliata*; 8, *U. pendula*; 9, *U. americana*, *montana* *vegeta*; 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. 85 N. Amer. .
alba . . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. .
fol varie- } Brown 4, H. De. T. 20 N. Amer. .
gatis . }
incisa . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 20 N. Amer. .
pendula . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 30 N. Amer. . 1820
rúbra . . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 25 N. Amer. . 1824
campéstris . Brown 4, H. De. T. 60 Britain, fields.
acutifolia . Brown 4, H. De. T. 80 Britain, fields.
alba . . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 80 Britain, fields.
botulifolia . Brown 4, H. De. T. 30 Britain, fields.
chinensis 1 . Brown 4, H. De. T. 50 China
conca- } Brown 4, H. De. T. 50 Britain, fields.
vovia . }
cornubi- } Brown 4, H. De. T. 80 Britain, fields.
ensis 2 . }
cucullata . Brown 4, H. De. T. 40
fol. atreus . Brown 4, H. De. T. 50 Britain, gards.
fol. varie- } Brown 4, H. De. T. 50 Britain, gards.
gatis . }
latifolia . . Brown 4, H. De. T. 80 Britain, fields.
nana . . . Brown 4, H. De. S. 2 Britain, gards.
parvifolia 3 . Brown 4, H. De. T. 40 Siberia . . 1822
planifolia 4 . Brown 4, H. De. T. 25

campéstris :			
sarniénsis 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.
viminális . . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T.	80 Britain, gards.
virens . . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T.	80 Britain, fields.
viscösa 6 . . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T.	50 Britain, fields.
vulgaris . . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T.	75 Britain, fields.
carpinifölia . . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T.	50 Britain, fields.
effusa 7 . . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T.	40 Britain, hedges.
fruticösa . . .	Brown 4,	H. De. S.	10 Europe . . .
fúlva 8 . . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T.	60 N. Amer. . .
glöbra . . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T.	60 Britain, hedges.
glandulösa . . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T.	50 Britain, woods.
latifölia . . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T.	50 Britain, woods.
májor . . .	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.
ramulösa . . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T.	30 Floetbeck . . .
variegata . . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T.	29 Britain, gards.
végeta 9 . . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T.	80 Britain, fields.
vulgaris . . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T.	60 Britain, fields.
integrifölia . . .	Brown 4,	S. Ev. T.	35 E. Indies . 1822
májor . . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T.	40 Britain, hedges.
montána 10 . . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T.	40 Britain, hedges.
austrális . . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T.	40 Australia . . .
cevennénsis . . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T.	40 Britain, gard.
crispa 11 . . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T.	25 N. Amer. . .
fastigiata . . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T.	60 Exeter . . 1826
májor . . .	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.	80 Britain, gards.
rugösa . . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T.	40 Britain, fields.
vulgaris . . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T.	80 Britain, fields.
suberosa . . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T.	60 Britain, hedges.
álba . . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T.	60 Britain, gards.
angustifölia . . .	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 . . .			
latifölia . . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T.	80 Hertford, woods.
vulgaris . . .	Brown 4,	H. De. T.	80 Holland . . .

ULMÆÆ, 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 *Krúbera*.

ULVA, Linn. From the Celtic *ul*, water; place of growth. *Linn.* 24, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Confer-vææ*. 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.

ULVÆÆ. See *Confer-vææ*.

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 *Apiææ*.

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. *Crassulææ*. 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 útea*; 2, *C. Lieveni*; 3, *C. Umbilicus*; 4, *C. serrata*; 5, *C. spinosa*, *Sedum spinosum*, *Sempervivum cuspidatum*.

erectus 1 . . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ England, walls.
 horizontalis . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Sicily . . 1828
 Lieveni 2 . Red . 5, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Caucasus 1836
 pendulius 3 Yellow 6, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Britain, walls.
 serratus . . Purple 6, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1730
 spinosa 5 . White . 6, F. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Siberia . 1792

UMBONATE, having a rounded protuberant centre, like an ancient shield.

UMBRELLA-TREE. See *Hibiscus guineénsis*.

UMBRELLA-WORT. See *Oxybaphus*.

UNARMED, destitute of prickles or spines.

UNCÁRIA, Schreber. From *uncus*, a hook; the old petioles are converted into hooked spines. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Cinchonææ*. For culture and propagation, see *Nauclea*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Nauclea Gámbir*.

Gámbir 1 . Pa. red 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Indies 1825
 sessilifructus Pa. red 5, S. Ev. Cl. 10 E. Indies 1829

UNCINATE, hooked.

UNCÍNIA, Persoon. From *oginkos*, a hook; alluding to the awn. *Linn.* 21, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Cyperææ*. Plants resembling sedge; increased by division. *Synonyme*: 1, *Carex uncinata*—jamaicensis 1, phleoides.

UNCTUOUS, fat, oily.

UNDER-GNAW. See *Hypóchnus*.

UNDER-GROUND NUT. See *Arachis hypogæa*.

UNDER-GROUND ONION. See *Allium Cepa, terrestris*.

UNDULATED, waved, rising and falling.

UNDYING FLOWERS. See *Amaránthus* and *Celsia*.

UNEDO. See *Arbútus Unedo*.

UNEQUAL, applied to petals and sepals, indicates that they or their sides are of unequal size and shape.

UNGNÁDIA, Endl. Named after David ab Ungnad, the Austrian minister in Turkey. *Linn.* 7, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hippocastanææ*. 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.

ÚNGUIS, the taper base of anything.

UNILABIATE, having only one lip.

UNILOCULAR, having one cell.

UNÍOLA, Michaux. From *unus*, one alone; united glumes. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminææ*. 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.

UNÓNÁ, Linn. From *uno*, to unite; stamens united with germen. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Anonææ*. 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. aromatica* 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
aromatica	. 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
fuscata	. 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	
nitidissima	l. Blue 5, S. Ev. T.	15 N. Caled.	. 1825
odorata	. Brown 6, S. Ev. S.	6 E. India	. 1804

UPAS RADJA. See *Strýchnos*.

UPAS TREE. See *Antiaris*.

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 *Phenacosperrum*. speciosa 1 . . Red . 5. S. Her. P. 20 Madagas.

URARIA, *Desvauz*. 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, *Hedýsarum alopecurooides*; 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 3	. Yellow	. 7, S. Her. P.	1½ Brazil	. 1824
lagopodioides 4	. Purple	. 7, G. Ev. S.	1½ 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—*Achàrii*, *A. erythæpis*, *calceolaræa*, *c. Hoffmanni*, *cinerea*, *Gàgii*, *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.	½ Peru
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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, *Æcidium Cardui*—æcidiformis, *Alchemilla*, *anthyllidis*, *appendiculosa*, *Arméria*, *Bète*, *bifrons*, *Campánula*, *cándida*, *Caryophyllacearum*, *Cerástii*, *Cichoracearum*, *confluens*, *crustacea*, *effusa*, *Epilobii*, *Equiseti*, *Fabæ*, *farinosa*, *Ficariæ*, *Geranii*, *gyrosa*, *Helioscopiæ*, *Heraclei*, *Hypericorum*, *intrusa*, *Íridis*, *Labiatarum*, *linearis*, *Lini*, *oblongata*, *olivacea*, *ovata*, *parallèla*, *Petasites*, *Polygonorum*, *Populina*, *Potentillæ*, *Potèrii*, *Prinulae*, *pustulata*, *Pyrrolæ*, *Quercus*, *Rhinanthearum*, *Ròseri*, *Ruborum*, *Rumicum*, *Sálicis*, *Saxifragarum*, *Scillarum*, *Senecionis*, *Sónchi*, *suaveolens* 1, *Tussilaginis*, *Umbellatarum*, *utriculosum*, *Vacciniorum*, *Vincæ*, *vitellnæ*.

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, Sieberii, sinuata, speciosa, subtriloba, Swartzii 2, tricuspis. See *Pavonia*.

URGINEA. See *Scilla*.

URINARIA. See *Phyllanthus Urinaria*.

UROPELALON, *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.	½ C. G. H.	. 1816
fálvum 1	. Grn. red	7, F. Bl. P.	¼ Mogadore	. 1808
glabrum	. . Green	. 7, G. Bl. P.	½ C. G. H.	. 1816
longifolium	. Pur. blue	8, G. Bl. P.	¼ Mozamb.	. 1825
serótinum	. Grn. red	7, F. Bl. P.	¼ Spain	. 1629
viride	. . Green	. 8, F. Bl. P.	¼ 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. 1½ S. Eur. . 1789 piccolina . . . Yel. 7, H. A. 1 S. Eur. . 1683

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 *daoun setan*, or devil's leaf, the effects of which are said by the natives in

many cases to cause death. See *Bœhmèria* and *Conocœphalus*.

cannábina . . .	Apetal . . .	8, H. Her. P.	3	Siberia	1749
divaricàta . . .	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.	½	W. Ind.	1793
moroides	Green . . .	8, G. Ev. T.	12	N. Hol.	1823
photeino-phýlla . . .	} Green . . .	7, G. Ev. T.	15	Mrt. B.	1830
scrípta . . . . .						Yel. . . . .	8, F. Her. P.	1½	Nepal.	1819

œstuans, angustifolia, arborœscens, ardens, bac-cifera, baleàrica, canadensis, capitellata, caracasana, caravellana, chamaedryoides, ciliata, convœca, crassifolia, depressa, diffusa, diœca, diversifolia, Dodartii, elongata, gracilis, grandifolia, hœrrida, involuœrata, macrostachya, membranœca, nivea, nudicaulis, nummularifolia, Parietaria, pentândra, pilulifera, pulchella, pumila, reticulata, rufa, rugosa, scabrœlla, urens.

URTICÆCÆ, 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.

URUCURÆA. See *Bixa Urucurana*.

URVÛLEA, Kunth. In honour of Captain Dumont D'Urville, of the French navy, who was sent out to ascertain the fate of La Peyrouse; an acute botanist. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Sapindacœe*. 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
ulmœca	White . . .	6, S. Ev. Cl.	20	S. Ame.	1824

ÛSNEA, Dillenius. From *achneh*, a name applied to lichens in general by the Arabian physicians. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Par-*

meliacœ. Found in winter, on old trees—*bar-bata, articulata, florida, plicata, hirta.*

ÛSTILÀGO, Link. From *ustus*, scorched; appearance. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinacœe*. Found upon grasses, &c.—*antherum, cœries, flosculosa, setetum, Urceolarum.*

ÛSTULATE, blackened.

ÛTAN. See *Corypha Utan*.

ÛTERUS, the womb.

ÛTRICLE, a little bladder.

ÛTRICULAR, composed of little bladders.

ÛTRICULÀRIA, Linn. From *utriculus*, a little bladder; applied to the small inflated appendages of the roots. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lentibulariacœe*. Elegant little plants, found in ponds and rivulets.

intermœdia . . .	Yel. 5, H. Aq. P.	½	Brit., pools.
minor	Yel. 7, H. Aq. P.	½	Brit., pools.
vulgàris	Yel. 6, H. Aq. P.	½	Brit., pools.

ÛVA-CRÛSPA. See *Ribes Uva-crispa*.

ÛVÀRIA, Linn. From *uva*, a cluster of grapes; resemblance in the fruit. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Anonacœe*. 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	Gnsh' 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
zeylânica	Scarlet . . .	5, S. Ev. Tw.	20	Ceylon	1794

ÛVA-ÛRSI. See *Arctostaphylos Uva-Ûrsi*.

ÛVULÀRIA, Linn. The plants were formerly used in diseases of the *uvula*. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliacœe*. A light sandy soil suits these plants best, and they are readily increased by division at the root. See *Disporum*.

flava	Yel.	5, H. Her. P.	½	N. Amer.	1810
grandiflora	Purple . . .	5, H. Her. P.	1	N. Amer.	1802
lanceolata	Yel.	7, H. Her. P.	½	N. Amer.	1710
perfoliata	Pa. yel. 5,	H. Her. P.	½	N. Amer.	1710
puberula	Yel.	5, H. Her. P.	½	N. Amer.	1824
sessilifolia	Lgt. yel. 6,	H. Her. P.	½	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. *Vacciniacœe*. 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 *Whortle-berry* 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, 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. brachycœrum*; 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 *Oxyboccus* and *Gaylussacia*.

albiflorum	White	5, H. De. S. 2	N. Ame. 1833
angustifolium 1	Pa. yol	5, H. De. S. 2	N. Ame. 1776
arborescens 2	Wt. red	6, H. De. Tr. 20	N. Ame. 1765
buxifolium 3	White	5, H. Ev. S. 1	N. Ame.
caespitosum	White	5, H. De. S. 4	Huds. B. 1823
canadense	Wt. red	5, H. De. S. 2	Canada 1825
caracasense	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. 3	N. Ame. 1767
fuscatum 6	Wt. pk.	6, H. De. S. 2	N. Ame. 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. Ame. 1761
venustum 10	Pink	6, H. De. S. 3	N. Ame. 1770
galbazans	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. Ame. 1827
Imrayi	Green	5, S. Ev. S. 2	S. Dmin. 1860
ligustrinum	Purple	5, H. De. S. 4	N. Ame.
meridionale	Red wt.	4, S. Ev. S. 2	Jamaica. 1778
minutiflorum	White	4, H. De. S. 2	N. Ame. 1812
myronotatum	White	5, H. De. S. 3	N. Ame. 1822
Mycrsintes	Purple	5, H. De. S. 1 1/2	Carolina
lancoellatum	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
myrtifoloides	Pink	6, H. De. S. 1 1/2	N. Ame. 1776
Myrtillus	Pink	5, H. De. S. 1 1/2	Brit., heaths
baccis albis	Green	5, 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. Ame. 1826
padifolium 11	Pa. grn.	7, H. De. S. 6	Madeira 1777
pallidum	White	5, H. De. S. 2	N. Ame. 1774
pennsylvanicum 12	Wt. bh.	6, H. De. S. 2	N. Ame. 1772
prunifolium	Wt. pk.	5, H. De. S. 1 1/2	N. Ame.
resinosum	Pur. g.	6, H. De. S. 3	N. Ame. 1782
lutescens 13	Rdsh. yl.	6, H. De. S. 2	N. Ame. 1804
rubescens	Yel. gn.	6, H. De. S. 2	N. Ame. 1773
Rollisboni	Scarlet	5, S. Ev. S. 2	Java 1850
rugosum	Red	5, H. Ev. S. 1 1/2	Khosea 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
uliginosum	Flesh	4, H. De. S. 1 1/2	Brit., bogs.
Vitis Idæa	Pink	5, H. De. S. 2	Brit., heaths
mâjor	Pink	4, H. Ev. S. 2	N. Ame.
mâxima	Pink	4, H. Ev. S. 2	N. Ame.

humifusa Yellow . 6, H. De. Tr. 1/4 A. Minor 1816
 pedemontana 4 } Grn. yel. 7, H. A. 1/4 Hungry. 1799
 verna 5 } Yellow . 5, H. De. Tr. 1 Switzrl. 1810
articulata 1, *filiformis*, *glabra* 3, *hispida*, *mutialis*.

VALERÂNDI. See *Sâmolus Valerândi*.
 VALERIAN GREEK. See *Polemônium*.
 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. *Valerianaceæ*. 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*.

alliarisefolia	Red	6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2	Caucs. 1826
asarifolia	Red	6, H. Her. P. 1	Crete. 1824
capensis	Red	6, G. Her. P. 3	C. G. H. 1816
ceitica	White	6, H. Her. P. 1	Switzrl. 1748
diolica	Flesh	6, H. Her. P. 1	Brit., mrshs.
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
Mikaniæ	White	6, G. Ev. S. 1	Guatm. 1847
montana	Lgt. red	7, H. Her. P. 3	Switzrl. 1748
nâpus	White	6, S. Her. P. 2	Mexico 1889
officinalis	Flesh	6, H. Her. P. 3	Brit., mrshs.
Phû	White	8, H. Her. P. 2	Germ. 1597
pyrenalca	Pink	8, H. Her. P. 3	Scot., mtns.
Saltûna	Red	6, H. Her. P. 1	France 1824
sambucifolia	White	7, H. Her. P. 3	Germ. 1819
saxatilis	White	7, H. Her. P. 1/2	Austria 1740
sisyribrifolia 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

VALERIANÆCEÆ, 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, *Mench*. From a diminutive of *Valeriana*, which see. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Valerianaceæ*. 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. dasycârpa*, *dentata*; 2, *V. tridentata*.

campanulata	Pink	7, H. A. 2	S. Eur.
echinata	Pink	7, H. A. 2	S. Eur. 1807
olitoria	Blue	4, H. A. 1/2	Brit., co. fie.
angulosa, auricula, brachystephana, carinata, chenopodiifolia, coronata, cymbocarpa, discordea,			

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 *Galiaceæ*. Plants of little interest, growing in common soil, on rock-work, old walls, or in any dry situation; division and seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Gâlium articulatum*; 2, *G. cruciatum*; 3, *G. Bauhini*; 4, *G. pedemontanum*; 5, *V. glabra*, *Gâlium vernum*. See *Gâlium*.
 chersonensis Yellow . 6, H. De. Tr. 1 1/2 China . 1817
 cruciata 2 Yellow . 5, H. De. Tr. 1 1/2 Brit., hedges

eriocarpa, *excava*, *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. *Synonymy*: 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*.

cymbifolia . 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*. *Synonymy*: 1, *Amaryllis purpurea*.

purpurea 1 . Scarlet 5, G. Bl. P. 1½ C. G. H. . 1774
major . 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. *Synonymy*: 1, *Plumbago Larpéntæ*, *Ceratostigma plumbaginoides*.

plumbaginoides 1. Blue 6, F. Her. P. ½ 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 *Saccolabium* and *Sarcanthus* produce from thirty to one hundred spikes of flowers each; indeed, we know from the best authority, that

there are single plants of *Saccolabium 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 *Vanda Roxburghii* 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. *Synonymy*: 1, *V. hissochiloides*, *Fieidia hissochiloides*; 2, *V. Roxburghii unicolor*, *Angraecum fœvrum*, *Epidendrum fœvrum*, *Cymbidium fœvrum*; 3, *Cymbidium tessellatum*; 4, *Trichoriza teretifolia*; 5, *V. suaveolens*; 6, *Saccolabium giganteum*; 7, *Epidendrum spatulatum*, *Limodorum spatulatum*, *Arides maculatum*; 8, *Saccolabium papillosum*, *Thalia marantæra*, *Cymbidium præmorsum*, *Arides præmorsum*, *E. undulatum*. See *Sarcanthus* and *Arides*.

Batemanni 1 Cr. yel. 6, S. Epi. 2 Moulmein . . 1845
cœrulea . Blue . 5, S. Epi. 2 Silhet . . 1849
Cathartia . S. Epi.
cœcolor 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
eructa . Red . 8, S. Epi. 1½ China . . 1819
densiflora . S. Epi. E. Indies . .
fœva 2 Br. wt 12, S. Epi. 4 China . . 1844
fuscoviolæa . Brown 4, S. Epi. 1 Java . . 1843
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
Hindsii . . .	S. Ejd.	N. Guinea . . .	
Hookeriana . . .	S. Epi.		
insignis . . .	Lil. brn. 4, S. Epi. 2	Java . . .	1846
lamellata . . .	Pa. yel. 3, S. Epi. 1½	Manilla . . .	1837
limbata . . .	Brn. lil. 4, S. Epi. 1	Java . . .	1850
longifolia . . .	Yellow 4, S. Epi. 1½	India . . .	1848
Lóweii . . .	Yl. brn. 2, S. Epi. 1	Borneo . . .	1846
multiflora . . .	Yellow 6, S. Epi. 2	China . . .	1800
parviflora . . .	Yellow 5, S. Epi. 1	Bombay . . .	1844
pedunculáris . . .	Gr. pur. 3, S. Epi. 2	Ceylon . . .	1850
Roxbúrgii . . .	W. pur. 7, S. Epi. 1½	China . . .	1810
tesseláta 3 . . .	W. pur. 7, S. Epi. 1½	China . . .	1816
unicolor . . .	Ch. brn. 7, S. Epi. 1		
spathuláta 7 . . .	S. Epi.	Mysore . . .	
suavis . . .	W. pur. 4, S. Epi. 1½	Java . . .	1847
teres . . .	Red yl. 3, S. Epi. 2	Silbet . . .	1828
trichoriza 4 . . .	Pur. gr. 7, S. Epi. ½	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, *Torènia diffusa*.

crustácea 1 . . .	Blue . 6, S. A. 1	India . . .	1816
diffusa . . .	White 7, S. A. 1	Santa Cruz . . .	1824
hirsúta 2 . . .	Blue . 6, H. A. 1	India . . .	1823
Roxbúrgii 3 . . .	Purple 7, S. A. ½	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.

edulis . . .	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 liqueurs, 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
planiflora . . .	White . 5, S. Epi. 20	W. Indies . . .	1800

VARIOSE, 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*, *commanis*, *c. aspergilla*, *constellata*, *dealbata*, *globulifera*, *griseo-virens*, *láctea*, *l. arenaria*, *mul-*

tipáncta, *m. lævigata*, *polythécia*, *terrícola*, *torta*, *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.

VAUANTHES. See *Grammánthes*.

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. submarina*, *Dilwynii*, *geminata*, *multicapsuláris*, *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
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VELLEJA, *Smith*. In honour of Major Velley, a gentleman who paid much attention to marine Algae. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Goode-niácea*. 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.

lanceolata . . .	Yel. 4, G. Her. P. 1	Swan R. . .	1841
lyrata . . .	Yel. 4, G. Her. P. ½	N. Holl. . .	1819
paradoxa . . .	Yel. 7, G. Her. P. ½	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.

lanceolata . . .	Yellow 6, G. Her. P. 2	Swan River . . .	1841
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VELÓNIA. See *Quercus Agilops*.

VELTHEMIA, *Gleditsch*. In honour of F. A. Veltheim, a German botanist. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliácea*. The species of *Velthemia* 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
- rubescens } Rd. pr. 7, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1834
- purpurea } .
- intermedia . . . Flesh . 4, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1800
- viridifolia . . . Flesh. w. 3, 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 6, G. Her. P. 14 C. G. H. 1759
- discolor . . . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1816
- perfoliatum . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1816
- plantagineum . Yel. pr. 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1768
- Schraderi . . . Purple 6, G. A. 1 C. G. H. 1832

VENTENATIA. See *Stylidium*.

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*.

- maderaspata . Green 6, S. Ev. Cl. 3 E. Ind. 1822

VENTRICOSE, inflated.

VENUS'S COMB. See *Scandia Pecten-Veneris*.

VENUS'S FLYTRAP. See *Dionaea 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 *Veratrin*, which acts with singular energy on the membrane of the nose, exciting violent sneezings, 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 *Chamaelirium*, *Leimanthium*, and *Stenanthium*.

- album . . . White 7, H. Her. P. 4 Europe . 1548
- angustifolium Green 6, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1823
- Lobelianum . White 6, H. Her. P. 4 S. Eur. . 1818
- nigrum . . . Dk. pur. 6, H. Her. P. 3 Siberia . 1596
- parviflorum . Green 6, H. Her. P. 2 Carolina . 1809
- viride . . . Green 7, H. Her. P. 4 N. Amer. 1742

VERBASCUM, *Linn.* Said to be from *barbascope*, 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 Europe . 1815
- austriacum . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 4 Austria . 1818
- æthiopicum . Yel. 5, F. Her. P. 2 Mt. Sinai . 1825
- bannaticum . Yel. 7, H. B. 3 Hungary . 1820
- Bastardii . . Yel. 7, H. B. 4 France . . 1824
- betonica- } Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Armenia . 1825
- folium } .
- bipinnatid- } Yel. 6, H. B. 2 Tauria . . 1813
- fidum } .
- Blattaria . . Pink 7, H. B. 4 Brit, grass pa. . 1805
- blattarioides Yel. 7, H. B. 5 France . . 1805
- Boerhaavii . Yel. 7, H. A. 2 S. Europe . 1731
- candissima Pa. yel. 5, H. B. 3 Naples . . 1823
- ceratophyl- } Yel. 6, H. B. 4 Levant . . 1829
- lum } .
- Chaixii . . . Yel. 7, H. B. 3 France . . 1821
- chryserium . Yel. 6, F. Her. P. 3 Palestine . 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. Europe . 1683
- floccosum . Yel. 7, H. B. 3 Hungary . 1805
- formosum . Yel. 7, H. B. 2 Russia . . 1818
- glabrum . . Yel. 7, H. B. 2 Europe . . 1805
- gnaphalodes . 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
- dale } .
- 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 . . .
- 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
- Lychnitis . Yel. 7, H. B. 3 Britain, way si. .
- lyratum . . Yel. 6, H. B. 4 Spain . . 1819
- macranthum Yel. 7, H. B. 3 Portugal . 1820
- majale . . . Yel. 7, H. B. 3 Montpel. . 1817
- monspessu- } Yel. 6, H. B. 3 S. France . 1824
- lanum } .
- montanum . Yel. 7, H. B. 3 France . . 1819
- nemoratum Yel. 7, H. B. 3 Greece . . 1814
- nucronatum Yel. 6, H. B. 4 Austria . . 1820
- nigrum . . . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Eng., char. rocks. .
- niveum . . . Yel. 5, H. B. 3 Naples . . 1823
- orientale . Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 2 Caucasus . 1821
- ovalifolium . Orgn. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus . 1804
- ovatum . . . Yel. 7, H. B. 3 Spain . . 1824
- phlomidoides . Yel. 7, H. B. 3 S. Europe . 1739
- phoeniceum . Purp. 7, H. Her. P. 3 S. Europe . 1796
- 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. .
- lentum } .
- punicum . Brwn. 7, H. Her. P. 4 S. Europe . 1820
- pyramidatum Yel. 7, H. B. 3 Caucasus . 1804
- ramigerum . Yel. 7, H. B. 5 S. Europe . 1824
- ramosissim- } Yel. 7, H. B. 4 France . . 1822
- um } .
- 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 . 1870
- speciosum . Yel. 7, H. B. 6 Austria . . 1818

spectabile	. Yl.pr.	7, H.	B. 2 Tauria	. . . 1820
spinosum	. Purp.	7, F. Ev.	S. 1 Crete	. . . 1824
Stævium	. Yel.	7, H.	B. 5 Siberia	. . . 1821
tauricum	. 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.	
elongátum	. Yel.	7, H.	B. 3 Europe	. . . 1813
triste 1	. Yl.rd.	7, H. Her.	B. 2 S. Europe	. 1788
undulátum	. Yel.	7, H. Her.	B. 3 S. Europe	. 1819
urticæfolium	. Yl.rd.	6, H.	B. 3 Europe	. . . 1827
versiflorum	. Purp.	7, H.	B. 3 Bohemia	. 1823
virgátum	. Yel.	8, H.	B. 5 Britain, grass pa.	

VERBENA, *Linn.* Said to be from its Celtic name, *Perfaen*. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenæcæ*. 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 *Zapánna*.

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
chamaedri-folia 1	. . . . .	Scarlet	. 8, F. Her.	P. ¾ B.Ayrs.	1827
diffusa	. . . . .	Blue	. 7, F. Her.	P. 3 N.Ame.	1818
elegans	. . . . .	Blue	. 7, H.	B. ½ Mexico	1826
glandulosa	. . . . .	Pale	. 7, G. Her.	P. 1	1822
hispidia	. . . . .	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.	
lasiostachys	. . . . .	Purple	. 7, H.	B. 2 Califrn.	1826
littoralis	. . . . .	Cinerous	. 6, H.	A. ¼ S.Ame.	1832
multifida 3	. . . . .	Blue	. 7, H.	A. ¼ Peru	1818
alba	. . . . .	White	. 5, F. Her.	P. ¼ Chile	1839
Sabini	. . . . .	Purplish	. 7, C. Her.	P. ¼ Chile	1834
officinális-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.Ayrs.	1827
cordilla-albida	. . . . .	Whitish	. 7, G. Her.	P. 1 Chile	1834
radicans	. . . . .	Lilac	. 7, G. Her.	P. 1 Chile	1832
rugosa	. . . . .	Violet	. 7, H. Her.	P. 2 B.Ayrs.	1833
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.Ayrs.	1830
veronicæfolia	. . . . .	Blue	. 7, H.	A. ¼ Mexico	1825

angustifolia, *bomariënsis*, *caroliniana*, *hastata*, *officinális*, *paniculata*, *prostrata*, *spuria*, *stricta*, *suspina*, *urticæfolia*.

