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DICTIONARY

OF

NATURAL HISTORY TERMS

WITH THEIR DERIVATIONS.

INCLUDING

THE VARIOUS ORDERS, GENERA, AND SPECIES.

BY

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TO

JOHN FERNLEY, ESQ.,

OF CLAIRVILLE, SOUTHPORT,

IN

RECOGNITION OF THE VALUE ATTACHED TO A FRIENDSHIP

WHICH

HAS BEEN ENJOYED BOTH BY MY FATHER

AND MYSELF.



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PREFACE.

THIS Volume is intended as a library companion for the lovers of Natural History. Endeavour has been made to give as many terms as a portable and conveniently-sized volume would contain, without burdening it with obsolete names. This has rendered necessary the omission of much illustrative matter that was intended to be added, it being thought better to have a numerous list of names than to take up space with that which could be dispensed with.

No apology will be expected for deficiencies. A book of this nature must needs be deficient, on account of the daily additions made to science, and of the immensity of the existing materials. The intelligent naturalist who may use it will judge it by what it contains, not by what the very nature of the work keeps out, or renders the absence of quite excusable.

It would be easy to multiply instances to show how obscure and difficult of discovery have been the reasons which have influenced nomenclators, and allowance may therefore be made for those too numerous cases in which I have failed in my researches. *Ipomæa cataractæ* was so named by Bauer

from a place in Norfolk Island, called "The Cascade." Baron Walcknäer named a species of spider *carolinum*, after his second son Charles, the discoverer. Dr. P. L. Sclater has well shewn the difficulties which arise from this cause in the following words:—"Ornithologists, and, I believe I may venture to say, naturalists in general of the present generation, are not always very particular as to the pure Latinity of the names used as specific appellations for the objects described by them, or as to their meaning being immediately obvious to the uninitiated. It would puzzle Œdipus himself to guess at the derivation of some of the terms applied to members of the animated creation, and the name of the present Tanager is, I think, by no means one of the least obscure in its interpretation. I confess I was totally at a loss to conceive what was the meaning of calling this bird *labradorides*, until I was informed by an eminent French ornithologist that it was intended to signify that it shone like Labrador Spar!"

A fair number of instances of this kind of eccentric nomenclature has been traced out and given in the following pages; and those who may be in possession of other similar cases would confer upon me a great favour by their communication.

In regard to accentuation I cannot hope to please all, since, in some cases, I have failed to satisfy myself. In the general and adjectival terms there is little difficulty, whilst in the names of genera there is considerable discrepancy in the usage of eminent naturalists themselves, at the same time that any authoritative standard is out of the question. The attempt has been made to reconcile the claims of the rules of composition on the one hand, and of euphony on the other.

Such as it is, the work is presented to those who may consult it with diffidence, and with a hope that it may not unfrequently solve the difficulties of at least the younger students of the Natural History Sciences. It has the merit, at any rate, of being the first attempt of the kind.

SOUTHPORT, *September* 19, 1863.

ETYMOLOGICAL DICTIONARY

OR

NATURAL HISTORY TERMS.

ABA — ABN

Abax (Ent.) the Greek name of an abacus, or calculating board ; from its square markings.

Abbe'nsis (Zool.) applied by Prof. E. Forbes to a species of goniasfer found near St. Abb's Head.

A'bdera (Ent.) *a priv.* δηρός, lasting ; of long continuance.

Abdo'men (Zool.) *abdo*, to conceal ; (the viscera.)

Abdomina'les (Ichth.) *abdomen* ; a section of malacopterygian or soft-finned fishes.

Abdomina'lis (Ent.) the *abdomen* being rufous.

Abe'rrant (Zool.) *ab*, from ; *erro*, to wander ; differing from the type.

Ab'ies (Bot.) *Lat.* a fir-tree ; the "Abies pulcherrima of Virgil" is probably *A. picea* ; for although common on the continent, it is not a native of England, and the Abies is one of the trees which Cæsar states that he did not find in Britain.

Abieti'nus (Bot.) *Lat.* relating to the pine-tree.

Abieta'ria (Ent.) }
Abiete'lla (Ent.) } feeding on the pine ; -*Pinus Abies*.

Abi'etum (Zool.) gen. pl. of *abies*, the pine-tree.

Abilgaa'rdia (Bot.) P. N. from Prof. *Abilgaard*, of Copenhagen.

Abjec'tus-a-um (Zool., Ent.) *Lat.* cast away ; worthless.

A'blabes (Zool.) ἀβλαβής, without harm, not injurious ; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.

Ableph'arus (Zool.) *a. priv.* βλέφαρον, the eyelids ; a genus of Reptilia.

Abluta'lis (Ent.) *ablutus*, washed ; *i. e.* faint wing-markings.

Abno'rmal (Zool.) *ab*, from, *norma*, a rule ; differing from the type.

- Abor'tive (Bot.) *abortivus*, born prematurely; rudimentary, not fully developed.
- A'bramis (Ichth.) ἀβραμίς, a bream.
- Abra'xas (Ent.) a mystical Coptic word.
- Abra'nchus (Zool.) a priv. βράγχια, gills.
- Abrcœ'us (Ent.) ἀβρός, delicate.
- Abro'ma (Bot.) a priv. βρῶμα, food; not fit to be eaten.
- A'bropus (Ent.) ἀβρός, soft, tender, πῶς, a foot.
- Abro'stola (Ent.) ἀβρός, delicate, στολή, a robe; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Abrotanifo'lius-a-um (Bot.) *abrotanum*, southernwood, *folia*, leaves.
- Abro'tanum (Bot.) ἄβροτος, immortal, *i. e.* evergreen; sacred to the gods; the word was used by Hippocrates and Theophrastus, and adopted by Pliny and others; southernwood.
- A'brothrix (Zool.) ἀβρός, soft, θρίξ, hair.
- Abrupta'ria (Ent.) *abruptus*, broken off; from the wavy markings of the wings.
- A'brus (Bot.) ἀβρός, soft; from extreme tenderness of leaves. All the words derived from ἀβρος should have commenced with H.
- Abso'rbent (Zool., Bot.) *absorbeo*, to suck in.
- Abscis'ana (Ent.) *abscissus*, torn off, abrupt.
- Absinthi'ata (Ent.) feeds on the wormwood, *absinthium*.
- Abu'tilon (Bot.) *Arabic*, yellow.
- Abyssi'nicus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* Abyssinian.
- Aca'cia (Bot.) ἀκάζω, to sharpen; from many species being thorny.
- Acæ'na (Bot.) ἀκή, a thorn.
- Aca'lepha (Bot.) }
 Aca'lephæ (Zool.) } ἀκαλήφη, a nettle.
 Aca'lephus (Zool.) }
- A'calles (Ent.) ἀκαλλής, without charms.
- Aca'lycis (Bot.) a priv. *calyx*, a flower-cup.
- Aca'ntha }
 Acantha'ceæ } (Bot.) ἄκανθα, a thorn or prickle.
- Acanthi'na (Ent.) ἄκανθα, a spine; a genus of Diptera.
- Acanthi'za (Ornith.) ἀκανθίς, the fishkin; the word is applied by Aristotle to the bird, and by Dioscorides to a thorny plant.
- Acantho'cera (Ent.) ἄκανθα, a spine, κέρασ, a horn; a genus of Diptera.
- Acantho'ce'rcus (Zool.) ἄκανθα, a spine, κέρκος, a tail.
- Acanthoda'ctylus (Zool., Ent.) ἄκανθα, a prickle, δάκτυλος, a finger, a plume.
- Aca'nthodes (Fos. Zool.) ἀκανθώδης, spiny, thorny; from the strong thorn-like fin-spines.

Acanthola'brus (Zool.) ἄκανθα, a spine, *labrum*, a lip.

Acanthome'ra (Ent.) ἄκανθα, a spine, μηρός, the thigh; a genus of Diptera.

Aca'nthomys (Zool.) ἄκανθα, a spine, μῦς, a mouse.

Aca'nthophis (Zool.) ἄκανθα, a spine, ὄφις, a serpent; a genus of poisonous Ophidians which have a double row of sharp curved teeth.

Acanthopleu'ra (Zool.) ἄκανθα, a spine, πλευρόν, the side.

Acanthoptery'gii (Ichth.) ἄκανθα, a thorn, πτερύγιον, a little fin; the first or bony-finned order of fishes.

Aca'nthopus (Ent.) ἄκανθα, a spine, ποῦς, a foot; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Acanthoteu'this (Zool.) ἄκανθα, a thorn, τευθίς, a cuttle fish.

Acanthu'rus (Zool., Ichth.) ἄκανθα, a thorn, οὐρά, a tail.

Acanthothy'ris (Zool.) ἄκανθα, a spine, θυρίς, a door.

Aca'nthus (Bot.) ἄκανθα, a thorn.

In all probability Virgil speaks in different passages of two distinct plants under this name, the one a tree, the other a herb; as a tree —“*baccas semper frondentis acanthi,*” Georg. ii. 119; and as a twining plant—“*flexi vimen acanthi,*” Georg. iv. 122. Moreover, he shortly afterwards speaks of it as a garden plant—“*Ille comam mollis jam tum tondebat acanthi.*” A. spinosus seems to be the plant which adorns the handles of Alcimedon's cups in the 3rd Eclogue; and also that whose leaves growing round the basket, suggested the Corinthian capital to Callimachus.

Aca'ridæ (Ent.) *acarus*; a family of the Arachnidæ.

A'carus (Ent.) ἄκαρης, minute, from *a* neg. κείρω, to cut; not divisible.

Acau'lis (Bot.) *a* priv. *caulis*, a stem; stemless.

A'cavus (Zool.) *Lat.*, not hollowed.

Ac'oentor (Ornith.) *Lat.* a singer, one who joins another in singing.

Accli'matise (Zool.) *French*, *acclimater*, to naturalise in our climes.

Acci'pitres (Ornith.) pl. of *accipiter*, a hawk, from *accipio*, to take by force; applied to the rapacious birds, or the Raptores of Cuvier.

Ace'phala } (Zool.) *a* priv. κεφαλή, the head; headless.
Ace'phalous }

Acephalobra'chia } (Zool.) { *a* priv. κεφαλή, the head, βραχίον, the
Acephalobra'chius } arm; without head or arms.

Acephaloca'rdius (Zool.) *a* priv. κεφαλή, a head, καρδία, the heart: having neither head nor heart.

Acephalochi'rus (Zool.) *a* priv. κεφαλή, a head, χείρ, a hand; without head or hands.

- Acephalocy'stis* (Zool.) *a* priv. κεφαλή, the head, κύστις, a bladder; a bladder-like, headless entozoon.
- Acephaloga'ster* (Zool.) *a* priv. κεφαλή, a head, γαστήρ, the belly.
- Acephalopodus* (Zool.) *a* priv. κεφαλή, a head, πούς, a foot; without head or feet.
- Acephalora'chia* } (Zool.) { *a* priv. κεφαλή, the head, ῥάχις, the spine;
Acephalora'chius } { wanting head and spinal column.
- Acephalostomia* } (Zool.) { *a* priv. κεφαλή, a head, στόμα, a mouth;
Acephalostomus } { without head or true mouth.
- Acer* (Bot.) *Lat.* the maple-tree.
- A'cera* (Zool.) ἄκερος, hornless, from *a* priv. κέρα, a horn.
- A'ceras* (Bot.) *a* neg., κέρα, a horn, in allusion to the absence of a spur.
- A'ceris* (Ent.) feeds on fycamore, *Acer pseudo-platanus*.
- Aceri'na* (Ichth.) *acer*, sharp; referring to the pointed head.
- Aceria'na* (Ent.) *acer*, a maple-tree.
- Acetabulifera* (Zool.) *acetabulum*, *fero*, to carry; a section of Cephalopodous molluscs.
- Aceta'bulum* (Zool. & Bot.) *Lat.* a shallow cup, at first used to hold vinegar; in Zoology, the suckers of polypi; in Botany, the cup of flowers.
- Aceto'sa* (Bot.) *aceo*, to be four; sorrel.
- Acetose'lla* (Bot.) dim. of *acetosa*, the sorrel.
- Aceto'sæ* (Ent.) feeds on the Rumex *Acetosa*.
- Achanto'des* (Ent.) ἀχὴν, poor, needy; εἶδος, resemblance; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Achata'na* (Ent.) ἀχάτης, the agate.
- Achati'na* (Zool.) ἀχάτης, an agate; the agate-shell.
- Achatinel'la* (Zool.) dim. of the above.
- A'cheta* (Ent.) ἀχέτας, a chirper, or grasshopper.
- Ache'tidæ* (Ent.) *acheta*; a family of neuroptera.
- Achero'ntia* (Ent.) P. N. from *Acheron*, a mythological river.
- Ache'nium* (Ent.) ἀχὴν, poor, from its shabby marking.
- Ache'nium* (Bot.) *a* priv. χαίνω, to gape; the pericarp not splitting.
- Achille'a* (Bot.) *Achilles*, because its healing virtues were said to be first discovered by him.
- Achi'rus* (Zool.) *a* priv. χεῖρ, the hand.
- Achlamy'deous* (Bot.) *a* priv. χλαμύς, a short cloak or cape; plants without calyx or corolla.
- Achna'nthis* (Bot.) ἄχνα, chaff, ἄθος, a flower; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Achnodo'nton* (Bot.) ἄχνα, chaff, ὀδόντος, ὀδόντος, a tooth.

- A'chras (Bot.) the Greek name of the wild pear-tree.
- Achyro'nia (Bot.) ἄχυρον, chaff; the branches and leaves being chaffy.
- Achyra'nthes (Bot.) ἄχυρον, chaff, ἄνθος, a flower; in allusion to the chaffy nature of the floral leaves.
- Achyro'phorus (Bot.) ἄχυρον, chaff, φερω, to bear.
- Acia'nthus (Bot.) ἀκίς, a point, ἄνθος, a flower, from its bristly tips.
- Acica'rpha (Bot.) ἀκίς, a point, κάρφη, palea; the appendage being spiny.
- Aci'cula (Zool.) *Lat.* a small needle.
- Acicu'lidæ (Zool.) *acicula*; fam. term. *idæ*; a family of molluscs.
- Aci'cular (Bot.) *acies*, sharp-pointed.
- Acida'lia (Ent.) P. N., a name of Venus.
- Acidali'idæ (Ent.) *acidalia*, fam. term. *idæ*; a family of Lepidoptera.
- Acida'spis (Fos. Zool.) ἀκίς, a spear point, ἀσπίς, ἀσπίδος, a shield.
- Acido'ton (Bot.) ἀκιδωτος, pointed, from ἀκίς, ἀκιδος, a point or sting; in allusion to the stinging hairs on the leaves.
- Acido'ta (Ent.) ἀκιδωτος, pointed.
- Aci'lius (Ent.) ἄκυλος, the fruit or nut of the holm-oak.
- Acinacifo'rm (Bot.) *acinaces*, a scimitar, *forma*, shape.
- Aciniform (Bot.) *acinus*, a grape, *forma*, resemblance.
- Acin'etæ (Zool.) ἀκίνητος, motionless.
- A'cinos (Bot.) ἄκινος, the stone of grapes; also a herb.
- Acinoden'dron (Bot.) *acenos*, δένδρον, a tree.
- Acin'opus (Ent.) *acinus*, a grape, ποῦς, a foot.
- Acio'tis (Bot.) ἀκίς, a point, οὔς, ὠτός, an ear; from shape of petals.
- Acipen'ser (Ichth.) *Lat.* the ancient (and modern) name for the sturgeon.
- Acipense'ridæ (Ichth.) *acipenser*, family term. *idæ*.
- Acisa'nthera (Bot.) ἀκίς, a point, ἀνθήη, *anther*; anthers pointed.
- A'cis (Ent.) P. N., well known in connexion with Galatea.
- A'clis (Zool.) *a priv.* κλείς, a projection.
- Acmæa (Zool.) ἀκμή, a point.
- Acmade'nia (Bot.)
- Acmetta (Bot.) ἀκμή, a point; from the pricking taste of foliage.
- Acní'da (Bot.) *a priv.* κνίδη, a nettle; without stings.
- Ac'œli (Zool.) *a priv.* κοίλη, a hollow; without dorsal or ventral grooves.
- Acon'dylus (Bot.) *a priv.* κόνδυλος, a joint; without joints.
- Aco'ntias (Zool.) ἀκοντίας, a quick-darting serpent; from ἄκων, a dart.
- Acon'tia (Ent.) from "ἀκοντίας, a species of snake; from their quick movements." TREITSCHKE.
- Aconti'idæ (Ent.) *acontia*; a family of Lepidoptera.

- Aco'ntium (Zool.) dim. of *ἄκων*, a dart, javelin.
- Aconiti'na (Bot.) having a resemblance to *aconitum*, wolfs-bane, q. v.
- Aconi'tum (Bot.) *ἀκόντιον*, a dart, because formerly used to poison arrows, though some have thought from being plentiful about *Acona* in Bithynia.
- A'copos (Bot.) *a* priv. *κόπος*, weariness, which it was supposed to remove.
- A'corus (Bot.) *ἄκωρον*, a sweet-smelling plant.
- Acosme'tia (Ent.) *ἀκόσμητος*, unadorned.
- Acotyle'don (Bot.) } *a* priv. *κοτυληδών*, a seed-lobe; having no feed-
 Acotyle'donous (Bot.) } lobe.
- Acranthe'ra (Bot.) *acris*, sharp, *anther*.
- Acrias (Ent.)
- Acrifo'lius-a-um (Bot.) *acris*, sharp, *folium*, a leaf; applied either to a prickly leaf or to a plant having acid properties.
- Acris, Acre (Bot.) *Lat.* acid, biting.
- A'crita (Zool.) *ἄκριτες*, indeterminate.
- Acroco'mia (Bot.) *ἄκρος*, top, *κόμη*, a tuft; referring to leaves.
- Acrobrya (Bot.) *ἄκρος*, the top, *βρύω*, to burst forth; from the growth of the stem taking place at its summit.
- Acrocho'rdus (Zool.) *ἀκροχορδών*, a thin-necked wart, which from *ἄκρος*, the extremity, *χορδή*, a string; a genus of Ophidians.
- Acrochæ'ta (Ent.) *ἄκρος*, the summit, *χαίτη*, hair; a genus of Diptera.
- A'crodont }
 A'crodus } (Fos. Zool.) { *ἄκρος*, a summit, or pointed top, *ὀδούς*, *ὀδόντος*,
 a tooth; fossil fishes having pavement-
 like teeth.
- A'crogens (Bot.) } *ἄκρος*, the top, *γενναίω*, to beget; from the growth
 Acro'genous (Bot.) } of the stem taking place at the summit.
- Acro'glochis (Bot.) *ἄκρος*, summit, *γλαχίν*, a point.
- Acroгна'thus (Fos. Zool.) *ἄκρος*, high, *γάθος*, the jaw.
- Acrole'pis (Fos. Zool.) *ἄκρος*, summit, *λεπίς*, a scale; a genus of fossil ganoid fishes with ridged scales.
- Acrole'psia (Ent.) *ἄκρον*, the head, *λεπίς*, a scale; the crown and back of the head being rough.
- Acro'mion (Zool.) *ἀκρωμίον*, from *ἄκρον*, the top, *ἄμιος*, the shoulder.
- Acro'melas (Zool.) *ἄκρον*, point or extremity, *μέλας*, black.
- Acrono'tus (Zool.) *ἄκρον*, a point, *νῶτος*, the back.
- Acronyc'ta (Ent.) *ἀκρονύκτος*, the beginning of night.
- Acro'perus (Zool.) *ἄκρος*, pointed, *πέρας*, an extremity; a genus of Entomoftraca.

- Acrophy'ton (Bot.) ἄκρος, high, supreme, φυτὸν, a plant.
- Acrosa'urus (Fos. Zool.) ἄκρος, the fummit, σαύρα (*Lat. faurus*) a lizard.
- Acrospe'rmum (Bot.) ἄκρος, the fummit, σπέρμα, a seed, from its situation.
- Acrospo'rium (Bot.) ἄκρος, the fummit, σπόρος, a sporule; upon fummit of filaments.
- A'crospire (Bot.) ἄκρος, the fummit, σπείρα, a spiral object.
- Acro'stichum (Bot.) supposed to refer to the beginning of a versè, on account of the back surfaces of the leaves being so lined as to resemble, in some degree, the commencement of lines in poetry.—PAXTON.
- Acro'triche (Bot.) ἄκρος, the point, θριξ, τριχὸς, a hair, alluding to the corolla.
- Actæa (Bot.) ἄκταια, the elder-tree, from some resemblance of the leaves.
- Actæ'on (Ent.) P. N., a well-known mythological hunter.
- Acteonel'la } (Zool.) P. N., dim. from Ἀκταῖον.
- Acteoni'na }
- Acte'nia (Ent.) α priv. κτείνω, to kill; or perhaps from α and κτείς, a comb; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Acte'philus (Ent.) ἀκτή, ground corn, φιλέω, to love.
- A'ctina (Ent.) ἀκτίν, a ray; a genus of Diptera.
- Acti'nia (Zool.) ἀκτιν, a ray; sea-anemone; a genus of Zoophytes.
- Actini'adæ (Zool.) a family of Zoophytes; *Actinia*, fam. term. *adæ*.
- Actinina (Zool.) ἀκτίν, a ray, fam. term. *ina*; a division of Zoophytes.
- Acti'niform (Zool.) ἀκτίν, a ray, *forma*, shape; having a radiated form.
- Actino'logy (Zool.) ἀκτίν, λόγος, description; the science of radiated animals.
- Actinocar'pus (Bot.) ἀκτίν, a ray, καρπός, fruit, in reference to its radiated fruit.
- Actino'tus (Bot.) ἀκτίνωτος, radiated, like the spokes of a wheel; from the wheel-like appearance of the involucre.
- Actinochlo'a (Bot.) ἀκτίν, a ray, χλόα, grass.
- Actinocri'nite (Fos. Zool.) } ἀκτίν, a ray, κρίνον, a lily, terminal, *ites*.
- Actinocri'nus (Fos. Zool.) }
- Acti'tis (Ornith.) ἀκτίτης, a dweller on the coast.
- Acti'nophrys (Zool.) ἀκτίν, a ray, ὄφρυς, the eyebrow.
- Actinothy'rium (Bot.) ἀκτίν, a ray, θύριον, a little door.
- Acu'leate (Bot.) *aculeus*, a prickle.
- Aculea'tus-a-um (Ichth. & Ent.) *Lat.* sharp-pointed, stinging.
- Aculea'ta (Ent.) *aculeatus*, sharp-pointed, from *aculeus*, a sting; a division of Hymenoptera.

- Acu'lei (Bot.) plural of *aculeus*, a sting; scientific name of the prickles of roses, briars, &c.
- Acuminata'ria (Ent.) *acumino*, to make pointed.
- Acu'minate (Zool. & Bot.) *acumen*, a point; sharp-pointed.
- Acutan'gular (Bot.) *acutus*, sharp, *angulus*, an angle or corner.
- Acutico'rnis (Zool.) *acutus*, pointed, *cornu*, a horn.
- Acutiros'tris (Ichth.) *acutus*, sharp, *rostrum*, a beak.
- Acutius'culus-a-um (Bot.) dim. of *acutus*; slightly acute.
- A'cynos (Bot.) an old Greek name of a balsamic plant.
- Ada'ctyla (Ent.) *a* priv. *δάκτυλος*, a plume, or ray; not being divided like the other plume-moths.
- Adactyla'lis (Ent.) *a* priv. *δάκτυλον*, a plume.
- Adam'sia (Zool.) P. N. in honour of John Adams; a genus of Zoophytes.
- Adanso'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of Michael Adanson, a French botanist; the genus contains the baobab, or African calabash-tree.
- A'dapis (Fos. Zool.) *a* neg. *δάπεις*, a carpet; having a rough or prickly surface resembling the hedgehog.
- Adder (Zool.) Anglo-Sax., *næddre*, and *atter*, a serpent, *ætter*, poison.
- Ade'la (Ent.) *ἄδηλος*, unseen.
- Adela'lis (Ent.) *ἄδηλος*, uncertain.
- Adeloste'lla (Fos. Bot.) *ἄδηλος*, uncertain, *στέλλω*, to arrange.
- Ade'lopod (Zool.) *ἄδηλος*, unseen, *πούς*, a foot; the feet not being apparent.
- Adelo'sia (Ent.) *ἄδηλος*, unseen, uncertain.
- Adelo'topus (Ent.) *ἄδηλος*, uncertain, *τόπος*, a spot; found in very different situations.
- Adelopneu'mona (Zool.) *ἄδηλος*, unseen, *πνεύμων*, the lungs.
- Ade'lia (Bot.) *ἄδηλος*, unseen; from the minute parts of fructification.
- Adena'ndra (Bot.) *ἀδὴν*, a gland, *ἄνηρ*, a male.
- Adenanthe'ra (Bot.) *ἀδὴν*, a gland, *ἀνθήρ*, an anther.
- Ade'niform (Zool.) *ἀδὴν*, a gland or acorn, *forma*, resemblance.
- Adenoca'rpus (Bot.) *ἀδὴν*, a gland, *καρπός*, fruit.
- A'denoid (Zool.) *ἀδὴν*, a gland, *εἶδος*, like, resemblance; acorn-shaped.
- Adeno'logy (Zool.) *ἀδὴν*, a gland, *λόγος*, a description or discourse.
- Adeno'phora (Bot.) *ἀδὴν*, a gland, *φορέω*, to bear.
- Adenophy'llous (Bot.) *ἀδὴν*, a gland, *φυλλον*, a leaf; having leaves bearing or studded with glands.
- Adeno'se (Zool.) *ἀδὴν*, a gland; relating to or shaped like a gland.
- Adenotri'chia (Bot.) *ἀδὴν*, a gland, *θρίξ*, a hair.
- Ade'phaga (Ent.) *αδην*, much, *φαγω*, to eat.

- Ade'rus (Ent.) *a* priv. *δηρός*, lasting, short-lived.
- Ade'smia (Bot.) *a* priv. *δεσμός*, a bond; stamen free.
- Adian'tum (Bot.) *a* priv. *διαίνω*, to moisten; the plant is not easily wetted.
- Adimo'nia (Ent.) *a* priv. *δειμός*, fear.
- Adi'na (Bot.) *ἀδινός*, clustered; its flowers form heads.
- Adiori'stus (Ent.) *ἀδιόριστος*, undefined.
- Adi'ppe (Ent.) a variation of *Cydicpe*.
- Adlu'mia (Bot.) *adlumino*, to fringe with purple.
- Adna'tus-a-um (Bot.) *adnascor*, to grow to; joined, fixed.
- Ado'nis (Bot.) P. N. Its deep red colour suggested the idea of its being stained by the blood of Adonis.
- Ado'xa (Bot.) *a* neg. *δόξα*, glory; not showy, from its humble and insignificant aspect.
- Adra'stus (Ent.) *ἄδραστος*, averse to flight.
- Adscite'lla (Ent.) dim. of *adscitus*, assumed, foreign.
- Adult (Bot., Zool.) *adoleasco*, to grow; arrived at maturity.
- Adu'ncus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.*, bent in, hooked.
- Adusta'ta (Ent.) *adustus*, scorched.
- Advena'ria (Ent.) *advena*, a stranger.
- Advenel'la (Ent.) dim. of *advena*, a stranger.
- Adversus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* turned towards.
- Æci'dium (Bot.) *αἰκίον*, a wheal, *εἶδος*, like; from the pustules; a genus of parasitic fungi.
- Æ'chmea (Bot.) }
 Æ'chmia (Ent.) } *αἰχμή*, the point of a spear.
- Æ'chmialis (Ent.) resembling the genus *Æchmia*.
- Æ'chmodus (Fos. Zool.) *αἰχμή*, a point, *οδοῦς*, a tooth; a genus of fossil fishes having small sharp-pointed teeth.
- Ægia'lia (Ent.) *αἰγιαλός*, the sea-coast.
- Ægi'phila (Bot.) *ἄιξ*, *αἰγός*, a goat, *φιλέω*, to love; a favourite of goats.
- Ægitha'lus (Ornith.) *ἄιξ*, *αἰγός*, a goat, *θηλάζω*, to suck; the word is exactly equivalent to *caprimulgus*.
- Æ'gilops (Bot.) *ἄιξ*, *αἰγός*, a goat, *ὤψ*, the face; goat-faced.
- Ægle'finus (Ichth.) *αἰγλοφανής*, brilliant, lustrous.
- Ægle (Bot.) P. N., one of the Hesperides, which from *αἰγλη*, splendour.
- Ægo'ceras (Zool., Bot.) *αἰξ*, a goat, *κέρας*, a horn; goat-horned; in botany from a resemblance of the pods.
- Ægopo'dium (Bot.) *ἄιξ*, *αἰγός*, a goat, *ποῦς*, *ποδός*, a foot; having leaves cleft like the goat's foot.

- Æ'gon (Ent.) P. N., a Roman shepherd.
- Ægopo'gon (Bot.) αἴξ, αἰγός, a goat, πάγων, a beard.
- Ægypti'acus-a-um (Ornith.) relating to Egypt.
- Aello (Zool.) this name was applied by Hesiod to the stormy-peterel, and by Ovid to a hound.
- Æmula'lis (Ent.) *æmula*, a rival.
- Æ'mula (Bot.) *Lat.* a rival.
- Ænea'lis (Ent.) *æneus*, bronze-coloured.
- Æneopi'ceus (Ent.) *æneus*, bronzed, *picus*, made of pitch; pitchy, brass-coloured.
- Æneus, Ænea (Ent.) *Lat.* bronzed.
- Ænic'tus (Ent.) αἰνικτός, like a riddle, puzzling; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Æo'lidæ (Zool.) *æolis*, fam. term. *idæ*.
- Æ'olis (Zool.) P. N., the daughter of *Æolus*.
- Æolla'nthus (Bot.) αἰόλλω, to vary, ἄνθος, a flower.
- Aepus (Ent.) ἄϊπός, high, lofty, alluding to its flight.
- Æquore'adæ (Zool.) *æquoreus*, belonging to the sea; a division of the naked-eyed mollusca.
- Æra'nthes (Bot.) ἀήρ, the air, ἄνθος, a flower.
- Æra'tus-a-um (Ent.) *Lat.* bronzed.
- Æ'rides (Bot.) ἀήρ, the air; in allusion to the power possessed by the species of this, as well as other orchidaceous genera, of living apparently by atmospheric absorption.
- Ærophy'tes (Bot.) ἀήρ, the air, φυτόν, a plant; applied to certain lichens, which appear to subsist exclusively on the air.
- Ærugina'lis (Ent.) *ærugeo*, rust of brass, verdigris.
- Æschyno'mene (Bot.) αἰσχῶσις, deformity, νομή, a pasture.
- Ærugino'sus-a-um (Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* the colour of verdigris.
- Æscula'ria (Ent.) } *æsculus*, the horse-chestnut, on which the larva feeds
- Æ'sculi (Ent.) } and burrows.
- Æ'stival (Bot.) *æstas*, summer.
- Æstiva'tion (Bot.) *æstivo*, to retire for the summer.
- Æthione'ma (Bot.) αἰθῶ, to scorch, νῆμα, a stamen; alluding to an apparently scorched or sun-burnt tinge of the stamens.
- Æthiopa'lis (Ent.) *æthiops*, a black man; referring to colour of wings.
- Æthu'sa (Bot.) αἰθύσσω, to make hot; acrid; fool's parsley.
- Afer, Afra (Zool.) *Lat.* African.
- A'ffinis (Ent.) *Lat.* related, neighbouring.

- Affinita'na (Ent.) }
 Affinita'ta (Ent.) } *affinis*, q. v.
- Affusa'tis (Ent.) *affusus*, poured upon; alluding to wing-spots.
- Afze'lia (Bot.) P. N. from *Afzelius*, a Swedish professor.
- Agale'na (Ent.) *agalena* and *ageleua* seem to have exactly the same derivation; the adverb *ἄγν*, very, very much, from the same root as *ἄγν*, *ἄγαμαι*, &c., which have all the idea of love, wonder, beauty; and *λαῖνος*, or *λῆνος*, wool, used here for cobwebs. The words thus mean, beautiful or wonderful web-spinner.
- Aga'llochum (Bot.) *ἄγαλλομαι*, to exult; because it seems to exult in exhaling its odours.
- Agamazo'oids (Zool.) *ἄγαμος*, unmarried, *ζῶον*, a living being.
- Agamians (Zool.) }
 Agamidæ (Zool.) } *ἄγαμαι*, to wonder at; a family of lizards.
- Agamic (Bot.) a priv. *γάμος*, marriage; equivalent to cryptogamic.
- Agan'on (Ent.) *ἀγανός*, noble.
- Agao'nidæ (Ent.) *αγαον*; a family of Hymenoptera.
- Agapan'thus (Bot.) *ἀγάπη*, love, *ἄνθος*, a flower.
- Agapophy'tus (Ent.) *ἀγαπάω*, to love, *φυτόν*, a plant; a genus of Diptera.
- Agar'ic (Bot.) P. N. from the river *Agarus*, in ancient Sarmatia.
- Agastachys (Bot.) *ἀγαστός*, admirable, *στάχυς*, a spike.
- Agathæ'a (Bot.) *ἀγαθός*, excellent; from its beautiful flowers.
- Agathi'dium (Ent.) *ἀγαθός*, good, *ἰδέα*, form, shape.
- Agathi'na (Ent.) *ἀγαθός*, good.
- Agathi'stega (Zool.) *ἀγαθός*, noble, *στέγη*, a chamber; an order of Foraminifera, consisting of segments wound round an axis.
- Agath'odes (Ent.) *ἀγαθός*, useful, good; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Agathos'ma (Bot.) *ἀγαθός*, good, *ὄσμή*, smell.
- Age'ratum (Bot.) a priv. *γῆρας*, old age; continuing in flower for a long time.
- Agés'tis (Ent.) perhaps a typographical error for *Agrestis*, a rustic.
- Age'strata (Ent.) *aggero*, to heap up, in allusion to the habit of the beetles in gathering materials for their cocoons; a genus of Cetoniidæ.
- A'gilis (Zool.) *Lat.* agile, quick.
- A'ggeris (Ent.) gen. of *agger*, a mound or heap of rubbish.
- Agglo'merate (Zool. Bot.) *agglomero*, to form into a heap.
- Aggrega'ta (Zool.) *aggrego*, to collect together.
- Aglæe (Ent.) P. N., a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Aglai'a (Ent.) P. N., one of the Graces.
- Aglai'us (Ornith.) *ἀγλαΐα*, splendour.

Aglo'ssa (Ent.) *a priv.* γλώσσα, the tongue; the spiral tongue being nearly obsolete.

Agnine (Zool.) *agnus*, a lamb; relating to a lamb.

Agnomo'nia (Ent.) ἀγνώμων, foolish; a genus of Lepidoptera.

Agnus (Zool.) *Lat.* a lamb, from ἀγνος, chaste, because fit for sacrifice.

Agnus Castus (Bot.) the word *Agnus* in Greek has the same signification as *Castus* in Latin, and chaste in English. The name refers to the celebrity the seeds of this shrub enjoyed in old times for promoting chastity.

A'gonum (Ent.) *a priv.* γωνία, an angle.

Agou'ti (Zool.) a native name.

Agram'mia (Ent.) *a priv.* γράμμα, a line or letter.

A'graphis (Bot.) } ἀγραφος, unwritten, without markings, equivalent to
Agra'phalis (Ent.) } *non scriptus*.

Agre'stis (Ent. Bot.) *Lat.* pertaining to the fields; rough, coarse.

Agre'tyca (Ent.) ἄγρεα, the chafe, τύχη, fortune, luck.

Agria'mpelos (Bot.) ἄγριος, wild, ἄμπελος, the vine.

Agrielæ'a (Bot.) ἄγριος, wild, ἐλαία, the olive plant.

Agrilorhi'nus (Ornith.) ἄγριος, rough, ῥιν, the nose.

Agrilus (Ent.) ἄγριος, wild.

Agrimo'nia (Bot.) corrupted from *Argemone*, the name given by the Greeks to a plant supposed to cure the cataract in the eye, called ἄργεμα.

Agrioca'stanum (Bot.) ἄγριος, wild, κάστανον, the chestnut.

Agriome'la (Bot.) ἄγριος, wild, μήλον, an apple; the crab-apple.

Ag'rion (Bot.) ἄγριος, wild.

Agriophyl'lon (Bot.) ἄγριος, wild, φυλλον, a leaf.

Agrio'pis (Ent.) } ἀγριοπός, wild-looking.
Agrio'pus (Zool.) }

Agri'otis (Ent.) ἀγριότης, rusticity.

Agro'phila (Ent.) ἀγρός, the country, φιλεῖν, to love.

Agro'rum (Ent.) gen. pl. of *ager*, a field.

Agroste'mma (Bot.) ἀγροῦ στέμμα, garland of the field, from its being a great ornament to corn-fields.

Agro'stis (Bot.) the Greek name for all grasses, from ἀγρός, a field.

Agro'tera (Ent.) ἀγρότερος, wild, savage; a genus of Lepidoptera.

A'grotis (Ent.) ἀγρότις, dwelling in the country.

Agry'pnia }
Agry'pnus } (Ent.) *a priv.* γρυπός, curved.

A'gyra (Ent.) *a priv.* γυρός, round; or perhaps from ἄγυρις, an assembly.

- Agy'rium (Bot.) ἄγυρίς, a crowd, from its clustered arrangement.
- Agy'rtes (Ent.) ἀγύρτης, a juggler.
- Ahene'lla (Ent.) *aheneus*, brassy, *i. e.* colour.
- Aila'nthus or Aila'ntus (Bot.) the Latinized form of the native name *Aylanto*, signifying tree of heaven.
- Ailu'rophis (Zool.) ἀίλουρος, a cat; ὄφεις, a serpent.
- Ailu'rus (Zool.) ἀίλουρος, a cat (from αἰόλος, quick-moving), and οὐρά, a tail; a genus of Mammalia.
- Aipta'sia (Zool.) αἰπύς, lofty; τάσις, stretching.
- Aipucne'mia (Ornith.) αἰπύς, high, lofty, κνήμη, the knee; it should be written *Ærycnemia*.
- Aí'ra (Bot.) the Greek name of our *Lolium temulentum* (from αἶζω, to destroy, on account of its injurious effects); now applied to another genus of grasses.
- Airo'psis (Bot.) *aira*, hair-grass, ὄψις, resemblance.
- Aito'nia (Bot.) P. N. from *W. Aiton*, formerly head gardener at Kew Gardens.
- Aizo'on (Bot.) ἀειζωός, everlasting.
- A'juga (Bot.) a priv. ζυγόν, a yoke; perhaps from its supposed property of causing abortion.
- A'labe (Zool.) a priv., λαβή, a handle.
- Alace'lla (Ent.) dim. of *alacer*, quick.
- A'lacris (Zool.) *Lat.* nimble.
- Ala'ctaga (Zool.) a priv. λακτίζω, to kick with the heels; applied to a Jerboa.
- Ala'ngium (Bot.) from *Alangi*, its Malabar name.
- Ala'ria (Bot.) *ala*, a wing.
- Ala'stor (Ent.) Ἀλάστωρ, the Avenger.
- Ala'tus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* winged, *i. e.* with membranes.
- Alau'da (Ornith.) *Lat.* a lark; said to have been formed by the Romans from the old Celtic *al*, high, great, and *aud*, song.
- Alauda'rius (Ornith.) *Alauda*; lark-like.
- Albe'llus (Ornith.) dim. form of *albus*, white.
- Albersa'na (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *J. A. Albers*, a German entomologist.
- Albica'uda (Zool.) *albus*, white, *cauda* a tail; white-tailed.
- A'lbian (Zool., Bot.) *albico*, to grow white.
- A'lbiceps (Ent.) *albus*, white, *caput*, head.
- Albici'lla (Ornith.) dim. of *albus*.

- Albico'llis (Ornith.) *albus*, white, *collum*, a neck.
- Albico'lon (Ent.) *albus*, white, *colon*, a dot; from its markings.
- Albico'sta (Ent.) *albus*, white, *costa*, the front margin of wing.
- Albidus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.*, whitish.
- Albifrons (Ornith.) *Lat.*, white-faced.
- Albifronte'lla (Ent.) dim. of *albifrons*, white-faced.
- Albi'one (Zool.) *albineus*, whitish; a genus of Annelids, parasitic on the skate.
- Albima'cula (Ent.) *albus*, white, *macula*, a spot.
- Albipalpe'lla (Ent.) *albus*, white, *palpus*, a feeler, dim. *ella*.
- Albipes (Ent.) *albus*, white, *pes*, a foot.
- Albipuncte'lla (Ent.) *albus*, white, *punctum*, a dot, dim. *ella*.
- Albi'stria (Ent.) *albus*, white, *striga*, a streak.
- Albitarse'lla (Ent.) *albus*, white, *tarsus*.
- Albistriga'lis (Ent.) *albus*, white, *striga*, a streak.
- Albocærule'scens (Bot.) *albus*, white, *cæruleus*, sky-coloured, blue.
- Alboda'ctylus (Ent.) *albus*, white, *δάκτυλος*, a finger.
- Albofascia'lis (Ent.) *albus*, white, *fascia*, a band.
- Albogula'ris (Zool.) *albus*, white, *gula*, the throat.
- Albola'bris (Zool.) *albus*, white, *labrum*, a lip.
- Albu'ca (Bot.) *albus*, white, *i.e.* the flowers.
- Albula'ta (Ent.) *albulus*, whitish.
- Albu'rnum (Bot.) *albus*, white, *i.e.* the white portion of the tree within the bark.
- A'lce, A'lces (Zool.) *alce*, the elk, which from *ἀλκή*, bodily strength.
- Alcedi'nidæ (Ornith.) *alcedo*, fam. term. *ide*.
- Aloe'do (Ornith.) *Lat.*, the king-fisher.
- Alce'phalus (Zool.) *alce*, the elk, *κεφαλή*, the head; a genus of antelopes.
- Alchemi'lla (Bot.) *Arabic*, *alkêmelch*, alchemy, from its pretended alchemical virtues.
- Alcico'rnis (Zool.) *alce*, an elk, *cornu*, a horn; having elk-like horns.
- Alci'ppe (Zool.) P. N., mentioned by Theocritus; a genus of Cirripedes.
- A'lcyon (Ornith.) properly *Halcyon*, *ἁλκυών*, the king-fisher: the word means also "sea-foam," from *ἅλς*, the sea, *κύω*, to conceive; said to hatch its eggs upon the sea.
- Alcyone'lla (Zool.) dim. of *alcyon*.
- Alcyoni'dium (Zool.) *alcyon*; implying some fancied resemblance.
- Alcyonipenne'lla (Ent.) *alcyon*, the king-fisher, *penna*, a feather.
- Alcyo'nium (Zool.) from *Alcyone*, the daughter of Æolus.

- Alde'ria (Zool.) P. N. after *Joshua Alder*, a writer on the Mollusca.
- Aldrova'nda (Bot.) P. N. from *Ulysses Aldrovandus*, an Italian naturalist.
- Alecto (Zool.) P. N. one of the Furies, having serpents round her head instead of hair.
- Alecto'ria (Bot.) ἄλεκτρος, unmarried; from uncertainty respecting male flowers; a genus of Lichens.
- Aleel'la (Ent.) *ales*, winged, dim. *ella*.
- Aleocha'ra (Ent.) ἀλέω, to grind or bruise, *chara*, a water-plant.
- Aleochari'næ (Ent.) *aleochara*, fam. term. *inæ*; a sub-family of Coleoptera.
- A'lepas (Zool.) α priv. λεπάς, a promontory or projection.
- A'lepis (Ichth.) α priv. λειπίς, a scale; a genus of fishes with broad bodies and small heads, and nearly scaleless.
- Alepisau'rus (Ichth.) α priv. λειπίς, a scale, σαύρος, a lizard.
- Alepoce'phalus (Zool.) α priv. λειπίς, a scale, κεφαλή, the head.
- Aletho'pteris (Fos. Bot.) ἀληθής, true, πτέρις, a fern.
- Aleu'cis (Ent.) λευκός, white; *i. e.* indistinct, obscure.
- Aleu'rops (Zool.) ἄλευρον, meal, ὤψ, the face; mealy-faced.
- Aleurosti'ctus (Ent.) α priv. λευρός, smooth, στικτός, punctured, spotted.
- Alexanders (Bot.) corrupt, of *Olusatrum*, which from *olus*, pot-herb, *ater*, black.
- Ale'xia (Zool., Ent.) ἀλίξω, to ward off.
- Ale'xis (Ent.) P. N., a Roman shepherd.
- Algæ (Bot.) *alga*, a marine plant, which from *algor*, coldness, or perhaps from *alligo*, to entangle.
- Algo'logy (Bot.) *alga*, a marine plant, λογός, description.
- A'liform (Zool.) wing-shaped, from *ala*, a wing, *forma*, resemblance.
- Ali'sma (Bot.) the water-plantain, said to be from the Celtic *alis*, water.
- Alisma'ceæ (Bot.) *alisma*, term. for natural order *aceæ*.
- Allo'dape (Ent.) ἄλλος, other, δάπις, carpet, *i. e.* pattern; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Allantifo'rmis (Ent.) *allantus*, a saw-fly, *forma*, resemblance.
- Allanto'dia (Bot.) ἀλλᾶς, ἀλλᾶντος, a faufage, εἶδος, like; from resemblance in indusia.
- Alla'ntus (Ent.) ἀλλᾶς, ἀλλᾶντος, a faufage; the saw-fly.
- Alleghannie'nsis-e (Zool.) belonging to the Alleghany mountains.
- Allia'ceus-a-um (Bot.) *allium*; garlic-leaved.
- Allia'ria (Bot.) *allium*, garlic; the leaves having a similar odour.
- Allio'cera (Ent.) ἀλλοῖος, different, κέρας, a horn; a genus of Diptera.
- Alliga'tor (Zool.) Spanish *el legato*, the lizard.

- Allione'lla (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Carlo Allioni*, an Italian naturalist.
- Allisell'a (Ent.) P. N. from *J. H. Allis*, of York.
- A'llium (Bot.) ἀλέω, to avoid, because of its offensive smell; garlic.
- Allodro'ma (Ent.) ἄλλος, strange, δρόμος, a runner.
- Alloso'rus (Bot.) ἄλλος, various, *forus*; the *fori* changing at different periods.
- Almond (Bot.) through French *amande*, from Latin *amygdalus*.
- A'lnus (Bot.) perhaps from Celtic *al*, near, *lan*, a river, from its habitat.
- A'lni
Alnia'ria } (Ent.) the insects feed on the alder, *Alnus*.
- Alnifolie'lla (Ent.) *alnus*, an alder, *folium*, a leaf, dim. *ella*; *i. e.* its ordinary food plant.
- Aloe (Bot.) *Hebreæw*, *ahlah*, or *Arabic*, *allòch*, growing near the sea.
- Al'o'na (Zool.) ἄλωος, ἄλωνος, the disk of the sun or moon; a genus of Entomofstraca; should be *Halona*.
- Alope'cidæ (Ichth.) *alopez*, fam. term. *idæ*.
- Alopecu'rus (Bot.) ἀλώπηξ, a fox, οὔρα, a tail; fox-tail grass.
- Alope'cion (Zool.) ἀλώπηξ, a fox; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- A'lopez (Ichth.) ἀλώπηξ, a fox; the fox-shark.
- A'lophus (Ent.) *a priv.* λόφος, a ridge or crest.
- Al'o'sa (Ichth.) probably a corruption of the old name of the shad, *Lochia*.
- Al'o'tria (Ent.) *a priv.* λουτρόν, a bath; unwashed; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Alpe'lla (Ent.) *alpes*, mountains; from its habitat.
- Alpestra'lis (Ent.) *alpestris*, mountainous.
- Alpe'stris, Alpe'stre (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* alpine.
- Alphito'b'ius (Ent.) ἄλφιτον, meal, βίω, to live.
- Alphito'phagus (Ent.) ἄλφιτόν, meal, φάγω, to eat.
- A'lpigene (Zool.) *alpes*, mountains, *gigno*, to produce; belonging to or found upon the Alps and other mountains.
- Alpina'lis (Ent.) *alpinus*, dwelling upon mountains.
- Alpina'na (Ent.) *alpinus*, dwelling upon mountains.
- Alpi'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Alpini*, an Italian physician.
- Alpi'nus-a-um (Zool., Ent.) *Lat.* alpine.
- Alseuo'smia (Bot.) ἄλσος, a grove, εὐσμία, a pleasant odour.
- Alsi'ne (Bot.) ἄλσος, a grove or shady place; from its habitat.
- Alsi'nes (Ent.) feeds on chickweed, *alfine media*.
- Alsinifo'lius-a-um (Bot.) *alfine*, chickweed, *folium*, a leaf.
- Alsode'a (Bot.) ἀλσώδης, leafy.
- Also'phila (Bot.) ἄλσος, a grove, φιλεω, to love.

- Alsto'nia (Bot.) P. N. from *Dr. C. Alston*, Prof. of Medicine, Edinburgh.
- Alstrœme'ria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Claude Alströmer*, a Swedish naturalist.
- Alstrœmeria'na (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Claude Alströmer*, a Swedish naturalist.
- A'sus (Ent.) P. N., one of Virgil's shepherds.
- Altaicus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) belonging to the *Altai* mountains.
- Alterna'na (Ent.) *alternus*, interchangeable, alternate.
- Alternanthe'ra (Bot.) *alternus*, *antherus*; the stamens being alternately fertile and barren.
- Alterna'tus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* alternate.
- Alterniflo'rus-a-um (Bot.) *alternus*, *flores*, flowers.
- Alteu'tha (Zool.) the Latin name of Berwick-upon-Tweed.
- Althæ'a (Bot.) ἄλθω, to cure, from its healing properties.
- Althæoi'des (Bot.) *althæa*, εἶδος, like; having leaves like the marshmallow.
- A'lticeps (Ent.) *altus*, high, lofty; *caput*, the head.
- Alti'velis (Ichth.) *altus*, high, *velum*, a sail.
- Alti'volans (Zool.) *Lat.* flying high.
- Alu'cita (Ent.) *Lat.*, a gnat.
- Aluci'tidæ (Ent.) *alucita*, fam. term. *ide.*
- Aluciti'na (Ent.) *alucita*, a gnat.
- A'lula (Ornith.) dim. of *ala*, a wing; applied to the small quill feathers or spurious wing of a bird; also to an insect.
- Alvearie'lla (Ent.) *alvearium*, a bee-hive.
- Alve'olites (Fos. Zool.) *alveolus*, a little trough; a genus of fossil corals.
- Alve'olus (Ent.) *Lat.* a chess-board; from the chequered markings of the insect.
- A'lypum (Bot.) ἄλυπος, harmless.
- Alysicar'pus (Bot.) αλυσίς, a chain, καρπός, fruit.
- Aly'ssum (Bot.) a priv. λύσσα, canine madness; because it was supposed to cure hydrophobia.
- A'lytes (Zool.) ἄλυτος, continuous; in allusion to its adherent tongue.
- Aly'xia (Bot.) ἄλυξις, anxiety; from its gloomy appearance.
- Alzate'a (Bot.) P. N. from *J. A. de Alzate*, a Spanish naturalist.
- Ama'bilis-e (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* lovely.
- A'malus (Ent.) ἀμαλός, soft, tender.
- Amani'ta (Bot.) ἀμανίτα, a genus of fungi or mushrooms.
- Amaranta'ceæ } (Bot.) a neg. μαραίνω, to decay; the flowers not fading
 Amara'nthus } long after being plucked.

- Amari'ssimus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* most bitter.
- Ama'rus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* bitter.
- Amaryllida'ceæ } (Bot.) *Amaryllis*, term. for nat. order, *aceæ*.
- Amary'llis }
- Amary'llis (Bot.) P.N., *Amaryllis* was one of Virgil's nymphs; "the lilies of the field," are supposed by some authors to refer to *Amaryllis* or *Sternbergia lutea*.
- Amaso'nia (Bot.) P. N. from *Thomas Amason*, an American traveller.
- Amata'ria (Ent.) *amatus*, loved.
- Ambigua'lis (Ent.) *ambiguus*, uncertain.
- Ambigua'na (Ent.) *ambiguus*, uncertain.
- Amblyme'topon (Zool.) ἀμβλύς, blunt, μέτωπον, the forehead; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Ambly'opus (Zool.) ἀμβλύς, blunt, ποῦς, a foot.
- Ambony'chia (Zool.) ἄμβων, a boss or protuberance, ὄνυξ, a claw.
- Ambro'sia (Bot.) ἀμβρόσιος, immortal; called the food of the gods, from the fragrant bruised leaves of the plant originally so called.
- Ambula'cra (Zool.) *ambulacrum*, a gallery or place to walk in.
- Amei'va (Zool.) αμείβω, to change?
- Amela'nchier (Bot.) the Savoy name for the Medlar; a genus of Pomaceæ.
- Ame'llus (Bot.) employed by Virgil to denote some plant which grew on the banks of the river *Mella*.
- Amenta'ceæ (Bot.) *amentum*, term. for nat. order *aceæ*.
- Amenta'les (Bot.) *amentum*, a catkin.
- Ame'ntum (Bot.) *Lat.* a strap or thong; a catkin.
- Amerim'num (Bot.) a priv. μέριμνα, care, which it was thought to remove; heart's-ease; now applied to another plant.
- Amethy'stea (Bot.) ἀμέθυστος, the amethyst, from the colour of the flower.
- Amhe'rstia (Ornith., Bot.) P. N., in honour of *Lady Amherst*.
- Amma'nnia (Bot.) P. N., from *J. Ammann*, Professor at St. Petersburg.
- Ammoba'tes (Ent.) ἄμμος, sand, βαίνω, to go; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Ammo'bium (Bot.) ἄμμος, sand, βίωω, to live.
- Ammocæ'tes (Ichth.) ἄμμος, sand, χαίτη, horse-hair; the mud-lamprey.
- Ammody'tes (Ichth.) ἄμμοδύτης, a sand burrower; the sand-eel.
- Ammoni'acum (Bot.) as applied to a gum this name is a corruption of *Armeniacum*, the plant which produces it being a native of Persia.
- Ammo'phila (Ent., Bot.) ἄμμος, sand, φιλέω, to love, from its usual habitat; a genus of Hymenoptera; also a genus of grasses.
- Ammyrsi'ne (Bot.) ἄμμος, sand, μυρσίνη, a myrtle; from its habitat.

- Amœ'ba }
 Amœ'bea } (Zool.) ἄμμοιβή, change, from assuming a variety of forms.
 Amœbi'na }
- Amœ'nus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* delightful, showy.
- Amo'mum (Bot.) ἄμμομον, blameless, free from impurity; from being considered a counter-poison.
- Amo'rphous (Zool.) α neg. μορφή, form.
- Ampelida'ceæ (Bot.) *ampelis*, term. for nat. order *aceæ*.
- Ampe'lidæ (Ornith.) *ampelis*, fam. term. *idæ*; a family of Insectes.
- A'mpelis (Ornith.) an old Greek name of a bird, now applied to the Bohemian wax-wing; also a name in Botany.
- Ampelo'psis (Bot.) ἄμμοπελος, the vine, ὄψις, resemblance.
- Amphaca'nthus (Zool.) ἀμμοφι, on both sides, ἀκανθα, a thorn.
- Amphe'rephis (Bot.) ἀμμοφερέφω, to cover round; from the double involucre.
- Amphibi'chthys (Zool.) *amphibius*, ἰχθύς, a fish; a name proposed for the Lepidosiren.
- Amphi'bious (Zool., Bot.) ἀμμοφίς, both, βίωω, to live; existing in two elements.
- Amphi'bola (Zool.) ἀμμοφίβολος, ambiguous, doubtful.
- Amphi'bolus (Ent.) ἀμμοφίβολος, doubtful.
- Amphibry'a (Bot.) ἀμμοφι, around, βρύον, moss.
- Amphicœ'lia (Fos. Zool.) ἀμμοφι, on both sides, κοίλος, hollow; the vertebræ being hollowed at both ends.
- Amphi'come (Bot.) ἀμμοφι, around, κόμη, hair, in reference to the hairy appendages to the seeds.
- Amphida'sydæ (Ent.) *amphidasys*, fam. term. *idæ*.
- Amphida'sys (Ent.) ἀμμοφίδασυσ, shaggy, fringed all round; the insects being covered with hair.
- Amphide'sma (Zool.) ἀμμοφίς, around, δέσμη, a band or bundle.
- Amphido'tus (Zool.) ἀμμοφι, around, οὔς, ὠτίς, an ear; a genus of Echinodermata.
- Amphi'gamous (Bot.) ἀμμοφι, on both sides, γάμος, marriage.
- Amphigo'nidæ (Ent.) ἀμμοφι, on both sides, γωνία, a corner, fam. term. *idæ*; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Amphi'monas (Zool.) ἀμμοφίς, on both sides, monas; having lateral filaments.
- Amphio'xus (Ichth.) ἀμμοφίς, on both sides, οξύς, sharp.
- Amphipe'plea (Zool.) ἀμμοφι, around, πέπλος, a mantle.
- Amphi'poda } (Zool.) ἀμμοφι, around, πῶς, ποδός, a foot; having feet all
 Amphi'podous } round.

- Amphipo'gon (Bot.) ἀμφί, around, πάγων, a beard.
- Amphi'pnous (Ichth.) ἀμφί, around, πνοή, the breath; the breathing apparatus being situated along the fides.
- Amphi'prion (Zool.) ἀμφί, around, πρίων, a saw.
- Amphipy'ra (Ent.) ἀμφί, around, πῦρ, the fire; flying round the light.
- Amphipy'ridæ (Ent.) *amphipyra*, fam. term, *idæ*.
- A'mphisa (Ent.) ἀμφίς, both, ἴσος, equal; the antennæ having tufts on both fides.
- Amphisbæ'na (Zool.) ἀμφίς, on both fides, βαίνω, to go.
- Amphi'stoma (Zool.) ἀμφί, around, στόμα, the mouth; a genus of Entozoa.
- Amplexicauda'tus-a-um (Zool.) *amplector*, to furround, *cauda*, a tail.
- Amplexicau'line } (Bot.) *amplector*, to furround, *caulis*, a stem.
- Amplexicau'lis }
- Ampulla'ria (Zool.) *ampulla*, a globular flask.
- Amso'nia (Bot.) P. N. from *Charles Amson*, an American traveller.
- Amy'drus (Ornith.) ἀμυδρός, dim. indistinct.
- Amy'gdalus (Bot.) ἀμυξω, to strain milk; from the resemblance of blanched almond curd; or from ἀμυσσω, to lacerate, in allusion to the fissured shell.
- Amy'mone (Zool.) ἀμύμων, blameless.
- Amy'na (Ent.) ἄμυνα, defence, revenge?
- Amyote'lla (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *C. J. B. Amyot*, a French naturalist.
- A'myris (Bot.) *a* intens. μύρον, perfume; from its sweet odour.
- A'nabas (Zool.) } ἀναβαίνω, to ascend, from the fish occasionally leaving the
- Ana'basis (Bot.) } water and climbing the banks; climbing trees.
- Anable'ps (Zool.) ἀναβλέπω, to look up; from the prominent eyes.
- Anabo'lia (Ent.) ἀναβολή, a cloak, in allusion to the pupa-casé; a genus of the Phryganidæ.
- Anaca'mpseros (Bot.) ἀνακάμπτω, to induce to return, ἔρος, love; the name of a plant to which the ancients attributed the power of restoring love.
- Anaca'mptis (Bot.) ἀνακάμπτω, to bend back, *i. e.* the pollen masses.
- Anaca'rdium (Bot.) ἀνά, like, καρδία, a heart; from the form of the nut.
- Anach'aris (Bot.) ἀνά, like, *charis*; from its resemblance to the Hydrocharis.
- Anacy'clus (Bot.) ἀνά, upon, κύκλος, a circle; in allusion to the rows of ovaries placed round the disk.
- Anaga'llis (Bot.) ἀναγελάω, to laugh loud; thought to remove despondency.
- Anagy'ris (Bot.) ἀνά, backward, γυρός, a circle; from the curved pod.

- Anai'tis (Ent.) P. N., an ancient divinity.
- Analogue (Zool.) ἀνάλογος, closely allied to something else.
- Anana'ssa (Bot.) from *nanas*, its name in Guiana.
- Ana'ntherix (Bot.) αν priv. ἀνθήριξ, an awn.
- Anapepta'menus (Fos. Zool.) sp. name of a fossil crinoid, from ἀνα, with, πεπταμένος, part. of πετάνιμι, to spread, stretch out.
- Ana'pheles (Zool.) α intensf. ἀφελής, slender, smooth.
- Ana'rsia (Ent.) ἀνάρσιος, incongruous.
- Anarrhi'chas (Ichth.) ἀναρρήγνυμι, to break through; the wolf-fish.
- Anarrhi'num (Bot.) αν priv. ῥίν, the nose; the plants being allied to Antirrhinum, but the flowers different.
- Ana'rta (Ent.) "a sea-cockle mentioned by Pliny."—TREITSCHKE.
- Anas (Ornith.) *Lat.* a duck.
- Ana'spis (Ent.) ἀνασπάω, to draw back.
- Anasta'tica (Bot.) ἀνάστασις, resurrection; from its recovering its form, however dry, when immersed in water.
- Ana'stomus (Ornith.) ἀναστομῶω, to furnish with a mouth; from its open bill.
- Anati'fera (Zool.) *anas*, a duck, *fero*, to bear; an allusion to the old notion of barnacles turning into geese.
- Ana'tina (Zool.) *anatinus*, pertaining to a duck; from form of shell.
- Ana'tidæ } (Ornith.) *anas*, fam. term. *idæ*, and *inæ*; the family and sub-
 Ana'tinæ } family of ducks.
- Anatine'lla (Zool.) dim. of *anatinus*, pertaining to a duck; duck-like.
- Anatipenne'lla (Ent.) *anas*, a duck, *penna*, a feather.
- A'niceps (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* doubtful; having two heads, double-edged.
- Anchoce'lis (Ent.) "ἄγχω, to strangle, κηλῖς, a spot."—GUENEE.
- Anchoracarpa'cea (Zool.) ἄγκυρα, an anchor, καρπὸς, the arm, or rather wrist; from the mode of attachment of this parasite; a tribe of Entomoftraca.
- Anchoracera'cea (Zool.) ἄγκυρα, an anchor, κέρας, a horn; a tribe of Entomoftraca.
- Anchorastoma'cea (Zool.) ἄγκυρα, an anchor, στόμα, a mouth; from the mode of attachment of these parasites; a tribe of Entomoftraca.
- Anchore'lla (Zool.) ἄγκυρα, an anchor, dim. terminal *ella*.
- Anchu'sa (Bot.) ἄγχω, to constrict the fauces; from its astringent quality.
- Ancilla'ria (Zool.) *ancilla*, a maiden.
- Anci'strum (Bot.) ἄγχιστρο:, next or nearest?
- A'nacula (Zool.) ἀγκύλη, a bent bow.

- Ancylo'ceras (Fos., Zool.) ἀγκύλος, incurved, κέρασ, a horn.
- Ancylochei'ra (Ent.) ἀγκύλος, bent, χεῖρ, the hand.
- Ancy'lodon (Zool.) ἀγκύλος, bent, οδοῦσ, οδοντος, a tooth.
- Ancylosce'llis (Ent.) ἀγκύλος, bent, σκέλη, a covering; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Ancylosto'mum (Zool.) ἀγκύλος, bent, στόμα, a mouth.
- Ancy'lus (Zool.) ἀγκύλη, a bent bow.
- Andereggi'lla (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Herr Anderegg*, a Swiss entomologist.
- Andra'chne (Bot.) an old Greek botanical term for purflane.
- Andreni'vora (Ent.) *andrina*, a genus of Hymenoptera; *voro*, to devour.
- Andro'gynous (Bot.) ἀνήρ, ἀνδρος, a man (stamen), γυνή, a woman (pistil); hermaphrodite.
- Andro'meda (Bot.) P. N. from the Virgin *Andromeda*.
- Andro'phorus (Bot.) ἀνήρ, ἀνδρος, a man (anther), φέρω, to bear; a pillar supporting a number of united anthers.
- Andropo'gon (Bot.) ἀνήρ, ἀνδρος, a man, πάγων, a beard; from tufts of hairs on flowers.
- Androsa'ce (Bot.) ἀνήρ, ἀνδρος, male, σάκος, a buckler; alluding to the calyx.
- Androsæ'mum (Bot.) ἀνήρ, ἀνδρος, a man, (stamen), αἷμα, blood; from the blood-colour of the berries.
- Aneile'ma (Bot.) ἀνειλίω, to roll together, to involve.
- Anei'mia (Bot.) ἀνείμαν, not clothed; from its naked fructification.
- Anela'sma (Zool.) αν priv. ἠλάσκω, to wander; a genus of Cirripedes.
- Ane'lla (Ent.) *anus*, an old woman; from its grey appearance.
- Ane'mone (Bot.) ἀνεμος, wind; because the flowers are easily moved by the wind; or from growing in exposed places; *Anemo'ne* is the classical accent, *Ane'mone* the English one.
- Anera'stia (Ent.) ἀνεραστια, ignorance of love.
- Anesy'chia (Ent.) αν priv. ἰσυχία, rest; from its restless movement.
- Ane'thum (Bot.) ἄνω, upwards, θέω, to run; from its quick growth; Dill.
- Anfrac'tus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* curved, bent.
- Ange'lica (Bot.) *angelus*, an angel; from its cordial medicinal virtues.
- Angelice'lla (Ent.) feeds on *angelica* sylvestris.
- Angero'na (Ent.) P. N. the goddess of Silence.
- Angioca'rpi (Bot.) ἀγγεῖον, a vessel, καρπός, fruit or seed with its covering; a division of Fungi.
- Angiospe'rm (Bot.) ἀγγεῖον, a vessel, σπέρμα, a seed; the seeds lodged in a pericarp.

- Angiospo'res (Bot.) ἀγγεῖον, a vessel, *sporus*, the seed of a cryptogamic plant.
- Angio'stomus (Zool.) ἀγγεῖον, a vessel, στόμα, a mouth.
- A'nglicus-a-um (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* English.
- Angræ'cum (Bot.) Latinized from *Angurek*, the Malayan name of the plant.
- Angui'lla (Ichth.) *Lat.* an eel.
- Angui'llidæ } (Ichth.) *anguilla*, fam. term. *idæ* and *inæ*.
 Anguilli'næ }
- An'guis (Zool.) *Lat.* a snake.
- An'gulifer (Zool.) *angulus*, a corner or angle, *fero*, to bear.
- Angui'lliform (Ichth.) *anguilla*, an eel, *forma*, shape.
- Anguina'lis (Ent.) *anguineus*, serpent-like.
- Anguina'ria (Zool.) *anguis*, a snake; zoophytes having cells bearing some resemblance.
- Anguisu'rus (Ichth.) *anguis*, a snake, ὄρεα, a tail.
- Angula'ria (Ent.) *angulus*, a corner.
- A'ngulate (Bot.) *angulus*, a corner or angle.
- Angulifascie'lla (Ent.) *angulus*, an angle, *fascia*, a band; dim. term. *ella*.
- Anguliro'stres (Ornith.) *angulus*, an angle, *rostrum*, a beak.
- Angu'ria (Bot.) the Greek name for a cucumber.
- Angusta'lis (Ent.) *angustus*, narrow.
- Angusticolle'lla (Ent.) *angustus*, narrow, *collum*, a neck; dim. term. *ella*.
- Angustico'llis (Ent.) *angustus*, narrow, *collum*, a neck.
- Angustiora'na (Ent.) *angustior*, more narrow.
- Angustu'ra (Bot.) from *Angutura*, New Guiana, whence it comes.
- Anicta'ngium (Bot.) ἀνοικτος, open, ἀγγεῖον, a vessel; having an open theca.
- Anigozan'thus (Bot.) ἀνοίγω, to expand, ἀνθός, a flower.
- Anima'lcule (Zool.) dim. of *animal*, a living creature.
- Anisaca'ntha (Bot.) ἄνισος, unequal, ἀκανθα, a thorn.
- Anisa'rthria (Ent.) ἄνισος, unequal, ἄρθρον, a joint.
- A'niseed (Bot.) *Lat.* *anisum*; *Arabic.* *anysum*.
- Aniso'ceras (Ent.) ἄνισος, unequal, κέρασ, a horn (antenna.)
- Anisoda'ctylus (Ent.) }
 Anisoda'ctyli (Ornith.) } ἄνισος, unequal, δακτυλος, a feather.
- Ani'sodus (Bot.) ἄνισος, unequal, οδοῦς, a tooth; from the unequal divisions of the calyx.
- Aniso'meles (Bot.) ἄνισος, unequal, μέλος, a member or limb.
- Anisone'ura (Ent.) ἄνισος, unequal, νεῦρον, a nerve (rib.)
- Anisope'talum (Bot.) ἄνισος, unequal, πέταλον, a leaf.

- Aniso'plia (Ent.) ἄνισος, unequal, ὄπλον, a weapon.
- Aniso'pteryx (Ent.) ἄνισος, unequal, πτέρυξ, a wing : the female is almost wingless.
- Anisoto'ma } (Ent.) ἄνισος, unequal, τομή, a cutting instrument.
- Anisoto'midæ } (Ent.) ἄνισος, unequal, τομή, a cutting instrument.
- Ani'sum (Bot.) ἄνισον, or ἄννισον, which are Ionic forms of ἄνηθον, or ἄννηθον, whence Anethum.
- Annella'ta (Zool.) *annellus*, a little ring.
- Annoma'tus (Ent.) α priv. ναμαω, to distribute.
- Annula'ta (Zool.) *annulus*, a ring.
- Annulate'lla (Ent.) *annulus*, a ring, dim. term. *ella*; from the white and brown rings on the antennæ.
- Annulico'rnis (Ent.) *annulus*, a ring, *cornu*, a horn; antennæ ringed with colour.
- A'noa (Zool.) ἄνοος, foolish, stupid; applied to one of the antelopes.
- Ano'bium (Ent.) ἄνω, above, βιώω, to live.
- A'nodon (Zool.) ἀνοδοντός, without teeth; the swan-mussel.
- Anodonto'psis (Zool.) *anodon*, the swan-mussel, ὄψις, appearance.
- Ano'mala } (Ent., Zool.) ἀνώμαλος, unequal, unlike any other.
- Ano'malous } (Ent., Zool.) ἀνώμαλος, unequal, unlike any other.
- Anomale'lla (Ent.) ἀνώμαλος, unequal, dim. term. *ella*.
- Anomalo'cera (Zool.) ἀνώμαλος, dissimilar, κερας, a horn; a genus of Entomostraca.
- Anomalu'rus (Zool.) ἀνώμαλος, unequal, οὔρα, a tail.
- Anomathe'ca (Bot.) ἄνεμος, singular,θήκη, a sheath or capsule.
- Ano'mia (Zool.) ἀνομοιος, unlike.
- Anomodo'ntia (Fos. Zool.) ἀνομος, without law (type), οδους, οδοντος, a tooth.
- Ano'modon (Bot.) do.; referring to peristome.
- Ano'na (Bot.) from *Menona*, its Eastern name.
- Anoploga'ster (Ichth.) ἄνοπλος, unarmed, γαστήρ, the stomach.
- Anoplus } (Ent.) ἄνοπλος, unarmed; parasitic insects without wings
- Anoplura } (Ent.) ἄνοπλος, unarmed; parasitic insects without wings
- Anou'ra (Zool.) αν priv. οὔρα, a tail.
- A'nous (Ornith.) α priv. νοῦς, the mind; alluding to the stupidity of the Noddy.
- A'nser (Ornith.) *Lat.* a goose.
- A'nserine (Zool.) *anser*, a goose; goose-like.
- Anseri'næ (Ornith.) *anser*; sub. fam. term. *ina*.
- Anta'rcticus (Zool.) *Lat.* relating to the Antarctic regions.

- Antechinus** (Zool.) ἀντι, implying comparifon, ἐχινος, a hedge-hog; ufed for the Pouched-moufe.
- A'ntelope** (Zool.) probably from ἄνθος, a flower, or any thing beautiful, and ὄψ, the eye.
- Ante'nnæ** (Ent.) *ante*, before, *teneo*, to hold.
- Antenna'ria** (Bot.) from the *antennæ* of infects, to which the down of the pappus bears fome refemblance.
- Antennula'ria** (Zool.) *antennula*, dim. of antenna, an infect's feeler; from refemblance of polyfs.
- Anthœ'cia** (Ent.) ἄνθος, a flower, οἶκος, a habitation.
- Anthe'a** (Zool.) ἄνθος, a flower.
- Anthemida'na** (Ent.) feeds on the flinking chamomile, *Anthemis* cotula.
- A'nthemis** (Bot.) ἀνθέω, to flower; from its profufion of flowers.
- A'nther** (Bot.) ἀνθηρος, flowery.
- Anthe'ricum** (Bot.) ἄνθος, a flower, ἔρκος, a hedge; a name faid to have been applied by the Greeks to the ftem of the afphodel.
- Antheri'dia** (Bot.) ἀνθήρις, εἶδος, likenefs.
- Anthero'phagus** (Ent.) ἀνθηρ, an anther, φάγω, to eat.
- Anthi'dium** (Ent.) ἄνθος, a flower; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Anthoce'rcis** (Bot.) ἄνθος, a flower, κερκίς, a ray; from the radiated corolla.
- Antho'ceros** (Bot.) ἄνθος, a flower, κερας, a horn; from form of theca.
- Antho'charis** (Bot.) ἄνθος, a flower, χαίρειν, to delight in.
- Antho'bium** (Ent.) ἄνθος, a bud, βιώω, to live.
- Anthobo'sca** (Ent.) ἄνθος, a flower, βοσκω, to feed; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Antho'dium** (Bot.) ἄνθος, a flower; containing many flowers.
- A'nthodon** (Bot.) ἄνθος, a flower, οδοῦς, οδοντος, a tooth.
- Antholy'za** (Bot.) ἄνθος, a flower, λύσσα, rage: the flowers look like an animal ready to bite.
- Antho'phila** (Ent.) ἄνθος, a flower, φιλεῖν, to love.
- Anthophi'lidæ** (Ent.) *anthophila*, fam. term. *idæ*.
- Antho'physa** (Zool.) ἄνθος, a flower, φύσις, natural refemblance; from being colleâed in clufters at the extremities of a branching ftem or polypidom; a genus of Infuforia.
- Anthopo'gon** (Bot.) ἄνθος, a flower, πωγων, a beard.
- Anthoso'ma** (Zool.) ἄνθος, a flower, σᾶμα, a body; a genus of Entomoftraca.
- Anthoso'madæ** (Zool.) *anthosoma*, fam. term. *adæ*.

- Anthospe'rmum (Bot.) ἄνθος, a flower, σπέρμα, a feed.
- Anthoxa'nthum (Bot.) ἄνθος, a flower, ξανθος, yellow; from the yellowish hue of the spikes, especially in age.
- Anti'ca (Ent.) *Lat.* that is in front, foremost.
- Anticle'a (Ent.) P.N., the mother of Ulysses.
- Antide'sma (Bot.) ἀντί, in place of, δεσμός, a bond; from its former use in making ropes.
- Anti'opa (Ent.) P. N., the mother of Amphion.
- Antiqua'na (Ent.) *antiquus*, antient.
- Anti'quus-a-um (Zool.) *Lat.* antient.
- Antirrhí'num (Bot.) ἀντι, like, approaching, ῥιν, the nose; from the resemblance of the flowers to an animal's snout.
- Antispi'la (Ent.) ἀντι, opposite, σπῖλος, a spot.
- Antithe'sia (Ent.) ἀντίθεσις, opposition; from the contrast of colours.
- Anthraci'nus-a-um (Ent.) *Lat.* black as a coal, from *anthrax*, a coal.
- Anthra'xia (Ent.) ἄνθραξ, a burning coal.
- Anthrenei'dæ (Ent.) *anthrenus*, εἶδος, like; a family of Coleoptera.
- Anthre'nus (Ent.) ἀνθρηνή, a wild bee; a genus of Beetles.
- Antri'ada (Ent.) ἀντριάς, ἀντριάδος, dwelling in caverns.
- Anthri'bus (Ent.) αν neg. τρίβω, to grind down.
- Anthri'scus (Bot.) a name given by *Pliny* to the herb chervil.
- Antro'phium (Bot.) ἄντρον, a cavern, φύω, to grow; from its habitat.
- Antro'stomus (Ornith.) ἄντρον, a cavern, στομα, a mouth; from its wide gape; the genus of Goatfuckers, to which the Whip-poor-Will belongs.
- Anthropi'thecus (Zool.) ἄνθρωπος, a man, πιθηκος, an ape.
- Anthropoi'd (Zool.) ἄνθρωπος, a man, εἶδος, resembling.
- Anthus (Ornith.) *Lat.* a titlark or pipit.
- Anthyllide'lla (Ent.) feeds on the kidney-vetch, *Anthyllis vulneraria*.
- Anthy'llis (Bot.) ἄνθος, a flower, ἰουλος, a beard; from the downy calyces.
- Anuga (Ent.) ἀνευκτος, not wished for?
- A'nura (Zool.) αν priv. οὔρα, a tail; an order of Batrachians.
- A'nxius (Ent.) *Lat.* uncertain, *i.e.* in colour.
- Any'bia (Ent.) P. N. *Anybis* or *Anubis*, an Egyptian deity.
- Any'chia (Bot.) from its affinity to *Paronychia*.
- Ao'nyx (Zool.) α priv. οἴυξ, a claw.
- A'otes (Zool.) α priv. οὔς, ὠτός, an ear; earless.
- Aotus (Bot.) α priv. οὔς, ὠτός, the ear; having no earlike appendages to calyx.
- Apame'a (Ent.) ἀπαμάω, to cut off.

- Apame'idæ (Ent.) *apamea*, fam. term. *idæ*.
- Apa'rgia (Bot.) the Greek name of some plant not now known.
- Apata'nia (Ent.) ἀπατάω, to deceive.
- Apa'te (Ent.) ἀπάτη, stratagem.
- Apa'teon (Fos. Zool.) ἀπατεῶν, a cheat.
- Apatu'ra (Ent.) P. N., a surname of Venus
- Ape'talous } (Bot.) α priv. πέταλον, a leaf.
Ape'talum }
- A'pex (Zool.) *Lat.* the point or top of a thing.
- Aphana'nthe (Bot.) ἀφανής, obscure, ἄνθος, a flower.
- A'phanes (Bot.) ἀφανής, obscure.
- Aphani'ptera } Ent. { ἀφανίζω, to hide, πτέρον, a wing; apparently
Aphani'pterous } { without wings.
- Aphani'sticus (Ent.) ἀφανίζω, to hide.
- Aphanizo'menon (Bot.) ἀφανίζω, to hide; a genus of Confervæ.
- A'phareus (Zool.) the word ἀφαρέυς was applied by *Aristotle* to the belly-fin of the female tunny; or it may be from ἀφαρής, naked.
- Aphela'ndra (Bot.) ἀφελής, simple, ἀνήρ, ἄνδρος, a male; the anthers being one-celled.
- Aphe'lia (Ent.) ἀφελής, plain, from the simplicity of the wing markings.
- Aphele'xis (Bot.) ἀφελής, simple, εἶσις, habit.
- Aphelo'toma (Ent.) ἀφελής, simple, τέμνω, to cut.
- Aphodi'adæ (Ent.) *aphodius*, fam. term. *adæ*.
- Apho'dius (Ent.) ἄφοδος, going back?
- Aphredo'derus (Zool.) ἀφρέω, to foam, δέξος, the skin.
- Aphrites (Zool.) ἀφρίτις, the foam-fish.
- Aphrodi'te (Zool.) P. N., the Greek name of Venus. In its application to a sea-worm there may be some allusion to the supposed derivation from ἀφρός, "foam of the sea." *Hesiod* calls Venus ἀφρογένεια, "foam-sprung."
- Aphylla'nthes (Bot.) ἄφυλλος, leafless, ἄνθος, a flower.
- Aphy'llous (Bot.) α neg. φύλλον, a leaf; leafless.
- Api'a'ster (Ornith.) *Lat.* a bee-eater.
- Apica'lis (Ent.) *apex*, a point.
- Apica'ta (Ent.) *Lat.* adorned as it were with a cap or mitre (*apex*); conically pointed.
- Apice'lla (Ent.) dim. of *apex*—the apex of the wing is bright ochreous.
- Apicia'ria (Ent.) *apex*, the top; from the direction of its streaks.
- Api'cra (Bot.) α neg. πικρός, bitter.

- A'pidæ (Ent.) *apis*, fam. term. *idæ*.
- Apifo'rmis (Ent.) *apis*, a bee, *forma*, resemblance.
- Apiifo'lius-a-um (Bot.) *apium*, *folia*, leaves; parsley-leaved.
- Apis (Ent.) *Lat.* a bee; probably from ἀποῦς, without feet, in allusion to their appearance in the pupal state; or from the old word *apio*, to cling, in reference to the curtain formed by the bees.
- A'pistes (Zool.) ἄπιστος, not to be trusted.
- A'pium (Bot.) *apex*, the summit or crown of the head, because the head was crowned with it in the ancient triumphs; some, however, deduce it from the Celtic *apou*, water, in allusion to its common habitat; parsley and celery.
- Api'vorus (Ornith.) *apis*, a bee, *voru*, to eat.
- Apple (Bot.) Anglo-Sax. *æpl*.
- Apla'na (Ent.) *ad*, *planus*, even, flat.
- Aple'cta (Ent.) *α* priv. *πλεκτός*, folded; because the wings are not wrinkled.
- Apli'dium (Zool.) ἄπλοῦς, simple.
- Aplocne'mus (Ent.) ἄπλοῦς, simple, *κνήμη*, the leg.
- Aploda'ctylus (Zool.) ἄπλοῦς, simple, *δακτυλον*, a finger.
- Aplode'rus (Ent.) ἄπλοῦς, simple, *δηρῆς*, long.
- Aplodo'ntia (Zool.) ἄπλοῦς, simple, *οδοῦς*, *οδοντος*, a tooth.
- Aplu'strum (Zool. *Lat.* a ship's flag.
- Aply'sia (Zool.) *α* priv. *πλύνω*, to wash; the aplysia of the Greek fishermen were sponges unfit for washing.
- Apocli'sa (Ent.) ἀπό and κλείω, to shut or close.
- Apocry'ptes (Zool.) ἀποκρύπτω, to hide from.
- Apocyna'ceæ (Bot.) *apocynum*, term. for order, *aceæ*.
- Apo'cynum (Bot.) ἀπό, away from, *κύων*, *κυνος*, a dog; because thought to be poisonous to them; the dogs'-bane.
- A'poda (Zool.) *α* priv. *ποῦς*, *ποδος*, a foot; an order of Cirripedes.
- A'poda (Ornith.) ἄποῦς, *αποδος*, without feet; this name was given by *Linnaeus* to a Bird of Paradise, from the circumstance that all the specimens that arrived in Europe were without feet, having been thus mutilated by the natives before drying the skins.
- A'podal (Zool.) *α* priv. *ποῦς*, *ποδος*, a foot.
- A'podemes (Zool.) ἀποδέω, to bind fast; applied to projections of chitine, for the attachment of muscles in the Cirripedes.
- Apo'gon (Zool.) *α* priv. *πάγων*, a beard.
- Apo'ica (Ent.) ἀποικέω, to go away from home; its wandering habits.

- Aponoge'ton (Bot.) from Celtic *apon* or *avon*, water, γείτων, a neighbour.
- Aporo'cera (Ent.) ἄπορος, unmanageable, κερατ, a horn (antenna.)
- Aporo'des (Ent.) ἄπορος, stupid, dull.
- Aporophy'la (Ent.) ἄπορος, doubtful, φυλή, a tribe.
- Aporrha'is (Zool.) ἀπορρέω, to flow away; the sprout-shell.
- Appendicula'ria (Zool.) *appendicula*, a little appendage.
- Approximate (Bot.) *ad*, to; *proximus*, a neighbour.
- Aprica'rius (Ent.) *apricor*, to bask in the sun.
- Apricot (Bot.) formerly spelt *aprecock*, and by our earliest writers *aprecocke*; probably from the Arabic *Bericach*, or *Bercock*, whence the Greeks probably derived their περικύκκα, and the French their *abricot*, from whom we probably derived the word. Some think it from *Lat. præcox*, being the earliest of the kind to ripen.
- Aprili'na (Ent.) *Aprilis*, from the month in which it appears.
- A'prion (Zool.) *a* priv. πρίων, a saw.
- Aprosmi'ctus (Ornith.) ἀπρόσμικτος, holding no communion with; from its solitary habits.
- A'psilus (Zool.) *a* priv. ψιλός, naked, bare.
- A'pus (Ornith.) ἄπους, without feet; from appearance in flying.
- Aptenody'tes (Ornith.) ἀπτήν, unwinged, δύτης, a diver.
- Apte'rnus (Ornith.) *a* priv. πτέρνα, a heel.
- Aptero'gyna (Ent.) ἄπτερος, wingless, γυνή, female, *i. e.* the females are fo.
- Aptero'peda (Ent.) ἄπτερος, unwinged, *pes, pedis*, a foot.
- Aptery'ginæ (Ornith.) *apteryx*, fam. term. *inæ*.
- Apteryx (Ornith.) *a* priv. πτέρυξ, a wing; a genus of birds.
- Apthalmichthys (Ichth.) *a* priv. θάλλω, to abound, ἰχθύς, a fish.
- Apto'rnis (Fos. Zool.) ἀπτορμαι, to grasp, ὄρνις, a bird.
- Apyga'lis (Ent.) *a* priv. πυγή, the rump.
- A'ptychus (Fos. Zool.) *a* priv. πτυχή, a fold, the plates or valves being without fold or hinge.
- Aqua'rtia (Bot.) P. N. from *B. Aquart*, Jacquin's companion in America.
- Aqua'ticus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* relating to water, aquatic.
- Aqui'ferous (Zool.) *aqua*, water, *fero*, to carry.
- Aquifolia'ceæ (Bot.) *aquifolium*, term. for nat. order *accæ*.
- Aquifo'lium (Bot.) *acus*, a needle, *folium*, a leaf; because its leaves are prickly; the holly.
- A'quila (Ornith.) *Lat.* an eagle.
- Aquila'ria (Bot.) *aquila*, an eagle; called *bois d'aigle* by French colonists.
- Aquilaria'ceæ (Bot.) *aquilaria*, term. for nat. order *accæ*.

- Aquile'gia (Bot.) *aquila*, an eagle, whose claws the nectaries resemble.
- Aquili'na (Ent.) *aquilus*, dark-coloured.
- Aquili'næ (Ornith.) *aquila*, fam. term. *inæ*.
- A'rachis (Bot.) α priv. *ράχισ*, a branch.
- Ara'chne (Ent.) *ἀράχνη*, a spider.
- Ara'chnida (Ent.) *ἀράχνη*, a spider, with fam. term.; one division of the Articulata.
- Ara'chnides (Ent.) *ἀράχνη*, a spider, *εἰδός*, resemblance.
- Arachnothe'ra (Ornith.) *ἀράχνη*, a spider, and *θήρ*, a wild beast.
- Ara'bicus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* Arabian.
- Arabi'deæ (Bot.) *arabis*, ordinal term. *ideæ*.
- A'rabis (Bot.) an old name of Dioscorides, now applied to the wall-crefs.
- Aragua'to (Zool.) native name of one of the howling monkeys.
- Ara'lia (Bot.) *αρα*, annoyance; now applied to another plant.
- Aralia'ceæ (Bot.) *aralia*, ordinal term. *aceæ*.
- Ara'neus (Zool.) *Lat.* a shrew.
- Arane'idæ (Ent.) *aranea*, a spider, term. *ideæ*.
- Arara'una (Ornith.) from the Brazilian word *arara*; one of the Macaws.
- Arauca'ria (Bot.) from *araucanos*, its Chilian name.
- Arauca'rites (Fos. Bot.) applied to certain fossil coniferous plants resembling the *araucaria*.
- Arbo'reus-a-um (Zool. & Bot.) *Lat.* belonging to trees.
- Arbore'scent (Bot.) *arboreſco*, to grow into a tree.
- Arbuta'na (Ent.) *arbutus*, the wild strawberry, on which it is supposed to feed.
- Ar'butus (Bot.) the strawberry tree; from Celtic *ar boife*, austere bush, on account of its rough fruit.
- A'rca (Zool.) *Lat.* a chest or cell.
- A'rcadæ (Zool.) *arca*, fam. term. *adæ*; a family of Mollusca.
- Arce'lla (Ent.) dim. of *arca*, a cell.
- Arceu'thina (Ent.) *ἀρκευθίνος*, belonging to the Juniper.
- Archangelica (Bot.) from its supposed *archangelic* virtues.
- Archegosau'rus (Fos. Zool.) *ἀρχηγός*, beginning, *σαυρος*, a lizard; primeval lizard.
- Arco'pagus (Ent.) *ἀρκίω*, to keep off, *πάγν*, a snare.
- Ar'ctia (Ent.) *ἄρκτος*, a bear; the larva is popularly called the "woolly bear."
- Arcti'beus (Zool.) *ἄρκτος*, a bear.
- Arctic'tis (Zool.) *ἄρκτος*, a bear, *ἰκτίς*, a weasel; a genus of Mammalia, the Binturong of Nepál.

- Ar'ctium (Bot.) ἄρκτος, a bear, from the coarse texture of the involucre; the plant Burdock.
- Arctoce'phalus (Zool.) ἄρκτος, a bear, κεφαλή, head.
- Arctocephali'na (Zool.) *arctcephalus*, fam. term. *ina*.
- A'rctomys (Zool.) ἄρκτος, a bear, μῦς, a mouse; the family of Marmots.
- A'rctonyx (Zool.) ἄρκτος, a bear, νύξ, night; in allusion to its habits.
- Arctopithe'cus (Zool.) ἄρκτος, a bear, πίθηκος, a monkey.
- A'rctos (Zool.) ἄρκτος, a bear.
- Arctosta'phylos (Bot.) ἄρκτος, a bear, στάφυλη, a grape; equiv. to *Uva urfi*.
- Arctothe'ca (Bot.) ἄρκτος, a bear,θήκη, a capsule, so named from the roughness of the fruit.
- Arcto'tis (Bot.) ἄρκτος, a bear, οὔς, an ear; from the shaggy fruit.
- Arcuate'lla (Ent.) dim. of *arcuatus*, curved like a bow.
- Arcuatus-a-um (Zool.) *Lat.*, arched, curved, from *arcuo*, to bend like a bow.
- Arcyo'phora (Ent.) ἄρκυς, ἄρκυος, a net, φέρω, to bear.
- A'rdea (Ornith.) equiv. to *ardua*, fem. of *arduus*, lofty, from its high flight.
- Arde'idæ (Ornith.) *ardea*, fam. term. *idæ*.
- Ardi'sia (Bot.) ἄρδις, a spear point; from the segments of corolla.
- Ardui'na (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Pietro Arduini*, an Italian botanist.
- Arena'ria (Ornith. & Bot.) *arena*, sand; because growing in sandy places in the one case, and the bird frequenting similar localities in the other.
- Areno'sus (Ent.) *Lat.* sandy.
- Are'tia (Bot.) P. N. from *Benoit Aretius*, a Swiss botanist.
- A'rgala (Ornith.) the native name of the Adjutant.
- Arge (Ent.) ἀργός, white.
- Argemo'ne (Bot.) ἀργεμώνη, from ἀργέμα, an ulcer on the eye, which it was thought to cure.
- Argenta'lis (Ent.) *argentum*, silver; referring to colour.
- Argenta'tus (Ornith.) *Lat.* plated with silver.
- Argente'ola (Ichth.) *Lat.* silvered, plated with silver.
- Argentimacule'lla (Ent.) *argentum*, silver, *macula*, a spot, dim. *ella*.
- Argenti'na (Ichth.) *argentum*, silver; from the pearly-looking substance in the air-bladder; a genus of the family Salmonidæ.
- Argentipede'lla (Ent.) *argentum*, silver, *pes*, a foot, dim. *ella*.
- Argen'tula (Ent.) *argentum*, silver.
- Argillacea'lis (Ent.) ἀργιλλος, white clay; referring to colour of wings.
- Argi olus (Ent.) P. N., dim. of Argos.
- Argi'ope (Zool.) P. N., the name of a nymph, the meaning of which is white-footed.

- Argi'va (Ent.) Linnæus gave this name to a division of Lepidopterous insects; it is taken from the old name of the Greeks, Argives, which is from Argos: there were several cities so called.
- Argola'sia (Bot.) ἀργός, white, λάσιος, woolly; from outside of calyx.
- Argo'ondah (Zool.) the native name; this word should have been written *Argunda*.
- Argona'uta (Zool.) P. N., the Argonauts were the sailors in the ship *Argo*; applied to the Paper Nautilus.
- Argona'utidæ (Zool.) *argonauta*, fam. term. *idæ*; a family of the Mollusca.
- Argu'lidæ (Zool.) *argulus*, fam. term. *idæ*; a family of Entomostraca.
- A'rgulus (Zool.) Etymology unknown to me.
- Argu'ta (Bot.) *Lat.* clear, sharp, *i. e.* in form.
- A'rgus (Ornith.) P. N. from *Argus*, the hundred-eyed shepherd, on account of the numerous eye-like spots on its plumage.
- Argu'tor (Ent.) *argutus*, shrill, loud, *i. e.* the noise it makes in its flight.
- Argy'nnis (Ent.) P. N. a surname of Venus.
- Argyra'lis (Ent.) }
Argyra'na (Ent.) } ἀργυρος, silver; the silvery colour of the insects.
- Argyre'sthia (Ent.) ἀργυρός, silver, ἐσθής, dress.
- Argyresthi'idæ (Ent.) *argyresthia*, fam. term. *idæ*.
- Argyro'come (Bot.) ἀργυρος, silver, κόμη, hair.
- Argyrole'pia (Ent.) ἀργυρος, silver, λέπις, a scale.
- Argyrone'ta (Ent.) ἀργυρος, silver, νητος, heaped up; alluding to the large silvery globules of air in which this spider envelopes itself in diving into the water.
- Argyro'peza (Ent.) ἀργυρόπεζα, silver-footed.
- Argyroto'xa (Ent.) ἀργυρότοξος, bearer of the silver bow, an epithet of Apollo.
- Arhi'zous (Bot.) α priv., ῥίζα, a root.
- Arho'palus (Ent.) α priv. ῥοπαλοι, a club.
- Ariel (Zool.) a Greek proper name; the Gazelle.
- A'ries (Zool.) *Lat.* a ram.
- Ari'etans (Zool.) *Lat.* butting like a ram.
- Arion (Ent.) P. N. an ancient lyric poet.
- Ariphron (Ent.) ἀριφραδής, easily known.
- Ari'sta (Bot.) from *areo*, to be dry, because it is always so; the awn.
- Arista'tum (Bot.) *Lat.* bearded, awned.
- Ariste'a (Bot.) *arista*, a point or beard; the leaves.
- Ari'stida (Bot.) *arista*, an ear of corn, or rather the awn or beard.

- Aristolóchia (Bot.) } ἄριστος, best, λοχεία, facilitates parturition ;
 Aristolochia'ceæ (Bot.) } from its former uses.
- Armeni'aca (Bot.) P. N. from *Armenia*, whence it was brought.
- Arme'ria (Bot.) Latin name for Sweet-william.
- Armerioi'des (Bot.) *armeria*, εἶδος, like.
- Armi'gera (Ent.) *armiger*, a shield-bearer.
- Armi'llæ (Ornith.) *Lat.* armlets, bracelets.
- Armora'cia (Bot.) so named by the Romans from *Armorica* or Brittany, where it was supposed to grow abundantly.
- A'rnix (Ent.) ἄρνιον, a little lamb.
- A'rnica (Bot.) ἀρνῆκίς, a sheep's skin, which is from ἀρνός, a lamb ; from the resemblance of its leaf to the soft coat of the lamb.
- Arnoglo'ssus (Ichth.) ἀρνός, a lamb, γλώσσα, a tongue.
- Arnopo'gon (Bot.) ἀρίος, a lamb, πώγων, a beard ; in allusion to the bearded feeds.
- Arno'tto (Bot.) a native American name.
- Aroideæ (Bot.) }
 Aroide'ous (Bot.) } *arum*, the wake-robin plant, εἶδος, resemblance.
- Aro'ma (Bot.) ἄρωμα, a sweet-herb.
- Arpa'cticus (Zool.) ἀρπαξ, rapacious ; a genus of Entomostraca.
- Arqua'tus (Ornith.) *Lat.* arched.
- Arrow-root (Bot.) probably from the form of the root-stock or rhizome.
- Artabo'trys (Bot.) ἀρτάω, to suspend, βότρυς, a bunch of grapes ; suggested by the mode of suspension of the fruit.
- A'rtamus (Ornith.) ἄρταμος, a butcher ; sometimes called the swallow-hrikes.
- Arte'dia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Pietro Artedi*.
- Artemi'sia (Bot.) P. N. from *Artemis*, the Diana of the Greeks.
- Artemisiel'la (Ent.) feeding on the above plant.
- Artho'nia (Bot.) unexplained.
- Arthroclá'dia (Bot.) ἄρθρον, a joint, κλάδος, a branch ; from its articulated frond.
- Arthrolo'bium (Bot.) ἄρθρον, a joint, λοβός, a pod ; from the seed-vessel being jointed.
- Arthropo'dium (Bot.) ἄρθρον, a joint, πούς, ποδός, a foot ; having jointed foot-stalks.
- Articula'ta (Zool.) *articulatus*, jointed ; in opposition to *vertebrata* ; one of the great divisions of the animal kingdom.

- Artocarpa'ceæ (Bot.) } ἄρτος, bread, καρπός, fruit; the bread-fruit tree
 Artoca'rpus (Bot.) } and family.
- A'rum (Bot.) ἄρον, the Greek equivalent; supposed to be from an Egyptian word; the wake-robin or cuckoo-pint.
- Aruncel'la (Ent.) frequents *Spiræa Aruncus*.
- Arundina'ceus-a-um (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* reed-like, frequenting reeds.
- Aru'ndo (Bot.) *Lat.* a reed, qu. from Celtic *aru*, water.
- Arve'nsis-e (Bot.) *arvum*, a ploughed field, referring to habitat.
- Arvicoli'na (Zool.) *arvum*, a field, *colo*, to inhabit.
- A'saphes (Ent.) ἀσᾶφής, indistinct, obscure.
- A'saphus (Fos. Zool.) ἀσᾶφής, obscure; a genus of fossil Crustacea.
- Asarifo'lius-a-um (Bot.) *asarum, folia*, leaves; *asarum*-leaved.
- A'sarum (Bot.) *a* priv. *σαίρω*, to adorn; or from *a* priv. *σειρά*, a bandage, being unfit for garlands.
- Ascalabo'tes (Zool.) ἀσκάλαβος, the Greek name of a lizard.
- Asca'laphus (Ornith.) ἀσχάλαω, to be vexed.
- Asca'rides (Zool.) plural of *ascaris*.
- Ascarici'da (Bot.) *ascaris, cædo*, to kill.
- A'scaris (Zool.) *a* redundant, *σκαίρω*, to leap; a genus of intestinal worms.
- Asci (Bot.) ἀσκός, a leathern bag.
- Asci'dia } (Zool.) ἀσκός, a leather bag; a genus of Molluscs.
 Asci'dians }
- Asci'dium (Bot.) ἀσκίδιον, a small leather bottle; applied to the hollow receptacle called the pitcher.
- Asclepia'deæ (Bot.) *asclepias*, with fam. term.
- Ascle'pias (Bot.) P. N. from *Asclepiades*, a Greek physician.
- Ascoceras (Zool.) ἀσκός, a leathern bag, κέρας, a horn; implying, being bent on itself.
- Ascy'rum (Bot.) *a* priv. *σῆρον*, hard; being soft to the touch?
- Ase'llidæ (Zool.) *afellus*, fam. term. *idæ*; a family of Crustaceans.
- Ase'llus (Zool.) *Lat.* an ass's colt; the name is also given to a genus of Crustaceans.
- A'semum (Ent.) ἄσημος, without mark.
- Aseti'gera (Zool.) *a* priv. *seta*, a bristle, *gero*, to bear.
- Ashwo'rthii (Ent.) P. N. from the late J. H. *Ashworth*, of Manchester.
- Asidi'cola (Zool.) ἄσις, mud, *colere*, to inhabit.
- Asilifo'rmis (Ent.) *asilus, forma*, resemblance.
- A'silus (Ent.) *affilio*, to affail hastily; the gad-fly.

- Asina'lis (Ent.) *Lat.* the colour of an afs.
- A'sinus (Zool.) *Lat.* the afs; from ἀσῖνής, harmlets, in reference to its disposition.
- Asipho'nida (Zool.) α priv. σίφων, a sucker; a family of Mollusca.
- Aso'pia (Ent.) P. N., a name of Ceres.
- Asopi'idæ (Ent.) *asopia*, fam. term. *idæ*; a family of Moths.
- Aspa'lathus (Bot.) α priv. σπάω, to extract, probably in reference to the thorns.
- A'spalax (Zool.) the Greek name for a mole.
- Aspa'ragus (Bot.) α intens. σπαράσσω, to tear; Thunberg says that the "Cape asparagus" is called by the natives, *waht en beetje* (wait a bit), because its crooked thorns catch their clothes in passing.
- Aspa'sia (Bot.) ἀσπάζομαι, to embrace; peculiar construction of flower: a genus of Orchids.
- A'sper, A'spera, A'sperum (Zool.) *Lat.* rough.
- Aspere'lla (Ent.) dim. of *asper*, rough.
- Aspergi'llum (Zool.) *Lat.* a watering-pot.
- Aspergi'llus (Bot.) a genus of Fungi.
- Asperococ'cus (Bot.) *asper*, rough, *coccus*, a berry; from the appearance of its fructification.
- Asper'rimus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* most rough.
- Aspersa'na (Ent.) *asperfus*, sprinkled.
- Aspe'rugus (Bot.) *asper*, rough.
- Aspe'rula (Bot.) dim. of *asper*. rough, *i. e.* the fruits.
- A'sphodel } (Bot.) { ἀσφόδελος, the Greek name of the plant; from
Asphode'leæ } α priv. σφάλλω, to supplant; a flower not to be surpassed.
- Asplan'chna (Zool.) α priv. σπλάγχνα, the viscera.
- Aspleniifo'lius-a-um (Bot.) *asplenium, folia*, leaves; asplenium-leaved.
- Asple'nium (Bot.) ἄσπληνον, a medicine to cure diseases of the spleen.
- Aspica'rpa (Bot.) ἀσπίς, a shield, καρπός, fruit.
- Aspidi'phorus (Ent.) ἀσπιδη-φόρος, shield-bearing.
- Aspi'dium (Bot.) ἀσπίς, ἀσπίδος, a round shield; the indusium being of this form.
- Aspidu'ra (Zool.) ἀσπίς, ἀσπίδος, a shield, οὔρα, a tail; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Aspi'lates (Ent.) α priv. σπῖλος, a spot. Pliny mentions a precious stone by this name.
- Aspis (Ent.) ἀσπίς, a shield; from the shield-shaped mark on the forewings.

Assafœ'tida (Bot.) probably from the Persian *lafer*, with the addition of the Latin *fatidus*, flinking. The word seems to have been introduced by the monks into the school of Salerno.

Assimila'ta } (Ent.) *affimilis*, resembling the neighbouring species.
Assi'milis }

Asso'nia (Bot.) P. N. from *Ignatius de Affo*, a Spanish botanist.

Assu'rgent (Bot.) *affurgo*, to rise up.

A'stacus (Zool.) *ἄστακος*, a lobster.

Astarte (Zool.) P. N., an ancient Syro-Phœnician goddess.

A'stata (Ent.) *ἄστατος*, uncertain, unstable.

Aste'lia (Bot.) *a* priv. *στέλεχος*, a stem.

Aste'lma (Bot.) *a* priv. *στέλμα* or *στέμμα*, a crown; in allusion to the fruit.

A'stenus (Ent.) *a* neg. *στενός*, narrow.

Asteph'anos (Bot.) *a* priv. and *στέφανος*, a crown, in reference to the stamens.

A'ster (Zool., Bot.) *ἀστήρ*, a star.

Asteraca'ntha (Bot.) *ἀστήρ*, a star, and *ἄκανθα*, a spine.

Asteri'adæ (Zool.) *asterias*, fam. term. *adæ*.

Aste'rias (Zool.) *ἀστήρ*, a star; a genus of Star-fishes.

Aste'ricum (Bot.) *ἀστήρ*, a star; from the form of its flowers.

A'steris (Ent.) feeds on *Aster Chinenfis*.

Asteroceph'alus (Bot.) *ἀστήρ*, a star, and *κέφαλος*, a head; inflorescence.

Asteroph'ora (Bot.) *ἀστήρ*, a star, and *φέρω*, to bear; a genus of Fungi.

Astero'scopus (Ent.) *ἀστρα*, the stars, *σκοπός*, a looker or watcher; from the upward-pointed attitude of the larvæ.

A'sthena (Ent.) *ἀσθενής*, weak, small.

Asti'lbe (Bot.) }
Asti'lbus (Ent.) } *a* neg. *στίλβω*, to glitter.

A'stomus (Bot.) *a* priv. *στόμα*, a mouth.

Astragalo'ides (Bot.) *astragalus*, *εἶδος*, like.

Astra'galus (Zool.) *ἀστράγαλος*, the ankle-bone.

Astra'galus (Bot.) *ἀστήρ*, a star, *γάλα*, milk; the milk-vetch.

Astra'nthus (Bot.) *ἀστήρ*, a star, *ἄνθος*, a flower.

Astra'ntia (Bot.) *ἄστρον*, a star, *ἀντί*, comparison; referring to the umbels.

Astrapæ'a (Bot.) *ἀστραπή*, a flash of lightning; from the bright colour of the flowers.

Astrapæ'us (Ent.) }
Astra'pia (Ornith.) } *ἀστραπή*, a flash of lightning.

Astroca'ryum (Bot.) *ἀστήρ*, a star, *κάρυον*, a nut.

- Astrolo'ma (Bot.) ἄστρον, a star, λῶμα, a fringe.
- Astroph'yton (Zool.) ἀστήρ, a star, φυτόν, a plant; a genus of Echino-
dermata.
- A'stur (Ornith.) *Lat.* a hawk or buzzard.
- Asty'nomus (Ent.) ἀστυνόμος, social.
- Asy'chna (Ent.) α priv. συχίος, frequent; the uncommon.
- Atala'nta (Ent.) P. N., an antient celebrated beauty.
- A'teles (Zool.) ἀτελής, imperfect; applied to monkeys having only rudi-
mentary thumbs.
- Ate'meles (Ent.) ἀτημελής, careless.
- Ater, Atra, Atrum (Zool., Ent.) *Lat.* black.
- Ate'rrimus (Ent.) *Lat.* very black.
- Athali'a (Ent.) P. N., daughter of Ahab, king of Israel.
- Athama'nta (Bot.) P. N. from Mount *Athamas*, in Sicily.
- Atheri'na (Ichth.) perhaps from α priv. θερινός, summer-time, as I find that
the fish is seldom caught except during the winter months.
- Atherospe'rma (Bot.) ἀθήρ, an awn, σπέρμα, a seed.
- Atheru'ra (Zool.) ἀθήρ, a tuft, οὔρα, a tail.
- Athe'tmia (Ent.) ἀθετος, rejected, void.
- Athous (Ent.) ἀθῶος, harmless.
- Athri'xia (Bot.) α priv. θρίξ, hair; being absent from receptacle.
- Athy'ris (Zool.) α priv. θυρίς, a door.
- Athy'rium (Bot.) α priv. θυρίς, a door.
- Athy'rma (Ent.) ἄθυρος, without any entrance.
- Atla'nta (Zool.) } found in the *Atlantic*; a genus and family of Mol-
Atla'ntidæ (Zool.) } lufca.
- Atoma'lis (Ent.) *atomus*, an atom, a speck.
- Atoma'ria (Ent.) *atomus*, a speck; the wings being sprinkled with dark
dots.
- Atopa (Ent.) ἄτοπος, strange, out of place.
- Atractaspi'dadæ (Zool.) } ἀτρακτος, a spindle, ἀσπίς, a snake; a genus
Atracta'spis (Zool.) } of Colubrine ophidians.
- Atra'ctylis (Bot.) ἀτρακτος, a spindle; from its light stems being formerly
used for making spindles.
- Atrage'ne (Bot.) a name applied by Theophrastus to a species of Clematis.
- Atra'lis (Ent.) *ater*, black.
- Atrapha'xis (Bot.) α priv. τρέφω, to nourish.
- Atra'tus-a-um (Ornith.) blackened, dark-coloured.
- Atre'lla (Ent.) *ater*, black.

- A'trica (Ent.) *ater*, black.
- Atricapi'lla (Ornith.) *ater*, black, *capillus*, hair.
- Atricapita'na (Ent.) *ater*, black, *caput*, the head.
- Atrici'lla (Ornith.) *ater*, black, and *cilla*, as in Motacilla.
- Atrico'llis (Ent.) *ater*, black, *collum*, the neck; alluding to the larva.
- Atricome'lla (Ent.) *ater*, black, *coma*, hair, dim. *ella*.
- Atrifronte'lla (Ent.) *ater*, black, *frons*, *frontis*, the brow, dim. *ella*.
- A'triplex (Ent., Bot.) Pliny's name for the Orache, or Golden herb; from *ater*, black.
- Atriplice'lla (Ent.) }
 Atriplici'cis (Ent.) } the insects feed upon Orache, *Atriplex*.
- A'tropa (Bot.) *Atropos*, one of the Fates, whose special duty it was to cut the thread of life; on account of its deadly effects.
- A'tropos (Zool.) P. N., one of the three Fates; a genus of Ophidians.
- Atry'pa (Zool.) *a* neg. *τρῦπα*, a foramen or hole.
- Atta'genus (Ent.) *attagen*, a snipe; snipe-shaped.
- A'ttagis (Ornith.) *ἀττάγαις*, a long-billed shore-bird, which Dr Adams thinks was the Godwit.
- Atta'lia (Bot.) *attalicus*, brilliant, splendid.
- Attela'bidæ (Ent.) *attelabus*; a family of Beetles.
- Atte'labus (Ent.) the Greek name for some insect like the locust.
- Aty'pus (Ent.) *a* priv. *τύπος*, a representative; a genus of Arachnida.
- Auche'nia (Ent.) *αὐχὴν*, the throat.
- Au'cuba (Bot.) the original Japanese name of the shrub.
- Audonina'na (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *J. V. Audonin*, a French naturalist.
- Auguste'lla (Ent.) dim. of *augustus*, princely.
- Aulaco'des (Ent.) *αὐλαξ-ακος*, a furrow; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Aulacorhy'nchus (Ornith.) *αὐλαξ*, a furrow, *ρύγχος*, a beak.
- Au'lax (Bot.) *αὐλαξ*, a furrow; from the appearance of the under side of the leaf.
- Au'lica (Bot.) *Lat.* princely, courtly.
- Aura'go (Ent.) *aurum*, gold, *i. e.* golden-coloured.
- Auranti'aca (Zool.) *Lat.* orange-coloured.
- Aurantia'ceæ (Bot.) *aurantium*, term. for order *aceæ*.
- Aura'ntium (Bot.) *Lat.* an orange.
- Aurelia (Zool.) same as chrysalis, and refers to the golden colour.
- Aurella (Ent.) *Lat.* *aureus*, of a golden colour.
- Aureola (Ornith.) *Lat.* *aurvolus*, golden.

- A'ureus-a-um (Zool.) *Lat.* golden.
- Aurico'ma (Ent.) *aurum*, gold, *coma*, hair.
- Aurico'madæ (Zool.) *auricoma*, fam. term. *adæ*; a family of Annelids.
- Auri'cula (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* a little ear.
- Auricu'lidæ (Zool.) *auricula*, fam. term. *idæ*.
- Aurimacule'lla (Ent.) *aurum*, gold, *macula*, a spot, dim. *ella*.
- Auris-felis (Zool.) *Lat.* cats'-eared.
- Auris-Midæ (Zool.) *Lat.* Midas-eared.
- Auris-Judæ (Zool.) *Lat.* Judas-eared.
- Auris-vulpi'na (Zool.) *Lat.* wolf-eared.
- Aurite'lla (Ent.) *auritus*, eared; referring to the eye-caps.
- Auri'tus-a-um (Zool. *Lat.* eared.
- Aurive'nter (Zool.) *aurum*, gold (colour), *venter*, the belly.
- Aurocosta'lis (Ent.) *aurum*, gold (colour), *costa*, the side.
- Aurogutte'lla (Ent.) *aurum*, gold, *gutta*, a spot, dim. *ella*.
- Aurora'ria (Ent.) P. N., from *Aurora*, the goddess of morning.
- Aurulente'lla (Ent.) *aurulentus*, golden-coloured.
- Ausonia'lis (Ent.)
- Austra'lis, Australe (Ornith.) *Lat.* Southern.
- Australa'sicus (Zool.) *Lat.* Australasian.
- Auto'genous (Zool.) *αὐτός*, itself, *γενάω*, to beget.
- Auto'phagæ (Ornith.) self-feeders, applied to those birds whose young can provide for themselves early.
- Autumna'lis-e (Bot.) appearing in Autumn.
- Avellana (Bot.) spec. name of the hazel-nut. The more antient name of these nuts was *Abellinæ*, from the name of their country.
- Avellana'rius (Zool.) *avellana*, a filbert.
- Avellane'lla (Ent.) feeds on the hazel, *Corylus avellana*.
- Ave'na (Bot.) *aveo*, to desire, because cattle are fond of it: or perhaps from *fænum*, hay.
- Ave'ntia (Ent.) perhaps from *Mons Aventinus*.
- Aventi'idæ (Ent.) *aventia*, fam. term. *idæ*; a family of Moths.
- Averrho'a (Bot.) P. N. from *Averrhoes* of Cordova, a celebrated physician.
- Aversa'lis (Ent.) *aversus*, turned back.
- Aversa'tus (Ent.) *Lat.* turned away, avoided.
- Aves (Ornith.) *Lat.* birds, pl. of *avis*, a bird.
- Avice'nnia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Avicenna*, a famous Persian physician.
- Avi'cula (Zool., Ornith.) *Lat.* a little bird.

- Avicu'lidæ (Zool.) *avicula*, fam. term. *idæ*; a family of Mollusca.
- A'vida (Ent.) *Lat.* greedy, voracious.
- Avoce'tta (Ornith.) dim. formed from *avoco*, to call off.
- Awn (Bot.) the sharp point or beard of the husk of grasses.
- Axi'lla (Zool., Bot.) *axis*, on which a wheel revolves, *ala*, a wing; the arm-pit; the inner angle formed by a branch and the stem.
- Axillariflo'ræ (Bot.) *axillaris*, *flores*, flowers; whorls of flowers axillary.
- Axilla'ris-e (Bot.) *Lat.* axle-shaped, or growing in the axils.
- A'xogams (Bot.) the mosses and liverworts.
- Axo'nopus (Bot.) ἀξων, *axis*, πούς, a foot.
- Axy'lia (Ent.) *α* intens. ξύλον, wood; from its wood-like appearance.
- Axy'ris (Bot.) ἀξύριος, rough, *i. e.* the leaves.
- Aye'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the *Duc D'Ayen*, of the house of Noailles.
- Aza'lea (Bot.) ἀζάλειος, parched, arid; from its habitat.
- Azaleoi'des (Bot.) *azalea*, ἔιδος, like; azalea-leaved.
- Aze'ta (Ent.) ἀζητος, august, venerable; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Azo'ricus-a-um (Bot.) Latinized, belonging to the *Azores*.
- Azu'reous (Ent.) *azureus*, of an azure blue colour.

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- Babia'na (Bot.) derived by *Mr. J. B. Ker* from *babianer*, because the roots are the favourite food of baboons.—PAXTON.
- Babingto'nii (Bot.) P. N. from *Dr. C. C. Babington*, of Cambridge.
- Bacca'tus-a-um (Zool.) *Lat.* having berries; with berry-like excrescences.
- Bac'charis (Bot.) a name given by the Greeks to a plant dedicated to Bacchus; applied to the Ploughman's spikenard, from its vinous odour.
- Bacilla'ria (Bot.) *bacillum*, a little stick; from the arrangement of the frustules; a division of Diatomaceæ.
- Baci'llum (Bot.) *Lat.* a wand or staff; *Ehrenberg's* term for the frustule of the Diatoms.
- Ba'ctra (Ent.) P. N. from *Bactra*, the chief town of Bactria.
- Bactria'nus (Zool.) *Lat.* belonging or relating to Bactria; used as the spec. name of the camel.
- Bactri'dium (Bot.) βάκτρον, a staff, and εἶδος, resemblance; a genus of Fungi.
- Ba'ctris (Bot.) βάκτρον, a cane, on account of the small stems being used for walking-sticks.

- Baculiform (Fos. Zool.) *baculum*, a walking-stick, *forma*, shape.
- Ba'culite (Fos. Zool.) *baculum*, a staff; from the straight tapering form of the shell.
- Badia'na (Ent.) *badius*, brown, chestnut-coloured.
- Badiipenne'lla (Ent.) *badius*, bay, chestnut-coloured, *penna*, a wing.
- Badi'ster (Ent.) βαδιστής, a walker.
- Ba'dius-a-um (Bot.) *badius*, brown, chestnut-coloured.
- Ba'dius (Zool.) *Lat.* brown, chestnut-coloured.
- Bæ'ckia (Bot.) P. N. from *A. Bæck*, a physician to the King of Sweden.
- Bæobo'trys (Bot.) βαιός, small, βότρυς, a bunch of grapes.
- Bæomy'ces (Bot.) βαιός, small, μύκης, a fungus; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Ba'eria (Bot.) in honour of *Professor Baer*, of the University of Dorpat.
- Bai'a (Ent.) P. N., a town in Italy.
- Baillo'nii (Ornith.) P. N. from *M. Baillon*, a French naturalist.
- Bajula'lis (Ent.) *bajulo*, to carry a burden.
- Balæ'niceps (Ornith.) *balæna*, a whale, *caput*, the head; having a large head with broad depressed bill.
- Balæ'nidæ (Zool.) *balæna*, a whale, fam. term. *idæ*; a family of Mammalia.
- Balæ'nidæ (Zool.) *balanus*, a barnacle, primarily an acorn; a division of Cirripedes.
- Balæno'ptera (Zool.) *balæna*, a whale, πτερόν, a fin; finned whale.
- Balæ'nodon (Fos. Zool.) *balæna*, a whale, ὀδύς, ὀδόντος, a tooth.
- Ba'lanite (Fos. Zool.) *balanus*, a barnacle.
- Balano'ides (Zool.) *balanus*, a barnacle, εἶδος, resemblance.
- Ba'lanus (Zool.) *Lat.* a barnacle, but primarily an acorn.
- Balbi'sia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *John Baptist Balbis*, a writer on Botany.
- Balioda'ctylus (Ent.) βαλίός, dappled, δάκτυλος, a plume.
- Bali'stes (Ichth.) *balestra*, an implement of war; from a resemblance between some part of the fish's structure to a part of a gun-lock.
- Ballo'ta (Bot.) βάλλω, to reject, on account of its offensive odour; stinking horehound.
- Balsa'mita (Bot.) *balsamum*, balm or balsam.
- Baltim'ora (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Lord Baltimore*, proprietor of Maryland.
- Ba'ltimore (Ornith.) sp. name of an American Oriole. The name was given from its black and orange plumage, these colours being the livery of *Lord Baltimore*, the former proprietor of Maryland.

- Bambu'sa (Bot.) from *Bambos*, its name in India.
- Ba'ngia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Christian Frederick Bang*, a botanical teacher; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Baniste'ria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Rev. John Banister*, a diligent botanist.
- Ba'nksia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Sir Joseph Banks, Bart., F.R.S.*, a distinguished patron of the Natural History Sciences.
- Ba'nksia (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Sir Joseph Banks*; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Ba'phetes (Fos. Zool.) βᾶπτω, to dip or dive; in reference to the depth of its position and the shape of its head.
- Bapti'sia (Bot.) βᾶπτω, to dye, alluding to the application of some species.
- Barba'lis (Ent.) *barba*, a beard, alluding to a tuft upon the fore-feet.
- Barbare'a (Bot.) P. N. on account of its having been formerly called the herb of St. Barbara.
- Ba'rbarus (Zool.) *Lat.* relating to Barbary.
- Barbaste'llus (Zool.) *French*, *barbastelle*.
- Barba'tulus (Ichth.) *Lat.* having a little beard.
- Barbatus-a-um (Zool., Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* bearded.
- Ba'rbus (Ichth.) *Lat.* the barbel; from the fish having a pendent beard.
- Barke'ria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *George Barker, Esq.*, of Springfield, Birmingham.
- Barle'ria (Bot.) P.N. in honour of the *Rev. James Barrelier*, a Dominican, and M.D. of Paris.
- Barley (Bot.) from *beard* and *ley*, *i. e. lea*, or "bearded grafs."
- Ba'rnacle (Zool.) *Sax.* *bearn*, child, *aac*, oak, expressive of the old belief that the barnacle or acorn-shell grew on trees.
- Barringo'nia (Bot.) P. N. from the *Hon. Daines Barrington, F.R.S.*
- Bartholi'na P. N. in honour of the celebrated Danish anatomist and physiologist, *Thomas Bartholin*.
- Barto'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. B. S. Barton*, a botanist in Philadelphia.
- Bartra'mia (Bot.) P. N. from *John Bartram*, an American botanist; a genus of Mosses.
- Ba'rtsia (Bot.) P. N., dedicated by *Linnaeus* to his friend *John Bartsch, M.D.*
- Baryno'tus (Ent.) βαρύς, heavy, νῶτος, the back.
- Basa'lis (Ent.) *basis*, the base of the wing.

- Base'lla (Bot.) its native Malabar name.
- Ba'sil (Bot.) from βασιλεύς, a king, because formerly esteemed so highly that its use was limited to royal tables.
- Basili'nea (Ent.) *bafis*, a base or border, *linea*, a line; in allusion to a wing-mark.
- Basilosa urus (Fos. Zool.) βασιλεύς, king, σαῦρος, a lizard, *i. e.* king of the Saurians.
- Bassa'na (Ornith.) from being found in great numbers on the *Bafs-rock*, in the Firth of Forth.
- Ba'ssaris (Zool.) βασσαρά, a fox.
- Ba'ssia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Ferdinando Baffi*, curator of the Botanic Garden at Bologna.
- Bata'ra (Ornith.) name applied by the Guaranis of South America to the birds of the genus *Thamnophilus*.
- Bata'tas (Bot.) a native Mexican name; the sweet-potato.
- Bathye'rgidæ (Zool.) *bathyergus*, fam. term. *idæ*.
- Bathye'rgus (Zool.) βαθύς, deep, ἔργον, a work (of industry); applied to the sand-mole.
- Bathygna'thus (Fos. Zool.) βαθύς, deep, γνάθος, the jaw.
- Batilla'ria (Zool.) *batilla*, a shovel, from the lengthened form of the shell, and the conformation of the base of the aperture.
- Ba'tis (Ent.) βάτις, a bramble, on which the larva feeds.
- Bato'des (Ent.) βατώδης, overgrown with thorns; from certain projections.
- Batono'ta (Ent.) βάτος, a thorn, νῶτος, the back; applied to the thorn-backed *Cassidæ*.
- Batrache'dra (Ent.) βάτραχος, a frog, ἔδρα, a feat, from the singular fitting position of the insect.
- Batra'chnis (Fos. Zool.) βάτραχος, a frog, ἵχνος, footprint; fossil frog-like footprints.
- Batra'cholites (Fos. Zool.) βάτραχος, a frog, λίθος, a stone.
- Batrachospe'rmum (Bot.) βάτραχος, a frog, σπέρμα, a seed, from growing in marshes; a genus of *Algæ*.
- Bat'schia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *John George Batsch*, a Professor of Botany in Germany.
- Bau'era (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Francis and Ferdinand Bauer*, celebrated German botanical draughtsmen.
- Bauhi'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *John and Caspar Bauhin*, botanists of the sixteenth century.
- Baumannia'na (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Senator Baumann*, of Leipzig.

- Be'ania (Zool.) P. N. in honour of *Mr. William Bean*, of Scarborough, a most laborious, intelligent, and successful naturalist; a genus of Polyzoa.
- Bear (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax. bera*; *Germ. bar*; *Dutch, bear*.
- Beast (Zool.) *Lat. bestia*; *Ital. and Sp. bestia*; *Fr. bête*; *Dutch, beest*.
- Beaupo'rtia (Bot.) P. N. in compliment to *Mary, Duchefs of Beaufort*, a botanical patroness.
- Be'aver (Zool.) *Lat. fiber*; *Anglo-Sax. befer*; *Germ. biber*; *Dutch, bever*; *Fr. bièvre*.
- Becaf'co (Ornith.) *Ital. becafico*, from *beccare*, to peck.
- Beche-de-mer (Zool.) *Fr. sea-spade*; applied to the prepared sea-cucumber or trepang; a species of *Holothuria*.
- Be'chei (Fos. Zool.) P. N. in honour of *Sir H. de la Beche*.
- Bechsteinii (Zool.) P. N. in honour of — *Bechstein*, a German naturalist.
- Beckma'nna (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Beckman*, author of "The History of Inventions."
- Bede'llia (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Mr. George Bedell*, of London.
- Bed-straw (Bot.) the popular name of certain plants, particularly *Galium verum*, from their use in olden times.
- Bee (Ent.) *Anglo-Sax. beo*; *Dutch, bie*.
- "So work the honey bees,
Creatures that by a ruling nature teach
The art of order to a peopled kingdom."—SHAKSPEARE.
- Beech (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax. bece or boc*; *Germ. büche*; *Dutch, bueche*.
- Beet (Bot.) *Lat. beta*; *Germ. beete*; *Fr. bette*.
- Beetle (Ent.) *Anglo-Sax. betl or bitel*.
- Bego'nia (Bot.) P. N. given by *Linnæus* in honour of *Michael Begon*, a promoter of Botany.
- Beja'ria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Bejar*, a Spanish botanist.
- Belcheri (Zool.) P. N. in honour of *Sir E. Belcher, R.N.*
- Belemnite (Fos. Zool.) βέλεμνον, a dart; a genus of tapering dart-like fossils.
- Belemnote'uthis (Fos. Zool.) βέλεμνον, a dart, τευθίς, a cuttle-fish.
- Bellado'nnia (Bot.) *Ital. beautiful lady*; refers to the use once made of its berries by the Italian ladies as a cosmetic.
- Be'llii (Zool.) P. N. in honour of *Thomas Bell, Esq., F.R.S.*
- Be'llis (Bot.) *Lat. a daisy*, so called from its beauty.
- Be'llium (Bot.) *bellis*, a daisy, from some similarity of flowers.
- Be'llulus (Zool.) *Lat. pretty, elegant*.
- Bel'one (Ichth.) βελόνη, a needle or spear-head; an old name of a fish; the sea-pike.

- Belo'nia (Bot.) βελόνη, a needle or spear-point; a genus of Algæ.
- Belonoga'ster (Ent.) βελόνη, a spear-point, γαστήρ, the belly; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Belop'tera (Fos. Zool.) βέλος, a dart, πτερόν, a wing; a pointed fossil, having a wing-like projection or process on each side.
- Beloteu'this (Fos. Zool.) βέλος, a dart, τευθίς, a cuttle-fish.
- Be'mbex (Ent.) βέμβιξ, a buzzing insect; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Bembi'cidæ (Ent.) *bembex*; a family of Hymenoptera.
- Bembicifor'mis (Ent.) *bembex*, a Hymenopterous insect, *forma*, shape.
- Bembidi'ides (Ent.) a group of Coleopterous insects, of which *bembidium* is the type.
- Bembi'dium (Ent.) βέμβιξ, εἶδος, little bembix.
- Bembycifo'rmis (Ent.) resembling a *bembex*, one of the Aculeate Hymenoptera.
- Benedictus (Bot.) special name of a *Centaurea*, obtained its name from the extraordinary medical virtues it was thought to possess.
- Bengale'nsis (Zool.) *Lat.* belonging to Bengal.
- Berbera'ta (Ent.) feeds on *Berberis vulgaris*, the Berberry.
- Be'rberis (Bot.) from *berberys*, its Arabic name.
- Berberys (Bot.) *Lat.* *berberis*; *Arabic*, *berberys*.
- Berckle'ya (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *John Lefranc de Berckley*, a Dutch botanist.
- Be'rgamot (Bot.) the variety of *Citrus Medica* from which this perfume is obtained, was first cultivated at Bergamo in Italy.
- Bergmannia'na (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *T. O. Bergmann*, a Swedish entomologist.
- Berkeleya (Bot.) P. N. in honour of Rev. *M. J. Berkeley*, a well-known writer on cryptogamic botany.
- Berna'rdus (Zool.) P. N. from *St. Bernard* of Menthon, the benevolent founder of the Great and Little St. Bernard.
- Beroë (Zool.) P. N. taken from Ovid; the nurse of Semele, the mother of Bacchus; applied to a genus of marine animals.
- Bero'sus (Ent.) P. N., one of Pliny's names arbitrarily applied.
- Berry (Bot.) Anglo-Sax. *beria*, *berga*, a grape or berry, from *beran*, to bear.
- Bertholle'tia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of Berthollet, the celebrated chemist.
- Berycidæ (Ichth.) *Beryx*, fam. term. *idæ*; a family of Acanthopterygian fishes.
- Berylla'lis } βήρυλλος, *beryllus*, were the names given by the ancients to
Bery'llus } precious stones of a sea-green colour.

- Beryx (Ichth.)
- Besle'ria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Bafil Besler*, an apothecary at Nuremberg.
- Besse'ra (Bot.) in honour of *Dr. Besser*, a German botanist.
- Beta (Bot.) the word is used by Pliny, Cicero, and Martial, and was probably applied to our *beet*; certainly it was insipid: "ut sapiant fatuæ fabrorum prandia betæ." Mart. xiii. 13.
- Betcke'a (Bot.) in honour of *M. Betcke*, who has described many species of Valerianella.
- Be'tel (Bot.) an Indian name.
- Beto'nica } from *beautonie* its Celtic name; or perhaps from the antient
Be'tony } *Vettones*.
- Be'tula (Bot.) from *betu*, its Celtic name.
- Betula'ria (Ent.) *betula*, a birch-tree, on which the insect was erroneously thought to feed.
- Be'tulæ (Ent.) feeds on the *Betula alba*, the birch.
- Betuleta'na (Ent.) *betula*, a birch-tree.
- Betulletel'la (Ent.) *betuletum*, a birch-grove.
- Betuli'cola (Ent.) *betula*, birch, *colere*, to frequent.
- Bewic'kii (Ornith.) P. N. in honour of the celebrated *Berwick*, of Newcastle.
- Beyric'hia (Fos. Zool.) P. N. in honour of *M. Beyrich*, a German geologist.
- Bezoar (Zool.) from the Arabic *bâd-zahr*, poison-expeller.
- Bi (Zool., Bot.) *bis*, twice; a prefix implying two, twice, or in twos. as *bimana*, two-handed, *biennial*, living for two years, *bifurcate*, two-forked, &c.
- Biaculeatus (Ichth.) *bi*, two, *aculeatus*, pointed, stinging.
- Biarti'culate (Zool.) *bis*, twice, *articulatus*, jointed.
- Bias'tes (Ent.) *βιαστής*, strong, forceful; a genus of Diptera.
- Biatome'lla (Ent.) *bis*, twice, *atomus*, a speck.
- Biauri'culate (Zool.) *bis*, twice, *auricula*, an auricle or little ear.
- Bi'bio (Ent.) *βιβίω*, to take large strides.
- Biblio'nidæ (Ent.) a sub-family of dipterous insects, of which *bibio* is the type.
- Bibitrix (Ent.) *βιβίω*, to take long strides.
- Bibos (Zool.) a genus of Ruminant animals.
- Bibro'nii (Zool.) P. N. in honour of *M. Bibron*, joint author of the "Erpetologie Générale."
- Bi'bulous (Zool., Bot.) *bibulus*, absorbing moisture, from *bibo*, to drink.
- Bica'psular (Bot.) *bis*, twice, *capsula*, a little box; having two capsules.

- Bicaud'alis (Zool.) *bis*, double, *cauda*, a tail.
- Bicolor (Ornith., Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* of two colours.
- Bicolora'go } (Ent.) *bicolor*, of two colours.
Bicolora'lis }
- Bicornis (Zool., Ent., Bot.) *bis*, twice, *cornu*, a horn.
- Bicu'spid (Zool., Ent., Bot.) *bis*, twice, *cuspis*, the point of a spear; in the case of the insect, from having double-tailed larvæ.
- Biddulphia (Bot.) a genus of Diatoms.
- Bidens (Bot.) *bis*, twice, *dens*, a tooth, alluding to the seed.
- Bidentatus-a-um (Zool., Ent., Bot.) *bidens*, having two teeth; in the case of the insect, from the form of the wings.
- Biennial (Bot.) *bis*, *annus*, a year; living two years.
- Bifascia'lis } (Ent.) *bis*, twice, *fascia*, a band; having two stripes.
Bifascia'na }
Bifascia'ta }
- Bifida (Ent.) }
Bifid (Zool., Bot.) } *bifidus*, cleft in two.
- Bif'orate (Zool.) *bis*, twice, *foris*, a door; having two openings.
- Biformis-e (Bot.) *Lat.* two-shaped.
- Bifrons (Ent.) *bis*, twice, *frons*, the forehead.
- Bifu'rcated } (Zool., Bot.) *bis*, twice, *furca*, a fork; having two heads or
Bifurcation } branches.
- Bige'minal (Zool.) *bis*, twice, *gemini*, twins; implying arrangement in pairs.
- Bigno'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Bignon*, a celebrated French writer.
- Bignonia'ceæ (Bot.) *bignonia*, term. for natural order, *aceæ*.
- Bigoroon (Bot.) a cherry is so called from *Bigorre*, the French province where it is grown.
- Biju'gate (Bot.) *bis*, double, *jugum*, a yoke; from the pinnate leaves consisting of two pairs of leaflets.
- Bila'biate (Bot.) *bis*, twice, *labium*, a lip; two-lipped.
- Bilamella'tus (Bot.) *bis*, twice, *lamella*, a little plate.
- Bila'teral (Zool., Bot.) *bis*, twice, *latus-eris*, the side.
- Bi'lberry (Bot.) *Sax. bilig*, a bladder, and *berry*; one of the names of the *Vaccinium myrtillus*.
- Bili'gula (Ent.) *bis*, two, *ligula*, a strap; in allusion to wing-markings.
- Bilinea (Ent.) *bis*, twice, *linea*, a line, *i. e.* on the wings.
- Bilinea'ta (Ent.) *bis*, twice, *lineatus*, lined, ruled.

- Bili'tura (Ent.) *bis*, twice, *litura*, a blot or linear, *i. e.* on the wings.
- Bilix (Ent.) *Lat.* having a double thread.
- Biloculi'næ (Zool.) *bis*, twice, *loculus*, a small compartment.
- Bimacula'na (Ent.) *bis*, twice, *macula*, a spot.
- Bimacula'tus (Ichth.) *bis*, twice, *macula*, a spot, two-spotted.
- Bimaculo'sa (Ent.) *bis*, twice, *maculosus*, spotted.
- Bima'na (Zool.) *bis*, twice, *manus*, a hand; having two hands.
- Bi'nary (Zool., Bot.) *bini*, two and two, arranged in pairs.
- Bi'nneyi (Fos. Zool.) P. N. from *E. Binney*, the geologist, of Manchester.
- Bino'culus (Zool.) *bis* twice, *oculus*, an eye; a genus of Phyllopoas.
- Bino'mial (Zool.) *bis*, *nomen*, a name; the system of Linnæus which gives two names to each animal or plant, the first to imply *genus*, the other *species*.
- Binotapenne'lla (Ent.) *bis*, twice, *nota*, a mark, *penna*, a wing.
- Biocula'tus (Zool.) *bis*, twice, *oculus*, an eye.
- Bio'logy (Zool.) βίος, life, λόγος, a discourse or doctrine; the science of life.
- Biolo'gical (Zool.) relating to biology, or the science of living things.
- Biophlœ'us (Ent.) βιόω, to live, φλοιός, the bark of trees.
- Biorna'ta (Ent. Bot.) *bis*, twice, *ornatus*, adorned.
- Biparti'te (Ent., Bot.) *bis*, twice, *partitus*, divided.
- Bipe'lta (Zool.) *bis*, double, *pelta*, a target or buckler; two-shielded.
- Bipes (Zool.) *bis*, twice, *pes*, a foot; having two feet.
- Bipi'nnate (Bot.) *bis*, double, *pinna*, a leaflet.
- Bipla'ga (Ent.) *bis*, twice, *plaga*, a stripe.
- Biplica'tus (Zool.) *bis*, twice, *plicatus*, folded.
- Bipuncta'ria } (Ent.) *bis*, twice, *punctatus*, dotted.
Bipuncta'ta }
- Bipunctel'la (Ent.) *bis*, twice, *punctum*, a spot.
- Bipunctidac'tylus (Ent.) *bis*, twice, *punctum*, a dot, *daetylus*, a plume.
- Bipuncti'na } (Ent.) *bis*, twice, *punctum*, a dot.
Bipuncto'sa }
- Birch (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax.* *birce*; *Dutch*, *berke*; *Germ.* *birke*; it is thought to be from *brechen*, to be bright.
- Bird (Ornith.) *Anglo-Sax.* *bird* or *bridde*, from *bradan*, to spread out.
- Birdel'la (Ent.) P. N. in honour of the late *C. S. Bird*, of Liverpool.
- Biscute'lla (Bot.) *bis*, twice or double, *scutella*, a faucer; from the form of the seed-vessel when bursting.
- Biselli'la (Ent.) dim. of *bifellium*, a feat of honour.

- Bironæ'a** (Bot.) P. N., dedicated to *Antoine Birone Bernardi*, a Professor of botany in Sicily; a genus of Cruciferæ.
- Biser'ula** (Bot.) *bis*, twice, *ferrula*, a small saw; the pods being furnished with teeth something like a saw.
- Biseta'ta** (Ent.) *bis*, twice, *feta*, a bristle.
- Bi'son** (Zool.) the name is derived from the flesh smelling of musk, the native name of which is *bifam*.
- Bisontel'la** (Ent.) *βίσων*, the bison, in allusion to the thick antennæ.
- Bi'ston** (Ent.) P. N. from *Bifston*, a Thracian; the *Βίστωνς* were a tribe dwelling between Mount Rhodope and the Ægean sea.
- Bi'stort** (Bot.) *bis*, twice, *tortus*, twisted; from its crooked root.
- Bistria'ris** (Ent.) *bis*, twice, *stria*, a furrow; in allusion to wing-markings
- Bistriga'ta** (Ent.) *bis*, twice, *strega*, a stripe or furrow; referring to wing-markings.
- Bistrigella** (Ent.) *bis*, twice, *strega*, a streak, a stripe.
- Bisuffarciana'tus** (Fos. Zool.) *bis*, twice, *suffarcino*, to stuff full; double stuffed or swollen.
- Bisulcatus** (Zool.) *Lat.* having two furrows.
- Bitænia'tus** (Ichth.) *bis*, twice, *tænia*, a fillet; having two villi below the lateral line.
- Bi'toma** (Ent.) *bis*, twice, *τομή*, a cut.
- Bittern** (Ornith.) *Ital.* *bittore*; *Span.* *bitor*; *French,* *butor*; *Dutch,* *butoor*; formerly spelt *bittore* and *bittour*.
- “ And as a *bittore* bumbleth in the mire.”—CHAUCER.
- “ And as a *bittour* bumps within a reed.”—DRYDEN.
- Biundula'ria** (Ent.) *bis*, twice, *undulatus*, marked with wavy lines.
- Bivalve** }
Biva'lvar } *bis*, twice, *valvæ* or *volvæ*, because they fold inwards.
- Bi'xa** (Bot.) a native South American name.
- Blackwa'llii** (Zool.) P. N. in honour of *William Blackwall*, of Llanrwst, a writer on the Arachnida.
- Blackwe'llia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Elizabeth Blackwell*, artist, and authoress of a celebrated Herbal.
- Blæ'ria** (Bot.) P. N. in complement to *Patrick Blair*, a physician at Boston, in Lincolnshire.
- Bla'kea** (Bot.) in honour of *Martin Blake*.
- Blanda'lis** (Ent.) *blandus*, smooth.
- Blandfor'dia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *George*, Marquess of *Blandford*.
- Blandia'ta** }
Blandi'atrix } (Ent.) *blandus*, winning, pleasing.

- Blandi'na (Ent.) P. N. from one of the early Christian martyrs.
- Blaps (Ent.) βλάπτω, to damage or hurt; a genus of Heteromorous coleoptera.
- Blapsidæ (Ent.) *blaps*, fam. term. *idæ*.
- Bla'stoderm (Zool.) βλαστάνω, to germinate, δέρμα, the skin; equiv. to the germinal membrane.
- Bla'tta (Ent.) βλάττω, to hurt or injure; the cockroach.
- Bla'ttidæ (Ent.) *blatta*, fam. term. *idæ*.
- Ble'chnum (Bot.) βληχνον, a Greek name for a fern.
- Ble'chum (Bot.) taken from the Greek name of a plant resembling marjoram.
- Ble'mus (Ent.) βλήμα, a wound.
- Ble'nnius } (Ichth.) βλένιος, antient name of a fish, from βλέννα, mucus.
- Blenny } }
- Blephi'lia (Bot.) βλεφαρίς, the eyelash, from the petals being fringed; a genus of Labiatae.
- Blepti'na (Ent.) βλεπτέζ, worth seeing.
- Bletia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Don Louis Blet*, a Spanish physician and botanist.
- Bli'ghia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Captain Bligh*, who first carried the bread-fruit to the West Indies.
- Blinks (Bot.) because it opens and closes its little white flowers, with fun and shade, like winking.
- Bli'tum (Bot.) the name βλίτον was given by the antients to some unrecognized plant, perhaps the strawberry-blite.
- Blumenba'chia (Bot.) etymology same as following; a genus of Loasaceae.
- Blumenba'chii (Zool.) P. N. from *J. F. Blumenbach*, the celebrated physiologist.
- Boa (Zool.) Pliny's name for a large snake; a genus of Ophidians.
- Boar (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax. bar*; *Latin, aper*; *Sanscrit, varaha*.
- Boar'mia (Ent.) Boärmia, "the ox-yoker," an epithet of the goddess Athene.
- Boarmi'idæ (Ent.) Boarmia; fam. term. *idæ*; a family of Lepidoptera.
- Boarmioides (Ent.) Boärmia, οιδης, like.
- Boarula (Ornith.)
- Boba'rtia (Bot.) P. N. from *Jacob Bobart*, a celebrated professor of botany at Oxford; a genus of Iridaceae.
- Bocco'nia (Bot.) P. N. derived from a Sicilian monk and *M.D.*, named *Paolo Boccone*.
- Bodo (Zool.) etymol. unknown to me; a genus of Infusoria.

- Boe'bera (Bot.) P. N. from *Boeber*, a Russian professor of botany; a genus of Compositæ.
- Bœhme'ria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *George Rudolph Boehmer*, a German botanist.
- Boerhaa'via (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the famous Dutch physician, *Boerhaave*.
- Bo'idæ (Zool.) *boa*, fam. term. *idæ*; a family of Ophidians.
- Boisduva'lii (Ent.) P. N. from *M. Boisduval*, a French writer on the Lepidoptera.
- Bolbo'cerus (Ent.) βολβός, a bulb, κέρας, a horn.
- Bolbophy'llum (Bot.) βολβός, bulb, φυλλόν, a leaf; from the leaves rising from a pseudo-bulb; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Boldo'a (Bot.) P. N. from *D. Boldo*, a Spanish naturalist; a genus of Nyctaginaceæ.
- Bole'ti (Ent.) *boletus*, a fungus on which it feeds.
- Boleto'bia (Ent.) *boletus*, a mushroom, a fungus.
- Boletobi'idæ (Ent.) *boletobia*, fam. term. *idæ*; a family of Lepidoptera.
- Bole'tus (Bot.) βῶλος, a clod or lump; from the irregular globular shape of this fungus.
- Bo'leum (Bot.) βῶλος, a ball, from the round pods; a genus of Cruciferæ.
- Boli'na (Ent.) βῶλος, a round mass.
- Boli'nidæ (Ent.) *bolina*, fam. term. *idæ*.
- Bolino'ides (Ent.) *bolina*, εἶδος, resemblance.
- Bolito'bicus (Ent.) βόλιτον, dung, manure, βίωω, to live.
- Bolitoch'ara (Ent.) βόλιτον, dung, χάρις, a delight.
- Bolito'phagus (Ent.) βόλιτον, dung, φάγω, to eat.
- Boliva'ria (Bot.) P. N. from the patriot *Bolívar*; a genus of Jasminaceæ.
- Bolo'cera (Zool.) βάλλω, to cast, κέρας, the horn.
- Bolto'nia (Bot.) P. N. dedicated to *J. B. Bolton*, an English botanist.
- Bolye'ria (Zool.) etymology unknown; a genus of Ophidians.
- Bomba'ceæ (Bot.) *bombax*, term. for nat. order, *aceæ*.
- Bo'mbax (Bot.) βόμβυξ, the silk-worm, in allusion to the flocculent pods; the silk-cotton tree.
- Bombina'tor (Zool.) *bombio*, to buzz.
- Bo'mbus (Ent.) βόμβος, a buzzing noise; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Bombyca'lis (Ent.) having a resemblance to *bombyx*.
- Bo'mbyces (Ent.) pl. of *bombyx*.
- Bomby'cidæ (Ent.) a family of Lepidoptera. of which the genus *Bombyx* is the type.

- Bombyci'vora (Ornith.) *bombyces*, moths, *voro*, to devour.
- Bombycoi'dæ (Ent.) a family of Lepidoptera resembling the *bombyces*; the hairy larvæ being easily mistaken for those of bombyces.
- Bombylifer'mis (Ent.) *bombylius*, a family of Diptera, *forma*, resemblance.
- Bom'byx (Ent.) βόμβυξ, a silk-worm.
- Bonapa'rtea (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Napoleon Bonaparte*.
- Bona'sus (Zool.) βόνασος, applied by *Aristotle* to a wild ox.
- Bona'tea (Bot.) P. N. from *M. Bonat*, a celebrated botanist and professor at Padua; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Boni'to (Ichth.) the Spanish name of the fish.
- Bonna'ya (Bot.) P. N. from — *Bonnay*, a German botanist; a genus of Schrophulariaceæ.
- Bonnemaiso'nia (Bot.) P. N. from *M. Bonnemaisson*, a French cryptogamic botanist; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Bonne'tia (Bot.) P. N. from *Charles Bonnet*, a celebrated French naturalist; a genus of Ternstroemiaceæ.
- Bonpla'ndia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Bonpland*, the companion of Humboldt.
- Bo'ntia (Bot.) P. N. from *James Bont*, a Dutch physician; a genus of Myoporaceæ.
- Booby (Ornith.) *Germ. bube*; *Span. bobo*, dunce, *bubo*, an owl; in consequence of the bird's stupidity.
- Boodon (Zool.) βοῶν, an ox, ὀδύς, ὀδόντος, a tooth; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Boö'pis (Ent.) βοῶπις, ox-eyed.
- Boöps (Zool.) βοῶπις, ox-eyed.
- Bora'go (Bot.) βορά, food, from the nourishing qualities of the plant.
- Bora'ssus (Bot.) βορασσος, the date; the Palmyra or Fan-palm.
- Borbo'nia (Bot.) P. N. from *Gaston de Bourbon*, Duke of Orleans, son of Henry IV. of France.
- Borea'ta (Ent.) *Boreas*, the north wind.
- Bo'reus (Ent.) *Boreas*, the north; from the insect having always been found in the winter.
- Borkhau'sia (Bot.) P. N. from *Moritz Borkhausen*, a German professor of botany; a genus of Compositæ.
- Boro'nia (Bot.) P. N. in memory of *Francesco Boroni*, an Italian attendant of Dr. Sibthorp.
- Borre'ra (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. W. Borrer*, F.L.S., an eminent
Borre'ri } cryptogamist.

- Borre'ria** (Bot.) same etymol. as *Borrera*; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Bory'a** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Colonel Bory de St. Vincent*, a French traveller, and promoter of natural history.
- Bory'phora** (Ent.) βορά, food, φέρω, to carry.
- Bos** (Zool.) *Lat.* a bull or ox.
- Bo'schas** (Ornith.) applied by Aristotle to a kind of duck; literally, "well-fed," from βόσκω, to feed.
- Bo'scia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Louis Bose*, a French agriculturist.
- Bo'sea** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Ernest Gottlieb Bose*, a German botanist.
- Bose'laphus** (Zool.) *bos*, an ox, *elephas*, an elephant; used for the Eland.
- Bo'smina** (Zool.) P. N. from *Bosmina*, the daughter of Fingal.
- Bossia'ea** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Bossieu Lamartinière*, a French naturalist, who accompanied the unfortunate *La Perouse* round the world.
- Bostri'chidæ** (Ent.) *bostrichus*, fam. term. *idæ.*
- Bostri'chus** (Ent.) βόστρυχος, a lock of hair.
- Boswe'llia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Dr. John Boswell* of Edinburgh; a genus of Burseraceæ.
- Botany** (Bot.) βοτανή, a plant.
- Bota'urus** (Ornith.) βοάω, to call out, ταῦρος, a bull; from the resemblance of the cry of the bittern to a bull's bellowing.
- Bothre'nchyma** (Bot.) βόθρος, a pit or cavity, ἔγχυμα, an infusion, juice; vasiform or pitted tissue.
- Bothrioc'e'phalus** (Zool.) βόθριον, a little pit, κεφαλή, a head; from some depressions on the head of the tape-worm.
- Bothrode'ndron** (Fos. Bot.) βόθρος, a pit or cavity, δένδρον, a tree; in allusion to the oval depressions on the surface of the fossil.
- Bothyno'deres** (Ent.) βόθυνος, a pit, δέρη, the neck; indentations on neck.
- Botia** (Ichth.) βοτής, a herdsman?
- Botryade'nia** (Bot.) βότρυς, a cluster, ἀδήν, a gland; a genus of Compositæ.
- Botry'ceras** (Bot.) βότρυς, a raceme, κέρας, a horn; a genus of Aquilifoliaceæ.
- Botry'chium** (Bot.) βότρυς, a bunch of grapes; from the cluster-like form of the fructification.
- Botry'dium** (Bot.) βότρυς, a bunch of grapes; a genus of Fungi.
- Botryoi'des** (Bot.) βότρυς, a cluster of grapes, εἶδος, like; resembling a bunch of grapes.
- Bo'trys** (Bot.) βότρυς, a cluster of grapes.

- Botrytis (Bot.) βότευς, a bunch of grapes, which the seed-vessels resemble.
- Bo'tydæ (Ent.) a family of Lepidoptera, of which the genus *Botys* is the type.
- Botyda'lis (Ent.) from some resemblance to *Botys*.
- Botyo'des (Ent.) resembling *Botys*.
- Botyo'ides (Ent.) *Botys*, εἶδος, resemblance.
- Bo'tys (Ent.) perhaps from βῶτις, a shepherds.
- Bougainvi'llea (Zool.) P. N. in honour of the French *Admiral Bougainville*; also a genus in Botany.
- Bourgueticri'nus (Fos. Zool.) P. N. in honour of *M. Bourguet*; a genus of Encrinites.
- Bourre'ria (Bot.) P. N. from *Bourrer*, an apothecary of Nuremberg; a genus of Cordiaceæ.
- Boussingau'tia (Bot.) P. N. from *J. B. Boussingault*, the celebrated naturalist and traveller; a genus of Chenopodiaceæ.
- Bou'tia (Bot.) P. N. from *James Bout*, a Dutch physician.
- Bouva'rdia (Bot.) P. N.) from *M. Bouvard*, a French botanist.
- Bo'vidæ (Zool.) *bos*, *bovis*, an ox; the ox-tribe.
- Bo'viform (Zool.) *bos*, *bovis*, an ox, *forma*, resemblance.
- Bovi'sta (Bot.) Latinized from *böfst* its German name.
- Bowerba'nkia (Zool.) P. N. in honour of *Mr. Bowerbank*, an eminent naturalist.
- Bowie'a (Bot.) P. N. from *J. Bowie*, a collector of plants for Kew; a genus of Liliaceæ.
- Bowle'sia (Bot.) P. N. from — *Bozules*, an Irish botanist; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Box-tree (Bot.) πύξος, *Lat. buxus*.
- Boyere'lla (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Boyer de Fonscolombe*, a French entomologist.
- Brabe'jum (Bot.) βραβεΐον, a sceptre; from the form of its racemes of flowers.
- Brachely'tra (Ent.) βραχύς, short, ἐλυτρῶν, a case or wing-cover having short elytra; a family of Coleoptera.
- Brachia'tus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* branched.
- Brachi'nidæ (Ent.) *brachinus*, fam. term. *ide.*
- Brachi'nus (Ent.) βραχύς, short.
- Brachioli'tes (Fos. Zool.) βραχίων, an arm, λίθος, a stone; from the lateral processes.
- Brachio'poda (Zool.) βραχίων, an arm, ποῦς, ποδός, a foot; a division of Mollusca.

- Brachy- (Fos. Zool.) βραχύς, short; a prefix frequently occurring in scientific compounds.
- Brachyce'ntrus (Ichth., Ent.) βραχύς, short, κέντρον, a spur,
- Brachycephalic (Zool.) βραχύς, short, κεφαλή, the head; where the development of the skull is in the parietal diameter.
- Brachy'cera (Ent.) βραχύς, short, κέρας, a horn; an order of Diptera.
- Brachy'cerus (Zool.) βραχύς, short, κέρας, a horn.
- Brachyda'ctylus (Ornith., Ent.) βραχύς, short, δάκτυλος, a finger or toe, a plume.
- Brach'yderes (Ent.) βραχύς, short, δέρη, the neck.
- Brachyglo'ttis (Bot.) βραχύς, short, γλῶττα, the tongue; a genus of Compositæ.
- Brachygo'num (Bot.) βραχύς, short, γωνία, an angle; sp. name of a Diatom.
- Brachylæ'na (Bot.) βραχύς, short, χλαίνα, a cloak; from form of calyx; a genus of Compositæ.
- Brachyor'rhos (Zool.) βραχύς, short, ὄρρος, the tail or rump; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Brachy'otus (Ornith.) βραχύς, short, ὄυς, ὠτός, an ear.
- Brachyphy'llum (Bot.) βραχύς, short, φύλλον, a leaf.
- Brachypodi'næ (Ornith.) βραχύς, short, ποῦς, ποδός, a foot, sub-fam. term. *inae*; a sub-family of Incefflores.
- Brachypo'dium (Bot.) βραχύς, short, ποῦς, ποδός, a foot; in reference to its short stalks.
- Brachypte'rnus (Ornith.) βραχύς, short, πτέρνα, the heel.
- Brachypygo'pterus (Fos. Zool.) βραχύς, short, πυγή, the rump, πτερόν, a fin; having a short sub-dorsal fin.
- Brachyrhy'nchus (Ichth.) βραχύς, short, ῥύγχος, a beak.
- Brachyse'ma (Bot.) βραχύς, short, σῆμα, a standard; the flowers having a very short standard.
- Brachyso'ma (Zool.) βραχύς, short, σῶμα, a body; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Brachysomophis (Ichth.) βραχύς, short, σῶμα, a body, ὄφης, a snake.
- Brachyso'mus (Ent.) βραχύς, short, σῶμα, a body.
- Brachyste'lma (Bot.) βραχύς, short, στέλμα, a crown.
- Brachyta'rsus (Ent.) βραχύς, short, tarsus.
- Brach'yteles (Zool.) βραχύς, short, τέλος, an extremity.
- Brachyu'ra
 Brachyu'rous } (Zool.) βραχύς, short, οὔρα, a tail; short-tailed.
 Brachyu'rus }

- Bracken (Bot.) Scotch form of *Brake*, *Pteris aquilina*.
- Brac'tea (Bot.) βράχω, to crepitate.
- Bractea'tus (Bot.) having floral leaves, from *bractea*.
- Bracte'ola (Bot.) *Lat.* a little floral leaf.
- Bradle'ya (Bot.) P. N. from *Richard Bradley*, professor of botany at Cambridge; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Bradynobæ'nus (Ent.) βραδύνω, to delay, βαίνω, to go; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Brady'pidæ (Zool.) *bradypus*; a family of Mammalia; the Sloths.
- Bra'dypus (Zool.) βραδύς, slow, heavy, ποῦς, a foot; the Sloth.
- Bra'dytus (Ent.) βραδύς, slow, heavy.
- Bra'ma (Ichth.) *Lat.* a bream.
- Bramble (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax.* *brembel*.
- Brambling (Ornith.) a name for the mountain-finch; called also *bramble* by Bewick.
- Branchiobde'lla (Zool.) βράγχια, gills, βδέλλα, a leech.
- Branchio'poda (Zool.) βράγχια, branchia or gills, ποῦς, ποδός, a foot; a division of Entomoftraca.
- Branchio'stegalis } βράγχια, a fish's gills, στέγος, a covering; having gill-
Branchio'stegous } covers.
- Branderia'na (Ent.) P. N. from *Gustavus Brander*, a Swede.
- Bra'ntsii (Zool.) P. N. in honour of — *Brants*, a Dutch naturalist.
- Brasilien'sis (Zool.) *Lat.* relating to Brazil.
- Brassa'vola (Bot.) P. N. from *Antonio Musa Brassavola*, a noble Venetian.
- Bra'ssia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Mr. Brats*, an intelligent gardener, who collected seeds and plants in Africa, about the year 1790, for Sir Jos. Banks, Dr. Fothergill, and Dr. Pitcairn.
- Bra'ssica (Bot.) from *bresic*, the Celtic name of the cabbage.
- Brassica'ceæ (Bot.) *brassica*, term, for natural order, *aceæ*.
- Bras'sicæ (Ent) feeds on *Brassica oleracea*, the common cabbage.
- Bra'ula (Ent.) βράυλα, a louse.
- Bra'ya (Bot.) P. N. from *Count Bray*, a German botanist.
- Bremiel'la (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Bremi-Wolff*, of Zurich.
- Bremontie'ra (Bot.) P. N. from *M. Bremontier*, a French botanist; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Bre'nta (Ornith.) }
Bre'ntus (Ent.) } βρένθος, arrogance?
- Bre'phos (Ent.) said by Treitsche to be derived from βρέφος, a child.
- Brevicauda'tus (Zool.) *Lat.* short-tailed.

- Bre'viceps (Zool.) *brevis*, short, *caput*, the head.
- Brevipa'lpis (Ent.) having short *palpi*.
- Bre'vipes (Ent.) *brevis*, short, *pes*, a foot.
- Breviro'stris (Ichth.) *brevis*, short, *rostrum*, a beak or snout; short-beaked.
- Brevis, Breve (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* short.
- Brevis'e'tum (Bot.) *brevis*, short, *feta*, a bristle.
- Bre'xia (Bot.) βρέξις, a wetting; said to be so called from the protection against rain afforded by some of the large leaves.
- Brexia'ceæ (Bot.) *brexia*, term for natural order *aceæ*.
- Bride'lia (Bot.) P. N. from *Professor Bridel*, a great bryologist.
- Brigno'lia (Bot.) P. N. from *J. L. Brignoli*, a Professor at Vienna; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Bristle (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax. bristl*; in *Lat. seta*.
- Bri'za (Bot.) βρίζω, to nod, on account of the quaking of the spikelets.
- Brizopy'rum (Bot.) *briza*, and πυρόν, wheat.
- Brochel'la (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *J. K. Broch*, a German entomologist.
- Brodia'ea (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *James J. Brodie*, a Scotch cryptogamist.
- Brodie'i (Fos. Zool.) P. N. in honour of *Mr. Brodie*, author of "Fossil Insects."
- Brodri'cii (Zool.) P. N. in honour of *Mr. Broderick*.
- Brome'lia (Bot.) P. N. from *Olaus Bromel*, a Swedish botanist.
- Bro'mius (Ent.) βρόμιος, buzzing; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Bro'mus (Bot.) βρόμος, from βρώμα, food; the βρόμος of the ancients was the *Avena sativa* of Linnæus.
- Brongnia'rtea (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Adolphe Brongniart*, a French botanist.
- Brongniarte'llum (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Alexander Brongniart*, a
 Brongnia'rti (Fos. Bot.) French naturalist.
- Bro'ntes (Fos. Zool.) βρόντης, a giant, originally one of the Cyclopes, called the Thunderer; applied to a genus of Trilobites.
- Brontozo'um (Fos. Zool.) βρόντης, a giant, ζῷον, an animal.
- Bro'simum (Bot.) βρώσιμος, good to eat.
- Bro'smius (Ichth.) βρωσις, food, μείων, small; probably from its small throat.
- Bross'æa (Bot.) P. N. from *Guy de la Brosse*, physician to Louis XIII.
- Bro'tera (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Felix A. Brotero*, a Portuguese botanist.
- Broughto'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Mr. Arthur Broughton*, an English botanist.