VERBENÆCÆ, 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. *Asteræcæ*. These plants succeed well in any light rich soil, and are increased by division of the root, or by seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Galinsøgea discolor*; 2, *Siegesbèckia laciniata*; 3, *S. occidentális*. See *Actinomeris*, *Chrysanthèlum*, and *Synedrèlla*.

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
salicifolia	. . . . .	Yel.	. 7, G. Her.	P. 2 Mexico	. . . 1825
Virginica	. . . . .	Wht.	. 8, H. Her.	P. 2 N. Amer.	. 1812

calendulæca, *dichotoma*, *fruticosa*, *gigantea*, *sativa*, *serrata*, *Siegesbèckia* 3.

VEREA. See *Kalanchee*.

VERMICULAR, having the appearance of a worm.

VERMICULARIA, *Toed.* From *vermiculus*, a little worm; the arrangement of the seeds. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Uredinæcæ*. Found upon dead ivy leaves—*trichèlla*.

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. *Asteræcæ*. 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, *Condrea anthemintica*.

acutifolia	. . . . .	Pa.pr.	12, G. Ev.	S. 4 S. Amer.	
altissima	. . . . .	Pur.	10, H. Her.	F. 10 Ohio	. . . 1820
angustifolia	. . . . .	Pur.	10, H. Her.	P. 4 N. Amer.	1817
arborescens	. . . . .	Pur.	11, S. Ev.	S. 6 Jamaica	1833
antheimintica 1	. . . . .	Lilac	. 9, S.	B. 1 E. Indies	1770
aspera	. . . . .	White	. 6, S. Ev.	S. 1 E. Indies	1828
axillæiflora	. . . . .	Lilac	. 9, S. Ev.	S. 1½ Bahis	. . .
centrifolia	. . . . .	Pur.	. 9, S. Ev.	S. 1½ Brazil	1826
cinèrea	. . . . .	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
glabra	. . . . .	Pur.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 4 N. Amer.	1710
linearis	. . . . .	Pur.	. 10, S.	A. 1 S. Amer.	1825
noyeboracensis	. . . . .	Pur.	. 8, H. Her.	P. 5 N. Amer.	1710
odoratissima	. . . . .	Pur.	. 10, S. Ev.	S. 4 Caraccas	1817
oligophylla	. . . . .	Pur.	. 9, H. Her.	P. 2 N. Amer.	1710
panurata	. . . . .	Pur.	. 10, H. Her.	P. 4	1825
pendulata	. . . . .	Pur.	. 10, 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
teres	. . . . .	Pur.	. 7, H. Her.	P. 2 Nepal	1821

VERÓNICA, *Linn.* The derivation of the word is not known. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Scrophulariæcæ*. 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. pälchra*; 4, *V. incarnata*; 5, *V. gentianoides*; 6, *V. Barrelieri*; 7, *V. angustifolia*; 8, *V. acuta*, *ambigua*, *rigens*; 9, *V. grössa*; 10, *V. falcata*; 11, *V. corymbosa*; 12, *V. hirsuta*; 13, *V. amethystina*; 14, *V. Höstii*; 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
acutiflora	Red	5, H. Her. P.	1	France	1821
Alliönni	Blue	5, H. Ev. Cr.	3	S. Eur.	1740
alpina	Blue	5, H. De. T.	1	Europe	
heterophylla	Blue	5, H. De. Tr.	1	Europe	
integrifolia	Blue	5, H. De. Tr.	1	Silesia	1814
obtusifolia	Blue	7, H. De. T.	1	Scotland, hills	
pumila	Blue	8, H. De. T.	1	Piedmont	1819
rotundifolia	Blue	5, H. De. T.	1	Europe	1816
amöna	Red	5, H. A.	1	Iberia	1824
Anagallides	Blue	7, H. Aq. P.	2	Britain, marsh.	
anagallodes	Blue	6, H. Her. A.	1	Calabria	1836
Andersöni	Blue	7, F. Ev. S.	1	Hybrid	
aphylla	Blue	5, H. Her. P.	1	Italy	1775
arguta	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	3	S. Eur.	1812
australis	Blue	8, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1812
austrica 1	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1	Austria	1748
azorea	Blue	5, H. Her. P.	3		1821
Beccabunga	Blue	5, H. Aq. P.	2	Britain, ditch.	
bellidiflora	Blue	5, H. Her. P.	1	Switzerl.	1775
bioba	Blue	6, H. A.	1	Iberia	1819
brachyphylla	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1		1822
brevifolia	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
caucasicæ	Pa. red	6, H. Her. P.	1	Caucasus	1816
latifolia	Pa. red	6, H. Her. P.	1	Caucasus	1820
ceratocarpa 17	Blue	3, H. A.	1	Caucasus	1835
Chalxi	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1825
Chamædrys	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	1	Britan, mead.	1825
lamifolia 2	Blue	8, H. Her. P.	1	Gardens	
variegata	Blue	8, H. Her. P.	1	Hungary	1822
Clisii	Blue	8, H. Her. P.	1	Europe	1812
complicata	Blue	9, H. Her. P.	2	Europe	1812
confusa	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	1		1819
crassifolia	Violet	5, H. Her. P.	2	Europe	1822
crenulata	Blue	8, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1814
cretica	Blue	5, F. Her. P.	1	Crete	1819
erinita	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1	Hungary	1822
crispa	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	1		1821
cymbalaria	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	6, H. Her. P.	1	Hungary	1823
dianthifolia, 3	Blue	5, G. Her. P.	1	N. Holl.	1823
diosmæfolia	Lilac	7, H. Her. P.	1	V. D. L.	1835
distantis	Blue	4, G. Her. P.	1	N. Holl.	1825
elatiör	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.	1	Levant	1780
foliosa	Blue	8, H. Her. P.	3	Hungary	1805
fruticulosa	Flesh	7, H. Ev. S.	1	Scotland, hills.	
gentianiifolia 5	Pa. bl.	5, 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		
gracilis	Blue	5, G. Her. P.	1	N. S. W.	1820
grandis	White	8, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1826
hybrida, 6	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	1	England, hills.	
incana	Blue	6, G. Her. P.	2	Russia	1759
incana	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	2	Siberia	1739
incana	Blue	5, H. Her. P.	1	Austria	1748
Jacquinii	Blue	5, G. Her. P.	1	N. Holl.	1802
labiata	Lgt. bl.	6, G. Her. P.	2	Siberia	1780
laciniata	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	2	Austria	1748
latifolia	Wt. bl.	5, H. Her. P.	1	Austria	1748

leucantha	White	7, H. Her. P.	2	Siberia	1817
linariæfolia 7	Blue	8, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1822
Lindleyana	Blue	6, G. Her. P.	2		
longibracteata	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		
incarnata	Flesh	8, H. Her. P.	3		
latifolia 9	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	3	Crimea	1821
maritima	Blue	8, H. Her. P.	2	Sweden	1870
variegata	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	2	Gardens	
máxima	Blue	5, H. A.	1	Caucasus	1824
mödia	Blue	8, H. Her. P.	3	Germany	1804
melancölica	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	1		1820
melissæfolia	Blue	5, H. Her. P.	1		1826
menthaefolia	Blue	8, H. Her. P.	1	Austria	1823
Michauxii	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1		1834
micrantha	White	5, H. Her. P.	1	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. De. Tr.	1	Siberia	1748
neglecta	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1797
nitens	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1	Europe	1817
falcata 10	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	1		1820
nitida	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.	1	Pyrenees	1820
officinalis	Blue	6, H. Ev. Cr.	1	Britain, wastes	
orchidea	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	Russia	1797
parmularia	Red	7, H. Aq. P.	1	Austria	1824
parviflora	Blue	5, G. Ev. S.	1	N. Zeal.	1822
pectinata	Blue	5, H. Her. P.	1	Italy	1819
pedunculäris	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
petraea	Blue	5, H. Her. P.	1	Caucasus	1821
pilosa	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	1	Bohemia	1819
pinnata	Blue	5, H. Her. P.	1	Siberia	1776
pinnatifida	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	1		1817
plöbeia	Blue	6, G. Her. P.	1	N. Holl.	1820
plicata	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	2	Bohemia	1817
polita	Blue	6, H. A.	2	Brit. rubbish	
polystachya 11	Blue	7, H. Her. P.	2		1817
Pöna	Blue	9, H. Her. P.	1	Pyrenees	1822
præata	Blue	8, H. Her. P.	4		1817
præcox	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	1	S. Eur.	1775
prostrata	Blue	5, H. De. Tr.	1	Germany	1774
satureisefolia	Blue	7, H. De. Tr.	1	S. Eur.	
pulchella	White	7, H. A.	1		1819
repens	White	9, H. Ev. Cr.	1	Europe	1829
rigens	Blue	7, H. A.	2		1823
ruthénica	Blue	4, H. Her. P.	2	Russia	1821
saxatilis	Blue	6, H. De. Tr.	1	Scotland, hills.	
Schmidtii	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	1	Bohemia	1820
scutellata	Flesh	5, H. Aq. P.	2	Britain, marsh.	
serpyllifolia	Blue	5, H. De. Tr.	1	Britain, fields.	
humifusa	Blue	5, H. De. Tr.	1	Europe	
neglecta	Blue	5, H. De. Tr.	1	Europe	
nummularia	Blue	6, H. De. Tr.	1	Europe	
quaternata	Blue	5, H. De. Tr.	1	Europe	
tenella	Blue	5, H. De. Tr.	1	Europe	
setigera 12	Blue	5, H. Her. P.	1	Scotland, fields	
speciosa	Blue	5, F. Ev. S.	1	V. D. L.	1835
spicata	Blue	8, H. Her. P.	1	England, hills.	
sphära 13	Lgt. bl.	8, H. Her. P.	3	Siberia	1731
Stephaniana	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	1	Persia	1821
stolonifera	Blue	6, H. De. Cr.	1		
tadrica	Blue	6, H. De. Tr.	1	Siberia	1820
tenella	Blue	5, H. Her. P.	1	France	1820
tenuifolia	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	1	Pyrenees	1821
Teberium	Lgt. bl.	7, H. Her. P.	2	Germany	1598
Ticinensis 14	Blue	8, H. Her. P.	1	Ticin	1819
Tournefortii	Blue	5, H. Ev. Cr.	1	France	1824
trichocarpa 15	Blue	6, H. Her. P.	1	Levant	1820

urticæ- } Pink . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Austria . 1776
 villosa . } Blue . 8, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. . 1824
 Wormskiböldii Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Greenland 1819
*agrestis, a. opaca, a. versicolor, arvensis, digi-
 tala, hederæfolia, pærsica, triphyllos, verna.*
VÉRPA, Swartz. An old Roman name, synony-
 mous with *Phallus*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or.
Helvellæcæ. Found upon the ground—*cônica,
 digitatis.*

VERRUCÀRIA, Persoon. From *verruca*, a wart ;
 on account of the verrucose nature of the
 shields. *Linn.* 24, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Parmeli-
 acæcæ.* Found upon rocks, and the bark of trees
 —*análepta, alphânes, bifórmis, ceuthocârpa,
 circumscripta, concinna, conferta, dermatodes,
 Dufouirii, epidérmidtis, epigea, epipolæca, erysi-
 boda, fissa, gemmata, gemmifera, Harrimânni,
 Hookeri, innumera, irrigua, levata, leucocé-
 phala, l. amphibôla, lithana, lucens, maëra,
 mollis, murâlis, niveo-âtra, olivæca, periphér-
 ica, plúmbea, polgystica, punctifórmis, rhy-
 ponia, rubiginosa, rûdis, Schraderi, stigma-
 tella, strátula, s. acrotella, submersa, trachona,
 umbrôsa.*

VERSÀLIA. See *Abélia.*

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 Cándolle. Meaning unknown.
Linn. 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Chamelauciacæcæ.*
 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 cul-
 tivation, &c. refer to *Myrtus*. *Synonymes:* 1,
Chamelaucium Brônnii; 2, *C. plumosum;*
 3, *Chryssorrhœ nitens.*

acerôsa . . Yellow 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. 1842
Brônnii . . White 4, G. Ev. S. 3 N. Holl. 1826
densiflora . White 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Swan R. 1860
Fontanæsi, 2 White 4, G. Ev. S. 4 N. Holl. 1826
heliántha . 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
pennigera . 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. *Brassicæcæ.* These plants
 are well adapted for ornamenting rock-work.
 They are of the easiest culture and propaga-
 tion. *Synonymes:* 1, *Alýssum arcticum;* 2,
A. créticum; 3, *A. vesicària;* 4, *A. Utricu-
 laria.*

arctica, 1 . . Yellow 8, H. Ev. S. 1 N. Amer. 1828
arenosa, 2 . . Yellow 8, H. Ev. S. 1 N. Amer. 1826
crética, 3 . . Yellow 7, F. Ev. S. 2 Crete . 1789
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
reticulata, 4 . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 1 S. Eur. 1700
sinuata . . Lt. yel. 5, H. B. 1 Spain . 1596
utriculata, 5 Yellow 5, H. Ev. S. 1 Levant 1780

VESICLES, hollow excrescences, like bladders.

VÉSTIA, Willdenow. In honour of Dr. Vest, of
 Klagenfurth. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or.,

Solanæcæ. An interesting shrub. For cul-
 ture and propagation, see *Céstrum*. *Syno-
 nyme:* 1, *Cántua ligustrifolia.*
lycioides, 1 . Yellow 6, G. De. S. 3 Chile . 1815

VETCH. See *Vicia.*

VETCH. See *Astrágalus Cicor.*

VETCHLING. See *Láthyрус Aphaca.*

VEXILLUM, standard, the upper petal of a pea
 flower.

VIBÓRGIA, Ortega. In honour of Eric Viborg,
 a Danish botanist. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or.
Fabæcæ. Pretty plants. For culture, &c.,
 see *Loddigésia*. *Synonyme:* 1, *Crotalaria
 floribunda, oboordata.*

oboordata, 1. Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1810
sericea . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. 1810

VIBRÍSSEA, Fries. From *vibro*, to vibrate. *Linn.*
 24, Or. 9, Nat. Or. *Helvellæcæ.* This species
 is found on the branches and trunks of trees
 lying in water—*truncorum.*

VIBÓRNUM, Linn. Said to be from *vivo*, to tie ;
 because of the pliability of some of the
 branches. *Linn.* 5, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Capri-
 foliæcæ.* The species of *Vibórnum* 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 vir-
 gatum;* 5, *V. strictum.*

acerifólium . White . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1736
cassinoides . White . 6, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. 1761
cotinifólium . White . 6, H. De. S. 3 Him. Mts. 1830
dahuricum . Yeh. wht. 6, H. De. S. 2 Dahuria. 1785
dentatùm . White . 6, H. De. S. 4 N. Amer. 1768
dilatatum . White . 4, H. De. S. 4 China . 1846
edule . . White . 5, H. De. S. 10 N. Amer. 1812
Lantana . . White . 5, H. De. S. 5 Britain, hedg.
*foliis var-
 iegatis* } White . 5, H. De. S. 5 Britain, gard.
*grandifó-
 lium* . } White . 6, H. De. S. 5 Britain, gard.
lævigatum . 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
*macrocé-
 phalum* } White . 6, H. De. S. 20 China . 1844
maculata . Yellow . 6, S. Ev. S. 6 Brazil . 1822
mólle . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 6 N. Amer. 1812
monogýnum . White . 5, F. Ev. S. 3 Java . .
nfidum . . White . 6, H. De. S. 2 N. Amer. 1758
nudum . . Pa. yel. 6, H. De. S. 8 N. Amer. 1752
*squamá-
 tum* 1 } White . 7, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. 1822
obovatum . White . 4, H. De. S. 2 N. Amer. 1812
*punicifó-
 lium* . } White . 5, H. De. S. 12 N. Amer. 1812
*odoratissi-
 mum* . } White . 5, F. De. S. 8 China . 1818
Opulus . . White . 7, H. De. S. 10 Britain, wds.
*fol. varie-
 gatis* . } 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.
stérile 2 . White . 7, H. De. S. 10 Britain, gard.
orientale . White . 6, H. De. S. 10 Caucasus 1827
Oxygéoccos } White . 6, H. De. S. 12 N. Amer.
*subinter-
 folium* . } White . 7, H. De. S. 12 Columbia
plicatum . White . 5, H. De. S. 6 China . 1846
prunifólium . White . 5, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. 1731

pubescens	White	6, H. De. S.	4 N. Amer.	1736
pyrifolium	White	6, H. De. S.	6 N. Amer.	1812
rugosum	White	5, F. Ev. S.	4 Canaries	1796
suspensum	Gra. wht.	5, F. Ev. S.	4	
tinoides	White	5, F. Ev. S.	4 S. Amer.	1820
Thunus	White	7, H. Ev. S.	5 S. Eur.	1596
hirtum 3	White	7, H. Ev. S.	5 S. Eur.	
incidum	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. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. 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	6, H. De.	Cl. 2	Caucas.	1818
altissima	Pa. blue	8, H. De.	Cl. 3	Barby.	1820
americana	White	6, H. De.	Cl. 3	N. Ame.	1800
amena	Purple	6, H. De.	Cl. 2	Siberia	1818
amphicarpos	Purple	5, H. Cl.	A. 1	France	1815
angustifolia 1	Red	5, H. Cl.	A. 1½	Brit. fields.	
argentea	Pink	6, H. Her. P.	1	Pyren.	1827
atropurpurea	Purple	6, H. Cl.	A. 3	Algiers	1815
bætica	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
biennis	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. banks.	
calcarata 4	Red blue	7, H. Cl.	A. 2	Barby.	1790
canadensis	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	Carol.	1820
casubina	Lgt. blue	7, H. De.	Cl. 3	Germany.	1711
consentina	Blue	6, H. Cl.	A. 2	Italy	1818
cordata	Purple	5, H.	A. 2	Germany.	1816
Cracca	Violet	7, H. De.	Cl. 4	Brit., hdges.	
floribus-albis	White	7, H. De.	Cl. 4	Brit., gards.	
floribus-rubris	Red	7, H. De.	Cl. 4	Brit., gards.	
dentata	Violaceous	7, H. De.	Cl. 4	Siberia	1819
dispérma 6	White	7, H. Cl.	A. 1½	S. Fran.	1820
dübia	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
gerardii	Purple	7, H. Cl.	A. 2	Switz.	1819
glabra	Blue	7, H. Cl.	A. 1½		1804
globosa	Blue	7, H. Cl.	A. 2	Eng., fields.	
gracilis 11	Purple	6, H.	A. 2	Eng., fields.	
grandiflora	Yellow	7, H. Cl.	A. 1	S. Eur.	1818
hirta	Yellow	7, H. Cl.	A. 1½	Siberia	1818
hirta	Pa. cream	6, H. Cl.	A. 2	Europe	1816
hybrida	Yellow	7, H. Cl.	A. 1½	Eng., fields.	
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. 1½	Eng. sea sh.	
lathyroides 7	Purple	6, H. Cl.	A. 2	Brit. banks.	
leucosperma 3	Purple	6, H. Cl.	A. 2	Europe	1810
longifolia	Cream	7, H. Cl.	A. 2	Brit.	1818
lutea	Yellow	7, H. Cl.	A. 1½	Brit. sea sh.	
megalosperma	Purple	7, H. Cl.	A. 2	Tauria	1798
Michauxii	White	7, H. Cl.	A. 1½		1803
monadelphæ	Purple	7, H.	B. 3	N. Ame.	1820
multicaulis	Purple	7, H. Her. P.	2	Russia	1832
Musquinæz	Purple	7, H. Cl.	A. 1½	Europe	1818
narbonensis	Purple	7, H. Cl.	A. 3	France	1596
Nissollana 9	Dk. pur.	7, H. Cl.	A. 3	Levant	1773
ochroleuca	Pa. yel.	7, H. De.	Cl. 2	Italy	1835
onobrychoides	Purple	6, H. Cl.	P. 2	S. Eur.	1759
pannonica	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. 1½	S. Eur.	1779
perennis	Purple	6, H. De.	Cl. 3	S. Eur.	
plösa	Purple	7, H. Cl.	A. 2	Tauria	1818
pimpinelloides	Purple	7, H.	A. 3	Rome	1822
pisiformis	Cream	7, H. De.	Cl. 2	Austria	1739
platycarpa	Purple	7, H. Cl.	A. 1½	Germany.	1723
polyphylla	Pa. pur.	7, H. De.	Cl. 2	Algiers	1816
polysperma	Purple	6, H. Cl.	A. 2	Naples	1833
Pseudocracca 10	Yellow	6, H. Cl.	A. 2	S. Eur.	1820
punctata	Purple	7, H. Cl.	A. 1	Switz.	1819
pyrenaica	Purple	5, H. Her. P.	1	Pyrens.	1818
sativa	Purple	5, H. Cl.	A. 3	Brit., fields.	
memoralis	Purple	5, H. Cl.	A. 3	Brit., fields.	
segetalis	Violet	5, H. Cl.	A. 3	Brit., fields.	
sëpium	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. 1½	Tauria	1823
sylvatica	Whit. blue	7, H. De.	Cl. 5	Brit., woods	
syriaca	Violet	6, H. Cl.	A. 2	Syria	1816
tenuifolia	Violet	6, H. De.	Cl. 1½	Germany.	1799
Thouin	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. 1½	Caucas.	1818
variegata	Pa. pur.	6, H. De.	Cl. 2	Caucas.	1816
villösa	Dk. pur.	6, H. Cl.	A. 3	Germany.	1815

VICÖA. See *Francoëuria*.

VICTÖRIA, Lindley. Named in honour of her Majesty Queen Victoria. *Linn.* 13, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Nymphæacæ*. *V. regia*, 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 *Nymphæa*. *Synonyme*: 1, *V. regina*, *V. cruziana*, *Nymphæa Victoria*, *Euröale amazonica*; 2, *N. gigantæa*. See *Nymphæa*.

Fitzroyana 2 Blue . . . 5, S. Her. Aq. fl. Austral. 1850
regia 1 . . . Rose wht. 4, S. Her. Aq. fl. Guiana. 1838

VICTÖRIÄLIS. See *Allium Victöriälis*.

VIEUSSEÜXIA, Laroche. In honour of M. Vieusseux, a physician of Geneva. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridacæ*. Ornamental plants when in flower, and requiring precisely the same treatment as the genus *Homëria*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Moræa tricuspis lutea*; 2, *Iris pavonia*; 3, *M. larida*; 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 . . . Purple . . . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1825
 glaucopsis 2 . . . Red brn. 6, F. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1816
 lurida 3 . . . Crimson. 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1817
 pavonina 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
 tripetalspis 6 . Green . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1776
 tripetaloides 7 Violet . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1802
 unguiculatis 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 Dominic Vigni, a commentator on Theophrastus. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. The seeds of the species may be sown in a warm sheltered situation in the open ground. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dolichos tuberosus*.

glabra 1 . . . Yellow . 7, H. Tr. A. 3 N. Amer. . 1855
 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. *Asteraceae*. Interesting plants, succeeding well in a mixture of sandy peat and loam, and increased by cuttings in sand, under a glass. *Synonyme*: 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. 1800

VILLARSIA, Ventenat. Named in honour of D. Villars, a famous French botanist. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceae*. 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 . 1832
 geminata . . . Yellow . 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. 1828
 indica 1 . . . White . 7, S. Aq. P. 1 C. G. H. 1792
 lacuosa 2 . . . White . 6, G. Aq. P. 1 N. Ame. 1812
 nymphaeoides 3 Yellow . 6, H. Aq. P. 1 Eng. brooks
 ovata . . . Orange . 6, G. Aq. P. 1 C. G. H. 1786
 parnassifolia . Yellow . 8, G. Aq. P. 1 N.S.W. 1825
 reniformis . Yellow . 7, S. Aq. P. 1 N. Holl. 1820
 sarmentosa . 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. Vilmoirin, a famous French cultivator, and Member of the Agricultural Society of Paris. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceae*. For culture and propagation, see *Clitidia*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Clitidia 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. *Fabaceae*. For culture and propagation, see *Jacksovia*.

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. *Apocynaceae*. 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. atreis . Violet . 5, H. Ev. Tr. 1 Gardens .

VINCETOXICUM. See *Cynanchum*.

VINE. See *Vitis*.

VINE BOWER. See *Olemastris Viticella*.

VINE LEEK. See *Allium ampeloprasum*.

VIOLA, Linn. Latin name of the flowers. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Violaceae*. 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. Pallasii*, *chrysantha*; 3, *V. Allioni*; 4, *V. lanceolata*; 5, *V. Patrini nepalensis*, *primulifolia*; 6, *V. multifida*; 7, *V. dentata*; 8, *V. sibirica*; 9, *V. odorata*; 10, *V. stagnina*; 11, *V. Hornemanniana*; 12, *V. primulifolia*; 13, *V. prunellifolia*; 14, *V. digitata*; 15, *V. ranunculifolia*; 16, *V. ericetorum*; 17, *V. lancifolia*; 18, *V. littoralis*; 19, *V. Broussonetiana*; 20, *V. saxatilis*; 21, *V. arvensis*; 22, *V. Kitzebeliana*; 23, *V. calcarata*; 24, *V. maculata*, *pyrolifolia*.

affinis 1 . . . 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 . . . Bluish 5, H. Her. P. 1 Hungary. 1823
 amena . . . Purple 6, H. Her. P. 1 Scot. . mount
 arborescens . 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. . 1820
 aspera . . . Pa. yel. 5, H. Her. P. 1 Nepal . . 1824
 attenuata 4 . . . White . 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. . 1759
 hannatica . Yl. pur. 8, H. A. . Germany. 1820
 betonicifolia Blue . 8, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1820
 bicolor . . . White 5, H. A. . N. Amer. . 1818
 biflora . . . Yellow 6, H. Her. P. 1 Alp. Eur. 1752

blánda	. White	5	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1802
crepitáosa, 5	. Violet	8	F. Her. P.	Nepal.	1825
calcaráta	. Lgt. bl.	5	H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	1752
campestris	. Purple	4	H. Her. P.	Tauria	1824
canadáensis	. White	5	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1783
discolor	. Bl. wht.	6	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1783
canána	. Blue	5	H. De. Tr.	Britain, banks.	
álba	. White	5	H. De. Cr.	Gardens.	
rúbra	. Red	5	H. De. Cr.	Gardens.	
cenísia	. Blue	6	H. Her. P.	Mt. Conis	1750
clandestína	. Brown	4	H. Her. P.	Pennsylv.	1800
collina	. Blue	5	H. Her. P.	Poland	1822
cornúta	. Blue	5	H. Her. P.	Pyrenees	1776
curulláta	. 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.	1820
declináta	. 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	
dissecta, 6	. Violet	5	H. Her. P.	Altaian Mts.	
emargináta, 7	. Blue	5	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	
eptésia	. Yellow	6	H. Her. P.	Lívonía	1822
eriocarpa	. Yellow	6	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1823
fiabellifolia	. 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
Gmeliniána, 8	. Blue	5	H. Her. P.	Siberia	1820
gracilis	. Purple	6	H. Her. P.	Greece	1817
grandiflora	. Yellow	7	H. Her. P.	Switzerl.	
hástata	. Yellow	5	H. Her. P.	Carolina	1823
hirsúta	. Blue	5	H. Her. P.	Bohemia	1820
hírta	. Greyish	5	H. Her. P.	England, bnks.	
humilis	. White	5	F. Her. P.	Mexico	1824
japónica, 9	. Blue	5	H. Ev. Cr.	Japan	1818
Kröckeri	. Pa. red	5	H. Her. P.	Siberia	1820
Kitaibeliana	. 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.	
mirábilis	. Lgt. bl.	7	H. Her. P.	Germany	1732
montána	. Lgt. bl.	5	H. Her. P.	Alp. Eur.	1683
stricta, 11	. Cream	5	H. Her. P.	England	1819
neglecta	. Pur. bl.	5	H. Her. P.	Crimea	1817
nummularifolia	. Blue	5	H. Her. P.	S. France	1820
Nuttallii	. Yellow	5	H. Her. P.	Missouri	1812
obliqua	. Yel. bl.	5	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1762
ocúltá	. Veiny	6	H. A.		1832
odoráta	. Purple	6	H. Ev. Tr.	Brit. banks	
álba	. White	4	H. Ev. Tr.	Brit. woods	
álbo plena	. White	4	H. Ev. Tr.	Brit. woods	
caerulea	. Blue	4	H. Ev. Tr.	Brit. gards.	
caerúleo-plena	. Blue	4	H. Ev. Tr.	Brit. gards.	
páldo-plena	. Pa. bl.	4	H. Ev. Tr.	Brit. gards.	
purpúrea	. Purple	5	H. Ev. Tr.	Brit. gards.	
purpúreo-plena	. Purple	4	H. Ev. Tr.	Brit. gards.	
ochroleútea	. Cream	5	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1800
orádes	. Purple	6	H. Her. P.	Tauria	1818
ováta, 12	. Pur. bl.	5	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1783
palmaris	. Yellow	6	H. De. Tr.	Nepal.	1824
palináta	. Blue	5	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1752
variegáta	. Pu. wt.	6	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	
palmenis	. Purple	5	F. Ev. S.	S. Eur.	1836
palstris	. Blue	5	H. Her. P.	Britain, marsh.	
pennsylvánica	. Drk. bl.	6	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	
papilionácea	. Blue	5	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1800
Patrinii, 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, 15	. Whitish	6	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1818
pedatífida	. Blue	6	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1826
pedunculáta	. Yellow	4	F. Her. P.	California	1856
pennsylvánica	. Yellow	6	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1772
persicifolia	. Cream	6	H. Her. P.	Germany	1817
pinnáta	. Violet	6	H. Her. P.	S. Eur.	1752
præmorsá	. Yellow	5	H. Her. P.	Columbia	1828
primulæfolia	. Pa. bl.	6	H. Her. P.	Carolina	1783
prostráta	. Cream	6	H. De. Tr.	Teneriffe	1824
pubescens	. Yellow	6	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1772
pumila	. Pa. bl.	5	H. Her. P.	France	1818

ericetórum, 16	. Blue	5	H. Her. P.	Germany	1826
lancifolia, 17	. Blue	5	H. Her. P.	Germany	
littorális, 18	. Blue	6	H. Her. P.	Baltic	
pygmæa	. Pur. bl.	8	G. Her. P.	Peru	1822
pyrenácea	. Blue	5	H. Her. P.	Pyrenees	1817
pyrolæfolia	. Yellow	4	F. Her. P.	Chile	1850
radicans	. Blue	6	H. Ev. Cr.	Carolina	1823
rothomagensis	. Blue	7	H. Her. P.	France	1781
rotundifolia	. Pa. yel.	5	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1800
Rüppii, 19	. Blue	5	H. Her. P.	Italy	1823
sagittáta	. Wht. bl.	7	H. Her. P.	N. Amer.	1775
sarmentósa	. Blue	6	H. Ev. Cr.	Caucasus	1824
Schmidthana	. 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
suavis	. Pa. bl.	6	H. Ev. Cr.	Ukraine	1823
sudética, 20	. Yellow	7	H. Her. P.	Germany	1805
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 sum.		B.	Altai	1832
hírta, 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
valdæra	. 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
Zoysii	. Yellow	8	H. Her. P.	Carinthia	

VIOLÆCÆ, 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*.

VIROGÆREA. See *Solidago Virgærea*.

VIROGÆLIA. Lamarck dedicated this genus to the poet Virgil, whose Georgics contain many things interesting to botanists. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabacæ*. 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. lutea* 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 capensis*; 2, *Sophora sylvatica*. See *Galardia*.

áurea	. Yellow	7	G. Ev. S.	6	Abyssinia	1777
capensis	. Pur. wt.	7	G. Ev. S.	2	C. G. H.	1767
intrusa	. Pa. yel.	7	G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1790
lutea	. Yellow	7	H. De. T.	12	N. Amer.	1812
robinoides, 1.	. Yellow	8	G. Ev. S.	6	C. G. H.	1818
sylvatica, 2.	. Yellow	8	G. Ev. S.	4	C. G. H.	1816

VIROGÆLIA CREEPER. See *Ampelopsis hederacea*.

VIRGINIAN HEMP. See *Acnida*.

VIRGINIAN POKE. See *Phytolacca decandra*.

VIRGIN'S BOWER. See *Clematis Viticella*.

VIRILIS, stout, strong, vigorous.

VIROLA. See *Myristica*.

VIRÓSUS, rank, poisonous.

VISCARIA, Roehler. From *viscus*, birdlime; in allusion to the glutinous stems of the species. *Linn.* 10, Or. 5, Nat. Or. *Caryophyllacæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Lychnis*.

Synonymes: 1, *Viscaria alpina*; 2, *Lýchnis Viscària albiflora*; 3, *Agrostemma suecica*.

cæli rōsa . . .	Rose . . .	6, H.	A. 3 Mexico.	1843
gracilis . . .	Yellow . . .	6, H.	A. 2 Texas.	1834
grandiflora . . .	Yellow . . .	7, H.	A. 3 Texas.	1835
helvética 1 . . .	Red . . .	6, H. Her. P.	2 Switzer.	1810
helvética 2 . . .	White . . .	5, H. Her. P.	3 Brit. gar.	
oculata . . .	Ro. lily . . .	6, H.	A. 2 Mexico.	1844
suecica 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, trees.

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. *Synonymes*: 1, *Hypericum guianense*.

brasilensis . . .	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.	8 Guiana.	1824
guineensis . . .	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, *Walröthia leucocylon*; 3, *V. rotundifolia*; 4, *V. umbrosa*.

Ægno-Cástus	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
arborea . . .	Purple . . .	8, S. Ev. T.	25	
bicolor . . .	Purple . . .	9, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	1810
bignonioides . . .	Blue . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	8 Caracas	1826
capitata . . .	Blue . . .	6, S. Ev. S.	10 Trinidad	1822
Dontána 4 . . .	Violet . . .	6, S. Ev. T.	60 S. Leone	1824
gigantea . . .	Violet . . .	7, S. Ev. T.	40 Guayaq.	1826
heterophylla . . .	Blue . . .	8, S. Ev. S.	0 E. Ind.	1820
incisa 1 . . .	Purple . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	4 China.	1758
latifolia . . .	Blue . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	0 E. Ind.	1820
Leucocylon 2 . . .	Purple . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	4 Ceylon.	1793
Negundo . . .	Purple . . .	8, 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
triflora . . .	Purple . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	4 E. Ind.	1739
umbrosa . . .	Purple . . .	6, S. Ev. T.	25 Jamaica	1823
saligna . . .	Blue . . .	7, S. Ev. S.	8 E. Ind.	1823

VITICELLA. See *Clématis Viticella*.

VITIS, *Linn.* From the Celtic *gwid*, 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. æstivalis sinuata*; 4, *V. laciniata*.

æstivalis 1 . . .	Green . . .	5, H. De. Cl.	20 N. Amer.	1656
blanda . . .	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
Labratis . . .	Green . . .	6, H. De. Cl.	12 N. Amer.	1656
læscis-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 Nepal.	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. incanis . . .	Green . . .	6, H. De. Cl.	35 Seedling	
fol. rubescentibus . . .	Green . . .	6, H. De. Cl.	35 Seedling	
Wallfchii . . .	Green . . .	5, H. De. S.	12 Nepaul.	1818

VITIS IDÆA. See *Vaccineum Vitis Idæa*.

VITMÄNNIA, *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		
grammifolia . . .	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, *Maerwa 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.

VOANDZÉIA, *Thouars*. *Voandzou* is the name of the plant in Madagascar. *Linn.* 23, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. For culture and propagation, see *Arachis*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Glycine subterranea*.

VOCHYACÆE, or **VOCHYADS**. Are trees and shrubs, natives of equinoctial America; some bear very handsome flowers.

VOCHYSIA, *De Candolle*. *Vochy* is the Guiana name of *V. guianensis*. *Linn.* 1, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Vochyaceæ*. 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

VOHÏRIA. See *Voyra*.

VOLKAMERIA, *Linn.* In honour of J. G. Volkamer, a German botanist. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenaceæ*. 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
japonica . Purple . 7, G. Ev. T. 30 Japan . 1820

VOMIT-NUT. See *Strychnos Nax-vbmica*.

VOUAPA, *Aublet*. *Vouapa* is the name of the

species in Guiana. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. 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 . 5, S. Ev. S. 10 Guiana . 1823

VOÏRA, *Aublet*. From *Voyra*, the name of a species in Guiana. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Gentianaceæ*. This genus may be grown in a mixture of sandy loam and peat; seeds.

cœrulea . . . Blue . 6, S. Her. P. 1/2 Trinidad 1824
rosea . . . Red . 7, S. Her. P. 1/2 Guiana . 1822
uniflora . . . Yellow 6, S. Her. P. 1/2 W. Ind. . 1824

VRIËSIA, *Lindley*. In honour of Dr. W. de Vriese, Professor of botany at Amsterdam. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Bromeliaceæ*. A very pretty stove genus, requiring to be potted in leaf-mould, mixed with potsherds for drainage. It is propagated by suckers. *Synonymes*: 1, *Tillandsia psittacina*; 2, *T. splendens*.

glaucophylla . Purple . 8, S. Epi. 1 1/2 St. Martha 1847
glutinosa . . . Grn. red 4, S. Epi. 1 1/2 Caracass . 1853
psittacina 1 . White . 7, S. Epi. 2 Rio Janeiro 1844
speciosa 2 . . White . 3, S. Epi. 1 1/2 S. Amer. . 1847
xylöstachys . Purple . 6, S. Epi. 1 S. Amer. . 1860

VULNERARIA. See *Anthyllis*.

VULNERARY, useful in the cure of wounds.

VULPÀRIA. See *Aconitum Vulpària*.

VULVIFORM, like a cleft, with projecting edges.

W.

WACHENDORFIA, *Linn.* In honour of J. E. Wachendorf, a Dutch botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Hæmodoraceæ*. 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. . 1837
paniculata . Yellow 4, G. Bl. P. 1 1/2 C. G. H. . 1700
tenella . . . Yellow 4, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. . 1816
thyrsoiflora . Yellow 5, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. . 1759

WAHLENBÉRGIA, *Schrader*. In honour of George Wahlenberg, M.D., author of "Flora Lapponica," &c. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Campanulaceæ*. 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. vincesiflora*; 6, *W. pendula*; 7, *C. vincesiflora*.

arvática 1 . Blue . . 5, H. Her. P. 2 Spain . . 1825
capensis 2 . Blue . . 7, H. A. 1/2 . . 1819
capillaris . Blue . . 5, G. B. 1/2 N. Holl. 1824

capillacea . White . 5, H. Her. P. 1/2 C. G. H. . 1822
cérnea . . . 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 . . 5, H. A. 1/2 C. G. H. . 1836
gracilis 3 . Blue . . 4, G. B. 1/2 N. S. W. . 1794
grandiflora 4 Blue . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Siberia . 1782
hispidula . Blue wt. 6, H. A. 1/2 C. G. H. . 1816
Kitschellii 5 Violet . 6, H. Her. P. Hungary 1823
linearis . . . White . 7, H. A. 1/2 C. G. H. . 1822
littoralis . Blue . . 4, G. B. 1/2 V. D. L. . 1820
lobelioides 6 Pa. red. 7, H. A. 1 Madeira . 1777
nutabunda White . 7, H. A. 1/2 Calabria . 1830
procumbens Blue . . 7, H. A. 1/2 C. G. H. . 1824
repens . . . Whtsh. 7, H. Ev. Cr. 1/2 . 1830
vincesiflora 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. *Orchidaceæ*. 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*.

WALDSTEFNIA, *Willdenow*. In honour of Count Francis Von Waldstein, a German botanist and author. *Linn.* 12, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Rosaceæ*. 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. *Ochnaceæ*. 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 alopecuroides*.
WALL-CRESS. See *Arabis*.
WALL FERN. See *Polypodium vulgare*.
WALL-FLOWER. See *Cheiranthus*.
WALL-FLOWER. See *Brassica Cheiranthus* and *Manulea 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. *Palmaceæ*. 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 1 . 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. *Apiaceæ*. Worthless, hardy, herbaceous plants; seeds. *Synonymes*: 1, *Ligusticum splendens*, *W. splendens*; 2, *Bunium alpinum*, *L. alpinum*—*tenuifolia* 1, *tuberosa* 2. See *Vitex*.
WALL RUE. See *Asplenium Ruta-muraria*.
WALLSURA, Roxburgh. Altered from *Wallursi*, its Telinga name. *Linn.* 10, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Meliaceæ*. 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*.
WALTHERIA, Linn. In honour of A. F. Walther, professor of medicine at Leipsic. *Linn.* 16, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Sterculiaceæ*. Uninteresting stove shrubs, of simple culture. *W. americana*, being biennial, is increased by seeds; the other species by cuttings. *Synonyme*: 1, *W. levis*—*americana*, elliptica, glabra 1, indica, microphylla.
WAMPEE-TREE. See *Cookia*.
WANGENHELMIA, Mœnch. In honour of F. A. J. Wangenheim, a German botanist. *Linn.* 3, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Graminaceæ*. A worthless, hardy, annual grass. *Synonyme*: 1, *Dinëbra 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. blue 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
rubicens . . . 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 *Tuberclaria*.
WART-WORT. See *Euphorbia helioscopia*.
WASH-WORTS. See *Uva*.
WATER CALTROP. See *Trapa*.
WATER CHICKWEED. See *Montia fontana*.
WATERCRESS. See *Nasturtium officinale*.
WATER CROWFOOT. See *Ranunculus aquatilis*.
WATER CUP. See *Hydrocotyle*.
WATER DOCK. See *Rumex Hydrolapathum*.
WATER DROFWORT. See *Enanthe*.
WATER FERNS. See *Hydropteris*.
WATER GERMANDER. See *Teucrium 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 *Nelumbium speciosum*.
WATER MELON. See *Cucumis Citrullus* var.
WATER MILFOIL. See *Myriophyllum*.
WATER PARSNIP. See *Stunn*.
WATER PEPPER. See *Polygonum mite*.
WATER PEPPER. See *Elatine Hydroperper*.
WATER PLANTAIN. See *Aisma Plantago*.
WATER PURSLANE. See *Pepilis*.
WATER REED. See *Arundo*.
WATER SOLDIER. See *Stratites*.
WATER STARWORT. See *Callitriche*.
WATER VINE. See *Tetræcea potatodia*.
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. *Iridaceæ*. All the species of this genus are very handsome when in flower. For culture and propagation, see *Wachendorfia*.
aletroides . . . 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. 1794
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 . . . Purple . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1800
rosea . . . Pink . 7, G. Bl. P. 2 C. G. H. 1803
roseo-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*.
WÉBBER. See *Conyza*.
WÉBERA. See *Culpea* and *Cánthium*.
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 *Melampodium*.

<i>acapulcensis</i>	. Yel.	7,	S. Her. P. 2	Acapulco	1826
<i>airea</i>	. Yel.	9,	F. Tu. P. 14	Mexico	1829
<i>bengalensis</i>	. Yel.	6,	H. Cr. A. 14	E. Ind.	1820
<i>carnea</i>	. Yel.	6,	S. De. Cr. 4	W. Ind.	1820
<i>helianthoides</i>	. Yel.	11,	H. A. 3	Gueto	1827
<i>hispidula</i>	. Yel.	6,	F. Her. P. 14	N. Spain	1819
<i>radiosa</i>	. Yel.	6,	S. Ev. S. 2	Brazil	1820

WEIGELA, *Thunberg*. In honour of C. E. Weigelt, author of "Observ. Botan." in 1772. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Caprifoliaceæ*. *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, *Dierottilla amabilis*.

<i>amabilis</i> 1	. Rose	. 4,	H. De. S. 6	China	. 1855
<i>variegata</i>	. Rose	. 4,	H. De. S. 6	China	. 1855
<i>grandiflora</i>	. Wt. pr.	4,	H. De. S. 6	China	. 1860
<i>hortensis</i>	. Rose	. 4,	H. De. S. 6	Japan	. 1863
<i>nivea</i>	. White	. 4,	H. De. S. 6	Japan	. 1863
<i>rosea</i>	. 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, *Acrophylum vendosum*. See *Acrophylum*.

<i>australis</i>	. White	5,	G. Ev. S. 4	N. Hol.	. 1836
<i>elliptica</i>	. White	5,	S. Ev. S. 5	S. Amer.	. 1824
<i>glabra</i> 1	. White	5,	S. Ev. S. 6	Jamaica	. 1815
<i>hirta</i>	. White	5,	S. Ev. S. 6	Jamaica	. 1820
<i>ovata</i>	. White	5,	S. Ev. S. 6	Peru	. 1824
<i>trichosperma</i>	Green	5,	S. Ev. S. 4	Valdivia	. 1820
<i>trifoliata</i>	. White	5,	S. Ev. S. 4	C. G. H.	. 1820
<i>venosa</i> 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. Starkeana*; 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, *Starkeana* 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*.

<i>paniculata</i> 1	. White	7,	S. Ev. S. 6	Malay Is.	1820
<i>populifolia</i> 2	. White	6,	G. Ev. Tw. 10	Florida	. 1759
<i>tinctoria</i>	. 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, *Doronicum peruvianum*.

<i>rigida</i> 1	. Yel.	. . . 2,	G. Her. P. 2	Quito	. . . 1823
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WESTONIA, *Sprengel*. In honour of J. W. Weston, Esq., an obscure botanical compiler. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Glycine humifusa*.

<i>trifoliata</i> 1	. Yel. red	6,	S.	A. 2	W. Ind.	. 1820
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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*.

<i>angustifolia</i>	. White	. 7,	G. Ev. S. 3	N. Hol.	. 1823
<i>cinerea</i>	. White	. 6,	G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	. 1821
<i>Dampieri</i>	. White	. 9,	G. Ev. S. 3	N. Hol.	. 1803
<i>eremicola</i> 1	. Pa. bl.	. 6,	G. Ev. S. 3	N. S. W.	. 1823
<i>glabra</i>	. White	. 6,	G. Ev. S. 3	N. Hol.	. 1824
<i>longifolia</i>	. White	. 6,	G. Ev. S. 2	N. Hol.	. 1823
<i>rigida</i>	. White	. 6,	G. Ev. S. 3	N. Hol.	. 1823
<i>rosmariniformis</i>	Pa. bl.	. 7,	G. Ev. S. 2	N. S. W.	. 1791
<i>rubicella</i>	. Pa. bl.	. 6,	G. Ev. S. 5	N. Hol.	. 1820
<i>triphylia</i>	. Pa. bl.	. 9,	G. Ev. S. 2	N. S. W.	. 1823

WHEAT. See *Triticum*.

WHEAT-BARLEY. See *Hordeum calæste*.

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 *Stereulia macrocarpa*.

WHITE DEAL. See *Abies communis*.

WHITE FIORIN. See *Agrostis alba*.

WHITE HELLEBORE. 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 Vitálba*.

WHITE WOOD. See *Petróvium*.

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*.

<i>lateritia</i>	. Lil. red	12,	S. Ev. S. 3	Sier. Leone	1841
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WHITLEYA. See *Anisodus*.

WHITLOW GRASS. See *Lepidium Draba*.

WHOLE SCHÆNUS. See *Isòlepis Holoschænus*.

WHORLS, leaves arranged in a regular circumference round a stem.

WHORTLE BERRY. See *Vaccinium*.

WIBORGIA, *Thunberg*. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabaceæ*. For the culture of this species, see *Crotalaria*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Crotalaria floribanda*, *Anthyllis cuneata*.

<i>obcordata</i> 1	. Yel.	. 7,	G. Ev. S. 2	C. G. H.	. 1811
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WIDDRINGTONIA, *Endl.* In honour of Capt. Widdrington. *Linn.* 21, Or. 8, Nat. Or. *Pinaceæ*. These are the South African Cypress, and form very pretty trees. *Synonymes*: 1, *Thuja cupressoides*, *Cálitris cupressoides*, *c. stricta*, *Pachylépis cupressoides*; 2, *C. africana*; *J. capensis*, *P. juniperoides*, *Cálitris arborea*.

cupressoides 1 . Apetal 4, G. Ev. T. 20 C. G. H. 1799
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. *Hydroleaceæ*. 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 *Hydrólea*.

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 *Státice Limónium*.

WILD BLITE. See *Amaránthus Blitum*.

WILD BUGLOSS. See *Lycépis*.

WILD CHAMOMILE. See *Matricaria chamomilla*.

WILD CINNAMON. See *Mýrtus coriácea*.

WILD CLOVE-TREE. See *Mýrtus acris*.

WILD COLEWORT. See *Brássica olerácea sylvestris*.

WILD CUMIN. See *Lagécia cuminoides*.

WILD GINGER. See *Asarum canadense*.

WILD LEMON. See *Podophyllum peltatum*.

WILD LIME. See *Atalántia monophylla*.

WILD LIQUORICE. See *Abrus*.

WILD OAT. See *Avéna fátua*.

WILD OLIVE. See *Rhús Colámus*.

WILD OLIVE. See *Dáphne Thymeláca*.

WILD PINE. See *Tillándsia utriculáta*.

WILD PLÁNTAIN. See *Cánna*.

WILD PURSLANE. See *Euphórbia Péplis*.

WILD RADISH. See *Ráphanus Raphanistrum*.

WILD RHUBARB. See *Begónia obláqua*.

WILD ROSEMARY. See *Andrómeda polifolia*, var.

WILD SERVICE. See *Pýrus torminális*.

WILD TAMARIND. See *Codárium*.

WILD TANSY. See *Potentilla anserina*.

WILD THYME. See *Thýmus Serpyllum*.

WILD VINE. See *Vitis Labráca*.

WILLDENOVIA, *Thunberg*. In honour of Charles Louis Willdenow, a celebrated professor of botany at Berlin. *Linn.* 22, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Restiácea*. 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

WILLEMETIA, *Necker*. In honour of P. R. Willemet, author of "Herbarium Mauritanium."

Linn. 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnáceæ*. 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, *Ceanóthus africanus*; 2, *Hierácium stípítatum*, *Crépis 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 *Lýthrum salicária*.

WILLOW HERB. See *Epilóbium*.

WILLOW OAK. See *Quércus Phellos*.

WILLUGHBBIA, *Roxburgh*. In honour of Francis Willughby, F.R.S., a friend and pupil of Ray. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Apocynáceæ*. 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 *Anemóna*.

WIND FLOWER. See *Gentiana Pneumónáthe*.

WINE PALM. See *Manicária saccífera*.

WINE-SOUR. See *Prúnus doméstica*, variety.

WING, in Botany, signifies a membranous border, wherewith many seeds are supported in the air, when floating from place to place.

WING, the side petals of a pea-flower.

WINGED PEA. See *Tetragonólobus purpureus*.

WINTER ACONITE. See *Eránthis*.

WINTERA. See *Drímys*.

WINTERANA. See *Tasmánia*.

WINTER'S BARK. See *Drímys Wintéri*.

WINTER BERRY. See *Prinos*.

WINTER CHERRY. See *Physalis*.

WINTER CHERRY. See *Cardiospérmum Halicábicum*.

WINTER CRESS. See *Barbárea*.

WINTER GRAPE. See *Vitis cordifolia*.

WINTER GREEN. See *Pýrola*.

WINTER GREEN. See *Trientális*.

WINTER SPICE. See *Chimonánthus frágrans*.

WINTER SWEET. See *Origanum heracleóticum*.

WISE MEN'S BANANA-TREE. See *Musa sapiéntium*.

WISTARIA, *Nuttall*. In honour of Caspar Wistar, once professor of anatomy in the university of Pennsylvania. *Linn.* 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Fabáceæ*. 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, *Glýcine sinénsis*, *W. Consequána*; 2, *Apios frutescens*; *Dólíchos polystáchys*; 3, *G. frutescens*, *W. speciosa*.

sinénsis 1 . . . Blis. pur. 5, H. De. Cl. 30 China . 1818
alba . . . White . . 5, H. De. Cl. 30 China . 1844
floribúnda 2 Purple . 5, H. De. Cl. 20 Japan .
frutescens 3 Blis. pur. 7, H. De. Cl. 20 N. Amer. 1724

WITCHES-BUTTER. See *Tremélla*.

WITCH HAZEL. See *Hamamélis*.

WITCH MEAT. See *Tremélla*.

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. phyllantha* should be raised on a gentle hotbed in spring, and, when of sufficient size, planted in the open border.

crassifolia . . . Yel. . . 6, G. Ev. S. 2 C. G. H. . . 1706
montana . . . Wh. . . 6, G. Her. P. 1 Peru . . . 1822
phyllantha . . . Yel. . . 7, G. A. 1 Peru . . . 1822
pinnatifida . . . Blue . . 7, G. Her. P. 1 Peru . . . 1822
purpurea . . . Pa. pr. 7, G. Tu. P. 1 Chile . . . 1829
solanæa . . . Yel. . . 7, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. . . 1742
stramonifolia . . . } Yel. . . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . . . 1823

WITHY. See *Laserpitium Siler*.

WITSÉNIA, *Linn.* In honour of M. Witsen, a Dutch patron of Botany. *Linn.* 3, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Iridææ*. Ornamental plants, succeeding best in a sandy peat soil, and increased by offsets from the roots, or by seeds.

corymbosa . . . Pur. bl. 6, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1803
maïra . . . Yel. bl. 12, G. Her. P. 3 C. G. H. 1790
partita . . . Blue . . 4, G. Ev. S. 1 C. G. H. 1822
ramosa . . . Pur. bl. 4, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. 1819

WITTELSBACHIA. See *Cochlospermum*.

WOOD. See *Isatis*.

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. *Asterææ*. *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 Scorodanum*.

WOODSIA, *R. Brown*. In honour of Joseph Woods, a British botanist. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiææ*. Ferns, growing best in peat and loam mixed, and increased by division, or by seeds. *Synonyme*: 1, *Physomatium mollè*.

caucasicæ . . . Yel. . . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Caucasus
glabella . . . Brn. yel. 9, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1827
hyperborea . . . Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Scot., rocks.
ilvensis . . . Brown . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., rocks.
mollis 1 . . . Brown . 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil
Perriniæna . . . Brown . 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer.
polystichoides . . . } Brn. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Japan
Veitchii . . . Brn. yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Japan
pubescens . . . Brn. yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1826
vestita . . . 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. *Polypodiææ*. For culture and propagation, see *Woodsia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *W. onocleoides*, *Osmunda caroliniana*; 2, *Bléchnum virginicum*. See *Doddia*.

angustifolia 1. Brown 8, H. Her. Cr. 1 N. Amer. 1812
japonica . . . Brn. yl. 8, S. Her. P. 1 Japan
orientalis . . . Brn. yl. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Japan
radicans . . . Brown 7, G. Her. P. 1 Madeira. 1779
thelypteroides . . . } Brn. yl. 8, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer.
virginica 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. *Dilleniææ*. This is a very elegant stove plant. For culture and propagation, see *Dillenia*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dillenia dentata*.
dentata 1 . . . Yel. . . 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Ceylon . . . 1818

WORMWOOD. See *Artemisia*.

WOUNDWORT. 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. *Apocynææ*. Ornamental plants. For culture and propagation, see *Strophanthus*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Nerium antidysentericum*; 2, *N. coccineum*; 3, *Cameraria dubia*. See *Cameraria* and *Wallichia*.

antidysenterica 1 White 6, S. Ev. S. 10 Ceylon . 1778
coccinea 2 . . . Scrlt. 7, S. Ev. T. 10 E. Ind. . 1822
dubia 3 . . . Scrlt. 5, S. Ev. S. 6 E. Ind. . 1813
pubescens . . . Gn. yl. 3, S. Ev. S. 6 N. Hol. . 1829
tinctoria . . . White 4, S. Ev. S. 12 E. Ind. . 1812
zeylanica . . . 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. *Scrophulariææ*. 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*.

Amherstiana. Lilac 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Chi. Tartary 1846
carinthiaca . . . Blue 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Carinthia . 1817

WULFFIA, *De Candolle*. In honour of John C. Wulff, author of "Flora Borussica." *Linn.* 19, Or. 4, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. A plant of easy culture in any light sandy soil, and propagated by cuttings planted in sand.

maculata . . . 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. *Melanthææ*. 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*.

campanulata 1 . . . White . 6, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1819
longiflora . . . White . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1788
pumila . . . White . 5, F. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1890
purpurea 2 . . . Purp. . 5, G. Bl. P. 1 C. G. H. 1788

WYCH ELM. See *Ulmus montana*.

WYLLA. 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
macrocarpum . Green 7, H. A. 1 France . . 1817
echinatum, orientale, spinosum, Strumarium.