- Broussone'tia* (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *P. N. V. Broussonet*, a French naturalist.
- Browa'llia* (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. Brosvallius*, Bishop of Abo.
- Bro'wnea* (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. Patrick Browne*.
- Brownia'na* } (Fos. Bot.) P. N. in honour of the late *Robert Brown*, the
Bro'wnii } profound botanist.
- Brownlo'via* (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the late *Lady Brownlow*, daughter of Sir A. Hume; a genus of *Tiliaceæ*.
- Bru'cea* (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *James Bruce*, the Abyssinian traveller.
- Bru'chidæ* (Ent.) *bruchus*, fam. term. *idæ*.
- Bru'chus* (Ent.) βρύκω, to bite, or from βρύχω, to roar, bellow?
- Brugma'nsia* (Bot.) P. N. from *Professor S. J. Brugmans*; a genus of *Solanaceæ*.
- Bruma'ta* (Ent.) *bruma*, winter.
- Bru'nia* (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Cornelius Brun*, a traveller in the Levant and Russia.
- Brunia'ceæ* (Bot.) *brunia*, term. for nat. order, *aceæ*.
- Bru'nneus-a-um* (Zool., Ent., Bot.) Low Latin, brown.
- Brunniche'lla* (Ent.) }
Brunni'chia (Bot.) } P. N. in honour of *M. T. Brünnich*, a Danish
Brunni'chii (Ornith.) } naturalist.
- Bruno'nia* (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Robert Brown*, the celebrated botanist; the typical genus of *Brunoniaceæ*.
- Brunsfel'sia* (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Otho Brunffels*, of Mentz.
- Brunsvi'gia* (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the *Royal Family* of Brunswick.
- Bru'ta* }
Brute } (Zool.) *brutus*, heavy, stupid; *Ital.* and *Span.* *bruto*; *French*, *brute*.
- Bry'a* (Bot.) βρύω, to sprout, because the seeds commence germination while on the parent plant; a genus of *Leguminosæ*.
- Brya'xis* (Ent.) βρυάζω, to teem with plenty, to overflow.
- Bryo'bium* (Bot.) etymology uncertain; a genus of *Orchidaceæ*.
- Bryo'nia* (Bot.) βρυωνία, from βρύω, to pull or sprout; in allusion to its rapid growth.
- Bryo'phila* (Bot.) βρύω, to grow, φύλλον, a leaf; the leaves throwing out roots when laid upon damp earth.
- Bryo'phila* (Ent.) βρύον, moss, φίλος, fond of; the larvæ feed on lichens.
- Bryophi'lidæ* (Ent.) a family of *Lepidoptera*, of which the genus *Bryóphila* is the type.

Bryo'phyllum (Bot.) βρύω, to grow, φύλλον, a leaf; from the leaves sending out roots when laid on damp earth.

Bryo'psis (Bot.) βρύον, mofs, ὄψις, refemblance; a genus of Cryptogamia.

Bryozo'a (Zool.) βρύον, mofs, ζῶον, an animal; in allufion to their branched and mofs-like aggregation.

Bry'um (Bot.) βρύω, to abound, becaufe it flourifhes everywhere; a genus of Mufci.

Bu'balus (Zool.) *Lat.* a buffalo, or wild ox.

Bu'bo (Ornith.) *Lat.* a long-eared owl.

Bu'bon (Bot.) βουβών, the groin; in allufion to its medicinal qualities.

Buccino'idea (Fos. Zool.) refembling the shell *buccinum*.

Bu'ccinum (Zool.) *Lat.* a trumpet or horn.

Bu'cco (Ornith.) *bucca*, a cheek.

Bucconi'næ (Ornith.) a fub-family of Pafferes, of which *bucco* is the type.

Buccula'trix (Ent.) *buccula*, a little mouth or cheek.

Buce'phala (Ent.) βούς, a bull, κεφαλή, the head; from its large head.

Buce'phalus (Zool.) βούς, an ox or bull, κεφαλή, the head; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.

Bu'ceros } (Ornith.) βούς, an ox, κέρας, a horn; a genus, family, and
Bucero'tidæ } fub-family of Pafferes; from fome refemblance of the
Buceroti'næ } bill to an ox's horn.

Buchana'nia (Bot.) P. N. from *Dr. F. Buchanan*; a genus of Anacardiaceæ.

Buchne'ra (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. G. Buchner*, a German naturalift.

Buci'da (Bot.) βούς, an ox; having fruit like an ox's horn.

Buck (Zool.) applied to a he-goat; from *Anglo-Sax. bucca*.

Buckbean (Bot.) properly "bog-bean" from its marfhy habitat, *Menyanthes trifoliata*.

Buckla'ndi (Fos. Zool.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. Buckland*, Dean of Weftminfter, and a celebrated geological writer.

Bucku (Bot.) native Caffre or Hottentot name of the *Diosma crenata*.

Buckwheat (Bot.) *i. e.* beech-wheat, (*Fagopyrum esculentum*) the triangular fruits (mifcalled feeds), refemble *beech-maft* in fhape, and are full of fweet white farina.

Buddle'a (Bot.) P. N. from *Adam Buddle*, a celebrated English botanift.

Bu'falis (Ent.) *bufo*, a toad; alluding to its wing-marks.

Bu'ffalo (Zool.) βούβαλος; *Lat. bubalus*; *Fr. buffle*.

Buffo'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Count de Buffon*, the celebrated naturalift.

Bu'fo (Zool.) *Lat.* a toad.

- Bu'fonite (Fos. Zool.) *bufo*, a toad; referring to the vulgar notion that these organisms were originally formed in the heads of frogs and toads.
- Bug (Ent.) Gothic and Icelandic *puke*, a spectre or demon; *Weslb*, *bwug* :
 "The *bug*, which you would fright me with, I seek."—SHAKESPEARE.
- Bugle (Bot.) appears to be a corruption of *bugula*, a contracted dim. of *buglossum*.
- Bulb (Bot.) *βολβός*, *Lat. bulbus*; *French, bulbe*; akin to *volvare*, from the layers or folds of a bulb.
- Bulbi'ferous (Bot.) *bulbus*, a bulb, *fero*, to bear.
- Bulbi'ne (Bot.) *bulbus*, a bulb; a genus of Liliaceæ.
- Bulbochæ'te (Bot.) *bulbus*, bulb, *χαίτη*, bristle; from its primary filaments; a genus of Algæ.
- Bulboco'dium (Bot.) *bulbus*, a bulb, *κόδιον*, a fleece; the bulb being wrapped in a woolly covering.
- Bulga'ria (Bot.) *bulga*, a leather bag; a genus of Fungi.
- Bu'lla (Zool.) *Lat.* a bubble.
- Bullaoides (Zool.) *bulła*, *εἶδος*, resemblance; like the genus *Bulla*.
- Bulla'tus-a-um (Bot.) *bullata* signifies "decked with studs," and is given in allusion to the studded appearance which the anthers produce in the raceme of flowers.
- Bullia'rda (Bot.) P. N. from *M. Bulliard*, a French botanist; a genus of Crassulaceæ.
- Bull-rush (Bot.) the bull-rush of Scripture was the *Papýrus antiquorum*.
- Bumal'da (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. A. de Bumalda*, a botanist of Bologna.
- Buma'stus (Fos. Zool.) "a bunch of large grapes—literally each large as a cow's nipple, *βοῦ* and *μαστός*."—PAGE.
- Bume'lia (Bot.) the Greek name of the common ash.
- Buncho'sia (Bot.) etymol. unknown to me; a genus of Malpighiaceæ.
- Bu'ngarus (Zool.) etymology unknown; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Bu'nias (Bot.) same etymol. as *Bunium*; now applied to a different plant.
- Bu'nium (Bot.) *βουνός*, a hill, from its habitat.
- Bunting (Ornith.) etymology unknown.
- Buolia'na (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Baron Buol*, of Vienna.
- Bu'phaga (Ornith.) *βοῦς*, an ox, *φάγω*, to eat; the Ox-pecker or Beef-eater of Africa.
- Buphtha'limum (Bot.) *βοῦς*, an ox, *ὀφθαλμός*, an eye, from the resemblance of the disk of flowers.

- Bupleu'rum (Bot.) not explained satisfactorily; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Bupre'stidæ (Ent.) a family of Coleoptera of which *buprestis* is the type.
- Bupre'stis (Ent.) “βῶ, an augmentative particle; or βῶς, an ox, and πρήθω, to inflame; because if eaten among the grass, by cattle, it kills them.”—MAYNE.
- Bur or Burr (Bot.) *French*, *bourre*, the prickles on herbs and fruits.
- Burchard'ia (Bot.) P. N. from *Henry Burchard, M.D.*, a botanical author; a genus of Melanthaceæ.
- Burche'lli (Zool.) P. N. in honour of *W. Burchell, Esq., LL.D.*
- Burche'llia (Bot.) P. N., same etymol. as Burchelli; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Burdock (Bot.) common name of the *Arctium Lappa*.
- Burhi'nus (Ornith.) βῶ, monstrous, ῥίς, a nose; a genus of Birds.
- Burlace (Bot.) a corruption of *Bourdelais*, from which part of France the plum came.
- Burlingto'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the amiable and accomplished Countess of Burlington; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Burnet (Bot.) derivation uncertain.
- Burrie'lia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *John Mark Burriel*, who published, in 1758, the journey of Venegas into California; a genus of Compositæ.
- Bu'rsa (Zool.) *Lat.* a purse or pouch.
- Bu'rsaria (Bot.) *burfa*, a pouch.
- Bu'rsera (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Joachim Burser*, a botanist of Naples.
- Burto'nia (Bot.) P. N. in compliment to *D. Burton*, who collected for the Kew Garden.
- Bury (Bot.) applied to a pear, from *beurré*, melting.
- Bu'talis (Ent.) “βυτάλις, a night-bird,” (Treitsche), from the somewhat sombre colours.
- Bu'tea (Bot.) P. N. from *John, Earl of Bute*, a lover and patron of botany; a splendid genus of Leguminosæ.
- Bu'teo (Ornith.) *Lat.* a buzzard.
- Buteoni'næ (Ornith.) a sub-family of birds, of the order Raptores, of which *buteo* is the type.
- Bu'tomus (Bot.) βῶς, an ox, τέμνω, to cut; causing the mouths of cattle to bleed when eaten by them.
- Butterfly (Ent.) *Anglo-Sax.* *butter fleoge* or *buter flege*.
- Buxbau'mia (Bot.) P. N. from *John Christian Buxbaum*, a German botanist; a genus of Musci.

- Bux'us (Bot.) *Lat.* *buxus*, from *πύξος*, the pale evergreen box-tree; Ovid has—"buxus denfa foliis," and "ora buxo pallidiora."
- Buz'zard (Ornith.) *French*, *busard*; *Germ.* *buszaar*.
- By'blis (Bot.) P. N., the daughter of Miletus; a genus of Droseraceæ.
- Byrsoni'na (Bot.) *burfa*, a hide, being useful in tanning; a genus of Malpighiaceæ.
- Byssa'ceus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* byssus-like.
- Byssocla'dium (Bot.) *βύσσος*, fine flax, *κλάδος*, a branch; from its fine branches; a genus of Algæ.
- By'ssus (Zool.) *βύσσος*, fine flax; the fibres by which some marine animals are attached to rocks, &c.; also, in Botany, a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Bystropo'gon (Bot.) *βύω*, to close, *πάγων*, a beard; the throat of the corolla being closed by hairs.
- By'thinus (Ent.) *βύθιον*, a water animal.
- Byttne'ria (Bot.) P.N. from *D. S. A. Büttner*, Professor of Botany at Gottingen.
- Byttneria'ceæ (Bot.) *byttneria*, term. for nat. order, *aceæ*.

- Caba'llus (Zool.) *Lat.* a pack-horse.
- Cabe'ra (Ent.) P. N., the daughter of Proteus.
- Cabera'lis (Ent.) implying some resemblance to the genus *Cabera*.
- Cabe'ridæ (Ent.) *cabera*; a family of Lepidoptera.
- Cacaja'o (Zool.) native name of a monkey—*Pithecia melanocephala*.
- Caca'lia (Bot.) *κακός*, bad, *λίαν*, exceedingly, from being supposed to be hurtful to the soil.
- Cacatu'a (Ornith.) Latinized form of the sound it makes, which resembles the word *kakatoé*.
- Ca'ccabis (Ornith.) *κακκαβίς*, a partridge.
- Cac'hinnans (Ornith.) *Lat.* laughing.
- Cac'hrys (Bot.) *κάχρυς* was used by the ancients for the young blossom buds of the oak, or perhaps for a kind of gall that grows upon them.
- Cacomi'xle (Zool.) native Mexican name of the *Báffaris astuta*.
- Caco'sis (Ent.) *κακός*, bad; a genus of Diptera.
- Cacto'rnis (Ornith.) *caetus*, *δένις*, a bird; the *Caetus* bird.
- Ca'ctus (Bot.) the *κακτός* of the ancients was a prickly plant with edible stalks.
- Cacumina'lis (Ent.) *cacumen*, a point or tip.
- Ca'dia (Bot.) from its Arabic name *qadhya*.

- Ca'dmia (Ent.) *Lat.* the drofs or flag of a furnace *i. e.* in colour.
- Cadu'ca (Ent.) }
 Cadu'cous (Bot.) } *caducus*, eafily falling.
- Caducibra'nchiate (Zool.) *caducus*, eafily falling, *branchiæ*, the gills of a fish.
- Cæci'lia (Zool.) *Lat.* a kind of lizard ; a genus of Batrachians.
- Cæcima'cula } (Ent.) *cæcus*, blind, *macula*, a fpot, alluding to certain
 Cæcimakula'na } fspots on the fore-wings.
- Cælesti'na (Bot.) *caelestis*, the colour of the fky, referring to the blue
 flowers ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Cænomy'ia (Ent.) *καινός*, ftrange, *μύια*, a fly.
- Cæno'pteris (Bot.) *καινός*, new, *πτέρις*, a fern.
- Cæno'sus-a-um (Ent., Bot.) *cænosus*, marfhy ; growing in mud, or muddy
 places.
- Cæruleoce'phala (Ent.) *cæruleus*, dark blue, *κεφαλή*, the head.
- Cærule'scens (Ent.) fomewhat blue.
- Cæru'leus-a-um (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* dark blue, azure.
- Cæsa'lia (Bot.) *cæfus*, beaten, trampled upon.
- Cæsalpi'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *G. Cæfalpinus*, phyfician to Clement VIII.
- Cæ'sia (Bot.) P. N. from *Frederico Cæfio*, who died 1703.
- Cæfia'ta (Ent.) *cæfus*, gray.
- Cæfie'lla (Ent.) dim. form of *cæfus*, bluiſh gray.
- Cæ'fius-a-um (Ornith., Bot.) *cæfius*, bluiſh gray.
- Cæspita'lis } (Ent.) *cæfpes*, *cæfpitis*, turf, a green field.
 Cæspita'na }
- Cæspititie'lla (Ent.) *cæfpes*, *cæfpitis*, turf, dim. *ella*.
- Cæsu'lia (Bot.) *cæfus*, beaten, as if trampled upon ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Caffer (Zool.) *Lat.* relating to the Cape of Good Hope.
- Ca'ia (Ent.) P. N. ; a Roman proper name.
- Caja'nus (Bot.) alteration of Malabar name *catjang* ; a genus of Legu-
 minofæ.
- Caki'le (Bot.) the Arabic name of the plant.
- Calade'nia (Bot.) *καλός*, beautiful, *ἀδήν*, a gland ; from the difk of labellum.
- Caladium (Bot.) etymology unknown.
- Calamagro'stis (Bot.) *κάλαμος*, a reed, and *αγροστis*, grafs, *i. e.* reed-grafs.
- Calama'ria } (Zool.) *calamarius*, refembling a writing-reed or fishing-
 Calama'ridæ } rod ; a genus and family of Colubrine ophidians ; in
 Botany, *Calamaria* is applied to certain graffes.
- Calami'ntha (Bot.) *καλός*, beautiful, *μίνθη*, mint ; a genus of Labiatæ.
- Calamo'philus (Ornith.) *calamus*, *φιλέω*, to love.

- Calam'pelis** (Bot.) *καλός*, beautiful, *ἀμπελίσ*, vine, *i. e.*, beautiful climbing plant; a genus of Bignoniaceæ.
- Calamus** (Bot.) from Arabic *kalam*, a reed.
- Calan'dra** (Ornith.) *κάλανδρα*, a kind of lark.
- Calandri'nia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Ἰ. L. Calandrini*.
- Calan'the** (Bot.) *καλός*, beautiful, *ἄνθος*, a flower.
- Calan'thea** (Bot.) *κάλαθος*, a basket; from the form of the stigma.
- Cal'athus** (Ent.) *κάλαθος*, a basket.
- C-album** (Ent.) *Lat.* the white C; from the mark on the posterior wings.
- Calca'ria** (Ornith.) *calcar, calcaris*, a spur; the spurs of birds.
- Calceola'ria** (Bot.) *calceolus*, a little slipper; in allusion to the shape of the lower lip.
- Calce'olus** (Zool. Bot.) *Lat.* a little slipper.
- Calda'sia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Ἰ. Caldas*, a Bogotan botanist.
- Ca'lea** (Bot.) *καλός*, beautiful.
- Caleacte** (Bot.) *καλός*, beautiful, *ἀκτή*, the sea-shore, which it ornaments; a genus of Compositæ.
- Caleana** (Bot.) same etymology as *Caleya*; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Cale'ndula** (Bot.) from *calendæ*, the calends or first day of the month, because it flowers monthly.
- Calepi'na** (Bot.) not explained; a genus of Cruciferæ.
- Cale'ya** (Bot.) P. N. from *George Caley*, the celebrated Manchester botanist, sometime superintendent of Botanic garden at St. Vincent.
- Cali'cium** (Bot.) dim. of *calyx*, a little cup; a genus of Lichenes.
- Cali'dipes** (Ent.) *calidus*, swift, *pes*, a foot.
- Cali'dris** (Ornith.) *καλός*, beautiful, *ἴδρις*, knowing, skilful.
- Cali'gidæ** (Zool.) *caligus*, fam. term. *ide*; a family of Entomostraca.
- Caligino'sa** (Ent.) *Lat.* obscure, gloomy.
- Cali'gus** (Zool.) *caligo*, dimness, obscurity.
- Ca'lla** (Bot.) *κάλλος*, beauty.
- Calla'rias** (Ichth.) the Greek name for the cod-fish.
- Callica'rpa** (Bot.) *κάλλος*, beauty, *καρπός*, fruit.
- Callice'phalus** (Zool.) *κάλλος*, beauty, *κεφαλή*, the head.
- Calli'cerus** (Ent.) *κάλλος*, beauty, *κέρας*, horn.
- Calliche'lys** (Ichth.) *κάλλος*, beauty, *χέλυς*, a tortoise.
- Callico'ma** (Bot.) *κάλλος*, beauty, *κόμη*, hair.
- Calli'dium** (Ent.) *κάλλος*, beauty, *δοῖς*, noble.
- Callige'nia** (Ent.) *καλλιγένεια*, "the mother of beauty."

- Calli'gonum (Bot.) κάλλος, beauty, γόνυ, a joint ; having joints instead of leaves.
- Calli'grapha (Ent.) κάλλος, beauty, γραφή, writing.
- Callimo'rpha (Ent.) κάλλος, beauty, μορφή, form.
- Callio'nymus (Ichth.) κάλλος, beauty, ὄνομα, a name ; a fanciful name of Linnæus, applied to a prettily marked species.
- Calliope' (Ornith.) P. N., the chief of the Muses.
- Calliope'a (Bot.) P. N., fame etym. as Calliope ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Calliop'sis (Bot.) κάλλος, beauty, οψίς, appearance ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Callipe'pla (Ornith.) καλλιπέπλος, with beautiful robe.
- Callipro'ra (Bot.) κάλλος, pretty, πρῶρα, front, from its pretty appearance ; a handsome liliaceous plant.
- Callis'ace (Bot.) κάλλος, pretty, σακκη, a buckler ; in allusion to form of seeds ; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Calli'sia (Bot.) καλλός, pretty.
- Calli'stachys (Bot.) καλλός, pretty, στάχυς, a spike.
- Calliste'mma (Bot.) καλλιστος, prettiest, στεμμα, crown ; the China Aster.
- Calliste'mon (Bot.) καλλιστος, prettiest, στημον, stamen, from the beautiful scarlet colour of the stamens ; a lovely genus of Leguminosæ.
- Calli'stus (Ent.) καλλιστός, most beautiful.
- Callitha'mnion (Bot.) fame etymology as Calothamnus.
- Ca'llithrix (Zool.) καλός, beautiful, θρίξ, hair.
- Calli'triche (Bot.) κάλλος, beauty, θρίξ, τριχος, hair.
- Ca'llitris (Bot.) κάλλος, beauty, in allusion to its appearance ; a genus of Coniferæ.
- Ca'llomys (Zool.) κάλλος, beauty, μῦς, a mouse.
- Callu'na (Bot.) καλλύνω, to beautify, to adorn.
- Cally'na (Ent.) καλλύνω, to beautify.
- Caloca'lia (Ornith.) κάλλος, beautiful, καλία, a bird's nest ; the genus of birds to which belongs the swallow which builds the edible nests consumed in China.
- Caloca'mpa (Ent.) κάλλος, beautiful, κάμπη, a caterpillar ; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Calo'cera (Bot.) κάλλος, beautiful, κερας, a horn ; a genus of Fungi.
- Calochi'lus (Bot.) κάλλος, beautiful, χειλος, a lip ; a very showy genus of Orchids, with purple lip, covered with rich brown hairs.

- Calochórtus (Bot.) καλος, beautiful, χορτος, grass; from the beautiful flowers borne by grassy herbage.
- Calochró'a (Ent.) καλός, beautiful, χροά, the surface of the body.
- Calode'ndron (Bot.) καλός, beautiful, δενδρον, a tree.
- Calo'dera (Ornith., Ent.) καλός, beautiful, δερη, the neck.
- Caloe'nas (Ornith.) καλός, beautiful, οenas, sp. name of the stock-dove.
- Calogra'mma (Ent.) καλός, beautiful, γραμμα, a drawing or marking.
- Calo'micrus (Ent.) καλός, beautiful, μικρός, small.
- Calo'phaca (Bot.) καλος φακα, beautiful vetch; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Calo'phanes (Bot.) καλος, beautiful, φαινω, to appear, from its elegant flowers; a genus of Acanthaceæ.
- Calopha'sia (Ent.) καλός, beautiful, φάσις, appearance.
- Calophy'lla {(Ent.)}
Calophy'llum {(Bot.)} καλός, beautiful, φυλλον, a leaf.
- Calopo'gon (Bot.) καλος, beautiful, πάγων, a beard; from the fringe of the lip.
- Calopsi'tta (Ornith.) καλός, beautiful, ψίττα, a woodpecker.
- Calop'us (Ent.) καλός, beautiful, ποῦς, a foot.
- Caloso'ma (Ent.) καλός, beautiful, σῶμα, the body.
- Caloso'ter (Ent.) καλός, beautiful, σωτήρ, a preserver.
- Calospí'za (Ornith.) καλός, beautiful, σπίζα, a bunting.
- Caloste'mma (Bot.) καλός, beautiful, στέμμα, a wreath or garland.
- Calotha'mnus (Bot.) καλός, beautiful, θάμνος, a bush.
- Ca'lothrix (Bot.) καλός, beautiful, θρίξ, hair; from the beauty of its filaments; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Calo'tis (Bot.) καλός, beautiful, οῦς, ωτος, the ear; referring to the paleæ of pappus.
- Calo'tropis (Bot.) καλός, beautiful, τρέπις, a ship's keel; from form of flower.
- Ca'ltha (Bot.) a contraction of κάλαθος, a goblet; from the cup-shape of the flower.
- Calve'scens (Ent.) *Lat.* becoming bald.
- Calyciflo'ræ (Bot.) calyx, calycis; flos, floris; stamens on the calyx.
- Calypso (Bot.) P. N. a well-known mythological personage; a genus of Orchids.
- Calyptry'nchus (Ornith.) καλυπτός, covered, ῥυγχος, a beak.
- Calyp'tra (Bot.) καλύπτρα, a cover or veil.
- Calyptra'nthes (Bot.) καλύπτρα, a covering, άνθος, a flower.
- Calyp'trion (Bot.) καλύπτρα, a lid, from form of flower: a genus of Violacæ.

- Calve'lla (Ent.) *calvus*, bald, without hair.
- Calyca'nthus (Bot.) *calyx*, ἄνθος, a flower; from the coloured calyx.
- Calyste'gia (Bot.) *calyx*, and στεγνη, a covering, from the large bracts outside the flower. The common white convolvulus.
- Ca'lythrix (Bot.) *calyx*, and θρίξ, hair; from the attenuated points of the sepals.
- Ca'lyx (Bot.) κάλυξ, the cup or calyx of a flower.
- Camarhy'nchus (Ornith.) καμάρα, with vaulted or arched roof, ῥυγχος, a beak.
- Camari'dium (Bot.) καμάρα, a vaulted or arched roof; from the tip of stigma being arched.
- Camaro'tis (Bot.) *Camera*, a vault, in allusion to the chambered lip; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Cama'ssia (Bot.) *camass*, its native North American name; a genus of Asphodeleæ.
- Cambogia'lis (Ent.) expressive of its *gamboge* colour.
- Ca'mbricus-a-um* (Ent.) *Lat.* Welsh; from *Cambria*, the antient name of Wales; growing in; or connected with, Wales.
- Cambrica'ria (Ent.) from *Cambria*, the antient name of Wales.
- Cambri'dgii (Ent.) P. N. in honour of the *Rev. O. P. Cambridge*, of Bloxworth, Dorset.
- Cameli'na (Ent.) *camelus*, a camel; from the projecting hump; also a genus in Botany.
- Came'llia (Bot.) P. N. from *George Joseph Kamel*, or *Camellus*, a Jesuit.
- Camelopa'rdalis (Zool.) *camelus*, a camel, *pardalis*, a panther.
- Came'lus (Zool.) *Lat.* a camel.
- Camera'ria (Bot.) P. N. from *J. Camerarius*, a botanist of Nuremberg.
- Campa'nula (Bot.) *Lat.* a little bell.
- Campanula'ria } (Zool.) *campanula*, a little bell; a genus and family
Campanulari'adæ } of Zoophytes.
- Campe'lia (Bot.) κάμπη, a bending, ἥλιος, the sun; a genus of Com-
melinaceæ.
- Campe'phaga (Ornith.) κάμπη, a caterpillar, φάγω, to eat.
- Campe'philus (Ornith.) κάμπη, a caterpillar, φιλέω, to love; a genus of foreign Woodpeckers.
- Campe'stres (Ornith.) *campester*, a level country or plain.
- Campe'stris, Campestre (Bot.) *Lat.* growing in the open fields.
- Camphoros'ma (Bot.) *camphora*, camphor, οσμη, smell.
- Campolilia'na (Ent.) *campus*, a field, *lilium*, a lily.

- Campome'tra (Ent.) κάμπη, a caterpillar, μετρίω, to measure; from its singular mode of progression, as if it were measuring the ground.
- Ca'mpta (Ent.) κάμπτος, bent.
- Camptoce'rcus (Zool.) κάμπτος, flexible, κέρκος, a tail; a genus of Entomoftraca.
- Camptogra'mma (Ent.) κάμπτος, bent, γράμμα, a mark; from its wavy lines.
- Camptorhy'nchus (Ornith.) κάμπτος, bent, ῥυγχός, a beak.
- Campyla'nthus (Bot.) κάμπύλος, bent, ἄθος, a flower; a genus of Primulaceæ.
- Ca'mpylis (Ent.) κάμπύλος, bent, curved.
- Canade'nsis-e (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* relating to Canada.
- Canalicula'ti (Zool.) pl. of *canaliculus*, a little channel.
- Canari'na (Bot.) a native of the *Canaries*.
- Canava'lia (Bot.) *canavali* is its native Malabar name; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Cancella'tus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* net-like, cross-barred.
- Cancrifo'rmis (Zool.) *Lat.* crab-shaped.
- Cancri'vora (Zool.) *cancer*, a crab, *voro*, to devour.
- Cancro'ma (Ornith.) etymology unknown to me.
- Candefa'cta (Ent.) *candefacio*, to bleach, to make red hot.
- Can'dens (Ent.) *Lat.* bright, shining.
- Candida'na } (Ent.) *candidus*, white.
Candida'ta }
- Ca'ndidus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* white and shining.
- Cando'llea (Bot.) P. N. from *Augustus Pyramus De Candolle*, of Geneva, one of the greatest botanists of the age; a genus of Dilleniaceæ.
- Cando'na (Zool.) χανδόν, gaping? a genus of Entomoftraca.
- Canel'la (Ent., Bot.) dim. of *canus*, gray, ashy.
- Canes'cens (Ornith., Ent., Bot.) Latin participle, signifying hoary.
- Ca'niceps (Zool.) *Lat.* gray-headed, ashy-headed.
- Cani'cula (Ichth.) *Lat.* a little dog.
- Cani'na (Zool.) *canis*; a sub-family of Mammalia.
- Cani'na (Bot.) fit only for dogs.
- Canis (Zool.) *Lat.* a dog.
- Ca'nna (Bot.) *canna*, a reed.
- Cannabi'na (Ornith.) *Lat.* relating to hemp.
- Can'nabis (Bot.) from *Geltic can*, reed, *ab*, small; or from *qaneb*, its Arabic name.

- Canna'bium (Bot.) resembling hemp cannabis.
- Cano'rus (Ornith.) *Lat.* tuneful, melodious.
- Can'talupe (Bot.) from a place of that name near Rome, where melons have been cultivated since the time of the Mithridatic war. The originals of these varieties are said to have been brought from Armenia by Lucullus.
- Canthare'llus (Bot.) altered from the French *chanterelle*; a genus of Fungi.
- Cantha'ridæ (Ent.) *cantharis*, fam. term. *idæ*.
- Ca'ntharis (Ent.) *καυθαρίς*, a beetle or blistering fly.
- Can'tharus (Ichth.) *Lat.* one of Pliny's names for a spiny fish.
- Ca'nthium (Bot.) *cantix* is the Malabar name of the Cinchonaceæ.
- Canthocam'ptus (Zool.) *ἄκανθα*, a spine, *καμπτός*, flexible; a genus of Entomofstraca.
- Canti'aca } (Ornith.) *Lat.* relating to the county of Kent.
Cantia'nus }
- Ca'nus-a-um (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* white, gray.
- Canu'tus-a-um (Ornith.) gray-coloured.
- Cape'nsis-e (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* of the Cape of Good Hope.
- Capillalis (Ent.)
- Capilla'ris-e (Bot.) *capillus*, hair.
- Capis'tratus (Zool.) *Lat.* muzzled, haltered.
- Ca'pnea (Zool.) *κάπνη*, a chimney, from its tubular shape; a genus of Zoophytes.
- Capno'des (Ent.) *καπνος*, smoke, *εἶδος*, like; smoke-coloured.
- Capnoi'des (Bot.) *καπνός*, smoke, *εἶδος*, like; same as *Fumaria*.
- Capnophy'llum (Bot.) *καπνος*, smoke, *φυλλόν*, leaf; Greek form of *Fumaria*.
- Ca'pparis (Bot.) *Arabic*, *kabar*, capers; the caper-tree.
- Capræa'na (Ent.) feeds on *Salix capræa*.
- Capra'ria (Bot.) *capra*, a goat; the leaves being chosen by these animals.
- Capreole'lla (Ent.) *capreola*, a wild-goat, alluding to colour.
- Caprico'rnis (Zool.) *capra*, a she-goat, *cornu*, a horn.
- Caprifo'lium (Bot.) *capra*, a she-goat, *folium*, leaf; goat-leaf, in reference to its clambering habit; honeysuckle.
- Caprimulgel'la (Ent.) dim. of *caprimulgus*, the goat-fucker, from a resemblance in the feathers.
- Caprimul'gidæ (Ornith.) *caprimulgus*, fam. term. *idæ*; the Goat-fuckers.
- Caprimu'lgus (Ornith.) *capra*, a she-goat, *mulgeo*, to milk, from a mistaken idea as to the habits of the bird.

- Ca'pros (Ichth.) *κάπρος*, the wild boar; the boar-fish.
- Capse'lla (Bot.) dim. of *capsula*.
- Ca'psicum (Bot.) *κάπτω*, to bite; from its pungent qualities.
- Capsin'cola (Ent.) *capsa*, a capsule or feed-pod, *incola*, an inhabitant.
- Capsophila (Ent.) *capsa*, a feed-pod, *φιλέω*, to love.
- Capsula'ris (Ent.) *capsula*, a chest or casket.
- Ca'pua (Ent.) P. N. from *Capua*, in Italy.
- Capula'ris (Ent.) *Lat.* pertaining to a coffin, from the form of its wing-markings.
- Caput-Medu'sæ (Bot.) so called from the circumstance of the prime shoots or branches producing from their extremities numerous small branches round a sort of head which is formed there.
- Cara'bidæ (Ent.) *carabus*, fam. term. *ideæ*.
- Ca'rabus (Ent.) *κάραβος*, a beetle, *i. e.* scarabæus: the word was also used by the ancients for a shell-fish.
- Ca'racal (Zool.) from the Turkish, signifying "black-eared," equiv. to the specific name, *melanotis*.
- Carac ara (Ornith.) is said to derive its name from its peculiar guttural cry, which is compared by Mr. Darwin "to the sound of the Spanish guttural, g, followed by a rough double r, r."
- Caradri'na (Ent.) P. N. of a river in Albania.
- Caradrina'lis (Ent.) resembling *caradrina*.
- Caradri'nidæ (Ent.) *caradrina*, fam. term. *ideæ*; a family of Lepidoptera.
- Caradrino'ides (Ent.) *caradrina*, *εἶδος*, resemblance.
- Caraga'na (Bot.) *carachana*, its name in Tartary; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Caragna'ta (Bot.) its name in South America; a genus of Bromeliaceæ.
- Cara'llia (Bot.) *carillie*, the name of *C. Lucida*, in Hindoostan; a genus of Ternströmiaceæ.
- Carallu'ma (Bot.) its Indian name; a genus of Afclepiadaceæ.
- Ca'rapa (Bot.) *caraipe*, the name of *C. Guianensis*, in Guiana; a genus of Meliaceæ.
- Ca'raway (Bot.) *Lat.* *carum*; native of *Caria*. (Pliny) Cleland, however, states that it is "corrupted from Celtic *garwin*, seeds that produce the expulsion of wind."
- Cara'nx (Ichth.) derived from the French; *C. trachurus* is the shad or Horse-mackerel.
- Ca'rapace (Zool.) the dorsal shield of a tortoise.
- Ca'rapus (Ichth.) *κάρρα*, top or summit, *πῦς*, a foot.
- Ca'rbo (Ornith., Ent.) *Lat.* a coal, referring to colour.

- Carbona'lis (Ent.) implying coal colour.
- Carbona'na (Ent.) *carbo*, coal, charcoal.
- Carbona'ria (Ent.) *carbo*, charcoal.
- Carbona'rius (Ichth.) *Lat.* pertaining to charcoal; a name of the coal-fish.
- Carcha'rias (Ichth.) *κάρχαρος*, sharp-pointed or jagged; a shark.
- Carda'mine (Bot.) *καρδαμίνη*, was applied by Dioscorides to a cress; now used for Lady's smock and allied plants.
- Carda'mines (Ent.) feeds on *Cardamine* impatiens, and others of the genus.
- Cardiapu's (Ent.) *καρδία*, heart, *πούς*, a foot.
- Cardio'phorus (Ent.) *καρδία*, heart, (shape) *φορέω*, to carry.
- Cardiospe'rmum (Bot.) *καρδία*, heart, *σπέρμα*, a seed; the seeds are marked with a heart-shaped spot.
- Cardo'patum (Bot.) *carduus*, a thistle, *πάτος*, a beaten path; from its habitat and appearance.
- Cardue'lis (Ornith.) applied by Pliny to a bird which feeds amongst thistles.
- Cardue'lla (Ent.) dim. of *carduus*, a thistle, on which it feeds.
- Ca'rdui (Ent.) feeds on *Carduus nutans*, the thistle.
- Cardun'celus (Bot.) dim. of *cardunculus*, the cardoon; a genus of Compositæ.
- Ca'rduus (Bot.) *Lat.* a thistle.
- Care'bara (Ent.) *καρβαρης*, heavy in the head.
- Ca'rex (Bot.) *careo*, to want; the upper spikes being without seeds.
- Care'ya (Bot.) P. N. in honour of its discoverer, *William Carey*.
- Cargi'llia (Bot.) P. N. from *James Cargill, M.D.*, Aberdeen; a genus of Ebenaceæ.
- Cari'acus (Zool.) Latinized form of the native name *carjacou*.
- Ca'rica (Bot.) sp. name of *Ficus*, from its abundance in *Caria*.
- Cario'sus-a-um (Zool.) *Lat.* worm-eaten, rotten.
- Caripe'nsis (Ornith.) Latinized form of the cavern of Caripe, in South America.
- Cari'ssa (Bot.) etymology unknown.
- Carli'na (Bot.) the Carline thistle is stated to have derived its name from Charlemagne, who is said to have preserved his army from the plague by its use.
- Carlowitz'ia (Bot.) P. N. from *Carlowitz*, an unknown, probably Polish, botanist.
- Carludovi'ca (Bot.) P. N. from *Charles IV.*, of Spain, and *Louisa*, his queen, noble patrons of botany; a genus of Compositæ.

- Carmeli'ta (Ent.) from the hoods of the *Garmelite* friars.
- Carmelitoi'des (Ent.) *carmelita*, ἔιδος, like.
- Carmicha'elia (Bot.) P. N. from *Captain Dugald Carmichael*, F.R.S., author of the "Flora of Tristan de Acunha;" a genus of Leguminosæ
- Ca'rnea } (Ent.) *caro*, *carnis*, flesh.
Carnea'lis }
- Carnea'go (Ent.) *caro*, *carnis*, flesh.
- Carneico'sta (Ent.) *carneus*, flesh-coloured, *costa*, the side.
- Carnei'gera (Ent.) *caro*, *carnis*, flesh, *gero*, to carry.
- Carne'lla (Ent.) *carneus*, fleshy, flesh-coloured.
- Carne'ola (Ent.) dim. of *carneus*, fleshy.
- Carneoma'cula (Ent.) *carneus*, fleshy, *macula*, a spot; having rose-coloured wing-spots.
- Ca'rneus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* flesh-coloured.
- Ca'rnica (Ent.) *carneus*, fleshy; referring to colour.
- Carno'sus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* fleshy.
- Ca'rob (Bot.) *Arabic*, *Kharroub*. It is thought by some that the shells of the Carob tree were the "husks" of the parable of the Prodigal Son.
- Caroli'nea (Bot.) P. N. from *Sophia Caroline*, Margravine of Baden; a genus of Sterculiaceæ.
- Caroline'nsis (Zool.) *Lat.* relating to Carolina, N. A.
- Caroli'num (Ent.) *carolus*; *French*, *carolin*; Charles; given to a species of spider (gen. Theridion) by Baron Walckenaar in honour of his son Charles, the discoverer. *Hist. Ins. Apt.* tom. II. 316.
- Carpa'limus (Ent.) *καρπάλιμος*, rapid, swift.
- Carpe'lla (Bot.) *καρπος*, fruit; the component cells of a compound fruit.
- Carpe'sium (Bot.) Galen applies *καρπήσιον* to an aromatic wood.
- Ca'rphophis (Zool.) *κάρφος*, a dry stick, *οφίς*, a serpent; from resemblance to a log of wood; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Carpinicole'lla (Ent.) *carpinus*, the horn-beam, *colere*, to frequent, dim. term *ella*.
- Carpi'nus (Bot.) said to be from Celtic *car*, wood, *pin*, head; because the Hornbeam was formerly used for making yokes.
- Carpoca'psa (Ent.) *καρπός*, fruit, *κάπτειν*, to gulp down.
- Carpo'dacus (Ornith.) *καρπος*, fruit, *δάκος*, a bite; fruit-biter.
- Carpod'inus (Bot.) *καρπος*, fruit, *δινος*, a circle, from its round fruit; a genus of Apocynaceæ.
- Carpodon'tos (Bot.) *καρπος*, fruit, *οδοντος*, toothed, from the carpels being toothed at the apex; a genus of Hypericaceæ.

- Carpology** (Bot.) καρπός, fruit, λόγος, a description.
- Carpophaga** (Ornith., Ent.) καρπός, fruit, φαγεῖν, to eat.
- Carpophilus** (Ent.) καρπός, fruit, φιλέω, to love.
- Carpogon** (Bot.) καρπός, fruit, πώγων, a beard.
- Carrich'tera** (Bot.) etymology unknown; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Carsia** (Ent.) κάρσιος, crosswise; from its wing-markings.
- Carteri** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Mr. Samuel Carter*, of Manchester.
- Carthamus** (Bot.) constructed from the Arabic *quortom*, to paint: red paint having been prepared from the florets.
- Carum** (Bot.) P. N. from *Caria*, in Asia Minor.
- Carunculæ** (Ornith.) *Lat.* little pieces of flesh; the wattles of birds.
- Cartonema** (Bot.) καρτός, thorn, νῆμα, a thread or filament.
- Carychium** (Zool.) κάρυξ, *Dor.* for κῆρυξ, a herald.
- Caryoborus** (Ent.) κάρυον, a nut, βορός, devouring.
- Caryocatactes** (Ornith.) κάρυον, a nut, κατάγνυμι, to break in pieces: equiv. to *micifraga*.
- Caryophyllia** (Zool.) καρυον, a nut, φυλλον, a leaf, the plates being considered as a "nut of leaves;" a genus of Zoophytes.
- Caryophyllus** (Bot.) the Carnation is so called because it smells like cloves.
- Caryota** (Bot.) the Greek name of the cultivated date, so named from the resemblance to a walnut, κάρυον.
- Carythus** (Ornith.) κάρυον, a nut; its food.
- Cassentiniellus** (Ent.) P. N. from the insect being first taken in the valley of *Cassentino*, in Tuscany.
- Cassia** (Bot.) from Arabic *katfa*, to tear off; from the bark being stripped off the tree.
- Cassicus** (Ornith.) κασσύω, to sew together; from its interweaving vegetable fibres to form a penile nest.
- Cassida** (Ent.)
- Cassidalis** (Ent.) resembling *cassida* in some respects.
- Cassididæ** (Ent.) *cassida*, fam. term. *idæ*.
- Cassine** (Bot.) its name among the Indians of Florida.
- Cassinia** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *John Dominic Cassini*, the astronomer.
- Cassinia** (Bot.) P. N. from *M. Henri Cassini*, a celebrated French botanist.
- Cassiope** (Ent.) P. N., the mother of Andromeda.
- Cassiss** (Zool.) *Lat.* a helmet; the helmet-shell.
- Cassitha** (Bot.) the Greek name of the Dodder, which it resembles.

- Casta'lis* (Ent.) *castus*, pure.
- Casta'lia* (Bot.) *Lat.* pure; the white water-lily.
- Casta'nea* (Bot.) *Lat.* a chestnut tree; it took its name from a town of Theffaly.
- Castanospe'rmum* (Bot.) the seeds taste like chestnuts; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Caste'lea* (Bot.) P. N. from *M. Castel*, author of a poem upon plants.
- Castiga'ta* (Ent.) *castigatus*, small, slender.
- Castille'ja* (Bot.) P. N. from *Don Castilleja*, a Spanish botanist.
- Ca'stor* (Zool.) *Lat.* a beaver.
- Castori'na* (Zool.) *castor*; a sub-family of Mammalia.
- Castre'nsis* (Ent.) *Lat.* living in a camp; the larva being gregarious.
- Ca'stus-a-um* (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* chaste.
- Casuari'na* (Bot.) from supposed resemblance to the feathers of the Calfowary.
- Casua'rius* (Ornith.) a genus of Birds.
- Catabro'sa* (Bot.) *καταβρωσις*, that which is eaten; a genus of Gramina.
- Catacly'sta* (Ent.) *κατακλυστός*, sunk under water; the larva feeding on aquatic plants.
- Cata'lpa* (Bot.) an Indian name.
- Catanan'che* (Bot.) *κατανάγκη*, strong incentive; formerly used in philtres, or rather the plant mentioned by Dioscorides, which cannot now be identified.
- Cata'phanes* (Ent.) *καταφανής*, clearly seen, visible.
- Cataphra'cta* (Zool.) *καταφρακτος* covered up, shut in: the shielded reptiles.
- Cataphra'ctus* (Ichth.) *κατάφρακτος*, covered up, shut in.
- Catarra'ctes* (Ornith.) *καταρράκτης*, broken, precipitous; from *καταρρήγνυμι*, to break in pieces.
- Cata'scopus* (Ent.) *κατά*, downward. *σκοπέω*, to look at.
- Catase'tum* (Bot.) *κατά*, downward, *seta*, bristle; from the two horns of corolla.
- Cata'stomus* (Ichth.) *κάτω*, downwards, *στόμα*, a mouth.
- Cate'lla* (Ent.) *Lat.* a little chain.
- Cate'na* (Ent.) *Lat.* a chain; also, in Botany sp. name of a Diatom.
- Catena'lis* (Ent.) *catena*, a chain.
- Catene'lla* (Bot.) dim. of *catena*, a chain; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Cateno'sa* (Ent.) *catena*, a chain.

- Cate'phia (Ent.) καταφής, downcast, obscure.
- Catephi'idæ (Ent.) *catephia*, fam. term. *idæ*.
- Catephioi'des (Ent.) *catephia*, οιδος, resemblance.
- Cate'retes (Ent.) κατερέω, to denounce; or, κατερέφω, to cover or roof?
- Catesbæ'a (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Catesby*, author of the Natural History of Carolina.
- Catharan'thus (Bot.) καθαρος, pure, αἶθος, flower; neat and beautiful flowers; a genus of Apocynaceæ.
- Catha'rtes (Ornith.) καθαρτής, a cleanser, or purifier; applied to certain vultures.*
- Cathartice'lla (Ent.) feeds on *Rhamnus catharticus*, buckthorn.
- Cathartocar'pus (Bot.) καθαίρω, to purge, καρπος, fruit; a genus of Leguminosæ, to which the purgative cassia belongs.
- Catoble'pas (Zool.) κάτω, down, βλέπω, to look.
- Cato'cala (Ent.) κάτω, below, καλος, beautiful, alluding to the underwings.
- Catoca'lidæ (Ent.) *catocala*; a family of Lepidoptera.
- Catocaloi'des (Ent.) *catocala*, εἶδος, resemblance.
- Ca'todon (Ichth.) κάτω, below, οδους, οδοντος, a tooth; having teeth in the lower jaw.
- Catodon'tidæ (Ichth.) the family of Toothed whales, of which preceding is the type.
- Catophrag'mus (Zool.) κατά, against, φράγμα, a defence or protection.
- Cato'ps (Ent.) κάτω, below, ὤψ, the face.
- Cato'ptra (Ent.) κάτοπτρον, a mirror.
- Ca'ttleya (Bot.) P. N. so called by Dr. Lindley, in honour of *W. Cattley*, Esq., of Barnet, Hertfordshire.
- Cauca'lis (Bot.) a Greek name used by Theophrastus, now applied to the Bur parsley.
- Caudacu'ta (Ornith.) cauda, a tail, acutus, sharp.
- Cauda'na (Ent.) cauda, a tail.
- Cauda'tus-a-um (Zool., Ornith., Bot.) having a tail, tailed.
- Caude'lla (Ent.) cauda, a tail, dim. *ella*.
- Caudimacula'tum (Ichth.) cauda, a tail, maculatus, spotted.
- Caudivol'vulus-a-um (Zool.) cauda, a tail, volvere, to curl.
- Caule'rpa (Bot.) caulis, a stem, ἔρπω, to creep; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Caule'rpites (Fos. Bot.) same etymology; a fossil genus allied to former.

- Cau'liflower (Bot.) *caulis*, a stem, *flos*, a flower; *i. e.* the flowering stem or stalk.
- Caulophyllum (Bot.) *καυλός*, a stem, *φυλλον*, so terminated by the stalks that the leaves seem to be a continuation of the stem; a genus of Berberaceæ.
- Cau'sus (Zool.) *καῦσις*, a burning heat, referring to its bite; a genus of Ophidians.
- Cau'ta (Ent.) *cautus*, safe, secure, cautious.
- Cave'lla (Ent.) *cavus*, hollow.
- Caverno'sa (Ent.) *cavernosus*, having hollows.
- Ca'via (Zool.) a genus of Mammalia.
- Cavoli'na (Zool.) *cavus*, hollow, full of holes.
- Ceano'thus (Bot.) *κεάνωθος*, a kind of thistle; term used by Theophrastus, from *κειω*, to cleave.
- Ce'bidæ (Zool.) *cebus*, fam. term. *idæ*; a family of Mammalia.
- Ceblepyri'næ (Ornith.) *ceblepyris*, the Red Caps; a sub-family of the Inceffores.
- Ceblepy'ris (Ornith.) *κέβλη* for *κεφαλή*, the head, *πῦρ*, fire; from the bright colour of the head; the Red Caps.
- Ce'brio (Ent.) a genus of Coleoptera.
- Cebrio'nidæ (Ent.)
- Ce'bus (Zool.) *κεῖβος*, a long-tailed monkey.
- Cecidomy'ia } (Ent.) *κήκισ*, *κηκίδος*, excrescence or gall-nut, *μῦια*, a fly;
 Cecidomy'idæ } a genus and family of Diptera.
- Cecro'pia (Bot.) P. N., so called from *Cecrops*, King of Athens, whose legs were fabled to be snakes; snake-wood.
- Cecro'pidæ (Zool.) *Cecrops*, fam. term. *idæ*; a family of Entomoftraca.
- Cecro'ps (Zool.)
- Cede'stis (Ent.) *κηδεστής*, a relation by marriage.
- Cedre'la (Bot.) *cedrus*, the cedar-tree; from its aromatic resin.
- Cedrela'ceæ (Bot.) the mahogany-tree family, of which *cedrela* is the type.
- Ce'drus (Bot.) Hebrew name Latinized. Brook Cedron?
- Celæ'na (Ent.) *κελαινός* black, referring to its colour.
- Cela'ndine (Bot.) derived from the name of *Chelidonium*, given to it by Gerarde and Parkinson, because the plant which comes in bloom when the *χελιδών*, (swallow) appears.
- Celastra'ceæ (Bot.) the family of spindle-trees, of which *celastrus* is the type.

- Celas'trus (Bot.) κήλαστρος, an evergreen tree, according to some, privet, to others, holly; now applied to the Spindle tree.
- Cela'ta (Ent.) part. of *celo*, to conceal; concealed.
- Celebe'nsis (Zool.) *Lat.* relating to the island of *Celebes*.
- Celerel'la (Ent.) *celer*, fwift, dim. term. *ella*.
- Celer'io (Ent.) *celer*, fwift; applied to one of the Hawk-moths.
- Ce'lery (Bot.) from σέλινον?
- Ce'lia (Ent.) κήλις, a spot.
- Celi'ptera (Ent.) κήλις, a spot, πτέρον, a wing.
- Cellepo'ra (Zool.) *cella*, a cell, *porus*, a pore or little pole; a genus of Polyzoa.
- Cellepo'ridæ (Zool.) *cellepora*, fam. term. *idæ*; a family of Polyzoa.
- Cellulla'lis (Ent.) *cellula*, a little chamber.
- Cellula'ria (Zool. *cellula*, a little cell or chamber; a genus of Polyzoa.
- Celo'sia (Bot.) κηλος, burnt; the flowers of some species appear fringed; a genus of Amarantaceæ.
- Ce'lsia (Ent., Bot.) P. N. from *Olaus Celsius*, Greek Professor at Upsal, a friend of Linnæus.
- Ce'ltis (Bot.) one of the names antiently given to the lotus; applied by Tournefort to a genus of the modern Ulmaceæ.
- Cembra'lis (Ent.) from the *Pinus Cembra*, being found on fir-trees.
- Cemio'stoma (Ent.) κημός, a muzzle, στικμα, the mouth.
- Ce'monus (Ent.) κημός, a muzzle; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Cena'ngium (Bot.) κενός, empty, ἀγγεῖον, a vessel; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Ce'nchris (Zool.) a genus of Ophidians.
- Ce'nchrus (Bot.) κέγχρος, the Greek name of the Millet Latinized: a genus of Gramina.
- Cenia (Bot.) κηνος, empty? from inflated calyx; a genus of Compositæ.
- Cenococ'cum (Bot.) κηνος, empty, κοκκος, a berry; a genus of Fungi.
- Cenomy'ce (Bot.) κηνος, empty, and μυκη, a fungus; from the little hollow receptacles; a genus of Lichenes.
- Centau'rea (Bot.) κενταυρεία, the herb centaury.
- Centaurea'ta (Ent.) feeds on *Centaurea scabiofa*.
- Cente'tes (Zool.) κεντέω, to prick or sting; from the short thorn-like spine on the body.
- Centothe'ca (Bot.) κεντέω, to prick, and θηκα, a sheath; a genus of Gramina.
- Centran'thus (Bot.) κεντρον, a spur, ανθος, a flower; the spurred corolla; a genus of Valerianaceæ.

- Ce'ntris (Ent.) a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Centri'scus (Ichth.) κεντρῖζω, to prick; the Trumpet-fish.
- Centrocar'pha (Bot.) κεντρον, a sharp point, καρφη, chaff; the paleæ being bristly; a genus of Compositæ.
- Centrocli'nium (Bot.) κεντρον, a point, κλινη, a bed; a genus of Compositæ.
- Centroglo'ssa (Ent.) κέντρον, a sharp point, γλωσσα, the tongue.
- Centrolo'phus (Ichth.) κέντρον, a sharp point, λóφος, the back of the neck; the Blackfish.
- Centropo'mus (Ichth.) κέντρον, a point, πῶμα, a lid or cover; a genus of the family Percidæ.
- Centropri'stes (Ichth.) κέντρον, a prick, πριστής, the saw-fish.
- Centro'pus (Ornith.) κέντρον, a spur, ποῦς; from the great length of the claw of the hind toe.
- Centrosper'mum (Bot.) κεντρον, a point, σπερμα, seed; from spiny points of pappus; a genus of Compositæ.
- Centrou'rus (Ornith.) κέντρον, a sharp point, οὔρα, the tail; it should be *centrurus*.
- Centru'rophis (Ichth.) κέντρον, a point, ούρα, a tail, ὄφις, a serpent.
- Centu'nculus (Bot.) *Lat.* a genus of Primulacæ.
- Centu'rio (Zool.) *Lat.* a commander; applied to the Epaulet bat.
- Centu'rus (Ornith.) κέντρον, a point, οὔρα, a tail; a genus of Woodpeckers
- Ce'pa (Bot.) from *caput*, the head; in allusion to its round form; the Onion.
- Cephae'lis (Bot.) from κεφαλή, a head; it flowers in heads or bunches.
- Cephalá'nthus (Bot.) κεφαλή, a head, ἄνθος, a flower.
- Cephal'épis (Ornith.) κεφαλή, the head, λεπῖς, a scale.
- Cephalo'phora (Bot.) from κεφαλή the head, φέρω, to bear.
- Cephalo'phorus (Zool.) κεφαλή, a head, φέρω, to bear or carry.
- Cephalop'terus (Ornith.) κεφαλή, head, πτέρων, feather; from the large and spreading crest; the Umbrella bird.
- Cephalo-tho'rax (Zool.) κεφαλή, the head, θώραξ, breast-plate.
- Cephalo'trichum (Bot.) κεφαλη, head, θριξ, τριχος, hair; from heads being covered with hair; a genus of Fungi.
- Cephalo'tus (Bot.) κεφαλοτής, headed, capitata stamens, being type of order Cephalotacæ.
- Ce'pola (Ichth.) etymology unknown.
- Cera'go (Ent.) cera, wax.
- Cerambi'cidæ (Ent.) *cerambyx*, fam. term. *ida*.
- Cera'mbyx (Ent.) κεράμβυξ, a horned beetle.
- Cera'mica (Ent.) κέρας, a horn, μικρός same as μικρός, small.

- Cerami'dium (Bot.) *ceramium*, εἶδος, form.
- Cera'mium (Bot.) κεράμιον, a pitcher; it has the appearance of capfuls; a genus of Algæ.
- Cerano'ta (Ent.) κέρασ, a horn, νῶτα, pl. of νῶτος, the back.
- Cera'nthera (Bot.) κερασ, a horn, αἰθηρ; from the horned lobes of anthers; a genus of Violaceæ.
- Cera'ptila (Ent.) κέρασ, a horn, πτίλον, a plume.
- Cera'stes (Zool.) } κεράστης, horned: the former is applied to a genus of
Cera'stis (Ent.) } Ophidians; the latter, to a beetle.
- Cera'stium (Bot.) κέρασ, a horn.
- Cera'ssus (Bot.) first brought from *Cerasus*, a town of Asia Minor; the cherry.
- Cera'tiola (Bot.) κηρατιον, a little horn, which the stigma resembles; a genus of Empetraceæ.
- Ceratiso'len (Zool.) κεράτιον, a pod, σαλήν, the razor-shell.
- Cera'tium (Bot.) same derivation; a genus of Fungi.
- Ceratocárpus (Bot.) κέρασ-ατος, a horn, καρπός, fruit
- Ceratoce'phalus (Bot.) κέρασ-ατος, a horn, κεφαλή, the head.
- Cerato'chloa (Bot.) κέρασ-ατος, a horn, χλόα, grass.
- Ceratohy'al (Zool.) κέρασ-ατος, a horn, ὑαλος, glass.
- Cerato'nia (Bot.) κέρασ-ατος, a horn; it has horn-like pods.
- Ceratoniel'la (Ent.) κέρασ-ατος, a horn, dim. term. *ella*.
- Ceratope'talon (Bot.) κέρασ-ατος, a horn, πεταλον, from the form of petals; a genus of Cunoniaceæ.
- Cerato'phorus (Ent.) κέρασ-ατος, a horn, φέρω, to bear; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Ceratophy'llum (Bot.) κέρασ-ατος, a horn, φύλλον, a plant.
- Ceratosá'nthes (Bot.) κέρασ-ατος, a horn, ανθος, from the form of petals; a genus of Cucurbitaceæ.
- Ce'rbera (Bot.) P. N. from *Cerberus*, the famous dog of Mythology; from being poisonous; a genus of Apocynaceæ.
- Cerca'spis (Zool.) κέρκος, a tail, ἄσπις, a viper; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Ce'rceris (Ent.) a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Ce'rcis (Bot.) κερκίς, a name used by Theophrastus; its common name, Judas-tree, is derived from its having been supposed to be the tree upon which Judas hanged himself; but Gerarde gravely assures us that this was not the case, as he hanged himself on an Elder!
- Cercoce'bus (Zool.) κέρκος, a tail, κῆκος, a monkey.

- Cercocelus }
 Chærop'sis } (Zool.) a genus of Quadrumana.
 Cephalophus }
- Cercola'bes (Zool.) κέρκος, a tail, λαβή, a handle.
 Cercole'ptes (Zool.) κέρκος, a tail, λεπτός, slender.
 Cerco'monas (Zool.) κερκός, a tail, monas; a genus of Infusoria.
 Cercopithe'cus (Zool.) κέρκος, a tail, πίθηκος, a monkey.
 Ce'rcyon (Ent.)
 Cere'lla (Ent.) *cera*, wax; from the larva being found in bees' nests.
 Cereo'psis (Ornith.) κηρός, wax, ὄψις, resemblance.
 Cere'sia (Bot.) P. N. from *Ceres*, inventrefs of tillage; a genus of Gramina.
 Ce'reus (Bot.) *cereus* signifies pliant, like wax, from *cera*, wax; being easily bent in some species; a genus of Cactaceæ.
 Ceria'nthus (Zool.) κερας, a horn, ἄνθος, a flower: a genus of Actiniæ.
 Ceri'go (Ent.) P. N., the modern name of the island of Cythera.
 Ceri'ntha (Ent.) κηρός, wax.
 Ceri'nthe (Bot.) κηρός, wax. Bees obtain a large supply of wax from it.
 Cerio'rnis (Ornith.) κέρασ, a horn, ὄρνις, a bird; the Horned pheasant of Nepaul.
 Cerithi'idæ (Zool.) *cerithium*, fam. term. *ideæ*.
 Ceri'thium (Zool.) etymology uncertain; a genus of Mollusca.
 Cero'cala (Ent.) κεράσ, a horn, καλός, beautiful.
 Ceroce'phala (Ent.) κερας, a horn, κεφαλή, the head.
 Cero'coma (Ent.) κέρασ, a horn, κόμη, hair, from peculiarity of antenna; a genus of Coleoptera.
 Cero'macra (Ent.) κέρασ, a horn, μακρός, long.
 Cero'pales (Ent.) κηρός, wax, πάλη, fine meal; a genus of Hymenoptera.
 Cerope'gia (Bot.) κηρός, wax, πηγή, a fountain.
 Cero'phytum (Ent.) κηρός, wax, φυτόν, a plant.
 Cero'platus (Ent.) κέρασ, horn, πλατυς, broad; a genus of Diptera.
 Cero'stoma (Ent.) κηρός, wax, στόμα, a mouth.
 Cero'xylon (Bot.) κηρό-, wax, ξύλον, wood: the Wax-palm of South America.
 Certa'ta (Ent.) *certus*, established, sure.
 Ce'rthia (Ornith.) *Lat.* for a tree-creeper.
 Certhi'idæ (Ornith.) *certhia*, fam. term. *ideæ*: the Creeper family.
 Certhila'uda (Ornith.) *certhia*, *alauda*, a lark.
 Ce'rthiola (Ornith.) dim. of the preceding.

- Cerusicó'sta (Ent.) *ceruffia*, white lead, *cofta*, the fide.
- Cerusse'lla (Ent.) *ceruffia*, white lead, *cerufe*, alluding to colour.
- Cerusse'llus (Ent.) *ceruffia*, white lead, referring to colour.
- Cerva'lis (Ent.) *cerva*, a doe; being fawn-coloured.
- Cervante'sia (Bot.) P. N. after the celebrated *Cervantes*; a genus of Santalaceæ.
- Cervica'pra (Zool.) *cervus*, a stag, *capra*, a goat.
- Cervi'na (Zool.) *cervus*, a stag; a sub-family of Mammalia.
- Cervina'ria (Ent.) *cervinus*, belonging to a deer, either from its fawn-colour, or from some resemblance of the markings to stags' horns.
- Cervi'nus-a-um (Bot.) pertaining to a deer.
- Ce'rvus (Zool.) *Lat.* a stag.
- Ce'rylon (Ent.) κέρασ, a horn, οὐλος, entire.
- Cespita'lis (Ent.) *cespes-itis*, turf.
- Cespiti'colis (Ent.) *cespes-itis*, turf, *colo*, to inhabit.
- Ce'spitis (Ent.) *cespes, cespitis*, turf; on which it feeds.
- Ce'stode (Zool.) κειστόσ, a girdle, or band.
- Cestoi'dea (Zool.) resembling *cestode*.
- Cestra'cion (Ichth.) κέστρα, a fish held in esteem among the Greeks, doubtful whether a pike or a conger; now used for the New Holland sharks.
- Cestri'nus (Bot.) P. N., the son of Hector and Andromache; a genus of Compositæ.
- Ces'trum (Bot.) κέστρον, the name applied by Dioscorides to the Betony.
- Ce'te (Zool.) κήτος, or κήτη, a whale; an order of Mammalia.
- Ce'terach (Bot.) *Arab.* and *Persian chetherak*, French *ceterac*, Welsh *cedor y urach*, the double rake; a genus of Ferns.
- Cetiosau'rus (Fos. Zool.) κήτος, a whale, σαῦρος, a lizard.
- Cetochi'lidæ (Zool.) κήτος, a whale, χιλός, food; a family of Entomoftraca.
- Ceto'chilus (Zool.) κήτος, a whale, χιλός, food; a genus of Entomoftraca.
- Ceto'nia (Ent.) unexplained.
- Cetoni'idæ (Ent.) *cetonia*, fam. term. *ide*.
- Cetra'ria (Bot.) *cetra*, a buckler; a genus of Lichenes.
- Ceuthoca'rpus (Bot.) κεύθω, to hide, καρπός, fruit.
- Ceutho'spora (Bot.) κεύθω, to hide, σπορά, feeds, from the hidden sporules; a genus of Fungi.
- Ceutorhy'nchus (Ent.) κεύθω, to hide, ρύγχος, a beak.
- Chabro'lii (Ichth.) P. N. from the celebrated *M. Chabrol*.

- Chae'ma (Zool.) native Hottentot name of a baboon.
- Chærophylla'ta (Ent.) feeds on *Chærophyllum sylvestre*, the Cow parsley.
- Chærophylle'llus (Ent.) dim. of *chærophyllum*, the plant which it frequents.
- Chærophy'lli (Ent.) feeds on *Chærophyllum temulentum*, rough Cow parsley.
- Chærophy'llum (Bot.) χαίρω, to rejoice, φύλλον, a leaf; from its luxuriant foliage.
- Chætachlœ'na (Bot.) χαίτη, bristle, χλαΐνα, covering; from the points of involucre being concealed; a genus of Compositæ.
- Chæta'nthera (Bot.) χαίτη, bristle, ἀνθηρ, having hairy anthers; a genus of Compositæ.
- Chæta'ria (Bot.) χαίτη, bristle; a genus of Gramina.
- Chæta'rthria (Ent.) χαίτη, a bristle, ἄρθρον, a joint.
- Chæto'calyx (Bot.) χαίτη, bristle, καλυξ, calyx; covered with bristles; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Chætocne'ma (Ent.) χαίτη, a bristle, κνήμη, the leg.
- Chæ'todon (Ichth.) χαίτη, a mane, ὀδούς, ὀδοντος, a tooth.
- Chætodo'ntidæ (Ichth.) *chætodon*, fam. term. *idæ*; a family of Acanthopterygious fishes.
- Chætoga'stra (Bot.) χαίτη, bristle, γαστήρ, the belly; the tube of calyx bristly; a genus of Melastomaceæ.
- Chæto'mium (Bot.) χαίτη, bristle; from the hairy appearance; a genus of Fungi.
- Ch'ætomys (Zool.) χαίτη, long flowing hair, μῦς, a mouse.
- Chæto'phora (Bot.) χαίτη, bristle, φερω, to bear; bristle-bearer, alluding to the form; a genus of Algæ.
- Chæto'phora (Bot.) χαίτη, a bristle, φέρω, to bear, from the branched filaments; a family of Confervoid algæ.
- Chætophora'ceæ (Bot.) *chætophora*, fam. term. *aceæ*.
- Chæto'poda (Zool.) χαίτη, a bristle, ποῦς, ποδος, a foot; an order of Annelida.
- Chæto'pteryx (Ent.) χαίτη, hair, πτέρυξ, a wing; a genus of the Phryganidæ.
- Chæto'spora (Bot.) χαίτη, a bristle, σπορά, feed; a genus of Algæ.
- Chætoto'ulius (Ent.) χαίτη, hair, ὄυς, ὠτός, an ear; having a black beard on the apex of the posterior wings.
- Chætu'rus (Bot.) χαίτη, bristle, οὐρά, a tail; from the silky appearance of panicle; a genus of Gramina.
- Chagri'nea (Ichth.) *Lat.* shagreened.
- Chaille'tia (Bot.) from *M. Chaillet*, a Swiss botanist; the typical genus of Chailletiaceæ.

- Chalcedo'nia (Ent.) *χάληνη*, a purple colour.
- Chalcedo'nicus-a-um (Bot.) the colour of Chalcedony.
- Cha'lcidæ (Zool.) *chalcis*, fam. term. *idæ*.
- Cha'lcidæ } (Ent.) *χαλκός*, copper; from their copper colour.
- Chalci'dites }
- Cha'lcis (Zool.) *χαλκός*, brass; a genus of Lizards.
- Cha'lcis } (Ent.) *χαλκός*, copper (colour); a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Chalci'tes }
- Chalcogramme'lla (Ent.) *χαλκός*, brass, *γράμμα*, a mark, dim. term. *ella*.
- Chalcope'pla (Ornith.) *χαλκός*, copper, *πέπλος*, a covering.
- Chalcoso'ma (Ent.) *χαλκός*, brass, (colour), *σῶμα*, a body.
- Chalco'stoma (Zool.) *χαλκός*, copper (colour), *στόμα*, a mouth.
- Cha'limus (Zool.) *χάλινός*, a bridle; a genus of Entomofstraca.
- Chalybæ'us (Ornith.) *χάλυψ-υβος*, steel, from the metallic colours of the Birds.
- Cha'lybe (Ent.) *χάλυψ-υβος*, hard iron or steel; referring to colour.
- Cha'ma (Zool.) *χήμεν*, a cockle, which from *χαίνω*, to gape; a genus of Mollusca.
- Chamædo'rea (Bot.) *χαμαί*, on the ground, *δωρεά*, a gift; the flowers hanging low.
- Chamæ'drys (Bot.) *χαμαί*, on the ground, *δρῦς*, the oak; the germander is named *Teucrium Chamædrys*.
- Chamæ'ledon (Bot.) *χαμαί*, dwarf, *λήδον*, cistus; a genus of Ericaceæ.
- Chamæ'leon (Zool., Ent.) *χαμαί*, on the ground, *λέων*, a lion; the name is not apt either to the lizard or the insect; when applied to the latter, the reference is to its varying in colour.
- Chamæli'riion (Bot.) *χαμαί*, dwarf, *λείριον*, a lily; dwarf-lily; a genus of Melanthaceæ.
- Chamæpe'lia (Ornith.) *χαμαί*, on the ground, *πηλός*, mud; the Ground Dove. The latter part of the name probably from its ashy-brown colour.
- Chamæ'petes (Ornith.) *χαμαί*, on the ground, *πέτομαι* to fly.
- Chamæ'pitys (Bot.) *χαμαί*, on the ground, *πίτυς*, the pine-tree.
- Chamærhodode'ndron (Bot.) *χαμαί*, on the ground, *ρόδοδενδρον*, the Rose-laurel.
- Chamæ'rops (Bot.) *χαμαί*, on the ground, *ῥῶψ*, a young shoot.
- Chamæ'sipho (Zool.) *χαμαί*, on the ground, *σίφων*, a tube; a genus of Cirripedes.
- Cha'meck (Zool.) native name of a monkey of the family Cebidæ; *Ateles Chameck*.

- Chame'leon (Zool.) *χαμαιλέων*, a little lion; from *χαμαί*, on the ground, *λέων*, a lion.
- Cha'midæ (Zool.) a family of Mollusca of which *chama* is the type.
- Chamiss'oa (Bot.) P. N. from *M. Chamisso*, a celebrated botanist; a genus of Amarantaceæ.
- Cha'momile (Bot.) *χαμαί, μῆλον*, dwarf or ground apple; because the plant smells like apples, or rather like quinces.
- Chamomi'lla (Bot.) *χαμαί*, on the ground, *μῆλον*, an apple; chamomile.
- Chamomi'llæ (Ent.) feeds on the Chamomile.
- Chamo'strea (Zool.) *chama*, a genus of shells, *ostrea*, the oyster; a genus of bivalve Mollusca.
- Chao'nia (Ent.) P. N. a district in Epirus.
- Chapta'lia (Bot.) P. N. from *M. Chaptal*, a famous French chemist.
- Cha'ra (Bot.) *χαίρω*, to delight; it delights in water; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Charadri'nidæ (Ornith.) the Plovers; *charadrius*, fam. term. *inæ*.
- Chara'drius (Ornith.) *χαραδριός*, dwelling in clefts or gullies; the curlew.
- Charæ'as (Ent.) *χάρις*, grace; beauty of shape.
- Charca'rodon (Ichth.) *καρχαρόδους-οδοντος*, with sharp or jagged teeth.
- Charicle'a (Ent.) P. N. from *Charicles*, a tyrant of Athens.
- Chari'dea (Ent.) *chara, εἶδος*, resemblance.
- Charip'tera (Ent.) *chara, πτερόν*, a wing, *i. e.* resembling that genus.
- Charlwo'odia (Bot.) P. N. from *G. Charlwood, Esq., F.L.S.*, an enthusiastic English botanist; a beautiful genus of Liliaceæ.
- Charmos'yna (Ornith.) a beautiful parrot.
- Charter'gus (Ent.) *χάρτης*, paper, *ἔργον*, work; because this Hymenopterous insect makes its nest of a substance like paper.
- Chasmarhy'nchus (Ornith.) *χάσμα*, a hollow or chasm, *ῥύγχις*, a beak.
- Chasmo'nia (Bot.) *χασμάω*, to gape wide, from the expanded calyx; a genus of Labiatæ.
- Chau'liodes (Ornith.) *χάυλις*, gaping.
- Chaulio'dus (Ent.) *χαυλιόδους*, with outstanding teeth.
- Cha'una (Ornith., Ent.) *χᾶννος*, gaping.
- Chaunomuræ'na (Ichth.) *χᾶννος* gaping, *μύραινα*, an eel.
- Chaunopro'ctus (Ornith.) *χᾶννος*, gaping, *πρωκτός*, the anus.
- Cheila'nthes (Bot.) *χεῖλος*, the lip, *ἄθος*, a flower.
- Cheilo'dia (Bot.) *χεῖλος*, a lip, and *όδους*, a tooth; from the toothed lips of the corolla; a genus of Labiatæ.

- Cheiloglo'ttis χεῖλος, lip, γλωττα, tongue; tongue-like appendage to the lip of corolla; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Cheilone'urus (Ent.) χεῖλος, the lip, νεῦρον, a rib.
- Cheimatobi'a (Ent.) χεῖμα, ατος, winter, βίος, life; appearing in winter.
- Cheira'nthus (Bot.) χεῖρ, the hand, ἄνθος, a flower; because suited for carrying in the hand? or perhaps from *Arabic*, *kheyrey*, and ἄνθος, a flower.
- Cheiroga'leus (Zool.) χεῖρ, a hand, γαλῆ, a weasel; applied to some quadrumanous Lemurs.
- Cheiro'lepis (Fos. Ichth.) χεῖρ, hand, λεπίς, a scale.
- Chei'romys (Zool.) χεῖρ, a hand, μῦς, a mouse.
- Cheiro'pachus (Ent.) χεῖρ, hand, παχύς, thick.
- Cheiro'ptera (Zool.) χεῖρ, the hand, πτερόν, a wing; a family of Mammalia; the Bats.
- Cheiroste'mon (Bot.) from the striking resemblance of the fine erect anthers to the fingers of a hand.
- Cheiro'stylis (Bot.) χεῖρ, a hand, στῦλος, a pillar; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Cheli'dones (Ornith.) χελιδών a swallow; an order of Birds.
- Chelido'nium (Bot.) χελιδών, the swallow; in allusion to its time of flowering.
- Chel'ifer (Zool.) χηλή, a claw, φέρω, to bear.
- Chel'mon (Ichth.) χελμών, a fish with a long snout, mentioned by Aristotle.
- Chelo'ne (Bot.) χελώνη, a tortoise; the back of the helmet of the flower is compared to a tortoise.
- Chelo'nia (Zool.) χελώνη, a tortoise; an order of Reptilia.
- Chelo'nia (Ent.) χελώνιας, a spotted beetle.
- Cheloni'idæ (Ent.) *chelonina*, fam. term. *idæ*; a family of Lepidoptera.
- Chelono'bia (Zool.) χελώνη, a shell, βίος, existence; a genus of Cirripedes.
- Chelonyc'teris (Zool.) χελώνη, a tortoise, νυκτερίς, a bat; the Fringe-nosed bat.
- Chelo'stoma (Ent.) a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Chely'dra (Zool.) χέλυς, a tortoise, ὕδρα, a water-serpent.
- Che'lys (Zool.) χέλυς, a tortoise.
- Chelytrype'tes (Zool.) χέλυς, a tortoise, τρυπητής, a borer.
- Chen (Ornith.) χήν, a goose.
- Chenal'opex (Ornith.) χήν, a goose, αλώπηξ, a fox.
- Cheno'lea (Bot.) χήν, a goose, λεία, prey.
- Chenopodiella (Ent.) *chenopodium* the goose-foot, on which it feeds.

- Chenopodi'phaga** (Ent.) *chenopodium*, φάγω, to eat; alluding to the insects' food.
- Chenopo'dium** (Bot.) χήν, a goose, πῶς, ποδός, a foot; in allusion to the shape of its leaves; the plant goosefoot.
- Cherle'ria** (Bot.) P. N. from *John Henry Cherler*, who assisted John Baukin in the compilation of his History of Plants; a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.
- Cherry** (Bot.) is from *Cerasus*, in Asia Minor.
- Cher'sydrus** (Zool.) χέρσος, dry land, ὕδρα, a water-serpent; a genus of Ophidians.
- Chervil** (Bot.) contraction of *chærophyllyum*; from χαίρω, to rejoice, φύλλον, a leaf; luxuriant foliage.
- Che'sias** (Ent.) P. N. a name of Diana.
- Chesnut** (Bot.) *Lat. castanea*.
- Che'tah** (Zool.) a native name.
- Chi'** (Ent.) from a wing-mark resembling the Greek letter χ.
- Chicken** (Ornith.) *Anglo-Sax. cicen*; *Germ. kucklein*.
- Chicory** (Bot.) *Arabic, chikouryeh*.
- Chilidæ** (Ent.) *chilo*; a family of Lepidoptera.
- Chilien'sis** (Zool., Ent.) relating to *Chili*.
- Chilo** (Ent.) χεῖλος, a lip; from the elongated palpi.
- Chilobothrus** (Zool.) χεῖλος, a lip, βόθρος, a hole; a genus of Ophidians.
- Chiloch'loa** (Bot.) χιλόσ, fodder, χλόα, grass; a genus of Gramina.
- Chiloc'orus** (Ent.) χεῖλος, a lip, κόρος, fulness.
- Chilogna'tha** (Zool.) χεῖλος, a lip, γνάθος, a jaw; an order of Annulofa.
- Chilo'monas** (Zool.) χεῖλος, a lip, *monas*; having a projection above the mouth of a lip-like appearance.
- Chilo'poda** (Zool.) χίλιας, a thousand, πῶς, ποδός, a foot; a division of the Annulofa.
- Chimæ'ra, Chimæ'ridæ** (Ichth.) χίμαιρα, the Chimæra, a reputed monster.
- Chimæ'roid** (Ichth.) *chimæra*-like.
- Chima'phila** (Bot.) χεῖμα, winter, φιλέω, to love; Evergreens; a genus of Pyrolaceæ.
- Chimona'nthus** (Bot.) χειμάν, winter, άνθος, a flower; in allusion to its time of flowering.
- Chinchil'la** (Zool.)
- Chinchilli'na** (Zool.) *chinchilla*; a sub-family of Mammalia.
- Chine'nsis** (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* relating or belonging to China.

- Chioco'cca (Bot.) χιόν, snow, κόκκος, a berry.
- Chio'leuca (Ent.) χιόν, winter, λευκός, white.
- Chiona'nthus (Bot.) χιόν, snow, άνθος, a flower.
- Chi'one (Zool.) P. N., the daughter of Deucalion.
- Chionea'lis (Ent.) χιόνιος, snowy.
- Chioni'didæ (Ornith.) *chionis*, fam. term. *idæ*; a family of the Gallinæ.
- Chio'nis (Ornith.) χιόν, χιόνος, snow.
- Chiosogna'thus (Ent.) a genus of Exotic stag-beetles.
- Chirocé'phalus (Zool.) χείρ, a hand, κεφαλή, the head; a genus of Entomoftraca.
- Chiro'dota (Zool.) χειρόδοτος, given by the hand; a genus of Echinodermata.
- Chiroga'leus (Zool.) χείρ, the hand, γαλή, a weasel.
- Chirone'ctes (Ichth.) χείρ, hand, νήκτης, a swimmer; the Hand-fish.
- Chiro'nia (Bot.) P. N. from *Chiron*, one of the fathers of medicine, botany, and surgery.
- Chiron'omus (Ent.) a genus of Dipterous insects.
- Chiro'scelis (Ent.) χείρ, the hand, σκέλος, the leg.
- Chirrhœ'a (Bot.) κίρρος, yellow or fulvous; from colour of flowers.
- Chito'nia (Bot.) χιτών, a coat of mail; from the seeds being covered with scales; a genus of Melastomaceæ.
- Chitu'lia (Zool.) etymology unknown.
- Chlæ'nus (Ent.) χλαίνα, a cloak.
- Chlamy'dera (Ornith.) χλαμύς; a mantle, δέρμα, the skin; having, across the back of the neck, a rose-coloured band.
- Chlamydosau'rus (Zool.) χλαμύς, χλαμύδος, a mantle, σαῦρος, a lizard; the Frilled lizard.
- Chlida'nthus (Bot.) χλιδάω, to be delicate, άνθος, a flower.
- Chloa'nthes (Bot.) χλόα, grass, άνθος, a flower; from its green flowers; a genus of Verbenaceæ.
- Chlœ'phaga (Ornith.) χλόη, grass, φαγεῖν, to eat; should be written Chloëphaga.
- Chlo'ra (Bot.) χλωρός, green.
- Chloræ'a (Bot.) χλωρός, green, from the hue of the flower; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Chlora'na (Ent.) χλωρός, light-green.
- Chlora'nthus (Bot.) χλωρός, green, άνθος, a flower.
- Chlora'ster (Zool.) χλωρός, green, ἀστήρ, a star; a genus of Infusoria.

- Chlo'rea }
Chlo'rion } (Ent.) χλωρός, green.
- Chloridi'um (Bot.) χλωρός, pallid, εἶδος, appearance; *i. e.*, the aspect of the plants; a genus of Fungi.
- Chlo'ris (Ornith.) χλωρίς, was the name anciently applied to a bird, probably the Greenfinch.
- Chlo'ris (Bot.) χλωρός, green; from the colour of the herbage.
- Chlori'za (Ent.) χλωρίζω, to be greenish or pale.
- Chlorococ'cum (Bot.) χλωρός, green, κόκκος, a berry; a curious genus of Algæ.
- Chlorola'mpis (Ornith.) χλωρός, green, λάμπω, to shine; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Chloro'phanus (Ent.) χλωρός, green, φαίνω, to appear.
- Chloro'phytum (Bot.) χλωρός, green, φυτόν, a plant.
- Chlo'ropus (Ornith.) χλωρός, green, ποῦς, a foot.
- Chlororhy'nchos (Ornith.) χλωρός, green, ῥύγχος, a beak.
- Chlorosti'lbon (Ornith.) χλωρός, green, στίλβω, to glitter; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Chloro'ticus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* pale-green.
- Chlorox'ylon (Bot.) χλωρός, green. ξύλον, wood; from the deep greenish-yellow colour of the wood; a genus of Cedrelaceæ.
- Chæroca'mpa (Ent.) χοῖρος, a hog, κάμπη, a caterpillar, from the extended neck of the larva resembling a hog's snout.
- Chæropotamus (Fos. Zool.) χοῖρος, a hog, ποταμός, a river; an extinct genus of Mammalia.
- Choiropo'tamus (Zool.) χοῖρος, a hog, ποταμός, a river.
- Cho'isya (Bot.) P. N. from *Choisy*, a Genevese botanist; an ornamental genus of Rutaceæ.
- Cholæ'pus (Zool.) χολός, lame, imperfect, ποῦς, a foot.
- Chole'va (Ent.) χωλείω, to go lame.
- Chome'lia (Bot.) P. N. from *J. B. Chomel*, a French botanist, Physician to Louis XV.
- Chonde'stes (Ornith.) unexplained.
- Chondracan'thidæ (Zool.) *chondracanthus*, fam. term. *ide*; a family of Entomoftraca.
- Chondraca'nthus (Zool.) χόνδρος, cartilage, ἀκανθα, a spine.
- Chon'dria (Bot.) χόνδρος, a cartilage, referring to texture of plant; a genus of Algæ.

- Chondri'lla (Bot.) χόνδρος, a lump; in allusion to the lumps of gummy matter on the stems.
- Chondroptery'gii (Ichth.) χόνδρος, a cartilage, πτέρυξ, υγίς, a wing or fin; an order of Fishes.
- Chon'drus (Bot.) χόνδρος, a lump; a genus of Algæ.
- Cho'ninea (Ent.) χώνη, a funnel, ἰνίον, the nape of the neck.
- Chora'gus (Ent.) χοραγός, a chorus-leader.
- Cho'rda (Bot.) χορδή, a cord; a genus of Algæ.
- Chorda'ria (Bot.) χορδή, a cord; in allusion to the appearance of the plants; a genus of Algæ.
- Cho'retis (Bot.) χαρίτης, rustic; a very beautiful Mexican genus of Amaranthaceæ, the flowers resembling those of Ismene.
- Choreu'tes (Ent.) χορεύτης, a dancer.
- Choriné'mus (Ichth.) unexplained.
- Choris'pora (Bot.) χωρίς, separate, and σπορά, seed; from the very distinct seeds in pods; a pretty genus of Cruciferæ.
- Choroze'ma (Bot.) Sir J. E. Smith remarks, with reference to this name, "M. Labillardière originally discovered this plant (*C. ilicifolium*, the species first found, and which was introduced in 1803) on the Southern coast of New Holland, at the foot of the mountains, in a loamy soil, near a spot where, after being tantalized with finding many salt springs, his party had just met with an ample supply of fresh water. This welcome refreshment seems to have suggested a name for his plant, which he had properly determined to constitute a new genus. He called it Chorizema, evidently, as I presume, from *χορός*, a dance or joyful assembly, and *ζέμα*, a drink; in allusion to the circumstance just mentioned. This occasioned me to take the liberty of changing the gender of the name, which he had made feminine; and I have taken the further liberty of changing the *i* for an *o*, an alteration which the derivation seems to authorize and, indeed, to render indispensable."
- Chorto'bius (Ent.) χόρτος, grass, βίος, life.
- Christatel'la (Ent.) *cristatus*, crested.
- Christiernina'na (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Christiernin*, a friend of Linnæus.
- Christula'lis (Ent.) *criflula*, a small crest.
- Chroma'lis (Ent.) χρώμα, colour.
- Chroma'tium (Zool.) a genus of Infusoria possessing brilliant colours from χρώμα, colour.
- Chro'modes (Ent.) χρόμις, a kind of fish or χρώμα, colour.

- Chroo'lepis** (Bot.) χρῶσις, the skin, λέπω, to decorticate; alluding to the inner membrane changing to powder; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Chro'sis** (Ent.) χρῶσις, a colouring, tinting.
- Chry'ophrys** (Ichth.) χρυσός, gold, ὀφρύς, the eyebrow; the fish called the Gilt-head.
- Chrysæ'ta** (Ornith.) χρυσός, gold, ἀετός, an eagle.
- Chrysali'dina** (Zool.) resembling a *chrysalis* in its form; a genus of Foraminifera.
- Chry'salis** (Zool.) χρυσαλλίς, the gold-coloured sheath of insects, equiv. to Aurelian.
- Chrysanthe'da** (Ent.) χρυσός, gold, ἀνθηδών, a bee; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Chrysanthel'lum** (Bot.) dim. of Chrysanthemum; an uninteresting genus.
- Chrysa'nthemis** (Ent.) feeds on the following plant.
- Chrysa'nthemum** (Bot.) χρυσός, gold, ἀνθεμόν, a flower; a genus of Compositæ.
- Chryse'is** (Bot.) P. N., Homer's famous beauty and heroine, *Chryseis*; alluding to the brilliancy of flowers; a genus of Papaveraceæ.
- Chrysidifo'rmis** (Ent.) *chrysis-idis*, a ruby-tail fly, *forma*.
- Chrysiphi'ala** (Bot.) χρυσός, gold, φιάλη, a goblet, from its golden cup-like flowers; a genus of Amaryllidaceæ.
- Chry'sis** (Ent.) χρυσός, gold; the ruby-tail fly; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Chrysi'tis** (Ent.) χρυσός, gold.
- Chrysoba'lanus** (Bot.) χρυσός, gold, βάλανος, an acorn; in allusion to the fruit.
- Chrysobo'thris** (Ent.) χρυσός, gold, βόθρος, a hole.
- Chrysochlo'ra** (Ent.) a genus of Diptera.
- Chrysochlo'ris** (Zool.) χρυσεός, golden, χλωρός, light-green; applied to the changeable or golden mole.
- Chrysoe'la** (Zool.) χρυσός, gold, ἦλος, a nail; *i.e.* "studded with golden nails."
- Chrysocly'sta** (Ent.) χρυσός, gold, κλύστος, washed.
- Chrysoco'ccyx** (Ornith.) χρυσός, gold, κοκκυξ, (κόκκυξ), the cuckoo.
- Chryso'coma** (Bot.) χρυσός, gold, κόμη, hair; in allusion to the tufts of yellow flowers.
- Chryso'corys** (Ent.) χρυσός, gold, κόρυς, a helmet.
- Chrysoga'ster** (Zool.) χρυσός, gold, γαστήρ, the belly.
- Chrysog'omum** (Bot.) χρυσός, gold, γόνυ, a knee; the yellow flowers are mostly produced at joints of the stem; a pretty genus of Compositæ.
- Chrysolá'mpis** (Ornith.) χρυσός, gold, λάμπω, to shine; a genus of Humming-birds.

- Chrysomē'la (Ent.) χρυσός, gold, τα μῆλα, the limbs.
- Chrysomē'lidæ (Ent.) *chryfomela*, fam. term. *idæ*.
- Chryso-my'ia (Ent.) χρυσός, gold, μυῖα, a fly; a genus of Diptera.
- Chry'somys (Zool.) χρυσός, gold, μῦς, a mouse.
- Chrysono'tus (Ornith.) χρυσός, gold, νῶτος, the back.
- Chrysonyche'llus (Ent.) χρυσός, gold, ὄνυξ-υχος, a claw, dim. *ellus*.
- Chryso'pa (Ent.) χρυσός, gold, ποῦς, ποδός, a foot; a genus of Neuroptera.
- Chrysopelea (Zool.) a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Chrysophy'llum (Bot.) χρυσός, gold, φύλλον, a leaf.
- Chrysopo'gon (Bot.) χρυσός, gold, πώγων, a beard, from the yellow awns; a beautiful genus of Gramina.
- Chry'sops (Ent.) χρυσόψ, shining like gold; a genus of Diptera.
- Chrysorrhœ'a (Ent.) χρυσός, gold, ῥεῖν, to flow; from the golden anal tuft.
- Chrysosple'nium (Bot.) χρυσός, gold, σπλήν, spleen.
- Chrysoste'mma (Bot.) χρυσός, gold, στέμμα, a crown; from colour of flowers; a very pretty genus of Compositæ.
- Chryso'tis (Ornith.) χρυσός, gold, οἶς, ωτός, an ear.
- Chyruo'nia (Ornith.) χρυσός, gold, οὐρά, a tail; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Chrysu'rus (Bot.) χρυσός, gold, οὐρά, a tail; in allusion to the flowers.
- Chthamali'næ (Zool.) *chthamalus*, fam. term. *inæ*; a sub-family of Cirripedes.
- Chtham'alus (Zool.) χθαμαλός, on the ground.
- Chu'va (Zool.) native name of one of the spider monkeys.
- Chydo'rus (Zool.) etymology unknown; a genus of Entomostraca.
- Chylocla'dia (Bot.) a genus of Algæ.
- Chy'sis (Bot.) χύσις, fusion, because the pollen masses appear to be fused together; a splendid, but very rare, Orchidaceous plant from Venezuela.
- Ci'a (Ornith.) etymology unknown.
- Cibo'tium (Bot.) κιβώτιον, a little chest; from form of indusium. A noble tree-fern from New Holland.
- Cica'da (Ent.) the Latin *cicada* is from κικας, the accusative of which is κικαδα. The ancients used *cicada* for the cricket, not the grass-hopper, which they called *locusta*.
- Cicade'lla (Ent.) *cicada*, a grass-hopper.
- Cica'didæ (Ent.) *cicada*, fam. term. *idæ*.
- Cicatrice'llus (Ent.) *cicatrix*, a scar.
- Ci'cca (Eot.) P. N. from *Peter Cicca*, who wrote in 1553.

Ci'cer (Bot.) κῆκυς, force; in allusion to its qualities.

Cicho'rium (Bot.) an Egyptian name adopted by the Greeks; fuccory.

The Greeks used sometimes *i* and sometimes *ei* diphthong; thus Horace has:—

“me Cichorea leveſque malvæ.”

Cicinde'la (Ent.) *Lat.* a glow-worm.

Cicinde'lidæ (Ent.) *cicindela*, fam. term. *idæ*.

Cicinu'rus (Ornith.) κίκιννος, curled hair, οὔρα, a tail; from the long ſpiral filaments of the extremity of the tail.

Cico'nia (Ornith.) *Lat.* a ſtork.

Cicu'ta (Bot.) a name of doubtful meaning.

Cidarel'la (Ent.) dim. of *cidaris*, a head-drefs or diadem.

Cida'ria (Ent.) P. N., a name of *Ceres*, according to Treitschke; or perhaps from *cidaris*, a Perſian diadem, *tiara*.

Ci'daris (Zool.) *Lat.* a diadem; a genus of Echinodermata.

Cilie'lla (Ent.) *cilia*, fringe, dim. *ella*.

Cili'gera (Ent.) *cilium*, an eyelid, *gerere*, to bear.

Ci'lium (Ent.) *Lat.* the eyelid.

Ci'l'ix (Ent.) *Lat.* a Cilician.

Cille'nium (Ent.) *cilleo*, to move or twinkle.

Cimici'fuga (Bot.) *cimex*, a bug, *fugo*, to drive away.

Cimo'lia (Ent.) κίμωνία, fuller's-earth, referring to colour.

Cincho'na (Bot.) P. N. from the *Counteſs of Cinchon*, whom it cured of a fever.

Cinclid'otus (Bot.) κίγκλις, a lattice, οδοῦς, οδοντός, a tooth; a genus of Muſci.

Ci'nclis, plural Cinclides (Zool.) uſed by Mr. Goſſe to expreſs certain orifices in Actiniæ, reſembling the ſpiracula of inſects.

Cinclorha'mphus (Ornith.) ſometimes written *cincloramphus*, from κίγκλις, a lattice, ῥάμφος, a beak.

Ci'nclus (Ornith.) κίγκλις, a lattice.

Cincta'lis (Ent.) *cinctus*, girt about; being ſtriped.

Cincta'ria (Ent.) *cinctus*, girt, ringed.

Cinera'ceus-a-um (Ornith.. Ent.) *Lat.* aſh-coloured.

Cinera'ria (Bot.) *cineres*, aſhes; from the aſh-coloured down covering the ſurfaces of the leaves.

Cinerel'la (Ent.) *cineres*, aſhes; aſh-coloured.

Cinereo-argenta'tus (Zool.) ſilvery-grey.

Cine'reola (Ent.) dim. of *cinereus*, aſh-coloured.

- Cinereopunctel'la (Ent.) *cinereus*, ash-coloured, *punctum*, a spot.
- Cine'reus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* colour of ashes.
- Cinero'sa (Ent.) *cineres*, ashes, in reference to colour.
- Cingellel'la (Ent.) *cingillum*, a small girdle, or band.
- Cingula'lis (Ent.) *cingula*, a girdle; referring to the bands across the wings.
- Cin'iflo (Ent.) *Lat.* a slave.
- Ciniflonel'la (Ent.) *ciniflo*, a hair-curler.
- Ciniflo'nidæ (Ent.) *ciniflo*; a family of Arachnida.
- Ci'nnæ (Bot.) P. N., an ancient town in Italy.
- Cinnabari'nus (Ent.) *κιννάβαρι*, an Indian gum; vegetable scarlet.
- Cinnamomea'na (Ent.) *κιννάμωμον*, cinnamon; referring to colour.
- Cinnamo'mum (Bot.) Latinized from the Arabic name.
- Cinnamo'nica (Ent.) colour of *cinnamon*.
- Cin'xia (Ent.) P. N., a surname of Juno, connected with *cingulus*, a girdle.
- Ci'onus (Ent.) *κιοίς* a small pillar?
- Circoë'a (Bot.) P. N. from *Circe*, the famous enchantress of mythology. The fruit, being covered with little hooks, lays hold of the clothes, as Circe did of the attention with her voice. A well-known and pretty genus of Onagraceæ; enchanter's night-flower.
- Cir'ce (Zool., Ent.) P. N., an ancient enchantress.
- Circe'adæ (Zool.) *Circe*, fam. term. *idæ*; a division of naked-eyed Medusæ.
- Circella'ta (Ent.) *circellus*, a small ring.
- Cir'cia (Ornith.) *κίρκος*, a falcon or kite.
- Circina'lis (Bot.) *circus*, a circle; from the ring-like joints of the trunk.
- Circoë'tus (Ornith.) *κίρκος*, a falcon, *ἀετός*, an eagle.
- Circumfle'xa } (Ent.) *circumflecto*, to bend round.
- Circumflexa'lis }
- Circumscrip'ta (Bot.) *circum*, around, *scriptus*, written.
- Circumsigna'ta (Ent.) *circum*, round, *signatus*, marked.
- Circumsp'e'cta (Ent.) *Lat.* prudent, cautious.
- Ci'rcus (Ornith.) *κίρκος*, a hawk, which flies in wheels or circles.
- Cir'lus (Ornith.)
- Cirrhimuræ'na (Ichth.) *κίρρος*, yellow, *μέραινα*, an eel.
- Ci'rrhœa (Bot.) *cirrhus*, a tendril, fm. form of flower; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Cirrhœ'dia (Ent.) *κίρροειδής*, tawny.
- Cirrhope'talum (Bot.) *cirrhus*, a tendril, and *πέταλον*, fm. form of flower; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

- Cirri'pedes } (Zool.) *cirrus*, a lock of hair, *pes*, a foot; a class of the
 Cirripe'dia } Annulofa.
- Cirros'pilus (Ent.) κίρρος, yellow, σπῖλος, a spot.
- Cirsia'na (Ent.) *cirsium*, a thistle, on which it feeds.
- Cirsi'um (Bot.) κίρσος, a swelled vein, from supposed healing properties; a
 genus of Compositæ.
- Cis (Ent.) κίς, κίός, a wood-worm, a weevil; a genus of Beetles belonging
 to the family Ptinidæ.
- Cisa'lpina (Ornith.) *cis*, on this side, *Alpes*, the Alps, *i. e.*, the south side of
 those mountains.
- Cissa'mpelos (Bot.) κισσός, ivy, ἄμπελος, a vine.
- Cis'sus (Bot.) κισσός, ivy.
- Ciste'la (Ent.) dim. of κίστη, a box or chest.
- Ciste'lidæ (Ent.) *cistella*, fam. term. *idæ*.
- Cisti'cola (Ornith.) sometimes written *cysticola*, from *cistus*, and *colo*, to
 frequent.
- Cisto'pteris (Bot.) κίστος, a bladder, πτέρις, a fern; the indusium being
 like a bladder.
- Cis'tus (Bot.) κίστη, a box.
- Cithare'xylum (Bot.) κίθαρα, a lyre, ξύλον, wood.
- Citra'go (Ent.) *citrus*, the citron-tree, referring to colour.
- Citra'ria (Ent.) *citrus*, the citron; lemon-coloured.
- Citrinel'la (Ornith.) dim. of *citrinus*, of a citron colour.
- Citrio'batus (Bot.) *Citrus*, and βάτος, a thorn; "Orange-thorn;" a genus
 of Pittosporaceæ.
- Citrus (Bot.) *Lat.* a citron-tree.
- Civett'a (Zool.) *Arab.* *zebed*, a scent.
- Clada'nthus (Bot.) κλάδος, a branch, άνθος, a flower, fm. form of Inflo-
 rescence; a genus of Compositæ.
- Clad'ium (Bot.) κλάδος, a branch.
- Clado'cera (Zool.) κλάδος, a branch, κέρας, a horn; an order of Entomostraca.
- Cladoba'tes (Zool.) κλάδος, a branch, βαινω, to go; a branch-traverser.
- Cladocri'nites (Fos. Zool.) κλάδος, a branch, κρίνον, a lily.
- Cladogra'psus (Fos. Zool.) κλάδος, a branch, γραπτός, written.
- Clado'nia (Bot.) κλάδος, a branch; a genus of Lichenes.
- Clado'sporium (Bot.) κλάδος, a branch, and spora, form of fructification;
 a genus of Fungi.
- Clado'stachys (Bot.) κλάδος, a branch, and στάχυς, from form of inflo-
 rescence; a genus of Amarantaceæ.

Clado'stephus (Bot.) κλάδος, a branch, στέφος, a crown; a genus of Cryptogamia.

Cla'dyodon (Fos. Zool.) κλάδος, a branch, οδούς, οδοντός, a tooth.

Cla'mbus (Ent.) κλαμβός, mutilated.

Clan'culus (Zool.) *clanculo*, by stealth.

Clan'gula (Ornith.) *Lat.* the noise made by a goose.

Clany'ma (Ent.) κλάω, to break, νήμα, a thread.

Cla'ra (Ent.) *Lat.* clear, bright.

Clararia (Bot.) *Clara*, a club, fm. form of plant; a genus of Fungi.

Clares'cens (Ent.) *clarefco*, to grow bright.

Clarkia (Bot.) P. N. fm. *Captain Clark*, a North American botanist and traveller; a genus of Onagraceæ.

Cla'rkii (Ent.) P. N. in honour of the *Rev. Hamlet Clarke*.

Clary (Bot.) is the name of several species of sage, and is corrupted from *clear-eye*, because the seeds, powdered and mixed with honey, were supposed to clear the sight.

Clathra'lis (Ent.) *clathrum*, a lattice.

Clathra'ta (Ent.) *clathratus*, latticed.

Cla'thrum (Ent.) *Lat.* a bar or lattice.

Clau'dicans (Ent.) *Lat.* halting, limping.

Clau'sena (Bot.) unexplained; a genus of Aurantiaceæ.

Cla'va (Zool.) *Lat.* a club.

Clava'lis (Ent.) *clava*, a club.

Clavi'ga (Bot.) P. N. from *J. Clavijo Faxardo*, a Spanish naturalist.

Cla'viger (Ent.) *Lat.* one who bears a club.

Clayto'nia (Bot.) P. N. from *J. Clayton*, a botanical collector in Virginia.

Cleiso'stoma (Bot.) unexplained; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Cledeo'bia (Ent.) κληδος (?), a hedge, βιώω, to live.

Cle'matis (Bot.) κλημα, a tendril.

Cleo'me (Bot.) κλείω, to shut up.

Cleo'nia (Bot.) a Greek name employed by Theophrastus.

Cleo'nymus (Ent.) κλέος, fame, ὄνομα, a name.

Cleopha'na (Ent.) κλέος, honour, φαίνω, to appear.

Cleop'us (Ent.) κλέος, fame, πούς, ποδός, a foot.

Cleo'ra (Ent.) P. N., the wife of one of the kings of Sparta.

Cle'psis (Ent.) κλέπτειν, to conceal, deceive.

Cler'ckii (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Carl Clerck*, F.R.S.S., Upsal, in the 18th century.

Clerode'ndron (Bot.) κληρος, a lot, δένδρον, a tree.

- Cle'rus (Ent.) Pliny applies this word to a worm which breeds in bee-hives.
- Cle'thra (Bot.) κλήθρα, the Greek name for the Alder.
- Cleye'ra (Bot.) P. N. from *Andreas Cleyer*, a Dutch botanist; a genus of Fernstromiaceæ.
- Clia'nthus (Bot.) κλειῖος, noble, ἄνθος, flower; fm. its splendid appearance; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Clide'mia (Bot.) P. N. from *Clidemi*, an ancient Greek botanist; a genus of Melastomaceæ.
- Cliffo'rtia (Bot.) P. N. from *G. Cliffort*, of Holland, the first patron of Linnæus.
- Clina'ndrium (Bot.) κλίνη, a bed, ἀνήρ, a stamen, from an excavation on its extremity.
- Clinio'des (Ent.) κλίνη, a couch, termination expressing resemblance—ωδης.
- Clio'stomum (Bot.) κλείω, to shut up, στόμα, a mouth.
- Clinopo'dium (Bot.) κλίνη, a bed, πούς, ποδός, a foot.
- Clinto'nia (Bot.) P. N. from *De Witt Clinton*, governor of New York; a genus of Lobeliaceæ.
- Clitella'ria (Ent.) a genus of Diptera.
- Clito'ria (Bot.) κλειτορίς, an anatomical term; from form of flower.
- Cli'via (Bot.) P. N. from *Duchefs of Northumberland*; a genus of Amaryllidaceæ.
- Cloace'lla (Ent.) cloaca, a sewer.
- Cloa'ntha (Ent.) P. N. from *Cloanthus*, one of the companions of Æneas; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Closte'ra (Ent.) κλωστήρ, a spindle, from the shape of its body.
- Clo'tho } (Zool.) κλώθω, to twist or spin round; genera of Ophidians.
Clotho'nia }
- Cloti'lda (Ent.) P. N. *Clotilda*.
- Cloud-berry (Bot.) from the lofty nebulous situations in which it grows.
- Clove (Bot.) from *French*, *clou*, a nail; which it resembles in form.
- Clover (Bot.) the plant with the cloven or three-cleft leaf.
- Clu'pea (Ichth.) *Lat.* Pliny's name for a small fish.
- Clupei'dæ (Ichth.) *clupea*; the family of the Herrings.
- Clu'sia (Bot.) P. N. from *Charles de l'Ecluse*, a celebrated botanist of the 16th century.
- Cluy'tia (Bot.) P. N. from *Outgers Chuyt*, a Dutchman, Professor of botany at Leyden.
- Clyp'eata (Ornith.) *clypeus*, a shield.
- Clyp'eola (Bot.) *clypeus*, a shield.

- Cly'tia** (Ent.) κλυτός, noble, splendid.
- Clytolæ'ma** (Ornith.) κλυτός, famous, λαιμός, the throat; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Cly'tus** (Ent.) κλυτός, loud, audible; from emitting a peculiar sound; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Cnemido'stachys** (Bot.) κνημίς-ἴδος, spoke of a wheel, and σπάχυσ, a spike; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Cnemido'tus** (Ent.) κνημίς-ἴδος, armour.
- Cneo'rum** (Bot.) κνέωρον, Theophrastus applies this name to a shrub resembling the Olive.
- Cnepha'sia** (Ent.) κνέφας, darknefs.
- Cne'stis** (Bot.) κνάω, to scratch; from the prickly capsules; a genus of Connaraceæ.
- Cnethoca'mpa** (Ent.) κνήθω, to excite great itching, κάμπη, a caterpillar; a genus of nocturnal Lepidoptera.
- Cnica'na** (Ent.) *cnicus*, a thistle.
- Cni'cus** (Bot.) κνήκος, the Greek name of a plant of the thistle kind, the leaves of which were used like rennet to curdle the milk in making cheese.
- Cni'dæ** (Zool.) name given by Mr. Goffe to the thread-cells of the Actiniæ, from κνίδη, a nettle.
- Cnidium** (Bot.) the ancient name of the Orache; a genus of Umbellifera.
- C-ni'grum** (Ent.) *Lat.* the black C, *i. e.* a wing-spot.
- Coarcta'lis** (Ent.) *coarctare*, to compress, to narrow; referring to the wings.
- Coa'ssus** (Zool.) *Latinized* form of the native word *ciguacu*.
- Cobi'tis** (Ichth.) κωβίτης, a fish, probably the smelt or loach.
- Cobæ'a** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *B. Cobo*, a Spanish botanist.
- Cobu'rgia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of Prince Leopold of *Saxe Coburg*; a genus of Amaryllidaceæ.
- Co'ccidæ** (Ent.) *coccus*, fam. term. *ide.*
- Cocci'dium** (Bot.) κόκκος, a berry, εἶδος, like.
- Cocci'lophis** (Ichth.) κόκκος, scarlet, λείφος, a crest.
- Coccine'lla** (Ent.) dim. of *coccus*, a red berry, from appearance.
- Coccinel'idæ** (Ent.) *coccinella*, fam. term. *ide.*
- Coccocy'pselum** (Bot.) κόκκος, fruit, κυψέλη, a vase.
- Cocco'loba** (Bot.) κόκκος, a berry, λοβός, a lobe.
- Cocco'phagus** (Ent.) κόκκος, a kernel, φάγος, an eater.
- Cocco'osteus** (Fos. Zool.) κόκκος, a berry, ὀστέον, a bone.

- Coccothrau'stes (Ornith.) κοκκοθραύστης, a kernel-breaker.
- Coc'culus (Bot.) κόκκος, a berry; a genus of Menispermaceæ.
- Coc'cus (Ent.) κόκκος, a berry; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Coccy'stes (Ornith.) *coccyx*, a cuckoo.
- Coc'cyx (Zool., Ent.) κόκκυξ, the cuckoo.
- Coccy'zus (Ornith.) κοκκίζω, to cry like a cuckoo.
- Cochineal' (Ent.) Spanish *cochinella*.
- Cochlea'ria (Bot.) *cochlear*, a spoon; alluding to the shape of its leaves.
- Cochliopod'idæ (Ent.) κοχλίαις, a snail, ποῦς, ποδος, the foot; a family of Lepidoptera.
- Cochlospe'rmum (Bot.) κόχλος, any thing twisted spirally, σπέρμα, a seed.
- Cochylio'ides (Ent.) *cochylis*, εἶδος, like.
- Cochy'lis (Ent.) κοχλεύω, to lift, raise up.
- Cock (Ornith.) Anglo-Sax. *coc*; Fr. *coq*.
- Cockatoo' (Ornith.) taken from the peculiar cry of the birds.
- Cocos (Bot.) Portug. *coco*; the end of the nut is like a monkey's head; the coco-nut tree.
- Cocyta'lis } (Ent.) resembling *cocytus*.
- Cocyto'des }
- Cocy'tus (Ent.) κοκυτός, a shrieking, wailing.
- Coda'rium (Bot.) κωδάριον, a leathern pouch; alluding to the pods.
- Co'dium (Bot.) κώδιον, a skin; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Co'don (Bot.) κώδων, a bell, from the corolla.
- Codono'idea (Bot.) *codon*, εἶδος, resemblance.
- Codono'phora (Bot.) κώδων, a little bell, and φέρω, to carry; a genus of Gesneraceæ.
- Cœlaca'nthi (Fos. Zool.) κοῖλος, hollow, ἄκανθα, a spine; a group of fossil fauroid fishes, deriving their name from the central cavity in their fin rays.
- Cœla'strum (Bot.) κοῖλος, hollow, ἀστὴρ, a star; hexangular cells arranged to form a hollow globular frond; a genus of Desmidiæ.
- Cœlebog'y'ne (Bot.) *cœlebs*, a bachelor, and γυνή, a pistil; seeds produced apparently by virgin power alone; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Cœ'lebs (Ornith.) *cœlebs*, a bachelor; Linnæus states that the female bird migrates during the winter.
- Cœlentera'ta (Zool.) κοῖλος, hol'ow, ἔντερον, the intestine.
- Cœ'lia (Bot.) unexplained; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Cœlio'xys (Ent.) κοῖλος, hollow, ὀξύς, sharp; a genus of Hymenoptera.

- Cæ'lodont (Fos. Zool.) κοῖλος, hollow, ὀδούς, ὀδόντος, a tooth.
- Cælo'genys (Zool.) κοῖλος, hollow, γένυς, the cheek.
- Cælogy'ne (Bot.) κοῖλος, hollow, and γυνή, a pistil; from form thereof; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Cælopel'tes (Zool.) κοῖλος, hollow, πέλτη, a shield, having the scales grooved; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Cælorhy'nchus (Fos. Zool.) κοῖλος, hollow, ῥυγχός, a beak.
- Cælo'tes (Zool.) κοῖλοτης, a cavity, hollow; a genus of Arachnida.
- Cæno'sus-a-um (Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* marshy.
- Coffee (Bot.) the Arabic name of this plant is *Quahoueh*; and of this word the Persian *Καφτα*, the Turkish *Καφάι*, the French *Café*, and our Coffee, are evident corruptions.
- Co'ita, or Quata (Zool.) native name of a monkey.
- Coix (Bot.) the name of a reed-leaved plant, used by Theophrastus.
- Cola'ptes (Ornith.) κολλάπτω, to peck with the bill; a genus of Woodpeckers.
- Colbe'rtia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Colbert*, a patron of the cultivators of the science of botany.
- Co'lichicum (Bot.) P. N. from *Colchis*, its native country.
- Col'chicus (Ornith.) P. N. from *Colchis*, whence the pheasant came.
- Colde'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *C. Golden*, a North American botanist.
- Colebro'okia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *H. T. Colebrooke*, an accomplished botanist; a genus of Labiataæ.
- Coleone'ma (Bot.) κολέος, a sheath, νῆμα, a thread, that which is spun.
- Coleo'phora (Ent.) κολέος, a case, φέρειν, to bear.
- Coleopho'ridæ (Ent.) a family of Lepidoptera.
- Coleo'ptera (Ent.) κολέος, a sheath, πτερον, a wing.
- Coleorhi'za (Bot.) κολέος, a sheath, ῥίζα, a root.
- Co'leus (Bot.) κολέος, a sheath; from form of stamens; a genus of Labiataæ.
- Cole'wort (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax.* *cautelwyrte*.
- Co'lias (Ichth.) *Lat.* ancient name of a fish.
- Co'lius (Ornith.) κολιός, Aristotle's name for a kind of woodpecker.
- Colla'ris (Ornith.) *collare*, a collar or neckerchief.
- Colle'ma (Bot.) κόλλημα, that which is glued; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Colle'tia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Collet*, author of a book on the plants of Breff; a genus of Rhamnaceæ.
- Colligu'aya (Bot.) native name; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Colli'nsia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Zachariah Collins*, of Philadelphia; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.

- Collinso'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *P. Collinson*, a distinguished promoter of botany.
- Co'llix (Ent.) κόλλιξ, a roll of bread.
- Collo'mia (Bot.) κόλλα, glue, the feeds are covered with a glue-like substance.
- Colluricin'cla (Ornith.) compounded of *collurio* and *cinclus*; the Port Jackson thrush.
- Collu'rio (Ornith.) κολλῦριων, a bird probably of the thrush kind (Aristotle.)
- Colmar (Bot.) this pear takes its name from *Colmar*, in Alsace.
- Co'lobus (Zool.) κολοβός, stunted, maimed; from the rudimentary condition of the thumbs on the anterior members.
- Coloca'sia (Bot.) κολοκασία, the root of the Egyptian bean.
- Cologa'nia (Bot.) P.N. in honour of the family of *Cologon*, of Teneriffe; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Colopho'nia (Bot.) altered from its native name in the Isle of France; a genus of Burferaceæ.
- Colop'tera (Ent.) κόλος, stunted, πτερόν, a wing; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Colossoche'lys (Fos. Zool.) κολοσσός, a statue of great size, χελῦς, a tortoise.
- Colpo'dium (Bot.) κολπώδης, loose, diffuse.
- Colpotau'lius (Ent.) κόλπος, a fold, οἶς, ὠτός, an ear, or apex; a sub-genus of the Phryganidæ.
- Colquhona'na (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. Colquhoun*, of Glasgow.
- Co'luber (Zool.) *Lat.* a serpent.
- Colube'ridæ (Zool.) *coluber*, a serpent, fam. term. *idæ*; a family of Ophidians.
- Colubra'lis (Ent.) *coluber*, a serpent; in allusion to its wing-marks.
- Colubri'na (Zool.) *coluber*, fam. term. *inæ*; the Water-snakes and Boas; also a genus in Botany.
- Colu'mba } (Ornith.) *Lat.* a pigeon.
Colu'mbæ }
- Columba'lis (Ent.) *columba*, a dove, *i. e.* in colour.
- Columbine (Bot.) *columba*, a dove, which bird the nectaries resemble.
- Colume'llia P. N. in honour of *L. J. M. Columella*, who lived A.C. 42.
- Colu'mnea (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Fabius Columna*, a member of the *Colonna* family in Italy.
- Colu'ria (Bot.) κόλουρος, stump-tailed; a genus of Rosaceæ.
- Colu'tea (Bot.) κολύω, to cut short.

- Colvi'lea (Bot.) P. N. from *Charles Colville*, Governor of the Mauritius ; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Colymbe'tes (Ent.) κολυμβητής, a diver ; a genus of Water-beetles.
- Coly'mbidæ (Ornith.) *colymbus*, fam. term. *idæ* ; the Divers.
- Coly'mbus (Ornith.) *Lat.* a pond to swim in ; the Diver.
- Coma'lis (Ent.) *coma*, a lock of hair.
- Coma'ndra (Bot.) *coma*, hair, and ἀνήρ, stamen ; from the tufted stamens ; a genus of Santalaceæ.
- Comarop'sis (Bot.) *comarum* and ὄψις, because it resembles that plant ; a genus of Rosaceæ.
- Co'marum (Bot.) κόμαρος, the Greek name for the Arbutus.
- Coma'ta (Ornith.) *comatus*, having hair or locks.
- Coma'tula (Zool.) dim. of *coma*, a bush of hair ; a genus of Echinodermata.
- Combre'tum (Bot.) a name given by Pliny to a climbing plant.
- Combusta'lis (Ent.) *combustus*, burnt, *i. e.*, in colour.
- Comespe'rma (Bot.) κόμη, hair, and σπέρμα, a seed, having hairy seeds ; a genus of Polygalaceæ.
- Co'metes (Ornith.) κομήτης, a comet, from its brilliant appearance ; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Comita'ta (Ent.) *comitatus*, accompanied, attended.
- Com'ma (Ent.) *Lat. comma*, from the mark on the fore-wings.
- Commeli'na (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. and G. Commelin*, Dutch botanists.
- Commerso'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Commerçon*, a French traveller and botanist.
- Commu'nis-e (Zool., Bot.) *Lat. common*.
- Commuta'ta (Ent., Bot.) *commutatus*, changed entirely.
- Comocla'dia (Bot.) κόμη, a tuft, κλάδος, a branch.
- Compare'tia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Andreas Comparetti*, Professor at Padua ; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Compla'na (Ent.) *complanare*, to level.
- Complanell'a (Ent.) *complanare*, to make even or level ; "the mined oak leaves remain perfectly flat."—STANTON.
- Compla'nula (Ent.) dim. of *complana*.
- Complecta'lis (Ent.) *complector*, to clasp or encircle.
- Complica'tus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* folded or twisted together.
- Composa'na (Ent.) *compositus*, well-disposed, ornamental.
- Compre'ssus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* pressed together.
- Compso'coma (Ornith.) κομψός, well-dressed, κόμη, hair ; a genus of Humming-birds.

- Compta'lis (Ent.) }
 Compta'na (Ent.) } *comptus*, smart, spruce.
- Compto'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Henry Compton*, Bishop of London.
- Comptula'lis (Ent.) *comptus*, smart, spruce.
- Conanthe'ra (Bot.) κωνος, a cone, ανθηρός, flowery.
- Concha (Bot.) Greek name for a large shell.
- Concha'na (Ent.) *conchatus*, shell-shaped.
- Conchi'fera (Zool.) κόγχη, a shell, *fero*, to bear.
- Conchoder'ma (Zool.) *concha*, a shell, δέρμα, integument; a genus of Cirripedes.
- Conchot'rya (Zool.) *concha*, a shell, τρίω, to rub.
- Conchyla'lis (Ent.) resembling *conchylis*.
- Conchy'lidæ (Ent.) *conchylis-idæ*, a family of Lepidoptera.
- Conchylidel'la (Ent.) *conchylis*, from a resemblance.
- Con'chylis (Ent.) κογχύλη, a cockle-shell.
- Conchylo'des (Ent.) κογχύλη, είδος, like an oyster, or κογχυλιώδης, dyed of a purple colour; the first is best, unless it be a *specific* name.
- Concinnus-a-um (Zool., Ichth., Bot.) *Lat.* elegant.
- Con'color (Zool., Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* of a similar colour.
- Concorda'lis (Ent.) *concordia*, harmony.
- Conda'lia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *A. Condal*, a Spanish physician.
- Condyloca'rpus (Bot.) κόνδυλος, a knob, and καρπός, fruit; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Conepatus (Zool.) unexplained.
- Confe'rtus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* full, thick, close together.
- Confe'rva (Bot.) *conferveo*, to consolidate, to knit together; a genus of Algæ.
- Confervi'tes (Fos. Bot.) Fossil plants allied to the aquatic confervæ.
- Con'flua (Ent.) *confluere*, to flow together, *i. e.*, the striped markings.
- Conflu'ens (Bot.) *Lat. part. confluens*, flowing into.
- Confusa'lis (Ent.) *confusus*, obscure, confused, *i. e.*, in colour.
- Con'ger (Ichth.) γόγγρος, a sea-eel; the Conger-eel.
- Congermuræ'na (Ichth.) *conger*, *muræna*.
- Con'gicus (Zool.) *Lat.* relating to Congo.
- Con'ica (Ent.) *conus*, a cone; conical.
- Conifera'na (Ent.) found amongst the *Coniferæ*, cone-bearing trees.
- Coniomyce'tes (Bot.) κόνιος, dusty, μύκης-ητος, a mushroom.
- Coniosau'rus (Fos. Zool.) κόνις, κόνιος, chalk, σαῦρος, a lizard; being found in chalk strata.

- Coniros'tres (Ornith.) *conus*, a cone, *rostrum*, a beak; an order of Passeres.
- Coni'um (Bot.) *κωνάω*, to whirl round; in allusion to its causing giddiness and death when taken.
- Conjuga'tæ (Bot.) equivalent to *Zygnemæ*.
- Conjuge'lla (Ent.) *conjux*, a confort.
- Con'narus (Bot.) P. N. an ancient Greek name; the type of nat. order, *Connaraceæ*.
- Conne'xa (Ent.) *connexus*, tied together, connected.
- Connubia'lis (Ent.) *Lat.* conjugal.
- Conoca'rpus (Bot.) *κῶνος*, a cone, *καρπός*, fruit.
- Conoce'phalus (Zool.) a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Conogna'tha (Ent.) *κῶνος*, a cone, *γνάθος*, a jaw.
- Cono'idea (Bot.) *κῶνος*, a cone.
- Conopa'lpus (Ent.) the *palpi* being conical.
- Conopo'dium (Bot.) *κῶνος*, a cone, and *ποῦς*, *ποδός*, form of flower; a genus of *Umbelliferæ*.
- Cono'psis (Zool.) *κῶνος*, a cone, *ὄψις*, resemblance; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Conospe'rmum (Bot.) *κῶνος*, a cone, and *σπέρμα*; a genus of *Proteaceæ*.
- Cono'stomum (Bot.) *κῶνος*, a cone, *στόμα*, a mouth; the teeth of the theca being united; a genus of *Cryptogamia*.
- Cono'styles (Bot.) *κῶνος*, a cone, *στῦλος*, a pillar, or pistil.
- Cono'stylis (Bot.) *κῶνος*, a cone, and *στῦλος*, a pistil; a genus of *Hæmodoraceæ*.
- Conquisita'lis (Ent.) *conquisitus*, select, chosen.
- Consanguina'lis (Ent.) *consanguineus*, related by blood.
- Consigna'ta (Ent.) *consignatus*, stamped, marked.
- Consi'milis (Ent.) *Lat.* very like, *i. e.* resembling neighbouring genera.
- Consobri'na (Ent.) *Lat.* a relative.
- Consocie'lla (Ent.) *confocius*, united, connected.
- Co'nsona (Ent.) *Lat.* harmonious.
- Consona'ria (Ent.) *consonus*, harmonious, suitable.
- Con'sors (Ent.) *Lat.* a colleague.
- Consorta'lis (Ent.) }
 Consorta'na (Ent.) } *consors*, a colleague.
- Consorta'ria (Ent.) *consors*, allied; *i. e.* to its neighbouring species.
- Consorte'lla (Ent.) *consors*, a confort, colleague.
- Conspe'rsa (Ent.) *conspersus*, sprinkled.

- Conspicilla'ris } (Ent.) *conspicillum*, a pair of spectacles.
 Conspicilla'tor }
 Conspicilla'tus-a-um (Zool., Ornith.) *conspicillum*, a pair of spectacles.
 Conspicua'ta (Ent.) } *conspicuus*, conspicuous, remarkable.
 Conspicue'lla (Ent.) }
 Constricta'ta (Ent.) *confrictatus*, drawn together.
 Constric'tor (Zool.) *confringo*, to bind fast.
 Contamina'na (Ent.) *contaminare*, to stain, to spot.
 Contamine'llus (Ent.) *contaminatus*, stained.
 Contermine'lla (Ent.) *conterminus*, bordering near; the larva being found
 in the terminal shoots of Sallows.
 Contigua'ria (Ent.) *contiguus*, near, allied to.
 Contorta'lis (Ent.) *contortus*, twisted.
 Conturbate'lla (Ent.) *conturbatus*, confused.
 Conula'ria (Zool.) *conulus*, a little cone.
 Conu'rus (Ent.) κώνος, a cone, οὔρα, a tail.
 Convalla'ria (Bot.) *convallis*, a valley, in allusion to the localities in
 which it is found.
 Convo'lvuli (Ent.) feeds on *Convolvulus arvensis*, the birdweed.
 Convol'vulus (Bot.) *convolvere*, to entwine; *i. e.* its stems.
 Conwaya'na (Ent.) P. N. in honour of — *Conway*, an English ento-
 mologist.
 Cony'za (Bot.) κόις, dust; the powder sprinkled to kill fleas.
 Co'okia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Captain Cook*, the celebrated navigator;
 a genus of Aurantiaceæ.
 Copai'fera (Bot.) *copaiba*, Brazilian name of a balsam, *fero*, to bear.
 Cope'poda (Zool.) κώπη, an oar, πούς, ποδος, a foot; an order of Entomo-
 straca.
 Coope'ria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Joseph Cooper*, a botanist; a genus of
 Amaryllidaceæ.
 Copho'sus (Ent.) κώφωσις, torpor.
 Copri'nus (Bot.) κοπρία, a dunghill; in allusion to the place where it is found.
 Co'pris (Ent.) κόπρος, dung.
 Copro'philus (Ent.) κόπρος, dung, φίλος, a lover.
 Copros'ma (Bot.) κόπρος, dung, οσμύη, finell.
 Co'ptis (Bot.) κόπτω, to cut; in allusion to its leaves.
 Coptoce'reus (Ent.) κόπτω, to cut off, κέρκις, the tail.
 Coptop'terus (Ent.) κοπτός, cut off, πτερόν, a wing.
 Copu'rus (Ornith.) κώπη, an oar, οὔρα, a tail.

- Cora'cias (Ornith.) κόραξ, κόρακος, a raven.
- Corallo'ides (Bot.) *corallium*, a coral, εἶδος, like.
- Corallorhi'za (Bot.) κοράλλιον, a coral, ῥίζα, a root.
- Cora'llus (Zool.) a genus of Ophidians.
- Co'rax (Ornith.) Gr. κόραξ, a raven.
- Corbula'ria (Bot.) *corbula*, a little basket; shape of nectary; a genus of Amaryllidaceæ.
- Corchorus (Bot.) κόρη, the pupil of the eye, κορέω, to purge.
- Corda'tus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) Lat. heart-shaped.
- Co'rdia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of E. Cordus, a German botanist of the 16th century.
- Cordi'gera (Ent.) *cor*, a heart, *gerere*, to bear.
- Cordyli'ne (Bot.) κοξδύλη, a club; a genus of Liliaceæ.
- Cordylo'phora (Zool.) κορδύλος, a water-newt, φορά, a burden.
- Core'gonus (Ichth.) κορέννυμι, to satisfy, to fill.
- Core'ma (Bot.) κόρημα, a broom.
- Core'mia (Ent.) κορήμια, sweepings, refuse.
- Corene'tes (Ent.) unexplained.
- Corenium (Bot.) κόρημα, filth, from its habitat; a genus of Fungi.
- Coreop'sis (Bot.) κόρις, a bug, and ὄψις, resemblance, from form of feeds; a genus of Compositæ.
- Coria'ndrum (Bot.) κόρις, a bug; in allusion to the smell of its leaves.
- Coria'ria (Bot.) *corium*, a hide; it is used in tanning.
- Co'ris (Bot.) a Greek name used by Dioscorides.
- Coris'cium (Ent.) κόρισκιον, dim. from κόρις, a little maiden.
- Corispe'rmum (Bot.) κόρις, a bug, σπέρμα, a seed.
- Cork (Bot.) from *cortex*, bark; some say from *quercus*, the oak.
- Corne'lia (Ornith.) P. N. given by Prince Bonaparte in honour of the lady of Dr. Schlegel, of Amsterdam.
- Cornicula'ria (Bot.) *corniculus*, a little horn; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Co'rnix (Ornith.) Lat. a crow.
- Cornubie'nsis (Ichth., Bot.) Lat. Cornish.
- Cornuco'piæ (Bot.) *cornu*, a horn, *copia*, plenty.
- Cor'nus (Bot.) *cornu*, a horn; in allusion to the hardness of the wood.
- Cornu'tia (Bot.) P. N. from J. Cornutus, a physician of Paris.
- Cornu'tus-a-um (Ornith., Bot.) Lat. horned.
- Coro'lla (Bot.) Lat. a garland, a little crown.
- Corolliflo'ræ (Bot.) *corolla*, *flores*, flowers; having stamens on the corolla.
- Corona'tus (Ent.) Lat. crowned, from *corona*, a crown.

- Coro'ne (Ornith.) *κορώνη*, a fea-bird, fea-crow.
- Corone'lla (Zool.) }
 Coronel'idæ (Zool.) } *Lat.* a little crown.
- Coroni'lla (Bot.) *Lat.* a little crown, from the inflorescence; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Coro'nopus (Bot.) *κορώνη*, a crow, *πούς*, a foot.
- Coro'nula (Zool.) dim. of *corona*, a crown; a genus of Cirripedes.
- Corophi'adæ (Zool.) *corophium*, with fam. term.; a family of Crustacea.
- Coro'phium (Zool.) this name was applied by Pliny to a kind of crab-fish.
- Corræ'a (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. Correa de Serra*, a celebrated Portuguese botanist.
- Corrig'iola (Bot.) dim. of *corrigia*, a leather thong.
- Corru'gatus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* wrinkled.
- Corsi'ra (Zool.) unexplained.
- Cortica'lis (Ent.) adj. from *cortex*, bark.
- Cortica'na (Ent.) *cortex*, bark.
- Corti'cea (Ent.) *cortex*, bark.
- Corticel'la (Ent.) *cortex*, bark.
- Cortu'sa (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. A. Cortusius*, Professor of Botany at Padua.
- Coru'phium (Ent.) *κορυφή*, the top of the head.
- Cor'vidæ (Ornith.) *corvus*, fam. term. *idæ*; a family of Conirostres.
- Corvisa'rtia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Corvisart*, a Continental botanist; a genus of Compositæ.
- Corvu'ltur (Ornith.) *corvus*, a crow, *vultur*, a vulture; the Crow-vulture of Caffraria.
- Cor'vus (Ornith.) *Lat.* a crow.
- Corya'nthes (Bot.) *κόρυς*, helmet, and *άνθος*, from form of flower; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Coryca'rpus (Bot.) *κόρυς*, helmet, and *καρπός*, fruit, from form thereof; a genus of Graminaceæ.
- Cory'cia (Ent.) P. N., the name of a nymph.
- Cory'cium (Bot.) *κόρυς*, a helmet, from form of flower; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Coryda'lis (Bot.) the old Greek name for fumitory.
- Coryla'lis }
 Coryla'na } (Ent.) *corylus*, the hazel, on which the insects feed.
- Coryla'ta (Ent.) feeds on *Corylus avellana*, the hazel.
- Cor'yli (Ent.) *corylus*, the hazel, on which it feeds.

- Corylifolie'lla (Ent.) *corylus*, the hazel, *folium*, a leaf.
- Cory'lophus (Ent.) *κόρυς*, a helmet, *λόφος*, a crest.
- Co'rylus (Bot.) *κόρυς*, a helmet.
- Corymo'rpha (Zool.) *κόρυς*, a club, *μορφή* shape; a genus of Zoophytes.
- Cory'na (Ent.) *κορύνη*, a club.
- Coryna'ctis (Zool.) *κορύνη*, a club, *ἀκτίς*, a ray; a genus of Zoophytes.
- Cory'ne (Zool.) *κορύνη*, a club.
- Cory'neum (Bot.) *κορύνη*, a club, from form of plant; a genus of Fungi.
- Cory'nidæ (Zool.) *coryne*, fam. term. *idae*; a family of Zoophytes.
- Coryne'phorus (Bot.) *κορύνη*, a club, *φέρω*, to bear; a genus of Grasses; also a genus of Algæ.
- Corynoca'rpus (Bot.) *κορύνη*, and *καρπός*, from its club-shaped fruit; a genus of Myricaceæ.
- Co'rypha (Bot.) *κορυφή*, a summit; the leaves being only at the top.
- Cory'phodon (Zool.) *κορυφή*, summit, *ὄδους*, *ὀδοντός*, a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Corysan'thes (Bot.) *κόρυς*, a helmet, and *ανθος*, flower; from the helmet-like flower; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Corytha'ix (Ornith.) *κορυθαίξις*, with waving plume.
- Co'rythus (Ornith.) *κόρυθος*, a crested bird of the wagtail or fand-piper kind.
- Cosci'nium (Bot.) *κοσκίνιον*, a little sieve; from the perforated cotyledons; a genus of Menispermaceæ.
- Coscinodis'cus (Bot.) *κοσκίνιον*, a little sieve, and *δίσκος*, a shield; a fossil diatom, circular and dotted.
- Cosinea (Bot.) literally "adorned;" a genus of Compositæ.
- Cosmelia (Bot.) *κοσμῆω*, to adorn; a genus of Epacridaceæ.
- Co'smia (Ent.) *κόσμιος*, adorned; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Cosmi'idæ (Ent.) *cosmia*; a family of Lepidoptera.
- Cosmophora'na (Ent.) *κόσμος*, an ornament, *φορεῖν*, to wear.
- Cosmo'pteryx (Ent.) *κόσμος*, an ornament, *πτέρυξ*, a wing.
- Co'smus (Bot.) *κόσμος*, beautiful; a genus of Compositæ.
- Cossig'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Cossigny*, a French naturalist who travelled in the East Indies.
- Cossonus (Ent.) unexplained.
- Co'ssus (Ent.) a name given by Pliny to a larva found under the bark of trees.
- Cos'syphus (Ichth.) *κόσσυφος*, a sea-fish, from its dark colour.
- Costæstriga'lis (Ent.) *κόστα*, the anterior margin of the wing, *striga*, a streak.

- Costa'na (Ent.) } *costa*, the anterior margin of the wings.
 Costel'la (Ent.) }
- Costella'ris (Zool.) *costa*, a rib.
- Costiflexalis (Ent.) *costa*, anterior margin of wing, *flexus*, bent.
- Costipuncta'na (Ent.) *costa*, the anterior margin, *punctatus*, spotted.
- Costo'sa (Ent.) *costofus*, ribbed.
- Costus (Bot.) *Arabic* name; a genus of Scitamineæ.
- Cotonea'ster (Bot.) *Cotoneum*, a quince-tree *after*; alluding to its downy leaves.
- Co'ttidæ (Ichth.) the family to which the Bull-head belongs.
- Cot'toid } (Ichth.) *κόττος*, Greek name of the Bull-head.
 Co'ttus }
- Co'tula (Bot.) dim. of *cota*, an old name for a species of Anthemis.
- Coturni'culus (Ornith.) dim. of *coturnix*.
- Cotu'rnix (Ornith.) *Lat.* a quail.
- Coty'le (Ornith.) *κοτύλη*, a shallow cup; in allusion to its nest.
- Cotyle'don (Bot.) *κοτύλη*, a cavity; in allusion to its cuplike leaves.
- Coulteria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Thos. Coulter, M.D.*; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Couta'rea (Bot.) from *coutari*, its name in Guiana; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Coutou'bea (Bot.) native name in Guiana; a genus of Gentianaceæ.
- Coverts (Ornith.) name applied to the soft feathers of birds, from concealing the bases of the tail-feathers.
- Cowa'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the late *Mr. James Cowan*, who introduced many plants from Mexico and Peru; a genus of Rosaceæ.
- Crab (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax. crabba*.
- Cra'bro (Ent.) *Lat.* a wasp; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Crabro'nidæ (Ent.) *crabro*, fam. term. *ide*.
- Cra'cidæ (Ornith.) *crax*, fam. term. *ide*; the Curassows.
- Cra'cticus (Ornith.) *κρακτικός*, clamorous.
- Cramba'lis (Ent.) from some resemblance to *crambus*.
- Cra'mbe (Bot.) a Greek name for sea-cabbage, or colewort.
- Cra'mbidæ (Ent.) *Crambus*; a family of Lepidoptera.
- Cra'mbodes (Ent.) resembling *crambus*.
- Cra'mbus (Ent.) *κράμβος*, dry, shrivelled.
- Cramera'lis } (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *P. Cramer*, a German lepidopterist.
 Cramere'lla }
- Cra'nia (Fos. Zool.) *κράνος*, a helmet.

- Craspedoce'phalus (Zool.) κράσπεδον, an edge or border, κεφαλή, the head; the rat-tailed ferpent; a genus of Ophidians.
- Cra'spedum (Zool.) κράσπεδον, the edge or border; from refemblance to the bolt-rope of a ship's fails.
- Cras'salis (Ent.) *crassus*, solid, gros, *i. e.*, from its thick body.
- Crassicorna'lis (Ent.) *crassus*, solid, *cornu*, a horn.
- Cras'sula (Bot.) dim. of *crassus*, thick, solid.
- Cras'sus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* solid.
- Cratæga'lis (Ent.) }
 Cratæga'na (Ent.) } *cratægus*, the hawthorn, on which it feeds.
- Cratæga'ta (Ent.) feeds on *cratægus oxyacantha*, the hawthorn.
- Cratægel'la (Ent.) *cratægus*, on which it feeds.
- Cratæ'gi (Ent.) feeds on the *cratægus oxyacantha*, the hawthorn.
- Cratæ'gus (Bot.) κράτος, strength; alluding to the hardness of the wood; the hawthorn.
- Cratæ'va (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Cratævus*, a Greek botanist.
- Crate'rium (Bot.) from the cup-like involucre; a genus of Fungi.
- Crateropodi'næ (Ornith.) κρατερός, strong, ποῦς, ποδος, a foot; a sub-family of Incestores.
- Cra'x (Ornith.) κράζω, to scream, or cry aloud; a genus of the Gallinæ.
- Cre'cca (Ornith.) κρέκω, to make a sharp noise.
- Crena'na (Ent.) *crenatus*, wrinkled, crenate.
- Crena'tus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* crenate, having rounded notches.
- Crenila'brus (Ichth.) *crena*, a notch, *labrum*, the lip; notch-lipped.
- Creo'philus (Ent.) κρέας, flesh, φίλος, a lover.
- Crepita'ns (Ornith.) part. of *crepito*, to crackle.
- Cre'pis (Bot.) a name given by Pliny to a plant of which he gave no description; now the Lady's-slipper.
- Crepusculel'la (Ent.) *crepusculum*, twilight, dusk.
- Crepidod'era (Ent.) *crepido*, the top or edge, δέρον, the neck.
- Cresce'ntia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Pietro Crescenti*, of Bologna.
- Cress (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax.* *cerse*; *Lat.* *crefcere*?
- Cres'sa (Bot.) from *Crete*, where the plant is plentiful; a genus of Convolvulaceæ.
- Crex (Ornith.) κρέξ, a bird with a sharp notched bill; now applied to the Corn-crake.
- Cribe'lla (Zool.) *cribellum*, a little sieve; a genus of Echinodermata.
- Cribra'ria (Bot.) *cribrum*, a sieve, the upper part of the peridium being perforated; a genus of Fungi.

- Cribra'lis } (Ent.) *cribrum*, a sieve.
 Cribrel'ia }
 Cri'brum (Ent.) *Lat.* a sieve, from the crossed wing-markings.
 Crice'tomys (Zool.) *cricetus*, the hamster, *mus*, a mouse.
 Cri'cetus (Zool.) κρίζω, to screech or squeak; the Hamsters.
 Crina'lis (Ent.) *Lat.* pertaining to hair.
 Crinoi'deæ (Zool.) κρίνον a lily, εἶδος, like; a class of Echinodermata.
 Cri'num (Bot.) κρίνον, Greek name of the lily.
 Crio'ceras (Fos. Zool.) κρίος, a ram, κέρας, a horn.
 Crioce'ridæ } (Ent.) κρίος, a ram, κέρας, a horn.
 Crio'ceris }
 Cripti'colens (Ent.) *crypta*, a vault, *colens*, dwelling in.
 Cri'sia (Zool.) κρίσις, separation; a genus of Polyzoa.
 Crisi'dia (Zool.) formed from *crisia*; a genus of Polyzoa.
 Crispus-a-um (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* curled.
 Crista'na (Ent.) *crista*, a crest or tuft.
 Crista'ria (Bot.) *crista*, a crest.
 Crista'ta (Ent.) *Lat.* crested.
 Cristatel'la (Zool.) dim. of *crifata*, crested; a genus of Polyzoa.
 Cristatel'idæ (Zool.) *crifatella*, fam. term. *idæ*; a family of Polyzoa.
 Crista'tus-a-um (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* crested.
 Cri'thida (Zool.) κριθή, barley, εἶδος, likenefs.
 Cri'thum (Bot.) κριθή, barley; in allusion to the similarity of its seeds.
 Crocal'lis (Ent.) *crocallis*, a precious stone, probably of a saffron colour.
 Croca'tus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* yellow-juiced.
 Crocea'go (Ent.) }
 Crocea'lis (Ent.) } *croceus*, saffron-coloured.
 Crocidu'ra (Zool.) κρόκη, a thread, οὔρα, a tail; applied to the shrew-mice.
 Croci'sa (Ent.) κροκύς, a woolly nap; a genus of Hymenoptera.
 Crocodiluri'na (Zool.) *crocodilus*, οὔρα, a tail.
 Cro'cus (Bot.) *Chaldee*, *krokin*.
 Crocu'ta (Zool.) κρώζω, f. κρώξω, to croak or howl; applied to the hyæna.
 Croicoce'phalus (Ornith.) χραίκος, painted, κεφαλή, head; it should be
chræcocephalus.
 Crossa'ndra (Bot.) κροσσός, a fringe, ανήρ, ανερος, ανδρος, a male.
 Cro'ssopus (Zool.) κροσσός, a fringe, πῦς, a foot; applied to the water-
 shrew.
 Crosso'stoma (Zool.) κροσσός, a fringe, στόμα, the mouth; a genus of
 Annelids.

- Crotala'ria** (Bot.) κρόταλον, a rattle; in allusion to the rattling of the seeds.
- Crota'lidæ** (Zool.) κρόταλον, a rattle; the Rattlefnake family of Reptiles.
- Crotalo'phorus** (Zool.) κρόταλον, a rattle, φέρω, to carry; a genus of Ophidians.
- Cro'talus** (Zool.) κρόταλον, a rattle or castanet; the Rattlefnake; a genus of Ophidians.
- Cro'ton** (Bot.) κροτών, a tick; from the resemblance of the seeds.
- Croto'phaga** (Ornith.) κροτών, a tick (parasite), φαγείν, to eat; the Hornbill cuckoos.
- Cro'wea** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of J. *Croove* of Norwich, a celebrated British botanist.
- Crozo'phora** (Bot.) unexplained; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Cruciane'lla** (Bot.) dim. of *crux*, a cross.
- Crucifera'rum** (Ent.) *cruciferae*, on which class of plants it feeds.
- Gru'da** (Ent.) *Lat.* rough, unpolished.
- Cruenta'lis** (Ent.) *cruentatus*, dyed with blood; *i. e.* in colour.
- Crupi'na** (Bot.) specific name of a *centaurea*; from *Dutch*, *cruypen*, to creep; because the pappus is so stiff as to make the seeds creep when held in the hand.
- Crura'lis** (Ent.) *Lat.* belonging to the leg or knee.
- Crybe** (Bot.) κρύβεις, concealed, *i. e.*, the column in the floral envelopes; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Crymo'des** (Ent.) κρυμώδης, frost-like.
- Crypsiri'na** (Ornith.) κρυπτός, hidden, ῥίν, the nose; it should be *crypsirhina*.
- Cry'psis** (Bot.) κρύπτω, to conceal; the flowers concealed in the leaves.
- Cryptandra** (Bot.) *i. e.*, "hidden stamens;" a genus of Rhamnaceæ.
- Crypta'rchus** (Ent.) κρυπτός, covered, ἄρκος, a defence.
- Cryptarrhe'na** (Bot.) κρυπτός, hidden; ἄρρην, a male.
- Crypte'lla** (Ent.) dim. κρυπτός, hidden.
- Cry'pticus** (Ent.) κρυπτικός, fit for hiding.
- Crypto'bium** (Ent.) κρυπτός, concealed, βίωω, to live.
- Crypto'blabes** (Ent.) κρυπτός, hidden, βλάβη, injury.
- Cryptoce'phalus** (Ent.) κρυπτός, concealed, κεφαλή, head.
- Cryptochilus** (Bot.) *i. e.*, "hidden lip;" a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Cryptogle'na** (Zool.) κρυπτός, hidden, γλήνη, the eye-ball; a genus of Infusoria.
- Cryptogra'mic** } (Bot.) κρυπτός, covered, γράμμα, a line; applied to a
Cryptogra'mma } genus of Ferns; from the concealed lines of theca.

- Cryptohy'pnus (Ent.) κρυπτός, concealed, ὕπνος, sleep.
- Crypto'lepis (Bot.) κρυπτός, λεπίς, hidden, *i. e.*, scale-covered, feeds; a genus of Apocynaceæ.
- Cryptomonadi'na } (Zool.) κρυπτός, hidden, μονάς, a monad; a fecton of
Cryptomo'nas } Infusoria; having distinct gelatinous coverings.
- Cryptomyces (Bot.) literally "hidden fungus;" from the minuteness of the plant; a genus of Fungi.
- Cryptomy'cteres (Ichth.) κρυπτός, concealed, μυκτήρ, the nose or snout.
- Cryptophi'alus (Zool.) κρυπτός, hidden, φιάλη, a shallow cup; a genus of Cirripedes.
- Cryptopro'cta (Zool.) κρυπτός, hidden, προκτός, the hinder parts.
- Cryptorhyn'chus (Ent.) κρυπτός, concealed, ῥυγχός, a beak.
- Cryptosper'mum (Bot.) feeds concealed in involucre; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Cryptoste'gia (Bot.) κρυπτός, concealed, στέγη, a covering.
- Cryptoste'mma (Bot.) κρυπτός, concealed, στέμμα, a crown.
- Cryptosty'lis (Bot.) literally "hidden style;" a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Cryptu'rus (Ornith.) κρύπτω, to conceal, οὐρά, the tail.
- Cteni'cerus (Ent.) κτείς, κτενός, a comb, κέρας, a horn.
- Ctenioschelus (Ent.) κτείς, κτενός, a comb, κηλίς, a spot; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Cteni'opus (Ent.) κτείς, κτενός, a comb, ποῦς, a foot.
- Ctenobranchia'ta (Zool.) κτείς, κτενός, a comb, βράγχια, gills.
- Cteno'cerus (Ent.) κτείς, κτενός, a comb, κέρας, a horn; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Ctenodac'tylus (Zool.) κτείς, κτενός, δάκτυλος, a toe.
- Cte'nodus (Ichth.) κτείς, κτενός, a comb, ὀδούς, a tooth; having serrated teeth.
- Cte'noid (Ichth.) κτείς, κτενός, a comb; fishes having the free posterior margin serrated or pectinated.
- Cte'nomys (Zool.) κτείς, κτενός, a comb, μῦς, a rat.
- Cteno'nychus (Ent.) κτείς, κτενός, a comb, ὄνυξ, ὄνυχος, a claw.
- Ctenopty'chius (Fos. Zool.) κτείς, κτενός, a comb, πτυχη, a wrinkle.
- Cte'nopus (Zool.) κτείς, κτενός, a comb, ποῦς, a foot.
- Ctenosto'mata (Zool.) κτείς, κτενός, a comb, στόμα, a mouth.
- Cubicula'ris (Ent.) *Lat.* belonging to a bed-chamber; occurring in out-houses.
- Cucu'balus (Bot.) altered from *cacobolus*, which from κακός, bad, βόλος, a shoot.

- Cucu'jidæ (Ent.) *cucujus*, fam. term. *idæ*; a family of Coleoptera.
- Cucu'jus (Ent.) etymology unknown.
- Cucu'lidæ (Ornith.) *cuculus*, a cuckoo, fam. term. *idæ*; the cuckoos.
- Cuculipenne'llum (Ent.) *cuculus*, a cuckoo, *penna*, a feather.
- Cucullate'lla (Ent.) *cucullus*, a hood, dim. terminal *ella*.
- Cuculla'tus (Ornith.) *Lat.* hooded.
- Cucu'llia (Ent.) *cucullus*, a hood; "the collar well developed, and raised in the form of a hood."—STANTON.
- Cuculli'na (Ent.) *cucullus*, a hood.
- Cucu'lus (Ornith.) *Lat.* a cuckoo.
- Cucuma'ria (Zool.) from resemblance to a cucumber.
- Cu'cumis (Bot.) the Roman name for a cucumber.
- Cucur'bita } (Bot.) *cucurbita*, a gourd.
- Cucurbita'ceæ } (Bot.) *cucurbita*, a gourd.
- Cucurbiti'na (Ent.) *cucurbita*, a gourd, on which it feeds.
- Culci'tium (Bot.) *culcita*, a stuffed bed; referring to heads of paleæ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Culicifor'mis (Ent.) *culex*, a gnat, *forma*, shape.
- Cullu'mia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Sir Thomas Cullum, F.R.S., F.L.S.*
- Culme'llus (Ent.) dim. of *culmus*, a stalk or stem.
- Cultripa'lpi (Ent.) *cultrum*, a knife, *palpus*, a feeler.
- Cumi'num } (Bot.) *Arabic, qamou'n.*
- Cu'mmin } (Bot.) *Arabic, qamou'n.*
- Cummin'gia (Bot.) P. N., dedicated to *Lady Cumming Gordon*.
- Cuneate'lla (Ent.) *cuneus*, a wedge; from certain markings.
- Cunicula'lis (Ent.) *cuniculus*, a rabbit; referring to colour.
- Cunicula'ria (Ornith.) *cunicularis*, pertaining to a rabbit, burrowing like a rabbit.
- Cuni'la (Bot.) P. N. from *Cunila*, the name of a town.
- Cunningha'mia (Bot.) *J. and A. Cunningham*, botanical travellers in N. S. Wales; a genus of Coniferæ.
- Cuno'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. C. Cuno* of Amsterdam.
- Cu'on (Zool.) *κύων*, a dog.
- Cupa'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Father Francis Cupani*, an Italian monk and botanical author, who died in 1710.
- Cuphe'a (Bot.) *κυφός*, curved, from the curved tube of the calyx.
- Cu'pia (Bot.) *Cupi* is the Malabar name of one of the species of *Cinchona*.

- Cuprea'lis (Ent.) *cupreus*, copper-coloured, *i. e.*, the wings.
- Cupre'lla (Ent.) *cupreus*, coppery.
- Cupre'ssus (Bot.) *Lat.* a Cypress-tree, which from *κύω*, to produce, *πάριστος*, equal, from its regular branches.
- Cu'preus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* copper-coloured.
- Cupriacel'lus (Ent.) *cupreus*, coppery.
- Cupula'ris (Bot.) *cupula*, a little cup.
- Curate'lla (Bot.) *κυρέω*, to shave; the natives in Guiana use the leaves to polish their bows.
- Curcu'ligo (Bot.) *curculio*, a weevil.
- Curcu'lio (Ent.) *Lat.* a weevil.
- Curculio'nidæ (Ent.) *curculio*, fam. term. *idæ*.
- Curcu'ma (Bot.) *Arabic*, *kurkum*.
- Currant (Bot.) corrupted from *Ἰνὰ Κορινθίαν*, Corinthian grapes, which they are, being a variety of *Vitis vinifera*.
- Curru'ca (Ornith.) *Lat.* the Hedge-sparrow.
- Curso'ria (Ent.) }
 Curso'rius (Ornith.) } *cursor*, a runner.
- Curtisel'lus (Ent.) } P. N. in honour of *William Curtis*, founder of the
 Curti'sia (Bot.) } "Botanical Magazine."
- Curto'gyne (Bot.) literally "curved style;" a genus of *Craffiulaceæ*.
- Curtome'rus (Ent.) *κυρτός*, curved, *μηρός*, the thigh.
- Curtono'tus (Ent.) *κυρτός*, curved, *νότος*, the back.
- Cu'rtula (Ent.) dim. of *curtus*, broken, short.
- Cu'rtus (Ichth.) *Lat.* short.
- Curvel'la (Ent.) *curva*, a curve.
- Curviro'stra (Ornith.) }
 Curviro'stris (Zool.) } *curvus*, crooked, *rostrum*, a bill.
- Cu'scus (Zool.) Latinized form of native name, *couscous*.
- Cu'scuta (Bot.) *Arabic*, *kechout*.
- Cuso'ria (Zool.) *cursor*, one who strikes, from *cudo*, to strike; a genus of Ophidians.
- Cuspida'tus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* part. of *cuspidō*, to make pointed.
- Cusso'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Cusson*, a celebrated French botanist.
- Cute'ria (Bot.) etymology unknown; a genus of *Cryptogamia*.
- Cu'xis (Zool.) native name of a monkey—*Brachyúrus Sátanas*.
- Cyamops'is (Bot.) *κύαμος*, bean, *ὄψις*, resemblance; a genus of *Leguminosæ*.

- Cya'nea** (Ornith.) κυάνεος, dark blue.
- Cyane'lla** (Bot.) dimin. of κύανος, blue; in allusion to the colour of its flowers.
- Cya'neus** (Ornith.) κυάνεος, dark-blue.
- Cyanomy'ia** (Ornith.) κύανος, dark-blue, μυΐα, a fly; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Cyano'tis** (Bot.) literally "blue ear," from the colour of flowers; a genus of Commelynaceæ.
- Cyanu'rus** (Ornith.) κύανος, blue, οὔρα, tail; the Blue Jay.
- Cy'anus** (Ornith., Bot.) κύανος, dark blue.
- Cyathe'a** (Bot.) κυάθειον, a little cup.
- Cyatho'des** (Bot.) literally "cup-like," *i. e.* the nectary; a genus of Epacridaceæ.
- Cyathophy'llum** (Fos. Bot.) κύαθος, a cup, φύλλον, a leaf.
- Cybi'ster** (Ent.) κυβιστήρ, a tumbler.
- Cy'cas** (Bot.) the Greek name of a palm said to grow in Ethiopia.
- Cyclado'ides** (Zool.) *cyclas*, εἶδος, like.
- Cy'clamen** (Bot.) κυκλάς, circular, from the mouth of the corolla.
- Cyclan'thus** (Bot.) literally "circle-flower," from the inflorescence; type genus of Cyclanthaceæ.
- Cycla'rhis** (Ornith.) κύκλος, a ring or circle, ῥίς, a nose.
- Cy'clas** (Zool.) κύκλος, orbicular; a genus of fresh-water Mollusca.
- Cy'clica** (Ent.) κύκλος, a circle, from the rounded body of the insect; a division of Coleoptera.
- Cycli'dium** (Zool.) κύκλος, a circle; a genus of Infusoria.
- Cyclobo'thra** (Bot.) literally "circle pit," from form of calyx; a genus of Liliaceæ.
- Cycloc'orus** (Zool.) κύκλος, a circle, κόρυς, a helmet; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Cy'clodes** (Ent.) κύκλος, εἶδος, form.
- Cycloga'ster** (Ent.) κύκλος, circle, γαστήρ, the belly; a genus of Diptera.
- Cy'cloid** (Ichth.) κύκλος, a circle, from the rounded form.
- Cyclono'tum** (Ent.) κύκλος, circle, νῶτος, the back.
- Cyclo'phis** (Zool. Ent.) κύκλος, ὄφις, a serpent; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Cyclo'pia** (Bot.) κύκλος, a circle, πούς, a foot.
- Cyclo'pis** (Ent.) resembling *cyclops*.
- Cy'clops** (Zool., Ent.) κύκλωψ, Cyclops, literally round-eyed.
- Cyclopsi'na** (Zool.) *cyclops*, with family terminal.

- Cyclopte'ridæ (Ichth.) *cyclopterus*, the family of the Sucking-fishes.
- Cyclo'pterus (Ichth.) κύκλωψ, a Cyclops, πτερόν, a fin.
- Cyclo'pteryx (Ent.) κύκλος, a circle, πτέρυξ, a wing.
- Cy'clorhis (Ornith.) κύκλος, a circle, ρίς, the nostril.
- Cyclosa'ura (Zool.) κύκλος, a circle, σαῦρος, a lizard; a family of Reptilia.
- Cyclo'sis (Bot.) implying molecules in circular movement.
- Cyclo'stoma (Zool.) }
 Cyclo'stomi (Ichth.) } κύκλος, a circle, στόμα, a mouth.
- Cyclothu'rus (Zool.) κύκλος, a ring or circle, οὔρα, a tail.
- Cyclo'um (Zool.) κύκλος, a circle, ὠόν, an egg, in reference to the arrangement of the ova.
- Cyclu'ra (Zool.) κύκλος, a circle, οὔρα, tail; a genus of Reptiles.
- Cycno'ches (Bot.) κύκνος, a swan; from the gracefully bent form of the slender column.
- Cydo'nia (Bot.) P. N., a native of Cydon in Crete.
- Cydonia'lis (Ent.) feeds upon *cydonia*.
- Cygnipenne'lla (Ent.) *cygnus*, a swan, *penna*, a feather.
- Cy'gnus (Ornith.) *Lat.* a swan.
- Cylin'dera (Ent.) κύλινδρος, a cylinder, δέξη, the neck.
- Cylin'drophis (Zool.) κυλινδρος, a cylinder, ὄφις, a snake; a genus of Ophidians.
- Cylindrospo'rium (Bot.) κύλινδρος, a cylinder, σπορά, a seed; from form of seeds; a genus of Fungi.
- Cylis'ta (Bot.) κυλιστός, rolled, from κυλίω, to wallow about.
- Cymato'phora (Ent.) κύμα, κύματος, a wave, φέρειν, to bear.
- Cymatop'terus (Ent.) κύμα, κύματος, a wave, πτερόν, a wing.
- Cymbæfor'mis (Zool.) boat-shaped; from *cymba*, a boat, *forma*, shape.
- Cymba'ria (Bot.) κύμβα, a boat; in allusion to the shape of the fruit.
- Cymbe'lla (Bot.) dimin. of *cymba*, a boat; a genus of Algæ.
- Cymbe'lleæ (Bot.) *cymbella*; a division of Algæ equiv. to Diatomaceæ.
- Cym'bidæ (Ent.) *cymba*, a boat; a family with boat-shaped larvæ.
- Cymbi'dium (Bot.) κύμβη, a boat.
- Cymbifor'mis (Zool., Bot.) κύμβη, a boat, *forma*, shape.
- Cymbirhy'nchus (Ornith.) κύμβος, a hollow vessel, ῥύγχος, a beak.
- Cymbopo'gon (Bot.) κύμβη, a boat, πύγων, a beard; the valves of calyx are boat-shaped and hairy; a genus of Grasses.
- Cymin'dinæ (Ornith.) *cumindis*, the night-hawk; a sub-family of Birds, of the order Raptores.
- Cyminosi'na (Bot.) fruit swells like *Cumin* seed; a genus of Rutaceæ.