XANTHOCHYMUS. 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. grn. 2, H. Ev. S. 3 N. Amer. 1766

XANTHORRHEA, *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. Holl. . 1824
bracteata . . . White 4, G. Her. P. 2 N. S. W. . 1810
læstilis . . . 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. Holl. . 1803
minor . . . White 4, G. Her. P. 2 N. S. W. . 1804

XANTHOSIA, *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.

hirsuta . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. S. W. . 1830
montana . . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ N. S. W. . 1826
rotundifolia Wht. rd. 6, G. Ev. S. 1½ Pt. Jackson 1836

XANTHOSOMA, *Schott*. From *xanthos*, yellow, and *soma*, a body. *Linn.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Aracææ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Arum Xanthorrhizum*, *Caladium Xanthorrhizum*; 2, *Arum sagittifolium*, *Caladium sagittifolium*, *A. Xanthorrhizon*.

Jacquinii 1 . . . Yel. . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. 1816
sagittifolia 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 Budrunga*; 2, *F. Piperita*; 3, *F. Pterota*; 4, *Sapindus spinosus*; 5, *Evdodia 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
Budrunga 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. 3, H. De. S. 10 N. Amer. . 1818
nitidum . . . Gn. wt. 3, S. Ev. S. 10 China . . 1823
piperitum 2 . . . White, 9, G. Ev. S. 10 Japan . . 1773
Pterota 3 . . . White, 3, 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 } White, 8, S. Ev. S. 10 Guiana . 1823
juglandifolium . White, 6, S. Ev. S. 8 W. Ind. . 1822
sapindoides 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 . . . Whtsh. 6, S. Ev. S. 10 St. Domin. 1759
tricarpum . . . Gn. wt. 7, H. De. S. 6 N. Amer. . 1806

XERANTHEMUM, *Tournefort*. From *xeros*, dry, and *antheion*, 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 *Aphelæxis* 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 Persia . 1836
longipapposum White 6, 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*, *Heldnia asphodeloides*; 2, *H. graminea*; 3, *Veratrum Sabadilla*, *Veldozia squamata*; 4, *Heldnia tenax*.

asphodeloides 1 White 5, H. Her. P. 1½ N. Amer. 1765
gramineum 2 . . . White 5, H. Her. P. 2 N. Amer. 1812
Sabadilla 3 . . . White 5, 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. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lomaria longifolia*, *Lomandra longifolia*.

æmula . . . Yellow, 8, 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
hystrix . . .	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
mucronata . . .	Gn. wt. 6, G. Her. P. 1½	N. Hol. . .	1824
rigida . . .	Gn. wt. 6, G. Her. P. 1½	N. Hol. . .	1791

XIMENESIA, *Cavanilles*. In honour of Joseph Ximenes, a Spanish apothecary. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteraceae*. 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
encoloides . . .	Yel. 8, G. Her. P. 2½	Mexico . . .	1795
falcata 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. *Olacaceae*. A mixture of loam 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*, *Selas 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. *Hemodoraceae*. An equal mixture of loam, peat, and sand suits these species, and they are readily increased by division of the roots. *Synonymes*: 1, *X. albidum*, *album*, *ceruleum*, *giganteum*, *Ixia Xiphidium*.

album . . .	White . . . 6, S. Her. P. 1½	W. Ind. . .	1787
ceruleum . . .	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, *Karstfuss*. From *xiphos*, a sword, and *pterus*, fern; form of the fronds; hence *Sword Fern*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. Ornamental plants. For culture and propagation, see *Polypodium*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Grammitis heterophylla*, *Polypodium grammifolia*; 2, *Grammitis serrulata*.

heterophylla 1	Brown 6, G. Her. P. 4	N. Hol. . .	1824
myosuroides . . .	Bn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 4	W. Ind. . .	1821
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. *Helvellaceae*—*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. *Lycoperdaceae*. Small fungi growing on living trees,—*acerinum*, *concovum*, *Geranii*, *faginum*, *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. *Protæaceae*. For culture and propagation, see *Hækea*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Hækea pyriformis*.

XYLOPHYLLA, *Linn.* From *xylon*, wood, and *phyllon*, a leaf; rigidity of the leaves. *Linn.* 21, Or. 10, Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceae*. 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. 3	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

XYLOPIA, *Linn.* Abridged from *xylopicron*, which is from *xylon*, wood, and *picrus*, bitter; the wood of some of the species is extremely bitter. *Linn.* 13, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Anonaceae*. 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 hogsheds 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

XYLOPICRON. See *Carissa Xylopicron*.

XYLOPYRUS. See *Zizyphus Xylopyrus*.

XYLOSTEMA. See *Lonicera*.

XYRIDACEÆ 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. *Xyridaceae*. Curious rush-like plants. For culture and propagation, see *Xerotes*.

altissima . . .	Yel. 9, G. Her. P. ½	N. Hol. . .	1826
americana . . .	Blue. 8, H. Her. P. ½	Guiana . . .	1825
bracteata . . .	Yel. 7, G. Her. P. 1	N. Hol. . .	1825
brevifolia . . .	Yel. 7, H. Her. P. ½	Carolina . . .	1812
gracilis . . .	Yel. 7, G. Her. P. ½	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. ½	Malabar . . .	1824
capensis . . .	Yel. 5, G. Her. P. ½	C. G. H. . .	1822
caroliniana . . .	Yel. 5, G. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. . .	1812
indica . . .	Yel. 5, S. Her. P. ½	E. Ind. . .	1822
Pärshii . . .	Yel. 6, G. Her. P. 1	N. Amer. . .	1825

XYSMALÖBIUM, *Brown*. From *xyisma*, a thread, and *lobos*, a pod; in reference to the follicles being clothed with ramenta. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*. 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 *Spérigula arvensis*.

YARROW. See *Achillea Millefolium*.

YAS-MYN. See *Jasminum*.

YELLOW BIRD'S-NEST. See *Monttropa*.

YELLOW CHESTNUT. See *Quercus Castanea*.

YELLOW DEAD NETTLE. See *Galeobdolon lateum*.

YELLOW DEAL. See *Pinus*.

YELLOW RATTLE. See *Rhinanthus*.

YELLOW ROCKET. See *Barbarea 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 *Chlora*.

YELHAI. See *Monnina*.

YERVAMORA. See *Bœsea Yervamora*.

YERBA DE LA DONCELLA. See *Goldfussia anisophylla*.

YERVA-MATE. See *Ilex Paraguensis*.

YEW-TREE. See *Taxus*.

YÚCCA, Linn. The name of the plant in Peru.

Linn. 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Liliacœe*. 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 *Dasylytion*.

acuminata . . .	White . 8, H. Ev. S. 6	1800
aletriformis . . .	White . 7, S. Ev. S. 4	G. G. H. 1823
aloifolia . . .	White . 8, G. Ev. S. 3	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
concaua . . .	Wt. gn. 8, H. Her. P. 1½	1870
conspicua . . .	Wt. gn. 7, G. Ev. S. 3	1818
crenulata . . .	Wt. gn. 7, H. Ev. S. 2	1818
dracœnis . . .	Wt. gn. 8, G. Ev. S. 6	S. Amer. 1732
filamentosa . . .	Wt. gn. 9, H. Her. P. 2	Virginia. 1675
variegata . . .	Wt. gn. 9, H. Ev. S. 2	
fiacoida . . .	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. 1696
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	
rectirva . . .	Wt. gn. 8, H. Ev. S. 3	Georgia. 1794
rufo-incta . . .	Wt. gn. 7, H. Her. P. 1½	1816
serrulata . . .	Wt. gn. 8, G. Ev. S. 8	Carolina. 1808
stricta . . .	Wt. gn. 7, H. Ev. S. 1½	Carolina. 1817
superba, 1 . . .	Wt. gn. 8, G. Ev. S. 6	America. 1
tenuifolia . . .	Wt. gn. 8, H. Ev. S. 1	Malta . 1817

YÜLAN. See *Magnolia Yulan*.

Z.

ZACÍNTHA, Gartner. The species was first found in the Island of Zante, formerly Zacanthus. *Linn.* 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Asteracœe*. An uninteresting hardy annual, of easy culture. *Synonyme*: 1, *Lapsana Zacantha-vernucosa* 1.

ZALÁCCA. See *Oclamus Zalacca*.

ZALUZANIA, Persoon. In honour of Zaluzianski, a Polish botanist. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asteracœe*. A frame herbaceous plant, not worth growing. *Synonyme*: 1, *Acella trilobata-triloba* 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. *Cycadacœe*. 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. .
cafra . . .	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 1 . . .	Apetal 6, S. Palm. 5	Mexico .
prunifera . . .	Apetal 8, S. Her. P. 12	
pumila . . .	Apetal 7, S. Her. P. 1½	C. G. H. . 1812
pungens . . .	Apetal 7, S. Her. P. 8	C. G. H. . 1775
pygmaea . . .	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. 3	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. *Naiadacœe*. A hardy aquatic annual, found in ditches—*palustris*.

ZANTHÓXYLUM. See *Xanthoxylum*.

ZAPOTILLA. See *Achras Zapotilla*.

ZAPPANIA, Scopoli. In honour of P. A. Zappa, an Italian botanist. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Verbenacœe*. 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 stachadifolia-nodiflora* 1, *rosea*, *stachadifolia* 2.

ZAUSCHNERIA, Presl. In honour of H. Zauschner, a German botanist. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Onagracœe*. 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. *Graminææ*. *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.

Curagua . . . Apetal 6, F. Grass. 2 Chile . . . 1824
Mays . . . Apetal 6, F. Grass. 3 America . . . 1562

ZEA. See *Triticum Spelta*.

ZEBRA PLANT. See *Calathæa zebra*.

ZEDOARIA or **ZEDOARY**. See *Curcuma Zedoaria*.

ZENOËIA, *D. Don*. See *Andrômæda*.

ZEPHYRANTHES, *Herbert*. From *zephyros*, west wind, and *anthos*, a flower. *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amaryllidææ*. 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. tubispatha*.

Atamasco 1. White. 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1629
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
mesochloa . 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. . .
tubispatha, 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. *Asterææ*. 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. *Rabææ*. Pretty climbing plants, resembling *Kennedy*, and requiring precisely the same treatment as that genus. *Synonymes*: 1, *Kennedy glabrata*; 2, *Z. microphylla*; 3, *K. pan-nosa*; 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. 5, G. Ev. Cl. 4 Swan R. 1837
pandosa 3 . Crim. 5, G. Ev. Cl. 4 Swan R. 1840
sericea 4 . Scarlet 5, G. Ev. Cl. 4 Austral. 1825
tricolor . . R.yl. p. 6, G. Ev. Cl. 3 Swan R. 1837
villosa . . . Verzm. 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. *Rutææ*. 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 *Acadæmia*.

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
lancofolata 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
obcordata . 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. *Melanthææ*. 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
elegans . . . White. 5, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1828
glaberrimus . Cream 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1811
glahcus 3 . Green 7, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer.

ZIGOTRICHIA. See *Tortula*.

ZIGZAG, a stem is zigzag when it bends from side to side.

ZILLA, *Forskahl*. The name of an Egyptian plant. *Linn.* 15, Nat. Or. *Brassicææ*. Interesting plants, growing best in a light rich soil, and readily increased by cuttings.

macrocarpa . Pa. lil. 4, F. Ev. S. 1½ Egypt. . 1820
Myagroides . Lilac . 4, F. Ev. S. 2 Egypt. . 1822

ZÍNGIBER, *Gærtner*. The Indian name. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zingiberææ*. 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. Indies 1825
Casuminar . Wt. yel. 2, S. Her. P. 2 E. Indies 1807
chrysanthum Yellow 7, S. Her. P. 6 E. Indies 1821
elatum . . . Yellow 7, S. Her. P. 6 E. Indies 1820
ligulatum . Pink . 6, G. Her. P. 2 E. Indies 1823
Mioga . . . Pink . 5, G. Her. P. 2 Japan . . . 1796
officinale . Red . 7, S. Her. P. 2 E. Indies 1605
panduratum Pink . 6, S. Her. P. 3 E. Indies 1812
purpureum Purple 9, S. Her. P. 2 E. Indies 1796
roseum . . . Ro. yel. 8, S. Her. P. 2 E. Indies 1822
rubens . . . Red 10, S. Her. P. 5 E. Indies 1822
squarrosum Pink . 8, S. Her. P. 2 E. Indies 1822
Zerumbet . Yel. gn. 8, S. Her. P. 4 E. Indies 1690

ZINGIBERÆE or **GINGER-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 Göttingen. *Linn.* 19, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Asterææ*. 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. violææ*.

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
radiis 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 . 8, 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 *Melanorrhæa 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. *Graminææ*. *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
fluitans . . .	Green 7, H. Aq.	A. 3	N. Amer.	1824
millicæa . . .	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. *Apiacææ*. 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 avreum*; 2, *S. cordatum*, *S. trifoliatum*; 3, *S. integerrimum*.

avrea 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. *Lamiacææ*. 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. serpyllacæa*, *Thymus lucidus*; 2, *Z. media*, *Z. serpyllacæa*; 3, *Z. Pouschkinii*.

acinoïdes . . .	Red . 7, H. De.	Tr.	1/2 Siberia . . .	1786
capitata . . .	Red . 7, H.	A.	1/2 Syria . . .	1752
clinopodioides . . .	Pink . 6, F. Ev.	S.	2/3 Siberia . . .	1821
canescens, 1 . . .	Red . 7, F. Ev.	S.	2/3 Caucasus . . .	1803
media 2 . . .	Red . 7, F. Ev.	S.	2/3 Caucasus . . .	1822
dasyantha 3 . . .	Red . 7, F. Ev.	S.	2/3 Siberia . . .	1803
hispanica . . .	Red . 6, H.	A.	2/3 Spain . . .	1759
tabrica . . .	Rd pur 8, H.	A.	2/3 Tauria . . .	1816
tendron . . .	Prplish 6, H.	A.	2/3 Levant . . .	1752

ZIZYPHUS, *Tournefort.* *Zizouf*, in Arabic, is the name of the *Lotus*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Rhamnæææ*. 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. buxifolia*; 4,

Z. sororia; 5, *Rhamnus Zizyphus*. See *Condalia*, and *Paliurus*.

albens . . .	Gn. vel.	G. Ev.	S. 10	China . . .	1822
caracalla . . .	Yellow 5, S.	Ev.	S. 6	E. Indies . . .	1820
Caracatta . . .	Gr. vel. 5, S.	Ev.	S. 10	Mysore . . .	1823
flexuosa . . .	Yelsh. 6, H.	De.	S. 6	Nepal . . .	1820
iguanea . . .	Yellow 7, G.	Ev.	S. 3	Antilles . . .	1820
incirva . . .	Gr. vel. 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. vel. 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. vel. 5, S.	Ev.	S. 4	Ceylon . . .	
rotundifolia . . .	Gr. vel. 4, S.	Ev.	S. 6	Ceylon . . .	1824
sinensis . . .	White . 5, F.	Ev.	S. 4	China . . .	1818
splna Christi . . .	Gr. vel. 8, H.	Ev.	S. 6	Egypt . . .	
trinrvia 4 . . .	Gr. vel. 7, S.	Ev.	S. 6	E. Indies . . .	1821
vulgaris 5 . . .	Pur. gn. 8, H.	De.	S. 6	E. Eur. . . .	1640
Xylopyrus . . .	Gr. vel. . 5, S.	Ev.	S. 6	E. Indies . . .	1824

ZŒGEA, *Linn.* In honour of J. Zoega, author of a "Flora Islandica." *Linn.* 19, Or. 3, Nat. Or. *Asteracææ*. A worthless hardy annual—*Leptaurea*.

ZOLLIKOFERIA, *De Candolle.* See *Scorzomera*.

ZONARIA, *Agardh.* From *zona*, a girdle; transverse lines. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Fucacææ*. 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 Kempton, in Bavaria, a botanical author. *Linn.* 16, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Fabacææ*. Interesting plants. For culture and propagation, see *Myriadenum*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Z. diphylia*; 2, *Hedysarum tetraphyllum*; 3, *Z. diphylia ciliata*; 4, *Anonymos bracteata*, *Hedysarum tetraphyllum*. See *Dieterma*.

angustifolia 1 . . .	Purple 7, S.	A.	2/3 India . . .	1733
capensis 2 . . .	Yellow 7, G. Her. P.	1/2	C. G. H. . . .	1824
dictyocarpa . . .	Yellow 7, S.	A.	2/3 N. Holl. . . .	1820
glochidiata . . .	Yellow 7, S.	A.	2/3 Guiana . . .	1823
reticulata 3 . . .	Yellow 7, S.	A.	2/3 W. Ind. . . .	1800
tetraphylla 4 . . .	Yellow 7, G. Her. P.	1/2	Carolina . . .	1824
zeylonensis . . .	Yellow 7, S.	A.	2/3 Ceylon . . .	1825

ZOSTERA, *Linn.* From *zoster*, a riband; the leaves. *Linn.* 1, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Zosteracææ*.

This pretty aquatic is found in ditches near the sea-shore.

marina . . .	Apetal 8, H. Aq. P.	1/2	Brit. sea shore
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ZOSTERACEÆ or SEA-WRACKS. A small order of plants resembling sea-weeds, and growing principally in the bottom of the ocean.

ZOZIMIA, *Hoffman.* In honour of A. N. and Z. Zozima, distinguished editors of the Greek classics. *Linn.* 5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiacææ*. A mere weed. *Synonyme*: 1, *Heracleum absinthifolium*—*absinthifolia* 1.

ZUCCAGNIA. See *Uropeltalon*.

ZUZYGUM. See *Calyptranthes Zuzygium*.

ZWINGERIA. See *Sinaba*.

ZYGIA. See *Inga Zygia*.

ZYGIS. See *Thymus Zygis*.

ZYGNEMA, *Agardh.* From *zygos*, a yoke, and *nema*, a filament; filaments jointed together in pairs. *Linn.* 24, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Confervacææ*.

The species of this genus are found in rivulets, ditches, &c.—*tricolor*, *cruciatum*, *c. brevi-articulatum*, *c. longi-articulatum*, *curvatum*, *decimatum*, *decussatum*, *epigeum*, *nitidum*, *peccinatum*, *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. *Bryaceæ*. A pale green species of moss, found on the trunks of trees. *Synonymy*: 1, *Mnium conoideum*—*conoideum* l.

ZYGGLOSSUM. 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. *Orchidaceæ*. 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.	2	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 CAPERS**. 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. *Zygophyllaceæ*. 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
coccineum	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. 2	C. G. H.	. 1816
Morgana	Yellow 8, G. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	. 1732
prostratum	Yellow 7, G. Ev.	Tr. 2	C. G. H.	. 1810
sessilifolium	Yellow 7, S. Ev.	S. 3	C. G. H.	. 1713
stplex	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. *Bryaceæ*. 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. vevillarium*.
 megapotaëmicum 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
 japonicum . . Green 4, H. De. T. 20 Japan . 1863
 Frederici } Green 5, H. De. T. 20 Japan . 1864
 Gullfelmi }
 jucundum . . 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 }
 polymorphum . 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
 eucullatum
 pseudo-platanus erythrocarpon } Green 4, H. De. T. 50 Hybrid, gards.
 Leopoldi . . Green 4, H. De. T. 40 Hybrid, gards.
 Wageneri . . Green 5, H. De. T. 20 N. Amer. 1864
 laciniatum . . Green 5, H. De. T. 20 N. Amer. 1864

ACHIMENES. 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

ACONOPTERIS. See *Acröstichum*.

ÁCORUS.

- japonicus 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.

- albivënius S. Ev. Cl. S. Amer. 1 61

ADELOBÓTRYIS, *De Candolle*. Derivation unknown. *Linn.* 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Melastomaceæ*. For cultivation, refer to *Marcétia*.

- Lúdeni . . . 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 Barbado . 1864
 fulvum Brown S. Her. P. N. Zeal. .
 Ghiesbrégh- } Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 Tr. Amer. 1863
 tii 1 }
 Lúdeni Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 Amazons 1866
 lúcidum Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer. .
 Matthewsianum } Brown S. Her. P. Peru . .
 prionophyllum 2 } Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer. .
 polyphyllum 3 } Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer. .
 subcordatum 4 } Brown S. Her. P. Brazil . .
 velutinum . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 Columbia 1866
 Wilesianum . . Brown S. Her. P. Jamaica .

ADROMÍSCUS MACULÁTUS. See *Cotyledon maculata*.

ÆCHMËA.

- Hookeri . . . Red . 4, S. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Brazil . . 1864

ÆRIDES. *Synonyme:* 1, *A. cylindricum*.

- acuminatum 5, S. Epi. 1
 affine Rose pur. 6, S. Epi. 1 India . .
 da-yocarpum Brn. rose 5, S. Epi. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Burmah . 1865
 difforme Green . 7, S. Epi. 1 Burmah . 1865
 Dominianum S. Epi. Hybrid . 1867
 Huttoni 7, S. Epi. 1
 hybridum Rose . 5, S. Epi. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Hybrid, gards.
 japonicum 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 . . 1860
 testaceum 5, S. Epi. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$. 1865
 Thibaudianum . Purple . 7, S. Epi. 1 Polynesia 1866
 vandarium 1 White . S. Epi. India . .
 Williamsii Wht. ro. 4, S. Epi. 1 India . . 1863

ÆTHËRIA.

javanica . . . Grn. yel. 8, G. Epi. 1 Java . 1861

AGATHËA, Cass.

cœlestis variegata Blue 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
 Saundërsii . . . Green . 5, G. Her. P. 4 Mexico. 1865
 schidiifera . . . Grn. wt. 7, G. Her. P. 4 Mexico. 1861
 xylinaëantha . 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. marantefolium maculatûm*.
 commutatûm 1 Green 6, S. Her. P. 2 Philippines 1864

ALEURITOPTERIS. See *Cheilanthes*.

ALLAMANDA.

Hendersoni . 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.

ALNUS.

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.

ALOCASIA. 1, *Caladium Schœlleri*; 2, *C. Schœleri*.

argyreoneura 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

ALSOPHILA.

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
 Leichard-
 tiana } Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Australia 1866
 Moorei . . . Brown . S. Her. P. N. S. W. 1854
 paleolata . . . Brown . S. Her. P. Brazil .
 proœra . . . Brown . S. Her. P. Brazil .
 rãdens . . . Brown . S. Her. P. Brazil .
 tãnitis . . . Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1862
 denticulata Brown . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . 1863

ALSTRÔMERIA.

densiflora . Red black 7, G. Tu. P. 3 Andes . 1863

ALTERNANTHËRA.

paronychoides Pink 7, G. Her. P. ½ Brazil . 1865
 spathulata . . . Pink 7, G. Her. P. ½ Brazil . 1865

AMARYLLIS. See *Hippeastrum*.

Alberti . Yellow . S. Bl. Cuba . 1867

AMBLIA. Presl. See *Cyrtomium*.

AMERÏMNUM EBENUS. See *Brya Ebenus*.

AMËSIUM. See *Asplenium*.

AMORPHOPHALLUS. 1, *Dracœntium asperum*.

grãndis . . . Grn. wht. 4, S. Her. P. 1½ Java . 1865
 nivõsus 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

AMPELÔPSIS.

serjaniefolia Green . H. Cl. S. Japan . 1866

AMPHIBLËMMA CYMOSUM. See *Melastoma corymbosa*.

AMPHICÔSMIA. 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.

përsica semi-
 plëna rubra } Crimson 4, F. De. T. 12 China . 1849
 alba . . . White . 4, F. De. T. 12 China . 1849

ANANASSA.

Porteana . Pk. pur. 4, S. Her. P. 3 Philippines 1866

ANAPAÛSIA. Presl. See *Leptochilus*.

ANAPËLTIS, J. Sm. See *Pleopeltis*.

ANAXËTUM. Schott. See *Pleuridium*.

ANCHÏSTEA. Presl. See *Woodwardia*.

ANCYLÔGYNE. Nees. Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*.

longiflora . . . Purple . S. Ev. S. Guyaquil . 1866

ANDRÔMEDA.

fastigiata . . . White . 5, H. Ev. S. 2 N. Amer. . 1864

ANËMONE. 1, *Hepatica angulosa*.

fûlgens . . . Crimson 4, H. Tu. Per. ½ Greece . 1864
 angulosa 1 . . . Wht. red 4, H. Tu. Per. ½ "

ANËTIUM. See *Acrostichum*.

ANGIÔPTERIS.

Brongniar-
 tiana . . . } Brown . S. Her. P. Tahiti .
 hypoleuca . . . } Brown . S. Her. P. Java .
 Miqueliãna . . . } Brown . S. Her. P. Malay Is.
 pruinosa . . . } Brown . S. Her. P. Java .
 Teysmanniana Brown . S. Her. P.

ANGRËCUM.

Chailluãnum White 9, S. Epi. ½ Gaboon . . . 1866
 citratum . . . White 9, S. Epi. ½ Madagascar . 1866

ANISOGÛNIUM. Presl. See *Callipteris*.

ANÛDA.

Ochsëni Violet . F. Ev. S. Chile . . 1866

ANËCTOCHÏLUS. 1, *Macrõdes pëtola*.

argyreus . . . White 6, S. Epi. ½ Brazil . . . 1863
 argyreoneura . White 6, S. Epi. ½ Java . . . 1861
 Bullenii . . . White 6, S. Epi. ½ Borneo . . . 1861
 chrysoprãsus White 6, S. Epi. ½ Java . . . 1861
 Domini . . . White 6, S. Epi. ½ Garden, hybrid.
 Nevilliãna . White 6, S. Epi. ½ Java . . . 1861
 pëtola 1 . . . White 6, S. Epi. ½
 supërba . . . White 6, S. Epi. ½
 quercifolia . White 6, S. Epi. ½ Java . . . 1861
 Roxburghii . Ro. wt. 6, S. Epi. ½ Java . . . 1861
 Rũckeri . . . White 6, S. Epi. ½ Borneo . . . 1861
 Schœlleri . . . White 6, S. Epi. ½ Costa Rica . 1862
 speciosus . . . White 6, S. Epi. ½ . . . 1863
 Tũrneri . . . White 6, S. Epi. ½ Garden, hybrid.
 zebrinus . . . White 6, S. Epi. ½ India . . . 1863

ANOMOCHÏLÛA. Brongn. Nat. Or. *Gramineæ*.

marantolida. Green S. Her. P. Brazil . 1861

ANTHÛRIUM. 1, *A. spectabile*, *A. grãnde*, *A. cordifolium*.

acãble . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. ¾ S. Amer. 1862
 angustissimum Green 5, S. Her. P. ¾ S. Amer. 1862
 macrospãdix . Purple 5, S. Her. P. ¾ Guiana . 1863
 magnificum 1 . Purple 5, S. Her. P. 1 N. Grenad. 1863
 Lindigii . . . 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. ¾ Peru . . 1866
 Scherzeria-
 num . . . } Scarlet 5, S. Her. P. 1 Costa Rica 1862

ANTRÔPHYUM. Kaulf. See *Hemionitis*.

Cayennënsis . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.

APATÛRIA, Lindl. Linn. 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*. Cultivation same as for *Blëtia*.

senilis . . . Rose grn. S. Ter.

APHELÁNDRA.

- Líboniana . . . Crim. yl. 7, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil. 1864
- ornáta . . . Yel. pur. 8, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil. 1864
- Roezliána. var. rósea . . . Crim. . 9, S. Her. P. 3 Mexico. 1866

APOROCÁCTUS. See *Cereus*.

AQUILÉGA. 1, *A. leptoceras*.

- cordéa 1 . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 1½
- spectábilis . . . Violet. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Siberia 1864
- vulgáris caryophylloides } Various 6, H. Her. P. 2 Garden var.

ARALIA.

- leptophýlla . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 . . . 1861
- Dúncani . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Mauritius 1861
- Sieboldii } White 7, S. Ev. S. 4 Japan . . . 1860
- variegáta. }
- spathuláta . . . White 7, S. Ev. S. 4

ARAUCARIA.

- elegans . . . Apetal G. Ev. 20 T. N. Caledon. 1866
- Muelleri . . . 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

ARDÍSIA.

- 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
- speciosa 1 . . . Grn. wht. 5, S. Palm. 20 Madag. 1861
- Verschaffeltii 2 Grn. wht. 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

ARTHROBÓTRYs. Presl. 1, *Polybòtria Lóvii*, *Lindsæa Lóvii*, *A. Lóvii*.

- articuláta 1 . . . Brown S. Her. P. Borneo . 1861

ARTHROPTERIS. *J. Sm.* *Arthron*, a joint, and *pterus*, a wing. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. Synonyme: 1, *Aspidium leucosticton*, *Lastræa Boutiana*.

- albo-punctáta 1 Brown S. Her. P. Mauritius

ÁRUM.

- palæstinum . . . Purple 5, G. Tu. P. 1½ Palestine . 1865

ARÚND.

- conspícua . . . Apetal 7, H. Grass. 3 N. Zealand . 1861

ÁSARUM.

- albivènum . . . Grn. pur. 5, F. Her. P. ¾ Japan . . 1862

ASPÍDIUM. Synonymes: 1, *Aspidium sinuatum*, *Microbròchris apiifolia*; 2, *Polypodium subtriphyllum*.

- apiifolium 1 Brown S. Her. P. N. Caled.
- dilacerátum . . . Brown S. Her. P. Jamaica.
- gigantéum . . . Brown S. Her. P. Ceylon .
- subtriphyllum 2 } Brown S. Her. P. Ceylon .
- variolósum . . . Brown S. Her. P. India .

ASPLÈNIUM. Synonymes: 1, *A. Dalhousica*; 2, *Athyrium ceylonense*; 3, *A. fœcundum*; 4, *A. cirrhatum*; 5, *A. auritum obtusum*; 6, *Allantodia denticulata*, *Asplenium setulosum*, *A. strigiloidsum*; 7, *Actinópterus radiata*. See *Lepichisma*, *Lastræa*, *Pteris* and *Sitobolium*.

- altérans 1 . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. ¾ E. Ind. . 1861
- brachypterom Brown S. Her. P. S. Leone
- ceylonéne 2 Brown S. Her. P. Ceylon .
- compréssum 3 Brown S. Her. P. S. Helena
- cómpsum 4 . . . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.
- consimile . . . Brown 7, F. Her. P. Chile . 1863
- contígum . . . Brown S. Her. P. Ceylon
- différme . . . Brown 7, F. Her. P. N. Zeal. 1866
- disimile . . . Brown 8, . . . 1862
- ebenoides . . . Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1 N. Amer. 1866
- elegantulum . . . Brown 6, F. Her. P. 1½ China . 1862
- emarginátum . . . Brown S. Her. P. W. Africa
- erectum . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1½ St. Hein. 1864
- feruláceum . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1 C. Amer. 1863
- Hemionitis } Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1½ . . . 1863
- crístatum }
- heteródon . . . Brown S. Her. P. Java .
- inequále . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1½ Maurit. 1864
- laserpitifolium Brown S. Her. P. Malay Is.
- macilentum 5 Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.
- macrocarpum 6 } Brown S. Her. P. Java .
- nfidum . . . Brown S. Her. P. E. Ind.
- Nove-Caledonise } Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 N. Caled. 1866
- obtusilobum . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 N. Hebrs. 1861
- paleáceum . . . Brown S. Her. P. Australia
- prolongátum . . . Brown S. Her. P. Ceylon .
- pinnatifidum . . . Brown S. Her. P. N. Amer.
- rachirhinae . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 . . . 1862
- radátum 7 . . . Brown S. Her. P. Ceylon .
- rutæfolium . . . Brown S. Her. P. S. Africa
- Seeldsii . . . Brown S. Her. P. Tyrol .

ASTÈLIA.

- bivittata . . . Green 5 G. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. . 1863
- Soldandri . . . 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
- niveum . . . White 7, S. Palm. 10 Panama . 1866

ATHÝRIUM.

- costatum dissectum } Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1½ India . 1866
- foliosum . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 1½ India . 1860
- Felix-femina } Yel. br. 6, H. Her. P. 2 Ireld., da. pl.
- Frizelliae }
- Goringianum } Yel. br. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Japan . 1866
- pictum . . . }
- latifolium . . . Brown 7, F. Her. P. ¾ Chile . 1866
- proliferum . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 Ceylon 1866

Of *A. Felix-femina* there are now a great number of very fine varieties.

AUBRIÈTIA.

- Campbelli 1. Purple . 4, H. Her. Tr. ¼ Gardn. variety
- purpurea } Purple . 4, H. Her. Tr. ¼ Gardn. variety
- variegata }

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*, *præta*, &c.

AZÁLEAS are now numbered by hundreds; for their names and colours, see the nursery catalogues.

B.

BAMBŪSA.

Simonii . . . Apet. . 6, H. Her. P. 20 China. . 1866

Many fine varieties of this genus are also named in the nurserymen's catalogues.

BANISTERIA.

micronata . Yellow . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 8 Mexico . .

BARKERIA.

Skinneri } Red lil. 3, S. Epi. 2 Guatemala . 1862
superba }

BARLERIA. Nat. Or. *Acanthaceae*.

Gibsoni . Purple . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 India . . 1866

BATEMANNIA.

grandiflora . Red grn 9, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ 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

BEJARIA. 1, *B. phyllyreaefolia*. See *Bejaria*.

Matthéwsii 1 Wt. yel. 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Peru . . 1866

BEGONIA. 1, *B. nigro-venia*; 2, *B. punctata*, *nigricans*, *heracleifolia punctata*; 3, *B. prolifera*, *Knesebeckia phyllomanica*; 4, *Maschkowitzia phyllomanica Wageriana*; 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ Hong-Kg. 1858
bulbillifera . Rose . 8, S. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Mexico . 1861
Clarkei . . Rose . 8, S. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Andes. . 1867
extima . . Pink . 7, G. Her. P. 1 Belgium . 1860
frigida . . White . 8, S. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$. 1859
geranioides . White . 8, G. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Natal . 1866
glandulosa 1 . Grn. wt. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Veraguas. 1860
Griffithii . . White . 6, S. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Bhotan . 1856
heracleifolia }
nigricans 2 } Rose . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1866
Kunthiana . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. . 1862
laciniata . . Wht. rd. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Nepal . . 1866
longiolla . . Wht. rd. 8, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1860
Mandii . . Rose . 7, S. Her. P. 2 Fern. Po. . 1862
microptera . Pink . 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Borneo . 1866
Peacocki . . Yellow. 6, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. . 1865
phyllo- }
manaca 3 } Pink . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Guatemala 1860
punctata . . Pink . 5, S. Her. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Mexico . 1861
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 $\frac{1}{2}$. 1865
Veitchii . . Red . . S. Ev. S. 2 Peru . . 1866
Wageriana }
4 . } Grn. wt. S. Ev. S. 2 Venezuela 1866
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 1860

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. $\frac{1}{2}$ Brazil . . 1861
margaritacea . Rose . 5, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ Madagas. . 1861
pubescens . . Rose . 6, S. Ev. S. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Amer. . 1861

BIDENS.

humilis . . Yellow . 7, G. Her. P. 1 Peru . . 1860

BIFRENIARIA. 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. 1862

BILLBERGIA. 1, *Greigia sphacelata*.

angustifolia . Red . . 8, S. Epi. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ S. America . 1866
Baraquiniana } White . 7, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . 1865
ana }
Glymiiana . Yellow . S. Epi. Brazil . .
horrida . . Blue wt. 7, S. Epi. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Brazil . . 1860
Liboniiana . Yellow . S. Epi. Brazil . . 1861
olens . . . Sc. pur. 6, S. Epi. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ S. America . 1865
pallascens . . S. Epi. Brazil . . 1866
sphacelata 1 . Lilac . S. Epi. Chile . .

BIOTA.

tartarica Ver- }
scharfii 3 } Apet. 5, H. Ev. S. 10 Belgium . 1862
triangularis . Apet. 5, H. Ev. S. 10 Garden variety.

BLÉCHNUM. *Synonymes*: 1, *B. fraxineum*; 2, *B. latifolia*.

campylotis . Brown. 8, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Amer. .
contractum . Brown. 8, F. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Philippines 1862
latifolium 1 . Brown. 8, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Amer. .
nitidum . . Brown. 8, F. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Philippines 1862
orientale 2 . Brown. 8, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. Indies .

BLÉTTIA.

Sherattiana . Purple . S. Ter. N. Grenada 1867

BOCCONIA.

japonica . White . 3, F. Ev. S. 4 Japan . . 1866

BOLBOPHYLLUM.

Dayanum . . . Gn. pur. 2, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ Burmah . 1865
Neilherrénse . Red gn. 5, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ Malabar . 1849
psittacoglóssum . Red gn. 7, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$. 1864
reticulatum . . Cream . 4, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ Borneo . 1866
siaménse . . . 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*.

simplax . . . Brown 4, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Amer.
subcarnosum 1 Brown 5, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$

BOTRYOGRAMMA. See *Llavea*.BÓTRYPUS. See *Botrychium*.BOUGAINVILLEA. 1, *B. splendens*; 2, *spectabilis*. See also *Buginvillaea*.

glabra 1 . . Rose yel. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Brazil . 1860
lateritia . . . Pink . . 6, G. Ev. Cl. 10 . 1865
spinosa 2 . . Rose yel. 6, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Brazil . 1860

BÓWIEA.

volubilis . . . Green . 6, G. A. 1 S. Africa . . 1866

BOWERINGIA. See *Bráinea*.

- BRACHYSTÉLMA.** Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceæ*.
Barbèrie . 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
- BRÁINEA, J. Sm.** In honour of C. Brain, Esq.
Linn. 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*. *Sy-*
nonyma: 1, *Bowringia insignis*.
insignis 1 . Brown . S. Her. P. . E. Indies
- BRASSAVÒLA.**
nodosa grandiflora Yel. gn. 1, S. Epi. 1½ S. Amer. 1865

- BROMÈLIA.** 1, *B. scéptrum*.
Bergmanni 1 . Purple . 6, S. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1865
parviflora . . Blue wt. 5, S. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1865
- BROUSSONÈTIA.**
papyrifera dissécta 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*.
laciniòsa . . . 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.

CÁLAMUS.

- adspersus . . . Green 5, S. Palm. 20 Java . . . 1865
Impératrice } Green 5, S. Palm. 20 Philippines. 1863
Marie . . . }
javáicus . . . Green 5, S. Palm. 25 Java . . .
Verschaffètii . 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
macrophýllum Grn. wht. 6, S. Her. P. Para. . 1861
Perrièri . . . White . 6, S. Her. P. S. Amer. 1861
Rougèri . . . 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
Troubètskoií White . 6, S. Her. P. Para. . 1860
Verschaffètii . White . 6, S. Her. P. Brazil . 1862
- besides numerous garden hybrids.

CALÁNTHE.

- vestita Túrneri White . 10, S. Ter. 1½ Java . . . 1865
chprea . . . Yel. . 10, S. Ter. 1½ Hybrid . 1863
Veitchii su- } Rose . 5, S. Ter. 1½ Hybrid . 1863
pèrba . . . }
- 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
hyssopifolia 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

CALLIÁNDRA. 1, *Ínga hæmatócydon*.

- hæmatocéphala 1 Scarlet 3, S. Ev. S. 6 India . 1857

CALLÍPTERIS.

- esculénta . . . Brn. yel. . S. Her. P.

CALLISTÈMON.

- amænum . . . Green 7, G. Ev. S. 5 N. Holl. . . 1860

CALONÝCTION.

- diversifólium . . . Yel. pur. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Jáva . 1860
sanguineum . . . Scarlet . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 6 India . 1865

CALPICÁRPUM.

- albifórum . . . White . . S. Ev. S. . Moluccas 1863

CAMPÁNULA.

- arrecta . . . Purple 7, H. Her. P. 1 Grdn. variety
Ván Houíttei . Purple 7, H. Her. P. . Gardens.

CAMPSÍDIUM.

- chilense . . . Chile . 1862

CAMPTOSÓRUS. See *Antigrámma*.CAMPYLOBÓTRYS. See also *Camphylobóthrys*.

- Ghiesbréghtii . 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

CAMPYLONEÛRUM, *Presl.* *Camptos*, arched, and
neruron, a nerve. Linn. 24, Ord. 1, Nat. Or.
Polypodiaceæ. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polypodium en-*
sifólium; 2, *P. lapathifólium*; 3, *P. nitidum*.

- ensifólium 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 gar-
dens.

CARDIÁNDRA, S. & Z. Linn. 10. Or. 2. Nat.
Or. *Hydrangæaceæ*. For culture, see *Hy-*
drangæa.

- alternifolia . White, lil. 7, F. Ev. S. 3 Japan . 1865

CARDIOCHLÈNA. See *Aspidium*.CASIMIRÒA, *Llav.* Nat. Or. *Aurantiaceæ*.

- edulis . . . Green . S. Ev. T. . Mexico . 1865

CASSIÒPE.

- fastigiata . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 1½ Himalaya . 1854

CASTÀLLIA MAGNÍFICA. See *Nymphæa rubra*.

CASTILLEJA.

- coccinea . . . Scarlet . 6, H. B. 1½ N. Amer. . 1864

CATAKIDÓZÀMIA, *Hook.* Nat. Or. *Cycadaceæ*.

- Hòpei S. Palm. . Australia . 1864
Macleayii . . . S. Palm. . Australia . 1864

CATÁLPA.

- Kæmpferi . . . Yel. . 6, H. De T. 20 Japan . 1861

CATASÈTUM.

- Baraqueinæum Wht. brn. 3, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1862
trimerochilum . Grn. red. 3, S. Epi. 1½ Mexico . 1863

CÁTTLEA. 1. C. *Prinzii*. *Epidéndrum ame-*
thystoglossum.

- amethysto- } Yl. bn. pr. 4, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1861
glossa 1 . }
sulphurea . . . Yel. . . 4, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1862
Brabantis . . . Rose . . 4, S. Epi. 1½ Gard. variety. 1863
aureo-maculata. Yel. red. 4, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1860
bogoténsis . . . Wht. yel. 5, S. Epi. 1 N. Grnda. 1865
Dawsoni . . . Ro. crea. 5, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . 1863
devoniénsis . . . 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 1865
 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.
 piota . . . Pur. rose . . . 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, ro. 8, S. Epi. 1 Gard. hybrid.
 quinquecolor . . . G. br. y. p. 8, S. Epi. 1 Hybrid . . . 1865
 Rückeri . . . Wht. yel. 8, S. Epi. 1 . . . 1865
 Rollissöni . . . Ro. org. 5, S. Epi. 1 Brazil . . . 1860
 Sidneiàna . . . Rose, pr. 5, S. Epi. 1 Gard. hybrid.
 Triànae . . . S. Epi. . . 1866
 Warczewiczii . . . Wht. rose 6, S. Epi. 1½ Brazil . . . 1862
 delicata . . . Wht. rose 6, S. Epi. 1½ Brazil . . . 1862
- Many of the above are probably either synonyms, 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
- CEBRUS.**
 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 *Thibaúdia jésica*.
- CEREUS.**
 Claudianus . . . Pur. crim. 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Hybrid.
- CEROPÉGIA.**
 Soròria . . . 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*.
 spheroides . . . H. Ev. S. . . 1861
- CHAMÆRÁNTHEMUM, Nees.** Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*.
 Beyrichii . . . White S. Her. P. Brazil . . . 1862
 variegatum White . . . S. Her. P. Brazil . . . 1864
- CHAMÆROPS.**
 stauracantha . . . Grn. wht. 4, S. Palm. 10 Mexico 1863
- CHASTENÆA, 1, Meriània Karsténii, M. macrantha, Schuerina superba.**
 longifolia 1. Crimson . . . S. Ev. S. Caraccas . . . 1850
- CHEILÁNTHESES.** *Synonymes*: 1, *Hypolepis capensis*; 2, *Aleuritopteris meaciana*; 3, *Cheilanthus Pressiana*.
 alabamensis . . . Brown G. Her. P. N. Amer.
 borsigiana . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. ½ Mexico . . . 1863
 capensis 1 . . . Brown G. Her. P. S. Africa . . . 1863
 hirsuta . . . Brown 6, G. Her. P. ½ Chile . . . 1861
 multifida . . . Brown S. Her. P. Java . . .
 pulveracea 2 . . . Brown S. Her. P. Mexico . . .
 Siebéri 3 . . . Brown S. Her. P. Australia
- CHEIRÁNTHUS.**
 Marshallii . . . Yellow 5, F. Ev. S. 1½ Gar.,hyb. 1863
 variegata . . . Yellow 5, F. Ev. S. 1½ . . . 1863
- CHNOÓPHORA.** See *Aiséphila*.
- CHRYSÓDIUM.** See *Acróstichum*.
- CHRYSÓPTERIS.** See *Phlebodium*.
- CHÝSIS.**
 aurea Limminghii . Yel. pur. 4, S. Epi. 1 Mexico 1861
- CHYTROGLÓSSA.** Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*.
 aurata . . . Yel. grn. S. Epi. Brazil . . . 1864
 Marlebónæ . . . Yel. grn. S. Epi. Brazil . . . 1864
- CIBÓTIUM.**
 assamicum . . . Brown 6, S. Ev. T. 25 Assam . . . 186
 Menziesii . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 4 Sandwich Is.
 regale . . . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 6 . . . 186
- CINCHONA.**
 nobilis . . . Red . . . 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Peru . . . 186
- CINCINÁLIS, Desv. Linn. 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Polypodiaceæ.** *Synonymes*: 1, *Notholaena Hookeri*; 2, *Allsorus pulchellus, Pellaea pulchella.* See *Gymnogramma*.
 Hookeri 1 . . . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.
 pulchella 2 . . . Brown S. Her. P. Mexico . . .
- CLONIDIUM.** Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceæ*.
 Moorei . . . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 2 Australia . . . 186
- CIRRHOPE TALUM.**
 Pahúdi . . . Red brn. 5, S. Epi. ½ Java . . . 186
- CÍSSUS.**
 amazonicus . . . Green 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 Amazon . . . 186
 cordifolius . . . Green 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 India . . . 186
 porphyro- }
 phyllus . . . } Green 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 India . . . 186
- CITHERÓXYLON.**
 niveum . . . Straw S. Palm. N. Grenada 186
- CLAVIJA.**
 fulgens . . . Red S. Ev. S. Peru . . .
- CLEISTOCÁCTUS BAUMANNII.** See *Cereus Tweedii*.
- CLÉMÁTIS.**
 florida Standishii Violet 7, H. De. Cl. 10 Japan . . . 186
 This genus now supplies our gardens with many handsome varieties of hardy climbers a few of which may be named:—*Jackmanni, regina, 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
- CLIANTHUS.**
 Dampieri marginata Wt. ori. 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.**
 scandens albo- }
 marginata . . . } Purple 7, F. Ev. Cl. 20 Gard., var.
- COCCOCÝSELUM.**
 metallicum . . . White S. Her. P. Guiana 1865
- COCHLIOSTÉMA, Lemtirc.** From *cochlios*, spiral, and *stemma*, a stamen; the anthers are spiral. *Linn. 6, Ord. 1, Nat. Or. Commelynaceæ.* *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
Farishii l. Yel. grn. S. Epi. Moulmeiu 1862
Rhodaena. 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. 1843
Veitchii 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 . . 1860
- COLYSIS.** See *Polypodium*.
- COMACLINIUM.** See *Conoclinium*.
- CONIOGRAMMA.** See *Gymnogramma*.
- CONVULVULUS.**
mauritanicus . Blue 6, F. Her. P. 3 N. Africa . 1861
- COPRÓSSA.**
Baueriana . White 4, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Zealand 1864
variegata . White 4, G. Ev. S. 1 N. Zealand 1864
- CORDYLINE ERYTHROACHIS.** See *C. Banksii*.
- CORYDALIS.**
speciosa . Yellow 5, H. Her. P. 25 Manchuria 1862
- CORTYLOPSIS.** *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, *Eulda grandiflora, speciosa.*
grandiflorus 1 Purple F. Her. P. California 1857
- COSMIDIUM.** See *Coreöpsis*.
Burridgeanum Orange 6, H. A. 2 Belgium . 1860
atropurpureum } Purple 6, H. A. 2 Belgium . 1860
- CÓSTUS.**
elegans S. Her. P. India . . 1860
zebrinus S. Her. P. Guatemala 1864
- COTONEÁSTER.**
Symondsii Or. scar. 4, H. Ev. S. 3 Hybrid
- COTYLÉDON.**
velutina . . Yellow G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1858
- CRASPEDARIA.** See *Niphobolus*.
- CRATÆGUS.**
oxyacantha } Wht. red 5, H. De. T. 15 Germany 1864
bicolor
- CRESCÉNTIA.**
alata Grn. wht. 5, S. Ev. T. 10 Nicaragua . 1864
- CROTALARIA,** 1, *C. incanescens.*
arborescens 1. Yellow 6, H. De. S. C. G. H.
- CRÓTON.** *Synonyme: Codium.*
variegatum.
elegans Wht. grn. 7, S. Ev. S. 4 India . 1861
interruptum . Wht. grn. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Pacific Is.
irregulare . Wht. grn. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Pacific Is.
máximum . 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*.
- CUPÁNIA.**
undulata White 5, S. Ev. S. 10 Brazil . 1864
- CÚPHEA JORULLÉNSIS.** See *C. éminens*.
- CUPRÉSSUS.**
cornuta Apetal 4, H. Ev. S. 10 Gard, variety.
Bakeri Apetal 4, H. Ev. S. 10 Gard, variety.
Lawsóni flavá. 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
- CÚRCUMA.**
australásica . Yellow . S. Her. P. Australia 1867
- CÚSCUTA.**
reflexa White 7, H. Parasite 1 China . . 1865
- CUSPIDARIA.** See *Dicranoglossum*.
- CYANOPHYLLUM, Naud. Nat. Or. Melastomaceæ.**
speciosum S. Ev. S. Mexico . 1861
spectandum S. Ev. S. Maynas . 1860
- CYANÓTIS.**
nodiflora Purple 8, G. Her. P. 1 S. Africa 1864
vittata argentea . } Purple 8, G. Her. P. 1/2 Mexico . 1861
- CYÁTHEA.**
canaliculata . Brown S. Ev. S. 5 . . . 1860
Drégei Bru. yl. 3, S. Her. P. S. Africa .
Manniána Brown S. Her. P. Fernando Po.
muricata Brown S. Her. P. W. Indies
nigréscens Brown S. Her. P. Jamaica .
sinuata Brown 3, S. Ev. S. 4 Ceylon . . 1861
- CÝCAS.**
plumbosa Apetal 7, S. Palm. 8 E. Indies . 1864
Riuminiána Apetal 7, S. Palm. 3 Philippines 1864
- CÝCLAMEN.**
Peakeanum Red . 8, H. Tu. P. 4 Hybrid
- CÝCLODIUM, Presl. From *kyklos*, a circle. Linn. 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Polypodiaceæ. Synonyme: 1, *Aspidium confertum.*
confertum . Brown S. Her. P. Guiana . . 1857**
- CÝCLOPHORUS.** See *Niphobolus*.
- CÝDÓNIA JAPÓNICA.** Of this pretty plant there are now a large number of very beautiful varieties.
- CYMBIDIUM.**
gigantum } Yel. grn. 10, S. Epi. 2 1/2 India . . 1860
discolor }
Hookeriánum } Gr. yl. cr. 10, S. Epi. 2 Himalaya . 1864
Huttóni Brown 6, S. Epi. 1 1/2 Java . . 1866
tigrinum Yel. grn. 6, S. Epi. 1 Tenasserim 1864
- CYPÉLLA.**
cerulea Blue or. . 6, S. Bu. P. 1 Bahia . . 1863
- CYPRIPÉDIUM.** 1, *Selenipedium Schlimii.*
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 Moulmeiu. 1864
Cróssii Wt. red 5, S. Ter. 1/2 Peru . . 1864
lavigatum Wt. cri. 6, S. Ter. 1 Phillip. . 1864
purpuratum } Gr. pur. 9, S. Ter. 3 Borneo . 1860
obscurum }
Schlimii l. White S. Ter. N. Gren. . 1866
- CYRTANTHUS.**
lutescens Yellow 6, G. Bu. P. 1 Africa . 1862
- CYRTODÉIRA, Seem. From *kurtos*, curved, *deira*, neck. Linn. 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. Gesneriaceæ.**
chontalénsis Lilac S. Tu. P. Nicaragua . 1867
- CYRTÓMIUM.** *Synonyme: 1, C. Fortunei.*
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. 1 1/2 California 1860

DASYLIRION. 1, *Cordylone longifolia*.

glaucochyl- } Yel. gr. 5, G. Ev. S. 5 Mexico . 1867

lum . . . } Pur. gr. 5, G. Her. P. 2 Mexico . 1846

Hartwegia- }
num 1 . . . }
longifolium . Green 5, G. Her. P. 2 Mexico .

DATURA.

chlorantha } Yellow 7, F. A. 1 Australia . 1858

flore-plena }
fastuosa plena . Purple 7, H. A. 3 Garden variety.

DAVALLIA. *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.

parvula . . . Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1

Vogelii . . . Brown 6, H. Her. P. 1 Fernando Po.

DECAISNEA, *Hook. f. et T.* Nat. Or. *Berberi-*

dacæ. See *Prescôtia*.

insignis . . . Gn. pur. 7, S. Tu. P. 1 India . .

DELPHINIUM.

alpeccuroides . Blue ro. 6, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Garden var

Brunonianum . Purple 6, H. Her. P. 2 India . 1863

Frazeri . . . Blue . 6, H. Her. P. 2 . 1863

DENDROBIUM. 1, *D. Fytchianum*.

atrosanguineum Cr. wht 5, S. Epi. 1 1/2 Moulmein 1850

barbatulum 1 . . . Wht. lil. 5, S. Epi. 1 Moulmein 1863

Bensoniæ . . . Wht. or. 6, S. Epi. 3 Moulmein 1867

Bullerianum . . . S. Epi. 1 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- }
bum . . . }
densiflorum } Rose or. 6, S. Epi. 1 1/2 India . 1860

roseum . . . } Yel. or. 5, S. Epi. 1 Burmah . 1864

dixanthum . . . } Wht. or. 6, S. Epi. 1 1/2 Moulmein 1863

eburneum . . . } Pur. yl. 4, S. Epi. 1 E. Ind. . 1857

Falconeri ob- }
tusum . . . }
Færmeri abreum Yellow 5, S. Epi. 1 1/2 Moulmein 1863

formosum gi- } Wht. or. 5, S. Epi. 2 India . 1856

gantem . . . } S. Epi. Australia. 1866

Goeldii . . . } Gr. wht. 5, S. Epi. 1 1/2 Moulmein 1864

hedyosmum . . . } Yel. red 6, S. Epi. 1 Ceylon . 1856

Henshallii . . . } Wht. or. 8, S. Epi. 2 Moulmein 1860

infundibulum . . . } White 5, S. Epi. 1 Japan . 1864

japonicum . . . } Pur. yl. 4, S. Epi. 1 1/2 Australia. 1864

Johannis . . . } Lilac . 3, S. Epi. 1 Borneo . 1864

lilacinum . . . } Yel'ow 4, S. Epi. 1 Moulmein 1860

luteolum . . . } Wht. or. 5, S. Epi. 1 Moulmein 1863

marginatum . . . } S. Epi.

moulmeiense . . .

nobile pallid- } Ro. wht. 2, S. Epi. 2 China . 1866

florum . . . } Gr. yel. 5, S. Epi. 1 Burmah . 1865

parishii . . . } Ro. cri. 5, S. Epi. 1 Moulmein 1863

pycnostachyum Wt. pur. 5, S. Epi. 1 Moulmein 1865

primuluum . . . } Yel. or. 5, S. Epi. 1 1/2 Moulmein 1863

scierophyllum . } Wt. yel. 4, S. Epi. 1 Java . 1848

senile . . . } Yel. or. 5, S. Epi. 1 Moulmein 1864

Tattonianum . } Wt. yel. 6, S. Epi. 1 1/2 Australia . 1864

Wardianum . . } Wt. ros. 6, S. Epi. 1 Assam . 1863

DENNSTÆDIA. See *Sitobium*.DEPÆRIA. See *Cionidium*.DESMODIUM. 1, *Rhynchosia albo-nitens*.

pendulæflorum 1 Purple . 7, H. Ev. S. 6 Japan . 1865

DEUTZIA.

chinensis . . . White . 4, H. De S. 2 China . 1890

gracilis varie- } White 4, H. De S. 2 Garden hybrid

gata . . . }
staminea . . . White . 4, H. De S. 2 Himalaya 1850

DIANÉLLA.

tasmanica . . . Blue . 6, G. Her. P. 2 Tasman 1865

DIÁNTHUS. 1, *D. collinus, montanus, ruhenicus,*

deltoides.

cinnannatus . . . Crimson 7, H. Her. P. 1 Japan . 1863

Seguieri cau- } Rose . 6, H. Her. P. 1 Russia. 1830

casicus 1 . . . }

DIBRÁCHION. 1, *Mappa fastuosa*.

peltatum 1 . . . Green . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Philippines 1865

DICHROSTÁCHYS, *D. C.* Nat. Or. *Leguminosæ*.

platycarpa . . . Yel. ro. . S. Ev. S. Angola . 1865

DICHORIZÁNDRA.

musáica . . . 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*.DICRANOGLÓSSUM. See *Pteropsis*.DICTYOGRÁMMA. 1, *Gymnogramma japonica*.

japonica 1 . . . Bn. pur. 5, F. Her. P. 1 Japan . 1863

DICTYÓPSIS. Nat. Or. *Smilacææ*.