- Cymodo'cea (Zool.) P. N. of a sea-nymph mentioned by Virgil.
- Cymori'za (Ent.) κύμα, a wave, ρίζα, the course or origin.
- Cyna'nchum (Bot.) κύων, a dog, ἀγχω, to strangle; in allusion to its poisonous properties.
- Cyna'pium (Bot.) κύνος ἄπιον, dogs' parsley.
- Cy'nara (Bot.) κύων, a dog.
- Cyni'ctis (Zool.) κύων, κύνος, a dog, ἰκτίς, a weasel; one of the Viverridæ.
- Cynipifor'mis (Ent.) cynips, the gall-fly, *forma*.
- Cynoce'phalus (Zool.) κύων, κύνος, a dog, κεφαλή, head; dog-headed.
- Cyno'don (Bot.) Dog's-tooth grass, from κύων, κύνος, a dog, ὀδύς, ὀδοντος, a tooth.
- Cyno'gale (Zool.) κύων, κύνος, a dog, γαλή, a weasel.
- Cynoglos'sum (Bot.) κύων, κύνος, a dog, γλῶσσα, a tongue.
- Cynome'tra (Bot.) κύων, κύνος, a dog, μήτρα, a matrix.
- Cyno'phis (Zool.) κύων, κύνις, a dog, ὄφις, a serpent; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Cynop'terus (Zool.) κύων, κύνος, a dog, πτερόν, a wing; the winged dog.
- Cyno'rchis (Bot.) the double bulbs resemble certain parts of a dog (κύων, ὄρχις); a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Cynosba'na (Ent.) κύνοσβατος, a dog-thorn.
- Cynosu'rus (Bot.) κύων, κύνος, a dog, ουρά, a tail.
- Cypel'la (Bot.) κύπελλον, a goblet; from shape of flowers; a genus of Iridaceæ.
- Cype'rus (Bot.) P. N. from *Cypris*, a name of Venus; the roots are aphrodisiacal.
- Cyphe'lium (Bot.) }
 Cy'phia (Bot.) } κύφος, curved.
- Cyphom'ya (Ent.) κύφος, bent forward, μυΐα, a fly; a genus of Diptera.
- Cy'phon (Ent.) κύφος, bent.
- Cypho'nidæ (Ent.) *cyphon*, fam. term. *ide*.
- Cyphonoc'e'phalus (Ent.) κύφος, bent, κεφαλή, head; a genus of Goliath-beetles.
- Cyphoso'ma (Ent.) κύφος, bent forward, σῶμα, the body.
- Cy'pridæ } (Zool.) P. N., *Cypris*, a name of Aphrodite; a family of
 Cypridi'nadæ } Entomostraca.
- Cypridi'na (Zool.) a genus of Entomostraca.
- Cypr'i'nidæ (Ichth.) the family of the Carps.
- Cypr'i'nus (Ichth.) *Lat.* a carp.
- Cypripe'dium (Bot.) κύπρις, a name of Venus, πόδιον, a flipper.

- Cy'pris (Zool.) *Cypris*, a name of Aphrodite; a genus of Entomostraca.
- Cy'pselus (Ornith.) κύψελος, the fand-martin; a name used by Aristotle.
- Cypsna'gra (Ornith.) an intolerable word, compounded by a French writer from *Cyphselus* and *Tanagra*.
- Cyre'bia (Ent.) feeds on κύρήβια, bran.
- Cyri'lla (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dominico Cyrillo*, M.D., Professor of botany at Naples, and F. R. S. London.
- Cyrta'nthus (Bot.) κυρτός, curved, άνθος, a flower.
- Cyrtochi'lum (Bot.) literally "concave lip;" from form of corolla; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Cyrto'derus (Ent.) κυρτός, curved, δέρη, the neck.
- Cyrtodon (Bot.) κυρτός, curved, ὀδούς, ὀδόντος, a tooth; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Cyrtoga'ster (Ent.) κυρτός, curved, γαστήρ, the belly.
- Cy'rtophis (Zool.) κυρτός, curved, ὄφις, a serpent; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Cyrtopo'dium (Bot.) κυρτός, convex, ποῦς, ποδός, a foot; in reference to the convex claw of the labellum.
- Cyr'tulus (Zool.) κυρτός, bent, στῦλος, a column; referring to the shell-pillar.
- Cystica'pnos (Bot.) κύστις, a bladder, καπνός, smoke.
- Cysti'deæ (Fos. Zool.) κύστις, a bladder.
- Cystophori'na (Zool.) a sub-family of Mammalia.
- Cystosei'ra (Bot.) a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Cythe're (Zool.) P. N. from *Cytherea*, a surname of Aphrodite; a genus of Entomostraca.
- Cythere'a (Ent.) P. N. a surname of Venus; from the island of Cythera.
- Cythere'is (Zool.) P. N. from *Cytherea*, a surname of Aphrodite; a genus of Entomostraca.
- Cythe'ridæ (Zool.) P. N. from *Cytherea*, a surname of Aphrodite; a family of Entomostraca.
- Cytisa'ria (Ent.) feeds on *Cytifus nigricans*.
- Cy'tisus (Bot.) said to be derived from *Cythnos*, one of the Cyclades, where it was first found. The *Cytifus scoparius*, was probably the flowering cytifus mentioned by Virgil:—
 "Florentem cytifum sequitur lasciva capella."—VIR. Ecl. ii. 64.

- Da'ce (Ichth.) *Dutch, daas.*
- Dacryd'ium (Bot.) δάκρυ, a tear; from the gummy exudation; a genus of Taxaceæ.
- Dacrymy'ces (Bot.) δάκρυ, a tear, and μύκης, a fungus; from the deliquescent nature of plant; a genus of Fungi.
- Dactylica'pnos (Bot.) δάκτυλος, and καπνός, fumitory; the pods being finger-shaped; a genus of Fumariaceæ.
- Dactyli'fera (Bot.) specific name of the date-tree, from δάκτυλος, a finger, φέρω, to bear; from the resemblance of the bunches of dates to a hand.
- Da'ctylis (Bot.) δάκτυλος, a finger; Finger-grafs.
- Dactylis'onans (Ornith.) δάκτυλος a finger, (wings) sonans, founding.
- Dactylocte'nium (Bot.) δάκτυλος, a finger, κτείς, κτενός, a comb.
- Dæda'lea (Bot.) δαιδάλεος, curiously wrought; from the appearance of sinuosities; a genus of Fungi.
- Dæ'mia (Bot.) from the Arabic name.
- Daffodil (Bot.) query, corrupted from *Afphodelus*?
- Da'fila (Ornith.) etymology unknown.
- Dah'lia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Andreev Dahl*, a Swedish botanist. and pupil of Linnæus.
- Da'is (Bot.) unknown.
- Dai'sy (Bot.) the "day's eye;" Chaucer says:—
 "The daifie or els the eye of daie."
- Dalbe'rgia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Nicholas Dalberg*, a Swedish botanist.
- Da'lea (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Thomas Dale*, an English botanist.
- Dalecha'mpia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *James Dalechamp*, a French botanist of the 16th century.
- Daliba'rda (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Denis Dalibard*, a French botanist.
- Dalrym'plea (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Alexander Dalrymple*, author of the "Oriental Repertory."
- Dalto'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Rev. James Dalton*, an English bryologist; a genus of Mufci.
- Da'ma (Zool.) *Lat.* a Fallow-deer.
- Damæco'rnis (Zool.) *dama*, a deer, *cornu*, a horn; deer-horned.
- Dama'lis (Ent.) appertaining to a deer; fawn-coloured.
- Dama'lis (Zool.) δάμαλος, a calf.
- Damaso'nium (Bot.) δαμάζω, to subdue.
- Da'mmara (Bot.) its name in Amboyna; the dammar pine.
- Dampie'ra (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Captain W. Dampier*, a celebrated traveller and botanist.

- Da'msons** (Bot.) "Old writers have called those that grow in Syria, near Damascus, *damsons*, or *damask* plums, and those that grow in Spain, Spanish prunes or plums; others, from the countries, are called prunes of Hungary, France, &c." The Counts of Anjou introduced the "prunes *damyffyns*" into Europe.—HARLAND'S *Illustrations of Shuttleworth Accts.*
- Danæ'a** (Bot.) in honour of *Pierre Martin Dana*, who wrote on the plants of Piedmont.
- Dan'delion** (Bot.) *French, dent de lion*, lion's tooth.
- Da'ne-wort** (Bot.) this fœtid plant (*Sambucus ebulus*) was supposed, by our ancestors, to have sprung from the blood of their enemies the Danes.
- Dantho'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Danthoine*, a French botanist.
- Dape'dius** (Fos. Zool.) δάπεδον, a pavement; a genus of ganoid fishes, the arrangement of the rhomboidal scales of which resembles a tessellated pavement.
- Da'phne** (Bot.) δαίω, to burn, φωή, a noise; because it crackles when burning.
- Daphne'lla** (Zool.) dim. of *Daphne*; a genus of Entomostraca.
- Daph'nia** (Zool.) P. N. from *Daphne*.
- Daphni'adæ** } (Zool.) *Daphnia*; with family and sub-family term.
Daphni'na }
- Dap'tion** (Ornith.) δάπτω, to devour.
- Darlingto'nia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Dr. Darlington*, an American botanist.
- Da'rnel** (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax. derian*, to hurt; darnel is in all probability the ζιζάνια of St. Matthew, ch. xiii.
- Darvallia'na** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. Darvall*, of Birmingham.
- Darwi'nia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Dr. Darwin*, author of "The Botanic Garden."
- Da'sya** (Bot.) δασύς, hairy; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Dasy'basis** (Ent.) δασύς, hairy, βᾶσις, a foot; a genus of Diptera.
- Dasy'pidæ** (Zool.) *dasypus*; a family of Mammalia.
- Dasypi'na** (Zool.) *dasypus*; a sub-family of Mammalia.
- Dasyca'mpa** (Ent.) δασύς, hairy, κάμπη, a caterpillar.
- Dasy'cera** (Ent.) δασύς, thick, κέρας, a horn.
- Dasy'dia** (Ent.) δασύς, covered with hair.
- Dasyga'ster** } (Ent.) δασύς, hairy, γαστήρ, a belly; a genus and family of
Dasyga'stræ } Hymenoptera.
- Dasyor'nis** (Ornith.) δασύς, hairy, ὄρνις, a bird.

- Dasype'ttis** (Zool.) δασύς, hairy, πέλτη, a shield; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Dasypo'dia** (Ent.) δασύς, hairy, πούς, πόδος, a foot.
- Dasypo'lia** (Ent.) δασύς, hairy, πολίός, grey.
- Dasypro'cta** (Zool.) δασύς, hairy, πρῶκτος, the back part, the tail.
- Dasyprocti'na** (Zool.) *dasyprocta*; a sub-family of Mammalia.
- Da'sypus** (Zool.) δασύς, hairy, πούς, a foot; a term for the Armadilloes, alluding to the fact of the soles of their feet being covered with hair.
- Dasy'stoma** (Ent.) δασύς, thick, hairy, στόμα, the mouth.
- Das'ytes** (Ent.) δασύτης, roughness, hairiness.
- Dasyu'rina** (Zool.) the sub-family of Marsupials, of which *Dasyurus* is the type.
- Dasyu'rus** (Zool.) δασύς, hairy, οὔρα, a tail; a genus of Marsupials.
- Date** (Bot.) from δάκτυλος, a finger; shape of fruit.
- Datu'ra** (Bot.) alteration of the Arabic name *tâtônah*, the Thorn-apple.
- Daubento'nia** (Bot.) P. N. from *M. Daubenton*, a celebrated naturalist.
- Dau'cus** (Bot.) δαίω, to divide; the carrot.
- Dava'llia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Edmund Davall*, a Swiss botanist.
- Davie'sia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Rev. H. Davies, F.L.S.*, a Welsh botanist.
- Daw** (Ornith.) so called from the sound it utters.
- Deca'ctis** (Zool.) δέκα, ten, ακτίς, a ray.
- Decagy'nia** (Bot.) δέκα, ten, γυνή, a female; the plants have ten pistils.
- Deca'ndria** (Bot.) δέκα, ten, ἀνήρ, a man; having ten stamens.
- Deca'poda** (Zool.) δέκα, ten, πούς, πόδος, a foot; the highest order of Crustacea.
- Deca'toma** (Ent.) δέκα, ten, τρομή, separation; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Decli'vis** (Zool.) *Lat.* bending downwards, steep.
- Deco'rus** (Zool.) *Lat.* handsome.
- Decuma'ria** (Bot.) *decuma*, a tenth; in allusion to the ten-fold structure of the flower and fruit.
- Decuma'nus** (Zool.) *Lat.* the tenth.
- Deer** (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax.* *deor*.
- Deeri'ngia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Dr. C. Deering*, an English botanist.
- Degee'rii** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *De Geer*, a celebrated naturalist.
- Deile'phila** (Ent.) δειλή, the evening, φιλεῖν, to love.
- Deino'psis** (Ent.) δεινός, dreadful, ὄψις, appearance.
- Deino'rnis** (Fos. Zool.) δεινός, terrible, ὄρνις, a bird.
- Deinosa'urians** (Fos. Zool.) δεινός, terrible, σαῦρος, a lizard.
- Deinothe'rium** (Fos. Zool.) δεινός, terrible, θηρίον, a wild beast.

- Deiopei'a (Ent.) *Δηιοπεΐα*, one of Juno's nymphs.
- Delea'ster (Ent.) *δελέαστρον*, a baited trap.
- Delesse'ria (Bot.) P. N. from *M. Benjamin Delessert*, a French botanical patron; a genus of Algæ.
- Delica'talus (Zool.) *Lat.* somewhat dainty or delicate.
- De'liphrum (Ent.)
- Delphi'nidæ (Zool.) *delphinus*, a dolphin.
- Delphi'nium (Bot.) *delphin*, a dolphin, its unexpanded flowers having been supposed to resemble the imaginary figures of the dolphin.
- Delphi'nus (Ichth.) *Lat.* a dolphin.
- Deltoi'dæ (Ent.) *δελτοειδής*, delta-shaped, triangular; from the form in which they arrange their wings when in repose.
- De'mas (Ent.) *Δήμας*, a proper name.
- Demeta'na (Zool.) given by Mr. Goffe to a variety of *Sagartia*; from the circumstance of being found on the Pembroke coast, formerly inhabited by the *Demeti*.
- Dendraspi'didæ (Zool.) *dendraspis*, fam. term. *ida*; a family of Colubrine ophidians.
- Dendra'spis (Zool.) *δενδράς*, woody, *ἄσπης*, a viper; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Dendre'rpeton (Fos. Zool.) *δένδρον*, a tree, *ἔρπετόν*, a lizard.
- Dendro'bium (Bot.) *δένδρον*, a tree, *βίω*, to live; in allusion to its growing on trees.
- Dendroche'lidon (Ornith.) *δένδρον*, a tree, *χελιδών*, a swallow; the 'Tree-swallow.
- Dendrocola'ptes (Ornith.) *δένδρον*, a tree, *κολάπτω*, to peck; a genus of Tree-creepers.
- Dendrodo'a (Zool.) *δένδρον*, a tree, *ῶν*, an egg; a sub-genus of Tunicated molluscs; so called from the ramified form of the ovarium.
- Dendro'ctonus (Ent.) *δένδρον*, a tree, *κτείνω*, to destroy.
- De'ndrodonts (Fos. Zool.) *δένδρον*, a tree, *οδύς*, *οδοντος*, a tooth.
- Dendro'legus (Zool.) *δένδρον*, a tree, *λέγω*, to lie down; applied to the Tree-kangaroo.
- De'ndrolite (Fos. Bot.) *δένδρον*, a tree, *λίθος*, a stone; a general term for fossil wood.
- Den'dromys (Zool.) *δένδρον*, a tree, *μῦς*, a mouse; a South African genus of rodents, resembling mice but inhabiting trees.
- Dendrono'tus (Bot.) *δένδρον*, a tree, *νῶτος*, the back: a genus of Nudi-branchiate mollusca.

- Dendro'phidæ (Zool.) *dendrophis*, fam. term. *idæ*; a family of Colubrine ophidians.
- Dendro'philus (Ent.) δένδρον, a tree, φίλος, a lover.
- Den'drophis (Zool.) δένδρον, a tree, ὄφις, a serpent; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Dendrosau'ra (Zool.) δένδρον, a tree, σαύρα, a lizard; the Tree-lizards.
- Denta'lium (Zool.) *dens*, a tooth; the Tooth-shell; a genus of Mollusca.
- Denta'ria (Bot.) *dens*, a tooth; alluding to the tooth-like structure of the roots.
- Denta'tus-a-um (Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* toothed.
- Dente'lla (Bot.) dim. of *dens*, a tooth.
- Den'tex (Ichth.) *Lat.* the ancient name of a fish.
- Denticula'tum (Ent.) *Lat.* having teeth; in allusion to the toothed or vandyked stripes on the abdomen.
- Denticula'tus-a-um (Bot.) *denticulus*, a little tooth.
- Dentiro'stres (Ornith.) *dens*, *dentis*, a tooth, *rostrum*, a beak; a division of the order Inceffores.
- Denuda'tæ (Ent.) *denudatus-a-um*, stripped; a sub-family of Hymenoptera.
- Deppé'ana (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. Deppé*, a collector and traveller in Mexico.
- Depressa'ria (Ent.) *depressus*, flat; in allusion to their flat bodies.
- Depressico'rnis (Zool.) *depressus*, lying low, depressed, *cornu*, a horn.
- Depre'ssus-a-um (Zool., Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* flat, sunk.
- Derasa'lis (Ent.) *derafus*, shaved, scraped off.
- Derbia'nus (Zool.) P. N. in honour of one of the great patrons of Natural History, the late Lord Derby.
- Derce'tis (Fos. Zool.) P. N., a sea-god; a ganoid, eel-like fish of the chalk formation.
- Derma'ptera (Zool.) δέρμα, skin, πτέρον, a wing; this name was given by Aristotle to the Bats, and may be considered equivalent to the Cheiroptera of Cuvier.
- Dermato'des (Bot.) *δερματώδης*, like skin.
- Derme'stes (Ent.) *δερμηστής*, an eater of skin or leather.
- Derme'stidæ (Ent.) *dermestæ*, fam. term. *idæ*.
- Descham'psia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. Deschamps*, a French botanist.
- Desma'nthus (Bot.) δέσμη, a bundle, ἄθος, a flower; in allusion to the fascicles of the flowers.
- Desmare'stia (Bot.) a genus of Algæ; same etymology as the next.

- Desmare'stii (Ornith.) P. N. in honour of *M. Desmareft*, a French naturalist.
- De'smia (Ent.) δέσμη, a bundle; from the fascies-like markings.
- Desmidi'eæ (Bot.) *desmidium*, with fam. term.; a division of Algæ.
- Desmid'ium (Bot.) δεσμύς, a bond; from the parts cohering when in a state of dissolution.
- Desmochæ'ta (Bot.) δεσμός, a bond, χ αίτη, hair.
- Desmo'dium (Bot.) δεσμός, a band.
- Desmo'ncus (Bot.) δεσμός, a band, ὄγκος, a hook; alluding to the tendrils at the apex of the leaves.
- Desmono'ta (Ent.) δεσμός, a band, νῶτος, the back; knotted back.
- Desmophy'llus (Fos. Bot.) δεσμός, a bundle, φύλλον, a leaf.
- Desmotau'lius (Ent.) δεσμός, a band, ὄψις, ἄτος, an ear or apex; a genus of the Phryganidæ.
- Dia'basis (Ent.) διάβασις, a passing over; a genus of Diptera.
- Dia'bolus (Zool.) διάβολος, the devil.
- Diac'hea (Bot.) διαχέω, to disperse; applied to a straggling fungus.
- Diachro'mus (Ent.) δια, through, χρώμα, colour.
- Diade'ma (Ichth., Ent.) *Lat.* a diadem, the emblem of royalty.
- Dia'lithis (Ent.) διάλιθος, set with precious stones, jewelled.
- Dial'y'sis (Ent.) διάλυσις, a separation, parting; a genus of Diptera.
- Diam'ma (Ent.) διάμμος, very sandy; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Dian'a (Zool.) P. N., applied to a monkey on account of the crescent-shaped line of white hairs on the forehead.
- Dia'ndria (Bot.) δῖς, two, ἀνήρ, a man; having two stamens.
- Diane'lla (Bot.) P. N. from *Diana*, the Sylvan goddess; it inhabits woods.
- Dianthœ'cia (Ent.) Διάνθος, οἶκος, a dwelling; the larvæ dwelling in the seed-pods of *Dianthus*.
- Dian'thus (Zool.) δῖος, divine, ἄθος, a flower; or it may be from its tendency to become double, δι, the sign of duplication, ιανθός, a flower, having full or double flowers.
- Diapensia (Bot.) διάπεντε, composed of five; alluding to its flowers.
- Diap'e'ridæ (Ent.) *diaperis*, fam. term. *idæ.*
- Dia'peris (Ent.) διαπεράω, to go over.
- Diaphana'lis (Ent.) διαφανής, transparent.
- Diap'tomus (Zool.) διά, through, ἵπταμαι, to fly; from its rapid dartings through the water.
- Dia'scia (Bot.) δῖς, two, ἀσκίον, a little bladder; alluding to the two protuberances at the base of the corolla.

- Diase'mia (Ent.) διάσημος, clear, distinct.
- Diaste'ma (Ent.) διάστημα, an interval.
- Diasto'pora (Zool.) διάστημα, an interval, πόρος, a passage, "having pores at intervals;" a genus of Polyzoa.
- Diat'enes (Ent.) διατενής, stretching, tending.
- Diato'ma (Bot.) διά, through, τέμνω, to cut; the frustules being almost separated.
- Diatoma'ceæ (Bot.) *diatoma*, fam. term. *aceæ*; a great division of the Algæ.
- Dibol'ia (Ent.) διβολία, a double-edged lance, halbert.
- Di'ceras (Fos. Zool.) δίσ, twice, κέρασ, a horn.
- Dicer'ca (Ent.) δίσ, twice, κέρκος, a tail.
- Dicer'ma (Bot.) δίσ, twice, ἔρμα, a prop.
- Dichela'cera (Ent.) δίχηλος, cloven, κέρμασ, a horn; a genus of Diptera.
- Dichelas'pis (Zool.) δίχηλος, cloven, ἀσπίσ, a shield; a genus of Cirripedes.
- Diche'lia (Ent.) δίχηλος, cloven-hoofed.
- Dichi'lus (Bot.) δίσ, twice, χεῖλος, a lip.
- Dichlamy'deous (Bot.) δίσ, twice, χλαμύσ, a cloak; having both calyx and corolla.
- Dichlo'ria (Bot.) δίσ, twice, χλωρός, green; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Dichobu'ne (Fos. Zool.) δίχα, divided, βουός, a ridge; so called from the deeply-cleft ridges of the upper molars.
- Di'chodon (Fos. Zool.) δίχα, in two parts, ἰδούσ, οδοντοσ, a tooth; so called from the double crescent-shaped lines of enamel on the upper surface of its true molars.
- Dicho'lophus (Ornith.) δίχα, in two, bifid, λόφοσ, a crest; a genus of Birds.
- Dicho'ndra (Bot.) δίσ, twice, χάνδροσ, a grain.
- Dichoriza'ndra (Bot.) δίσ, twice, χωρίζω, to part, ἄνθη, an anther.
- Dicho'sma (Bot.) δίχα, without, ὄσμη, smell.
- Dicho'tomus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) διχότομοσ, divided equally.
- Dichro'mia (Ent.) δίσ, twice, χροῖμα, colour.
- Dickso'nia (Bot.) P. N. from *James Dickson*, a British cryptogamist.
- Diclidu'rus (Zool.) δικλίσ, double, οὔρα, a tail.
- Diclip'tera (Bot.) δίσ, double, κλείω, to shut.
- Dicotyle'donous (Bot.) δίσ, double, κοτυληδών, feed-lobe; a division comprising all plants whose feeds are composed of two lobes.
- Dico'tyles (Zool.) δίσ, double, κοτύλη, a cup or socket.
- Dicrano'phora (Ent.) δίσ, two, κράνοσ, a helmet, φέρω, to bear; a genus of Diptera.
- Dicra'num (Bot.) δίκρανοσ, two-headed.

- Dicranu'ra (Ent.) δίκρανος, forked, οὔρα, a tail.
- Dicranu'ridæ (Ent.) *dicranura*, fam. term. *ide*.
- Dicroram'pha (Ent.) δίκροος, forked, cloven, ῥαμφή, a hooked knife, a bill.
- Dicruri'næ (Ornith.) *dicrurus*, fam. term. *inæ*; a sub-family of Incessores.
- Dicru'rus (Ornith.) δίς, double, οὔρα, a tail; having a long forked tail.
- Dicta'mnus (Bot.) P. N., a Cretan city, on the mountains near which it grows.
- Dicty'dium (Bot.) δίκτυον, a net, ἔιδος, similar.
- Dictyophy'llum (Fos. Bot.) δίκτυον, a net, φύλλον, a leaf.
- Dictyop'teryx (Ent.) δίκτυον, a fishing-net, πτέρυξ, a wing; from the net-like markings of the wings.
- Dictyo'siphon (Bot.) δίκτυον, a net, σίφων, a reed or tube; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Dictyo'ta (Bot.) δίκτυον, a net; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Dicy'cla (Ent.) δίς, twice, κύκλος, a circle.
- Dicy'clus (Ent.) δίς, twice, κύκλος, a circle.
- Dicy'nodon (Fos. Zool.) δίς, two, κυνόδους, a canine tooth.
- Didelphi'na (Zool.) a sub-family of Mammalia, of which *didelphys* is the typical genus.
- Didel'phys (Zool.) δίς, two, δελφύς, a womb; the Opossum family.
- Dide'lta (Bot.) δίς, double; Δ, the Greek letter delta.
- Dide'smis (Bot.) δίς, twice, δεσμός, a band; it has filicles of two joints.
- Didin'eis (Ent.) δίς, twice, δινεύω, to turn round; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Didun'culus (Ornith.) dim. of *didus*; the bird being the nearest living representative of the latter.
- Di'dus (Ornith.) Latinized form of the Dodo.
- Didymochlæ'na (Bot.) δίδυμος, double, χλαῖνα, a covering.
- Didy'modon (Bot.) δίδυμος, double, οδοῦς, a tooth; the teeth of the fringe are in pairs; a genus of Musci.
- Didymopri'um (Bot.) δίδυμος, double, πρίων, a saw.
- Didy'namous (Bot.) having two long and two short stamens.
- Diely'tra (Bot.) δίς, two, ἔλυτρον, a sheath.
- Diervi'lla (Bot.) P. N. from *Dierville*, a French surgeon, who travelled in Arcadia.
- Difflu'gia (Zool.) *diffluo*, to flow, to dissolve.
- Diffusa'lis (Ent.) *diffusus*, scattered.
- Digitagra'da (Zool.) *digitus*, the toe, *gradus*, a step; an extensive tribe of carnivorous animals whose feet are constructed for walking on the

- Digita'lis (Bot.) *digitale*, the finger of a glove ; alluding to the form of the flower ; the Foxglove.
- Digita'ria (Bot.) *digitus*, a finger ; from the heads being fingered ; finger-grafs.
- Digita'tus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) that has fingers, toes, or claws.
- Diglo'ssa (Ent.) *δίς*, two, *γλῶσσα*, a tongue.
- Digly'phus (Ent.) *δίγλυφος*, doubly indented.
- Di/graphis (Bot.) *δίς*, twice, *γράφω*, to mark.
- Digy'nia (Bot.) *δίς*, twice, *γυνή*, a female ; having two styles.
- Di'latris (Bot.) *dis*, two, *later*, a tile.
- Dille'nia (Bot.) P. N. from *J. J. Dillenius*, Professor of botany at Oxford.
- Dillwy'nia (Bot.) P. N. from *L. W. Dillwyn*, a celebrated botanist.
- Dilo'ba (Ent.) *ἔς*, twice, *λόβος*, the lobe ; from the lobe-shaped spots on the forewings.
- Dilucida'lis (Ent.) *dilucidus*, clear, bright.
- Di'mades (Zool.) *δίμαδης*, very wet ; a genus of Ophidians.
- Dimerocri'nites (Fos. Zool.) *διμερής*, of two parts, *κρίνον*, a lily ; a genus of Crinoidea.
- Dimoca'rpus (Bot.) *δειμός*, fear, *καρπός*, fruit.
- Dimo'rphodon (Fos. Zool.) *δίμορφος*, two-formed, *ὀδούς*, *ὀδόντος*, a tooth ; having two kinds of teeth.
- Dimya'ria (Zool.) *δίς*, twice, *μῦς*, a muscle ; the shells of these bivalves being closed by two adductor muscles.
- Din'ebra (Bot.) the Arabic name.
- Dine'ma (Zool.) *δίς*, twice, *νήμα*, a thread.
- Dinemou'ra (Zool.) *δίς*, two, *νήμα*, a thread, *ουρά*, a tail ; a genus of Entomotraca.
- Dine'tus (Ent.) *δινήτος*, whirled round ; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Dino'derus (Ent.) *δίνοσ*, twisted, *δέρη*, the neck.
- Di'odon (Zool., Ichth.) *δίς*, double, *ὀδούς*, *ὀδόντος*, a tooth ; this name is applied to a whale, a sunfish, and a shell.
- Diodon'tus (Ent.) *δίς*, twice, *ὀδούς*, *ὀδόντος*, a tooth ; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Dice'cia (Bot.) *δίς*, double, *οἰκία*, a house ; having stamen-bearing flowers on one plant, and pistil-bearing flowers on another.
- Diomede'a (Ornith.) P. N. from *Diomedes* ; a genus of Sea-birds.
- Diome'dia (Bot.) P. N. from *Diomede*, the daughter of Phorbas.
- Dionæ'a (Bot.) P. N. one of the names of Venus.

- Diosco'rea (Bot.) P. N. from *Pedacius Dioscorides*, a Greek physician.
- Dio'sma (Bot.) δῖς, divine, ὀσμὴ, a smell.
- Dios'pyros (Bot.) δῖς, divine, πυρὸς, wheat; the *diospyros lotus* is the European Date-plum.
- Dio'stolus (Zool.) δῖς, excellent, στολή, a garment.
- Dio'tis (Bot.) δῖς, double, οὔς, ὠτος, an ear; it has two appendages at the base of florets.
- Dio'xys (Ent.) δῖς, double, ὀξύς, sharp; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Di'phaca (Bot.) δῖς, two, φακῆ, a lentil; it has two seeds in the pods.
- Diphaglo'ssa (Ent.) δίφασ, a kind of serpent, γλῶσσα, a tongue; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Diph'thera (Ent.) διφθέρα, a prepared hide.
- Diphyl'la (Zool., Bot.) δῖς, double, φύλλον, a leaf.
- Diphylle'ia (Bot.) δῖς, twice, φύλλον, a leaf; there are always two leaves.
- Diphyl'lodes (Ornith.) δῖς, twice, φύλλον, a plume; from the presence, on each side of the neck, of two peculiar tufts of feathers.
- Diphy'odonts (Zool.) διφυής, of double form, ὀδούς, a tooth; the term used by Professor Owen to denote those animals which have two successive sets of teeth.
- Diphy'sa (Ent.) δῖς, twice, φῦσα, a pair of bellows; a genus of Diptera.
- Diphy'sa (Bot.) δῖς, two, φῦσα, a bladder; it has two inflated appendages to pods.
- Diphy'scium (Bot.) δῖς, twice, φύσκη, a bladder; a genus of Musci.
- Di'pina (Zool.) *dipus*; a sub-family of Mammalia.
- Di'placus (Bot.) δῖς, two, πλακοῦς, placenta; in reference to the seed having two placentæ.
- Diplade'nia (Bot.) διπλοῦς, double, ἀδήν, a gland.
- Diplocolobe'æ (Bot.) διπλοῦς, double, λοβός, a lobe; cotyledons twice folded transversely.
- Diplo'coma (Bot.) διπλός, double, κόμη, hair.
- Diplodo'ma (Ent.) διπλοῦς, double, δῆμα, a house; the larva being remarkable for its double case.
- Dip'lodous (Fos. Zool.) διπλός, double, ὀδούς, a tooth; a genus of fossil placoid fishes found in the coal formation.
- Diplogra'psus (Fos. Zool.) διπλοῦς, double, graptolite; double graptolite.
- Diplo'lobæ (Bot.) διπλός, double, λοβός, a pod.
- Dipla'zium (Bot.) διπλάζω, to double.
- Diplochei'lus (Ent.) διπλός, double, χεῖλος, a lip.
- Diplo'lepis (Bot.) διπλός, double, λεπίς, a scale.

- Diplo'prion (Ichth.) διπλοῦς, double, πρίων, a saw; a genus of the family Percidæ.
- Diplop'tera (Ent.) διπλοῦς, double, πτερόν, a wing; a tribe of Hymenoptera.
- Diplota'xis (Bot.) διπλός, double, τάξις, a series; in allusion to the seeds.
- Dipod'omys (Zool.) δίπους, διποδός, two-footed, μῦς, a mouse.
- Dipro'todon (Fos. Zool.) δῖς, two, πρῶτος, first, ὀδύς, ὀδοντός, tooth; from the large scalpriform character of its incisors or front teeth.
- Di'psacus (Bot.) διψάω, to thirst; the leaves hold water.
- Dipsa'didæ (Zool.) *dipfas*, fam. term. *idae*; a family of Colubrine ophidians.
- Dipsadobo'a (Zool.) a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Dipsadomo'rphus (Zool.) a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Di'psas (Zool.) διψάς, a venomous serpent, whose bite caused intense thirst; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Di'ptera (Ent.) δίπτερος, with two wings.
- Di'pterix (Bot.) δῖς, double, πτέρυξ, a wing.
- Diptery'gia (Ent.) δῖς, double, πτέρυξ, a wing.
- Di'pus (Zool.) δίπους, two-footed.
- Dircæ'a (Ent.) P. N. from *Dirce*, the wife of Lycus, king of Thebes.
- Dischi'dæ (Zool.) equiv. to bifurcate; applied by Aristotle to animals having divided hoofs; from δῖς, double, and σχίζω, to divide.
- Dischi'dia (Bot.) δῖς, twice, σχίζω, to split.
- Discoe'lius (Ent.) δίσκος, a disk, ἥλιος, the sun; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Dis'color (Zool.) *Lat.* party-coloured.
- Discolora'lis (Ent., Bot.) *difcolor*, party-coloured.
- Disco'pora (Zool.) δίσκος, a disk, πόρος, a passage or pore.
- Dis'opus (Ent.) δῖς, double, πούς, a foot.
- Dis'par (Ornith.) *Lat.* unequal.
- Dispara'lis (Ent.) *difpar*, unequal.
- Dispe'ris (Bot.) δῖς, two, πήρα, a pouch.
- Di'sporum (Bot.) δῖς, twice, πόρος, a passage or pore.
- Di'ssodon (Bot.) δῖς, twice, ὀδύς, ὀδοντός, a tooth.
- Dissole'na (Bot.) δῖς, twice, σωλήν, a tube; referring to the tube of the corolla.
- Di'stoma (Zool.) δῖς, twice, στόμα, a mouth; having both branchial and anal orifices.
- Di'stomus (Ent.) δῖς, twice, στόμα, a mouth.
- Dithyro'caris (Fos. Zool.) δίθυρος, having two valves, καρίς, a shrimp.
- Ditio'la (Bot.) διτός, double, ἵουλος, down.
- Dit'ula (Ent.) δίτυλος, with two humps.

- Diurna'lis (Ent.) *diurnus*, of the day.
- Diur'nea (Ent.) *diurnus*, of the day, daily.
- Diur'ni (Ent.) *Lat.* pl. of *diurnus*, daily, applied to the Day-flying moths.
- Diu'ris (Bot.) *δίς*, double, *οὐρά*, a tail.
- Dixo'ni (Fos. Zool.) P. N. from — *Dixon*, author of "The Fossils of Suffex."
- Dock (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax. docce*; name of plants of the genus *Rumex*.
- Dodar'tia (Bot.) P. N. from *F. Dodart*, a French botanist.
- Dodeca'ctis (Zool.) *δωδεκά*, twelve, *ἀκτίς*, a ray.
- Dodecagy'na (Bot.) *δωδεκά*, twelve, *γυνή*, a female; having twelve pistils.
- Dodecan'dria (Bot.) *δωδεκά*, twelve, *ἀνήρ*, a male; having twelve stamens.
- Dodeca'theon (Bot.) *δωδεκά*, twelve, *θεός*, a divinity.
- Do'áo (Ornith.) *Ital., Span., Port., and French*, name of a bird now extinct, discovered by the Portuguese in 1499.
- Dodonæ'a (Bot.) P. N. from *R. Dodoens*, a celebrated botanist.
- Doe (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax. da, Lat. dama*.
- Dolichocephalic (Zool.) *δολιχός*, long, *κεφαλή*, the head; where the development of the skull is in the occipito-frontal diameter.
- Dolichodé'irus (Fos. Zool.) *δολιχός*, long, *δειρή*, the neck.
- Dolich'onyx (Ornith.) *δολιχός*, long, *ὄνυξ*, a claw.
- Do'lichos (Bot.) *δολιχός*, long; referring to the length of the climbing stem.
- Dolichosau'rus (Fos. Zool.) *δολιχός*, long, *σαῦρος*, a lizard.
- Dolichoso'ma (Ent.) *δολιχός*, long, *σῶμα*, a body.
- Dolicho'tis (Zool.) *δολιχός*, long, *οὔς*, *ὠτός*, the ear.
- Dolicho'toma (Ent.) *δολιχός*, long, *τομή*, a cutting or division.
- Dolichu'rus (Zool.) *δολιχός*, long, *οὐρά*, a tail.
- Dolichu'rus (Ent.) *δολιχός*, long, *οὐρά*, a tail: a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Doliocarpus (Bot.) *δόλιος*, deceitful, *καρπός*, fruit; in allusion to its poisonous qualities.
- Do'liops (Ent.) *δόλιος*, deceitful, *ὄψις*, appearance.
- Dolome'des (Ent.) *δολομήδης*, crafty, wily; a genus of Arachnida.
- Dolo'pius (Ent.) *δολοπιός*, treacherous, ensnaring.
- Dolphin }
Dolphis } (Ichth.) *δελφίς*, a dolphin.
- Dombe'ya (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Joseph Dombey*, a celebrated French botanist.
- Domestica'lis (Ent.) *domesticus*, tame.
- Domes'ticus-a-um (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* tame.

- Don'dia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dondie Duprée*, a French botanist.
- Doo'dia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Samuel Doody*, a London apothecary, and first British cryptogamist.
- Dor (Ent.) *Anglo-Sax.* *dora*, a locust, a drone.
- Do'ris (Zool.) P. N., the mother of the sea-nymphs, called Nereides.
- Do'rmouse (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax.* *dora*, a drone, sleeping, *mus*, a mouse.
- Dorste'nia (Bot.) P. N. from *T. Dorsten*, a German botanist.
- Do'ry (Ichth.) *French*, *dorée*, gilded; John Dory is probably from *jaune dorée*, from its golden yellow colour.
- Dorya'nthes (Bot.) *δόρυ*, a spear, *άνθη*, a blossom.
- Dory'cnium (Bot.) *δόρυ*, a spear; the ancient plant was poisonous.
- Dory'lidæ (Ent.) *dorylus*, fam. term. *idæ*; a family of Hymenoptera.
- Do'rylus (Ent.) *δόρυ*, a spear; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Dory'tomus (Ent.) *δόρυ*, shaft of a spear, *τομή*, a part cut off.
- Dothi'dea (Bot.) *δοθίην*, a tubercle, *είδος*, similar; a fungus.
- Douga'llii (Ornith.) P. N. in honour of *M. Dougall*, an eminent ornithologist.
- Dougl'a'sia (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Mr. J. W. Douglas*, author of the "World of Insects."
- Douronco'uli (Zool.) native name of a monkey—*Nyctipithécus Trivergátus*.
- Doxococ'cus (Zool.) *δοκέω*, to seem, *κόκκος*, a berry; a genus of Infusoria.
- Dra'ba (Bot.) a plant mentioned by Dioscorides.
- Dracæ'na (Bot.) *δράκαινα*, a she-dragon; the juice is like dragon's blood.
- Dra'co (Zool.) *Lat.* a dragon; this dreaded name has been given by modern naturalists to an innocent winged genus of Reptiles.
- Dracoce'phalum (Bot.) *δράκων*, a dragon, *κεφαλή*, a head.
- Dracon'tium (Bot.) *δράκων*, a dragon.
- Dracun'culus (Ichth.) *Lat.* dim. of *draco*, a dragon, equivalent to the popular name, dragonet.
- Drake (Ornith.) perhaps from *Dutch* and *German dreck*, mud, because it delights in mud.
- Draparna'ldia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *James Philip Ralf. Draparnaud*, a French botanist.
- Dra'ssidæ (Ent.) *drassus*, fam. term. *idæ*.
- Dra'ssus (Ent.) *δράσσομαι*, to grasp.
- Draste'ria } (Ent.) *δραστήριος*, vigorous.
- Draste'rius }
- Dre'pane (Ichth.) *δρεπάνη*, a fickle; the Reaper-fish.

- Dre'panis (Ornith.) δρεπάνη, a sickle, from the shape of the bill; a genus of Birds.
- Drepanoca'rpus (Bot.) δρέπανον, a scimeter, καρπός, fruit.
- Drepanu'lidæ (Ent.) δρέπανον, a reaping-hook or sickle; moths having their wings hooked at the tip.
- Dri'mia (Bot.) δριμύς, bitter, from the juice of the roots being bitter.
- Dromada'rius (Zool.) *Lat.* a dromedary.
- Droma'ius (Ornith.) δρομαῖος, swift; generic name of the Emeu.
- Dromathe'rium (Fos. Zool.) δρομαῖος, swift-running, θηρίον, beast.
- Dro'medary (Zool.) δρομάς, swift, δραμω, to run.
- Dromi'cia (Zool.) δρομεύς, a runner.
- Dro'micus (Zool.) δρομικός, good at running; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Dro'mius (Ent.) δρομεύς, a runner.
- Dro'sera (Bot.) δρόσος, dew; from the dewlike glands on the leaves.
- Drummo'ndii (Zool.) P. N. from *Mr. Drummond*.
- Dru'sa (Bot.) P. N. from *M. Le Dru*, a botanist.
- Drya'didæ (Zool.) *dryas*, fam. term. *ide*; a family of Colubrine ophidians.
- Drya'ndra (Bot.) P. N. from *Joseph Dryander*, a distinguished botanist.
- Dry'as (Bot.) having leaves like the oak, which was sacred to the *Dryads*.
- Dryio'phidæ (Zool.) *dryiophis*, fam. term. *ide*, a family of Colubrine ophidians.
- Dryio'phis (Zool.) δρυῖνας, a serpent living in hollow oaks; ὄφις, a serpent.
- Dryma'ria (Bot.) δρυμός, a wood; referring to its habitation.
- Drymo'des (Ornith.) δρυμώδης, woody; a lover of woodland places.
- Dryoba'tes (Ornith.) δρύος, a wood or thicket, βαίνω, to go.
- Dryoca'lamus (Zool.) δρῦς, an oak, *calamus*, a reed, from resemblance; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Dryo'philus (Ent.) δρῦς, the oak, φιλέω, to love.
- Dryopithe'cus (Fos. Zool.) δρῦς, δρύος, a tree, πίθηκος, an ape.
- Dryo'ps (Ent.) δρῦς, oak, ὄψις, resemblance.
- Dryox'teris (Bot.) δρυοπτερίς, a fern resembling the oak in profile.
- Dry'petes (Bot.) δρύπτω, to lacerate.
- Dry'pis (Bot.) δρύπτω, to lacerate.
- Dryp'ta (Ent.) δρύπτω, to lacerate.
- Dubius-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* doubtful.
- Duck (Ornith.) *Dutch*, *duiken*.
- Dufou'rii (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Dufour*.

- Dulcama'ra (Bot.) *dulcis*, sweet, *amarus*, bitter; because the taste of the stem and root is at first bitter and afterwards sweet.
- Duli'chium (Bot.) P. N., the name of the island where it is found.
- Duma'sia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Dumas*, one of the Editors of the "Annals of Natural History."
- Dumeti'cola (Zool.) *dumetum*, a copse, *colo*, to frequent.
- Dumeto'sus (Zool.) *Lat.* bushy, tufty.
- Dumo'ntia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Dura'nta (Bot.) P. N. from *Castor Durantes*, a physician and botanist of the 16th century.
- Duva'llia (Bot.) P. N. from *M. Duval*, a French botanist.
- Dyna'stes (Ent.) *δυνάστης*, a master.
- Dyna'stidæ (Ent.) *dynastes*, fam. term. *ide.*
- Dyschi'rius (Ent.) *δυσ*, hard, *χείρ*, hand.
- Dy'sdera (Ent.) *δυσ*, hard, *δέρας*, a skin, or perhaps *δέρη*, the neck.
- Dyti'cidæ (Ent.) *dyticus*, fam. term. *ide.*
- Dy'ticus (Ent.) *δυτικός*, fond of diving.

- Eari'na (Bot.) *ἔαρ*, the spring; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Ea'ris (Ent.) *εἶρ*, spring, from the time of its appearance; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Eato'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of — *Eaton*; a genus of Grafiés.
- Ebarba'tus (Zool.) } *Lat.* without *barba*, or beards, or fringes; the
 Ebarbula'tus (Ornith.) } latter applied to the unfeathered portions of
 the cassowary's wing.
- Ebelin'gia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Ebeling*, a German botanist; a genus of Simarubaceæ.
- Ebena'ceæ (Bot.) *ebenus*, fam. term. *aceæ*.
- E'benus (Bot.) *Heb. Hebnim*, *Gr. ἔβενος*, *Lat. ebenus*, the ebony-tree; the typical genus of Ebenaceæ.
- Ebeni'dium (Bot.) *ebenus*, *ἕδος*, like; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Ebermey'era (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Ebermeyer*, a German botanist; a genus of Acanthaceæ.
- Ebu'lea (Ent.) *ebulus*, the dwarf elder-tree, on which it feeds.
- Ebu'ria (Ent.) *ebur*, ivory, from the yellowish ivory spots on the elytra; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Ebur'na (Zool.) *ebur*, ivory; the ivory-shell; a genus of Mollusca.
- Ebur'neus-a-um (Zool.) *Lat.* white, like ivory.

- Ecalyp'tria** (Bot.) ἔκ, out, καλύπτρα, a lid or covering.
- Ecastophy'llum** (Bot.) ἕκαστος, each, φύλλον, a leaf.
- Ecba'lium** (Bot.) ἐκβάλλω, to throw outwards; bursts and discharges its seeds when ripe; a genus of Cucurbitaceæ; "the Spirting cucumber."
- Eccliso'pteryx** (Ent.) ἐκκλείω, to shut out, πτέρυξ, a wing; from the peculiarity of the posterior wings; a genus of Phryganidæ.
- Eccremocar'pus** (Bot.) ἐκκρεμής, pendent, καρπός, fruit.
- Ecdysan'thera** (Bot.) ἔκδυσις, excrecence, ανθηρ, an anther; a genus of Apocynaceæ.
- Echenei'didæ** (Ichth.) } ἔχω, to hold, ναῦς, a ship; from the supposed
Echene'is (Ichth.) } power of detaining ships at sea; the Sucking-
 fish, or Remora family.
- Echena'is** (Ichth.) ἐχενάις, holding ships back; from the reputed action of the Sucking-fish; also, in Botany, a genus of Compositæ.
- Echeve'ria** (Bot.) P. N. from *M. Echeveri*, artist of the splendid drawings of the "Flora Mexicana;" a genus of Crassulaceæ.
- Echimy'na** (Zool.) ἐχῖνος, a spine, μύνη, a guard; a sub-family of Mammalia.
- Echimys** (Zool.) ἐχῖνος, a spine, μῦς, a mouse.
- Echinaca'nthus** (Bot.) ἐχῖνος, rough, acanthus; a genus of Compositæ.
- Echina'cea** (Bot.) ἐχῖνος, rough; a genus of Compositæ.
- Echinaly'sium** (Bot.) ἐχῖνος, rough, ἀλύσιον, a chain; a genus of Gramina.
- Echina'nthus** (Bot.) ἐχῖνος, rough, ἄνθος, a flower; a genus of Compositæ.
- Echinarach'nius** (Zool.) ἐχῖνος, a hedge-hog, ἀράχμιον, a spider's web; a genus of Echinodermata.
- Echina'ria** (Bot.) ἐχῖνος, rough; a genus of Gramineæ.
- Echid'na** (Zool.) ἔχιδνα, a viper.
- Echine'lla** (Zool., Bot.) dim. of *echinus*, a spine, from its bristly appearance; also a genus of Animalcules.
- Echi'nidæ** (Zool.) ἐχῖνος, the sea-urchin; fam. term. *idæ*.
- Echinobo'trys** (Bot.) ἐχῖνος, rough, βότρυς, a cluster of grapes; a genus of Fungi.
- Echinobo'tryum** (Bot.) ἐχῖνος, rough, βότρυς, a cluster; a genus of Fungi.
- Echinoca'ctus** (Bot.) ἐχῖνος, a sea-urchin, cactus; resemblance of plant to the animal; a genus of Cactaceæ.
- Echinoca'rpus** (Bot.) ἐχῖνος, rough, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Flacourtiaceæ.
- Echinocau'lon** (Bot.) ἐχῖνος, rough, καυλός, a stalk; a genus of Polygonaceæ.
- Echino'ceras** (Bot.) ἐχῖνος, rough, κέρας, a horn; a genus of Algæ.

- Echino'chloa** (Bot.) ἐχῖνος, a spine, χλόα, grass.
- Echinocri'nus** (Fos. Zool.) ἐχῖνος, a spine, κρίνον, a lily; a genus of Crinoideæ.
- Echinocy'anus** (Zool.) ἐχῖνος, a sea-urchin, κύανος, purple; a genus of Echinodermata.
- Echinocy'stis** (Bot.) ἐχῖνος, rough, κύστις, a pouch; a genus of Cucurbitaceæ.
- Echinoder'mata** (Zool.) ἐχῖνος, a hedge-hog, δερμα, the skin.
- Echinodi'scus** (Bot.) ἐχῖνος, rough, δίσκος, a disk; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Echino'dium** (Bot.) ἐχῖνος, a hedge-hog, εἶδος, like; a genus of Compositæ.
- Echino'dorus** (Bot.) ἐχῖνος, rough, πορὸς, a wallet; a genus of Alismaceæ.
- Echino'gyna** (Bot.) ἐχῖνος, rough, γυνή, a female; a genus of Marchantiaceæ.
- Echinolai'na** (Bot.) ἐχῖνος, rough, λαῖνα, a cloak or covering; a genus of Gramina.
- Echinole'ma** (Bot.) ἐχῖνος, rough, λήμα, will, purpose; a genus of Calyceraceæ.
- Echinolo'bium** (Bot.) ἐχῖνος, rough, λόβιον, a pod; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Echinoly'trum** (Bot.) ἐχῖνος, rough, ἑλύτρον, a covering; a genus of Cyperaceæ.
- Echinome'ria** (Bot.) ἐχῖνος, rough, μηρία, thighs; a genus of Compositæ.
- Echinomi'trium** (Bot.) ἐχῖνος, rough, μιτρίον, a girdle; a genus of Marchantiaceæ.
- Echinoph'ora** (Bot.) ἐχῖνος, a hedge-hog, φορέω, to bear; alluding to its flowers; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Echinopla'ca** (Bot.) ἐχῖνος, rough, πλάξ, πλακός, a flat surface; a genus of Lichenes.
- Echinopo'gon** (Bot.) ἐχῖνος, rough, πώγων, the beard.
- Ech'inops** (Bot.) ἐχῖνος, the hedge-hog, ὄψις, appearance; referring to its heads; the Globe-thistle.
- Echinopsi'on** (Bot.) ἐχῖνος, rough, ψίλον, a feather; a genus of Chenopodiaceæ.
- Echinop'teris** (Bot.) ἐχῖνος, rough, πτέρις, a fern; so called from its feathery leaves; a genus of Malpighiaceæ.
- Ech'inopus** (Bot.) ἐχῖνος, rough, πῶς, a foot; a genus of Compositæ.
- Echinorhi'nus** (Ichth.) ἐχῖνος, rough, ῥίνος, the skin.
- Echinoschœ'nus** (Bot.) ἐχῖνος, rough, σχοῖνος, a reed; a genus of Cyperaceæ.

- Echinosper'mum** (Bot.) ἑχίνος, a spine, σπέρμα, seed; a genus of Boraginaceæ.
- Echinosphæ'ra** (Bot.) ἑχίνος, rough, σφαῖρα, a sphere; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Echinosta'chys** (Fos. Bot.) ἑχίνος, rough, στάχυς, a head of flowers.
- Echi'nus** (Zool.) ἑχίνος, a hedge-hog; a genus of Echinodermata.
- Echiochi'lon** (Bot.) ἑχίς, a viper, χιλός, grass; a genus of Boraginaceæ.
- Echiod'on** (Ichth.) ἑχίς, a viper, ὀδούς, a tooth.
- Echioglo'ssum** (Bot.) ἑχίς, a viper, γλωσσα, a tongue; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Echioi'des** (Bot.) *echium*, and εἶδος, like; resemblance to the *Echium*; a genus of Boraginaceæ; also, an adjective term denoting prickly.
- Echio'psis** (Ichth.) ἑχίς, a viper, ὄψις, appearance; also a genus in Botany.
- E'chis** (Zool.) ἑχίς, a viper; a genus of Ophidians.
- Echi'tes** (Bot.) ἑχίς, a viper, in allusion to its smooth shining shoots; a genus of Apocynaceæ.
- E'chium** (Bot.) ἑχίς, a viper, referring to its seeds; a genus of Boraginaceæ.
- Echiu'rus** (Zool.) ἑχίς, a viper, ὄρου, a tail; a genus of Echinodermata.
- Echthron'e'ma** (Bot.) ἐχθρός, hostile, νῆμα, a thread; a genus of Iridaceæ.
- Ecka'rdia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Eckard*, a German botanist; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Ecklo'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Ecklon*, a German botanist; a genus of Algæ.
- Eclec'tus-a-um** (Zool., Ornith.) εκλεκτός, chosen, select.
- Eclip'ta** (Bot.) ἐκλείπω, to be wanting; alluding to its want of seed-crown or wing.
- Eclo'pes** (Bot.) ἐκλωπίζω, to lay bare, strip; a genus of Compositæ.
- Ecta'dium** (Bot.) ἐκτάδιος, η, ον, stretched out; a genus of Asclepiadaceæ.
- Ec'tasis** (Bot.) ἑκτασις, extension; a genus of Ericaceæ.
- Ectenop'sis** (Ent.) ἐκτενής, stretched out, ὄψις, appearance; a genus of Diptera.
- Ecthoræ'um** (Zool.) εκθίω, to run, or fall out; a term applied by Mr. Gossé to certain wire-like organs of the *Actiniæ*.
- Ec'thrus** (Bot.) ἐκθρόσκω, to leap forth; sudden expansion of flower; a genus of Papaveraceæ.
- Ecti'nus** (Ent.) ἐκτίνω, to take vengeance; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Ecto'bia** (Ent.) ἐκτός, without, βιω, to live; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Ectoca'rpus** (Bot.) ἐκτός, outside, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Algæ.
- Ectocune'iform** (Zool.) ἐκτός, outside, and the *cuneiform* bone.

- Ectopis'tes** (Ornith.) ἔκτοπιστικῶς, migratory; the Passenger-pigeon of America.
- Ectostro'ma** (Bot.) ἔκτος, without, στρώμα, a layer.
- Ectro'sia** (Bot.) ἔκτροσις, a miscarriage; a genus of Gramineæ.
- Eda'phodont** (Ichth.) ἔδαφος, the base, ὀδοῦς, ὀδοντος, a tooth.
- Edenta'ta** (Zool.) *edentula*, toothless.
- Edere'sa** (Ent.) etymology unknown; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Edgwor'thia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of — *Edgworth*; a genus of Thymelacæ.
- Edmo'ndia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of — *Edmond*; a genus of Compositæ.
- Edo'lius** (Ornith.) ἐδώλιον, a feat for rowers; from the form of the two outer feathers of the tail.
- Edraian'thus** (Bot.) ἐδραῖος, fixed, fertile, ἄνθος, a flower.
- Edraiphthal'ma** (Zool.) ἐδραῖος, fixed, οφθαλμός, an eye; an order of Crustacea, with fertile eyes, situated on the sides of the head.
- Edu'lis-e** (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* eatable.
- Edu'sa** (Ent.) P. N. from *Edufa*, a Roman divinity, worshipped as the protectress of children, and supposed to bless their food (*edere*, to eat); a species of Lepidoptera.
- Edward'sia** (Bot.) P. N. from *S. Edwards*, a celebrated botanical draughtsman; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Eel** (Ichth.) *Anglo-Sax. ael.*
- Effræ'nis** (Zool.) *Lat.* unbridled.
- Egena'ria** (Ent.) *egenus*, poor, needy; a species of Geometræ.
- Ege'ria** (Bot.) P. N. a nymph changed into a fountain by Diana; a genus of plants.
- Egerto'ni** (Fos. Zool.) P. N. from *Sir Philip Egerton*, an eminent fossil ichthyologist.
- Egregia'lis** (Ent.) *egregius*, excellent, singular.
- Ehre'tia** } (Bot.) P. N., a family and genus of plants named in honour
Ehretia'ceæ } of *D. G. Ehret*, a celebrated German botanical draughtsman.
- Ehrhar'tia** (Bot.) P. N. from *F. Ehrhart*, a Swiss naturalist.
- Ehrenbe'rgia** (Bot.) P. N. from *M. Ehrenberg*, the celebrated Prussian microscopist.
- Elachi'sta** (Ent.) ἐλαχιστος, very small, the least; a genus of Lepidoptera; also a genus in Botany.
- Elachi'stea** (Bot.) ἐλάχιστος, the smallest; a genus of Algæ.

- Elæag'nus (Bot.) ελαία, the olive-tree, ἅγιος, holy; the olive was sacred to Athena; the typical genus of Elæagnaceæ.
- Elæ'ina (Bot.) ελαία, the olive-tree.
- Elæ'is (Bot.) ελαία, olive; the natives of Guinea extract an oil from the fruit; the Oily Palm.
- Elæoca'rpus (Bot.) ελαία, olive, καρπός, fruit, referring to its resemblance.
- Elæode'ndron (Bot.) ελαία, olive, δένδρον, a tree; a genus of Celastraceæ.
- Ela'nus (Ornith.) this kite is said to pounce upon its prey with the rapidity of lightning, and has therefore probably got its name from the French *élan*.
- Elaphoglos'sum (Bot.) ελαφος, a deer, γλῶσσα, tongue.
- Elaphomy'ces (Bot.) ἔλαφος, a deer (referring to branched horns), μυκής, a fungus; a genus of Fungi.
- Ela'phridæ (Ent.) *elaphrus*, fam. term. *ideæ*.
- Ela'phrium (Bot.) ελαφρός, light in weight; referring to its wood.
- E'laphrus (Ent.) ελαφρός, nimble; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Elapoce'phalus (Zool.) *elaps*, a serpent, κεφαλή, head.
- Ela'ps (Zool.) a name used by Pliny for a serpent; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Elap'sidæ (Zool.) *elaps*, fam. term. *ideæ*; a family of Colubrine ophidians.
- Elapso'pis (Ichth.) *elaps*, a serpent, ὤψ, face; a genus of Ichthyology.
- Elapoidis (Zool.) *elaps*, a serpent, εἶδος, resemblance; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Elasmati'na (Zool.) ελασμα, a thin plate.
- Elas'modus (Fos. Zool.) ελασμα, a plate, ὀδὸς, a tooth.
- Ela'smus (Ent.) ελασμα, a plate.
- E'late (Bot.) ελάτη, the pine.
- Ela'ter (Ent.) ελατήρ, a driver, an impeller; a genus of Coleoptera; also the name for the organs, which eject the seeds in Jungermannias.
- Elate'ridæ (Ent.) *elater*, fam. term. *ideæ*.
- Elate'rium (Bot.) ελατήρ, an impeller; it has elastic feed-vessels.
- Ela'tine (Bot.) ελατίνη, was applied by Dioscorides to denote a kind of toad-flax; now applied to another plant.
- El'der (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax. elbarn*.
- Elecampa'ne (Bot.) from the Spanish *Enula Campana*, Field Inula.
- Elec'tra (Ent.) P. N., the daughter of *Agamemnon*, and sister of *Orestes*; a genus of Lepidoptera; also a genus in Botany.
- Eledo'ne (Zool.) ἐλεδώνη, a name applied by Aristotle to a kind of polypus.
- El'egans (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* handsome, graceful.

- Eleganta'lis** (Ent.) *elegans*, graceful.
- Ele'gia** (Bot.) ἔλεγος, a lament; referring to the faded colour of the plants.
- Eleio'tes** (Bot.) ἔλειός, the dormouse, οὖς, ὠτός, an ear; alluding to the appearance of its leaves.
- Eleochariel'la** (Ent.) ἔλος, a marsh, χάρις, favour; it was first taken among rushes.
- Eleo'charis** (Bot.) ἔλος, a marsh, χαίρω, to delight.
- Eleotra'gus** (Zool.) ἔλος, a marsh, τράγος, a he-goat.
- Elepha'ntipes** (Bot.) *elephas*, an elephant, and *pes*, a foot; form of rhizome.
- Elepha'ntopus** (Bot.) ἐλέφας, an elephant, πούς, a foot.
- El'ephas** (Zool.) *Lat.* an elephant.
- El'ephus** (Zool.) ἐλέφας, an elephant.
- Eleusi'ne** (Bot.) P. N., *Eleufis*, one of the appellations of Ceres; a genus of Indian Grasses, yielding grain.
- Eleutherococ'cus** (Bot.) ἐλεύθερος, free, κόκκος, a berry.
- Eleutheropó'mi** (Ichth.) ἐλεύθερος, free, πᾶμα, a lid or cover; a sub-order of Fishes.
- Elichry'sum** (Bot.) ἥλιος, the sun, χρυσόν, golden; referring to its blossoms.
- Elingua'ria** (Ent.) *linguis*, tongueless; the spiral tongue being obsolete.
- El'imus** (Ent.) etymology unknown; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Elk** (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax.* *elch*; the largest of the genus *Cervus*.
- Elli'scus** (Ent.) ἐλλεσχός, talked of; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Elliot'tia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Stephen Elliott*, a North American botanist.
- Ellipsipry'mnus** (Zool.) ἔλλειψις, a falling short, a defect, πρυμνός, the hind part; from the greyish-white oval patch round the base of the tail.
- Elli'sia** (Bot.) P. N. from *J. Ellis*, an eminent naturalist.
- Elloboca'rus** (Bot.) εν, in, λοβός, a pod, καρπός, fruit.
- Ello'pia** (Ent.) the ancient name of the island of Eubœa, now Negropont; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Elm** (Bot.) *Lat.* *ulmus*.
- Elmin'ius** (Zool.) ἔλμινς, a worm; a genus of Cirripedes.
- El'mis** (Ent.) Aristotle uses ἔλμινς, as equivalent to ἔλμινς, a worm.
- Elo'dea** (Bot.) ἐλώδης, marshy; referring to the places where it grows.
- Elpe'nor** (Ent.) P. N. from *Elpenor*, a friend of Ulysses; a species of Lepidoptera.
- Elsholtzia** (Bot.) P. N. from *J. S. Elsboltz*, a Prussian botanist; a genus of Labiatae.
- Eluta'lis** (Ent.) *elutus*, washed.
- Eluta'ta** (Ent.) *elutus*, washed out; a species of Geometrae.

- Eluviel'la (Ent.) *eluvies*, a deluge.
- E'lymus (Bot.) ελύω, to cover; Lyme grass.
- Ely'na (Bot.) ελύω, to cover; a genus of Cyperaceæ.
- Elytra'ria (Bot.) ἔλυτρον, a sheath; alluding to its scaly stem.
- Ely'tra (Ent.) ἔλυτρον, a sheath.
- Ely'traform (Zool.) *elytra* and *formis*, *i. e.*, shaped like an insect's wing-cover.
- Ely'tropus (Bot.) ἔλυτρον, a sheath, ποῦς, a foot.
- Emargina'ta (Ent.) *emarginatus*, taken out of the margin; the margins of the wings being angulated.
- Embalonu'ra (Zool.) εμβάλλω, to sheath, οὔρα, a tail.
- Emberi'za (Ornith.) etymology unknown.
- Emeritel'la (Ent.) *emeritus*, conspicuous
- Emmele'sia (Ent.) εμμελής, graceful; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Em'petrum (Bot.) ἐν, upon, πέτρος, a rock; referring to its place of growth; the typical genus of Empetraceæ.
- Empleu'rum (Bot.) ἐν, in, πλευρόν, a rib.
- Empyre'a (Ent.) ἔμπυρος, scorched; a genus of Noctuæ.
- Em'us (Ent.) from some resemblance to a tortoise, εμύς; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Emuta'ria (Ent.) *emutare*, to change; a species of Geometræ.
- Emy'dia (Ent.) εμύς, a fresh-water tortoise.
- Emy'dium (Zool.) εμύς, a water-tortoise; a genus of Polygastric animalcules.
- Emydosau'ri (Zool.) εμύς, a tortoise, σαῦρος, a lizard.
- Enaliolimnosau'rus (Fos. Zool.) ἐνάλιος, marine, λίμνη, a marsh, σαῦρος, a lizard.
- Enaliosau'ria (Fos. Zool.) ἐνάλιος, marine, σαῦρος, a lizard.
- Enarthroca'rpus (Bot.) ἐνεία, nine, ἄρθρον, a joint, καρπός, fruit.
- Encaly'pta (Bot.) ἐν, within, καλύπτρα, a covering; a genus of Musci.
- Ence'lia (Bot.) εγγέλιον, a little eel; referring to the seeds.
- Enchelycare (Ichth.) ἔγχελυς, an eel.
- Enchelynassa (Ichth.) ἔγχελυς, an eel.
- En'chodus (Fos. Zool.) ἔγχος, a spear, ὀδόν, a tooth; a genus of spear-toothed fossil fishes of the Mackerel family.
- Ence'phalus (Ent.) ἐν, in, κεφαλή, the head; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Enche'lia } (Zool.) ἔγχελυς, an eel; genera of Polygastric animalcules.
- Enche'lys }
- Encœ'lium (Bot.) ἐν, within, κοῖλος, a hollow; the fronds are tubular and bladderly.

- Encrasi'chulus** (Ichth.) *εγκρασίχολος*, mixed with bitter.
- En'crinite** (Fos. Bot.) *έν*, in, *κρίνον*, a lily; a species of star-fish, having a radiated lily-shaped disk.
- Encyone'ma** (Zool.) *ένκυος*, pregnant, *νήμα*, a thread; a genus of Polygastric animalcules.
- Ency'rtidæ** (Ent.) *encyrtus*, fam. term. *ιδæ*; a family of Hymenoptera.
- Ency'rtus** (Ent.) *έν*, in, *κυρτός*, curved, arched.
- En'deca** (Zool.) *ένδεκα*, eleven; having eleven rays.
- Endeca'phyllous** (Bot.) *ένδεκα*, eleven, *φύλλον*, a leaf.
- Endero'nic** (Zool.) *έν*, upon, *δέρος*, the skin; new term proposed by Professor Huxley in place of "dermal" in certain cases.
- Endictya** (Zool.) *έν*, within, *δίκτυον*, a net; a genus of Polygastric animalcules.
- En'dive** (Bot.) *Latin, Intybus; Arabic, hendibeh.*
- Endoca'rpon** (Bot.) *ένδον*, within, *καρπός*, fruit; a genus of Musci.
- Endochrome** (Bot.) *ένδον*, within, *χρῶμα*, colour.
- Endodro'mia** (Bot.) *ένδον*, within, *δρόμος*, a runner; a genus of Fungi.
- En'dogens** (Bot.) *ένδον*, within, *γενναω*, to produce.
- Endo'gone** (Bot.) *ένδον*, within, *γεννάω*, to produce; a genus of Fungi.
- Endomy'chidæ** (Ent.) *endomychus*, fam. term. *ιδæ*.
- Endomy'chus** (Ent.) *ένδον*, within, *μύω*, to be hidden; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Endoparasi'tic** (Zool.) *ένδον*, within, *παράσιτος*, a parasite, or one who feeds upon another.
- Endophyl'lum** (Bot.) *ένδον*, within, *φύλλον*, a leaf; a genus of Fungi.
- Endophy'llus** (Bot.) *ένδον*, within, *φυλλον*, a leaf.
- Endopi'sa** (Ent.) *ένδον*, within, *πίσος*, the pea, or other leguminous plant.
- Endople'ura** (Bot.) *ένδον*, within, *πλευρά*, the side.
- Endorhi'za** (Bot.) *ένδον*, within, *ρίζα*, a root.
- Endosi'phonites** (Fos. Zool.) *ένδον*, within, *σίφων*, a tube; a synonym of Professor Ansted's for the nautiloid shell, whose siphuncle is on the inner side of the whorls.
- Endoskel'etal** (Zool.) *ένδον*, within, *σκελατόν*, a skeleton.
- En'dosperm** (Bot.) *ένδον*, within, *σπερμα*, a seed.
- Endo'thia** (Bot.) *ένδοθεν*, from within; a genus of Fungi.
- Endotricha** (Ent.) *ένδον*, within, *θρίξ*, *τριχος*, hair.
- Endro'midæ** (Ent.) the family of which *Endromis* is type.
- En'dromis** (Ent.) *ενδρομής*, a rough coarse garment; alluding to the hairy abdomen of the imago; a genus of Lepidoptera.

- En'drosis** (Ent.) ἔνδροςος, bedewed, dewy.
- Enerthene'ma** (Bot.) ἔνερθε, beneath, νῆμα, a thread; a genus of Fungi.
- En'gidæ** (Ent.) *engis*, fam. term. *idæ*.
- Engis** (Ent.) etymology unknown; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Englenes** (Ent.) a genus of Coleoptera.
- Enhydra** (Zool.) ἔνυδρος, living in water; the Sea-otter.
- Enhydrina** (Zool.) ἔνυδρος, living in water; a genus of Ophidians.
- Enico'cerus** (Ent.) ἐνικός, single, κέρας, horn; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Enicopus** (Ent.) ἐνικός, single, πῦς, a foot; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Enico'stoma** (Ent.) ἐνικός, single, στόμα, a mouth; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Enkia'nthus** (Bot.) ἔγκυος, pregnant, ἄθος, a flower; a genus of Eriaceæ.
- Enneac'tis** (Zool.) ἐννέα, nine, ἀκτίς, a ray.
- Enno'midæ** (Ent.) ἔννομος, fam. term. *idæ*.
- En'nomos** (Ent.) ἔννομος, lawful, just; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Ennych'ia** (Ent.) ἐνύχιος, in the night.
- Ennychi'idæ** (Ent.) the family of which *Ennychia* is the type; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Enoicy'la** (Ent.) ενοικος, dwelling in, χείλος, a rim; a genus of the Phryganidæ.
- Ensa'te** (Bot.) *ensis*, a sword; sword-shaped.
- Entel'ea** (Bot.) εντελής, perfect; all the stamens are fertile.
- Ente'lodon** (Fos. Zool.) εντελής, perfect, ὀδὺς, ὀδόντος, a tooth; an extinct genus of Mammalia.
- Enteromor'pha** (Bot.) εντερον, entrail, μορφή, shape; a genus of Algæ.
- Enteroplea** (Zool.) ἔντερον, the intestine, ὄπλον, armour; a genus of Polygastric animalcules.
- Entolo'ma** (Bot.) ἐντός, within, λῆμα, a fringe; a genus of Fungi.
- Entomo'deres** (Ent.) εντομος, cut, δέξη, the neck.
- Entomogram'ma** (Ent.) εντομος, cut, γράμμα, an inscription.
- Entomolite** (Fos. Zool.) ἔντομα, insects, λίθος, a stone; a fossil insect.
- Entomoneis** (Zool.) ἐντός, within, μονάς, a monad; a genus of Polygastric animalcules.
- Entomosce'lis** (Ent.) εντομος, cut, κηλίς, a spot.
- Entomo'straca** (Zool.) εντομος, an insect, ὄστραχον, a shell; a division of the Crustacea.
- Entopyla** (Zool.) ἐντός, within, πύλη, an entrance; a genus of Polygastric animalcules.

- Entoste'rnal** (Zool.) εντός, within, στέρνον, the breast.
- Entos'thodon** (Bot.) εντοσθη, from within, οδοῦς, οδοντος, a tooth; a genus of Mufci.
- Entoz'oa** (Zool.) εντός, within, ζῶον, an animal; parasites frequenting internal organs.
- Enuclea'tor** (Ornith.) *Lat.* one who gets at the kernel or *nucleus*.
- Eny'grus** (Zool.) εν, in, ὑγρός, moisture; a genus of Ophidians.
- E'ocene** (Fos. Zool.) ἠως, the dawn, καινός, new.
- Eo'gena** (Ent.) ἠως, the dawn, γενή, birth; appearing in the early morning.
- Eopsal'tria** (Ornith.) ἠώς, the dawn, ψάλτρια, a harper or singer; the Australian Robin.
- Eo'sphora** (Zool.) ἠωσφόρος, the morning-star; a genus of Polygastric animalcules.
- Ep'acris** (Bot.) επί, upon, ἄκρος, the top, referring to its mountainous habitat; the typical genus of Epacridaceæ.
- Epaph'ius** (Ent.) επαφή, a painful touch; hurting when handled.
- Epei'ra** (Ent.) ερος, εἶρος, ερεα, εριον, and ειριον, are only slightly different forms of the same word, which means wool or cotton, and ειρια τῆ; ἀράχνης is used for the spider's web, επι is intensive. The more correct spelling would be *epi-eira*, or *epi-eria*, and may be translated the web-maker, or the large web-maker!
- Epencepha'lic** (Zool.) επί, upon, εγκέφαλος, the brain.
- Eperla'nus** (Ichth.) ἤπερ, just as, resembling, λαῖνος, wool.
- Ephe'dra** (Bot.) εφέδρα, horse-tail; a genus of plants resembling Horse-tail.
- Ephes'tia** (Ent.) ἐφέστιος, attached to the house, domestic.
- Ephia'ltes** (Ornith.) ἐφιάλης, nightmare; applied to a genus of Owls.
- Ephippa'na** (Ent.) ἐφίππια, a saddle.
- Ehip'pial** (Zool.) saddle-shaped, from επί, upon, ἵππος, a horse.
- Ehippiph'ora** (Ent.) ἐφίππια, a saddle, φορεῖν, to wear; alluding to the form of the markings on the anterior wings.
- Ehip'pium** (Zool., Ichth.) ἐφίππια, a saddle.
- Ephiste'mus** (Ent.) επί, upon, στῆμων, a warp; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Ehip'piger** (Ent.) *ephippium*, a saddle, *gerere*, to carry; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Ephthianu'ra** (Ornith.) ἐφθός, languid, οὔρα, a tail; applied to a genus of Australian Wagtails.
- Ephyro'des** (Ent.) resembling *ephyra*

- Eph'yra** (Ent.) P. N., the ancient name of Corinth; a genus of Geometræ.
- Eribu'lus** (Ichth.) ἐπίβουλος, treacherous; applied to a genus of fishes from the mode of entrapping their prey.
- Epich'aris** (Ent.) ἐπιχαρίς, pleasing, agreeable; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Epichi'lium** (Bot.) ἐπί, upon, χεῖλος, the lip.
- Epic'lopus** (Ent.) ἐπίκλοπος, thievish; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Epicoc'cum** (Bot.) ἐπί, upon, κόκκος, a berry; a genus of Fungi.
- Epi'crates** (Zool.) ἐπικρατής, a master; a genus of Ophidians.
- Epide'ndrum** (Bot.) ἐπί, upon, δένδρον, a tree; it grows upon trees: a genus of epipnytic Orchidaceæ.
- Epidro'mia** (Ent.) ἐπιδρομία, an attack.
- Epie'rus** (Ent.) ἐπιήρως, pleafant.
- Epigæ'a** (Bot.) ἐπί, upon, γεά, the earth; its stems grow upon the ground; a genus of Ericaceæ.
- Epigraph'ia** (Ent.) ἐπιγράφω, to write upon; from the letter-like markings on the anterior wings.
- Epihyal** (Zool.) ἐπί, upon, ὕαλος, glafs.
- Epilo'bium** (Bot.) ἐπί, upon, λοβός, a pod. Flower is feated upon a long ovary refembling a peduncle; a genus of Onagraceæ.
- Epima'chinæ** } (Ornith.) ἐπίμαχος, open to attack.
Epimachus }
- Epime'dium** (Bot.) the name ufed by Pliny and Diofcorides for a plant, now called Barren-wort; a genus of Berberidaceæ.
- Epimelas** (Ent.) ἐπί and μέλας, black.
- Epi'one** (Ent.) P. N. from *Eρίωνε*, the wife of Æfculapius; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Epipa'ctis** (Bot.) ἐπιπήγνυω, to coagulate; referring to its effect upon milk; a genus of terrestrial Orchidaceæ.
- Epipedono'ta** (Ent.) ἐπί, upon, πῆδον, the ground, νῶτος, the back.
- Epiphy'llum** (Bot.) ἐπί, upon, φύλλον, a leaf; ftems refemble leaves; a genus of Caftaceæ.
- Epiphytic** (Bot.) ἐπί, upon, φυτόν, a plant; an *epiphyte* fimplly grafps with its roots the plant upon which it vegetates; the paraftite derives its nourifhment from the plant to which it is attached.
- Epipo'gon** (Bot.) ἐπί, upon, πάγων, a beard; a genus of terrestrial Orchidaceæ.
- Epipy'xis** (Zool.) ἐπί, upon, πύξις, a box; a genus of Polygaftic animalcules.

- Epise'ma** (Ent.) ἐπίσημα, marked, bearing a device; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Epise'midæ** (Ent.) *epifema*, fam. term. *ide*.
- Episte'nia** (Ent.) ἐπί, intensive, στενός, narrow; *i. e.* very narrow.
- Episty'lis** (Zool.) ἐπί, upon, στυλῖς, a pillar; a genus of Polygastric animalcules.
- Epitra'nus** (Ent.) ἐπί, intensive, τρανός, clear, distinct; *i. e.* very distinct.
- Epoch'nium** (Bot.) ἐπί, upon, ὄχνη, a pear-tree; from the place of growth; a genus of parasitic Fungi.
- Epomidiop'teron** (Ent.) επωμίδιον, dim. of επωμῖς, the point of the shoulder, πτερόν, a wing; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Epo'mis** (Ent.) επωμῖς, the joint of the shoulder; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Epomoph'orus** (Zool.) ἐπί, upon, ὤμος, the shoulder, φέρω, to bear; applied to the Shoulder-knot Bat.
- Ep'ops** (Ornith.) ἔποψ, the hoopoe; so called from its cry.
- Epu'nda** (Ent.) P. N., a mythological name.
- Equ'e'stris-e** (Zool.) *Lat.* belonging to a horse.
- Equitel'la** (Ent.) *eques*, a horseman.
- Equus** (Zool.) *Lat.* a horse.
- Equise'tum** (Bot.) *equus*, a horse, *seta*, hair; in allusion to its fine branches; the typical genus of Equisetaceæ.
- Eragros'tis** (Bot.) ἔρος, love, ἀγρωστis, a grass.
- Era'nthemum** (Bot.) ἔαρ, spring, ἄνθος, a flower; a genus of Acanthaceæ.
- Era'nthis** (Bot.) ἔρα, the earth, ἄνθος, a flower; the flowers are on short stalks; a genus of Ranunculaceæ.
- Era'stria** (Ent.) ἐράστρια, a lover; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Erastri'idae** (Ent.) *erastria*, fam. term. *idae*.
- Ere'bia** } (Ent.) *Erebus*, the region of darkness; from their dark colour.
- Ere'bida** }
- Er'ebus** (Ent.) implying dark colour, from *Erebus*.
- Ere'mias** (Zool.) ἐρημιάς, lonely, defolate.
- Eremo'bia** (Ent.) ἐρημος, the desert, βίος, life; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Eremo'charis** (Bot.) ἐρήμος, the desert, χάρις, preference.
- Eremu'rus** (Bot.) ἐρήμος, solitary, οὐρά, a tail.
- Eres'us** (Ent.) ἐρέσσω, to impel; because these spiders live and dart or jump on trees; a genus of Arachnida.
- Eret'es** (Zool.) ἐρέτης, rowers; a genus of Polygastric animalcules.
- Erethi'zon** (Zool.) ἐρεθίζω, to provoke, irritate.
- Ereune'tes** (Ornith.) ἐρευνητής, an explorer; a genus of Birds.

- Erga'tis** (Ent.) *εργάτης*, a workman, artificer; a genus of Arachnida.
- Ergote'tia** (Bot.) *French, ergot*; a genus of Fungi.
- Eria** (Bot.) *ἔριον*, wool; alluding to the woolliness of the flower.
- Eri'ca** (Bot.) *ερείκω*, to break, probably from its fragile branches.
- Ericæ'a** (Ent.) *ericæus*, from *erica*, heath.
- Ericata'lea** (Ent.) found among *erica*, heather.
- Ericata'ta** (Ent.) *erica*, heath; a species of Geometræ.
- Eri'chthus** (Zool.) *ἔρι*, early, *χθών*, the earth; a genus of decapod crustaceans found in tropical seas.
- Ericy'dnus** (Ent.) *ἐρι-κυδνός*, very glorious.
- Eri'geron** (Bot.) *ἔρι*, spring, *γέρων*, an old man; from its being hoary in spring; a genus of Compositæ.
- Erina'ceus** (Zool.) *Lat.* a Hedge-hog.
- Eri'nus** (Bot.) *ερινός*, a wild fig-tree; now applied to a genus of Lobeliaceæ.
- Eriobo'trya** (Bot.) *ἔριον*, wool, *βότρυς*, a bunch of grapes.
- Eriocau'lon** (Bot.) *ἔριον*, wool, *καυλός*, a stem.
- Eriocé'phalus** (Bot.) *ἔριον*, wool, *κεφαλή*, a head.
- Erió'cera** (Ent.) *ἔριον*, wool, *κεράς*, a horn.
- Eriocne'mis** (Ornith.) *ἔριον*, wool, *κνήμη*, the leg; from the conspicuous tufts of feathers on the legs; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Eriode'ndron** (Bot.) *ἔριον*, wool, *δένδρον*, a tree.
- Erioga'ster** (Ent.) *ἔριον*, wool, *γαστήρ*, the belly; from the woolly abdomen of the female; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Erió'gonum** (Bot.) *ἔριον*, wool, *γόνυ*, a joint; referring to the stems.
- Eriolæ'na** (Bot.) *ἔριον*, wool, *χλαινα*, a cloak; the calyx is woolly.
- Erió'phorum** (Bot.) *ἔριον*, wool, *φορέω*, to bear. Cotton-grafs or silver-taffels.
- Eriopse'la** (Bot.) *ἔριον*, wool, *ψάλλειν*, to pull, to touch.
- Erió'pus** (Ent.) *ἔριον*, wool, *πῶς*, a foot.
- Eriopy'ga** (Ent.) *ἔριον*, wool, *πυγή*, the rump.
- Eriospe'rmum** (Bot.) *ἔριον*, wool, *σπέρμα*, seed; alluding to the envelope of the seed.
- Erió'spora** (Bot.) *ἔριον*, wool, *σπορά*, a spore; a genus of Fungi.
- Erioste'mon** (Bot.) *ἔριον*, wool, *στήμων*, a stamen.
- Eri'phia** (Zool.) *ερίφη*, a kid; a genus of short-tailed Crustaceans.
- Erihi'nus** (Ent.) *ἐρι*, very much, *ῥιν*, the snout; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Erith'acus** (Zool.) *ερίθακος*, the Redbreast.
- Erith'alis** (Bot.) the name of an unknown plant mentioned by Pliny.
- Ermin'ea** (Zool.) Latinized form of the French *hermine*, or English *ermine*.

- Ernode'a** (Bot.) *ερνώδης*, a branching; alluding to the habit of the plant.
- Erodiorhyn'cus** (Ent.) *ερωδιός*, the heron, *ρύγχος*, a beak; a genus of Diptera.
- Ero'dium** (Bot.) *ερωδιός*, a heron; the fruit is like the head and beak of the heron; a genus of Geraniaceæ.
- Ero'phila** (Bot.) ἦρ, spring, *φιλείω*, to love; alluding to its time of flowering; a genus of Cruciferæ.
- Erosa'ria** (Ent. *erofius*, gnawed off, eaten away; a species of Lepidoptera.
- Eroty'lidæ** } (Ent.) *ερωτύλος*, a darling.
- Ero'tylis** }
- Erpe'tion** (Bot.) *ερπετόν*, a creeping-thing, ἴον, a violet; a genus of Violaceæ.
- Er'peton** (Zool.) *ερπετόν*, a creeping-thing, a genus of Ophidians.
- Er'rans** (Ent.) part. of *erro*, to wander; wandering.
- Erube'scens** (Zool., Bot.) part. of *erubescō*, to be red, to blush.
- Eruca'ria** (Bot.) from *eruca*, the herb-rocket, which probably from *uro*, to burn; alluding to its biting qualities.
- E'rvum** (Bot.) Celt *ερτω*, tilled land; it is a pest in tilled land; tares; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Erxlebenel'la** (Ent.) P. N. from *Johann Christian Polycarp Erxleben*, Professor in the University of Gottingen.
- Eryci'nidæ** (Ent.) the family of which *Erycina*, a genus of exotic butterflies, is the type.
- Ery'ngium** (Bot.) ἡρύγγιον of the ancients, perhaps from *ερυγγάνω*, to disgorge; it expels wind; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Erysibo'da** (Bot.) *ερσιβώδης*, like mildew.
- Ery'simum** (Bot.) *ερύω*, to draw; it draws and produces blisters; a genus of Cruciferæ.
- Ery'siphe** (Bot.) *ερύω*, to draw, *σίφων*, a siphon; a genus of Fungi.
- Ery'thaca** (Ornith.) *ερυθαίνω*, to redden; the Robin-redbreast.
- Erythræ'a** (Bot.) *ερυθραῖα*, red, from the colour of the flowers; a genus of Gentianaceæ.
- Erythri'na** (Bot.) *ερυθρός*, red, the colour of the flowers; the coral-tree, a genus of Leguminosæ; also, in Entomology.
- Erythroceph'ala** (Ent.) *ἐρυθρός*, red, *κεφαλή*, a head; a species of Noctuæ.
- Erythro'genys** (Zool.) *ερυθρός*, red, *γένυς*, the cheek; red cheeked.
- Erythrogra'mmus** (Zool.) *ερυθρός*, red, *γράμμα*, a writing.
- Erythrolæ'na** (Bot.) *ερυθρός*, red, *λαῖνα*, a cloak; referring to the scales of the calyx.

- Erythrola'mprus** (Zool.) ερυθρός, red, λαμπρός, magnificent; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Erythro'nium** (Bot.) ερυθρός, red; alluding to the leaves and flowers; a genus of Liliaceæ.
- Erythrono'ta** (Ornith.) ερυθρός, red, νῶτος, the back; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Erythrophle'um** (Bot.) ερυθρός, red, φλεώς, a water-plant.
- Erythroptha'lmus** (Ichth.) ερυθρός, red, οφθαλμός, the eye; the Red-eye fish.
- Erythrospi'za** (Ornith.) ερυθρός, red, σπίζα, a small piping bird, a kind of finch.
- Erythro'xylon** (Bot.) ερυθρός, red, ξύλον, wood.
- Eryx** (Zool.) P. N., the son of Butes; a genus of Ophidians; also applied in Entomology to a genus of Coleoptera.
- Escallo'nia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Escallon*, a Spaniard, and American traveller; the typical genus of Escalloniaceæ.
- Es'chara** } έσχάρα, the scar from a burn; a genus and family of
Eschar'idæ } Polyzoa.
- Eschscho'ltzia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Dr. Eschscholtz*, a German botanist; a genus of Papaveraceæ.
- Eso'cidæ** (Ichth.) the Pike family of fishes, of which *Efox* is the type.
- E'sox** (Ichth.) *Lat.* a Pike.
- Esun'culus** (Ichth.) dim. of *efox*, the scientific name of the Pike.
- Etheogam'ious** (Bot.) άήθης, unusual, γάμος, marriage; equiv. to Cryptogamic; it should be Ætheogamous.
- Ethu'lia** (Bot.) meaning unknown.
- Eua'strum** (Bot.) εύ, beautiful, *astrum*, a star; a genus of Desmidiæ.
- Eubo'lia** (Ent.) εύβολος, lucky, propitious.
- Euboli'idæ** (Ent.) *eubolia*, fam. term. *idæ*.
- Eu'bria** (Ent.) εύ, beautiful, βριαρός, strong; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Eucaly'ptus** (Bot.) εύ, well, καλύπτω, to cover; a genus of Australian Myrtaceæ.
- Euca'mpia** (Zool.) εύ, beautiful, καμπή, a bending; also a caterpillar; a genus of Polygastric animalcules.
- Eu'cera** (Ent.) εύ, beautiful, κέρα, a horn; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Eucha'ridæ** (Ent.) *eucharis*, fam. term. *idæ*; a family of Hymenoptera.
- Eu'charis** (Ent., Bot.) εύχαρις, pleasing; a genus of Brazilian Liliaceæ.
- Euche'lia** (Ent.) εύ, well, χηλή, a claw; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Eucheli'idæ** (Ent.) *euchelia*, fam. term. *idæ*.

- Euchi'lus** (Bot.) εὐ, well, χεῖλος, a lip.
- Euchlamido'tæ** (Zool.) εὖ, beautiful, χλαμύς-υδος, a mantle, οὔς, ωτός, an ear; a genus of Polygastric animalcules.
- Euchla'nis** (Zool.) εὐ, well, χλανίς, a garment of wool; a genus of Polygastric animalcules.
- Euchro'ma** (Bot.) εὐ, well, χρῶμα, colour.
- Euchro'mia** (Ent.) εὐχρῶμα, handsomely coloured.
- Eucl'e'a** (Bot.) εὐκλεια, glory; its foliage is evergreen.
- Eucli'dia** (Ent.) P. N. from *Euclid*, the celebrated geometrician; referring to the geometrical markings.
- Euclidi'idæ** (Ent.) *Euclidia*, fam. term. *ide.*
- Eucli'dium** (Bot.) εὐ, well, κλείδω, to shut up.
- Eucne'midæ** (Ent.) εὐ, well, κνημίς, a greave, legging.
- Eucce'lia** (Bot.) εὐ, beautiful, κοῖλος, hollow; a genus of Fungi.
- Eucome'tis** (Ornith.) εὐ, beautiful, κομήτης, long-haired; a genus of Tanagers.
- Eu'comis** (Bot.) ευκόμης, beautiful-haired.
- Eucra'tea** (Zool.) P. N. from *Eucrāte*, one of the Nereids; a genus of Polyzoa.
- Eucrati'adæ** (Zool.) a family of Polyzoa.
- Eucro'sia** (Bot.) εὐ, well, κροσσός, fringe; referring to cup of stamens.
- Eude'ndrium** (Zool.) εὐ, well, δένδρον, a tree.
- Eude'rus** (Ent.) εὐ, very, δηρὸς, long.
- Eudes'mia** (Bot.) εὐ, well, δέσμη, a bundle.
- Eudip'sas** (Zool.) εὐ, beautiful, διψάς, a water-serpent; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Eudme'ta** (Ent.) εὐ, well, δμητός, tamed; a genus of Diptera.
- Eudori'na** (Zool.) εὐ, beautiful, δόρυ, a spear; a genus of Polygastric animalcules.
- Eudro'mius** (Ornith.) εὐδρομίας, a good runner.
- Eudy'namys** (Ornith.) εὐ, well, δύναμις, strength; perhaps in allusion to its loud note.
- Eudy'tes** (Ornith.) εὐ, well, εὔτης, a diver; a genus of Birds.
- Euel'ephas** (Fos. Zool.) εὐ, beautiful, *elephas*.
- Eu'genes** (Ornith.) εὐγενής, noble; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Euge'nia** (Bot., Ornith.) P. N. from *Prince Eugene* of Savoy, patron of Botany; the Clove-tree; also a genus of Humming-birds.
- Eugle'na** (Zool.) εὐ, beautiful, γλήνη, the pupil of the eye; a genus of Polygastric animalcules.

- Eugle'nes** (Ent.) εὐγληνος, bright-eyed.
- Euglo'ssa** (Ent.) εὐ, beautiful, γλῶσσα, a tongue ; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Eugly'pha** (Zool.) εὐ, handsome, γλυφή, a carving ; a genus of Polygastric animalcules.
- Euhyme'nia** (Bot.) εὐ, beautiful, ὑμήν, a membrane ; a genus of Algæ.
- Eula'lia** (Bot.) εὐλαλος, sweetly speaking ; a genus of Gramina.
- Eulam'pis** (Ornith.) εὐ, beautiful, λαμπάς, a meteor ; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Eule'pia** (Ent.) εὐ, beautiful, λεπίς, a scale ; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Eu'lobus** (Bot.) εὐ, beautiful, λοβός, a pod, because the inferior ovary resembles a beautiful peduncle ; a genus of Onagraceæ.
- Eulo'phia** (Bot.) εὐλοφος, well-crested.
- Eu'lophus** (Ent.) εὐλοφος, well-crested.
- Eulych'nia** (Bot.) εὐ, beautiful, λυχνίς, the plant *lychnis* ; the *Lychnis*, *par excellence*.
- Euma'chia** (Bot.) εὐμάκης, lengthy, tall ; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Eu'menes** (Ent.) εὐμενής, soft ; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Eume'nidæ** (Ent.) *eumenes*, fam. term. *ida* ; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Eumeri'dion** (Zool.) εὐ, beautiful, μερίς, a part ; a genus of Polygastric animalcules.
- Eumi'crus** (Ent.) εὐ, beautiful, and μικρός, small.
- Eumo'lpus** (Ent.) εὐμολπος, sweetly singing.
- Eumo'rpha** and **Eumcrphia** (Bot.) εὐ, beautiful, μόρφη, shape ; from the elegant change of position of carpels while ripening ; genera of Compositæ.
- Euna'nus** (Bot.) εὐ, beautiful, νάνος, a dwarf ; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Eunec'tes** (Zool.) εὐ, good, νήκτης, a swimmer ; a genus of Ophidians.
- Euno'tia** (Bot.) εὐ, beautiful, νῶτος, a back or ridge ; a genus of Diatomaceæ.
- Euno'tia** (Zool.) εὐνωτος, stout-backed ; a genus of Polygastric animalcules.
- Euno'tus** (Ent.) εὐ, beautiful, νῶτος, the back.
- Euom'phalos** (Fos. Zool.) εὐ, beautiful, ὀμφαλός, a navel.
- Euon'yms** (Bot.) εὐ, well, ὄνομα, a name ; a genus of Celastraceæ.
- Euoph'rys** (Zool.) εὐ, beautiful, ὀφρύς, the eye-brow.
- Euosma'nthus** (Bot.) εὐοσμος, sweet-smelling, ἄνθος, a flower ; a genus of Chamælauciaceæ.
- Euos'ma** } (Bot.) εὐ, beautiful, ὀσμή, smell.
- Euos'mia** }
- Eupa'sea** (Bot.) εὐπάρειος, having fair cheeks ; a genus of Primulaceæ.

- Eupato'rium** (Bot.) P. N. from *Mithridates Eupator*, who used it as a counter poison; a genus of Compositæ.
- Eupe'lmidæ** (Ent.) *eupelmus*, fam. term. *idæ*; a family of Hymenoptera.
- Eupe'lmus** (Ent.) εὖ, beautiful, πέλμα, the extremity; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Eupe'ria** (Ent.) εὖ, much, πηρός, maimed.
- Eupe'talum** (Bot.) εὔ, beautiful, πέταλον, a petal; from the beauty of the perianth; a genus of Begoniaceæ.
- Eupeto'mena** (Ornith.) εὖ, well, πετομένη, flying; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Eupheru'sa** (Ornith.) εὖ, well, φέρουσα, bearing or comporting itself; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Eupho'nia** (Ornith.) εὖ, good, φωνή, a sound.
- Eupho'rbia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Euphorbus*, physician to Juba, king of Mauritania.
- Euphorbias'trum** (Bot.) *euphorbium*, and *astrum*, a star.
- Euphorbia'na** (Ent.) named from the spurge, *Euphorbia*.
- Eupho'ria** (Bot.) εὐφορος, fertile.
- Euphra'sia** (Bot.) εὐφραίνω, to delight; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Euphrosi'nia** (Bot.) P.N. from *Euphrosyne*, one of the three Graces; a genus of Compositæ.
- Euphro'syne** (Ent.) P. N. from *Euphrosyne*, one of the Graces.
- Euphro'syne** (Bot.) P.N. from *Euphrosyne*; a genus of Compositæ.
- Euphy'sa** (Zool.) εὔ, beautiful, φυσάω, to inflate.
- Eupiste'ria** (Ent.) εὔ, abounding in, πιστήρια, canals or channels; in allusion to the numerous streaks across the wings.
- Eupithe'cia** (Ent.) εὔ, pretty, πίθηκος, an ape.
- Euplec'trus** (Ent.) εὔ, beautiful, πλέκτρον, the *plectrum* of insects.
- Euplec'tus** (Ent.) εὐπλεκτος, well plaited.
- Euple'xia** (Ent.) εὔ, prettily, πλέκω, to fold; the anterior wings during repose are longitudinally wrinkled.
- Euplo'ca** (Bot.) εὐπλοκος, well plaited, or well twisted; a genus of Ehretiaceæ; also used as an adjective, *euplocus-a-um*.
- Euplo'camus** (Ent., Ornith.) εὐπλόκαμος, with goodly locks.
- Euplo'ta** } (Zool.) εὐπλωτος, favourable to sailing; genera of Polygastric
Euplo'tes } animalcules.
- Eu'poda** (Ent.) εὔ, good, πούς, ποδός, a foot.
- Eupodi'scus** (Zool.) εὐπους, with good feet, δίσκος, a disk; a genus of Polygastric animalcules.

- Eupo'dium** (Bot.) εὖ, beautiful, ποῦς, ποδός, a foot ; a genus of Filices.
- Eupœci'lia** (Ent.) εὐποίκιλος, variegated.
- Eupogo'nium** (Bot.) εὖ, beautiful, πάγων, a beard ; a genus of Algæ.
- Eupoma'tia** (Bot.) εὖ, well, παμάζω, to close with a lid.
- Eupsam'midæ** (Zool.) εὖ, beautiful, ψάμμος, sand ; a family of Sea Anemones.
- Eupte'lea** (Bot.) εὖ, beautiful, *Ptelea, i. e.*, the *Ptelea par excellence* ; a genus of Ulmaceæ.
- Eupyre'na** (Bot.) εὖ, beautiful, πυρήν, the stone of fruit, as the olive, date, &c. ; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Eurha'phe** } (Bot.) implying the Rhaphis in its highest development ; a
Eurha'phis } genus of Cinchonaceæ and of Palmæ respectively.
- Eurhi'pia** } (Ent.) εὖ, beautiful, ῥίπις, a fan.
Eurhi'pidæ }
- Europæ'us** (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* European.
- Eurosto'podus** (Ornith.) εὐρύς, wide, broad, πούς, ποδός, a foot ; a genus of Goatfuckers.
- Euro'tium** (Bot.) εὐρωτιάω, to become mouldy, or decay ; a genus of Fungi.
- Eu'rhytis** (Ent.) εὖ, very, ῥυπος, dirt, filth ; very dirty.
- Eury'ale** (Bot.) P. N. from *Euryale*, one of the Gorgons ; alluding to its thorny menacing habit ; a genus of Water-lilies.
- Eurya'ndra** (Bot.) εὐρύς, broad, ἀνήρ, a stamen, from the dilated stamens ; a genus of Dilleniaceæ.
- Eury'basis** (Bot.) εὐρύς, broad, *basis* : a genus of Musci.
- Eury'bia** (Bot.) εὐρυβίας, very mighty ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Eurybio'psis** (Bot.) *eurybia* and ὄψις, resemblance ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Euryce'rcus** (Zool.) εὐρύς, broad, κέρκος, a tail ; a genus of Entomoftraca.
- Eury'cerus** (Zool.) εὐρύς, broad, κέρας, a horn.
- Eurychæ'nia** (Bot.) εὐρύς, broad, χαινῶ, to gape.
- Eurychi'ton** (Bot.) εὐρύς, wide, χιτών, a tunic ; a genus of Plumbaginaceæ.
- Eu'rycles** (Bot.) P. N. from *Eurycles*, a prophet.
- Eury'coma** (Bot.) εὐρύς, broad, κόμη, a lock of hair ; a genus of Connaraceæ.
- Eury'dera** (Ent.) εὐρύς, broad, δέρη, the neck.
- Eury'dice** (Bot.) P. N., taken from mythology ; a genus of Iridaceæ.
- Eury'labis** (Ent.) εὐρύς, wide, λαβίς, pincers ; from the anal forceps.
- Eurylai'mus** (Ornith.) εὐρύς, broad, λαιμός, the throat or gullet.

- Eury'lepis** (Bot.) εὐρύς, broad, λεπῖς, a scale; a genus of Ericaceæ.
- Eurylo'bium** (Bot.) εὐρύς, broad, λοβός, a pod; a genus of Stilbaceæ.
- Eurylo'ma** (Bot.) εὐρύς, broad, λῶμα, a fringe or border; a genus of Ericaceæ.
- Eury'mene** (Ent.) P. N., a town in Theffaly; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Euryne'ma** (Bot.) εὐρύς, broad, νῆμα, a thread, so named from the dilated filaments of the stamens; a genus of Zygophyllaceæ.
- Euryno'tus** (Fos. Zool.) εὐρύς, broad, νῶτος, the back.
- Euryo'tis** (Zool.) εὐρύς, broad, οὔς, ωτός, an ear.
- Eury'ptera** (Bot.) εὐρύς, broad, πτερόν, a wing; from the dilated margins of the fruit; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Euryp'terus** (Fos. Zool.) εὐρύς, broad, πτερόν, a wing; a genus of Crustaceans.
- Eury'pyga** (Ornith.) εὐρύς, broad, πυγή, the rump.
- Eurysper'mum** (Bot.) εὐρύς, broad, σπερμα, seed; a genus of Proteaceæ.
- Eury'spilus** (Zool.) εὐρύς, broad, σπῖλος, a spot; applied to a species of Sun Bear.
- Euryste'gia** (Bot.) εὐρύς, broad, στέγη, a roof; a genus of Ericaceæ.
- Eury'stoma** (Bot.) εὐρύς, wide, στόμα, a mouth, from the wide orifice of corolla; a genus of Ericaceæ.
- Eury'stomus-a-um** (Ornith.) εὐρύς, wide, στόμα, a mouth; from the widely cloven beak.
- Eurytæ'nia** (Bot.) εὐρύς, broad, ταινία, a band or fillet; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Eurytha'lia** (Bot.) εὐρύς, broad, θαλλός, a young shoot; a genus of Gentianaceæ.
- Eury'tion** (Bot.) εὐρύτης, width or breadth; a genus of Algæ.
- Eury'tis** (Ent.) εὐρύς, broad; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Eury'toma** (Ent.) εὐρύς, wide, τομή, a cutting; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Euryto'midæ** (Ent.) *Eurytoma*, fam. term. *idæ*.
- Eusca'phis** (Bot.) εὖ, beautiful, σκαφη, a bowl or basin; a genus of Staphyleaceæ.
- Euse'pala** (Bot.) εὖ, beautiful, *sepal*, in allusion to the beautiful calyx; a genus of Primulaceæ.
- Euspi'za** (Ornith.) εὖ, good, *spiza*, a bunting.
- Eusta'chya** (Bot.) εὖ, beautiful, στάχυς, a spike; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Eusta'chys** (Bot.) same etymology; a genus of Gramina.
- Eusta'thes** (Bot.) εὐσταθής, well-based, well-built; a genus of Sapindaceæ.

- Euste'gia** (Bot.) εὐστεγής, well covered; a genus of Fungi; also a genus of Asclepiadaceæ.
- Euste'phanus** (Ornith.) εὖ, beautiful, στέφανος, a crown; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Eustic'tis** (Bot.) εὖ, beautiful, στικτός, dappled; a genus of Fungi.
- Eu'stoma** (Bot.) εὐστομα, a beautiful mouth; referring to the flower.
- Eustre'phus** (Bot.) εὖ, well, στρέφω, to twine; in allusion to its habit.
- Eustro'bilus** (Bot.) εὖ, beautiful, *strobilus*, from its handsome cone-like inflorescence; a genus of Proteaceæ.
- Euta'ssa** (Bot.) εὖ, beautiful, τάσσω, to arrange; from symmetry of branches; a genus of Coniferæ.
- Euta'xia** (Bot.) εὐταξία, modesty; a genus of Australian Leguminosæ.
- Eute'rpe** (Bot.) εὐτερπής, delightful; a genus of Palmaceæ.
- Eute'lia** (Bot.) εὐτέλεια, cheapness, implying worthlessness; a genus of Lythraceæ.
- Eu'thales** (Bot.) εὖ, well, θαλίω, to push or sprout.
- Eutha'mia** (Bot.) εὖ, beautiful, θάμνος, a bush or shrub; a genus of Compositæ.
- Eutheia** (Ent.) εὐθύς, straight; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Eu'themis** (Bot.) εὖ, beautiful, θέμις, law; a genus of Ochnaceæ.
- Eutherno'nia** (Ent.) εὐθερος, pleasant in summer; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Eu'toca** (Bot.) εὐτοκος, bringing forth easily; a genus of Hydrophyllaceæ.
- Euto'lmus** (Ornith.) εὖ, well, τόλμα, courage; specific name of one of the Falcons.
- Euto'mia** (Bot.) εὖ, well, τομή, a cutting; a genus of Diatomaceæ.
- Euto'xeres** (Ornith.) a genus of Humming-birds.
- Eutre'ma** (Bot.) εὖ, well, τρήμα, that which is pierced; a genus of Cruciferæ.
- Eutro'pia** (Bot.) εὖ, well, τρέπω, to turn; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Eutro'pis** (Bot.) same etymology; a genus of Asclepiadaceæ.
- Euxe'nia** (Bot.) εὖ, beautiful, ξενος, a stranger; a genus of Compositæ.
- Eva'dne** (Zool.) P. N.; a genus of Entomostracan crustaceans.
- Evæsthe'tus** (Ent.) εὖ, well, αἰσθητής, one who perceives; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Evalla'ria** (Bot.) *evallo*, to put out of doors; a genus of Liliaceæ.
- Evan'dra** (Bot.) εὖ, beautiful, ἀνήρ, ἀνδρός, a stamen; a genus of Cyperaceæ.
- Evax** (Bot.) *Lat.* an exclamation of joy; a genus of Compositæ.
- Evely'na** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *John Evelyn*, the celebrated author of "Sylva;" a genus of Orchidaceæ.

- Eve'rnica** (Bot.) εἶ, well, ἔρνος, a shoot or branch; a genus of Lichenes.
- Eversma'nnia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of — *Evermann*, a German botanist; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Evo'dia** (Bot.) εὐώδης, sweet-smelling, fragrant; a genus of Rutaceæ; also a genus of Lauraceæ.
- Evol'vulus** (Bot.) *evolveo*, to roll out.
- Evonymoda'phne** (Bot.) compounded of *evonymus* and *daphne*, as if to say, *evonymus*-looking laurel; a genus of Lauraceæ.
- Evo'nymus** (Bot.) same as *Euonymus*, which *see*.
- Evo'smia** (Bot.) equiv. to *eusmia*; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Evo'ta** (Bot.) εὖ, beautiful, οὔζ, ωτός, an ear; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Ewy'ckia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of — *Ewyck*, a German botanist; a genus of Melastomaceæ.
- Ex'acum** (Bot.) *ex*, out of, *ago*, to drive; it expels poison; a genus of Gentianaceæ.
- Exade'nus** (Bot.) ἐξ, without, ἀδην, a gland; a genus of Gentianaceæ.
- Exære'tia** (Ent.) ἐξαιρετος, choice.
- Exanthe'ma'ria** (Ent.) ἐξάνθημα, a flower; a species of Geometra.
- Exanthe'ma'ticus** (Bot.) ἐξανθίω, to put out flowers.
- Exa'pate** (Ent.) ἐξαπάτη, deceit, stratagem.
- Exarrhe'na** (Bot.) ἐξ, without, ἄρρην, a male; a genus of Boraginaceæ.
- Excæca'ria** (Bot.) *excæco*, to blind; a poisonous genus of Euphorbiaceæ, the juice of which, getting into the eye, causes blindness.
- Exci'pula** (Bot.) *excipio*, to catch; alluding to its roughness; a genus of Fungi.
- Excre'mis** (Bot.) *excremo*, to burn utterly; a genus of Liliaceæ.
- Excū'bitor** (Ornith.) *Lat.* a sentinel; from the foreign use of the Shrike in trapping hawks. The bird is fastened down, and, on the approach of the hawk, gives notice to the Falconer by its screams.
- Exei'rus** (Ent.) ἐξείρω, to stretch; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Exi'dia** (Bot.) *exidio*, to exude; a genus of Fungi.
- Exigua'lis** (Ent.) } *exiguus*, very small.
- Exigua'ta** (Ent.) }
- Exi'guus-a-um** (Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* small, or narrow; *e. g.* *Euphorbia exigua*.
- Exila'ria** (Bot.) *exilis*, slender; a genus of Diatoms.
- Ex'ilis** (Ent.) *Lat.* thin, lean, weak.
- Exite'lia** (Bot.) uncertain; a genus of Byttneriaceæ.
- Exoaca'ntha** (Bot.) ἐξω, outward, ακανθα, a spine; a genus of Umbellifera.

- Exoca'rpus** (Bot.) ἔξω, outside, καρπός, fruit.
- Exoce'tus** (Ichth.) ἔξω, outside, κοίτη, a bed, a name applied to a fish formerly supposed to sleep on land; the Flying-fish.
- Exochæ'nium** (Bot.) ἔξω, outward, χαίνω, to gape; a genus of Gentianaceæ.
- Exogy'ra** (Fos. Zool.) ἔξω, without, γῦρος, a circle.
- Exole'ta** (Ent.) *exoletus*, grown up, mature.
- Exoneu'ra** (Ent.) ἔξω, without, νεῦρον, a rib; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Exospo'rium** (Bot.) ἔξω, outside, σπορά, a sporule; a genus of Fungi.
- Exoste'mma** (Bot.) ἔξω, without, στέμμα, a crown.
- Exosty'les** (Bot.) ἔξω, outward, στῦλον, a style; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Exotho'stemon** (Bot.) ἔξωθεν, from without, στήμον, a stamen; a genus of Apocynaceæ.
- Expallida'ta** (Ent.) *expallidus*, very pale; a species of Geometræ.
- Expoli'ta** (Ent.) *expolitus*, polished.
- Exten'sus-a-um** (Ent., Bot.) part. of *extendo*, to stretch out.
- Extersa'ria** (Ent.) *extersus*, wiped off, smeared; a species of Geometræ.
- Ex'ulans** (Ornith.) *Lat.* wandering; applied to an Albatros.
- E'xulis** (Ent.) *exul*, a wanderer; a species of Noctuæ.
- Exuviabi'litas** (Zool.) *exuvia*, skin; applied to animals which change the skin without changing the form.
- Exy'dra** (Bot.) ἔξ, without, ὑδρος, moisture; a genus of Gramina.
- Eyse'lia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of — *Eysel*, a German botanist; a genus of Galiaceæ; also a genus of Compositæ.
- Eysenha'rdtia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of — *Eysenhardt*, a German botanist; a genus of Leguminosæ.

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- Fa'ba** (Bot.) *Lat.* a bean, from φάγω, to eat, from being esculent; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Faba'go** (Bot.) *faba*, a bean, from resemblance of foliage; a genus of Zygophyllaceæ.
- Fa'ber** (Ichth.) *Lat.* a workman.
- Fabia'na** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Fabian*; a genus of Solanaceæ.
- Faboi'dea** (Fos. Bot.) *faba*, a bean, ἕιδος, like; a term applied to bean-shaped leguminous seeds found in the lower tertiary clays of the Isle of Sheppey.
- Fabri'a** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Fabre*; a genus of Acanthaceæ.

- Fabri'cia** (Bot., Ent.) P. N. from *J. G. Fabricius*, the celebrated Danish entomologist.
- Fabro'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Giovanni Valentino, Baron Fabroni*, an Italian naturalist; a genus of Musci.
- Facchi'nia** (Bot.) a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.
- Fa'celis** (Bot.) φακέλος, a bundle; a genus of Compositæ.
- Fadge'nia** (Bot.) a genus of Garryaceæ.
- Fadye'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Fadyen*; a genus of Filices.
- Faga'ra** (Bot.) Arabic name used by Avicenna.
- Fagara'strum** (Bot.) *fagus*, the beech, *astrum*, a star; a genus of Amyridaceæ.
- Fage'lia** (Bot.) derivation unknown.
- Fagel'la** (Ent.) *fagus*, the beech-tree, on which it feeds.
- Fago'nia** (Bot.) P. N. from *M. Fagon*, a great patron of botany.
- Fagopy'rum** (Bot.) from φαγός, πυρόν, Beech-wheat; from the form of fruit, same as "Buck- (*i. e.* beech) wheat;" a genus of Polygonaceæ.
- Fagræ'a** (Bot.) P. N. from *J. T. Fagraeus, M.D.*, a friend of Thunberg.
- Fa'gus** (Bot.) *Lat.* the Beech-tree, from φάγω, to eat. It is probable that the φαγός of the Greeks was not the *fagus* of the Latins, but either the Chestnut, or *Quercus Æsculus*, as the name has evident reference to the fruit being used as food, and beech-mast would form a far inferior diet to chestnuts.—BURNETT.
- Fala'gria** (Ent.) unexplained; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Falca'ria** (Bot.) *falx*, a sickle; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Falca'te** (Bot.) *falcatus*, like a sickle.
- Falca'tula** (Bot.) *falx*, a sickle; from sickle-shaped pods; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Falcine'llus** (Ornith.) dim. of *falco*.
- Fa'lco** (Ornith.) *Lat.* a falcon; so called because its nails or claws resemble a *falx* or hook.
- Falcone'ria** (Bot.) in honour of the celebrated *Dr. Falconer*, the East Indian botanist; a genus of Stilaginaceæ.
- Falco'nidæ** (Ornith.) a family of the order of which *Falco* is the type; a genus of Raptores.
- Fal'cula** (Ent.) *falx*, a sickle, a scythe.
- Falcu'nculus** (Ornith.) dim. of *Falco*, a hawk; applied to the Shrike-tits of Australia.
- Falderman'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Faldermann*; a genus of Labiatæ.
- Fa'lkia** (Bot.) P. N. from *J. P. Falk*, a Swedish botanist, who died in 1774.

- Fa'llax (Bot.) *Lat.* deceitful.
- Fallo'pia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the celebrated anatomist *Fallopius*; a genus of Polygonaceæ.
- Fallu'gia (Bot.) a genus of Rosaceæ.
- Familiaris (Zool., Ornith.) *Lat.* domestic, tame.
- Fara'ncia (Zool.) φάραγξ, a chasm or cleft; a genus of Ophidians.
- Farina'lis (Ent.) *farina*, meal, referring to surface of wings, or to the food of the larva.
- Fa'rio (Ichth.) *Lat.* a Trout.
- Farne'sia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of one of the *Farnefe* family of Naples; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Farobœ'a (Bot.) a genus of Compositæ.
- Farrel'la (Zool.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. Arthur Farre*, its discoverer; a genus of Polyzoa.
- Farse'tia (Bot.) P. N. from *Philip Farseti*, a noble Venetian botanist; a genus of Cruciferæ.
- Farti'nia (Bot.) a Nat. order in the system of Dumortier (Flora Belgica).
- Farula'ria (Fos. Bot.) *farus*, a honeycomb; a genus of coal-measure stems marked with scars like honeycomb.
- Fasceli'na (Ent.) *fascis*, a bundle; alluding to the tufts of hair on the larva.
- Fascia'lis (Ent.) being marked with *fasciæ*, or bands.
- Fascia'ta (Bot.) *fascia*, a band, diadem, or wreath; a genus of Algæ.
- Fascia'tus (Zool.) *Lat.* banded.
- Fascicula'ria (Fos. Zool.) *fasciculus*, a little bundle; a genus of Polyzoa, so named from its bundle-like form.
- Fascic'ulate (Bot., Zool.) *fasciculus*, a little bundle, collected or arranged in clusters.
- Fas'ciola (Bot.) dim. of *fascia*, a genus of Marchantiacæ.
- Fasciola'ria (Zool.) *fasciola*, a winding band; folds near the base of the columella, or neck.
- Fasciun'cula (Ent.) *fascia*, a band, *uncus*, a hook.
- Fastigia'ria (Bot.) *fastigium*, a ridge; a genus of Algæ.
- Fauja'sia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Faujas*; a genus of Compositæ.
- Fau'na (Zool.) *Lat.* rural deities; a convenient term for the animals of any given epoch or area.
- Faunu'la (Zool., Bot.) dim. of *fauna*.
- Fau'stula (Bot.) dim. of *faustus*, lucky, fortunate; a genus of Compositæ.
- Fave'lla (Bot.) dim. of *favus*, a honeycomb.
- Favillacea'na (Ent.) *favillaceus*, ashy; from the colour.

- Favol'us (Bot.) dim. of *favus*, a honeycomb ; a genus of Fungi.
- Favo'nium (Bot.) *favonius*, the west wind ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Favosi'tes (Fos. Bot.) *favus*, a honeycomb.
- Fawn (Zool.) *French, faon.*
- Fe'dia (Bot.) a name of Adanson's, probably without meaning ; a genus of Valerianaceæ.
- Fe'lidæ } (Zool.) *felis*, fam. term. *idæ* and *ina* ; a family and sub-family of
Feli'na } Mammalia.
- Fe'lis (Zool.) *Lat.* a cat.
- Feneste'lla (Fos. Zool.) *Lat.* a little window.
- Fenestra'tus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* resembling a lattice, as in the leaves of the *Ouviranda fenestralis*.
- Fenestrel'la (Ent.) *fenestra*, a window ; from its habit of sitting in the windows of houses.
- Fe'nnel (Bot.) contraction of *Lat. feniculum.*
- Fen'nicus-a-um (Ent., Bot.) relating to Finland.
- Fe'ræ (Zool.) *Lat.* wild beasts.
- Fera'nia (Zool.) unexplained ; a genus of Ophidians.
- Feri'na (Ornith.) *ferinus*, pertaining to wild beasts.
- Fernande'sia (Bot.) P. N. from *George Garcia Fernandez*, a Spanish botanist.
- Ferne'lia (Bot.) P. N. from *J. Fernel*, physician to Henry II., of France, died 1558.
- Fero'nia (Ent., Bot.) P. N., the goddess of forests.
- Feroni'idæ (Ent.) *Feronia*, fam. term. *idæ.*
- Fe'rox (Bot., Ichth.) *Lat.* ferocious, savage ; metaphorically, covered with thorns.
- Ferra'ria (Bot.) P. N. from *J. B. Ferrari*, an Italian botanist ; a genus of Iridaceæ.
- Ferre'ola (Ent.) dim. of *ferreus*, iron-coloured ; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Fe'rret (Zool.) *Dutch vret, Ger. frett.*
- Ferruga'lis (Ent.) *ferrugo*, rust of iron ; referring to colour.
- Ferrugi'neus-a-um (Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* rust coloured.
- Fe'rum equi'num (Zool.) *Lat.* a horse-shoe.
- Fe'rula (Bot.) *ferio*, to strike ; the stems are used for rods ; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Fe'rus-a-um (Ornith.) *Lat.* wild, untamed.
- Festu'ca (Bot.) Celtic *fest*, pasture or food ; Fescue-grass.
- Feuillæa (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Feuillée* ; a genus of Cucurbitaceæ.

- Fi'ber** (Zool.) *Lat.* a beaver; now used as the specific name of the animal, *Castor fiber*.
- Fibi'gia** (Bot.) a genus of Cruciferae.
- Fibrau'rea** (Bot.) *fibra*, a border, *aureus-a-um*, golden; a genus of Memipermaceae.
- Fibrilla'ria** (Bot.) *fibrilla*, a small thread; a genus of Fungi.
- Fibri'na** (Bot.) *fibra*, a sprout; a genus of Fungi.
- Fica'ria** (Bot.) *ficus*, a fig; in allusion to the fig-like roots; a genus of Ranunculaceae.
- Ficel'la** (Ent.) *ficus*, a fig; the larva feeds on dried figs.
- Fich'tea** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. G. F. Fichte*; a genus of Compositae.
- Fici'mia** (Zool.) etymology unknown; a genus of Ophidians.
- Fici'nia** (Bot.) a genus of Cyperaceae.
- Ficoi'deae** (Bot.) *ficus*, a fig, *εἶδος*, like; ficoid or fig-like plants.
- Fi'cus** (Bot.) *Lat.* a fig; "*ficcae fici stomachum laedunt.*"—Pliny xxiii. 63; "a *fico* for the phrase."—Shakespeare.
- Fido'nia** (Ent.) P. N., the goddess of the groves; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Fidoni'idæ** (Ent.) *fidonia*, fam. term. *idæ*.
- Fieldia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Baron Field*, sometime Chief Judge in New South Wales.
- Fig** (Bot.) *Lat.* *ficus*, *Fr.* *figue*.
- Filaginop'sis** (Bot.) the genus *filago*, and *ὄψις*, resemblance; a genus of Compositae.
- Fila'go** (Bot.) *filum*, a thread; in allusion to its being covered with threads; a genus of Compositae.
- Fila'lis** (Ent.) *filum*, a thread.
- Fila'riæ** (Zool.) *filarium*, a thread; a genus of Entozoa.
- Fi'libert** (Bot.) from *Philibert*, king of France, in the same way as Pippin, from king Pepin.
- Fi'lices** (Bot.) plural of *filix*, a fern.
- Filifo'rmis-e** (Zool., Bot.) *filum*, a thread, *formis*, resemblance.
- Filipen'dulæ** (Ent.) from the Common Dropwort (*Spiræa Filipendula*); but the larva feeds on various leguminous plants.
- Fi'lix** (Bot.) *Lat.* a fern.
- Fillœ'a** (Bot.) a genus of Leguminosae.
- Filo'des** (Ent.) *filum*, a thread, *εἶδος*, like; thread-like.
- Fi'lum** (Bot.) *Lat.* a thread; a genus of Algæ.
- Fimbria'ria** (Bot.) *fimbria*, a fringe; a genus of Algæ.
- Fimbria'tus-a-um** (Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* bordered, from *fimbria*, a fringe.

- Fimbrilla'ria** (Bot.) *fimbria*, a fringe; a genus of Compositæ.
- Fimbristy'lis** (Bot.) *fimbria*, a fringe, *stylus*, a style.
- Finch** (Ornith.) from the note of the bird, which resembles Fink or Pink.
- Fincke'ya** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Fincke*; a genus of Ericaceæ.
- Findla'ya** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Mr. Finlay*; a genus of Primulaceæ.
- Fingerhu'thia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Fingerhut*; a genus of Grasses.
- Finlayso'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Mr. Finlayson*; a genus of Afclepiadaceæ.
- Fino'chis** (Bot.) *Ital. finocchio*; a plant of the genus *Anethum*; Sweet fennel.
- Fintelman'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Fintelman*; a genus of Cyperaceæ.
- Fir** (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax. furh*.
- Firen'sia** (Bot.) the Latin name of Florence; a genus of Cordiaceæ.
- Firmia'na** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Count von Firmian*, an Austrian statesman; a genus of Sterculiaceæ.
- Fis'chera** (Bot.) a genus of Ericaceæ.
- Fische'ria** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Friedrich Ernst Ludwig von Fischer*; a genus of Afclepiadaceæ.
- Fischeriel'la** (Ent.) P. N. from *Fischer von Waldheim*, Author of "*Entomographia Imperii Russici*," published at Moscow, 1820—1822.
- Fish** (Ichth.) *Anglo-Sax. fisc, Lat. piscis*.
- Fis'sa** (Bot.) *fiffus-a-um*, cleft, divided.
- Fisse'nia** (Bot.) etymology unknown; a genus of Loasaceæ.
- Fis'sidens** (Bot.) *fiffus*, cleft, *dens*, a tooth; a genus of Musci.
- Fissi'lia** (Bot.) *fiffilis*, what is cleft or cloven; a genus of Olacaceæ.
- Fis'sion** (Zool.) *fiffus-a-um*, cleft, divided.
- Fissip'arous** (Zool., Bot.) *fiffus*, cleft, *pario*, to produce; denoting generation by the division of the body of the parent into two parts, each of which becomes a perfect living animal.
- Fis'siped** (Zool.) *fiffus*, cleft, *pes, pedis*, a foot; having the toes separated.
- Fissuri'na** (Bot.) *fiffura*, a cleft; a genus of Lichenes.
- Fis'sus-a-um** (Bot.) *Lat.* cleft, divided.
- Fistula'ria** (Bot.) *fistula*, a reed; a genus of Algæ.
- Fistuli'na** (Bot.) *fistula*, a pipe; referring to its being tubular; a genus of Fungi.
- Flabella'lis** (Ent.) *flabellum*, a fan.
- Flabella'ria** (Bot.) *flabellum*, a fan; a genus of Algæ.
- Flabel'liform** (Zool., Bot.) *flabellum*, a fan; *forma*, resemblance.
- Flabelli'na** (Zool.) *flabellum*, a fan; a genus of Foraminifera.

- Flacou'rtia (Bot.) P. N. from *Etienne de Flacourt*, a French botanist; the typical genus of Flacourtiaceæ.
- Flagella'ria (Bot.) *flagellum*, a rod; it has long pliant branches.
- Flage'lliform (Zool.) *flagellum*, a whip, *forma*, resemblance.
- Flamin'go (Ornith.) *flamma*, a flame; alluding to the colour of its plumage.
- Flammea'lis (Ent.) *flamma*, a flame; referring to colour.
- Flam'meus-a-um (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* flame-coloured.
- Flam'mula (Bot.) *Lat.* a little flame or blaze; a genus of Fungi; also as a specific name denoting acidity, *e. g.*, *Ranunculus Flammula*.
- Flava'go (Ent.) }
 Flava'lis (Ent.) } *flavus*, yellow.
- Flave'ria (Bot.) *flavus*, yellow; used in Chili for dyeing yellow; a genus of Compositæ.
- Flave'scens (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* somewhat yellow; *e. g.* *Trisetum flavescens*.
- Flavibasa'lis (Ent.) *flavus*, yellow, *basis*, the border of the wing.
- Flavicor'nis (Ent., Bot.) *flavus*, yellow, *cornu*, a horn; from the colour of the antennæ; *Viola flavicornis*, because of the colour of the spur of the corolla.
- Flavig'ula (Zool.) *flavus*, yellow, gold-coloured, *gula*, the throat.
- Fla'vipes (Ent.) *flavus*, yellow, *pes*, the foot.
- Flavomacula'tum (Ent.) *flavus*, tawny, *maculatus*, part., spotted.
- Flax (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax.* *flæx*.
- Flea (Ent.) *Anglo-Sax.* *flea*.
- Flebila'lis (Ent.) *flebilis*, doleful.
- Fleische'ria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of — *Fleischer*, a German botanist; a genus of Byttneriaceæ and Compositæ.
- Flemin'gia (Bot.) }
 Flemin'gii (Zool.) } P. N. from *Dr. Fleming*, F.R.S. &c., of Edinburgh.
- Fle'ssus (Ichth.) etymology unknown.
- Fle'urya (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Fleury*; a genus of Urticaceæ.
- Flinder'sia (Bot.) P. N. from *Captain M. Flinders*, a celebrated voyager.
- Flix-weed (Bot.) corruption of *flux-weed*, being useful in hæmorrhage.
 The *Sisymbrium Sophia*.
- Flo'ra (Bot.) *Lat.* the goddess of flowers; a convenient term for the vegetation of any given epoch or area.
- Floresti'na (Bot.) a genus of Compositæ.
- Flori'cola (Ent.) *flos*, *floris*, a flower, *colo*, to inhabit or frequent.
- Flori'colens (Ent.) *flos*, *floris*, a flower, *colens*, inhabiting.

- Flori'deæ** (Bot.) *floridus*, rose-coloured; a sub-order of red Algæ.
- Florin'da** (Bot.) a genus of Celastraceæ.
- Flori'suga** (Ornith.) *flores*, flowers, *fugo*, to fuck; genus of Humming-birds.
- Flörkea** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Flörk*, a Danish writer.
- Flo'rula** (Bot.) dim. of *flora*.
- Flos'culus** (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* a little flower.
- Floto'via** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of — *Flotof*; a genus of Compositæ.
- Floure'nsia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. J. P. Flourens*, the celebrated French physiologist; a genus of Caryophyllaceæ and Compositæ.
- Fluctua'ta** (Ent.) *fluctuare*, to undulate; the pale parts of the wings being much undulated with fine ashy streaks.
- Fluggæ'a** (Bot.) P. N. from *John Flugge*, a German cryptogamic botanist.
- Fluke** (Ichth.) *Anglo-Sax. floc.*
- Flu'stra** (Zool.) from *Sax. flufrian*, to weave; a name given by Linnæus to the Sea-mats; a genus of Polyzoa.
- Flustre'lla** (Zool.) dim. of *flustra*; a genus of Polyzoa.
- Fluvia'les** (Bot.) *fluvialis*, pertaining to a river; the Pond-weed family.
- Fluvia'tilis** (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* pertaining to rivers; *e. g.* *Ranunculus fluviatilis*.
- Focil'la** (Ent.) *focillo*, to warm, or cherish.
- Focil'idæ** (Ent.) *focilla*, fam. term. *ide.*
- Fodi'na** (Ent.) *Lat.* a mine or quarry.
- Fœda'lis** (Ent.) *fædus*, dirty.
- Fœni'culum** (Bot.) *Lat.* the herb fennel, Pliny and Celsus; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Fœ'num Græcum** (Bot.) *Lat.* Greek hay; this, the name of a species of *Trigonella*, is the *ἡδύσαρρον* of Theophrastus and Dioscorides; its abominable odour being then considered a sweet perfume, as its old name imports. BURNETT.
- Fœ'tidus-a-um** (Bot.) *Lat.*, fœtid; referring to the odour of the plant.
- Fontane'sia** (Bot.) P. N. from *M. Deffontaines*, Professor of Botany at Paris.
- Fontenel'lea** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of — *Fontenelle*; the celebrated author of "The Plurality of Worlds;" a genus of Rosaceæ.
- Fontina'lis** (Bot.) *fons*, *fontis*, a fountain; referring to its place of growth; a genus of Musci.
- Foramini'fera** (Zool.) *foramen*, a hole, *fero*, to carry or bear; the partitions separating the chambers of the shells, have in each a small hole.

- Forbe'sia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *James Forbes*, author of "Oriental Memoirs;" a genus of Hypoxidaceæ.
- Fordo'nia (Zool.) etymology unknown; a genus of Ophidians.
- Forestie'ra (Bot.) a genus of Scepacææ.
- Forfica'lis (Ent.) bearing some resemblance to *forficula*.
- Forfic'ula (Ent.) dim. of *forfex*, scissors; a genus of insects of which the common Earwig is the type.
- Forficu'ria (Bot.) *forfex*, the shape of the letter V; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Forgar'dia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Forgard*; a genus of Combretaceæ.
- Forge'sia (Bot.) a genus of Ecalloniaceæ.
- Formicæfor'mis (Ent.) *formica*, an ant, *forma*, likenefs.
- Formicari'næ (Ornith.) *formica*, an ant; the Ant-Thrushes.
- Formica'rius (Ent.) *formica*, an ant.
- Forni'cium (Bot.) *fornix*, an arch; a genus of Compositæ.
- Forre'stia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Mr. Forrest*; a genus of Commelynaceæ.
- Forsko'lea (Bot.) P. N. from *Peter Forskol*, a traveller in Egypt.
- For'stera (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the celebrated botanist, *J. R. Forster*.
- Forsterop'sis (Bot.) the genus *Forstera*, and $\frac{3}{4}\psi\iota\varsigma$, resemblance; a genus of Stylidiaceæ.
- Fortu'nya (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Robert Fortune*, the traveller in China.
- Fosseli'nia (Bot.) a genus of Cruciferaæ.
- Fossombro'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Signor Fossombroni*; a genus of Marchantiaceæ.
- Fosso'res (Ent.) *Lat.* diggers; a tribe of Hymenoptera.
- Forsy'thia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Mr. Forsyth*; a genus of Oleaceæ.
- Fothergi'lla (Bot.) P. N. from *John Fothergill, M.D.*, a patron of botany.
- Fouge'ria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Fouger*, a French botanist; a genus of Compositæ.
- Fougerou'xia (Bot.) P. N. from *M. Fougeroux*; a genus of Compositæ.
- Fouquie'ra (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Fouquier*.
- Fourcro'ya (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Fourcroy*, the celebrated chemist; a genus of Amaryllidaceæ.
- Fovea'lis (Ent.) *fovea*, a pit.
- Foveola'ria (Bot.) *foveolus*, a little pit; a genus of Styracaceæ.
- Fowl (Ornith.) *Anglo-Sax. fugel*, quasi from root of Latin *fugio*, to fly.
- FOX (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax. fox*, *Germ. fuchs*.

- Foxglove** (Bot.) the glove or flower of the *Folks* or fairies: some think the name was given from the resemblance of the flowers to the fingers of a glove, and that the plant was then dedicated to *Fuchsius*, a German botanist, *i. e.* Fuchsius' glove.
- Fracta'lis** (Ent.) *fractus*, broken.
- Fraga'ria** (Bot.) *fragrans*, fragrant, because the fruit is perfumed; the Strawberry; natural order Rosaceæ.
- Fragila'ria** (Bot.) *fragilis*, brittle, referring to its nature; a genus of Diatoms.
- Fra'gilis** (Bot.) *Lat.* brittle; *e. g.* *Cistopteris fragilis*.
- Fragillis'simus-a-um** (Zool.) *Lat.* very brittle.
- Frago'sa** (Bot.) *fragosus*, rough, uneven; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Francillona'na** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Francillon*, an English entomologist of the last century.
- Francis'cea** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Francis I.*, emperor of Austria.
- Francoli'nus** (Ornith.) *Italian, francolino; Spanish and French, francolin.*
- Franke'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *John Frankenius*, Professor of Botany at Upsal; typical genus of natural order Frankeniaceæ.
- Frankla'ndia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Mr. Frankland*; a genus of Proteaceæ.
- Frankli'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Sir John Franklin*; a genus of Ternströmiaceæ.
- Franquevi'llia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Franqueville*, a French botanist; a genus of Gentianaceæ.
- Franse'ria** (Bot.) P. N. from *Antony Franzer, M.D.*, a botanist.
- Frase'ra** (Bot.) P. N. from *J. Frazer*, a collector of plants in North America.
- Frate'rcula** (Ornith.) *Lat.* a little sister.
- Frauenho'fera** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Frauenhofer*, the celebrated experimentalist on light; a genus of Celastraceæ.
- Frax'inus** (Bot.) φράξις, a separation; from the extreme brittleness of the young stems. The Ash-tree: natural order Oleaceæ.
- Frederice'lla** (Zool.) P. N. in honour of *Frederick Cuvier*; a genus of Polyzoa.
- Fre'gilus** (Ornith.) generic name of the Cornish *chough*, or red-legged crow; a name applied for some unknown reason.
- Frena'ta** (Ent.) part. of *freno*, to bridle.
- Frezie'ra** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Amedée François Frezier*, a traveller in Peru and Chili, who died in 1773.
- Frie'sia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Elias Fries*, a celebrated Swedish botanist, Superintendent of the Museum and Botanic Garden at Upsal.

- Fringi'lla** (Ornith.) *Lat.* a chaffinch; a genus of Birds.
- Frischel'la** (Ent.) P. N. from *Johann Leonhard Frisch*, an entomologist, who died in 1743.
- Fritilla'ria** (Bot.) *fritillus*, a chefs-board; the Snake's-head lily.
- Frog** (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax.* *froga*, *frogga*, or *frocca*.
- Frolichiel'la** (Ent.) P. N. from *F. A. G. Frölich*, the author of "*Enumeratio Tortricum Wurtembergiæ*," 1828.
- Frondicula'ria** (Bot.) *frondicula*, a little frond; a genus of Foraminifera.
- Frondo'sus-a-um** (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* leafy.
- Fronta'lis** (Ent.) *frontale*, an ornament for the forehead, from *frons*.
- Fronta'ta** (Ent.) *Lat.* made for the front.
- Frugil'egus-a-um** (Ornith.) *Lat.* picking or gathering fruit.
- Frumenta'lis** (Ent.) }
Frumenta'rius (Zool.) } *frumentum*, corn; the insects feed on it.
- Frus'tule** (Bot.) *frustulum*, a fragment.
- Frustu'lia** (Bot.) *frustula*, fragments; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Fu'chsia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. L. Fuchs*, a celebrated German botanist; a genus of Onagraceæ.
- Fucic'ola** (Zool.) *fucus*, sea-weed, *colo*, to inhabit.
- Fucifor'mis** (Ent.) *fucus*, a drone, *forma*, a shape; it resembles a drone.
- Fucoi'des** (Fos. Bot.) *fucus*, sea-weed, *εἶδος*, like; general name for any fossil sea-weed of unknown affinity.
- Fu'cus** (Bot.) *φῦκος*, sea-weed; a genus of Algæ.
- Fuire'na** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *G. Fuiren*, a Danish botanist.
- Fu'lica** (Ornith.) *Lat.* a marsh fowl like our moor-hen, so named from its dark colour; "in sicco ludunt fulicæ."—*VIRGIL*, *Geor.* i. 363.
- Fuligi'nea** (Ent.) *Lat.* foot-coloured.
- Fuligino'sa** (Ent.) *fuligo*, foot; the hind wings are blackish pink, with black margins.
- Fuli'gula** (Ornith.) dim. of *fuligo*, foot, from its colour.
- Fulva'lis** (Ent.) *fulvus*, yellow, *i. e.*, the wings.
- Fulvidorsa'lis** (Ent.) *fulvus*, yellow, *dorsum*, the back.
- Fulvocilia'lis** (Ent.) *fulvus*, yellow, *cilium*, an eyelash.
- Fu'lvus-a-um** (Ornith. Bot.) tawny or yellowish-brown coloured.
- Fuma'lis** (Ent.) *fumus*, smoke, referring to the colour of the wings.
- Fuma'ria** (Bot.) *fumus*, smoke; the bruised root causing tears to flow, as does smoke; or from the glaucous herbage resembling smoke at a distance; typical genus of *Fumariaceæ*.
- Fumosa'lis** (Ent.) *fumosus*, smoky.

- Funa'ria** (Bot.) *funis*, a rope, referring to the twisted structure of the fruit-stalks; a genus of Musci.
- Funebra'lis** (Ent.) *funebri*, mourning; from gloomy colour.
- Funera'lis** (Ent.) *funerale*, a funeral; from gloomy colour.
- Fune'rea** (Ornith.) *funereus*, relating to a burial; allusion to dark colour.
- Funere'la** (Ent.) *funus*, a funeral; in allusion to the black and white wings—the half-mourning garb of the insect.
- Fune'reus** (Zool.) *Lat* dismal; generally applied in reference to colour.
- Fu'ngia** (Zool.) *fungus*, a mushroom; a genus of laminated Corals.
- Fu'ngus** (Bot.) *Lat.* a mushroom. Horace says:—
 ——— “pratenfibus optima fungis
 Natura est, aliis malè creditur.”
- Fu'nkia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Henry Funk*, a German cryptogamist.
- Furcatel'lus** (Ent.) *furcatus*, forked.
- Furca'tus-a-um** (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* forked.
- Furcella'ria** (Bot.) *furcilla*, a little fork, referring to the arrangement of the fronds; a genus of Algæ.
- Fur'cifer** (Zool.) *Lat.* one who bears a fork or yoke on his neck.
- Furcroë'a** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Fourcroy*, the celebrated chemist.
- Fur'cula** (Ent.) *furca*, a fork, alluding to the two tails of the larva.
- Furcula'ria** (Bot.) *furcula*, a little fork; a genus of Tropæolaceæ and Campanulaceæ.
- Fur'culum** (Ornith.) *furcula*, a forked prop; the anchylosed collar-bones or clavicles of a bird, and popularly called the Merrythought.
- Furnaca'lis** (Ent.) *furnus*, an oven, which it frequents.
- Furun'cula** (Ent.) *furunculus*, a petty thief.
- Furva'lis** (Ent.) *furvus*, dark, dusky.
- Fu'rvus-a-um** (Ent.) *Lat.* dark, dusky.
- Fusa'nus** (Bot.) *French*, *fusain*, a spindle-tree, which its fruit and leaves resemble.
- Fusa'rium** (Bot.) *fusus*, a spindle, referring to the shape of the sporules; a genus of Fungi.
- Fusca'lis** } (Ent.) *fuscus*, dusky.
Fuscanta'ria }
- Fuscel'lus-a-um** (Bot.) dim. of *fuscus*, dusky, tawny.
- Fu'scipes** (Zool., Ent.) *fuscus*, dark, swarthy, *pes*, a foot; brown-footed.
- Fusco-æ'nea** (Ent.) *fuscus*, dusky, dull, *aneus*, brassy.
- Fus'cus-a-um** (Zool., Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* dusky, tawny.
- Fusid'ium** (Bot.) *fusus*, a spindle.

- Fusifor'mis** (Bot.) *fusus*, a spindle, and *forma*, shape; spindle-shaped: applied to certain roots.
- Fusuli'na** (Fos. Bot.) dim. of *fusus*, a spindle; the earliest type of Foraminifera yet discovered.
- Fu'sus** (Zool.) *Lat.* a spindle; a genus of Gasteropods belonging to the Muricidæ, found both recent and fossil.

- Gabe'rtia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Gabert*; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Ga'brius** (Ent.) etymology unknown; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Ga'didæ** (Ichth.) the family of the Cod-fish; from the old Linnean name, *Gadus*.
- Ga'doids** (Ichth.) *gadus*, the Cod-fish family, εἶδος, like.
- Gadus** (Ichth.) *Lat.* a cod-fish.
- Gærtne'ra** (Bot.) P. N. from *J. Gärtner*, *M.D., F.R.S.*, a celebrated botanist.
- Ga'gea** (Bot.) P. N. from *Sir Thomas Gage*, an amateur botanist; a genus of Liliaceæ.
- Gagnebi'na** (Bot.) meaning unknown; a very ornamental genus of Leguminosæ.
- Gagu'edi** (Bot.) native name in Abyssinia; a genus of Proteaceæ.
- Gah'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. C. Gahn*, a Swedish botanist; a genus of Cyperaceæ.
- Gailla'rdia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Gaillard de Marentonneau*, an amateur botanist; a handsome genus of Compositæ.
- Gaillardtote'lla** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Gaillardt*; a genus of Algæ.
- Gaillio'nia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Gaillo'na** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Algæ.
- Gaillone'lla** (Bot.) dim. of *Gaillona*; a genus of Diatomaceæ.
- Gaima'rdia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Desvauxiaceæ.
- Gaiode'ndron** (Bot.) γάιος, under earth, δένδρον, tree; a genus of Loranthaceæ.
- Galac'tia** (Bot.) γάλα, γάλακτος, milk; the plants are milky.
- Galacti'tes** (Bot.) γάλα, γάλακτος, milk; the veins of the leaves are white; a genus of Compositæ.
- Galactodac'tylus** (Ent.) γάλα, milk, δάκτυλος, a plume.

- Galactoden'dron** (Bot.) γάλα, γάλακτος, milk, δένδρον, a tree; the Palo de Vaca or Cow-tree of Demerara, which yields a bland milk, used as a substitute for ordinary milk.
- Galactó'tes** (Ornith.) γαλακτώδες, milk-like; cream-coloured.
- Gala'go** (Zool.) a genus of small quadrumanous animals subsisting chiefly on insects.
- Ga'langale** (Bot.) from Indian *Galanga*.
- Gala'nthus** (Bot.) γάλα, milk, άνθος, a flower; in allusion to its colour. The Snowdrop, beautifully called by some of the old botanists, ήραγγελιον, the messenger of Spring.
- Gala'rdia** (Bot.) same as Gaillardia, *q. v.*
- Galate'a** (Bot.) P. N., a Nereid; a genus of Compositæ.
- Galate'lla** (Bot.) dim. of *Galatea*; a genus of Compositæ.
- Galathe'a** (Bot.) a genus of Amaryllidaceæ; also a genus of Iridaceæ.
- Ga'lax** (Bot.) γάλα, milk; referring to the whiteness of the flowers.
- Gala'xia** (Bot.) γαλακτιάω, to abound in milk; a genus of Iridaceæ.
- Gal'banum** (Bot.) the Roman name of a strong-smelling gum; whether that to which the name is now applied is uncertain.
- Ga'lbula** (Ornith.) *Lat.* a yellow bird; now called the Wittal or Woodwall.
- Galë** (Bot.) specific name of the *Myrica galë*.
- Galea'ndra** (Bot.) probably in allusion to the helmet-shaped labellum of the flowers; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Galea'ria** (Bot.) *galea*, a helmet; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Galea'tus** (Zool.) *Lat.* that wears a helmet; helmet-shaped.
- Galecy'nus** (Fos. Zool.) γαλη, a weasel, κύων, a dog.
- Gale'ga** (Bot.) γάλα, milk; increases milk in animals eating it; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Gale'mys** (Zool.) γαλη, a weasel, μῦς, a mouse.
- Gale'nia** (Bot.) P. N. from *C. Galenus*, a celebrated physician of Pergamus; a genus of Chenopodiaceæ.
- Galeob'dolon** (Bot.) γαλή, a weasel, βδόλος, fetid smell; the Yellow Dead nettle; a genus of Labiatæ.
- Galeo'des** (Ichth.) γαλέος, a shark, εἶδος, like.
- Galeo'des** (Ent.) *galeos*, a shark, εἶδος, like; from the rapacious habits of the insect; a genus of foreign Spiders.
- Galeoglo'ssa** (Bot.) γαλή, a weasel, γλωσσα, a tongue; a genus of Filices.
- Galeoglo'ssum** (Bot.) same derivation; the Weasel Orchis; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Galeole'mur** (Zool.) γαλή, a weasel, *lemur*.

- Galeopithe'cidæ (Zool.) *galeopithecus*, fam. term. *ideæ*.
- Galeopithe'cus (Zool. γαλῆ, a weasel, πίθηκος, an ape.
- Galeop'sis (Bot.) γαλῆ, a weasel, ὅψις, resemblance; alluding to the flower; a genus of Labiatæ.
- Galeo'ttia (Bot.) γαλῆ, a weasel, ὄψ, ὠτος, an ear; a genus of Acanthaceæ, and of Orchidaceæ.
- Ga'lera (Zool.) γαλερός, cheerful; a genus of Fungi.
- Ga'lera (Bot.) γαλερός, cheerful; a genus of Fungi.
- Galeri'tes (Fos. Zool.) *galea*, a helmet; a genus of fossil Sea-urchins.
- Gale'ruca (Ent.) γαλερός, cheerful; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Galeru'cidæ (Ent.) *galeruca*, fam. term. *ideæ*.
- Galesau'rus (Fos. Zool.) γαλῆ, a weasel, σαῦρος, a lizard.
- Ga'leus (Ichth.) *galeos*, an old name for a fish; the Tope.
- Ga'lgula (Ent.) *galea*, a crest, *gula*, the neck.
- Gali'lea (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the immortal *Galileo*; a genus of Cyperaceæ.
- Galin'ula (Ornith.) dim. of *gallina*, a hen.
- Galinso'gea (Bot.) P. N. from *M. M. Galinsoga*, Superintendent of the Madrid gardens; a genus of Compositæ.
- Galione'lla (Zool.) *Lat.* a small helmet; a genus of Polygastric animalcules.
- Galipe'a (Bot.) the name in Guiana; a genus of Rutaceæ.
- Ga'lium (Bot.) γάλα, milk; it is used for curdling milk; a genus of Stellatæ.
- Galle'ria (Ent.) from the habit of the larva of forming *galleries* in honeycomb; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Gallina'go (Ornith.) *Lat.* a woodcock.
- Ga'llus (Ornith.) *Lat.* the Cock, the barn-door fowl.
- Galogly'chia (Bot.) γάλα, milk, γλυκυσ, sweet; a genus of Moraceæ.
- Galphi'mia (Bot.) an absurd anagram of Malpighia; a Mexican genus of Malpighiaceæ.
- Galu'mna (Ent.) *galumna*, a covering; a genus of Arachnida.
- Ga'masus (Ent.) a genus of Arachnida.
- Gambe'lia (Bot.) a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Gambia'nus (Zool.) belonging to *Gambia*.
- Gamely'thrum (Bot.) γαμήλειος, bridal, *lythrum*, a genus of Gramina
- Gam'ma (Ent.) from the Greek letter γ, marked on the wings.
- Ga'mmarus, κάμμαρος, a kind of crab or shrimp; a genus of Crustaceans.
- Gamoca'rpha (Bot.) γάμος, marriage, κάρφος, a dry stick; a genus of Calyceraceæ.

- Gamo'lepis (Bot.) γάμος, union, λεπιδίς, a scale; a genus of Compositæ.
- Gamope'talous (Bot.) γάμος, marriage, πέταλον, a petal; from the flowers which, instead of being composed of one, are composed of many laminae, united by their edges.
- Gamoplexis (Bot.) γάμος, union, πλέξις, weaving; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Ga'nder (Ornith.) *Anglo-Sax. gandra.*
- Gandola (Bot.) a genus of Basellaceæ.
- Gandry'na (Zool.) a genus of Foraminifera.
- Gandsu'lium (Bot.) a genus of Zingiberaceæ.
- Gangabe'lla (Ent.) *Persian, gangaba,* a porter.
- Gani'trus (Bot.) γανῶω, to glitter or shine; a genus of Tiliaceæ.
- Ganja (Bot.) native Indian name; a genus of Tiliaceæ.
- Ga'nnet (Ornith.) *Anglo-Sax. ganot.*
- Ganoc'e'phala (Zool.) γάνος, lustre, κεφαλή, head.
- Ga'noid (Ichth.) γάνος, splendour, εἶδος, appearance.
- Ganophy'llum (Bot.) γάνος, brightness, beauty, φύλλον, leaf; a genus of Amyridaceæ.
- Ganyme'des (Bot.) P. N. from the fabled *Ganymede*; a genus of Amaryllidaceæ.
- Garcia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Garcia'na (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Philydraceæ.
- Garcila'ssa (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Garci'nia (Bot.) P. N. from *L. Garcin, M.D., F.R.S.*, an Oriental traveller. The Mango-steen; a genus of Guttiferæ.
- Garckea (Bot.) P. N. in honour of — *Garck*; a genus of Musci.
- Garde'nia (Bot.) P. N. from *A. Garden, M.D.*, of Charleston; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Gardenio'la (Bot.) resemblance to *Gardenia*; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Gardne'ria (Bot.) P. N., *George Gardner*, a botanical traveller in Brazil; a genus of Loganiaceæ.
- Gardo'quia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Don Diego Gardoqui*, who greatly promoted the publication of the "*Flora Peruviana*;" a genus of Labiatae.
- Garide'lla (Bot.) P. N. from *P. Garidel, M.D.*, of Provence, a writer on botany; a genus of Ranunculaceæ.
- Gar'lic (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax. garleac.*
- Garno'tia (Bot.) a genus of Gramina.
- Gar'rulus-a-um (Ornith.) *Lat.* chattering; also a genus of Birds, which contains the Jay, *Garrulus glandarius*.

- Gar'rya (Bot.) the typical genus of Garryaceæ.
- Gartne'ra (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the celebrated naturalist *Gärtner*; a genus of Malpighiaceæ.
- Gar'uga (Bot.) *garugo*, its Telinga name.
- Garze'tta (Ornith.) dim. of Italian *garza*, a heron.
- Gaspari'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Gasparin*; a genus of Orobranchaceæ.
- Gaste'ria (Bot.) *γαστήρ*, a belly; referring to the base of the flowers; a genus of Liliaceæ.
- Gasteromyce'tes (Bot.) *γαστήρ*, belly, *μυκῆς*, a mushroom; a section of Fungi.
- Gastero'poda (Zool.) *γαστήρ*, the belly, *πῦς*, *ποδός*, a foot; a class of univalve Mollusks.
- Gasterostei'dæ (Ichth.) *gasterosteus*, fam. term. *ide*; a family of Acanthopterygian fishes.
- Gastero'steus (Ichth.) *γαστήρ*, the belly, *ὀστέον*, a bone; from the free spines anterior to the dorsal fin.
- Gasto'nia (Bot.) P. N. from *Gaston de Bourbon*, a son of Henry IV., and a patron of botany; a genus of Araliaceæ.
- Gastor'nis (Fos. Zool.) *Gaston*, after *M. Gaston Plante*, the discoverer, *ὄρνις*, a bird.
- Gastranci'strus (Ent.) *γαστήρ*, belly, *ἄγκιστρον*, a hook.
- Gastri'dium (Bot.) *γαστριδίον*, a little swelling; a genus of Grasses.
- Gastrobra'nchus (Ichth.) *γαστήρ*, the stomach, *βρόγχος*, the windpipe; the Myxine.
- Gastroca'rpha (Bot.) *γαστήρ*, a belly, *κάρφη*, chaff; form of receptacle; a genus of Compositæ.
- Gastrochæ'na (Zool.) } *γαστήρ*, belly, *χαίνω*, to gape; a genus and
 Gastrochæ'nidæ (Zool.) } family of bivalve Mollusca.
- Gastrochæ'ta (Zool.) *γαστήρ*, the belly, *χαιτη*, a bristle; a genus of Polygastric animalcules.
- Gastrochi'lus (Bot.) *γαστήρ*, belly, *χεῖλος*, lip; the lip of the flowers being ventricose or inflated.
- Gastroclo'nium (Bot.) *γαστήρ*, belly, *κλονέω*, to agitate; a genus of Algæ.
- Gastroco'tyle (Bot.) *γαστήρ*, belly, *κοτύλη*, a small cup; a genus of Boraginaceæ.
- Gastro'dia (Bot.) *γαστήρ*, belly, and *οδοῦς*, a tooth; from form of column of flower; a New Holland genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Gastroglo'ttis (Bot.) *γαστήρ*, belly, *γλῶττις*, tongue; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

- Gastrolo'bium (Bot.) γαστήρ, a belly, λοβός, pod, referring to its shape; a New Holland genus of Leguminosæ.
- Gastroly'chnis (Bot.) γαστήρ, belly, and *lychnis*; from the inflated calyx; a genus of Caryophyllacæ.
- Gastrome'ria (Bot.) γαστήρ, belly, μέρις, part.; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Gastrone'ma (Bot.) γαστήρ, a belly, νῆμα, a thread, from the inflated filaments; a genus of Amaryllidacæ.
- Gastro'pacha (Ent.) γαστήρ, belly, πάχος, thickness; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Gastrophy'sa (Ent.) γαστήρ, belly, φῦσα, an inflation.
- Gastropo'dium (Bot.) γαστήρ, belly, ποῦς, ποδος, a foot; a genus of Orchidacæ.
- Gastrose'ricus (Ent.) γαστήρ, belly, σηφικός, filken; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Gastro'xidis (Ent.) γαστήρ, belly, ὀξύς, sharp; a genus of Diptera.
- Gattenho'fia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Gattenhof*; a genus of Compositæ.
- Gattorugene (Ichth.) κατορύσσω, to sink in the earth.
- Gatyo'na (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Gaudicha'udia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the celebrated *Charles Gaudichaud*, who accompanied Freycinet in his voyage round the world; a Mexican genus of Malpighiacæ.
- Gaudi'nia (Bot.) P. N. from *M. Gaudin*, a Swiss botanist; a genus of Grasses.
- Gaulthe'ria (Bot.) P. N. from *M. Gaultier, M.D.*, a French writer on maple sugar; a genus of Ericacæ.
- Gau'ra (Bot.) γαῦρος, superb, referring to the flowers; a genus of Onagraceæ.
- Gauri'dium (Bot.) the genus *Gaura*, εἶδος, resemblance to that plant; a genus of Onagraceæ.
- Gauro'psis (Bot.) the genus *Gaura*, ὄψις, resemblance; a genus of Onagraceæ.
- Gautie'ra (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Gautier*; a genus of Ericacæ; also a genus of Fungi.
- Gavia'lis (Zool.) from an Indian word; a genus of Crocodiles.
- Gavi'lea (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Gaviile*; a genus of Orchidacæ.
- Ga'ya (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Malraceæ; also a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Gaye'lla (Ent.) a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Gaylussa'cia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. L. Gay Lussac*, the eminent French philosopher and chemist; genus of Vacciniacæ.

- Gayta'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Gaytan*; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Gaza'nia (Bot.) γάζα, riches, treasure; alluding to the splendour of the flowers; a handsome Cape genus of Compositæ.
- Gaze'lla (Zool.) Italian, *gazzella*; French, *gazelle*.
- Gean'thia (Bot.) γῆ, the earth, ἄνθος, a flower; the flowers appear to emerge from the earth; a genus of Melanthaceæ.
- Gean'thus (Bot.) fame derivation, and for the same reason; a genus of Zingiberaceæ.
- Gea'ster (Bot.) γῆ, the earth, ἄστηρ, a star, alluding to its stellate appearance; a genus of Fungi.
- Gebe'ria (Bot.) etymology doubtful.
- Geble'ra (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Gebler*, a German botanist; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Geca'rcinus (Zool.) γῆ, the earth, *carcinus*, a crab; the Land crab.
- Geci'nus (Ornith.) γῆ, the earth, κινέω, to disturb; *i. e.*, in searching for its food.
- Ge'cko (Zool.) said to be derived from the peculiar noise they make, which is like the sound by which horses are urged to greater speed.
- Gecko'tidæ (Bot.) *gecko*, fam. term. *ide*; a family of Thick-tongued Lizards.
- Geer'ia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *De Geer*; a genus of Ternströmiaceæ.
- Gei'gera (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Rutaceæ.
- Geige'ria (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Compositæ.
- Geise'nia (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Ranunculaceæ.
- Geissolo'ma (Bot.) γείσσον, a tile, λῶμα, a border; a genus of Penæaceæ.
- Geissome'ria (Bot.) γείσσον, a tile, μερίς, part; alluding to the manner in which the lobes of the calyx overlie each other; very handsome Brazilian genus of Acanthaceæ.
- Geissorhi'za (Bot.) γείσσον, a tile, ῥίζα, a root; a handsome Cape genus of Iridaceæ.
- Geissosa'ura (Zool.) γείσσον, a tiled roof, σαύρα, a lizard.
- Geissoste'gia (Bot.) γείσσον, a tile, στέγη, a roof; a genus of Ericaceæ.
- Geitonople'sium (Bot.) γείτων, a neighbour, and πλησίος, near, alluding to its scrambling habit of growth; a genus of Australian Liliaceæ.
- Ge'la (Bot.) γελάω, to shine, supposed to refer to foliage; a genus of Rutaceæ.
- Gela'sine (Bot.) literally "a smiling dimple" (γελασινη), from its pretty dark-blue flowers; a South American genus of Iridaceæ.