Thunbergii . . . White Cl. S. Africa 1867

DICTYÓPTERIS.

irregularis . . . Brown S. Her. P. E. Ind. .

DICTYOXÍPHIUM, *Hook.* *Diktyon*, a net, and

xiphion, a sword. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or.

Polypodiacææ.

panamense . . . Brown S. Her. P. Panama .

DIDYMOCÁRPUS.

primulæfolia . Lilac . 6, S. Her. P. 1/2 Ceylon . 1860

DIDYMOPÁNAX. *Didymos*, double, and *panax*, a

remedy—supposed medicinal value. *Morotoni*.

DIEFFENBÁCHIA, *Schott.* H. Dieffenbach, a

German botanist. *Lin.* 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or.

Aracææ. See *Caladium*.

gigantæa . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . 1863

grândis . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . 1863

pedroci . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Peru . 1846

Welfrii . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . 1865

DIÉLYTRA.

chrysántha . . . 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 *Arália*.
mandshuricus. White 6, H. Ev. S. 4 Mandchuria 1865
- DIMORPHOTHÉCA.** 2, *D. Barbária*.
Hlacina 2 . . Purple 8, G. Her. P. 1½ Caffraria 1861
- DIOSCÓREA.**
anectochilus . 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 . . Rose. . 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.
Francónis . 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 .
- DIPLOCIÁNIUM.** *Lindl.* Synonyme: *Begonia*.
opulifolium . S. Her. P.
ricinifolium . S. Her. P.
semperflorens . White S. Her. P. Brazil .
splendicum . S. Her. P.
- DIPTERACÁNTHUS.** *Nees.* *Dipteros*, two-winged,
and *acanthus*. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acan-*
thaceæ. For culture, see *Ruellia*.
affinis . . Scarlet. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . 1863
calvescens . . Blue . 7, S. Ev. S. 1½ Rio Jan. 1861
Hérbertii . . Cri. pur. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . 1860
spectabilis . . Pur. bl. 9, S. Her. P. ½ Peru . 1849
- DISCOSTÉGLIA.** See *Marattia*.
- DISÉMMA.** See *Passiflora*.
- DISPHÉNIA.** See *Cyathæa*.
- DISSÓTIS.**
Irvingiana . . Rose pur. S. Ev. S. Africa . 1858
- DODECÁTHEON.**
Jeffreyi . . Rose . 5, H. Her. P. 1 Oregon . . 1866
- DOMBÉYA.**
Burgessii . . Wht. ro. 4, G. Ev. T. 15 Africa . 1864
Mastérssii . . Wht. ro. 3, S. Ev. S. 12 Africa .
- DOÓDIA.**
dives . . Brown S. Her. P. N. Caled.
linearis . . Brown S. Her. P. Ceylon .
- DORSTÉNIA.**
maculata . . Green . 6, S. Tu. P. ½ Mexico . 1863
- DORYÓPTERIS NÓBILIS.** See *Litobrochia nobilis*.
- DRÁBA.**
violacea . . Violet . 4, Her. P. ½ Andes . . 1866
- DRACÉNA.**
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
Ehrenbergii . Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 8 Mexico . 1860
fragens lati- } Green . 4, S. Ev. S. 6 Africa . . 1862
folia
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
Mackleyi . . 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
robusta . . Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 8 N. Caledon. 1863
spectabilis . . Green . 5, S. Ev. S. 8 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. *Aracææ*. Synonymes: 1, *D.*
polypogllus, *Arum Dracunculus*.
vulgaris 1 . Brown . 6, H. Her. P. 2 S. Europe 1548
- DRYOMÉNIS.** See *Polypodium*.
- DUBOUZÉTIA.** Nat. Or. *Tiliacææ*.
campanulata . Orange S. Ev. S. N. Caledon. 1867

E.

ECHEVÉRIA.

- atropurpurea . G. Ev. S.
metálica . G. Ev. S.
- ECHÍDNIUM.** *Schott.* Nat. Or. *Aracææ*.
Spruceanum . Purple . S. Her. P. Brazil . 1865
- ECHINÓPSIS.**
Zuccarínii . . Purple S. Suc. Mexico . 1866
- ECHINOSTÁCHYS.** *Brongn.* Nat. Or. *Bromeli-*
acææ. 1, *Macrochordium Pinellianum*.
Pinelliana 1 . Yel. scr. 8, S. Her. P. 3 Brazil . 1860
- ECHITES.**
argyrea . . Rose . 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10 S. Amer. 1861
Houtteana . . 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.** Synonymes: 1, *Acróstichum*
crassinerva; 2, *A. Fánckii*; 3, *A. Herminieri*;
- 4, *A. micrôlepis*; 5, *A. muscòsum*; 6, *A. Ste-*
beri; 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.
Sieberi 6 . . Brown S. Her. P. W. Ind.
stigmatôlepis 7 Brown S. Her. P. Ceylon .
- ELICHRÝSUM.**
bracteatum } Wt. or. 7, G. A. 3 Camaroon mts. 1863
Mánii . . }
- EPÁCRIIS.**
multiflora . . Pink . 5, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia. 1861
squarrosa . . 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- } Rose . 7, S. Epi. 1 Guatemala. 1861
rum
Cooperianum . Grn. ro. 7, S. Epi. 1 Bengal . . 1867
dichroum } Rose . 9, S. Epi. 1 Bahia . . 1864
amabile . . }
strictum . . Purple 9, S. Epi. 1½ Bahia . . 1864

- eburneum . . Ivory . 8, S. Epi. 1 Panama. . 1867
 myrianthum . . . S. Epi. . 1860
 nemorale ma- } Rose . 6, S. Epi. 1 Mexico . . 1862
 jus . . .
 prismatocac- } Yel. ro. 7, S. Epi. 1 C. America 1861
 pum . . .
 sophonitis . } Wt. pur. 7, S. Epi. 1 S. America 1867
- EPIPOGON.** 1, *Limodrum Epipogon, Satyrium Epipogon.*
 Gmelini 1 . . . Yel. ro. 6, H. Ter. 1 Britain, sha. pl.
- EPISTAPHIUM.**
 Williamsii . Rose white 2, S. Ter. 1 Bahia . . 1865
- ERANTHEMUM.**
 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.
- ERICINELLA, Klotsch. Linn. 8, Or. 1, Nat. Or.**
Ericaceae. For culture, see *Erica*.
 Mannii . . White 7, G. Ev. S. 1½ Cameroons 1866
- ERODIUM.**
 guttatum . . Purple 7, G. Her. P. ½ N. Africa 1861
 macradenium . Purple 7, H. Her. P. ½ Pyrenees 1866
- ERYTHRINA.**
 conspurca . . 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. 3 Gard. variety.
- ERYTHROCHÆTA. Linn. 19, Or. 1, Nat. Or.**
Asteraceae.
 palmatifida . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 5 Japan . 1866
- EUCHARIS.**
 amazónica . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Amazon . 1864
 grandiflora . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 1½ Amazon . 1864
- EUCHRÆSTA, Benn. Linn. 17, Or. 4, Nat. Or.**
Fabaceae. For culture, see *Diptericæ*.
 japonica . . White . 5, G. Ev. S. 3 Japan . . 1866
- EUCODONOPSIS. Linn. 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or.**
Gesneriaceae.
 nægelioides . . Rose 4, S. Her. P. ½ Hybrid 1866
- EUGENIA.**
 hybrida . . White 5, F. Ev. S. 6 Garden, hybrid.
- EULOPHIA.**
 euglossa . . Grn. wht. 9, S. Ter. 1 Calabar . . 1866
- EUONYMUS.**
 japonicus mi- } Pink . 7, F. Ev. S. 4 Japan . 1863
 crophyllus }
 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
- EUPROBOSCIS.**
 pygmaea . . Yellow . 4, S. Epi. ½
- EUPODIUM. See Marattia.**
- EURYA.**
 angustifolia . White . 6, F. Ev. S. 2 Japan . 1862
- EURYLES. See Pancrätium.**
 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.

Porteana . Apetal 3, S. Ev. S. 10 Philippines. 1863
 Suringarii . Apetal 5, S. Ev. S. 10 Amboyna . 1864

FITTONIA. Linn. 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. Acanthaceae.
 See *Eranthemum* for culture.

argyronetra Yellow . 8, S. Her. P. 1 Peru . . 1865

FONTANÆSIA.

Fortunei . White . 8, H. Ev. S. 10 China . . 1864

GALEOTTIA. See Maxillaria.

Beaumontii . Gr. brn. lil. 5, S. Epi. 1 Bahia . . 1849

GALIPÆA.

Riedeliana . White . S. Ev. S. Brazil . . 1866

GARDENIA.

florida variegata White 8, G. Ev. S. 3 Japan . 1863
 martha . . . White 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Japan . . 1866

GAZANIA.

splendens . Or. pur. 7, G. Her. P. 1 C. G. H. .

FORRÆSTIA. 1, Peltia purpurea, Campelia marginata.
 hispida 1 . . Purple . 7, F. Ev. S. 3 Java . . 1861

FORSYTHIA.

Fortunei . . Yellow 3, H. De. S. 10 Pekin . 1863
 viridissima } Yellow 3, H. De. S. 10 China . 1863
 variegata }

FRANCISCEA.

Lindeniana . Purple 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Brazil . . 1864

FREMONTIA, Torr. After Col. Fremont. Sterculiaceae. A hardy deciduous shrub, with large handsome yellow flowers. Lately reintroduced.
 californica . Yellow H. Ev. S. California 1865

G.

GENÉTYLLIS.

fimbriata . . Rose . 4, G. Ev. S. 3 Australia . . 1864

GENISTA.

Everestiana Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Hybrid gardens.
 prostrata . Yellow 6, H. Ev. S. 3 Hybrid gardens.

GENTIANA.

foliosa . . . 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, gardens.

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. .

GLOSSÁNTHUS. See *Klágia*.

- malabarica . . . Blue . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Malabar
 zeylanica . . . Blue . 6, S. Her. P. 1 Ceylon

GLOXÍNIA. 1, *Hypocýrta brevicálya*.

- hypocýrtiflora 1 Or. yel. 7, S. Tu. P. $\frac{3}{4}$ Ecuador 1866
 maculata in- } Lilac . 9, S. Tu. P. 1 Brazil . 1864
 signis . . . }
 tigridia . . . Grn. pur. 7, S. Tu. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Venezuela 1850

GLYPHÆA. Nat. Or. *Tiliacææ*.

- Monteiri . . . Yellow S. Ev. S. Benguela . 1865

GLYPTÓSTROBUS. Nat. Or. *Pinacææ*.

- péndulus . . . H. Ev. T. China .

GÓMPHIA. See *Walkensteinia*.

- Theophrasta . . . Yellow S. Ev. S. S. Amer. 1867

GOMPHOSTYLIS CANDIDA. See *Pleidne maculata*.

GOMPHRÈNA.

- coccinea . . . Scarlet 7, G. A. 1 Mexico . 1860
 Haageana . . . Orange 7, G. A. 1 Mexico . 1860

GONATÁNTHUS. Nat. Or. *Aracææ*.

- cúpreus . . . Yellow 5, S. Her. P. 1

GONÓSTEMON, *Regel*. From *gonu*, a bend, *stemon*, stamen, in allusion to the bent stamens. Nat. Or. *Cyrtandræcææ*.

- Boucheanus . . . Violet S. Ev. S. 2 E. Ind. . 1867

GONIOPHLEBUM. *Synonymes*: *Polypodium inæquale*, *Phlebodium inæquale*; 2, *Polypodium plectolepis*; 3, *P. vacillans*. See *Cænopteris*, *Drynaria*, *Elaphoglossum*, *Lastræa*, and *Polypodium*.

- inæquale 1 . . . Brown S. Her. P. Guatemala
 plectolepis 2 . . . Brown S. Her. P. Mexico .
 vacillans 3 . . . Brown S. Her. P. Brazil .

GONIÓPTERIS. *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 .

GONÓCALYX.

- púlcra . . . Rose G. Ev. S. Oçana . .

GONÓLOBUS.

- pyrrhotrichus Grn. yel. 7, S. Ev. Tw. 6 Brazil

GOODÈNIA.

- albescans . . . Yellow 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Holl. . 1862

GOODYÈRA.

- Dominii . . . White . 7, S. Ter. $\frac{3}{4}$ Hybrid .
 macrantha . . . White . 6, H. Tor. $\frac{3}{4}$ Japan . 1867
 Vetchii . . . White . 7, S. Ter. $\frac{3}{4}$ Hybrid
 velutina . . . White . 7, H. Ter. $\frac{3}{4}$ Japan .

and several other pretty garden hybrids.

GRAMMÁNTHES.

gentianoides.

- cinnabarina . . . Red . 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Garden, var.
 lilacina . . . Rose . 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Garden, var.
 Riteus . . . Yellow 6, H. A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Garden, var.

GRAMMATOSÓRUS. 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
 vericolor . . . 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 *Hedénium*.

- 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, gardens.
 Pearcei . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1 Peru . 1865
 rufifolia 1 . . . Brown G. Her. P. Austral. . 1864
 Wetenhalliana Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1

GYMNOPTERIS. *Linn.* 1, *Acróstichum alienum*; 2, *A. Gabonense*.

- aliena 1 . . . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.
 Gabonense 2 . . . Brown S. Her. P. Africa

GYMNOSTÁCHYUM, *Nees*. For culture, see *Jussiaea*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Fittonia 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

HEMANTHUS.

cinnabarinus. Red . . . 8, S. Bu. P. 2 Africa 1861

incarnatus. Pink . . . 7, S. Bu. P. 1 Africa 1863

natalensis. Crimson 8, S. Bu. P. 2 Natal 1862

HAPLOPTERIS. See *Pteris* and *Tæniopsis*.HARRACHIA. See *Strobilorrhachis* 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

HECHTEA, *Klotsch*. For culture, see the tender species of *Yucca*.

Ghiesbreghtii. White 6, S. Her. P. 2 Mexico 1863

HEDYCHTUM.

chrysoleucom. Wht. yel. 8, S. Her. P. 4 India 1849

HELENIUM.

atropurpureum Purple 8, H. Her. P. 2 Mexico 1860

grandicaphalum. . . Yellow 8, H. Her. P. 2 Belgium 1863

HELICONIA.

angustifolia. White 1, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil 1849

aurantiaca. Wht. or. 8, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Mexico 1864

brevispatha. Scarlet 8, S. Her. P. 3 S. Amer. 1862

metallica. Crim. 7, S. Her. P. 2 N. Gren. 1861

HELIOPHILA.

caerulea. Blue . . . 6, H. A. 2 C. G. H. 1860

HELIOTROPICUM.

convolvulaceum White 6, G. Ev. S. 1 1867

HELIPTERUM. See *Aphelaxis*.

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

Kwanso. 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*.HEMITELIA. See *Cyathea*.

grandifolia. Brown S. Her. W. Ind.

Imrayana. Brown S. Her. P. Dominica

Karsteniana. Brown S. Her. P. Venezuela

obtusa. Brown S. Her. P. W. Ind.

speciosa. Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.

HERRANIA, *Goudot*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 5, Nat. Or.

Byttneriacea. For culture, see *Commersonia*.

palmata. G. Ev. S. Australia 1866

HETEROMOTA.

lobeloides. Crimson G. Her. P. Mexico 1861

HETERONEURON. See *Paxillipteris*.HETEROPAPPUS. See *Aster*.

decipiens. Purple 9, H. Her. P. 2 Amoor R. 1863

HEXACENTRIS. See *Thumburgia*.

mysorensis. Yel. crim. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 4 Mysore 1850

HIBISCUS.

Coopbri. Scarlet . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 N. Caledon 1863

variegata. Red . . . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 N. Caledon 1863

HIPPEASTRUM. See *Amaryllis*.

pardinum. Lilac red 4, S. Bu. P. 2 Brazil 1863

procum. Lilac . . . 7, S. Bu. P. 2 Brazil 1863

pyrrhochroum Vermil. . 6, S. Bu. P. 1 1/2 Brazil 1863

HOHENBERGIA.

erythrostachya. Rose . 5, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil 1863

HOPLOPHYTUM. Nat. Or. *Bromeliaceae*.

calyculatum. Yellow S. Her. P. Brazil 1865

HORSFIELDIA, *Blume*. In honour of Dr. Thos.

Horsfield, a writer on Indian zoology. *Linn.*

5, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Apiaceae*. Growing in any

light rich soil, and readily increased by cut-

tings.

aculeata. Grn. yel. S. Ev. S. Java . 1866

HOYA.

maxima. White . 5, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Java . 1865

HYDRANGEA.

japonica elegans. } Rose 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Japan 1864

tissima. } Rose 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Japan 1864

rosea. } 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.

HYDROGLOSSUM. See *Lygodactyon*.HYMENODIUM. See *Acrostichum*.HYMENOLEPIS, *Kauf.* From *hymen*, a mem-

brane, and *lepis*, a scale. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat.

Or. *Polypodiaceae*. *Synonyme*, 1, *Tænitis ophioglossoides*. See *Gymnopteris*.

brachystachys Brown S. Her. P. Archipel.

HYMENOPHYLLUM. *Synonyme*: 1, *H. semi-*

bivalve.

aeruginosum. Brn. yel. S. Her. P. N. Zeal.

chiloense. Brn. yel. S. Her. P. Chili .

demissum. Brn. yel. S. Her. P. N. Zeal.

dichotomum. Brn. yel. S. Her. P. Chili .

fuciforme. 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.

rarum 1 Brn. yel. S. Her. P. N. Zeal.

scabrum. Brn. yel. S. Her. P. N. Zeal.

sericeum. Brn. yel. S. Her. P. W. Ind.

valvatum. Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1/2 W. Ind. 1863

HYMENOSTACHYS. See *Trichomanes*.

elegans. Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1/2 S. Amer. 1861

HYOPHORBE. See *Arèca*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Arèca*

speciosa; 2, *A. Verschaefeltii*.

amaricallis 1 White 6, S. Palm. 20 Bourbon 1866

Verschaefeltii 2 White 6, S. Palm. 20 Bourbon 1866

HYPOCHLAMY. See *Diplazium*.HYPOCYRTA. See *Gloxinia hypocyrtiflora*.

brevicalyx. Yel. red 7, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. 1860

HYPOESTES SANGUINOLENTA. See *Eranthemum*

sanguinolentum.

HYPOLEPIS.

amaurorachis Brown 8, G. Her. P. 1/2 Australia

distans. Brown 8, G. Her. P. 1/2 N. Zeal. 1861

HYOPHYLLANTHUS. Nat. Or. *Rutidaceae*.

Lindeni. Green S. Ev. S. N. Gren. 1866

HYPÓXIS.

elata. Yellow 6, G. Her. P. Natal . 1863

I BÉRIS.

- I. carnosa* . . . White 5, H. Ev. S.
- ILEX.**
- Fortunei . . . White 5, F. Ev. S. 10 Japan . 1861
- ILLIARIA.**
- canarioides . Or. scar. F. Ev. Cl. C. Amer. . 1856
- ILLICIUM.**
- anisatum varie- } Red . 5, F. Ev. S. 6 Japan . 1861
- gatum }
- IMANTOPHYLLUM.** See *Clivca*. Synonymes: 1,
Vallota miniata.
- miniatum 1 . Crim. ro. 7, S. Bu. P. 1 W. Africa 1854
- pectum . Orange . 7, S. Bu. P. 1 Garden hybrid
- IMPATIENS.**
- latifolia . . . Purple S. A. Ceylon . 1867

I.

- IPOMŒA.**
- cystanthiflora
- Gerardi . . . White . S. Cl. S. Natal . . 1867
- IRIARTEA.**
- exorrhiza . . . Cream 6, S. Palm. 50 S. Amer. 1865
- IRÉSINE.** 1, *Achyranthes Verschaffeltii*.
- Hérbstii 1. . . Green 6, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . 1864
- ISCHĀRUM.** See *Biadrum*.
- Pyrámi . . . Purple 4, S. Tu. P. 1 Palestine 1860
- ISOTYPHUS.** For culture, &c., see *Perdácium*.
- rosiflorus . . . Rose S. Her. P. N. Grep. 1864
- IXORA.**
- princeps . . . S. Ev. S. 1867
- ans . . . Orange 6, S. Ev. S. 3 E. Ind. . 1863

JACAR NDA.

- digitaliflora . . . Lilac 4, S. Ev. T. 12 Brazil . 1844
- JACQUÍNIA.**
- mexicana . . . Crimson 6, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . 1865
- JÚGLANS.**
- régia microcarpa . . . reën 4, H. De. T. 40 Europe . 1862

J.

- JUNÍP. RUS.**
- myosurus . . . Apetal . 5, H. Ev. S. 4 Europe . 1862
- JUSTÍCIA LILACINA.** See *Thyrsacanthus lila-*
cinus.

KALANCHŒ.

- grandiflora . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2 India . 1864
- KAULFÚSSIA, Blum. Linn. 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or.**
- Damæacææ.*
- resculifolia . . . Brown S. Her. P. Java .
- KEFERSTEÍNIA.** 1, *Zygotætatum gramineum*.
- graminea 1 . Gn. br. pur. 5, S. Epi. 1 Caraccas 1857

K.

- KENNÉDYA.**
- Fredwoodii . 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. 4 Natal . . 1865
- KŒHLÉRIA, Regel. Nat. Or. Gesneracææ.**
- lanata . . . Scarlet 7, G. Her. S. 1 Mexico . 1861

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 . . . Wh. pur. 8, S. Epi. 1 . 1864
- Pilcheri . . . Wh. 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
- Wolstenhólmiæ Pur. blue. 6, S. Epi. 1 . 1864
- LAMPROCŒCCUS.** Synonyme; 1, *Æchmæa Weil-*
báchii.
- Weilbáchii 1. Scarlet . S. Epi. Brazil . . 1854
- LAMPROCŒMIS.** See *Puya*.
- LANKESTÉRIA, Lindl. Nat. Or. Acanthacææ.**
- Bárteri . . . Yel. . . 4, S. Ev. S. 1 Africa . . 1865
- LÁRIX.**
- Lyelli . . . Apetal 3, H. De. T. 40 Rocky Mnts. 1863

L.

- LARŒCHEA.** See *Rôchea*.
- tinifolia . . . White . 7, G. Ev. S. 3 C. G. H. . 1861
- LASTRÆA.** Synonymes: 1, *Polypodium molli-*
culumb; 2, *Aspidium deparioides*; 3, *A. funés-*
tum; 4, *Nephrodium glabellum*; 5, *P. crystal-*
linum; 6, *A. hispidum*; 7, *A. Kaulfússii*; 8,
A. lacerum; 9, *N. mexicanum*; 10, *N. Napo-*
ledonis; 11, *A. Siebóidi*; 12, *P. Sanctum*; 13,
A. Shephérdi; 14, *P. crinitum*; 15, *A. pro-*
tensum; 16, *A. velutinum*. See *Aspidium* and
Gleichénia.
- concinna 1 . . . Brn. S. Her. P. S. Amer.
- deltoldea . . . Bn. yl. 7, S. Her. P. 1½ Jamaica 1860
- deparioides 2 . . . Brn. S. Her. P. Ceylon .
- erythrosora . . . Bn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 1½ Japan . 1863
- Flix-mas Bár- } Bn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 2½ Brit. sha. pl.
- nesii } nesii }
- Bollándiæ . . . Bn. yl. 6, S. Her. P. 2½ Brit. sha. pl.
- funesta 3 . . . Brn. S. Her. P. Brazil .

glabella 4	. . .	B rn.	S. Her. P.	N. Zeal.
hirta 5	. . .	B rn.	S. Her. P.	Jamaica
hispida 6	. . .	B rn.	G. Her. P.	N. Zeal.
Kaulfussii 7	. . .	B rn.	S. Her. P.	Brazil.
lœcra 8	. . .	B rn.	G. Her. P.	Japan.
mexicana 9	. . .	B rn.	S. Her. P.	Mexico.
Stoleonis 10	. . .	B rn.	S. Her. P.	St. Helena
podophylla 11	. . .	B rn.	G. Her. P.	Japan.
ramosissima	. . .	B n. yl. 7,	S. Her. P. 1½	Wales, mnts.
sâncta 12	. . .	B rn.	S. Her. P.	W. Ind.
Shephërdii 13	. . .	B rn.	S. Her. P.	
Sieboldii	. . .	B n. yl. 7,	S. Her. P. 1½	1863
variegata	. . .	B n. yl. 6,	S. Her. P. 1½	Gard. variety
strigosa 14	. . .	B rn.	S. Her. P.	Mauritius
subquinquefidalis	. . .	B n. yl. 15	S. Her. P.	W. Africa
velutina 16	. . .	B rn.	G. Her. P.	N. Zeal.

and many pretty varieties.

LATÂNIA.

Verschaffeltii . 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 rhagadiolepis*.

rhagadiolepis 1 Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.

LEPIDONEÛRON. See *Nephrrolepis*.

LEPTODÁCTYLON, *Hook.* Nat. Or. *Polemoniaceæ*.

californicum . Rose . 7, H. Ev. S. 4 California 1854

LEPTOGRÁMMA. Synonymes: 1, *Grámmitis Linkiana*; 2, *Grámmitis lóttæ*.

Linkiana 1 . . . Brown S. Her. P. Brazil .
lótta 2 . . . Brown S. Her. P. Madeira .

LEPTÓPTERIS. See *Todea*.

supërba . . . Brown . 7, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. . 1863

LEUCOSTEGIA. Synonymes: 1, *Lasireæ Bornensis*; 2, *Davallia immersa*; 3, *D. parvula*.

Bornensis 1 Brown S. Her. P. Borneo
immersa 2 . . . Brown S. Her. P. E. Indies
parvula 3 . . . Brown S. Her. P. Singapore

LIBÉRTIA.

tricolor . . . White . 4, F. Her. P. 1½ N. Zeal. . 1863

LIBONIA, *C. Koch.* Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ*.

floribunda . . . Scar. yel. S. Ev. T. Brazil . 1864

LIGÚSTRUM.

japónicum variegatum Wht. 6, H. Ev. S. 6 Japan 1862

LÍLIUM. 1, *Saracha Kamtschatica*.

auratum splendidum	} Scar. . 6, H. Bl. P. 2	Japan . 1866
avenaceum	. . . Orange 6, H. Bu. P. 2	Japan . 1865
coccineum	. . . Scar. . 6, H. Bu. P. 2	Japan . 1866
formosum	. . . Or. red 6, H. Bu. P. 3	Japan . 1862
Fortunei	. . . Or. yel. 7, H. Bu. P. 2½	Japan . 1862
fulgens	. . . Wt. cri. 7, H. Bu. P. 2½	Japan . 1865
hæmatochroum	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
Neilgherrense	. . . White . 6, F. Bu. P. 3	India . 1862

and many beautiful varieties of *L. auratum*.

LIMATÓDES.

roseo-alba . . . Wht. rose 12, S. Ter. 3 Moulmein . 1863

LINDSÆA.

crenata	. . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 3	Guiana . 1863
cultrata	. . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 3	E. Indies .
dubia	. . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 3	Guiana .
Leprieurii	. . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 3	Guiana .
obtusæ	. . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 3	Malacca .
reniformis	. . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 3	Guiana .
sagittata	. . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 3	Guiana .

stricta	. . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 3	W. Ind. . 1863
trichomanoides	} Brown 5, G. Her. P. 3	N. Zealand

LINDHEIMERA, *A Gray.* Nat. Or. *Compositæ*.

texana . . . Yellow G. Her. Texas .

LÍNUM. 1, *L. chamissonis*.

Macraei 1

LÍPARIS.

atropurpurea . Purple . 8, S. Ter. ½ Ceylon . 1855

LISSOCHÍLUS. Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*.

Horsfalliæ . Purple . 12, S. Ter. 1 Calabar . 1865

LITOBROCHIA. Synonymes: 1, *Pteris comans*; 2, *P. elata*; 3, *P. Kunzeana*; 4, *P. macilentæ*; 5, *P. Apicalis*.

alcyonias	. . . 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
macilentæ 4	. . . Brn. yel. 5, G. Her. P. 1	N. Zeal. .
Orizabæ 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. *Linn.* 22, Or. 6, Nat. Or. *Lauraceæ*. 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. ½ Mexico . 1849

LOBELIA.

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*.

Banksii	. . . Brown 8, F. Her. P. 1	N. Zeal. . 1860
Béllii	. . . Brown 7, G. Her. P. 1	N. Calcdon. 1860
blechnoides	. . . Brown 7, G. Her. P. 1	Chile . 1861
capensis 1	. . . Brown 7, G. Her. P. 1	S. Africa
ciliata	. . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1	N. Calcdon. 1865
cycaidifolia	. . . Brown 7, F. Her. P. 1	Juan Fern. 1861
dura	. . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1	Chatham. Is. 1866
gigantea	. . . Brown 8, G. Her. P. 1	S. Africa
L'Hermierii	. . . Brown 7, G. Her. P. 1	
Lechlèrii	. . . 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
vulcanica	. . . Brown 7, G. Her. P. 1	N. Zealand

LOMARIÓBOTRYS. See *Stenochlæna*.

LOMARIÓPSIS.

heteromorphæ . Brown 6, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. 1865

LOMÁTIA.

elegantissima . Orange 7, G. Ev. S. 2 N. Zeal. . 1862

LONGHÏTES.

Lindeniæa . Brown 6, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer.

LOÑCERA.

japónica	. . . White . 6, H. De. S. 3	Japan . 1860
Standishii	. . . Wht. red. 6, H. De. S. 3	China . 1860

LOPHÍDIUM. See *Schizæa*.

LOPHOSÒRIA. 1, *Alsophila pruinata*.

pruinata 1 . . . Brown . 5, G. Her. P. 2

LORINSÈRIA. See *Acróstichum*.

LÓTZA. See *Diplazium*.

LOXSÒMA. Culture the same as *Polypodium*.

Cunninghami . Brown . 5, G. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. 1861

- LUDÓVICA.** See *Carludóvica*.
lancofolia . . . Yel. 7, S. Her. P. 3 Guiana . 1862
- LÚSIA.**
Psyche . . . Grn. pur. 4, S. Epi. 1/2 Burmah . 1865
- LUPÍNUS.**
albo-coccineus . Red, wht. 7, H. A. 1 1/2
venustus . . . Fr. wt. bl. 7, H. A. 2 1/2
- LÚZULA sylvatica, s. vittata.**
- LUZURIÁGA.**
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 . . 8, S. Epi. 1 Guate. 1863
Sikineri carminata . } Crimson . 10, S. Epi. 1 Guate. 1860
superba . . . Crimson . 10, S. Epi. 1 Guate. 1860
- LYGODÍCTYON.** See *Lygodium*.
- LYGÓDIUM.**
Lindenii . . . Brn. yel. 5, S. Her. P. 3 Guatemala
microphyllum Brn. yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 4 Australia
polystachyum Brn. yel. 5, S. Ev. Cl. 6

M.

- MACLEÁNIA.**
pálchra . . . 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. *Bromeliaceae*.
litteum . . . Yellow S. Her. P. Tr. Amer. . 1866
- MAGNÓLLA.**
Léne Pur. wht. 4, H. De. T. 12 Garden var.
- MAHARÁNGIA.**
Emódi.
- MALORTIÉA.** See *Chamæropis*.
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. mevicana*.
lanata 1 . . . Violet S. Her. P. Mexico 1852
Rozéii Lilac S. Her. P. Mexico
Scheerii 2 . . . Purple S. Her. P. Mexico 1856
- MARÁNTA.** See *Caláthea*.
illústris . . . Wht. 7, S. Her. P. 2 Ecuador . 1865
Lindeniana . . Wht. 7, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Peru . . 1865
majestica . . . Wht. 7, S. Her. P. 2 Rio . . . 1866
orbiflora . . . Wht. 7, S. Her. P. 2
picturata . . . Wht. 6, S. Her. P. 1 1/2
roseo-picta . . Wht. 8, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Amazon . 1866
Sagomiana . . Wht. 7, S. Her. P. 2 S. Amer. . 1862
spléndida . . . Wht. 7, S. Her. P. 2 Brazil . . 1866
striata Wht. 8, S. Her. P. 2 Philippines 1864
tubispátha . . Wht. 7, S. Her. P. 2
Ván-den-Héckii 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 Verschaaffeltiana*.
Cooperi Brn. yel. 8, G. Her. P. 2 Austr. 1863
fraxinea Brn. yel. 8, S. Her. P. 2 W. Africa
- MÁXA.**
láxa 1 Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Mexico
purpurascens 2 . Brn. yel. 7, S. Her. P. 2 Is. Ascen.
Verschaaffeltiana 3 Brn. yel. 8, S. Her. P. 2
- MARGINÁRIA.** See *Campyloneurum*.
- MARIÁNTHUS, Hugel.** Nat. Or. *Pittosporaceae*.
Drummondianus Blue 4, G. Ev. Cl. 6 Australia. 1865
- MARSÍLEA.** 1, Nardoo plant.
macropus 1 H. Her. P. Australia
- MASDEVÁLLIA.**
civilis Yel. brn. 7, S. Ter. 1/2 Peru . . 1864
coccinea Scarlet . 7, S. Ter. 1/2 Pamplona
tovarensis . . 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
nepalensis . . Yellow 6, S. Her. P. 2 Nepal. . 1866
- MEDINÍLLA.**
farinosa . . . Pink 6, S. Ev. S. 3 1/2 . . 1865
- MÉLIA.**
japonica . . . Lilac 7, G. Ev. S. 20 Japan . . 18 5
- MELOCHÁCTUS.**
Schlumbergerianum 6, S. Ev. S. 1/2 St. Thomas 1861
- MENÍSCIUM.**
giganteum . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer. .
simplex . . . Brown S. Her. P. Hong Kong
- MESOSPÍNIDIUM.** Nat. Or. *Orchidaceae*.
sanguineum . . Rosy S. Epi. Ecuador . 1867
- METÁXYA.** See *Amphidésmium*.
- METHÓNICA.** *Glórida Plántii*.
grandiflora . . Yellow 8, S. Bu. P. 2 Africa . . 1859
Plántii 1 . . . Orange 8, G. Bu. P. 2 Natal . . 1859
- METTERNÍCHIA.** 1, *Lisianthus ophiorrhiza*.
principes 1 . . . Wht. grn. 7, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . 1852
- MEYÉNIA, Nees.** W. Meyen, a celebrated botanist. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Acanthaceae*.
 1, *Thunbergia Vogeliana*.
Vogeliana . Purple 7, S. Ev. Cl. 3 Fernando Po 1863
- MICÓNIA.**
flammea . . . Wht. yl. 6, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. . 1865
Teysmanniana White 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Molucca .

MICRANTHÉLLA.

Candóllei . . Purple G. Ev. S. Quito . 1864

MICROBRÁCHYS. See *Aspidium*.

MICROLÉPIA.

angústa . . . Brown 4, S. Her. P. 1 Borneo . 1860

platyphýlla . . Brown 4, S. Her. P. 1 E. Indies

scábra . . . Brown 4, S. Her. P. 1 Japan . . 1862

MICROSÓRUM. See *Polypodium*.MICROSTÁCHYS. See *Tràgia*.

tetragóna . . . Scarlet H. Ev. S. Tasmania . 1866

MICROSTÁPHYLA. See *Acróstichum*.MICROSTÉGIA. See *Callipteris*.

MILFÓNIA.

ánceps . . . 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

repéns . . . Yel. lil. . 6, G. Her. P. ¼ Australia . 1864

MONARDÉLLA, *Benth.* Diminutive of *Monarda*.Linn. 14, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Lamiáceæ*. See *Pycnanthemum*.

unduláta . . . Red 7, H. Her. P. 2 California . 1860

MONGÓNIA. See *Pteris*.MONOCÉRA. 1. *Elæocarpus lanceolàta*, *M. lanceolàta*.

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

ensiferum . . . 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

MORENIA, *Ruiz et Pavon.* Nat. Or. *Palmææ*.

frágrans . . . Yellow 5, S. Palm. 20 Peru . . 1865

MORMÓLYCA LANCEOLÀTA. See *Trigonidium ringens*.

MUSSÉNDIA.

lutéola . . . Yel. wht. 7, S. Ev. S. 6 Africa . . 1866

MÚSCHELA. See *Campánula*.

Wollastóni . . . Yellow 8, G. Ev. S. 2 Madeira . 1866

MUTISIA.

Clématis . . . Or. red 7, G. Ev. Cl. 8 Bogota . . 1864

MYOSOTÍDIUM, *Hook.* Nat. Or. *Boraginææ*.1, *Cynoglossum nobile*.

nobile 1 . . . Blue yell. 5, S. Ev. S. 2 Chatham I. 1857

MYRIÓPERIS. See *Cheilanthes*.

MÝRTUS.

apiculáta . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 8

Chéken . . . White 5, G. Ev. S. 8 Chile . . 1867

N.

NAGÉLLIA. See *Achimènes* and *Gloxinia*.

álbo-lutésceus. Yel. 8, S. Her. P. 1 Garden var.

chromatélla . . . 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.

NANÓDES.

Medúsæ . . . Purplish S. Epi. Andes . . 1867

NASÓNIA.

cinnabarína . . . Red . S. Epi. Andes . .

NEMÓPHILA.

discoidális } Red wht. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Gard. var.

elegantis } Red wht. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Gard. var.

auriculæfóra Pur. wht. 6, H. Her. P. 1½ Gard. var.

NEPÉNTHES.

lanàta . . . Gr. yl. pur. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10

maculáta . . . Gr. yl. pur. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 10

NEPHRÓDIUM.

abortívum . . . Yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Java . . .

cónfluens . . . Yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1

mólle-cristátum 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.

ramosíssimum . . . Yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1

refractum . . . Yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . . .

truncátum . . . Yel. 7, S. Her. P. 1 Sandw. Is. . .

venulósium . . . Yel. 8, S. Her. P. 1 Fernan. Po. . .

NEPHRÓLEPIS.

unduláta . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 W. Africa

NEUROCÁLLIS. See *Acróstichum*.NEURÓNIA. See *Aspidium*.NEVRÓDIUM. See *Pteris*.NIDULÁRIUM. See *Billbergia*.

Innocéntii . . . White 5, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . . 1862

Lauréntii . . . Blue 5, S. Her. P. 1 S. Amer. . .

Meyéndórffii . . . Cr. bl. 5, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . . 1860

Pineliànium . . . Cr. bl. 5, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . . 1860

trístè . . . Blue 5, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . .

NIEREMBÉRGIA.

frutésceus . . . Wht. vio. 6, F. Her. P. 1 La Plata . .

rivularis . . . White 7, F. Her. P. 1 La Plata . 1866

Vétechi . . . Lilac . 5, F. Her. P. 1 Tucuman . 1866-

NIPHÆA.

còpreo-virens. White 9, S. Her. P. ½ Mexico . . 1860

NIPHÓBOLUS.

lingua corymbi- } Brown 5, G. Her. P. ½ Japan . 1862

formis . . . }

NIPHÓPSIS. See *Polypodium*.

NOTHOCHLÆNA.

bráchypus . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. ½ Mexico . .

canariénsis . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. ½ Teneriffe . .

cretæica . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. ½ Chile . . 1861

móllis . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. ½ Chile . . 1861

sulphúrea . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. ½ Peru . . .

NYTÈRIUM. See *Solanum*.

selaginoides . . . Wht. yel. 6, G. A. 2 C. G. H. . .

NYTÓCALOS, *Tejsem et Binn.* Nat. Or. *Bigoniaceæ*.

Thomsoni . . . White S. Ev. Cl. Assam . . 1867

O.

ODONTOGLÓSSUM. 1, *Blantii*.

Alexándera	1	Yel. br.	4	S. Epi.	1	Santa Fe	1864
astránthum				S. Epi.		S. Amer.	1867
crístátum		Yellow	5	S. Epi.	3	Peru	1866
crocatum		Yellow	5	S. Epi.	3	Peru	1866
Dawsonianum		Rose	3	S. Epi.	1	Mexico	1866
flavescens		Yellow	5	S. Epi.	1		
gloriósum		Or. br.	3	S. Epi.	1	N. Gran.	
hýstrix		Yel. br.	4	S. Epi.	2	N. Gren.	1865
Kráméri		Violet		S. Epi.		Costa Rica	1867
Lindleyanum		Yellow	5	S. Epi.	1	N. Gren.	1865
Pescatórei		Yel. ro.	4	S. Epi.	2	Bogota	1865
spléndens				S. Epi.		S. Amer.	1865
phalénópsis				S. Epi.		S. Amer.	1865
radiátum		Br. yel.	8	S. Epi.	1	N. Gren.	1865
ramulósum		Yel. pur.	9	S. Epi.	1 1/2	N. Gren.	1865
Schlieperianum		Yel. red	3	S. Epi.	1	Costa Rica	1866
tríumphans		Yellow	5	S. Epi.	1	S. Amer.	1866
Uroskinneri			3	S. Epi.	1	Guatemala	
veixillárium		Wht. ro.	5	S. Epi.	1	S. Amer.	1867

ODONTOSÓRIA. See *Davallia*.CENOTHERA. *C. Youngii*.

ripáriò-gláuca 1. Yel. 7, H. Her. P. 1 1/2 Garden var.

OLEÁNDRA. See *Aspidium*.

OLEÁRIA.

Forsteri . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Zeal. 1866

ONCÍDIUM.

acináceum		Wht. ver.	3	S. Epi.	1 1/2	Peru	1866
aurósum		Yel. brn.		S. Epi.		Peru	1864
cheiróphorum		Yellow	4	S. Epi.	2	Brazil	1866
chrysothýrsium		Gn. yel.	4	S. Epi.	1 1/2	S. Brazil	1867
holochrysum		Yellow	3	S. Epi.	2	S. Amer.	1866
leopardinum		Yel. brn.	4	S. Epi.	3	Peru	1866
macrónthum		Yel. pur.	3	S. Epi.	1	Peru	1866
macrópus		Yellow	4	S. Epi.	1	Ecuador	1867
Marshallianum		Yel. brn.	3	S. Epi.	1 1/2	S. Amer.	1866
nubigenum		Crimson	4	S. Epi.	1 1/2	T. Amer.	1867
pórrigens		Brown	3	S. Epi.	1	N. Gran.	1867

OPHÉLIA.

aláta		Green	F.	A. 2	Himalaya	1867
angustifolia		Purple	F.	A. 2	Himalaya	1867
paniculata		Wht. pur.	F.	A. 2	Himalaya	1867

OPHIOLÓSSUM.

furcátum		Brown	6	G. Her. P.	1/2	Australia	
palmátum		Brown	6	S. Her. P.	1/2	W. Ind.	1814
pedunculósum		Brown	6	H. Her. P.	1/2	N. Amer.	

OPHIÓPTERIS. See *Aspidium*.PACHYPLEÛRA. See *Humata*.

PEÓNIA MOUTÁN. A large number of very fine varieties are now grown in our nurseries.

PALAFOXIA, *De Cand.* Nat. Or. *Compositæ*.

Hookeriana . . . Pink 8, H. Her. P. 2 Rocky mts. 1865

PALÀVA.

flexuosa . . . Crim. 6, G. A. 1 1/2 Peru . . . 1865

PALUMBINA, *Rehb.* Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*.

candida . . . White . . . S. Epi. Guatemala 1865

PALISÓTA. Nat. Or. *Commelynacæ*.

Bartéri . . . Yel. pur. 6, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Fern. Po . . . 1862

PANÆTIA, *Cass.* Nat. Or. *Compositæ*.

Lessonii . . . Yellow 5, H. A. 1 K. G. S. . . . 1862

OPLISMENUS. Nat. Or. *Graminacæ*. 1, *Panicum variegatum imbecillis*.

imbecillis 1 . . . fol. var. . . Apetal 6, S. Grass. 22 N. Calodon. 1866

ORCHIS.

maculata superba Pur. wt. 6, H. Ter. 1 Brit., mea.

OREODÓXA. Nat. Or. *Palmacæ*.

regia . . . Yellow S. Palm. Cuba . . .

OREOPANAX. See *Aralia*.

dactylifolium . . . White 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Mexico . . . 1861

ORTIGIÉSIA. Named in honour of M. Ortgies, of Zurich. Nat. Or. *Bromeliacæ*.

tillandsioides . . . Red . . . S. Her. P. Trop. Amer. 1867

OSBÉCKIA.

rubicunda . . . Pur. yel. 6, S. Ev. S. 1 1/2 Ceylon 1866

Wightiana . . . Purple 7, S. Ev. S. 1 1/2 India . . . 1863

OSMÁNTHUS, *Lour.* From *osme*, smell, and *anthos*, a flower. Flowers fragrant. *Linn.* 2, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Oleaceæ*. 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

OSMÚNDA.

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.

OTOCHÍLUS.

álbus . . . Yel. wht. 8, S. Epi. 2 Nepal . . . 1862

OTÁNTHUS. See *Otocanthus*.

cæruleus . . . Violet 8, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . . . 1862

OURÍSIA. Named in honour of Ouris, governor of the Moluccas. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneriacæ*. 1, *Dichroma coccinea*.

coccinea 1 . . . Scarlet 5, H. Her. P. 2 Chile . . . 1862

Peardai . . . Red cr. 5, H. Her. P. 2 Chile . . . 1863

OXÁLIS.

Valdiviana . . . Yellow 8, F. Her. P. 1/2 Chile . . . 1862

P.

PACHYPLEÛRA. See *Humata*.

PEÓNIA MOUTÁN. A large number of very fine varieties are now grown in our nurseries.

PALAFOXIA, *De Cand.* Nat. Or. *Compositæ*.

Hookeriana . . . Pink 8, H. Her. P. 2 Rocky mts. 1865

PALÀVA.

flexuosa . . . Crim. 6, G. A. 1 1/2 Peru . . . 1865

PALUMBINA, *Rehb.* Nat. Or. *Orchidaceæ*.

candida . . . White . . . S. Epi. Guatemala 1865

PALISÓTA. Nat. Or. *Commelynacæ*.

Bartéri . . . Yel. pur. 6, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Fern. Po . . . 1862

PANÆTIA, *Cass.* Nat. Or. *Compositæ*.

Lessonii . . . Yellow 5, H. A. 1 K. G. S. . . . 1862

PANCRÁTUM.

ambonéense . . . White 6, S. Bu. P. 1 1/2 Philippines 1863

PANDÁNUS.

Blancó . . . Whitish 8, 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

Porteanus . . . White 6, S. Ev. T. 20 Philippines 1865

utilis distichus . . . White 5, S. Ev. T. 20 Philippines 1860

PAPHÍNIA TIGRINA. See *Houllétia tigrina*.PARAGRÁMMA. See *Grámmatis*.PARÍTIUM. See *Hibiscus*.

PARMENTIÈRA, *De Candolle*. Culture the same as *Crescentia*. Nat. Or. *Crescentiacæ*.

cerifera . . . White 4, S. Ev. T. 20 Panama 1865

PASSIFLORA. 1, *Disemma coccinea*.

albo-nigra . . .	S. Ev. Cl.	
Banksii 1 . . .	S. Ev. Cl.	Australia
Baraguiniána . . .	S. Ev. Cl.	
fúlgens . . .	S. Ev. Cl.	Amazon. 1865
Gigliúci . . .	S. Ev. Cl.	
gláuca . . .	S. Ev. Cl.	Brazil. 1866
helleborifolia . . .	S. Ev. Cl.	
macrocarpa . . .	S. Ev. Cl.	RioNegro 1865
quadran- gulosa . . .	S. Ev. Cl.	

PAVETTA.

incarnata . . .	Rose wt. 6, G. Ev. S. 4	China . . .
alba . . .	White 6, G. Ev. S. 4	China . . .
javánica . . .	White 6, G. Ev. S. 4	Java . . .
nankinensis . . .	White 6, G. Ev. S. 4	China . . .

PECTIS. Nat. Or. *Compositae*.

angustifolia . . .	Yellow 6, H. A. 1	Rocky mts. 1865
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PELARGONIUM. 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.

<i>Linn.</i> 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. <i>Polypodiaceae</i> .		
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. *Araceae*. See *Caladium*.**PENNISËTUM.** *longistylum*.**PENTAGONIA.** *Seem.* Nat. Or. *Rubiaceae*.

Wendlândia . . .	Yellow 7, S. Ev. S. 2	C. Amer. 1860
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PENTAPTERYGIUM. 1, *Thibaúdia flavá*; 2, *Thibaúdia 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
Lobbiana . . .	Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 2	California. 1861
princeps . . .	Blue 7, H. Her. P. 1	Rocky mts. 1860
Torreya . . .	Crim. 6, H. Her. P. 1½	California. 1861

PEREROMIA.

arifolia . . .	Green 5, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil . . . 1864
marmorata . . .	Green 7, S. Her. P. 1	Brazil . . . 1866
peltatifolia . . .	Green 8, S. Her. P. 2	Brazil . . . 1864
pubifolia . . .	Green 8, S. Her. P. 2	Brazil . . . 1865

PERISTROPHE. See *Justicia*.

lanceolaria . . .	Purple 4, S. Ev. S. 1	Moulmein . 1866
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PESCATOREA. 1, *Huntleya cerina*.

cerina 1 . . .		
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PERUNIA. Of this genus there are now many very beautiful varieties; see the nursery catalogues.**PHALACRÆA.** See *Ageratum*.

celestina . . .	Blue 7, G. A. 1	Mexico . . 1860
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PHALÆNOPSIS.

amethystina . . .	Crm. pur. 6, S. Epi. 1	Sunda . . 1865
intermedia . . .	Wh. pur. 6, S. Epi. 1	Philippines 1865
Pórtel . . .		
Ludemanniana . . .	Wh. pur. 6, S. Epi. 1	Philippines 1865
Parishi . . .	Cr. pur. 6, S. Epi. 1	Moulmein 1866
Bückeri . . .	Wh. yel. 6, S. Epi. 1	India . . . 1865
Schilleriana . . .	6, S. Epi. 1	
sumatrana . . .	Wh. red 6, S. Epi. 1	Sumatra . 1865
Wightii . . .	Wh. pur. 6, S. Epi. 1	Burmah . 1865

PHANEROPHLEBIA. See *Cyrtidium*.**PHEGÓPTERIS.** *Synonymes*: 1, *Polypodium amplum*; 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 .
Walkæra . . .	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*.

Keteleerii . . .	White 6, H. De. S. 6	S. Europe 1865
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PHILODENDRON.

caryophyllum . . .	Red wht. S. Her. P. 3	Ecuador 1865
erubescens . . .	Cri. pur. S. Her. P. 4	Caraccas 1856
Lindeni . . .	Red wht. S. Her. P. 4	Ecuador 1865

PHLÓX.

Standishii . . .	Wh. red 7, H. Her. P. 3	Hybrid . . .
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PHENICÓPHORIUM. 1, *Stevensonia grandifolia*.

seychellarum 1 . . .	S. Palm.	Seychelles . 1865
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PHORMIUM.

tanaux variegatum . . .	Gn. wht. 8, H. Her. P. 6	Garden var.
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PHORÓLOBUS. See *Cryptogramma*.**PHRYNIUM.**

densum . . .	Yel. 7, S. Her. P. 3	Rio Negro 1865
Ván-dén-Héckii . . .	Yel. 7, S. Her. P. 3	Brazil . . 1864

PHYGËLIUS.

capensis . . .	Or. scar. 6, G. Her. P. 3	Caffraria 1854
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PHYLLÁNTHUS.

rotundifolia . . .	Gn. yel. 7, S. Ev. S. 8	
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PHYLLÓCLADUS.

hypophyllum . . .	Apetal. 5, G. Ev. T. 30	Borneo . 1860
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PHYLLÓGATHIS. See *Melastoma*.

rotundifolia . . .	Rose 6, S. Her. P. 2	Sumatra . 1860
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PHYMATODES. *J. Sm.* From *phymata*, tubercles. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Polypodium nigræscens*; 2, *Chrysopteris terminalis*.

nigræscens 1 . . .	Brown S. Her. P.	Pacific Is. *
terminalis 2 . . .	Brown S. Her. P.	E. Indies . .

PHYSÛRUS.

nobilis . . .	White 4, S. Ter. 2	
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PHYTOLÁCCA.

decandra variegata . . .	Pur. 8, H. Her. P. 6	Garden var.
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PIMELEA.

élegans . . .	White 5, G. Ev. S. 2	N. Holl. . 1861
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PINÁNGA. Nat. Or. *Palmaceae*.

maculata . . .	Straw . S. Palm.	Philippines . 1863
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PINCELËTIA TUBERCULÁTA. See *Beaucarnea tuberculata*.**PINUS.**

Bungeana . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50	China . . 1864
Cénbra . . .		
mandshurica . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50	France . 1862
flexilis . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 25	Rocky mts. 1863

SECT. 2. ABIES. 1, *A. Williamsóni*.

Albertiana . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50	Oregon . .
Alcoquiána . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 60	Japan . . .
ambilis . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 40	
bifida . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50	Japan . . .

bracteata . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 60	California	1850
canadensis	} Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 60	N. Amer.	1860
brevifolia			
microphylla . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 60	Canada	1864
crassifolia . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50	China	1860
Douglasii	} Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 80	N. Amer.	1855
brevifolia			
Engelmianii	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 40		
excelsa atrea	H. Ev. T. 100	N. Europe	1855
firma . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 100	Japan	1861
hirtella . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50		
Hookeriana . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 100	California	1855
Itshga . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 60	Japan	1861
Komppferi . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 60	China	1855
leptolepis . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 60	Japan	1861
microsperma . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50	Japan	1862
numifida . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50	Algiers	1865
Patoniiana 1 . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 120	Oregon	1853
polita . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50	Japan	1862
Reginae . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 50	Oreadia	1862
Vetichii . . .	Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 120	Japan	1862

PIRONNEA. 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 .

PLATYCEBIUM.
 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. *Asteriaceae*. For culture of this genus, refer to *Centauraea*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Centauraea chinensis*.
 chinensis 1 . . . Blue . S, F. Ev. S. 1 China . . 1840

PLEIONE.
 Schilleriana . . . Yel. wht. br. 8, S. Epi. 3 India . 1864

PLEOPÉLTIS.
 hastata . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1/2 China . 1865
 incurvata . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1/2 Java . 1861
 percussa . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1/2 S. Amer.
 squamata . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1/2 Borneo . 1864

PLEROMA.
 sarmentosa . . . Violet 3, 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. Java . .
 oxylobium 4 . . . Brown S. Her. P. E. Ind. . .
 triquetrum . . . Brown S. Her. P. Java . .
 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. Borneo . . 1865

PLOCOSTÉMA. Nat. Or. *Asclepiadaceae*.
 lasiantha . . . Or. yel. 7, S. Ev. Cl. 6 Borneo . . 1857

POA.
 trivialis variegata Apetal 7, H. Grase. 2 Britain, gards.

PODOCÁRPUS.
 macrophyllus } Apetal 7, F. Ev. T. 10 Japan . 1865
 variegatus }
 Maki . . . Apetal 7, H. Ev. T. 50 Japan . 1865

POCLOPÉTERIS, Presl. From *poekilos*, spotted, and *pteris*. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaceae*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Acróstichum crispátulum*; 2, *A. proliferum*, *virens*; 3, *A. punctulatum*.
 crispátula 1 . . . Brown S. Her. P. E. Indies .
 prolifera 2 . . . Brown S. Her. P. E. Indies .
 punctulatum 3 Brown S. Her. P. Mauritius

POGGENDORFFIA.
 rosea . . .

POGONIA.
 Pohliana . . . Rose wht. 8, S. Epi. 1/2

POLYBÓTRYA.
 apiflora . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 3/4 Philippines 1862
 caudata . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1/2 Brazil . .
 incisa . . . Brown 5, S. Her. P. 1/2 S. Amer. . .

POLYCÁMPIUM. See *Niphobolus*.