- Gelatel'la (Ent.) *gelatus*, frozen; the moth appears in November and December.
- Gelatina'ria (Bot.) *gelatina*, gelatine; a genus of Lichenes; also a genus of Algæ.
- Gelec'hia (Ent.) *γηλεχίης*, resting on the ground.
- Gelechi'idæ (Ent.) the family of which the genus *Gelechia* is the type.
- Geli'dium (Bot.) *gelu*, hoar-frost, *ἕιδος*, like; a genus of Algæ.
- Ge'lidus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* cold, stiff.
- Gelina'ria (Bot.) *γῆ*, the earth, *linum*, flax; a genus of Algæ.
- Gelo'nium (Bot.) meaning unknown; an uninteresting genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Gelse'mium (Bot.) *gelfemino*, the Italian name of the Jasmine; an American genus of Bignoniaceæ, called "Carolina Jasmine."
- Gemban'ga (Bot.) native name; a genus of Palmæ.
- Geme'lla (Bot.) *gemellus*, paired; a genus of Sapindaceæ.
- Gemella'ria (Zool.) *gemellus*, double; a genus of Polyzoa.
- Geminipunc'ta (Ent.) *geminus*, twin, *punctum*, a spot.
- Gemma'tus-a-um (Bot., Ent.) *Lat.* adorned with gems, sparkling.
- Gemmi'fera (Bot.) *gemma*, a gem, *fero*, to bear.
- Gemmuli'na (Zool.) *gemmula*, a little bud or gem; a genus of Foraminifera.
- Gena'bea (Bot.) *γῆ*, the earth, *ἄβιος*, poor; a genus of Fungi.
- Genesiphy'lla (Bot.) *γένεσις*, production, *φύλλον*, leaf; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Genet'ta (Zool.) *French*, *genette*.
- Genety'llis (Bot.) a genus of Myrtaceæ.
- Genicula'ria (Bot.) *geniculatus*, bent, curved; a genus of Algæ.
- Genicule'lus (Ent.) *geniculus*, a bend, an angle.
- Geni'pa (Bot.) *genepapo*, its name in Guiana; the genip tree; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Genipel'la (Bot.) dim. of *Genipa*; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Geni'sta (Bot.) *Celtic*, *gen*, a small bush.
- Genis'tæ (Ent.) feeds on several species of broom (genista).
- Genli'sia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Madame de Genlis*; a Brazilian genus of Lentilulariaceæ.
- Genople'sium (Bot.) *γένος*, race, *πλησίος*, near; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Geno'ria (Bot.) a genus of Lythraceæ.
- Genosi'ris (Bot.) *γένος*, race, and *iris*; a genus of Iridaceæ.
- Gentia'na (Bot.) its virtues were first experienced by *Gentius*, king of Illyria; the typical genus of Gentianaceæ.

- Genuí'næ (Ent.) *Lat.* natural, genuine.
 Geo'bíus (Ent.) γñ, earth, βίωω, to live.
 Geoca'lyx (Bot.) γñ, earth, *calyx*; a genus of Marchantiaceæ.
 Geochor'da (Bot.) γñ, earth, *chorda*, a string; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
 Geocyc'lus (Bot.) γñ, earth, κύκλος, a circle; a genus of Algæ.
 Geodeph'aga (Ent.) γñ, the earth, διαφάγω, to devour; a fection of Carabideous insects.
 Geo'dia (Zool.) γεοδης, earth-like, a genus of marine Sponges.
 Geodo'rum (Bot.) γñ, the earth, δῶρον, a gift; the blossoms lie on the earth; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
 Geoemy'da (Zool.) γñ, the earth, *emys*, a tortoise.
 Geoffro'ya (Bot.) P. N. from *E. F. Geoffroy*, *F.R.S.*, Professor of Botany at Paris; a genus of Leguminosæ.
 Geoglo'ssum (Bot.) γñ, the earth, γλῶσσα, a tongue; alluding to its shape.
 Geo'metra (Ent.) γεωμετρεῖν, to measure the earth, alluding to the geometrical mode of progression of the larvæ; a genus of Lepidoptera.
 Geometra'lis (Ent.) resembling the genus *Geometra*.
 Geo'noma (Bot.) γεωνόμος, skilled in agriculture; alluding to its propagation; a genus of American Palms.
 Geope'lia (Ornith.) γñ, the earth, πέλεια, the wood-pigeon; applied to the Ground-doves.
 Ge'ophaps (Ornith.) γñ, the earth, φάψ, a wild pigeon.
 Geo'phila (Bot.) γñ, the earth, φιλέω, to love; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
 Geophi'lidæ } (Ent.) γñ, the earth, φιλέω, to love, fam. term. *ide.*
 Geo'philus }
 Geopo'gon (Bot.) γñ, earth, πώγων, a beard; a genus of Gramina.
 Geopy'xis (Bot.) γñ, earth, *pyxis*, a box; a genus of Fungi.
 Geor'chis (Bot.) γñ, earth, *orchis*; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
 Geo'rgia (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Mosses.
 Georgi'na (Bot.) P. N. from *J. G. Georgi*, a Russian botanist. The Dahlia; natural order Compositæ.
 Geory'chus (Zool.) γñ, the earth, ὀρύσσω, to dig up.
 Georys'sus (Ent.) γñ, the earth, ὀρυσσω, to dig up; a genus of Coleoptera.
 Geosau'rus (Fos. Zool.) γñ, the earth, σαῦρος, a lizard.
 Geospi'za (Ornith.) γñ, the earth, *spiza*, a finch; the Ground-finch.
 Geoteu'this (Fos. Zool.) γñ, earth, τευθίς, a cuttle-fish.
 Geo'tria (Ichth.) γñ, earth, τρίω, to rub.
 Geotru'pes (Ent.) γñ, the earth, τρυπίω, to bore; a genus of Coleoptera.
 Geotru'pidæ (Ent.) *geotrupes*, fam. term. *ide.*

- Gerania'ceæ (Bot.) the Crane's bill order of plants, of which *Geranium* is the type.
- Gera'nium (Bot.) γέρανος, a crane; it has capsules like the head and beak of a crane.
- Gera'rda (Zool.) P. N., a genus of Ophidians.
- Gera'rdia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *John Gerarde*, an old English botanist; a handsome genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Gerbe'ria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *T. Gerber*, a German naturalist and traveller in Russia; a pretty Cape genus of Compositæ.
- Gerbi'llus (Zool.) unexplained.
- Gerfa'lcon (Ornith.) *Ger. geier*, a vulture, *falke*, a hawk.
- Germa'nder (Bot.) a corruption of *Chamædryas*.
- Germara'na (Ent.) P. N. in honour of — *Germar*, author of "Magazin der Entomologie," and other works.
- Gerninga'na (Ent.) P. N. from — *Gerning*, an entomologist of the last century, who resided at Frankfort.
- Geron'ticus (Ornith.) γεροντικός, belonging to an old man, or old age; generic name of the Sacred Ibis.
- Geronto'gea (Bot.) γέρων, γέροντος, old age, γῆ, earth; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Geropo'gon (Bot.) γέρων, an old man, πάγων, a beard; appearance of heads of seed; very pretty Italian genus of Compositæ.
- Gerrhosau'ri (Zool.) γέρρον, a shield, σαῦρος, a lizard; the Shield-lizards.
- Ger'ris (Ent.) γέρρον, a wicker-work shield; from the wherry-shaped body of the insect; a genus of Hemiptera.
- Gerronel'la (Ent.) γέρρον, wicker-work.
- Gersi'nia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Geru'ma (Bot.) γήρυμα, a voice or found; a genus of Vitaceæ.
- Gervi'llea (Fos. Zool.) P. N. in honour of *M. Gerville*, a French naturalist.
- Geryo'nia (Zool.) γεραιός, old-looking.
- Geryoni'adæ (Zool.) *geryonia*; a division of naked-eyed Medusæ.
- Geryono'psis (Zool.) *geryonia*, ὄψις, like.
- Gesne'ra (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the celebrated *Conrad Gesner*, of Zurich; typical genus of Gesneraceæ.
- Gesneria'na (Bot.) in compliment to *Conrad Gesner*; e. g. *Tulipa Gesneriana*.
- Gesnoui'nia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Urticaceæ. N

- Gethy'llis (Bot.) γηθείω, to rejoice; alluding to the perfume of the flowers;
Cape genus of Amaryllidaceæ.
- Gethy'ra (Bot.) γηθείω, to rejoice; a genus of Zingiberaceæ.
- Geto'nia (Bot.) meaning unknown; East Indian genus of Combretaceæ.
- Ge'um (Bot.) γεύω, to give a relish; a genus of Rosaceæ.
- Geun'sia (Bot.) a genus of Verbenaceæ.
- Ghiesbrech'tia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Ghiesbrecht*; a genus of
Orchidaceæ.
- Ghi'nia (Bot.) P. N. from *Ghini*, an Italian botanist; a genus of Verbenaceæ.
- Gibba'ria (Bot.) a genus of Compositæ.
- Gib'bera (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Fungi.
- Gibbico'llis (Ent.) *gibbus*, a hump, *collum*, the neck; from protuberance on
corfelet.
- Gib'bium (Ent.) *gibbus*, a hump; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Gibbon (Zool.) perhaps from *kophin*, a Chaldaic word, signifying an ape.
- Gibbosa'lis (Ent.) *gibbosus*, hump-backed.
- Gibbo'sus-a-um (Zool., Ent.) *Lat.* hump-backed.
- Gib'bous (Ichth., Bot.) *gibbus*, crooked.
- Giese'kia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Gieseke*; a genus of Phytolaccaceæ.
- Gi'folia (Bot.) a genus of Compositæ.
- Giga'ndra (Bot.) *gigas*, a giant, ἀνήρ, a stamen; a genus of Ericaceæ.
- Gigan'teus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* gigantic.
- Gigarti'na (Bot.) γίγαρον, a grape-stone; a genus of marine Algæ.
- Giga'rum (Bot.) *gigas*, a giant and *Arum*; a genus of Araceæ.
- Gi'lia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Gilio*, a Spanish botanist; a genus of
Polemoniaceæ.
- Gille'nia (Bot.) probably the name of some obscure botanist; a genus of
Rosaceæ.
- Gillie'sia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. Gillies*, of Conception in Chili;
typical genus of Gilliesiaceæ.
- Gilliflower (Bot.) *Ital.* *giala*, yellow; or from July, when it is in perfection.
- Gilpkea (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Myrtaceæ.
- Gilva'lis (Ent.) *gilvus*, pale-yellow.
- Gimberna'tia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Gimbernat*; a genus of
Combretaceæ.
- Ginal'loa (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Loranthaceæ.
- Gi'nger (Bot.) ζιγγίλερις, *Lat.* *zingiber*; *Ital.* *gingiowo*; *French.* *gingembre*.
These are thought to be derived primarily from Sanscrit, *gringa-vêra*,
antler-shaped.

- Gingi'dium (Bot.) a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Gingi'nsia (Bot.) a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.
- Ginllo (Bot.) its Japanese name. *The Salisburia*; a genus of Taxaceæ.
- Gino'ra (Bot.) a genus of Lythraceæ.
- Gira'ffa (Zool.) *Ital. giraffa; French, girafe.*
- Gira'rdia (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Algæ.
- Girardi'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Girardin*; a genus of Urticaceæ.
- Girgenso'hnia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Girgensohn*; a genus of Chenopodiaceæ.
- Girode'lla (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Diatomaceæ.
- Gironnie'ra (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Girronnier*; a genus of Urticaceæ.
- Giro'tia (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Gise'kia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *P. D. Giseke*, a Danish botanist; a genus of Phytolaccaceæ.
- Giso'pteris (Bot.) γεῖσον, a cornice, πτέρις, a fern; a genus of Filices.
- Githa'go (Bot.) *Arabic, git or gith*, a large black feed; Corn-cockle.
- Glaber, Glabra-um (Bot.) *Lat. smooth*, destitute of down or hair.
- Glabra'ria (Ent.) *glaber*, smooth, without hair.
- Glabra'ria (Bot.) *glaber*, smooth, bald; a genus of Lauraceæ.
- Glacia'lis (Ornith., Bot.) living in or near ice; *e. g.*, *Ranunculus glacialis*.
- Gladio'lus (Bot.) dim. of *gladius*, a sword; alluding to the leaves; a splendid genus of Iridaceæ.
- Glanda'rius (Ornith.) *Lat. relating to acorns.*
- Glan'dula (Zool.) *Lat. a little kernel.*
- Glandula'ria (Bot.) *glandula*, little kernels; a genus of Verbenaceæ.
- Glandul'ma (Zool.) *glandula*, little kernels or acorns; a genus of Foraminifera.
- Gla'nis (Ichth.) *Lat. a name used by Pliny for a crafty fish.*
- Glaphy'ra (Ent.) γλαφυρός, hollow, excavated.
- Glaphyra'lis (Ent.) resembling *glaphyra*.
- Glaphyra'nthus (Bot.) γλαφυρός, hollowed, άνθις, a flower; a genus of Myrtaceæ.
- Glaph'yrea (Bot.) γλαφυρός, hollowed; a genus of Myrtaceæ.
- Glare'ola (Ornith.) }
Glare'olus (Zool.) } dim. of *glarea*, gravel.
- Glasta'ria (Bot.) from *glastum*, the old name for *Isatis tinctoria*, Woad, which it resembles in habit; a genus of Cruciferaæ.
- Glastifo'lius-a-um (Bot.) from the resemblance of the leaves to woad, *Isatis*, the old name of which was *Glastum*, *e. g.* *Centaurea glastifolia*.

- Glastum (Bot.) the word used by Pliny for Woad, now called *Isatis tinctoria*; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Glauc'a (Ichth.) *Lat.* blueish-grey.
- Glauci'dium (Bot.) the genus *Glaucium*, εἶδος, resemblance; a genus of Ranunculaceae.
- Glauci'na (Bot.) *glaucus*, blueish-grey.
- Glaucina'lis (Ent.) *glaucus*, blueish-grey.
- Glauc'is (Ornith.) *glaucus*, blueish-grey; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Glauc'ium (Bot.) γλαυκός, blueish-grey, referring to the colour of the plant; a genus of Papaveraceae.
- Glauc'o'ma (Zool.) γλαυκος, blue; a genus of Polygastric animalcules.
- Glauc'omya (Ent.) γλαυκός, green, *mya*, a mussel; a genus of bivalve shells.
- Glaucopida'lis (Ent.) γλαυκῶπις, blue-eyed.
- Glauc'o'pis (Ornith.) γλαυκῶπις, blue-eyed; a genus of Birds.
- Glauc'us-a-um (Ornith., Bot.) γλαυκός, sea-green.
- Gla'ux (Bot.) γλαυκός, blueish-grey; the colour of the leaves; a maritime genus of Primulaceae.
- Glebionis (Bot.) etymology unknown; a genus of Compositae.
- Glecho'ma (Bot.) γλήχων, a Greek name for a sort of thyme; ground ivy; a genus of Labiatae.
- Gle'chon (Bot.) the name applied to Penny-royal, both in Greek and Latin; a genus of Labiatae.
- Gledi'tschia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *John Gottlieb Gleditsch*, a botanist of Leipzig; a genus of Leguminosae.
- Gleichenel'la (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *F. W. von Gleichen*, author of various works on Natural History: died in 1783.
- Gleiche'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the *Baron P. von Gleichen*, a German botanist; a genus of Ferns.
- Glenodin'ium (Zool.) γλήνη, a socket or cavity; a genus of Polygastric animalcules.
- Gleno'morum (Zool.) γλήνη, the eye-ball, ὄμορος, bordering on; a genus of Infusoria.
- Gleno'phora (Zool.) γλήνη, a cavity, φέρω, to bear; a genus of Polygastric animalcules.
- Glenop'teris (Ent.) γλήνη, a honeycomb. πτερόν, a wing.
- Gleno'spora (Bot.) γλήνη, a cavity, or socket, *spora*: a genus of Fungi.
- Glinus (Bot.) γλίνος, applied by Theophrastus to a kind of maple; a genus of Caryophyllaceae.

- Gliocla'dium (Bot.) γλοιός, sticky, *clades*, injury; a genus of Fungi.
- Gliostro'ma (Bot.) γλοιός, sticky, *στρεῦμα*, what is spread out; a genus of Fungi.
- Glio'trichum (Bot.) γλοιός, sticky, *θρίξ*, *τριχός*, hair; a genus of Fungi.
- Gli'res (Zool.) plural of *glis*, a dormouse; an order of Mammalia.
- Glirici'dia (Bot.) a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Glischrocar'pon (Bot.) γλίσσχος, sticky, clammy, *καρπός*, fruit; a genus of Halorageaceæ.
- Glissan'the (Bot.) a genus of Zingiberaceæ.
- Glob'ba (Bot.) so named in the Moluccas; a splendid genus of Scitamineæ.
- Globif'erus-a-um (Bot., Ent.) *globus*, a globe, *fero*, to carry.
- Globigeri'na (Zool.) *globus*, a sphere, *gerere*, to carry; a genus of Fossil and recent Foraminifera.
- Globula'ria (Bot., Ent.) the flowers are in globose heads; typical genus of natural order Globulariaceæ.
- Globu'lea (Bot.) *globulus*, a globule; alluding to the stems.
- Globuli'na (Bot.) *globus*, a ball; a genus of Algæ.
- Glochi'dion (Bot.) γλώχιν, a point, *εἶδος*, like; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Glochidono'psis (Bot.) the genus *Glochidion*, *ὄψις*, resemblance; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Glo'chis (Bot.) γλωχίς, a projecting point.
- Glochisa'ndra (Bot.) γλωχίς, a projecting point, *άνήρ*, an anther; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Glo'citans (Ornith.) *Lat.* clucking like a hen.
- Glœ'a (Ent.) γλοιός, sticky; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Glœocapsa (Bot.) γλοιός, sticky, *capsa*, a box; a genus of Algæ.
- Glœospo'rium (Bot.) γλοιός, sticky, clammy, *sporium*, a spore; a genus of Fungi.
- Glœotila (Bot.) γλοιός, sticky, *πίλον*, a feather; a genus of Algæ.
- Gloiocla'dia (Bot.) same meaning as *Gliocladium*, *q. v.*; a genus of Algæ.
- Gloiococ'cus (Bot.) γλοιός, sticky, *κόκκος*, a berry; a genus of Algæ.
- Gloiodic'tyon (Bot.) γλοιός, sticky, *δίπτυον*, a net; a genus of Algæ.
- Gloio'nema (Zool.) γλοιός, sticky, *νήμα*, thread.
- Gloiopel'tis (Bot.) γλοιός, sticky, *πέλτη*, a shield; a genus of Algæ.
- Gloiotri'chia (Bot.) γλοιός, sticky, *θρίξ*, *τριχός*, hair; a genus of Algæ.
- Glo'mera (Bot.) *glomerio*, to form into a ball; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Glomera'ria (Bot.) *glomerio*, to form into a ball; a genus of Amarantaceæ.

- Glomera'tus-a-um (Bot.) *glomus*, a ball, applied to any thing clustered; *c. g.* *Campanula glomerata*.
- Glo'mopsis (Bot.) *glomus*, a ball, ὅψις, like; a genus of Fungi.
- Glo'nium (Bot.) a genus of Fungi.
- Glorio'sa (Bot.) *gloriosus*, magnificent; referring to the splendour of its flowers; a splendid East Indian genus of Liliaceæ.
- Glossan'thus (Bot.) a genus of Gesneriaceæ.
- Glossas'pis (Bot.) γλῶσσα, a tongue, *aspis*, a viper; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Glos'sina (Ent.) γλῶσσα, a tongue.
- Glossoca'rdia (Bot.) γλῶσσα, a tongue, καρδία, a heart; a genus of Compositæ.
- Glossoca'rya (Bot.) γλῶσσα, a tongue, κάρυον, a nut; a genus of Verbenaceæ.
- Glossochi'lus (Bot.) γλῶσσα, a tongue, χεῖλος, lip; a genus of Acanthaceæ.
- Glossoco'mia (Bot.) γλῶσσα, a tongue, κόμη, hair; a genus of Campanulaceæ.
- Glosso'dia (Bot.) γλῶσσα, a tongue, εἶδος, like; referring to the appendage within the flower; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Glosso'gyne (Bot.) γλῶσσα, a tongue, γυνή, a pistil; a genus of Compositæ.
- Glossone'ma (Bot.) γλῶσσα, a tongue, νῆμα, thread; a genus of Asclepiadaceæ.
- Glossope'talum (Bot.) γλῶσσα, a tongue, πέταλον, petal; a genus of Rosaceæ.
- Glossope'tra (Fos. Zool.) γλῶσσα, a tongue, πέτρα, a rock; the "Tongue-stone."
- Glosso'phaga (Zool.) γλῶσσα, a tongue, φάγω, to eat; the Blood-sucker.
- Glosso'pteris (Fos. Bot.) γλῶσσα, tongue, πτέρις, a fern; a genus of Oolitic ferns.
- Glossosper'mum (Bot.) γλῶσσα, a tongue, σπέρμα, seed; a genus of Byttneriaceæ.
- Glossoste'mon (Bot.) γλῶσσα, a tongue, στήμων, a thread; a genus of Byttneriaceæ.
- Glossoste'phanus (Bot.) γλῶσσα, a tongue, στέφανος, a wreath; a genus of Asclepiadaceæ.
- Glos'sula (Bot.) γλῶσσα, a tongue; alluding to the tongue-like segments of the labellum.
- Glottid'ium (Bot.) γλωττίς, the superior opening of the larynx.

- Glottis (Ornith.) *Lat.* a little bird not hitherto identified, mentioned by Pliny.
- Glottula (Ent.) dim. of γλωττη, a tongue.
- Glottulidæ (Ent.) family of which the genus *Glottula* is the type.
- Gloxinia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. Benjamin Peter Gloxin*, of Colmar, a botanist.
- Gluma (Bot.) *Lat.* a husk; the parts of Grass-flowers are called glumes.
- Glumales (Bot.) *gluma*, the husk of corn. The section of Endogens which comprises the Cyperaceæ and the Grasses.
- Glyceria (Bot.) γλυκερός, sweet, referring to the seeds; a genus of Grasses.
- Glycine (Bot.) γλυκός, sweet, referring to the roots; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Glycosmis (Bot.) γλυκός, sweet, ὀσμή, a smell.
- Glycyarpus (Bot.) γλυκός, sweet, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Anacardiaceæ.
- Glycyrrhiza (Bot.) γλυκός, sweet, ρίζα, a root; liquorice; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Glyphica (Ent.) γλυφή, carved work; referring to the markings on the wings.
- Glyphipteryg'idæ (Ent.) the family of which the genus *Glyphipteryx* is the type.
- Glyphipteryx (Ent.) γλύφεις a notch, πτέρυξ, a wing; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Glyphisia (Ent.) γλυφίς, the notch in an arrow; from the pale lunate mark on the wing.
- Glyphodes (Ent.) γλυφίς, a notch, or γλυφή, a carving, with terminal.
- Glyphodon (Zool.) γλυφίς, a notch, οδοῦς, οδοντός, a tooth; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Glyphœa (Bot., Fos. Zool.) γλύφω, to engrave or carve; a genus of Tiliaceæ.
- Glyphomit'ion (Bot.) γλύφω, to emboss, μίτριον, a little diadem; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Glyptodon (Fos. Zool.) γλυπτός, fit for carving, οδοῦς, οδοντος, a tooth.
- Glyptostrobis (Bot.) γλυπτός, carved, *strobis*, a cone; the scales of the cone being embossed on the face; a genus of Coniferæ.
- Gmelina (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *George Gmelin*, a celebrated German naturalist and traveller.
- Gnaphalium (Ent.) named from Cudweed (*Gnaphalium*), but feeds on Golden Rod.

- Gnaphalium** (Bot.) γναφάλιον, loft down, referring to the woolly herbage; a genus of Compositæ.
- Gnaphalodes** (Bot.) the genus *Gnaphalium*, term. ωδης; a genus of Compositæ.
- Gnaphalopsis** (Bot.) the genus *Gnaphalium*, ὄψις, like; a genus of Compositæ.
- Gnat** (Ent.) *Anglo-Sax. gnaet.*
- Gnathostoma** (Zool.) γνάθος, the jaw, στόμα, the mouth.
- Gnetum** (Bot.) altered from *gnemon*, its name in the island of Ternate, East Indies; a typical genus of Gnetaceæ.
- Gnidia** (Bot.) the ancient name of the laurel; a genus of Thymelaceæ.
- Gnophos** (Ent.) γνόφος, darknefs.
- Goat** (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax. gat.*
- Gobioidæ** (Ichth.) } *gobius*, a gudgeon, with family term.; the family of
Gobioids (Ichth.) } the Gobies.
- Gobis** (Ichth.) *Lat.* a gudgeon, in Greek, καβιδός.
- Gobius** (Ichth.) *Lat.* a gudgeon.
- Gode'tia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Onagraceæ.
- Godoy'a** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Godoy*, the Prince of the Peace; a genus of Ochnaceæ.
- Gœdarte'la** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of — *Gödart*, author of “*Metamorphosis et Historia Naturalis Insectorum*,” 1662—67.
- Gœrius** (Ent.) γοηρός, mournful, sad; “one of the commonest, and at the same time largest, insects of the family, is a *black* species, rather more than an inch long, commonly called The Devil's Coach-Horse.” WESTWOOD.—A genus of Coleoptera.
- Goldbach'ia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *C. L. Goldbach*, of Petersburg, botanist.
- Golunda** (Zool.) from the native name *Gulandi*.
- Gomez'a** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Senor Gomez*, a Spanish apothecary.
- Gomphandra** (Bot.) γόμφος, a nail or bolt, ἀνήρ, a stamen; a genus of Olacaceæ.
- Gomphia** (Bot.) γόμφος a club; a genus of Ochnaceæ.
- Gomphidius** (Bot.) γόμφος, a nail, εἶδος, like; a genus of Fungi.
- Gomphina'ria** (Bot.) γόμφος, a nail; a genus of Fungi.
- Gomphocarpus** (Bot.) γόμφος, a club, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Afclepiadaceæ.

- Gompho'cerus (Ent.) γόμφος, a nail or wedge, κέρασ, horn ; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Gompho'gyne (Bot.) γόμφος, a nail, γυνη, a pistil ; a genus of Cucurbitaceæ.
- Gompholo'bium (Bot.) γόμφος, a wedge, λοβός, a pod ; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Gomphone'ma (Bot.) γόμφος, a club, νῆμα, a thread ; a genus of Algæ.
- Gomphope'talum (Bot.) γόμφος, a nail or wedge, *petalum* ; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Gompho'phorus (Bot.) γόμφος, a nail, φέρω, to bear ; a genus of Musci.
- Gompho'sia (Bot.) γόμφος, a nail ; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Gomphostem'ma (Bot.) γόμφος, *stemma*, a stalk ; a genus of Lamiaceæ.
- Gomphosti'gma (Bot.) γόμφος, a nail, *stigma* ; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Gompho'stylis (Bot.) γόμφος, a nail, στῦλον, a pillar (style) ; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Gomphre'na (Bot.) γόμφος, a club, φρήν, the midriff, referring to the flowers ; the Globe-amaranth ; a genus of Amarantaceæ.
- Go'mphus (Bot.) γόμφος, a club ; alluding to its form.
- Gomu'tus (Bot.) from its name in Malabar ; a kind of Palm-tree.
- Gonatan'thus (Bot.) γόνυ, γόνατος, a knee or joint, άνθος, a flower ; a genus of Araceæ.
- Gonatobo'trys (Bot.) γόνυ, γόνατος, a joint, βότρυς, a cluster ; a genus of Hyphomycetous Fungi.
- Gonatoca'rpus (Bot.) γόνυ, γόνατος, a joint, καρπός, fruit ; a genus of Halorageaceæ.
- Gonatorho'dius (Bot.) γόνυ, γόνατος, a joint, ρόδον, a rose ; a genus of Hyphomycetous Fungi.
- Gonato'trichum (Bot.) γόνυ, γόνατος, a joint, θρίξ, τριχός, hair ; a genus of Fungi.
- Gongo'ra (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Anton. Caballero y Gongora*, a Spaniard and friend of Mutis ; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Gongro'ceras (Bot.) γόγγρος, an excrescence, κέρασ, a projection ; a genus of Algæ.
- Gongromeri'za (Bot.) γόγγρος, an excrescence on trees, μερίζω, to divide ; a genus of Fungi.
- Gongro'nea (Bot.) γόγγρος, an excrescence ; a genus of Afclepiadaceæ.
- Gongyla'nthus (Bot.) γογγύλος, round, άνθος, a flower ; a genus of Marchantiaceæ.
- Gongyloca'rpus (Bot.) γογγύλος, round, καρπός, fruit ; a genus of Onagraceæ.

- Gongylocla'dium** (Bot.) γογγύλος, round, *clades*, injury; a genus of Fungi.
- Gong'ylophis** (Zool.) γογγύλος, round, ὄφεις, a serpent.
- Goniap'teryx** (Ent.) γωνία, an angle, πτερούξ, a wing; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Gonia'ster** (Zool.) γωνία, an angle, ἀστήρ, a star; a genus of Echinodermata.
- Gonibregma'tus** (Ent.) γωνία, an angle, βρέγμα, the fore part of the head.
- Goni'dium** (Zool.) plural *gonidia*, from γονή, the femur; miniature fronds which escape from the parent cell in the Infusoria.
- Gonioca'rpus** (Bot.) γωνία, an angle, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Haloragaceæ.
- Goniochi'ton** (Bot.) γωνία, an angle, χιτών, a covering; a genus of Meliaceæ.
- Gonioc'tena** (Ent.) γωνία, an angle, κτείς, κτενός, a comb; from the form of the pectinated antennæ.
- Goniocy'stis** (Bot.) γωνία, an angle, κύστις, a bladder or pouch; a genus of Algæ.
- Goniodo'ma** (Ent.) γωνία, an angle, δῶμα, a house; referring to the case of the larva.
- Gonioli'mon** (Bot.) γωνία, an angle, limon; a genus of Plumbaginaceæ.
- Goniomy'cus**, plural **Goniomy'ci** (Bot.) γωνία, an angle, μύκης, a mushroom; a family of Fungi.
- Goniono'tus** (Zool.) γωνία, an angle, νῶτος, the back; a genus of Ophi'dians.
- Goniophle'bium** (Bot.) γωνία, an angle, φλέβιον, a little vein; a genus of Filices.
- Gonioph'olis** (Fos. Zool.) γωνία, an angle, φολίς, a scale.
- Gonio'pteris** (Bot.) γωνία, an angle, πτέρις, a fern; a genus of Filices.
- Goniostem'ma** (Bot.) γωνία, an angle, *stemma*; a genus of Asclepiadaceæ.
- Goniota'ulius** (Ent.) γωνία, an angle, ὄυς, ὠτός, an ear or apex.
- Goniotha'lamus** (Bot.) γωνία, an angle, *thalamus*, bed or receptacle; a genus of Anonaceæ.
- Goniotri'chium** (Bot.) γωνία, an angle, θρίξ, hair; a genus of Algæ.
- Go'nium** (Bot.) γωνία, an angle; from the quadrangular form in which the monads are arranged; a genus of Infusoria.
- Goniu'rus** (Bot.) γωνία, an angle, οὔρα, a tail; a genus of Orontiaceæ.
- Gonocy'tisus** (Bot.) γωνία, an angle, *cytisus*; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Gonodon'ta** (Ent.) γόνυ, an angle, οδοντα, plural of οδοῦς, a tooth.
- Gono'lobus** (Bot.) γωνιά, an angle, λοβός, a pod.
- Gonop'tera** (Ent.) γόνυ, a joint or angle, πτερόν, a wing.
- Gonopter'idæ** (Ent.) a family of which *Gonoptera* is the type.

- Gonop'teryx (Ent.) γωνός, angular, πτέρυξ, a wing; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Gonopy'rum (Bot.) γωνία, an angle, πῦρος; a genus of Polygonaceæ.
- Gonosper'mum (Bot.) γωνία, an angle, σπέρμα, seed; a genus of Compositæ.
- Gonoste'mon (Bot.) γωνία, an angle, στήμων, a stamen.
- Gonostig'ma (Ent.) γωνία, an angle, στίγμα, a mark; from the prominent spot at the anal angle.
- Gonothé'ca (Bot.) γωνία, an angle, θηκή, a sheath; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Gonyane'ra (Bot.) γωνία, an angle, ἀνήρ, a stamen; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Gonyan'thes (Bot.) γωνία, an angle, ἄνθος, flower; a genus of Burmanniaceæ.
- Gonyoso'ma (Zool.) γωνία, σῶμα, bent-body; a genus of Colubrine ophiidians.
- Gonza'lea (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Goode'nia (Bot.) P. N. from *Dr Goodenough*, bishop of Carlisle; typical genus of Goodeniaceæ.
- Goodeno'via (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the celebrated *Dr. Goodenough*, a writer on *Carices*; the typical genus of Goodenoviaceæ.
- Good'ia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Peter Good*, a collector of plants for Kew gardens; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Goodsiri (Zool.) P. N. in honour of *Mr. Goodfir*, an eminent Zoologist.
- Goodye'ra (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *John Goodyer*, a British botanist; a genus of terrestrial Orchidaceæ.
- Goojratten'sis (Zool.) relating to Goojerat.
- Goose (Ornith.) *Anglo-Sax. gos.*
- Gooseberry (Bot.) corrupted from *gorse-berry*. Some think it a corruption of *grofs-berry*, the fruit, from its resemblance to small unripe figs, (the *grossi* of the ancients,) having been called *grossularia* by the Latins, whence also the French *groseille*.
- Gordo'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *James Gordon*, a nurseryman at Mile-End.
- Gorgo'nia (Zool.) P. N. *Gorgon*, a daughter of Phorcys, whose locks of hair were changed into serpents by Minerva.
- Gorgoni'adæ (Zool.) a family of Zoophytes.
- Gorin'kia (Bot.) P.N., a genus of Cruciferæ.
- Gorte'ria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *David Gorter*, Dutch Professor of Botany at Harderwyck; a genus of Compositæ.
- Gorty'na (Ent.) *Gortyna*, a town of Crete.
- Gortyn'idæ (Ent.) a family of which genus *Gortyna* is the type; a genus of Lepidoptera.

- Gorytes (Ent.) γορτύτης, a quiver; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Go'sela (Bot.) a genus of Selaginaceæ.
- Gossypia'nthus (Bot.) *gossypium*, cotton, άνθος, a flower; a genus of Amarantaceæ.
- Gossyp'iella (Ent.) a small moth, very destructive to the cotton-plant in India.
- Gossy'pium (Bot.) *Lat.* the Cotton-plant.
- Gothofre'da (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Afclepiadaceæ, now included in Oxypetalum.
- Goua'nia (Bot.) P. N. from *Antoine Gouan*, Professor of Botany at Montpellier.
- Goudo'tia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Goudot*; a genus of Juncaceæ.
- Gouffe'ia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.
- Goug'hia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of — *Gough*; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Gouldii (Zool.) P. N. in honour of *Mr. Gould*, author of a fine work on Humming-birds.
- Gou'pia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Celastraceæ.
- Goupi'lia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Fungi.
- Gourlie'a (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *William Gourlie*, a Glasgow botanist; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Gove'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *James Robert Goarven, Esq.*
- Grabow'skya (Bot.) P. N. in honour of — *Grabowsky*, a Polish botanist; a genus of Solanaceæ.
- Gracila'ria (Ent.) *gracilis*, graceful, slender.
- Gracilari'idæ (Ent.) *gracilaria*, fam. term. *idæ*; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Graci'lia (Ent.) *gracilis*; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Graci'lipes (Ent.) *gracilis*, slender, *pes*, a foot.
- Grac'ilis-e (Zool., Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* slender.
- Gracilo'des (Ent.) *gracilis*, slender.
- Gra'culus (Ornith.) *Lat.* a jay.
- Grade'ria (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Græ'llsia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Cruciferæ.
- Graining (Ichth.) from the *Anglo-Sax.* The *Leuciscus Lancastriensis*.
- Gra'llæ (Ornith.) *Lat.* stilts; an order of Birds with long legs; Wading birds.
- Gra'mina (Bot.) plural of *gramen*, grafs; the Grafs family, often improperly called *Graminaceæ*.
- Gramini'cola (Ent.) *gramen*, *graminis*, grafs, *colo*, to inhabit.

- Gram'inis (Ent.) *gramen*, grafs; the larva is found at the roots of grafs and the imago flying in grafs fields.
- Grammade'nia (Bot.) γράμμα, a writing, ἀδὴν, an acorn or gland; a genus of Myrsinaceæ.
- Gramma'lis (Ent.) γράμμα, a writing.
- Gramman'thes (Bot.) γράμμα, a writing; a genus of Craffulaceæ.
- Grammar'thron (Bot.) γράμμα, a writing, ἄρθρον, a joint; a genus of Compositæ.
- Grammatoca'rpus (Bot.) γράμμα, γραμμᾶτος, writing, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Loafaceæ.
- Grammato'phyllum (Bot.) γράμμα, γραμμᾶτος, writing, φύλλον, a leaf; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Grammato'theca (Bot.) γράμμα, γραμμᾶτος, writing, θήκη, a sheath; a genus of Lobeliaceæ.
- Gramme'sia (Ent.) γραμμή, a line, μέσος, middle; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Grammi'stes (Ichth.) a genus of the family Percidæ.
- Grammite'lla (Bot.) γράμμα, a writing, *mitella*, a kind of turban; a genus of Algæ.
- Gram'mitis (Bot.) γράμμα, a line, alluding to the linear fructification; a genus of Ferns.
- Grammo'des (Ent.) γράμμα, a letter.
- Grammone'ma (Bot.) γράμμα, writing, νῆμα, a thread; a genus of Diatomaceæ.
- Grammo'phora (Ent.) γράμμα, a letter, φέρω, to bear.
- Grammop'tera (Ent.) γράμμα, a letter, πτέρον, a wing.
- Grammop'tilus (Ichth.) γράμμα, a letter, πτίλον, a feather.
- Grammoscia'dium (Bot.) γράμμα, writing, σκιαδίου, an umbrella or parasol, metaphorically, an umbel; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Grammotau'lius (Ent.) γραμμή, a line, οὔς, ὠτός, the ear, or ear-like apex.
- Grammy'sia (Fos. Zool.) γραμμή, a line, μῦς, a muscle.
- Gra'mpus (Zool.) corrupted from the French *grand-roiſſon*, great fish.
- Gran'gea (Bot.) *Grange*, probably a man's name.
- Grange'ria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *N. Granger*, a traveller in Egypt and Judæa.
- Gran'ifer (Zool. and Bot.) *Lat.* that bears grains of Corn.
- Graniv'ores (Ornith.) *granum*, a grain, *voro.* to devour.
- Gran'tia (Bot.) P.N. in honour of — *Grant*; a genus of Piftiaceæ.
- Granula'tus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* covered with or composed of grains.
- Grape (Bot.) *Ital.* *grappo.*

- Graphi'ola** (Bot.) dim. of *graphium*, a style for writing; a genus of Fungi.
- Graphi'phora** (Ent.) γραφή, a figure, φέρω, to bear; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Graphis** (Bot.) γράφω, to write; apothecia like writing; a genus of Lichenes.
- Gra'phium** (Bot.) *graphium*, a writing-style or pen, from the form of the apothecium; a genus of Fungi.
- Graphiu'rus** (Zool.) γραφή, a figure, οὔρα, a tail.
- Grapho'derus** (Ent.) γραφή, a marking, δέρη, the neck.
- Graphol'itha** (Ent.) γραφή, a marking, λίθος, stone; it is marbled.
- Grapholith'idæ** (Ent.) *grapholitha*, fam. term. *idæ*.
- Grapto'dera** (Ent.) γραπτός, written, δέρη, the neck.
- Grap'tolites** (Fos. Zool.) γραπτός, written, λίθος, a stone.
- Grapto'phyllum** (Bot.) γραπτός, written, φυλλον, leaf; a genus of Acanthaceæ.
- Grapto'pora** (Fos., Zool.) γραπτός, inscribed, *porus*, a duct.
- Grass** (Bot.) is a very ancient word, and exists, with slight modifications, in all the Teutonic dialects; thus, in Anglo-Saxon, we find *græs* or *gaers*; in German *gras*; in Danish *gräs*; in Swedish and Icelandic *gras*; even in Greek there is γράσις, a word of exactly the same meaning.
- Grasshop'per** (Ent.) *Anglo-Sax. gaers-hoppa*.
- Grastid'ium** (Bot.) γράστις, grafs, green fodder, εἶδος, resemblance; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Grateloupe'lla** (Bot.) P.N. in honour of — *Grateloup*; a genus of Algæ.
- Grateloupia** (Bot.) a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Grati'ola** (Bot.) *gratia*, grace of God; used as a purge; hedge-hyffop.
- Graumüllera** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Graumüller*; a genus of Zosteraceæ.
- Gravenhor'stia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Gravenhorst*; a genus of Bruniaceæ.
- Grave'sia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Mr. Graves*; a genus of Melastomaceæ.
- Gra'ya** (Bot.) P.N. in honour of — *Gray*; a genus of Chenopodiaceæ.
- Grayia** (Zool.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. J. E. Gray*, of the British Museum.
- Grayling** (Ichth.) popular name of the *Thymellus vulgaris*.
- Greenia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of — *Green*; a genus of Gramina.
- Greeno'via** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of — *Greenhough*; a genus of Crassulaceæ.
- Greenwa'ya** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of — *Greenway*; a genus of Zingiberaceæ.

- Gregari'na (Zool.) *grego*, to collect or assemble; a genus of Protozoa.
- Gregari'nidæ (Zool.) a group of the Protozoa.
- Gre'ggia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of — *Gregg*; a genus of Myrtaceæ.
- Gre'ggia (Bot.) P.N. in honour of *M. Gregg*, an American botanist; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Grego'ria (Zool.) P. N. in honour of *Walter Gregor*, of Banff; a genus of Actiniæ.
- Gregso'ni (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Mr. C. S. Gregson*, of Liverpool, who first bred this species.
- Grenie'ra (Bot.) P.N. in honour of *M. Grenier*; a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.
- Grevilla'na (Ent.) in honour of *Dr. Greville*, who captured the species in Sutherlandshire.
- Grevi'lea (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *C. F. Greville*, a patron of natural science; a genus of Proteaceæ.
- Gre'wia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Nehemiah Grew*, M.D., F.R.S., a physiological botanist of the 17th century.
- Greyhound (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax. grighund*.
- Gri'as (Bot.) *γράφω*, to eat; referring to the fruit.
- Grie'lum (Bot.) *γραιός*, old; alluding to its aspect.
- Griesba'chia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of — *Griesbach*; a genus of Ericaceæ.
- Grieseli'nia (Bot.) a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Griffi'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *William Griffin*, Esq., of South Lambeth.
- Griffi'thia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of — *Griffith*; a genus of Musci.
- Griffithi'des (Fos., Zool.) P. N. honour of *Sir. R. Griffiths*, the original expounder of the Carboniferous strata.
- Griffith'sia (Bot.) P. N. in compliment to *Mrs. Griffiths*, of Devonshire; a genus of marine Algæ.
- Grima'ldia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of — *Grimald*; a genus of Marchantiaceæ.
- Grim'mia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. F. Grimm*, a German botanist; a genus of Musci.
- Grinde'lia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Grindel*, a German botanist.
- Grischo'wia (Bot.) P.N. in honour of *Griscov*; a genus of Melastomaceæ.
- Grisea'lis (Ent.) *griseus*, grey.
- Griseive'nter (Zool.) *Lat.* grey-bellied.
- Griseus-a-um (Ornith.) *Lat.* grey.
- Gris'lea (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *G. Grisley*, a Portuguese surgeon and author.

- Gri'sola (Ornith.) *grifeus*, grey.
- Gro'bya (Bot.) P.N. in honour of — *Groby*; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Grom'well (Bot.) from the *Celtic graun*, a feed, *mil*, a stone; thus synonymous with the Latin generic name Lithospermum.
- Gro'na (Bot.) γρᾶνος, eaten out, deep; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Gro'nops (Ent.) γρόβν, a cavern, ὄψις, appearance; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Grono'via (Bot.) P.N. in honour of J. F. *Gronovius*, a botanist of Leyden.
- Grossa'na (Ent.) *grossus*, thick, broad-built.
- Grossula'ria (Bot.) specific name of the Hairy gooseberry, which is taken from *grossus*, an unripe fig.
- Grou'tia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Olacaceæ.
- Grub (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax. graban*, to dig up or burrow.
- Gru'bbia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Bruniaceæ.
- Gru'idæ (Ornith.) *grus*, a crane, fam. term. *ide*.
- Grumi'lia (Bot.) P.N., a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Grus (Ornith.) *Lat.* a crane.
- Gruve'lia (Bot.) P.N. in honour of *M. Gruvel*; a genus of Boraginaceæ.
- Gry'llidæ (Ent.) *gryllus*, fam. term. *ide*.
- Gryllotal'pa (Ent.) *gryllus*, a cricket, *talpa*, a mole; the Mole-cricket.
- Gry'llus (Ent.) *Lat.* a cricket.
- Gryma'nia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Chryfobalanaceæ.
- Gryphæ'a (Fos. Zool.) γρυφός, engraved.
- Grypha'lis (Ent.) γρυφός, engraved.
- Gry'phus (Ornith.) the Greek name of the Griffin, from γρυπός, because of the hooked beak; spec. name of the Condor.
- Grypi'dius (Ent.) γρυπός, curved; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Gua'dua (Bot.) a genus of Gramina.
- Guaia'cara (Bot.) *guaiac*, a native name; a genus of Ebenaceæ.
- Guai'acum (Bot.) *guaiac*, its name in Guiana; Lignum Vitæ.
- Gua'ira (Bot.) a genus of Myrtaceæ.
- Gualthe'ria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Gualthier, M.D.*, a French writer; a genus of Ericaceæ.
- Guanaba'nus (Bot.) a genus of Anonaceæ.
- Guana'co (Zool.) native name of the Llama.
- Guandi'ola (Bot.) a genus of Compositæ.
- Guandi'ra (Zool.) native name.
- Gua nia (Bot.) P.N., a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Gua'pea (Bot.) a genus of Sapotaceæ.
- Guapu'rium (Bot.) a genus of Myrtaceæ.

- Guardi'ola (Bot.) a genus of Compositæ.
- Gua'rea (Bot.) *Guara*, its name in Cuba.
- Guariru'ma (Bot.) a genus of Compositæ.
- Guatte'ria (Bot.) P. N. from *J. B. Guatteri*, Professor of Botany at Parma.
- Gua'va (Bot.) from the American *guayba*.
- Guazu'ma (Bot.) its name in Mexico; the Bastard cedar; a genus of Byttneriaceæ.
- Gud'geon (Ichth.) *French, goujon*.
- Guebi'na (Bot.) P.N. in honour of — *Guebin*; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Guepa'rda (Zool.) native name.
- Guepi'nia (Bot.) a genus of Fungi.
- Guere'za (Zool.) the Abyssinian name of an ape, *Cólobus Gueréza*.
- Guernsey Lily (Bot.) a ship from Japan, conveying plants of *Amaryllis Sarniensis*, was wrecked on the coast of Guernsey, where they grew and flourished.
- Guesme'lia (Bot.) P.N. in honour of *M. Guesmel*; a genus of Bromeliaceæ.
- Guetta'rda (Bot.) P. N. from *Etienne Guettard*, a French botanist.
- Guevi'nia (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Proteaceæ.
- Guicheno'tia (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Byttneriaceæ.
- Guido'nia (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Samydaceæ.
- Gui'era (Bot.) a genus of Combretaceæ.
- Guilandi'na (Bot.) P. N. from *M. Guilandin*, a Prussian traveller in Africa; a genus of tropical Leguminosæ.
- Guildi'ngia (Bot.) P.N. in honour of the *Rev. L. Guilding*; a genus of Melastomaceæ.
- Guilie'lma (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Palmæ.
- Guillemi'nia (Bot.) P.N. in honour of *M. Guillemin*; a genus of Amarantaceæ.
- Guillemot (Ornith.) *Welfsb, cwilaravg*, whirling about; a genus of Sea-gulls.
- Guilli'mia (Bot.) P.N., a genus of Magnoliaceæ.
- Guindi'lia (Bot.) a genus of Xanthoxylaceæ.
- Guio'a (Bot.) a genus of Sapindaceæ.
- Guiraöa (Bot.) P.N. in honour of *Guiras*; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Guizo'tia (Bot.) P.N. in honour of *M. Guizot*; a genus of Compositæ.
- Guldenstoe'dtia (Bot.) P. N. from *J. A. Guldenstädt*, a naturalist.
- Gull (Ornith.) *gula*, gluttony; from its voracity.
- Gulo (Zool.) *gula*, the throat; applied to the Wolverine.

- Gumi'llea (Bot.) a genus of Cunoniaceæ.
- Gumi'ra (Bot.) a genus of Verbenaceæ.
- Gundelshei'mera (Bot.) P. N. from *Andreas Gundelsheimer*, a German botanist, its discoverer; a genus of Compositæ.
- Gunne'ra (Bot.) P. N. from *E. Gunner*, bishop of Drontheim, a botanist.
- Gunthe'ria (Bot.) P.N., a genus of Ricciaceæ.
- Gupia (Bot.) same as Goupia, *q.v.*
- Gusso'nia (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Gusta'via (Bot.) P. N. from *Gustavus III.*, king of Sweden, patron of Linnæus.
- Gutierre'zia (Bot.) P.N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Gutzla'fia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Charles Gutzlaff*, the eminent Chinese missionary; a genus of Acanthaceæ.
- Guzma'nnia (Bot.) P. N. from *A. Guzman*, collector of natural history.
- Gyas (Bot.) P.N., one of the giants; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Gymnaca'nthus (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, *acanthus*; a genus of Acanthaceæ.
- Gymnachæ'na (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, ἀχὴν, poor; a genus of Compositæ.
- Gymnade'nia (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, ἀδὴν, a gland; a genus of terrestrial Orchidaceæ.
- Gymnae'tron (Ent.) γυμνός, naked, ἤτρον, the belly.
- Gymnancy'la (Ent.) γυμνός, bare, ἀγκύλη, an arm, foreleg.
- Gymna'ndra (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, ἀνήρ, a stamen; a genus of Selaginaceæ.
- Gymna'nthe (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, ἄνθος, flower; a genus of Jungermanniaceæ.
- Gymnan'themum (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, *anthemis*, chamomile; a genus of Compositæ.
- Gymna'nthera (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, *anther*; a genus of Afclepiadaceæ.
- Gymna'nthes (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, ἄνθος, flower; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Gymnarrhe'na (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, ἄρρην, a male, (stamen), a genus of Compositæ.
- Gymne'ma (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, νῆμα, a thread.
- Gymne'trus (Ichth.) γυμνός, naked, ἤτρον, the belly; having no anal fins.
- Gymnoba'lanus (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, *balanus*, an acorn or gland; a genus of Lauraceæ.
- Gymnoca'rpus (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Illecebraceæ.
- Gymnocephali'um (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, κεφαλή, head or tuft; a genus of Artocarpaceæ.
- Gymnoce'phalus (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, κεφαλή, head; a genus of Musci.
- Gymnoce'phalus (Ornith.) γυμνός, naked, κεφαλή, the head; bare-headed.

- Gymno'cladus (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, κλάδος, a twig; referring to its appearance.
- Gymnococca (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, κόκκος, a berry; a genus of Thymelacææ.
- Gymno'derus (Ornith.) γυμνός, naked, δέρμα, skin; having the neck bare.
- Gymnodi'scus (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, discus; a genus of Compositæ.
- Gymnodo'ntidæ (Ichth.) γυμνός, naked, ὄδους, οδοντός, a tooth.
- Gym'nogens (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, γεννάω, to bring forth plants the seeds of which have no capsules.
- Gymnogo'ngrus (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, γόγγρος, an excrescence; a genus of Algæ.
- Gymnogra'mma (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, γραμμά, writing; it has naked fori; a genus of Filices.
- Gymno'gyne (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, γυνή, female (pistil); a genus of Compositæ.
- Gymnolæ'na (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, χλαίνα, a mantle; a genus of Compositæ.
- Gymnolo'ma (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, λᾶμα, fringe; a genus of Compositæ.
- Gymnolo'mia (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, λᾶμα, a border.
- Gymnomit'rium (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, μιτρίον, a small turban; a genus of Jungermanniaceæ.
- Gymnomuræ'na (Ichth.) γυμνός, bare, μυρῆνα, an eel.
- Gymnopare'ius (Ichth.) γυμνός, naked, παρειά, the cheek; naked-faced.
- Gymnophlœ'a (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, φλοιός, rind or bark; a genus of Algæ.
- Gymnophtha'lmata (Zool.) } γυμνός, naked, οφθαλμος, an eye; a family
 Gymnophtha'lmidæ (Zool.) } of Lizards.
- Gymnophtha'lmus (Zool.) γυμνός, naked, ὀφθαλμός, the eye.
- Gymnopo'gon (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, πώγων, a beard; a genus of Gramina.
- Gym'nops (Ornith.) γυμνός, naked, ὤψ, the face; naked-faced.
- Gymno'psis (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, ὄψις, look; a genus of Asteracææ.
- Gymno'pteris (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, πτέρις, a fern; a genus of Filices.
- Gymnorhi'na (Ornith.) γυμνός, naked, ῥίνα, the nostril.
- Gymnoschœ'nus (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, σχοῖνος, a rush; a genus of Cyperacææ.
- Gymnoscia'dium (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, σκιᾶδειον, an umbrella, metaphorically an umbel; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Gymnoscy'phus (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, σκύφους, a goblet; a genus of Marchantiacææ.
- Gymnosi'phon (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, σίφων, a tube; a genus of Burmanniaceæ.

- Gymnospe'rma (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, σπέρμα, seed ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Gymnosphæ'ra (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, σφαίρα, a globe ; a genus of Filices.
- Gymnospora'ngium (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, sporangium ; a genus of Fungi.
- Gymnospo'rium (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, spora ; a genus of Fungi.
- Gymnosta'chys (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, σταχύς, a spike.
- Gymnosta'chyum (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, σταχύς, a spike ; a genus of Acanthaceæ.
- Gymno'stomum (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, στόμα, a mouth ; a genus of Musci.
- Gymnosty'les (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, stylum ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Gymnothe'ca (Bot.) γυμνός, naked,θήκη, a sheath ; a genus of Loafaceæ ; also a genus of Saururaceæ.
- Gy'mnothrix (Bot.) γυμνός, naked, θρίξ, a hair, (awn) ; a genus of Gramina.
- Gymno'tus (Ichth.) γυμνός, naked, νῶτος, the back.
- Gymnu'ra (Zool.) γυμνός, naked, οὐρά, a tail ; a sort of shrew found in Sumatra.
- Gymnu'sa (Ent.) γυμνός, naked ; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Gynandro'psis (Bot.) γύνανδρος, hermaphrodite, ὄψις, appearance.
- Gynocephali'um (Bot.) γυνή, a pistil, κεφάλιον, a little head ; a genus of Phytocrenaceæ.
- Gynozo'oids (Zool.) γυνή, a female, ζώνη, life.
- Gypa'etus (Ornith.) γύψ, a vulture, αἰετός, an eagle ; a genus of vulturine birds, so called from their partaking of the character of both eagle and vulture.
- Gypoge'ranus (Ornith.) γύψ, γυπός, a vulture, γέρανος, a crane ; a genus of Birds.
- Gypotha'mnum (Bot.) γύψ, a vulture, θάμνος, a shrub.
- Gypso'phila (Bot.) γύψος, chalk, φιλέω, to love ; referring to its habitation.
- Gyracan'thus (Fos. Zool.) γυρός, round, ἄκανθα, a spine ; a genus of fossil placoid fishes of the carboniferous system.
- Gyri'nidæ (Ent.) γυρεύω, to run round ; alluding to their gyratory motion.
- Gyri'nus (Ent.) γυρεύω, to run round, a genus of Coleoptera.
- Gyrocar'pus (Bot.) γυρός, round, καρπός, fruit.
- Gy'rodus (Fos. Zool.) γυρός, round, ὀδόντος, a tooth.
- Gyro'gonites (Fos. Bot.) γυρός, round, γωνία, an angle.
- Gyrohyp'nus (Ent.) γυρός, a circle, ὕπνος, sleep ; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Gyrole'pis (Fos. Zool.) γυρός, round, λεπίς, a scale.
- Gyro'mitra (Bot.) γυρός, round, mitra, a turban ; a genus of Fungi.

- Gyron'chus** (Fos. Zool.) γυρός, round, ὄγκος, a curve; a genus of fossil ganoid fishes.
- Gyrophæ'na** (Ent.) γυρός, round, φαίνω, to appear.
- Gyro'phora** (Bot.) γῦρος, a circle, φορέω, to bear; a genus of Lichenes.
- Gyrophra'gmium** (Bot.) γυρός, round, φράγμα, a palifade; a genus of Fungi.
- Gyropo'dium** (Bot.) γυρός, round, ποῦς, ποδός, a foot; a genus of Icicaceæ.
- Gyropris'tis** (Fos. Zool.) γυρός, round, πρίστis, a faw; a genus of fossil placoid fishes from the new red sandstone.
- Gyrosig'ma** (Bot.) γυρός, round, and the letter *sigma*; a genus of Diatomaceæ.
- Gyroso'rium** (Bot.) γυρός, round, *forus*; a genus of Filices.
- Gyrotæ'nia** (Bot.) γυρός, round, *tænia*, a ribband.
- Gyrothé'ca** (Bot.) γῦρος, a circle, θήκη, a sheath.
- Gysselinel'la** (Ent.) P. N. from *J. V. Gyffelin*, of Vienna, an assiduous collector.
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- Haa'sia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Lauraceæ.
- Habena'ria** (Bot.) *habena*, a leather strap; referring to the long spur of the flower; a genus of terrestrial Orchidaceæ.
- Habe'rlea** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Gesneraceæ.
- Habe'rliia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Anacardiaceæ.
- Habli'tzia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *C. Von Hablitz*, author of "Travels in the Crimea;" a genus of Amarantaceæ.
- Habra'nthus** (Bot.) ἀβρός, delicate, ἄνθος, a flower; probably referring to texture of blossoms.
- Habracan'thus** (Bot.) ἀβρός, delicate, *acanthus*; a genus of Acanthaceæ.
- Habro'cerus** (Ent.) ἀβρός, delicate, κέρα, a horn.
- Habro'phora** (Ent.) ἀβρός, delicate, φέρω, to bear; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Habros'tola** (Ent.) ἀβρός, beautiful, στολή, drefs.
- Habrotha'mnus** (Bot.) ἀβρός, graceful, θάμνος, a shoot or branch; a genus of Solanaceæ.
- Hackney** (Zool.) as applied to a horse, is sometimes said to come from Hackney, near London, but the French *haquenée* is also suggested.
- Hacque'tia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Balthazar Hacquet*, a French naturalist and traveller, died 1815; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Hade'na** (Ent.) ἕιδη, the nether world; on account of the dark colour of the species in this genus.

- Hæde'nidæ** (Ent.) *haidena*, fam. term. *idæ*.
- Haddock** (Ichth.) Irish, *codog*; old French, *hadot*.
- Hæ'drus** (Ent.) ἄδρός, thick, strong; a genus of Diptera.
- Hæmadic'tyon** (Bot.) αἷμα, blood, δίκτυον, a net; referring to the leaves.
- Hæma'nthus** (Bot.) αἷμα, blood, ἄνθος, a flower.
- Hæmapo'physes** (Zool.) αἷμα, blood, ἀπορρύσις; in allusion to their physiological relations with the great blood-vessels.
- Hæmato'bium** (Zool.) αἷμα, blood, βίωω, to live; specific name of a parasite found in the portal vein and other blood-vessels.
- Hæmatoco'ccus** (Bot.) αἷμα-τος, blood, κόκκος, a berry; a microscopic vegetable.
- Hæmato'chrous** (Bot.) αἷμα-τος, blood, χροία, colour.
- Hæmatocrya** (Zool.) αἷμα-τος, blood, κρυός, frost; correlative of the *Hæmatotherma*.
- Hæma'topinus** (Ent.) αἷμα, αἷματος, blood, πίνω, to drink; a parasitic genus of Pediculidæ.
- Hæmatopodi'næ** (Ornith.) αἷμα-τος, blood, ποῦς, ποδός, a foot; red-footed.
- Hæmato'pota** (Ent.) αἷμα, αἷματος, blood, πότης, a drinker; a genus of Diptera.
- Hæmato'pus** (Ornith.) αἷμα, αἷματος, blood, ποῦς, a foot; red-footed; a genus of Birds.
- Hæmato'pygus** (Ornith.) αἷμα, αἷματος, blood, πυγή, the rump.
- Hæmator'chis** (Bot.) αἷμα, αἷματός, blood, orchis; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Hæmatospe'rnum** (Bot.) αἷμα, αἷματος, blood, σπέρμα, seed; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Hæmato'strobis** (Bot.) αἷμα, αἷματος, blood, στρόβος, a genus of Balanophoraceæ.
- Hæmato'xylum** (Bot.) αἷμα, blood, ξύλον, wood; alluding to the colour of the wood.
- Hæmoca'rpus** (Bot.) αιμα, blood, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Hypericaceæ.
- Hæmo'charis** (Zool.) αἷμα, blood, χαίρω, to rejoice; a parasitic genus of Annulata.
- Hæmodo'rum** (Bot.) αἷμα, blood, δῶρον, a gift.
- Hæ'mopis** (Zool.) αἷμα, blood; a genus of Annulata. *H. Sanguiforba* is the common Horse-leech.
- Hæ'kea** (Bot.) P.N. from *Baron Hake*, a German patron of botany; a genus of Proteaceæ.
- Hala'carus** (Zool.) ἄλς, the sea, *acarus*, a tick or mite; a genus of Arachnida.

- Hala'droma** (Ornith.) ἀλ'ἀδρομος, one who courses over the sea.
- Halan'thium** (Bot.) ἄλς, salt, ἄνθος, a flower; a genus of Chenopodiaceæ.
- Ha'larachne** (Zool.) ἄλς, sea, ἀράχνη, a spider; a genus of Arachnida.
- Halca'mpa** (Zool.) ἄλς, the sea, κάμπη, a maggot; a genus of Actinia.
- Halcyor'nis** (Fos. Ornith.) *halcyon*, ὄρνις, bird; an extinct bird of the Eocene.
- Halecinum** (Zool.) relating to the sea.
- Hale'cium** (Zool.) ἄλς, the sea; a genus of Zoophytes.
- Hale'sia** (Bot.) P.N. from *S. Hales*, D.D., F.R.S., the Snowdrop-tree; a genus of Nat. Ord. Styracaceæ.
- Hal'ia** (Ent.) P.N. a Nereid or sea-nymph.
- Haliaëtus** (Ornith.) ἄλς, the sea, ἀετός, an eagle.
- Hal'ias** (Ent.) ἄλιας, a fishing-boat, in allusion to the form of the larva.
Or from ἀλιάς, belonging to the sea; perhaps in allusion to the colour of the perfect insect.
- Halibut** or **Holibut** (Ichth.) from *holy* and Dutch *but* or *bot*, a flounder; i.e., holy flounder.
- Halichœ'rus** (Zool.) ἄλς, the sea, χοῖρος, a pig.
- Halichon'dria** (Zool.) ἄλς, sea, χόνδρος, cartilage; a genus of Sponges.
- Hali'core** (Zool.) ἄλς, the sea, κόρη, a maid.
- Halico'ridæ** (Zool.) *halicore*, fam. term. *idæ*; a family of Mammalia.
- Hali'drys**, (Bot.) ἄλς, the sea, δρῦς, an oak; a genus of marine Algæ.
- Ha'lieus** (Ornith.) ἀλεύς, a fisher; a genus of Birds.
- Halimoden'dron** (Bot.) ἄλιμος, maritime, δένδρον, a tree.
- Ha'limus** (Bot.) ἄλιμος, maritime.
- Hali'onyx** (Bot.) ἄλς, the sea, ὄνυξ, a claw; a genus of marine Diatomaceæ.
- Haliot'is** (Zool.) ἄλιας, sea, οὔς, ωτος, ear; the sea Ear-shell.
- Ha'liphis** (Ent.) ἀλίπλος, sailing on the sea.
- Halisa'rca** (Zool.) ἄλς, the sea, σαρκίς, σαρκος, flesh; a genus of marine Sponges.
- Hali'seris** (Bot.) ἄλς, the sea, σέρις, endive; it has membranous fronds; a genus of fucoid Algæ.
- Halithæ'a** (Zool.) ἄλς, the sea; a genus of marine Annelides.
- Halithe'rium** (Fos. Zool.) ἄλς, ἄλός, the sea, θήριον, a wild beast; an extinct cetacean of the tertiary.
- Halle'ria** (Bot.) P.N. in honour of *Albert Haller*, a distinguished botanist, physiologist, and physician.
- Halle'sus** (Ent.) a genus of the Phryganidæ.
- Ha'llia** (Bot.) P.N. from *Berger Martin Hall*, a pupil of Linnæus.

- Halluca'tus** (Zool.) *hallex*, a thumb or great toe.
- Halmatu'rus** (Zool.) ἄλμα, a spring or leap, οὔρα, a tail; applied to certain of the Kangaroos.
- Halo'charis** (Bot.) ἄλς, ἄλός, the sea, *charis*; a genus of Chenopodiaceæ.
- Haloge'ton** (Bot.) ἄλς, sea, γειτων, a neighbour; loves salt-water; a genus of Chenopodiaceæ.
- Haloglos'sum** (Bot.) ἄλς, sea, γλῶσσα, tongue; a genus of marine Algæ.
- Hallo'menus** (Ent.) ἄλλομαι, to spring or leap.
- Halo'nia** (Fos. Bot.) dim. of *halo*, the luminous circle round the sun; a fossil genus intermediate between Lycopods and Conifers; also, a genus of Fungi.
- Halo'phila** (Bot.) ἄλς, sea, φιλεω, to love; loves sea-water; a genus of Podostemaceæ.
- Halo'pithys** (Bot.) ἄλς, sea, πιτύς, a pine-tree; a genus of marine Algæ.
- Halo'pteris** (Bot.) ἄλς, sea, πτερίς, a fern; a genus of marine Algæ.
- Halora'gis** (Bot.) ἄλς, the sea, ῥάξ, a berry, especially a grape; typical genus of aquatic family Halorageaceæ.
- Halorhiza** (Bot.) ἄλς, sea, ῥίζα, root; a genus of marine Algæ.
- Halosa'ccion** (Bot.) ἄλς, sea, σακκίον, dim. of σάκκος, a small bag; a genus of marine Algæ.
- Haloschœ'nus** (Bot.) ἄλς, sea, σχοῖνος, a rush; "Sea-side rush"; a genus of Cyperaceæ.
- Halo'stachys** (Bot.) ἄλς, sea, σταχύς, a bunch or cluster; a genus of Chenopodiaceæ.
- Ha'loxyton** (Bot.) ἄλς, salt, ξυλον, wood; a genus of Chenopodiaceæ.
- Halte'res** (Ent.) *Lat.* balancers, from *halter*, a weight or dumb-bell; some membranous appendages to certain Dipterous insects.
- Halte'ria** (Zool.) ἄλτηρ, a dumb-bell; a genus of Infusoria.
- Halterip'terus** (Ent.) ἄλτηρ, a dumb-bell, πτέρον, a wing, from the small bodies on the top of the wings in some Dipterous insects.
- Haltero'phora** (Bot.) ἄλτηρ, a dumb-bell, φέρω, to bear; a genus of Fung.
- Ha'ltica** (Ent.) ἀλτικός, good at leaping, active.
- Haltiche'lla** (Ent.) dim. of *Haltica*.
- Halu'rus** (Bot.) αλς, sea, οὔρα, tail; a genus of marine Algæ.
- Halyme'nia** (Bot.) ἄλς, the sea, ὑμήν, a membrane; a genus of marine Algæ.
- Halysi'tes** (Fos. Zool.) ἄλυσις, a chain; the chain-pore coral of the palæozoic strata.
- Hamadryas** (Zool.) P.N., a nymph of the trees; a genus of Colubrine ophidians; and in Botany, a genus of Ranunculaceæ.

- Hamame'lis (Bot.) ἄμα, together with, μῆλον, an apple ;
- Hame'lia (Bot.) P.N. from *H. L. Du Hamel Du Monceau*, a celebrated botanist, who died in 1782.
- Hamel'lus (Ent.) *hamus*, a hook.
- Hamilto'nia (Bot.) P.N. from *Mr. Hamilton*, an American botanist.
- Ha'mite (Fos. Zool.) *hamus*, a hook ; the Hook-shell ; a genus of Ammonites.
- Ha'mites (Fos. Zool.) *hamus*, a hook.
- Hamo'des (Ent.) *hamus*, a hook, εἶδος, like.
- Ha'mula (Ent.) dimin. of *hamus*, a hook.
- Han'noa (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Simarubaceæ.
- Hapali'dium (Bot.) ἀπαλός, soft ; a genus of Algæ.
- Hapaloste'phium (Bot.) ἀπαλός, soft, στεφός, a crown ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Hapalo'tis (Zool.) ἀπαλός, soft, tender, οὔς, ὠτος, the ear, rabbit-eared.
- Hapla'nthera (Bot.) ἀπλοῦς, simple, *anther* ; a genus of Acanthaceæ.
- Hapla'ria (Bot.) ἀπλοῦς, simple ; a genus of Fungi.
- Haploce'reus (Zool.) ἀπλός, plain, κέρκος, a tail ; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Haplodi'ctyon (Bot.) ἀπλοῦς, simple, δίκτυον, a net ; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Haploscia'dium (Bot.) ἀπλοῦς, simple, σκιᾶδειον, an umbrella (umbel) ; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Ha'plota (Ent.) ἀπλότης, plainness.
- Hapsi'dophrys (Zool.) *hapsus*, a bandage, ὄφρυς, the eyebrow ; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Hardwi'ckia (Bot.) P.N. from *Major Gen. Hardwick*, E.I.C. Artillery.
- Hare (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax. hara*.
- Hare'ngus (Ichth.) *German, heer*, an army ; to express the vast numbers in which the Herring occurs.
- Hare'stail Cotton-grass (Bot.) Seems to be a translation of "*Juncus alpinus cum caudâ Leporinâ*," its name in *J. Bauh. ii. 514* ; and *Pluk. Almag., 201*.
- Hare'wort (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax. hare-wyrt*.
- Harla'ndia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Cucurbitaceæ.
- Haro'nga (Bot.) its name in Madagascar.
- Ha'rpa (Zool.) *Lat.* a harp ; the Harp-shell.
- Harpachæ'na (Bot.) ἄρπη, a fickle, ἀχὴν, poor, a genus of Compositæ.
- Harpa'chne (Bot.) ἄρπη, a fickle, ἄχνη, chaff ; a genus of Gramina.

Harpa'ctopus (Ent.) ἄρπακτός, snatched up, ποῦς, a foot ; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Harpa'ctus (Ent.) ἄρπακτός, snatched up ; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Ha'rpagus (Ornith.) *harpagos*, to rob or plunder.

Harpa'lidæ (Ent.) *harpalus*, fam. term. *idæ*.

Ha'rpalus (Ent.) ἄρπαλος, greedy ; a genus of Coleoptera.

Harpa'lyce (Bot.) P. N. from *Harpalyce*, daughter of Lycurgus, king of Thrace ;

“ qualis equos Threïffa fatigat

Harpalyce, volucremque fugâ prævertitur Hebrum.”

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Harpane'ma (Bot.) ἄρπη, a fickle, νῆμα, thread ; a genus of Afclepiadaceæ.

Harpa'nthus (Bot.) ἄρπη, a fickle, ἄνθος, flower ; a genus of Jungermanniaceæ.

Harpel'la (Ent.) ἄρπη, a fickle.

Harpe'phora (Bot.) ἄρπη, a fickle, φέρω, to bear ; a genus of Compositæ.

Harpoca'rpus (Bot.) ἄρπη, a fickle, κάρπος, fruit ; a genus of Compositæ.

Harpochi'lus (Bot.) ἄρπη, a fickle, χεῖλος, a lip ; a genus of Acanthaceæ.

Harpo'chloa (Bot.) ἄρπη, a fickle, χλόα, grass ; a genus of Gramina.

Harpu'lia (Bot.) a genus of Sapindaceæ.

Harra'chia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Acanthaceæ.

Harriers (Ornith.) supposed to allude to their mode of seeking their prey : they fly slowly along at a little distance from the ground, apparently beating over every part of the surface, in the manner of a dog hunting for game.

Harriso'nia (Bot.) P. N. from *Mrs. Harrison*, of Aigburgh, Liverpool.

Hart (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax. heort*.

Hartig'hsea (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Meliaceæ.

Harti'gia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Melastomaceæ.

Hartma'nnia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.

Hartmannia'na (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *P. E. Hartmann*, Professor at Frankfort-on-the-Oder, born in 1727.

Harto'gia (Bot.) P. N. from *J. Hartog*, a Dutch traveller.

Hartwe'gia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Theodore Hartweg*, a successful collector of Mexican plants for the Horticultural Society, London, who discovered this genus of Mexican Orchidaceæ.

Harve'ya (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. Harvey*, of Dublin ; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.

Ha'seltia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Tiliaceæ.

- Ha'seltia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Apocynaceæ.
- Hassa'lia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *A. H. Hassall, M.D.*; a genus of confervoid Algæ.
- Hasselqui'stia (Bot.) P.N. from *F. Hasselquist, M.D.*, its discoverer, who died in 1752, he was a pupil of Linnæus, and a celebrated traveller in the Holy Land.
- Hasska'rlia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Pandanaceæ.
- Hasta'ta (Ent.) *hasta*, a spear; from the spear-shaped markings.
- Hasta'tus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.*, having arrow-shaped leaves.
- Hastia'na (Ent.) P. N. in honour of "Reinh. *Hast*, Fennus natus ad Infectorum historiam, et in flore ætatis periit egregius discipulus."
(LINNÆUS.)
- Hasti'ngia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Byttneriaceæ.
- Hautboy, or Hautbois (Bot.) this name of a strawberry is probably from the *high-woods* of its native Bohemia; in French, *haut-bois*.
- Hau'ya (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *René Just Haüy*, the celebrated Crystallographer, died 1822, aged 79; a genus of Onagraceæ.
- Have'tia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Clusiaceæ.
- Hawk (Ornith) *Anglo-Sax. hafoc*.
- Hawker'na (Ent.) P.N. in honour of *Rev. W. H. Hawker*, of Horndean, Hants, who first captured the species in 1855.
- Hawo'rthia (Bot.) P.N. from *A. H. Haworth, F.L.S.*, a distinguished botanist.
- Haworthia'ta (Ent.) P. N. from *Adrian Hardy Haworth*, author of "Lepidoptera Britannica."
- Ha'wthorn (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax. hæg*, a hedge, *thorn*, a thorn.
- Haxto'nia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Haylo'ckia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Mattheu Haylock*, Herbert's intelligent gardener; a genus of Brazilian Amaryllidaceæ.
- Hay'nea (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Compositæ.
- Hazel-nut (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax. hæsl-nutu*, i.e. Head-dress nut, because of its peculiar involucre.
- Headley'na (Ent.) first captured in *Headley Lane*, near Mickleham: an instance of the want of an efficient system of scientific nomenclature.
- Heath (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax. hæth*.
- Heba'nthe (Bot.) *Hebe, ἄνθος*, a flower; a genus of Amarantaceæ.
- He'be (Bot.) P. N., the goddess of youth; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- He'bea (Bot.) same derivation; a genus of Iridaceæ.

- Hebea'ndra** (Bot.) *Hebe*, ἀνήρ, ἀνδρός, a male (stamen); *i.e.*, having stamens resembling those of that genus; a genus of Polygalaceæ.
- Hebenstrei'tia** (Bot.) P.N. from *J. E. Hebenstreit, M.D.*, Professor of Botany at Leipzig.
- Hecæ'erge** (Ent.) εκαεργος, far-darting; a genus of Arachnida.
- Hecate'ra** (Ent.) P.N., from Ἑκάτη, the goddess of the nether world.
- Hectocoty'lus** (Zool.) ἑκατον, a hundred, κοτύλη, a sucker.
- Hecubæ'a** (Bot.) P.N. from *Hecuba*, wife of Priam, king of Troy; a genus of Compositæ.
- Hedaro'ma** (Bot.) ἡδύς, sweet, aroma, smell; a genus of Chamælauciaceæ.
- He'dera** (Bot.) *Lat.* ivy, the word is thought by some to be from the Celtic *hedra*, a cord. The true *Hedera* of the ancients is supposed to be a yellow-berried variety of *H. Helix*, found in the East Indies and occasionally in Italy.
- Hedgehog** (Zool.) perhaps from *urchin*-hog, or from its form and place of resort.
- Hedraio'phyllum** (Bot.) ἑδραϊος, fixed, sedentary, φυλλον, leaf; a genus of Compositæ.
- Hedraio'stylis** (Bot.) ἑδραϊος, fixed, στῦλον, pillar (style); a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Hedwi'gia** (Bot.) P. N. from *John Hedwig*, the great Bryologist, who died in 1799; a genus of West Indian Amyridaceæ; also a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Hedwigi'dium** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Johann Hedwig*, a distinguished German Botanist, born 1730, died 1799; a genus of Musci.
- Hedycar'pus** (Bot.) ἡδύς, sweet, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Sapindaceæ.
- Hedycar'rya** (Bot.) ἡδύς, sweet, καρμον, a nut; a genus of Monimiaceæ.
- Hedy'chium** (Bot.) ἡδύς, sweet, χιών, snow.
- He'dycrum** (Ent.) ἡδύς, pleasant χρῶμα, colour; a genus of brilliantly-coloured Hymenopterous insects.
- Hedyo'smum** (Bot.) ἡδύς, sweet, ὄσμη, a smell; a genus of Chloranthaceæ.
- Hedyo'tis** (Bot.) ἡδύς, sweet, ὄς, ὠτός, an ear; it has leaves like ears.
- Hedy'pnois** (Bot.) ἡδύς, sweet, πνέω, to breathe; it scents the breath.
- Hedy'sarum** (Bot.) ἡδύς, sweet, ἄρωμα, a spice; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Heegeriel'la** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Herr Ernst Heeger*, author of "Beiträge zur naturgeschichte der Phylapoden."
- He'eria** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Melastomaceæ.
- Hege'mone** (Bot.) ἡγεμών, a leader; a genus of Ranunculaceæ.
- Hegetschwel'lera** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Leguminosæ.

- Heifer (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax.* *heofre*, a young cow.
- Hei'mia (Bot.) P.N. from *Dr. Heim*, a celebrated Berlin physician.
- He'insia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Heinze'lia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Acanthaceæ.
- Heinzelma'nnia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Hein'zia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Heiste'ria (Bot.) P.N. from *Lazurence Heister*, Professor of Botany at Halstadt; died in 1758.
- He'lamys (Zool.) ἔλη, heat of the sun, μῦς, a rat; the Jumping rat, found at the Cape of Good Hope.
- Helarc'tos (Zool.) ἥλιος, the sun, ἄρκτος, a bear; generic name of the Sun Bears.
- Hele'nium (Bot.) P. N. from *Helen*, daughter of Jupiter and Leda, wife of Menelaus, and the cause of the Trojan war; a genus of Compositæ.
- Heliac'tin (Ornith.) ἥλιος, the sun, ἀκτίν, a ray; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Helian'gelus (Ornith.) ἥλιος, the sun, ἄγγελος, an envoy or herald; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Helian'thea (Ornith.) ἥλιος, the sun, ἄνθος, a flower; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Helian'themum (Bot.) ἥλιος, the sun, ἀνθεμον, a flower; the Sun-rose; a genus of Cistaceæ.
- Heliantho'ida (Zool.) ἥλιος, the sun, ἄνθος, a flower, εἶδος, like; a family of Actiniform Zoophytes.
- Helia'nthus (Bot.) ἥλιος, the sun, ἄνθος, a flower; the Sun-flower; a genus of Compositæ.
- Heli'cidæ (Zool.) ἕλιξ, any thing spiral or twisted; a family of Phytophagous gasteropods.
- Helichry'sum (Bot.) ἥλιος, the sun, χρῦσός, gold; referring to the golden blossoms of the original species; a genus of Compositæ.
- Helicom'yces (Bot.) ἑλικος, twisted, μύκης, a fungus; a genus of Fungi.
- Helico'nia (Bot.) P. N. from *Helicon*, the mountain of the Muses.
- Helicoce'ras (Fos. Zool.) ἑλικος, spiral, κέρα, a horn.
- Helicophy'llum (Bot.) ἑλικος, twisted, φύλλον, leaf; a genus of Bryaceous mosses.
- He'licops (Zool.) ἑλικος, twisted, ὤψ, the eye; a genus of Ophidians.
- Helicospe'rma (Bot.) ἑλικος, twisted, σπέρμα, seed; a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.

- Helicospo'rium** (Bot.) ἑλικος, twisted, σπορά, a spore; it has twisted spores; a genus of Hypomycetous Fungi.
- Helicoste'gia** (Zool.) ἑλίξ, a spiral, στέγη, a chamber; an order of Foraminifera.
- Helicosty'lum** (Bot.) ἑλικος, twisted, στῦλον, a pillar (style); a genus of Fungi.
- Helicotha'mnion** (Bot.) ἑλικος, twisted, θαμνίον, a small shrub; a genus of Algæ.
- Helico'trichum** (Bot.) ἑλικος, twisted, θρίξ, τριχός, hair; a genus of Fungi.
- Helic'ta** (Bot.) ἑλικτος, twisted, wreathed; a genus of Compositæ.
- Helic'teres** (Bot.) *helix*, a screw; the carpels are twisted; the Screw-tree.
- Helic'tis** (Zool.) ἑλικτός, rolled, twisted.
- Helierella** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Algæ.
- Heliocar'pus** (Bot.) ἥλιος, the sun, καρπός, fruit.
- Helio'ceras** (Fos. Zool.) ἥλιος, the sun, κέρασ, a horn; a genus of Ammonites.
- Helioco'pris** (Ent.) ἥλιος, the sun; the genus *Copris*.
- Helio'des** (Ent.) ἡλιοειδής, like the sun, bright and beaming.
- Heliodi'nes** (Ent.) ἥλιος, δινήεις, whirling in the sun.
- Heliodo'xa** (Ornith.) ἥλιος, the sun, δόξα, glory; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Helioli'tes** (Fos. Zool.) ἥλιος, the sun, λίθος, a stone; an extensive genus of corves of the family of Milleporidæ.
- Helioma'ster** (Ornith.) ἥλιος, the sun, ἀστήρ, a star.
- Heliopae'dica** (Ornith.) ἥλιος, the sun, παιδικός, young; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Heliopé'ita** (Bot.) ἥλιος, the sun, (alluding to the rays) πέλτη, a shield; a genus of Diatomaceæ.
- Heliop'sis** (Bot.) ἥλιος, the sun, ὄψις, appearance; referring to its flowers; a genus of Compositæ.
- Helio'phila** (Bot.) ἥλιος, the sun, φιλέω, to love; a pretty genus of Cruciferæ.
- Helio'philus** (Ent.) ἥλιος, the sun, φίλος, a lover.
- Heliorni'næ** (Ornith.) ἥλιος, the sun, ὄρνις, a bird; a subfamily of Anseres.
- Heliory'ctes** (Ent.) ἥλιος, the sun, δούκτης, a digger; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Heliospe'rma** (Bot.) ἥλιος, the sun, σπέρμα, seed; a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.
- Helio'thidæ** (Ent.) *heliotthis*, fam. term. *ilæ*.

- Helio'this** (Ent.) ἠλιωθεΐς, scorched by the sun.
- He'liothrix** (Ornith.) ἠλιος, the sun, θρίξ, hair; sometimes written *Heliothrys*; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Heliotro'pium** (Bot.) ἠλιος, the sun, τροπή, a turning; alluding to its flowers; now applied to another plant, the well-known and fragrant Heliotrope of Peru; a genus of Ehretiaceæ.
- Helio'trypha** (Ornith.) ἠλιος, the sun, τρυφή, luxury; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Helip'terum** (Bot.) ἦλος, a bolt or nail, πτέρον, a wing; a genus of Compositæ.
- Helito'phyllum** (Bot.) ἠλιῖτις, like nails, φύλλον, a leaf, a genus of Proteaceæ.
- Helixa'nthera** (Bot.) ἕλιξ, a spiral, *anthera*; a genus of Loranthaceæ.
- Hella** (Ent.) ἐλλά, inactivity, delay.
- Hellebora'ster** (Bot.) *helleborus*, *aster*, a star; a genus of Ranunculaceæ.
- Hellebori'ne** (Bot.) having some resemblance to *helleborus*; English name of *Epipactis*; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Helle'borus** (Bot.) ἐλεῖν, inf. aor. 2 of αἰρέω, to kill, βρά, food; referring to its poisonous qualities; a celebrated genus of Ranunculaceæ. The Hellebore of the ancients was *Helleborus orientalis*.
- Helle'nia** (Bot.) P. N. from C. N. *Hellenius*, Professor at Abo.
- Helle'ria** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Humiriaceæ.
- Hellman'ni** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of A. *Hellmann*, author of a treatise on the Anatomy of Snakes, published at Gottingen, 1817.
- Hellwi'ngia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Hacourtiaceæ.
- Helmi'nthia** (Bot.) ἐλμίνθιον, a little worm; referring to its seeds; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Helminthi'tes** (Fos. Zool.) ἕλμινς, ἕλμινθος, a worm; the worm-trails of sandstone.
- Helminthocho'rtus** (Bot.) ἕλμινς, ἕλμινθος, a worm, χόρτος, grass; a genus of Ceramian Algæ.
- Helminthone'ma** (Bot.) ἕλμινς, ἕλμινθος, a worm, νῆμα, a thread; a genus of Algæ.
- Helmin'thora** (Bot.) ἕλμινς, ἕλμινθος, a worm; a genus of Fungi.
- Helminthospo'rium** (Bot.) ἕλμινς, a worm, *spora*; a genus of Hypomycetous Fungi.
- Helminthosta'chys** (Bot.) ἕλμινς, ἕλμινθος, a worm, σταχυς, a bunch; a genus of Ophioglossaceous Ferns.
- Helmisporium** (Bot.) ἕλμινς, a worm, σπορά, a sporule.

- Helocera** (Ent.) ἥλος, a nail, κέρας, a horn.
- Heloderma** (Zool.) ἥλος, a nail or stud, δερμα, the skin.
- Helodermidæ** (Zool.) *heloderma*, fam. term. *idæ*; the Caltepeons of Heloderms.
- Helodes** (Ent.) ἥλος, a nail, εἶδος, like.
- Helodus** (Fos. Ichth.) ἥλος, a nail or stud, ὀδοῦς, a tooth; "stud-tooth;" a genus of cestraciant fish-teeth of the carboniferous rocks.
- Helogyne** (Bot.) ἥλος, a bolt or nail, γυνή, female (pistil); a genus of Compositæ.
- Helonias** (Bot.) ἔλος, a marsh; alluding to its habitation.
- Helophoridæ** (Ent.) a family of Coleoptera of which *Helophorus* is the type.
- Helophorus** (Ent.) ἥλος, a wart or knob, φέρω, to bear.
- Helophytum** (Bot.) ἥλος, a nail, φυτόν, a plant; a genus of Crassulaceæ.
- Helopidæ** (Ent.) a family of Coleoptera of which *Helops* is the type.
- Helops** (Ent.) ἥλος, a wart or knob, ὄψις, resemblance.
- Heloscia'dium** (Bot.) ἔλος, a marsh, σκιάδιον, metaphorically an umbelliferous plant, an aquatic genus of Umbelliferæ; *vide* *Gymnosciadium*.
- Helotarsus** (Ornith.) ἥλος, a nail, *tarsus*.
- Helotium** (Bot.) ἥλος, a nail; a genus of Fungi.
- Helvella** (Bot.) a name employed by Cicero for a fungus; some think a sort of small cabbage; a genus of Fungi.
- Helvetica'ria** (Ent.) *Helveticus*, Swifs.
- Helvola** (Ent.) *helvolus*, pale yellow.
- Hemerobiel'la** (Ent.) dim. of ἡμερόβιος, living for a day, or resembling a *Hemerobius*, a Neuropterous fly.
- Hemero'bicus** (Ent.) ἡμερα, day, βίωω, to live; a genus of Neuropterous insects.
- Hemeroblem'ma** (Ent.) ἡμερος, tame, soft, βλέμμα, the look, visage.
- Hemeroc'allis** (Bot.) ἡμέρα, a day, κάλλος, beauty; referring to its duration; a genus of Liliaceæ.
- Hemero'phila** (Ent.) ἡμέρα, the day, φιλεῖν, to love.
- Hemiau'lus** (Bot.) ἡμι, half, αὐλή, a chamber; a genus of Diatomaceæ.
- Hemicarpu'rus** (Bot.) ἡμι, half, καρπός, fruit, οὔρα, a tail; a genus of Araceæ.
- Hemi'ceras** (Ent.) ἡμισυς, half, κέρας, a horn.
- Hemice'ridæ** (Ent.) a family of which *Hemiceras* is the type.
- Hemichæ'na** (Bot.) ἡμι, half, χάινω, to gape; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Hemichlæ'na** (Bot.) ἡμι, half, χλαῖνα, a mantle; a genus of Cyperaceæ.

- Hemichoris'te** (Bot.) ἡμι, half, χωριστός, separated; a genus of Acanthaceæ.
- Hemi'chroa** (Bot.) ἡμι, half, χροά, colour; a genus of Amarantaceæ.
- Hemici'daris** (Fos. Zool.) ἡμι, half, cidaris, having large spine-bearing tubercles on the lower part of the ambulacra.
- Hemicir'cus** (Ornith.) ἡμι, half, κέρκος, a tail; it should be *Hemicercus*.
- Hemiclí'dia** (Bot.) ἡμι, half, κλείς, κλειδός, a key; a genus of Proteaceæ.
- Hemicosmi'tes** (Fos. Zool.) ἡμι, half, κόσμος, order, arrangement; a cyfidean genus of the lower Silurian rocks.
- Hemicy'clia** (Bot.) ἡμι, half, κύκλος, a ring or circle; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Hemidactylel'la** (Ent.) ἡμι, half, δάκτυλος, a finger or plume, one of the five divisions of the wings of a Pterophorus; the moth somewhat resembling a plume in the narrowness of its wings and the length of the fringes.
- Hemidac'tylus** (Zool.) ἡμι, half, δάκτυλος, a toe; the Half-toed Geckos.
- Hemide'smus** (Bot.) ἡμι, half, δεσμός, a band.
- Hemidic'tyon** (Bot.) ἡμι, half, δίκτυον, a net; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Hemidip'sas** (Zool.) ἡμι, half, διψάς, a serpent; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Hemi'gale** (Zool.) ἡμι, half, γαλή, a weasel.
- Hemigy'mnia** (Bot.) ἡμι, half, γυμνός, naked; a genus of Verbenaceæ.
- Hemigy'ne** (Bot.) ἡμι, half, γυνή, female (pistil); a genus of Myrsinaceæ.
- Hemilo'ba** (Bot.) ἡμι, half, λοβός, a pod; a genus of Gesneraceæ.
- Hemi'meris** (Bot.) ἡμι, half, μερίς, a part; a half-flower; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Hemioni'tis** (Bot.) ἡμίονος, a mule: it is supposed to be sterile; a genus of Filices.
- Hemiphle'bium** (Bot.) ἡμι, half, φλεψ, φλεβός, a vein; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Hemiphra'gma** (Bot.) ἡμι, half, φεράγμα, a fence or division; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Hemipne'ustis** (Fos. Zool.) ἡμι, half, πνεύστης, one who blows; the fossil Spatangus.
- Hemipo'dius** (Ornith.) ἡμι, half, ποῦς, ποδός, a foot; from the total absence of the hinder toe.
- Hemipri'stis** (Fos. Zool.) ἡμι, half, πρίστης, the Saw-fish; a genus of Shark-teeth occurring in the chalk and tertiary formations.

- Hemip'tera (Ent.) ἥμι, half, πτερὸν, a wing.
- Hemip'tychus (Bot.) ἥμι, half, πτύξ, πτυχός, a fold; a genus of Diatomaceæ.
- Hemiram'phus (Ichth.) ἥμι, half, ῥάμφος, a beak.
- Hemistil'bon (Ornith.) ἥμι, half, στίλβω, to glitter; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Hemi'telites (Fos. Bot.) ἥμι, half, τέλος, end or termination; a genus of oolitic ferns with abrupt pinnules.
- He'mithēa (Ent.) ἡμίθεος, half-divine; from the beauty of the insect.
- Hemithy'laca (Ornith.) ἥμι, half, θύλακος, a pouch; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Hemizo'ster (Fos. Zool.) ἥμι, half, ζοστήρ, a sea-shrub; a genus of Siliceous fossils.
- Hemp (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax. hæneþ.*
- Hen (Ornith.) *Anglo-Sax. hen.*
- Henfrefya (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the late *Arthur Henfrey, F.R.S.*, Professor of Botany at Cambridge.
- Henico'stoma (Ent.) ἐνικός, singular, στόμα, the mouth.
- Hepara'na (Ent.) ἥπαρ, the liver; liver-coloured.
- Hepara'ta (Ent.) ἥπαρ, the liver; liver-coloured.
- Hepa'tica (Ent.) ἡπατικός, liver-coloured.
- Hepa'tica (Bot.) ἡπατικός, relating to liver; it has lobed leaves; a well-known and pretty species of *Anemone*.
- Hepial'idæ (Ent.) the family of which the genus *Hepialus* is the type.
- Hepi'alus (Ent.) ἡπιάλος, a fever; from the fitful alternating flight of these insects.
- Hepoo'na (Zool.) ἡπύω, to call out, to roar?
- Hepsetoi'des (Ichth.) *hepsetus*, εἶδος, like.
- Hepse'tus (Ichth.) ancient name of a fish which was eaten boiled, from ἐψήτος, boiled.
- Hepta'phyllous (Bot.) ἑπτά, seven, φύλλον, a leaf; having seven leaves.
- Heracan'tha (Bot.) ἥρωσ, a hero, ἀκανθα, a thorn; so called from its great beauty.
- Heraclea'na (Ent.) feeds on the Cow Parsnip, (*Heracleum Sphondylium*.)
- Hera'cleum (Bot.) Ἡρακλῆης, Hercules; it was sacred to him; a genus of Umbellifera.
- Herba'na (Ent.) *herba*, grass.
- Herber'tia (Bot.) P. N. from the late *Hon. and Rev. W. Herbert*, Dean of Manchester, an assiduous botanist.

- Her'bida (Ent.) *herbidus*, grassy.
- Her'bula (Ent.) *herba*, grafs, herbage; frequenting grassy spots.
- Hercothe'ce (Fos. Zool.) ἔρκος, a fence or hedge, θήκη, a sheath; a genus of Fossil Diatomaceæ.
- Hercy'na (Ent.) P. N. from the *Hercynian* forest of Germany.
- Hercynia'na (Ent.) P. N. from the *Hercynian* forest of ancient Germany, situated in the modern Bohemia.
- Hercy'nidæ (Ent.) the family of Lepidoptera of which *Hercyna* is the type.
- Heriti'era (Bot.) P. N. from *C. L. l'Heritier de Brutelle*, a French botanist; the Looking-glass plant.
- Herma'nnia (Bot.) P. N. from *Paul Hermann*, Professor of Botany at Leyden.
- He'rmas (Bot.) the meaning is unknown.
- Hermi'nia (Ent.) the *Herminia* gens was one of the ancient patrician houses at Rome.
- Hermini'idæ (Ent.) *Herminia*, fam. term. *idæ*.
- Hermi'nium (Bot.) P. N., a genus of terrestrial Orchidaceæ.
- Hermino'des (Ent.) *Herminia*, ἕιδος, resembling.
- Herna'ndia (Bot.) P. N. from *Francisco Hernandez*, M.D., a Spanish botanist.
- Hernia'ria (Bot.) *hernia*, rupture; alluding to its supposed medical qualities.
- Heron (Ornith.) *French*, *héron*.
- Herpes'tes (Zool.) ἐρπηστῆς, a creeper.
- Herpes'tis (Bot.) ἐρπηστῆς, a creeper.
- Herpeti'chnus (Fos. Zool.) ἐρπετον, a reptile, ἵχνος, a footprint; the Lizard-like footsteps in the New Red sandstone.
- Herpetodry'as (Zool.) ἐρπετόν, a reptile, δρυάς, a Dryad; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Herpetoich'thys (Ichth.) ἐρπετόν, a reptile, ἰχθύς, a fish; a genus of Ichthyology.
- Herpeto'logy (Zool.) ἐρπετον, a reptile, λόγος, a description; that branch of Zoology which treats of Reptiles.
- Herre'ria (Bot.) P. N. from *C. A. de Herrera*, a Spanish agriculturist.
- Herring (Ichth.) Pennant derives the word from the German *heer*, a host; Moule derives it from *hairang*, an old French word for a troop or army.
- Hespera'ntha (Bot.) ἕσπερος, evening, ἄνθος, a flower.
- Hespe'ria (Ent.) P. N., an ancient name for Italy.
- “Est locus—Hesperiam Graii cognomine dicunt,
Terra antiqua, potens armis atque ubere glebæ.”—VIRG. *Æn.* i. 530.

- Hesperidæ** (Ent.) the family of which the genus *Hesperia* is the type.
- Hesperis** (Bot.) ἔσπερος, evening; the flowers are fragrant only towards evening; the Night-smelling stock; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Hesperophilus** (Ent.) ἔσπερος, evening, φίλος, a friend.
- Hesperoscordum** (Bot.) ἔσπερος, evening, σκόρδον, garlic; perhaps in allusion to its smell.
- Heteranthera** (Bot.) ἕτερος, variable, ἀνθήρ, an anther.
- Heteroceridæ** (Ent.) the family of Coleoptera of which *Heterocerus* is the type.
- Heterocerus** (Ent.) ἕτερος, different, κέρασ, a horn.
- Heterochlamys** (Bot.) ἕτερος, different, χλαμύς, a mantle; a genus of Euphorbiaceae.
- Heterochroa** (Bot.) ἕτερος, different, χροά, colour; a genus of Caryophyllaceae.
- Heterocladia** (Bot.) ἕτερος, different, κλάδος, a branch; a genus of Ceramian Algæ.
- Heterocoma** (Bot.) ἕτερος, different, κόμη, a tuft; a genus of Compositæ.
- Heterodendron** (Bot.) ἕτερος, different, δένδρον, a tree; a genus of Rutaceae.
- Heterodon** (Zool.) ἕτερος, different, οδοῦς, οδοντός, a tooth; a genus of Colubrine ophidians; and, in Bot., a genus of Bruniaceae.
- Heterodonta** (Bot.) ἕτερος, different, οδοῦς, οδοντός, a tooth; a genus of Compositæ.
- Heterogenesis** (Zool.) ἕτερος, different, γένεσις, birth; reproductive force acting through dissimilar cells.
- Heterogyna** (Ent.) ἕτερος, different, γυνή, female; a tribe of Hymenoptera.
- Heterolæna** (Bot.) ἕτερος, different, λαῖνα, equiv. to χλαῖνα, a cloak; a genus of Thymelaceae.
- Heterolepis** (Bot.) ἕτερος, different, λεπίς, scale; a genus of Compositæ.
- Heteroloma** (Bot.) ἕτερος, different, λῶμα, fringe; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Heterolophus** (Bot.) ἕτερος, different, λόφος, crest; a genus of Compositæ.
- Heteromera** (Ent.) ἕτερος, different, μέρος, a part.
- Heteromeris** (Bot.) ἕτερος, different, μέρος, a part or portion; a genus of Cistaceae.
- Heteromita** (Zool.) ἕτερος, different, μίτος, a thread, *i. e.*, filament; a genus of Infusoria.
- Heteromorpha** (Bot.) ἕτερος, different, μορφή, shape; a genus of Umbelliferae.
- Heteromys** (Zool.) ἕτερος, the other, μῦς, a mouse.

- Heterone'ma (Zool.) ἕτερος, different, νῆμα, thread; a genus of Infusoria, of the family Euglenia.
- Heteropa'lpī (Ent.) having less than five palpi; a division of the Neuroptera.
- Heteropa'ppus (Bot.) ἕτερος, different, ῥαῖρος, the down of plants; a genus of Compositæ.
- Heterophra'gma (Bot.) ἕτερος, different, φράγμα, a division or partition; a genus of Bignoniaceæ.
- Heteropo'gon (Bot.) ἕτερος, various, πάγων, a beard.
- Hetero'pterys (Bot.) ἕτερος, various, πτερόν, a wing.
- Heteropy'gas (Ent.) ἕτερος, of another kind, πύγη, the buttock or hinder part.
- Heteroso'mata (Ichth.) ἕτερος, other, different, σῶμα, body; having diverse sides like the flat fishes, in which both eyes are on one side.
- Heterospe'rma (Bot.) ἕτερος, variable, σπέρμα, a seed; in allusion to the shape.
- Heterosphæ'ria (Bot.) ἕτερος, variable, σφαῖρα, a sphere.
- Heteros'pila (Ent.) ἕτερος, changeable, σπίλον, a spot.
- Heterostegi'na (Zool.) ἕτερος, different, στέγη, a covering; a genus of Foraminifera.
- Heterota'xis (Bot.) ἕτερος, variable, τάξις, arrangement
- Heterotho'ps (Ent.) ἕτερος, another, θώψ, a fawner.
- Heterou'ra (Zool.) ἕτερος, different, οὔρα, tail.
- Heuche'ra (Bot.) P. N. from *J. H. Heucher*, Professor of Medicine at Wittenberg; a genus of Saxifragaceæ.
- Heusime'ne (Ent.) εὕειν, to burn, μῆνη, the moon; the forewings having an ashy lunule on the inner margin.
- Hexace'ntris (Bot.) ἕξ, six, κέντρον, a prickle; a splendid genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Hexa'lobus (Bot.) ἕξ, six, λοβός, a pod; a genus of Anonaceæ.
- Hexa'mita (Zool.) ἕξ, six, μίτος, a thread, having six filaments; a genus of Infusoria.
- Hexa'nthera (Bot.) ἕξ, six, *anthera*; a genus of Samydaceæ.
- Hexa'nthus (Bot.) ἕξ, six, ἄθος, a flower; a genus of Lauraceæ.
- Hexapro'todon (Fos. Zool.) ἕξ, six, πρωτοδοῦς, a front tooth; having six front teeth; a large pachyderm of the Pliocene and Miocene.
- Hexap'tera (Bot.) ἕξ, six, πτερόν, wing or feather; a genus of Cruciferaæ.
- Hexaptera'ta (Ent.) ἕξ, six, πτερόν, a wing; six-winged, including the winglets.

- Hexaptery'gius (Zool.) ἕξ, six, πτερύγιον, a little wing.
- Hexar'rhena (Bot.) ἕξ, six, ἄρρην, a male (stamen); a genus of Gramina.
- Hexase'palum (Bot.) ἕξ, six, σέpal; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Hexa'toma (Ent.) ἕξ, six, τόμη, a cutting; a genus of Diptera.
- Hexops (Ent.) ἕξ, six, ᾤψ, the eye; six-eyed.
- Heylau'dia (Bot.) P. N. from *M. Heylaud*, an artist employed by Decandolle.
- Hey'nea (Bot.) P. N. from *Dr. B. Heyne*, a German botanist.
- Hiati'cula (Ornith.) *hiatus*, an aperture.
- Hibbe'rtia (Bot.) P. N. from *George Hibbert*, a distinguished collector of plants, a noble genus of Dilleniaceæ.
- Hibi'scus (Bot.) the Greek name for Mallow, now applied to a splendid tropical genus of Malvaceæ.
- Hiema'lis (Ent.) *Lat.* wintry, belonging to winter.
- Hieraci'dea (Ornith.) sometimes written *Feracidea*, from ἱέραξ, a hawk.
- Hiera'cium (Bot.) ἱεράξ, a hawk; which is supposed to sharpen its fight with the juice of the plant; a genus of Compositæ.
- Hiero'chloe (Bot.) ἱερός, sacred, χλόη, grass; a genus of Grasses.
- Hieroglypha'lis (Ent.) having wing-marks resembling hieroglyphics.
- Hierogly'phica (Ent.) *hieroglyphic-like* markings.
- Hi'llia (Bot.) P. N. from *Sir John Hill*, a voluminous botanical author.
- Himantha'lia (Bot.) ἱμάς, ἱμάντος, a leathern thong, θάλεια, luxuriant; a genus of Algæ.
- Himanti'dium (Bot.) ἱμάς, ἱμάντος, a leathern thong, ἕιδος, like; a genus of Diatomaceæ.
- Himanto'phorus (Zool.) ἱμάς, ἱμάντος, a thong, φέρω, to bear; a genus of Infusoria.
- Hima'ntopus (Ornith.) ἱμάς, ἱμάντος, a leathern thong, ποῦς, a foot; a genus of Birds.
- Hi'mera (Ent.) P.N., the name of an ancient city in Sicily.
- Hi'ndsia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *R. B. Hinds, Esq.*, a zealous naturalist.
- Hipis'tes (Zool.) unexplained; a genus of Ophidians.
- Haplogra'phium (Bot.) ἀπλούς, simple, γράφη, a marking; a genus of Fungi.
- Hippa'rchia (Ent.) P.N.; a genus of Lepidopterous insects.
- Hippel'aphus (Zool.) ἵππος, a horse, ἐλέφας, an elephant; the latter from its ivory-like horns.
- Hi'ppia (Bot.) ἵππος, a horse; horses are fond of the original plant.
- Hi'ppion (Bot.) ἵππος, a horse, ἴον, a violet; horse-violet.

- Hippobosca** (Ent.) ἵππος, a horse, βόσκω, to feed; a genus of Diptera.
- Hippocampus** (Ichth.) ἵππος, a horse, κάμπη, a bending; the head and neck contract after death forming some resemblance to a horse in miniature.
- Hippocastania** (Ent.) named from the horse-chestnut, *Æsculus Hippocastanum*, on which, however, the larva is not known to feed.
- Hippocrateia** (Bot.) P.N. from *Hippocrates*, the father of physic.
- Hippocrepis** (Bot.) ἵππος, a horse, κρηπίς, a shoe; referring to the shape of the pod; a pretty genus of Leguminosæ.
- Hippodamia** (Ent.) P. N., an ancient mythological name.
- Hippodium** (Zool.) ἵππος, a horse, πῶς, ποδός, a foot; a genus of Mollusca.
- Hippoglossus** (Ichth.) ἵππος, a horse, γλωσσα, a tongue.
- Hippolais** (Ornith.) ἵππος, a horse, λαΐς, spoil.
- Hippolyte** (Zool.) a genus of Crustacea.
- Hippomane** (Bot.) ἵππος, a horse, μανία, madness; referring to the effects of the original plants upon horses; the manchineel tree; Nat. Ord. Euphorbiaceæ.
- Hippomarathrum** (Bot.) ἵππος, a horse, μάραθρον, fennel.
- Hipponyx** (Zool.) ἵππος, a horse, ὄνυξ, a claw, or hoof; a genus of Mollusks.
- Hippophaë** (Bot.) ἵππος, a horse, φάω, to shine; the foliage is covered with glittering scales; Nat. Ord. Elæagnaceæ.
- Hippopotamina** (Zool.) *hippopotamus*; a sub-family of Mammalia.
- Hippopotamus** (Zool.) ἵππος, a horse, ποταμός, a river.
- Hippopus** (Zool.) ἵππος, a horse, πῶς, a foot.
- Hipposideros** (Zool.) ἵππος, a horse, σίδηρος, strength.
- Hippothoa** (Zool.) P.N. from the name of a Nereid; a genus of Polyzoa
 Ἰπποθου τ'ερεοσσα, και Ἰππονου ῥοδοπηχυσ.
 'The charming Hippothoa and rosy-armed Hipponoe.—HESIOD.
- Hippuris** (Bot.) ἵππος, a horse, οὔρα, a tail; the stem resembles a horse's tail; Nat. Ord. Haloragaceæ.
- Hippurites** }
Hippuritidæ } (Zool.) ἵππος, a horse, οὔρα, a tail; the Horse-tails.
- Hiptelia** (Ent.) ἵπτιος, lying with the face upwards.
- Hiræa** (Bot.) P.N. in honour of *J. N. de la Hire*, a French physician who died in 1727.
- Hircus** (Zool.) *Lat.* a he-goat.
- Hirtalis** (Ent.) *hirtus*, hairy.

- Hirta'rius (Ent.) *hirtus*, hairy.
- Hirte'lla (Bot.) *hirtus*, hairy, alluding to the young branches.
- Hi'rtus-a-um (Ichth., Bot.) *Lat.* shaggy, hairy.
- Hiru ndo (Ornith.) *Lat.* a swallow ; a genus of Passeres.
- Hispaniole'nsis (Ornith.) *Lat.* relating to the island of St. Domingo.
- Hi'spidæ (Ent.) *hispidus*, shaggy.
- Hispida'ria (Ent.) *hispidus*, shaggy, rough.
- Hi'spidus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *hispidus*, shaggy, rough.
- Hi'ster (Ent.) *histrion*, an actor ; a genus of Coleoptera, remarkable for feigning death when alarmed.
- Histe'ridæ (Ent.) *hister*, fam. term. *idæ.*
- Histrion'ica (Ornith.) *histrionicus*, pertaining to an actor.
- Histropheu'this (Zool.) *histrion*, an actor, *πρωθίς*, a cuttle-fish.
- Hobby (Zool.) is defined by Sherwood in 1650 as "Cheval Irlandois"—
 "Of such outlandish horses as are daily brought over unto us I speak not, as the genet of Spain, the courser of Naples, the hobby of Ireland, the Flemish roile, and the Spanish nag."—HARRISON'S Description of England. The name of Hobby is also given to one of the Falcons.
- Hodgso'ni (Zool.) P. N. in honour of *B. H. Hodgson, Esq.*
- Hoffmanse'ggia (Bot.) P. N. from *J. C. Hoffmannsegg*, a distinguished naturalist.
- Hog (Zool.) *Welfb, hych.*
- Hohenwarthia'na (Ent.) P. N. from *Von Hohevarth*, author (in conjunction with Reiner) of "Botanische Reisen, u. s. w. (Ulm. 1793.)"
- Hoi'tzia (Bot.) *hoitzit*, its name in Mexico.
- Ho'lcus (Bot.) *ἔλω*, to extract : the plant was supposed to extract thorns ; a genus of Grasses.
- Holdenel'la (Ent.) P. N. from the old family name *Holden*, of Holden, in Lancashire.
- Holly (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax. Holeyn.*
- Holmia'na (Ent.) named from the capital of Sweden (*Holmia*), Stockholm.
- Holmskio'ldia (Bot.) P. N. from *Th. Holmskiold*, a Danish botanical author.
- Holoce'ntrum (Ichth.) *ἔλω*, the whole, *κέντρον*, a point ; a genus of Acanthopterygian fishes.
- Holoce'phalids (Ichth.) *ἔλω*, whole, entire, *κεφαλή*, the head.
- Holochi'lus (Zool.) *ἔλω*, whole, entire, *χείλος*, the snout.
- Holoda'ctyli (Ichth.) *ἔλω*, entire, *δάκτυλος*, a fin ; a sub-order of Fishes.
- Hologe'rrhum (Zool.) *ἔλω*, entire, *γέρον*, a shield ; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.

- Holoparame'cus** (Ent.) ὅλος, perfect, παραμήκης, oblong.
- Holoserica'lis** (Ent.) *holosericeus*, wholly filken.
- Holoserica'ta** (Ent.) ὀλοσηρικός, all of filk, filky.
- Holoseri'ceus-a-um** (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* wholly filken.
- Holo'steum** (Bot.) ὅλος, all, ὀστέον, a bone; a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.
- Holo'stomis** (Ent.) ὅλος, entire, στόμα, mouth.
- Holothu'ria** (Zool.) ὅλος, whole, θύριον, a small hole or wicket.
- Holothuri'adæ** (Zool.) *Holothuria*, and fam. term; a division of Echinodermata.
- Holuroph'alis** (Zool.) ὅλος, entire, οὔρα, tail; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Homalocra'nion** (Zool.) ὁμαλός, smooth, κρανίον, a skull; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Homalo'psis** (Zool.) ὁμαλός, smooth, ὄψις, appearance; a genus of Ophidians.
- Homaloso'ma** (Zool.) ὁμαλός, smooth, σῶμα, a body; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Homalo'ta** (Ent.) ὁμαλός, even, smooth.
- Ho'marus** (Zool.) ὁμαρής, well-adjusted, agreeing well together; the Lobster.
- Hombergii** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Homberg*, a German naturalist.
- Home'ria** (Bot.) P. N. from *Homer*.
- Homi'nidæ** (Zool.) a family of Mammalia, of which *Homo* (man) is the sole genus and species.
- Homo'chromous** (Bot.) ὁμος, the same, χρῶμα, colour.
- Ho'modes** (Ent.) ὁμος, like, equal, similar.
- Homœ'a** (Ent.) ὁμοιος, similar, like, equal.
- Homœocla'dia** (Bot.) ὁμοιος, like, resembling, κλάδος, branch; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Homœoso'ma** (Ent.) ὁμοιος, like, σῶμα, the body.
- Homogen'esis** (Zool.) ὁμος, like, γένεσις, production; reproductive force acting through similar cells.
- Homogram'ma** (Ent.) ὁμος, like, γράμμα, a mark.
- Homoiozo'ic** (Fos. Zool.) applied to parallel bands characterized by the same or analogous species of fossils, from ὁμοιος, like, ζωή, life; equivalent to Ifozoic.
- Homomy'a** (Zool.) ὁμος, the same, μυα, a kind of muffle.
- Homoph'ysa** (Ent.) ὁμος, like, φῦσα, a pair of bellows.
- Homo'ptera** (Ent.) ὁμος, similar, πτερα, wings.

- Homopte'ridæ** (Ent.) fam. of which genus *Homoptera* is the type.
- Hooke'ria** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Sir William Jackson Hooker, LL.D.*, Director of Kew Gardens; a genus of Mufci.
- Hoopoe** (Ornith.) *Germ.* ἔποψ; *Lat.* *urupa*; *Fr.* *huppe*; *huppé*, tufted; a genus of Passeres.
- Hop** (Bot.) from the *Anglo-Sax.* *hoppan*, to climb.
- Ho'pea** (Bot.) } P. N., and
Hopea'na (Bot.) } P. N. in honour of *Mrs. Thomas Hope*, of Deepdene, to whom the *Francisca Hopeana* was first sent by her brother, Marshal Berefford.
- Hoplan'gia** (Zool.) ὄπλον armour, ἄγγος, a cup; a genus of Sea Anemones.
- Ho'plia** (Ent.) ὄπλον, armour.
- Hoplis'tes** (Ent.) ὀπλιστής, a warrior; a genus of Diptera.
- Hoploce'phalus** (Zool.) ὄπλον, armour, κεφαλή, the head; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Hoplomy'tilus** (Zool.) ὄπλον, armour, *mytilus*; a genus of Mollusca.
- Hoplostethus** (Ichth.) ὄπλον, armour, στῆθος, the breast; a genus of Acanthopterygian fishes.
- Hopo'rina** (Ent.) ὀπωρινός, autumnal.
- Ho'rdeum** (Bot.) *Lat.* barley; a genus of Grasses:—
 “Grandia sæpe quibus mandavimus hordea fulcis.”—*VIRG. Ecl. v. 36.*
- Horke'lia** (Bot.) P. N. from *John Horkel*, Professor of Physiology at Berlin.
- Horma'thia** (Zool.) ὀρμαθίς, a necklace of pearls.
- Hormi'num** (Bot.) ὀρμάω, to rouse, from its stimulating qualities; a genus of Labiatæ.
- Hormo'ceras** (Zool.) ὄρμος, a necklace or chain, κέρας, a horn.
- Hormo'spora** (Bot.) ὀρμος, a necklace, *spora*; a genus of Algæ.
- Hornema'nnia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Professor Hornemann* of Copenhagen.
- Hor'net** (Ent.) *Anglo-Sax.* *hyrnet*.
- Horse** (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax., Old Dutch, Old Germ., and Icel.* *hors*.
- Horsfieldii** (Zool.) P. N. in honour of the late *Dr. Horsfield*, who wrote on the Zoology of Java.
- Hortel'la** (Ent.) *hortus*, a garden.
- Horte'nsia** (Bot.) in honour of *Queen Hortense*; the *Hydrangea Hortensia* is the common *Hydrangea*.
- Horte'nsis** (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* relating to a garden.
- Horto'lus** (Bot.) a little garden.
- Hortuel'lus** (Ent.) *hortus*, a garden.
- Hortula'na** (Ornith.) *hortulanus*, pertaining to a garden.

- Hortu'lia** (Zool.) ὄλιος, deadly; a genus of Ophidians.
- Hosack'ia** (Bot.) P. N. from *D. Hosack*, M.D., F.R.S. of New York.
- Hos'ta** (Bot.) P. N. from *N. T. Hoff*, a German botanist.
- Hotto'nia** (Bot.) P. N. from *P. Hutton*, a Professor in the University of Leyden, who died in 1709; an aquatic genus of Primulaceæ.
- Houbara** (Ornith.) native name.
- Houllé'tia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Houlet*, a French gardener.
- Housto'nia** (Bot.) in honour of *W. Houston*, M.D., a British botanist, who died in 1733.
- Houttu'ynia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. Houttuyn*, a virtuoso of Amsterdam.
- Ho'vea** (Bot.) P. N. from *A. P. Hove*, a Polish botanist and traveller in the Crimea and Persia; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Hove'nia** (Bot.) P. N. from *D. Hoven*, a senator of Amsterdam.
- Howa'rdia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Mr. Howard*, who wrote on the Cinchonas.
- Ho'ya** (Bot.) P. N. from *Thomas Hoy*, F.L.S. gardener at Syon House, who died in 1821; the Wax-flower; a genus of Afclepiadaceæ.
- Hub'neri** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Jakob Hübner*, author of "Verzeichnifs bekaunter Schmetterlinge," 1817.
- Hudso'nia** (Bot.) P. N. from *W. Hudson*, F.R.S., a botanical author, and compiler of one of the earliest English Floras.
- Hudso'nus** (Zool.) *Lat.* belonging to Hudson's Bay.
- Hue'rnica** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. Huernicus*, an early collector of Cape plants.
- Hugo'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. A. J. Hugo*, Hanover, a friend of Haller.
- Hulo'des** (Ent.) ὕλωδης, woody.
- Hulo'didæ** (Ent.) the fam. of which the genus *Hulodes* is the type.
- Humbol'tii** (Bot., Ichth.) P. N. in honour of *Alexander von Humboldt*, the great German philosopher.
- Hu'mea** (Bot.) P. N. from *Lady Hume*, of Wormleybury; a curious genus of Compositæ.
- Humera'lis** (Ent.) *humerales*, a cape or covering for the shoulder.
- Humida'lis** (Ent.) *humidus*, moist, damp.
- Humidus-a-um** (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* moist, wet.
- Hu'milis-e** (Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* humble, low, slight.
- Humora'lis** (Ent.) *humor*, fluid, moisture.
- Hum'phreyia** (Zool.) P. N., a genus of Mollusca.

- Hu'mulus (Bot.) *humus*, the ground; if not supported it creeps along the ground. The common Hop; Nat. Order Cannabinaceæ.
- Hunnema'nia (Bot.) P. N. from *John Hunneman*, a botanist.
- Hun'tleya (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Rev. Mr. Huntley*, a zealous cultivator of Orchidaceæ.
- Hu'ra (Bot.) its South American name; the Sand-box tree.
- Hutchin'sia (Bot.) P. N. from *Mifs Hutchins*, an Irish cryptogamist; a pretty little genus of Cruciferæ.
- Hy'acinth (Bot.) P. N. from *Hyacinthos*, killed by Apollo. Professor Martyn believed the Hyacinth of the ancients to have been the Tiger-lily. It must certainly have been a kind of turn-cap lily with a bulbous root.
- Hyacin'thinus (Ornith.) *ιακίνθινος*, purple-coloured.
- Hyacin'thus (Bot.) P. N., see above.
- Hyæ'na (Zool.) *ὑαινα*, strictly, a fow, but afterwards applied to a wild beast having a mane like a hog, whence applied to the Hyæna.
- Hyæni'na (Zool.) a sub-family of Mammalia.
- Hy'ala (Zool.) *ὑαλος*, glass; a genus of Mollusca.
- Hya'lea (Ent.) P. N. from *Hyale*, a nymph in the train of Diana.
- Hyalina'lis (Ent.) *ὑάλινος*, glass-green.
- Hy'aline (Zool.) *ὑαλος*, transparent, glassy.
- Hyali'tis (Ent.) *ὑαλος*, like glass.
- Hyalone'ma (Zool.) *ὑαλος*, glass, *νήμα*, a thread.
- Hyalone'midæ (Zool.) *hyalonema*, fam. term. *ide*; the glass-rope corals of Japan.
- Hyber'nia (Ent.) *hybernus*, wintry; in allusion to the time of appearance of the insects.
- Hyberni'idæ (Ent.) *hybernia*, fam. term. *ide*.
- Hyblæ'a (Ent.) P. N. from *Hybla*, a mount in Sicily.
- Hy'bodus (Fos. Zool.) *ὑβός*, a hump, *ὀδούς*, a tooth; a genus of fossil shark-like Fishes.
- Hybrida'lis (Ent.) *hybridus*, mongrel.
- Hybrida'na (Ent.) *hybridus*, a hybrid, mongrel.
- Hy'bridus-a-um (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* mongrel, bastard.
- Hyda'ticus (Ent.) *ὑδατικός*, watery, moist.
- Hyda'tina (Zool.) *ὑδάτινος*, moist, watery; a genus of Mollusca.
- Hy'dnum (Bot.) *ὑδνον*, a truffle; a Greek name applied by Linnæus to a genus of Fungi.

- Hy'dra (Zool.) ὕδρα, a water-serpent, a fabled monster with many heads.
- Hydracti'nia (Zool.) a compound of *hydra* and *actinia*; a genus of Zoophytes.
- Hydradeph'aga (Ent.) *hydra*, φάγω, to eat.
- Hydra'idæ (Zool.) *hydra*; a family of Zoophytes.
- Hydra'lis (Ent.) ὕδωρ, water.
- Hydra'ngea (Bot.) ὕδωρ water, ἀγγεῖον, a vessel; from the shape of the corolla; the typical genus of Hydrangeaceæ.
- Hydra'stis (Bot.) ὕδωρ, water; it grows in humid places.
- Hydre'la (Bot.) ὑδρηλός, watery.
- Hydre'lia (Ent.) ὑδρηλός, watery; from its frequenting moist places.
- Hy'dridæ (Zool.) ὕδρα, a water-serpent, term *idæ*; a family of Ophidians.
- Hydril'la (Ent.) ὕδωρ, water; the only specimen taken in England was flying over a damp place.
- Hydrillo'des (Ent.) *hydrilla*, εἶδος, resemblance.
- Hydri'na (Zool.) *hydra*; a division of Zoophytes.
- Hydro'bia (Zool.) ὕδωρ, water, βίωω, to live.
- Hydro'bicus (Ent.) ὕδωρ, water, βίωω, to live.
- Hydrocam'pa (Ent.) ὕδωρ, water, κάμπη, a caterpillar; the larvæ being aquatic.
- Hydrocampa'lis (Ent.) resembling *hydrocampa*.
- Hydroca'mpidæ (Ent.) the family of which *hydrocampa* is type.
- Hydro'charis (Bot.) ὕδωρ, water, χάρις, grace; typical genus of aquatic family Hydrocharidaceæ.
- Hydro'chloa (Bot.) ὕδωρ, water, χλόα, grass; a genus of aquatic Grasses.
- Hydrochæri'na (Zool.) *hydrochærus*; a sub-family of Mammalia.
- Hydrochæ'rus (Zool.) ὕδωρ, water, χοῖρος, a hog, swine; the Water-hog, or Capybara.
- Hydroco'tyle (Bot.) ὕδωρ, water, κοτύλη, a cavity; Marsh Penny-wort, an insignificant genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Hydrodi'ctyon (Bot.) ὕδωρ, water, δίκτυον, a net; a genus of Algæ.
- Hydro'chus (Ent.) ὕδωρ, water, οἶκος, a habitation.
- Hydrœ'cia (Ent.) ὕδωρ, water, οἶκος, a habitation.
- Hydro'lea (Bot.) ὕδωρ, water, ἐλαία, an olive tree; referring to the place of its growth, and to the fact of its being oily; typical genus of Hydroleacæ.
- Hydromori'na (Zool.) *hydra*, μύρον, the mulberry, from the form of these aggregated monads.

- Hy'dromys (Zool.) ὑδωρ, water, μῦς, a mouse.
- Hydropelti'deæ (Bot.) *hydropeltis*, fam. term. *idæ*; floating plants of North and Central America.
- Hydope'ltis (Bot.) ὑδωρ, water, πέλις, a shield;
- Hydrophi'lidæ (Ent.) *hydrophilus*, fam. term. *idæ*.
- Hydro'philus (Ent.) ὑδωρ, water, φίλος, fond of.
- Hy'drophis (Zool.) ὑδωρ, water, ὄφις, a snake; a genus of Ophidians.
- Hydrophy'llum (Bot.) ὑδωρ, water, φύλλον, a leaf; typical genus of Nat. Ord. Hydrophyllaceæ.
- Hydrophy'sa (Ent.) ὑδωρ, water, φῦσα, a bladder.
- Hydropo'rus (Ent.) ὑδωρ, water, πορεύς, an outlet.
- Hydropti'la (Ent.) ὑδωρ, water, πτεῖλον, a feather; literally water-feathers.
- Hydropti'lides (Ent.) *hydroptila*, with fam. term.; a family of the Phryganidæ.
- Hydrosau'rus (Zool.) ὑδωρ, water, σαύρος, a lizard; applied to the Lacelizard.
- Hydröus (Ent.) unexplained.
- Hy'drus (Zool.) ὑδρα, a water-serpent; a genus of Ophidians.
- Hyema'lis (Ornith., Bot.) *hyems*, winter; in botany, appearing in winter, as *Eranthis hyemalis*.
- Hyema'na (Ent.) *hyems*, winter; the insect appearing at the beginning of the year.
- Hygi'na (Zool.) ὑγιεινός, wholesome; a genus of Ophidians.
- Hygrocro'cis (Bot.) ὑγρός, moist, κροκίς, a knot of wool; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Hygro'mia (Zool.) ὑγρός, moisture.
- Hygro'noma (Ent.) ὑγρός, moist, νομή, a pasture, from its habitat.
- Hygro'phila (Bot.) ὑγρός, moist, φιλέω, to love; it is found in moist places.
- Hygro'tus (Ent.) ὑγροτής, wetness, moisture.
- Hylæosau'rus (Fos. Zool.) ὑλαῖος, belonging to wood, σαύρος, a lizard.
- Hyle'sinus (Ent.) ἔιλησις, a warming in the sun?
- Hylo'bates (Zool.) ὕλη, a wood or forest, βαίνω, to go or traverse.
- Hylo'bius (Ent.) ὕλη, a wood, βίωω, to live.
- Hylo'charis (Ornith.) ὕλη, a wood, χάρις, grace; a genus of Hummingbirds.
- Hylotru'pes (Ent.) ὕλη, wood, τρυπάω, to bore.
- Hymenæ'a (Bot.) *Hymen*, the god of marriage: the leaves are joined in pairs; a tropical genus of Leguminosæ.
- Hymenan'thera (Bot.) ὑμή, a membrane, ἀνθήρα, an anther.
- Hymene'lla (Bot.) dim. of ὑμήν, a membrane.

- Hyme'nium } (Bot.) ὑμήν, a skin or membrane.
 Hyme'nius }
- Hymenoca'rpus (Bot.) ὑμήν, a membrane, καρπός, fruit.
- Hymenodic'tyon (Bot.) ὑμήν, a membrane, δίκτυον, a net.
- Hymeno'gyne (Bot.) ὑμήν, a membrane, γυνή, a woman, (pistil.)
- Hymenomy'cetous (Bot.) ὑμήν, a membrane, μύκης, a fungus.
- Hymenopa'rpus (Bot.) ὑμήν, a membrane, πάππος, the down on the feeds of certain plants which serves as wings for them.
- Hymenophylla'ceæ (Bot.) a tribe of Ferns, of which the following is the typical genus.
- Hymenophy'llum (Bot.) ὑμην a membrane, φύλλον, a leaf; or the membranous-leafed fern.
- Hymenop'tera (Ent.) ὑμήν, a membrane, πτερόν, a wing.
- Hyalæ'as } (Zool.) ὑαλο ειδης, like glass, transparent; a genus and family
 Hyalæ'idæ } of Mollusca.
- Hypopótamus (Fos. Zool.) ὑς, ὑός, a hog, ποταμός, a river; an extinct genus of Mammalia.
- Hypopro'rus (Ichth.) ὑς, ὑός, a hog, πρῶρα, the front.
- Hyo'scy'amus (Bot.) ὕς, ὑός, a swine, κύαμος, a bean; they are eaten by swine, though poisonous to men: Henbane; a genus of Solanaceæ.
- Hyo'seris (Bot.) ὕς, ὑός, a swine, σέρις, endive or fucory; a genus of Compositæ.
- Hyp- or Hypo- (Zool., Bot.) ὑπο, below, underneath.
- Hype'coum (Bot.) ὑπηχίω, to found; alluding to the rattling of the feeds in the pods; a genus of Fumariaceæ.
- Hype'na (Ent.) ὑπήνη, the chin, the beard; referring to the projecting, squamose palpi.
- Hypena'ria (Ent.) ὑπήνη, a beard or moustache.
- Hypen'idæ (Ent.) *hypena*, fam. term. *idæ*.
- Hypeno'des (Ent.) *hypena*, εἶδος, resembling *hypena*.
- Hyp'era (Ent.) ὑπερα, a kind of caterpillar mentioned by Aristotle.
- Hypera'nthus (Ent.) ὑπέρ, above, ἄθος, flower.
- Hypera'spis (Ent.) ὑπέρ, above, ἀσπίς, a shield.
- Hyperbo'reus-a-um (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.*, northern, as *Antennaria hyperborea*.
- Hypercal'lia (Ent.) ὑπέρ, καλλός, of exceeding beauty.
- Hyperica'na (Ent.) feeds on St. John's wort (*Hypericum*)
- Hype'ricum (Bot.) ὑπέρ, above, superior, εἰκῶν, an image or spectre, because supposed to protect from evil spirits.
- Hyperme'cia (Ent.) ὑπερμήκης, exceedingly long.

- Hype'tra (Ent.) ὕπο and ἤτρον, the abdomen.
- Hyphæ'ne (Bot.) ὑφαίνω to entwine, alluding to the fibres of the fruit ; a genus of Palms.
- Hyp'há'sma (Bot.) ὑφασμα, a thing woven, a web.
- Hyp'hí'drus (Ent.) ὑφιδρόω, to perpire slightly.
- Hyp'homy'cetous (Bot.) ὑφος, a web, μύκης, a fungus.
- Hyp'num (Bot.) ὑπνον, a kind of moss growing on trees ; a genus of Mosses.
- Hypobla'stus (Bot.) ὑπο, under, βλαστός, a bud.
- Hypobranchiæ'a (Zool.) ὑπο, beneath, βράγχχεια, possessed of branches.
- Hypo'cala (Ent.) ὑπο, and καλός, beautiful.
- Hypoca'lidæ (Ent.) fam. of which genus *Hypocala* is the type.
- Hypocaly'ptus (Bot.) ὑπό, under, καλύπτω, to veil.
- Hyp'ochil (Bot.) referring to the flowers of Orchids, from ὑπό, under, and χείλος, lip.
- Hypochoë'ris (Bot.) ὑπό, for, χοῖρος, a pig ; it is eaten by swine ; a genus of Compositæ called Cat's-ear.
- Hypocre'pia (Zool.) ἵππος, a horse, κρηπίς, a shoe ; the circle of tentacula around the mouth is horse-shoe shaped ; an order of Polyzoa. The word should have been *Hippocrepia*.
- Hypocyp'tus (Ent.) ὑποκύπτω, to stoop under.
- Hypogram'ma (Ent.) ὑπο, γραμμα, a letter.
- Hypogram'midæ (Ent.) fam. of which genus *Hypogramma* is the type.
- Hypolæ'na (Bot.) ὑπό, under, χλαῖνα, a cloak.
- Hypola'is (Ornith.) ὑπολαίς, was a name used by Aristotle for some small bird, perhaps the tit-lark or the hedge-sparrow.
- Hypoleu'cus (Ornith.) ὑπό and λευκός, white ; the ὑπό seems to have a diminishing effect, equivalent to "somewhat white."
- Hypo'lithus (Ent.) ὑπό, under, λιθος, a stone.
- Hypoly'ssus (Bot.) ὑπό, under, ἕλυσσος ; a genus of Fungi.
- Hypo'lytrum (Bot.) ὑπό, under, ἔλυτρον, a cover.
- Hyponomeu'ta (Ent.) ὑπονομεύειν, to undermine ; to make underground passages or mines.
- Hypophlœ'us (Ent.) ὑπό, under, φλοιός, bark.
- Hypopy'ra (Ent.) ὑπό, beneath, πυρά, a pyre or pile of wood
- Hypopy'ridæ (Ent.) fam. of which the genus *Hypopyra* is the type.
- Hypo'spila (Ent.) ὑπο and σπίλον, a spot ; also a genus in Botany.
- Hypotri'x (Ent.) ὑπο and τρίξ, the hair.
- Hypo'xis (Bot.) ὑπό, beneath, ὀξύς, sharp.
- Hypsil'ophus (Ent.) ὑψίλοφος, with a high crest.

- Hypsipete's (Ent.) ὑψιπέτης, high flying.
- Hypsiprym'nus (Zool.) ὕψος, height, *πρυμνός*, the hind part; the Kangaroo rat.
- Hypsirhi'na (Zool.) ὕψος, height, *ρίν*, the snout; a genus of Ophidians.
- Hypsirhyn'chus (Zool.) ὕψος, height, *ρύγχος*, the snout; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Hypsopy'gia (Ent.) ὕψος, height, *πυγή*, rump.
- Hy'ptis (Bot.) ὑπτίος, laid on one's back; the limb of the corolla is turned on its back.
- Hyracoth'e'rium (Fos. Zool.) ἰραξ, ἰρακος, a hawk, *θήριον*, a wild beast.
- Hy'rax (Zool.) ἰραξ, a hawk, but is applied to a South African animal belonging to the Rhinocerotina.
- Hyr'iaë (Zool., Ent.) P. N., the name of a town in Bœotia.
- Hy'ssia (Ent.) ὕσος, a dart or javelin.
- Hy'ssop (Bot.) *Latin, Hyssopus; Hebrew, Ezob.*
- Hyste'rium (Bot.) ὑστέρησις, want, need; from the appearance of infested trees; a genus of Fungi.
- Hystri'cidæ (Zool.) a family of Mammalia of which *Hystrix* is the type.
- Hy'strix (Zool.) ὑστρίξ, a porcupine.

- Ia'ntha (Bot.) ἰάνθινος, violet-coloured; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Ia'nthe (Bot.) ἰάνθινος, violet-coloured; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Ian'thina (Zool., Ent.) ἰάνθινος, violet-coloured.
- Ibbetso'nia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Iberide'lla (Bot.) dim. of *iberis*; a genus of Cruciferæ.
- Ibe'ris (Bot.) P. N. from the country called *Iberia*, now Spain; Candytuft; a genus of Cruciferæ.
- I'bex (Zool.) *Lat.*, a wild goat.
- Ibi'dium (Bot.) the bird *Ibis*, and εἶδος, resemblance; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- I'bis (Ornith.) the Greek name of that Egyptian bird to which divine honours were paid; the word is of Eastern origin.
- I'bla (Zool.) unexplained; a genus of Cirripedes.
- Ica'cina (Bot.) εἰκάς, the number twenty; a genus of Olacaceæ.
- Icaco'rea (Bot.) εἰκάς, twenty, κόρος, a shoot or sprout; a genus of Myrsinaceæ.

- Icara'nda (Bot.) εἰκάς, twenty, ἀνήρ, ἀνδρῶς, a male (stamen); a genus of Bignoniaceæ.
- Ica'ria (Ent.) P. N. Icarus, an ancient Greek proper name; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- I'carus (Zool.) P. N., the son of Dædalus; a genus of Mollusca, family Icaridæ.
- Ichna'nthus (Bot.) ἰχνοσ, a track or footprint, ἄνθος, a flower; a genus of Gramina.
- Ichneu'mon (Zool., Ent.) ἰχνεύμων, the tracker, from ἰχνοσ, a footprint; applied to a beast and an insect.
- Ichneumonifor'mis (Ent.) *Ichneumon* and *forma*, shape; resembles an *Ichneumon* fly.
- Ichni'tes (Fos. Zool.) ἰχνοσ, a footprint; a term applied to all fossil footprints.
- Ichnoca'rupus (Bot.) ἰχνοσ, a vestige, καρπός, fruit.
- Ichnol'ogy (Fos. Zool.) ἰχνοσ, a footprint, λόγος, a discourse; description of fossil footprints.
- Ichthyaë'tus (Ornith.) ἰχθύς, a fish, ἀετός, an eagle, because living exclusively on fish.
- Ichthy'apus (Ichth.) ἰχθύς, a fish, ἄπους, without feet.
- Ichthyd'ina (Zool.) ἰχθύς, a fish; a genus of Infusoria.
- Ichthy'dium (Zool.) ἰχθυς, a fish, εἶδος, like; a genus of Infusoria.
- Ichthyme'thia (Bot.) ἰχθύς, a fish, μεθύω, to intoxicate; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Ichthyodo'rulite (Fos. Zool.) ἰχθύς a fish, δόρυ, a spear, λίθος, a stone; the fossil fin-spines, or defences of fishes.
- Ich'thyoid (Zool.) ἰχθύς, a fish, εἶδος, fish; fish-like.
- Ichthy'olite (Fos. Zool.) ἰχθύς, a fish, λίθος, a stone; a palæontological term for a fossil fish, or any portion of a fish.
- Ichthyo'logy (Ichth.) ἰχθύς, a fish, λόγος, a discourse.
- Ichthyopa'tolites (Fos. Zool.) ἰχθύς, a fish, πατέω, to walk or tread; fish-tracks, *i.e.*, imprints of pectoral fin-rays.
- Ichthyoptery'gia (Fos. Zool.) ἰχθύς, a fish, πτέρυξ, πτέρυγός, a fin.
- Ichthyosau'rus (Fos. Zool.) ἰχθύς, a fish, σαύρος, a lizard.
- Ichthyos'ma (Bot.) ἰχθύς, a fish, ὄσμη, smell; a genus of Balanophoraceæ.
- Ichthyo'thera (Bot.) ἰχθύς, a fish, θήρα, prey; a genus of Compositæ.
- Ichthy'stoma (Zool.) ἰχθύς, a fish, στόμα, mouth, from the conical pointed tentacles of the actinia, resembling the little sharp teeth of some fishes.

- I'cica (Bot.) its name in Guiana ; typical genus of Icicaceæ.
- Ictera'na (Ent.) ἰκτερος, a yellow bird ; in allusion to the colour of the insect.
- Icteri'na (Ornith.) ἰκτερος, a yellow bird, of the order Passeres.
- Icte'rus (Ornith.) ἰκτερος, a bird mentioned by Pliny, of a yellowish-green colour, now applied to a genus of Orioles.
- Ic'tis (Zool.) Lat. a weasel ; a genus of Mollusca, family Leinapontiadae.
- Icto'des (Bot.) ἰκτις, a weasel, εἴδος, like ; a genus of Orontiaceæ.
- Idæ'us (Bot.) P. N., from mount *Ida*, in Crete ; specific name of the raspberry or *Rubus Idæus* ; also a species of *Vaccinium* called *Vitis Idæa*.
- Ida'lia (Zool.) P. N., one of the surnames of Venus ; a genus of Mollusca.
- Ida'lias (Zool.) *Idalia* was a surname of Venus ; a genus of Goniodoridæ, a division of the Mollusca.
- Idar'nes (Ent.) εἶδαρ, fodder.
- Idele'ria (Bot.) P.N., a genus of Gramina.
- Idmo'nea (Zool.) P. N. perhaps from *Idmon*, one of the Argonauts ; ἰδμων, knowing, sagacious ; a genus of Polyzoa.
- Ido'thea (Bot.) εἶδος, form, θεῖον, divine ; a genus of Liliaceæ.
- I'floga (Bot.) ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Igna'lis (Ent.) }
 Ignea'lis (Ent.) } *ignis*, fire ; being flame-coloured.
- Igna'tia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *St. Ignatius*, the former name of *Strychnos* ; a genus of Loganiaceæ.
- Ignicapil'lus (Ornith.) *ignis*, fire, *capillus*, hair ; red-haired.
- Iguan'odon (Fos. Zool.) *Iguana*, a genus of Saurian reptiles, ὄδου, ὄδοντος, a tooth.
- I'larus (Ent.) ἰλαρός, cheerful ; it should be *Hilarus*.
- Ildefo'nsia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- I'lea (Bot.) εἰλέος, a lurking-place ; a genus of Confervoid Algæ.
- Ileosper'mum (Bot.) ἰλη, or εἰλη, a crowd, σπέρμα, seed ; a genus of Menispermaceæ.
- Ilex (Bot.) the holm-oak or evergreen oak. Pliny mentions two, of which one was probably the *holm-oak*, the other the *Quercus Ilex*, *Kermes-oak*. Also, the generic name of the Holly.
- Ili'acus (Ornith.) *ilia*, the flanks.
- Ilicifol'ius-a-um (Ent., Bot.) *Ilex*, the holm-oak, *folium* a leaf ; in Entomology, from the resemblance of the insect when at rest to the withered leaves of the oak and holm-oak respectively ; in Botany, from similarity of foliage to that of the holly.
- Ilicin'eæ (Bot.) the Nat. fam. which contains the Ilex or Holly.

- Iliodic'tyon (Bot.) εἰλεός, a lurking-place, δίκτυον, a net; a genus of Fungi.
- Ille'cebrum (Bot.) *Illecebra*, of Pliny, from *illicio*, to allure; typical genus of Illecebraceæ.
- Illi'cium (Bot.) *illicio*, to allure, referring to its perfume; Star-anise, a genus of Dilleniaceæ.
- Illi'gera (Bot.) P. N. in honour of — *Illiger*; a genus of Combretaceæ.
- Illigerel'lus (Ent.) P. N. from *C. Illiger*, author of a second edition of the Vienna Catalogue.
- Illo'mene (Bot.) ἴλλος, the eye, μένος, desire; a genus of Dioscoreaceæ.
- Illorica'tus-a-um (Zool.) *Lat.* shell-less, from *in*, not, *lorica*, a corselet.
- Illospo'rium (Bot.) ἴλλω, to envelope, σπόρος, a spore.
- Illuna'ria (Ent.) *illunis*, moonless; the *lunule* not occurring on the wings of this insect.
- Illustra'ria (Ent.) *illustris*, remarkable, beautiful.
- Illuta'lis (Ent.) *illutus*, unwashed.
- Iuan'thos (Zool.) ἰλύς, mud, ἄνθος, a flower; a genus of Zoophytes.
- Iulus (Bot.) a brother of Ganymedes.
- Ily'bicus (Ent.) ἰλύς, mud, βίω, to live.
- Ilyoge'ton (Bot.) ἰλύς, mud, γείτων, a neighbour; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Ilysan'thes (Bot.) ἰλύς, mud, ἄνθος, a flower; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Imato'phyllum (Bot.) ἰμας, a thong, φύλλον, a leaf; a genus of Amaryllidaceæ.
- Imbrica'ria (Bot.) *imbricus*, rainy; a genus of Sapotaceæ.
- Imbrica'ria (Zool.) *imbricatus*; a genus of Mollusca.
- Imbrica'rias (Zool.) *imbricatus*, covered with tiles; a genus of Mollusca, family Fascioliariadæ.
- Imbrica'tus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* having the appearance of tiles on a roof.
- Imbuta'ta (Ent.) *imbutus*, dyed, tinged; referring to the rosy tint on the forewings.
- Imho'fa (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Imhof*; a genus of Amaryllidaceæ.
- Imita'ria (Ent.) *imitare*, to imitate.
- Immacula'lis (Ent.) *immaculatus*, unspotted.
- Immana'ta (Ent.) *immanare*, to flow into; from the variableness of the species.
- Immer'sus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat. part.* dipped.
- Immuta'ta (Ent.) *immutatus*, unchanged.

- Impa'tiens (Bot.) this name is given to it in consequence of the ovarium, from its extreme irritability, bursting from the bottom to the top on the slightest touch; the Touch-me-not; a genus of Balsaminaceæ.
- Impe'nnis (Ornith.) *Lat.* wingless.
- Impera'ta (Bot.) *imperare*, to govern; the spikes are like the plumes of a Cap of State.
- Impera'tor (Zool.) *Lat.* a commander; applied to a *Balanus*, because of its beautiful imperial purple colour.
- Imperato'ria (Bot.) so called from its reputed *imperial* virtues in medicine; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Imperia'lis (Ornith., Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* imperial, commanding.
- Implica'lis (Ent.) *implico*, to entangle, to confuse.
- Impluvia'ta (Ent.) *impluviatus*, shaped like an *impluvium*, *i. e.*, having a square border.
- Improvi'sus (Zool.) *Lat.* unexpected.
- Ina'chidæ (Zool.) the family of Decapod crustaceans of which *Inachus* is the typical genus.
- I'nachus (Zool.) P. N. from *Inachus*, first king of Argos.
- Incana'ria (Ent.) *incanus*, quite grey, hoary.
- Incarvi'lea (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Bignoniaceæ.
- Incerta'lis (Ent.) *incertus*, doubtful.
- Incila'ria (Zool.) *incile*, a gutter, with reference to the gutter-like channel which divides the mantle from the foot.
- Inclina'tus-a-um (Ent.) *Lat.* leaning out of the perpendicular.
- Inclu'sus (Zool.) *Lat.* shut in, confined.
- Incolora'lis (Ent.) *incolor*, without colour.
- Incoma'lis (Ent.) *incomis*, unpleasant.
- Incompta'lis (Ent.) *incomptus*, unadorned.
- Inconspi'cuus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* not remarkable.
- Indica'lis (Ent.) *indico*, to point out, to declare.
- Indica'tor (Ornith.) *Lat.* a guide; from the birds leading the Hottentots and others to the hives on which they feed, they are called Honey Guides.
- Indiga'ta (Ent.) *indigens*, poor, *i. e.*, in appearance.
- Indigo'fera (Bot.) *indigo*, a blue dye stuff, *fero*, to bear; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- In'dris (Zool.) formed from the native word *Indri*, said to mean "man of the woods."
- Indu'sium (Bot.) *Lat.* a woman's under-garment; applied to the covering of the fori of ferns.

- Ine'ptus (Ornith.) *Lat.* unfuitable, absurd; specific name of the Dodo, from its supposed awkwardness. The *Inepti* of Illiger are equivalent to the *Inertes* of Temminck.
- Infaus'tus-a-um (Ornith.) *Lat.* unlucky, unfortunate.
- Inferobran'chia (Zool.) *inferus*, underneath, *branchia*, gills; a sub-order of the Gymnbranchiata division of the Mollusca.
- Infima'lis (Ent.) *infimus*, inferior in quality.
- Infla'tæ (Ent.) the larva feeds on the capsules of the Bladder Campion, (*Silene inflata*.)
- Infla'tus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* bladder-like, as in the calyx of *Silene inflata*.
- Inflexa'lis (Ent.) *inflexus*, bent, curved.
- Infundibula'ta (Zool.) *infundibulum*, a funnel; Zoophytes having the tentacles disposed in a ring round the unarmed mouth.
- Infusca'lis (Ent.) *infuscus*, dusky, brown.
- Infuso'ria (Zool.) procured from *infusions*, or watery solutions; a group of the Protozoa, characterized by the presence of a mouth, whence the remaining orders are sometimes called *astomata*.
- In'ga (Bot.) a South American name adopted by Marcgraff.
- Ingenhou'sia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Inglu'vies (Ornith.) *Lat.* the Crop of birds.
- Ingrata'lis (Ent.) *ingratus*, unpleasant.
- Innota'ta (Ent.) *innotatus*, marked.
- Inoca'rpus (Bot.) ἴς, ἰνός, a fibre, καρπός, fruit.
- Inoce'ramus (Fos. Zool.) ἴς, ἰνός, fibre, κέραμος, a vessel.
- Inocho'riion (Bot.) ἴς, ἰνός, strength, χόριον, skin; a genus of Algæ.
- Inode'rma (Bot.) ἴς, ἰνός, strength, δέρμα, skin; a genus of Algæ.
- Inolo'ma (Bot.) ἴς, ἰνός, strength, λῶμα, fringe; a genus of Fungi.
- Inome'ria (Bot.) ἴς, ἰνός, strength, μέρος, a part; a genus of Algæ.
- Inopia'na (Ent.) *inops*, helpless.
- I'nops (Zool.) *Lat.* needy, helpless.
- I'nopus (Ent.) ἴς, ἰνός, strength, force, πῶς, a foot; a genus of Diptera.
- Inorna'ta (Ent.) *inornatus*, unadorned.
- Inquinata'lis (Ent.) *inquinatus*, polluted, defiled.
- Inscripta'lis (Ent.) *inscriptus*, unmarked.
- Insecti'vora (Zool.) *insecta*, insects, *voro*, to devour.
- Incesso'res (Ornith.) *insideo*, to sit upon, to perch; the Tree-perching birds.
- Insignipennel'la (Ent.) *insignis*, marked, *penna*, a wing.
- Insi'gnis-e (Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* beautiful, remarkable; e. g., *Cypripedium insigne*.
- Insignita'lis (Ent.) *insignatus*, distinguished.

- Insta'bilis** (Ent.) *Lat.* changeable; from the great variation of the species.
- Instita'le** (Bot.) *inflita*, a bandage or girth, referring to the appearance of the plants; a genus of Fungi.
- Instita'lis** (Ent.) *inflita*, a fringe.
- Interita'lis** (Ent.) *interitus*, destruction.
- Interjuncta'lis** (Ent.) *inter*, within, *junctus*, united.
- Intermedia'lis** (Ent.) *inter*, between, *medium*, the middle.
- Interme'dius-a-um** (Bot.) *Lat.* intermediate, *i. e.*, combining the characters of two species.
- Intermica'lis** (Ent.) *inter*, within, *mica*, a crumb, a morsel.
- Interna'lis** (Ent.) *internus*, inward, internal.
- Internita'lis** (Ent.) *inter*, within, *nitens*, shining.
- Interoper'culum** (Ichth.) *inter*, within, *operculum*, a cover or lid.
- Interpuncta'lis** (Ent.) *inter*, within, *punctum*, a small hole.
- Intru'sae** (Ent.) *intrudo*, to thrust in.
- In'tsia** (Bot.); a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Intybe'llia** (Bot.) dim. of *intybus*; a genus of Compositæ.
- In'tybus** (Bot.) the *endive*, and primary or Latinized form of the word; a genus of Compositæ.
- I'nula** (Bot.) corrupted from *Helenium*; a genus of Compositæ.
- Inula'ster** (Bot.) *inulus*, and *aster*; a genus of Compositæ.
- Inun'guis** (Zool.) *Lat.* without claws.
- Invertebra'ta** (Zool.) *in*, without, or neg. *vertebratus*, having *vertebræ*.
- Invisa'lis** (Ent.) *invisus*, unseen.
- Involucra'ria** (Bot.) *involucrum*, a wrapper; a genus of Cucurbitacæ.
- Involu'crum** (Bot.) *Lat.* a wrapper; the outer calyx of the Mallows, Dianthus, &c.
- I'ο** (Ent.) a Grecian heroine, famous for her beauty and her misfortunes—
OVID, Met. i. 588; a species of diurnal butterfly.
- Io'des** (Ent.) *ιώδης*, rust-coloured, violet-coloured.
- Io'des** (Bot.) *ιώδης*, violet-coloured; a genus of Phytocrenacæ.
- Iodi'na** (Bot.) *ιώδης*, violet-like, dark-coloured; a genus of Olacacæ.
- Iolæ'ma** (Ornith.) *ιον*, the violet, *λαιμός*, the throat; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Ioni'dium** (Bot.) *ιον*, a violet, *ἕιδος*, like; a genus of Violacæ.
- Ionopsi'dium** (Bot.) *ιον*, the violet, *ὄψις*, resemblance; a genus of Crucifera.
- Ionop'sis** (Bot.) *ιον*, a violet, *ὄψις*, appearance.
- Io'thia** (Zool.) a genus of Mollusca.
- Iozo'ste** (Bot.) *ιον*, the violet, *ζωστήρ*, a girdle; a genus of Lauracæ.

- Ipecacua'nha (Bot.) *ipe*, a native word in Peru for root; *cacuan*, a native distinction for that root.
- Iphige'nia (Bot.) P. N., the daughter of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra: a genus of Liliaceæ.
- Iphio'na (Bot.) ἵφιος, strong, goodly; a genus of Compositæ; ἵφουον, was the ancient name of an herb.
- Ipome'ria (Bot.) ἰπώω, to press down, μέρος, a part; a genus of Polemoniaceæ.
- Ipomœ'a (Bot.) ἵψ, bindweed, ὅμοιος, like; a genus of Convolvulaceæ.
- Ipomo'psis (Bot.) ἰπώω, to strike forcibly, ὄψις, sight; referring to the dazzling flowers; a genus of Polemoniaceæ.
- Ips (Ent.) ἵψ, a worm that eats horn and wood, perhaps a *cynips*.
- I'psea (Bot.) ἵψ, a cynips insect, from fancied resemblance; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Iresi'ne (Bot.) εἶρος, wool; alluding to the woolly appearance of the branches; a genus of Amarantaceæ.
- Iriar'tea } (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Iriarte*, the celebrated Spanish
Iriarte'lla } botanist.
- Iridæ'a (Bot.) coloured like the *iris* or rainbow; a genus of marine Algæ.
- Iridi'na (Zool.) *Iris*, the rainbow; a genus of Mollusca, family Iridinidæ.
- I'ris (Bot.) *iris*, the eye; alluding to the variety and brilliancy of its colours; typical genus of Iridaceæ.
- Irpex (Bot.) *Lat.* a harrow or rake; a genus of Fungi.
- Irradiel'la (Ent.) *irradiare*, to cast forth rays.
- Irrecta'lis (Ent.) *in*, not, *rectus*, straight.
- Irreti'tus (Zool.) *irretire*, to entangle in a net; from this bat being frequently arrested in the strong web of two large spiders.
- Irrigua'ta (Ent.) *irriguus*, well-watered; the wings being traversed by a series of wavy stream-like lines.
- Irri'guus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* well-watered, *i. e.*, growing in marshes or marshy places, as *Garex irrigua*.
- Irrora'tus-a-um (Zool.) *irroro*, to wet or moisten with dew.
- Irrorel'la (Ent.) *irrorare*, to bedew, besprinkle; from the black dots which stud the wings.
- Isa'chne (Bot.) ἴσος, equal, ἄχνη, a glume.
- Isa'nthera (Bot.) ἴσος, equal, *anthera*; a genus of Solanaceæ.
- Isan'thus (Bot.) ἴσος, equal, ἄθος, a flower; alluding to the regular corolla.
- Isa'ria (Bot.) ἴσος, equal; alluding to the filaments.

- Isar'thron (Ent.) ἴσος, equal, ἄρθρον, a joint.
- Isatida'lis (Ent.) feeds on *ifatis* or woad.
- Isa'tis (Bot.) ἰσάζω, to make equal, referring to its effect on rough skin ;
Woad ; a genus of Cruciferæ.
- Isau'xis (Bot.) ἴσος, equal, αὐξησις, growth ; a genus of Dipteraceæ.
- Ischæ'mum (Bot.) ἴσχω, to stop, αἷμα, blood ; referring to its medical properties.
- Ischa'rum (Bot.) ἴσχω, to hold in check ; a genus of Araceæ.
- Is'chnia (Bot.) ἰσχνός, thin, meagre, a genus of Verbenaceæ.
- Ischnoga'ster (Ent.) ἰσχνός, thin, meagre, γάστηρ, the belly ; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Ischnogna'thus (Zool.) ἰσχνός, thin, γάθος, the jaw ; a genus of Colu-brine ophidians.
- Ischnomé'ra (Ent.) ἰσχνός, thin, μηροί, the thighs.
- Ischno'poda (Ent.) ἰσχνός, thin, ποῦς, ποδός, a foot.
- Ischnosi'phon (Bot.) ἰσχνός, thin, σίφων, a tube.
- Ischy'odus (Fos. Zool.) ἰσχύς, strength, ὀδούς, a tooth.
- Iser'tia (Bot.) P. N. from *P. E. Ifert*, a Dutch surgeon on the coast of Guinea.
- Isidio'ides (Bot.) resembling *Ifidium*.
- Isi'dium (Bot.) ἴσος, equal ; alluding to the small differences which exist between the podetia ; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- I'sis (Zool., Bot.) P. N. of an ancient goddess ; a genus of Zoophytes ; also a genus of Iridaceæ.
- Isla'ndicus-a-um (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* relating to Iceland ; *e. g.* *Cetraria Islandica*, or Iceland moss.
- Isme'lia (Bot.) a genus of Compositæ.
- Ismene (Bot.) P. N. from *Ifmene*, the daughter of Œdipus and Jocasta.
- Isme'nia (Zool.) P. N. from *Ifmene*, daughter of Œdipus and Jocasta, and sister of Antigone ; a genus of Mollusca, family Terebratulidæ.
- Isnar'dia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *A. T. D. d' Isnard*, a French botanist ; a genus of Onagraceæ.
- Isoa'rca (Zool.) ἴσος, equal, the genus *arca* ; a genus of Mollusca, family Arcadæ.
- Isocar'dia (Zool.) ἴσος, like, καρδία, the heart ; the Heart-cockle ; a genus of recent and fossil shells of the family Cyprinidæ.
- Isoca'rpha (Bot.) ἴσος, equal, κάρφη, chaff.
- Isochæ'nus (Bot.) ἴσος, equal, χαῖνω, to gape ; a genus of Cyperaceæ.
- Isochi'lus (Bot.) ἴσος, equal, χεῖλος, lip.

- Isoco'ma (Bot.) ἴσος, equal, κομή, a tuft ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Isocyr'tus (Ent.) ἴσος, equal, κυρτός, curved.
- Isode'smia (Bot.) ἴσος, equal, δεσμος, a band ; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- I'sodon (Bot.) ἴσος, equal, οδοῦς, οδοντός, a tooth ; a genus of Labiatæ.
- Iso'etes (Bot.) ἴσος, equal, ἔτος, the year ; the plant being evergreen ; a genus of Marfileaceæ.
- Isogno'mon (Zool.) ἴσος, like, γνώμων, a fun-dial ; a genus of Mollusca, family Aviculidæ.
- Iso'gona (Ent.) ἴσος, equal, γωνία, an angle.
- Iso'lepis (Bot.) ἴσος, equal, λεπίς, a scale ; a genus of Cyperaceæ.
- Isolo'bus (Bot.) ἴσος, equal, λοβός, a pod ; a genus of Lobeliaceæ.
- Isolo'ma (Bot.) ἴσός, equal, λῶμα, a fringe ; a genus of Filices.
- Isome'ria (Bot.) ἴσος, equal, μέρος, a part ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Iso'meris (Bot.) fame derivation ; a genus of Capparidaceæ.
- Isome'rium (Bot.) fame derivation ; a genus of Proteaceæ.
- Isona'ndra (Bot.) ἴσος, equal, ἀνήρ, ἀνδρός, a male (stamen) ; a genus of Sapotaceæ ; the Gutta-percha tree belongs to this genus.
- Isoné'ma (Bot.) ἴσος, equal, νῆμα, thread ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Isopap'rus (Bot.) ἴσος, equal, πάππος, παρρpus, the down on feeds ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Isope'talum (Bot.) ἴσος, equal, πέταλον ; a genus of Geraniaceæ.
- Isophy'llum (Bot.) ἴσος, equal, φυλλον, a leaf ; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Isophy'toids (Bot.) ἴσος, equal, φυτόν, a plant, εἶδος like.
- Isoplex'is (Bot.) ἴσος, equal, πλέξις, a plaiting.
- Isop'oda (Zool.) ἴσος, equal, ποῦς, ποδός, a foot ; an order of sessile-eyed Crustacea.
- Isopo'gon (Bot.) ἴσος, equal, πάγων, a beard.
- Iso'pteris (Bot.) ἴσος, equal, πτερίς, a fern.
- Iso'pteryx (Ent.) ἴσος, equal, πτερυξ, a wing.
- Isopy'rum (Bot.) ἴσος, equal, πυρός, wheat ; alluding to the taste of the feeds.
- Isoscela'lis (Ent.) ἴσος, equal, σκέλος, a leg.
- Iso'scelis (Zool.) fame derivation ; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Isoso'ma (Ent.) ἴσος, equal, σῶμα, body ; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Isosti'gma (Bot.) ἴσος, equal, σίγμα ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Iso'stylis (Bot.) ἴσος, equal, στῦλον, a pillar (style) ; a genus of Myrsinaceæ.
- Isothe'cium (Bot.) ἴσος, equal, θήκη, a chest or sheath ; a genus of Musci.
- Iso'toma (Bot.) ἴσος, equal, τομή, a cutting ; a genus of Lobeliaceæ.