POLYGONÁTUM.
 albotifolium } White 4, G. Her. P. 1 Japan . 1868
 albo-vittatum }

POLYGOŒUM.
 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. . .
 sorbium . . . Brn. S. Her. P. S. Amer. . .
 tripartitum . . . Brn. 5, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 Calabar . 1865
 vulgare ramosum } Brn. 7, H. Her. P. 1 Britain, woods.
 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.
 acrocladon }
 corymbiferum } Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Britain, hedges.
 amplissimum } Yel. 6, S. Her. P. 1 Brazil . .
 angulare Bay-lia } Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Garden var.
 diversifolium } Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Garden var.
 grandiceps } Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Garden var.
 Holeanum } Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Garden var.
 oxypbyllum } Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Garden var.
 parvissimum } 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 variegatum } Yel. 6, H. Her. P. 1 Japan . . 1862
 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. Zeal. . . 1861

POLYTENIUM. See *Antróphyum*.

PÓPULUS.
 angulata tortuosa } Apetal 3, H. De. T. 70 France . 1866
 Salmonii } Apetal 3, H. De. T. 40 Algiers . 1866

PRENÁNTES.
 arborea . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Canaries . 1861
 pinnata . . . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Canaries . 1861

PRÍMULA.

- acathlis, 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.
 luteola . Yellow . 5, H. Her. P. 4 Caucasus 1867
 Párryi . Pur. yel. 5, H. Her. P. 4 Roc. Mts. 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.

- crenatus . White G. Ev. S. 1867

PROSTANTHERA.

- nivea . White G. Her. P. Australia 1866

PROUSTIA.

- pyrifolia . Purple G. Ev. Cl. Chile . 1865

PRUMNÓPITYS. Nat. Or. *Taxidææ*. See *Podocarpus*.

- elegans . . . H. Ev. T. 50 Valdivia . 1863

PRUNUS. 1, *Cerasus Sieboldii*, *C. pseudo-cerasus*; 2, *C. pándula*.

- Pódum 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, *Thibaidia pendulæflora*.

- longiolla . Scar. grn. 5, S. Ev. S. 4, S. Amer. 1865
 pendulæflora 1 Scar. grn. 5, S. Ev. S. 4, Caraccas 1860
 sclerophylla . Crimson 5, S. Ev. S. 4, Venezuel. 1860

PSOMIÓCARPA. See *Polybótريا*.

PTÉRIS.

- ascensionis . Brown 7, S. Her. P. 4 Ascension 1864
 aspericallis }
 trifolor } 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
 deflexa . . . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.
 Enderi . . . Brown S. Her. P.
 flabellata . . . Brown S. Her. P. S. Africa.
 Gheisbréghii . . . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.
 glauco-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
 polydactyla . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 Garden var.

PTYCHOSPÉRMA. Nat. Or. *Palmææ*.

- regalis . Green S. Palm. India . .

PULTENÆA.

- Ausfeldii . Yel. red 4, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . 1864
 cluytiæfolia . Yellow G. Ev. S. 1866
 Paxtoni . Yellow 6, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . 1861

PŪYA.

- grandiflora . White 6, G. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1861

PYCNÓPTERIS. See *Lastrææ*.

- Sieboldii . Brown 5, G. Her. P. 1 Japan . 1861

PYRÆTERUM.

- atrosanguineum 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
 Hinsdii . . . Apetal 5, H. De. T. 50 California 1865
 Ravencroftiana Apetal 5, F. De. T. 40 S. Amer. 1866

R.

RAILLARDA, *Gaud.* See *Senecio* for cul-
ture.

- ciliolata . Yellow 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Sandwich Isl. . 1865

REGÉLIA. Nat. Or. *Palmææ*. *Synonymes*: *Verschaffeltia*.

- majestica . Straw wht. S. Palm. Madagascar 1864

REIDEA, *Wight*. Nat. Or. *Euphorbiææ*.

- glaucescens 1 . Green S. Ev. S. Siam . 1864

REINÉCKEA. *Synonymes*: *Sanseviæra*.

- cærnea . . . Purple H. Her. P. Japan . 1860
 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*.

- tædiger . . . Straw S. Palm. Brazil .

RHAPHIÓLEPIS. Nat. Or. *Rosæææ*.

- japonica . . . 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

RHÁPIS.

- flabelliformis vari- }
 egata . . . } Grn. 8, G. Palm. 15 Japan . 1861

RHODÁNTHE.

- maculata alba . White 6, G. A. 1 Australia . 1861

RHODEA. See *Rhodea* and *Oróntium*.

- japonica mar-
 ginata . . . } Apetal 6, H. Her. P. 4 Japan . 1895
 argentea . . . 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 . 1865

RHODODÉNDRON.

- Croketii . . . 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
 Lobbianum . Yellow 5, G. Ev. S. 4 Penang 1860
 Metternichii . Rose . 5, G. Ev. S. 5 Japan . 1866
 mouleimeinense White . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Moulmein 1864

RHODÓTYPUS, *Sieb. et Zucc.* Nat. Or. *Rosæææ*.

- kerrioides . White . H. Ev. S. Japan . 1866

RHOPÁLA. See *Ropala*.

- aërea . . . Green . 5, G. Ev. S. 10 Brazil . 1866

RHŪS.

- glabra laciniata Gn. yel. 8, H. De. S. 6 Japan . 1864
 Simoni . . . Green . 8, G. De. S. 8 China . 1866

RHYNCHOPÉRA. See *Pleurothallis*.RHYNCHÓSA. Nat. Or. *Leguminosææ*.

- 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
 atrea . . . }
 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 }
 gigantum 1 . Purple . S. Epi. Bangoon. . .
 Huttóni . . . 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.*

SALPIGLÓSSIS.

- coccinea Scarlet . 5, F. A. 1 Chile . . 1851

SÁLVIA.

- álbo-cærblea . blue . 7, F. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1860
 obtusa . . . Carmine 7, G. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1861
 Roézia . . . Scarlet . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1861

SÁMYDA.

- nobilis . . . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 5 Brazil . . 1866

SANCHÉZIA, *Ruiz et Pavon.* Nat. Or. *Acanthaceæ.*

- nobilis . . . Yellow . . . S. Ev. S. . Ecuador . 1866
 fol. var.

SANDERSÓNIA, *Hook.* Nat. Or. *Liliaceæ.*

- aurantiaca . . . Orange . . G. Tu P. . Natal . . 1853

SAPONARIA.

- calábrica álba . White . . 8, H. A. 1 Gard. variety.

SARCANTHUS.

- erinæus . . . Grn. yel. 5, S. Epi. 1 Burmah . 1864
 Williamsóni . . Purple . 5, S. Epi. 1 Assam . . 1864

SARCOGLÓTTIS.

- Ésseri Yel. gn. 3, S. Ter. 2 C. America . 1863

SARCOGÓNUM. 1, *Polygonum depréssum, Coc-*
coloba australis.

- depréssum 1 . White . 5, G. Ev. T. 20 N. Holl. . 1822

SARCOPODIUM. See *Bolbophyllum.*SARMIENTA. Nat. Or. *Gesneraceæ.*

- repens Scarlet . G. Her. P. Chile . . 1862

SARRACÉNIA.

- psittacina . . . Purple . 5, F. Her. P. 2 Florida . 1865

SAURAÛJA.

- sarapiyénsis . White . 7, S. Ev. S. 5 Costa Rica 1866

ROGIERA.

- gratissima . . . Pink . 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1866

RONDELÉTTIA.

- Párdiei Yel. . 7, S. Ev. S. 3 N. Granada 1867

ROSELLARIA. See *Justicia.*

- japónica . . . Yellow . 5, F. Ev. S. 2½ Japan . . 1866

ROXBÚRGHIA.

- japónica . . . Green . S. Ev. Cl. 6 Japan . .

RUBUS GIRONDIANUS. See *R. reflexus.*RÚDGEA. Nat. Or. *Rubiaceæ.* 1, *Rudgea leuco-*
céphala; 2, *Psychotria nivosa.*

- macrophýlla 1. Cream . 5, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . 1866
 nivosa 2 . . . White . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 Paraná . 1866

S.

SAURÓPUS, *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. ½ Japan . 1864
 longifolia . . . White . 5, H. Her. P. ½ Japan . 1864
 tricolor Wt. cri 5, H. Her. P. ½ Japan . 1864

SCEPÁSMÁ. Nat. Or. *Euphorbiaceæ.*

- buxifolia . . . Gn. white . 5, S. Ev. S. 2 Java . 1866

SCHEERIA. Nat. Or. *Gesneraceæ.* *Synonyme:*
Mandiröla.

- mexicana . . . Violet . S. Her. P. Mexico .

SCHELLÓLEPIS. *Synonymes:* 1, *Goniophlebium*
subauriculatum.

- subauriculata 1 Yellow S. Her. P. Malay Archip.

SCHIZOLÁSTIA.

- Pörtei S. Her. P. Philippines

SCHISMATOGLÓTTIS.

- 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 .

SCHIZÓSTYLIS, *Back. et Harv.* Nat. Or. *Iridaceæ.*

- coccinea Crimson F. Bu. P. Kaffraria . 1864

SCHÜRIA. See *Achimenes* and *Mandiröla.*SCIADÓCALYX. 1, *Gesnera Regeliana.*

- Warszewiczii 1 . Sc. pur. S. Tu. P. St. Martha . 1854

SCIADÓPITYS. Nat. Or. *Pinaceæ.*

- verticillata Apet. . 5, H. Ev. T. 120 Japan . 1860

SCÍLLA.

- Coopéri Purple . 6, G. Bu. P. ½ S. Africa . 1866

SCOLOPÉNDRIUM.

- officinárum } Brown . 7, H. Her. P. ½ Brit., sh. pl.
 Consénsil }
 Morgánii Brown . 7, H. Her. P. 1 Brit., sh. pl.

SCUTELLARIA.

- aurata Yellow . S. S. Ev. S. ½ Brazil . . 1863
 sulphurea Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. ½ Brazil . . 1863

- Lindeniana Scarlet . 7, S. Ev. S. 2 S. Amer. . 1860

SCYFHLÀRIA. See *Davallia*.

SÈDUM.

- carneum . . . Pink yl. 6, H. Her. P. 1/2 Japan . 1861
- variegatum . . . Yellow . 6, H. Her. P. 1/2 Japan . 1861
- Maximowiczii . . . Yellow . 6, 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., gardens.

SELAGINÉLLA. Many of the plants named under *Lycopodium*, at p. 347, are now included in the present genus. *Synonymes*: 1, *Pöppigiàna*; 2, *S. Vogèlii*; 3, *Lycopodium ciliatum*; 4, *microphylla*; 5, *umbròsa*; 6, *S. dichrous*; 7, *dichrous*, *Karsteniana*; 8, *Schöttii*; 9, *horténsis*; 10, *L. lepidophyllum*; 11, *L. Lyallii*; 12, *lepidophylla*; 13, *L. pubescens*, *S. Willdenovii*; 14, *S. microphylla*; 15, *L. sulcatum*; 16, *cæsiun*; 17, *mutabilis*, *jamaicensis*, *variabilis*.

- affinis 1 . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1/2 Guiana .
- africana 2 . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. Fernan. Po.
- atroviridis . . . 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.
- cuspidata . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. P. 1 1/2 Mexico .
- delicatissima 4 } Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1/2
- denticulata } Brown 7, S. Ev. Tr. 1/2
- 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
- Kraussiana 9 . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. P. 2 S. Africa .
- laevigata . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. P. 2 Madagas.
- lepidophylla 10 } Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1/2 Mexico .
- Löbblii . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 2 Borneo .
- Ludoviciana . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1/2 Louisiana .
- Lyallii 11 . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. Madagas.
- Martensii variegata . . . Brown 7, S. Ev. Tr. 1/2 Canaries . 1863
- Pöppigiàna . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. S. Amer.
- pátula . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1/2 W. Ind. .
- pilifera 12 . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. P. 1/2 Texas . .
- Poulteri . . . Brown 7, S. Ev. Tr. 1/2
- pubescens 13 . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. E. Indies .
- sérens 17 . . . Brown 8, S. Ev. P. 1/2 W. Ind. .
- stenophylla 14 } Brown 8, S. Ev. Tr. 1/2 Mexico .
- sulcata 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. .

SELLIGUÈA.

- cordiformis . . . Yel. 5, S. Her. P. 1/2 Ind. Archipel . 1862

SEMELÀNDRA, *Hook.* Nat. Or. *Onagràcea*.

- 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

SENÈCIO.

- farfugium . . . Yel. 7, F. Her. P. 1 Japan . . 1860
- Kempferii . . . Yel. 8, F. Her. P. 1 1/2 Japan . . 1861
- cristatus . . . Yel. 8, F. Her. P. 1 1/2 Japan . . 1861
- pyramidatus . . . Yel. 7, G. Ev. S. 2 S. Africa . 1863

SEQUOIA. 1, *Wellingtonia gigantea*.

- Wellingtonia 1 Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. 300 California 1853
- alba . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. Garden var.
- variegata . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. T. Garden var.

SERISSA, Commers. The culture is the same as other greenhouse shrubs.

- fétida 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

SIPANEA, Aublet. For culture of this Cinchonaceous plant see *Pentas*.

- carnea . . . Rose G. Ev. S.

SIPHOCÁMPYLUS.

- fúlgens . . . Scarlet 6, S. Her. P. 3 S. Amer. 1866
- Humboldtianus Scarlet 6, S. Her. P. 3

SISYRINCHIUM.

- versicolor . . . Blue wht. 5, F. Her. P. 1 N. Zeal. 1861

SITOLÒBIUM. *Synonymes*: 1, *Dicksònia anthriscifolia*; 2, *D. cicutària*; 3, *D. moluccana*; 4, *D. Pavoni*.

- anthriscifolium 1 Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.
- cuticatum 2 . . . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.
- moluccanum 3 . . . Brown S. Her. P. Mal. Archip.
- Pavoni 4 . . . Brown S. Her. P. S. Amer.

SKÍMMIRA.

- oblata . . . Red 6, H. Ev. S. Japan . . . 1864

SMILAX.

- ornata . . . Grn. wht. 7, G. Ev. Cl. 4 Mexico . 186

SOLÀNDRA.

- vésca . . . White . 3, S. Ev. S. 6

SOLÀNUM. 1, *Cápsicum anthropophagorum*.

- anthropophagorum 1 } White 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Feejee Is. . 1864
- capsicatum } White 7, G. Ev. S. 1
- variegatum } Lilac French gardens.
- cornigerum . . . Lilac A. 2 Texas . . 1861
- texanum . . . Lilac . 6, F.

SÓNCHUS.

- Saundersii . . . G. Ev. S. Hybrid . 1865

SOPHRONITIS. *Cattleya coccinea*.

- coccinea 1 . . . Scarlet S. Epi. Brazil . . 1836

SOROMÈNES, Fee. From soros, heap, and mania, fancy. *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiaëceæ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Polybòtrya serratifolia*.

- serratifolium . Brown S. Her. P. Venezuela

SPARÁXIS.

- pulcherrimus . Red 4, G. Bu. P. 1 S. Africa . 1866

SPHÁCELE.

- cærulea . . . Blue 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Chile . . .

SPHERÓGYNE. Nat. Or. *Melastomàcea*.

- cinnamomea . . . S. Ev. S. Costa Rica . 1864
- ferruginea . . . S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1864
- latifolia . . . S. Ev. S. S. Amer. . 1864

SPHÆROSTÉPHANOS. See *Mesochlèna*.

SPIGÈLIA.

- ànea . . . White 7, S. Her. P. 1 1/2 S. Amer. . 1860

SPIRÁNTES.

- margaritifera . White 4, S. Ter. 1 Brazil . . 1866

SPIRÆA.

- amurensis . . . White 7, H. De. S. 3, Amoor R. 1866
 callōsa variegata . . . } White 6, H. De. S. 3, China . . . 1860
 Fortunei alba . . . White 6, G. Ev. S. 2, Japan . . . 1860
 Van Hottētei . . . White 6, H. De. S. 3, Europe . . . 1866

SPRAGUEA, *A. Gray*. Nat. Or. *Portulacacææ*.

- umbellata . Cream red H. Her. P. California 1858

STACHTYÁRPHETA.

- bicolor . . . Blue wht. 6, S. Ev. S. 3 Brazil . . . 1865

STANGERIA, *Moore*. Nat. Or. *Cycadacææ*. *Synonymes*: 1, *Lomária coriacea*, *L. crispá*.

- paradóxa 1 . . . Brown 8, S. Her. P. 1 Natal . . . 1858

STANHOPEA.

- deltoidea . . . Yel. red . 6, S. Epi. 1 Peru . . . 1862
 ornatissima . . . Yel. crim. 5, S. Epi. 1 Peru . . . 1862
 platýceras . . . 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 Garden var.
 profusa . . . Wht. bl. 7, G. Ev. S. 1 Garden var.

STAURANTHÈRA, *Benth.* 1, *S. grandifolia*. See *Glossánthus*.

- nardiiflora 1 . Lilac yel. S. Ev. S. Moulmein 1863

STAUROGLÓTTIS. Nat. Or. *Orchidacææ*.

- equéstris . . . S. Epi.

STEMONACÁNTHUS, *De Candolle*. Nat. Or. *Acanthacææ*.

- Pescei . . . Red S. Her. P. Bolivia . . . 1867

STENOGRÁSTER, *Hanst.* Nat. Or. *Cyrtandræcææ*.

- conefma . . . Lilac S. Ev. S. India . . . 1860
 multiflora . . . Lilac S. Ev. S. Garden variety.

STENOLOBUS. See *Davallia*.STENOLOMA. See *Odontosoria*.STEPHÁNIA. 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.

- Barkeri . . . 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*, *Mecopsis diphylla*.

- diphýllum 1 . . . Yellow H. Her. P. 1 W. Amer. 1854

SWAINSONA.

- magnífica . . . Rose . . . 7, G. Ev. S. 2 Australia . . . 1860
 occidentális . . . Purple 7, G. Ev. S. 2 W. Austral. 1860

SYMPHYTUM.

- tuberósum } Yellow 7, H. Tu. P. 4 Garden var.
 variegátum }

SYNDANIUM, *Boiss.* Nat. Or. *Euphorbiacææ*.

- Grántii . . . Crimson S. Cent Africa 1867

SYNAMÍNIA. See *Pleopeltis*.SYNGONIUM. See *Caladiun*.

- Wendlándiæ . . . White 4, S. Ev. Cl. 2

T.

TÁCCA CRISTÁTA and RAFFLESIÁNA. See *Atárcia*.TACHIADENUS. Nat. Or. *Gentianacææ*. 1, *Lasiánthus carinátus*.

- carinátus 1 . . . Purp. S. Ev. S. Madagascar 1858

TACSÓNIA.

- Buchanani . . . Scarlet 8, G. Ev. Cl. 25 . . . 1866
 splendens . . . 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. *Hamadoracææ*.

- élegans . . . Lilac G. Her. P. Natal . . . 1867

TAPEINOTES, *De Candolle*. *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or. *Gesneracææ*. For culture see *Gesnera*.

- Carolinæ . . . White S. Her. P. Brazil . . . 1865

TELEIANTHÈRA, *R. Brown*. *Linn.* 5, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Amarantacææ*. 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.

- scorodónia crispum Yel. 7, H. Hor. P. 1½ Brit. woods.

THÁPSIA.

- decepiens . . . White G. Her. Madeira . . . 1867

THEOPHRÁSTA.

- argyræa . . . White 7, S. Ev. T. 3 Brazil . . . 1860

THIBAÚDIA. 1, *Ceratostemma coronária*; 2, *T. cordifolia*.

- coronária 1 . . . Red . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 N. Gren. 1866
 Jéssicæ . . . Red . . . 5, S. Ev. S. 6 Caraccas 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

THRÍNAX.

- 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 Nutkaensis*.

- 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
 lætevirens . . . Apetal 5, H. Ev. S. 10 Japan . . . 1861

THYRSÓPTERIS, *Kunz.* *Linn.* 24, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Polypodiacææ*. *Synonyme*: 1, *Panisiularia 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. Labiatae.
athiopica . . . 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. Capparidaceae.
péndula . . . Yel. wht. 6, G. A. 14 Venezuela
- TRICHÁNTHA**, *Hook.* *Linn.* 14, Or. 2, Nat. Or.
Gesneriaceae.
minor . . . Pur. yel. S. Her. P. Columbia 1864
- TRICHOCÉNTRUM**.
albo-purpúreum Wht. pur. 9, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ Rio Negro. 1864
collucida Wht. gn. 7, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Amer. . 1866
- TRICHÓMANES**. *Synonymes* : 1, *T. bilabiátum*,
Hymenophyllum alátum.
anceps . . . Br. yel. 4, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. Ind. . 1860
attenuátum . Br. yel. S. Her. P. W. Ind. .
Bójeri . . . Br. yel. S. Her. P. Mauritius
concinnum . Br. yel. 4, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$
crinitum . . . Br. yel. S. Her. P. W. Ind. .
crispum piló-
sum . . . Br. yel. 4, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. Amer. 1862
elongátum . Br. yel. G. Her. P. N. Zeal. .
exsectum . . Br. yel. S. Her. P. Chile .
filicúla 1 . . Br. yel. S. Her. P. E. Ind. .
fimbriátum . Br. yel. 5, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. Ind. . 1862
incisum . . Br. yel. S. Her. P. Brazil .
Kaulfússii . Br. yel. 5, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. Ind. . 1862
Kraússii . . Br. yel. S. Her. P. W. Ind. .
muscoideus . Br. yel. S. Her. P. W. Ind. .
plúma . . . 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. .
reptans . . . Br. yel. S. Her. P. W. Ind. .
saxatíle . . . Br. yel. 4, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Borneo . 1862
scándens . . Br. yel. 4, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. Ind. . 1862
setigerum . . Br. yel. 5, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Borneo . 1862
- sinuósum* . . Br. yel. S. Her. P. W. Ind. .
superbum . . Br. yel. 4, S. Her. P. 3 Borneo . 1863
trichoidéum . Br. yel. 5, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. Ind. . 1862
trichophýllum Br. yel. 4, S. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Borneo . 1862
venósum . . Br. yel. S. Her. P. Tasmania.
- TRICHÓPÍLIA**.
crispa . . . Wht. crim. 6, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. Amer. 1862
marginata . Wht. crim. 6, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. Amer. 1862
picta . . . Gr. crim. 6, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ Chiapas . 1860
turiálva . . Wht. yel. 6, S. Epi. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. Amer. 1864
- TRICHÓPTERIS**. See *Aisóphila*.
- TRICÝRTIS**, *Wall.* *Linn.* 6, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Me-*
lanthaceae. *Synonyme* : 1, *Uvularia hirta*.
élegans . . . Wht. pur. 5, G. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ China . 1860
hirta 1 . . . Wht. pur. 5, G. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Japan . 1863
pilosa . . . Grn. yel. 5, G. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Himalay 1855
- TRIFÓLIUM**.
aurantiacum . Or. red 6, H. Her. P. 1
- TRIOLÉNA**, *Naud.* Nat. Or. *Melastomaceae*.
scorpioides . . Rose S. Her. P. Mexico 1860
- TRISMERIA**. See *Gymnogramma*.
- TUPIDÁNTHUS**, *Hook.* Nat. Or. *Araliaceae*.
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 $\frac{1}{2}$ N. Gren. 1849
formosa . . . Ro. crim. 6, S. Tu. P. 1 Garden var.
Ichásterii . . Scarlet 7, S. Tu. P. 1 Garden var.
insignis . . . Scarlet . 7, S. Tu. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Garden var.
pumila . . . Red . . . 7, S. Tu. P. $\frac{1}{2}$
pygmæa . . . Scarlet 6, S. Tu. P. $\frac{1}{2}$
spléndens . . Scarlet 6, S. Tu. P. 1 Garden var.
tenella . . . Red . . . 6, S. Tu. P. 1
- TYPHÓNIUM**, *Schott.* *Typho*, to burn, acid. *Linn.*
 21, Or. 7, Nat. Or. *Araceae*. *Synonymes* : 1,
Arum orizæna, *A. trilobata*. See *Arum*.
trilobátum 1 . Purple 5, S. Tu. P. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ E. Ind. . 1714

U.

- URCEOLINA**.
aúrea . . . Yellow . . . Peru . . . 1865
- UROPEDIUM**, *Lind.* *Linn.* 20, Or. 2, Nat. Or.
Orchidaceae. For culture see *Cypripedium*.
Líndeni . . . Pur. or. S. Ter. N. . . 1849
- UROSPÁTHA**. Nat. Or. *Araceae*.
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**.
Thibantii . . White G. Ev. S. . . 1867
Vitis Idæa . . } Pink . 4, H. Ev. S. $\frac{3}{4}$ N. Am. Gards.
variegata . . }
- VALDÍVIA**.
Gayana . . . Rose . . . F. Her. P. Chilo . . 1863
- VALLÔTA**.
purpúrea eximia . Scar. 5, G. Bu. P. 1 Gard. variety.
- VÁNDA**.
Bensóni . . . Yl. rd. gn. 5, S. Epi. 1 Rangoon. 1866
- VEÍTCHIA**. See *Barbacenia*. What was called
V. japúica proved to be merely a deformed
 state of some *Abies*.
- VELLÓZIA**.
cándida . . . White . 6, S. Ev. S. 2 Brazil . . 1865
- VERONICA**.
Andersoni va- } Blue . 7, F. Ev. S. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Gard. variety.
riegata . . . }
Hulkeana . . Lilac . 7, G. Ev. S. $\frac{3}{4}$ N. Zeal. 1865
pulcherrima . Blue . 7, H. Her. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ Gard. variety.
purpurea . . Purple . 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Gard. variety.
violæcea . . Purple . 7, F. Ev. S. 1 Gard. variety.
- VERSCHAFFÉLITA SPLÉNDIDA**. See *Regèlia ma-*
jestica.
- VÍTIS**.
Bainesii . . . Green 5, G. De. Cl. 10 W. Afric. 1866
cirrôsa . . . Green 5, G. De. Cl. 10 S. Africa 1866
heterophýlla . Green 6, H. De. Cl. 10 Japan . 1867
var. humulifolia Green 5, H. De. Cl. 10 W. Afric. 1867
hypoglauca . Green 5, G. De. Cl. 10 Victoria. 1866
macropus . . Green 5, G. De. Cl. 10 W. Afric. 1866
plantaculis . Green 5, H. De. Cl. 10 Sikkim 1849
- VRIÉSIA**. Nat. Or. *Bromeliaceae*.
brachystáchys. 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

WARSEWICZÉLLA, Rchb. f. Nat. Or. *Orchidæceæ*.

- aromatica . . . S. Epi.
 velata . . . Wht. ro. S. Epi. N. Gren. . 1866

WALKENSTEÍNIA, 1, *Gómphía Theophrásta*.

- Theophrásta 1. Yellow . 5, S. Ev. S. 4 S. Amer. . 1860

WÉBBIA, 1, *Conyza canescens*, *C. pinifolia*, *Eri-geron capensis*, *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.

WELLINGTONIA. See *Sequóia*.

WELWITSCHIA, Hook. Named after its discoverer, Dr. Welwitsch. Nat. Or. *Gnetæceæ*. 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

WHITLÁVIA, Harv. Nat. Or. *Hydrophyllæceæ*.

- grandiflora . . Purple . 6, H. A. 2 California . . 1854

WIGÁNDIA.

- Vigièri . . Blue . 4, F. De. S. 4 Gardens . 1866

WITHERINGIA, 1, *Solanum argyræum*.

- pogonandra 1. Yellow . 7, S. Ev. S. 1 Mexico . 1860

X.

XANTHORRHÆA.

- aves . . . White . 4, G. Her. P. 2 N. Holl. .

XANTHOSOMA.

- 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.

- albo-spica . . . 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. 3½ Mexico . 1860
 hystrix White . 7, F. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1860
 lineata White . 7, F. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1863
 lirca Yellow . 7, F. Ev. S. 3 Mexico . 1863
 Stokessii White . 8, F. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1862
 Trecaleana . . . White . 8, G. Ev. S. 2 Mexico . 1864

Z.

ZAMIA.

- villösa . . . Apetal. 7, S. Palm 3 Africa . 1866

ZOMICÁRPA. Nat. Or. *Aræceæ*.

- Riedælli . . . Green . S. Her. P. Brazil . 1866

ZOSTERÓSTYLIS, Blume. Linn. 20, Or. 1, Nat. Or. *Orchidæceæ*. *Synonymes*: 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.