- Isotré'ma (Bot.) ἴσος, equal, τρήμα, a hole; a genus of Aristolochiaceæ.
- Isozo'oids (Zool.) ἴσος, equal, ζωή, life.
- Isthmia (Bot.) ἰσθμιον, a necklace; a genus of Diatoms.
- Iswara (Ent.) a genus of Hymenoptera.
- I'tea (Bot.) the Greek name of the Willow, (Ἴτεα.)
- Itha'ginis (Ornith.) ἰθαγινής, genuine, legitimate; a genus of Indian Francolins.
- Ito'nia (Ent.) P. N., a name of Athena.
- I'va (Bot.) perhaps from *yua*, a name used by the older botanists.
- Ivy (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax. ifig.*
- Ix'alus (Zool.) P. N., the name of a ruminant mentioned in the Iliad.
- Ix'ia (Bot.) ἰξία, birdlime; referring to the viscid nature of the roots; a beautiful genus of Iridaceæ.
- Ixia'nthes (Bot.) ἰξός, birdlime, ἄνθος, flower; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Ixia'nthus (Bot.) same derivation; a genus of Gentianaceæ.
- Ixiauche'nus (Bot.) ἰξός, glue, αυχην, the neck; a genus of Compositæ.
- Ixiolæ'na (Bot.) ἰξός, glue, γλαῖνα, a mantle; a genus of Compositæ.
- Ixiolirion (Bot.) ἰξός, glue, λείριον, a lily; a genus of Amaryllidaceæ.
- Ixo'des (Ent.) ἰξώδης, viscid; the typical genus of the Acaridæ, family Ixodidæ.
- Ixo'dia (Bot.) ἰξώδης, viscid.
- Ixo'ra (Bot.) a Malabar idol, to which its flowers are offered; a superb tropical genus of Cinchonaceæ.

- Jacara'nda (Bot.) its name in Brazil; Rose-wood; *Mimosa jacaranda*.
- Jack'al (Zool.) *Arabian, tochakhal; Spanish, chacal; French, chacal.*
- Jackso'nia (Bot.) P. N. from G. Jackson, librarian to A. B. Lambert; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Jacobæ'æ (Ent.) feeds on Ragwort (*Senecio Jacobæa*.)
- Jacobæ'us-a-um (Bot.) native of the island of St. Jacob; e. g., *Lotus Jacobæus*; also the specific name of Ragwort.
- Jacqui'nia (Bot.) P. N. from N. J. von Jacquin, Professor of Botany at Vienna.
- Jaguar (Zool.) a native name.
- Jambo'sa (Bot.) *jambos*, aboriginal name; a genus of Myrtaceæ.
- Janel'la (Zool.) P. N., a genus of Leinacidæ (New Zealand genus.)

- Jani'pha (Bot.) *janipaba*, its name in Brazil; the Cassava plant; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Jani'ra (Zool.) a genus of Pectenidæ.
- Janthi'na (Zool.) ἰάνθινος, violet-blue; a genus of Mollusks so named on account of the beautiful violet colour of the shell.
- Janthi'nea (Ent.) ἰάνθινος, violet-blue.
- Ja'nus (Zool.) P. N. from Roman mythology; a genus of Mollusca, family Proctonotidæ.
- Japo'nicus-a-um (Ichth., Bot.) *Lat.* relating to, or native of, Japan; e. g., *Camellia Japonica*.
- Jasio'ne (Bot.) applied by Pliny to wild potherb; a genus of Campanulaceæ.
- Jasmi'num (Bot.) *yfmyn*, the Arabic name. The typical genus of Jafminaceæ.
- Ja'tropha (Bot.) ἰατρῶς, a physician, τροφή, food; referring to its qualities; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Java'nicus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* belonging to Java.
- Jay (Ornith.) *French, gai, Span. gayo*.
- Jefferso'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *T. Jefferson*, President of the United States.
- Jeffre'ysia } (Zool.) P. N. in honour of *Mr. Gwynne Jeffreys, F.R.S.*,
 Jeffreysiadæ } author of a Manual of the Mollusca.
- Jeny'nzii (Ent.) P. N. in honour of the *Rev. Leonard Jenyns, M.A.*
- Jerbo'idæ (Zool.) a family of Mammalia of which Jerboa is the type.
- Jerusalem Artichoke (Bot.) This has nothing to do with Jerusalem, ancient or modern, but is the tuber of a species of Sunflower, originally called by its proper descriptive name. In Italian it is *girasole* (which turns to the sun), which is thus incorrectly anglicized into a geographical term.
- Je'ssamine (Bot.) Arabic or Persian *yfmyn*, sweet odour.
- Joba'phes (Bot.) ἰοβαφής, violet-coloured.
- Jochro'ma (Bot.) ἰον, violet, χρῶμα, colour.
- John Dory (Ichth.) from *il janitore*, the door-keeper; the fish being called on the Italian coast by the name of St. Peter, and he being supposed to be the door-keeper of heaven, our sailors gave the name to the fish.
- Jo'hnia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the *Rev. Dr. John*, of Tranquebar.
- Jolli'fia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Jollif*, a friend of Bojer.
- Jondra'ba (Bot.) ἰον, the violet, and the genus *Draba*; a genus of Cruciferae.

- Jone'sia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Sir William Jones*, the celebrated scholar and botanist; a magnificent East Indian genus of Leguminosæ.
- Jonquil (Bot.) from *juncus*, a rush, because of its rush-like leaves; the *Narcissus Jonquilla*.
- Jonthla'spi (Bot.) *Ion*, the violet, and the genus *Thlaspi*; a genus of Cruciferæ.
- Jossi'nia (Bot.) derivation unknown.
- Jouanne'tia (Zool.) P. N., a genus of Pholadidæ, a family of Mollusca.
- Ju'glans (Bot.) *Jovis glans*, the nut of Jove; the Walnut; a genus of Nat. Order Amentaceæ.
- Julia'na (Ent.) *Julius*, the month of July, in which the insect appears.
- Julis (Ichth.) *Lat.* a name applied by Pliny to some fish.
- Julus (Zool.) *Lat.* a milleped; the Garden centipede.
- Juncagina'ceæ (Bot.) *juncus*, a rush; a Natural Order of inconspicuous Endogens, of which Triglochin is the type, formerly called *Juncago*.
- Juncicole'l'a (Ent.) *juncus*, a rush, *colere*, to frequent.
- Junci'tes (Fos. Bot.) *juncus*, a rush; fossil stems and leaves apparently related to rushes.
- Junctel'la (Ent.) *junctus*, joined, united.
- Jun'cus (Bot.) *jungo*, to join: the first ropes were made of rushes; typical genus of the Rush-family or Juncaceæ.
- Jungerman'nia (Bot.) P. N. from *Louis Fungermann*, a German botanist, who died in 1653; typical genus of Jungermanniaceæ.
- Junipera'ta (Ent.) feeds on the *Juniper*.
- Juniperel'lus (Ent.) the larva forms webs on twigs of *Juniper*.
- Juni'perus (Bot.) *Celtic*, *Junepirus*, rough, or rude; referring to the stiff shrubs; a genus of Coniferæ, sub-order Cupressineæ.
- Jürge'nsia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Byttneriaceæ.
- Juri'nea (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Jurine*; a genus of Compositæ.
- Jussieu'a (Bot.) P. N. from the celebrated French botanical family *Jussieu*; a genus of Onagraceæ.
- Jussiëvia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Jussieu*; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Justi'cia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. Justice, Esq.*, an eminent Scotch botanist, who published several works on gardening about 1754-63; a splendid tropical genus of Acanthaceæ.
- Jute (Bot.) the fibre of an East Indian Corchorus.

- Kadsu'ra (Bot.) a genus of Schizandraceæ.
- Ka'dua (Bot.) a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Kæmpfe'ria (Bot.) P. N. from *E. Kæmpfer*, a German naturalist, author of "Amœnitates Exoticæ," who died in 1716; a curious tropical genus of Scitamineæ.
- Kageneckia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Rosaceæ.
- Kahi'ria (Bot.) a genus of Compositæ.
- Kalancho'e (Bot.) the Chinese name.
- Kalbfu'ssia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Kalbfufs*; a genus of Compositæ.
- Kale (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax. cal, carol*; a kind of cabbage; also applied to the *Crambe maritima*, or Sea-kale; Cruciferæ.
- Kali (Bot.) *Arabic, galy* or *âlgaly*; specific name of a marine plant, from the ashes of which soda is obtained; the *Salpola Kali*, Nat. Ord. Chenopodiaceæ.
- Kalifor'mia (Bot.) *καλός*, beautiful, *forma*, shape; a genus of Ceramian Algæ.
- Kal'lias (Bot.) ancient name of some plant; a genus of Compositæ.
- Kallströmia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Zygophyllaceæ.
- Kallyme'nia (Bot.) *κάλλος*, beauty, *μηναιός*, monthly; a genus of Algæ.
- Kal'mia (Bot.) P. N. from *P. Kalm*, Professor at Abo in Sweden; a very beautiful North American genus of Ericaceæ.
- Kalong (Zool.) native name of a bat—Pteropus.
- Kalosa'nthes (Bot.) *καλός*, beautiful, *άνθος*, a flower.
- Kampe'caris (Fos. Zool.) *κάμπη*, a caterpillar, *καρίς*, a shrimp; a small crustacean, so called from its appearance.
- Kampma'nnia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Xanthoxylaceæ.
- Kamptorhyn'chus (Ornith.) See *Camptorhynchus*.
- Kam'ptzia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Myrtaceæ.
- Kan'garoo (Zool.) a native name.
- Ka'tydid (Ent.) a species of grasshopper, so called from the sound which it makes.
- Kaulfus'sia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *G. Fred. Kaulfufs*, M. D., Professor of Botany, Halle; a pretty blue-flowered genus of Compositæ.
- Kei'thia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Labiatæ.
- Ke'llia (Zool.) P. N. in honour of *Mr. O'Kelly* of Dublin; a genus of Mollusca, family Kelliadæ.

- Kenne'dia (Bot.) P. N. from *Mr. Kennedy*, nurseyman, Hammerfsmith ; an elegant genus of Leguminosæ.
- Ke'ntia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Palmæ.
- Kentra'nthus, same as Centranthus, *q.v.*
- Kentrophy'llum (Bot.) κεντρον, a prickle, φυλλον, leaf ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Kentro'phyta (Bot.) κεντρον, a prickle, φυτον, plant ; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Ke'ratophy'te (Zool.) κέρασ, a horn, φυτόν, that which grows ; a name given by Cuvier to polypi of the genus *Gorgonia*, on account of the horny axis of the stem.
- Ke'ratose (Zool.) κέρασ, a horn ; but the word is objectionable, since *ose* is not a proper termination for adjectives from the Greek, and analogy would require the *k* in κέρασ to be expressed by a *c*.
- Keri'lia (Zool.) κηρός, a honey-comb, from the arrangement of the scales ; a genus of Ophidians.
- Kerivoula (Zool.) a native name.
- Ke'rodon (Zool.) κῆρ, the heart, ὀδούς, ὀδόντος, a tooth ; a genus of herbivorous rodents having molar teeth, of which the tranverse section is heart-shaped.
- Kerona (Zool.) κέρασ, a horn ; a genus of minute Infusoria, having the body covered with hairs, some of which are curved like horns ; hence the name.
- Ker'ria (Bot.) P. N. from *W. Ker*, a collector of plants for Kew gardens ; a genus of Japanese Rosaceæ.
- Kiggela'ria (Bot.) P. N. from *Francis Kiggelar*, a Dutch botanical author.
- Kilmunel'la (Ent.) first taken at *Kilmun*, N. B.
- Kinge'na (Zool.) P. N., a genus of Mollusca, family Terebratulidæ.
- Kirgane'lia (Bot.) *kirganeli*, its Malabar name.
- Kissos (Bot.) the Greek name for Ivy ; Sophocles calls it "wine-faced"—
 "τον οἰνώπ' ἀνέχουσα κισσόν."—Ædip. Colon. v. 674.
- Kitaibe'lia (Bot.) P. N. from *Paul Kitaiabel*, Professor of Botany at Pesth, Hungary.
- Kite (Ornith.) *Anglo-Sax. cyta*.
- Kleinho'fia (Bot.) P. N. from *M. Kleinhoff*, formerly Director of the botanical gardens, Java.
- Klei'nia (Bot.) P. N. from *James Henry Klein*, a German botanist ; a genus of Compositæ.

- Kna'ppia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Mr. M. Knapp*, who wrote on British Grasses; a genus of minute Gramina.
- Knau'tia** (Bot.) P. N. from *C. Knaut*, physician at Halle in Saxony, who died in 1694; a beautiful genus of Dipfaceæ.
- Kni'ghtia** (Bot.) P. N. from *T. A. Knight, Esq., F.R.S., &c.*
- Knipo'legus** (Ornith.) it should be written *Cnipolegus*, k not being used in Latin.
- Kno'rria** (Fos. Bot.) a genus of coal-measure plants, intermediate between Lycopods and Conifers.
- Knot-grass** (Bot.) a species of *Polygonum*, so called from its numerous joints.
- Knowlto'nia** (Bot.) P. N. from *T. Knowlton*, curator of the Botanical Gardens, Eltham.
- Kno'zia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Robert Knox*, an English traveller of the 17th century.
- Kobre'sia** (Bot.) P. N. from *De Kobres*, a German and great promoter of Botany; a genus of Cyperaceæ.
- Ko'chia** (Bot.) P. N. from *M. Koch*, a German botanist.
- Kœle'ria** (Bot.) P. N. from *M. Kohler*, Professor of Natural History at Mayence; a genus of Grasses.
- Kœni'gia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Samuel Kenig*, a Swiss mathematician.
- Kol'poda** (Zool.) κόλπος, a notch; a genus of Infusoria, having their bodies notched laterally, their mouths being situated at the bottom of the notch.
- Kölreute'ria** (Bot.) P. N. from *J. G. Kolreuter*, a celebrated German botanist and naturalist.
- Ko'lus** (Zool.) κόλος, docked, curtailed.
- Ko'niga** (Bot.) P. N. from *Charles Konig, F.R.S.*, British Museum; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Konin'ckia** (Zool.) P. N. in honour of *M. Konincke*; a genus of Mollusca, family Orthidæ.
- Krame'ria** (Bot.) P. N. from *J. G. H. and W. H. Kramer*, German botanists.
- Krau'ssia** (Zool.) P. N., a genus of Mollusca, family Terebratulidæ.
- Krigia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Dr. David Krieg*, a German botanist.
- Kruhsea** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. Kruse*.
- Ku'hnia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Adam Kühn*, of Pennsylvania, a pupil of Linnæus.
- Kuic'hua** (Zool.) native name of one of the Leopards.

Kundo'o (Zool.) native African name; this word should have been Latinized into *Cundu*.

Kun'thia (Bot.) P. N. from *C. S. Kunth*, a French botanist.

Kurgo'sa (Zool.) Latinized form of the *Kargofb*.

Ky'dia (Bot.) P. N. from *Col. Robert Kyd*, first director of the Calcutta Botanic garden.

Kylli'ngia (Bot.) P. N. from *P. Kylling*, a Dutch botanist who died in 1696.

Laba'tia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the celebrated Spanish naturalist, *Labat*; a genus of Aquifoliaceæ.

Labe'llum (Bot.) *Lat.* a little lip; applied to the pendulous petal of the Orchidaceæ.

Labia'tæ (Bot.) Labiate flowers; the natural order now called Lamiaceæ.

Labiatiflo'rae (Bot.) Labiate-flowers; a section of perigynous exogens, with lip-like flowers.

Labich'ea (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Leguminosæ.

Labi'dodon (Zool.) *λαβίς, λαβίδος*, a pair of pincers, *ὀδόντος, ὀδόντος*, a tooth; a genus of Infusoria.

Labido'stomis (Ent.) *λαβίς-ίδος*, a pair of pincers, *στόμα*, a mouth.

La'bidus (Ent.) *λαβίς-ίδος*, a pair of pincers; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Labillardie'ra (Bot.) the same as *Billardiera*, a New Holland genus of Pittosporaceæ.

Labio'sus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* full-lipped.

Labi'sia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Myrsinaceæ.

La'bium (Ent.) *Lat.* a lip.

La'blab (Bot.) the Arabic name of the convolvulus; now a species of *Dolichos*; Nat. Ord. Leguminosæ.

Labor'dia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Loganiaceæ.

Labourdonnai'sia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Sapotaceæ.

Labra'dia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Labrade*; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Labrax (Ichth.) a name used by Pliny for some fish; now applied to the Baffle.

Labrel'la (Bot.) dim. of *labrum*. a lip; a genus of Fungi.

La'bridæ (Ichth.) *labrus*, fam. term. *idæ*; the family of the Wraffles, or Rock-fishes.

Labroids (Ichth.) *labrus, εἶδος*, like.

- Labrum** (Ent.) *Lat.* a lip.
- La'brus** (Ichth.) a name used by Pliny for a ravenous fish; the Wrasse.
The name is derived from the extensible lips of the members of this genus.
- Labur'num** (Bot.) a name used by Pliny; now the Latin specific name of the "Golden-rain," *Cytisus Laburnum*.
- Labyrin'thodon** (Fos. Zool.) λαβύρινθος, a labyrinth, ὀδοῦς, ὀδόντος, a tooth; the teeth are of a peculiarly complicated structure; the name was given by Professor Owen.
- Laca'thea** (Bot.) λακάθη was the ancient name of an unknown tree; a genus of Ternströmiaceæ.
- Lacco'bius** (Ent.) λάκκος, a pit, βίω, to live.
- Lacco'philus** (Ent.) λάκκος, a pit, φιλέω, to love.
- Lace'llia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Lacepe'dea** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the celebrated *Count de Lacépède*: a genus of Hippocrateaceæ.
- Lacerna'tæ** (Zool.) pl. of *lacernatus*, wearing a cloak; a family of Infusoria.
- Lace'rta** (Zool.) *Lat.* a lizard.
- Lace'rticeps** (Fos. Zool.) *lacerta*, a lizard, *caput*, head; lizard-headed.
- Lace'rtidæ** (Zool.) *lacerta*, fam. term. *ide.*
- Lachano'des** (Bot.) λάχανον, garden vegetables, εἶδος, like; a genus of Compositæ.
- Lachena'lia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *W. de la Chenal*, a writer on botany: a beautiful cape genus of Liliaceæ.
- La'chesis** (Zool.) P. N., one of the three Fates; a genus of Ophidians.
- Lachnæ'a** (Bot.) λάχνη, down; alluding to the clothing of the corolla; a genus of Thymelaceæ.
- Lachnagro'stis** (Bot.) λάχνη, woolly hair, down, ἄγρωστις, grass; a genus of Gramina.
- Lachna'ia** (Ent.) λαχναϊῶς, hairy, downy.
- Lachna'nthes** (Bot.) λάχνη, wool, ἄνθος, a flower.
- Lachne'lla** (Bot.) diminutive of *Lachnæa*; a genus of Fungi.
- La'chneus** (Bot.) λάχνη, down; alluding to the clothing of the corolla.
- Lachnocá'ulon** (Bot.) λάχνη, woolly hair, *caulis*, stem; a genus of Eriocaulaceæ.
- Lachnocla'dium** (Bot.) λάχνη, woolly hair, κλάδος, a slip or shoot; a genus of Fungi.
- Lachnolo'bus** (Bot.) λάχνη, soft woolly hair, λοβός, a pod; a genus of Fungi.

- Lachnolóma** (Bot.) λάχνη, woolly hair, λῶμα, fringe; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Lachnope'talum** (Bot.) λάχνη, down, *petalum*; a genus of Sapindaceae.
- Lachnopo'dium** (Bot.) λάχνη, woolly hair, ποῦς, ποδός, foot; a genus of Melastomaceae.
- Lachnopy'lis** (Bot.) λάχνη, woolly hair, πυλῖς, a little gate or entrance; a genus of Scrophulariaceae.
- Lachnospe'rmum** (Bot.) λάχνη, down, *sperma*, feed; a genus of Compositae.
- Lachnosta'chys** (Bot.) λάχνη, woolly hair, σταχύς, a cluster; a genus of Amarantaceae.
- Lachno'stoma** (Bot.) λάχνη, down, στόμα, mouth; a genus of Cinchonaceae; also a genus of Asclepiadaceae.
- Lachnosypho'nium** (Bot.) λάχνη, down, σίφων, a tube; a genus of Cinchonaceae.
- La'chrymans** (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* crying, causing grief; as in *Merulius lachrymans*, the Dry-rot plant.
- Lacinula'ria** (Zool.) *lacinia*, a lappet or flap; a genus of Infusoria.
- Lacis** (Bot.) λακίς, a rent; a genus of Podostemaceae.
- Lacis'tema** (Bot.) λακιστός, tattered, torn; typical genus of the tropical American order Lacistemaceae.
- Lacistema'ceae** (Bot.) the genus *Lacistema*; and fam. terminal.
- Lacryma'ria** (Zool.) *lacrymæ*, tears; a genus of Infusoria.
- Lacta'rius** (Bot.) *Lat.* milky; a genus of Fungi.
- Lactea'ria** (Ent.) *lacteus*, milk-white.
- La'cteus** (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* cream-coloured; e. g., *Crocus lacteus*.
- Lactu'ca** (Bot.) *lac*, milk; a milky juice exudes when it is broken; the Lettuce; Nat. Ord. Compositae.
- Lacus'trine** (Zool.) *lacus*, a lake.
- Lada'nium** (Bot.) λάδανον, *ladanum*, was the Greek name of a gum; a genus of Cistaceae.
- Ladano'psis** (Bot.) the genus *Ladanium*, and ὅψις, like; a genus of Melastomaceae.
- Ladenbe'rgia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of M. *Ladenberg*; a genus of Cinchonaceae.
- Lady-smock** (Bot.) probably from the white appearance which its blossoms gave to the meadows where it abounds, resembling linen bleaching on the grass; the *Cardamine pratensis*.
- Lælio'psis** (Bot.) the genus *Lælia*, and ὅψις, like; a genus of Orchidaceae.

- Læma'rgus (Zool.) *λαίμαργος*, greedy, gluttonous.
- Læmodi'poda (Fos. Zool.) *λαιμός*, the throat, *δίς*, twice, *πούς*, *ποδός*, a foot.
- Læmophlæ'us (Ent.) *λαιμός*, the throat, *φλοιός*, bark of trees.
- Lænné'cia (Bot.) P. N. a genus of Compositæ.
- Læ'tia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. de Laet*, of Antwerp, author of a history of America.
- Læva'ta (Bot.) *lævatus*, lifted up.
- Læviga'tus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* smoothed; *e. g.*, *Carex lævigata*.
- Læ'vis (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* smooth or soft; *e. g.*, *Rivina lævis*.
- Lafoe'nsia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Lythraceæ.
- Lafresna'ya (Ornith.) P. N. in honour of the venerable *Baron de Lafresnaye*, a French naturalist.
- Lafue'ntea (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Lagarosi'phon (Bot.) *λαγαρός*, hollow, *σίφων*, tube; a genus of Hydrocharidaceæ.
- Laga'scea (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Don Mariana Lagasca*, Professor of Botany at Madrid.
- Lagena'ndra (Bot.) *lagena*, a flask (shape), *ἄνηρ*, *ἀνδρός*, a stamen; a genus of Araceæ.
- Lagena'ria (Bot.) *lagena*, a bottle; referring to the form of the fruit; the Bottle-gourd; Nat. Ord. Cucurbitaceæ.
- Lagene'lla (Zool.) dim. of *lagena*, a flask; a genus of Infusoria.
- Lage'nium (Bot.) *λάγνηος*, *Lat.* *lagena*, a flask or flagon; a genus of Musci.
- Lagenoca'rpus (Bot.) *lagena*, a flask, *καρπός*, fruit; a genus of Cyperaceæ.
- Lageno'phora (Bot.) *lagena*, a flask, *φέρω*, to carry; a genus of Compositæ.
- Lagenorhy'nchus (Zool.) *λάγνηος*, a flask, *ρύγχος*, a beak.
- Lagerstrœ'mia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Magnus Lagerstræm*, of Gottenburg, a friend of Linnæus, and a director of the Swedish East India Company.
- Laget'ta (Bot.) *lagetto*, its name in Jamaica; the Lace-bark tree; Nat. Ord. Thymelaceæ.
- Lagocé'phalus (Ichth.) *λαγώς*, a hare, *κεφαλή*, a head.
- Lagochi'lum (Bot.) *λαγώς*, a hare, *χείλος*, lip; a genus of Acanthaceæ.
- Lagochi'us (Bot.) *λαγώχειλος*, having a hare-lip; a genus of Lamiaceæ.
- Lagœ'cia (Bot.) *λαγώς*, a hare, *εἶκος*, a dwelling; a genus of Gramina.
- La'gomys (Zool.) *λαγώς*, a hare, *μῦς*, a mouse.
- Lagony'chium (Bot.) *λαγός*, a hare, *ὀνύχιον*, a little nail.

- Lago'phylla (Bot.) λαγώς, a hare, φύλλον, leaf; a genus of Compositæ.
- Lago'psis (Bot.) λαγώς, a hare, ὄψις, like; a genus of Labiatæ.
- Lago'pus (Ornith.) λαγώς, a hare, πούς, a foot; hare-footed.
- Lagorche'stes (Zool.) λαγώς, a hare, ὀρχηστής, a dancer; applied to the kangaroo hare.
- Lago'seris (Bot.) λαγώς, a hare, σέρις, fucory; a genus of Compositæ.
- Lagotha'mnus (Bot.) λαγώς, a hare, θάμνος, a shrub; a genus of Compositæ.
- Lago'tis (Zool.) λαγώς, a hare, οὔς, ὠτός, an ear; rabbit-eared.
- Lagre'zia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Amarantaceæ.
- Laguna'ria (Bot.) *Ital. laguna*, a marsh; a genus of Malvaceæ.
- Laguncula'ria (Bot.) *laguncula*, a small flask or bottle; a genus of Compositæ.
- Lagunc'zia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Homaliaceæ.
- Lagune'a (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Andreas Laguna*, a Spanish naturalist.
- Lagura'nthera (Bot.) having *anthers* like those of the genus *Lagurus*: a genus of Compositæ.
- Laguro'stemon (Bot.) the *stamens* (στήμων) resembling those of the genus *Lagurus*; a genus of Compositæ.
- Lagu'rus (Bot.) λαγώς, a hare, οὐρά, a tail; Hare's-tail grass; a genus of Gramina.
- Laha'ya (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Layhaye*, a scientific gardener.
- La'lage (Bot.) P. N. in honour of Horace's *lady*; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Lallema'ntia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Labiatæ.
- Lama (Zool.) Latinized form of *Llama*.
- La'mantin (Zool.) from the native name *la manati*; the Manatus or Sea-cow; Cuvier states that it was so called from a fancied resemblance of its front feet to hands, or from a supposition that it had only front feet.
- Lama'rchea (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Myrtaceæ.
- Lamar'ckia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Celastraceæ.
- Lamb (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax. lamb, Dutch, lam, Germ. lamm.*
- Lambdel'la (Ent.) from the Greek letter λ marked on the wings.
- Lamber'tia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *A. B. Lambert, Esq., F.R.S. &c.*, a distinguished botanist and writer upon the Coniferæ.
- Lambs' Lettuce (Bot.) Anglicized from the old name, *Lactuca agnina*, of Ray and Gerarde; the *Fedia olitoria*; Nat. Ord. Valerianaceæ.
- Lamella'ria (Zool.) *lamella*, a plate; a genus of Mollusca.
- Lamellibranchia'ta (Zool.) *lamella*, a small plate, *branchiæ*, gills; Blainville's term for the Conchiferæ.

- Lamellicor'nes (Ent.) *lamella*, a small plate, *cornu*, a horn; the antennæ are composed of nine or ten joints, the last two or three of which are lamellated or plated.
- Lam'ia (Ent.) P. N. of a fabulous monster.
- Lam'ia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Portulacaceæ.
- Lamia'ceæ (Bot.) the natural order of which *Lamium* is the typical genus.
- Lam'ina (Bot.) *Lat.* a plate; the blade of a leaf.
- Lamina'ria (Bot.) from the fori upon the *lamina* or fronds; a genus of marine Algæ.
- Laminari'tes (Fos. Bot.) *lamina*, a plate; certain broad-leaved fossil algæ of the upper rocks.
- Lamina'strum (Bot.) *lamina*, plates, *astrum*, a star; a genus of Fucoid Algæ.
- Lamiop'sis (Bot.) the genus *Lamium*, and ὄψις, resemblance; a genus of Labiatae.
- Lam'mium (Bot.) λαμῖος, the throat, referring to the shape of the flower; a genus of Labiatae, and made the typical one in the equivalent term Lamiaceæ.
- Lammergeyer (Ornith.) *Germ.* *lammergeir*, from *lammer*, lambs, *geir*, a vulture.
- Lam'na (Ichth.) λάμνα, a predatory fish mentioned by Aristotle; now applied to a genus of Sharks.
- Lamourou'xia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Lamouroux*; a genus of Algæ.
- Lampa'nia (Zool.) λαμπάς, a torch; a genus of Mollusca.
- Lampomor'pha (Ornith.) λάμπω, to shine, μορφή form.
- Lam'pra (Ent.) λαμπρός, brilliant.
- Lam'pra (Bot.) λαμπρός, shining; a genus of Commelynaceæ.
- Lamprey (Ichth.) *French*, *lamproie*.
- Lam'prias (Ent.) λαμπρός, shining.
- Lamproca'rpus (Bot.) specific name of the "shining-fruited" rush or *Juncus lamprocarpus*, from λαμπρός, shining, καρπός, fruit.
- Lamproca'rya (Bot.) λαμπρός, shining, κάρυον, a nut; a genus of Cyperaceæ.
- Lamprodro'ma (Zool.) λαμπρός, brilliant, δρέμος, flight; a genus of Mollusca.
- Lampro'nia (Ent.) λαμπρός, bright.
- Lam'prophis (Zool.) λαμπρός, brilliant, ὄφις, serpent; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.

- Lampropy'ga (Ornith.) λαμπρός, bright, shining, *πυγή*, rump; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Lamprospí'za (Ornith.) λαμπρός, brilliant, *σπίζα*, a finch; a genus of Tanagers.
- Lamprosta'chys (Bot.) λαμπρός, shining, *στάχυς*, a cluster; a genus of Labiatae.
- Lampro'tatus (Ent.) λαμπρότατος, most brilliant.
- La'mprotis (Bot.) λαμπρότης, splendour; a genus of Ericaceae.
- Lamproto'rnis (Ornith.) λαμπρος, brilliant, *ὄρνις*, bird.
- Lam'psana (Bot.) same as *Lapsana*, q.v.
- Lam'psilis (Zool.) λάμψις, splendour; a genus of Mollusca.
- Lam'pyris (Ent.) λάμπω, to shine, *πῦρ*, fire; the Glow-worm.
- Lampy'ridæ (Ent.) fam. of which *Lampyris* is the type.
- Lamye'lla (Bot. P. N., a genus of Fungi.
- Lamy'ra (Bot.) λαμυρός, greedy; a genus of Compositae.
- Lana'ria (Bot.) *lanarius*, woolly; a genus of Hæmodoraceae.
- Lana'rius (Ornith.) *Lat.* woolly.
- Lancea'lis (Ent.) *lancea*, a light spear; the wings being narrow and *lanccolate*.
- Lanceola'lis (Ent.) *lanceola*, a little lance.
- Lanceola'ria (Bot.) *lanceola*, a little lance; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Lanceola'tus-a-um (Bot.) shaped like a lancet, from *lanceola*, a little lance.
- Lancina'lis (Ent.) *lancino*, to lacerate, from its torn appearance.
- Lancre'tia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Lancret*; a genus of Elatinaceae.
- Lan'dia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Cinchonaceae.
- Landolphia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Apocynaceae.
- Lan'dtia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Landt*; a genus of Compositae.
- Lanes'tris (Ent.) *lana*, wool.
- Langa'ha (Zool.) etymology unknown; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Langerma'nnia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Langermann*; a genus of Fungi.
- Langevel'dia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Urticaceae.
- La'ngia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Lange*; a genus of Amarantaceae.
- Langiel'la (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *H. G. Lang*, a German author.
- Langle'ia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of — *Langley*; a genus of Samydaceae.
- Langsdo'rfia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Langsdorf*; a genus of Balanophoraceae; also a genus of Compositae.
- Lania'næ (Ornith.) *lanius*, with term. for sub-family; the true Shrikes.
- La'niger (Zool.) *Lat.* wool-bearing, fleecy.

- Lanigero'stemma (Bot.) *laniger*, wool-bearing, fleecy, *stemma*; a genus of Hypericaceæ.
- Lani'idæ (Ornith.) *lanius*, with fam. term.; the family of the Shrikes and Butcher-birds.
- Lanipila (Bot.) *lana*, wool, *pilus*, a hair; a genus of Compositæ.
- Lani'stes (Zool.) *lanifla*, a disturber; a genus of Mollusca.
- La'nium (Bot.) *lanius*, an executioner; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- La'nus (Ornith.) *Lat.* a butcher; the Butcher-birds.
- Lankester'ia (Bot.) P. N. in compliment to *Dr. Edwin Lankester, F.R.S.*, of London; a genus of Acanthaceæ.
- La'nnæa (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Anacardiaceæ.
- Lanner (Ornith.) *lanarius*, a butcher; a species of falcon.
- Lano'pila (Bot.) *λανός*, wool, *πίλος*, a skull-cap; a genus of Fungi.
- Lano'sa (Bot.) *lanofus*, woolly; a genus of Fungi.
- Lansbe'rgia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Lanfberg*; a genus of Iridaceæ.
- La'nsium (Bot.) etymol. unknown; a genus of Meliaceæ.
- Lanta'na (Bot.) specific name of *Viburnum*, from *lento*, to bend, on account of its use in tying articles; a genus of Verbenaceæ.
- Laomede'a (Zool.) *Λαομέδεια*, one of the Nereids; a genus of Zoophytes.
- La'ophis (Fos. Zool.) *λαῶς*, a rock, *ὄφις*, a serpent; the Rock-snake.
- La'pachys (Bot.) *λαπάζω*, to evacuate; a genus of Compositæ.
- Lape'mis (Zool.) *λάπη*, slime, clammy moisture; a genus of Ophidians.
- Lapeyrou'sia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *La Peyrouse*, the French navigator.
- Laphyg'ma (Ent.) *λάφυγμα*, gluttony.
- Lapida'ta (Ent.) *lapis*, a stone; stone-coloured.
- Lapidico'lens (Ent.) *lapis*, a stone, *colens*, part. inhabiting.
- Lapla'cea (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the celebrated *La Place*; a genus of Ternströmiaceæ.
- Lapo'rtea (Bot.) in honour of *M. Laporte*; a genus of Urticaceæ.
- Lappa (Bot.) *Lat.* a bur; specific name of a curious Composite plant, the *Arctium Lappa*, or Burdock.
- Lappa'go (Bot.) dim. from *lappa*, the Burdock; having rough prickly flowers.
- Lappo'nicus-a-um (Ornith., Bot.) relating to Lapland.
- Lappula (Bot.) diminutive of *Lappa*; a genus of Tiliaceæ.
- Lap'sana (Bot.) *λαπάζω*, to purge; alluding to its qualities.
- Lap'wing (Ornith.) *Anglo-Sax. kleapan*, to leap, *wince*, a wing; alluding probably to the rapidity with which it claps its wings.
- Laquea'ria (Bot.) *laquear*, a panelled ceiling; a genus of Fungi.

- Lar, Lares (Zool.) P. N. household deities in mythology, symbolized under the form of monkeys clothed with the skins of dogs; applied to a Gibbon, *Hyllobates Lar*.
- Larbre'a (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the *Abbé Larbré*, a writer on botany; a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.
- Larch (Bot.) from *Lat. larix*.
- Lardizaba'la (Bot.) P. N., a curious South American genus, the typical one of Nat. Ord. Lardizabalaceæ.
- Lare'ntia (Ent.) a name of Flora, or from *Acca Larentia*, the nurse of Romulus and Remus.
- Laridæ (Ornith.) *larus*, with fam. term.; the Gull family.
- Lari'nus (Ent.) *λαρινός*, fat.
- Larix (Bot.) *Lat.* the Larch-tree; Nat. Ord. Coniferæ.
- Lark (Ornith.) *Anglo-Sax. lafere, Dan. lерke*.
- Larkspur (Bot.) from supposed resemblance of the unexpanded flowers to the spurs of larks; the genus *Delphinium*; Nat. Ord. Ranunculaceæ.
- La'rnox (Bot.) the Greek word for a chest or box; a genus of Solanaceæ.
- Laro'chea (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. De la Roche*, a writer on botany.
- Larra (Ent.) a name given by Dr. Leach, apparently without meaning; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Larrada (Ent.) formed from the genus *Larra*; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Larraxena (Ent.) the genus *Larra*, and *ξένος*, strange; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- La'rrea (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. A. H. de Larrea*, a Spanish botanist.
- La'rridæ (Ent.) a family of Hymenoptera of which *Larra* is the type.
- La'rus (Ornith.) *Latin*, a gull.
- La'rva (Ent.) *Lat.* a ghost or mask.
- Lasa'llia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Lichenes.
- Lasca'dium (Bot.) *λάσκω*, to ring or rattle; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Laschia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Fungi.
- Laseguea (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Apocynaceæ.
- Laserpi'tium (Bot.) *laser*, the gum of the plant, *pix*, pitch, referring to the smell; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- La'sia (Bot.) *λάσιος*, woolly; a genus of Musci.
- Lasiagro'stis (Bot.) *λάσιος*, woolly, *ἄγρωστις*, grass; a genus of Gramina.
- Lasiandra (Bot.) *λάσιος*, woolly, *ἀνήρ*, *ἀνδρός*, male (stamen); a genus of Melastomaceæ.
- Lasian'thea (Bot.) *λάσιος*, woolly, *ἄνθος*, flower; a genus of Compositæ.
- Lasianthera (Bot.) *λάσιος*, woolly, *anthera*; a genus of Vitaceæ.

- Lasian'thus (Bot.) λάσιος, woolly, ἄθος, flower ; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Lasiobot'rys (Bot.) λάσιος, woolly, βότρυς, a bunch of grapes.
- Lasioca'mpa (Ent.) λάσιος, hairy, κάμπη, a caterpillar.
- Lasioce'phalus (Bot.) λάσιος, woolly, κεφάλη, head ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Lasiochloa (Bot.) λάσιος, woolly, χλόα, grass ; a genus of Gramina.
- Lasiocla'dus (Bot.) λάσιος, hairy, κλάδος, a branch ; a genus of Acanthaceæ.
- Lasioco'rys (Bot.) λάσιος, hairy, κόρυς, a helmet ; a genus of Labiatae.
- Lasiode'rma (Bot.) λάσιος, hairy, δέρμα, skin ; a genus of Fungi.
- Lasiole'pis (Bot.) λάσιος, hairy, λεπίς, a scale ; a genus of Simarubaceæ.
- Lasione'ma (Bot.) λάσιος, hairy, σήμα, a filament ; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Lasio'pera (Bot.) λάσιος, hairy, πέρας, an end or termination ; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Lasiope'talum (Bot.) λάσιος, hairy, πέταλον, a petal ; referring to the flower ; a genus of Byttneriaceæ.
- Lasiopo'gon (Bot.) λάσιος, woolly, πάγων, a beard ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Lasio'ptera (Bot.) λάσιος, hairy, σήμα, shaggy, πτέρον, wing ; a genus of Crucifereæ.
- Lasiopy'ga (Zool.) λάσιος, woolly, πυγή, rump.
- Lasiorrhí'za (Bot.) λάσιος, shaggy, ῥίζα, root ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Lasiosi'phon (Bot.) λάσιος, shaggy, σίφων, a tube ; a genus of Thymelaceæ.
- Lasiospe'rma (Bot.) λάσιος, woolly, σπέρμα, seed ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Lasiospo'ra (Bot.) λάσιος, woolly, σπόρα ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Lasioste'mum (Bot.) λάσιος, woolly, στήμων, a stamen ; a genus of Rutaceæ.
- Lasio'stoma (Bot.) λάσιος, hairy, στόμα, mouth ; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Lasio'stoma (Ent.) λάσιος, woolly, στόμα, a mouth.
- Lasiosty'lis (Bot.) λάσιος, hairy, στῦλον, a pillar (style) ; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Lasiu'rus (Zool.) λάσιος, shaggy with hair, οὐρα, a tail ; hairy-tailed ; a genus of Bats.
- Lasthe'nia (Bot.) λασθαίνα, to mock, insult ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Lastræ'a (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the *Abbé de Lastre*, a French botanist ; a genus of well-known Ferns.
- Lata'nia (Bot.) *latanier*, its name in the Isle of Bourbon.
- Latax'ina (Zool.) λάταξ, an otter.
- Lateritia'lis (Ent.) *lateritius*, brick-coloured.

- Lateri'tius-a-um (Bot.) *Latin*, brick-coloured, *e. g.* *Loafa lateritia*.
- Late'rnea (Bot.) *later*, a brick, from its colour; a genus of Fungi.
- Latha'mii (Ornith.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. John Latham*, the eminent writer upon Ornithology, born 1740, died 1837, aged 97.
- Lathræ'a (Bot.) *λαθραῖος*, concealed; it grows in concealed places; a curious parasitic genus, Nat. Ord. Orobanchaceæ.
- Lathræogy'ne (Bot.) *λαθραῖος*, concealed, *γυνή*, a pistil; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Lathræo'phila (Bot.) *λαθραῖος*, concealed, and *φιλέω*, to love; a genus of Balanophoraceæ.
- Lathro'bium (Ent.) *λάθρην*, secretly, *βιόω*, to live.
- La'thyrus (Bot.) *λάθυρος*, a kind of pulse or vetchling (Theoph.); a beautiful genus of Leguminosæ.
- La'ticeps (Ichth.) *latus*, broad, *caput*, head; broad-headed.
- Laticosta'lis (Ent.) *latus*, broad, *costa*, the side; broad-sided.
- Latifascia'na (Ent.) *latus*, broad, *fascia*, a band; broad-banded.
- Latiro'stris (Ichth.) *latus*, broad, *rostrum*, a beak; broad-nosed.
- Latistriel'lus (Ent.) *latus*, broad, *fria*, a streak.
- Latitans (Ent.) part. of *latito*, to lie hid.
- Latou'ria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Latour*; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- La'trans (Zool.) *Lat.* barking, roaring, applied to the Prairie-wolf.
- Latrei'lea (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Latreille*; a genus of Compositæ.
- Latreille'la (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *P. A. Latreille*, Professor of Natural History at Paris, and a celebrated writer upon Entomology, died 1833.
- Latro'bea (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Latrobe*, a French botanist; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Latro'num (Bot.) *Lat.* of thieves; this specific name of Rogues' acacia is said by Burnett to be so called from its forming such impenetrable thorny groves as to afford secure retreats for thieves and runaways.
- Laube'rtia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Laubert*; a genus of Apocynaceæ.
- Lauge'ria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Lauger*; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Lau'nea (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Lau'nzea (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Anacardiaceæ.
- Laura'ceæ (Bot.) The Nat. Ord. of which the genus *Laurus* is the type.
- Laurel (Bot.) English modification of *Lat. Laurus*, through the French.
- Laurembe'rgia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Haloragaceæ.
- Laure'ntia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Antoine Laurent de Jussieu*; a genus of Lobeliaceæ.

- Laure'ria (Bot.) from *Fr. laurier*; a genus of Solanaceæ.
- Lauri'dia (Bot.) a genus of Celastraceæ.
- Lauroce'rasus (Bot.) from *laurus* and *cerafus*; specific name of the common laurel or *Prunus Laurocerafus*.
- Lauro'phyllus (Bot.) *laurus*, laurel, φυλλόν, a leaf; alluding to the resemblance of the foliage.
- Lau'rus (Bot.) *Latin*, the Bay-tree.
- Lautel'la (Ent.) *lautus*, elegant.
- Lava'ndula (Bot.) *lavvo*, to wash, because used to perfume baths; Lavender; Nat. Ord. Labiatæ.
- Lava'nga (Bot.) a genus of Aurantiaceæ.
- Lavate'ra (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the two *Lavaters*, friends of Tournefort; Nat. Ord. Malvaceæ.
- Lavau'xia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Onagraceæ.
- La'vender (Bot.) *lavvo*, to wash; so called from being used in baths.
- Lave'nia (Bot.) supposed to be of Cingalese origin.
- Laver'na (Ent.) P. N. the Roman goddess of rogues and thieves.
- Lavoisie'ra (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Lavoisier*, the celebrated chemist; a genus of Melastomaceæ.
- Lavra'dia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Vaudelli, Marquis of Lavradio*.
- La'wia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Mr. Latw*; a genus of Podostomaceæ.
- Lawrence'lla (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Lawre'ncia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Malvaceæ.
- Lawso'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. Lawson, M.D.*, author of a voyage to Carolina; the *Lawsonia alba* is supposed to be the Gopher-wood of Scripture.
- Laxman'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *E. Laxmann*, a Siberian traveller.
- La'ya (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Layar'di (Zool.) P. N. in honour of *Mr. Edgar Layard*, who has written upon the natural history of Ceylon.
- La'ya (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Lazaro'lus (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Pomaceæ.
- Leachii (Ichth.) P. N. in compliment to *Dr. Leach*, formerly Director of the British Museum.
- Leaf (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax. leaf*.
- Lean'gium (Bot.) λειός, smooth, ἀγγεῖον, a vessel.
- Lea'ntria (Bot.) λεαντήρ, one who polishes; a genus of Myrtaceæ.
- Leathi'na (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Fucoid Algæ.

- Leavenwo'rthia (Bot.) P. N., in honour of an American botanist ; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Lebe'ckia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Lebeck*, an obscure botanist ; a genus of Leguminosae.
- Lebetan'thus (Bot.) λέβης, a basin, άνθος, flower ; a genus of Epacridaceae.
- Lebe'tina (Bot.) dim. of λεβής, a basin ; a genus of Compositae.
- Lebreto'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Manuel le Breton*, a French botanist.
- Leca'ba (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Lecabe* ; a genus of Menispermaceae.
- Lecana'ctis (Bot.) λεκάνη, a dish, ακτίς, a ray or spoke of a wheel ; a genus of Lichenes.
- Lecana'nthus (Bot.) λεκάνη, a dish, άνθος, flower ; a genus of Cinchonaceae.
- Lecaniodi'scus (Bot.) λεκάνη, a dish, discus ; a genus of Sapindaceae.
- Lecan'ium (Bot.) λεκάνη, a dish ; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Lecanocar'pus (Bot.) λεκάνη, a dish, καρπός, fruit ; a genus of Amarantaceae.
- Lecanop'teris (Bot.) λεκάνη, a dish, πτέρις, a fern ; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Lecano'ra (Bot.) λεκάνη, a basin ; alluding to form of shields ; a genus of Lichenes.
- Lecano'tis (Bot.) λεκάνη, a dish, οὔς, ὠτός, an ear ; a genus of Lichenes.
- Le'chea (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *G. Leche*, a Swedish botanist, died 1764.
- Lechenau'tia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Lechenault*, a French botanist and traveller.
- Lechi'dium (Bot.) λεχος, a couch or bed, εἶδος, like ; a genus of Cistaceae.
- Leci'dea (Bot.) λεκίς, a faucer, εἶδος, like ; a genus of Lichenes.
- Leco'kia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Le Coq* ; a genus of Umbelliferae.
- Lecon'tea (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Leconte* ; a genus of Cinchonaceae.
- Lecon'tia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Araceae.
- Lecqueren'sia (Zool.) a genus of Infusoria.
- Lecy'thea (Bot.) λήκυθος, a flask ; referring to shape ; a genus of Fungi.
- Lecythida'ceae (Bot.) an American order of plants, of which the genus *Lecythis* is the type.
- Le'cythis (Bot.) λήκυθος, an oil jar ; from resemblance of the feed-vessel ; the Monkey-pot, a noble American genus of Trees.
- Lecytho'psis (Bot.) the genus *Lecythis* and ὄψις, resemblance ; a genus of Lecythidaceae.
- Le'da (Bot.) P. N., a mythological personage ; a genus of Confervoid Algæ.
- Ledebu'ria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Ledebour*, a writer on botany ; a genus of Umbelliferae.

- Ledo'nia (Bot.) λῆδον was the ancient name of a shrub from which the gum called λῆδανον was derived; a genus of Cistaceæ.
- Ledum (Bot.) λῆδον, Greek name of the Cistus, now applied to a genus of Ericaceæ.
- Lee'a (Bot.) P. N. in honour of J. Lee, father, son, and grandson, botanists near London.
- Leek (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax. leac.*
- Le'ersia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of J. D. Leers, a German botanist; a genus of Grasses.
- Leeuwenhœ'ckia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the celebrated Dutch microscopist; a genus of Byttneriaceæ.
- Lefeburia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Lege'ndrea (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Convolvulaceæ.
- Leguminosæ (Bot.) *Legumen*, a pod; the great family of which the pea is the type.
- Leguminosi'tes (Fos. Bot.) *legumen*, a pod; certain fossil seeds of the tertiary strata.
- Lehman'nia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Solanaceæ.
- Le'ia (Zool.) λειῖος, smooth; a genus of Mollusca.
- Leiaca'nthus (Fos. Zool.) λειῖος, smooth, ἀκανθα, a spine; a genus of fossil Fishes known only by their spines.
- Leianthoste'mon (Bot.) λεαίνω, to smooth or polish; a genus of Gentianaceæ.
- Leian'thus (Bot.) λειῖος, smooth, ἄνθος, flower; a genus of Gentianaceæ.
- Leibnitzia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the great German philosopher, *Leibnitz*; a genus of Compositæ.
- Leicha'rdtia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of — *Leichardt*, a German botanist; a genus of Asclepiadaceæ.
- Lei'ghia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Leigna'thos (Ichth.) λειῖος, smooth, γνάθος, the jaw.
- Lei'la (Zool.) P. N., a genus of Mollusca.
- Leima'nthium (Bot.) λειμῶν, a meadow, ἄνθος, a flower.
- Leinke'ria (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Proteaceæ.
- Leiocar'pus (Bot.) λειῖος, smooth, καρπός, fruit.
- Leiochry'sum (Bot.) λειῖος, smooth, χρυσός, gold; a genus of Compositæ.
- Leiodac'tyli (Zool.) λειῖος, smooth, δάκτυλος, a toe; the Smooth-toed lizards.
- Leio'domus (Zool.) λειῖος, smooth, domus, house; a genus of Mollusca.
- Lei'odon (Fos. Zool.) λειῖος, smooth, ὀδούς, ὀδοντος, a tooth; a genus of Saurians.

- Leio'gia (Bot.) λειῖος, smooth, γωνία, angle; a genus of Compositæ.
- Leiolobium (Bot.) λειῖος, smooth, λοβός, pod; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Leionotus (Ent.) λειῖος, smooth, νῶτος, the back.
- Leiothrix (Ent.) λειῖος, smooth, φλοιός, rind, bark.
- Leiothymum (Bot.) λειῖος, smooth, φυλλόν, leaf; a genus of Ericaceae.
- Leiotheca (Bot.) λειῖος, smooth, πλακοῦς, a flat cake.
- Leiotheca (Ornith.) λείπω, to leave, ᾠόν, an egg; a defecator of its eggs, which it leaves in a mound.
- Leiothrips (Ent.) λειῖος, smooth, ποῦς, ποδος, a foot; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Leiothymus (Ent.) λειῖος, smooth, πτερόν, a wing.
- Leiothymus (Ent.) λειῖος, smooth, ποῦς, a foot.
- Leiothymus (Zool.) λειῖος, smooth, solen; a genus of Mollusca.
- Leiothymus (Ent.) λειῖος, smooth, σῶμα, body.
- Leiothymus (Zool.) λειῖος, smooth, στράκιον, a bivalve mollusk; a genus of Mollusca.
- Leiothymus (Ornith.) λειῖος, smooth, τρίξ, hair.
- Leiothymus (Ornith.) *leiothymus*, with sub-family term.
- Leiothymus (Ent.) λειῖος, won by force.
- Leiothymus (Ichth.) λειῖος, smooth, οὔρα, tail.
- Lemanea (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Leman*, a French botanist; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Lemanea (Bot.) λέμβος, a small boat; a genus of Fungi.
- Lemna (Ent.) λήμη, a gummy exudation.
- Lemna (Ent.) the genus *Lemna*, εἶδος, like.
- Lemnaephyllum (Bot.) λέμμα, peel, husk, φύλλον, leaf; a genus of Polypodioid Ferns.
- Lemna (Bot.) a name used by Theophrastus for a water-plant; duckweed; typical genus of the aquatic family Lemnaceae.
- Lemnalis (Ent.) feeds upon *Lemna*.
- Lemnaphila (Ent.) λέμνα, a water-plant, φίλος, fond of.
- Lemnopsis (Bot.) the genus *Lemna*, and ὅψις, like; a genus of Podostemaceae.
- Lemon (Bot.) through Limonia, is from its original Indian name, *Leemo*, or *Neemo*; Arabic for the genus Citrus is *Lymoun*.
- Limonia (Bot.) P. N. given by Dr. Lindley in honour of *Sir Charles Lemon, M.P.*
- Lemur (Zool.) Lat. a sprite, a night-walker, from the nocturnal habits of the animal.

- Lenorman'dia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Lenormand*, a French botanist; a genus of Ceramian Algæ; also used as a specific name; e. g., *Ranunculus Lenormandi*.
- Lentiginosel'la** (Ent.) *lentiginosus*, freckled.
- Lentiginosus-a-um** (Bot.) *Lat.* freckled.
- Leo** (Zool.) *Lat.* a lion.
- Leoca'rpus** (Bot.) *leo*, a lion, *καρπός*, fruit; a genus of Fungi.
- Leo'nia** (Bot.) *leo*, a lion; a genus of Violaceæ.
- Leono'tis** (Bot.) *λέων*, a lion, *οὔζα*, *ὠτος*, an ear; a genus of Labiatae.
- Leon'tice** (Bot.) *Λεοντίκη*, wild chervil; now applied to a singular genus of herbaceous Berberidaceæ.
- Leon'todon** (Bot.) *λέων*, a lion, *ὀδούς*, a tooth; in allusion to the tooth-like divisions of the leaves; the Dandelion; Nat. Ord. Compositæ.
- Leontopo'dium** (Bot.) *λέων*, a lion, *πούς*, *ποδός*, a foot; alluding to the heads of the flowers; a genus of Compositæ.
- Leonu'rus** (Bot.) *λέων*, a lion, *οὔρα*, a tail; a genus of Labiatae.
- Leopard** (Zool.) *French, léopard, Lozw Lat. leopardus.*
- Leoparda'nthus** (Bot.) literally "leopard-flower;" a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Leopar'dus** (Zool.) *Lat.* a leopard; compounded of *λέων*, a lion, and *παρδαλις*, a panther.
- Leopoldi'na** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the late Empress of Brazil.
- Leo'tia** (Bot.) meaning unknown.
- Lepa'didæ** (Zool.) *lepas*; a family of Cirripedes.
- Lepade'lla** (Zool.) dim. from *λεπάζ*, a limpet; a genus of Infusoria.
- Lepadi'tes** (Fos. Zool.) *λεπάζ*, a barnacle; a genus of fossil shells resembling barnacles.
- Lepas** (Zool.) Greek name for a limpet.
- Lepechi'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *John Lepechin*, a Russian botanist.
- Lepeopthei'rus** (Zool.) *λεπάζ*, a scale, *φθειρά*, a louse; a genus of Entomostraca.
- Le'peta** (Zool.) *λέπω*, to strip off; a genus of Mollusca.
- Lepidag'athis** (Bot.) *λεπίς-ίδος*, a scale, *ἀγαθίς*, a ball.
- Lepida'lis** (Ent.) *lepidus*, neat, pretty.
- Lepi'dium** (Bot.) *λεπίς-ίδος*, a scale; referring to the form of the silicles; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Lepidoca'ryum** (Bot.) *λεπίς-ίδος*, a scale, *καρυον*, a nut; a genus of Palmae.
- Lepido'ceras** (Bot.) *λεπίς*, *λεπίδος*, a scale, *κέρας*, a horn; a genus of Visciferae.

- Lepidocóma** (Bot.) λεπίς, λεπίδος, a scale, κόμη, a tuft; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Lepido'dei** (Fos. Zool.) λεπίς, λεπίδος, a scale; a family of gonoid Fishes.
- Lepidoden'dron** (Fos. Bot.) λεπίς-ίδος, a scale, δένδρον, a tree.
- Lepido'des** (Ent.) λεπίς-ίδος, a scale, εἶδος, like.
- Lepidoga'ster** (Ichth.) λεπίς, λεπίδος, a scale, γαστήρ, the belly; this name appears to have been given on the *lucus a non lucendo* principle, the fish being remarkable for the absence of scales.
- Lepidola'rynx** (Ornith.) λεπίς-ίδος, a scale, larynx; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Lepido'ma** (Bot.) λεπίς-ίδος, a scale; a genus of Lichenes.
- Lepi'domys** (Ent.) λεπίς-ίδος, a scale, μῦς, a mouse.
- Lepidone'ma** (Bot.) λεπίς-ίδος, a scale, νῆμα, a thread; a genus of Compositæ.
- Lepidopap'pus** (Bot.) λεπίς-ίδος, a scale, pappus, the down of seeds; a genus of Compositæ.
- Lepidope'talum** (Bot.) λεπίς, λεπίδος, a scale, petalum; a genus of Sapindaceæ.
- Lepido'phorum** (Bot.) λεπίς-ίδος, a scale, φορός, carrying; a genus of Compositæ.
- Lepidophy'llites** (Bot.) λεπίς-ίδος, a scale, φύλλον, leaf; a genus of Compositæ.
- Lepidophy'llum** (Fos. Bot.) λεπίς, λεπίδος, a scale, φύλλον, leaf; leaves of the coal-measures.
- Lepidoph'ytum** (Bot.) λεπίς, λεπίδος, a scale, φυτόν, a plant; a genus of Balanophoraceæ.
- Lepidopi'lum** (Bot.) λεπίς-ίδος, a scale, πῖλον, hair; a genus of Bryoid Musci.
- Lepidopleu'rus** (Zool.) λεπίς, λεπίδος, a scale, πλευρόν, the side.
- Lepidopo'gon** (Bot.) λεπίς-ίδος, a scale, πάγων, a beard; a genus of Compositæ.
- Lepi'dopus** (Ichth.) λεπίς-ίδος, a scale, ποῦς, a foot; the fish having scales only about the vent and ventral fins.
- Lepidosper'ma** (Bot.) λεπίς-ίδος, a scale, σπέρμα, a seed.
- Lepidosta'chys** (Bot.) λεπίς-ίδος, a scale, σταχys, a spike; a genus of Scerpaceæ.
- Lepidoste'phanus** (Bot.) λεπίς-ίδος, a scale, στέφανος, a crown; a genus of Compositæ.

- Lepidos'teus (Fos. Zool.) λεπίς-ἰδος, a scale, ὀστέον, a bone; a genus of fishes covered with hard bony scales.
- Lepidos'trobus (Fos. Bot.) λεπίς-ἰδος, a scale, στρόβος, a pine-cone.
- Lepidothe'ca (Bot.) λεπίς-ἰδος, a scale, θήκη, a sheath; a genus of Compositæ.
- Lepido'tis (Bot.) λεπίς-ἰδος, a scale, ὄψις, ὠτός, an ear; a genus of Lycopodiaceæ.
- Lepidotospérma (Bot.) λεπίς-ἰδος, a scale, ὄψις, ὠτός, an ear, σπέρμα, seed; a genus of Cyperaceæ.
- Lepipoly's (Ent.) λεπίς, a scale, πολύς, many.
- Lepi'stoma (Bot.) λεπίς, a scale, στόμα, mouth; a genus of Afclepiadaceæ.
- Leplastriera'na (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Leplastrier*, formerly an active collector of insects at Dover and Ramsgate.
- Lepori'des (Zool.) *lepus*, *leporis*, a hare, term. *ides*, resemblance.
- Lepra'lia (Zool.) literally "sea-scurf," from λέπρα, leprosy, ἄλιος, marine; a genus of Polyzoa.
- Lepra'ria (Bot.) λέπρα, leprosy; it has a scurfy crust; a genus of Lichenes.
- Leptaca'nthus (Fos. Zool.) λεπτός, slight, ἄκανθα, a spine, slender-spined; a genus of Fossil fishes, so named by Agassiz on account of their slender fin spines.
- Lepta'cinus (Ent.) λεπτακινός, thin, delicate.
- Lepta'leum (Bot.) λεπταλέος, slender; referring to the leaves.
- Leptan'dra (Bot.) λεπτός, slender, ἀνήρ, ἀνερως—ανδρως, an anther.
- Leptan'thus (Bot.) λεπτός, slender, ανθος a flower.
- Lepta'xis (Zool.) λεπτός, slender, axis; a genus of Mollusca.
- Leptocarpæ'a (Bot.) λεπτός, slender, κάρπος, fruit.
- Leptocephal'idæ (Ichth.) *leptocephalus*, fam. term. *ida*; a family of Fishes.
- Leptoceph'alus (Ichth.) λεπτός, slender, κεφαλή, the head.
- Leptochæ'te (Bot.) λεπτός, delicate, χείτη, a horse's mane; a genus of Fungi.
- Leptochi'lus (Ent.) λεπτός, slender, χεῖλος, a lip; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Leptochi'ton (Zool.) λεπτός, delicate, *chiton*, a coat of mail.
- Leptochlæ'na (Bot.) λεπτός, delicate, χλαῖνα, a mantle or cloak; a genus of Bryoid Musci.
- Lepto'chloa (Bot.) λεπτός, slender, χλόα, grass.
- Leptocli'num (Zool.) λεπτός, delicate, κλίνη, a couch.
- Leptocon'chus (Zool.) λεπτός, delicate, *concha*, shell.
- Leptocy'tisus (Bot.) λεπτός, slender, and *cytissus*; a genus of Leguminosæ.

- Leptoda'ctylon (Bot.) λεπτός, slender, δάκτυλον, a finger; from the deeply divided leaves and their very narrow segments; a genus of Polemoniaceæ.
- Lepto'dea (Zool.) λεπτός, light, delicate.
- Leptodei'ra (Zool.) λεπτός, slender, δειρή, the neck; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Leptoglos'sæ (Zool.) λεπτός, slender, γλῶσσα, a tongue; applied to the Slender-tongued lizards.
- Leptogna'thus (Zool.) λεπτός, slender, γνάθος, the jaw; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Leptogram'ma (Ent.) λεπτόγραμμα, neatly written.
- Lepto'lepis (Fos. Zool.) λεπτός, slender, λεπίς, a scale; a genus of small Sauroid Fishes.
- Leptome'ria (Bot.) λεπτός, slender, μέρις, a part.
- Lepto'mitus (Bot.) λεπτός, slender, μίτος, a thread; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Le'pton (Zool.) λεπτός, delicate.
- Le'ptonyx (Zool.) λεπτός, slender, ὄνυξ, a claw; equivalent to *inunguis*.
- Leptophi'na (Zool.) λεπτός, slender, ὄφις, a serpent; the Tree-serpents.
- Lepto'phyllus (Ent.) λεπτός, slender, φύλλον, a leaf; from the long leaflets which compose the antennæ.
- Leptople'uron (Fos. Zool.) λεπτός, slender, πλευρόν, rib or side.
- Leptopo'ma (Zool.) λεπτός, delicate, πῶμα, lid.
- Lepto'pteris (Bot.) λεπτός, graceful, πτέρις, a fern; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Lepto'ptilos (Ornith.) λεπτός, slender, πτίλον, a feather: it should be *Leptoptilus*, as the terminal *ος*, in Greek, is always made *us* in correct Latin.
- Le'ptopus (Bot.) λεπτός, slender, ποῦς, a foot; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Leptorhi'nophis (Ichth.) λεπτός, slender, ῥίη, snout, ὄφις, snake.
- Leptorhy'taon (Zool.) λεπτός, slender, ῥυτός, that which is drawn along; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Leptosomus (Ornith.) λεπτόςσωμος, with thin or taper body.
- Leptosper'mum (Bot.) λεπτός, slender, σπέρμα, seed; a genus of Australian Myrtaceæ.
- Leptospo'ndylus (Fos. Zool.) λεπτός, thin, delicate, *spondylus*, a vertebra; a class of Saurian vertebræ.
- Leptostro'ma (Bot.) λεπτός, slender, στρώμα, a layer; referring to its consistence.
- Leptoteu'this (Zool.) λεπτός, delicate, τευθίς, cuttle-fish.

- Leptu'ra (Ent.) }
 Leptu'ridæ (Ent.) } λεπτός, slender, ὄυρά, a tail.
 Leptu'rus (Ichth.) }
- Lepyro'des (Ent.) λεπυρώδης, scaly.
 Lepyro'dia (Bot.) λεπυρώδης, scaly.
 Lere'tia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Olacaceæ.
 Le'ria (Bot.) P. N. probably in honour of *Leri*, a friend of De Candolle.
 Lernæ'a (Zool.) *Lerna*, a marsh in Argolis, which contained the Hydra killed by Hercules; a species of parasite.
 Lernæ'adæ (Zool.) *Lerna*, with fam. term.
 Lerne'toma (Zool.) the genus *Lernæa*, ἔντομος, an insect.
 Lerneo'cera (Zool.) the genus *Lernæa*, κέρα, a horn.
 Lerneoce'radæ (Zool.) the genus *Lernæa*, with fam. term.; a family of Entomoftraca.
 Lerneomy'zon (Zool.) the genus *Lernæa*, and μύζω, to suck.
 Lerneone'ma (Zool.) the genus *Lernæa*, and νῆμα, a thread.
 Lerneo'poda } (Zool.) the genus *Lernæa*, ποῦς, ποδός, a foot; a genus
 Lerneopo'dadæ } and family of Entomoftraca.
 Leschenau'ltia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Leschenault*, a French traveller and botanist.
 Les'kea (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *N. G. Lyke*, Professor of Natural history at Marburg; a genus of Musci.
 Lespede'za (Bot.) P. N. in compliment to ——— *Lespedez*, Governor of Florida, a patron of the science of botany.
 Lesser'tia (Bot.) P. N. in compliment to *Stephen Deleffert*, a French patron of botany.
 Le'stera (Ent.) etymology unknown; a genus of Coleoptera.
 Lestibode'sia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. F. Lestiboudois*, a Flemish botanist.
 Le'stis (Ent.) ληστής, a robber; a genus of Hymenoptera.
 Le'stris (Ornith.) λῆστρις, a pirate; a genus of Birds of Prey.
 Lettso'mia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. Coakley Lettson*, M.D., an English physician and naturalist, born 1744, died 1815.
 Lettuce (Bot.) from *Latin*, *lactuca*, the milky plant.
 Leucac'tis (Bot.) λευκός, white, and ἀκτίς, a ray; a genus of Compositæ.
 Leucade'ndron (Bot.) λευκός, white, δένδρον, a tree; referring to its appearance. The Silver-tree; a Cape genus of Proteaceæ.
 Leu'calis (Ent.) λευκός, white, shining.
 Leuca'nia (Ent.) λευκός, white.

- Leuca'nidæ* (Ent.) *leucania*, fam. term. *idæ*.
- Leuca'nthea* (Bot.) λευκός, white, άνθος, a flower; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Leu'cas* (Bot.) λευκός, white; referring to the downy whiteness of the flowers; a genus of Labiatae.
- Leuca'ster* (Bot.) λευκός, white, άστήρ, a star; a genus of Nyctaginaceæ.
- Leuchtenbe'rgia* (Bot.) P. N. in honour of — *Leuchtenberg*, a German botanist; a genus of Cactaceæ.
- Leucip'pus* (Ornith.) P. N.: the word implies riding a white horse; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Leuci'scus* (Ichth.) λευκίσκος, the white mullet; a genus of Fish including the dace and roach.
- Leucoca'rpus* (Bot.) λευκός, white, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Calyceraceæ.
- Leucoce'phala* (Ornith., Bot.) λευκός, white, κεφαλή, a head; white-headed.
- Leucochlo'ris* (Ornith.) λευκός, white. χλωρός, pale-green; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Leucochro'ma* (Ent.) λευκός, white, χρώμα, colour.
- Leucocni'de* (Bot.) λευκός, white, and κνίδη, a nettle; a genus of Urticaceæ.
- Leucoco'don* (Bot.) λευκός, white, and κώδων, a bell; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Leucocory'ne* (Bot.) λευκός, white, κορύνη, a club.
- Leucodic'tyon* (Bot.) λευκός, white, δίκτυον, a net, a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Leu'codon* (Bot.) λευκός, white, οδύς, οδοντός, a tooth; in allusion to the colour of the peristome; a genus of Musci.
- Leucoger'anus* (Ornith.) λευκός, white, γέρανος, a crane.
- Leuco'grapha* (Ent.) λευκός, white, γραφή, a marking.
- Leuco'jum* (Bot.) λευκός, white, ζών, a violet. The Snow-flake; a genus of Amaryllidaceæ.
- Leuco'mela* (Ornith.) λευκός, white, μάλα, cheeks.
- Leucom'phalus* (Bot.) λευκός, white, and όμφαλός, the scar upon the seed; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Leucomy'stax* (Zool.) λευκός, white, μύσταξ, moustache; white-whiskered.
- Leuconer'pes* (Ornith.) λευκός, white, έρπω, to creep; a genus of Woodpeckers.
- Leuco'nia* (Zool.) λευκός, white; a genus of Mollusca.
- Leuco'notus* (Ornith.) λευκός, white, νωτός, the back; white-backed.
- Leucopare'ia* (Ornith.) λευκός, white, παρειά, the cheek; white-cheeked.
- Leucophæa'ria* (Ent.) λευκόφαιος, grey, ash-coloured.

- Leucopha'sia (Ent.) λευκός white, φάσις, appearance.
- Leu'cophrys (Zool.) λευκός, white, ὄφρυς, the eyebrow; a genus of Infusoria.
- Leucophtha'lma (Ornith.) λευκόφθαλμος, white eyed.
- Leucopo'gon (Bot.) λευκός, white, πῶγων, a beard; the limb of the corolla being bearded with white.
- Leuco'psis (Ornith.) λευκός, white, ὄψις, look, countenance.
- Leuco'ptera (Ornith.) λευκός, white, πτέρον, wing; white-winged.
- Leu'copus (Zool.) λευκός, white, ποῦς, a foot; white-footed.
- Leuco'rhapsis (Bot.) λευκός, white, and ῥαφίς, the cord of the feed; a genus of Acanthaceæ.
- Leucor'chis (Bot.) λευκός, white, and orchis, an orchid; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Leucoro'dia (Ornith.) λευκός, white, ῥόδον, a rose; reddish-white.
- Leu'coryx (Zool.) λευκός, white, ὄρυξ, an antelope.
- Leucos'mia (Bot.) λευκός, white, ὄσμή, smell; a genus of Aquilariaceæ.
- Leucosper'mum (Bot.) λευκός, white, σπέρμα, seed.
- Leucostem'ma (Bot.) λευκός, white, στέμμα, a crown; alluding to the flowers.
- Leucosy'ke (Bot.) λευκός, white, συκῆ, mulberry; a genus of Moraceæ.
- Leucox'ylon (Bot.) λευκός, white, ξύλον, wood.
- Leucozo'nia (Zool.) λευκός, bright, ζώνη, girdle; a genus of Mollusca.
- Leucu'rus (Zool.) λευκός, white, οὔρα, a tail; white-tailed.
- Leucyminœ'a (Bot.) λευκός, white, κύμινον, cumin; a genus of Melastomaceæ.
- Leu'zea (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *De Leuze*, a friend of De Candolle.
- Le'veillea (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Léveillé*; a genus of Fungi.
- Leveret (Zool.) *French*, lièvre; a hare in the first year of its age.
- Levieu'xia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of — *Levieux*; a genus of Fungi.
- Levis'ticum (Bot.) *levo*, to affluage; it relieves flatulency; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Lewenhoëkel'la (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Antony von Leuwenhoëk*, the famous Dutch naturalist and micrographer, author of "Arcana Naturæ," who died in 1723.
- Lewi'sia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the American *Captain M. Lewis*, who accompanied Clarke to the Rocky Mountains.
- Leyceste'ria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *W. Leycester*, Chief Judge at Bengal; a beautiful East Indian genus of Caprifoliaceæ.
- Leyse'ra (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Frederick W. Leyser*, a German botanist.
- Li'asis (Zool.) λιάζομαι, to bend, to swerve aside; a genus of Ophidians.

- Lia'tris (Bot.) probably from *λιάζομαι*, to bend; a genus of Compositæ.
- Liberia'nus (Zool.) *Lat.* relating to Liberia, Africa.
- Liboce'drus (Bot.) *λίβανος*, incense, *κέδρος*, the Cedar-tree; from the smell when burnt; a genus of Coniferæ.
- Lichano'tus (Zool.) *λειχήν*, a wart, *νότος*, the back; wart-backed.
- Lichen (Bot.) from its Greek name *λειχήν*, signifying a wart.
- Lichena'ria (Ent.) feeds on *lichens*.
- Licheni'cola (Bot.) *lichen*, moss, *colo*, to frequent.
- Licheno'psis (Bot.) *lichen*, and *ὄψις*, like; a genus of Fungi.
- Lichi'na (Bot.) from its resemblance to *lichen*; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Lichtenstei'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. von Lichtenstein*, a Prussian traveller.
- Lime'tis (Ornith.) *λικμητήης*, a winnower of corn.
- Licmo'phora (Zool.) *λικμός*, a fan, *φέρω*, to bear; a genus of Infusoria.
- Licua'la (Bot.) its Macassar name.
- Lidbe'ckia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *E. G. Lidbeck*, a Swedish botanist.
- Lienigiel'la (Ent.) P. N. in compliment to *Madame Lienig*, late Honorary Member of the Entomological Society of Stettin, who died in 1856.
- Lig'dia (Ent.) P. N. from *Ligdus*, a Cretan, father of Iphis, for whose story see OVID, *Met.* ix., 670.
- Lightfoo'tia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the *Rev. John Lightfoot*, author of the "Flora Scotica;" born 1735, died 1788.
- Lignipe'rda (Ent.) *lignum*, wood, *perdere*, to destroy; the larva bores into the stems of willow and other trees.
- Ligulel'la (Ent.) *ligula*, a little strap; alluding to the slender white band across the wings.
- Ligu'sticum (Bot.) it grows in great abundance in *Liguria*; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Ligu'strum (Bot.) *ligare*, to tie; alluding to its flexible branches; applied by Virgil to the large white Convolvulus or Convolvulus sepium. Now given to the Privet; Nat. Ord. Oleaceæ.
- Lilac (Bot.) from *Persian lilac*, a flower; *i. e.*, the flower *par excellence*; the genus *Syringa*; Nat. Ord. Oleaceæ.
- Li'lium (Bot.) *Celt. li*, whitens; in reference to the flowers; the typical genus of the splendid and favourite Nat. Ord. Liliaceæ.
- Lily (Bot.) *Lat. lilium*, *Greek, λείριον*. Pindar beautifully applies the name of "Lily-flower of the ocean-dew," to coral:—

καὶ λείριον ἀνθεμον ποντίας

ὑφελοῖς ἔρσας.—*Nem.* vii. 116.

- Lima (Zool.) *Lat.* a file; a genus of Mollusca.
- Lima'cia (Bot.) *limaceus*, muddy, slimy; a genus of Menispermaceæ.
- Lima'cina (Zool.) *limacinus*, snail-like.
- Lima'cium (Bot.) *limaceus*, muddy, slimy; a genus of Fungi.
- Limaco'des (Ent.) *λείμαξ*, a snail, *εἶδος*, form; from the snail-like appearance of the larvæ.
- Limamuræ'na (Ichth.) *lima*, a file, *muræna*, the lamprey.
- Lima'nda (Ichth.) unexplained.
- Limandoides (Ichth.) the genus *limanda*, *εἶδος*, resemblance.
- Limano'mia (Zool.) formed from the genera *Lima* and *Anomia*.
- Limapo'ntia (Zool.) the genus *Lima*, and *pons*, *pontis*, a bridge; this having arched lateral ridges.
- Lima'tula (Zool.) dim. of *lima*.
- Li'max (Zool.) *Lat.* a slug.
- Limba'tæ (Ent.) *limbatus*, bordered.
- Limbo'ria (Bot.) *limbus*, a border or fringe.
- Limeni'tis (Ent.) *λιμενίτις*, harbour-keeping; an epithet applied to several divinities.
- Lime-tree (Bot.) properly *Line*-tree, as giving baft for cordage; the genus *Tilia*.
- Li'meum (Bot.) *λοιμός*, a pest; it is a poisonous plant.
- Limicola'ria (Zool.) *limus*, slime, *colere*, to dwell; a genus of Mollusca.
- Limna'cinæ (Zool.) *λίμνη*, a lake; a sub-family of the Helicidæ.
- Limnæ'a (Zool.) *λίμνη*, a lake; the Pond-shell; a well-known genus of fresh-water Mollusca.
- Limne'bius (Ent.) *λίμνη*, a marsh, *βίω*, to live.
- Limnei'dæ (Ent.) *λίμναϊός*, marshy; the Pond snails.
- Lim'nias (Zool.) *λίμνη*, a lake; a genus of Infusoria.
- Limno'charis (Bot.) *λίμνη*, a pool, *χαίρω*, to delight; referring to its habitat.
- Limnodic'tyon (Bot.) *λίμνη*, a marsh, *δίκτυον*, a net; a genus of Algæ.
- Limnogé'neton (Bot.) *λίμνη*, a marsh, *γενητός*, originated; a genus of Compositæ.
- Limnogé'ton (Bot.) *λίμνη*, a marsh, *γείτων*, a neighbour; a genus of Juncaginaceæ.
- Limnone'sis (Bot.) *λίμνη*, a lake, *νησίς*, an iflet; a genus of Pistiaceæ.
- Limno'phila (Zool.) *λίμνη*, a marsh; *φιλέω*, to love.
- Limnophil'ides (Ent.) a sub-family of Phryganidæ.
- Limno'philus (Ent.) *λίμνη*, a pool of standing water, *φιλέω*, to love.

- Limno'psis** (Zool.) the genus *Limnæa*, and ὄψις, resemblance.
- Limo'nia** (Bot.) *limoun*, the Arabic name of the Citron.
- Limo'sa** (Ornith.) *limofus*, muddy.
- Limose'lla** (Bot.) *limus*, mud; alluding to its habitation; mudwort; Nat. Ord. Scrophulariaceæ.
- Limpet** (Zool.) *Lat. lepas, Greek λεπῶς.*
- Lim'ulus** (Zool.) dim. of *limus*, sideways; a genus of Crustaceans.
- Lina'ria** (Bot.) *Linum*, flax, from the resemblance which some of the species, when out of flower, are thought to bear to that plant; Nat. Ord. Scrophulariaceæ.
- Linden** (Bot.) equivalent to *lime-tree*, because it affords bast for cordage.
- Linde'nia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Nyctaginaceæ.
- Linde'ra** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Lauraceæ.
- Linde'rnia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *F. B. von Lindern, M.D.*, of Strasbourg, a botanical author.
- Lindhei'mera** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Lin'dia** (Zool.) P. N., a genus of Infusoria.
- Lindle'ya** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. John Lindley*, the celebrated botanist; a genus of Rosaceæ; also applied to a genus of Samydaceæ, and another of Ternströmiaceæ.
- Lindsæ'a** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Lindsay*, an Englishman, who wrote on the germination of Mosses.
- Li'nea** (Ent.) so called on account of the *line* on the forewings.
- Linea'ris** (Bot.) *Lat.* consisting of lines, linear; e.g. *Collomia linearis*.
- Lineo'des** (Ent.) the genus *Linea*, εἶδος, like.
- Lineopa'lpa** (Ent.) *linea*, a line, *palpus*, a feeler.
- Ling** (Bot.) the English name of the *Calluna vulgaris* or heather.
- Ling** (Ichth.) *Anglo-Sax. lang*, long; a long slender fish of the Cod kind.
- Lin'gula** (Ichth.) *Lat.* a little tongue; so called from the tongue-like form of their valves; a genus of Mollusca.
- Lingula'tus-a-um** (Bot.) *Lat.* tongue-shaped; having leaves shaped like a tongue; e.g., *Saxifraga lingulata*.
- Linnæ'a** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Linnæus*, the great naturalist; Nat. Ord. Caprifoliaceæ.
- Linneel'la** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Linnæus*.
- Linnet** (Ornith.) perhaps so called from its feeding on the seeds of *linum*, flax.
- Linobla'dia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Fungi.
- Linoblo'mia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Orchidaceæ.

- Linochi'lus** (Bot.) the genus *Linum*, and χεῖλος, a lip; a genus of Compositæ.
- Linocie'ra** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of G. *Linocier*, a French physician.
- Linschote'nia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Goodeniaceæ.
- Linseed** (Bot.) *linum*-seed, or flax-feed.
- Li'num** (Bot.) the Greek λίνον, and the Celtic *lin*, both mean a thread; flax; typical genus of Nat. Ord. Linaceæ.
- Linyph'ia** (Ent.) λίνος, a thread; φύω, to shoot forth; a genus of Arachnidæ.
- Linyphi'idæ** (Ent.) a family of Arachnidæ, of which *Linyphia* is the type.
- Lioce'reus** (Zool.) this specific name should be written *Leiocercus*, from λειός, smooth, and κέρκος, a tail.
- Lioga'stra** (Ent.) λειός, smooth; γαστήρ, belly; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Lion** (Zool.) λέων, *Lat.* *Leo*, a lion; perhaps from λάω, to fee, alluding to the sharpness of its fight.
- Li'ophis** (Zool.) λειός, smooth; ὄφις, snake; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Liophlæ'us** (Ent.) λειός, smooth, φλοιός, bark; should be *Leiophlaus*.
- Liostepha'nia** (Zool.) λειός, smooth, στέφανος, a crown; a genus of Infusoria.
- Lio'tia** (Zool.) λειός, smooth.
- Lipara'lis** (Ent.) λιπαρός, brilliant.
- Lipa'ria** (Bot.) λιπαρός, brilliant; alluding to the surface of the leaves.
- Li'paris** (Ichth., Bot.) λιπαρός, oily, shining, brilliant.
- Liparogy'ra** (Zool.) λιπαρός, oily, γυρός, round; a genus of Infusoria.
- Liparophy'llum** (Bot.) λιπαρός, oily, φύλλον, a leaf; a genus of Portulacaceæ.
- Lipo'stoma** (Bot.) λείπω, to fall, στόμα, the mouth.
- Lip'ria** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Augustine Lippi*, a French physician and traveller in Abyssinia.
- Liquidam'bar** (Bot.) *liquidus*, liquid, *ambar*, amber; it exudes gum.
- Liquorice** (Bot.) from γλυκυρρίζα, sweet root, through the Latin *glycyrrhiza*, and Italian *liquirizia*.
- Lirioden'dron** (Bot.) λείριον, a lily, δένδρον, a tree; the Tulip-tree, a magnificent North American species of Magnoliaceæ.
- Lirioi'deæ** (Bot.) λειριον, a lily, εἶδος, resemblance; lily-like flowers; Brongniart's name for the Liliaceæ.
- Lirios'ma** (Bot.) λείριον, a lily, and ὄσμη, odour; a genus of Olacaceæ.
- Lisia'nthus** (Bot.) λίσ, smooth; ἄνθος, a flower.

- Lissan'the (Bot.) λισσός, smooth, άνθος, a flower.
- Lissochi'lus (Bot.) λισσός, smooth, χείλος, a lip.
- Lissode'ma (Ent.) λισσός, smooth, δημός, fat.
- Lisso'pterus (Ent.) λισσός, smooth, πτερόν, a wing; in allusion to the almost total absence of sculpturing on the elytra.
- Liste'ra (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Martin Lister, M.D.*, a celebrated English naturalist; a curious genus of terrestrial Orchidaceæ.
- Listrosta'chys (Bot.) λίστρων, a shovel, σταχύς, a spike; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Litchi (Bot.) Chinese native name for the celebrated fruit of the *Dimocarpus Litchi*.
- Litera'lis (Ent.) *litera*, a letter; referring to the mark, resembling an Arabic character, in the middle of the wing.
- Lithargy'ria (Ent.) λιθάργυρος, vitrified lead; from the general tinge of the wings.
- Li'thinus-a-um (Bot.) λίθινος, resembling stone; stone-coloured.
- Lithoca'mpa (Ent.) λίθος, a stone, κάμπη, caterpillar.
- Li'thocarp (Fos. Bot.) λίθος, stone, καρπός, fruit; any fossil fruit.
- Lithoca'rpus (Bot.) λίθος, stone, καρπός, fruit, from the hardness of the shell; a genus of Corylaceæ.
- Lithoco'lletis (Ent.) λιθοκολλητος, inlaid work, mosaic.
- Lithodac'tylus (Ent.) λίθος, a stone, δάκτυλος, a plume.
- Lithodes'mium (Zool.) λίθός, stone, δέσμιος, binding; a genus of Infusoria.
- Litho'domi (Ichth.) λίθος, a stone, δόμος, a house; applied to Mollusca, which bore into solid rocks.
- Lithogly'phus (Zool.) λίθος, stone, γλύφω, to hollow out.
- Lithone'ma (Bot.) λίθος, a stone, νήμα, a filament; from the calcareous incrustation; a genus of Algæ.
- Litho'phagi (Zool.) λίθος, stone, φάγω, to eat; term for those shell-fish which bore holes and lodgments in stone, coral, &c.
- Litho'phyllum (Fos. Bot.) λίθος, stone, φύλλον, leaf; Volkmann's happy term for the *Stigmaria*.
- Litho'phyta (Fos. Bot.) λίθος, stone, φυτόν, plant; Polyyps which secrete a stony axis, as the corals, in contradistinction to the *Ceratophyta*.
- Lithori'za (Ent.) λίθος, a stone, ρίζα, a root.
- Litho'rnis (Fos. Zool.) λίθος, stone, ἄρνις, bird; "Stone-bird"; certain fossil birds of the Eocene clay.
- Lithoscia'dium (Bot.) λίθος, a stone, σκιάδιον, an umbel; a genus of Umbellifera.

- Lithosia'lis** (Ent.) λίθος, a stone; from the grey hue and stony appearance of several of the species.
- Lithosper'mum** (Bot.) λίθος, a stone, σπέρμα, seed; referring to its hardness: the pericarp of the seed contains nearly sixty per cent. of earthy matter; a genus of Boraginaceæ.
- Litho'stege** (Ent.) λιθοστεγής, covered with stones.
- Lithostro'tion** (Fos. Zool.) λίθος, a stone, σπρωτός, spread; a genus of Fossil corals.
- Lithothe'cia** (Zool.) λίθος, stone,θήκη, a sheath; a genus of Infusoria.
- Lithotry'a** (Fos. Zool.) λίθος, stone, τρύω, to bore; a genus of Fossil Cirripedes.
- Lithoxy'lea** (Ent.) λίθος, a stone, ξύλον, wood.
- Litori'na** (Zool.) *litoreus*, pertaining to the shore.
- Litosi'phon** (Bot.) λίθος, a stone, σίφων, a tube; a genus of Algæ.
- Littæ'a** (Bot.) P. N. in compliment to the *Duke of Lytta*, near Milan.
- Littora'lis** (Bot.) *Lat.* pertaining to the sea-shore.
- Littorel'la** (Bot.) *littus*, the shore; alluding to its place of growth, which is, however, on the borders of lakes, rather than upon the margin of the sea; Nat. Ord. Plantaginaceæ.
- Litui'tes** (Fos. Zool.) *lituus*, a trumpet; a genus of chambered shells of the Silurian strata.
- Lituoli'tes** (Fos. Zool.) *lituus*, a trumpet, λίθος, stone; a genus of Foraminifera found in the chalk.
- Litura'lis** (Ent.) *litura*, a blot or smear.
- Litura'ta** (Ent.) *litoratus*, blotted or rubbed out.
- Livia** (Ornith.) P. N., a common Roman name.
- Li'vidus-a-um** (Zool., Ent.) *Lat.* of a bluish colour, livid.
- Llama** (Zool.) native Peruvian name.
- Livisto'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Patrick Murray*, of Levisstone, near Edinburgh; a genus of Palm-trees.
- Li'xus** (Ent.) *lix*, ashes, referring to colour.
- Lizard** (Zool.) *lacerta*, a lizard; so called, perhaps, because its limbs resemble the arm (*lacertus*) of a man.
- Loa'sa** (Bot.) unexplained; typical genus of the American Nat. Ord. Loafaceæ.
- Lo'bbia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Lobb*, a distinguished Belgian botanist; a genus of Aristolochiaceæ.
- Lobe'lia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Matthæw Lobel*, author of various works, particularly of "Icones Plantarum." He was born at Lisle in 1538, became Physician to James I., and died in London, 1616.

- Lobe'sia (Ent.) λώβησις, maltreatment, mutilation.
- Lo'biger (Zool.) λόβος, a lobe or pod, *gerere*, to carry.
- Lobi'pedes (Ornith.) *lobus*, a caruncle, *pedes*, feet; a family of Birds.
- Lobivane'llus (Ornith.) *lobus*, a caruncle, *vanellus*, a lapwing.
- Lobo'phora (Ent.) λοβός, the lobe or lower part of the ear, φορεῖν, to carry; in allusion to the lobe-shaped winglets attached to the hind wings of the males.
- Lobster (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax. lopystre*; *Homarus vulgaris*.
- Lobula'ta (Ent.) λοβός, a lobe, or projection.
- Lo'culi (Zool.) plural of *loculus*, a little receptacle or casket.
- Locust (Ent.) *Lat. locusta*, which is said to be from *locus*, a place, *uro, ultus*, to burn.
- Loddige'sia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Conrad Loddiges*, nurseryman, Hackney.
- Loddige'sia (Ornith.) P. N. in honour of *George Loddiges, F.R.S.*, of Hackney; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Lodoic'ea (Bot.) P. N. from *Laodice*, daughter of Priam and Hecuba; the double Coco-nut of the Seychelles; Nat. Ord. Palmæ.
- Lœflin'gia (Bot., Ent.) P. N. from *P. Læfling*, a Swedish botanist, born 1729, died 1756.
- Lœmado'nta (Zool.) λοιμός, a plague, ὀδούς, ὀδοντός, a tooth; a genus of Mollusca.
- Loewii (Ent.) P. N. from *Dr. H. Loew*, of Meseritz, late of Posen; author of some papers in "Linnæa Entomologica."
- Loganel'la (Ent.) P. N. from *Mr. R. F. Logan*, of Duddingstone, near Edinburgh.
- Loga'nia (Bot.) P. N. from *J. Logan*, a distinguished botanist; typical genus of Nat. Ord. Loganiaceæ.
- Loli'go (Zool.) *Lat.* a cuttle-fish.
- Lo'lium (Bot.) *Lat.* rye-grass; *L. temulentum* is generally supposed to be the "Infelix lolium" of Virgil.—VIDE also OVID. Fastor. Lib. i. 692.
- Lomano'tus (Zool.) λῶμα, a fringe, ἰῶτος, the back.
- Loma'ria (Bot.) λῶμα, an edge; referring to the marginal position of indusia; a genus of Filices.
- Lomarid'ium (Bot.) the genus *Lomaria*, and εἶδος, like; a genus of Poly-podioid Ferns.
- Loma'tia (Bot.) λῶμα, a border; referring to the winged edge of the seeds.
- Lomentaceæ (Bot.) a section of Leguminosæ, the pods of which are jointed or *lomentosæ*.

- Lonchi'tis** (Bot.) λόγχη, a lance; referring to the form of the fronds; a genus of Filices.
- Lonchocar'pus** (Bot.) λόγχη, a lance, καρπός, fruit.
- Loncho'des** (Ent.) λόγχη, a spear-head, εἶδος, like.
- Lonchop'tera** (Ent.) λόγχη, a spear, πτέρον, a wing.
- Lonchop'teris** (Fos. Bot.) λόγχη, a spear, πτέρις, a fern; a fossil fern-like frond, so called from its resemblance to the recent *Lonchitis*.
- Loncho'stephus** (Bot.) λόγχη, a spear-head, στέφος, a crown; a genus of Podostemaceæ.
- Loncho'stoma** (Bot.) λόγχη, a spear-head, στόμα, mouth; a genus of Bruniaceæ.
- Lonchu'ra** (Ornith.) λόγχη, a lance, οὔρα, tail.
- Longcham'psia** (Bot.) P. N. from J. A. Loiseleur Deslongchamps, M.D., a French botanist.
- Longicau'da** (Ornith.) longus, long, cauda, tail; long-tailed.
- Longicor'nes** (Ent.) longus, long, cornu, horn; the Long-horned beetles.
- Lon'gidens** (Ent.) longus, long, dens, a tooth.
- Longim'ana** (Zool.) longus, long, manus, hand; long-handed.
- Longipa'lpis** (Ent.) longus, long, palpus, a feeler.
- Longipin'nis-e** (Ichth.) longus, long, pinna, a fin.
- Loni'cera** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of Adam Lonicer, a German botanist, who died in 1586: the Honeyfuckle; Nat. Ord. Caprifoliaceæ.
- Lopadoca'lyx** (Bot.) λόπας, λόπαδος, a flat dish, calyx; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Lopadosta'chys** (Bot.) λόπας-αδός, a flat dish, σταχύς, a spike; a genus of Olacaceæ.
- Lope'zia** (Bot.) P. N. from T. Lopez, a Spanish botanist; a pretty American genus of Onagraceæ.
- Lo'pha** (Ent.) λόφος, a plume or crest.
- Lopha'nthus** (Bot.) λόφος, a crest, άνθος, a flower; from the appearance of the flowers.
- Lophi'odon** (Fos. Zool.) λόφιον, a small crest, ὀδούς, ὀδοντος, a tooth; an extinct pachyderm so called from certain points or eminences on its teeth.
- Lophi'ola** (Bot.) dim. of λόφος, a crest.
- Lophi'ra** (Bot.) λόφος, a crest or plume.
- Lo'phium** (Bot.) λόφιον, a small crest.
- Lo'phius** (Ichth.) λόφια, a crest.
- Lo'phobranchs** (Ichth.) λόφος, a tuft, βράγχια, gills; having tufted gills; an order of Fishes.

- Lopho'comus (Ent.) λόφος, a tuft, κομη, hair.
- Lophode'rma } (Bot.) λόφος, a crest, δέρμα, skin; a genus of Fungi.
- Lophoder'mium }
- Lophogy'ne (Bot.) λόφος, a crest, γῦνη, a pistil; a genus of Podostemaceæ.
- Lophohē'lia (Zool.) λόφος, a tuft, ἥλιος, the sun; *i. e.*, a tuft of suns; alluding to the radiating plates of the corallites.
- Lo'phophore (Zool.) λόφος, a crest, φέρω, to bear; name given by Dr. Allman to the disk which bears the tentacles in some marine animals.
- Lopho'phorus (Ornith.) λόφος, a crest, φέρω, to bear.
- Lophophy'tum (Bot.) λόφος, a crest, φυτον, a plant; a genus of Balanophoraceæ.
- Lopho'ptera (Ent.) λόφος, a crest, πτέρων, a wing.
- Lopho'stoma (Zool.) λόφος, a crest, στόμα, a mouth.
- Lophosty'lis (Bot.) λόφος, a crest, στῦλον, a style; a genus of Polygalaceæ.
- Lopho'tes (Ornith.) λόφος, a crest, οἶς, ὠτός, an ear.
- Lopho'xera (Bot.) λόφος, a crest, ξερός, dry; a genus of Amarantaceæ.
- Lophu'ra (Zool.) λόφουρος, bushy-tailed; applied to a crested lizard.
- Lophyro'poda (Zool.) λοφυρός, having stiff hairs, πους, ποδος, a foot; a division of Entomoftraca.
- Lopi'mia (Bot.) λόπιμος, easily shelled.
- Loran'thus (Bot.) λῶρον, a thong, ἄνθος, a flower; the mistletoe; typical genus of Nat. Ord. Loranthaceæ.
- Lorenza'nea (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Sapindaceæ.
- Lo'rica (Zool.) *Latin*, a fence or inclosure; the diaphanous membrane in the Infusoria.
- Lori'cera (Ent.) λῶρον, a thong, κέρα, horn; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Lori'cula (Fos. Zool.) *Lat.* dim. of *lorica*, a coat of mail; a genus of Fossil cirripedes.
- Lorinse'ria (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Lo'ripes (Zool.) *Lat.* crook-footed.
- Lory (Ornith.) unexplained.
- Lo'ta (Ichth.) *lotus*, neat; the Ling.
- Lotono'nis (Bot.) *Lotus* and *Oponis*, combining the features of both genera; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Lo'tor (Zool.) *Lat.* a washer; from its immersing its food in water; specific name of the Racoon.
- Lotos (Bot.) λωτός, (*Lotus*) of the ancients; the Egyptian water-lily; a genus of Nymphæaceæ.

- Lo'tus** (Bot.) λωτός, of the Greeks. There were three sorts of lotus distinguished by the ancients, viz., their *tree-lotus*, which was our *zizyphus lotus*; the *marsh-lotus*, which was our *nymphæa lotus*; and the *herbaceous*, now called *nelumbium speciosum*.
- Loudo'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the late eminent J. C. Loudon; a genus of Leguminosæ; also applied by Lindley to a genus of Haloragaceæ.
- Loure'ira** (Bot.) P. N. from *Father John de Loureiro*, a Portuguese writer on botany.
- Louse** (Ent.) *Anglo-Sax. lus*.
- Low'ea** (Bot.) P. N., the simple-leaved rose, or *Rosa berberifolia*.
- Lowe'i** (Ichth.) P. N. in honour of the *Rev. R. T. Lowe*.
- Loxan'thera** (Bot.) λοξός, slanting, *anthera*; a genus of Loranthaceæ.
- Loxan'thus** (Bot.) λοξός, slanting, ἄθος, flower; a genus of Acanthaceæ.
- Lo'xia** (Ornith.) λοξός, slanting, crosswise; the Crossbill.
- Loxi'nes** (Bot.) Martius' name for the Monocotyledonous or Endogenous class of plants, from λοξός, cross-wise.
- Loxocar'pus** (Bot.) λοξός, slanting, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Gesneraceæ.
- Loxoca'rya** (Bot.) λοξός, slanting, κάρυον, a nut; a genus of Restiaceæ.
- Loxo'des** (Zool.) λοξός, slanting; a genus of Infusoria.
- Lox'odon** (Zool.) λοξός, slanting, ὀδούς, ὀδοντος, a tooth; one of the subgenera into which Dr. Falconer divides the elephant; referring to the rhomb-shaped disks of the worn molars.
- Loxogram'ma** (Bot.) λοξός, slanting, *gramma*, an inscription; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Loxom'ma** (Fos. Zool.) λοξός, slanting, ὄμμα, the eye; a labyrinthodont reptile from the Edinburgh coal-field.
- Loxone'ma** (Zool.) λοξός, oblique, νῆμα, thread; in allusion to the striated surface; a genus of Mollusca.
- Loxo'phyllum** (Zool.) λοξός, slanting, φύλλον, leaf; a genus of Infusoria.
- Loxosper'mum** (Bot.) λοξός, slanting, σπέρμα, seed; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Lubi'nia** (Bot.) P. N. from *M. de St. Lubin*, a French officer.
- Lubrica'lis** (Ent.) *lubricus*, slippery.
- Lubri'cipes** (Ent.) *Lat.* swift-footed; from the activity of the larva.
- Luca'nidæ** (Ent.) *lucanus*, fam. term. *idæ*.
- Luca'nus** (Ent.) *Lat.* pertaining to the light or morning.
- Lu'cens** (Bot.) *Lat.* shining; e. g., *Potamogeton lucens*.
- Lucern** (Bot.) called, in Languedoc patois, *lauserda*; the Melilotus; Nat. Ord. Leguminosæ.

- Luce'rna (Zool.) *Lat.* a lamp.
- Lucerna'ria }
 Lucernari'adæ } (Zool.) *lucerna*, a lamp; a genus and family of Zoophytes.
- Lucer'nea (Ent.) *lucerna*, a lamp; "frequenter candelis involans."—LINNÆUS.
- Lucida'lis (Ent.) *lucidus*, bright, clear.
- Lu'cidus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* clear.
- Luci'fugus (Ent.) *lux*, *lucis*, light, *fugio*, to avoid.
- Luci'lia (Bot.) λύκειος, wolf-like; the Blue-bottle fly; a genus of Diptera.
- Luci'na (Ent.) P. N., the goddesses who aided women in childbirth.—VIRG.
 Ecl. iv. 10.
- Luci'na (Zool.) P. N., a name of Juno; a genus of Mollusca.
- Lucinop'sis (Zool.) the genus *Lucina*, ὄψις, resemblance; a genus of Mollusca.
- Luci'ola (Bot.) same etymology as *Luzula*, *q. v.*; a genus of Juncaceæ.
- Lu'cius (Ichth.) *Lat.* the Pike.
- Luctuo'sa (Ornith.) *Lat.* sorrowful, sad.
- Lucule'lia (Ent.) *luculus*, a little grove.
- Lucu'lia (Bot.) P. N. from *Luculi Sava*, of Nepal.
- Lu'dia (Bot.) *ludo*, to sport.
- Lu'dius (Ent.) *Lat.* a dancer.
- Ludoviciana'nus (Zool.) relating to Louisiana.
- Ludwi'gia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of C. G. *Ludwig*, Professor of Medicine at Leipzig.
- Lu'ffa (Bot.) *Arabic*, *louff*; a genus of Cucurbitaceæ.
- Lugu'bris-e (Ornith., Ent.) *Lat.* mournful.
- Lui'dia (Zool.) etymology doubtful; a genus of Echinodermata.
- Lumbrici'dia (Bot.) from the resemblance of the legumes to earth-worms—*lumbrici*; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Lumbricifo'rmis (Ichth.) *lumbricus*, an earth-worm, *forma*, shape.
- Lumbri'cus (Zool.) *Lat.* an intestinal worm.
- Lumnit'zera (Bot.) P. N. from *Stephen Lumnitzer*, a writer on botany.
- Luna'lis (Ent.) *luna*, the moon, from the crescentic wing-mark.
- Lunar'ca (Zool.) *luna*, the moon, *arca*, a bow; from the shape of the shell.
- Luna'ria (Bot.) *luna*, the moon; referring to its broad silvery filicles; a genus of Cruciferæ. Also the specific name of a kind of Fern.
- Luna'tus (Zool.) *Lat.* horned, crescentic.
- Lunda'na (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Lund*, a Norwegian entomologist of the last century.

Luni'gera (Ent.) *luna*, the moon, *gerere*, to carry; from the lunule on the forewings.

Luno'sa (Ent.) *luna*, the moon; from the lunule on the underfide.

Lunula'lis (Ent.) *lunula*, a ring or hoop.

Lunula'ria (Bot.) from the *lunate* form of the fronds; a genus of Marchantiaceæ.

Lupe'ria (Bot.) *λυπηρός*, painful, hurtful; a genus of Cruciferæ.

Lu'perus (Ent.) *λυπηρός*, troublesome; a genus of Coleoptera.

Lupinas'ter (Bot.) the genera *Lupinus* and *Aster*; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Lupi'nus (Bot.) *lupus*, a wolf; it is fuppofed to deftroy the fertility of the foil; the Lupine; a well-known genus of Leguminosæ.

“Tristefque lupini

Suftuleris fragiles calamos.”—VIRGIL.

Lupuli'na (Bot.) the little hop-trefoil, fo called from its refemblance to *Lupulus*.

Lupulina'lis (Ent.) feeds on *Lupulus*.

Lu'pulus (Bot.) fpec. name of the Hop, *Humulus Lupulus*; a corruption of its old name *Lupus faliçtarius*, fo called, according to Pliny, becaufe it grew among willows, and by twining and choking them, became as deftructive as a wolf to the flock.

Lurch'er (Zool.) *Richardfon* fays, “there can be no doubt that *Lurk* and *Lurch* are the fame word, varying a little in the application. It has not been fatisfactorily traced to its origin.” The dog which more efppecially *lurks* or lies in wait for its prey, and is therefore moft ufed by poachers.

Lu'ridæ (Ent.) *luridus*, pale, ghaffly; in Botany, the Linnæan name for the Solanaceæ.

Lurida'lis (Ent.) *luridus*, pale, ghaffly.

Luscin'ia (Ornith.) *Lat.* the Nightingale; changed by the French into *roffignol*.

Luscinoïd'es (Ornith.) the genus *Luscinia*, εἰδος, like.

Lu'scus-a (Ichth.) *Lat.* blind of one eye, purblind.

Lussac'cia (Bot.) P. N., fame as *Gaylussacia*; a genus of Vacciniaceæ.

Lusus Naturæ (Zool.) *Lat.* a caprice or fport of nature.

Lutea'lis (Ent.) *luteus*, orange-yellow.

Lute'olus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* yellowifh; e. g. *Refeda Luteola*.

Lu'teus-a-um (Zool. & Bot.) *Lat.* yellow-coloured, orange-coloured; e. g. *Refeda lutea*.

Lu'thera (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.

- Luticomel'la (Ent.) *lutens*, saffron, *coma*, hair.
- Lutke'a (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Lutke*; a genus of Celastraceæ.
- Luto'sus-a-um (Ent.) *Lat.* muddy, clay-coloured.
- Lutra (Zool.) *Lat.* an otter.
- Lutra'ria (Zool.) *lutra*, an otter; Otter-shell: a genus of Mollusca.
- Lutule'ntus-a-um (Ent.) *Lat.* muddy.
- Luxembu'rgia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Sauvagefiaceæ.
- Luzel'la (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Herr Luz*, a friend of Hübner.
- Lu'zula (Bot.) *gramen luzule*, glow-worm grafs of Bauhin; because it shines; a genus of Juncaceæ.
- Luzuria'ga (Bot.) P. N. from *D. J. M. R. de Luzuriago, M.D.*, a Spanish botanist.
- Lyal'lia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Portulacaceæ.
- Ly'bicus-a-um (Zool.) *Lat.* Lybian.
- Lycæ'na (Ent.) *λυκᾶίνα*, a she-wolf; a genus of Lepidoptera; commonly called Coppers.
- Lycæ'nidæ (Ent.) *lycæna*, fam. term. *idæ*.
- Lyca'on (Zool.) P. N., *Lycaon*, who was turned by Jupiter into a wolf; applied to the Hunting-dog, *Lycaon venaticus*.
- Lyca'ste (Bot.) P. N., of mythological origin; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Lychnan'thus (Bot.) the genus *Lychnis*, *ἄνθος*, flower; a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.
- Ly'chnis (Bot.) *λύχνος*, a lamp; the down of the leaves is used for wicks; or from the brilliant colour of the flowers; a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.
- Lychnoste'mon (Bot.) the genus *Lychnis*, and *στήμων*, a stamen; a genus of Dioscoreaceæ.
- Ly'chnus (Zool.) *λύχνος*, a lamp.
- Lyciople'sium (Bot.) the genus *Lycium*, and *πλησίος*, near allied to; a genus of Solanaceæ.
- Lyciop'sis (Bot.) the genus *Lycium* and *ὄψις*, like; a genus of Onagraceæ.
- Lyciosty'les (Bot.) *λύσιος*, releasing, shedding, *στῦλον*, a style; a genus of Convolvulaceæ.
- Lyciotham'nus (Bot.) *Lycium* and *θάμνος*, a shrub; a genus of Solanaceæ.
- Ly'cium (Bot.) from *Lycia* in Asia Minor, its native country. The Latin monks say our Saviour's crown of thorns was made of the *Lycium spicifolium*; a genus of Solanaceæ.
- Lycoc'tonum (Bot.) *λύκος*, a wolf, *κτείνω*, to kill; from its being used, concealed in meat, as a bait to destroy wolves; specific name of Yellow Wolf's-bane, or *Aconitum Lycoctonum*.

- Ly'codon** (Zool.) λύκος, a wolf; ὀδούς, ὀδόντος, a tooth; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Lycodon'tidæ** (Zool.) *lycodon*, with fam. term. *idæ*; a family of Colubrine ophidians.
- Lycog'ala** (Bot.) λύκος, a wolf, γάλα, milk; in its early state it is like a mass of thick cream; a genus of Fungi.
- Lyconor'mium** (Bot.) λύκος, a wolf, *norma*, shape; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Lycoper'don** (Bot.) λύκος, a wolf, πέρδομαι, Lat. *pedere*, because supposed to proceed from wolf's dung; the Puff-ball; a genus of Fungi.
- Lycoper'sicum** (Bot.) λευκο-πέτριον, a strong-smelling plant mentioned by Galen; now used for the Love-apple or tomato; a genus of Solanaceæ.
- Lycophi'dion** (Zool.) λύκος, a wolf, φείδομαι, to spare; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Lycopodi'tes** (Fos. Zool.) fossil plants allied to the existing genus *Lycopodium*.
- Lycopo'dium** (Bot.) λύκος, a wolf, πούς, foot; Club-moss; typical genus of the Lycopodiaceæ.
- Lycop'sis** (Bot.) λύκος, a wolf, ὄψις, the face; referring to the flowers; a genus of Boraginaceæ.
- Lycop'us** (Bot.) λύκος, a wolf, πούς, a foot; referring to the leaves; Gipsywort; a genus of Labiatæ.
- Lycos'a** (Ent.) λύκος, a wolf, from its predatory habits.
- Lycos'idæ** (Ent.) family of Spiders of which *Lycosa* is the type.
- Lycos'ina** (Ent.) *adj.*, like a *Lycosa*.
- Ly'geum** (Bot.) λύγος, a pliant twig; referring to its flexibility for ropes, baskets, &c.; Cord-grass; a genus of Gramina.
- Lygistor'pterus** (Ent.) λυγιστός, bent, pliant, πτέρον, a wing.
- Lygo'dium** (Bot.) λυγώδης, flexible; a genus of North American Ferns with twining stems.
- Lyme'xylon** (Ent.) λύμη, destruction, ξύλον, wood; *L. navale* is the insect whose ravages in the dock-yards of Sweden were checked by Linnæus.
- Lymexylo'nicæ** (Ent.) *lymexylon*, fam. term. *idæ*; a family of Coleoptera.
- Lymnæ'um** (Ent.) λιμναίος, marshy.
- Lynce'us** (Zool.) λυγκεῖος, lynx-like, from Müller's error in supposing there was a second organ of sight; a genus of Entomostraca.
- Ly'ngbya** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *H. C. Lyngbye*, a Danish botanist; a genus of Fucoid Algæ.
- Lyngbye'læ** (Bot.) dim. of *Lyngbyeæ*; a genus of Fucoid Algæ.
- Lynx** (Zool.) λύγξ, a lynx; probably from *λυκη*, light.

- Lyone'tia** (Ent.) P. N. from *Pierre Lyonet*, author of "Descriptions of Insects found at the Hague;" died 1789.
- Lyo'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. Lyon*, an American collector of plants.
- Lyon'sia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. Lyons*, an English botanist; also a genus of Mollusca.
- Lypera'nthus** (Bot.) λύπη, sadness, ἄθος, a flower; referring to the hue of the flower.
- Lype'ria** (Bot.) λυπερός, troublesome; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Ly'prus** (Ent.) λυπρός, wretched; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Ly'ra** (Zool.) *Lat.* a lute.
- Lyræ'a** (Bot.) λύρα, *lyra*, a harp; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Lyre-bird** (Ornith.) applied to the *menura*, from the shape of the tail.
- Lyrioceph'alus** (Zool.) λύριος, a small lyre, κεφαλή, head; a genus of Saurians.
- Lyrocar'pa** (Bot.) λύρα, *lyra*, a harp, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Lyrodes'ma** (Zool.) *lyra*, a lute, δέσµα, a bond or fetter; from the radiating striated teeth; a genus of Mollusca.
- Lysigo'nium** (Bot.) λυσις, a parting, γωνία, a frond; a genus of Algæ.
- Lysilo'ma** (Bot.) λυσις, a parting, ἄµα, fringe; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Lysima'chia** (Bot.) literally "quelling warfare," from λυσιμαχος, ending strife; Loose-strife. See Aristophanes "Lysistrata," 554. Some of the ancient authors attributed a very singular property to this plant, no less than a power of taming ferocious or reconciling discordant animals (λύω, to loose, μάχη, strife); others attribute its origin to *Lysimachus*, who, they say, was its first discoverer.
- Lysine'ma** (Bot.) λυσις, a separation, νῆµα, a thread (stamen); a genus of Epacridaceæ.
- Lysiono'tus** (Bot.) λυσις, a parting, ὠπτος, the back; a genus of Gesneraceæ.
- Lysipo'ma** (Bot.) λυσις, a parting, πῶµα, a lid; a genus of Lobeliaceæ.
- Lythra'ceæ** (Bot.) the family of which the beautiful genus *Lythrum* is the type.
- Ly'thrum** (Bot.) λύθρον, black blood; alluding to the colour of the flower; the typical genus of Lythraceæ.
- Lytta** (Ent.) λυττάω, to rage or to be mad, from its exciting effects; applied by Fabricius to the Blistering fly, now called *Cantharis vesicatoria*.

- Mabo'nia** (Zool.) the name of this genus of Lizards is from the native American name *Mabonya*.
- Maca'cus** (Zool.) the word *macaco* is used by the natives of the coast of Guinea for quadrumanous animals in general, but more particularly the monkey; the Macaques.
- Macandrewa'nus** (Zool.) P. N. in honour of *Mr. McAndrew*, of Liverpool, an ardent labourer in Natural History.
- Maca'ria** (Ent.) P. N., the daughter of Hercules and Dejanira.
- Macca'na** (Ent.) *maccus*, a buffoon.
- Mace** (Bot.) Greek, *μάκερ*; Lat. and Fr. *macis*; Ital. *mace*; the reticulated membrane which immediately covers the nutmeg, technically called the arillus.
- Macgillivra'ya** } (Zool.) { P. N., a genus and family of Mollusca; so
Macgillivra'yidæ } named in honour of the late *William Macgillivray*, a Scotch naturalist, died 1852.
- Machæ'ra** (Zool.) *μάχαιρα*, a sword or dagger; a genus of Mollusca.
- Machæ'rium** (Ichth.) *μάχαιρα*, a sword; a genus of Anacanthous fishes.
- Machai'rodus** (Fos. Zool.) *μάχαιρα*, a fabre, *οδοῦς*, a tooth.
- Macha'on** (Ent.) P. N., one of the sons of Æsculapius mentioned by Homer, Il. ii. 731; specific name of a butterfly.
- Ma'chetes** (Ornith.) *μαχητής*, a fighter; formerly applied to the Ruff, now called *Philomachus pugnax*, implying the same disposition.
- Mackerel** (Ichth.) Fr. *maquereau*; Dutch, *mackereel*.
- Maclea'ya** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *A. Macleay*, Secretary to the Linnæan Society.
- Maclu'ra** (Bot.) P. N. from *William Maclure*, a North American geologist; also a genus of fossil Shells.
- Ma'coma** (Zool.) *μάκος*, length; a genus of Mollusca.
- Macquarie'nsis** (Ichth.) P. N. belonging to the Macquarie river; the *Oligorus Macquariensis* is the "Murray cod" of Australia.
- Macrade'nia** (Bot.) *μακρός*, long, *ἀδήν*, a gland.
- Macrauche'nia** (Zool.) *μακρός*, long, *αὐχίν*, the neck; an extinct tertiary mammal of South America.
- Macro-** (Zool., Bot.) a frequent prefix, signifying "large," as *Macrocephalus*, large-headed.
- Macrobio'tus** (Zool.) *μακρός*, long, *εἰόω*, to live; a genus of Infusoria.
- Macroca'rpus** (Bot.) *μακρός*, long, *καρπός*, fruit.
- Macroce'lis** (Zool.) *μακρός*, large, *κηλίς*, a spot, e.g., *Leopardus macrocelis*.
- Macroce'reus** (Ornith.) *μακρός*, long, *ἕρκος*, a tail; e.g., *Colius macrocerus*.

- Macrochi'lus (Bot.) μακρός, long, χεῖλος, a lip.
- Macrochy'la (Ent.) μακρός, abundant, χυλός, juice.
- Macrocné'ma (Ent.) μακρός, long, κνήμη, a leg.
- Macrocné'mum (Bot.) μακρός, long, κνήμη, a leg; referring to the stalks.
- Macrocy'clis (Zool.) μακρος, long, κυκλος, a circle; a genus of Mollusca.
- Macro-da'ctyli (Ornith.) μακρός, long, δάκτυλον, a toe.
- Ma'crodon (Zool.) μακρος, long, ὄδους, ὄδοντος, a tooth; a genus of Mollusca.
- Macroga'ster (Ent.) μακρός, long, γαστήρ, the belly.
- Macroglé'nes (Ent.) μακρός, long, γλήνη, the eye-ball.
- Macroglos'sus-a-um (Zool., Ent.) μακρός, long, γλῶσσα, tongue; long-tongued.
- Macrogoni'dia (Bot.) μακρός, long, γωνίδιον, a little angle; miniature fronds which escape from the parent-cell in the Infusoria.
- Macromé'ris (Ent.) μακρός, long, μηρός, the thigh; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Macromé'sus (Ent.) μακρός, long, μέσος, middle.
- Macrone'ura (Ent.) μακρός, long, νεῦρον, a finew (nervure).
- Macrophy'llum (Zool.) μακρός, long, φύλλον, leaf.
- Macrophy'llus-a-um (Bot.) μακρός, long, φύλλον, leaf, e.g., *Rubus macrophyllus*.
- Macro'pidæ (Zool.) a family of Mammalia, of which *Macropus* is the type.
- Macro'plia (Ent.) μακρός, long, ὄπλον, armour.
- Macropo'dium (Bot.) μακρός, long, ποῦς, ποδος, a foot; alluding to the feed-veffel.
- Macropo'ma (Ichth.) μακρος, large, πῶμα, operculum; a genus of Sauroid fishes of the chalk and wealden.
- Ma'cropus (Zool.) μακρός, long, ποῦς, a foot; the Kangaroo.
- Macrorha'mphus (Ornith.) μακρός, long, ῥάμφος, a beak.
- Macrorhí'nus (Zool.) μακρός, long, ῥιν, a nose; the Elephant-seal; a genus of Mammalia.
- Macrosce'lides (Zool.) μακρός, long, σκελός, a leg; a genus of Mammalia, called in Cape Colony, Elephant mice.
- Macroschi'sma (Zool.) μακρος, long, σχισμή, a cleft; a genus of Mollusca.
- Macrosto'mium (Bot.) μακρός, long, στόμα, a mouth.
- Macrosty'lis (Bot.) μακρός, long, στῦλος, a pillar (style).
- Ma'crothrix (Zool.) μακρός, long, θριξ, a hair; a genus of Entomoftraca.

- Macro'tis (Zool., Bot.) μακρός, long, οὔς, ὠτός, the ear.
- Macrotrache'lian (Fos. Zool.) μακρός, long, τράχηλος, the neck.
- Macro'tropis (Bot.) μακρός, long, τρόπις, a keel.
- Macrou'ra } (Zool.) μακρός, long, οὔρα, a tail; Decapod Crustaceans of
 Macru'ra } the secondary and tertiary strata.
- Macrou'rus (Zool.) μακρός, long, ούρα, a tail, e.g. *Leopardus macrourus*.
- Ma'ctra (Zool.) *Lat.* a kneading-trough; a genus of Mollusca.
- Mactre'lla (Zool.) dim. of *Maetra*; a genus of Mollusca.
- Ma'ctridæ (Zool.) the family of Mollusca, of which *Maetra* is the type.
- Mactro'id (Zool.) adjective, the genus *Maetra*, ἕιδος, like.
- Macula'lis (Ent.) *macula*, a spot.
- Macula'ris (Bot.) *macula*, a spot.
- Macula'rius (Ornith.) adjective, from *macula*, a spot.
- Macula'tus-a-um (Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* *maculatus*, spotted.
- Madagascarien'sis-e (Zool.) *Lat.* relating to the Island of Madagascar, e.g. *Cheiromys Madagascariensis*.
- Madder (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax.* *madre*; *Dutch*, *meed*, which from *meeden*, to dye; the prepared root of the *Rubia tinctorum*.
- Madefacta'lis (Ent.) *madefacio*, to make wet, to moisten.
- Maderaspa'tanus-a-um (Zool.) *Lat.* relating to, or belonging to, Madras.
- Ma'dia (Bot.) *medi*, its name in Chili; a genus of Compositæ.
- Mado'pa (Ent.) μαδός, moist, ᾶψ, the face.
- Madre'pora (Zool.) *French*, *madré*, spotted, *pore*; the Stony corals.
- Madrepo'riform (Zool.) *madrepora*, and *forma*, shape.
- Madreporite (Fos. Zool.) the fossil *Madrepore*.
- Mæ'sa (Bot.) *maas*, its Arabian name.
- Magella'nicus-a-um (Zool.) *Lat.* relating to the straits of Magellan.
- Maggot (Ent.) *Goth.* and *Anglo-Sax.* *matha*; *Welsch*, *macai*; *Dan.* *madike*; a fly in its larva state.
- Magnifica'lis (Ent.) *magnificus*, noble, distinguished.
- Magno'lia (Bot.) P. N. from *Peter Magnol, M.D.*, Professor of Botany at Montpellier; typical genus of the splendid Nat. Ord. Magnoliaceæ.
- Magpie (Ornith.) *pica*, with prefix *mag*, as contracted from *magnus*, great? or perhaps from *French*, *magot*, a baboon, from its chattering. "Magot is the original name of the bird, being the familiar appellation given to pies, as we say Robin to a red-breast, Tom to a titmouse, Philip to a sparrow," &c.—STEEVENS.
- Maher'nia (Bot.) an anagram of *Hermannia*; a genus of Byttneriaceæ.

- Mahog'any** (Bot.) probably the result of a confusion of names, in which the name of another tree, the "Mahagua," has been misapplied to this, the wood of the *Swietenia Mahagoni*.
- Maho'nia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Bernard M'Mahon*, of North America, a lover of botany; a genus of Berberidaceæ.
- Ma'ia** (Zool.) applied by Pliny to a kind of crab.
- Mai'adæ** (Zool.) a family of Decapods, of which *Maiia* is the type.
- Maimon** (Zool.) *μιμώ*, an ape or hobgoblin.
- Maine'nsis** (Ichth.) *Lat.* relating to the state of Maine, U. S. of America.
- Major, Majus** (Ornith.) *Lat. adj.* greater.
- Malaccen'sis** (Zool.) belonging to Malacca.
- Malachadé'nia** (Bot.) *μαλακός*, soft, *ἀδήν*, a gland; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Malacha'ria** (Bot.) *μαλακία*, softness; a genus of Fungi.
- Ma'lache** (Bot.) *μαλακός*, soft; a genus of Malvaceæ.
- Mala'chium** (Bot.) *μαλακία*, softness; a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.
- Malachus** (Ent.) *μαλακός*, soft.
- Malachode'ndron** (Bot.) *μαλακός*, soft, *δένδρον*, a tree.
- Ma'lachra** (Bot.) *μαλάχη*, a mallow; from the resemblance.
- Malacmæ'a** (Bot.) *μαλακός*, soft, *ἀκμή*, a point; a genus of Malpighiaceæ.
- Malacoca'rpus** (Bot.) *μαλακός*, soft, *καρπός*, fruit; a genus of Zygo-phyllaceæ.
- Malacoceph'alus** (Bot.) *μαλακός*, soft, *κεφαλή*, head; a genus of Compositæ.
- Malacochæ'te** (Bot.) *μαλακός*, soft, *χαίτη*, a bristle; a genus of Gramina.
- Malacode'rma** (Ent.) *μαλακός*, soft, *δέρμα*, skin.
- Malaco'logy** (Zool.) *μαλακός*, soft, *λόγος*, a description; the science which treats of the Mollusca, or Soft-bodied animals.
- Malacome'ris** (Bot.) *μαλακός*, soft, *μερίς*, a part; a genus of Compositæ.
- Malacoptery'gii** (Ichth.) *μαλακός*, soft, *πτέρυξ*, *πτέρυγος*, a fin; the Soft-finned fishes.
- Malacothri'x** (Bot.) *μαλακός*, soft, *θρίξ*, hair; a genus of Compositæ.
- Mala'xis** (Bot.) *μαλάξις*, softness; from its delicate texture; a genus of terrestrial Orchidaceæ.
- Malco'mia** (Bot.) P. N. from *W. Malcolm*, mentioned by Ray; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Mal'leus** (Ichth.) *malleus*, a hammer, hammer-headed; also a genus of Mollusca.
- Mallococ'ca** (Bot.) *μαλλός*, wool, *κοκκος*, a berry; a genus of Tiliaceæ.
- Mallo'monas** (Zool.) *μαλλός*, a lock of hair, *μονας*, a monad; a genus of Infusoria.

- Mallo'phora** (Bot.) *μαλλός*, wool, *φέρω*, to bear; a genus of Verbenaceæ.
- Mallo'tus** (Bot.) *μαλλωτος*, fleecy, a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Mallo'tus** (Ichth.) *μαλλός*, a lock of wool; also a fossil fish of the clay marl.
- Ma'lope** (Bot.) *μάλος*, tender; it has soft leaves; a genus of Malvaceæ.
- Malpi'ghia** (Bot.) P. N. from *M. Malpighi*, Professor of Medicine at Bologna; typical genus of the splendid Nat. Ord. Malpighiaceæ.
- Malus** (Bot.) ancient name of the apple; in Greek *μῆλον*, *Pyrus Malus*.
- Ma'lva** (Bot.) *μαλάσσω*, to soften; referring to its emollient qualities; typical genus of the great Nat. Ord. Malvaceæ.
- Mame'stra** (Ent.) P. N., formerly the capital of Lesser Armenia.
- Mamma'lia** (Zool.) *mamma*, the breast; applied to those vertebrate animals which suckle their young.
- Mamme'a** (Bot.) *mamey*, its American name; a genus of Sapotaceæ.
- Mammi'feræ** (Zool.) *mamma*, the breast, *fero*, to carry; mammifers.
- Mammilla'ria** (Bot.) *mammilla*, a nipple; the plant is covered with teat-like protuberances; a genus of Cactaceæ.
- Ma'mmoth** (Zool.) said to be of Tartar origin.
- Mana'bea** (Bot.) a genus of Verbenaceæ.
- Mana'tidæ** (Zool.) a family of Mammalia, of which *Manatus* is the type.
- Ma'natus** (Zool.) having vestiges of nails on their swimming paws: the name was given from the Spanish *mano*, a hand.
- Mangani'lla** (Bot.) original native name of the Manchineel tree, *Hippomane Mancinella*.
- Mandevi'lla** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Sir John Mandeville*, an early English traveller; a genus of Apocynaceæ.
- Mandi'bula** (Ent.) *Latin*, a jaw.
- Mandio'cea** (Bot.) from the native Brazilian name of the Cassava plant, *Jatropha Manihot*.
- Mandra'gora** (Bot.) *μάνδρα*, a stable, *ἀγείρω*, to collect, referring to its habitat; the celebrated Mandrake; a genus of Solanaceæ.
- Mandrake** (Bot.) corrupted from *mandragora*.
- “And shrieks like mandrakes, torn out of the earth,
That living mortals, hearing them, go mad.”—SHAKSPERE.
- Mane'ttia** (Bot.) P. N. from *X. Manetti*, Professor of Botany at Florence.
- Manghas** (Bot.) native Madagafcar name; the Tanghinia *Manghas*.
- Mangi'fera** (Bot.) *mango*, name of the fruit, *fero*, to bear.
- Mangle'sia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Captain Mangles*; a genus of Myrtaceæ; also Rhodanthe *Manglesii*.

- Manglil'la (Bot.) its name in Peru.
- Mango (Bot.) native name; fruit of the *Mangifera Indica*.
- Mangosta'na (Bot.) native name of the fruit; the *Mangosteen*.
- Ma'ngosteen (Bot.) native name; a fruit of the *Garcinia Mangostana*.
- Mangui'ba (Bot.) native name; a genus of Apocynaceæ.
- Ma'nia (Ent.) *μανία*, madness; figuratively, hobgoblin.
- Manica'ria (Bot.) *manica*, a glove.
- Mani'hot (Bot.) native name of the *Jatropha Manihot*.
- Manis (Zool.) probably from *manus*, a hand; on account of the large foreclaws, which are employed in tearing down the nests of the Termites or White ants.
- Mann'ia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Marchantiaceæ.
- Mansue'tus-a-um (Ornith.) *Lat.* tame, gentle.
- Mante'llia (Fos. Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. Mantell*, the geologist; a genus of fossil Cycadeoïda.
- Manti'sia (Bot.) the flowers resemble the insect *mantis*; a genus of Scitamineæ.
- Mantis'pa (Ent.) unexplained.
- Manu'lea (Bot.) *manus*, the hand; from the five divisions of flowers.
- Mara'nta (Bot.) P. N. from *B. Maranti*, a Venetian physician, who died in 1554; typical genus of the Nat. Ord. Marantaceæ.
- Maras'mius (Bot.) *μαρμίνω*, to dry up; a genus of Fungi, so called from their being of a less juicy nature than others, and more readily preserved by drying.
- Marat'tia (Bot.) P. N. from *J. F. Marati*, of Vallombrosa, in Tuscany, who wrote on Ferns; a genus of Filices.
- Marcgra'via (Bot.) P. N. from *G. Marcgraaf*, author of a voyage to Brazil; the typical genus of Marcgraaviaceæ.
- Marchan'tia (Bot.) P. N. from *Nicholas Marchant*, a French botanist; the typical genus of Marchantiaceæ.
- Mare (Zool.) an Anglo-Saxon word.
- Ma'reca (Ornith.) unexplained; the genus of Birds which includes the Widgeon.
- Marga'ceus-a-um (Bot.) resembling marl (*marga*).
- Margari'ta (Zool.) *Lat.* a pearl; a genus of Mollusca.
- Margaritaceus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* pearly.
- Margarita'na (Zool.) *margarita*, a pearl; a genus of Mollusca.
- Margarito'phora (Zool.) *margarita*, a pearl, *φέρω*, to bear; the Pearl oyster; a genus of Mollusca.

- Margaro'des } (Ent.) μαργαράδης, like a pearl.
 Margaro'didæ }
- Margina'tus-a-um (Zool., Ichth., Bot.) *Lat.* bordered.
- Marginel'la (Zool.) dim. of *margo*, a rim; a genus of Mollusca.
- Margyrica'rpus (Bot.) μαργαρίτης, a pearl, καρπός, fruit.
- Ma'rica (Bot.) μαραίνω, to become flaccid; a beautiful Cape genus of Iridaceæ.
- Mariki'na (Zool.) native name of a monkey, Jacchus Rofalia.
- Mari'la (Ornith.) μαρίλη, charcoal.
- Marimo'nda (Zool.) native name of a monkey from Central America, Ateles Belzebuth.
- Mari'nus-a-um (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* pertaining to the sea, marine.
- Marione'lla (Ent.) P. N., a name given by M. Guerin Meneville, to a species of Hemerobius, after his youngest daughter, Marion Frances.
- Mari'sscus (Bot.) applied by Pliny to a kind of rush; perhaps from *Celtic mar*, a marsh, in which it grows; specific name of the Cladium Mariscus.
- Mari'timus-a-um (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* pertaining to the sea, maritime.
- Mar'joram (Bot.) *Arabic*, maryamyeh; *Latin*, majorana.
- Ma'rkia (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Edward W. Mark, Esq.*; a genus of Orthoptera.
- Ma'rlea (Bot.) from *marliya*, its Bengal name.
- Marmora'tus-a-um (Ornith. Ent. Bot.) *Lat.* marbled.
- Marmo'reus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* like marble; marbled.
- Ma'rmoset (Zool.) dim. of *French*, marmot, a monkey; popular name of Jacchus vulgaris.
- Marmot (Zool.) *French*, marmot, a monkey; the Arctomys *Marmotta*.
- Marru'bium (Bot.) *Heb.* marrob, a bitter juice; Horehound; a genus of Labiatæ.
- Marsde'nia (Bot.) P. N. from *W. Marsden, Esq.*, author of a "History of Sumatra."
- Marshal'lia (Bot.) P. N. from *Humphrey Marshall*, a writer on botany.
- Marsi'lea (Bot.) P. N. from *Count L. F. Marsigli*, founder of the Academy of Sciences, Bologna.
- Marsi'pobranchs (Ichth.) μάρσιπος, a bag or pouch, βράγχια, gills; having facculated gills.
- Marsu'pia (Bot.) μάρσιπος, a pouch; a genus of Jungermanniaceæ.
- Marsupia'lia (Zool.) marsupium, a pouch or purse.
- Ma'rsupites (Fos. Zool.) marsupium, a pouch; a genus of Crinoidea of the chalk.

- Marsypian'thes (Bot.) μάρσυπος, a pouch; άνθος, flower; a genus of Labiatae.
- Marsypocarpus (Bot.) μάρσυπος, a pouch, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Martagon (Bot.) French, martagon; the Turk's cap lily, *Lilium Martagon*.
- Marte'nsia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of — *Martens*, the celebrated botanist; a genus of Ceramian Algæ.
- Martes (Zool.) Lat. a marten, or marten-cat.
- Martine'zia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Palmæ.
- Ma'rtius (Ornith.) Lat. warlike, martial.
- Marty'nia (Bot.) P. N. from *John Martyn, F.R.S.*, formerly Professor of Botany at Cambridge; a curious genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Marygold (Bot.) so called because it is in flower at the times of all the Romish festivals of the Virgin Mary; the word gold having reference to its golden rays, compared to the rays of light around the head of the Virgin; the *Calendula officinalis*:—
 “The *marygold*, that goes to bed with the sun,
 And with him rises weeping.”—SHAKSPERE.
- Ma'saris (Ent.) perhaps from *μασάομαι*, to shoot out the lip; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Masca'gnia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Paul Mascagni*, a celebrated Italian anatomist, born 1752, died 1815; a genus of Malpighiaceæ.
- Masso'nia (Bot.) P. N. from *Mr. F. Masson*, author of *Stapeliee Novæ*.
- Mastax (Zool.) μάσταξ, the mouth or jaws; applied by Mr. Goffé to a Rotifer.
- Mastichone'ma (Bot.) μαστίχη, resin, νῆμα, a filament; a genus of Algæ.
- Mastichothri'x (Bot.) μαστίχη, resin, θρίξ, hair; a genus of Algæ.
- Mastiff (Zool.) French, *mestif*.
- Mastigobry'um (Bot.) μάστιξ, μάστιγος, a whip, βρύον, moss; a genus of Bryoid Mufci.
- Mastigoce'rta (Zool.) μάστιξ, μάστιγος, a whip; a genus of Infusoria.
- Mastigo'phora (Bot.) μάστιξ, μάστιγος, a whip, φέρω, to bear; a genus of Bryoid Mufci.
- Mastigo'phorus (Bot.) μάστιξ, μάστιγος, a whip, φέρω, to bear; a genus of Compositæ.
- Mastigoscle'ria (Bot.) μάστιξ, μάστιγος, a whip, σκληρός, hard; a genus of Gramina.
- Ma'stigus (Ent.) μάστιξ, μάστιγος, a whip, referring to shape.
- Mastix'ia (Bot.) μαστιξ, a whip; a genus of Cornaceæ.

- Mastocarpos** (Bot.) *μαστός*, a nipple, *καρπός*, fruit; a genus of Alga.
- Mastodon** (Fos. Zool.) *μαστός*, a nipple, *ὀδόντος*, *ὀδόντος*, a tooth; the summits of the ridges on the teeth having a resemblance to the teats of a cow.
- Mastodonsaurus** (Fos. Zool.) having features in common with *mastodon* and *saurus*; a genus of fossil Saurians.
- Mastogonia** (Zool.) *μάστιξ*, *μάστιγος*, a whip; a genus of Infusoria.
- Mastygophora** (Ent.) *μάστιξ*, *μάστιγος*, a whip, *φέρω*, to bear.
- Mata'yba** (Bot.) its vernacular name in French Guiana.
- Matthiola** (Bot.) P. N. from *P. A. Matthioli*, an Italian physician, who died in 1577; the Gilliflower; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Matricaria** (Bot.) *matrix*, the womb, from its supposed medical effects; a genus of Compositae.
- Matronalis** (Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* womanly, matronly; specific name of the Dame's rocket, or *Hesperis matronalis*.
- Matutinalis** (Ent.) *Lat.* pertaining to the morning; from the time of appearing.
- Maurandia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. Maurand*, a Professor of Botany at Carthage; a beautiful genus of Scrophulariaceae.
- Maurillus** (Ent.) etymol. uncertain; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Mauritia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Prince Maurice*, of Nassau, the patron of Riflo; a noble genus of Palms.
- Maurus-a-um** (Bot.) *μαῦρος*, black.
- Ma'vis** (Ornith.) *French*, *mauvis*; the Song-thrush:—
 "When to the mirthful merle the warbling *ma'vis* sings."—DRAYTON.
- Maxilla** (Zool.) *Lat.* the jaw, from *μασσαιναι*, to chew.
- Maxillaria** (Bot.) name given because the labellum, when looked at sideways, resembles the maxillae or jaws of some insects; a genus of epiphytic Orchidaceae.
- Maxillatus** (Zool.) *maxilla*, a jaw; applied to the *Perna maxillata*, on account of the hinge having many teeth.
- Maxilliferus-a-um** (Ent.) *maxilla*, the jaw, *fero*, to bear.
- Maxillo'sus-a-um** (Ent.) having large jaws (*maxillae*) i. e. *Staphylinus maxillo'sus*.
- Maximiliana** (Bot.) P. N. from *Maximilian*, Prince Weid-Neuweid.
- Ma'ximus-a-um** (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* greatest.
- Mayduke** (Bot.) this name, given to a kind of cherry, is from *Melec.* in Burgundy.
- Ma'zus** (Bot.) *μαζός*, a teat.

- Me'adia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the celebrated *Dr. Mead*; specific name of the Virginian cowslip, *Dodecatheon Meadia*.
- Mea'dii (Ent.) P.N. in honour of *R. H. Meade, Esq.*, of Bradford, Yorkshire.
- Meandri'na (Zool.) originally derived from Meander, a river in Phrygia, famous for its windings, and metaphorically applied to the convolutions of the brain; Brain-coral; a genus of Madreporæ.
- Mecistoceph'alus (Ent.) μήκιστος, longest, κεφαλή, the head.
- Mecistu'ra (Ornith.) μήκιστος, longest, οὔρα, tail; not, as it is sometimes written, *megistura*.
- Mecke'lia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Malpighiaceæ.
- Mecone'lla (Bot.) dim. of μήκων, the poppy; a genus of Papaveraceæ.
- Mecone'ma (Ent.) μήκων, long, νῆμα, thread; a genus of Orthoptera.
- Meconid'ium (Bot.) dim. of μήκων, the poppy; a genus of Papaveraceæ.
- Meco'nium (Bot.) dim. of μήκων, the poppy; a genus of Papaveraceæ.
- Meconop'sis (Bot.) μήκων, a poppy, ὄψις, appearance; a beautiful genus of Papaveraceæ.
- Meconostig'ma (Bot.) μήκων, a poppy, stigma, stigma resembling that of the poppy; a genus of Araceæ.
- Me'copus (Bot.) μήκων, long, ποῦς, ποδός, foot; from the extreme length of the stipes of its pod.
- Mecy'na (Ent.) μηκύνω, to lengthen, draw out.
- Mede'ola (Bot.) P. N. from *Medea*.
- Medica'go (Bot.) Μηδική, a term applied by Dioscorides to a *Medium* grass. *M. arborea* is thought to be the Cytifus of Virgil, celebrated by him for causing cows to yield abundance of milk, and as being particularly grateful to goats and bees; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Medioro'stris (Ichth.) medius, middle, rostrum, a beak or snout.
- Me'dius-a-um (Ornith., Bot.) Lat. of middle size.
- Meesia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Bryoid Musci.
- Megacarpæ'a (Bot.) μέγας, great, καρπός, fruit.
- Megaceph'ala (Ent.) μέγας, great, κεφαλή, head; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Megaceph'alon (Ornith., Ent.) μέγας, great, κεφαλή, the head.
- Mega'ceros (Fos. Zool.) μέγας, great, κέρα, horn; the Irish elk, now fossil or sub-fossil.
- Megachi'le (Ent.) μέγας, large, χεῖλος, lip, from the stout mandibles; the Leaf-cutting Bee; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Megacli'nium (Bot.) μέγας, great, κλίω, to bend.
- Mega'cronus (Ent.) μέγας, great, ἄκρος, a point or end.
- Megade'rma (Zool.) μέγας, great, δέρμα, hide, skin.

- Megæ'ra (Zool., Ent.) P. N., one of the Furies.—VIRG. Æn. xii. 846;
a genus of Ophidians.
- Megaladerus (Ent.) μέγας, μεγάλη, great, δέρη, the neck.
- Megalai'ma (Ornith.) μέγας, μεγάλη, great, λαιμός, the throat.
- Megalan'gium (Bot.) μέγας, μεγάλη, great, ἀγγεῖον, a vessel; a genus of
Bryoid Musci.
- Megalich'thys (Ichth.) μέγας, μεγάλη, great, ἰχθύς, a fish.
- Megalo'don (Zool.) μέγας, μεγάλη, large, ὀδοῦς, ὀδόντος, tooth; a genus of
recent and fossil Mollusca.
- Megalo'ma (Zool.) μέγας, μεγάλη, great, λῶμα, fringe.
- Megalo'nyx (Fos. Zool.) μέγας, μεγάλη, great, ὄνυξ, claw; a fossil mammal
of the tertiary.
- Megalosau'rus (Fos. Zool.) μέγας, μεγάλη, great, σαῦρος, lizard; a fossil
reptile of the chalk.
- Megalotro'cha (Zool.) μέγας, μεγάλη, great, τροχός, a wheel; a genus of
Infusoria.
- Mega'nteris (Zool.) μέγας, great, ἀντηρίς, a prop; a genus of Mollusca.
- Megaphy'sa (Ent.) μέγας, great, φυσα, a bladder.
- Megaphy'tum (Fos. Bot.) μέγας, great, φυτόν, plant; a genus of Coal-
measure fossil stems.
- Megapo'dius (Ornith.) μέγας, great, ποῦς, ποδός, a foot; applied to the
Jungle-fowl of Australia.
- Mega'ptera (Zool.) μέγας, great, πτέρον, a fin; great-finned.
- Megar'rthrus (Ent.) μέγας, great, ἄρθρον, a joint; large-jointed.
- Megasan'thes (Bot.) μέγας, great, ἄνθος, flower; a genus of Campanulaceæ.
- Megaspi'ra (Zool.) μέγας, great, σπῖρα, a whorl; a genus of Mollusca.
- Megastach'ya (Bot.) μέγας, great, στάχυς, a spike; alluding to the flower.
- Megaste'gia (Bot.) μέγας, great, στέγη, a covering; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Mega'stes (Ent.) μέγας, large, great.
- Megastig'mus (Ent.) μέγας, large, στίγμα, a mark; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Mega'stoma (Ichth.) μέγας, large, στόμα, a mouth.
- Megathe'rium (Fos. Zool.) μέγας, great, θήριον, a wild beast.
- Mega'toma (Ent.) μέγας, great, τομή, a cutting.
- Meger'lia (Zool.) P. N., a genus of Mollusca.
- Mego'tara (Zool.) μέγα, greatly, ἄταρα, eared.
- Meio'ceras (Zool.) μείων, smaller, κέρας, horn; a genus of Mollusca.
- Meisne'ria (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Melastomaceæ.
- Meissar'rhena (Bot.) μειστοί, smallest, ἄρρηνη, a stamen; a genus of
Acanthaceæ.

- Melaca'ntha (Zool.) μέλας, black, ἄκανθα, a spine; a genus of Mollusca.
- Melach'ne (Bot.) μέλας, black, ἄχνη, chaff; a genus of Cyperaceæ.
- Melad'omus (Zool.) μέλας, black, δόμος, a dwelling; a genus of Mollusca.
- Melaleu'ca (Bot.) μέλας, black, λευκός, white; the wood is black and the branches are white.
- Melalo'phos (Zool.) μέλας, black, λόφος, a crest, applied to an ape, Presbytes *melalophos*.
- Melampo'dium (Bot.) said, by *Theophrastus*, to be named after *Melampus* (μέλας, black, ποῦς, πόδος, a foot), who first used it; the Black Hellebore.
- Melam'pus (Zool.) μέλας, black, ποῦς, a foot, black-footed; e.g. *Æpyceros Melampus*; also a genus of Mollusca.
- Melampy'rum (Bot.) μέλας-ανος, black, πυρός, wheat; Cows' wheat; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Me'lanan'the'ra (Bot.) μέλας-ανος, black, ἀνθήρος, flowery.
- Melanchry'sum (Bot.) μέλας, gen. μέλανος, black, χρυσός, gold; a genus of Compositæ.
- Melanco'nium (Bot.) μέλας-ανος, black, κόνις, dust; in allusion to its appearance.
- Melan'drium (Bot.) μέλας, gen. μέλανος, black, ἀνὴρ ἀνδρός, (figuratively) a stamen; a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.
- Melane'lla (Zool.) dim. of *melania*; a genus of Mollusca.
- Melaner'pes (Ornith.) μέλας-ανος, black, ἔρπω, to creep; the Black woodpeckers.
- Mela'nia } (Zool.) μελανία, blackness; a genus and family of Mollusca.
- Melani'adæ }
- Melanip'pe (Ent.) P. N., the daughter of *Æolus*.
- Mela'nium (Bot.) μελάνιον, the common violet, so called in distinction to λευκίον, literally "white-violet," supposed by some to be the Stock-gilliflower, by others the Wall-flower; a genus of Melastraceæ.
- Melanoca'rpos (Bot.) μέλας-ανος, black, καρπός, fruit.
- Melanoce'nchris (Bot.) μέλας, gen. μέλανος, black, κένχρος, millet; a genus of Gramina.
- Melanoce'phalus-a-um (Zool., Ornith.) μέλας-ανος, black, κεφαλή, head, e. g. *Pithecia Melanocéphala*.
- Melanocra'nis (Bot.) μέλας, gen. μέλανος, black, κρανιος, rough; a genus of Gramina.
- Melanode'ndron (Bot.) μέλας, gen. μέλανος, black, δένδρον, a tree; a genus of Compositæ.

- Melanoga'ster (Bot.) μέλας, gen. μέλανος, black, γαστήρ, belly; a genus of Fungi; also in Ornithology.
- Melanolo'ma (Bot.) μέλας, gen. μέλανος, black, λῶμα, fringe; a genus of Compositæ.
- Melano'palis (Ent.) μελαιωπός, black-looking.
- Melano'phrys (Ornith.) μέλας-ανος, black, ὄφρῦς, eyebrow, *e. g.* *Myzantha melanophrys*.
- Melanopi'cus (Ornith.) μέλας-ανος, black, *picus*; a Woodpecker.
- Melanopo'gon (Zool.) μέλας, μέλανος, black, πώγων, a beard.
- Melanopsid'ium (Bot.) μέλας, μέλανος, black, *psidium*, guava.
- Melanop'sis (Zool.) the genus *Melania*, ὄψις, like; a genus of Mollusca.
- Melano'pterus (Ornith.) μέλας, μέλανος, black, πτέρον, a wing; *e. g.* *Elanus melanopterus*, the Black-winged Falcon.
- Melano'pus (Zool.) μέλας-ανος, black, πούς, a foot; *e. g.* *Martes melanopus*, the Japanese fable.
- Melanorrhæ'a (Bot.) μέλας, black, ῥέω, to flow; the juice is black.
- Melanose'linum (Bot.) μέλας, black, σέλινον, parsley; referring to its appearance.
- Melano'seris (Bot.) μέλας, gen. μέλανος, black, σέρις, endive; a genus of Compositæ.
- Melanospo'ra (Bot.) μέλας, gen. μέλανος, black, σπορά, seed; a genus of Fungi.
- Melanostic'ta (Bot.) μέλας, gen. μέλαιος, black, στικτός, spotted; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Melanos'tolus (Ichth.) μέλας, μέλανος, black, στολή, a robe; black-bodied.
- Melano'stomum (Ichth.) μέλας-ανος, black, στόμα, a mouth; black-mouthed.
- Melanostro'ma (Bot.) μέλας, gen. μέλανος, black, στρῶμα, bedding; a genus of Fungi.
- Melano'tis (Zool.) μέλας-ανος, black, οἶς, ὠτός, an ear; black-eared; *e. g.* *Caracal melanotis*.
- Melanotop'terum (Ichth.) μέλας-ανος, black, οἶς, ὠτός, ear, πτέρον, fin.
- Melano'trichum (Bot.) μέλας, gen. μέλανος, black, θρίξ, τρίχος, hair; a genus of Fungi.
- Melano'tus (Ent.) μέλας-ανος, black, οἶς, ὠτίς, ear.
- Melanoxan'thus (Ornith., Bot.) μέλας, gen. μέλανος, black, ξανθός, yellow, combining the two colours; *e. g.* *Coccothraustes melanoxanthus*; also a genus of Fungi.

- Melano'xylon** (Bot.) μέλας, gen. μέλανος, black, ξύλον, wood; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Melantha'ceæ** (Bot.) the Natural Order of which the Colchicum is the type, from the old name *Melanthum*, the fennel flower.
- Melanthe'ra** (Bot.) μέλας-ανος, black, *anthera*; a genus of Compositæ.
- Melanthe'sa** (Bot.) μέλας-ανος, black, άνθη, flower; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Melan'thia** (Ent.) μελανθής, dark, swarthy.
- Melan'thium** (Bot.) same derivation.
- Melanu'ra** (Ornith.) μέλας-ανος, black, ουρα, tail; black-tailed.
- Mela'rium** (Zool.) μέλας, black, ἄπιον, a pear; a genus of Mollusca.
- Melasa'nthus** (Bot.) μέλας, black, άνθος, flower; a genus of Verbenaceæ.
- Me'lasis** (Ent.) μέλας, black; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Mela'sma** (Bot.) μέλασμα, a black spot; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Melaso'ma** (Ent.) μέλας, black, σώμα, body.
- Melasphæ'rula** (Bot.) μέλας, black, σφαῖρα, a sphere; alluding to the bulbs.
- Melaste'mon** (Bot.) μέλας, black, στήμων, a stamen; a genus of Ericaceæ.
- Mela'stoma** (Bot.) μέλας, black, στόμα, a mouth; the berries stain.
- Melea'gris** (Ornith., Bot.) the name given by the ancients to a sort of Guinea-fowl, from the hero *Meleager*. In Botany, the Chequered-lily, or *Fritillaria Meleagris*.
- Melec'ta** (Ent.) *mel*, honey; a genus of Apidæ.
- Melin'dres** (Bot.) vernacular appellation of a species of Vervain in Buenos Ayres; the Verbena Melindres.
- Melha'ma** (Bot.) P. N. from *Mount Melhâm*, in Arabia: it was first found there.
- Me'lia** (Bot.) μελία, the Ash; typical genus of Meliaceæ.
- Mel'ia** (Ent.) μέλι, honey; the larva feeds on the nests of bees.
- Melia'na** (Ent.) P. N. from *Melos*, an island in the Ægean sea.
- Melian'thus** (Bot.) μέλι, honey, άνθος, a flower; the flower abounds in honey.
- Me'lica** (Bot.) the name in Italy for the Great Millet; a genus of Grasses.
- Melice'rta** (Zool.) P. N., a character in heathen mythology; a very beautiful genus of Infusoria.
- Meli'chrus** (Bot.) μελίχρως, honey-coloured.
- Melico'cca** (Bot.) μέλι, honey, κόκκος, a berry; alluding to the flavour.
- Meli'cope** (Bot.) μέλι, honey, κοπή, incision; nectary of notched glands.

- Meli'erax (Ornith.) μέλος, a song, ἰέραξ, a falcon; the Chanting falcon.
- Melige'thes (Ent.) μέλι, honey, γηθέω, to rejoice in; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Melilo'tus (Bot.) μέλι, honey, λωτός, lotus; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Me'lina (Zool.) *melina*, mead; a genus of Mollusca; also a genus of Diptera and Coleoptera.
- Melinaspe'rmum (Bot.) μελίνη, millet; σπέρμα, seed; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Meli'nia (Bot.) μέλινος, ashen, apple-coloured; a genus of Afclepiadaceæ.
- Meli'nis (Bot.) μέλινη, millet; a genus of Gramina.
- Meli'num (Bot.) μελίνη, millet; a genus of Gramina.
- Meliphó'ra (Ent.) μέλι, honey, φύρ, a thief; the larva feeds on the honey in bee-hives.
- Meli'pona (Ent.) μέλι, honey, πόνεω, to toil; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Melis'sa (Bot.) μέλισσα, a bee, because abundance of honey is gathered from it; Balm; a genus of Labiatæ.
- Melis'sa (Ent.) μέλισσα, a bee; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Melisso'des (Ent.) the genus *Meliffa*, and εἶδος, like; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Melitæ'a (Ent.) P. N., a town in Thessaly.
- Melit'tis (Bot.) μέλιττα, a bee; bees gather honey from it; Honey-balm; a genus of Labiatæ.
- Melittu'rga (Ent.) μελιτταργός, a honey-worker; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Melizo'philus (Ornith.) μέλιζω, to sting, φιλέω, to love.
- Melli'fera (Ent.) *mel*, honey, *fero*, to carry; the Bees.
- Melli'ficus-a-um (Ent.) *Lat.* honey-making; *Apis mellifica* is the Honey Bee.
- Me'llinus (Ent.) *mellinia*, sweetness, from *mel*, honey; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Mellisu'ga (Ornith.) *mel*, honey, *jugere*, to fuck; Honeyfucker.
- Melli'vora (Zool.) *mel*, honey, *voro*, to devour; as in the Humming-bird; *Florifuga mellivora*.
- Melo (Bot.) the ancient name, and now the scientific one, of the *Melon*.
- Melo (Zool.) μήλον, a melon, an apple, from its shape; a genus of Mollusca.
- Melobe'sia (Bot.) μέλος, a limb, *obefus*, wasted away; a genus of Algæ.
- Meloca'ctus (Bot.) *melon*, *cactus*, alluding to its shape; a genus of Cactaceæ.
- Melocan'na (Bot.) μήλον, an apple, κάννα, a reed.
- Melo'chia (Bot.) *melochich*, its Arabic name.
- Melodi'nus (Bot.) μήλον, an apple, δινέω, to turn round.

- Meloë (Ent.) μέλας, black ; the Oil-beetle ; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Melolo'ntha (Ent.) μηλολόνη, a beetle or cock-chafer, from μηλόω, to explore, ὄνος, dung ; the Fern-chafer.
- Melolon'thidæ (Ent.) a family of Coleoptera of which *Melolontha* is the type.
- Melon (Bot.) Menage confiders the melon as a large apple, and derives it from μήλον, an apple ; the Cucumis *Melo* ; Nat. Ord. Cucurbitaceæ.
- Melopsi'ttacus (Ornith.) μέλος, a song, ψίττακος, *psittacus*, a parrot ; the Warbling parroquet.
- Melosei'ra (Bot.) μήλον, an apple, σειρά, a chain ; referring to form of filaments ; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Melo'thria (Bot.) μήλωθρον, a plant supposed to be white bryony, from its similarity.
- Melu'rsus (Zool.) *mel*, honey, *ursus*, a bear ; from eating bees' nests ; the Honey-bear.
- Mely'ris (Ent.) a genus of Coleoptera.
- Membrana'ceus-a-um (Zool.) *Lat.* like a membrane or skin.
- Membrani'pora (Zool.) μεμβράνα, a thin skin or film, πόρος, a passage.
- Mem'e'cydon (Bot.) μημέκυλον, the Greek name for the edible fruit of the *Arbutus*.
- Mendi'ca (Ent.) *mendicus*, a beggar ; *i.e.* poor in appearance.
- Mene'stho (Zool.) P. N. from a character in heathen mythology ; a genus of Mollusca.
- Menio'cus (Bot.) μήνη, the moon, ὄκος, an eye.
- Menis'cium (Bot.) μηνίσκος, a crescent ; from shape of fructification.
- Menispe'rmum (Bot.) μήνη, a crescent, σπέρμα, seed ; from the crescentic shape of the seeds ; typical genus of Menispermaceæ.
- Me'n'kea (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Menke*, a German botanist ; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Meno'ceras (Bot.) μένος, strength, κέρας, horn ; a genus of Goodeniaceæ.
- Menodo'ra (Bot.) μένος, strength, δῶρον, a gift ; a genus of Jasmínaceæ.
- Menoí'dium (Zool.) μήνη, the moon, οἰδέω, to swell, the body being crescentic and thicker on the outer margin ; a genus of Infusoria.
- Menona'nthes (Bot.) μένω, to remain, ἄνθος, a flower ; a genus of Gentianaceæ.
- Menonvi'llea (Bot.) P. N. a genus of Cruciferae.
- Menopo'mata (Zool.) μένω, to remain, πομάτιον, a lid or cover ; applied to the operculum of amphibious animals.
- Me'n'tha (Bot.) P. N. from *Minthe*, or *Menthe*, the daughter of Cocytus, who was changed into this plant ; Mint ; a genus of Labiatae.

- Menthras'trum (Bot.) dim. of *mentha*, mint; Wild mint.
- Me'ntum (Ent.) *Lat.* the chin; applied to a part of the labium of insects.
- Mentze'lia (Bot.) P. N. from *C. Mentzel*, of Brandenburg, a writer on botany.
- Menu'ra (Ornith.) μήνη, the crescent moon, ὄσρα, a tail; the Lyre-bird.
- Me'nyan'thes (Bot.) μήν, a month, ἄνθος, a flower; alluding to the time during which it is in blossom; a beautiful genus of Gentianaceæ.
- Menzie'sia (Bot.) P. N. from *A. Menzies*, *F.L.S.*, an assiduous botanist; a genus of Ericaceæ.
- Meos'chium (Bot.) μῆ, not, ὄσχη, a shoot; a genus of Gramina.
- Mephitid'ia (Bot.) *mephitis*, a noxious exhalation, εἴδος, likeness; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Mephi'tis (Zool.) *Lat.* a noxious exhalation, applied to the Skunk.
- Mera'tia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Merat*; a genus of Compositæ.
- Mercie'ra (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Mercier*; a genus of Campanulaceæ.
- Me'rkia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Merke*; a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.
- Mercuria'lis (Ent.) from the resemblance of the stigmata to the symbol of the planet *Mercury* (♃).
- Mercuria'lis (Bot.) *Mercury* first discovered the virtues of this plant; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Merdel'la (Ent.) *merda*, dung.
- Merende'ra (Bot.) a name given to the *Colchicum* by the Spaniards.
- Merga'nser (Ornith.) popular name of the *mergus*, compounded of that word and *anser*, a goose.
- Mer'gens (Zool.) *Lat.* diving or plunging; applied to the *Duyker Bok*, *Cephalopus mergens*; from its mode of escaping in the bush.
- Me'rgulus (Ornith.) dim. of *mergus*.
- Me'rgus (Ornith.) *Lat.* a diver or gull.
- Meria'na (Bot.) P. N. from *M. S. Merian*, authoress of a work on the insects of Surinam; born 1647, died 1717.
- Merian'dra (Bot.) μέρος, a division, ἀνήρ, ἀνδρῆός, a stamen; a genus of Labiatae.
- Meri'dion (Bot.) from its circular form; a genus of Desmidiaceæ.
- Meridiona'lis (Ornith.) *Lat.* southern.
- Meris'ma (Bot.) μερισμός, division.
- Merismopæ'dia (Bot.) μερισμα, a part, παιδίον, an offshoot; a genus of Algæ.
- Meri'sta (Zool.) μεριστός, divided; a genus of Mollusca.
- Meristostig'ma (Bot.) μεριστός, divided, stigma; a genus of Iridaceæ.
- Meristotro'pis (Bot.) μεριστός, divided, τρόπις, a keel; a genus of Leguminosæ.

- Merizomy'ria (Bot.) *μερίζω*, to divide, *μυρίος*, numberless; a genus of Algæ.
- Merlan'gus (Ichth.) etymol. uncertain; the Coal-fish is *M. carbonarius*; the Whiting, *M. vulgaris*.
- Merle (Ornith.) *French, merle*, a blackbird.
- Merlu'cius (Ichth.) *Fr. mer, sea, luce*, pike; the Sea-pike; the Hake is *M. vulgaris*.
- Merocri'nidæ (Fos. Zool.) *μέρος*, a part, *κρίνον*, a lily; a family of Crinoidea.
- Meroe (Zool.) P. N., an island in the Nile; a genus of Mollusca; also in Entomology, a genus of Neuroptera.
- Mero'malus (Ent.) *μηρός*, the thigh, *όμαλός*, smooth.
- Meropa'chys (Ent.) *μηρός*, the thigh, *παχύς*, thick.
- Merops (Ornith.) *μέροψ*, *Lat. merops*, the Bee-cater.
- Merospo'rium (Bot.) *μέρος*, a division, *σπόρος*, a seed; a genus of Fungi.
- Merosta'chys (Bot.) *μέρος*, a division, *σταχύς*, a spike or bunch; a genus of Gramina.
- Mero'stenus (Ent.) *μηρός*, the thigh, *στενός*, narrow.
- Merten'sia (Bot.) P. N. from *Professor F. C. Mertens*, of Bremen; a genus of Filices.
- Me'rula (Ornith.) *Lat.* a black-bird; specific name of the Black-bird, *Turdus Merula*.
- Meruli'dæ (Ornith.) a family of Insectes, containing the Black-bird.
- Merycothe'rium (Fos. Zool.) *μηρυκίζω*, to chew the cud, *θήρ*, a wild beast; a fossil Ruminant of the drift.
- Mesa'lia (Zool.) from *Mesal*, the African name of a shell-fish; a genus of Mollusca.
- Mesembryan'themum (Bot.) *μεσημβρία*, mid-day, *άνθεμον*, a flower; typical genus of the order Mesembryaceæ.
- Mesembryan'themum (Zool.) an actinia so named from resemblance to the plant: *q. v.*
- Mesoca'rpus (Bot.) *μέσος*, middle, *καρπός*, fruit.
- Mesoc'e'na (Zool.) *μέσος*, middle, *κενός*, empty; a genus of Infusoria.
- Mesoc'e'ntron (Bot.) *μέσος*, middle, *κέντρον*, prickle; a genus of Compositæ.
- Mesochei'ra (Ent.) *μέσος*, middle, *χείρ*, hand; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Mesocla'stes (Bot.) *μέσος*, middle, *κλαστός*, broken; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Mesoda'ctylus (Bot.) *μέσος*, middle, *δάκτυλος*, a finger; a genus of Apostasiaceæ.
- Mesode'sma (Zool.) *μεσος*, middle, *δέσμα*, ligament; a genus of Mollusca.
- Mesoglœ'a (Bot.) *μέσος*, middle, *γλοιός*, sticky; a genus of Algæ.

- Mesoglo'ia** (Bot.) μέσος, middle, γλοῖος, sticky; the spines of the branches being a solid mass.
- Mesogram'ma** (Bot.) μέσος, middle, γράμμα, a marking; a genus of Compositæ.
- Mesome'las** (Zool.) μέσος, the middle, μέλας, black; applied to a Jackal having a dark mottled band on its back.
- Mesome'lla** (Ent.) *mesomelas*, a white stone with a black stripe; a word used by Pliny.
- Mesompha'lia** (Ent.) μέσος, middle, ὀμφαλῖς, the boss of a shield.
- Mesophy'lla** (Bot.) μέσος, middle, φύλλον, leaf; a genus of Jungernaniaceæ.
- Mesopithe'cus** (Fos. Zool.) μέσος, middle, πιθήκος, an ape; the genus being regarded as transitional between Hylobates and Semnopithecus.
- Mesoreg'ma** (Bot.) μέσος, middle, ῥέγμα, that which is dyed; a genus of Marchantiaceæ.
- Mesosphæ'ria** (Bot.) μέσος, middle, σφαῖρα, a ball; a genus of Labiatae.
- Mesoster'num** (Ent.) μέσος, middle, στέρνον, the breast.
- Mesostyl'us** (Fos. Zool.) μέσος, the middle, στῦλον, a pillar; a fossil Crustacean of the chalk.
- Mespiloda'phne** (Bot.) μεσπίλη, *mespilus*, the Medlar-tree, *daphne*; a genus of Lauraceæ.
- Mespilo'phora** (Bot.) μεσπίλον, *mespilum*, the Medlar, φέρω, to bear; a genus of Pomaceæ.
- Me'spilus** (Bot.) μεσπίλη, *Lat. mespilus*, the Medlar-tree; a genus of Nat. Ord. Pomiferae.
- Messaniel'la** (Ent.) first taken by Zeller near Messina (the ancient Messana), in Sicily.
- Messerschmi'dia** (Bot.) P. N. from *D. Messerschmid*, a German botanist.
- Messingiel'la** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Herr Hof-und Stadt-Kantor Messing*, of Neustrelitz, who first found the species.
- Mesto'tes** (Bot.) μεστότης, fulness; a genus of Chailletiaceæ.
- Meta'basis** (Ent.) μετάβασις, a shifting, as of the legs in walking; a genus of Diptera.
- Meta'basis** (Bot.) μετάβασις, shifting; a genus of Compositæ.
- Meta'bolus** (Bot.) μεταβολή, a change; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Metachi'lum** (Bot.) μετά, behind, χείλος, a lip; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Metalli'tes** } (Ent.) μέταλλον, metal; from the metallic brilliance.
Me'tallon }

- Metallu'ra** (Ornith.) μέταλλον, metal, οὐρα, a tail; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Metape'lma** (Ent.) μετά, without, πέλμα, the sole of the foot.
- Metarctos** (Zool.) μετά, after, ἄρκτος, bear; implying that it follows in the series after the bear.
- Meta'sia** (Ent.) μετασέυομαι, to rush towards.
- Metastel'ma** (Bot.) μετά, instead of, στελμα, a crown.
- Meta'stenus** (Ent.) μετά, beyond, στενός, narrow.
- Methoca** (Ent.) a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Metho'rium** (Bot.) μεθόριος, on the border, i. e. of difficult classification; a genus of Sterculiaceæ.
- Meti'culosa'lis** (Ent.) *meticulosus*, timorous; from its habit of quivering when the light is thrown on it.
- Meto'phium** (Bot.) μέτωπον, the front or forehead; a genus of Anacardiaceæ.
- Metopi'dia** (Zool.) μετωπίδιος, of the forehead; a genus of Infusoria.
- Metopo'ceros** (Zool.) μέτωπον, the forehead, κέρασ, a horn; the Horned Iguana.
- Metopo'nia** (Ent.) μέτωπον, the space between the eyes; a genus of Diptera.
- Metoporhi'na** (Zool.) μέτωπον, the front, ριν, nose; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Metroca'mpa** (Ent.) μετρεῖν, to measure, κάμπη, a caterpillar; alluding to the geometrical mode of progression of the larva.
- Metroside'ros** (Bot.) μετρεα, heart of a tree, σῖδηρος, iron; iron-wood; Nat. Ord. Myrtaceæ.
- Metternich'ia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Solanaceæ.
- Metzber'ia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Lobeliaceæ.
- Metzge'ria** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Jungermanniaceæ.
- Metzneriel'la** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Herr Metzner*, of Frankfort on the Oder.
- Me'um** (Bot.) *meum*, bur-wort, which perhaps from μείων, smaller, from delicacy of leaves; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Mexica'nus-a-um** (Zool., Ornith., Bot.) relating to Mexico; e. g., Trogon *Mexicanus*.
- Meye'nia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Meye'ra** (Bot.) P. N. from *Gottlieb Andrew Meyer*, a German botanist.
- Meye'ria** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Meye'ria** (Fos. Zool.) P. N., a fossil Crustacean of the chalk.

- Mezereon** (Bot.) from Persian *madzaryoun*.
- Mia'na** (Ent.) *μιαίνειν*, to stain of a dark colour; on account of the dark colour of several of the species.
- Mi'arus** (Ent.) *μιαρός*, stained.
- Mias** (Zool.) the name used by the Dyaks for the Ourang-outang.
- Mia'ta** (Ent.) *μιαίνειν*, to stain; the wings, originally of a rich green, soon fade to a *dirty yellow*.
- Mi'cans** (Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* shining, from *mico*, to glitter; e. g., *Mefembryanthemum micans*.
- Miccotro'gus** (Ent.) *μικρός*, = to *μικρός*, little, *τρώγω*, to gnaw or chew.
- Michau'xia** (Bot.) P. N. from *A. Michaux*, botanist to Louis XVI.
- Miche'lia** (Bot.) P. N. from *P. A. Micheli*, the great Florentine botanist; Nat. Ord. Magnoliaceæ.
- Mico'nia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Dr. Micon*, *M.D.*, a Spanish botanist.
- Mi'cra** (Ent.) *μικρός*, small.
- Micrac'tis** (Bot.) *μικρός*, small, *ἀκτίς*, a ray; a genus of Compositæ.
- Micra'delus** (Ent.) *μικρός*, small, *ἀδηλος*, obscure.
- Micræ'a** (Bot.) *μικρός*, small; a genus of Gentianaceæ.
- Micran'dra** (Bot.) *μικρός*, small, *ἀνήρ*, *ἀνδρός*, a stamen; a genus of Sterculiaceæ.
- Micran'dria** (Bot.) same derivation; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Micran'thea** (Bot.) *μικρός*, small *ἄνθος*, flower, a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Micran'themum** (Bot.) *μικρός*, small, *ἄνθος*, a flower.
- Micran'thera** (Bot.) *μικρός*, small, *ἄνερος*, flowery; a genus of Clusiaceæ.
- Micra'nthes** (Bot.) *μικρός*, small, *ἄνθος*, flower; a genus of Saxifragaceæ.
- Micra'nthus** (Bot.) same derivation; a genus of Iridaceæ.
- Micrage'ria** (Bot.) *μικρός*, small, *ἀργής*, white, bright; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Micra'spis** (Ent.) *μικρασπιδίς*, having a small shield.
- Micra'ster** (Fos. Zool.) *μικρός*, small, *ἀστήρ*, star; a genus of fossil Spatangidæ, very abundant in the chalk.
- Micraste'rias** (Bot.) *μικρός*, small, *ἀστέριας*, marked with small stars; a genus of Algæ belonging to the Desmidiaceæ.
- Micre'lium** (Bot.) *μικρός*, small, *ἥλιος*, a sun; a genus of Compositæ.
- Micrere'mia** (Bot.) *μικρός*, small, *ἐρημία*, loneliness; a genus of Ericaceæ.
- Microble'pharis** (Bot.) *μικρός*, small, *βλεφαρίς*, the eye-lash; a genus of Papayaceæ.
- Microca'chrys** (Bot.) *μικρός*, small, *κάχρυς*, a catkin; a genus of Coniferæ.
- Microca'le** (Bot.) *μικρός*, small, *καλός*, pretty.

- Microca'lia** (Bot.) μικρός, small, καλός, beautiful; a genus of Compositæ.
- Microcarpæ'a** (Bot.) μικρός, small, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Microce'bus** (Zool.) μικρός, small, κήβος, a long-tailed monkey.
- Microcella'ta** (Ichth.) μικρός, small, ocellatus; marked with little eye-like spots.
- Microcephalo'phis** (Zool.) μικρός, small, κεφαλή, the head, ὄφις, a serpent; a genus of Ophidians.
- Microce'phalus** (Ichth.) μικρός, small, κεφαλή, a head.
- Microchæ'ta** (Bot.) μικρός, small, χαίτη, a tuft; a genus of Compositæ.
- Microche'ra** (Ornith.) μικρός, small, χήρα, a widow; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Microchi'lus** (Bot.) μικρός, small, χεῖλος, lip; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Microchlo'a** (Bot.) μικρός, small, χλόα, grass.
- Microcla'dia** (Bot.) μικρός, small, κλάδος, a branch; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Microco'don** (Bot.) μικρός, small, κωδών, a bell; a genus of Campanulaceæ.
- Microcœ'lia** (Bot.) μικρός, small, κοῖλος, hollow; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Microco'leus** (Bot.) μικρός, small, κολεός, a sheath; a genus of Algæ.
- Microco'ma** (Bot.) μικρός, small, κόμη, foliage; a genus of Compositæ.
- Microco'rys** (Bot.) μικρός, small, κόρυς, a helmet; a genus of Labiatæ.
- Microcy'stis** (Bot.) μικρός, small, κύστις, a bladder; a genus of Algæ.
- Microdac'tylus** (Ent.) μικρός, small, δάκτυλος, a plume.
- Micro'dera** (Ent.) μικρός, small, δέρη, neck.
- Microder'ris** (Bot.) μικρός, small, δέρρις, skin; a genus of Compositæ.
- Microdes'mia** (Bot.) μικρός, small, δεσμός, a band or chain; a genus of Chryfobalanaceæ.
- Microdi'ctyon** (Bot.) μικρός, small, δικτύον, a net; a genus of Algæ.
- Mi'crodon** (Bot.) μικρός, small, ὀδούς, ὀδοντός, a tooth; a genus of Selaginaceæ.
- Mi'crodon** (Zool.) μικρός, small, ὀδοῦς, ὀδοντος, a tooth; a genus of Infusoria.
- Microdo'nta** (Bot.) μικρός, small, ὀδούς, ὀδοντός, a tooth; a genus of Compositæ.
- Micrœ'ca** (Ornith.) μικρός, small, ὄκος, the eye.
- Micrœlus** (Bot.) μικρός, small, ἦλος, a wart or knot; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Microgle'na** (Zool.) μικρός, small, γλήνη, the eye-ball; having a minute red eye-like speck at the anterior part of the body; a genus of Infusoria.
- Microglo'ssa** (Bot.) μικρός, small, γλῶσσα, a tongue; a genus of Compositæ.

- Microgom'phus** (Bot.) *μικρός*, small, *γόμφος*, a bolt or fastening; a genus of Ericaceæ.
- Microgoni'dia** (Bot.) *μικρός*, small, *γωνίδιον*, dim. of *γωνία*, angle; the smallest fronds which escape from the parent cell in the Infusoria.
- Microgo'nium** (Bot.) *μικρός*, small, *γωνία*, an angle; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Microgram'ma** (Bot.) *μικρός*, small, *γράμμα*, a marking; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Microgram'mana** (Ent.) *μικρός*, small, *γράμμα*, a mark.
- Microgy'ne** (Bot.) *μικρός*, small, *γυνή*, a pistil; a genus of Compositæ.
- Microlæ'na** (Bot.) *μικρίς*, small, *λαΐνα*, a mantle; a genus of Gramina.
- Microlé'pia** (Bot.) *μικρός*, small, *λεπίς*, a scale; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Microlé'pis** (Bot.) same derivation; a genus of Melastomaceæ.
- Microlé'stes** (Fos. Zool.) *μικρός*, small, *ληστής*, a robber; a fossil quadruped of the triassic formation.
- Microló'ma** (Bot.) *μικρος*, small, *λαΐμα*, a fringe; alluding to the flower.
- Microlon'chus** (Bot.) *μικρός*, small, *λόγχη*, a spear; a genus of Compositæ.
- Microlóphus** (Bot.) *μικρός*, small, *λόφος*, a crest; a genus of Compositæ.
- Microló'tus** (Bot.) *μικρός*, small, *λωτός*, a lotus; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Microme'ga** (Bot.) *μικρόμεγέθης*, small in size; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Microme'lum** (Bot.) *μικρός*, small, *μήλον*, an apple; a genus of Aurantiaceæ.
- Micromel'us** (Ent.) *μικρομέλης*, small-limbed.
- Microme'ria** (Bot.) *μικρός*, small, *μερίς*, a part.
- Micromys** (Zool.) *μικρός*, small, *μῦς*, a mouse; the Harvest-mouse.
- Micropel'tis** (Bot.) *μικρός*, small, *πέλτη*, a leather shield; a genus of Fungi.
- Micropé'plus** (Ent.) *μικρός*, small, *πέπλος*, a covering.
- Micropé'ra** (Bot.) *μικρός*, small, *πηρός*, maimed; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Micropet'alum** (Bot.) *μικρός*, small, *πέταλον*, a leaf; a genus of Saxifragaceæ.
- Microphy'sa** (Ent.) *μικρός*, small, *φῦσα*, a bladder.
- Microphy'ta** (Fos. Zool.) *μικρός*, small, *φυτόν*, plant; microscopic plants, such as many Desmidiæ.
- Micropi'per** (Bot.) *μικρός*, small, *πίπερ*, the pepper plant; a genus of Piperaceæ.
- Micropleu'ra** (Bot.) *μικρός*, small, *πλευρόν*, a rib; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Micropo'dium** (Bot.) *μικρός*, small, *πούς*, *ποδός*, a foot; a genus of Cruciferæ.
- Mi'crops** (Zool.) *μικρός*, small, *ᾶψ*, the face; small-faced.
- Microp'sis** (Bot.) *μικρός*, small, *ᾶψις*, appearance; a genus of Compositæ.

- Micropte'lea** (Bot.) μικρός, small, πελέα, the elm; a genus of Ulmaceæ.
- Microp'teris** (Bot.) μικρός, small, πτερις, a fern; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Microp'teryx** (Ent.) μικρός, little, πτέρυξ, the wing.
- Micro'pus** (Bot.) μικρός, small, πούς, a foot; small-footed.
- Micropy'xis** (Bot.) μικρός, small, πυξίς, *Lat. pyxis*, a box; a genus of Primulaceæ.
- Microrha'gus** (Ent.) μικρός, small, ῥαγάς, a rent or chink.
- Microrhyn'chus** (Bot.) μικρός, small, ῥυγχος, a beak; a genus of Compositæ.
- Microsac'cus** (Bot.) μικρός, small, σάκος, a bag; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Microsa'urus** (Ent.) μικρός, small, σαῦρος, lizard.
- Microscia'dium** (Bot.) μικρός, small, σκιάδιον, an umbel; a genus of Umbelliferae.
- Micro'seris** (Bot.) μικρός, small, σέρις, a kind of endive; a genus of Compositæ.
- Microso'rus** (Bot.) μικρός, small, σορός, a purse; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Microsper'mum** (Bot.) μικρός, small, σπέρμα, seed; a genus of Compositæ.
- Microspo'ra** (Bot.) μικρός, small, σπόρος, a seed.
- Microsta'chys** (Bot.) μικρός, small, στάχυς, a bunch; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Microste'gium** (Bot.) μικρός, small, στέγη, a covering; a genus of Gramina.
- Microste'phium** (Bot.) μικρός, small, στέφος, a wreath; a genus of Compositæ.
- Microstic'ticus** (Bot.) μικρός, small, στικτός, spotted.
- Microsti'gma** (Bot.) μικρός, small, στίγμα, a botanical term: *q. v.*
- Micro'stoma** (Ichth.) μικρός, small, στόμα, mouth.
- Micro'stylis** (Bot.) μικρός, small, στῦλος, a pillar (style).
- Microte'a** (Bot.) μικρότης, smallness; referring to the minute parts of fructification.
- Microthe'ca** (Bot.) μικρός, small, θηκη, a sheath; a genus of Algæ.
- Microthe'ca** (Zool.) μικρός, small, θήκη, a sheath; a genus of Infusoria.
- Microthe'cium** (Bot.) same derivation; a genus of Fungi.
- Microtheriel'la** (Ent.) μικρός, small, and dim. from θηρίον, a beast.
- Microthy'rium** (Bot.) μικρός, small, θύριον, a little opening; a genus of Fungi.
- Micro'tis** (Zool.) μικρός, small, οἰς, ὠτός, an ear; a genus of Mollusca.
- Micro'tis** (Bot.) same derivation; appendage to anther.

- Microtre'ma (Bot.) μικρός, small, τρήμα, a hole; a genus of Ericaceæ.
- Microtri'chia (Bot.) μικρός, small, τρίξ, τριχός, a hair; a genus of Compositæ.
- Microzo'a (Zool.) μικρός, small, ζῶα, animals; microscopic animals.
- Microzo'um (Ent.) μικρός, small, ζῶον, animal.
- Middendor'fia (Bot.) P. N. given in honour of *Baron Middendorff*, an eminent Russian naturalist; a genus of Lythraceæ.
- Mie'gia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Mielichofe'ria (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Bryoid Musci.
- Mie'ria (Bot.) μιερός, stained; a genus of Compositæ.
- Mie'rsia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Gilliesiaceæ.
- Mi'gadops (Ent.) μιγάς, mixed, ὤψ, the countenance.
- Migrato'rius-a-um (Ornith.) *Lat.* wandering; *e. g.*, *Ectopistes migratorius*, the Passenger pigeon.
- Mika'nia (Bot.) P. N. from *Joseph Mickan*, Professor of Botany at Prague.
- Milfoil (Bot.) contraction of *millefolium*; the *Achillea Millefolium*.
- Miliaria (Ornith.) *miliarius*, pertaining to millet (*Milium*).
- Milia'ris (Zool., Ornith.) *Lat.* fed upon millet; *e. g.*, *Emberiza miliaris*.
- Milia'rium (Bot.) *milium*, millet; a genus of Gramina.
- Mili'ola (Zool.) dim. of *milium*, millet; a genus of minute Foraminifera; also a genus of Infusoria.
- Mi'lium (Bot.) *Lat.* millet; a genus of Gramina.
- Mil'lea (Bot.) P. N. from *Julien Milla*, chief gardener, Royal Gardens, Madrid.
- Millegra'na (Bot.) *mille*, a thousand, *grana*, grains; *e. g.*, *Radiola Millegrana*.
- Mille'pora (Fos. Zool.) *mille*, a thousand, *porus*, an outlet; a genus of fossil Corals.
- Millepori'dæ (Fos. Zool.) *Millepora*, with fam. term.; a family of Corals.
- Millepo'rum (Bot.) *mille*, a thousand, *porus*, an opening; a genus of Hypericaceæ.
- Mille'ria (Bot.) P. N. from *Philip Miller*, F.R.S., author of the "Gardener's Dictionary.
- Mille'tia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Millet*; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Milligania (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. Milligan*; a genus of Araliaceæ.
- Millingto'nia (Bot.) P. N. from *Sir T. Millington*, Savilian Professor at Oxford.
- Millo'tia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Milne'a (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Meliaceæ.

- Miltit'zia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Hydrophyllaceæ.
- Milto'nia (Bot.) P. N. given by Dr. Lindley in honour of Earl Fitzwilliam; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Milva'go (Ornith.) dim. of *milvus*, a kite; a genus of Falconidæ.
- Mil'vulus (Ornith.) dim. of *milvus*, a kite; a genus of Muscipidæ or Fly-catchers.
- Milvus (Ornith.) *Lat.* a kite.
- Mime'sa (Ent.) *μίμησις*, imitation; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Mime'tes (Bot.) *μιμητής*, a mimic.
- Mimo'sa (Bot.) *μίμος*, a mimic; simulates animal sensibility; the Sensitive-plant; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Mimosi'tes (Fos. Bot.) bearing some resemblance to Mimosa; a genus of Fossil seed-pods.
- Mi'mulus (Bot.) *Lat.* a little monkey, from its grotesque appearance; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Mimu'sops (Bot.) *μίμος*, an actor, ὤψ, the face; referring to shape of the flowers.
- Mi'na (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Don Francisco Xavier Mina*, a Mexican Minister of State.
- Min'dium (Bot.) from the local name of a plant in Senegal, appropriated by Adanson, the great French Naturalist; a genus of Campanulaceæ, now included in *Michauxia*.
- Minia'tus-a-um (Bot., Ent.) *Lat.* coloured red.
- Min'imus-a-um (Zool., Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* least, *e. g.*, *Alaptus minimus*, said to be the smallest Hymenopterous insect known.
- Minio'sa (Ent.) *minium*, red lead.
- Min'now (Ichth.) *French*, *menuise*.
- Mino'a (Ent.) P. N., a town of Palestine (Gaza). It was also the name of several towns in Greece and Sicily.
- Mino'lia (Zool.) so called by Mr. A. Adams, from *Mino-Sima*, a little island near Nippon; a genus of Mollusca.
- Minor (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* less; *e. g.*, *Galago minor*.
- Minos (Ent.) P. N., one of the Judges of departed souls; from its gloomy aspect.
- Mint (Bot.) *Lat.* *mentha*, *French*, *menthe*.
- Minthi'dium (Bot.) *mentha*, mint, *εἶδος*, like; a genus of Labiatæ.
- Minthosta'chys (Bot.) *mentha*, mint, *στραχύς*, a bunch; a genus of Labiatæ.
- Minuar'tia (Bot.) P. N. from *Minuart*, a Spanish apothecary.
- Minu'tia (Bot.) *minutus*, small; a genus of Oleaceæ.

- Minutis'simus* (Zool., Ent.) *Lat.* smallest; *e. g.* *Haliçtus minutissimus*, the smallest bee found in this country.
- Minu'tus-a-um* (Ornith.) *Lat.* little, small; *e. g.* *Sterna minuta*.
- Minyrotham'nus* (Bot.) *μινυρίζω*, to wail, *θάμνος*, a shrub; a genus of *Compositæ*.
- Mioca'rpus* (Bot.) *μείων*, smaller, *καρπός*, fruit; a genus of *Melastomaceæ*.
- Mique'lia* (Bot.) P. N., a genus of *Gramina*.
- Mira'bilis* (Bot.) *Lat.* wonderful, alluding to the flowers; a beautiful genus of *Nyctaginaceæ*.
- Mira'lia* (Zool.) derivation uncertain; a genus of *Ophidians*.
- Mirbe'lia* (Bot.) P. N. from *C. F. B. Mirbel*, a celebrated French physiologist.
- Mircooa* (Bot.) etymology unknown; a genus of *Lythraceæ*.
- Mi'riki* (Zool.) native name of a Brazilian monkey, *Brachyteles hypoxanthus*.
- Mischoca'rpus* (Bot.) *μίσχος*, a stalk, *καρπός*, fruit; a genus of *Sapindaceæ*.
- Mischoca'ryon* (Bot.) *μίσχος*, a stalk, *κάρυον*, a nut; a genus of *Proteaceæ*.
- Mischocy'ttarus* (Ent.) *μίσχος*, or *μίσκος*, a stalk, *κύτταρος*, a cavity; a genus of *Hymenoptera*.
- Misco'dera* (Ent.) *μίσκος*, a stalk or stem, *δέρη*, the neck.
- Miscolo'bium* (Bot.) *μίσκος*, a stalk, *λεβός*, a pod; a genus of *Leguminosæ*.
- Mis'cophus* (Ent.) *μίσκος*, a stalk; from the spines on the tibiæ; a genus of *Hymenoptera*.
- Mi'scus* (Ent.) *μίσκος*, a stem or stalk; a genus of *Hymenoptera*.
- Mise'lia* (Ent.) *μισεῖν*, to hate, *ἦλος*, the fun.
- Misoden'dron* (Bot.) *μῖσος*, hated, *δένδρον*, a tree; a genus of *Loranthaceæ*.
- Misolam'pus* (Ent.) *μισέω*, to hate, *λαμπάς*, a torch.
- Mississippen'sis-e* (Zool.) relating to the river *Mississippi*; *e. g.* *Ictinia Mississippensis*.
- Misty'llus* (Bot.) *μιστυλλω*, to cut up; a genus of *Leguminosæ*.
- Mitche'la* (Bot.) P. N. from *Mr Mitchell*, an Englishman who travelled in Virginia.
- Mitel'la* (Bot.) *Lat.* a turban; referring to the capsule; a pretty genus of *Saxifragaceæ*.
- Mitello'psis* (Bot.) the genus *Mitella*, *ᾠψις*, aspect; a genus of *Saxifragaceæ*.
- Mitis-e* (Zool.) *Lat.* gentle, placid.

- Mito'cera (Ent.) *μίτος*, a thread, *κέρας*, horn (antenna).
- Mitope'talum (Bot.) *μίτος*, a thread, *petalum*; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Mitosti'gma (Bot.) *μίτος*, a thread, *stigma*; a genus of Asclepiadaceæ.
- Mi'tra (Zool.) *Lat.* a turban; a genus of Mollusca.
- Mitracar'pum (Bot.) *μίτρα*, a garland, *καρπός*, fruit; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Mitra'gyne (Bot.) *μίτρα*, a garland, *γυνή*, a pistil; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Mitra'lis (Zool.) *mitra*, a turban.
- Mitra'ria (Bot.) *μίτρα*, a mitre, from form of corolla; a genus of Gesneraceæ.
- Mitrasac'me (Bot.) *μίτρα*, a mitre, *ἀκμή*, a point.
- Mitrastig'ma (Bot.) *μίτρα*, a mitre, *stigma*; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Mitra'tus-a-um (Zool.) *mitra*, a turban, a hood; e.g., *Basiliscus mitratus*, the Hooded Basilisk.
- Mitre'phora (Bot.) *μίτρα*, a garland, *φέρω*, to bear; a genus of Anonaceæ.
- Mitriostig'ma (Bot.) *μίτριον*, a little garland, *stigma*; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Mitro'phora (Bot.) *μίτρα*, a garland, *φέρω*, to bear; a genus of Valerianaceæ.
- Mitru'la (Bot.) *μίτρα*, a mitre; referring to its form.
- Mitterpacheria'na (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *L. Mitterpacher*, Professor of Natural History at Pesth; died 1814.
- Mixod'ia (Ent.) *μιξοδία*, a place where several roads meet.
- Mnemí'on ((Bot.) *μνημεῖον*, a memorial; a section of the genus *Viola*.
- Mni'arus-a-um (Bot.) *μνιαρός*, mossy.
- Mnioph'ila (Ent.) *μνίον*, moss, *φίλη*, fond of.
- Mniop'sis (Bot.) the genus *Mnium*, *ὅψις*, like; a genus of Podostemaceæ.
- Mniotil'ta (Ornith.) *μνίον*, moss, *τιλτός*, pulled, plucked; moss being used in making the nest; a genus of Warblers.
- Mni'um (Bot.) *μνίον*, moss; a genus of Musci.
- Mode'cca (Bot.) its Indian name.
- Modee'ria (Zool.) P. N. in honour of *Adolph Modeer*, a Swede.
- Modes'tus-a-um (Ornith.) *Lat.* mild, gentle, shy.
- Modi'ola (Zool.) *modiolus*, a small measure, or drinking cup; the Horsemussel; a genus of Bivalve shells, both living and fossil; in Botany applied to a genus of Malvaceæ.
- Modiola'ria (Zool.) resembling *modiola*; a genus of Mollusca.
- Modiolo'psis (Zool.) the genus *modiola*, *ὅψις*, like; a genus of Mollusca.
- Modula'ris (Ornith.) *modulor*, to sing or play melodiously.
- Modula'rius (Ornith.) same derivation; e. g. Accentor *modularius*.

- Mod'ulus (Zool.) *Lat.*, a small measure; a genus of Mollusca.
- Mœhrin'gia (Bot.) P. N. from *P. H. G. Mœhring*, a celebrated German physician; a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.
- Mœsta'lis (Ent.) *mæstus*, sad, gloomy.
- Mogi'phanes (Bot.) *μ'γίς*, scarcely, *φαίνω*, to appear; a genus of Amarantaceæ.
- Mo'hria (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Mo'la (Ichth.) *Lat.* a mill-stone; the Sun-fish.
- Moldenhawera (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Mole (Zool.) of *Anglo-Sax.* etymology, signifying the thrower-up of *mould* or earth.
- Mo'lgula (Zool.) *μολγός*, a hide; a genus of Ascidiæ.
- Moline'ria (Bot.) P. N. from *Ignatio Molinerio*, Director of the Botanical Gardens at Turin.
- Molin'ia (Bot.) P. N. from *G. J. Molina*, who wrote on the plants of Chili in 1782; a genus of Gramina.
- Mollipen'nes (Ent.) *mollis*, soft, *penna*, a wing; applied to certain beetles having soft elytra.
- Mol'lis-e (Bot.) *Lat.* soft; *e. g.* *Bromus mollis*.
- Mollis'simus a-um (Zool., Ornith.) *Lat.* very soft; *e. g.* *Somateria mollissima*, the Eider-duck.
- Mollu'go (Bot.) a name in Pliny, retained by Linnæus.
- Mollu'sca (Zool.) *mollis*, soft, or *mollities*, softness. Applied to the sub-kingdom of animals, the members of which are destitute of a bony skeleton.
- Mol'loch (Zool.) a name given to an uncouth and horrid-looking reptile from Western Australia, *Moloch horridus*.
- Moloposper'mum (Bot.) *μύλωψ*, a wheal, *σπερμά*, a seed.
- Molos'sus (Zool.) derivation uncertain; the Thick-lipped bat.
- Mo'lothrus (Ornith.) *μολεῖν*, to transplant, from the habit of depositing its eggs in the nests of other birds; the Cow-pen bird is *M. pecoris*.
- Molpa'dia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ; also, in Zoology, a genus of Echinodermata.
- Mo'ltkia (Bot.) P. N. a genus of Boraginaceæ.
- Molucce'lla (Bot.) it was brought from the *Moluccas*; a genus of Labiata.
- Mo'ly (Bot.) *μῶλυ*, a kind of garlic; specific name of the *Allium Moly* of Linnæus.
- Moly'tes (Ent.) *μολύτης*, feeble, sluggish.

Momor'dica (Bot.) *mordeo*, to bite; the feeds seem bitten; a genus of Cucurbitaceæ.

Momo'tus (Ornith.) Latinized form of the word *Motmot*, which is said to be from the note of the bird.

Mo'na (Zool.) this is a sort of generic name for monkey in some parts of the south of Europe, and was applied by Buffon to the Cercopithecus *Mona*.

Mo'nacha (Ent.) *Lat.* a nun, from its black and white wings.

Monachan'thus (Bot.) *monachus*, a monk, *ἄνθος*, flower; from resemblance of labellum of the original species to a monk's cowl.

Mona'chne (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *ἄχνη*, a point or awn; a genus of Gramina.

Mona'ctinus (Zool.) *μόνος*, single, *ἄκτιν*, a ray; a genus of Infusoria.

Monac'tis (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *ἄκτις*, a ray; a genus of Compositæ.

Monad (Zool.) *μόνος*, alone, single; because never clustering like other genera of Infusoria.

Monadelp'hous (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *ἀδελφός*, a brother; having the stamens united into one bundle.

Monade'nia (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *ἀδήν*, a gland; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Monadi'na (Zool.) *monas*, with fam. term.; a family of Infusoria.

Monan'dria (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *ἀνήρ*, *ἀνδρός*, a man (symbolically a stamen), having a single stamen.

Monan'thes (Bot.) *μόνος*, one, *ἄνθος*, a flower.

Monar'da } (Bot.) { P. N. from *N. Monardes*, a physician of Seville,
Monarde'lla } { in the 16th century; genera of Labiatae.

Monarrhe'nus (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *ἄρρην*, a male, *i. e.*, stamen; a genus of Compositæ.

Mon'as (Zool.) explained under Monad.

Mon'ax (Zool.) *μονάξ*, singly, alone; applied to *Arctomys monax*, the Maryland marmot, because it is said to appoint sentinels.

Mön'chia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Mönch*; a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.

Mone'chmia (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *ἔχμα*, a holdfast or stay; a genus of Acanthaceæ.

Moné'dula (Ornith.) *Lat.* a jackdaw, the scientific name of which is *Corvus Monedula*:—

“Non plus aurum tibi quàm monedulæ committebant.”—CIC. Fl. 31.

Mone'ma (Bot.) *μόνος*, one, *νήμα*, a filament; alluding to its simplicity.

Monen'sis (Ichth., Bot.) *Lat.* belonging to the Isle of Man—*Mona*; *e. g.* *Braffica Monensis*.

Monen'teles (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *ἔντελής*, complete; a genus of Compositæ.

- Moner'ma** (Bot.) *μόνος*, one, *ἔρμα*, a support ; having one glume.
- Mone'tia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Monet de la Marck*, a celebrated French botanist.
- Mongos** (Zool.) Latinized form of the word *Mongous*.
- Moni'lia** (Zool., Bot.) *monile*, a necklace ; the filaments are articulated ; also a genus of Mollusca.
- Monili'fera** (Zool.) *monile*, a necklace, *fero*, to bear ; also in Bot., a genus of Algæ.
- Monilifor'mia** (Bot.) *monile*, a necklace, *forma*, shape ; a genus of Algæ.
- Monili'na** (Bot.) *monile*, a necklace ; a genus of Algæ.
- Monim'ia** (Bot.) *μόνιμος*, steadfast ; typical genus of Nat. Ord. Monimiaceæ.
- Mon'itor** (Zool.) *Lat.* one who gives warning ; these reptiles being believed to give warning of the crocodile's approach.
- Monito'ridæ** (Zool.) *monitor*, fam. term. *idæ* ; a division of Reptilia.
- Mon'key** (Zool.) Dr. Johnson says from *monikin*, a little man ; Dr. Todd prefers *monicchio*, the old Italian for monkey.
- Monnie'ra** } (Bot.) { P. N. in honour of *M. le Monnier*, physician to
Monnie'ria } { Louis XV., an able botanist.
- Mono'bia** (Ent.) *μόνος*, alone, *βιάω*, to live ; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Monoboth'rium** (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *βόθρος*, a hole or pit ; a genus of Gentianaceæ.
- Monoca'ryum** (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *κάρυον*, a nut ; a genus of Melanthaceæ.
- Monoce'lis** (Zool.) *μόνος*, single, *κηλίς*, a spot ; a genus of Annulata.
- Monocen'tra** (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *κέντρον*, a prickle ; a genus of Melastomaceæ.
- Monocen'tris** (Ichth.) *μόνος*, single, *κέντρον*, a spine ; a genus of Acanthopterygian fishes.
- Mono'cera** (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *κέρας*, a horn ; a genus of Tiliaceæ.
- Mono'ceros** (Zool.) *μόνος*, single, *κέρας*, a horn ; specific name of the Narwhal, *Monodon Monoceros*.
- Monochæ'tum** (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *χαίτη*, a bristle ; a genus of Melastomaceæ.
- Mono'chamus** (Ent.) *μόνος*, single, *χαμός*, a hook.
- Monochi'lus** (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *χειλίος*, a lip ; a genus of Verbenaceæ.
- Monochi'rus** (Ichth.) *μόνος*, single *χείρ*, a hand, or fin.
- Monochlæ'na** (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *χλαίνα*, a mantle ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Monochlamy'deæ** } (Bot.) { *μόνος*, one, *χλαμύς*, a coat or covering ;
Monochlamy'deos } { exogenous plants with no corolla.

- Monocondylæ'a** (Zool.) *μόνος*, single, *κόνδυλος*, a joint ; a genus of Mollusca.
- Monoco'smia** (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *κόσμος*, order, beauty ; a genus of Portulacaceæ.
- Monocotyle'dons** (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *cotyledon*, seed-leaf ; equivalent to Endogens.
- Monocys'tis** (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *κύστις*, a pouch ; a genus of Zingiberaceæ.
- Monodac'na** (Zool.) *μόνος*, single, *δάκνω*, to bite ; having a single hinge-tooth.
- Mo'nodon** (Zool.) *μόνος*, single, *ὀδοῦς*, *ὀδοντός*, a tooth ; *M.* Monoceros is the Narwhal.
- Monodo'nta** (Zool.) *μόνος*, one, *ὀδοῦς*, *ὀδόντος*, a tooth ; a genus of Mollusca.
- Mono'dora** (Bot.) *μόνος*, one, *δορά* a skin ; the fruit is one-celled.
- Monogo'nia** (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *γωνία*, an angle ; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Monogram'ma** (Zool.) *μόνος*, single, *γράμμα*, an inscription ; a genus of Infusoria : in Botany, a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Monogra'psus** (Fos. Zool.) *μόνος*, single, *γράφω*, *γραψάω*, to write or engrave.
- Monogy'nia** (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *γυνή*, a female (symbolically a pistil).
- Mono'labis** (Zool.) *μόνος*, single, *λαβή*, a handle ; a genus of Infusoria.
- Mono'lepis** (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *λεπίς*, a scale ; a genus of Chenopodiaceæ.
- Monolo'cular** (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *loculus*, a small cavity ; one-celled.
- Monolo'pia** (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *λόπος*, a shell or husk ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Monome'ria** (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *μέρις*, a part ; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Monompha'lii** (Zool.) *μόνος*, single, *ὀμφαλός*, the navel ; two bodies being united by means of one umbilicus.
- Monomya'ria** (Zool.) *μόνος*, single, *μύς*, a mussel ; an order of Bivalve shells, having only one muscular depression on each valve.
- Mono'nychus** (Ent.) *μόνος*, single, *ὄνυξ*, *ὄνυχος*, a claw.
- Monope'talous** (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *πέταλον*, a leaf (petal) ; having many petals united together by their edges.
- Monoph'lebus** (Ent.) *μόνος*, single, *φλέψ*, *φλεβός*, a vein ; a genus of Hemiptera.
- Monophyll'us-a-um** (Zool., Bot.) *μόνος*, single, having simple leaflets ; e. g. *Kennedyia monophylla*.
- Monophyllæ'a** (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *φύλλον*, leaf ; a genus of Gesneriaceæ.
- Monophy'odonts** (Zool.) *μόνος*, once, *φύω*, to generate, *ὀδοῦς*, *ὀδοντος*, a tooth ; the term used by Professor Owen to express those animals having a single set of unrenovable teeth.

- Monopleu'ra (Zool.) *μόνος*, single, *πλευρον*, a rib ; a genus of Mollusca.
 Mono'ploca (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *πλόκος*, a wreath ; a genus of Cruciferae.
 Monopo'gon (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *πάγων*, a beard ; a genus of Gramina.
 Mono'prion (Fos. Zool.) *μόνος*, single, *πρίων*, a saw ; a family of Graptolites.
 Mono'psis (Bot.) *μόνος*, one, *ᾠψις*, appearance.
 Mono'ptera (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *πτέρον*, a wing ; a genus of Compositae.
 Mono'pteris (Ichth.) *μόνος*, single, *πτέρον*, a fin ; one-finned.
 Mono'ptilon (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *πτίλον*, a feather ; a genus of Compositae.
 Monopty'gma (Zool.) *μόνος*, single, *πτύγμα*, a fold ; a genus of Mollusca.
 Monor'chis (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *ὄρχις*, an orchid ; a genus of Orchidaceae.
 Monor'mia (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *ὄρμια*, a fishing-line ; a genus of Algæ.
 Mono'sis (Bot.) *μόνωσις*, foliolariness ; a genus of Compositae.
 Monospo'ra (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *σπορά*, a seed ; a genus of Euphorbiaceae.
 Mono'stega (Zool.) *μόνος*, single *στέγη*, a chamber ; an order of Foraminifera.
 Monostic'tides (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *στικτός*, spotted ; having one row of seeds attached to the septum ; a division of Bignoniaceae.
 Mono'stoma (Zool.) *μόνος*, single, *στόμα*, mouth.
 Monosty'la (Zool.) *μόνος*, single, *στυλον*, a pillar ; a genus of Infusoria.
 Monotax'is (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *τάξις*, arrangement ; a genus of Euphorbiaceae.
 Monothal'amous (Zool.) *μόνος*, single, *θάλαμος*, a chamber ; not divided by partitions.
 Monothe'ca (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *θήκη*, a sheath ; a genus of Myrsinaceae.
 Monothe'cium (Bot.) same derivation ; a genus of Acanthaceae.
 Monothyla'cium (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *θύλακος*, a pouch ; a genus of Asclepiadaceae.
 Mono'tis (Zool.) *μόνος*, single, *ὄτις*, *ὠτός*, ear ; a genus of Mollusca.
 Mono'toca (Bot.) *μόνος*, one, *τόκος*, birth ; the germen is one-seeded.
 Mono'toma (Ent.) *μόνος*, single, *τομή*, a cutting.
 Monotospo'ra (Bot.) *μόνος*, single, *ὄτις*, *ὠτός*, ear, *σπορά*, seed ; a genus of Fungi.
 Monotre'mata (Zool.) *μόνος*, single, *τρήμα*, a hole or opening ; having a single excretory and generative outlet ; a division of the Mammalia.
 Mono'tropa (Bot.) *μόνος*, one, *τρέπω*, to turn ; the flowers are turned one way ; typical genus of Monotropaceae.
 Monotrop'sis (Bot.) the genus *Monotropis*, *ᾠψις*, likeness ; a genus of Monotropaceae.

- Monso'nia (Bot.) P. N. from *Lady Anne Monson*, who was eminent as a botanist; a genus of Geraniaceæ.
- Montacu'ta (Zool.) P. N. in honour of *Col. George Montagu*, a distinguished early English naturalist; a genus of Mollusca.
- Montana'ta (Ent.) *montanus*, dwelling among mountains.
- Montane'llus (Ornith.) dim. of *montanus*, dwelling among mountains.
- Montano'a (Bot.) P. N. from *Montano*, a Mexican patriot.
- Monta'nus-a-um (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* frequenting or growing upon mountains; *e. g.*, *Passer montanus*.
- Montezu'ma (Bot.) P. N. from *Montezuma*, the celebrated king of Mexico.
- Mo'ntia (Bot.) P. N. from *Joseph Monti*, Professor of Botany at Bologna; Nat. Ord. Portulacaceæ.
- Monticola'na (Ent.) *montes*, mountains, *colere*, to frequent.
- Montifringi'lla (Ornith.) *mons*, *montis*, a mountain, *fringilla*, a finch; the Mountain-finch.
- Monti'nia (Bot.) P. N. from *Laurence Montin*, a Swedish botanist.
- Mon'tium (Ornith.) gen. pl. of *mons*, a mountain; *e. g.*, *Linota montium*, the mountain Linnet.
- Monu'ra (Zool.) *μόνος*, single, *ὄψα*, tail; a genus of Infusoria.
- Moo'nia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Moorcrof'tia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Convolvulaceæ.
- Moqui'lea (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Chrysobalanaceæ.
- Moqui'nia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Moræ'a (Bot.) P. N. from *R. Moore*, a botanist of Shrewsbury; a genus of Iridaceæ.
- Morche'lla (Bot.) from *morchel*, the German name of the plant; the Morel; a genus of Fungi.
- Morchella'na (Zool.) from resemblance to the Fungus *morchella*.
- Morda'cia (Ichth.) *mordax-acis*, biting, stinging.
- Morde'lla (Ent.) *mordeo*, to bite.
- Morde'llidæ (Ent.) *mordella*, with fam. term.
- More'lia (Zool.) etymology uncertain; a genus of Ophidians.
- Moreno'a (Bot.) P. N. from *P. Moreno*, a Mexican patriot.
- Morican'dia (Bot.) P. N. from *Stephen Moricand*, an Italian botanist.
- Morie'ra (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Cruciferae.
- Morila'ndia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Sanguiforbaceæ.
- Mori'na (Bot.) P. N. from *L. Morin*, a French botanist.
- Morin'da (Bot.) *μόρον*, the mulberry-tree, *Inda*, Indian.

- Morine'llus** (Ornith.) *Lat.* a little fool; applied to the Dotterell, *Charadrius morinellus*, from its supposed stupidity.
- Morin'ga** (Bot.) its name in Malabar; typical genus of Nat. Ord. *Moringaceæ*.
- Mo'rio** (Zool.) *Ital.* *morione*; *Sp.* and *Fr.* *morion*, a helmet; in Botany, from resemblance of flower to a little helmet; *e. g.*, the *Orchis morio*.
- Mori'sia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Gramina.
- Moriso'nia** (Bot.) P. N. from *R. Morison*, Professor of Botany at Oxford, who died in 1683.
- Morit'zia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of *Boraginaceæ*.
- Mormo'des** (Bot.) *μορμών*, a frightful-looking object; in allusion to the strange appearance of the flowers; a genus of *Orchidaceæ*.
- Mo'rmon** (Ornith.) *μορμών*, a spectre; from the mask-like projection on the beak; the *Culterneb*.
- Mormo'nia** (Ent.) *μορμών*, a mask; a genus of the *Phryganidæ*.
- Mormo'ops** (Zool.) *μορμών*, a mask, ἄψ, face.
- Mormy'rops** (Ichth.) *mormyrus*, and ἄψ, countenance.
- Mormy'rus** (Ichth.) *μορμύρος*, a sea-fish mentioned by Aristotle; a genus of malacopteros or soft-finned Fishes.
- Moro'carpus** (Bot.) *μορέα*, the mulberry, *καρπός*, fruit; mulberry-fruited; a genus of *Chenopodiaceæ*.
- Morpheus** (Ent.) P. N., the god of sleep.
- Mo'rphidæ** (Ent.) a family of *Lepidoptera*, of which *morpho* is the type.
- Mo'rpho** (Ent.) P. N., a name of *Aphrodite*; a genus of large diurnal *Lepidoptera*.
- Morpho'ta** (Ent.) *μορφότα*, to have shape or form; a genus of *Hymenoptera*.
- Mor'rhua** (Ichth.) *Lat.* the Cod-fish; the common Cod is *M. callarius*; the Haddock, *M. æglefinus*.
- Morri'sia** (Zool.) P. N. in honour of — *Morris*; a genus of *Mollusca*.
- Morse** (Zool.) *Russian*, *mors*; *Lapponic*, *morsk*.
- Mo'rsitans** (Ent.) *Lat.* biting; *e. g.*, *Glossina morsitans*, the Tse-tse fly of Africa.
- Morun'ga** (Zool.) etymology unknown; the Sea-elephant.
- Mo'rus** (Bot.) *Celt.* *mor*, black; alluding to the colour of the fruit; the Mulberry.
- Morvi'lea** (Zool.) P. N.; a genus of *Mollusca*.
- Moscha'ria** (Bot.) *μόσχος*, musk; referring to the odour.
- Mos'chatel** (Bot.) common name of *Adoxa moschatellina*, because of its smell.
- Moscha'tus-a-um** (Zool., Bot.) *e. g.*, *Ovibos moschatus*, the Musk-ox.

- Moschi'ferus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *mofchus*, musk, *fero*, to bear; musk-yielding.
- Moschi'na (Zool.) a sub-family of Mammalia, which contains the *Musk-deer*, *Mofchus mofchiferus*.
- Moschi'tus (Ornith.) *Lat.* smelling of musk; applied to a Humming-bird; *Chrysolampis mofchitus*.
- Moscho'sma (Bot.) *μόσχος*, musk, *ὄσμή*, a smell.
- Moscho'xylon (Bot.) *mofchus*, musk, *ξύλον*, wood; a genus of *Meliaceæ*.
- Mo'schus (Zool.) from the Arabic *mofch*, musk; the Musk-deer family.
- Moss (Bot.) from the Gallic *mouffè*, of similar meaning when applied to plants, but which also signifies froth or lather, and is itself derived from *mou*, soft or loose, like the foam of the sea or vesicles of lather.
- Moss-crop (Bot.) popular name of the *Eriophorum* or Cotton-grass.
- Mösslera (Bot.) P. N., a genus of *Bruniaceæ*.
- Motaci'lla (Ornith.) *Lat.* a wagtail; the meaning of the word is precisely similar to our wagtail; being, as Varro states, *quòd semper movet caudam*.
- Motacilli'næ (Ornith.) a sub-family of *Insectores*, containing the genus *Motacilla*; the Wagtails.
- Motan'dra (Bot.) *μοτός*, lint, *άνήρ*, *άνδρός*, a male (stamen), from its flocculent appearance; a genus of *Apocynaceæ*.
- Mouffetel'la (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Thomas Mouffet*, a physician and naturalist of the 17th century.
- Mougeo'tia (Bot.) P. N. from *J. B. Mougeot*, a Cryptogamic botanist; a genus of *Algæ*.
- Mouri'ria (Bot.) from *mouriri*, its name in Guiana.
- Mouse (Zool.) *μῦς*; *Latin*, *mus*; *Anglo-Sax.* *mus*; *Germ.* *mausen*.
- Moxo'stoma (Ichth.) a genus of *Cyprinoid Fishes*.
- Mozin'na (Bot.) native name; a genus of *Euphorbiaceæ*.
- Mo'zula (Bot.) unexplained; a genus of *Lythraceæ*.
- Muce'dines (Bot.) *mucedo*, mucus; a family of *Fungi*.
- Mucizo'nia (Bot.) *mucus*, and *ζώνη*, a belt; a genus of *Craffulaceæ*.
- Mu'cor (Bot.) *Lat.* mould, from *muceo*, to be musty; because found on musty bread, vegetables, &c.; a genus of *Cryptogamia*.
- Mucora'ceæ } (Bot.) { *mucor*, mould, with fam. term.; a division of
Mucori'ni } Fungi; *Mucorini* is more generally used.
- Mucrona'tus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* pointed, sharp-pointed.
- Mucro'nea (Bot.) *mucro*, a sharp point; a genus of *Polygonaceæ*.
- Mucronel'lus (Ent.) dim. of *mucro*, a sharp point.

- Mucu'na** (Bot.) *mucuna-guaca* is the Brazilian name of *M. urens*; Cowitch; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Mugil** (Ichth.) *Lat.* a mullet; *Ital. muggine*; *Sp. mujol*; *Fr. muge*; a genus of soft-finned Fishes.
- Mugi'lidæ** (Ichth.) the family of the Mulletts.
- Mugwort** (Bot.) from *Anglo-Sax. mucgrvyrt*; the common name of the *Artemisia vulgaris*.
- Mühlenbec'kia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Polygonaceæ.
- Mulde'ra** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Piperaceæ.
- Mulge'dium** (Bot.) *mulgeo*, to milk; a genus of Compositæ.
- Mulle'ra** (Bot.) P. N. from *O. F. Muller*, a Dane, one of the editors of the *Flora Danica*.
- Mullus** (Ichth.) *Lat.* a mullet; the Red mullet is *M. surmuletus*; the Bearded mullet, *M. barbatus*. The origin of this name is said by Pliny to be *mulleus*, a fashionable red slipper; but Dr. Badham suggests that it must have had a name before these were used, and favours the derivation from *mollis*, soft; from the extreme softness of the skin.
- Multi'fidus-a-um** (Bot.) *Lat.* many-clefts; divided into many shallow lobes.
- Multilinea'lis** (Ent.) *multi*, many, *linea*, a line.
- Multiparti'tus-a-um** (Bot.) *Lat.* much-divided; divided into many deep lobes.
- Multiplica'lis** (Ent.) *multi*, many, *plica*, a fold.
- Multiscuta'ta** (Zool.) *multus*, much, *scutum*, a shield; many-shielded.
- Multistriga'ria** (Ent.) *multus*, many, *striga*, a streak.
- Münchhausia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Lythraceæ.
- Mu'nda** (Ent.) *Lat.* neat, cleanly.
- Munda'nus-a-um** (Ent.) *Lat.* of the earth.
- Mu'ndia** (Bot.) *mundus*, neat; referring to its appearance.
- Munnic'kia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Aristolochiaceæ.
- Munnic'ksia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Pangiaceæ.
- Munno'zia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Muntin'gia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Abraham Munting*, Professor of Botany at Groningen, who died in 1683.
- Muntja'cus** (Zool.) Latinized form of the native name *Muntjac*.
- Muræ'na** (Ichth.) *Lat.* an eel; applied to the Murry.
- Muræne'sox** (Ichth.) compounded of *muræna*, an eel, and *sox*, a pike; applied to a genus of Congeroid fishes.
- Muræ'nidæ** (Ichth.) *muræna*, an eel; eel-shaped Fishes.

- Murænable'na** (Ichth.) *muræna*, an eel, and *blennius*, the blenny.
- Murænoi'des** (Ichth.) *μύζαινα*, an eel or lamprey, *εἶδος*, resemblance.
- Murænop'sis** (Ichth.) *muræna*, *ὄψις*, resemblance.
- Mura'lis** (Ent.) *Lat.* belonging to a wall; found fitting on walls.
- Mural'tia** (Bot.) P. N. from *John von Muralt*, a Swiss botanist; a genus of Polygalaceæ.
- Mura'rius-a-um** (Ornith.) *murus*, a wall; *e. g.*, *Tichódroma murarius*, the Wall-creeper.
- Murchiso'nia** (Fos. Zool.) P. N. in honour of the distinguished geologist, *Sir Roderick Murchison*; a genus of Haliotidæ.
- Mu'rex** (Zool.) the ancient name of a univalve mollusk, from which the Tyrian dye was derived; a genus of Mollusca.
- Murica'ria** (Bot.) *muricatus*, pointed, prickly.
- Murica'tus-a-um** (Bot.) *Lat.* pointed; *e. g.* *Pinus muricata*.
- Muri'cidæ** (Zool.) a family of Mollusca, of which *Murex* is the type.
- Murici'dea** (Zool.) the genus *Murex*, and *εἶδος*, resemblance; a genus of Mollusca.
- Muri'colus-a-um** (Zool.) *murus*, a wall, *colo*, to frequent; applied to a bat which clings to walls, *Vespertilio muricola*.
- Mur'idæ** } (Zool.) { a family and sub-family of Mammalia, containing
Muri'na } { the genus *Mus*.
- Muri'nus-a-um** (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* relating to mice, mouse-coloured, *e. g.*, *Vespertilio murinus*, the Mouse-coloured Bat.
- Murra'ya** (Bot.) P. N. from *J. A. Murray*, Professor of Botany at Göttingen.
- Mus** (Zool.) *Lat.* a mouse; *Greek*, *μῦς*.
- Mu'sa** (Bot.) perhaps in honour of *Antonius Musa*, physician to *Augustus*; the Plantain; typical genus of Nat. Ord. Mufaceæ.
- Mus'ca** (Ent.) *Lat.* a fly.
- Musca'ria** (Bot.) *muscarium*, a fly-trap; a genus of Saxifragaceæ.
- Musci** (Bot.) *Lat.* Mosses; the name is probably derived from *μύσχος*, tender; a division of Acrogens.
- Musci'capa** (Ornith.) *musca*, a fly, *capio*, to catch; the Fly-catchers.
- Musci'ferus-a-um** (Bot.) *musca*, a fly, *fero*, to bear; applied to the Fly-orchis.
- Musci'tes** (Fos. Bot.) *muscus*, moss; fossil plants resembling moss.
- Muscula'na** (Ent.) *muscula*, a little fly, or *musculus*, a little mouse, from the colour.
- Muse'nium** (Bot.) perhaps from *μύσος*, loathsome; a genus of Umbellifereæ.
- Mush'room** (Bot.) *French*, *moufferon*.

- Mu'sicus-a-um (Ornith.) *Lat.* tuneful ; *e. g.* *Meliërax musicus*, the Chanting-falcon ; *Turdus musicus*, the Song-thrush.
- Muso'phaga (Ornith.) *mufa*, the Plantain-tree, φάγω, to eat.
- Mus'quash (Zool.) the Cree Indians' name for the Musk-rat of Canada ; *Fiber zibeticus*.
- Mussæ'nda (Bot.) its name in Ceylon ; a beautiful genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Mussehlia'na (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Herr Pastor Muffehl*, of Kotalow, in Mecklenburg-Strelitz.
- Mussel (Zool.) μῦς, *Lat. musculus*, *Ital. muscolo*.
- Mustard (Bot.) *French, moutarde* ; *mustum ardens*, hot wine, the sweet must of new wine being one of the ingredients of French table-mustard.
- Muste'la (Zool.) *Lat.* a weasel ; also, in Ichthyology a name applied by Pliny to some fish ; now the Rockling.
- Musteli'na (Zool.) *mustela* ; a sub-family of Mammalia.
- Muta'bilis-e (Bot.) *Lat.* changing colour ; *e. g.* *Cheiranthus mutabilis*.
- Mu'ticus-a-um (Ornith.) *Lat.* curtailed, docked ; *e. g.* *Pavo muticus*, the Japanese peacock.
- Muti'lla (Ent.) perhaps a dim. of μνῖα, a fly ; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Mutilla'rius-a-um (Ent.) resembling the hymenopterous genus *Mutilla* ; *e. g.*, *Tillus mutillarius*.
- Muti'llidæ (Ent.) *mutilla*, with fam. term. ; the Velvet-ants ; a family of Hymenoptera.
- Muti'sia (Bot.) P. N. from *Gelefiine Mutis*, the discoverer, a South American botanist ; an extraordinary genus of Compositæ, having tendrils.
- Mu'tus-a-um (Ornith.) *Lat.* dumb.
- My'a (Zool.) μῦω, to compress ; form of shell ; a genus of Mollusca.
- Myaci'tes (Zool.) *mya*, a mussel ; a genus of Mollusca.
- Myacoproi'des (Bot.) μνῖα, a fly, κόπρος, dung, εἶδος, likeness.
- My'adæ (Zool.) *mya*, with fam. term. ; a family of Conchiferous mollusca, both fossil and recent.
- Myagro'psis (Bot.) *myagrum*, ὄψις, likeness ; a genus of Algæ.
- My'agrum (Bot.) μνῖα, a fly, ἄγρα, a capture ; alluding to its viscosity.
- Myan'thus (Bot.) μνῖα, a fly, ἄνθος, flower ; the Fly-orchis ; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Myce'lium (Bot.)
- Myce'na (Bot.) μυκήσ, a mushroom ; a genus of Fungi.
- Mycetan'the (Bot.) μύκης, a mushroom, ἄνθος, flower ; a genus of Raffleiaceæ.
- Myce'tes (Bot.) μύκης, a fungus or mushroom ; Sprengel's name for the Fungi.
- Myce'tes (Zool.) μυκήτης, a bellow ; a genus of Monkeys ; the Howlers.

- Myceto'bicus** (Ent.) *μύκης*, a mushroom, *βίωω*, to live.
- Myceto'charus** (Ent.) *μύκης*, a fungus, *χαῖρω*, to rejoice in; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Myceto'logy** (Bot.) *μύκης*, a mushroom, *λόγος* a discourse; a dissertation on mushrooms; synonymous with mycology.
- Myceto'phagus** (Ent.) *μύκης*, a fungus, *φάγω*, to eat.
- Myceto'pidæ** } (Zool.) { *μύκης*, a mushroom, *ποῦς*, foot; a family and
Myce'topus } { genus of Mollusca.
- Myceto'porus** (Ent.) *μύκης*, a fungus, *πόρος*, a cavity.
- Mycine'ma** (Bot.) *μύκης*, a fungus, *νήμα*, a thread; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Mycocœ'lium** (Bot.) *μύκης*, a fungus, *κοῖλος*, hollow; a genus of Algæ.
- Mycoder'ma** (Bot.) *μύκος*, mucus, *δέρμα*, skin; a genus of Fungi.
- Mycology** (Zool.) *μῦς*, a muscle, *λόγος*, a discourse; the science of the Fungi; equivalent to Mycetology.
- Mycopo'rum** (Bot.) *μύκος*, mucus, *πόρος*, an opening; a genus of Lichenes.
- Mycotham'nion** (Bot.) *μύκης*, a fungus, *θάμνος*, a shoot; a genus of Algæ.
- Mycte'ria** (Ornith.) *μυκτήρ*, the nose or snout; *M. australis*, is the Australian Jabiru.
- Mycte'rus** (Ent.) *μυκτήρ*, the nose or snout; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Mydaus** (Zool.) *μυδός*, decay, alluding to the fœtid smell of the animal to which it is applied, the Stinkard or Teledu; a genus of Mustelidæ.
- Mydonospo'rium** (Bot.) *μυδάν-ᾶνος*, fungus-like flesh, *σπορά* seed; a genus of Fungi.
- Mydonotri'chum** (Bot.) *μυδάν-ᾶνος*, fungus-like flesh, *θρίξ*, *τρίχος*, hair; a genus of Fungi.
- Myelo'mium** (Bot.) *μυελός*, marrow; a genus of Algæ.
- Myeloph'ila** (Ent.) *μυελός*, marrow, pith, *φίλος*, loving; the larva lives in stems of thistles, feeding on the pith.
- My'gale** (Ent.) *μυγάλη*, a field-mouse; a genus of hairy-bodied spiders, sometimes called (but erroneously) Bird-catching Spiders.
- Myga'lidæ** (Ent.) a family of Arachnida, of which the genus *Mygale* is the type.
- Mygalu'rus** (Bot.) *μυγάλη*, a field-mouse, *ουρά*, a tail; a genus of Gramina.
- Mygin'da** (Bot.) P. N. from *Couns. Mygind*, of Vienna, a botanical amateur; a genus of Aquifoliaceæ.
- Myiabei'llia** (Ornith.) *μυῖα*, a fly, *Fr. abeille*, a bee; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Myia'gra** (Ornith.) *μυῖα*, a fly, *ἄγριος*, wild.

- Myioles'tes (Ornith.) *μυῖα*, a fly, *ληστής*, a plunderer.
- Myio'thera (Ornith.) *μυῖα*, a fly, *θηράω*, to pursue.
- Myiozete'tes (Ornith.) *μυῖα*, a fly, *ζητέω*, to seek.
- Mylioba'tis (Ichth.) *μύλη*, a mill, *βαίνω*, to grow; from their mode of progression; the Eagle-rays.
- Myllæ'na (Ent.) *μυλλαινῶ*, to distort the mouth.
- Myloca'ryum (Bot.) *μύλη*, a mill, *κάρυον*, a nut; it has a four-winged seed.
- Mylochei'lus (Ichth.) *μύλος*, a mill, *χεῖλος* lip; a genus of Cyprinoid fishes.
- My'lodon (Fos. Zool.) *μύλος*, a mill, *ὀδούς*, *ὀδόντος*, a tooth, from the flat grinding surfaces of the molar teeth; a gigantic fossil animal of the upper Tertiary.
- Mylœ'chus (Ent.) *μῆλον*, an apple, *οἴχομαι*, to be ruined.
- Mymar (Ent.) P. N., a name of Momus; a genus of Insects allied to the Ichneumonidæ.
- My'nomes (Zool.) *μῦς*, a mouse, *νομή*, a pasture; applied to the Meadow-mouse.
- Myocha'ma } (Zool.) { compounded of the names of the genera *μυα*
 Myocha'midæ } { and *chama*; a genus and family of Mollusca.
- Myoco'ncha (Zool.) *μυα*, a mussel, *concha*, a shell; a genus of Mollusca.
- Myo'des (Zool.) *μῦς*, mouse, *εἶδος*, likeness; the Lemming.
- Myo'graphy (Zool.) *μῦς*, a muscle, *γράφω*, to write.
- Myopho'ria (Zool.) *μυα*, a mussel, *φέρω*, to bear; a genus of Mollusca.
- Myo'porum (Bot.) *μύω*, to shut, *πόρος*, a pore; alluding to the leaves.
- Myop'sia (Bot.) *μῦς*, a mouse, *ἴψις*, like; a genus of Lobeliaceæ.
- Myos'chilos (Bot.) *μῦς*, a mouse, *χεῖλος*, a lip; a genus of Santalaceæ.
- Myo'seris (Bot.) *μῦς*, a mouse, *σέρις*, succory.
- Myoso'rex (Zool.) *μῦς*. *μύς*, a mouse, *forex*, a mouse; a name at once hybrid and tautological.
- Myosoti'dium (Bot.) *μυοσotis*, the Forget-me-not, *εἶδος*, likeness; the Arctic Forget-me-not.
- Myoso'tis (Bot.) *μῦς*, a mouse, *ὀτίον*, a little ear; the Forget-me-not; a genus of Boraginaceæ.
- Myoso'ton (Bot.) *μῦς*, a mouse, *ὄς*, *ὠτός*, an ear; a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.
- Myosu'rus (Bot.) *μῦς*, a mouse, *ὀυρά*, a tail; the plant Moufetail, so called because the seed is placed on a long receptacle like a mouse's tail; a genus of Ranunculaceæ.
- Myotheri'næ (Ornith.) *μυῖα*, a fly, *θηρέω*, to hunt; a sub-family of Insectivores; the Ant-catchers.

- Myo'tis** (Zool.) *μῦς*, a mouse, *οὔς*, *ὠτός*, an ear; mouse-eared.
- Myoxan'thus** (Bot.) *μυοξός*, the dormouse, *ἄνθος*, flower; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Myoxi'na** (Zool.) *myoxus*; a sub-family of Mammalia.
- Myoxi'nus** (Ent.) resembling the snout of a dormouse, *myoxus*, the antenniferous tubercles being prominent, and directed upwards; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Myox'us** (Zool.) *μυοξός*, the dormouse, from *μῦς*, a mouse, *οξῦς*, sharp (snout); the Dormouse; a genus of rodent Mammals.
- Myra'petra** (Ent.) a fanciful word, compounded of the names of two ancient cities, one in Asia Minor, the other in Arabia, famous for rock caverns, applied to a honey-collecting wasp.
- Myr'cia** (Bot.) a surname of Venus.
- Myriaca'nthus** (Fos. Ichth.) *μυρίος*, countless, *ἄκανθα*, spine; a genus of Fossil fishes.
- Myriac'tis** (Bot.) *μυρίος*, numberless, *ἄκτις*, a ray; a genus of Algæ.
- Myriade'nus** (Bot.) *μυρίος*, numberless, *ἀδὴν*, a gland.
- Myrian'dra** (Bot.) *μυρίος*, numberless, *ἀνήρ*, *ἀνδρός*, flamen; a genus of Hypericaceæ.
- Myrian'gium** (Bot.) *μυρίος*, numberless, *ἄγγειον*, a vessel; a genus of Fungi.
- Myrian'thus** (Bot.) *μυρίος*, numberless, *ἄνθος*, flower; a genus of Compositæ.
- Myria'poda** (Zool.) *μυρίος*, countless, *πούς*, *ποδός*, foot; an order of Articulata which contains the Centipedes.
- Myria'spora** (Bot.) *μυρίος*, numberless, *σπορά*; a genus of Melastomaceæ.
- Myri'ca** (Bot.) *μυρίκη*, the tamarisk, which probably from *μύρω*, to flow, being found on the banks of rivers; the typical genus of the aromatic order Myricaceæ:—*ἄδὲ νέμεσθε, ὡς τὸ κάταντες τοῦτο γεάλωφον τοῦτο γεάλωφον ἄι τε μυρίκαι.*—THEOCRITUS.
- Myr'ina** (Zool.) *μύρινος*, a sea-fish (Aristotle); a genus of Mollusca.
- Myrioceph'alus** (Bot.) *μυρίος*, numberless, *κεφαλή*, head; a genus of Compositæ.
- Myriochæ'ta** (Bot.) *μυρίος*, numberless, *χαίτη*, a lock of hair; a genus of Tiliaceæ.
- Myriocla'dia** (Bot.) *μυρίος*, countless, *κλάδος*, branch; a genus of Algæ.
- Myriococ'cum** (Bot.) *μυρίος*, innumerable, *κόκκος*, a berry; a genus of Fungi.
- Myriodac'tylon** (Bot.) *μυρίος*, countless, *δακτυλον*, a finger; a genus of Algæ.
- Myriode'sma** (Bot.) *μυρίος*, countless, *δέσμα*, a bond or chain; a genus of Algæ.
- Myrio'gyne** (Bot.) *μυρίος*, countless, *γύνη*, a pistil; a genus of Compositæ.

- Myriome'les** (Bot.) μυρίος, countless, μῆλον, an apple; a genus of Pomaceæ.
- Myrione'ma** (Bot.) μυρίος, countless, νῆμα, a thread; a genus of Algæ.
- Myrioneu'ron** (Bot.) μυρίος, countless, νεῦρον, a rib; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Myriophylli'tes** (Fos. Bot.) μυρίος, countless, φύλλον, leaf; a genus of Fossil stems.
- Myriophy'llum** (Bot.) μυρίος, innumerable, φύλλον, a leaf; a genus of Halorageaceæ.
- Myrio'pteron** (Bot.) μυρίος, countless, πτέρον, a wing; a genus of Afclepiadaceæ.
- Myrio'stoma** (Bot.) μυρίος, countless, στόμα, mouth; a genus of Fungi.
- Myriothe'ca** (Bot.) μυρίος, countless, θήκη, a sheath; a genus of Filices.
- Myriotre'ma** (Bot.) μυρίος, countless, τρήμα, a hole; a genus of Algæ.
- Myriotri'chia** (Bot.) μυρίος, countless, τρίξ, τρίχος, hair; a genus of Algæ.
- Myripri'stis** (Ichth.) μυρίος, myriad, πρίστις, a saw; a genus of Acanthopterygian fishes.
- Myri'stica** (Bot.) μυριστικός, sweet-smelling; referring to the odour of the fruit; the Nutmeg; typical genus of Nat. Ord. Myristicaceæ.
- Myrme'cia** (Bot.) μύρμηξ, an ant; a genus of Gentianaceæ.
- Myrmeco'dia** (Bot.) μύρμηξ-ηκος, an ant; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Myrmeco'phaga** (Zool.) μύρμηξ-ηκος, an ant, φάγω, to eat; the Ant-eater.
- Myrmecophagi'na** (Zool.) μύρμηξ-ηκος, an ant, φάγω, to eat; the Ant-eater; a sub-family of Mammalia.
- Myrmecosty'lum** (Bot.) μύρμηξ-ηκος, an ant, στυλόν, a pillar; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Myroba'lanus** (Bot.) μύρον, an ointment, βάλανος, a nut, because formerly used in ointments; a genus of Compositæ.
- Myrobatin'dum** (Bot.) μύρρα, myrrh, βάτινος, of a thicket or bush; a genus of Verbenaceæ.
- Myroden'dron** (Bot.) μύρρα, myrrh, δένδρον, a tree; a genus of Humiriaceæ.
- Myro'dia** (Bot.) μύρον, a perfume, ὀσμύ, smell; in allusion to the odour of the plant.
- My'ron** (Zool.) μύρον, a perfume; a genus of Ophidians.
- My'rophis** (Ichth.) μύρος, a sea-eel, ὄφις, a serpent; a genus of Ophifuridæ.
- Myro'sma** (Bot.) μύρρα, myrrh, ὀσμή, smell; a genus of Marantaceæ.
- Myrosper'mum** (Bot.) μύρον, perfume, σπερμά, seed.

Myrothe'cium (Bot.) *μύρωθήκη*, a box of unguent.

Myrox'ylon (Bot.) *μύρον*, an ointment, *ξύλον*, wood; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Myrrh } (Bot.) { *μύρρα*, the Myrrh-tree, now called Balsamodendron
Myrrha } { *Myrrha*: the word was anciently, as now, applied
 to the gum-resin as well as to the tree.

Myrrhi'dium (Bot.) *μύρρα*, myrrh, *εἶδος*, like; a genus of Geraniaceæ.

Myrrhi'nium (Bot.) *μύρρινος*, relating to myrtle; a genus of Melastomaceæ.

Myr'rhis (Bot.) a name used by Dioscorides; a genus of Umbelliferæ.

Myrsi'dium (Bot.) *μυρσίνη*, the myrtle, *εἶδος*, like; a genus of Algæ.

Myrsi'ne (Bot.) *μυρσίνη*, the myrtle; typical genus of Myrsinaceæ.

Myrsiphyl'lum (Bot.) *μυρσίνη*, a myrtle, *φύλλον*, a leaf.

Myrti'lus (Bot.) dim. of *myrtus*, the myrtle.

Myrtiphyl'lum (Bot.) *myrtus*, myrtle, *φύλλον*, a leaf; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.

Myr'tus (Bot.) *μύρτος*, *Lat. myrtus*, the Myrtle-tree, probably from *μύρον*, sweet perfume, referring to its fragrance; the Myrtle; typical genus of Nat. Ord. Myrtaceæ.

My'rus (Ichth.) *μῦρος*, a sea-eel.

My'sca (Zool.) *μυῖσκη*, a small sea-mussel (dim. of *μῦς*); a genus of Mollusca.

My'scolus (Bot.) *μῦς*, mouse, *κόλον*, fodder; a genus of Compositæ.

My'sis (Zool.) *μύσις*, a closure; a genus of Crustacea.

Mysothe'cium (Bot.) *μύσος*, loathsome, *θήκη*, a sheath; a genus of Fungi.

Mystaci'dium (Bot.) *μύσταξ-ακος*, a moustache, *εἶδος*, like; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Mysta'cinus-a-um (Zool.) *μύσταξ*, the upper lip, the moustache; whiskered; *e. g.*, *Vespertilio myslacina*, which has coloured streaks like a moustache on the upper lip.

Mystice'tus (Zool.) *μύσταξ*, the upper lip, *κῆτος*, a sea-monster; *e. g.*, *Balaena mysticetus*, the Greenland whale.

Mystri'ophis (Ichth.) *μυστρίον*, a small spoon, *ὄφις*, a serpent.

Mystrope'talum (Bot.) *μύστρον*, a spoon (shape), *πέταλον*, a leaf (petal); a genus of Balanophoraceæ.

Mystrospo'rium (Bot.) *μύστρον*, a spoon, *σπορά*; a genus of Fungi.

Mystro'xylon (Bot.) *μύστρον*, a spoon, *ξύλον*, wood; a genus of Celastraceæ.

- Mytila'ceæ (Zool.) *mytilus*, a mussel ; the Mussel family.
- Myti'lidæ (Zool.) the family of Mollusca, of which *mytilus* is the type.
- Mytilime'ria (Zool.) *Mytilus*, a mussel, μερίς, a bit or portion ; a genus of Mollusca.
- My'tilus (Zool.) *Lat.* a sea-mussel ; a genus of Mollusca.
- Myu'rus (Bot.) μῦς, mouse, οὐρά, tail ; the plant Mouse-tail.
- My'xa (Bot.) μύξα was a kind of plum ; according to Sprengel, *Cordia myxa* ; a genus of Cordiaceæ.
- Myxa'cium (Bot.) μυξάζω, to be mucous ; a genus of Fungi.
- Myxi'ne (Ichth.) μυξίνος, a smooth sea-fish, literally slime-fish ; a genus of eel-shaped fishes, of the family Petromyzidæ, or Stone-suckers.
- My'xinoid (Ichth.) *myxine*, εἶδος, likenefs.
- Myxocla'dium (Bot.) μύξα, mucus, κλάδος, a branch ; a genus of Fungi.
- Myxo'des (Ichth.) μύξα, mucus, slime, εἶδος, like ; a genus of Gobioid fishes.
- Myzoga'stres (Bot.) μύξα, mucus, γαστήρ, belly ; a genus of Fungi.
- Myxom'phalon (Bot.) μύξα, mucus, ὀμφαλός, bullon or knob (primarily the navel) ; a genus of Fungi.
- Myxone'ma (Bot.) μύξα, mucus, νῆμα, thread ; a genus of Fungi.
- Myxopun'tia (Bot.) μύξα, mucus, ὀρυνθία, the Prickly-pear ; a genus of Lichenes.
- Myxospo'rium (Bot.) μύξα, mucus, σπόρος, seed, a genus of Fungi.
- Myxo'trichum (Bot.) μύξα, mucus, θρῖξ, τρίχος, hair ; a genus of Fungi.
- My'xotrix (Bot.) same derivation ; a genus of Algæ.
- Myxozo'on (Zool.) μύξα, mucus, ζῶον, an animal.
- Myzan'tha (Ornith.) μυζάω, to suck, ἄνθος, flower ; the Honey-eater.
- Myzi'ne (Ent.) μυζάω, to suck ; a family of Hymenoptera.
- Myzoden'dron (Bot.) μύζω, to moan, δένδρον, a tree ; a genus of Loranthaceæ.
- Myzo'mela (Ornith.) μυζάω, to suck, μέλι, honey ; the Honey-sucker.

Nacca'ria (Bot.) unexplained ; a genus of Algæ.

Nacel'la (Zool.) dim. fromνάκη, a goat-skin ; a genus of Mollusca.

Nacerda (Ent.)

Naci'bea (Bot.)νάκη, a woolly or hairy skin ; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.

Nac'reus-a-um (Zool.) *French*, *nacre*, mother of pearl ; pearly.

- Næmas'pora (Bot.) νῆμα, a thread, σπορά, a sporule; from its resemblance.
- Næmate'lia (Bot.) ναιμα, gelatine, εἶλω, to collect; a genus of Fungi.
- Næva'na (Ent.) *nævus*, a mole or spot.
- Næ'vius-a-um (Ornith.) *Lat.* spotted, tawny, *e. g.*, *Aquila nævia*.
- Nagassa'rium (Bot.) from the native word; a genus of Clusiaceæ.
- Nagei'a (Bot.) *Nagi*, its Japanese name, signifying catkin-bearing.
- Nage'lia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Pomaceæ.
- Nahu'sia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Onagraceæ.
- Naiada'ceæ (Bot.) the Pondweed family of plants, of which *Naias* is a genus.
- Nai'as (Zool., Bot.) P. N., a river-nymph; a genus of Unionidæ; in botany, a genus of the Pondweed family.
- Nais (Zool.) P. N., a water-nymph; a genus of fresh-water Worms.
- Naja or Naia (Zool.) its Indian name; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Na'jas (Bot.) *Ναΐάς*, a water-nymph; from its habitation.
- Na'ma (Bot.) *νᾶμα*, running water; from its habitat; a genus of Hydrophyllaceæ.
- Nanan'thea (Bot.) *νᾶνος*, a dwarf, ἄνθος, a flower; a genus of Compositæ.
- Nandi'na (Bot.) *nandin*, its name in Japan; a curious genus of Berberidaceæ.
- Nanel'la (Ent.) dim. of *nanus*, a dwarf.
- Nano'dea (Bot.) *ναννώδης*, dwarfish; a genus of Santalaceæ.
- Nano'des (Bot.) *ναννώδης*, dwarfish; a genus of Orchidaceæ; also, in Zoology, a genus of Parrots.
- Nanophy'tum (Bot.) *νᾶνος*, a dwarf, φυτόν, a plant; a genus of Chenopodiaceæ.
- Nanotra'gus (Zool.) *νᾶνος*, a dwarf; *τράγος*, a he-goat; a genus of Antelopes.
- Napæ'a (Bot.) *ναπαῖος*, of a wooded vale or dell; a genus of Malvaceæ.
- Napean'thus (Bot.) *νάπη*, a glen, ἄνθος, a flower; a genus of Gesneraceæ.
- Napel'lus (Bot.) dim. of *napus*, a turnip; from its bulbous root; specific name of *Aconitum Napellus*, Monkhood.
- Napoleo'na (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Napoleon I.*; typical genus of Nat. Ord. Belvisiaceæ.
- Na'pus (Bot.) *Lat.* a turnip.
- Narave'lia (Bot.) *naravæli*, its name in Ceylon.
- Narcis'sus (Bot.) *νάρκη*, stupor; from the effects of the smell: it has been conjectured that Virgil's *Narcissus* was the *Amaryllis lutea*, the yellow autumnal lily;

“Nec fero comantem

Narcissum” can hardly apply to an early spring flower.

- Nardophyl'lum (Bot.) *νάρδος*, *nardus*, an aromatic plant, φύλλον, a leaf; a genus of Compositæ.
- Nardos'mia (Bot.) *νάρδος*, *nard*, ὀσμὴ, smell; a genus of Compositæ.
- Nardo'stachys (Bot.) *νάρδος*, a sweet-scented shrub, στάχυς, a spike; a genus of Valerianaceæ.
- Na'rdus (Bot.) *νάρδος*, a peculiar perfume; a genus of Gramina.
- Na'rica (Zool.) *naris*, a nostril, *e. g.*, *Nasua narica*, one of the Apes, the muzzle being extended into a movable proboscis.
- Na'rica } Zool. { unexplained; a genus and family of Gasteropodous
Nari'cidæ } Mollusca.
- Nari'na (Ornith.) specific name of a Trogon, given by *Le Vaillant*, in remembrance of a young Hottentot girl.
- Narthe'cium (Bot.) *νάρθηξ*, a rod; it has a long stem; the Lancashire asphodel; a genus of Nat. Ord. Juncaceæ.
- Nar'whal (Zool.) from a Gothic word signifying "beaked-whale;" the *Monodon monoceros* or Unicorn whale.
- Nasa'lis (Zool.) *nafus*, the nose; a genus of Monkeys, containing only *N. larvatus*, the Proboscis monkey.
- Nas'cia (Ent.) P. N., the goddess of birth.
- Naseus (Ichth.) *nafus*, the nose; a genus of Fishes, the front part of whose head is produced into a horn.
- Nasmy'thia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Eriocaulaceæ.
- Nasomacula'ta (Zool.) *nafus*, the nose, *maculatus*, spotted.
- Naso'nia (Bot.) *nafus*, a nose; from a remarkable protuberance; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Na'ssa (Zool.) *Lat.* a basket used for catching fish; the Dog-whelk; a genus of Mollusca.
- Nassa'ria (Zool.) same derivation; a genus of Mollusca.
- Nassa'via (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the house of Nassau; a genus of Compositæ.
- Nas'sidæ (Zool.) a family of Mollusca, of which *Nassa* is the type.
- Nasso'via (Bot.) P. N., same derivation; a genus of Compositæ.
- Nas'sula (Zool.) dim. of *nassa*, a wheel, from the form of the circlet of teeth; a genus of Infusoria.
- Nasta'nthus (Bot.) *ναστός*, crowded, ἄνθος, a flower; because of the densely aggregated flowers and achenia in each of its capitula; a genus of Calyceraceæ.
- Nastur'tium (Bot.) *nafus*, a nose, *tortus*, tormented, from its effects: the English name of the *Tropæolum majus*, and the Latin one of the common Water-cress.

- Nas'tus** (Bot.) *ναστός*, the Greek name for a kind of reed.
- Na'sua** (Zool.) from the great length of the nose, *nafo*; the Coatis.
- Nasu'tus-a-um** (Zool.) *Lat.* large-nosed, *e. g.*, *Tockus nasutus*.
- Natalen' sis-e** (Zool.) *Lat.* relating to Natal.
- Nata'lia** (Bot.) P. N. from Natal; a genus of Sapindaceæ.
- Natato' res** (Ornith.) plural of *natator*, a swimmer; the Swimming-birds.
- Nathu' sia** (Bot.) unexplained; a genus of Oleaceæ.
- Na'tica** (Zool.) unexplained; a genus of Gasteropodous Mollusca.
- Naticel' la** (Zool.) dim. of *Natica*; a genus of Mollusca.
- Nati' cidæ** (Zool.) the family of Mollusca, of which *Natica* is the type; the Sea-snails.
- Natri' cidæ** (Zool.) a family of Colubrine ophidians, of which *Natrix* is the type.
- Natrix** (Zool.) *Lat.* a Water-snake.
- Natteré' ri** (Zool.) P. N. in honour of — *Natterer*.
- Nau' clea** (Bot.) *ναῦς*, a ship, *κλείω*, to enclose; from its hull-shaped semi-capsule.
- Naucle' rus** (Ornith.) *ναύκληρος*, a seaman; a genus of Scombroid Fishes.
- Nau' coris** (Ent.) *ναῦς*, a ship, *κόρις*, a bug; a genus of Water-bugs.
- Nau' crates** (Ichth.) *ναυκράτης*, commanding the sea; the Pilot-fish.
- Nauember' gia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *John Samuel Nauemberg*, a writer on botany.
- Naune' ma** (Zool.) *ναῦς*, a ship, *νήμα*, thread or cable; a genus of Infusoria.
- Nautil' idæ** (Zool.) a well-known family of Tetrabranch Cephalopods, of which *nautilus* is the type.
- Nautili' tes** (Fos. Zool.) fossil shells allied to the *nautilus*.
- Nau' tilus** (Zool.) dim. from *ναῦς*, a ship; the pearly Nautilus is *N. Pompilius*; a genus of Mollusca, of the class Cephalopoda.
- Nava' lis-e** (Ent.) pertaining to ships, *e. g.*, *Lymexylon navale*, a boring insect.
- Navicel' la** (Zool.) *Lat.* a small boat; a genus of Mollusca.
- Navi' cula** (Zool.) *Lat.* a small vessel.
- Navicula' ria** (Bot.) *navicula*, a small vessel; a genus of Gramina.
- Navus-a-um** (Ent.) busy, industrious.
- Neba' lia** } (Zool.) { unexplained; a genus and family of Entomof-
Nebali' adæ } { tramous crustaceans.
- Ne' bria** (Ent.) *νεβρίας*, fawn-coloured.
- Ne' bris** (Ichth.) *νεβρίς*, a fawn-skin; a genus of Ctenoid Fishes.
- Nebritá' na** (Ent.) *νεβρίτις*, like a fawn-skin.

Nebulo'sus-a-um (Ornith.) *Lat.* cloudy, dark.

Necke'ra (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *N. J. Necker*, a German botanist; a genus of Musci.

Necro'bia (Ent.) νεκρός, a dead body, βίωω, to live; a genus of Coleoptera.

Necro'des (Ent.) νεκρώδης, corpse-like; a genus of Coleoptera.

Necroph'aga (Ent.) νεκρός, a dead body, φάγω, to eat; a genus of Coleoptera.

Necrophlæo'phagus (Ent.) νεκρός, dead, φλοιός, bark, φάγω, to eat.

Necroph'orus (Ent.) νεκρός, a dead body, φερός, a carrying; the Sexton-beetles; a genus of Coleoptera, of the family Silphidæ.

Nectan'dra (Bot.) νηκτός, floating, άνήρ, άνδρός, a male (stamen); a genus of Lauraceæ.

Nec'tarine (Bot.) popular name of the fruit of the *Amygdalus Nectarina*.

Nectari'nia (Ornith.) a name given by Illiger to a genus of Birds which suck the nectar of flowers.

Nectarin'idæ (Ornith.) the Honey-suckers.

Nectarobo'thrium (Bot.) nectarium, nectary or honey-cup, βοθρίον, a little pit or hollow; a genus of Liliaceæ.

Nectarosco'rdum (Bot.) nectarium, nectary, σκόζδον, garlic; a genus of Liliaceæ.

Nec'tary (Bot.) νέκταρ, nectar; applied originally, in Botany, to those parts of a flower which secrete honey; sometimes called the honey-cup.

Nectu'ra (Zool.) νήκτης, a swimmer, οὔρα, a tail; a genus of Amphibia.

Necy'dalis (Ent.) νεκύδαλος, the larva or nympna of the silk-worm; a genus of Coleoptera.

Nedy'us (Ent.) νηδύς, a paunch; a genus of Coleoptera.

Needha'mia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Epacridaceæ.

Nee'sia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Sterculiaceæ.

Neffle'a (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.

Neglec'ti (Ornith.) negligo, to neglect; applied by Scopoli to those birds whose flesh is not used by man.

Negre'tia (Bot.) a genus of Leguminosæ.

Negun'dium (Bot.) meaning unknown; a genus of Aceraceæ.

Nehemi'a (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Nehemiah Grew*, vide *Grewia*; a genus of Tiliaceæ.

Neil'lia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Rosaceæ.

Ne'ja (Bot.) without meaning.

Ne'litris (Bot.) νη, priv., ἔλυτρον, a seed-case.

- Nelso'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *D. Nelson*, a botanist, who accompanied Captain Cook.
- Nelumbia'ceæ (Bot.) a Nat. Ord. of Dicotyledonous plants, of which the genus *Nelumbium* is the type and solitary genus.
- Nelum'bium (Bot.) from the Cingalese *Nelumbo*. The *Nelumbium speciosum* was the plant which produced the Pythagorean or Sacred Indian bean; a genus of Nelumbiaceæ.
- Nemacan'thus (Fos. Ichth.) νῆμα, a thread, ἄκανθα, a thorn; a genus of Oolitic Ichthyodorulites.
- Nemaco'nia (Bot.) νῆμα, a thread, κόνιος, dusty; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Nema'ctis (Zool.) νῆμα, thread, ἀκτίς, a ray; a genus of Actiniæ.
- Nemadac'tylus (Ichth.) νῆμα, thread, δακτυλον, a fin; the under rays of the pectorals being like hanging threads; a genus of Ctenoid acanthopterous Fishes.
- Nema'lion (Bot.) dim. of νῆμα, a thread; a genus of Ceramian Algæ.
- Nema'spora (Bot.) νῆμα, a thread, σπόρος, seed; a genus of Fungi.
- Nemas'toma (Bot.) νῆμα, a thread, στόμα, a mouth; a genus of Algæ.
- Nemas'tylis (Bot.) νῆμα, a thread, στῦλον, a style; a genus of Iridaceæ.
- Nematan'thera (Bot.) νῆμα-ατος, a thread, *anthera*; having thread-like anthers.
- Nematan'thus (Bot.) νῆμα, a thread, ἄνθος, flower; a genus of Gesneriaceæ.
- Nematel'mia (Zool.) νῆμα-ατος, thread, τέλμα, a pond; pond-threads: an order of Parasitic worms.
- Ne'mathrix (Bot.) νῆμα, a thread, τρίξ, hair; a genus of Algæ.
- Nematococ'cus (Bot.) νῆμα-ατος, a thread, κόκκος, a berry; a genus of Algæ.
- Nematoi'dea (Zool.) νῆμα, thread, εἶδος, like; an order of intestinal worms.
- Nemato'is (Ent.) νηματώεις, thread-like; referring to the long antennæ.
- Nemato'plata (Bot.) νῆμα-ατος, a thread, πλατύς, broad; a genus of Algæ.
- Nematopo'ma (Ichth.) νῆμα-ατος, a thread, πᾶμα, a lid; a genus of Malacopterous Fishes.
- Nematostig'ma (Bot.) νῆμα-ατος, a thread, *stigma*; a genus of Iridaceæ.
- Nemau'chenes (Bot.) νῆμα, a thread, ἀρχήν, the neck; a genus of Compositæ.
- Neme'dra (Bot.) νῆμα, a thread, ἔδρα, a feat or foundation; a genus of Meliaceæ.
- Neméo'bius (Ent.) νέμος, a grove, βίος, life; living in woods.
- Nemer'tes (Zool.) νημερτής, unerring; a genus of marine Worms.
- Neme'sia (Bot.) a name given by Dioscorides to a kind of Antirrhinum; now applied to a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.

- Ne'mia (Bot.) *nemus*, a wood or grove; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Nemich'thys (Ichth.) νῆμα, thread, ἰχθύς, a fish.
- Nemoch'loa (Bot.) νῆμα, a thread, χλόα, grass; a genus of Gramina.
- Nemopan'thes (Bot.) νέμος, a grove, ᾠψ, the eye, ἄνθος, a flower.
- Nemoph'idæ (Ichth.) a family of Fishes of which *Nemophis* is the type.
- Nemoph'ila (Bot.) νέμος, a grove, φιλός, loving; Nat. Ord. Hydrophyllaceæ.
- Ne'mophis (Ichth.) νῆμα, thread, ὄφις, a serpent; a genus of Riband-shaped Fishes.
- Nemora'lis-e (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* belonging to groves or woods; e. g.,
Helix nemoralis, *Poa nemoralis*.
- Nemo'ria (Ent.) *nemus*, a grove.
- Nemori-va'gus (Zool.) *Lat.* one that wanders in the woods.
- Nemo'sia (Ornith.) νέμος, a wooded pasture.
- Nemoso'ma (Ent.) νῆμα, thread, σᾶμα, body; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Nemo'telus (Ent.) νῆμα, thread, τέλος, extremity; a genus of Diptera.
- Nenu'phar (Bot.) νέος, new, *nuphar*, a water-lily; a genus of Nymphæaceæ.
- Neo'phron (Ornith.) νεόφρων, childish in spirit; applied to the Scavenger-vulture.
- Neot'tia (Bot.) νεοττιά, a bird's nest; in allusion to the interwoven fibres of the roots; a genus of terrestrial Orchidaceæ.
- Neottid'ium (Bot.) the genus *Neottia*, εἶδος, like; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Neottiospo'ria (Bot.) νεοττιά, a nest, *spora*; a genus of Algæ.
- Neottop'teris (Bot.) νεοττιά, a nest, πτέρις, a fern; a genus of Polypodioid ferns.
- Nepentha'ceæ (Bot.) a family of Dicotyledonous plants, of which *Nepenthes* is the only species.
- Nepen'thes (Bot.) νη, priv. πένθος, grief; because supposed to dispel vexation; the *Nepenthe* of Homer is supposed to have been the poppy, or possibly tobacco; typical genus of Nepenthaceæ; East Indian Pitcher-plants.
- Ne'peta (Bot.) *Ital.* *nepitella*, cat-mint; a genus of Labiatæ.
- Nephelaphy'llum (Bot.) νεφέλη, a cloud, φύλλον, leaf; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Ne'phelis (Ent.) νεφέλη, a cloud; a genus of Annelida.
- Nephe'lium (Bot.) from dim. νεφέλη, a little cloud; a genus of Sapindaceæ.
- Nephelo'des (Ent.) νεφελώδης, cloud-like.
- Nepho'bolus (Bot.) νέφος, a cloud, βάλλω, to cast.
- Nephop'teryx (Ent.) νέφος, a cloud, πτέρυξ, a wing.
- Nephrade'nia (Bot.) νεφρός, the kidney (referring to shape), ἄδην, a gland; a genus of Asclepiadaceæ.

- Nephran'dra* (Bot.) νεφρός, a kidney (referring to shape), ἀνήρ, ἀνδρός, a male (stamen); a genus of Verbenaceæ.
- Nephran'thera* (Bot.) νεφρός, a kidney, *anthera*; having kidney-shaped anthers; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Nephró'dium* (Bot.) νεφρός, a kidney, εἶδος, like; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Nephroi'a* (Bot.) νεφρός, a kidney; a genus of Menispermaceæ.
- Nephró'lepis* (Bot.) νεφρός, a kidney, λεπίς, a scale; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Nephró'ma* (Bot.) νεφρός, a kidney; from the form of the apothecia; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Ne'phrops* (Zool.) νεφρός, kidney, ὤψ, eye; a genus of Crustacea.
- Nephró'sis* (Bot.) νεφρός, a kidney; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Neph'thys* (Zool.) unexplained; a genus of Annelida.
- Nepti'cula* (Ent.) dim. of *neptis*.
- Ne'ptis* (Ent.) νήπτης, sober, discreet.
- Neptisa'lis* (Ent.) resembling the genus *Neptis*.
- Nepto'menus* (Ichth.) νήπτης, discreet, μένος, disposition; a genus of Scombroïd Fishes.
- Neptu'nia* (Bot.) P. N., well known in mythology; a curious aquatic genus of Leguminosæ.
- Nere'idæ* } (Zool.) { P. N. from ancient mythology; a family and
Ne'rëis } } genus of Annelida.
- Nerei'dea* (Bot.) resembling *Nereis*, a genus of Annelides; a genus of Algæ.
- Nerei'tes* (Fos. Zool.) a family or genus of fossil *Nereidæ*, or Sea-centipedes.
- Nereocys'tis* (Bot.) *nereis*, a worm, κύστις, a bladder; a genus of Algæ.
- Nereogra'psus* (Fos. Zool.) a section of the fossil *nereites*, having engraved markings (γραπτός, written.)
- Nerian'dra* (Bot.) the genus *Nerium*, ἀνήρ, ἀνδρός, a stamen, *i. e.*, implying resemblance; a genus of Apocynaceæ.
- Ne'riene* (Ent.) P. N., a wife of Mars; a genus of Araneidæ.
- Nerinæ'a* (Zool.) P. N., *Nereis*, a sea-nymph; a genus of Mollusca.
- Neri'ta* } (Zool.) { νηρείτης, a sea-shell; a genus and family of Mol-
Neri'tidæ } } lusca.
- Neriti'na* (Zool.) dim. of *Nerita*; a genus of Mollusca.
- Neri'toma* (Zool.) the genus *Nerita*, τομή, a cutting, from the notch in the middle of the outer lip; a genus of Mollusca.
- Nerito'psis* (Zool.) the genus *Nerita*, οψίς, like; having a shell somewhat similar; a genus of Mollusca.

- Ne'rium (Bot.) *νηρός*, humid, referring to its habitation; the Oleander; a genus of Apocynaceæ.
- Nervo'sa (Ent.) *nervus*, a finew, string.
- Nesæ'a (Bot.) P. N., one of the sea nymphs.
- Nes'lia (Bot.) unexplained.
- Neso'phila (Bot.) *νησος*, an island, *φιλείω*, to love; growing in moist places; a genus of Campanulaceæ.
- Nes'tis (Ichth.) *νηστις*, an ancient name of a fish; a genus of Mugiloid Fishes.
- Nes'tlera (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Nestor (Ornith.) P. N., a genus of Scanforial birds; family Psittacidæ.
- Net'tapus (Ornith.) *νηττα*, a duck, *πούς*, a foot; duck-footed.
- Netta'stoma (Ichth.) *νηττα*, a duck, *στόμα*, a mouth; a genus of Congroid Fishes.
- Nettle (Bot.) an alteration of *needle*, or at least both are of the same Anglo-Saxon root, *netel* or *nædl*, and obviously refers to the needle-like stings of the plant.
- Neube'ria (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Iridaceæ.
- Neudo'rflia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Nolanaceæ.
- Neuman'nia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Bromeliaceæ.
- Neuma'yera (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.
- Neuraca'nthus (Bot.) *νεῦρον*, a nerve, *ἀκανθα*, a spine; a genus of Acanthaceæ.
- Neurapo'physes (Zool.) *νεῦρον*, a nerve, *ἀποφύω*, to grow from; from their being developed to protect the great nervous trunk.
- Neu'ria (Ent.) *νεῦρον*, a finew; on account of the pale nervures so plainly visible.
- Neu'rica (Ent.) *νευρικός*, finewy.
- Neuroca'lyx (Bot.) *νεῦρον*, a nerve, *calyx*.
- Neurocarpæ'a (Bot.) *νεῦρον*, a nerve, *καρπος*, fruit; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Neurocar'pum (Bot.) *νεῦρον*, a nerve or tendon, *καρπός*, fruit.
- Neurogló'ssum (Bot.) *νεῦρον*, a nerve, *γλῶσσα*, tongue; a genus of Algæ.
- Neurogram'ma (Bot.) *νεῦρον*, a nerve, *γράμμα*, an inscription; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Neurolæ'na (Bot.) *νεῦρον*, a nerve or tendon, *λαινα*, a cloak.
- Neurolo'ma (Bot.) *νεῦρον*, a nerve or tendon, *λῶμα*, a fringe.
- Neuro'nia (Bot.) *νεῦρον*, a nerve; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Neurope'ttis (Bot.) *νεῦρον*, a nerve, *πίλτη*, a shield; a genus of Convolvulaceæ.

- Neurophy'llum (Bot.) νεῦρον, a nerve, φύλλον, a leaf; a genus of Poly-podioid Filices.
- Neuroπο'gon (Bot.) νεῦρον, a nerve, πάγων, a beard; a genus of Lichenes.
- Neuro'ptera (Ent.) νεῦρον, tendon, πτερόν, wing; having reticulate membranous wings; an order of Insecta.
- Neuropterel'la (Ent.) νεῦρον, a tendon, πτερόν, a wing; the wing nervature being distinctly cinnamon brown.
- Neuro'pteris (Fos. Zool.) νεῦρον, a nerve, πτέρις, a fern; a genus of fossil Ferns.
- Neuro'scapha (Bot.) νεῦρον, a nerve, σκάφη, a trough; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Neurosper'ma (Bot.) νεῦρον, a nerve, σπερμά, seed.
- Neuro'tropis (Bot.) νεῦρον, a nerve, τρόπις, a keel; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Neus'tria (Ent.) P. N., formerly applied to a portion of France, including Normandy, Brittany, and Anjou.
- Neveri'ta (Zool.) P. N., a genus of Mollusca.
- Newt (Zool.) corruption of *evet, eft, a-n-est* = a newt.
- Nicel'lii (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Graf von Nicelli*, a German entomologist.
- Nicholso'nia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Nicoba'ricus-a-um (Ornith.) relating to the island of Nicobar; applied to a pigeon only found there; *Calænas nicobarica*.
- Nicode'mia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Nicolso'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Nicolson*, a writer on the natural history of St. Domingo.
- Nicothoë (Zool.) P. N. from *Nicothoë*, one of the Harpies; a genus of Entomostraca.
- Nicotia'na (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. Nicot*, of Nismes, who first brought it into Europe; the Tobacco-plant; a genus of Solanaceæ.
- Nic'titans (Zool.) *Lat.* winking; *e. g.*, *Cercopithecus nic'titans*.
- Nidula'ria (Bot.) *nidus*, a nest; the plants consist of cups containing egg-like seeds; a genus of Fungi.
- Niduli'tes (Fos. Zool.) *nidus*, a nest, λίθος, stone; fossil Silurian organisms, probably allied to the Bryozoa.
- Niebu'hria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Carsten Niebuhr*, a traveller in Arabia.
- Nierember'gia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Solanaceæ.
- Nige'lla (Bot.) dim. of *niger*, dark, black; the seeds are of that colour; a genus of Ranunculaceæ; also, in Entomology.

- Niger, Nigra, Nigrum** (Zool., Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* black or dingy; *e. g.*,
Sciurus niger, *Fritillaria nigra*, *Ribes nigrum*.
- Nightshade** (Bot.) from their deadly qualities and gloomy aspect; the
 genus *Solanum*, also the *Atropa Belladonna*.
- Nigra'lis** (Ent.) *niger*, black.
- Nigre'scens** (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* slightly black.
- Ni'griceps** (Ornith.) *niger*, black, *caput*, head; black-headed.
- Nigri'na** (Bot.) *nigro*, to be black; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Nigripunctel'la** (Bot.) *niger*, black, *punctum*, a spot; black-spotted.
- Nigrite'lla** (Bot.) *nigritia*, black colour; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Nigritel'lus-a-um** (Bot.) dim. of *niger*, black; in allusion to the colour of
 the flowers; blackish or dusky, *e. g.*, *Juncus nigritellus*.
- Nigrogula'ris** (Ornith.) *niger*, black, *gula*, throat; black-throated, *e. g.*
Cracticus nigrogularis.
- Nigro-vitta'tus** (Zool.) *niger*, black, *vitta*, a band; black-banded.
- Nilo'ticus-a-um** (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* relating to the Nile.
- Nilso'nia** (Fos. Zool.) P. N., a genus of fossil Cycadaceous leaves of the
 lias and oolite.
- Ni'ma** (Bot.) unexplained; a genus of Simarubaceæ.
- Nimbel'la** (Ent.) dim. of *nimbus*, a cloud.
- Niobæ'a** (Bot.) P. N. from *Niobe*; a genus of Hypoxidaceæ.
- Ni'obe** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Liliaceæ.
- Ni'pa** (Bot.) its name in the Moluccas; it yields Neepah sugar.
- Nipadi'tes** (Fos. Zool.) *nipa*, a genus of Indian palms which produces
neepah sugar; a genus of fossil Palm-nuts.
- Niphæ'a** (Bot.) *νεφάς*, a snow-flake; a genus of Gesneraceæ.
- Nipho'bolus** (Bot.) *νεφόβλος*, covered with snow; the indusia are like
 flakes of snow; a genus of Filices; also, a genus of Simarubaceæ.
- Ni'phon** (Ichth.) this fish is only found in Japanese seas, and takes its
 name from the principal island, *Nippon*; a genus of the family
 Percidæ.
- Nipho'na** (Ent.) *νεφάς*, snow; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Niphus** (Bot.) *νεφάς*, a snow-flake; a genus of Aristolochiaceæ.
- Nip'plewort** (Bot.) bitter juice applied by country mothers to *nipples*
 before weaning; the *Lapsana communis*.
- Ni'ptus** (Ent.) *νιπτός*, washed; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Nisa'na** (Ent.) *nifus*, flight, from its rapid movements.
- Niso** (Zool.) unexplained; a genus of Mollusca.

- Nisso'lia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *William Niffolle*, a French botanist; a genus of Leguminosæ: also the specific name of a Lathyrus.
- Ni'sus (Ornith.) *Lat.* flight; applied to the Sparrow-hawk, *Accipiter Nifus*, perhaps because of its rapid flight.
- Nite'la (Ent.) *Lat.* brightness, splendour; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Nite'lium (Bot.) *nitela*, brightness; a genus of Compositæ.
- Nitel'la (Bot.) *niteo*, to shine; a genus of Characeæ, of which the stems are sometimes translucent.
- Nitide'lla (Zool.) dim. of *nitidus*, polished; a genus of Mollusca; also, a genus of Insects.
- Niti'dula } (Ent.) { dim. of *nitidus*, glittering; a genus and family of
Nitidu'lidæ } Coleoptera.
- Ni'tidus-a-um (Bot.) shining.
- Nitra'ria (Bot.) *nitrum*, nitre; it is found near the nitre-works in Siberia.
- Niva'lis-e (Ornith.) *Lat.* snowy, e. g., *Plectróphanes nivalis*.
- Niva'ria (Bot.) *nivus*, snow; the *Leucogum*, or snow-flake; a genus of Amaryllidaceæ.
- Nivea'ria (Ent.) *niveus*, snowy.
- Niveicostel'la (Ent.) *niveus*, snowy, *costa*, the anterior margin of wing.
- Nive'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. Niven*, a collector of Cape plants.
- Niv'eus-a-um (Ornith.) *Lat.* snowy, e. g., *Nyctea nivea*, the Snowy Owl.
- Nivive'nter (Zool.) *niveus*, snowy, *venter*, belly; white-bellied.
- No'cca (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dominic Nocca*, an Italian professor.
- Noctilu'ca (Ent.) *Lat.* a candle; applied to the Glow-worm, *Lampyris noctiluca*.
- Nocti'-vagus (Zool.) *Lat.* night-wandering; having nocturnal habits, e. g., *Spalacopus noctivagus*.
- Noct'uæ (Ent.) pl. of *noctua*, an owl; from their nocturnal habits, applied to the Night-moths.
- Noctuli'nia (Zool.) the *Noctule* or Great Bat.
- Noctuo-bomby'cidæ (Ent.) having affinities with *Noctua* and *Bombyces*.
- Noctuomor'phæ (Ent.) having the form (*μορφή*) of the *Noctua*.
- Nodosa'lis (Ent.) *nodosus*, knotty.
- Nodosa'ria (Fos. Zool.) *nodosus*, full of knots; a genus of fossil Foraminifera.
- Nodula'ria (Zool.) *nodulus*, a little knot; a genus of Mollusca.
- Noeggerath'ia (Fos. Zool.) P. N., a genus of fossil Palm-like leaves.
- Noëtia (Zool.) P. N., a genus of Mollusca.
- Noise'ttia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *L. G. Noifette*, a nurseryman at Paris; also applied to a class of Roses.

- No'la (Ent.) P. N., a town in Campania in Italy.
- Nola'na (Bot.) *nola*, a little bell; in reference to the corolla; the typical genus of Nolanaceæ.
- Nolin'a (Bot.) P. N. from *P. C. Nolin*, an American botanist.
- Noma'da (Ent.) *Nomades*, wandering people; the Wasp-bees; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Nonag'ria (Ent.) P. N., an island in the Ægean sea, said by Pliny to have been the earlier name of Andros.
- Non'nea (Bot.) P. N. from *J. P. Nonne*, a German botanist.
- Nonioni'na (Fos. Zool.) a genus of fossil Nautiloid organisms.
- Noran'tea (Bot.) from *Gonoro-Antegri*, its name in Guiana.
- Nordmannia'nus (Zool., Bot.) P. N. from *Alexander von Nordmann*, an eminent Prussian naturalist; *e. g.*, *Pinus Nordmanniana*.
- Norfolcen'sis-e (Zool.) *Lat.* belonging to Norfolk Island.
- Nor'thia (Zool.) P. N., a genus of Mollusca.
- Nos'toc (Bot.) unexplained; a genus of terrestrial Algæ.
- Nostoca'ceæ (Bot.) a family of convervoid Algæ, of which *Nostoc* is the type.
- Notacan'tha (Ent.) *νώτος*, the back, *ἀκανθα*, a thorn; Thorn-backs, armed flies
- Notar'chus (Zool.) *νώτος*, the back, *ἀρχός*, vent; a genus of Mollusca.
- Nota'tus-a-um (Ent.) *Lat.* marked.
- Notelæ'a (Bot.) *νότος*, the south, *ἐλαία*, the olive.
- Notero'phila (Bot.) *νοτερός*, wet, moist, *φιλέω*, to love; a genus of Melastomaceæ.
- Noth'ium (Bot.) *νόθος*, spurious; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Nothochlæ'na (Bot.) *νόθος*, spurious, *χλαίνα*, a cloak; a genus of Filices.
- Nothoge'nia (Bot.) *νοθο-γέννητος*, of spurious origin; a genus of Ceramian Algæ.
- Notho'nia (Bot.) *νόθος*, spurious; a genus of Compositæ.
- Nothosau'rus (Fos. Zool.) *νόθος*, spurious, *σαῦρος*, a lizard.
- Nothoscor'dum (Bot.) *νόθος*, spurious, *σκόρδον*, garlic; a genus of Liliaceæ.
- No'thria (Bot.) *νωθρός*, sluggish; a section of the genus *Frankenia*.
- No'thris (Ent.) *νωθρός*, sluggish.
- No'thus (Ent.) *νόθος*, spurious; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Notida'nidæ } (Ichth.) { *νωτιδανός*, a shark with sharp-pointed dorsal
 Noti'danus } { fin: a family and genus of Galeoid Fishes.

- Notid'anus (Fos. Zool.) νῶτος, a ridge, ἰδανός, comely; a genus of fossil Shark-teeth.
- Notido'bia (Ent.) νῶτος, the back, β.όω, to live; a genus of the Phryganidæ.
- Notiomi'mus (Ent.) νότιος, southern μῖμος, an imitator; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Notio'philus (Ent.) νότιος, damp, φιλόω, to love; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Noto'ceras (Bot.) νῶτος, the back, κέρας, a horn; alluding to the back of the pod.
- Notochæ'te (Bot.) νῶτος, back, χαίτη, a bristle; a genus of Labiatae.
- No'tochord (Ichth.) νῶτος, the back, chorda; an elastic gelatinous chord enclosing the myelon in some fishes.
- Notocy'phus (Ent.) νῶτος, the back, κυφός, bent; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Notode'lphys (Zool.) νῶτος, the back, δελφύς, the matrix or womb; a genus of Entomostraca.
- Notodo'nta (Ent.) νῶτος, the back, ὀδούς, ὀδοντος a tooth; from the tooth-like projections on the inner edge of the fore-wings, which meet over the back.
- Notom'mata (Zool.) νῶτος, the back, ὄμμα-ατος, the eye; a genus of Infusoria.
- Notonec'ta (Ent.) νῶτος, the back, νήκτης, a swimmer; the Boat-fly.
- Notopocory'stes (Fos. Zool.) νῶτος, a ridge, corystes, a genus of Crustacea; a genus of fossil Corals of the Chalk.
- No'tops (Zool.) νῶτος, the back, ὤψ, the eye.
- Noto'pterus (Ichth.) νῶτος, the back, πτέρον, a fin; a genus of Herring-pikes.
- Notorhi'zeæ (Bot.) νῶτος, the back, ῥίζα, root; having the cotyledons flat, and the radicle issuing from the back; a section of Nat. Ord. Cruciferae.
- Notor'nis (Ornith.) νότος, the south, ὄρνις, a bird, *i. e.*, the "Southern bird;" a sub-fossil and recent bird of New Zealand.
- Notothe'rium (Fos. Zool.) νότος, south, and θηρίον, a wild animal; the southern animal; a fossil genus of Australian Quadrupeds.
- Noto'xidæ } (Ent.) { νῶτος, the back, ὀξύς, sharp; the thorax being produced in front, over the head; a genus and family of Heteromorous Coleoptera.
- Noto'xus }
- Noty'lia (Bot.) νῶτος, the back, τύλος, a hump; in allusion to the singular callosity on the stigma.
- Novaculi'na (Zool.) novacula, a razor; a genus of Mollusca.
- Noveboracen'sis-e (Ichth.) the Latin adj. for what appertains to New York, North America.

- Nubeculo'sus-a-um (Ent.) *Lat.* covered with little clouds.
- Nucifra'ga (Ornith.) *nuces*, nuts, *frango*, to break; the Nut-crackers. The Greek equivalent is Caryocatactes.
- Nucleoli'tes (Fos. Zool.) *nucleus*, a little nut, and λίθος, a stone; a fossil genus of Clypeidæ.
- Nu'cleus (Zool.) *Lat.* a little nut, a kernel.
- Nu'cula (Zool.) dim. of *nux*, a nut; a genus of bivalve shells of the family Arcadæ.
- Nucu'lia } (Zool.) *nucula*, a small nut; a genus and family of Mollusca.
 Nuculi'dæ }
- Nucunel'la (Zool.) dim. of *nucula*; a genus of Mollusca.
- Nuda'ria (Ent.) *nudus*, naked; the wings being only slightly clothed with scales.
- Nudibranchia'ta (Zool.) *nudus*, naked, *branchiæ*, gills; an order of gasteropod Mollusca; equivalent to Gymnobranchiata.
- Nu'dipes (Ornith.) *nudus*, naked, *pes*, the foot; naked-footed.
- Nudive'nter (Zool.) *nudus*, naked, *venter*, the belly; naked-footed.
- Nu'dus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* bare or leafless.
- Nulli'pora (Zool.) *nullus*, none, *porus*, a passage; applied to corallines having no apparent *pores* on the surface.
- Nume'nus (Ornith.) derivation unknown to me; a genus of Scolopacidæ. *N. phæopus*, and *N. arquata*, are the Whimbrel and Curlew.
- Nume'ria (Ent.) P. N., the goddess of numbers.
- Nu'mida (Ornith.) P. N., the Guinea-Fowl is named *Numida* from *Numidia* in Africa, whence it came.
- Nummula'ria (Bot.) *nummus*, money; from the similarity of its round leaves to money. Hence also *Moneywort*, Herb-*τιωφενσε*, and *Τιωφenny* gras.
- Nummuli'na } *nummus*, a coin or piece of money; a genus of minute
 Nummuli'tes } Animalcules.
- Nummuli'tes (Fos. Zool.) *nummus*, a coin, λίθος, stone; a large class of fossil Foraminifera.
- Nu'phar (Bot.) *Arab.* *Neufar*, the name for *Nymphæa*; a genus of *Nymphæaceæ*.
- Nut (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax.* *lnut*; *Dan.* *noot*; *Swed.* *noet*; *Fr.* *noix*.
- Nuthe'tes (Fos. Zool.) *νυθητητής*, a monitor; a genus of fossil Lizards.
- Nutmeg (Bot.) formerly called *noet-muge*; from *Ital.* *noce moscada*, musk nut.

- Nuttal'lia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Thomas Nuttall*, formerly Professor of Mineralogy at Cambridge, New England, who died in 1858; a genus of Malvaceæ.
- Nuy'tsia (Bot.) P. N., the celebrated "Fire-tree" of Australia; a genus of Loranthaceæ.
- Nyctage'lla (Bot.) dim. of *Nyctago*; a section of the genus *Nicotiana*.
- Nyctagina'ceæ (Bot.) an order of plants of which *Nyctago* is the type.
- Nycta'go (Bot.) dim. of νύξ, νυκτός, night; the plant called Marvel-of-Peru.
- Nyctan'thes (Bot.) νύξ, νυκτός, night, άνθος, a flower; a genus of Jafminaceæ.
- Nyc'tea (Ornith.) νύξ, νυκτός, night; *N. nivea* is the Snowy Owl.
- Nycte'gretes (Ent.) νυκτηγρέτης, watching by night; from the nocturnal flight of the moth.
- Nyctemera'lis (Ent.) νύξ, νυκτός, night, ήμέρα, day, implying that it flies at both periods.
- Nyctereu'tes (Zool.) νύξ, νυκτός, night, ρυτός, running.
- Nycteri'bia (Ent.) νυκτερίς, a night-bird, βίος, life; a genus of wingless insects parasitic on the Cheiroptera.
- Nycteri'nia (Bot.) νυκτερος, nocturnal; fragrant only after dark; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Ny'cteris (Zool.) νυκτερίς, a night-bird.
- Nycterisiti'on (Bot.) νυκτερίς, a bat, σιτίον, food; referring to the flower.
- Nycte'rium (Bot.) νυκτερος, nocturnal; alluding to the time of flowering.
- Nycthe'merus (Ornith.) νύξ, νυκτός, night, ήμέρα, day, e. g., Phasianus *Nycthemerus*, the Silver Pheasant.
- Nycti'bius (Ornith.) νύξ, νυκτός, night, βίος, life; a genus of Goatfuckers.
- Nyctice'bus (Zool.) νύξ, νυκτός, night, κήβυς, an ape.
- Nyctico'rax (Ornith.) νύξ, νυκτός, night, κόραξ, a crow; the Night Heron.
- Nycti'nomus (Zool.) νύξ, νυκτος, night, νομός, habitation; a genus of Night-prowling mammalia.
- Nyctipithe'cus (Zool.) νύξ, νυκτός, night, πίθηκος, an ape.
- Nyctisau'ra (Zool.) νύξ, νυκτός, night, σαῦρος, a lizard; the Nocturnal lizards.
- Ny'ctomys (Zool.) νύξ, νυκτός, night, μῦς, rat; a genus of South American Mammalia.
- Nycto'philus (Zool.) νύξ, νυκτός, night, φιλος, a lover.
- Nycto'phylax (Bot.) νυκτο-φύλαξ, keeping watch by night; a genus of Zingiberaceæ.

- Nyland'tia (Bot.) P. N., the same as the genus *Mundia*.
- Nylghau (Zool.) a *Persian* word, meaning Blue Ox.
- Ny'mpha (Ent.) *νύμφη*, a chrysalis or pupa.
- Nymphæ'a (Bot.) *νύμφη*, a Water-nymph; referring to its habitation.
The *Nymphæa* Lotus was the Egyptian lotus of the ancients; the typical genus of the splendid aquatic order Nymphæaceæ.
- Nymphæa'ceæ (Bot.) an order of Dicotyledonous plants, of which *Nymphæa* is the type.
- Nymphæ'anthe (Bot.) *νύμφη*, a nymph, *ἄνθος*, a flower; the same as *Villarsia*; a beautiful aquatic genus of Gentianaceæ.
- Nymphan'thus (Bot.) *νύμφη*, a nymph, *ἄνθος*, a flower; now included in the genus *Phyllanthus*.
- Nym'phicus (Ornith.) *νυμφικός*, bridal; a genus of Parroquets.
- Nymphoi'des (Bot.) *νύμφη*, a nymph, *εἶδος*, likeness; *Tournefort's* name for the *Limnanthemum*.
- Nymphosa'nthus (Bot.) *νύμφη*, a nymph, *ἄνθος*, a flower; a genus of Nymphæaceæ, now included in *Nuphar*.
- Ny'pa (Bot.) P. N., the name of a nymph; the Tupelo; a genus of Alangiaceæ.
- Nys'sa (Bot.) probably the name of a Water-nymph; alluding to its habitation; the Tupelo.
- Nys'sia (Ent.) P. N, from *Nyssa*, the birthplace of Bacchus; or from *νύσσειν*, to pierce or prick, as its bristly thorax might do.
- Nys'son (Ent.) *νύσσω*, to prick or pierce; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Nysson'idæ (Ent.) a family of fossorial Hymenoptera, of which *Nysson* is the type.
- Nysta'lea (Ent.) *νυσταλέος*, drowfy.

- Oak (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax.* *ac, æc*; query, connected with *oculus*.?
- Obelis ca (Ent.) *obeliscus*, a small spit; from the mark (†) on the forewings.
- Obeliscá'ria (Bot.) *ὀβελίσκος*, a pointed pillar, from the conical form of the receptacle; a genus of Compositæ.
- Obeliscothe'ca (Bot.) *ὀβελίσκος*, an obelisk, *θήκη*, a sheath; a genus of Compositæ.
- Obero'nia (Bot.) P. N. from fairy mythology; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Obe'sia (Bot.) *obesus*, fat, in allusion to the flowers.

- Obe'sus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* fat, plump.
- Obi'one (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Chenopodiaceæ.
- Obla'tus-a-um (Zool.) *Lat.* broader than long.
- Obliqua'ria (Ent.) *obliquus*, oblique; referring to the oblique dark brown bar across the wings.
- Oblongus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* rather long, longer than broad; *e. g.*, *Succinea oblonga*.
- Obola'ria (Bot.) *obolus*, an ancient coin; a genus of Orobanchaceæ.
- Obova'tus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* egg-shaped, as to outline.
- O'brium (Ent.) ὄβριον, the young of animals; a genus of Coleoptera, family Cerambycidae.
- Obscu'rus-a-um (Zool.) *Lat.* indistinct, obscure, used with reference to colour, form, or relations; *e. g.*, *Bulimus obscurus*.
- Obsole'tus-a-um (Zool. Bot.) *Lat.* worn out, poor.
- Obtusilin'gues (Ent.) *obtusus*, blunt, *lingua*, tongue; a sub-family of Hymenoptera, so called by Westwood from the bluntness of their tongues.
- Obtu'sus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* blunt, dull, rounded off.
- Obvolu'tus-a-um (Zool. Bot.) *Lat.* folded, tied about; *e. g.*, *Helix obvolvata*.
- Oca'lea (Ent.) ὀκέλλω, to run aground; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Occidenta'lis-e (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* western, relating to the west, with particular reference to America.
- Ocea'nia } Zool. { ὠκεανός, *oceanus*, the ocean; a genus and family
 Ocea'nidæ } of Medusæ.
- Ocella'ria (Fos. Zool.) *ocellus*, a little eye; a fossil Zoophyte of the chalk.
- Oce'anus (Zool.) same derivation; a genus of Nautilidæ.
- Ocella'tus-a-um (Zool., Ent.) *Lat.* covered with eye-like spots.
- Ocellura'ria (Bot.) *ocellus*, a little eye; a genus of Lichenes.
- O'celot (Zool.) *ocellus*, a little eye, from the beautiful eye-like markings of the fur.
- Ochanopa'ppus (Bot.) ὄχανον, a leather strap, πάππος, the down on seeds; a genus of Compositæ.
- Ocheto'phila (Bot.) ὄχετος, a ditch or canal, φιλέω, to love; a genus of Rhamnaceæ.
- Och'na (Bot.) Greek name of the wild pear, to which it has some resemblance. The typical genus of Ochnaceæ.
- Ochna'ceæ (Bot.) the Button-flower family of plants, of which *Ochna* is the type.

- Ochra'ceus-a-um (Ornith., Bot.) ὠχρός, pale-yellow, *e. g.* *Campephaga ochracea*.
- Ochrade'nus (Bot.) ὠχρός, pale-yellow, ἄδην, a nut or acorn: a genus of *Resedaceæ*.
- Ochran'the (Bot.) ὠχρός, pale-yellow, ἄνθος, a flower; a genus of *Cunoniaceæ*.
- Ochrea'ta (Ent.) *ochreus*, ochre-yellow.
- Ochroca'rpus (Bot.) ὠχρός, pale-yellow, καρπός, fruit; a genus of *Clusiaceæ*.
- Ochroceph'alus-a-um (Ornith.) ὠχρός, pale-yellow, κεφαλή, head; yellow-headed, *e. g.* *Muscicapa ochrocephala*.
- Ochroleu'cus-a-um (Ent., Bot., Ornith.) ὠχρόλευκος, yellowish-white, *e. g.* *Sylvia ochroleuca*.
- Ochro'ma (Bot.) ὠχρός, fallow; a genus of *Sterculiaceæ*.
- Ochroptera'lis (Ent.) ὠχρός, pale-yellow, πτερά, wings.
- Ochro'pteris (Bot.) ὠχρός, pale-yellow, πτέρις, a fern; a genus of *Poly-podioid Filices*.
- Och'ropus (Ornith.) ὠχρός, pale-yellow, πούς, foot.
- Ochrosan'thus (Bot.) ὠχρός, pale-yellow, ἄνθος, a flower; a section of the genus *Goodenia*.
- Ochro'sia (Bot.) ὠχρός, pale-yellow.
- Ochro'stoma (Bot.) ὠχρός, pale, στόμα, a mouth.
- Ochrox'yllum (Bot.) ὠχρός, pale-yellow, ξυλον, wood; a genus of *Xanthoxylaceæ*, now included in *Xanthoxylon*.
- O'chrus (Bot.) ὠχρός, pale; referring to its pale muddy-coloured flowers.
- Ochsenheime'ria (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Ferdinand Ochsenheimer*, who died in 1822.
- Ochthoco'smus (Bot.) ὠχρός, pale-yellow, κοσμος, an ornament; a genus of *Ternstroemiaceæ*.
- O'cium (Bot.) same as *Ocimum*, *q. v.*
- Ocke'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the celebrated *Oken*; a genus of *Rutaceæ*, now included in *Adenandra*.
- Ocnero'stoma (Ent.) ὀκνηρός, useless, στόμα, the mouth.
- Oc'nus (Zool.) οκνος, hesitation, sluggishness.
- O'crea (Bot.) *Lat. ocrea*, a boot; the name applied to the united stipules which form a sheath round the stem in the family *Polygonaceæ*.
- Octac'tis (Zool.) ὀκτώ, eight, ἀκτίς, a ray.
- Octade'nia (Bot.) οκτώ, eight, ἄδην, a gland or acorn; a genus of *Cruciferae*.
- Octa'ndria (Bot.) οκτώ, eight, ἀνδρ, ἀνδρής, a male; having eight stamens.

- Octarillum (Bot.) οκτώ, eight, *arillus*, a feed-covering; a genus of Santalaceæ.
- Octa'via (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Octavia'na (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Fungi.
- Octhe'bius (Ent.) οκθη, a bank or shore, βιώω, to live; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Octho'dium (Bot.) ὀχθῶδης, warted; referring to the surface of filicles
- Octoble'pharum (Bot.) οκτώ, eight, βλέφαρον, the eyelid; a genus of Bryoid musci.
- Octobo'thrium (Zool.) ὀκτώ, eight, βόθρος, a pit, having four cup-shaped depressions on each side of the body; a genus of Entozoa.
- Octodi'ceras (Bot.) οκτώ, eight, δίακρας, a double-horn; a genus of Bryoid musci.
- Octo'don (Bot.) οκτώ, eight, οδούς, ὀδόντος, a tooth; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Octo'don (Zool.) ὀκτώ, eight, ὀδους, ὀδοντής, a tooth; a genus of Rodent animals.
- Octogy'nia (Bot.) οκτώ, eight, γυνή, a female; having eight pistils.
- Octome'ria (Bot.) ὀκτώ, eight, μερίς, a part.
- Octo'meris (Zool.) ὀκτώ, eight, μερίς, a part; a genus of Cirripedes.
- Octonoculi'na (Zool.) octo, eight, *oculus*, an eye; a tribe of Spiders.
- Octo'pera (Bot.) οκτώ, eight, περας, an extremity; a section of the genus *Erica*.
- Octophyl'lus-a-um (Bot.) ὀκτώ, eight, φυλλον, leaf, *e. g.* *Aralia octophylla*
- Octoplica'tus-a-um (Zool.) *Lat.* eight-folded.
- Octoptery'gius-a-um (Zool.) ὀκτώ, eight, πτέρυξ, πτέρυγος, a wing or fin.
- Octopodi'dæ } (Zool.) { ὀκτώ, eight, ποῦς, ποδός, a foot; the Sea-spiders;
 Oc'topus } { a family and genus of Cephalopods.
- Ocula'tus-a-um (Zool.) *Lat.* having eyes, or eye-like spots, *e. g.* *Cellepora oculata*.
- Ocu'lea (Ent.) *oculus*, an eye; on account of the conspicuous stigma.
- Oculi'ferus-a-um (Zool.) *oculus*, an eye, *fero*, to bear; *e. g.* *Emys oculifera*.
- Oculi'na (Zool.) *oculus*, an eye; a genus of Corals; *O. virginea* is the common White-branched coral.
- Oculi'nus-a-um (Zool.) *Lat.* full of eyes, or eye-like spots.
- Ocy'alus (Ornith.) ὠκύαλος, swift.
- Ocy'dromus (Zool.) ὠκύς, quick, δρόμος, flight, escape; applied to the Kangaroo.
- O'cymum (Bot.) ὄζω, to smell, it has a powerful scent; Basil; a genus of fragrant Labiatæ.
- O'cyphaps (Ornith.) ὠκύς, swift, φάψ, a wild pigeon.

- Ocy'poda (Zool.) ὠκύς, swift, ποῦς, ποδός, foot; a genus of Crustacea.
- Ocy'ptera (Ent.) ὠκύς, swift, πτέρων, wing, a genus of Diptera.
- Ocy'pterus (Ornith.) same derivation; a genus of the Laniadæ.
- O'cypus (Ent.) ὠκύς, swift, ποῦς, foot; a genus of Coleoptera.
- O'cys (Ent.) ὠκύς, swift; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Ocythoë (Zool.) P. N. in Mythology; a genus of Mollusca.
- Odaca'ntha (Ent.) ὀδᾶξ, biting, ἀκάνθα, a spine; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Odax (Ichth.) ὀδᾶξ, biting.
- Odone'ctis (Bot.) ὀδός, a path, νήκτης, a swimmer; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Odones'tis (Ent.) according to Agassiz, ὀδοῦς, a tooth, νῆστις, hunger; perhaps from its voracity.
- Odontade'nia (Bot.) ὀδοῦς, ὀδόντος, a tooth, ἀδὴν, a gland or acorn; a genus of Apocynaceæ.
- Odontanthe'ra (Bot.) ὀδοῦς, ὀδόντος, a tooth; *anthera*; a genus of Asclepiadaceæ.
- Odontarrhe'na (Bot.) ὀδοῦς, ὀδόντος, a tooth, ἄρρην, a male (stamen); having toothed stamens; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Odontas'pis (Fos. Zool.) ὀδοῦς, ὀδοντός, a tooth, ἀσπισ, a buckler; a genus of Shark-like Fishes, so termed from the buckler-like aspect of their teeth, the only portions yet known.
- Odonte'lla (Bot.) ὀδοῦς, ὀδόντος, a tooth, with diminutive terminal; a genus of Algæ.
- Odontha'lia (Bot.) ὀδοῦς, ὀδοντός, a tooth, θαλλός, a shoot; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Odonti'dium (Zool.) ὀδοῦς, ὀδοντός, a tooth, εἶδος, likeness; a genus of Infusoria.
- Odo'ntia (Ent.) ὀδοῦς, ὀδοντος, a tooth; from the *toothed* streaks and marks upon the wings.
- Odo'ntia (Bot.) ὀδοῦς, ὀδόντος, a tooth; a genus of Fungi.
- Odon'tidæ (Ent.) the family of which *Odontia* is the type.
- Odonti'tes (Bot.) ὀδοῦς, ὀδοντος, a tooth; specific name of a species of *Bartisia*.
- Odontoca'rya (Bot.) ὀδοῦς, ὀδόντος, a tooth, κάρυον, a nut, *i. e.*, having indented nuts; a genus of Menispermaceæ.
- Odontocy'clus (Bot.) ὀδοῦς, ὀδόντος, a tooth, κύκλος, a circle; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Odonto'des (Ent.) the genus *Odontia*, εἶδος, likeness.
- Odontodis'cus (Zool.) ὀδοῦς, ὀδοντος, a tooth, δίσκος, a round plate; a genus of Infusoria.

- Odontoglos'sum (Bot.) ὀδοῦς, ὀδοντός, a tooth, γλῶσσα, a tongue, alluding probably to the crest of the labellum.
- Odontogna'tia (Bot.) ὀδοῦς, ὀδόντος, a tooth, γνάθος, a mouth; a genus of Compositæ.
- Odontogna'thus (Ichth.) ὀδοῦς, ὀδοντός, a tooth, γνάθος, a mouth; a genus of Clupeoid Fishes.
- Odontole'pis (Bot.) ὀδοῦς, ὀδόντος, a tooth, λεπίς, a scale; a genus of Compositæ.
- Odonto'logy (Zool.) ὀδους, ὀδίντος, a tooth, λόγος, a discourse.
- Odontolo'ma (Bot.) ὀδοῦς, ὀδόντος, a tooth, λῆμα, a fringe; a genus of Compositæ.
- Odontolo'phus (Bot.) ὀδοῦς, ὀδόντος, a tooth, λόφος, a crest; a genus of Compositæ.
- Odon'tomus (Zool.) ὀδοῦς, ὀδοντός, a tooth, τόμη, a cutting; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Odontone'ma (Bot.) ὀδοῦς, ὀδόντος, a tooth, νῆμα, thread; a genus of Acanthaceæ.
- Odon'tonyx (Ent.) ὀδοῦς, ὀδόντος, a tooth, ονυξ, a claw.
- Odonto'pera (Ent.) ὀδοῦς, ὀδόντος, a tooth, πέρας, an end, a boundary; the margin of the wings being toothed.
- Odontope'talum (Bot.) ὀδοῦς, ὀδόντος, a tooth, πέταλον, a leaf; a section of the genus *Monsonia*, Nat. Ord. Geraniaceæ.
- Odontophy'llum (Bot.) ὀδοῦς, ὀδόντος, a tooth, φύλλον, a leaf; a genus of Compositæ.
- Odonto'ptera (Bot.) ὀδοῦς, ὀδόντος, a tooth, πτερόν, a wing; a genus of Compositæ.
- Odonto'pteris (Bot.) ὀδοῦς, ὀδόντος, a tooth, πτέρις, a fern; a genus of Polypodioid Filices; also applied to a genus of fossil Ferns, from the blunt tooth-like lobes of their leaflets.
- Odontoschi'sma (Bot.) ὀδοῦς, ὀδόντος, a tooth, σχίσμα, a division; a genus of Jungermanniaceæ.
- Odontoso'ria (Bot.) ὀδοῦς, ὀδόντος, a tooth, σωρός, a heap, *i. e.* the *fori*; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Odontospe'rmum (Bot.) ὀδοῦς, ὀδόντος, a tooth, σπέρμα, seed; a genus of Compositæ.
- Odontostem'ma (Bot.) ὀδοῦς, ὀδόντος, a tooth, στέμμα, a wreath; a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.
- Odontosty'lis (Bot.) ὀδοῦς, ὀδόντος, a tooth, στῦλον, a pillar, *i. e.*, a style; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

- Odonto'trichum** (Bot.) οδοῦς, οδόντος, a tooth, θριξ, τρίχος, hair; a genus of Compositæ.
- Odo'sto'mia** (Zool.) οδοῦς, a tooth, στόμα, a mouth; a genus of Mollusca.
- Ody'nerus** (Ent.) ὀδυνηρός, painful, alluding to the sting; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Œcan'thus** (Ent.) οἶκος, a house, ἄνθος, a flower; from the circumstance of this American species of cricket living among flowers and not upon the ground.
- Œceocla'des** (Bot.) οἰκαῖος, domestic, κλάδος, a branch; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Œchmea** (Bot.) fame as *Æchmea*, which latter is the correct spelling.
- Œcis'tes** } (Zool.) οικιστής, a colonizer; genera of Infusoria.
Œcisti'na }
- Œco'doma** (Ent.) οἰκοδόμος, a house-builder; a genus of Ants.
- Œcoge'nia** (Ent.) οἰκογενής, born in the house; the moth occurs in houses.
- Œco'phora** (Ent.) οἶκος, a house, φερεῖν, to carry; the Case-bearers.
- Œda** (Ent.) οἶδος, a swelling; a genus of Homoptera.
- Œdeme'ra** } (Ent.) { οἶδος, a swelling, μηρός, the thigh; a genus and
Œdeme'ridæ }
- Œde'mium** (Bot.) οἶδημα, a tumour; a genus of Fungi.
- Œde'ra** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *George Eder*, a Dane, Professor of Botany at Copenhagen; a genus of Compositæ.
- Œde'ria** (Bot.) οἰδέω, to swell; a genus of Compositæ.
- Œdicne'mus** (Ornith.) οἰδέω, to swell, κνήμη, the leg: the Thick-knee.
- Œdipa'chne** (Bot.) οἶδος, a swelling, ἄχνη, chaff (awn); a genus of Gramina.
- Œdi'poda** (Ent.) οἰδέω, to swell, ποῦς, ποδός, a foot; a genus of Orthoptera.
- Œdipoda'lis** (Ent.) οἰδέω, to swell, ποῦς, ποδός, the foot.
- Œdipo'dium** (Bot.) οἰδέω, to swell, ποῦς, ποδός, the foot; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Œhlmanni'e'la** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Œhlmann*, an Entomologist of Leipzig, the discoverer of the species.
- Œnan'the** (Bot.) οἶνος, wine, ἄνθος, flower; alluding to the odour; a genus of Umbelliferae. The οἰνάθη of Theophrastus and Dioscorides was probably *Œnanthe pimpinelloides*.
- Œ'nas** (Ornith.) the Greek name of a wild pigeon, of the colour of ripening grapes, from οἶνος, wine; now used as the specific name of the Stock-dove.

- Ænec'tra (Ent.) οἴνη, the vine, ἐκτρίβειν, to destroy.
- Ænocar'pus (Bot.) οἶνος, wine, καρπός, fruit; a genus of South American Palms.
- Ænoph'ila (Ent.) οἶνος, wine, φίλος, loving; found in wine-cellars, the larva feeding on the corks of the bottles.
- Ænothe'ra (Bot.) οἶνος, wine, θήρα, a catching; the Evening Primrose; so-named because the roots are said to smell like wine; and the ancients supposed that, when mixed with drink, they possessed the power of calming the most ferocious animals. Our Ænothera is not the genus to which Theophrastus applied the name, being wholly American.
- Æs'trus (Ent.) οἴστρος, the Gad-fly or Breeze-fly; a genus of Diptera.
- Æ'thra (Zool.) etymology obscure; a genus of Crustacea.
- Ogcerosty'ius (Bot.) ογκηρός, swollen, στῦλον, a pillar (style); a genus of Compositæ.
- Ogcoso'ma (Ent.) ὄγκος, bent, σῶμα, body; should be Oncofoma.
- Ogie'ra (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- O'gilfa (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Ogy'gia (Fos. Zool.) P. N. from *Ogyges*, the Greek monarch; a genus of Silurian trilobites.
- Ohlendor'fia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Oiceopto'ma (Ent.) οἰκειός, domestic, πτῶμα, calamity.
- Oide'mia (Ornith.) οἰδημα, a swelling; it should be *Ædemia*; a genus of Ducks.
- Oi'dium (Bot.) οἰδέω, to swell; from its wonderful power of rapid growth; a genus of parasitic Fungi.
- Oiosper'mum (Bot.) οἶος, alone, σπέρμα, seed; a genus of Compositæ.
- O'lax (Bot.) ὄλαξ, a furrow, referring to the flowers; typical genus of Olacaceæ.
- Oldenbur'gia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Oldenla'ndia (Bot.) P. N., given by Linnæus in honour of *H. B. Oldenland*, a Dutch Naturalist, who travelled in Africa.
- Oldha'mia (Fos. Zool.) P. N. in honour of Professor *Oldham*, of Dublin; a genus of Silurian zoophytes or polyzoa.
- O'lea (Bot.) ἐλαία, the Olive-tree, which was sacred to Athena; the typical genus of Nat. Ord. Oleaceæ.
- Olea'ceæ (Bot.) the natural family of plants of which *Olea* is the type.
- Olea'ster (Bot.) *Lat.* the Wild Olive-tree; the *Elæagnus*.
- Olera'ceus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* resembling herbs (from *olus*, cabbage, colewort): *Areca oleracea*, the cabbage-palm of the West Indies has

acquired its name from the practice of cutting off the young buds and cooking them like coleworts.

Olfe'rsia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Polypodioid Filices.

Oliga'crion (Bot.) ολίγος, few, ἄκρος, a summit; a genus of Compositæ.

Oligac'tis (Bot.) ολίγος, few, ἀκτίς, a ray; a genus of Compositæ.

Oligac'tis (Zool.) ολίγος, few, ἀκτίς, a ray.

Oligan'dra (Bot.) ολίγος, few, ἀνήρ, ἀνδρός, a male (stamen); a genus of Compositæ.

Oliga'nthera (Bot.) ολίγος, few, ἄνθη, a blossom; a genus of Chenopodiaceæ.

Oliga'nthes (Bot.) ολίγος, few, ἄθος, a flower; a genus of Compositæ.

Oligarrhe'na (Bot.) ολίγος, few, ἄρρην, a male (stamen); a genus of Epacridaceæ.

Oligoca'rpha } (Bot.) { ολίγος, few, καρπός, fruit; genera of Com-
Oligoca'rpus } { positæ.

Oli'gocene (Fos. Zool.) ολίγος, small, καινός, recent; applied by M. Beyrich to certain beds a little more recent than Eocene.

Oligochæ'ta (Bot.) ολίγος, few, χ αίτη, a lock of hair; metaphorically, foliage: a genus of Compositæ.

Olig'odon (Zool.) ολίγος, few, ὀδούς, ὀδοντός, a tooth; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.

Oligodo'ra (Bot.) ολίγος, few, δῶρον, a gift; a genus of Compositæ.

Oligogy'ne (Bot.) ολίγος, few, γυνή, a female (pistil); a genus of Compositæ.

Oligo'lepis (Bot.) ολίγος, few, λεπίς, a scale; a genus of Compositæ.

Oligo'meris (Bot.) ολίγος, few, μερίς, a part; a genus of Resedaceæ.

Oligophy'llon (Bot.) ολίγος, few, φύλλον, leaf; a genus of Compositæ.

Oligo'rus (Ichth.) ολιγωρέω, to esteem lightly; Dr. Günther's name for a genus of Ctenoid Acanthopterous fishes.

Oligosporus (Bot.) ολίγος, few, σπόρος, seed; a genus of Compositæ.

Oligostig'ma (Ent.) ολίγος, small, στίγμα, a mark.

Oli'gota (Ent.) ολίγος, small.

Oligothrix (Bot.) ολίγος, few, θρίξ, hair; a genus of Compositæ.

Oligo'trichum (Bot.) ολίγος, few, θρίξ, τρίχος, hair; a genus of Bryoid Musci.

Olin'dia (Ent.) P. N., a town of South America, near Pernambuco.

Olistophus (Ent.) ὀλισθος, smoothness; a genus of Coleoptera.

Oli'va (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* the olive; in Zoology, a genus of Mollusca, popularly called the Olive-shell; in Botany, the Olive-plant.

- Oliva'ceus-a-um** (Bot.) *Lat.* olive-coloured; *e. g.*, *Muscicapa olivacea*, a fly-catcher.
- Olive** (Bot.) *Lat.* *oliva*, an olive-plant.
- Olive'ria** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *G. A. Olivier*, a French botanist.
- Oliveto'rum** (Ornith.) gen. pl. of *olivetum*, an olive-yard, that being the bird's frequent resort.
- Oli'via** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Fucoid Algæ.
- Olme'dia** (Bot.) uncertain derivation; a genus of Artocarpaceæ.
- O'lophrum** (Ent.) ὀλοφρῆς, consisting all of one piece; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Olusa'trum** (Bot.) *olus*, a pot-herb, *ater*, black, alluding to the colour of the fruit; specific name of the *Smyrnum Olusatrum*, or "Alexanders;" a genus of Nat. Ord. Umbelliferæ.
- Oly'mpia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Hypericaceæ.
- Olyn'thia** (Bot.) ὀλυνθος, an unripe fig.
- Oly'ra** (Bot.) ὄλυρα, a kind of grain mentioned by Herodotus and others as food for horses, along with barley.
- Omalan'thus** (Bot.) ὀμαλός, smooth, ἄνθος, a flower.
- Omala'xis** (Zool.) ὀμαλός, smooth, *axis*; a genus of Mollusca.
- Oma'lia** (Bot.) ὀμαλός, level, smooth; a genus of Musci.
- Omali'idæ** } (Ent.) { ὀμαλός, level, smooth; a family and genus of
Oma'lium } } Coleoptera.
- Oma'lipus** (Ent.) ὀμαλός, smooth, *ποῦς*, foot; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Omali'sus** (Ent.) a genus of Coleoptera.
- Omalocli'ne** (Bot.) ὀμαλός, smooth, κλίνη, a couch; a genus of Compositæ.
- Omalo'pia** (Ent.) ὀμαλός, smooth, ὄπλον, armour; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Omalothe'ca** (Bot.) ὀμαλός, smooth, θήκη, a sheath; a genus of Compositæ.
- Oma'seus** (Ent.) ομᾶς, the whole?
- Om'bria** (Fos. Zool.) ομβρος, a shower of rain; a name formerly applied to fossil Sea-urchins, supposed to have fallen from heaven in showers.
- Ombrophy'tum** (Bot.) ὀμβρος, a shower of rain, φυτόν, a plant; a genus of Balanophoraceæ.
- Omi'a** (Ent.) ὀμία, a projection as of a wing or shoulder.
- Omi'as** (Ent.) ὀμίας, broad-shouldered; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Omicrona'ria** (Ent.) ο μικρόν, the little o; the wings are marked with an o-like circle.
- Omio'des** (Ent.) resembling the genus *Omia*.
- Ommastre'phes** (Zool.) ὄμμα, the eye, στρέφω, to turn; a genus of Cephalopods

- Ommato'dium (Bot.) ὄμμα, -ατος, an eye, εἶδος, like; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Ommatoph'ora } (Ent.) ὄμματα, eyes, φέρω, to carry.
 Ommatopho'ridæ }
- Omœ'a (Bot.) ὁμοίος, resembling; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Omo'phlus (Ent.) ὁμόφλιος, bark-like; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Omophro'nides (Ent.) ὁμόφρων, agreeing, united; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Omphala'ndria (Bot.) ομφαλός, a dimple, ἀνήρ, ἀνδρός, a male (pistil); a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Omp'ha'lea (Bot.) ὀμφαλος, the navel; having umbilicated anthers.
- Omp'ha'lia (Bot.) ομφαλός, a navel, from the depression in the centre of pileus; a genus of Fungi.
- Omphali'dium (Bot.) ομφαλός, a navel, εἶδος, likeness, from the many cavities; a genus of Lichenes.
- Omp'ha'lium (Bot.) ομφαλός, a navel; from the form of the fruit; a genus of Boraginaceæ.
- Omphalo'bium (Bot.) ὀμφαλος, the navel, λοβός, a pod.
- Omp'haloca'rpum (Bot.) ομφαλός, a navel, κάρπος, fruit; a genus of Sapotaceæ.
- Omp'haloca'ryon (Bot.) ομφαλός, a knob or lop, καρύον, a nut; a genus of Ericaceæ.
- Omp'haloco'cca (Bot.) ομφαλός, a knob, κόκκος, a berry or kernel; a genus of Verbenaceæ.
- Omp'halo'des (Bot.) ὀμφαλος, a navel, εἶδος, like, referring to the seeds; a genus of Boraginaceæ.
- Omp'halopel'ta (Zool.) ὀμφαλις, the navel, πέλιτρον, a light shield; a genus of Infusoria.
- Omp'halo'phora (Bot.) ομφαλός, a knob, φέρω, to carry; a genus of Musci.
- Omp'halospo'ra (Bot.) ομφαλός, a knob, σπόρος, seed; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Omp'halostig'ma (Bot.) ομφαλός, a knob, στίγμα, a mark or spot (stigma); a genus of Gentianaceæ.
- O'nagra (Bot.) named from the wild ass (ὄνος ἄγριος) probably because it was thought to feed on the plant; a genus now included in Oenothera.
- Onagra'ceæ (Bot.) the natural family of plants of which *Onagra* is (or rather was) the type; the Fuchsia family.
- On'chus (Fos. Zool.) ογκος, bent or hooked; applied by Agassiz to a genus of fossil Fishes.

- Oncid'ium** (Bot.) ὄγκιδιον, a little tubercle: plants belonging to this genus have warts, tumours, or other excrescences at the base of the labellum; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Oncine'ma** (Bot.) ογκος, a hook, νῆμα, a filament; a genus of Asclepiadaceæ.
- On'cinus** (Bot.) ογκινος, a hook; a genus of Myrsinaceæ.
- Oncoby'rsa** (Bot.) ογκος, a hook, βύρσα, a hide, a sheath; a genus of Algæ.
- Oncoc'era** (Ent.) ὄγκος, a mass, κέρα, a horn; the males have a mass of scales at the base of the antennæ.
- Oncoga'stra** (Bot.) ογκος, a hook, γαστήρ, belly; a genus of Gesneraceæ.
- Oncome'ra** (Ent.) ὄγκος, a tumour, μηρός, the thigh; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Oncophorus** (Bot.) ογκος, a hook, φέρω, to carry; a genus of Musci.
- Oncorhi'nus** (Ent.) ὄγκος, a tumour, ριν, the snout; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Oncorhy'nchus** (Bot.) ογκος, a hook, ῥυγχός, a beak; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Oncosperma** (Bot.) ογκος, a hook, σπέρμα, seed; a genus of Palmæ.
- Oncosphe'nia** (Zool.) ὄγκος, a hook, σφήν, a wedge; a genus of Infusoria.
- Oncosporum** (Bot.) ογκος, a hook, σπόρος, seed; a genus of Pittosporaceæ.
- Oncoste'mum** (Bot.) ογκος, a hook, στήμων, the Greek form of stamen; a genus of Myrsinaceæ.
- Oncosty'lis** (Bot.) ογκος, a hook, στῦλον, a pillar (style); a genus of Cyperaceæ.
- Oncotylus** (Bot.) ογκος, a hook, κοτύλη, a cup; a genus of Algæ.
- On'cus** (Bot.) ογκος, a hook; a genus of Liliaceæ.
- Onei'llia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Mr. O'Neill*; a genus of Algæ.
- Onichoga'lea** (Zool.) ὄνυξ, ὄνυχος, a nail or claw, galea, a helmet.
- Onion** (Bot.) from *Fr. oignon*, which perhaps from *unus*, one, the root having no offsets.
- Onis'cus** (Zool.) ὄνισκος, the wood-louse.
- Onobro'ma** (Bot.) ὄνος, an ass, βρῶμα, food; asses are fond of it.
- Onobry'chis** (Bot.) ὄνος, an ass, βρύχω, to gnaw; in allusion to the fondness of cattle for these plants; Saint-foin; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Onochi'lus** (Bot.) ὄνος, an ass, χεῖλος, a lip; formerly applied to the Alkanet.
- Onocle'a** (Bot.) ὄνος, a vessel, κλείω, to enclose; a genus of Filices.

- Onocro'talus (Ornith.) ὄνος, an afs, κρόταλον, a creaking; applied by Pliny to a marsh-bird, which was thought to bray like an afs, perhaps the Bittern.
- Ono'nis (Bot.) ὄνος, an afs, ὀνίνημι, to delight; Rest-harrow; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Onopix (Bot.) ονόπιξος was the name of some unknown plant mentioned by Theophrastus; a genus of Compositæ.
- Onopor'dum (Bot.) ὄνος, an afs, πέρδομαι, *pedere*; the Cotton-thistle; a genus of Compositæ.
- Ono'pteris (Bot.) literally "asses'-fern," from ονος, an afs, πτέρις, fern; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Onos'ma (Bot.) ὄνος, an afs, ὄσμη, smell, from the supposition that these plants are grateful to that animal; a genus of Boraginaceæ.
- Onosmo'dium (Bot.) the genus *Onosma*, εἶδος, likenefs.
- Ontho'phagus (Ent.) ὄνθος, dung, φάγω, to eat; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Ontho'philus (Ent.) ὄνθος, dung, φιλέω, to love; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Ony'chium (Bot.) ονυξ-υχος, a claw; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Ony'chius-a-um (Zool.) *Lat.* shaped like a little claw.
- Onychogna'thus (Ornith.) ὄνυξ-υχος, a claw, γνάθος, the jaw.
- Onycho'phis (Zool.) ὄνυξ-υχος, a claw, ὄφις, a snake; the Claw-headed snake.
- Onychoteu'thidæ } (Zool.) { ὄνυξ, a claw, τευθίς, a cuttle-fish; a family
Onychoteu'this } { and genus of Mollusca.
- Onychothe'rium (Fos. Zool.) ονυξ-υχος, a claw, θηρίον, a beast; a genus of fossil Mammalia.
- Ony'gena (Bot.) ὄνυξ, a hoof, γένος, offspring; an exotic fungus found on buffaloes' horns.
- Oöcardium (Bot.) a genus of Desmidiæ.
- Oöcephalus (Bot.) ὄον, an egg, κεφαλή, head; a genus of Labiatæ.
- Oöclí'nium (Bot.) ὄον, an egg-shaped cavity, κλίνη a couch; a genus of Compositæ.
- Oöco'cca (Bot.) ὄον, an egg (shape) κοκκος, a berry; a genus of Sapindaceæ.
- Oödes (Ent.) ὄωδης, egg-like, oval; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Cöli'tes (Fos. Zool.) ὄον, an egg, λίθος, a stone; fossil eggs.
- Oölogy (Ornith.) ὄον, an egg, λογος, discourse.
- Cömorphus (Ent.) ὄον, an egg, μορφή, shape; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Corops (Ent.) ὄον, an egg, ὤψ, the face.
- Op'a'dia (Ent.) ὄπαδος, an attendant; always flying with other species.
- Opala'lis } (Ent.) { *opalus*, the opal, a gem; from the various shades
Opaliza'lis } { of colour on the wings.

- Ope'grapha (Bot.) ὀπή, a chink, γράφω, to write; a genus of Lichenes.
- Opercula'ria (Bot.) *operculum*, a lid, in allusion to the calyx; also a genus of Infusoria.
- Opercula'ris-e (Zool.) furnished with an opercular bone, from *operculum*, a lid.
- Operculi'na (Bot.) *operculum*, a lid; a genus of Convolvulaceæ.
- Oper'culum (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* a cover or lid. In Zoology, applied to the calcareous or horny mouth-covering of some mollusca; in Botany, chiefly applied to the lid covering the theca of mosses.
- Ope'tiola (Bot.) ὀπήτιον, a little awl; a genus of Cyperaceæ.
- Opetiorhy'nchus (Zool.) ὀπήτιον, an awl, ῥυγχος, a snout.
- Ophe'lia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Gentianaceæ.
- Opheli'mus (Ent.) ὀφέλλω, to increase.
- O'phelus (Bot.) οφελός, helpful; a genus of Sterculiaceæ.
- Ophi'ala (Bot.) dim. from οφίς, a serpent; a genus of Ophioglossaceæ.
- Ophi'deres } (Ent.) ὀφίς, a serpent, δέξην, the neck.
- Ophide'ridæ } (Ent.) ὀφίς, a serpent, δέξην, the neck.
- Ophi'dia (Zool.) ὀφίς, a serpent, εἶδος, form or shape; an order of Reptiles.
- Ophidi'na (Ichth.) ὀφίς, a serpent, with fam. term.; a family of elongated Fishes.
- Ophi'dioids (Ichth.) ὀφίς, a serpent, εἶδος, likenefs; the Snake-like Fishes.
- Ophi'dion (Ichth.) ὀφίδιον, a little snake; one of the Pipe-fishes.
- Ophi'dium (Ichth.) ὀφίς, a serpent, εἶδος, likenefs; a genus of Snake-like Fishes.
- Ophioca'ryon (Bot.) οφίς, a snake, κάρυον, a nut; a genus of Sapindaceæ.
- Ophioco'ma (Zool.) ὀφίς, a serpent, κόμη, hair; the Brittle-stars.
- Ophiode'rma (Bot.) οφίς, a snake, δερμα, skin; a genus of Ophioglossaceæ.
- Ophio'des (Ent.) ὀφίς, a serpent, εἶδος, appearance.
- Ophioglossa'ceæ (Bot.) the natural order of plants of which *ophioglossum* is the type; the Adder's-tongue family.
- Ophioglos sum (Bot.) ὀφίς, a serpent, γλῶσσα, a tongue; Adder's-tongue; a genus of Filices.
- Ophiogram'ma (Ent.) ὀφίς, a snake, γραμμή, a line.
- Ophio'logy (Zool.) ὀφίς, a serpent, λόγος, a discourse; equivalent to Herpetology.
- Ophio'phagus (Zool.) οφίς, a serpent, φάγω, to eat.
- Ophiopo'gon (Bot.) οφίς, a serpent, πάγων, a beard.
- O'phiops (Zool.) οφίς, a serpent, ὡψ, resemblance; a genus of Reptilia.

- Ophio'pteris** (Bot.) οφις, snake, πτέρις, fern; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Ophiorrhiza** (Bot.) οφις, a serpent, ρίζα, a root; Snake-root; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Ophioscor'odon** (Bot.) ὀφιο-σκόροδον, or Wild garlic of Dioscorides.
- Ophiospe'rma** (Bot.) οφις, snake, σπέρμα, seed; a genus of Myrsinaceæ.
- Ophiosta'chys** (Bot.) οφις, a snake, σταχυς, a bunch (spike); a genus of Melanthaceæ.
- Ophio'xylon** (Bot.) οφις, a serpent, ξύλον, wood; because it has a twisted root and stems; or, as some think, because supposed to be an antidote to serpents' bites; a genus of Apocynaceæ.
- Ophisau'rus** (Zool.) οφις, a serpent, σαῦρος, a lizard; the Glass-snake; a genus of Reptilia.
- Ophispe'rmum** (Bot.) οφις, a snake, σπέρμα, seed; a genus of Aquilariaceæ.
- Ophister'non** (Ichth.) οφις, a serpent, στέρνον, the breast; a genus of Serpentine Fishes.
- Ophisu'raphis** (Ichth.) οφις, a serpent, ούρα, tail, ραφίς, a needle-shaped Sea-fish.
- Ophisu'ridæ** } (Ichth.) { a family and sub-family of Eel-like Fishes, of
Ophisuri'næ } { which *Ophisurus* is the type.
- Ophisu'rus** (Ichth.) οφις, a serpent, οὔρα, a tail; a genus of Serpentine Apodal Fishes.
- Ophi'tes** (Zool.) ὀφίτης, like a serpent; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Ophiu'ra** } (Zool.) { οφις, a snake, ούρα, a tail, so named from the long
Ophiu'ridæ } { serpent or worm-like arms, which are appended
to their round, depressed, urchin-like bodies;
a genus and family of Echinodermata.
- Ophiu'rus** (Bot.) οφις, a serpent, οὔρα a tail; a genus of Gramina.
- Ophryosele'ria** (Bot.) οφρύς, a margin, σκληρός, hard; a genus of Cyperaceæ.
- Ophryospo'rus** (Bot.) οφρύς, a margin, σπόρος, seed; a genus of Compositæ.
- Oph'rys** (Bot.) ὀφρύς, an eyebrow; referring to fringe of inner sepals; a genus of terrestrial Orchidaceæ, including the Bee and the Fly orchis.
- Ophthalmi'dium** (Bot.) οφθαλμός, an eye, εἶδος, likeness; from the eye-like fructification; a genus of Lichenes.
- Ophthalmo'bium** (Zool.) οφθαλμός, an eye, βίω, to live; specific name of a parasite found in the capsule of the eye.

- O'pilus* (Ent.) etymology unknown; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Opisthocœ'lia* (Fos. Zool.) ὀπισθε, behind, κοῖλος, hollow; vertebra concave behind, convex or flat in front.
- Opistho'comus* (Ornith.) ὀπισθε, behind, κόμη, a lock of hair; having certain elongated feathers forming a crest which bends backwards.
- Opisthoglo'ssa* (Zool.) ὀπισθε, behind, γλῶσσα, tongue; applied to certain Batrachians with a tongue adherent in front and more or less free behind.
- Opium* (Bot.) ὀπός, sap or juice: it was called by Dioscorides, μήκωτος ὀπος, juice of the Poppy.
- Opli'smenus* (Bot.) ὀπλισμένος, part. of ὀπλίζω, to make ready; a genus of Gramina.
- Oplothe'ca* (Bot.) ὀπλον, armour, θήκη, a sheath.
- Opo'panax* (Bot.) ὀπο-πάναξ, mentioned by Dioscorides and Pliny, from ὀπος, juice, *panax*, the plant yielding it; a genus of Umbelliferae.
- Opora'bia* (Ent.) ὀπώρα, autumn, βίος, life; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Oporan'thus* (Bot.) ὀπώρα, autumn, ανθος, flower; a genus of Amaryllidaceae.
- Opo'rina* (Ent.) ὀπώρα, the autumn, from the time of its appearance; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Opori'nia* (Bot.) ὀπωρινός, autumnal; alluding to its time of flowering; a genus of Compositae.
- Opospe'rmum* (Bot.) ὀπός, juice, σπερμα, seed; a genus of Algæ.
- Opos'tega* (Ent.) ὤψ, the face, στέγη, a roof; alluding to the large eye-caps; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Opsa'rion* (Ichth.) ὀψάριον, a little fish.
- Opsian'thus* (Bot.) ὤψ, the eye, ανθος, flower; a genus of Onagraceae.
- O'pulus* (Bot.) derivation doubtful; specific name of the Guelder-rose, *Viburnum Opulus*.
- Opun'tia* (Bot.) it was plentiful near *Opus* (gen. *Opuntis*), a city of Locris; now applied to a genus of Cactaceae.
- Opuntia'ceæ* (Bot.) the family of plants of which *Opuntia* is (or rather was) the type; the Indian-fig family.
- Or* (Ent.) from the letters *or*, supposed to be legible on the forewings.
- Oracan'thus* (Fos. Ichth.) ὄρειος, hilly, ἄκανθα, a spine; a genus of fossil Fin-spines.
- Orange* (Bot.) altered from *Latin aurantium*, which is from *aurum*, gold, in reference to its colour.
- Ora'ng-outan* (Zool.) the Malay name for the *Simia Satyrus*, meaning "Man of the woods."

- Or'bea (Bot.) *orbis*, an orb; alluding to the flowers.
- Orbi'cula (Zool.) *Lat.* a little orb; a genus of Mollusca.
- Orbicula'ris-e (Zool.) *Lat.* of rounded form.
- Orbiculi'na (Zool.) *orbiculus*, a small orb or disk; a genus of living and fossil Foraminifera.
- Orbig'nya (Bot.) } P. N. in honour of the late celebrated French
 Orbignya'nus (Zool.) } naturalist, *M. D'Orbigny*; in Bot. a genus of
 Orbigny'ia (Zool.) } Palmae.
- Orbo'na (Ent.) P. N., the goddess of parents who had lost their children.
- Or'chesis (Ent.) ὄρχησις, dancing; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Orche'stes (Ent.) ὄρχηστῆς, a dancer; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Orchida'ceæ (Bot.) the *Orchis* family of plants.
- Orchi'dium (Bot.) ὄρχιδιον, dim. of ὄρχις, *testis*; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Orchidoca'rpum (Bot.) *orchis*, and καρπός, fruit; orchis-fruited; a genus of Anonaceæ.
- Orchidofu'nkia (Bot.) compounded of *Orchis* and *Funkia* (a beautiful genus of Liliaceæ,) because it resembles both; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Orchipe'da (Bot.) *orchis*; *pes, pedis*, a foot; a genus of Apocynaceæ.
- Orchipe'dum (Bot.) same derivation; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Or'chis (Bot.) ὄρχις, *testis*; from the shape in some roots of terrestrial species; typical genus of Nat. Ord. Orchidaceæ.
- Ore'ades (Bot.) P. N., a peculiar tribe of nymphs in Grecian mythology; specific name of a fungus, *Agaricus Oreades*; from its habit of growing in regular rings, popularly considered fairy rings.
- Orea'nthes (Bot.) literally "*oreas*-flowered;" a genus of Vacciniaceæ.
- O'reas (Bot.) P. N., an Oread, or Mountain-nymph; a genus of Cruciferae; also, in Zoology, a genus of Mammalia.
- Orectochei'lus (Ent.) ὀρεκτός, stretched out, χεῖλος, lip; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Oregu'ra (Bot.) ὀρέγω, to stretch out, οὐρά, tail; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Oreo'bolus (Bot.) literally "mountain-spread," from *oros*, mountain, and βάλλω, to throw at; a genus of Gramina.
- Oreoca'ilis (Bot.) literally "mountain-beauty," from ὄρος, mountain, κάλλος, beauty; a genus of Proteaceæ.
- Oreo'charis (Bot.) ὄρος, mountain. χάρις, grace or beauty; a genus of Boraginaceæ.
- Oreochlo'a (Bot.) ὄρος, mountain, χλόα, grass; Mountain-grass; a genus of Gramina.

- Oreoda'phne (Bot.) literally "mountain-laurel," from ὄρος, a mountain, δάφνη, a laurel; a genus of Lauraceæ.
- Oreodo'xa (Bot.) ὄρος, mountain, δόξα, credit; a genus of Palmæ.
- Oreoge'um (Bot.) ὄρος, mountain, and *Geum*; a genus of Rosaceæ.
- Oreoica (Ornith.) ὄρος, a chain of hills, οἰκίω, to inhabit.
- Oreomyr'rhis (Bot.) ὄρος, mountain, and *Myrrhis*, a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Oreo'phila (Bot.) ὄρος, mountain, φιλέω, to love; a genus of Compositæ.
- Oreo'phylax (Bot.) ὄρος, mountain, φύλαξ, a guardian; a genus of Gentianaceæ.
- Oreo'pteris (Bot.) ὄρος, a mountain, πτέρις, a fern; Sweet mountain-fern, or "Oreads' fern;" specific name of the *Aspidium Oreopteris*.
- Oreopy'ra (Ornith.) ὄρος, a mountain, πῦρ, fire; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Oreoscia'dium (Bot.) ὄρος, mountain, σκιάδειον, an umbrella or parasol, metaphorically an umbel; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Oreoseli'num (Bot.) "mountain-parisley," from ὄρος, a mountain, σελίον, parisley; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Oreose'ris (Bot.) ὄρος, mountain, σέρις, endive; a genus of Compositæ.
- Oreosple'nium (Bot.) ὄρος, mountain, σπλήνιον, spleenwort; a genus of Saxifragaceæ.
- Oreothrau'pis (Ornith.) ὄρος, a mountain, θραυπίς, a little bird like the goldfinch; a genus of Tanagers.
- Oreotra'gus (Zool.) ὄρος, a mountain, τράγος, a he-goat.
- Oreotro'chilus (Ornith.) ὄρος, a mountain, trochilus, a humming-bird; Mountain Humming-bird.
- Orga'nica (Ornith.) this name was given by Mr. Gould from the resemblance of the bird's note to "the sounds of a hand-organ out of tune."
- Or'ganum (Zool.) arranged like the pipes of an organ.
- Orgyi'a (Ent.) ὄργυια, the outstretched arm; from the insect's habit of extending the fore feet; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Oriba'tidæ (Zool.) ὄρος, a paling, βάτος, walking; a family of Arachnida: the Wood-mites.
- Orig'anum (Bot.) ὄρος, a mountain, γάος, delight, referring to its habitation and odour; Marjoram; a genus of aromatic Labiatæ.
- Orioli'næ (Ornith.) a sub-family of Insectes, of which *oriolus* is the typical genus.
- Ori'olus (Ornith.) Latinized form of *Oriole*, which was probably given in imitation of the bird's cry.
- Ori'on (Ent.) P. N., the handsomest hunter of his race. (Hom. Odyss. v. 121. seq.): specific name of a butterfly.

- Orithy'ia (Zool.) P. N., daughter of Erechtheus ; a genus of Crustacea.
- Or'ium (Bot.) ὄριον, a little hill, where it is chiefly found ; a genus of Cruciferæ.
- Or'menis (Bot.) ὄρμενος, a stem or stalk ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Ormi'scus (Bot.) ὄρμισκος, a small necklace ; a genus of Cruciferæ.
- Ormocar'pus (Bot.) ὄρμος, a necklace ; καρπός, fruit.
- Ormoscia'dium (Bot.) ὄρμος, a necklace or collar ; σκιᾶδιον, an umbrella ; (metaphorically) an umbel ; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Ormo'sia (Bot.) ὄρμος, a necklace, seeds were worn in necklaces ; a genus of tropical Leguminosæ.
- Ormosole'nia (Bot.) literally a "grooved necklace," from ὄρμος, a necklace, σωλήν, a channel ; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Ornata'lis (Ent.) *ornatus*, part. of *orno*, to adorn.
- Ornatis'simus-a-um (Zool.) *Lat.* superl. very much adorned.
- Orna'tus-a-um (Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* adorned ; *e. g.*, *Lupinus ornatus*.
- Ornithich'nites (Fos. Ichth.) ὄρνις-ίθος, a bird, ἴχθυος, a foot-print ; fossil Bird-foot-prints.
- Ornithichno'logy (Fos. Zool.) ὄρνις-ίθος, a bird, ἴχθυος, a foot-print, λόγος, a discourse ; the science of fossil footmarks of Birds.
- Ornithid'ium (Bot.) ὄρνις-ίθος, a bird, εἶδος, likenesses ; the upper lip of the stigma is beak-like.
- Ornithoceph'alus (Bot.) ὄρνις-ίθος, a bird, κεφαλή, a head.
- Ornithochi'lus (Bot.) ὄρνις-ίθος, a bird, χεῖλος, a beak ; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Ornithogalum (Bot.) ὄρνις-ίθος, a bird, γάλα, milk ; the Star of Bethlehem.
- Ornithoglos'sum (Bot.) ὄρνις-ίθος, a bird, γλῶσσα, a tongue.
- Ornithoi'des (Zool.) ὄρνις-ίθος, a bird, εἶδος, likenesses.
- Ornitholi'tes (Fos. Zool.) ὄρνις-ίθος, a bird, λίθος, stone ; a general term applied to fossil Birds.
- Ornitho'logy (Ornith.) ὄρνις-ίθος, a bird, λόγος, a discourse ; the Science of Birds.
- Ornithoptera'lis (Ent.) ὄρνις-ίθος, a bird, πτέρον, a wing.
- Orni'thopus (Bot.) ὄρνις-ίθος, a bird, πούς, a foot ; claw-like pods ; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Ornithorhynchi'na (Zool.) ὄρνις-ίθος, a bird, ῥύγχος, a beak.
- Ornithorhyn'cus-a-um (Bot.) ὄρνις-ίθος, a bird, ῥύγχος, a beak ; having the form of a bird's beak ; the Duck-billed Platypus.
- Ornithoxan'thum (Bot.) ὄρνις-ίθος, a bird, ξανθός, yellow ; a genus of Liliaceæ.

- Or'nix (Ent.) ὄρνις, a bird; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Or'nus (Bot.) *Lat.* the Ash-tree; the Manna-ash; a genus of Nat. Ord. Oleaceæ.
- Orobancha'ceæ (Bot.) the family of plants of which *Orobanche* is the type; the Broom-rape family.
- Oroban'che (Bot.) ὄροβος, a kind of vetch, ἄγχω, to strangle, because it chokes or strangles the *Orobus*; the Broom-rape; typical genus of the parasitic order Orobanchaceæ.
- Orobi'tis (Ent.) feeding on the vetch (*Orobus*); a genus of Coleoptera.
- O'robus (Bot.) ὄροβος, the bitter vetch; *O. tuberosus* is supposed to be the Chara mentioned in Cæsar's Commentaries, on which, mixed with milk, the soldiers of Valerius' army subsisted during a scarcity of bread.
- O'rodus (Fos. Ornith.) ὠραῖος, beautiful, ὀδούς, a tooth; a beautiful genus of fossil Fish-teeth.
- Orontia'ceæ (Bot.) the Sweet-flag family, of which *Orontium* is the type.
- Oron'tium (Bot.) a Greek name adopted by Linnæus; typical genus of the Nat. Ord. Orontiaceæ.
- Orope'tium (Bot.) ὄρος, mountain, *peto*, to travel to; a genus of Gramina.
- Oro'phanes (Bot.) ὄρος, mountain, φανίς, brightness; a genus of Ericaceæ.
- Oro'phea (Bot.) ὄροφή, a roof-tree; a genus of Anonaceæ.
- Orosta'chys (Bot.) ὄρος, mountain, στάχυς, a bunch, (spike); a genus of Crassulaceæ.
- Oro'xylum (Bot.) "mountain-wood," from ὄρος, mountain, ξύλον, wood; a genus of Bignoniaceæ.
- Or'ris-root (Bot.) *i. e.* *Iris*-root, (*Iris Florentina*.)
- Orsoda'cna (Ent.) ὄρσοδάκνη, a name used by Aristotle for an insect which eats the buds of plants; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Orte'gia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *G. G. de Ortega*, a Spanish botanist.
- Orthagoris'cus (Ichth.) ὀρθαγορίσκος, a sucking-pig; the Sun-fish.
- Orthan'thera (Bot.) ὀρθός, straight, ἀνθηρός, flowery; a genus of Asclepiadaceæ.
- Or'this } (Fos. Zool.) { ὀρθός, straight; genera of fossil Bivalves, occur-
Orthisi'na } { ring only in palæozoic strata.
- Orthocan'thus (Fos. Zool.) ὀρθός, straight, ἄκανθα, a spine; a genus of fossil Fin-spines.
- Orthocarpæ'a (Bot.) ὀρθός, straight, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Sterculiaceæ.
- Orthoca'rpus (Bot.) same derivation; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Orthoce'ntrum (Bot.) ὀρθός, straight; κέντρον, a prickle; a genus of Compositæ.

- Ortho'ceras (Bot.) ὀρθός, straight, κέρασ, a horn.
- Orthochæ'tes (Ent.) ὀρθός, straight, χαιίτη, bristle; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Ortho'clada (Bot.) ὀρθός, straight, κλάδος, a shoot or young branch; a genus of Gramina.
- Ortho'danum (Bot.) ὀρθός, straight, δανός, dry, parched; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Or'thodon (Bot.) ὀρθός, straight, οδουσ, οδοντος, tooth; a genus of Bryoid Musci.
- Orthodo'ntium (Bot.) same derivation; a genus of Bryoid Musci.
- Ortho'genys (Ornith.) ορθός, straight, γένυσ, the jaw; a genus of Tanagers.
- Orthognat'tus (Zool.) ὀρθός, upright, γνάθος, the jaw.
- Orthogo'nius (Ent.) ὀρθο-γώνιος, rectangular.
- Orthogram'ma (Ent.) ὀρθός, straight, γράμμα, a marking.
- Orthono'tus (Fos. Zool.) ὀρθός, straight, ἰώτος, the back; also a genus of Mollusca.
- Ortho'perus (Ent.) ὀρθός, straight, πέρασ, an extremity; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Orthoplo'ceæ (Bot.) ὀρθός, straight, πλεκτή, a web; the cotyledons conduplicate, or longitudinally folded; a section of the Cruciferæ.
- Orthopo'gon (Bot.) ὀρθός, straight, πῶγων, a beard.
- Orthopt'era (Ent.) ὀρθός, straight, πτέρον, a wing.
- Orthopy'xis (Bot.) ὀρθός, straight, πυξίσ, a box; a genus of Bryoid Musci.
- Orthora'phium (Bot.) ὀρθός, straight, ῥάφιον, dim. of ῥαφίσ, a needle; a genus of Gramina.
- Orthorhyn'cus (Ornith.) ὀρθός, straight, ῥυγχοσ, a beak; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Ortho'sia (Bot.) ὀρθωσισ, straightness; a genus of Asclepiadaceæ.
- Ortho'sia } (Ent.) { P. N., a surname of Diana. PIND. Olymp: iii.
Orthosi'idæ } { 54.; a genus and family of Lepidoptera.
- Orthosi'phon (Bot.) ὀρθός, straight, σίφων, a tube; a genus of Labiatæ.
- Orthospo'rum (Bot.) ὀρθός, straight, σπόροσ, seed; a genus of Chenopodiaceæ.
- Orthoste'mon (Bot.) ὀρθός, straight, στήμων, a spindle (stamen); a genus of Gentianaceæ.
- Orthotæ'nia (Ent.) ὀρθός, straight, ταινία, a band; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Orthote'lia (Ent.) ὀρθός, straight, τέλος, an end; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Orthothe'ca (Bot.) ὀρθός, straight,θήκη, a sheath; a genus of Bryoid Musci.
- Orthothe'cium (Bot.) same derivation; a genus of Sterculiaceæ.
- Ortho'tomus (Ornith.) ὀρθός, straight, τομή, a cutting; the Tailor-bird.

- Ortho'trichum (Bot.) ὀρθός, straight, θρίξ, τρίχος, hair; a genus of Mufci.
- Ortho'tropis (Bot.) ὀξέθός, straight, τρέπω, to turn; a genus of Leguminosa.
- Orthosan'thus (Bot.) ὀρθρος, morning, ἄθος, a flower.
- Or'tolan (Ornith.) *Fr.* ortolan; *Ital.* ortulano; from *hortulanus*, relating to gardens, which it frequents; common name of the *Emberiza hortulana*.
- Ortygome'tra (Ornith.) ορτυξ υγος, a quail, μήτηρ, mother; "the mother of the quails," applied by *Aristotle*, *Aldrovandus* and others to the Corn-crake.
- Or'tyx (Ornith.) ὄρτυξ, a quail; a genus of American Birds, related to the partridge; the Colins.
- Orva'la (Bot.) *French*, orvale, the herb Clary; specific name of a species of Dead-nettle, *Lamium Orvala*.
- Orychophra'gma (Bot.) ὀξύξ, a pickaxe, φράγμα, protection; a genus of Crucifera.
- Orycter'opus (Zool.) ὀρυκτήρ, a digger, ποῦς, a foot; antelope-footed: a genus of Mammalia.
- Ory'cterothe'rium (Fos. Zool.) ὀρυκτός, dug up, θηρίον, a beast.
- Oryc'terus (Zool.) ὀρυκτήρ, a digger; a genus of Rats.
- Ory'ctes (Ent.) ορυκτής, a digger; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Ory'ctis (Ent.) ορυκτής, a digger; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Orycto'logy (Fos. Zool.) ὀρυκτός, dug up, λόγος, a discourse: the science of Extinct animals; almost displaced by Palæontology, *q. v.*
- Orycto'phaga (Ent.) *i. e.* eater, (φάγω, to eat) of the beetle *Oryctes*; spec. name of *Scolia oryctophaga*, a fossorial hymenopterous insect.
- Ory'gia (Bot.) ὀρυγή, a digging; a genus of Mesembryace.
- O'ryx (Zool.) ὀρυξ, a gazelle or antelope, from ορύσσω, to dig up, on account of its pointed horns.
- Ory'za (Bot.) *Lat.* rice; *Arab.* Oruz; *Greek*, ὀρυζα; the rice plant; a genus of Cereal grasses.
- Oryzi'vorus-a-um (Ornith.) *Lat.* rice-eating, *e. g.* *Dolichonyx oryzivorus*.
- Oryzop'sis (Bot.) *oryza*, rice, οψις, appearance; rice-like.
- Oryzor'nis (Ornith.) ὄρυζα, the rice plant, (which from *Arab.* oruz) ὄρνις, bird; the Rice-bird; a genus of Passeres.
- Osbe'ckia (Bot.) *P. N.* in honour of *P. Osbeck*, a Swedish clergyman and naturalist; a genus of Melastomace.
- Oscilla'ria (Bot.) *oscillum*, a swing; a genus of Algæ.
- Oscillato'ria (Bot.) plants having an *oscillatory* or swinging motion; a genus of Algæ.
- Oscu'lifer (Zool.) *Lat.* having a little mouth.

- Osi'ris (Ent.) P. N., an Egyptian divinity ; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Osmade'nia (Bot.) ὀσμὴ, fragrance, ἀδύη, a gland ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Osma'nthus (Bot.) ὀσμὴ, fragrance, ἄνθος, a flower ; a genus of Oleaceæ.
- Osmeroi'des (Fos. Ichth.) οσμήρος, the smelt, and εἶδος, likenefs ; a genus of fossil Fishes of the chalk, so named from their resemblance to the smelt.
- Osme'rus (Ichth.) οσμήρης, sweet-smelling ; the Smelt.
- Osmi'tes (Bot.) οσμὴ, perfume ; it has a strong smell of Camphor.
- Osmo'phytum (Bot.) οσμὴ, fragrance, φυτόν, a plant ; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Osmorrhí'za (Bot.) οσμὴ, fragrance, ῥίζα, root ; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Osmoscle'ria (Bot.) οσμὴ, fragrance, σκληρός, hard ; a genus of Gramina.
- Osmotha'mnus (Bot.) οσμὴ, fragrance, θάμνος, a shrub ; a genus of Ericaceæ.
- Osmun'da } (Bot.) { (Sax.) *Osmund*, strength ; a genus and family
Osmunda'ceæ } of Filices.
- Osmunda'ria (Bot.) having some resemblance to the Flowering-fern or *Osmunda* ; a genus of Algæ.
- Osmu'ndia (Bot.) same derivation ; a genus of Algæ.
- Osmý'lus (Ent.) ὀσμύλος, strong-smelling ; a genus of Neuroptera.
- Osphran'ter (Zool.) ὀσφραντήριος, able to smell, sharp-smelling.
- Osphro'menus (Ichth.) ὀσφρόμενος, tracking by smell ; the Gourami.
- Osprosop'rium (Bot.) ὄσπριον, pulfe (shaped), σπόρος, seed ; a genus of Fungi.
- O'sseus-a-um (Zool.) *Lat.* bony ; composed of, or armed with, bone.
- Osteole'pis (Fos. Zool.) ὀστέον, a bone, λεπίς, a scale ; a genus of Ganoid Fishes, so called from the enamelled bony character of its scales.
- Osteo'logy (Zool.) ὀστέον, a bone, λόγος, a discourse ; that which treats of the bony structures of the animals.
- Osteome'les (Bot.) ὀστέον, a stone or kernel of fruit, μήλον, an apple ; a genus of Pomaceæ.
- Osteosper'mum (Bot.) ὀστέον, a bone, σπερμά, seed ; alluding to the hardness of the seed.
- Osterdy'ckia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Cunoniaceæ.
- Ostracoc'cum (Bot.) ὄστρακον, a shell, κόκκος, berry ; a genus of Fungi.
- Ostrac'oda (Zool.) ὄστρακον, a shell ; an order of Entomostraca.
- Ostracode'rma (Bot.) ὄστρακον, a shell, δέρμα, skin ; a genus of Fungi.

- Ostra'legus (Ornith.) *ofstrea*, an oyster, *lego*, to collect; *e. g.*, Hæmatopus *ofstrealagus*, the Oyster-catcher.
- Os'trea (Zool.) ὄστρεον, an oyster; the Oyster; a genus of bivalve Mollusca.
- Ostreæfo'rmis-e (Zool.) *ofstrea*, an oyster, *formis*, shape; oyster-shaped.
- Os'trich (Ornith.) *French*, *austruche*; *Latin*, *struthio*.
- Ostro'pa (Bot.) etymology unknown; a genus of Fungi.
- O'strya (Bot.) ὄστρεύα of Theophrastus, a tree with very hard wood; the Hop-hornbeam; a genus of Corylaceæ.
- Ostryo'dium (Bot.) the genus *Ostrya*, ἑῖδος, likenefs; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Oswa'lda (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Osyri'cera (Bot.) the genus *Osyris*, and *cera*, wax; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Osy'ris (Bot.) ὄσυρις of Dioscorides, a shrub with dark tough branches; Poets' Cassia; a genus of Santalaceæ.
- Otach'yrium (Bot.) οὔς, ὠτός, an ear, ἄχυρον, husk; a genus of Gramina.
- Otan'dra (Bot.) οὔς, ὠτός, an ear (shaped) ἀνήρ, ἀνδρός, a male (stamen); a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Otan'thera (Bot.) οὔς, ὠτός, an ear (shaped) ἀνθηρός, flowery; a genus of Melastomaceæ.
- Otan'thus (Bot.) οὔς, ὠτός, an ear, ἄθος, a flower; a genus of Compositæ.
- Ota'ria (Zool.) ὠταρός, large-eared; a genus of Seals with external ears.
- Othon'na (Bot.) οθόνη, linen; alluding to the downy clothing of the original plant; a genus of Compositæ.
- Oti'na } (Zool.) { οὔς, ὠτός, an ear; a genus and sub-family of
 Otini'næ } Mollusca.
- Oti'næ (Ornith.) a sub-family of Birds, of which *Otis* is the type; the Bustards.
- Otiorhyn'chus (Ent.) ὠτίον, a little ear; ῥυγχος, a beak; a genus of Coleoptera.
- O'tis (Ornith.) οτίς, a bustard; a genus of Birds.
- Otoco'ris (Ornith.) οὔς, ὠτός, the ear, κόρος, a sprout; the bird has, above the forehead, on each side, a few elongated feathers, which it has the power of raising in the form of a pair of pointed ears.
- Oto'cyon (Zool.) οὔς, ὠτος, the ear, κύων, a dog; the Eared-dog.
- O'togyps (Ornith.) οὔς, ὠτός, the ear, γύψ, γυπός, a vulture; a genus of Vultures.
- Otolic'nus (Zool.) οὔς, ὠτός, an ear, λίκνον, a shovel; a genus of Lemurs.

- Otop'teris (Fos. Bot.) οὖς, ὠτός, an ear; πτέρις, a fern; alluding to the ear-shaped projection with which the bases of their leaflets are furnished.
- Ot'ter (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax.* oter; *Dutch and Ger.* otter; common name of *Lutra vulgaris*.
- O'tus (Ornith.) οὖς, ὠτός, an ear; the Long-eared Bat.
- Oude'nodon (Fos. Zool.) οὐδέν, none, οδδύς, a tooth; the upper as well as lower jaws being quite or nearly without teeth.
- Ounce (Zool.) common name of the *Felis uncia*; *Portug.* onça; *Ital.* lonza; *Sp.* onza; *Fr.* once; this last was formerly written *l'once*, and is evidently from λύνξ, *Lat.* lynx.
- Ou'tea (Bot.) a Carib name.
- Ouviran'dra (Bot.) literally, "water-yam;" in the Malagasy and Polynesian languages, *ouvi* means yam, and *rano*, in the former, signifies water.—*Rev. W. Ellis*.—The Lattice-leaf plant.
- Ova'lis-e (Zool. Bot.) *Lat.* egg-shaped, oval; *e. g.*, *Sphærium ovale*.
- Ova'tus-a-um (Zool. Bot.) *Lat.* ovate, egg-shaped; *e. g.*, *Limnæa ovata*.
- O'vibos (Zool.) *ovis*, a sheep, *bos*, a bull, an ox.
- Ovifo'rmis-e (Zool. Bot.) *Lat.* egg-shaped.
- O'vis (Zool.) *Lat.* a sheep.
- Ovoï'dea (Zool.) *ovum*, an egg, εἶδος, likenefs; egg-like.
- O'vula (Zool.) *Lat.* a little egg; a genus of Mollusca.
- Ovula'lis (Ent.) dim. of *ovum*, an egg.
- O'weni (Zool.) P N. in honour of the celebrated anatomist and naturalist Professor *Richard Owen*, F.R.S.
- Owl (Ornith.) *Lat.*, *ulula*, the screech-owl, from *ululo*, to howl or shriek; *owl* and *howl* are essentially the same words, the young of the owl being termed *howlets*, as remarked by Dr. Trench.
- Oxæ'a (Ent.) οξύς, sharp; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Ox'alis (Bot.) οξύς, sharp or four, alluding to its qualities, Wood sorrel; typical genus of Oxalidaceæ.
- Oxyac'tis (Bot.) οξύς, sharp, ακτις, ray; the berries are disposed starwise; the Star or Bitter-pepper of China.
- Oxyan'thus (Bot.) οξύς, sharp, ἄνθος, a flower.
- Oxybaph'us (Bot.) οξύς, sharp, βαφή, dye.
- Oxy'belus (Ent.) οξυβελής, sharp-pointed; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Oxycephal'um (Zool.) οξύς, sharp, κεφαλή, head.
- Oxyce'ra (Ent.) οξύς, sharp, κέρα, a horn; a genus of Diptera.

- Oxycoc'cus (Bot.) οξύς, sharp, acid, κόκκος, a berry, from the sharp, acid taste of the berries; the Cranberry; a genus of Vacciniaceæ.
- Oxygna'thus (Ent.) οξύς, sharp, γνάθος, the jaw; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Oxylo'bium (Bot.) οξύς, sharp, λοβός, a legume or pod; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Oxylo'phus (Ent.) οξύς, sharp, λόφος, a crest; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Oxynas'pis (Zool.) οξύνω, to sharpen, ἀσπίς, a shield; a genus of Cirripedes.
- Oxyno'pterus (Ent.) οξύνω, to sharpen, πτερόν, a feather (antennæ).
- Oxyno'tus (Ornith.) οξύς, sharp, νῶτος, the back; a genus of Laniadæ.
- Oxyo'mus (Ent.) οξύς, sharp, ᾤμος, the shoulder; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Oxype'talum (Bot.) οξύς, sharp, πέταλον, a leaf (petal).
- Oxypo'da (Ent.) οξύς, sharp, ποῦς, ποδός, a foot; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Oxypo'gon (Ornith.) οξύς, sharp, πάγων, a beard; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Oxypo'rus (Ent.) οξύς, sharp, πόρος, an opening; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Oxyrho'pus (Zool.) οξύρ-ροπος, easily turned; a genus of Colubrine Ophidians.
- Oxyrhyn'ca (Zool.) οξύς, sharp, ῥύγχος, beak; a division of Crustacea.
- Oxyrhyn'cus (Ornith.) οξύς, sharp, ῥύγχος, a beak; a genus of Picidæ.
- Oxyrhyn'cus-a-um (Ichth.) οξύς, sharp, ῥύγχος, a snout, *e. g.*, Mormyrus *Oxyrhyncus*.
- Oxy'ria (Bot.) οξύς, sharp; a genus of Polygonaceæ; *O. reniformis* is the Mountain-forrel.
- Oxystel'ma (Bot.) οξύς, sharp, στέλμα, a crown.
- Oxy'stoma (Zool., Ent.) οξύς, sharp, στόμα, mouth; in Zoology, a genus of Crustacea; in Entomology, a genus of Coleoptera.
- Oxyte'lidæ } (Ent.) { οξύς, sharp, τέλος, extremity; a family and genus
Oxy'telus } of Coleoptera.
- Oxy'tropis (Bot.) οξύς, sharp, pointed, τρόπις, a keel; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Oxyu'ra (Bot.) οξύς, sharp, οὔρα, tail; a genus of Compositæ.
- Oxyu'ris (Ent.) οξύς, sharp, οὔρα, tail; a genus of Entozoa.
- Oyster (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax.* *ofra*; *Latin,* *ostrea*; *Greek,* ὄστρεον
- Ozo'nium (Bot.) ὄζος, a branch; having branched filaments.
- Ozotham'nus (Bot.) ὄζος, a branch, θάμνος, a shrub.

- Pache'tra (Ent.) *παχύς*, thick, ἦτρον, the abdomen ; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Pachi'ria (Bot.) etymology uncertain ; a genus of Sterculiaceæ.
- Pachi'tes (Bot.) *παχύς*, thick ; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Pachno'bia (Ent.) *πάχνη*, frost, βίος, life ; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Pachnocy'be (Bot.) *πάχνη*, hoar-frost, κύβη, a head.
- Pachyca'lyx (Bot.) *παχύς*, thick, *calyx* ; a genus of Ericaceæ.
- Pachyca'rpus (Bot.) *παχύς*, thick, καρπός, fruit ; a genus of Algæ.
- Pachycen'tria (Bot.) *παχύς*, thick, κέντρον, a prickle ; a genus of Melastomaceæ.
- Pachyceph'ala (Zool.) *παχύς*, thick, κεφάλη, the head ; having a broad and shield-shaped head ; a tribe of Entomostracous Crustaceans.
- Pachyceph'ala (Ornith.) *παχύς*, thick, κεφάλη, head ; the Thick-heads of Australia.
- Pachychili (Ichth.) *παχύς*, thick, χεῖλος, lip ; the Thick-lippers ; a division of Cyprinoid Fishes.
- Pachychi'lus (Bot.) *παχύς*, thick, χεῖλος, a lip ; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Pachycne'mia (Ent.) *παχύς*, thick, κνήμη, the leg ; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Pachycor'mus (Zool.) *παχύς*, thick, κορμός, a trunk.
- Pachycor'mus (Fos. Ichth.) *παχύς*, thick, κορμός, the trunk of a tree ; a genus of fossil Ganoid Fishes.
- Pachyden'dron (Bot.) *παχύς*, thick, δένδρον, a tree.
- Pa'chyderm, Pachyder'mata (Zool.) *παχύς*, thick, δέρμα, the skin ; an order of Mammalia.
- Pachyder'ma (Bot.) *παχύς*, thick, δέρμα, skin ; a genus of Oleaceæ.
- Pachyder'ris (Bot.) *παχύς*, thick, δέρρις, coat ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Pachy'dium (Bot.) *παχύς*, thick ; a genus of Onagraceæ.
- Pachyga'ster (Ent.) *παχύς*, thick, γαστήρ, the belly ; a genus of Diptera.
- Pachyglos'sæ, Pachyglos'sates (Zool.) *παχύς*, thick, γλῶσσα, a tongue.
- Pachyigna'tha (Ent.) *παχύς*, thick, γνάθος, the jaw-bone.
- Pachylæ'na (Bot.) *παχύς*, thick, λαῖνα, cloak or mantle ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Pachylar'thrus (Ent.) *παχύς*, thick, ἄρθρον, a joint.
- Pachyla'sma (Zool.) *παχύς*, thick, ἔλασμα, a plate ; a genus of Cirripedes.
- Pachylo'bus (Bot.) *παχύς*, thick, λοβός, pod ; a genus of Amyridaceæ.
- Pachyle'pis (Bot.) *παχύς*, thick, λεπίς, scale ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Pachylo'ma (Bot.) *παχύς*, thick, λῶμα, fringe ; a genus of Melastomaceæ.

- Pachylo'phis (Bot.) παχύς, thick, λόφος, tuft ; a genus of Onagraceæ.
- Pachy'ma (Bot.) παχύς, thick, χυμός, juice ; a genus of Fungi.
- Pachy'menes (Ent.) παχύς, thick, μένος, strength of body ; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Pachyme'ria (Bot.) παχύς, thick, μερίς, fruit ; a genus of Melastomaceæ.
- Pachy'na (Bot.) παχύνω, to thicken ; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Pachyne'ma (Bot.) παχύς, thick, νῆμα, a thread ; having thick filaments.
- Pachyneu'ron (Ent.) παχύς, thick, νεῦρον, rib, *i. e.* its neurulation.
- Pachyneu'rum (Bot.) παχύς, thick, νεῦρον, a rib (neurulation) ; a genus of Cruciferæ.
- Pachy'notum (Bot.) παχύς, thick, νῶτος, back ; a genus of Cruciferæ.
- Pachyphlæ'us (Bot.) παχύς, thick, φλοιός, bark, rind ; a genus of Fungi.
- Pachyphra'gma (Bot.) παχύς, thick, φράγμα, a fence ; a genus of Cruciferæ.
- Pachyphy'llum (Bot.) παχύς, thick, φύλλον, a leaf ; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Pachyphy'tum (Bot.) παχύς, thick, φυτόν, plant ; a genus of Crassulaceæ.
- Pachypleu'ria (Bot.) παχύς, thick, πλευρόν, rib ; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Pachypleu'rum (Bot.) same etymology ; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Pachypo'dium (Bot.) παχύς, thick, πόδιον, a little foot (peduncle) ; having thick footstalks.
- Pachy'ptera (Bot.) παχύς, thick, πτέρον, wing ; a genus of Bignoniaceæ.
- Pachy'pteris (Fos. Bot.) παχύς, thick, πτέρις, a fern ; a genus of fossil Ferns.
- Pachy'pterum (Bot.) παχύς, thick, πτέρον, wing ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Pachyptery'gium (Bot.) παχύς, thick, πτερύγιον, a little wing ; a genus of Cruciferæ.
- Pachy'ptila (Ornith.) παχύς, dense, πτίλον, a feather ; a genus of Birds.
- Pachyrhi'nus (Ent.) παχύς, thick, ρίη, ρίνος, a nose or snout.
- Pachyrhi'zus (Bot.) παχύς, thick, ρίζα, root ; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Pachyrhy'neus (Bot.) παχύς, thick, ρύγχος, beak ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Pachyrhyn'cus (Ent.) παχύς, thick, ρύγχος, a snout or beak.
- Pachy'sa (Bot.) παχύς, thick ; a genus of Ericaceæ.
- Pachysa'ndra (Bot.) παχύς, thick, ἀνήρ, ἀνδρός, a man ; having thick stamens ; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Pachyspondy'lus (Fos. Bot.) παχύς, thick σπόνδυλος, a vertebra.
- Pachyste'mon (Bot.) παχύς, thick, στήμων, a spindle (style) ; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.

- Pachystig'ma (Bot.) *παχύς*, thick, *στίγμα*, (stigma) point ; a genus of Rutaceæ.
- Pachy'stoma (Zool.) *παχύς*, thick, *στόμα*, mouth ; from the inner edge of the mouth of the shell being thickened to support the operculum ; a genus of Mollusca.
- Pachy'ta (Ent.) *παχύτης*, thickness, fatness.
- Pachythe'rium (Fos. Zool.) *παχύς*, thick, *θηρίον*, an animal ; a genus of fossil Mammalia.
- Pa'cos (Zool.) a Peruvian wood ; the specific name of the Llama.
- Pactola'lis (Ent.) *πακτός*, compact.
- Pade'llus (Ent.) feeding on the Bird-cherry, *Prunus Padus*.
- Padifolie'lla (Ent.) *Padus*, the Bird-cherry, *folium*, a leaf.
- Padi'na (Bot.) *πάδινος*, like the Bird-cherry, "Peacock-weed" ; a genus of Marine Algæ.
- Padine'lla (Bot.) dim. of *Padina* ; a genus of Algæ.
- Pa'dus (Bot.) *πάδος*, *Lat. padus*, a wild plum-tree ; the Bird-cherry ; a genus of Amygdalaceæ.
- Padero'ta (Bot.) a name applied by the ancients to a species of *Acanthus*.
- Pæ'derus (Ent.) feeding on *Pæderia*, *q. v.*
- Pæde'ria (Bot.) *παιδέρις*, the herb Bear's-foot, as if *παιδων έρος*, boys' love.
- Pædi'sca (Ent.) *παιδίσκη*, a maiden.
- Pælo'bicus (Ent.) *πηλός*, mud, clay, *βίω*, to live.
- Pæo'nia (Bot.) P. N. from an ancient Physician, *Pæon* ; or perhaps, as suggested by Dr. Don, from *Pæonia*, a mountainous country of Macedonia ; a splendid genus of Ranunculaceæ.
- Paga'patæ (Bot.) *πάγος*, rock, *πατέω*, to traverse ; a genus of Myrtaceæ.
- Page'llus (Ichth.) *Lat. dim. of pagina*, a leaf, alluding to its flatness.
- Pa'gina (Bot.) *pagina*, a page or leaf ; referring to flatness.
- Pago'phila (Ornith.) *πάγος*, a pointed rock, *φιλέω*, to love.
- Pa'grus (Ichth.) *πάγρος*, a name applied by Pliny to a kind of sea-fish ; the Braize or Becker ; *P. unicolor* is the "schnapper" of Australia.
- Pagu'ma (Zool.) *πάγος*, a rock or cliff. (?)
- Pagu'rus, Pagu'ridæ (Zool.) *πάγουρρις* of Aristotle, from *πήγνυμι*, to fix, *ούρά*, a tail ; the Hermit-crab.
- Pa'jeros (Zool.) specific name of the Pampas cat, *Leopardus Pajeros*.

- Palæchi'nus, Palæchi'nidæ (Fos. Zool.) *παλαιῖός*, old, *ἐχίρός*, the Sea-urchin.
- Palæmo'nidæ (Zool.) P. N. from Palæmon, a sea-god; a genus of decapod Crustaceans.
- Palæocran'gon (Fos. Zool.) *παλαιῖός*, ancient, *κράγγων*, a crab.
- Palæonis'cus (Fos. Zool.) *παλαιῖός*, ancient, *ονίfcus*, a wood-loufe.
- Palæonto'graphy (Fos. Zool.) *παλαιῖός*, ancient, *ᾧν*, a being, *γράφω*, to write.
- Palæonto'logy (Fos. Zool.) *παλαιῖός*, ancient, *ᾧν*, a being, *λόγος*, a difcourfe.
- Palæ'ophis (Fos. Zool.) *παλαιῖός*, ancient, *ῥφις*, a ferpent.
- Palæophyto'logy (Fos. Bot.) *παλαιῖός*, ancient, *φύτον*, a plant, *λόγος*, a difcourfe; a defcription of Foffil plants.
- Palæor'nis (Zool.) *παλαιῖός*, old, *ορνις*, a bird.
- Palæospa'lax (Fos. Zool.) *παλαιῖός*, ancient, *σπάλαξ*, a mole.
- Palæothe'rium (Fos. Zool.) *παλαιῖός*, ancient, *θηρίον*, an animal; a genus of extinct Pachyderms.
- Palæo'xylon (Fos. Bot.) *παλαιῖός*, ancient, *ξύλον*, wood.
- Palæ'saurus (Fos. Zool.) *παλαιῖός*, ancient, *σαύρος*, a lizard.
- Palæozo'ic (Fos. Zool.) *παλαιῖός*, ancient, *ζωή*, life: the term is now reſtricted to the lower ſecondary rocks.
- Palæoza'mia (Fos. Bot.) *παλαιῖός*, ancient, *zamia*, a genus of Cycadaceous plants; a genus of foſſil Cycadeous plants.
- Palæo'zoo'logy (Fos. Zool.) *παλαιῖός*, ancient, *ζωή*, life, *λόγος*, a difcourfe; a difcourfe or treatiſe on extinct animals.
- Palafo xia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of General *Palafox*.
- Palamede'a } (Zool.) { *παλάμη*, the palm of the hand; a genus and
Palamede'idæ } family of Sea birds.
- Pala'pteryx (Fos. Zool.) *παλαιῖός*, ancient, *ἔπιτερυξ*, winglefs.
- Pala'quium (Bot.) altered from the native American name: the Butter-tree, or Baſſia; a genus of Sapotaceæ.
- Pal'arus (Ent.) *πάλη*, fight, battle; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Pala'va (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Malvaceæ.
- Pala'via (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Palau y Verdera*, formerly a Profeſſor at Madrid; a genus of Malvaceæ.
- Pa'lea (Bot.) *Lat.* chaff, from *πάλλω*, to vibrate.
- Palea'ceus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* chaff-like.
- Palea'lis-e (Ent.) *Lat.* pertaining to chaff; ſtraw-coloured.
- Pa'leryx (Fos. Zool.) *παλαιῖός*, ancient, *Eryx*, a family of ferpents.

- Palichthyo'logy (Fos. Zool.) *παλαίῳς*, ancient, *ἰχθύς*, a fish, *λόγος*, a discourse; the science of fossil Fishes.
- Palicu'ria (Bot.) called *Le Palicour*, in Guiana.
- Palim'bia (Bot.) *παλίμβιος*, living again; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Palin'dia } (Ent.) { etymology uncertain; a genus and family of Lepi-
Palin'didæ } { doptera.
- Paliso'ta (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Palisot de Beauvais*, a celebrated French writer upon Grasses; a genus of Commelynaceæ.
- Paliu'rus (Bot.) a Greek name adopted from Dioscorides. Our Saviour's crown of thorns is said to have been formed from the pliant branches of the *P. aculeatus*.
- Palla'sii (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Peter Simon Pallas*, an eminent German botanist and traveller in Russia; born in Berlin 1741, died 1811.
- Palla'via (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Nyctaginaceæ.
- Pallens (Ent.) *Lat. pale*.
- Palle'scens (Bot.) *pallefcere*, to grow pale, *e. g.*, *Carex pallefcens*.
- Pallescente'lla (Ent.) *Lat. pallefcere*, to grow pale.
- Palliate'lla (Ent.) *Lat. palliatus*, cloaked; referring to peculiarities of the pupa-case.
- Pallidula'lis (Ent.) *pallidulus*, palish.
- Pal'idus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat. pale-coloured*.
- Palliobranchia'ta (Zool.) *pallium*, a mantle, *branchiæ*, gills.
- Pal'lium (Zool.) *Lat. a mantle*; applied to the mantle of bivalve Mollusca, which forms the depression on the internal surface of the shell, called the "pallial" impression.
- Pallore'lla (Ent.) *Lat. pallor*, paleness.
- Palm (Bot.) *Lat. palma, Fr. paume, Ital. palmo*
- Palma (Bot.) doubtless from *palma*, the hand, to the digits of which the fruit of the Date-palm was compared, and whence also it obtained the name of *Dactylifera*.
- Palma'ceæ (Bot.) the Nat. Ord. of which the Palm-tree is the type. This name should be written simply *Palmæ*.
- Palmaci'tes (Fos. Bot.) *palma*, the palm-tree; palm-like fossils.
- Palma'les (Bot.) *palma*, the palm-tree; the great alliance of which the *Palmæ* are the principal representatives.
- Palma'ria (Bot.) *palma*, palm of the hand; a genus of Algæ.
- Palma'ris-e (Bot.) *Lat. a palm's-breadth or span*; also, palm-like.
- Palma'tus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat. palm-shaped, e. g., Viola palmata*.
- Palmel'la (Bot.) *παλμός*, a shaking or quivering; a genus of Algæ.

- Palmico'rnis (Ichth.) *palma*, a palm, *cornu*, a horn ; the Crested Blenny.
- Palmifo'lius-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* palm-leaved.
- Pal'mipes, pl. Palmi'pedes, (Ornith.) *Lat.* palm-footed.
- Palmoglœ'a (Bot.) *palma*, a palm, γλοιός, sticky ; a genus of Algæ.
- Pal'mon (Ent.) παλμός, a quivering.
- Palpa'lis (Ent.) *palpus*, a feeler.
- Pal'pebræ (Zool.) *Lat.* eye-lids.
- Palpe'lla (Ent.) from peculiarities of the *palpi*.
- Pal'pi (Ent.) *palpus*, a feeler.
- Palpi'na (Ent.) from the large *palpi*.
- Paltono'phora (Bot.) πάλτον, a dart, φέρω, to carry ; a genus of Algæ.
- Palto'ria (Bot.) a genus of Aquifoliaceæ.
- Paluda'na (Bot.) *palus-udis*, a marsh ; a genus of Zingiberaceæ.
- Palude'lla (Bot.) dim. from *palus-udis*, a marsh ; a genus of Bryaceæ.
- Palude'llus (Ent.) dim. from *palus-uais*, a marsh.
- Paludicel'la } (Zool.) { *palus-udis*, a marsh, *cella*, a cell ; a genus
Paludicella'idæ } and family of Polyzoa.
- Paludi'na } (Zool.) { *palus*, a marsh ; the Pond Snail ; a genus and
Paludi'nidæ } family of Mollusca.
- Paludo'sus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* marshy, e. g. *Carex paludosa*.
- Palu'dum (Ent.) gen. pl. of *palus*, a marsh ; *i. e.* "of the marshes."
- Palumba'ria) (Ent.) *palumba*, a dove ; *i. e.*, dove-coloured.
Palumbe'lla }
- Palu'mbus (Ornith.) *Lat.* a wood-pigeon.
- Palustra'lis } (Ent.) *paluster*, marshy.
Palustra'na }
Palustre'lla }
- Palustris-tre (Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* marshy.
- Paly'na (Ent.) πάλυνω, to scatter ; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Pampas-grass (Bot.) popular name of the *Gynerium argenteum*, from South America.
- Pam'phagus (Zool.) παμφάγος, all-devouring.
- Pampha'lea (Bot.) παμφαλάω, to look round ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Pamphí'lia (Bot.) πάμφιλος, beloved of all ; a genus of Styracaceæ.
- Pam'philus (Ent.) P. N., a Roman surname.
- Pamplu'sia (Ent.) πανπλούσιος, very rich ; alluding to its markings.
- Panagæ'us (Ent.) παναγής, sacred.
- Pana'gra (Ent.) πανάγριος, quite wild ; a genus of Lepidoptera.

- Pá'nax (Bot.) *πάναξ*, a plant, the meaning of the word being "cure-all;" the Ginfeng; a genus of Araliaceæ.
- Panæ'olus (Bot.) *πανόλος*, variegated, sparkling; a genus of Algæ.
- Panæ'tia (Bot.) apparently from *παναίτιος*, cause of all; a genus of Compositæ.
- Panca'lia (Ent.) *παγκάλος*, very beautiful; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Pancra'tium (Bot.) *πᾶς*, all, *κρατύς*, powerful; a genus of Amaryllidaceæ.
- Pancra'tium (Bot.) *πᾶν*, all, *κρατύς*, potent, in allusion to medical qualities.
- Panda'lis (Ent.) P. N. from *Panda*, a Roman goddess.
- Pandana'ceæ (Bot.) the Screw-pines, of which *Pandanus* is the type.
- Pa'ndanophy'llum (Bot.) "*Pandanus*-leaved"; a genus of Cyperaceæ.
- Panda'nus (Bot.) from *Malayan*, *pandang*, to behold, in allusion to its being conspicuous: the Screw-pine; typical genus of Pandanaceæ.
- Panda'ridæ (Zool.) a family of Entomoftraca, of which the following is the type.
- Pa'ndarus (Zool.) P. N. from *Pandarus*, a famous archer; a genus of Entomoftraca.
- Pande'sma (Ent.) *πᾶς*, *πᾶν*, all, *δέσμη*, a bundle; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Pandi'on (Zool.) P. N. of a king of Athens; applied to the Osprey, or Fish-hawk.
- Pando'ra (Zool.) P. N., *Pandora*, a mythological personage; a genus of Mollusca.
- Pandura'tus-a-um (Bot.) *pandura*, a musical instrument; fiddle-lipped; e. g., *Mesembryanthemum panduratum*.
- Pandu'riform (Bot.) *pandura*, a fiddle, *forma*, shape; fiddle-shaped.
- Pa'netos (Bot.) probably altered from the native South American name; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Pangia'ceæ (Bot.) the Nat. Ord. of which *Pangium* is the typical genus.
- Pan'gium (Bot.) from an Indian name; a genus of Indian poisonous plants, typical of Pangiaceæ.
- Pango'nia (Ent.) *πᾶς*, *πᾶν*, all, *γωνία*, an angle; a genus of Diptera.
- Pan'gus (Ent.) etymology doubtful; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Pani'ceus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* like bread; e. g., *Carex panicea*.
- Pa'nicle (Bot.) *panicula*, a tuft.
- Panicula'ria (Bot.) *panicula*, a tuft; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Panicula'tus (Bot.) *panicula*, a tuft.
- Panic'ulus (Zool.) *panicula*, a tuft.
- Pa'nicum (Bot.) *panis*, bread, some species having been used for bread; Millet; a genus of Gramina.

- Panís'cus (Zool.) *πανίσκος*, dim. of *παν*, a little pan.
- Panno'nicus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* Hungarian.
- Panno'sus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* ragged; ragged-leaved.
- Pano'lia (Zool.) *πανώλης*, all-destructive.
- Panopæ'a (Zool.) P. N. of a Sea-nymph; a genus of recent and fossil Mollusca.
- Panop'lites (Ornith.) *πανοπλίτης*, perfectly armed; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Pan'stenon (Ent.) *πᾶν*, altogether, *στενός*, narrow.
- Pansy (Bot.) *Fr.* *penfée*; emblem of thought, in the language of flowers: (see Shakspere:) the Hearts-ease, or *Viola tricolor*.
- Panto'phagous (Zool.) *πᾶς, πᾶν*, all, *φάγω*, to eat; equivalent to omnivorous.
- Panter'pe (Ornith.) *παντερπήης*, all-delighting; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Pantheri'na (Zool.) referring to certain coloured spots resembling those of a *panther*.
- Panur'gidæ } (Ent.) *πανοῦργος*, shrewd; a family and genus of Bees.
- Panur'gus }
- Pa'nus (Ent.) *panus*, a ball of wool; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Pa'nus (Bot.) *πᾶνος*, a web of cloth; a genus of Fungi.
- Panychlo'ra (Ornith.) *πάνυ*, altogether, *χλωρός*, light green; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Panzerel'la (P. N. from *Panzer*, a German entomologist).
- Panze'ria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of — *Panzer*, a German botanist; a genus of Labiatae.
- Papa'ver (Bot.) *πάρα, παρ*, *Celtic*; formerly used in children's food as a sedative; the Poppy; typical genus of Nat. Ord. *Papaveraceæ*.
- Papavera'ceæ (Bot.) *papaver*; the order of plants of which *Papaver* is the type.
- Papa'ya (Bot.) native name in tropical America; the Papaw-tree, *Carica Papaya*.
- Papaya'ceæ (Bot.) the Nat. Ord. of plants of which *Carica Papaya* is the typical genus.
- Pa'phia (Ent.) P. N. from Venus of *Paphos*.
- Papi'lío (Ent.) *Lat.* a butterfly; a genus of diurnal Lepidoptera.
- Papilionæ'ceæ (Bot.) *papilio*, a butterfly; from the form of the corolla in a large section of Leguminosæ.
- Papilio'nidæ (Ent.) a family of day-flying Lepidoptera, of which *Papilio* is the type.
- Papil'læ (Ent.) *papilla*, a nipple.
- Papilla'tus-a-um (Zool.) *papilla*, a nipple or protuberance.

- Papillo'sus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* pustular or vesicular, from *papilla*, a nipple.
- Pa'pio (Zool.) etymology uncertain; a genus of Baboons.
- Pappochro'ma (Bot.) *pappus*, the down of seeds, and *χρῶμα*, colour; a genus of Compositæ.
- Pappopho'reæ (Bot.) *pappus*, down of seeds, *φορέω*, to carry; a tribe of Grasses remarkable for their pappus.
- Pappo'phorum (Bot.) same signification; a genus of Gramina.
- Pap'pus (Bot.) *πάππος*, down, like the seeds of the dandelion.
- Papula'ria (Bot.) *papula*, a pimple; a genus of Fungi.
- Papyra'ceus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* paper-like, *e. g.* *Betula papyracea*.
- Papy'rius (Bot.) Lamarck's name for the Paper-mulberry tree, *Broussonetia papyrifera*.
- Papy'rus (Bot.) *papyrus*, the paper-reed, anciently used as a writing material; from *Syriac* *babeer*.
- Paraba'trachus (Fos. Zool.) *παρά*, near to, *βάτραχος*, a frog; *i. e.* allied to the frogs.
- Paracoro'lla (Bot.) *παρά*, beside, *corolla*.
- Paracy'athus (Zool.) *παρά*, near, allied to the genus *Cyathus*.
- Para'cyon (Zool.) *παρά*, near to, *κύων*, a dog; a genus of Mammalia.
- Paradis'ea (Ornith.) *παράδεισος*, a pleasure-ground.
- Paradisi'aca (Bot.) spec. name given from a fanciful belief that the Plantain was the forbidden fruit of Eden; *e. g.* *Musa paradisiaca*.
- Paradoxu'rus (Zool.) *παράδοξος*, strange, puzzling, *οὔρα*, a tail; a genus of Mammalia.
- Paradox'us-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *παράδοξος*, puzzling, *e. g.* *Carex paradoxa*.
- Paraga'lea (Zool.) *παρά*, allied to, *γαλῆ*, a weasel.
- Para'gia (Ent.) *παράγειος*, flying near the earth; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Para'gnathis (Bot.) *παραγναθίς*, the cheek-piece of a helmet; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Para'lis (Ent.) *par*, a pair.
- Parame'cium (Zool.) *παραμήκης*, oblong; a genus of Infusoria.
- Paramecos'oma (Ent.) *παραμήκης*, oblong, *σῶμα*, body.
- Parapo'mpilus (Ent.) *παρά*, near to, and the genus *Pompilus*; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Para'ponyx (Ent.) *παρά*, near to, like, *ὄνυξ*, the *onyx*, a veined stone; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Para'pterum (Ornith., Ent.) *παρά*, near, *πτέρον*, a wing.
- Parascidium (Zool.) *παρά*, like, *σκιάδιον*, an umbrella.

- Para'sia (Ent.) either a mythological name, or perhaps from *Parrhasia*, a town of Arcadia ; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Parasite, Parasitical (Zool., Bot.) *παράσιτος*, one who lives on another.
- Parasitel'la (Ent.) dim. of *παράσιτος*, a parasite.
- Parasit'icus (Ornith., Ent., Bot.) *παράσιτος*, a parasite, one who lives at another's expense.
- Pa'rasphex (Ent.) *παρά*, near to, and the genus *Sphex*.
- Parasta'sia (Ent.) *παράστασις*, a representation.
- Paratar'sium (Ornith.) *παρά*, near, *τάρσος*, the tarsus.
- Pa'rdalis (Zool.) *πάρδαλις*, a leopard.
- Pardalo'tus (Ornith.) *παρδαλωτός*, spotted like the pard ; a genus of Ampellidæ.
- Parda'nthus (Bot.) *πάρδος*, a leopard, *ἄνθος*, a flower ; alluding to the spotted flowers.
- Pa'rdia (Ent.) *πάρδος*, a leopard, alluding to the spots ; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Pardi'color (Zool.) *pardus*, a leopard ; *color*, colour ; party-coloured.
- Pardi'nus-a-um (Zool.) *pardus*, a leopard ; panther-like.
- Pa'reas (Zool.) *παρεάω*, to let pass ; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Parenchy'ma (Zool., Bot.) *παρέγχυμα*, from *παρέγχυω*, to strain through ; applied by botanists to some forms of cellular tissue.
- Parenthesel'la (Ent.) *παρενθέσις*, an insertion ; referring to certain wing-marks.
- Paria'næ (Ornith.) *parus*, a titmouse ; a sub-family of Insectivores.
- Parieta'ria (Bot.) *paries*, a wall, from its habitat ; Pellitory : a genus of Urticacæ.
- Parina'rium (Bot.) *Parinari*, the Guiana name of the species.
- Paripennel'la (Ent.) *par*, *paris*, equal, *penna*, a feather.
- Pa'ris (Bot.) *par*, *paris*, equal ; from the regularity of its leaves and flowers ; a curious genus of Trilliaceæ.
- Pa'rkia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the famous African traveller, *Mungo Park* ; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Parkinso'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *John Parkinson*, a celebrated botanist, author of the "Theatre of Plants," who died in 1650.
- Parmace'lla } (Zool.) { *πάρμη*, a small shield ; a genus and family of
 Parmace'llidæ } { Pulmoniferous Mollusca.
- Parma'phorus (Zool.) *πάρμη*, a shield, *φέρω*, to bear ; a genus of Mollusca.
- Parme'lia (Bot.) *πάρμη*, a shield ; a genus of Lichenes.
- Parnas'sia (Bot.) P. N. from Mount *Parnassus* ; a beautiful genus of Saxifragacæ.

- Par'nidæ (Ent.) a family of Coleoptera of which *Parnus* is the type.
- Par'nus (Ent.) etymology unknown ; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Paro'malus (Ent.) *παρώμαλος*, nearly equal ; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Paronychia'cæ (Bot.) *paronychia*, a medical term for a disease of the nail ; the Knot-worts ; the family is now generally called Illecebracæ.
- Paro'tia (Ornith.) *παρά*, beside, *οὔς*, the ear ; the female having two ear-like tufts on the head.
- Par'ra (Ornith.) *parra*, a bird of ill-omen ; a genus of Rallidæ.
- Parrot (Ornith.) contraction of *French*, *parroquet*.
- Parsley (Bot.) some say a corruption of *Petrofelinum*, *q. v.* but probably because an herb to be chopped, alluding to its use in fauces, &c., *ley* being only another spelling of *lea*, grass, as in the song—
 “Over the water and over the lea,”
 but in Parsley it is used for herb, as Virgil, on the contrary, uses *herba* for grass: In molli confedimus herba.—Buc. iii. 55.
- Parsnep (Bot.) the *nep*, which, from its size, requires to be chopped up or divided into small portions before it can be eaten, as school-boys are said to *parse* their lessons, when they divide them grammatically.
- Parthe'neas (Ent.) *παρθένος*, a maid.
- Parthe'nium (Bot.) *παρθένιος*, maidenly ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Partheno'des (Ent.) the genus *Parthenos*, *εἶδος*, likeness ; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Par'thenos (Ent.) *παρθένος*, a virgin ; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Parti'tus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* divided.
- Partridge (Ornith.) properly *partrich*, like ottrich, from *French*, *perdrix* ; *Lat.* *perdix* ; *Greek*, *πέρδιξ*.
- Pa'rus (Ornith.) *Lat.* a titmouse.
- Parvidac'tylus (Ent.) *parvus*, small, *δάκτυλος*, a finger.
- Pa'rvidens (Ichth.) *parvus*, small, *dens*, a tooth.
- Parviflo'rus-a-um (Bot.) *parvus*, small, *flos*, *floris*, a flower.
- Par'vulus (Zool.) *Lat.* very small.
- Pasca lia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Pascal*, the celebrated French moralist and epistolist ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Pascuel'lus (Ent.) *pascuum*, a meadow.
- Pasi'tes (Ent.) *πασις*, possession ; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Pasithe'a (Ent.) one of the Graces ; a genus of Spiders.
- Pas'palum (Bot.) *πασπάλη*, one of the Greek names for Millet.
- Pasque-flower (Bot.) *i. e.* *pâque*, or Easter-flower (*French*) ; because it blossoms about Easter.

Passalœ'cus (Ent.) *πάσσαλος*, a peg, *οἶκος*, a house; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Pas'salus (Ent.) *πάσσαλος*, a peg; a genus of Coleoptera.

Pas'ser (Ornith.) *Lat.* a sparrow.

Pas'seres (Ornith.) plural of *passer*, a sparrow.

Passeri'na (Bot.) *passer*, a sparrow, from having beaked feeds; a genus of Thymelaceæ.

Passeri'ta (Zool.) derivation unknown; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.

Passiflo'ra (Bot.) this name (constructed from *Flos passionis*) with its equiv. Passion-flower, is said to have been given to the genus from a supposition of some of the older botanists that the appendages of the flower represent the passion of our Saviour; their fertile imagination having led them to compare the five stamens to the five wounds, the three styles to the Trinity, the column which supports the germ to the cross, and the filamentous rays to the crown of thorns.

Passion-flower (Bot.) *vide Passiflora*.

Pastina'ca (Bot.) *Lat.* a parsnip, probably from *pastinum*, a forked planting tool, from its resemblance; the Parsnip; a genus of Nat. Ord. Umbelliferæ.

Pastinace'lla' (Ent.) feeding on the Wild-parsnip, *Pastinaca sativa*.

Pas'tor (Ornith.) *Lat.* a shepherd or herdsman, because frequently seen in company with sheep or cattle; specific name of a tern.

Patacho'nicus-a-um (Zool.) *Lat.* Patagonian.

Patæ'cus (Ichth.) from *παταικοί*, the name given to certain images of Phœnician gods, from fancied resemblance.

Patel'la, Patel'idæ (Zool.) *patella*, a small pan or dish; a genus and family of Mollusca.

Patellifor'mis (Bot.) *patella*, *forma*, shape; dish-shaped.

Pa'tens (Bot.) *Lat.* spreading, *e. g.*, *Salvia patens*.

Paterso'nia (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Iridaceæ.

Patien'tia (Bot.) "Several species of this genus, (*Rumex*), have from time to time been used in medicine, but, on account of their general inertness, they are now discarded. Indeed, *R. patientia* seems to have been wittily named from the length of time it took to cure diseases, and the exemplary patience required in those who recovered under its administration."—BURNETT.

Patricia'lis (Ent.) *patricius*, a noble.

Patri'nia (Bot.) P. N. from *M. Patrin*, a Siberian traveller; a genus of Valerianaceæ.

- Patro'bus (Ent.) P. N., an ancient surname; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Pat'ula (Ent.) *patulus*, wide-open; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Pat'ulus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat. pateo*, to stand open; spreading, standing open; *e. g.* *Atriplex patula*.
- Pauciflo'rus-a-um (Bot.) *pauci*, few, *flos*, a flower.
- Paucispi'rus-a-um (Bot.) *pauci*, few, *spira*, a whorl.
- Paulow'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of Her Imperial and Royal Highness the hereditary Princess of the Netherlands; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Paupe'lla (Ent.) *pauper*, poor.
- Paupera'na (Ent.) *pauper*, poor.
- Paus'sidæ } (Ent.) { etymology doubtful; a family and genus of Coleo-
Paus'sus } } ptera.
- Pave'tta (Bot.) a Malabar name; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Pa'via (Bot.) P. N. from *Pierre Pav*, Professor of Botany at Leyden; the Scarlet Horse-chestnut.
- Pavo (Zool.) *Lat.* a peacock.
- Pavona'ria (Zool.) *pavo*, a peacock; a genus of Zoophytes.
- Pavo'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Don Joseph Pavon*, M.D. of Madrid, a traveller in Peru, and one of the authors of "Flora Peruviana."
- Pavo'nus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *pavoninus*, coloured like a peacock's tail, *e. g.*, *Corallina pavonia*.
- Paxi'llus (Zool.) *Lat.* a peg.
- Paxto'nia (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Orchidaceous plants named in honour of *Sir Joseph Paxton*, Kt.
- Paykullia'na (Ent.) P. N. from *G. de Paykull*, a Swedish entomologist.
- Peach'ia (Zool.) P. N. in honour of *Charles W. Peach*, an intelligent and active naturalist; a genus of Zoophytes.
- Pec'cary (Zool.) common name of a pachydermatous quadruped, Dicotyles *Tajacu*.
- Peco'pteris (Fos. Bot.) *πέκω*, to comb, *πτερίς*, a fern; the Comb-fern.
- Pec'ten (Zool.) *Lat.* a comb; a genus of Mollusca.
- Pec'ten-Ven'eris (Bot.) "Venus' comb;" a species of *Scandix*, with fruit like the teeth of a comb.
- Pectina'lis (Ent.) *pecten*, a comb.
- Pectina'tus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* sloped two ways like a comb, toothed; comb-leaved.
- Pectina'ria } (Ent.) *pecten*, a comb.
Pecti'nea }

- Pectinibranchia'ta (Zool.) *pecten*, a comb, *branchiæ*, gills; a division of Gasteropodous Mollusca, having combed or plumed gills.
- Pectinicornalis (Ent.) *pecten*, a comb, *cornu*, a horn.
- Pectinidæ (Zool.) the family of Mollusca of which *pecten* is the type.
- Pectiniformis-e (Bot.) *pecten*, a comb, *forma*, shape.
- Pectis (Bot.) an ancient name of some plant.
- Pecto'cera (Ent.) *πεκτὸς*, or *πηκτὸς*, combed, *κέρας*, a horn; having comb-horned antennæ.
- Pectoralis (Ornith.) *Lat.* belonging to the breast.
- Pectri'pogon (Ent.) *πεκτός*, thorn, combed, *πάγων*, a beard.
- Pectun'culus (Zool.) *Lat.* a small comb; a genus of Mollusca.
- Pedalia'cæ (Bot.) the natural family of plants of which *Pedaliun* is the type.
- Peda'lium (Bot.) *πηδάλιον*, a rudder; from the dilated angles of the fruit.
- Pe'date (Bot.) *pes*, *pedis*, a foot; applied to foot-shaped leaves.
- Pede'lla (Ent.) *pes*, *pedis*, a foot; from the position of the insect's foot.
- Pedesti'na (Zool.) *pedester*, a walker; the Jumping Hare; a rodent animal of the Jerboa family.
- Pedia'streæ } (Bot.) { *pes*, *pedis*, a foot, *astrum*, a star; a sub-family and
Pedia'strum } { genus of Desmidiæ.
- Pedicella'tus-a-um (Zool.) *pediculus*, a little foot.
- Pedicelli'na (Zool.) dim. of *pes*, *pedis*, a foot; a genus of Polyzoa.
- Pedicula'ris (Bot.) *pediculus*, a louse; formerly supposed to bring on disease in sheep; Red-Rattle; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Pedicula'tus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *pediculus*, a little foot.
- Pedicu'lidæ } (Ent.) { *pediculus*, a louse; the Louse-family and its typical
Pedi'culus } { genus.
- Pedila'nthus (Bot.) *πέδιλον*, a slipper, *ἄθος*, a flower.
- Pedima'ni (Zool.) *pes*, *pedis*, a foot, *manus*, a hand.
- Pe'dinus (Ent.) *πεδινός*, flat, level; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Pe'dipes (Zool.) apparently from a duplication of *pes*, a foot, on account of its division into two parts, separated by a transverse groove.
- Pedipila'lis (Ent.) *pes*, *pedis*, a foot, *pilus*, a hair; hairy-footed.
- Pedriole'l'us (Ent.) P. N., found at *Pedriole*, on Monte Roia.
- Peduncula'tus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* stalked; e.g., *Atriplex pedunculata*.
- Pe'ganum (Bot.) *πήγανον*, the herb rue.
- Pelagicus-a-um (Zool.) *πελάγιος*, pertaining to the sea; e.g. *Thalassidroma pelagica*, the Stormy Petrel.
- Pelamy'a (Ent.) *πηλός*, mud, *μύια*, a fly; the Mud-fly.

- Pe'lamis (Zool.) *πηλόσι*, mud, clay; a genus of amphibious Ophidians.
- Pe'lamys (Ichth.) *πηλαμύς*, a name applied by Pliny to the young Tunny-fish, from *πηλόσι*, mud; *P. farda* is the Bonito.
- Pelargona'tus (Zool.) *πελαργός*, a stork.
- Pelargo'nium (Bot.) *πελαργός*, a stork; from some fancied resemblance of the fruit; a genus of Geraniaceæ.
- Peleci'nus (Ent.) *πέλεκυς*, a hatchet; a genus of Ichneumonidæ; also, in Botany the Hatchet-vetch.
- Pe'lias (Zool.) P. N. from *Pelias*, an ancient King; a genus of Ophidians.
- Pe'lican, Pelican'idæ (Zool.) *πελεκάν*, a Greek name for a bird.
- Peli'dna (Ornith.) *πελιδνός*, livid.
- Pelie'lla (Ent.) dim. of *πηλόσι*, mud, or clay.
- Peliosa'nthes (Bot.) *πελίσι*, livid, dark-blue, *ζῆθος*, a flower.
- Pelisseria'na (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Pelissier*; specific name of a species of *Linaria*: Nat. Ord. Scrophulariaceæ.
- Pe'lla (Bot., Ent.) *πέλλα*, a cup; a genus of Ferns; in Entomology, a genus of Coleoptera.
- Pe'llicle (Zool., Bot.) *pellicula*, a thin skin.
- Pellione'lla (Ent.) *pellis*, a skin or hide; the larva feeding on feathers.
- Pellu'cidus-a-um (Bot.) Lat. transparent; e. g. *Tetraphis pellucida*.
- Pelo'bates (Zool.) *πηλόσι*, mud, *βαίνω*, to go; a mud-walker; a genus of Batrachians.
- Pelody'tes (Zool.) *πηλόσι*, mud, *δύτης*, a burrower or diver; a genus of Batrachians.
- Pelopæ'us (Ent.) literally, "the Plasterer," because it forms cells with soft mud (*πηλόσι*); a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Pelo'phila (Ent.) *πηλόσι*, mud, *φιλέω*, to love.
- Pelo'philus (Zool.) *πηλος*, mud, *φιλέω*, to love; a genus of Ophidians.
- Pelo'ria (Bot.) *πελώριος*, monstrous; from its having an unusual number of spurs, e. g. *Linaria vulgaris*, β. *Peloria*.
- Pelorosau'rus (Fos. Zool.) *πέλωρ*, a monster, *σαῦρος*, a lizard.
- Pelta'lis (Ent.) *πέλτη*, a shield; shield-shaped.
- Pelta'ria (Bot.) *πέλτη*, a small shield; in allusion to the form of the fruit; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Pelti'dea (Bot.) *πέλτη*, a shield; a genus of Lichenes.
- Pelti'gera (Ent.) *πέλτη*, *pelta*, a light shield, *gerere*, to bear.
- Pe'ttis (Ent.) *πέλτης*, one that bears a shield.
- Peltoce'phala (Zool.) *πέλτη*, a shield, *κεφάλη*, a head; a tribe of Entomoftraca.

- Pelu'rga (Ent.) *πηλουργός*, a worker in clay ; having *clay-coloured* wings ; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Pempe'lia (Ent.) *πέμπελος*, an old person ; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Pem'pheris (Ichth.) *πεμφηρίς*, a name applied anciently to a fish.
- Pem'phredon (Ent.) *πεμφρηδών*, equivalent to *τενθρηδών*, a kind of wasp ; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Penæ'a (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Pena*, conjoint author with Lobel, of *Adversaria Botanica*, 1570.
- Penæa'ceæ (Bot.) a natural family of Plants of which *Penæa* is the type.
- Pendula'ria (Ent.) *pendulus*, hanging.
- Penduli'nus (Ornith.) *pendulus*, hanging.
- Pene'lope (Zool., Ornith.) P. N. from the wife of Ulysses ; in Ornithology, a genus of Cracidæ.
- Pen'golin (Zool.) the Malay name of the scaly Ant-eater, implying "rolling itself up" into a compact ball.
- Penichro'a (Ent.) *πένιχρος*, poor, destitute ; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Penicilla'lis (Ent.) *penicillum*, a pencil, a brush.
- Penicilla'ria (Bot.) *penicillum*, a brush.
- Pe'nium (Bot.) so called from its resemblance to the quill (*πηνίον*) on which the bobbin is wound in weaving ; a genus of Desmidiaceæ.
- Penkleria'na (Ent.) P. N. in honour of Baron *Penkler*, a German Entomologist.
- Penna'ntii (Ichth.) P. N. in honour of *Thomas Pennant*, a British Naturalist, who died 1798.
- Penna'ria (Ent.) *penna*, a feather.
- Penna'tula } (Zool.) { dim. of *penna*, a quill ; a genus and family of
Pennatu'lidæ } Zoophytes.
- Penna'tus-a-um (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* feathered, winged.
- Pennicil'liform (Bot.) *penicillum*, a pencil or brush, *forma*, a shape.
- Pennise'tum (Bot.) *penna*, a feather, *feta*, a bristle.
- Penta'ceros (Zool.) *πέντε*, five, *κέρας*, a horn ; a genus of Echinodermata.
- Penta'crinite } (Fos. Zool.) { *πέντε*, five, *κρίνον*, a lily, because their joints
Penta'crinus } are five-sided ; a genus of Echinodermata.
- Pentac'tæ (Zool.) *πέντε*, five, *ἀκτή*, an edge, from the five parallel rows of ambulacræ ; a sub-family of Echinodermata.
- Pentadac'tylus (Ent.) *πενταδάκτυλος*, having five fingers, referring to the five plumes ; a genus of Pluma moths.
- Penta'gonal (Bot.) *πέντε*, five, *γωνία*, a corner or angle.
- Pentagy'nia (Bot.) *πέντε*, five, *γυνή*, a female ; *i. e.*, having five pistils.

- Pentala'smis (Zool.) πέντε, five, ἔλασμα, a plate; a genus of Cirripedes.
- Penta'merus (Zool.) πέντε, five, μέρος, a part; five-partitioned: a genus of Mollusca.
- Penta'ndria (Bot.) πέντε, five, ἀνήρ, ἀνδρῶς, a male; having five stamens.
- Pentangula'tus (Zool.) πέντε, five, angulatus cornered.
- Pentape'talous (Bot.) πέντε, five, πέταλον, a leaf, or petal.
- Pentaphy'llous (Bot.) πέντε, five, φύλλον, a leaf; having five leaves.
- Pentaplata'rthrus (Ent.) πέντε, five, πλατύς, broad, ἄρθρον, a joint.
- Pentara'phia (Bot.) πέντε, five, ράφίς, a spike.
- Pentasp'e'rmous (Bot.) πέντε, five, σπέρμα, a seed, five-seeded.
- Pentaste'rias (Bot.) πέντε, five, ἀστήρ, a star; a genus of Diatoms.
- Penta'stoma (Zool.) πέντε, five, στόμα, a mouth; because of the five openings on the under surface of the head; a genus of Entozoa.
- Penta'stomus-a-um (Zool.) same derivation; five-mouthed.
- Pentasty'lous (Bot.) πέντε, five, στύλος, a shaft, (style).
- Pen'thina } (Ent.) { πένθος, sorrow, mourning, from the black and
Penthin'idæ } white markings of the wings; a genus and family of Lepidoptera.
- Pen'thorum (Bot.) πέντε, five, ὄρος, a column; from its capsule.
- Pentremi'tes (Fos. Zool.) πέντε, five, remus, an oar; a genus of fossil Crinoids.
- Pentste'mon (Bot.) πέντε, five, στῆμων, a spindle (stamen); in allusion to the additional or fifth sterile stamen, the usual number in Scrophulariaceæ being four.
- Pe'ntz a (Bot.) P. N. from Charles John Pentz, a pupil of Thunberg.
- Peo'sina (Ent.) πηός, a kinsman.
- Pep'lis (Bot.) an ancient name of a plant; a genus of Lythraceæ; also a species of Euphorbia.
- Pe'plus (Bot.) Lat. a robe; specific name of a species of Euphorbia, (as well as Peplis).
- Pe'po (Bot.) πέπων, a gourd or melon; the Pumpkin: Nat. Ord. Cucurbitaceæ.
- Pepper (Bot.) alteration of Latin Piper.
- Pe'psis (Ent.) πίπτω, to fall down; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Peraca'ntha (Zool.) πέρας, extremity, ἀκανθα, a spine; a genus of Entomoftraca.
- Perame'les } (Zool.) { πήρα, a pouch, mel's, a badger; a genus and sub-
Perameli'na } family of Mammalia; the Bandicoots.
- Perarma'tus-a-um (Zool.) Lat. well-armed.

- Pe'rcæ (Ichth.) *πέρκη*, *Lat. perca*, a perch.
- Percari'na (Ichth.) *perca*; a genus of the family Percidæ.
- Pe'rcidæ (Ichth.) *perca*, a perch, term. *idæ*; a family of Acanthopterygian fishes.
- Percno'pterus (Ornith.) *περνό-πτερος*, dusky-winged; a genus of Vultures.
- Percursa'ria (Bot.) *percursor*, one who runs through; a genus of Algæ.
- Perdi'cidæ (Ornith.) *perdix*, a partridge, with fam. term.
- Per'dix (Ornith.) *περδιξ*, *Lat. perdix*, a partridge.
- Pere'bea (Bot.) probably the native American name; a genus of Artocarpaceæ.
- Peregrin'us-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat. foreign, wandering, e. g., Scrophularia peregrina.*
- Perei'ria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the celebrated writer on *Materia Medica*, Dr. *Pereira*, who died in 1853; a genus of Menispermaceæ.
- Peren'nial (Bot.) *per*, through, *annus*, a year; living more than one or two years, and thus opposed to annual and bi-annual.
- Pere'skia (Bot.) P. N. from *N. F. Peireskius*, of Provence; a genus of Cactaceæ.
- Pere'zia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Perez*; a genus of Compositæ.
- Per'fidus-a-um (Zool., Ent.) *Lat. treacherous.*
- Perfila'tus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat. threaded.*
- Perfolia'tus-a-um (Bot.) when the stem appears to pass through the leaf, owing to certain adhesions of the latter, *e. g. Chlora perfoliata.*
- Perfora'tus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat. pierced.*
- Pergula'ria (Bot.) *pergula*, trellis-work, being fit for arbours; a genus of Afclepiadaceæ.
- Perian'dra (Bot.) *περι*, a round, *άνήρ, άνδρός*, a male (stamen); a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.
- Pe'rianth (Bot.) *περί*, around, *άνθος*, a flower; the total of the floral envelopes, comprising both calyx and corolla, when both are present, and equivalent to "calyx" when there are no petals.
- Periantho'podus (Bot.) *περί*, around, *άνθος*, flower, *ποῦς, ποδος*, foot; a genus of Cucurbitaceæ.
- Peribæ'a (Bot.) *περιβαίνω*, to go round; a genus of Liliaceæ.
- Periba'llia (Bot.) *περιβάλλω*, to throw round; a genus of Gramina.
- Perible'ma (Bot.) *περίβλημα*, a covering; a genus of Crescentiaceæ.
- Peribo'tryon (Bot.) *περί*, around, *βότρυς*, a cluster; a genus of Fungi.

- Perica'llia (Ent.) περικαλλής, exceedingly beautiful; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Pericallis (Bot.) περικαλλής, very beautiful; a genus of Compositæ.
- Pericalym'ma (Bot.) περι κάλυμμα, a garment or covering; a genus of Myrtaceæ.
- Pe'ricarp (Bot.) περί, around, καρπός, fruit; the seed-vessel of plants.
- Perichæ'na (Bot.) περιχαίνα, to gape; a genus of Fungi.
- Perichæ'tium (Bot.) περί, around, χ αίτη, a hair or bristle; applied to the scaly sheath round the base of the foot-stalk in some mosses.
- Pericli'nium (Bot.) περί, around, κλίνη, a bed; applied to the mass of bractæ which surrounds the flowers in certain plants.
- Pericli'stia (Bot.) περικλήσιτος, far-famed; a genus of Samydaceæ.
- Pericly'menum (Bot.) περικλύμενον, the honeysuckle, from its creeping habit; the wild honeysuckle is *Lonicera Periclymenum*; Nat. Ord. Caprifoliaceæ.
- Perico'nia (Bot.) περικωνεω, to smear with pitch; a genus of Fungi.
- Pericroco'tus (Ornith.) περί, around, κρόκος, saffron; from its orange-coloured plumage.
- Pericy'cla (Bot.) περίκυκλος, spherical; a genus of Palmaceæ.
- Perideræa (Bot.) περιδέραιον, a necklace; a genus of Compositæ.
- Perideri'dia (Bot.) περιδέραιον, a necklace, είδος, likeness; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Pe'riderm (Bot.) περί, around, δέρμα, skin; applied to the outer layer of bark.
- Peridi'nium (Zool.) περιδινέω, to wheel round; a genus of Infusoria.
- Peri'dium (Bot.) περιδιδιον, dim. of πήρα, a leathern pouch; applied to the dry seed-case of some mushrooms; also used for the envelope of some fruits.
- Periechocri'nites (Fos. Zool.) περιέχω, to surround, κρινον, a lily.
- Perige'a (Ent.) περιγειος, about or upon the earth.
- Periglo'ssum (Bot.) περί, around, γλώσσα, a tongue; a genus of Asclepiadaceæ.
- Perigo'nium (Bot.) περι, around, γονή, a seed; applied to the perianth or corolla.
- Peri'gynous (Bot.) περί, around, γυνή, female (pistil): stamens growing upon the calyx or corolla are so termed.
- Perila'mpus (Ent.) περιλάμπω, to shine around.
- Peril'la (Bot.) etymology uncertain; a genus of Labiatæ.
- Peri'ola (Bot.) dim. of πήρα, a leathern pouch: a genus of Fungi.

- Perio'mia (Bot.) περιώμιον, a garment worn round the shoulders (περί, ὄμιος); a genus of Labiata.
- Periphra'gmos (Bot.) περί, around, φραγμός, a fence or hedge; a genus of Polemoniaceæ.
- Periphryga'na (Zool.) περί, around, φρύγανον, a dry stick; the body being furrounded with fetaceous tentacles; a genus of Infusoria.
- Peri'ploca (Bot.) περιπλοκος, folded, entangled; a genus of Asclepiadaceæ.
- Peri'ptera (Bot.) περιπτερα, a shuttlecock; from resemblance of flowers.
- Periso'mic (Zool.) περί, around, σῶμα, the body; applied to certain plates which furround the body.
- Pe'risperm (Bot.) περί, around, σπέρμα, a seed; the albumen of albuminous feeds.
- Perisphæ'ricus-a-um (Bot.) περί, around, σφαίρα, a sphere or globe.
- Pe'rispore (Bot.) περί, around, σπορά, seed.
- Perissodac'tyla (Zool.) περιστός, unequal, δακτυλος, a toe; that division of the Ungulata having an odd number of toes.
- Periste'dion (Ichth.) περί, around, στέδιον, a course; from its swimming in circles.
- Peri'stera (Zool., Bot.) περιστερά, a dove.
- Periste'thus (Ichth.) περί, around, στῆθος, the breast; the Mailed Gurnard.
- Pe'ristome (Bot.) περί, around, στόμα, a mouth; the fringe round the theca of many mosses.
- Peri'toma (Bot.) περιτομή, a cutting round about; from base of calyx.
- Peri'ttia (Ent.) περιττός, uncommon; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Periwinkle (Bot.) French, pervenche; Latin, vinca; Λοσβ Latin, pervinca.
- The old spelling was pervinkë:
- “There sprang the violet al newe
And fresh pervinkë, rich of hewe.”—CHAUCER.
- Per'la (Ent.) Lat. a pearl; a genus of aquatic insects.
- Perle'lus (Ent.) dim. of perla, a pearl.
- Perlepidá'na } (Ent.) perlepidus, very pretty.
Perlepide'lla }
- Perlucida'lis (Ent.) perlucidus, very transparent.
- Permuta'na (Ent.) permutare, to change.
- Per'na (Zool.) an ancient name for a shell-fish, which took its name from its resemblance to a gammon of bacon (perna); a genus of Mollusca.
- Per'nis (Ornith.) πέρνης, the name of a bird of prey; the Buzzard.
- Per'nix (Ent.) Lat. swift.
- Pernota'ta (Ent.) pernotatus, well-marked.

- Perodic'ticus (Zool.) *πηρός*, maimed, *δεικτικός*, pointing, from the shortness of the index of the anterior hands; a genus of Lemuridæ.
- Perogna'thus (Zool.) *πηρός*, maimed, *γνάθος*, the jaw; a genus of Mammalia.
- Perone'a (Ent.) *περόνη*, a buckle or button; one of the Button-moths.
- Pero'pteres (Ichth.) *πηρός*, maimed, *πτέρον*, a fin.
- Pe'rotis (Bot.) *πηρός*, deficient; *i. e.*, the flower.
- Perpendicula'lis (Ent.) *perpendicularum*, a plumb-line.
- Perplexa'lis } (Ent.) *perplexus*, confused, obscure.
 Perplexe'lla }
- Perpusil'lus (Bot.) *Lat.* very diminutive, *e. g.* *Ornithopus perpusillus*.
- Pe'rsea (Bot.) used by Theophrastus for an Egyptian tree.
- Pe'rsica (Bot.) P. N. from *Persia*, whence the fruit came; the Peach and Nectarine are respectively *Persica vulgaris*, and *P. lævis*.
- Persica'ria (Bot.) the leaves resemble those of the peach-tree (*Persica*); a genus of Polygonaceæ.
- Persicifolius-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* Peach-tree-leaved; *e. g.* *Campanula persicifolia*.
- Persis'tent (Bot.) *persisto*, to continue standing: a calyx or corolla remaining till the fruit is ripe, is so called.
- Persona'tus-a-um (Bot.) *persona*, a mask; applied to corollas that resemble a creature's muzzle.
- Persoon'ia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the great Botanist *Persoon*.
- Perspecilla'tus-a-um (Ornith.) *perspecilli*, spectacles, *e. g.* *Anas perspecillata*.
- Perspecta'lis (Ent.) *perspectus*, well-known.
- Perspica'lis (Ent.) *perspicax*, sharp-sighted.
- Pe'rtinax (Ent.) *Lat.* obstinate; applied to a beetle, *Anobium pertinax*, from its pertinacious simulation of death.
- Pertusa'lis (Ent.) *pertusus*, part. *pertundo*, to perforate, to bore through.
- Pertusa'ria (Bot.) *pertusus*, full of holes; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Pertu'sus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* perforated, full of holes.
- Pe'rula (Bot.) *perula*, a little fatchel.
- Perversa'lis (Ent.) *perversus*, turned the wrong way.
- Pe'ryphus (Ent.) *περιφύω*, to cling to, to go round.
- Petal (Bot.) *πέταλον*, a leaf.
- Peta'liform (Bot.) *πέταλον*, a leaf (petal), *forma*, shape.
- Petalo'dus (Fos. Zool.) *πέταλον*, a plate, *ὀδούς*, a tooth; having flat teeth.
- Pet'aloid (Bot.) *πέταλον*, a leaf, *εἶδος*, likeness; resembling a corolla in texture and colour.

- Petaló'ma (Bot.) πέταλον, a petal, λᾶμα, fringe; petals in calyx-teeth.
- Petaloste'mones (Bot.) πέταλον, a leaf, στήμων, a stamen.
- Peta'sia (Ent.) πετάσω, or πετάννυμι, to spread out, to sprawl; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Petasi'tes (Bot.) πέτασος, a head-covering; the Butter-bur; a genus of Compositæ.
- Petasi'tis (Ent.) feeds on the Butter-bur, *Petafitis vulgaris*.
- Petasoph'ora (Ornith.) πέτασος, a broad-brimmed hat, φέρω, to carry.
- Petau'rus (Zool.) πέταυρον, a perch to roost upon; applied to some of the squirrels.
- Petiola'tus-a-um } (Bot.) *petiolus*, a leaf-stalk.
- Pe'tiole }
- Petivera'na (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *James Petiver, F.R.S.*
- Petive'ria (Bot.) P. N., named by Linnæus in honour of *J. Petiver, F.R.S.*, a London apothecary; typical genus of Petiveriaceæ.
- Petræ'a (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Lord Petre*; a splendid climbing genus of Apocynaceæ.
- Petræ'us-a-um (Bot.) πέτρα, a rock; growing in stony places, e. g. *Hutchinsia petræa*.
- Petra'ria (Ent.) πέτρα, a rock or crag.
- Petre'a (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Robert James, Lord Petre*, a great patron of botany, who died in 1742.
- Petri'cola (Zool.) *petra*, a rock, *colo*, to inhabit; a genus of Mollusca.
- Petrifica'ta (Ent.) *petrificatus*, turned to stone, from its habit of counterfeiting death.
- Petrocal'lis (Bot.) πέτρος, a rock, κάλλος, beauty; beautifying rocks.
- Petrocin'cla (Ornith.) πέτρα, a rock, κίγκλος, a wagtail; a genus of Merulidæ.
- Petro'gale (Zool.) πέτρα, a rock, γαλέη, a marten-cat; a genus of Marsupial animals, some of which are called Rock Kangaroos.
- Pe'tromys (Zool.) πέτρα, a rock, μῦς, a mouse: a genus of Rodent Mammals.
- Petromy'zon } (Ichth.) { πέτρος, a stone, μύζω, to suck; a genus and
- Petromyzo'nidæ } family of Chondropterygious Fishes;
- the Lampreys.
- Petrophas'sa (Ornith.) πέτρα, rock, φασσα, a pigeon or dove.
- Petro'phila (Ornith., Bot.) πέτρος, a stone, φιλέω, to love.
- Petrophiloi'des (Fos. Bot.) πέτρα, a rock, φύλλον, a leaf; hard-leaved fossil cones, allied to the Nat. Ord. Proteaceæ.

- Petroseli'num** (Bot.) πέτρα, a rock, and σέλινον, parsley, from its habitat; common Parsley: a genus of Nat. Ord. Umbelliferæ.
- Petro'sus-a-um** (Zool., Ornith.) *Lat.* rocky.
- Petu'nia** (Bot.) the name for tobacco in Brazil is *Petun*; a genus of Solanaceæ.
- Peuce'danum** (Bot.) πευκέδανον of Theophrastus and Dioscorides, from πεύκη, a pine, on account of the resinous smell of the plant; Hog's-fennel; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Peuci'tes** (Fos. Bot.) πευκή, the fir-tree; fossil coniferous wood.
- Pezi'za** (Bot.) πέζις, a fungus without a stalk; now applied to a genus of Hymenornycetous Fungi.
- Pezó'porus** (Ornith.) πεζο-πόρος, pedestrian, going on foot; a genus of Scanforial birds.
- Pfeiffere'lla** (Ent.) (Ent.) P. N., named after *Carl Pfeiffer*, a German Naturalist.
- Pha'ca** (Bot.) φακός, a lentil; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Phacelo'monas** (Zool.) φάσηλος, a skiff, *monas*; a genus of Infusoria.
- Phaci'dium** (Bot.) φακός, a lentil, εἶδος, likenefs; a genus of Fungi.
- Phacoca'pnos** (Bot.) φακός, lentil, κάπνος, Fumitory; a genus of Fumariaceæ.
- Phacochæ'rus** (Zool.) φακός, a wart, χοῖρος, a hog; the Wart-hog.
- Phacops** (Fos. Zool.) φακός, a lentil, ὤψ, the eye; a genus of Trilobites.
- Phacosper'ma** (Bot.) φακός, a lentil, σπέρμα, a seed.
- Phæa'lis** (Ent.) φαιός, dusky.
- Phæ'don** (Ent.) P. N., a disciple of Socrates and friend of Plato.
- Phædranas'sa** (Bot.) φαιδρός, showy, ἄνασσα, a queen, from the beautiful appearance of the flowers; a genus of Liliaceæ.
- Phænicu'ra** (Zool.) φαίνω, to display, οὐρά, a tail.
- Phænoca'rpus** (Bot.) φαίνω, to display, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Sapindaceæ.
- Phæno'coma** (Bot.) φαίνω, to shine, κόμη, a tuft; a beautiful Cape genus of "Everlastings"; Nat. Ord. Compositæ.
- Phæno'gamous** (Bot.) φαίνω to display, γαμος, marriage; equivalent to Phanerogamous.
- Phæno'poda** } (Bot.) { φαίνω, to shine, ποῦς, ποδός, a foot (stem);
Phæ'nopus } { genera of Compositæ.
- Phæochro'a** (Ornith.) φαιός, dusky, χροά, colour; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Phæocordy'lis** (Bot.) φαιός, dusky, κορδύλη, a tuber; a genus of Balanophoraceæ.

- Phæocy'ma (Ent.) φαίος, dusky, κύμα, a wave, *i. e.*, on the wings; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Phæoda'ctylus (Ent.) φαίος, dusky, δάκτυλος, a plume.
- Phæolæ'ma (Ornith.) φαίος, dusky, λαιμός, throat; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Phæoleuca'lis (Ent.) φαίος, dusky, λευκός, white, *i. e.* grey.
- Phæone'ma (Bot.) φαίος, dusky, νῆμα, thread; a genus of Algæ.
- Phæopap'pus (Bot.) φαίος, dusky, πάππος, the down of feeds; a genus of Compositæ.
- Phæoptera'lis (Ent.) φαίος, dusky, πτέρον, a wing.
- Phæophthalmus-a-um (Bot.) φαίος, brown, ὀφθαλμός, the eye, having eye-like spots.
- Phæo'ptila (Ornith.) φαίος, dusky, obscure, πτίλον, a feather; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Phæ'opus (Ornith.) φαίος, dusky, ποῦς, a foot; dark-footed.
- Phæo'stoma (Bot.) φαίος, dusky, στόμα, mouth; a genus of Onagraceæ.
- Phætho'rnis } (Ornith.) { the proper name *Phaëton*, ὄρνις, a bird; a
Phæthornithi'næ } { genus and family of Humming-birds.
- Phaëton (Zool., Ornith.) P. N., an epithet of the Sun; applied in ornithology to the Tropic-bird.
- Phaëtu'sa (Bot.) P. N., one of the daughters of the Sun; a genus of Compositæ.
- Phæus-a-um (Bot.) φαίος, dusky; *e. g.* *Geranium phæum*.
- Phainopi'pla (Ornith.) φαινός, shining, πέπλος, a robe.
- Phai'us (Bot.) φαίος, brown, the first discovered species being of that colour; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Phakelopleu'ra (Zool.) φάκελος, a bundle, πλευρόν, the side; a genus of Chitons.
- Phakelu'ra (Ent.) φάκελος, a bundle, οὔρα, a tail; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Phalacro'corax (Ornith.) φαλακρός, bald-headed, κόραξ, a crow.
- Pha'lacrus (Ent.) φαλακρός, bald-headed.
- Phalæ'na (Ent.) φάλαινη, a moth; the Nocturnal Lepidoptera or Moths.
- Phalæno'idæ (Ent.) φάλαινη, a moth, εἶδος, resemblance.
- Phalangio'des (Ent.) φαλάγγιον, a spider, with terminal αδης; a genus of Lepidoptera; also specific name of a spider, *Pholcus phalangiodes*.
- Phalangi'sta } (Zool.) { from the curious manner in which two of
Phalangisti'na } { the toes are joined together as far as the
last *phalanx*; a genus and family of Kangaroos.

- Phalanx, pl. Phalan'ges (Zool.) φάλαγξ, a small bone of the fingers or toes, so named from the military term for a column or line of battle.
- Pha'laris (Bot.) φάλος, shining, canary-feed being very glossy; a genus of Gramina.
- Phalar'opus (Ornith.) φαλαρός, white, πῶς, a foot.
- Phale'ria (Ent.) φαληρός, or παλαρός, white.
- Phal'lus (Bot.) the φαλλός of the Greeks; a genus of Fungi.
- Phaloca'llis (Bot.) φαλός, bright, shining, κάλλος, beauty; a genus of Iridaceæ.
- Phal'oë (Bot.) φαλός, bright, shining; a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.
- Phalole'pis (Bot.) φαλός, bright, λεπίς, a scale; a genus of Compositæ.
- Pha'nera (Bot.) φανερός, visible; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Phaneroca'rupus-a-um (Bot.) φανερός, conspicuous, καρπός, fruit.
- Phanerocotyledo'neæ (Bot.) "visible feed-leaves," Agardh's name for the Exogens, from φανερός, visible, κοτυληδών, a feed-lobe.
- Phaneroga'mia (Bot.) φανερός, evident, γάμος, marriage; plants having visible flowers and seeds, in contradistinction to Cryptogamia.
- Phaneromy'cteres (Ichth.) φανερός, conspicuous, μυκτήρ, nostril; a section of Malacopterus fishes.
- Phanerophle'bia (Bot.) φανερός, visible, φλεψ, φλεβός, a vein; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Phan'tapus (Zool.) φαίνομαι, to appear, πῶς, a foot
- Phantasma'lis (Ent.) φαντασμα, an apparition.
- Pharbi'tis (Bot.) etymology doubtful; a splendid genus of Convolvulaceæ, including the well-known "Convolvulus major."
- Pha'rium (Bot.) dim. from φᾶρος, a cloak or mantle; a genus of Liliaceæ.
- Pharna'ceum (Bot.) P. N. from Pharnaces, King of Pontus, who first used it; a genus of Illecebraceæ.
- Pha'rus (Bot.) φᾶρος, a covering, the leaves being used for packing; a genus of Grasses.
- Pharyngogna'thi (Ichth.) φάρυγξ, φάρυγος, the windpipe or throat, γνάθος, the jaw; from the union of the lower pharyngeals into a single bone.
- Phasco'gale (Zool.) φάσκωλος, a pouch, γαλή, a weasel or pole-cat.
- Phasco'lomys (Zool.) φάσκωλος, a pouch, μῦς, a mouse; the Australian Wombat.
- Phascolother'ium (Fos. Zool.) φάσκωλος, a pouch, θηρίον, a wild beast; a Marsupial Mammal.
- Pha'scum (Bot.) φάσκον, a kind of lichen mentioned by Theophrastus; a genus of Musci.

- Phaseoli'tes (Fos. Bot.) φάσηλος, the kidney-bean; a genus of fossil Leguminous plants.
- Phase'olus (Bot.) φάσηλος, *Lat. phaselus*, or *phaseolus*, the kidney-bean; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Phasianel'la (Zool.) *phasianus*, a pheasant; from the beautiful pheasant-like arrangement of the colours on the shell; a genus of Mollusca.
- Phasia'nidæ } (Ornith.) { from the bird having been brought from the
Phasia'nus } banks of the river *Phasis*, in Colchis: the
common pheasant is the *P. Colchicus*.
- Phasianipenne'lla (Ent.) *phasianus*, a pheasant, *penna*, a feather.
- Phaylo'psis (Bot.) φαῦλος, worthless, ὄψις, appearance.
- Pheba'lium (Bot.) φιβάλην, a myrtle, from *Phibalís*, in Attica.
- Phebo'lithis (Bot.) φή, like as, βόλιτος, cow-dung; a genus of Sapindaceæ.
- Phego'pterus (Bot.) φηγός, the oak, but sometimes used for the beech, *πτέρις*, a fern, the Beech-fern; from the resemblance of the outline of the frond; *e. g.* *Polypodium phegopterus*.
- Phella'ndrium (Bot.) φελλός, cork, ἀνήρ, ἄνδρός, male (stamen); a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Phe'llia (Zool.) φελλός, the Cork-tree, from the rough appearance of the epidermis.
- Phenicea'lis (Ent.) φοινίκεος, purple-red.
- Phibalap'teryx (Ent.) φίβαλος, graceful, πτέρυξ, a wing; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Phibalo'cera (Ent.) φίβαλος, slender, κέρας, a horn; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Phibalu'ra (Ornith.) φίβαλος, graceful, οὔρα, a tail.
- Phiga'lia (Ent.) P. N. from a town of Arcadia; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Philadel'phicus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat. Philadelphian*.
- Philadel'phus (Bot.) used by Athenæus for a tree now unknown; now applied to the typical genus of Nat. Ord. Philadelphaceæ.
- Phila'nder (Zool.) φίλανδρος, conjugal; a genus of Marsupial animals.
- Phila'nthus (Ent.) φιλέω, to love, ἄθος, a flower; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Phile'don (Ornith.) φιλήδονος, given to pleasure.
- Philenope'tra (Bot.) φιλέω, to love, πέτρα, a rock; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Philere'mus (Ent.) φιλέω, to love, ἐρημος, a desolate place; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Phile'sia (Bot.) φιλησία, thieviness; typical genus of the splendid order Phlegiaceæ.

- Philesia'ceæ (Bot.) the family of plants of which *Philesia* is the type.
- Philhy'dridæ } (Ent.) { φιλέω, to love, ὕδωρ, water; a genus and family
Philhy'drus } { of Water-beetles.
- Philipp'ia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Ericaceæ.
- Philippoden'dron (Bot.) arborefcnt (δέινδρον, a tree), and refembles *Philippia*; a genus of Byttneriaceæ.
- Philly'rea (Bot.) P. N. from *Philyra*, the mother of Chiron, who was changed into a tree; a genus of Oleaceæ.
- Philocre'na (Bot.) φιλέω, to love, κρήνη, a fpring; a genus of Podofte-maceæ.
- Philoc'thus (Ent.) φιλέω, to love, ὄχθος, a bank of a river.
- Philoden'dron (Bot.) φιλόδενδρος, fond of trees; a very curious genus of Aroideæ.
- Philo'dice (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Eriocaulaceæ.
- Philo'dromus (Ent.) φιλόδρομος, loving the courfe, fond of running.
- Philodry'as (Zool.) φιλέω, to love, Δρυάδες, wood-nymphs, which is from δρῦς, an oak; a genus of Serpents.
- Philœ'terus (Ornith.) φιλέω, to love, οἰότης, equality; the Republican Grofibeaks.
- Philo'machus (Zool.) φιλόμαχος, a lover of battles; the Ruff.
- Philome'la } (Ornith.) { φιλομήλα, a nightingale; the nightingales;
Philomeli'næ } { a genus and fub-family of Incefflores.
- Philomyce'nidæ } (Zool.) { φιλέω, to love, μῦκος, flime; a family and
Philomy'cus } { genus of Pulmoniferous Mollufca.
- Philone'xis (Zool.) φίλος, an adept, νήξις, a fwimming.
- Philon'thus (Ent.) φιλέω, to love, ὄθος, dung.
- Philo'pedon (Ent.) φιλέω, to love, πῆδον, the ground.
- Philopy'ra (Ent.) φιλέω, to love, πῦρ, fire; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Philo'xerus (Bot.) φιλέω, to love, ξερός, arid; from the foil.
- Phily'drum (Bot.) φίλος, a lover, ὕδωρ, water.
- Phlæ'as (Ent.) P. N., a furname of Venus.
- Phlebophyl'lum (Bot.) φλέψ, φλεβός, a vein, φύλλον, a leaf; a genus of Acanthaceæ.
- Phlebo'pteris (Fos. Bot.) φλέψ, φλεβός, a vein, πτέρις, a fern.
- Phlebotham'nion (Bot.) φλέψ, φλεβός, a vein, θάμιος, a fprout; a genus of Algæ.
- Phlegeto'nia (Ent.) φλέγω, to fcorch, τόνος, a finew or tendon; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Phlegma'cium (Bot.) φλέγμα, flame; a genus of Fungi.

- Phle'um (Bot.) φλεός, or φλοῦς, a Greek name for some unknown plant ; now applied to a genus of Grasses.
- Phlœo'des (Ent.) φλοιώδης, resembling the bark of trees ; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Phlœ'omys (Zool.) φλοιος, bark, μῦς, a mouse ; a genus of Muridæ.
- Phlœöpora (Ent.) φλοιός, bark, πόρος, a passage.
- Phlœ'othrips (Ent.) φλοιός, bark ; the genus *Thrips* ; a genus of Thysanoptera.
- Phlogacan'thus (Bot.) φλόγεος, flaming, red, *acanthus* ; a genus of Acanthaceæ.
- Phlogo'philus (Ornith.) φλόξ, φλογός, *phlox*, the name of a flower, φιλέω, to love ; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Phlogo'phora (Ent.) φλόξ, φλογος, a flame, φο;εῖν, to bear ; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Phloio'bïus (Ent.) φλοιός, bark, βίος, life.
- Phloiodicar'pus (Bot.) φλοιώδης, bark-like, καρπος, fruit ; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Phloiöphilus (Ent.) φλοιός, bark, φιλέω, to love.
- Phloio'trya (Ent.) φλοιός, bark, τρίω, to rub.
- Phlomido'psis (Bot.) the genus *Phlomis*, and ὄψις, resemblance, *i. e.* to that genus ; a genus of Labiatæ.
- Phlomis (Bot.) φλομῖς, the Greek name for mullein ; a genus of Labiatæ.
- Phlomoï'des (Bot.) *Phlomis*, εἶδος, shape, resemblance ; mullein-leaved.
- Phlox (Bot.) φλόξ, a plant so called, the word signifying a flame ; a beautiful North American genus of Polemoniaceæ.
- Phlyctæno'des (Ent.) φλύκταινα, a blister, εἶδος, resemblance ; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Phlycti'dium (Bot.) φλυκτίς, a blister or pimple, εἶδος, likeness ; a genus of Fungi.
- Phly'ctis (Bot.) φλυκτίς, a blister or pimple ; a genus of Lichenes.
- Pho'beros (Bot.) φοβερός, formidable ; a genus of Flacourtiaceæ.
- Phoca (Zool.) Lat. a seal, from φάκη.
- Phocaena (Zool.) φάκαινα, a porpoise.
- Pho'cidæ } (Zool.) { *phoca* ; from φάκη, a seal, with family and sub-
Pho'cinæ } family terminals.
- Phœbe (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Lauracæ.
- Phœnica'lis (Ent.) φοινίκεος, purple, red.
- Phœnican'themum (Bot.) φοινικός, crimson, ἀνθήμων, blooming, from the colour of the flowers ; a genus of Loranthaceæ.

- Phœnicau'lis (Bot.) φοινικόσ, crimson, *caulis*, a stem; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Phœnicé'rcus (Ornith.) φαίνω, to appear, κέρκος, a tail; sometimes inaccurately written *Phœnicircus*.
- Phœniceus-a-um (Bot.) φοινίκεος, purple, cinnabar-colour.
- Phœnici'tes (Fos. Bot.) from *Phœnix* dactylifera, the Date-Palm; a kind of fossil palm-leaves.
- Phœnicoce'rcus (Ornith.) φοινίκεος, purple-red, κέρκος, tail; having crimson tail-feathers.
- Phœnicoci'rsus (Bot.) φοῖνιξ-ικος, purple, κίρσιον, a thistle; a genus of Bignoniaceae.
- Phœnicocri'nites (Fos. Zool.) φοῖνιξ-ικος, a palm-tree, κρινον, a lily; a genus of Crinoidea.
- Phœnicop'terus, pl. Phœnicoptera (Ornith.) φοινίκεος, purple, πτέρων, a wing.
- Phœ'nix (Bot.) φοῖνῖξ, its Greek name; the Date-palm.
- Phœnix'ophus (Bot.) φοῖνιξ, purple, πούς, ποδός, a foot (stem); a genus of Compositae.
- Pholado'mya (Zool.) φολάσ-άδος, a borer, μύα, a mollusk; a genus of Mollusca.
- Pholas (Zool.) from φωλέω, to bore; a name applied to a molluscous animal which makes holes in stones; a genus of Mollusca.
- Phol'eus (Zool.) φολκός, bandy-legged; a genus of Araneidae.
- Pholidan'dra (Bot.) φολίς, φολίδος, a scale or spot, ἀνήρ, ἀνδρός, a stamen; a genus of Rutaceae.
- Pholi'dia (Bot.) φολίς, a scale, εἶδος, likenefs; a genus of Myoporaceae.
- Pholidoga'ster (Fos. Zool.) φολίς, φολίδος, a scale, γαστήρ, belly; an ichthyoid labyrinthodont.
- Pholido'rpus (Bot.) φολίς, a scale, δροπον, a meal; a genus of Palmaceae.
- Pholis (Ichth.) φωλέω, to lie in a hole; alluding to the habits of the fish.
- Pholi sma (Bot.) φολίς, a scale; a North American genus of Monotropaceae.
- Pholiu'rus (Bot.) φολίς, a scale, οὐρα, a tail; a genus of Gramina.
- Pholoë (Zool.) P. N. a Nereid:—
- “As Pholoë, most that rules the monsters of the main.”—DRAYTON.
- Phormi'dium (Bot.) φορμίς-ιδος, a basket; a genus of Algæ.
- Phor'mium (Bot.) φορμός, a basket, from its use in New Holland; *Phormium tenax* produces the New Zealand flax.
- Phoro'cera (Ent.) φορός, bearing, κέρασ, a horn; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Phorode'sma (Ent.) φορέω, to carry, δέσμα, a chain; a genus of Lepidoptera.

- Phorolo'bus (Bot.) φορός, bearing, λόβος, a lobe or pod ; a genus of Poly-podioid Filices.
- Phos (Zool.) φῶς, light ; a genus of Mollusca.
- Pho'sphuga (Zool.) φῶς, light, φυγή, flight.
- Photino'pteris (Bot.) φωτεινός, shining, πτερίς, a fern ; a genus of Poly-podioid Filices.
- Phoxichili'dium (Zool.) φοξός, pointed, χεῖλος, lip.
- Phoxi'nus (Ichth.) φοξίνος, a river fish, mentioned by Aristotle, from φοξός, pointed ; the Minnow.
- Phoxo'pteryx (Ent.) φοξός, pointed, πτέρυξ, a wing ; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Phragmite'lla (Ent.) *phragmites*, a reed, on which it feeds.
- Phragmi'tes (Bot.) φραγμίτης, the great English Reed, hence, an inclosure ; these reeds being thus employed ; a genus of Gramina.
- Phragmi'tidis (Ent.) gen. of the above ; feeding on the Reed, *Arundo Phragmites*.
- Phragmito'phis (Zool.) literally "the reed-snake," from *phragmites*, a reed, and ὄφις, a snake.
- Phragmo'ceras (Zool.) φραγμός, a partition, κέρας, a horn ; a genus of Mollusca.
- Phra'tara (Ent.) probably from φράτηρ, a kinsman.
- Phrea'tia (Bot.) φρεατία, a tank or reservoir ; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Phrissotric'hia (Bot.) φρίσσω, to be rough, θρίξ, τριχός, a hair or bristle : a genus of Bryoid Musci.
- Phryga'nea (Ent.) φρύγανον, a faggot ; a genus of Neuroptera.
- Phryganel'la (Ent.) φρύγανον, a faggot ; from the similarity of the larva-cæfe.
- Phryganocy'dia (Bot.) φρύγανον, a stick, κῦδος, glory ; a genus of Bigoniaceæ.
- Phrygano'des (Ent.) φρύγανον, a faggot ; a genus of Lepidoptera ; perhaps given from some fancied resemblance to the order of insects, *Phryganidæ*.
- Phry'nium (Bot.) φρύνη, a toad ; a plant growing in marshes.
- Phrynosó'ma (Zool.) φρύνη, a toad, σῶμα, body.
- Phtheirospe'rmum (Bot.) φθείρ, a louse, σπέρμα, seed ; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Phtheo'chroa (Ent.) φθέειν, *i. e.*, φθίνειν, to fade, χροά, the skin, or rather complexion ; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Phthiru'sa (Bot.) φθείρ, a louse ; a genus of Loranthaceæ.

- Phu (Bot.) the $\phi\tilde{\upsilon}$ of Dioscorides ; a species of Valeriana.
- Phu'rys (Ent.) $\phi\acute{\upsilon}\rho\omega$, to mix or confound ; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Phyce'lla (Bot.) dim. of $\phi\tilde{\upsilon}\kappa\omicron\varsigma$, red alkanet, from its colour.
- Phy'cidæ (Ent.) a family of Lepidoptera, of which *Phycis* is the type.
- Phy'cis (Ichth., Ent.) $\phi\upsilon\kappa\acute{\iota}\varsigma$, a coloured fish living in sea-weed ; in Entomology a genus of Lepidoptera, because some of the species are red.
- Phycobo'trys (Bot.) $\phi\tilde{\upsilon}\kappa\omicron\varsigma$, sea-weed, $\beta\acute{o}\tau\rho\upsilon\varsigma$, a cluster ; a genus of Algæ.
- Phycoca'stanum (Bot.) $\phi\tilde{\upsilon}\kappa\omicron\varsigma$, sea-weed, $\kappa\acute{\alpha}\sigma\tau\alpha\nu\omicron\nu$, a chefnut ; a genus of Algæ.
- Phyco'des (Ent.) $\phi\tilde{\upsilon}\kappa\omicron\varsigma$, *Lat. fucus* ; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Phy'codrys (Bot.) $\phi\tilde{\upsilon}\kappa\omicron\varsigma$, sea-weed, $\delta\rho\tilde{\upsilon}\varsigma$, an oak ; a genus of Algæ.
- Phycolapa'thum (Bot.) $\phi\tilde{\upsilon}\kappa\omicron\varsigma$, sea-weed, $\lambda\acute{\alpha}\pi\alpha\theta\omicron\nu$, forrel ; a genus of Algæ.
- Phycomy'ces (Bot.) $\phi\tilde{\upsilon}\kappa\omicron\varsigma$, sea-weed, $\mu\acute{\upsilon}\kappa\eta\varsigma$, a fungus ; a genus of Fungi.
- Phyco'phila (Bot.) $\phi\tilde{\upsilon}\kappa\omicron\varsigma$, sea-weed, $\phi\iota\lambda\acute{\epsilon}\omega$, to love ; a genus of Algæ.
- Phyco'pteris (Bot.) $\phi\tilde{\upsilon}\kappa\omicron\varsigma$, sea-weed, $\pi\tau\epsilon\rho\iota\varsigma$, a fern ; a genus of Algæ.
- Phycose'ris (Bot.) $\phi\tilde{\upsilon}\kappa\omicron\varsigma$, sea-weed, $\sigma\acute{\epsilon}\rho\iota\varsigma$, endive ; a genus of Algæ.
- Phy'cus (Ent.) $\phi\tilde{\upsilon}\kappa\omicron\varsigma$, sea-weed ; a genus of Diptera.
- Phygan'thus (Bot.) $\phi\upsilon\gamma\epsilon\acute{\iota}\nu$, to escape, $\acute{\alpha}\nu\theta\omicron\varsigma$, flower ; a genus of Iridaceæ.
- Phyge'lius (Bot.) $\phi\upsilon\gamma\acute{\eta}$, flight, shunning, or eschewing ; in consequence of having so long escaped the researches of botanists ; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Phyla'cium (Bot.) $\phi\upsilon\lambda\acute{\alpha}\sigma\sigma\omega$, to preserve ; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Phy'lica (Bot.) $\phi\upsilon\lambda\iota\kappa\acute{o}\varsigma$, leafy, from its copious evergreen foliage ; a genus of Rhamnaceæ.
- Phyllaca'ntha (Bot.) $\phi\acute{\upsilon}\lambda\lambda\omicron\nu$, a leaf, $\acute{\alpha}\kappa\alpha\nu\theta\alpha$, a thorn or spine ; a genus of Algæ.
- Phyllac'hne (Bot.) $\phi\acute{\upsilon}\lambda\lambda\omicron\nu$, a leaf, $\acute{\alpha}\chi\eta\eta$, chaff ; a genus of Stylidiaceæ.
- Phyllacti'dium (Bot.) the genus *Phyllactis*, $\epsilon\acute{\iota}\delta\omicron\varsigma$, likenefs ; a genus of Algæ.
- Phyllac'tis (Bot.) $\phi\acute{\upsilon}\lambda\lambda\omicron\nu$, a leaf, $\acute{\alpha}\kappa\tau\acute{\iota}\varsigma$, a ray ; a genus of Valerianaceæ.
- Phyllæ'dium (Bot.) $\phi\upsilon\lambda\lambda\acute{\alpha}\varsigma$ - $\acute{\alpha}\delta\omicron\varsigma$, foliage ; a genus of Fungi.
- Phylla'gathis (Bot.) $\phi\acute{\upsilon}\lambda\lambda\omicron\nu$, a leaf, $\acute{\alpha}\gamma\alpha\theta\acute{o}\varsigma$, good ; a genus of Melastomaceæ.
- Phyllam'phora (Bot.) $\phi\acute{\upsilon}\lambda\lambda\omicron\nu$, a leaf, $\acute{\alpha}\mu\phi\omicron\rho\epsilon\acute{\upsilon}\varsigma$, *Lat. amphora*, a pitcher ; the original generic, and now the specific name of a Pitcher-plant, *Nepenthes Phyllamphora*.
- Phyllan'theæ (Bot.) a section of Euphorbiaceæ, represented in *Phyllanthus*.
- Phyllan'thera (Bot.) $\phi\acute{\upsilon}\lambda\lambda\omicron\nu$, a leaf, $\acute{\alpha}\nu\theta\eta\rho\acute{o}\varsigma$, flowery ; a genus of Asclepiadaceæ.

- Phyllanthe'rum (Bot.) φύλλον, a leaf, ἀνθηρός, flowery, from the dilated filaments ; a genus of Trilliaceæ.
- Phyllan'thus (Bot.) φύλλον, a leaf, ἄνθος, a flower ; flowers on the edges of the leaves ; a genus of Caçtaceæ.
- Phyllar'thron (Bot.) φύλλον, leaf, αρθρον, joint ; a genus of Crescentiaceæ.
- Phyllau'rea (Bot.) φύλλον, a leaf, aureus, golden ; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Phyl'lia (Zool.) φύλλον, a leaf.
- Phyllidia (Zool.) dim. of φύλλον, a leaf ; a genus of Mollusca.
- Phyllirhoe } (Zool.) φύλλον, a leaf, ῥοή, the wave ; a genus of Mollusca.
Phyllirhoidæ }
- Phy'llis (Bot.) P. N., one of Virgil's nymphs.
- Phylli'tes (Fos. Bot.) φύλλον, a leaf ; certain forms of fossil leaves.
- Phyllo'b'ius (Ent.) φύλλον, a leaf, βίος, life.
- Phyllobry'on (Bot.) φύλλον, a leaf, βρύον, mofs ; a genus of Piperaceæ.
- Phyllocac'tus (Bot.) φύλλον, a leaf, cactus, a genus of Caçtaceæ.
- Phyllocalym'na (Bot.) φύλλον, a leaf, κάλυμμα, a covering ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Phyllocar'pus (Bot.) φύλλον, a leaf, καρπός, fruit ; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Phylloceph'alum (Bot.) φύλλον, a leaf, κεφαλή, a head ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Phyllocla'dus (Bot.) φύλλον, leaf, κλαδος, branch, having leaf-like branchlets ; a genus of Taxaceæ.
- Phyllocnis'tis (Ent.) φύλλον, a leaf, κνίζειν, to scrape or grate ; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Phylloda'ctylus (Zool.) φύλλον, a leaf, δακτυλος, a toe, having leaf-shaped toes ; a genus of Saurians.
- Phyllo'des (Ent.) φύλλον, a leaf ; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Phyllo'des (Bot.) φυλλάδης, leafy ; a genus of Marantaceæ.
- Phyllo'dium (Bot.) φύλλον, a leaf, εἶδος, likeness ; applied to certain organs (wattles) of the Australian Acacias or Wattle-trees ; the wattles are enlarged petioles.
- Phy'llodoce (Zool.) P. N., the name of a sea-nymph ; in Botany, a genus of Ericaceæ.
- Phyllomor'pha (Ent.) φύλλον, leaf, μορφή, shape ; the Leaf-shape ; a genus of Hemiptera.
- Phyllope'rtha (Ent.) φύλλον, a leaf, πέρθω, to destroy.
- Phyllo'phila (Ent.) φύλλον, a leaf, φιλέω, to love ; a genus of Lepidoptera.

- Phyllo'phora (Zool., Bot.) φύλλον, a leaf, φέρω, to carry.
- Phyllo'pneu'ste (Ornith.) φύλλον, leaf, πνεύστης, one who breathes hard.
- Phyllo'poda (Zool.) φύλλον, a leaf, ποῦς, ποδος a foot; an order of Entomoftracous Crustacea.
- Phylloso'ma (Zool.) φύλλον, a leaf, σᾶμα, body; a family of Crustacea.
- Phyllo'stoma } (Zool.) { φύλλον, leaf, στόμα, mouth, a genus and
Phyllostomi'na } . { family of Bats; *P. spectrum* is the
Vampire Bat.
- Phyllo'ta (Bot.) φύλλον, a leaf, οἶς, ὠτός, an ear; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Phylloty'lus (Bot.) φύλλον, a leaf, τύλος, a knot; a genus of Algæ.
- Phymac'tis (Zool.) φύμα, a wave, ἀκτίς, a ray; a genus of Actiniæ.
- Phymati'dium (Bot.) φῦμα, a tumour, εἶδος, likenefs; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Phymato'des (Bot.) φυματώδης, full of tumours; a genus of Polypodioid Filices; also specific name of a celebrated Lichen.
- Phymatostro'ma (Bot.) φῦμα-ατος, a swelling, στρῶμα, a bed; a genus of Fungi.
- Phymo'sia (Bot.) φιμώω, to constrict; a genus of Malvaceæ.
- Phymosper'mum (Bot.) φῦμα, a tumour, σπέρμα, a seed; a genus of Compositæ.
- Phy'sa (Bot.) φῦσα, a pouch; a genus of Mesembryaceæ.
- Phy'sa (Zool.) φῦσα, a pouch; a genus of Mollusca.
- Physac'tis (Bot.) φῦσα, a pouch, ἀκτίς, a ray; a genus of Algæ.
- Phy'salis (Bot.) φυσαλῖς, a plant with husks like bladders, from φῦσα, a bladder, from resemblance of calyx; the Winter-cherry; an admired genus of Solanaceæ.
- Physe'ter (Zool.) φυσητήρ, a blow-pipe or bellows; a genus of Cetacea.
- Physio'tium (Bot.) φῦσα, a pouch, ωτιον, a little ear; a genus of Jungermanniaceæ.
- Physiph'ora (Bot.) φῦσα, a pouch or bladder, φέρω, to carry, from the inflated capsules; a genus of Violaceæ.
- Physocaly'cium (Bot.) φυσάω, to swell, calyx, from the inflated calyx; a genus of Crassulaceæ.
- Physocalym'ma (Bot.) φυσάω, to swell, κάλυμμα, a covering; a genus of Lythraceæ.
- Physoc'alyx (Bot.) same meaning as *Physocalycium*; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Physocarp'i'dium (Bot.) φυσάω, to inflate, καρπός, fruit, from the inflated follicles; a genus of Ranunculaceæ.

- Physocar'pus (Bot.) φυσάω, to inflate, καρπός, fruit ; a genus of Rofaceæ.
- Physocau'lon (Bot.) φυσάω, to inflate, καυλός, a stem ; a genus of Algæ.
- Physochlæ'na (Bot.) φυσάω, to inflate, χλαῖνα, a mantle, from the inflated calyx ; a genus of Solanaceæ.
- Physo'clada (Bot.) φυσάω, to fwell, κλάδος, a branch ; a genus of Cordiaceæ.
- Physoder'ma (Bot.) φυσάω, to fwell, δέριμα, the cuticle ; a genus of Fungi.
- Physo'des (Bot.) φυσώδης, full of wind ; specific name of a species of Lichenes, *Parmelia Physodes*.
- Physosi'phon (Bot.) φυτάω, to inflate, σίφων, a tube ; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Physospe'rmum (Bot.) φῦσα, a bladder, σπέρμα, a seed ; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Physosti'gma (Bot.) φυσάω, to inflate, στίγμα, *stigma*, a style.
- Physosto'mes (Ichth.) φῦσα, wind, στόμα, a mouth ; having open air-bladders.
- Phy'sula (Ent.) φυσάλις, a bubble? a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Phytel'ephas (Bot.) φυτόν, a plant, ἐλέφας, ivory ; the Ivory-bearing plant.
- Phyteu'ma (Bot.) a name adopted from Dioscorides ; the Rampion ; a genus of Campanulaceæ.
- Phyteumo'psis (Bot.) the genus *Phyteuma*, and ὄψις, resemblance ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Phyto'conis (Bot.) φυτόν, a plant, κόνις, dust ; a genus of Algæ.
- Phytocre'ne (Bot.) φυτόν, a plant, κρήνη, a spring ; the celebrated water-vine of Martaban ; a genus of Artocarpaceæ.
- Phytæ'cia (Ent.) φυτόν, a plant, οἶκος, an abode.
- Phytogeó'graphy (Bot.) φυτόν, a plant, γή, the earth, γραφω, to describe ; the science of the distribution of trees and plants.
- Phyto'graphy (Bot.) φυτόν, a plant, γράφω, to write ; descriptive botany.
- Phytolac'ca (Bot.) φυτόν, a plant, lacca, lac ; having crimson fruit ; typical genus of Phytolaccaceæ.
- Phytolacca'ceæ (Bot.) Nat. Ord. of which *Phytolacca* is the type.
- Phytolitho'logy (Fos. Bot.) φυτόν, a plant, λίθος, a stone, λόγος, a discourse ; the science of fossil plants.
- Phyto'logy (Bot.) φυτόν, a plant, λόγος, a description ; the science of botany.
- Phytolop'sis (Zool.) φυτόν, a plant, ὄψις, appearance ; a genus of Ophidians.

- Phyto'metra (Ent.) φυτόν, a plant, μετρέειν, to measure; the larvæ are half-loopers.
- Phytopatho'logy (Bot.) φυτόν, a plant, παθολογική, the doctrine of disease.
- Phyto'phagous (Zool.) φυτόν, a plant, φάγω, to eat; plant-eating.
- Phytophysio'logy (Bot.) φυτόν, a plant, φυσικis, nature, λόγος, a description; the science of the nature of plants.
- Phyto'sus (Ent.) φυτόν, a plant.
- Phyto'toma (Ornith.) φυτόν, a plant, τομή, a cut; a plant-cutter; the Tailor-bird.
- Phyto'tomy (Bot.) φυτόν, a plant, τομή, a cut or incision; the science of dissection of plants.
- Phyto'xys (Bot.) φυτόν, a plant, ὀξύς, sharp or pointed; a genus of Labiata.
- Phyzozo'on (Zool.) φυτόν, a plant, ζῶν, an animal.
- Piaran'thus (Bot.) πῆρ, fatness, ἄθος, a flower.
- Pi'ca (Ornith.) *Lat.* a pie or magpie.
- Pica'ta (Ent.) *pica*, a magpie; from the contrast of colours.
- Picatha'rtes (Ornith.) *pica*, a pie or crow, καθαίρω, to clear; the bald-headed Crow of Western Africa.
- Picea (Bot.) *Lat.* the Silver-fir; a genus of Coniferae.
- Pi'cidæ (Zool.) a family of Scansorial birds called the Woodpeckers, of which *picus* is the type.
- Pi'cinus-a-um (Ent.) *Lat.* pitch-black.
- Pi'cipes (Ent.) *pix*, pitch, *pes*, a foot; black-footed.
- Pickerin'gia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Joseph Pickering*; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Pico'tia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Picot*; a genus of Boraginaceæ.
- Picrade'nia (Bot.) πικρός, bitter, ἄδην, a gland or acorn; a genus of Compositæ.
- Picræ'na (Bot.) πικρός, bitter; the Quassia-wood tree; a genus of Simarubaceæ.
- Picram'nia (Bot.) πικρός, bitter, θάμνος, a shrub.
- Picra'sma (Bot.) πικρασμός, bitterness; a genus of Simarubaceæ.
- Pi'cria (Bot.) πικρία, bitterness; a genus of Gesneriaceæ.
- Picri'dium (Bot.) the genus *Picris*, εἶδος, likeness.
- Pi'cris (Bot.) πικρίς, a bitter herb; a genus of Compositæ.
- Pi'crium (Bot.) same derivation; a genus of Gentianaceæ.
- Picrorhi'za (Bot.) πικρός, bitter, ῥίζα, root; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Picro'sia (Bot.) πικρός, bitter; a genus of Compositæ.

- Picrotham'nus (Bot.) *πικρός*, bitter, *θάμνός*, a shrub; a genus of Compositæ.
- Picta'ria } (Ent.) *πίκτος*, painted.
 Pictel'la }
- Picte'tia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the celebrated *M. Piëtet*, of Geneva; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Pic'tus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* painted.
- Pi'cus (Ornith.) *Lat.* a woodpecker.
- Picum'nus (Ornith.) dim. form of *picus*, to meet the popular term Piculets; a genus of minute Woodpeckers.
- Piddington'ia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Lobeliaceæ.
- Pieran'dia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Sapindaceæ.
- Pie'ridæ (Ent.) P. N., a family of diurnal Lepidoptera, of which *Pieris* is the type.
- Pi'eris (Ent.) P. N., one of the Mufes; a genus of Lepidoptera; also used in Botany.
- Piesar'thrius (Ent.) *πιέζω*, to compress, *ἄρθρον*, a joint; flat-jointed.
- Piezophyl'lus (Ent.) *πιέζω*, to press, *φύλλον*, a leaf; from its remarkably compressed antennæ.
- Piezorhyn'cus (Ornith.) *πιέζω*, to compress, *ῥυγχός*, a beak.
- Pig (Zool.) *Dutch*, *bigghe*, *big*.
- Pigeon (Ornith.) *French*, *pigeon*; *Ital.* *piccione*.
- Pike (Ichth.) because the head is *peaked* or pointed; the scientific name is Efox.
- Pila'ris (Zool., Ornith.) *Lat.* like a ball.
- Pil'chard (Ichth.) this word is probably from Anglo-Sax. *pylce*, the covering of a fiddle; in allusion to the softness of the integuments.
- Pi'lea (Bot.) *pileus*, a cap; a genus of Urticaceæ.
- Pile'olus (Zool.) *Lat.* a little cap; a genus of Mollusca.
- Pileo'psis (Zool.) *πίλος*, a cap, *ὄψις*, appearance.
- Pi'leus (Bot.) *Lat.* a cap; applied to the cap-like expansion of a mushroom.
- Pile-wort (Bot.) the popular name of *Ficaria verna*, because its tubers remind the surgeon of hæmorrhoidal sacs.
- Pili'ferus-a-um (Bot.) *πίλος*, a cap, *πέρω*, to bear; cap-bearing.
- Pillieria'na (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Piller*, a German entomologist.
- Pilosa'lis (Ent.) *pilosus*, hairy.
- Pilosa'ria (Ent.) *pilosus*, hairy.
- Pilosel'la (Ent.) feeding on Hawk-weed, Hieracium *Pilosella*.
- Pilo'sus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* hairy.

- Pilula'ria* (Bot.) *pilula*, a little pill; from the shape of its seed-vessels; a genus of Marfileaceæ.
- Pimele'a* (Bot.) *πιμελή*, fat; a genus of Thymelaceæ.
- Pimelono'tus* (Ichth.) *πιμελή*, fat, *νῶτες*, the back; a genus of Siluroid Fishes.
- Pimen'ta* (Bot.) from the Spanish *pimento*, the name for Indian pepper.
- Pim'pernel* (Bot.) *French*, *pimprenelle*; *Latin*, *pimpinella*.
- Pimpine'lla* (Bot.) altered from *bi-pinella*, twice pinnated, from the doubly pinnate leaves; *Pimpinel*; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Pimpinella'ta* (Ent.) feeding on the Burnet-saxifrage, *Pimpinella* Saxifraga.
- Pina'ceæ* (Bot.) Lindley's name for the Coniferæ, of which *Pinus*, the Fir-tree, is the type.
- Pina'nga* (Bot.) native Indian name of a genus of Asiatic palms.
- Pina'ria* (Bot.) *πιναρός*, shabby, squalid; a genus of Cruciferæ.
- Pinaropa'ppus* (Bot.) *πιναρός*, shabby, *pappus*, the down of plants; a genus of Compositæ.
- Pincenecti'tia* (Bot.) Professor Scheidweiler of Ghent says that about the year 1836, Galeotti sent to Van der Maelen some plants whose half illegible ticket appeared to be Freycinetia. The gardener to whose care they were consigned changed the word to Pincenectitia, and so it has remained ever since.
- Pinckne'ya* (Bot.) P. N. in honour of M. *Pinckney*, an American botanist.
- Pi'ndalus* (Ornith.) ancient Greek name for an unknown bird.
- Pinel'lia* (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Araceæ.
- Pineta'ria* (Ent.) *pinetum*, a pine-grove.
- Pinete'llus* (Ent.) *pinetum*, a fir-wood, which it frequents.
- Pine-tree } (Bot.) { *πίτυς*, *Latin*, *Pinus*, apparently connected with *Celtic*
Pinus } { *Ben*, a mountain, as in *Ben Lomond*, *Apennines*.
- Pinguedine'lla* (Ent.) *pinguedo*, fatness.
- Pingui'cula* (Bot.) *pinguis*, fat; the leaves are greasy to the touch; a genus of Lentibulariaceæ.
- Pinguicula'tus* (Ent.) *pinguiculus*, somewhat fat.
- Pinguina'lis* (Ent.) *pinguis*, fat, from its greasy appearance.
- Pinia'ria* (Ent.) from feeding on the fir-tree, *Pinus* Abies, and sylvestris.
- Piniarie'lla* (Ent.) feeding on the *Pinus*.
- Pini'cola* (Ornith.) *pinus*, a pine-forest, *colo*, to inhabit; the Pine Grosbeak.
- Pinicola'na* } (Ent.) *pinus*, a fir-tree, *colere*, to frequent.
Pinicole'lla }
- Pini'tes* (Fos. Bot.) *pinus*, the fir-tree; fossil wood allied to the Coniferæ.

- Pinivora'nus-a-um* (Ent.) *pinus*, a fir, *vorare*, to devour, *e. g.* *Retinia Pinivorana*.
- Pinna* (Zool.) *Lat.* a fin or wing; a genus of Mollusca.
- Pinnati'fidus-a-um* (Bot.) *pinna*, a feather or leaflet, *findo*, to cleave; pinnatifid; applied to leaves irregularly cut towards the mid-rib.
- Pinna'tus-a-um* (Bot.) *Lat.* feathered; pinnate.
- Pinnothe'res* (Zool.) *πίννοτήρης*, a name which occurs in Aristotle, means "pinna-guard," from *πίννα*, the shell *pinna*, *τηρέω*, to guard, and was applied to a small crab inhabiting the shell; the Pea-crabs; a genus of Brachyurous Crustacea.
- Pin'nula* (Bot.) dim. of *pinna*, a feather or leaflet.
- Pinnula'ria* (Fos. Bot.) *pinnula*, a little feather; a genus of fossil coal-measure plants.
- Pinta'do* (Ornith.) *Spanish*, *pintado*, painted; another name for the Guinea Fowl.
- Pi'nus* (Bot.) *Lat.* the Pine-tree; a genus of Coniferæ.
- Pio'nea* (Ent.) *πίων*, fat, sleek; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Pi'per* (Bot.) *πέπερι*, pepper, from *πίπτω*, to digest; but perhaps, as stated by Galen, from an Indian word.
- Pipera'ceæ* (Bot.) the family of plants of which *Piper* is the type.
- Piperi'tus-a-um* (Bot.) of or belonging to *piper*, pepper; pepper-like, *i. e.*, having the smell or biting taste of pepper.
- Pi'piens* (Zool.) *Lat.* piping, chirping.
- Pip'it* (Ornith.) popular synonyme for the Titlark, *Anthus pratensis*.
- Pip'pin* (Bot.) this word is derived by Dr. Johnson from the Dutch *pyngke*, but it is surely more reasonable to suppose it from *Pepin*, the king of the country from which the fruit was derived.
- Pi'pra* } (Ornith.) { *πίπρα*, the name of a bird in Aristotle; a genus
Pi'pridæ } and family of Passeres; the Manakins.
- Piproi'dea* (Ornith.) the genus *Pipra*, *εἶδος*, likenefs.
- Pipta'nthus* (Bot.) *πίπτω*, to fall down, *ἄθος*, a flower; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Piptathe'rum* (Bot.) *πίπτω*, to fall, *ἀθήρ*, an awn, or spike of corn.
- Piptoca'rpha* (Bot.) *πίπτω*, to fall down, *κάρφος*, a carpel; a genus of Compositæ.
- Pipto'ceras* (Bot.) *πίπτω*, to fall down, *κέρας*, a horn; a genus of Compositæ.
- Piptochæ'tium* (Bot.) *πίπτω*, to fall down, *ζαίτη*, a bristle (awn); a genus of Gramina.

- Piptochla'mys (Bot.) πίπτω, to fall down, χλαμύς, a mantle (floral envelope); a genus of Thymelaceæ.
- Pipto'coma (Bot.) πίπτω, to fall down, κόμη, a tuft; a genus of Compositæ.
- Piptolæ'na (Bot.) πίπτω, to fall down, λαΐνα, equivalent to χλαΐνα, a mantle; a genus of Apocynaceæ.
- Pipto'lepis (Bot.) πίπτω, to fall down, λεπίς, a scale.
- Piptopo'gon (Bot.) πίπτω, to fall down, πώγων, a beard; a genus of Compositæ.
- Piptoste'gia (Bot.) πίπτω, to fall down. στίγη, a covering; a genus of Convolvulaceæ.
- Piptostem'ma (Bot.) πίπτω, to fall down, στίμμα, a wreath; a genus of Compositæ.
- Pique'ria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Andreas Piquerio*, a Spanish botanist.
- Pisa'na (Zool.) *pisum*, a pea, referring to shape.
- Pisa'nia (Zool.) P. N. from *Pisa*, in Italy; a genus of Mollusca.
- Piscato'rius-a-um (Ichth.) *Lat.* relating to fishermen; e. g. the Fishing Frog, *Loplicus Piscatorius*.
- Pisces (Ichth.) pl. of *piscis*, a fish; the great division of vertebrata called Fishes.
- Pisci'culus (Ichth.) dim. of *piscis*, a fish; a little fish.
- Pisci'dia (Bot.) *piscis*, a fish, *cædo*, to kill: parts of the plant being used to stupify fish: a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Piscina'lis-e (Zool.) *Lat.* pertaining to a bath, i. e. found in bath-rooms, e. g. *Valvata piscinalis*.
- Pisci vorus-a-um (Zool.) *piscis*, a fish, *voro*, to devour; fish-eating; equivalent to Ichthyophagus.
- Pisifor'mis-e (Zool.) *pisum*, a pea, *formis*, shape; pea-shaped.
- Pis'mire (Ent.) popular name of the *Formica rufa*.
- Pisodono'phis (Ichth.) πίσος, pea, ὀδούς, ὀδοντός, tooth, φής, a serpent: a genus of Snake-like fishes.
- Piso'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Pifo*, an eminent Italian physician: a genus of Nyctaginaceæ.
- Pisso'des (Ent.) πίσσα, pitch, εἶδος, likeness: a genus of Coleoptera, family Curculionidæ.
- Pista'cia (Bot.) said to be altered from *foustaq*, its Arabic name; the Terebinth-tree; a genus of Anacardiaceæ.
- Pistaci'nus-a-um (Ent.) being the colour of the *Pistachio*-tree.
- Pi'stia (Bot.) etymology unknown: typical genus of the following family.
- Pistia'ceæ (Bot.) the Duck-meat family of plants, of which *Pistia* is the type.

- Pistilli'dium (Bot.) dim. of *pifillum*, a pistil; applied to the equivalent of the pistil in mosses and liverworts.
- Pistilli'ferus-a-um (Bot.) *pifillum*, a pistil, *fero*, to bear.
- Pistil'lum (Bot.) *Lat.* a pestle (pistil).
- Pistosau'rus (Fos. Zool.) *πιστός*, true, *σαῦρος*, a serpent.
- Pi'sum (Bot.) *Lat.* a pea; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Pitan'gus (Ornith.) etymology unknown; a genus of Thrushes.
- Pitcair'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. Pitcairn*, an eminent physician; a genus of Bromeliaceæ.
- Pithe'cia (Zool.) *πίθηκος*, an ape; a genus of quadrumanous animals of the family Cebidæ.
- Pithyor'nis (Ornith.) *πίτυς*, a pine-tree, *ὄρνις*, a bird.
- Pit'ta (Ornith.) *πίττα*, pitch, referring to colour; the Ant-thrushes.
- Pittospo'rum (Bot.) *πίττα*, pitch, *σπορός*, a seed; the seeds are covered with a black resinous pulp; typical genus of Pittosporaceæ.
- Pituo'phis (Zool.) *πίτυς*, the pine-tree, *ὄφις*, a snake; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Pity'lus (Ornith.) *πίτυλος*, a quick sound or movement; a genus of Tanagers.
- Pityo'phagus (Ent.) *πίτυς*, the pine-tree, *φάγω*, to eat.
- Pityopsit'tacus (Ornith.) *πίτυς*, the pine-tree, *ψίττακος*, a parrot; the Parrot Crossbill.
- Placen'ta (Zool., Bot.) *πλακοῦς*, a flat cake.
- Placo dium (Bot.) *πλακοῦς*, a flat cake, *εἶδος*, likeness.
- Placode'rmata (Fos. Zool.) *πλάξ*, *πλακός*, a plate, *δέρμα*, skin; a genus of extinct Fishes.
- Placo'des (Ent.) *πλακῶδης*, flat.
- Pla'coid (Ichth.) *πλάξ*, *πλακός*, a plate, *εἶδος*, likeness.
- Placothal'lus (Bot.) *πλάξ*, *πλακός*, flat, *θαλλός*, a young shoot.
- Placu'na (Zool.) *πλάξ*, *πλακός*, a broad plate; a genus of Mollusca.
- Placu'sa (Ent.) *πλακοῦς*, a flat cake.
- Plagian'thus (Bot.) *πλάγιος*, oblique, *ἄνθος*, a flower.
- Plagia'ta (Ent.) *πλαγα*, a zone, from the pattern of the wings.
- Plagiau'lax (Fos. Zool.) abbreviation of *Plagianlacodon*, from *πλάγιος*, oblique, *αὐλάξ*, a groove, *ὀδός*, a tooth; having reference to the diagonal grooving of the premolar tooth.
- Plagicole'lla (Ent.) *πλαγα*, an open ground, *colere*, to frequent.
- Plagiodac'tylus (Ent.) *πλάγιος*, oblique, *δάκτυλος*, a plume.
- Plagio'dera (Ent.) *πλάγιος*, slanting, *δέρα*, the neck: a genus of phytophagous Beetles.

- Pla'giopus (Bot.) πλάγιος, slanting, ποῦς, a foot; a genus of Bryoid Musci.
- Plagioste'mon (Bot.) πλάγιος, slanting, στήμων, a stamen; a genus of Ericaceæ.
- Plagio'stoma } (Zool.) { πλάγιος, oblique, στόμα, the mouth; the name
Plagio'stomes } of certain bivalve Molluscs.
- Plagiota'xis (Bot.) πλάγιος, slanting, τάξις, arrangement; a genus of Cedrelaceæ.
- Plagio'tis (Bot.) πλαγιότης, a slanting direction; a genus of Labiatæ.
- Plagio'tome (Bot.) πλάγιος, slanting, τομή, a cutting; a genus of Compositæ.
- Pla'gius (Bot.) πλάγιος, slanting; a genus of Compositæ.
- Plana'ria (Zool., Bot.) *planus*, flat; in Zoology, a genus of Annelids; in Botany, a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Planax'is (Zool.) *planus*, flat, *axis*; a genus of Mollusca.
- Plane'ra (Bot.) P. N. in honour of J. Planer, a German Botanist.
- Plane-tree (Bot.) abbreviated from *Platanus*.
- Pla'niceps (Ent.) "flat-headed," from *planus*, flat, *caput*, head; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Planicosta'tus-a-um (Zool.) *planus*, straight, flat, *costa*, a rib.
- Planicul'mis-e (Bot.) *planus*, flat, *culmus*, a stem; flat-stalked.
- Planipen'nes (Ent.) *planus*, flat, *penna*, a feather, *i.e.* having flat antennæ; one of Latreille's three sections of the Neuroptera.
- Planius'culus (Bot.) *Lat.* a little flattened.
- Planor'bis (Zool.) *planus*, flat, *orbis*, a disk; a genus of Mollusca.
- Plantagi'neus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* plantain-leaved.
- Planta'go (Bot.) *planta*, the sole of the foot, from the shape of the leaves; the Plantain.
- Plan'tia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Iridaceæ.
- Plantigra'da (Zool.) *planta*, the sole of the foot, *gradior*, to walk; applied to an order of carnivorous animals which place the whole of the sole of the foot upon the ground, as the bears, etc.
- Plantigra'dus-a-um (Zool.) same derivation; flat-footed.
- Plappe'rtia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Chailletiaceæ.
- Plata'lea (Ornith.) *Lat.* a spoonbill.
- Platana'ceæ (Bot.) splendid Nat. Ord. of plants composed of the genus *Platanus*, or Plane-trees.
- Platanoca'rpum (Bot.) "*platanus*-fruited;" from *platanus*, and κάρπος, fruit; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Platanthe'ra (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, ἀνθή, an anther.

- Pla'tanus (Bot.) πλατύς, spreading, in allusion to the branches and foliage ; the Plane-tree.
- Pla'tax (Ichth.) πλατάσσω, to make a noise by striking ; a genus of Chaetodont Fishes.
- Pla'tea (Bot.) πλατύς, broad ; a genus of Olacaceæ.
- Plates'sa (Ichth.) Lat. a flat-fish ; the Plaice.
- Plathyme'nia (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, ὑμῆν, skin or membrane ; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Platis'ma (Bot.) πλατύς, broad ; a genus of Lichenes.
- Plato'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Plato* ; a genus of Gramina.
- Plato'stoma (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, στόμα, a mouth ; a genus of Labiatæ.
- Platu'nium (Bot.) πλατύνω, to widen ; a genus of Labiatæ.
- Platycap'nos (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, καπνός, fumitory ; a genus of Fumariaceæ.
- Platyca'ra (Ichth.) πλατύς, broad, κάρα, the head ; a genus of Cyprinoid Fishes.
- Platycar'pha (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, κάρφος, a stalk ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Platycar'pos (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, καρπός, fruit ; flat-podded.
- Platycar'pum (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, καρπός, fruit ; a genus of Bignoniaceæ.
- Platyce'rcus (Ornith.) πλατύς, broad, κέρκος, a tail ; a genus of Parrakeets.
- Platyce'rium (Bot.) literally "broad-horn ;" from πλατύς, broad, κέρας, horn ; a magnificent Australian genus of Polypodioid Ferns, including the "Stag's horn," and the "Elk's horn."
- Platy'cerus-a-um (Ent.) πλατύς, broad, κερας, a horn.
- Platychei'lus (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, χεῖλος, lip ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Platychi'lum (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, χεῖλος, a lip : *i. e.* the corolla.
- Platycla'dus (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, κλάδος, a branch ; a genus of Coniferæ.
- Platycne'mis (Ent.) πλατύς, broad, κνήμη, the leg, having the tibiæ much dilated ; a genus of Neuroptera.
- Platycó'don (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, κώδων, a bell, from the width of the corolla ; a genus of Campanulaceæ.
- Platycra'ter (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, κρατηρ, a bowl ; a genus of Hydrangeaceæ.
- Platycri'nus (Fos. Zool.) πλατύς, broad, κρίνον, a lily ; a genus of Encrinites.
- Platydac'tylus (Zool.) πλατύς, broad, δάκτυλος, a toe ; a genus of Saurians.
- Platyde'ma (Ent.) πλατύς, broad, δημόι, bat.
- Platyde'rus (Ent.) πλατύς, broad, δέρη, the neck.

- Platy'dia } (Ent.) { πλατύς, broad; a genus and family of Lepido-
Platy'didæ } ptera.
- Platyel'mia (Zool.) πλατύς, broad, ἔλμινς, a worm; an order of Helmin-
thia or parasitic worms.
- Platygram'ma (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, γράμμα, a line or inscription; a
genus of Lichenes.
- Platygy'na (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, γυνή, a female (pistil); a genus of
Euphorbiaceæ.
- Platyle'pas (Zool.) πλατύς, broad, λεπάς, a limpet; a genus of Cirripedes.
- Platylepi'dea (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, λεπίς-ἰδος, a scale; a genus of Compositæ.
- Platyle'pis (Bot.) same derivation; a genus of Compositæ.
- Platylo'bium (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, λοβός, a pod, in reference to the broad
legumes.
- Platylo'ma (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, λᾶμα, a fringe; a genus of Polypodioid
Filices.
- Platylo'phus (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, λόφος, a crest; a genus of Compositæ.
- Platymeto'pus (Ent.) πλατύς, broad, μέτωπον, forehead.
- Platymi'scium (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, μίσκος, a stem; a genus of
Leguminosæ.
- Platy'na (Ent.) πλατύνω, to make broad; a genus of Diptera.
- Platyne'ma (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, νῆμα, a thread (filament); a genus of
Malpighiaceæ.
- Platynobia'stæ (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, βλάστος, a sprout; a section of Algae.
- Platynochei'lus (Ent.) πλατύνω, to make broad, χεῖλος, the lip.
- Platyno'ta (Zool.) πλατύς, broad, νῶτος, the back; broad-backed.
- Platy'nus (Ent.) πλατύνω, to make broad.
- Platyp'e'talum (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, πέταλον, a leaf (petal); a genus of
Cruciferae.
- Platyphyl'lum (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, φυλλον, a leaf; a genus of Lichenes.
- Platypo'dium (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, πούς, ποδός, a foot; a genus of
Leguminosæ.
- Platy'pterus (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, πτέρων, a wing, from margin of feeds.
- Platy'pteryx (Ent.) πλατύς, broad, πτέρυξ, wing; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Pia'typus (Zool., Ent.) πλατύς, broad, πούς, a foot; in Zoology, a synonyme
of Ornithorhynchus.
- Platyrhaph'ium (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, ραφίς, a needle; a genus of Com-
positæ.
- Platyrhi'nos (Zool.) }
Platyrhi'nus (Ent.) } πλατύς, broad, ριν, the nose; broad-nosed.

- Platysa'ce (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, σάκος, a shield; a genus of Umbelliferae.
- Platyse'ma (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, σῆμα, a mound; a genus of Leguminosae.
- Platy'sma (Ent.) πλάτυσμα, anything flat; also, in Botany, a genus of Orchidaceae.
- Platyso'ma (Ent.) πλατύς, broad, σᾶμα, body; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Platyso'mus (Fos. Zool.) same derivation; a genus of Ganoid Fishes.
- Platysper'mum (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, σπέρμα, seed; a genus of Umbelliferae.
- Platyspo'ra (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, σπόρος, seed (spores); a genus of Ericaceae.
- Platyste'gia (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, στέγη, a covering; a genus of Leguminosae.
- Platystem'ma (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, στέμμα, a wreath; a genus of Gesneraceae.
- Platyste'mon (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, στήμων, stamen; a very curious genus of Californian Papaveraceae.
- Platystig'ma (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, στίγμα, a mark (stigma); a very curious genus of Californian Papaveraceae.
- Platysty'lis (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, στῦλον, a pillar (style); a genus of Orchidaceae.
- Platy'tes (Ent.) πλατύτης, breadth; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Platytha'lia (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, θαλλός, a shoot or sprout.
- Platythe'ca (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, θήκη, a sheath; a genus of Tremandraceae.
- Pla'tythrinx (Zool.) πλατύς, broad, θρίξ, hair.
- Platyzo'ma (Bot.) πλατύς, broad, ζῶμα, a girdle; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Plat'zia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositae.
- Pla'xia (Ent.) πλάξ, anything flat.
- Plaze'rium (Bot.) πλάζω, to wander; a genus of Graminae.
- Pleco'ptera (Ent.) πλέκω, to fold, πτέρον, a wing.
- Plecostig'ma (Bot.) πλέκος, twisted, στίγμα, stigma; a genus of Liliaceae.
- Pleco'stoma (Bot.) πλέκος, twisted, στόμα, a mouth; a genus of Fungi.
- Plecotre'ma (Zool.) πλέκω, to fold, τρήμα an opening.
- Pleco'trichum (Bot.) πλέκος, twisted, θρίξ, τρίχος, hair; a genus of Fungi.
- Pleco'tus (Zool.) πλέκω, to fold, οἶς, ὠτός, an ear; a genus of Bats.
- Plecta (Ent.) πλεκτός, twisted.
- Plectane'ia (Bot.) πλεκτάνη, a coil; a genus of Apocynaceae.
- Plectan'thera (Bot.) πλέκω, to twine, ἀνθήζ, an anther; a genus of Sauvagefiaceae.

- Plectocar'pon (Bot.) πλέκω, to twine, καρπός, fruit ; a genus of Lichenes.
- Plectoce'phalus (Bot.) πλέκω, to twist, κεφάλη, a head ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Plectoco'mia (Bot.) πλέκω, to twist, κομή, a lock of hair, a tuft ; a genus of Palmæ.
- Plectode'ra (Ent.) πλεκτός, twisted, δέρη, the neck ; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Plectogna'thi (Ichth.) πλεκτός, twisted, γνάθος, the jaw, from the union by indented future of the right and left halves of the upper jaw and mandible.
- Plectorham'pus (Ornith.) πλεκτός, twisted, ράμφός, a beak ; sometimes written *Plectoramphus*. N. B.—Naturalists seem too often to forget that the initial ρ in Greek being aspirated, all words of Greek derivation which commence with ρ must be followed by *h*, which they retain in composition.
- Plectran'thus (Bot.) πλῆκτρον, a cock's spur, ἄθος, a flower ; a genus of Labiatæ.
- Plectrocar'pa (Bot.) πλῆκτρον, a cock's-spur, καρπός, fruit, alluding to shape ; a genus of Zygophyllaceæ.
- Plectroma'ntis (Zool.) πλῆκτρον, a spur, μαντις, a frog ; a genus of Tree-frogs.
- Plectro'nia (Bot.) πλῆκτρον, a cock's spur, being a tree with large spines.
- Plectro'phanes (Ornith.) πλῆκτρον, a spur, φαίω, to show ; the Bunting.
- Plectro'tropis (Bot.) πλῆκτρον, a cock's-spur, πρέπω, to turn ; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Pleio'meris (Bot.) πλεῖος, full, μέρος, a part ; a genus of Myrsinaceæ.
- Pleionac'tis (Bot.) πλεῖος, full, ἀκτίς, a ray ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Ple'ione (Bot.) P. N., the daughter of Oceanus and mother of the Pleiades ; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Plekochei'lus (Zool.) πλέκω, to fold, χεῖλος, the lip.
- Plen'ckia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of J. J. *Plenck* ; a genus of Mesembryaceæ.
- Pleocar'phus (Bot.) πλεῖος, full, κάρφος, a chip (stipule) ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Pleocne'mia (Bot.) πλεῖος, full, κνήμη, the spoke of a wheel ; a genus of Polyodioid Filices.
- Pleopel'tis (Bot.) πλείος, full, πέλτη, a shield ; from the form of the indusium.
- Pleostic'tides (Bot.) πλείος, full, στικτός, spotted ; having two, three, or four rows of seeds attached to the septum ; a division of Bignoniaceæ.
- Pleothe'ca (Bot.) πλείος, full, θήκη, a sheath ; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.

- Plero'ma (Bot.) πλήρωμα, fulness, in allusion to the cells of the capsules ; a genus of Melastomaceæ.
- Plesiosau'rus (Fos. Zool.) πλησίος, near, allied to, σαῦρος, a lizard ; a genus of fossil marine Reptiles.
- Plestiödon (Zool.) πλήσσω, to wound, ὄδους, ὄδοντος, a tooth ; a genus of Lizards.
- Ple'thodon } (Zool.) { πληθός, crowded, ὄδους, ὄδοντος, a tooth ; a
Plethodon'tidæ } { genus and family of Reptiles.
- Pleuracan'thus (Fos. Bot.) πλευρά, the side, ἀκανθα, a thorn or spine.
- Pleuran'dra (Bot.) πλευρά, a rib, ἀνήρ, ἀνδρῶς, an anther ; ribbed anthers.
- Pleuri'dium (Bot.) πλευρά, a rib, εἶδος, likeness ; a genus of Musci ; also one of Polypodioid Filices.
- Pleurobran'chidæ (Zool.) πλευρόν, a lung, βράγχια, gills ; a division of Mollusca.
- Pleurocal'lis (Bot.) πλευρόν, a rib, κάλλος, beauty ; a genus of Ericaceæ.
- Pleuroceph'alum (Bot.) πλευρόν, a rib, κεφαλή, head ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Pleurochi'ton (Bot.) πλευρόν, a rib, χιτών, a tunic ; a genus of Marchantiaceæ.
- Pleurococ'cus (Bot.) πλευρόν, a rib, κόκκος, a berry ; a genus of Coniferoid Algæ.
- Pleurode'les (Zool.) πλευρόν the side, δηλέομαι, to wound ; the ribs piercing the skin ; a genus of Batrachians.
- Pleurodes'mia (Bot.) πλευρόν, a rib, δεσμός, a band or chain ; a genus of Dilleniaceæ.
- Pleurodo'nt (Zool.) πλευρόν, the side, ὄδους, ὄδοντος, a tooth ; a tribe of Saurians, whose teeth are ankylosed to the bottom of an alveolar groove, and supported by its side.
- Pleurogo'nium (Bot.) πλευρόν, a rib, γῶνία, an angle ; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Pleurogram'ma (Bot.) πλευρόν, a rib, γράμμα, a marking ; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Pleuro'gyne (Bot.) πλευρόν, a rib, γυνή, a female (pistil) ; a genus of Gentianaceæ.
- Pleurogyra'tæ (Bot.) πλευρόν, a rib, γυρῶω, to bend ; a section of Polypodioid Filices.
- Pleuromó'nas (Zool.) πλευρά, the side, μονάς, a monad ; the filament extending from the concave side of the body ; a genus of Infusoria.
- Pleuronec'tes } (Ichth.) { πλευρόν, the side, νήκτης, a swimmer ; swimmers on the side ; the Flat-fishes.
Pleuronec'tids }

- Pleuro'phora (Bot.) πλευρόν, a rib, φέρω, to bear; a genus of Lythraceæ.
- Pleuro'phorus (Zool.) πλευρόν, a rib, φέρω, to bear; a genus of Mollusca.
- Pleurophyl'lum (Bot.) πλευρόν, a rib, φύλλον, a leaf; a genus of Compositæ.
- Pleuro'plitis (Bot.) πλευρόν, the side, δπίτης, armed; a genus of Gramina.
- Pleuropo'gon (Bot.) πλευρόν, the side, πάγων, a beard; a genus of Gramina.
- Pleu'ropus (Zool.) πλευρά, the side, πούς, a foot.
- Pleuropy'xis (Bot.) πλευρόν, a rib, πυξίς, a box; a genus of Fungi.
- Pleurorhi'zeæ (Bot.) πλευρόν, the side, ρίζα, the radicle; a section of Cruciferae.
- Pleuroschi'sma (Bot.) πλευρόν, the side, σχίσμα, a slit; a genus of Jungermanniaceæ.
- Pleuroschi'smaty'pus (Bot.) the genus *Pleuroschisma*, τύπος, a type or pattern; a genus of Jungermanniaceæ.
- Pleurosper'mum (Bot.) πλευρόν, a rib, σπέρμα, seed; a genus of Umbelliferae.
- Pleurosta'chys (Bot.) πλευρόν, the side, σταχύς, a cluster; a genus of Cyperaceæ.
- Pleuro'stemon (Bot.) πλευρόν, a rib, στήμων, stamen; a genus of Onagraceæ.
- Pleurosty'lia (Bot.) πλευρόν, a rib, στῦλον, a pillar (style); a genus of Celastraceæ.
- Pleuro'ta (Ent.) πλευρόν, a rib, referring to the rib-like stripes on the wings; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Pleurothal'lis (Bot.) πλευρον, the side, θαλλός, a branch; from the one-sided arrangement of the flowers; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Pleuro'toma (Zool.) πλευρόν, the side, τόμη, a slit; a genus of Mollusca.
- Pleurotoma'ria (Fos. Zool.) resembling the genus *Pleurotoma*; a genus of fossil Mollusks.
- Pleurox'us (Zool.) πλευρόν, the side, ὀξύς, sharp; a genus of Entomostraca.
- Plica'tula (Zool.) *plicatus*, folded, plaited; a genus of Mollusca.
- Plica'tus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* folded.
- Plicipen'nis (Ent.) *plico*, to fold, *penna*, a wing; one of Latreille's three sections of the Neuroptera, equivalent to Trichoptera of other writers.
- Pli'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the celebrated Roman naturalist; a genus of Myrtaceæ.
- Plin'thine (Bot.) πλίνθινος, resembling brick-work; a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.

- Plin'thus (Ent.) *πλιθος*, a brick; brick-shaped.
- Pli'ocene (Fos. Zool.) *πλειών*, more, *καινός*, recent; applied by Sir Charles Lyell to the Upper Tertiary strata, because containing more recent testacea than the Miocene or Eocene.
- Plio'lophus (Fos. Zool.) *πλειῖος*, complete, *λόφος*, a crest; a fossil Mammal.
- Pliopithe'cus (Fos. Zool.) *πλειῖος*, complete, *πίθηκος*, an ape; a fossil ape from the Miocene deposits.
- Pliosau'rus (Fos. Zool.) *πλειῖος*, complete, *σαῦρος*, a lizard; a marine reptile from the Upper Oolite.
- Plo'cama (Bot.) *πλόκαμος*, a lock of hair, from its pendulous branches.
- Ploca'mium (Bot.) *πλόκαμος*, a lock of hair; a genus of Marine Algæ.
- Plocan'dra (Bot.) *πλοκή*, a plaiting, *άνήρ*, *άνδρός*, a male (stamen); a genus of Gentianaceæ.
- Ploca'ria (Bot.) *πλοκή*, a plaiting; a genus of Algæ.
- Ploce'us (Ornith.) *πλοκή*, a web, from the skill with which they build their nests; the Weavers.
- Plocoglot'tis (Bot.) *πλοκή*, a twisting, *γλωττα*, a tongue; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Ploe'sslea (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Amyridaceæ.
- Ploia'rium (Bot.) *πλοιάριον*, a little skiff or boat; a genus of Ternströmiaceæ.
- Plösslea (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Sapindaceæ.
- Plo'tia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Myrfinaceæ.
- Plo'tus (Ornith.) *πλώτης*, a swimmer; the Darters.
- Plo'ver (Ornith.) *Fr. pluvier*, equiv. to "rain-foreteller," because the bird is most active in rainy weather.—"MURIE'S Feathered Tribes, Vol. II." Junius says: *aere pluvio*; Skinner, *quia pluvia gaudet*.
- Plu'chea (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Plukene'tia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Leonard Plukenet*, an English botanist.
- Plum (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax. plume*.
- Pluma'ria (Ent.) *pluma*, a feather.
- Plumatel'la } (Zool.) { dim. of *plumata*, feathered; a genus and
Plumatel'idæ } { family of Polyzoa.
- Plumbagina'ceæ } (Bot.) { probably from a reference made by Pliny to
Plumba'go } { plants used to cure an eye-complaint called
Plumbum.
- Plumbel'us (Ent.) *plumbum*, lead; lead-coloured.
- Plu'mbeola'tus-a-um (Ent.) *plumbeus*, lead-coloured.
- Plum'beus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* lead-coloured.

Plumie'ria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *C. Plumier*, a celebrated French botanist.

Plumi'gerus-a-um (Ent.) *pluma*, a feather, *gerere*, to carry.

Plumo'sus-a-um (Zool.) *Lat.* feathered.

Plu'mula (Bot.) *Lat.* a little feather; the plumule is that part of a seed which forms the stem, in opposition to the radicle.

Plumula'ria (Zool.) *plumula*, dim. of *pluma*, a feather; a genus of Zoophytes.

Plu'ridens (Bot.) *plures*, many, *dens*, a tooth; teeth of calyx like *Bidens*; a genus of Compositæ.

Plurimam'mis (Zool.) *plures*, many, *mamma*, a nipple.

Plu'sia } (Ent.) { *πλούσιος*, rich, *i. e.* in colour; a genus and family of
Plusi'idæ } { Lepidoptera.

Plutel'la } (Ent.) { *πλυτος*, washed, from the smeared markings of the
Plutel'idæ } { wings; a genus of Lepidoptera.

Pluvia'lis-e (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* pertaining to rain, rainy.

Pluvia'nus (Ornith.) *pluvius*, rainy.

Plyctol'ophus (Ornith.) *πλέκω*, to fold, *λόφος*, a crest; a genus of Pittacidæ.

Pneumato'phorus (Ichth.) *πνεύμα-ατός*, wind, air, *φέρω*, to bear; referring to the swimming bladder.

Pneumob'branchia'ta (Zool.) *πνεύμων*, a lung, *βράγχια*, gills; a synonyme of Pulmonifera.

Pneumode'rmon (Zool.) *πνεύμων*, a lung, *δέρμα*, skin; a genus of Pteropod Mollusca.

Po'a (Bot.) *πόα*, grafs or pasturage, which from *πάω*, to feed; Meadow-grafs; a genus of Gramina.

Poaci'tes (Fos. Bot.) *poa*, the Meadow-grafs; certain fossil Monocotyledonous leaves.

Poa'phila } (Ent.) { *πόα*, grafs, *φιλέω*, to love; a genus and family of
Poaphil'idæ } { Lepidoptera.

Pocillopo'ra (Zool.) *pocillum*, a little cup, *porus*, an opening; a genus of Zoophytes.

Poda'brus (Ent.) *ποδαβρός*, smooth-footed.

Podali'ria (Ent., Bot.) P. N. from *Podalirius*, son of Æsculapius:—

Ἄσκληπιάδα δύο παῖδε

ἰητῆρ ἀγαθῶν, Ποδαλείριος ἠδὲ Μαχάων.

(The two sons of Æsculapius, skilled in leech-craft, Podalirius and Machaon.)

Podan'thes (Bot.) *ποῦς*, *ποδος*, a foot, *θος* a flower.

- Podar'cis (Zool.) ποδαρκης, swift-footed; applied to some of the Lizards.
- Podenceph'ala (Zool.) πούς, ποδός, a foot, ἐγκέφαλος, the brain; a genus of monsters in which the brain hangs by a pedicle.
- Pode'tium (Bot.) πούς, ποδος, a foot; applied to the footstalk of the tubercles in the Cup-lichens.
- Po'diceps (Ornith.) ποδεξ, the rump, pes, a foot; the legs being thrown far back; the Grebes.
- Podicepsi'næ (Ornith.) the family of Birds of which *Podiceps* is the type; it should be *Podicipinæ*.
- Po'dium (Ent.) πόδιον, a little foot; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Pod'o'a (Ornith.) πούς, ποδός, a foot, ὦα, a fringe; a genus of Pelecanidæ.
- Podocar'pus (Bot.) πούς, ποδός, a foot, καρπός, fruit; having stalked fruit; a genus of Taxaceæ.
- Podo'lepis (Bot.) πούς, a foot, λεπίς, a scale; the flower-stalks being covered with them; a genus of Compositæ.
- Podolo'bium (Bot.) πούς, ποδος, a foot, λοβός, a pod; with footstalks; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Podophyl'lum (Bot.) "abridged from *Anapodophyllum*, a word signifying a duck's foot; the leaves bear some resemblance to that, whence the English name Duck's-foot."—PAXTON.
- Podosper'mus-a-um (Bot.) πούς, ποδός, a foot, σπέρμα, seed.
- Podosphe'nia (Fos. Bot.) πούς, ποδός, a foot, σφήν, a wedge; a genus of microscopic fossil plants.
- Podu'ra (Ent.) πούς, ποδός, a foot, οὔρα, a tail; the Spring-tails; a genus of apterous insects of the order Thysanura.
- Pœcilas'ma (Zool.) ποικίλος, spotted, ἔλασμα, a plate; a genus of Cirripedes.
- Pœcilocam'pa (Ent.) ποικίλις, variegated, κάμπη, a caterpillar.
- Pœciloceph'alus (Ichth.) ποικίλος, many-coloured, κεφαλή, head; a genus of Serpentine Fishes.
- Pœci'lophis (Ichth.) ποικίλος, many-coloured, ὄφις, a snake; applied to the Pipiro, a serpentine fish.
- Pœcilo'poda (Zool.) ποικίλος, various, πούς, ποδός, foot; a division of Entomostracous Crustacea.
- Pœcilo'ptera (Ent.) ποικίλος, variegated, πτερόν, a wing; a genus of Homoptera.
- Pœcilo'pterus-a-um (Ichth.) ποικίλος, variegated, πτερόν, a fin.
- Pœcilurich'thys (Ichth.) ποικίλος, variegated, οὔρα, tail, ἰχθυς, fish; a genus of West Indian Fishes.

- Pœ'cilus-a-um (Zool., Ent.) ποικίλος, spotted, many-coloured.
- Poen'sis-e (Zool.) *Lat.* relating to Fernando Po.
- Poë'phagus-a-um (Zool.) ποιη, grafs, φάγω, to eat; e.g. *Bos poëphagus*, the
- Poë'philus-a-um (Ornith.) πόη, grafs, φίλω to love.
- Yak or Grunting Ox.
- Pogo'nia (Bot.) πάγων, a beard; from the fringed lip of the flowers.
- Pogo'nias (Ornith., Ichth.) παγωνίας, bearded.
- Pogonoche'rus (Ent.) πάγων, a beard, χείρ, the arm.
- Pogo'nus (Ent.) πάγων, a beard.
- Poikilopleu'ron (Fos. Zool.) ποικίλος, various, πλευρόν, rib.
- Poincia'na (Bot.) P. N. from *M. de Poinci*, governor of the Antilles; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Poinset'tia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Poinsette*, who discovered the plant in Mexico; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Poin'ter (Zool.) because this sporting dog is trained to stop and *point* towards the game.
- Pola'chius (Ichth.) Latinized form of *Pollach*.
- Polani'sia (Bot.) πολύ, very much, άνισος, unequal; stamens?
- Polemist'ria (Ornith.) πολεμιστήριος, warrior-like; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Polemo'nium (Bot.) πόλεμος, a battle; from a legend which states that it caused a war between two kings.
- Po'lia (Ent.) πολιάς, grey.
- Polioceph'alus (Zool.) πολιάς, grey, κεφαλή, head; grey-headed.
- Polis'tes (Ent.) πολιστής, the builder; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Polis'tichus (Ent.) πολύς, many, στίχους, a line.
- Polita'na (Ent.) *politus*, polished.
- Pollen (Bot.) *Lat.* fine flour, applied to the farina contained in the anthers of flowers.
- Pollex (Zool.) *Lat.* the last joint of the thumb.
- Pollic'hia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *John Adam Pollich*, a German botanist.
- Polli'cipes (Fos. Zool.) *pollex*, a thumb, *pes*, a foot; a genus of fossil Cirripedes.
- Pollin'ium, pl. Polli'nia (Bot.) applied to the *pollen*-masses in Orchidaceous and other plants.
- Polo'chrum (Ent.) πολύ, much, ὄχρα, yellow-ochre; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Polo'nicus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* Polish.
- Polyachy'rus (Bot.) πολύς, many, αχυρον, chaff.
- Polyadel'phia (Bot.) πολύς, many, αδελφός, a brother.

- Polyan'dria (Bot.) πολύς, many, ἀνήρ, ἄνδρος, a male (stamen); having many stamens.
- Polyan'gium (Bot.) πολύς, many, ἀγγεῖον, a vessel or capsule.
- Polyan'thes (Bot.) πολύς, many, ἄνθος, a flower; a genus of Liliaceæ.
- Polyan'thus (Bot.) same derivation; a name applied to certain varieties of Primula.
- Poly'bia (Ent.) πολύβιος, long-lived; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Poly'borus (Ornith.) πολυβόρος, much-devouring; a genus of Falconidæ.
- Polybo'trya (Bot.) πολύς, many, βότρυς, a bunch of grapes (raceme).
- Polycar'pon (Bot.) πολύς, many, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Illecebraceæ.
- Polyceph'alus-a-um (Zool.) πολύς, many, κεφάλη, head; many-headed.
- Poly'cera } (Zool.) { πολύς, many, κέρας, a horn; a genus and division
Polyce'rata } of Mollusca.
- Polychlo'ros (Ent.) πολύχλωρος, many-coloured.
- Polycne'mum (Bot.) πολύς, many, κνήμη, a knee; having many joints.
- Polycom'mata (Ent.) πολύς, many, κόμμα, a mark or stamp.
- Polycotyle'dons (Bot.) πολύς, many, κοτύληδων, a cup; having many feed-vessels.
- Polycysti'na (Zool.) πολύς, many, κύστις, a bladder; a group of the Rhizopods.
- Polydac'tylus-a-um (Ent.) πολυδάκτυλος, many-fingered, many-plumed, e. g. Alucitina *polydactyla*.
- Polydes'ma (Ent.) πολύς, many, δεσμός, a band; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Polydes'mus (Zool.) πολύς, many, δεσμός, a bundle; from the numerous groups of limbs arranged along the body; a genus of Myriapoda.
- Poly'drusus (Ent.) πολυδρόσος, very moist.
- Poly'gala (Bot.) πολύς, much, γάλα, milk; from its reputed effects on milch cattle.
- Polyga'mia (Bot.) πολύς, many, γαμία, marriages.
- Polyglot'tus-a-um (Zool.) πολύς, many, γλῶττα, a tongue.
- Poly'gonal } (Bot.) { πολύς, many, γωνή, an angle or corner; many-
Polygona'lis } (Ent.) { cornered.
- Polygona'tum (Bot.) πολύς, many, γόνυ, a knee, in allusion to stem; Solomon's Seal; a genus of Liliaceæ.
- Poly'gonum (Bot.) πολύς, many, γόνυ, a knee or joint; Persicaria; typical genus of Polygonaceæ.
- Polygram'mata (Ent.) πολύς, many, γράμμα, a mark.
- Polygrammo'des (Ent.) πολύς, many, γραμμη, a line; a genus of Lepidoptera.

- Poly'graphus (Ent.) πολύς, many, γραφή, a drawing; alluding to its markings.
- Polygy'ra (Zool.) πολύς, many, γυρῆς, a whorl; a genus of Mollusca.
- Polyi'des (Bot.) πολύς, many, εἶδος, appearance; multifarious.
- Polymi'xia (Ichth.) πολυμιξία, a mingling of many characteristics; a genus of Acanthopterygian Fishes.
- Polym'nia (Bot.) P. N., *Polyymnia* was the name of one of the Muses.
- Polymor'phus-a-um (Bot.) πολύς, many, μορφή, a shape; variable.
- Polyne'mus (Ichth.) πολύς, many, νῆμα, a thread; alluding to the free thread-like appendages below the pectoral fin; the Mango-fish.
- Polyn'oë (Zool.) P. N., one of the Nereids.
- Polyo'don (Ichth., Ent.) πολύς, many, ὀδόν, a tooth; in Entomology, from markings on the wings.
- Polyom'matus (Ent.) πολυόμματος, many-eyed; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Polyöum (Zool.) πολύς, many, ὶον, an egg; a specific name of a Polyzoon; from the numerous round granules on its body.
- Po'lypary (Zool.) the structure which forms the habitation of *Polyri*.
- Po'lype (Zool.) πολυπόδες, many-footed.
- Polypet'alous (Bot.) πολύς, many, πέταλον, a leaf or petal.
- Poly'phagus-a-um (Zool.) πολύς, much or many, φάγω, to eat.
- Polyphe'midæ } (Zool.) { P. N. from *Polyphemus*; referring to the large
Polyphe'mus } (eye; a genus and family of Entomostraca.
- Polyphyl'lus (Bot.) πολύς, many, φύλλον, a leaf; e. g., *Lupinus polyphyllus*.
- Polypi'de (Zool.) a name given by Dr. Allman, in place of the word Polyary.
- Poly'pidom (Zool.) *polyrus*, the polyp, *domus*, a house.
- Polyplec'tron (Ornith.) πολύς, many, πλέκτρον, a spur; having two spurs on each tarsus; a genus of Gallinæ.
- Polypo'dium (Bot.) πολύς, many, ποός, ποδός, a foot; from the numerous segments of its leaves, some say of its roots; a genus of Filices.
- Polypo'gon (Bot.) πολύς, many, πάγων, a beard; a genus of Gramina.
- Polypri'on (Ichth.) πολύς, many, πρίων, a saw; a genus of Percoid Fishes.
- Polypty'chodon (Fos. Zool.) πολύς, many, πτυχή, a ridge, ὀδός, a tooth.
- Polyrrhi'za (Bot.) πολύς, many, ρίζα, a root; specific name of a species of *Lemna*.
- Polysipho'nia (Bot.) πολύς, many, σίφων, a tube; a genus of marine Algæ.
- Polysta'chion (Bot.) πολύς, many, στάχυς, an ear of corn; many-spiked.
- Polystic'ta (Ent.) πολύ, much, στικτός, spotted.
- Poly'stoma (Ent.) πολύς, many, στόμα, a mouth.

- Poly'tela (Ent.) πολυτελής, magnificent ; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Polythala'mia (Zool.) πολύς, many, θάλαμος, a chamber ; an order of Polyzoa.
- Polyt'mus (Ornith.) πολύτμητος, deeply-cut ; *i. e.*, the wing-feathers ; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Polyto'ca (Bot.) πολυτόκος, bringing forth many young ones, prolific ; a genus of Gramina.
- Polytoma (Zool.) πολύς, many, τέμνω, to cut, from its self-division into many sections ; a genus of Infusoria.
- Poly'trichum (Bot.) πολύς, many, θρίξ, τρίχος, hair, alluding to the calyptra ; a genus of Musci.
- Polytro'pia (Bot.) πολύς, many, τρόπις, a keel ; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Polyuran'odon (Ichth.) πολύς, many, οὔρα, tail (prolongation), οδούς, οδοντός, a tooth.
- Poly'xena (Bot.) P. N. from mythology ; a genus of Liliaceæ.
- Poly'xenus (Zool.) πολύξενος, very hospitable ; a genus of Myriapoda.
- Polyzo'a (Zool.) πολύς, many, ζώα, animals ; compound animals ; a division of molluscan Zoophytes, sometimes called Bryozoa.
- Polyzo'ne (Bot.) πολύς, many, ζώνη, a belt ; a genus of Chamælauciaceæ.
- Polyzo'nia (Bot.) same derivation ; a genus of Ceramian Algæ.
- Pomaca'nthus (Ichth.) πῶμα, a lid, ἄκανθα, a spine.
- Poma'ceæ (Bot.) the Nat. Ord. of plants, of which *Pomum* is the type ; the Apple and Pear family.
- Pomader'ris (Bot.) πῶμα, a lid, δέρις, a skin, in allusion to the berries ; a genus of Rhamnaceæ.
- Poman'gium (Bot.) πῶμα, a lid, ἀγγεῖον, a vessel or capsule ; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Poma'ria (Bot.) πῶμα, a lid ; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Poma'tia (Zool., Bot.) πῶμα, a lid ; *i. e.* operculated, as in *Helix pomatia* ; in Botany a genus of Lauraceæ.
- Pomatoder'ris (Bot.) same etymology as Pomaderris ; a genus of Rhamnaceæ.
- Po'max (Bot.) πομάζω, to cover with a lid ; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Pomba'lia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the *Marquis de Pombal*, a Portuguese statesman ; a genus of Violaceæ.
- Pomegran'ate (Bot.) from *pomum granatum*, the grained apple, once applied to it ; now called *Punica granatum*. The fruit was formerly called Mala Punica.
- Pomereul'la (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Gramina.

- Pomeri'dian (Bot.) *post*, after, *meridies*, mid-day.
- Pomi'ferus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* apple-bearing.
- Pompadou'ra (Bot.) P. N. in compliment to the celebrated *Madame Pompadour*; a genus of Calycanthaceæ.
- Pom'pholyx (Zool.) *πομφόλυξ*, a bubble; the name alludes to the resemblance of the Lorica to a round flat smelling-bottle; a genus of Infusoria.
- Pompi'lidæ (Ent.) a family of Hymenoptera, of which *Pompilus* is the type.
- Pompi'lus (Ent.) *πομπίλος*, an escort or guide; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Po'mum (Bot.) *Lat.* an apple; the Apple-tree.
- Ponæ'a (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Sapindaceæ.
- Poncele'tia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Epacridaceæ.
- Ponga'mia (Bot.) from the Malabar name *Pongam*.
- Pontede'ra (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Julio Pontedera*, an Italian botanist; a curious genus of aquatics, typical of Pontederaceæ.
- Ponthie'va (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. de Ponthieu*, a French merchant; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Pontoppida'na (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Lecythidaceæ.
- Poöph'agus (Ent.) *πρόη*, grass, *φάγω*, to eat; herbivorous.
- Poo'tia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Gentianaceæ.
- Pop'lar (Bot.) from *Lat. Populus*.
- Pöppi'gia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Verbenaceæ.
- Poppou'ria (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Anonaceæ.
- Pop'py (Bot.) *Lat. papaver, Ital. papavero, Fr. pavot.*
- Popula'ta (Ent.) feeding on the Poplar, *Populus*.
- Popule'ti } Ent. { gen. singular and plural of *populetum*, a poplar-grove,
Populeto'rum } { implying that the insects frequent these groves.
- Pop'ulus (Bot.) *Lat.* the Poplar-tree, probably from *παιπάλλω*, to shake; *i.e.* by the wind; a genus of Salicaceæ.
- Pora'na (Bot.) *πορεύω*, to travel, from its spreading branches.
- Poran'thera (Bot.) *πóρος*, a passage, *άνθηρα*, anther; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Pora'ria (Ent.) *πῶρος*, the stone called Tufa, which it resembles.
- Porca'tus-a-um (Zool.) *porcus*, a swine; swine-like.
- Porce'lia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Anonaceæ.
- Porcella'na (Zool.) so called, because their shells are smooth like porcelain; the Porcelain-Crab; a genus of Crustacea.
- Porcell'io (Ent.) *Lat.* a little hog; the Wood-louse.
- Porcell'us (Ent.) *Lat.* a little hog; specific name of a sphinx moth, *Chærocampa Porcellus*.
- Pori'ferus-a-um (Zool.) *pori*, pores or openings, *fero*, to bear.

- Po'rina (Bot.) πῶρινος, crumbling away, from πῶρος, the Tufa-stone.
- Porlie'ra (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Zygomycetaceæ.
- Poro'phora (Bot.) πόρος, a pore or passage, φέρω, to bear; a genus of Fungi.
- Porophyl'lum (Bot.) πόρος, a pore or passage, φύλλον, a leaf; a genus of Saxifragaceæ.
- Poropter'ides (Bot.) πόρος, a passage or pore, πτέρις, a fern; a section of Filices.
- Poro'stema (Bot.) πόρος, a passage, στέμμα, a wreath; a genus of Lauraceæ.
- Porothe'leum (Bot.) πόρος, a passage, θηλή, a nipple; a genus of Fungi.
- Porothe'lium (Bot.) same derivation; a genus of Lichenes.
- Poro'trichum (Bot.) πόρος, a passage, τρίξ, τρίχος, hair; a genus of Bryoid Musci.
- Porphy'ra (Bot.) πορφύρα, purple, a genus of marine Algæ.
- Porphyra'lis (Ent.) πορφύρα, purple; from the prevailing colour.
- Porphyran'thus (Bot.) πορφύρεος, purple, ἄθος, a flower; a genus of Goodeniaceæ.
- Porphy'rea (Ent.) πορφύρεος, purple.
- Porphyreolo'phæ (Ornith.) πορφύρεος, purple, λόφος, a crest.
- Porphy'res (Ornith.) πορφύρεος, purple.
- Porphy'rion (Bot.) πορφύρεος, purple; a genus of Saxifragaceæ.
- Porphyri'tica (Zool.) πορφύρα, purple; from the colour of the body; applied to one of the Salamanders.
- Porphyro'coma (Bot.) πορφύρα, purple, κόμη, a tuft; a superb genus of Acanthaceæ.
- Porphyro'phora (Ent.) πορφύρα, purple, φέρω, to carry; a genus of cochineal-bearing insects.
- Por'poise (Ichth.) French, porc-poison, hog-fish; sometimes written *Porpeffe*; popular name of the *Phocæna communis*.
- Porrecte'lla (Ent.) Lat. porrectus, out-stretched.
- Porrec'tus-a-um (Ent.) Lat. stretched out, extended.
- Por'rigenis (Bot.) Lat. spreading, e.g., *Achyranthes porrigens*.
- Por'rum (Bot.) Lat. a leek; the common leek is *Allium porrum*; a genus of Liliaceæ.
- Portale'sia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Por'tax (Zool.) πόρταξ, a calf; the Nylghau; a genus of Mammalia.
- Portenschla'gia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Celastraceæ.
- Porte'sia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Meliaceæ.
- Portla'ndia (Zool. Bot.) P. N. in honour of the *Duchess of Portland*; applied to a genus of Cinchonaceæ; in Zoology, a genus of Mollusca.

Portula'ca }
 Portulaca'ceæ } Bot. { *porto*, to carry, *lac*, milk, from the juicy nature
 of the plants ; but some say from *portula*, a
 little gate, from resemblance of the leaves ;
 the Purslane genus and family.

Po'ruli (Bot.) porules ; dim. of πῶρος, a passage or pore.

Po'rus, pl. Po'ri (Zool., Bot.) πῶρος, a passage ; pores.

Posido'nia (Bot.) Ποσειδῶν, the Greek deity, called by the Romans
 Neptune ; from its marine habitat ; a genus of Zofteraceæ.

Posi'donomy'a (Zool.) P.N., Ποσειδῶν, Neptune, μυῖα, a mussels ; a genus
 of Mollusca.

Posoque'ria (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Cinchonaceæ.

Potami'des (Zool.) ποταμός, a river ; a genus of Mollusca.

Potamo'bius-a-um (Zool.) ποταμός, a river, βίωω, to live.

Potamochlo'a (Bot.) ποταμός, a river, χλόα, grass ; River-grass ; from its
 aquatic habitat ; a genus of Gramina.

Potamoge'ton (Bot.) ποταμός, a river, γειτών, a neighbour ; Pondweed ;
 a genus of Fluviales.

Potamo'philæ (Bot.) ποταμός, a river, φιλέω, to love ; the French botanist
 Richard's name for the Naidaceæ.

Potamo'philus-a-um (Zool.) ποταμός, a river, φιλέω, to love ; frequenting
 streams.

Potamophyll'ites (Fos. Bot.) ποταμός, a river, φύλλον, a leaf.

Potamopit'ys (Bot.) ποταμός, a river, πίτυς, a pine-tree ; a genus of
 Elatinaceæ.

Pota'to (Bot.) from the similarity of its tubers to those of the Convolvulus
Batatas.

Potato'ria (Ent.) *potator*, a drinker.

Potato'rum (Bot.) *Lat.* of drinkers ; the specific name of a Strychnos,
 which is used in India for clearing muddy water.

Potentil'la (Bot.) *potens*, powerful, from the astringency of the root ; a
 genus of Rosaceæ.

Poteran'thera (Bot.) ποτήρ, a drinking cup, ἀνθηρα, anther ; a genus of
 Melastomaceæ.

Pote'rii (Ent.) feeding on the Salad Burnet, *Poterium Sanguisorba*.

Poteriocri'nites }
 Poteriocri'nus } (Fos. Zool.) { ποτήριον, a goblet, and the genus *Encrinus* ;
 a genus of goblet-shaped Encrinites.

Pote'rium (Bot.) *poterium*, a drinking-cup ; formerly used in the "cool
 tankard ;" the Salad-Burnet ; a genus of Sanguisorbaceæ.

- Pothomor'phe (Bot.) the genus *Pothos*, μορφή, resemblance, *i. e.*, to that plant; a genus of Piperaceæ.
- Po'thos (Bot.) from *Potha*, the common appellation given to these plants in Ceylon; a genus of Orontiaceæ.
- Po'tia (Ichth.) etymology obscure; a genus of Cyprinoid Fishes.
- Po'tima (Bot.) πότημος, fresh, drinkable; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Po'toroo (Zool.) native Australian name of the Kangaroo Rat.
- Pot'tia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Bryoid Musci.
- Pot'to (Zool.) native African name of the lemurine mammal, Perodicticus *Potto*.
- Pot'tsia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Apocynaceæ.
- Pouche'tia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Poupar'tia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Anacardiaceæ.
- Pourou'ma (Bot.) probably the vernacular name in Guiana; a genus of Artocarpaceæ.
- Pourre'tia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Pourrett*, of Touloufe; a genus of Bromeliaceæ.
- Poute'ria (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Sapotaceæ.
- Pouzol'zia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Urticaceæ.
- Pozo'a (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Præal'tus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* very high.
- Præangu'sta (Ent.) *præangustus*, very narrow (wings).
- Præcocel'la (Ent.) dim. of *præcox*, early; *i. e.* appearance in spring.
- Præ'cox (Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* precocious, early.
- Prælatel'la (Ent.) *prælatus*, chosen, preferred.
- Prælonga'na (Ent.) *prælongus*, very long.
- Præmor'sus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* bitten off; terminating abruptly; applied to such roots as those of the *Scabiosa succifa*.
- Præ'nitens (Bot.) *Lat.* very glittering; *e. g.*, *Primula prænitens*.
- Pran'gos (Bot.) a native Tartar name; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Prani'za } (Zool.) { *πρηνίζω*, to fall headlong; a genus and family of
Prani'zadæ } { Crustacea.
- Prasina'na (Ent.) πράσινος, leek-green.
- Pra'sium (Bot.) πράσιον, the name used by Dioscorides for the plant Horehound; a genus of Lamiaceæ.
- Prasophyl'lum (Bot.) πράσον, a leek, φύλλον, a leaf; from similarity of form; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Prata'na } (Ent.) *pratun*, a meadow.
Pratel'lus }

- Praten'sis-e (Bot.) *Lat.* growing in meadows; *e. g.*, *Alopecurus pratensis*.
- Prawn (Zool.) popular name of Crustaceans of the genus *Pandalus*.
- Pra'xis (Ent.) πράσσω, πράξω, to accomplish; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Pra'ys (Ent.) παύς, gentle, delicate; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Precato'rius (Bot.) *precator*, one who prays; because the feeds are used to make rosaries; *e. g.*, *Abrus precatorius*.
- Prehen'sile (Zool.) *prehendo*, to take hold of.
- Prem'na (Bot.) πρέμνον, the stump of a tree, because the species consists of shrubs and small trees; a genus of Verbenaceæ.
- Prenan'thes (Bot.) πρηνής, drooping, άνθος, a flower; a genus of Compositæ.
- Preonan'thes (Bot.) πρηών, a projection, άνθος, a flower; a genus of Ranunculaceæ.
- Preoper'culum (Ichth.) *præ*, before, *operculum*, a lid or gill-cover; applied to one of the four parts of the operculum of fishes.
- Prepu'sa (Bot.) from an anatomical term, and referring to the inflated calyx; a beautiful genus of Gentianaceæ.
- Pres'byter (Ichth.) πρέσβος, blind; specific name of the Land-smelt.
- Presbyteroi'des (Ichth.) the genus *Presbyter*, εἶδος, likeness.
- Presby'tes (Zool.) *Gr.* πρεσβύτης, an old man; from the old-fashioned look of this Ape; the Capped apes; a genus of Simiidæ.
- Pres'lia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the celebrated German writer upon Ferns; a genus of Labiatæ.
- Presto'nia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Apocynaceæ.
- Pretio'sus-a-um (Zool.) *Lat.* valuable.
- Prevos'tea (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Prevost*, of Geneva; a genus of Convolvulaceæ.
- Pria'pulus (Zool.) from *Priapus*, a mythological name; a genus of Echinodermata.
- Priestley'a (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. Priestley*, the celebrated chemist; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Prieur'ea (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Onagraceæ.
- Primæ'vus-a-um (Zool.) *Lat.* of the first age.
- Prima'tes (Zool.) *primus*, first; Linnæus's first great division of Mammalia, which includes Man.
- Primno'a (Zool.) πρυμνός, an end, ώόν, an egg; a genus of Zoophytes.
- Pri'mula (Bot.) *primus*, first, from its early flowering; the Primrose.
- Primula'ceæ (Bot.) the Primrose family, of which *Primula* is the type.
- Prino'psis (Bot.) the genus *Prinos*, ὄψις, resemblance; a genus of Compositæ.

- Print'zia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Priodon'ta (Zool.) *πρίων*, a saw, *οδούς*, *οδοντός*, a tooth.
- Prionach'ne (Bot.) *πρίων*, a saw, *ἄχνη*, an awn; a genus of Gramina.
- Prionan'thes (Bot.) *πρίων*, a saw, *ἄνθος*, a flower; a genus of Compositæ.
- Prion'idæ (Ent.) a genus of beetles, of which *Prionus* is the type.
- Prioni'tes (Ornith.) *πρίων*, a saw, from the ferrated mandibles; Illiger's name for the Motmots.
- Prioni'tis (Bot.) *πρίων*, a saw; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Prio'nium (Bot.) *πρίων*, a saw; a genus of Juncaceæ.
- Prionochi'lus (Ornith.) *πρίων*, a saw, *χέιλος*, a lip.
- Priono'des (Ichth.) *πρίων*, a saw, *εἶδος*, likenefs; a genus of the family Percidæ.
- Prion'odon (Zool.) *πρίων*, a saw, *οδούς*, *οδόντος*, a tooth; a genus of carnivorous animals of the family Felidæ.
- Prion'onyx (Ent.) *πρίων*, a saw, *ὄνυξ*, *ὄνυχος*, a claw; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Prio'nus (Ent.) *πρίων*, a saw; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Prio'ptera (Ent.) *πρίων*, a saw, *πτέρον*, a wing; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Priosce'lis (Ent.) *πρίων*, a saw, *κηλίς*, a spot.
- Prisma'ticus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* reflecting the prismatic colours, or angular like a prism.
- Prismatocar'pus (Bot.) *πρίσμα-ατος*, a prism, *καρπός*, fruit; a genus of Campanulaceæ.
- Pristacan'thus (Fos. Zool.) *πρίστις*, a saw, *ἀκαθία*, a spine; a genus of extinct Fishes.
- Pristidac'tyli (Zool.) *πρίστις*, a saw, *δάκτυλος*, a toe; the Rough-toed lizards.
- Pristis (Ichth.) *πρίστις*, a saw; the Saw-fish.
- Pristo'nychus (Ent.) *πρίστις*, a saw, *ὄνυξ-υχος*, a claw.
- Proboscida'lis (Ent.) *proboscis*, a trunk or snout.
- Probosci'dea (Ent., Bot.) *proboscis*, a trunk or snout; a sub-class of Diptera; also in Botany, as *Martynia proboscidea*.
- Proboscidi'fera (Zool.) *proboscis*, a trunk or snout, *fero*, to carry; a group of Mammalia.
- Probosci'diform (Zool.) *proboscis*, a trunk or snout, *forma*, shape.
- Probo'scis (Zool.) *Lat.* a trunk or snout.
- Procella'ria } (Ornith.) { *procella*, a storm, *i. e.* the Storm-birds; the
 Procellar'idæ } Petrels.
 Procellari'næ }
- Procella'ta (Ent.) *procella*, a storm; from some cloudy markings on the wings.

- Prochil'odus (Ichth.) *πρὸς*, forwards, *χείλος*, a lip, *ὀδούς*, tooth; having remarkable thick lips fringed with teeth as slender as hairs; a genus of South American Fishes.
- Proc'nias (Ornith.) derivation uncertain; the Swallow Chatterer.
- Procœ'lia (Fos. Zool.) *πρός*, front, *κοῖλος*, hollow; having vertebræ with the cup at the fore part and the ball behind.
- Pro'cridae } (Ent.) { P. N. from *Procris*, a daughter of the king of
Pro'cris } Athens; a family and genus of Lepidoptera.
- Procu'stes (Ent.) a mythological name; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Proctono'tus (Zool.) *περικτός*, the hinder part, *ῥιπτός*, a ridge; a genus of Mollusca.
- Procum'bens (Bot.) *Lat.* leaning forward, or prostrate on the ground; *e. g.*, *Azalea procumbens*.
- Pro'cyon (Zool.) *περοκυών*, one who snarls like a dog; the Raccoon.
- Procyonoi'des (Zool.) *procyon*, a racoon, *εἶδος*, likeness.
- Prodroma'ria (Ent.) *πρόδρομος*, a scout.
- Produc'ta (Zool.) *Lat.* drawn out; a genus of Brachiopodous Mollusca.
- Profugel'ia (Ent.) *profugus*, a fugitive.
- Profunda'na (Ent.) *profundus*, deep.
- Progamma'ria (Ent.) *progemmans*, budding forth.
- Proglo'ttis (Zool.) *προγλωσσίς*, the point of the tongue; applied to each segment of the tapeworm.
- Progna'thic (Zool.) *πρὸς*, forwards, *γνάθος*, the jaw.
- Prolif'erus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *proles*, offspring, *fero*, to bear; *e. g.* *Hinum proliferum*.
- Promero'pidæ } (Ornith.) { allied to *Merops*; a family and genus of
Pro'merops } incessorial Birds, family Upupidæ.
- Pronate } (Zool., Bot.) *pronus*, leaning forward.
Prone }
- Pro'nuba (Ent.) *pronuba*, a bridesmaid.
- Pronubel'la (Ent.) dim. of *pronuba*, a bridesmaid.
- Propinquel'la (Ent.) dim. of *propinquus*, resembling.
- Propithe'cus (Zool.) *prope*, near, allied to, *pithecus*, an ape; to express its relations.
- Propugna'ta (Ent.) *propugnatus*, fought for, defended.
- Prorocen'trum (Zool.) *προρῆω*, to flow forward, *κέντρον*, a point; the loica being pointed anteriorly; a genus of Infusoria.
- Proscarabæ'us (Ent.) having a resemblance to *Scarabæus*.
- Proserpina'ca (Bot.) *proserpo*, to creep; a genus of Haloragacæ.

- Pro'sobranchia'ta (Zool.) *πρός*, in front of, *βρόγχος*, the windpipe.
- Proso'des (Ent.) *προσώδης*, stinking.
- Proso'pon (Ent.) *πρόσωπον*, a mask.
- Prosoponis'cus (Fos. Zool.) *πρόσωπον*, a face or mask, *δνισκος*, the Wood-louse ; the name has been given instead of *Palæocrangon*.
- Proster'non (Ent.) *πρός*, front, *στέρον*, the breast.
- Prostheaca'nthus (Ichth.) *πρόσθε*, in front, *ἄκανθα*, spine ; a genus of Fusiform Fishes.
- Prostra'tus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* trailing.
- Prosym'na (Zool.) unexplained ; a genus of Ophidians.
- Pro'tea (Ent., Bot.) P. N. from *Proteus*, the changeable god.
- Pro'teles (Zool.) *πρό*, in front, *τέλος*, extremity, from the extended snout ; the Aard Wolf ; a genus of Mammalia.
- Proteroglo'ssa (Zool.) *πρότερος*, in front, *γλῶσσα*, a tongue ; applied to certain Batrachians, with a tongue free in front and adherent behind.
- Pro'teus (Zool.) P. N., a sea-god ; a genus of Amphibia.
- Protococ'cus (Bot.) *πρῶτος*, first, *κόκκος*, berry ; microscopic vegetables of the simplest possible structure.
- Protone'ma (Bot.) *πρῶτος*, first, *νήμα*, a filament ; a genus of Algæ.
- Protono'psis (Fos. Zool.) *πρότονος*, a cord, *ὄψις*, resemblance.
- Proto'pteres (Zool.) *πρῶτος*, the first, earliest, *πτερόν*, a fin ; an osculant form between Fishes and Reptiles.
- Proto'pterus (Zool.) *πρῶτος*, first (rudimentary), *πτερόν*, a fin ; a genus of Amphibia.
- Protor'nis (Fos. Zool.) *πρῶτος*, first, *ὄρνις*, a bird ; an early fossil bird.
- Protorosau'rus (Fos. Zool.) *πρῶτερος*, earlier, *σαύρος*, a lizard ; an early fossil reptile, known as the fossil Monitor of Thuringia.
- Protozo'a (Zool.) *πρῶτος*, first, *ζωή*, life ; the lowest class of the animal kingdom, corresponding to the true Infusoria.
- Protozo'ic (Fos. Zool.) *πρῶτος*, first, *ζωή*, life.
- Pro'tula (Zool.) *πρό*, before, *τύλος*, a knob ; a genus of Annelids.
- Fru'i'na (Bot.) *Lat.* hoar-frost ; a mealy substance on the surface of some plants.
- Pruino'sus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.*, hoary-frosted.
- Pruna'ta (Ent.) from feeding on Blackthorn, *Prunus spinosa*.
- Prunel'la (Bot.) from the *Germ. Die Breaune*, a name given to an affection of the fauces for which it was used ; or perhaps from *pruna*, a burning coal, being used to cure burns ; Self-heal ; a genus of Labiata.
- Pruneto'rum (Ent.) gen. pl. of *prunetum*, a floe thicket ; such being the resort of the insect.

- Prunia'na (Ent.) feeding on various species of *Prunus*.
- Pru'nus (Bot.) *Lat.* a plum-tree ; a genus of Drupacæ.
- Prymnacan'tha (Ornith.) πρυμνόσ, the hindmost part, ἄκανθά, spine ; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Psalidoco'ptus (Ent.) ψαλίδος, a pair of shears, κόπτω, to cut off ; alluding to the elytra being cut with a delicate outline and incifures ; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Psalidogna'thus (Ent.) ψαλίδος, a pair of shears, γνάθος, a jaw ; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Psalio'dus (Fos. Zool.) ψαλίδος, a pair of pincers, ὀδόντος, a tooth.
- Psalu'rus (Ornith.) ψαλίδος, a vault, οὔρα, a tail ; specific name applied to birds which have the tail much arched.
- Psam'ma (Bot.) ψάμμος, sand ; Mat-grafs.
- Psammæ'chus (Ent.) ψάμμος, sand, οἶκος, a habitation.
- Psammi'sia (Bot.) P. N. from *Pfammis*, a King of Egypt.
- Psammo'bia (Zool.) ψάμμος, sand, βιώνω, to live ; a genus of Mollusca.
- Psammo'dromus (Zool.) ψάμμος, sand, δραμεῖν, to run ; a genus of Reptilia.
- Psam'modus (Zool.) ψάμμος, sand, ὀδόντος, a tooth ; so called from their rough upper surfaces.
- Psammody'tes (Zool.) ψαμμο-δύτης, a sand-diver, equivalent to Amodytes.
- Psammo'mys (Zool.) ψάμμος, sand, μῦς, a mouse.
- Psammope'rca (Ichth.) ψάμμος, sand, πέρκα (*perca*) a perch.
- Psammo'phidæ } (Zool.) { ψάμμος, sand, ὄφις, a serpent ; a family and
Psam'mophis } { genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Psammo'phylax (Zool.) ψάμμος, sand, φύλαξ, a guard ; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Psammosau'rus (Zool.) ψάμμος, sand, σαῦρος, a lizard ; applied to the Land Monitor.
- Psaroli'tes or Psaroni'tes (Fos. Bot.) ψαρος, speckled, λίθος, a stone ; applied to certain fossil tree-stems.
- Pselaph'idæ } (Ent.) { ψηλαφάω, to grope in the dark, because the
Pse'laphus } { Beetle is found under stones, &c. ; a family
and genus of Coleoptera.
- Psen (Ent.) ψήν, the gall insect, *Lat.* *Cynips* ; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Pse'phis (Ent.) ψέφας, darkness, obscurity ; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Pset'ta (Ichth.) ψήττα, a turbot ; the genus of Fishes which includes the Turbot and Brill.

- Pset'tus (Ichth.) ψῆττα, a turbot ; a genus of chætodont (bristle-toothed) Fishes.
- Pseudec'henëis (Ichth.) ψευδής, false, ἔχενῆϊς, the fish remora ; a genus of Siluroid Fishes.
- Pseu'dechis (Zool.) ψευδής, false, ἔχῆϊς, a viper ; the "Black-Snake" of Australia ; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Pseudi'na (Ent.) ψευδής, false ; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Pseudo (Zool., Bot.) ψευδής, false ; a prefix used to imply some slight resemblance, or imperfect analogy.
- Pseudobomby'ces (Ent.) ψευδής, false, *Bombyces* ; a division of nocturnal Lepidoptera.
- Pseudobran'chiæ (Ichth.) ψευδής, false, βράγχια, gills.
- Pseudocer'vus (Zool.) ψευδής, false, *cervus*, a stag.
- Pseudocordyl'us (Zool.) the false *Cordylus* ; a genus of African Lizards.
- Pseudo-deltoid'æ (Ent.) ψευδής, false, δέλτος, a writing tablet ; which resembled the letter Delta (Δ), in consequence of the moths sitting at rest with wings folded somewhat in that shape.
- Pseudola'rix (Bot.) ψευδής, false, *larix*, the larch ; the Chinese Larch.
- Pseudoli'va (Zool.) ψευδής, false, *oliva*, a kind of shell ; a genus of Mollusca.
- Pseu'domys (Zool.) ψευδής, false, μῦς, a mouse.
- Pseudo-pla'tanus (Bot.) ψευδής, false, πλάτανος (platanus), the Plane.
- Pseudo'psis (Ent.) ψευδής, false, ὄψις, appearance.
- Pseu'dopus (Zool.) ψευδής, false, πούς, a foot ; a genus of snake-like Lizards.
- Pseudosprete'lla (Ent.) ψευδής, false, *spretella*, a species of Moth.
- Pseudoterp'na (Ent.) ψευδής, false, τερπνός, delightful ; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Pseudotetra'mera (Ent.) ψευδής, false, τέτρα, four, μερὸς, a part ; because having really five, though apparently only four, joints of the tarsus ; a division of Coleoptera.
- Pseudotri'mera (Ent.) ψευδής, false, τρεῖς, three, μερὸς, a part ; because these beetles have really four, though apparently only three, joints of the tarsus ; a division of Coleoptera.
- Psi (Ent.) from the Greek letter ψ, with which it is marked.
- Psi'dium (Bot.) ψίδιας, the Greek name of the Pomegranate ; now applied to the Guava.
- Psilo'cera (Ent.) ψιλός, naked, κέρας, a horn.

- Psilo'gyne (Bot.) ψιλός, bare or naked, and γυνή, pistil; a genus of Verbenaceæ.
- Psilone'ma (Bot.) ψιλός, bare or naked, and νῆμα, filament; a genus of Cruciferæ.
- Psilo'nia (Bot.) ψιλός, bare or naked; a genus of Fungi.
- Psilono'tus (Ent.) ψιλός, bare, νῶτος, the back; from their appearance.
- Psilopi'lum (Bot.) ψιλός, naked, πῖλος, wool; a genus of Bryoid Musci.
- Psilorhyn'chus (Ornith.) ψιλός, thin, ῥυγχος, a beak or snout.
- Psilosta'chys (Bot.) ψιλός, naked or bare, and στάχυς, a cluster; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Psiloste'mon (Bot.) ψιλός, naked or bare, and στήμων, a stamen; a genus of Boraginaceæ.
- Psilos'toma (Bot.) ψιλός, naked or bare, and στόμα, orifice; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Psilosty'lis (Bot.) ψιλός, naked or bare, στῦλος, a pillar (style); a genus of Cruciferæ.
- Psilosty'lum (Bot.) same derivation; a genus of Cruciferæ.
- Psilotham'nus (Bot.) ψιλός, naked or bare, and θάμνος, a little shrub; a genus of Compositæ.
- Psilo'trichum (Bot.) ψιλός, naked or bare, θρίξ, τρίχος, hair (filament); a genus of Amarantaceæ.
- Psilo'tum (Bot.) ψιλότης, nakedness.
- Psilox'yton (Bot.) ψιλός, naked or bare, and ξύλον, wood; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Psilu'rus (Bot.) ψιλός, naked or bare, and οὐρα, a tail; a genus of Gramina.
- Psihyri'sma (Bot.) ψιθύρισμα, a whispering; beautifully adapted from the celebrated line of Theocritus:—
- ἀδύ τι το ψιθύρισμα καὶ ἀ πίτυς, κ. τ. λ.
- (Sweet is the whisper of the wind among the fir-trees!)
- Psittaca'ta (Ent.) psittacus, a parrot, from a resemblance in colour.
- Psitta'cidæ (Ornith., Zool.) the Parrot family, of which *Psittacus* is the type.
- Psittacoglos'sum (Bot.) ψίττακος, a parrot, and γλῶσσα, a tongue, from the form of labellum; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Psitta'cula (Ornith.) dim. of *psittacus*, a parrot.
- Psit'tacus (Ornith.) ψίττακος, a parrot; a genus of scanorial Birds.
- Psittiro'stra (Ornith.) *psittacus*, a parrot, *rostrum*, a beak.
- Pso'cus (Ent.) ψάω, to rub or grind, because the insect is supposed to make a slight noise like the ticking of a clock; the Book-louse; a genus of Neuroptera.

- Psó'dos** (Ent.) ψόδος, equivalent to σπόδιος, ash-coloured.
Psoli'nus (Zool.) ψόλος, smoke; a genus of Echinodermata.
Psó'lus (Zool.) ψόλος, foot, smoke; a genus of Echinodermata.
Psoph'ia (Ornith.) ψόφος, a shrill sound; applied to the genus of Cranes which contains the Trumpeter.
Psophocar'pus (Bot.) ψόφος, founding, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Leguminosæ.
Psó'ra (Bot.) ψωρός, warty, rough; a genus of Bryoid Musci.
Psora'lea (Bot.) ψωραλέος, scurfy, warted; from the tuberculated appearance of calyx; the Wart-vetch; a genus of Leguminosæ.
Psoricop'tera (Ent.) ψωρικός, itchy, mangy, πτέρον, a wing.
Psorophy'tum (Bot.) ψωρός, warty, φυτόν, a plant; a genus of Hypericaceæ.
Psorosper'mum (Bot.) ψωρός, rough, σπέρμα, seed; a genus of Hypericaceæ.
Psy'che (Ent.) ψύχη, a butterfly, typical of the foul; a genus of Lepidoptera; also, a genus of Mollusca.
Psy'chidæ (Ent.) a family of Moths, of which *Psyche* is the type.
Psychi'ne (Bot.) ψυχή, a butterfly; from wing of seed; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
Psychoi'des (Ent.) resembling *Psyche* (εἶδος, likeness).
Psycho'tria (Bot.) ψυχή, life, ἰατρεία, healing; from its medicinal qualities; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
Psychro'phila (Bot.) ψυχρός, cold, φιλέω, to love; a genus of Ranunculaceæ.
Psy'drax (Bot.) ψύδραξ, a blister or pimple; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
Psygmatel'la (Bot.) dim. of ψύγμα, a fan; a genus of Algæ.
Psyg'mium (Bot.) ψύγμα, a fan; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
Psy'llium (Bot.) ψύλλιον, ancient name of a plant, perhaps flea-wort; specific name of the *Flea-plantain*, *Plantago Psyllium*.
Psyllocar'pus (Bot.) ψύλλος, a flea, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
Psylo'xylon (Bot.) ψύλλος, a flea, ξύλον, wood; a genus of Lythraceæ.
Ptar'mica (Bot.) πταρμικός, that causes sneezing; specific name of a species of *Achillea*.
Pteraca'nthus (Bot.) πτερόν, plume or feather, and *acanthus*; a genus of Acanthaceæ.
Pteran'dra (Bot.) πτερόν, plume or feather, ἀνηρ, ἀνερος, ἀνδρος, a stamen; a genus of Malpighiaceæ.

- Pteran'thus (Bot.) πτερόν, a feather or wing, and ἄνθος, a flower; a genus of Illecebraceæ.
- Pte'lea (Bot.) πτελέα, an elm; a genus of Xanthoxylaceæ.
- Pterich'thys (Fos. Zool.) πτερόν, a wing, ἰχθύς, a fish.
- Pteridifo'lius-a-um (Bot.) πτέρις-ιδος, a fern, folium, a leaf; fern-leaved.
- Pteri'nea (Fos. Zool.) πτερόν, a wing; a sub-genus of fossil shells.
- Pte'ris (Bot.) πτερεῖς, a fern; the Brake; a genus of Filices.
- Pterocar'pus (Bot.) πτερόν, a wing, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Ptero'ceras (Zool.) πτερόν, a wing, κέρας, a horn; a genus of Mollusca.
- Pterochi'lus (Ent.) πτερόν, a wing, χεῖλος, a lip; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Pte'rocles } (Ornith.) { πτερόν, a wing, κλείς, a hook, from the two or
Ptero'clidæ } { three long tail feathers; the Sand Grouse.
- Pterodon'ta (Zool.) πτερόν, a wing, ὀδὺς, ὀδόντις, a tooth.
- Pteroi'des (Bot.) πτερίς, a fern, εἶδος, likenefs; fern-like.
- Ptero'malus (Ent.) πτέρωμα, plumage; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Pter'omys (Zool.) πτερόν, a wing, μῦς, a mouse; a family of Bats.
- Ptero'nia (Bot.) πτερόν, a wing; from the feathery scales of the receptacle.
- Ptero'phanes (Ornith.) πτερόν, a wing, φαίνω, to shine; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Pterophori'na (Ent.) a family of Plume-moths, of which *Pterophorus* is the type.
- Pteroph'orus (Ent.) πτεροφόρος, feathered, plumed; a genus of Plume-moths.
- Ptero'poda (Zool.) πτερόν, a wing, πούς, πῶδος, a foot.
- Pterosper'mum (Bot.) πτερόν, a wing, σπέρμα, seed.
- Pterosau'ria (Fos. Zool.) πτερόν, a wing, σαῦρος, a lizard; winged Saurians.
- Ptero'stichus (Ent.) πτερόν, a wing, στίχος, a row or line.
- Pterostig'ma (Ent.) πτερόν, a wing, στίγμα, a mark; the wing-spot on insects.
- Pterosty'lis (Bot.) πτερόν, a wing, στῦλον, a pillar (style).
- Pterothe'ca (Zool.) πτερόν, a wing, θήκη, a sheath.
- Pter'uthrus (Ornith.) πτερόν, a wing, ἐρυθρός, red. "To be consistent with etymology, it should be written *Ptererythrus*, but should it be thought that this is taking too great a liberty with the original name, we may, at least, venture to write it *Pterythrus*."—STRICKLAND.
- Pterygo'dium (Bot.) πτερυγώδης, wing-like; i.e. the sepals.

- Pterygo'tus (Fos. Zool.) πτερόν, a wing, ὄυς, ἄτος, the ear; a genus of fossil Crustaceans.
- Ptilodic'tyon (Fos. Zool.) πτίλον, a feather, δίκτυον, a net; a genus of Silurian Polyzoans.
- Ptilodon'tis (Ent.) πτίλον, a feather, ὀδοῦς, ὀδόντος, a tooth.
- Ptilo'phora (Ent.) πτίλον, a feather, φέρω, to carry; alluding to the antennæ.
- Ptili'nus (Ent.) πτίλον, a feather; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Pti'nidæ } (Ent.) unexplained; a family and genus of Coleoptera.
Pti'nus }
- Ptiliogo'nys (Ornith.) πτίλον, a feather, γόνυ, the knee; it should be written *Ptilogonyx*.
- Ptilon'opus (Ornith.) πτίλον, a feather, ποῦς, a foot. Should it not be *Ptilopus*?
- Ptilonorhy'nchus (Ornith.) πτίλον, a feather, ῥυγχος, a beak; the Satin Bower-bird of Australia.
- Ptilo'phacus (Ornith.) πτίλον, a feather, παχύς, thick; it should be *Ptilopachys*.
- Ptilo'ta (Bot.) πτίλον, a feather; a genus of marine Algæ.
- Ptoma'phagus (Ent.) πτώμα, that which is fallen or killed, φάγω, to eat.
- Pto'sima (Ent.) πτώσιμος, fallen.
- Ptycho'ceras } (Fos. Zool.) { πτυχή, a fold, κέρας, a horn; a genus
Ptychoce'ratite } of fossil Shells.
- Ptychochei'lus (Ichth.) πτυχή, a fold, χεῖλος, lip; a genus of Cyprinoid Fishes.
- Pty'chodus (Fos. Zool.) πτυχή, a fold, ὀδοῦς, a tooth.
- Ptychogna'thus (Fos. Zool.) πτυχή, a ridge or fold, γνάθος, a jaw.
- Ptycho'lepis (Fos. Zool.) πτυχή, a fold or wrinkle, λεπίς, a scale; a genus of Sauroid Fishes.
- Ptycholo'ma (Ent.) πτύξ, πτυχός, a fold, λᾶμα, the edge; the edge of the wing folding over.
- Ptycho'stomus (Ichth.) πτυχή, a fold, στόμα, mouth; a genus of Cyprinoid Fishes.
- Ptychozo'on (Zool.) πτυχή, a fold, ζῷον, an animal; a genus of Geckos.
- Ptyoda'ctylus (Zool.) πτόον, a fan, δάκτυλον, a toe; because having a fan foot; a genus of thick-tongued Lizards.
- Pu'berum (Bot.) *puber*, downy.
- Pube'scens (Bot.) *pubesco*, to grow hairy.
- Pubicorne'la (Ent.) *pubes*, hair, down, *cornu*, a horn, from its antennæ.

- Pudibun'da (Ent.) *pudibundus*, modest.
- Pudori'na (Ent.) *pudor*, modesty; from the blush-like colour of wings.
- Puff'nus (Ornith.) *P. brevicaudus* is the "Mutton bird" of Bafs's Straits.
- Pu'gio (Zool.) *Lat.* a digger; *e. g.* *Unio pugio*.
- Pug'nax (Zool.) *pugnax*, quarrelsome; *e. g.* *Machetes pugnax*, the Ruff.
- Pulchella'ta (Ent.) *pulcher*, beautiful.
- Pulchel'lus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* beautiful, little; *e. g.* *Clarkia pulchella*.
- Pulcherimel'la (Ent.) *pulcherrimus*, very pretty.
- Pule'gium (Bot.) *Lat.* pennyroyal; Penny-royal or *Mentha Pulegium*.
- Pu'lex (Ent.) *pulex*, a flea; a genus of Aphaniptera.
- Puli'cidæ (Zool., Ent.) the family of which *Pulex* is the typical genus; the Flea family.
- Pulle'l'la (Ent.) *pullus*, dark-coloured.
- Pul'lus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* dusky, dark-coloured; specific name of a species of *Carex*.
- Pul'mo (Zool.) *Lat.* a lung; plural *pulmones*, lungs.
- Pulmona'ria (Bot.) *pulmo*, the lung; from its former use in pulmonary complaints; a genus of Boraginaceæ.
- Pulmona'ria (Bot.) *pulmo*, the lung; Lung-wort; a genus of Boraginaceæ.
- Pulmoni'fera (Zool.) *pulmo*, a lung, *fero*, to bear.
- Pulpa
Pulpa'ceus-a-um } (Bot.) *pulpa*, flesh.
- Pulpo'sus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* pulpy, fleshy.
- Pultenæ'a (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. Pulteney*, who wrote a Life of Linnæus; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Pulvera'ceus-a-um (Bot.) *pulvis*, dust.
- Pulverosel'la (Ent.) *pulverosus*, covered with dust.
- Pulverulen'tus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* covered with dust, dusty.
- Pumila'ta (Ent.) *pumilus*, dwarfish.
- Pu'milus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* dwarfish; *e. g.* *Agrostis pumila*.
- Puncta'ria (Ent.) *punctum*, a dot.
- Puncticosta'na (Ent.) *punctum*, a spot, *costa*, the front margin of the wings.
- Punctidac'tylus (Ent.) *punctum*, a dot, *dactylus*, a finger; from resemblance.
- Punctifor'mis (Bot.) *punctum*, a point, *formis*, shape; pointed.
- Punctula'ria (Ent.) *punctulum*, a little dot.
- Punctula'tus-a-um (Zool.) *Lat.* dotted, pointed.
- Puncturel'la (Zool.) *punctum*, a small hole.
- Pungi'tius (Ichth.) *pungo*, to prick or sting; specific name of the ten-spined stickleback, *Gasteroscus pungitius*.

- Pu'nica (Bot.) *Punicus*, Carthaginian, because brought from Africa; the Pomegranate-tree; a genus of Myrtaceæ.
- Punicea'lis (Ent.) *puniceus*, red, purple.
- Puni'ceus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* carmine-red; *e. g.* *Clianthus puniceus*.
- Puntaz'zo (Ornith.) *Ital.* *puntazzo*, a promontory.
- Pu'pa (Zool.) *pupa*, a doll; applied to chryfalides, from a resemblance to a swathed child or mummy.
- Pupilla'na (Ent.) *pupilla*, the pupil of the eye; from its wing-spots.
- Pupi'na (Zool.) *pupa*, a doll.
- Pur'pura (Zool.) *πορφύρα*, *Lat.* *purpura*, the Purple-fish (mollusk); a genus of Mollusca.
- Purpura'lis } (Ent.) *purpura*, purple colour.
Purpura'na }
- Purpuras'cens (Bot.) dim. part. from *purpura*; becoming purple.
- Purpure'la (Ent.) *purpureus*, purple.
- Purpu'reo-cæru'leus (Bot.) *Lat.* violet-coloured; *e. g.*, *Lithospermum purpureo-cæruleum*.
- Pusa'ria (Ent.) *pusa*, a little maiden.
- Puschki'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the celebrated Polish botanist; a genus of Liliaceæ.
- Pusiel'la } (Ent.) *pusillus*, small, puny.
Pusilla'ta }
- Pusil'lus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* small, puny; *e. g.* *Geranium pusillum*.
- Pustula'tus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* blistered.
- Pustulo'pora (Fos. Zool.) having the pores placed on *pustules*.
- Pu'ta (Ent.) from *putus*, clear, distinct.
- Puto'rius (Zool.) *putor*, a stench; specific name of the Fourmart, *Mustela putorius*.
- Pu'tris (Bot.) *puter*, rotten; from a resemblance to rotten wood.
- Pycnan'themum (Bot.) *πυκνός*, thick, *ἀνθεμίς*, chamomile (?); a genus of Labiatae.
- Pycnodon'tidæ } (Fos. Zool.) { *πυκνός*, thick, *ὀδούς*, *ὀδόντος*, a tooth; a
Pyc'nodonts } family of fossil Fishes.
- Pycnogon'idæ (Zool.) *πυκνός*, thick, *γονυ*, knee; the sea-spiders; an order of Crustaceæ.
- Pycnothe'lia (Bot.) *πυκνός*, compact, *θηλή*, a nipple; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Pygæ'ridæ (Ent.) *πυγή*, the rump, *αίρειν*, to raise; from the attitude of the insects.

- Pyge'rythrus-a-um (Zool.) πυγή, the rump, ἐρυθρός, red.
- Pygmæ'ola (Ent.) dim. of πυγμαῖος, dwarfish.
- Pygmea'na } (Ent.) πυγμαῖος, pigmy, dwarfish.
Pygmea'ta }
- Pygobran'chia (Zool.) equivalent to Anthro-branchiata of Adanson; a group of Nudibranchiate Mollusca.
- Pygoce'phalus (Fos. Zool.) πυγός, thick, solid, κεφαλή, the head; a fossil Crustacean.
- Pygo'pidæ } (Zool.) { πυγή, the rump, ποῦς, ποδός, foot; the Rump-
Pygo'pus } feet Lizards.
- Pygo'pterus (Fos. Zool.) πυγή, the rump, πτερόν, a fin; from the great development of caudal fins; a genus of fossil Fishes.
- Pylog'nathus (Ichth.) πύλη, a gate, γνάθος, the jaw.
- Pyralia'ta (Ent.) *pyralis*, an insect formerly supposed to live in the fire; having flame-coloured wings.
- Pyraloi'didæ (Ent.) *Pyralides*, a family of Moths, εἶδος, resemblance.
- Pyramida lis-e (Bot.) pyramid-shaped, conical; e. g. Orchis *pyramidalis*.
- Pyramide'a (Ent.) *πυραμῖς*, a pyramid, εἶδος, likeness; also a genus of Mollusca.
- Pyramidel'la } (Zool.) { a diminutive to express the spiral, turret-
Pyramidel'idæ) ed, and pyramid shape of the shell; a genus and family of Mollusca.
- Pyra'nga (Ornith.) πῦρ, fire; a genus of Tanagers, consisting chiefly of scarlet-coloured birds.
- Pyrastra'na (Ent.) πῦρ, fire, ἄστρον, a star.
- Pyraus'ta (Ent.) *pyrausta*, a name expressive of a love for hot sunshine; from πῦρ, fire.
- Pyra'zus (Zool.) *πυράζω*, to tinge, alluding to colour; a genus of Mollusca.
- Pyrel'la (Ent.) feeding on the pear, *Pyrus*.
- Pyrena'icus-a-um (Bot.) Lat. Pyrenean, e. g. Valeriana *Pyrenaica*.
- Pyrenas'trum (Bot.) *πυρήν*, stone, and ἄστρον, a star; a genus of Lichenes.
- Pyre'nium (Bot.) *πυρήν*, a stone; a genus of Fungi.
- Pyreno'mycetes (Bot.) *πυρήν*, a kernel, *μύκης*, a fungus.
- Pyreno phora (Ent.) *πυρήν*, a stone, φέρω, to bear.
- Pyreno'thea (Bot.) *πυρήν*, a kernel; a genus of Lichenes.
- Pyreno'trichum (Bot.) *πυρήν*, a kernel, θρίξ, τρίχος, hair; a genus of Fungi.
- Pyre'nula (Bot.) dim. of *πυρήν*, a stone; a genus of Lichenes.
- Pyre'thrum (Bot.) *πύρεθρον*, an ancient Greek name of a plant, so called from its hot taste; Pellitory; a genus of Compositæ.

- Pyrgi'ta (Ornith.) *πυργίτης* was applied by *Galen* to the house-sparrow, from *πύργος*, a tower.
- Pyrgo'ma (Zool.) *πύργωμα*, that which is furnished with towers; a genus of Cirripedes.
- Pyrgo'sea (Bot.) *πύργωσις*, tower-building; a genus of Crassulaceæ.
- Pyrgula (Zool.) *πύργος*, a tower, the shell being turreted; a genus of Mollusca.
- Pyr'gus (Bot.) *πύργος*, a tower; a genus of Myrsinaceæ.
- Py'riform (Bot.) *pyrus*, a pear, *forma*, shape; pear-shaped.
- Pyrochro'a (Bot.) *πῦρ*, fire, and *χρῶμα*, colour; a genus of Lichenes; also used in Entomology.
- Pyro'des (Ent.) *πυρώδης*, fiery.
- Py'rola (Bot.) dim. of *Pyrus*, pear-tree, having similar leaves; Winter-Green; the typical genus of Pyrolaceæ.
- Pyroli'ron (Bot.) "Fire-lily" (*πῦρ* and *λείριον*), from colour of flowers; a genus of Amaryllidaceæ.
- Pyro'palis (Ent.) *πῦρ*, fire, *ὤψ*, the eye.
- Pyro'phila (Ent.) *πυρός*, wheat, *φιλεῖν*, to love.
- Pyro'phorum (Bot.) *pyrus*, a pear, *φέρω*, to bear; a genus of Pomaceæ.
- Pyrosc'ma (Zool.) *πῦρ*, fire, *σῶμα*, the body; a genus of Mollusca.
- Pyro'stoma (Bot.) *πῦρ*, fire, and *στόμα*, mouth; a genus of Verbenaceæ.
- Pyrghan'thus (Bot.) *πυρρός*, red, and *ἄνθος*, a flower; a genus of Compositæ.
- Pyrrho'corax (Ornith.) *πυρροκοραξ* of Pliny; from *πυρρός*, red, *κόραξ*, a crow; the feet and beak being flame-coloured.
- Pyrrho'cus (Ornith.) *πυρρός*, red, *λαίμω*, the throat; red-throated.
- Pyrropap'pus (Bot.) *πυρρός*, red, and *παππος*, feed-down; a genus of Compositæ.
- Pyrrophæ'na (Ornith.) *πυρρός*, red, *φαίνω*, to display; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Pyrrho'sia (Bot.) *πυρρός*, red; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Pyrrhotho'rax (Ornith.) *πυρρός*, red, *thorax*, the breast.
- Pyrrotri'chia (Bot.) *πυρρός*, red, and *θρίξ*, *τρίχος*, hairy surface; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Pyrrohula (Ornith.) *πυρρούλος*, from *πυρρός*, flame-coloured; the Bull-finch.
- Pyrrohulipen'nula (Ent.) *πυρρός*, flame-coloured, *penna*, a feather.
- Pyrro'coma (Bot.) *πυρρός*, red, *κόμη*, tuft; a genus of Compositæ.
- Py'rula (Zool.) *pyrus*, a pear, from the shape of the shell; a genus of Mollusca.

- Pyru'la (Bot.) *pyrus*, a pear (shape of fruit); a genus of Santalaceæ.
- Py'rus (Bot.) *Lat.* a pear-tree, perhaps from *Peren*, Celtic; the Apple and Pear; Nat. Ord. Pomiferae.
- Pythagore'a (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the celebrated ancient philosopher; a genus of Lythraceæ
- Py'thion (Bot.) *πυθίων*, an ancient Greek name for a bulbous plant; a genus of Araceæ.
- Py'thon (Zool.) P. N., a mythological name; a genus of Ophidians.
- Pytho'nium (Bot.) *πύθω*, to rot; a genus of Araceæ.
- Pyxidanth'e'ra (Bot.) *πυξιδιον*, a little box, and *ἀνθηρα*, an anther; a genus of Diapensiaceæ.
- Pyxida'tus-a-um (Bot.) *πυξίς*, a box; jointed; e.g. *Scyphophorus pyxidatus*.
- Pyxidic'ulum (Fos. Bot.) *Lat.* a small box.
- Pyxi'dium (Bot.) *πυξίς*, a box, *εἶδος*, likeness; a capsule such as that of the Anagallis.

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- Quad'racus (Ichth.) *quatuor*, four, *acus*, a gar-pike.
- Quadra'ta (Ent.) *Lat.* four-cornered.
- Quadre'lla (Bot.) *quatuor*, four; a genus of Capparidaceæ.
- Quad'ria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Antoine de la Quadra*, a Spanish cultivator; a genus of Proteaceæ.
- Quadri'fidæ (Ent.) *quadrifidus*, cleft into four parts.
- Quadrinacula'lis (Ent.) *quatuor*, four, *macula*, a spot.
- Quadrinota'tus (Ent.) *quatuor*, four, *notatus*, distinguished; in allusion to the male sex having four of the joints of the anterior tarsi distinctly dilated.
- Quadripuncta'lis (Ent.) *quatuor*, four, *punctum*, a spot or dot.
- Quadripuncta'tus-a-um (Ent.) *quatuor*, four, *punctatus*, spotted.
- Quadriscrip'tus (Zool.) *quatuor*, four, *scriptus*, marked; applied to a *Paradoxurus* having four black stripes along the back.
- Quadristigma'lis (Ent.) *quatuor*, four, *stigma*, a mark.
- Quadrival'vis (Zool., Bot.) *quatuor*, four, *valva*, valve or fold.
- Quadrivitta'tus (Zool.) *quatuor*, four, *vitta*, a chaplet; having four longitudinal grey bands.
- Quadru'mana (Zool.) *quatuor*, four, *manus*, a hand; a division of Mammalia.
- Quadru'peda (Zool.) *quatuor*, four, *pes*, a foot; a general term for four-footed mammals.
- Qua'king-grass (Bot.) popular name of *Briza*.
- Qua'lea (Bot.) uncertain; a genus of Vochyaceæ.

- Qua'moclit (Bot.) native Indian name signifying "dwarf bean;" a genus of Convolvulaceæ.
- Quapo'ya (Bot.) native name; a genus of Clusiaceæ.
- Quarti'nia (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Lythraceæ.
- Quas'sia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Quaffy*, a negro slave of Surinam who first used it medicinally; a genus of Simarubaceæ.
- Quel'tia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Nicholas Le Quelt*.
- Quer'citron (Bot.) *quercus*, the oak, *citron*; equivalent to "oak-citron;" a species of oak.
- Quer'cus (Bot.) *Lat.* an oak; a celebrated genus of Corylaceæ.
- Que'ria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Don J. Quer y Martinez*, a Spanish surgeon.
- Querque'dula (Ornith.) *Lat.* a kind of duck, a teal.
- Quille'sia (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Olacaceæ.
- Quina'ria (Bot.) *quinarius*, containing five; a genus of Aurantiaceæ.
- Quince (Bot.) *κυδώνιον μῆλον*, Cydonian apple; *French*, *coing*; *Italian*, *cotogna*; the fruit of *Cydonia vulgaris*.
- Quine'tia (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Asteraceæ.
- Quinque-carina'tus (Ichth.) *quinque*, five, *carinatus*, keel-shaped; applied to a Cray-fish, *Astacoides quinque-carinatus*.
- Quinquecirra'ta (Ichth.) *quinque*, five, *cirrus*, a curl.
- Quinque'fidus-a-um (Bot.) *quinque*, five, *findo*, to flit.
- Quinquefo'lius-a-um (Bot.) *quinque*, five, *folium*, a leaf; *e. g.* *Parrax quinquefolium*.
- Quinti'llia (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Gesneriaceæ.
- Quinti'nia (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Escalloniaceæ.
- Quis'calus (Ornith.) etymology uncertain; the Grackle; a genus of Birds called boat-tails.
- Quisqua'lis (Bot.) *quis*, who, *qualis*, what kind; from the uncertainty; a beautiful Indian genus of Combretaceæ.
- Quivi'sia (Bot.) from *Bois de Quivi*, name in the Isle of France.

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- Raca'ria (Bot.) uncertain; a genus of Sapindaceæ.
- Ra'ceme (Bot.) *racemus*, a bunch of grapes; an inflorescence like that of the currant.
- Racemo'sus-a-um (Bot.) *e. g.* *Passiflora racemosa*.
- Rachi'cerus (Ent.) *ράχης*, a ridge, *κέρας*, a horn (antennæ); a genus of Diptera.

- Rachiodon'tidæ (Zool.) ῥάχις, a ridge, ὀδούς, ὀδοντός, a tooth; the spine-toothed Serpents; a family of Colubrine ophidians.
- Ra'chis (Zool., Bot.) ῥάχις, the back-bone or ridge; in botany the main stalk of a fern-leaf or rather *frond*.
- Raclí'tia (Zool.) derivation unknown; a genus of Ophidians.
- Raco'dium (Bot.) ῥάκος, a torn garment; from the appearance of the plants.
- Racomí'trium (Bot.) ῥάκος, tattered, μίτρα, a band; a genus of Bryoid Musci.
- Racoon' (Zool.) common (native) name of *Procyon lotor*.
- Racopi'lum (Bot.) ῥακος, tattered, πῖλος, a cap; a genus of Bryoid Musci.
- Racou'bia (Bot.) P. N. a genus of Homaliaceæ.
- Radamæ'a (Bot.) P. N., named after *Radama*, Queen of Madagascar; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Rad'dia (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Gramina.
- Raddi'sia (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Hippocrataceæ.
- Radema'chia (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Artocarpaceæ.
- Ra'dia (Bot.) ῥάδιος, easy of access; a genus of Hamodoraceæ.
- Radia'ria (Zool.) the *Rayed* animals, properly so called.
- Radia'ta (Zool.) *radius*, the spoke of a wheel; having the organs of sense and motion disposed circularly around a centre or axis.
- Ra'dicle (Bot.) *radiculum*, a little root; the rudimentary root in the embryo.
- Radi'cula (Bot.) dim. of *radix*, a root; a genus of Cruciferæ.
- Radi'ola (Bot.) *radiolus*, a little ray; from the radiated capsule; a genus of Linaceæ.
- Radioli'tes (Fos. Zool.) so called from "the *radiated* structure of the outer layer of their opercular-looking upper valves;" a genus of Cretaceous bivalves.
- Rad'ish (Bot.) *Latin, radix*.
- Radiu'sia (Bot.) a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Rad'ula (Bot.) *Lat.* a scraper; a genus of Jungermanniaceæ.
- Radulo'typus (Bot.) the genus *Radula*, *typus*, an image; a genus of Jungermanniaceæ.
- Raffle'sia } (Bot.) in compliment to *Sir Thomas Stamford Raffles*.
Rafflesia'ceæ }
- Rafine'squia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the celebrated *Rafinesque*; a genus of Compositæ.

- Raf'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *C. G. Rafn*, of Copenhagen, a writer on botany; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Ragio'pterus (Bot.) ῥήγνυμι, to break in pieces, πτέρις, a fern; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Rag'wort (Bot.) common name of *Senecio Jacobæa*.
- Ra'ia (Ichth.) *Lat.* a ray or skate.
- Rai'idæ (Ichth.) the family of the Rays.
- Raja'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *John Ray*, a distinguished English naturalist.
- Ralei'ghia (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Cunoniaceæ.
- Ralf'sia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *John Ralfs*, of Penzance; a genus of Algæ.
- Ral'lus (Ornith.) Latinized form of *rail*, which is formed from the sound made by the bird; a genus of Grallæ.
- Ram (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax. and Dutch, ram; German, ramm.*
- Ramali'na (Bot.) *ramale*, a withered branch; from its habitat; a genus of Lichenes.
- Ramen'ta (Bot.) *Lat.* chips, shavings; applied to the soft chaff-like hairs growing upon the petiole of ferns.
- Ramon'da (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. L. Ramond*, a French botanist; a genus of Solanaceæ.
- Ramphas'tidæ } (Ornith.) ῥαμφάζομαι, to have a beak; the Toucans.
 Ramphas'tos }
- Ram'phia (Ent.) ῥάμφος, a beak.
- Ramphomi'cron (Ornith.) ῥάμφος, a beak, μικρός, small; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Ramphorhyn'chus (Fos. Zool.) ῥάμφος, a beak, ῥύγχος, a snout.
- Ram'phus (Ent.) ῥάμφος, a beak.
- Ram'sons (Bot.) common name of *Allium urfinum*; from *Anglo-Sax. Hramsa*.
- Ramtil'la (Bot.) *ram-tilla*; an Indian name for the oil procured from the seeds; a genus of Compositæ.
- Ramula'ria (Bot.) *ramus*, a branch; a genus of Algæ.
- Ramu'sia (Bot.) a genus of Acanthaceæ.
- Ra'na (Zool.) *Lat.* a frog; the common frog is *Rana temporaria*.
- Rana'les (Bot.) the great alliance represented by the Ranunculaceæ.
- Randa'lia (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Eriocaulaceæ.
- Ran'dia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. Rand*, F.R.S., a London botanist; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.

- Rane'lla (Zool.) dim. of *rana*, a frog; the Frog-shell; a genus of Mollusca.
- Ran'gifer (Zool.) *rang*-bearing or *ring*-bearing; specific name of the Reindeer.
- Rangiferi'nus-a-um (Bot.) *rangifer*, the reindeer; reindeer-moss; *e. g.* Lichen *rangiferinus*.
- Ranhy'la (Zool.) *rana*, a frog, and the genus *Hyla*; the "green-frog" of Australia.
- Ra'niceps (Ichth.) *Lat.* frog-headed (*rana* and *caput*.)
- Rani'vorus-a-um (Zool., Ornith.) *rana*, a frog, *voros*, to devour; *e. g.* *Circus rani'vorus*.
- Ranmaui'ssa (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Capparidaceæ.
- Ran'tus (Ent.) ῥαντός, spotted, speckled; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Ranuncula'ceæ (Bot.) the Crow-foot family of plants, of which *Ranunculus* is the type.
- Ranuncula'strum (Bot.) literally, the "Star-ranunculus;" a genus of Ranunculaceæ.
- Ranun'culus (Bot.) *rana*, a frog; it inhabits humid places: Crow-foot; typical genus of Ranunculaceæ.
- Ra'pa (Bot.) *Lat.* the turnip plant; a genus of Cruciferæ.
- Rapa'na (Zool.) *rapa*, a turnip; a genus of Mollusca.
- Rape (Bot.) *rapa*, turnip.
- Raphanis'trum (Bot.) formed from the genus *Raphanus*; a genus of Cruciferæ.
- Raph'anus (Bot.) ῥαφανίος, a radish; probably from ῥα, quickly, φαίνω, to appear; from its rapid germination. The Radish; Nat. Ord. Cruciferæ.
- Raph'ia (Bot.) ῥαφή, a seam; a genus of Gramina.
- Raph'ides (Bot.) ῥαφίς, a needle; applied to acicular or other crystals scattered among vegetable tissue.
- Raphi'dia } (Ent.) ῥαφίς, a needle; a genus and family of Neuroptera.
Raphidi'idæ }
- Raphiglos'sa (Ent.) ῥαφίς, a needle, γλῶσσα, a tongue; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Raphigna'thus (Zool.) ῥαφίς, a needle, γνάθος, the jaw or mouth; a genus of Arachnida.
- Raphiona'cme (Bot.) ῥαφίς, a needle, ἀκμή, a point; a genus of Afclepiadaceæ.
- Raphiorhyn'chus (Ent.) ῥαφίς, a needle, ῥύγχος, a snout; a genus of Diptera.
- Raphisa'nthe (Bot.) "needle-flower," from ῥαφίς, a needle, ἄθος, a flower; a genus of Loafaceæ.

- Raphis'toma (Zool.) *ῥαφίς*, a needle, *στόμα*, mouth; a genus of Mollusca.
- Raphy'rus (Zool.) a genus of Sponges.
- Rapicau'dus-a-um (Zool.) *rapa*, a turnip, *cauda*, a tail; *e. g.* *Thecadactylus rapicauda*, the turnip-tailed Gecko.
- Rapi'nia (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Campanulaceæ.
- Rapis'trum (Bot.) *rapum*, a turnip; from its having similar leaves; a genus of Cruciferæ.
- Rapto'res (Ornith.) *raptor*, a seizer or snatcher; an order of Birds so called from their habit of seizing and retaining their prey with their powerful talons.
- Rapun'culus (Bot.) dim. of *Rapa*; from resemblance of root; a genus of Campanulaceæ.
- Rapun'tium (Bot.) from *Rapa*; from resemblance of root; a genus of Campanulaceæ.
- Raso'res (Ornith.) *Lat.* "scratches" or "scrapers;" an order of Birds which scrape up the soil with their feet.
- Raspai'lia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the celebrated French chemist; a genus of Bruniaceæ.
- Rastri'tes (Fos. Zool.) *raster*, a rake or hoe; the Silurian Sea-pens, which have tubercular projections along the axis or stem.
- Rat (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax. rat*; root of Latin *rodo*, to gnaw.
- Rath'kea (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Ratzebu'rgia (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Gramina.
- Ratzeburgia'na (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Ratzeburg*, the author of "Forst-Infekten," (1840) and other works.
- Rauwol'fia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Rauwolf*, a physician of Augsberg; a genus of Apocynaceæ.
- Rava'lis (Ent.) *ravus*, greyish.
- Ra'ven (Ornith.) *Anglo-Sax. hrefen*.
- Ravena'la (Bot.) one of Adanson's names, most likely without meaning; a genus of Mufaceæ.
- Ra'vidus-a-um (Ent.) *Lat.* grey, or dark-coloured.
- Ray-grass (Bot.) corrupted from the *Fr. ivraie*, which word is in the French New Testament employed for tares; the *Lolium perenne*.
- Reaumu'ria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Reiné A. F. de Reaumur*, an Entomologist.
- Recc'hia (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Dilleniaceæ.
- Reclu'sa (Ent.) *Lat.* a recluse.
- Reclu'zia (Zool.) P. N.; a genus of Mollusca.

- Recta'lis (Ent.) *rectus*, straight.
- Rectangula'ta (Ent.) *rectus*, right, *angulus*, an angle; referring to the square spots on the apical part of the wing.
- Rectri'ces (Ornith.) *rector*, a ruler, governor; applied to the tail-feathers of a bird, acting somewhat as rudders to guide its flight.
- Recurva'lis (Ent.) *Lat. recurvus*, bent backwards.
- Recurviro'stra } (Ornith.) *recurvus*, bent backwards, *rostrum*, the bill.
- Recurviro'stres }
- Recur'vus-a-um (Bot.) curved downwards, *e. g.* *Carex recurva*.
- Redimita'na (Ent.) *Lat. redimitus*, crowned, wreathed.
- Redoute'a (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *P. J. Redouté*, a celebrated French botanical draughtsman; a genus of Malvaceæ.
- Redow'skia (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Cruciferæ.
- Reducta'lis (Ent.) *Lat. reductus*, drawn back.
- Redun'cus-a-um (Zool.) *Lat.* crooked, bent back.
- Reed (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax. hreod*; scientific name, *Arundo*.
- Reeve'sia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *John Reeves*, of Canton; a genus of Sterculiaceæ.
- Rega'lis (Zool., Bot., and Ent.) *Lat.* royal, *e. g.* *Ofimunda regalis*.
- Regina'lis (Ent.) *Lat. regina*, a queen.
- Regnosau'rus (Fos. Zool.) "royal Saurian," a fossil from the Wealden.
- Regu'lecus (Ichth.) *rex*, king, *halecus*, herring; *i. e.* king of the Herrings; the Deal-fish.
- Re'gulus (Ornith.) *Lat.* a small bird, perhaps a wren; now applied to the genus which contains the wrens.
- Reicha'rdi (Bot.) P. N., specific name of a Geranium, in honour of *M. Reichard*, a French gentleman who discovered it in Minorca.
- Reiche'lia (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Hydrophyllaceæ.
- Reichenba'chia (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Nyctaginaceæ.
- Rein-deer (Zool.) this word ought certainly to be *Rane*-deer; the animal was formerly called simply the *Rane*, a word of Danish origin, answering to the Saxon *hrana*, or *hranaf*.
- Rei'throdon (Zool.) *ῥεῖθρον*, a river or stream, *ὄδους*, *ὀδόντος*, tooth.
- Rejecta'ria (Ent.) *rejelus*, part. from *rejicio*, to throw away.
- Rejou'ia (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Apocynaceæ.
- Relha'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Rev. Richard Relhan*, a writer on Botany; a genus of Compositæ.
- Re'miges (Ornith) *remex*, *remigis*, a rower; applied to the quills of a bird's wings, serving for propulsion.

- Remi'gia }
 Remi'gidæ } (Ent.) *remigo*, to row.
- Remi'jia (Bot.) P. N. ; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Re'mipes (Ent.) *remus*, an oar, *pes*, foot ; oar-footed ; a genus of Crustaceæ.
- Remi'rea (Bot.) its native name in Guiana ; a genus of Cyperaceæ.
- Remo'ra (Ichth.) *Lat.* a hindrance ; applied by Pliny to a fish which the ancients thought could stop a ship by adhering to the rudder ; the Sucking-fish.
- Re'mus (Ent.) *Lat.* an oar.
- Remusa'tia (Bot.) P. N. ; a genus of Araceæ.
- Remuta'tus-a-um (Ent.) *Lat.* changed.
- Renanthe'ra (Bot.) *ren*, a kidney (shaped) *ἀνθήρα*, anther ; a splendid genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Reneal'mia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of P. & M. L. *Renealme*, the first a French Physician, the other a Botanist ; a splendid genus of Scitamineæ.
- Renegge'ria (Bot.) P. N. ; a genus of Clusiaceæ.
- Rengi'fa (Bot.) P. N. ; a genus of Clusiaceæ.
- Renifor'mis-e (Bot.) *Lat.* kidney-shaped ; e. g. *Oxyria reniformis*.
- Ren'nett (Bot.) the name of this Apple is from *la Reinette*, or the Little Queen.
- Rensslæ'ria (Bot.) P. N. ; a genus of Araceæ.
- Repanda'lis (Ent.) *repandus*, bent backward, turned up.
- Repa'ndra (Bot.) *repandus*, bent back ; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Repan'dus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* spread out ; applied to a fungus, *Hydnum repandum*, it refers to the irregular form which the pileus often assumes.
- Reptil'ia (Zool.) *repto*, to creep or crawl.
- Repto'nia (Bot.) P. N. ; a genus of Myrsinaceæ.
- Requie'nia (Zool., Bot.) P. N. in honour of M. *Requien* of Avignon, a French botanist ; also a genus of Mollusca.
- Rese'da (Bot.) *refedo*, to calm, to appease ; from its medical qualities ; typical genus of Nat. Ord. Resedaceæ, or Mignonette family.
- Reseda'ceæ (Bot.) the Mignonette-family, from the typical *Reseda*.
- Resede'lla (Bot.) dim. of *Reseda* ; a genus of Resedaceæ.
- Rest-harrow (Bot.) common name of *Ononis*.
- Restia'ceæ (Bot.) the family of plants of which *Restio* is the type.
- Res'tio (Bot.) *Lat.* a rope-maker, from its use at the Cape of Good Hope ; typical genus of Nat. Ord. Restiaceæ.
- Retanil'la (Bot.) its name in Peru ; a genus of Rhamnaceæ.

- Rete'pora (Zool.) *rete*, a net, *porus*, an opening; *i. e.* a porous net-work; a genus of Polyzoa.
- Reticularia (Bot.) *reticulum*, a net, from its appearance; a genus of Fungi.
- Reticula'tus-a-um (Zool., Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* net-like, reticulated; *e. g.* *Crocus reticulatus*.
- Reticulospira (Fos. Zool.) *reticulum*, a little net, *spira*, a coil; from the reticulation of the extreme spines of the whorl.
- Retina'ria (Bot.) ῥητίνη, resin, gum; a genus of Rhamnaceæ.
- Reti'nia (Ent.) *rete*, a net, from the net-like markings of the wings; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Retiniphyllum (Bot.) ῥητινη, gum, φύλλον, a leaf; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Retinoden'dron (Bot.) ῥητίνη, gum, δένδρον, a tree; a genus of Dipteraceæ.
- Retinospora (Bot.) ῥητινη, resin, *spora*, feeds; the feeds being coated with resin.
- Retrospi'nis (Ichth.) *retro*, backwards, *spina*, prickle, spine.
- Rettber'gia (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Gramina.
- Retu'sus-a-um (Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* blunted; *e. g.* *Schizanthus retusus*.
- Ret'zia (Zool., Bot.) P. N. in honour of *A. J. Retzius*, Professor of Natural History in Sweden; also a genus of Mollusca.
- Revaya'na (Ent.) P. N. in honour of the Naturalist *Revay*.
- Rhabarba'rum (Bot.) the original name of *Rhubarb*, from *Rha*, root, and *Lat. barbarum*, of the barbarians.
- Rhab'dia (Bot.) ῥάβδος, a wand; a genus of Ehretiaceæ.
- Rhab'dion (Zool.) ῥαβδίον, a little rod; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Rhab'dium (Bot.) ῥάβδος, a wand; a genus of Algæ.
- Rhabdoch'loa (Bot.) ῥάβδος, a twig, χλοα, grass.
- Rhabdoci'daris (Fos. Zool.) ῥάβδος, a wand, *cidaris*; the ambulacral pores being widely separated.
- Rhabdocœ'la (Zool.) ῥάβδος, a wand or rod, κοῖλος, hollow; a tribe of Turbellaria.
- Rhabdocri'num (Bot.) ῥάβδος, a shaft, κρινον, a lily; a genus of Liliaceæ.
- Rhabdoi'dea (Zool.) ῥάβδος, a rod, ἰδέα, form; rod-like; striped-looking.
- Rhabdomo'nas (Zool.) ῥάβδος, a wand, *monas*; a genus of Infusoria.
- Rhabdoscia'dium (Bot.) ῥάβδος, a shaft, σκιάδειον, an umbrella or parasol; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Rhabdoso'ma (Zool.) ῥάβδος, a rod or stick, σῆμα, body; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.

- Rhabdotham'nus (Bot.) ῥάβδος, a shaft, θάμνος, a shrub; a genus of Gefneraceæ.
- Rhabdothe'ca (Bot.) ῥαβδος, a shaft, θηκή, a sheath; a genus of Compositæ.
- Rhadoca'lyx (Bot.) ῥαβδος, a shaft, calyx; a genus of Cardiacæ.
- Rhagadi'olus (Bot.) a dim. formed from ῥαγάς, a slit, from the division of calyx; a genus of Compositæ.
- Rhagiga'ster (Ent.) ῥαγάς, a slit, γαστήρ, belly; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Rhago'dia (Bot.) ῥαγώδης, like berries or grapes; its principal distinction; a genus of Chenopodiaceæ.
- Rhagro'stis (Bot.) ῥα, root, αγροστis, wild; a genus of Chenopodiaceæ.
- Rhamna'ceæ (Bot.) the Buckthorn family of plants, from the typical genus *Rhamnus*.
- Rham'nophis (Zool.) ῥάμνος, a prickly shrub, ὄφεις, a snake; a genus of Ophidians.
- Rhamno'psis (Bot.) the genus *Rhamnus*, and ὄψις, resemblance; a genus of Flacourtiaceæ.
- Rham'nus (Bot.) ῥάμνος, *Lat. rhamnus*, was applied by the ancients to a prickly shrub; Buckthorn; typical genus of Nat. Ord. Rhamnaceæ.
- Rhamphica'rpa (Bot.) ῥαμφός, bent, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Rhamphich'thys (Ichth.) ῥάμφος, a crooked beak, ἰχθυς, a fish.
- Rhamphocæ'nus (Ornith.) sometimes written *ramphocænus*, from ῥάμφος, a crooked beak, καινός, strange.
- Rhamphosper'mum (Bot.) ῥαμφός, bent, σπέρμα, seed; a genus of Cruciferæ.
- Rhaphido'phora (Bot.) ῥαφίς-ίδος, a needle, φέρω, to bear; a genus of Orontiaceæ.
- Rhaphidophy'llum (Bot.) ῥαφίς-ίδος, a needle, φύλλον, a leaf; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Rhaphido'spora (Bot.) ῥαφίς-ίδος, a needle; σπόρος, seed; a genus of Acanthaceæ.
- Rhaphio'cera (Ent.) ῥαφίς, a needle, κέρας, horn (antennæ); a genus of Diptera.
- Rhaphi'odon (Bot.) ῥαφίς, a needle, ὀδούς, ὀδόντος, a tooth; a genus of Labiatæ.
- Rhaphio'lepis (Bot.) ῥαφίς, a needle, λεπίς, a scale; a genus of Pomaceæ.
- Rhaphispe'rmum (Bot.) ῥαφίς, a needle, σπέρμα, seed; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Rhaphi'telus (Ent.) ῥαφίς, a needle, τέλος, extremity.

- Rha'pis (Bot.) ῥαφίς, a needle ; from the acute awns of the Corolla ; a genus of Fan-palms.
- Rhapon'ticus-a-um (Bot.) *rha*, root, *Ponticus*, of Pontus, near the Euxine ; specific name of rhubarb, because it grows near the river *Rha*, *i. e.* the Volga.
- Rhaptosty'lum (Bot.) ῥαπτός, sewn together, στῦλον, a style ; a genus of Aquifoliaceæ.
- Rhee'dia (Bot., Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Henr. van Rheedee van Draakenstein*, a patron of botanists.
- Rhegma'todon (Bot.) ῥήγμα, a rent, ὀδούς, ὀδοντος, a tooth ; a genus of Bryoid Musci.
- Rhego'stoma (Zool.) ῥήγνυμι, to bear away, στόμα, mouth ; a genus of Mollusca.
- Rhe'um (Bot.) the ῥέον, of Dioscorides, said to be derived from the river *Rha*, in Russia, now the Volga ; the Rhubarb plant ; a genus of Polygonaceæ.
- Rhe'xia (Bot.) ῥήξις, from ῥήγνυμι, to break out ; a genus of Melastomaceæ.
- Rhi'na (Ichth.) ῥίν, a snout ; a genus of Rays or Skates.
- Rhinacan'thus (Bot.) ῥίν, a snout, ἀκανθα, a thorn or prickle ; a genus of Acanthaceæ.
- Rhinac'tina (Bot.) ῥίνη, a file, ἀκτίη, a ray ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Rhinantha'ceæ (Bot.) the section of Scrophulariaceæ represented in *Rhinanthus*, &c.
- Rhinanthe'ra (Bot.) ῥίνη, a file, ἄνθηρ, an anther ; a genus of Flacourtiaceæ.
- Rhinan'thus (Bot.) ῥίν, a snout, ἄνθος, flower ; Yellow-rattle ; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Rhine'chis (Zool.) ῥίν, a snout, ἔχις, a viper ; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Rhinoba'tidæ (Ichth.) a genus of Fishes, of which *Rhinobatus* is the type.
- Rhino'batus (Ichth.) ῥινό-βατος, ancient name of a fish.
- Rhinoboth'ryum (Zool.) ῥίν, nose, βάθος, a hole or pit ; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Rhinoca'rpus (Bot.) ῥίν, a snout, καρπος, fruit ; a genus of Anacardiaceæ.
- Rhinoceri'na (Zool.) *rhinoceros* ; a sub-family of Mammalia.
- Rhino'ceros (Zool.) ῥινοκέρας of the Greeks, from ῥίν, ῥινός, the nose, κέρας, a horn.
- Rhino'des (Ent.) ῥινοδης, snout-like,
- Rhinolo'bium (Bot.) ῥίν, a snout, λοβος, a pod ; a genus of Asclepiadaceæ.

- Rhinolophi'na } (Zool.) { ῥίν, nose or snout, λόφος, a crest; the Horse-
Rhino'lophus } shoe Bats.
- Rhinomy'za (Ent.) ῥίνος, a hide, μύζω, to suck in; a genus of Diptera.
- Rhinon'chus (Ent.) ῥίν, a snout, ὄγκος, a curve.
- Rhinope'talum (Bot.) ῥινοσ, a hide, πέταλον, leaf; a genus of Liliaceæ.
- Rhino'psis (Ent.) ῥίν, nose, ὄψις, resemblance; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Rhino'simus (Zool.) ῥινό-σιμος, snub-nosed; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Rhinoste'gia (Bot.) ῥίν, a snout, στέγη, a covering; a genus of Santalaceæ.
- Rhino'stoma (Zool.) ῥίν, nose, στόμα, the face; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Rhino'trichum (Bot.) ῥίν, a snout, θριξ, τρίχος, hair; a genus of Fungi.
- Rhipi'cera } (Ent.) { ῥίπις, a fan, κέρασ, a horn; having fan-shaped
Rhipice'ridæ } antennæ; a genus and family of Coleoptera.
- Rhipidium (Bot.) dim. of ῥίπις, a fan; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Rhipidoden'dron (Bot.) ῥίπις-ίδος, a fan, δένδρον, a tree.
- Rhipido'pteris (Bot.) ῥίπις, a fan, πτέρις, fern; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Rhipidos'ipha (Bot.) ῥίπις, a fan, σίφω, a tube; a genus of Algæ.
- Rhipidu'ra (Ornith.) ῥίπις, a fan, ούρα, a tail; the Fan-tail; a genus of Passeres.
- Rhipoceph'alus (Bot.) ῥίπις, a fan, κεφαλή, head; a genus of Algæ.
- Rhipozo'nium (Bot.) ῥίπις, a fan, ζώνη, a belt; a genus of Algæ.
- Rhip'salis (Bot.) ῥίψ, a willow branch; referring to its flexible branches; a singular genus of Cactaceæ, with cord-like stems.
- Rhisotro'gus (Ent.) ῥίς, snout, τρώξ-τραγός, a gnawer.
- Rhizobola'ceæ (Bot.) the Natural Order of plants of which the following is the typical genus:—
- Rhizo'bolus (Bot.) ῥίζο-βόλος, throwing out roots; the same genus as Caryocar; the Souari-nut tree.
- Rhizobo'trya (Bot.) ῥίζα, root, βότρυς, a bunch; a genus of Cruciferæ.
- Rhizoca'rpon (Bot.) ῥίζα, root, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Lichenes.
- Rhizoceph'ala (Zool.) ῥίζα, a root, κεφαλή, head; because the head of these apparent worms, which is inserted into the body of its host, emits roots like those of plants; a genus of parasitic Crustacea.
- Rhizochi'lus (Zool.) ῥίζα, root, χεῖλος, lip; a genus of Mollusca.
- Rhizoclo'nium (Bot.) ῥίζα, root, κλωνίον, a young shoot; a genus of Algæ.
- Rhizococ'cum (Bot.) ῥίζα, root, κόκκος, berry; a genus of Algæ.

- Rhizocto'nia (Bot.) ῥίζα, a root, κτείνω, to destroy; it destroys the roots it grows on; a genus of Fungi.
- Rhi'zogens (Bot.) ῥίζα, root, γεννάω, to produce; Lindley's name for the great tribe represented in the Rhizanthaceæ, &c.
- Rhizo'litha (Ent.) ῥίζα, a root, λίθος, a stone.
- Rhizo'ma (Bot.) ῥίζα, a root; applied to a subterranean creeping stem like that of Iris.
- Rhizomor'pha (Bot.) ῥίζα, a root, μορφή, shape; from resemblance to the roots of trees; a name given to abnormal conditions of Fungi when developed in the dark; not a scientific genus.
- Rhi'zomys (Zool.) ῥίζα, a root, μῦς, a mouse; used for the Bamboo rat.
- Rhizo'nium (Bot.) ῥίζα, root; a genus of Bryoid Musci.
- Rhizoph'ora (Bot.) ῥίζα, a root, φέρω, to bear; the seeds germinate on the branches; the Mangrove-tree; typical genus of the Nat. Ord. Rhizophoraceæ.
- Rhizophora'ceæ (Bot.) the Mangroves.
- Rhizo'poda (Zool.) ῥίζα, a root, πούς, ποδός, a foot; a group of the Protozoa.
- Rhizopo'gon (Bot.) ῥίζα, a root, πάγων, a beard; a genus of Fungi.
- Rhi'zopus (Bot.) ῥίζα, root, πούς, ποδός, foot; a genus of Fungi.
- Rhizospe'rma (Bot.) ῥίζα, root, σπέρμα, seed; a genus of Marfileaceæ.
- Rhizo'stoma (Zool.) ῥίζα, root, στομα, face; a genus of Medusa.
- Rhoda'mina (Bot.) ῥάδαμνος, a young shoot; a genus of Myrtaceæ.
- Rhoda'nthe (Bot.) ῥόδον, a rose, ἄθος, a flower; in allusion to the colour of the flower-heads; a genus of Australian Everlastings.
- Rhoda'ria (Ent.) ῥόδον, a rose; from its rosy colour; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Rhodax (Bot.) ῥόδαξ, a dwarf rose; a genus of Cistaceæ.
- Rho'dea (Bot.) ῥόδον, a rose; a genus of Liliaceæ.
- Rhodi'ola (Bot.) ῥόδον, a rose; its roots smell like roses; Rose-root; a genus of Crassulaceæ.
- Rhodoceph'alus (Bot.) ῥόδον, a rose, κεφαλή, head; a genus of Fungi.
- Rhodocer'idæ (Ent.) ῥόδον, a rose, κέρασ, a horn; from the rosy-tipped antennæ; a family of Lepidoptera.
- Rhodochi'ton (Bot.) ῥόδον, a rose, χ αίτη, foliage; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Rhodoci'stus (Bot.) ῥόδον, a rose, κίστος, a shrub; a genus of Cistaceæ.
- Rhodoco'ma (Bot.) ῥόδον, a rose, κόμη, a tuft; a genus of Restiaceæ.
- Rhodocri'nus (Fos. Zool.) ῥόδον, rose, κρίνον, lily, equivalent to "Rose-encrinite;" a genus of Palæozoic encrinites.

- Rhododac'tylus-a-um (Ent.) ῥόδον, the rose (referring to the colour), δάκτυλος, a plume.
- Rhododen'dron (Bot.) ῥόδον, a rose, δένδρον, a tree; a magnificent and well-known genus of Ericaceæ.
- Rhododer'mis (Bot.) ῥόδον, a rose, δέρμα, skin; a genus of Algæ.
- Rhodolæ'na (Bot.) ῥόδον, a rose, λαίνα, a mantle; a genus of Chlænaceæ.
- Rhodo'mela (Bot.) ῥόδον, a rose, μίλος, a limb; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Rhodome'nia (Bot.) ῥόδον, a rose, μήν, implying intensity; *i. e.* of colour; a genus of Marine Algæ.
- Rhodomyr'tus (Bot.) ῥόδον, a rose, *myrtus*, myrtle; a genus of Myrtaceæ.
- Rhodo'na } (Zool.) { ῥοδάν, a bed of roses; a genus and family of
Rhodo'nidæ } slender-tongued Saurians.
- Rhodone'ma (Bot.) ῥόδον, a rose, νῆμα, a filament; a genus of Algæ.
- Rhod'ope (Zool.) P. N.; from classic geography; a genus of Mollusca.
- Rhodophæ'a (Ent.) ῥόδον, a rose, φαίος, dull, dusky; rosy-grey; a genus^s of Lepidoptera.
- Rhodoph'ora (Ent.) ῥόδον, a rose, φέρω, to carry.
- Rhodophy'ceæ (Bot.) ῥόδον, a rose, φῦκος, *Lat. fucus*, sea-weed; a family of Algæ, equivalent to the Rhodospereæ of *Dr. Harvey*.
- Rhodo'psis (Bot.) ῥοδον, a rose, ὄψις, resemblance; a genus of Portulacaceæ.
- Rhodo'ra (Bot.) ῥόδον, a rose; alluding to the colour of the flowers; a genus of Ericaceæ.
- Rhodora'ceæ (Bot.) a sub-family of Ericaceæ, with *Rhodora* for the type.
- Rhodorhi'za (Bot.) ῥοδον, a rose, ῥίζα, root; a genus of Convolvulaceæ.
- Rhodosper'meæ (Bot.) ῥόδον, a rose, σπέρμα, seed; a section of Marine Algæ.
- Rhodo'stoma (Bot.) ῥοδον, a rose, στόμα, mouth; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Rhodotham'nus (Bot.) ῥοδον, a rose, θάμνος, a shrub; a genus of Ericaceæ.
- Rhodoty'pus (Bot.) ῥοδον, a rose, τύπος, a model or pattern; a genus of Rosaceæ.
- Rhœ'as (Bot.) ῥέω, to flow; specific name of a species of Poppy.
- Rho'gmus (Ent.) ῥωγμή, a cleft; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Rhomba'lis-e } (Ent.) *rhombus*, a four-sided figure; a Thomb.
Rhom'bicus-a-um }
- Rhomboida'ria (Ent.) ῥομβοειδής, rhombus-shaped, lozenge-shaped; from the form of the markings.
- Rhom'bus (Ichth.) *Lat.* a turbot; the Turbot.

- Rhopa'la (Bot.) *roupala*, its aboriginal name in Guiana; a splendid genus of Proteaceæ.
- Rhopalocne'mis (Bot.) *ρόπαλον*, a club, *κνήμη*, a knee; a genus of Balanophoraceæ.
- Rhopa'lodon (Fos. Zool.) *ρόπαλον*, a club, *ὀδούς*, *ὀδόντος*, a tooth.
- Rhopalomy'ces (Bot.) *ρόπαλον*, a club, *μύκης*, a fungus; a genus of Fungi.
- Rhus (Bot.) *ρόϋς*, *Lat. rhus*, a small tree used in tanning; the Sumach-tree; Nat. Ord. Anacardiaceæ.
- Rhyaco'phila (Bot.) *ρύαξ ακος*, a mountain-stream, *φιλέω*, to love; a genus of Lythraceæ.
- Rhy'ma (Bot.) *ρῦμα*, a bow-shaft; a genus of Clusiaceæ.
- Rhynchan'thera (Bot.) *ρύγχος*, a beak, *άνθης*, anther; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Rhynchas'pis (Ornith.) *ρύγχος*, a beak, *ἀσπίς*, a shield.
- Rhynche'lytrum (Bot.) *ρύγχος*, a beak, *ἔλυτρον*, a capful; a genus of Gramina.
- Rhynchich'thys (Ichth.) *ρύγχος*, a beak, *ιχθύς*, a fish; a genus of Acanthopterygian fishes.
- Rhynchi'na (Ent.) *ρύγχος*, a beak or snout.
- Rhynchi'tes (Ent.) *ρύγχος*, a snout; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Rhyn'chium (Ent.) *ρύγχος*, a snout; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Rhynchoca'rpa (Bot.) *ρύγχος*, a beak, *καρπός*, fruit; a genus of Cucurbitaceæ.
- Rhynchoca'rpus (Bot.) same derivation; a genus of Compositæ.
- Rhynchoco'ccus (Bot.) *ρύγχος*, a beak, *κόκκος*, a berry; a genus of Algæ.
- Rhynchoco'rys (Bot.) *ρύγχος*, a beak, *κόρυς*, a helmet; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Rhyncho'des (Ent.) *ρύγχος*, a snout, *εἶδος*, resemblance; beak-like.
- Rhynchoglos'sum (Bot.) *ρύγχος*, a beak, *γλῶσσα*, tongue; a genus of Gesneraceæ.
- Rhyncho'lepis (Bot.) *ρύγχος*, a beak, *λεπίς*, a scale; a genus of Piperaceæ.
- Rhynchone'ma (Bot.) *ρύγχος*, a beak, *ἵμα*, a thread; a genus of Algæ.
- Rhynchope'ra (Bot.) *ρύγχος*, a beak, *πήσα*, a pouch; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Rhynchope'talum (Bot.) *ρύγχος*, a beak, *πέταλον*, a leaf (petal); a genus of Lobeliaceæ.
- Rhyncho'phora (Ent.) *ρύγχος*, a beak, *φορέω*, to carry; the Snouted Beetles; a division of Coleoptera.
- Rhyncho'phorus-a-um (Zool.) same derivation; snout-bearing; having a proboscis.

- Rhynchopsi'dium* (Bot.) ῥύγχος, a beak, and the genus *Psidium*, the Guava; a genus of Compositæ.
- Rhynchosau'rus* (Fos. Zool.) ῥύγχος, a beak, σαύρος, a lizard.
- Rhyncho'sia* (Bot.) ῥύγχος, a beak; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Rhynchosper'mum* (Bot.) ῥύγχος, a beak, σπέρμα, seed; a genus of Chinese Apocynaceæ.
- Rhyncho'spora* (Bot.) ῥύγχος, a beak, σπορά, a seed; Beak-rush; a genus of Cyperaceæ.
- Rhynchospore'la* (Ent.) first taken at Kilmun, N. B., hovering over and settling on the *Rhynchospora*, (Acc. List of Brit. Lepid.)
- Rhynchoste'gium* (Bot.) ῥύγχος, a beak, στίγος, an urn (capsule); a genus of Mosses.
- Rhynchosty'lis* (Bot.) ῥύγχος, a beak, στῦλον, a pillar (style); a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Rhynchothe'ca* (Bot.) ῥύγχος, a beak, θήκη, a sheath; a genus of Oxalidaceæ.
- Rhyncho'tus-a-um* (Zool., Ent.) having a snout or proboscis (ῥύγχος).
- Rhyncolite's* (Fos. Zool.) ῥύγχος, a beak, λίθος, a stone; fossil beak-like mandibles of Cephalopods.
- Rhyncone'lla* (Zool.) dim. of ῥύγχος, a beak; a genus of Mollusca.
- Rhyn'cops* (Ornith.) ῥύγχος, beak, ὤψ, face; the Skimmer or Scissor-Bill; a genus of web-footed Birds.
- Rhyncoteu'this* (Zool.) ῥύγχος, a beak, τευθίς, a cuttle-fish or squid.
- Rhy'nea* (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Rhy'podes* (Zool.) ῥυπώδης, dirty, smeared.
- Rhytidan'the* (Bot.) ῥυτίς-ίδος, a wrinkle, άνθος, flower; a genus of Compositæ.
- Rhytidole'pis* (Fos. Zool.) ῥυτίς-ίδος, a wrinkle, λεπίς, a scale; Sternberg's excellent name for the *Sigillaria*, referring to its corrugated bark.
- Rhytidophyl'lum* (Bot.) ῥυτίς-ίδος, a wrinkle, φύλλον, leaf; a genus of Gesneraceæ.
- Rhytiglos'sa* (Bot.) ῥυτίς, a wrinkle, γλώσσα, tongue; a genus of Acanthaceæ.
- Rhytirhi'nus* (Ent.) ῥυτίς, a wrinkle, ῥίη, a nose or snout; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Rhy'tis* (Bot.) ῥυτίς, a wrinkle; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Rhytis'ma* (Bot.) ῥυτίς, a wrinkle; referring to the appearance of the plants to which they are attached; a genus of parasitic Fungi.

- Rhytisper'mum** (Bot.) ῥυτίς, a wrinkle, σπείγμα, feed ; a genus of Boraginaceæ.
- Ri'bes** (Bot.) this generic name originated in the supposition that our currant and gooseberry plants were those to which the Arabian physicians of the eleventh and twelfth centuries gave the name of *ribas*, but which have since been discovered to be a kind of rhubarb, *Rheum Ribas*.—ΠΑΧΤΟΝ. A genus of Grossulariaceæ.
- Ribesia'ceæ** (Bot.) the Nat. Ord. of plants better known as Grossulariaceæ ; having the above as its typical genus.
- Rib-grass** (Bot.) those plants which have been observed to be eaten by cattle have often obtained the name of *grafs*, though differing in every other respect from real grasses. This one is the *Plantago lanceolata*.
- Ric'cia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Pietro Francisco Ricci*, a Florentine botanist ; typical genus of Ricciaceæ ; a division of the Cryptogamia.
- Riccie'lla** (Bot.) dim. of *Riccia* ; a genus of Ricciaceæ.
- Ricciocar'pus** (Bot.) the genus *Riccia*, and καρπός, fruit ; a genus of Ricciaceæ.
- Richæ'ia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Mr. Richie*, a traveller who died at Tripoli in 1820 ; a genus of Loganiaceæ.
- Rice** (Bot.) *Lat. oryza* ; *Gr. ῥυζα* ; *Arabic, eruz*.
- Richar'dia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Louis Claude-Marie Richard*, an eminent French botanist, who died in 1821 ; a splendid genus of Orontiaceæ, often called the Ethiopian lily.
- Richardso'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Richard Richardson*, an English botanist ; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Richardso'nii** (Zool.) P. N. in honour of *Sir John Richardson, M.D.*
- Ri'chea** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Riche*, a French naturalist who accompanied D'Entrecasteaux, and being lost three days on the coast of New Holland, lived upon the berries of an allied genus ; a genus of Epacridaceæ.
- Riche'ria** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Richte'ria** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Ricinocar'pus** (Bot.) the genus *Ricinus*, and καρπός, fruit ; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Rici'nula** (Zool.) dim. of *Ricinus*, the Castor-oil plant, the berries of which the shell resembles ; a genus of Mollusca.
- Ri'cinus** (Bot.) *Lat.* a tick ; from the resemblance of the seed ; the Castor-oil plant ; a genus of Nat. Ord. Euphorbiaceæ.
- Rico'tia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Cruciferæ.

- Riddel'lia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Ridibun'dus-a-um (Ornith.) *Lat.* laughing.
- Ridol'fia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Riedle'ia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Riedle*, who accompanied Captain Baudin round the world; a genus of Byttneriaceæ.
- Riencour'tia (Bot.) a genus of Compositæ.
- Riesenbac'hia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Onagraceæ.
- Ri'gens (Bot.) *rigeo*, to stiffen; *e.g.* *Gazania rigens*.
- Rigidel'la (Bot.) *rigidus*, rigid, in reference to the stiffness of the peduncles, when supporting the seed-vessels.
- Ri'gidus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* stiff, hard; *e.g.* *Carex rigida*.
- Rimo'sus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* full of clefts.
- Ri'mula (Zool.) dim. of *rima*, a fissure; a genus of Mollusca.
- Rinde'ra (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Rinder*, Dean of Medicine in Moscow; a genus of Boraginaceæ.
- Rin'gens (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* gaping, *e.g.*, *Melicerta ringens*.
- Ringi'cula (Zool.) dim. of *ringens*, grinning; a genus of Mollusca.
- Rino'rea (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Violaceæ.
- Ripa'rius-a-um (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* frequenting rivers, growing on river banks; *e.g.* *Carex riparia*.
- Ripi'dium (Bot.) ῥιπίδιον, a little fan; the application is not evident; a genus of Gramina.
- Ripidode'ndron (Bot.) ῥίπις-ἰδος, a fan, δένδρον, a tree; a genus of Liliaceæ.
- Ripiph'orus (Ent.) ῥίπις, a fan, φορέω, to carry; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Ripi'dius (Ent.) ῥίπις-ἰδος, a fan; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Ripo'gonum (Bot.) ῥίποι, a flexible twig, γόνος, a shoot; a genus of Smilaceæ.
- Risso'a (Zool., Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Risso*, a French zoologist; a genus of Mollusca; in Botany, a genus of Aurantiaceæ.
- Riva'ta (Ent.) *rivus*, a rivulet; from the wave-like markings.
- Ri'vea (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Convolvulaceæ.
- Rive'ria (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Rivi'na (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *A. Q. Rivinus*, a botanist of Saxony, who died in 1722; a genus of Phytolaccaceæ, bearing racemes of red berries.
- Ri'vula (Ent.) *rivulus*, a little brook; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Rivula'lis (Ent.) *rivulus*, a rivulet.
- Rivula'ria (Bot.) *rivulus*, a stream because it grows in rivers; a genus of Fresh-water Algæ.

- Rivula'ris-e (Bot.) *rivulus*, a brook ; growing in brooks ; *e. g.* Saxifraga *rivularis*.
- Roach (Ichth.) *Anglo-Sax. reohche ; Dutch, roch ; Germ. roche* ; common name of *Leuciscus rutilus*.
- Ro'bbia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Apocynaceæ.
- Rober'gia (Bot.) P. N. from *Laurent Roberg*, Professor of Medicine at Upsal ; a genus of Connaraceæ.
- Rober'tia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Robert*, a Corsican botanist ; a genus of Taxaceæ ; also a genus of Ranunculaceæ.
- Rober'tsia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ ; also a genus of Sapotaceæ.
- Robertso'nia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Saxifragaceæ.
- Robique'tia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Rob'in (Ornith.) *Lat. rubecula*, from *rubeo*, to be red.
- Robin'ia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Jean Robin*, a French botanist, who died in 1597 ; the false Acacia ; a superb genus of Leguminous trees.
- Robso'nia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Groffulariaceæ.
- Robusta'lis (Ent.) *robustus*, stout, strong.
- Roc'ambole (Bot.) common name of *Allium Scorodoprasum*.
- Roccel'la (Bot.) *Port. roccha*, a rock ; from its place of growth ; Orchil, a genus of Lichenes.
- Rock'et (Bot.) *French, roquette ; Italian, ruchetta* ; corrupted from *Latin, Eruca*.
- Roden'tia (Zool.) *rodo*, to gnaw ; the Rodents ; so called from their habit of gnawing or nibbling their food.
- Rodi'gia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Rodig*, a friend of Sprengel's ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Rodo'pis (Ornith.) ῥοδος, a rose, ὄψ, resemblance ; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Rodrigue'zia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Emanuel Rodriguez*, a Spanish physician and botanist ; a genus of epiphytic Orchidaceæ.
- Rodschie'dia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Cruciferæ.
- Roe (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax. raa, rah* ; the *Capreolus Dorcas*.
- Roëa (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Roel'la (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *G. Roelle*, Professor of Anatomy at Amsterdam.
- Roesel'la (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *A. J. Rösel*, a painter and entomologist, who died in 1759.—(Acc. List Brit. Lepid.)
- Ro'hdea (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Michael Rohde*, of Bremen in Germany.

- Röhlin'gia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Dilleniaceæ.
- Ro'hria (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Rolan'dra (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Daniel Rolander*, a pupil of Linnæus, who visited Surinam; a genus of Compositæ.
- Rolda'na (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Rolfin'kia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Rollan'dia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Lobeliaceæ.
- Rolli'nia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Anonaceæ.
- Rolo'fa (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Mesembryaceæ.
- Romanzo'via (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Hydrophyllaceæ.
- Röme'ria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. J. Römer*, Professor of Botany at Landshut, who died in 1820; a genus of Papaveraceæ.
- Romne'ya (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Papaveraceæ.
- Romu'lea (Bot.) uncertain; a genus of Iridaceæ.
- Rona'bea (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Rondele'tia (Bot.) P. N. given by Linnæus in honour of *Rondelet*, a celebrated physician of the 16th century; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Rore'lla (Bot.) dim. of *ros*, *roris*, dew; a genus of Droseraceæ.
- Rore'l'lus (Ent.) dim. of *ros*, dew.
- Ror'qual (Zool.) from a Norwegian word signifying "whale with folds."
- Rosa (Bot.) *Lat.* a rose: the *ῥόδον* of the Greeks was not a rose, but probably the pomegranate-flower.
- Rosa'ceus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* rosy, rose-like; arranged like rose-leaves; e.g., *Musa rosea*.
- Rosæcola'na (Ent.) *rosa*, a rose, *colere*, to frequent.
- Rosali'na (Zool.) *rosa*, a rose; a genus of Foraminifera, the chambers of which are disposed in a rose-like manner.
- Rosa'ria (Bot.) *rosarius*, rose-like; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Roscö'ea (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *W. Roscoe*, the historian of the Medici, who died in 1831; a genus of Zingiberaceæ.
- Ro'seus-a-um (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* rosy, rose-coloured; arranged like rose-leaves; e.g., *Bryum roseum*.
- Roslerstam'mia (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Fischer von Roslerstamm*, a writer on Entomology; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Rosmari'nus (Bot.) *ros*, dew, *marinus*, belonging to the sea; it might be translated "sea-spray;" Rosemary; a genus of Labiata.
- Ros'marus (Zool.) the Norwegian word *Rosmar* latinized.
- Ros'sia (Zool.) P. N. in honour of *Sir John Ross*; a sub-genus of Cephalopods.

- Rostella'ria (Zool.) *rostellum*, a little beak; a genus of Strombidæ or Wing-shells.
- Rostella'tus-a-um (Bot.) *rostellum*, a little beak; from fancied resemblance.
- Rostel'lum (Bot.) *Lat.* a little beak.
- Rostra'lis (Ent.) *rostrum*, a beak.
- Rostra'ria (Bot.) *rostrum*, a beak; a genus of Gramina.
- Rostra'tus-a-um (Bot.) *rostrum*, a beak; beaked, *e. g.*, *Mnium rostratum*.
- Rosula'tus-a-um (Bot.) *rosa*, a rose; having the leaves arranged in little rose-like clusters.
- Rote'lla (Zool.) dim. of *rota*, a wheel; a genus of Mollusca.
- Rot'hia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *A. W. Roth*, of Bremen, a German botanist; a genus of Compositæ; also a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Rottböl'lia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *C. F. Rotböll*, a Danish botanist, who died in 1797; a genus of Gramina.
- Rottle'ra (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Rev. Dr. Rottler*, a Danish missionary; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Rotunda'ria (Ent.) *rotundus*, round; from the rounded form of the wings.
- Roxa'na (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Roxana*, wife of Alexander the Great; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Roxburg'hia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *W. Roxburgh*, *M.D.*, director of the Botanical gardens at Calcutta, who died in 1815; typical genus of Roxburghiaceæ.
- Royd'sia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Sir J. Royds*; a genus of Capparidaceæ.
- Roye'na (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Adrian von Royen*, Professor of Botany at Leyden, who died in 1779; a genus of Ebenaceæ.
- Roy'lea (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. John Forbes Royle*, *F.R.S.* formerly superintendent of the Botanical gardens at Saharunpoor, who died in 1858; a genus of Labiatæ.
- Royston Crow (Ornith.) common English name of the Hooded-crow; *Corvus Cornix*.
- Rube'cula (Ornith.) *rubeo*, to become red; specific name of the Red-breast.
- Rubel'lus-a-um (Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* reddish; *e. g.* *Arenaria rubella*.
- Ru'bens (Zool., Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* red, reddish; *e. g.* *Trifolium rubens*.
- Ru'ber, ru'bra, ru'brum, (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* red.
- Ru'beta (Ornith.) *ruber*, red, reddish; specific name of the Whinchat, *Saxicola rubetra*.
- Ru'bia (Bot.) *ruber*, red; the roots are used as a dye; Madder; a genus of Nat. Ord. Galiaceæ.

- Rubi'cola (Ornith.) *rubus*, the bramble, *colo*, to frequent; specific name of the Stonechat, Saxicola *rubicola*.
- Rubicun'dus-a-um (Zool., Ent.) *Lat.* red, ruddy.
- Rubida'lis (Ent.) *rubidus*, red.
- Ru'bidus-a-um (Zool.) *Lat.* red, reddish.
- Rubiga'lis, Rubigina'lis (Ent.) *rubigo*, rust; rust-coloured.
- Rubigino'sus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* rust-coloured; also glandular; *e. g.* Rosa *rubiginosa*, sweet-brier.
- Rubrica'lis (Ent.) having the colour of *rubrica*, red earth, red ochre.
- Rubricol'lis (Ent.) *ruber*, red, *collum*, the neck; from the red collar.
- Rubricol'lus-a-um (Ornith.) same derivation.
- Ru'bripes (Ent.) *ruber*, red, *pes*, the foot.
- Rubrocinc'tus (Ichth.) *ruber*, red, *cinctus*, banded; red-banded.
- Rubrotibiella (Ent.) *ruber*, red, *tibia*, the shank.
- Ru'bus (Bot.) *Lat.* a bramble; a genus of Nat. Ord. Rosaceæ.
- Rudbe'ckia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Olof Rudbeck*, Professor of Botany at Upsal, who died in 1702; and of his son, who died in 1740; a genus of Compositæ.
- Rudd (Ichth.) the *Leuciscus erythrophthalmus* or Red-eye.
- Ru'dis-e (Bot.) *Lat.* rough; *e. g.* *Rubus rudis*.
- Rudol'phia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *W. J. H. Rudolph*, a botanist of Jena; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Rue (Bot.) *Lat.* *ruta*.
- Ruel'lia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *John Ruelle*, of Soissons, a botanist and physician to Francis I.; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Ruficilia'na (Ent.) *rufus*, red, *cilium*, a fringe.
- Ruficincta'tus-a-um (Ent.) *rufus*, red, *cinctus*, girt about.
- Rufi'na (Ornith.) *rufus*, red.
- Ru'fipes (Ornith., Ent.) *rufus*, red, *pes*, a foot.
- Rufoguala'ris (Ornith.) *rufus*, red, *gula*, the throat.
- Rufo-vire'scens (Bot.) *rufus*, red, *virescens*, greenish.
- Ru'fulus-a-um (Ornith.) *Lat. dim.* rather red, ruflet.
- Ru'fus-a-um (Zool., Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* red.
- Rugi'lus (Ent.) *rugosus*, to be wrinkled or crumpled.
- Rugo'sus-a-um (Bot.) wrinkled, corrugated.
- Ruiz'ia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Don Hipolito Ruiz*, one of the authors of "Flora Peruviana"; a genus of Byttneriaceæ.
- Rulin'gia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. P. Ruling*, author of "Essay on Natural Orders;" a genus of Byttneriaceæ.

- Ru'mex (Bot.) *Lat.* a spear, referring to the shape of the leaves; the Dock; a genus of Nat. Ord. Polygonaceæ.
- Rum'ia (Ent.) P. N., the goddess who presided over suckling; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Ruminan'tia (Zool.) *ruminare*, to chew the cud; the Ruminants.
- Runci'na (Zool.) *Lat.* a plane; a genus of Mollusca.
- Rupes'tris-e (Bot.) *Lat.* growing upon rocks, *e. g.* *Draba rupestris*.
- Rupicapra'ria (Ent.) *rupicapra*, a mountain goat, a chamois; from the colour.
- Rupi'cola (Ornith.) *rupes*, rocks, *colere*, to frequent; equiv. to the popular name, Cock of the Rock.
- Rupicola'lis (Ent.) *rupes*, rocks, *colere*, to frequent.
- Rup'pia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *H. B. Rupp*, a German botanist; a genus of Juncaginaceæ.
- Rus'cus (Bot.) *ruscum* was applied by Pliny to the Butchers' broom; a suffruticose genus of Liliaceæ.
- Rush (Bot.) *Anglo-Saxon*, *rics*, *risc*, a rush; *Latin*, *ruscum*, butchers'-broom; applied to the genus *Juncus*.
- Rusi'na (Ent.) the same as *Rurina*, the goddess of the Country (Rus).
- Russa'tus-a-um (Ornith.) *Lat.* clothed in red.
- Russe'lia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *A. Ruffell*, *M.D.*, *F.R.S.*, author of "Natural History of Aleppo"; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Rus'sula (Bot.) *ruffulus*, reddish; a genus of Fungi.
- Rus'sulus-a-um (Ent.) *Lat.* reddish.
- Rusti'colus-a-um (Ornith.) *rus*, the country, *colo*, to frequent; living in fields or meadows; *e. g.* *Scolopax rufficola*, the Woodcock.
- Rus'ticus-a-um (Ornith.) *Lat.* rural, rustic; *e. g.* *Hirundo ruffica*, the Swallow.
- Ru'ta (Bot.) *ῥυτή*, rue; it is nearly the same in most languages; Rue; typical genus of Nat. Ord. Rutaceæ.
- Rute'la } (Ent.) etymol. uncertain; a genus and family of Coleoptera.
Rute'lidæ }
- Ruticil'la (Ornith.) *rutilus*, red, *cillo*, to stir or agitate; the Redstart.
- Rutidoso'ma (Ent.) *ῥυτίς-ἰδος*, a wrinkle, *σῶμα*, body.
- Ru'tilans (Bot.) *Lat.* red, glowing; *e. g.* *Thyrfacanthus rutilans*.
- Ru'tilus-a-um (Ornith.) *Lat.* red, inclining to golden yellow.
- Ru'yschia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *F. Ruysch*, *M.D.*, a celebrated Dutch anatomist, born 1638, died 1731; a genus of Marcgraviaceæ.
- Rya'nea (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *John Ryan*, *M.D.*, *F.R.S.*, a correspondent of Vahl's; a genus of Passifloraceæ.

- Rypoph'aga (Ent.) ῥυπος, dirt, filth, φάγω, to eat; a genus of Coleoptera.
 Rytidocar'pus-a-um (Bot.) ῥυτίς, a wrinkle, καρπός, fruit; *e. g.* Hedyfarum *rytidocarpum*.
 Rytiphloe'a (Bot.) ῥυτίς, a wrinkle, φλοιός, bark; a genus of Algæ.
 Rytirhynchus-a-um (Ornith.) ῥυτίς, a wrinkle, ῥύγχος, a beak; *e. g.* Rallus *rytirhynchus*.

Sa'bal (Bot.) a name given by Adanson, meaning unknown; a genus of Palmæ.

Sabba'tia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *L. Sabbati*, a celebrated Italian botanist; a genus of Gentianaceæ.

Sabel'la } (Zool.) { *fabellum*, fine sand or gravel; a genus and family
 Sabel'ladæ } of Annelids, inhabiting tubes formed of
 agglutinated grains of sand.

Sabulo'sus-a-um (Ent.) *Lat.* sandy, gravelly.

Saburra'lis (Ent.) *Lat.* sandy; sand-coloured.

Sacca'tus-a-um (Ent., Bot.) *faccus*, a sack or bag; in Ent. applied to a spider, from the bag of eggs it carries fixed to its spinnerets.

Sacchari'na (Bot.) *faccharum*, fugar; from its sweet taste; a genus of Marine Algæ.

Saccharoph'orum (Bot.) *faccharum*, fugar, *fero*, to bear; a genus of Gramina.

Sac'charum (Bot.) *Lat.* fugar, from the Sanscrit *sarkara*, Greek σάκχαρ, σάκχαρον; the Sugar-cane; a genus of Gramina.

Sacci'dium (Bot.) dim. of σάκκος, a bag, εἶδος, likenefs; from the form of labellum; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Saccochi'lus (Bot.) σάκκος, a bag, χεῖλος, a lip; from the form of the labellum; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Saccoglo'ttis (Bot.) σάκκος, a bag, γλωττίς, a lip; referring to labellum; a genus of Humiriaceæ.

Sacco'gyna (Bot.) σάκκος, a bag, γυνή, pistil; a genus of Jungermanniaceæ.

Saccolo'bium (Bot.) σάκκος, a bag, λόβος, pod; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Saccolo'ma (Bot.) σάκκος, a bag, λῶμα, fringe; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.

Sa'ccomys (Zool.) σάκκος, a bag, μῦς, a mouse, from the great size of the cheek-pouches; the Pouched-rat; a genus of Mammalia.

Saccopet'alum (Bot.) σάκκος, a bag, πέταλον, leaf (petal); a genus of Anonaceæ.

Saccoph'orus-a-um (Zool.) *σάκκος*, a small bag or pouch, *φορέω*, to bear.

Sacraria (Ent.) *sacrarius*, a sacrifician.

Sagar'tia
Sagarti'adæ } (Zool.) { name given by Mr. Goffe to a genus and family of Actiniæ, from the ancient *Sagartians*, who captured their enemies by means of a noose, in allusion to the missile cords of the animal.

Sag'da (Zool.) a precious stone mentioned by Pliny of a leek-green colour; a genus of Mollusca.

Sagenocri'nites (Fos. Zool.) *σαγήνη*, a fishing-net, *κρίνον*, a lily; a genus of Crinoidea, or Stone-lilies.

Sagi'na (Bot.) *Lat.* something nourishing; sheep-food; now applied to an insignificant genus of Caryophyllaceæ.

Sagitta'ria (Bot.) *sagitta*, an arrow, alluding to the form of the leaves of some species; a beautiful aquatic genus of Alismaceæ.

Sagitta'tus-a-um (Ent.) *sagitta*, an arrow; having arrow-head marks on the wings.

Sagittilin'gues (Ornith.) *sagitta*, an arrow, *lingua*, a tongue.

Sa'go } (Bot.) { *sagu*, Malay name of various plants; the Sago-palm; Nat. Ord. Palmæ: Sago is prepared from the pith of these palms.
Sa'gus }

Salaccen'sis-e (Bot.) P. N. relating to Mount *Salak*, in Java.

Salaman'droid (Zool.) *σαλαμάνδρα*, a venomous lizard, salamander, *εἶδος*, resemblance; Salamander-like.

Salar (Ichth.) *Lat.* a salmon.

Salep (Bot.) *Arabic, Sahleb*; this name is applied to a farina procured from the dried roots of a species of Orchis.

Salica'lis (Ent.) feeds on Sallows and Osiers (*Salix Capræa* and *viminalis*.)

Salica'rius-a-um (Ornith., Bot.) *salix*, a willow; willow-like; in Bot. from resemblance of leaves; e.g., *Lythrum Salicaria*.

Salice'tum (Bot.) *Lat.* a collection or plantation of species of willow.

Sal'icis (Ent.) feeds on the willow (*Salix*.)

Salicor'nia (Bot.) *sal*, salt, *cornu*, a horn; Glasswort or Saltwort; a genus of Chenopodiaceæ.

Salisbu'ria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *R. A. Salisbury, F.R.S.*, a distinguished botanist; a remarkable Japanese genus of Taxaceæ.

Sa'lius (Ent.) *Lat.* a leaper or jumper; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Salix (Bot.) *Lat.* a willow-tree; the Willow; typical genus of Salicaceæ.

Sal'mea (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Prince Charles of Salm Dyke*, in Holland; a genus of Compositæ.

- Sal'mo (Ichth.) *Lat.* a salmon.
- Salmon (Ichth.) *French, faumon; Lat. salmo.*
- Salmo'nidæ (Ichth.) *salmo*, the falmon; the family of the Salmon and Trout.
- Sa'lmulus (Ichth.) dim. of *salmo*, the salmon; the Samlet.
- Salopiel'la (Ent.) was first captured in the county of *Salop*; specific name of a moth.
- Salpiglo'ssis (Bot.) *σάλπιγξ*, a tube, *γλῶσσα*, a tongue, in reference to the tongue-shaped style in the tube of the corolla; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Salpin'gidæ } (Ent.) { *σάλπιγξ-ιγγος*, a trumpet; a family and genus of
Salpin'gus } Coleoptera.
- Sa'lsafy (Bot.) name given to the esculent roots of *Tragopogon porrifolius*; corrupted from *fol-sequens*, following the sun, which the flowers do.
- Salso'la (Bot.) *salfus*, salt, from its saline properties; Saltwort; a genus of Chenopodiaceæ.
- Saltici'dæ (Ent.) fam. of Spiders, of which the genus *Salticus* is the type.
- Sal'ticus (Ent.) *Lat.* dancing, jumping; a genus of Arachnidæ.
- Sal'via (Bot.) *salveo*, to be in good health, in reference to its healing qualities; how highly these were esteemed by the ancients may be gathered from the verse:—"Cur moriatur homo cui Salvia crescit in horto?"—a genus of Labiatae.
- Salvin'ia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Antonio Maria Salvini*, Greek Professor at Florence, who died in 1729; a genus of Marfileaceæ.
- Sambuca'lis (Ent.) feeds on the Elder, (*Sambucus nigra* and *Ebulus*.)
- Sambu'cus (Bot.) said to have been so called from *σαμβύκη*, an ancient musical instrument, perhaps the dulcimer, which was made of its wood; the Elder; a genus of Caprifoliaceæ.
- Samo'lus (Bot.) *Celtic, san*, salutary, *mos*, a pig; the plant originally so-called was pigs' food; Brook-weed; a genus of Primulaceæ.
- Sam'phire (Bot.) from the French *St. Pierre*—"Galli enim et Itali Herbam Sancti Petri vocant."—Ray., Syn. Stirp. Brit. p. 111. The true Samphire is *Crithmum maritimum*.
- Samy'da (Bot.) Greek name of the birch; a genus of tropical plants.
- Sa'nctuary (Bot.) corruption of *centaury*, (*Erythræa Centaurium*.)
- Sando'ricum (Bot.) *santoor*, the aboriginal name; a genus of Meliaceæ.
- Sanguina'lis (Bot.) *sanguis*, blood; spec. name of a *Digitaria*: this is not taken from its colour, but from an idle trick which the boys in Germany have of pricking their nostrils with the spiculæ till they draw blood.—CURTIS.

- Sanguina'ria** (Bot.) *sanguis*, blood, from the blood-coloured juice of the root ; Blood-root ; a genus of Papaveraceæ.
- Sanguisor'ba** (Bot.) *sanguis*, blood, *forbeo*, to absorb ; Burnet ; typical genus of Sanguiforbaceæ.
- Sani'cula** (Bot.) *sano*, to heal, from its supposed healing qualities ; a genus of Umbelliferae.
- Sansevie'ra** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Sansevier*, a Swedish botanist ; a genus of Liliaceæ.
- San'talum** (Bot.) *sundul-sufed*, its Persian name ; Sandal-wood ; typical genus of Santalaceæ.
- Santoli'na** (Bot.) *sandus*, holy, *linum*, flax, from its reputed medicinal qualities ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Sanvita'lia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Saphe'nia** (Zool.) *σαφηνής*, clear, distinct.
- Sapin'dus** (Bot.) *sapo Indus*, Indian soap ; the fruit gives a lather to water which cleans linen ; typical genus of the splendid arboreſcent order Sapindaceæ.
- Sap'pium** (Bot.) *sapo*, soap, which is perhaps from *Celt. sap*, fat ; from the fatty exudation from the wounded trunk ; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Sapona'ria** (Bot.) *sapo*, soap ; from its sap giving a lather like that of soap ; a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.
- Sapri'nus** (Ent.) *σαπρίζω*, to putrefy ; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Sa'racha** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of J. *Saracha*, a Spanish botanist ; a genus of Solanaceæ.
- Sarcan'thus** (Bot.) *σάρξ*, flesh, *άνθος*, a flower, a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Sarcio'phorus-a-um** (Ornith.) *σαρκίον*, a caruncle, *φορέω*, to bear ; having wattles.
- Sarcocap'nos** (Bot.) *σάρξ*, *σαρκός*, flesh, *καπνός*, fumitory ; a genus of Fumariaceæ.
- Sarcocau'lon** (Bot.) *σάρξ*, *σαρκός*, flesh, *καυλός*, a stem ; a genus of Geraniaceæ.
- Sarcoceph'alus** (Bot.) *σάρξ*, *σαρκός*, flesh, *κεφαλή*, the head ; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Sarcochi'lus** (Bot.) *σάρξ*, *σαρκός*, flesh, *χείλος*, a lip ; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Sarcochi'tum** (Zool.) *σάρξ*, *σαρκός*, flesh, *χιτών*, a coat or crest ; a genus of Polyzoa.
- Sarcococ'ca** (Bot.) *σαρξ*, *σαρκός*, flesh, *κόκκος*, a berry ; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Sarcoco'lla** (Bot.) *σάρξ*, *σαρκός*, flesh, *κόλλα*, glue ; a genus of Penaceæ.

- Sarcodac'tylis (Bot.) σάρξ, σαρκός, flesh, and δάκτυλος, a finger; a genus of Aurantiaceæ.
- Sarco'de (Zool.) σαρκώδης, fleshy; applied to the gelatinous and semi-transparent substance found in the simplest forms of living creatures.
- Sarcode'rma (Bot.) σάρξ, σαρκός, flesh, δέρμα, skin; a genus of Algæ.
- Sarcodic'tyon (Zool.) σάρξ, σαρκός, flesh, δίκτυον, network; a genus of Zoophytes.
- Sarcoglot'tis (Bot.) σάρξ, σαρκός, flesh, and γλωττίς, a lip; substance of labellum; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Sarco'grapha (Bot.) σάρξ, σαρκός, flesh, γράφω, to write; a genus of Lichenes.
- Sarcolæ'na (Bot.) σάρξ, σαρκός, flesh, and λαΐνα, a mantle; a genus of Chlænaceæ.
- Sarco'lobus (Bot.) σάρξ, σαρκός, flesh, λοβός, a pod; a genus of Afclepiadaceæ.
- Sarcophy'cus (Bot.) σάρξ, σαρκός, flesh, φῦκος, sea-weed; a genus of Algæ.
- Sarcophy'llis (Bot.) σάρξ, σαρκός, flesh, and φυλλίς, leaves; a genus of Algæ.
- Sarcophy'llum (Bot.) σάρξ, σαρκός, flesh, φύλλον, a leaf; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Sarcophy'te (Bot.) σάρξ, σαρκός, flesh, φυτον, a plant; a genus of Balanophoraceæ.
- Sarcopyr'amis (Bot.) σάρξ, σαρκός, flesh, and πυραμίς, a cluster; a genus of Melastomaceæ.
- Sarcorham'phus (Ornith.) σάρξ, σαρκός, flesh, ράμφος, the crooked beak of birds of prey; the Condors.
- Sarcoscy'phus (Bot.) σάρξ, σαρκός, flesh, and σκύφος, a cup; a genus of Jungermanniaceæ.
- Sarcostem'ma (Bot.) σάρξ, σαρκός, flesh, στέμμα, a crown; a genus of Afclepiadaceæ.
- Sarcostig'ma (Bot.) σάρξ, σαρκός, flesh, and στίγμα, stigma; a genus of Thymelaceæ.
- Sarco'stoma (Bot.) σάρξ, σαρκός, flesh, and στόμα, mouth; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Sarcosty'les (Bot.) σάρξ, σαρκός, flesh, and στῦλη, a pillar (style); a genus of Hydrangeaceæ.
- Sarcozy'gium (Bot.) σάρξ, σαρκός, flesh, ζευγον, a pair, referring to the opposite leaves; a genus of Zygothylaceæ.
- Sargas'sum (Bot.) Spanish, fargazo, sea-weed; Gulf-weed; a genus of Marine Algæ.
- Sarma'ticus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) Lat. belonging to Poland.

- Sarmenta'ceæ** (Bot.) *farmentum*, a long shoot or twig; Ventenat's excellent name for the *Vitaceæ*.
- Saro'poda** (Ent.) *σάρος*, a befom, *πῶς*, *ποδός*, a foot; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Sarosan'thera** (Bot.) *σάρος*, a befom, *ἀνθηρα*, anther; a genus of Ternströmiaceæ.
- Saro'tes** (Bot.) *σαρώτης*, a sweeper; a genus of Byttneriaceæ.
- Sarotham'nus** (Bot.) *σάρος*, a broom, *θάμνος*, a shrub; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Saro'thra** (Bot.) *σάρωθρον*, a sweeping-broom; a genus of Hypericaceæ.
- Saro'thrinus** (Ent.) *σάρωθρον*, a sweeping-broom, *πῶς*, the foot; from "the brushes of hair which are attached to the fore-legs."—CURTIS.
- Sarothrosta'chys** (Bot.) the genus *Sarothra*, and *στάχυς*, a spike; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Sarpedo'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in mythology; a genus of Ranunculaceæ.
- Sarrace'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dr Sarrasin*, a French physician; typical genus of North American Order Sarraceniaceæ; the Water-pitcher or Side-saddle-flower family.
- Sarsapari'lla** (Bot.) literally "thorny vine," from *Spanisch, zarza*, a bramble, *parilla*, a vine; a genus of Smilacæ.
- Sa'rsia** (Zool.) P. N. in honour of *M. Sars*, a learned zoologist; a genus of Medusæ.
- Sasan'qua** (Bot.) the Japanese name; a beautiful species of Camellia.
- Sas'safras** (Bot.) formed, through the Italian, from *Lat. saxum*, a rock, *frango*, to break; *Span. salsafras*; *Fr. saffrafras*; a genus of Lauraceæ.
- Saturatel'lus-a-um** (Ent.) *saturatus*, full, rich (of colour).
- Sature'ja** (Bot.) *ῥάττη*, the Arabic name for all labiate plants; Savory; a genus of Labiatæ.
- Satur'nia** (Bot.) P. N. of Mythology; a genus of Liliaceæ; also the "Hen and Chickens" Daisy.
- Satyri'dium** (Bot.) the genus *Satyrium*, *εἶδος*, likeness; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Saty'rium** (Bot.) *satyrus*, a satyr, from its strange figure; a genus of terrestrial Orchidaceæ.
- Saty'rus** (Zool., Ent.) *Σάτυρος*, a satyr, a fabled animal and companion of Bacchus, represented with pointed ears and a goat's tail and legs; applied both to a Monkey and a Butterfly.
- Saucia'nus-a-um** (Ent.) *saucius*, wounded, injured.
- Saurau'ja** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Sauraujo*, a Spanish botanist(?); a genus of Dilleniaceæ.

- Sauroceph'alus (Fos. Zool.) σαῦρος, a lizard, κεφαλή, a head.
- Sauroglos'sum (Bot.) σαῦρος, a lizard, and γλῶσσα, a tongue; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Sau'roids (Ichth.) σαῦρος, a lizard, εἶδος, likenefs; Lizard-fishes.
- Saurop'sis (Ent.) σαῦρος, a lizard, ὄψις, resemblance; also a genus of Fossil Fishes.
- Sauroptery'gia (Fos. Zool.) σαῦρος, a lizard, πτέρυξ, πτέρυγος, a fin.
- Sau'ropus (Bot.) σαῦρος, a lizard, πούς, a foot; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Saurothe'ra (Ornith.) σαυρωτήρ, a spike, from its long straight bill.
- Sauru'rus (Bot.) σαῦρος, a lizard, ὄυρά, a tail; typical genus of Saururaceæ.
- Saussu'rea (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Horace Benedict de Sauffure*, a Swiss philosopher and botanist, who died in 1799; a genus of Compositæ.
- Saute'ria (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Marchantiaceæ.
- Sautie'ra (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Acanthaceæ.
- Sauvage'sia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *F. B. de Sauvages*, a French physician, who died in 1767; typical genus of Sauvagesiaceæ.
- Savasta'nia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Melastomaceæ.
- Sa'via (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Savig'nia (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Savigny*, a French naturalist.
- Savignya (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Crucifera.
- Savinio'nia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Malvaceæ.
- Saxa'tilis-e (Ornith., Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* that dwells among stones, e. g. *Veronica faxatilis*.
- Saxe-Go'thæa (Bot.) P. N., named in compliment to his late Royal Highness Prince Albert.
- Saxi'cola } (Ornith.) { *saxum*, a rock, *colo*, to inhabit; the Wheatear
Saxicoli'næ } { genus and family.
- Saxi'fraga (Bot.) *saxum*, a stone, *frango*, to break; from its reputed medical qualities in calculus; typical genus of Saxifragaceæ.
- Sca'ber-bra-brum (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* rough, scurfy.
- Scabe'ria (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Algæ.
- Scabio'sa (Bot.) *scabies*, leprosy; from its medicinal qualities; the Scabious; a genus of Dipsacaceæ.
- Scabio'sus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* rough, scurfy, e. g. *Centaurea scabiosa*.
- Scabra'lis (Ent.) *scaber*, rough; alluding to the raised scales on the forewings.
- Scabri'ta (Bot.) *scaber*, rough, scurfy; a genus of Jasminaceæ.
- Scæ'vola (Bot.) *scava*, that uses the left hand; a genus of Goodeniaceæ.

- Scala'ria } (Zool.) { *scalaria*, a staircase, from the spiral turreted and
 Scalari'idæ } ribbed form of the shell; the Wentle-traps; a
 genus and family of Mollusca.
- Scala'ris (Ent.) *Lat.* of or belonging to a ladder.
- Scale-mosses (Bot.) popular name of Jungermanniaceæ.
- Sca'lia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Scali'gera (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Scalige'ria (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Umbelliferae.
- Scalio'psis (Bot.) the genus *Scalia*, and ὄψις, resemblance; a genus of
 Compositæ.
- Sca'lops (Zool.) σκάλοψ, a mole; the Shrew mole.
- Scalpel'lum (Zool.) *Lat.* a lancet; a genus of Cirripedes.
- Scam'mony (Bot.) it is uncertain from what plant the σκαμμώνια of the
 Greeks was derived; the name is now given to purgative resins
 derived from Convolvulaceæ and Asclepiadaceæ.
- Scan'dix (Bot.) σκάνδιξ, a kind of wild pot-herb; a genus of Umbelli-
 ferae.
- Scapa'nia (Bot.) σκαπάνη, a hoe; a genus of Jungermanniaceæ.
- Scaphidi'idæ } (Ent.) dim. of σκαφίς, a bowl; a family and genus of
 Scaphi'dium } Coleoptera.
- Sca'phis (Bot.) σκάφη, a boat; a genus of Lichenes.
- Scaphiso'ma (Ent.) σκαφίς, a bowl, σῶμα, a body, a genus of Coleoptera.
- Sca'phium (Bot.) σκάφη, a boat or skiff; a genus of Sterculiaceæ.
- Scaphyglottis (Bot.) σκάφη, a boat, γλῶττα, tongue; a genus of
 Orchidaceæ.
- Scarabæ'idæ } (Ent.) { σκαράβειος, *Lat.* *scarabeus*, a beetle; a family and
 Scarabæ'us } genus of Coleoptera.
- Sca'rabus (Zool.) applied to a genus of land-shells, probably from a
 resemblance to the beetle, *scarabeus*.
- Scarede'deris (Bot.) etymology uncertain; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Scari'ola (Bot.) doubtful; specific name of a species of wild Lettuce.
- Scari'tes } (Ent.) { *Lat.* a kind of precious stone of the colour of the
 Scari'tidæ } fish *Scarus*; a genus and family of Coleoptera.
- Sca'rus (Ichth.) *Lat.* a very delicate kind of fish mentioned by Pliny, of
 which strange tales were told; a genus of Labridæ.
- Sceli'dosau'rus (Fos. Zool.) σκελίς-ἴδος, leg, σαῦρος, a lizard.
- Sceli'dothe'rium (Fos. Zool.) σκελίς-ἴδος, leg, θηρίον, a wild animal.
- Scelochilus (Bot.) σκέλος, the leg, and χεῖλος, lip: from the form of
 labellum in this Epiphyte; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

- Scenedes'mus (Bot.) σκηνή, a tent, δεσμός, a chain ; arranged in single linear series, side by side ; a genus of Desmidiæ.
- Sce'pa (Bot.) σκέπη, a covering ; from its economical uses ; typical genus of Nat. Ord. Scapaceæ.
- Scepas'ma (Bot.) σκέπασμα, covering, shelter ; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Sce'pseotham'nus (Bot.) σκεπάζω, to shelter, θάμνος, a shrub ; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Scep'sis (Ent.) σκεπάζω, to shelter ; a genus of Diptera.
- Sceptran'thus (Bot.) σκῆπτρον, a staff or baton, ἄθος, flower ; a genus of Amaryllidaceæ.
- Sceptromy'ces (Bot.) σκῆπτρον, a staff, μύκης, a fungus ; a section of Fungi.
- Schaeffe'ria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *James Christian Schaeffer*, a German naturalist and writer upon Fungi ; a genus of Rhamnaceæ.
- Schænlei'nia (Bot.) P. N. ; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Schalleria'na (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Schaller*, a member of the scientific societies of Berlin, Halle, and Jena, who published several works between 1785 and 1805.
- Schangi'nia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Chenopodiaceæ.
- Schasma'ria (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Lichenes.
- Schau'era (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Lauraceæ.
- Schae'ria (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Labiatae.
- Schedono'rus (Bot.) σχεδόν, near, ὄρος, a mountain ; a genus of Gramina.
- Sche'fflera (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Araliaceæ.
- Schelham'mera (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *C. C. Schelhammer*, Professor at Jena ; a genus of Melanthaceæ.
- Schello'lepis (Bot.) σκέλλω, to dry or parch, λεπίς, a scale ; a genus of Polypodiaceæ.
- Schelve'ria (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Scheppe'ria (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Capparidaceæ.
- Scheuchze'ria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *John and James Scheuchzer*, German botanists ; a genus of Juncaginaceæ.
- Schie'kia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Liliaceæ.
- Schil'lera (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the illustrious German poet and dramatist ; a genus of Byttneriaceæ.
- Schille'ria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the same ; a genus of Piperaceæ.
- Schi'ma (Bot.) σχίζω, to split or cleave ; a genus of Ternströmiaceæ.
- Schim'pera (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the distinguished bryologist ; a genus of Cruciferæ.

- Schi'nus (Bot.) σχῖνος, the Greek name for Pistacia Lentiscus, the Mastic-tree; a genus of Terebintaceæ.
- Schin'za (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Schis'ma (Bot.) σχίζω, to split; a genus of Jungermanniaceæ.
- Schismato'pera (Bot.) σχίσμα-ατος, a cleft, πῆρα, a pouch; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Schismatopte'rides (Bot.) σχίσμα-ατος, a cleft, πτίρις, πτερίδος, a fern; a section of Polypodioid Filices.
- Schismo'ceras (Bot.) σχίσμα, a cleft, κέρας, a horn; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Schis'mus (Bot.) σχίσμα, a cleft; a genus of Gramina.
- Schistan'the (Bot.) σχιστός, cloven, divided, ἄνθος, a flower; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Schi'stes (Ornith.) σχίζω, to divide; in allusion to the forked tail; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Schisti'dium (Bot.) σχιστός, divided; a genus of Bryoid Musci.
- Schistocar'pha (Bot.) σχιστός, divided, κάρφος, a carpel (literally, husk); a genus of Compositæ.
- Schistoce'phalus (Zool.) σχιστός, cleft, divided, κεφάλη, head; a genus of Entozoa, or intestinal worms.
- Schisto'gyne (Bot.) σχιστός, divided, γυνή, a pistil; a genus of Afclepiadaceæ.
- Schistomi'trium (Bot.) σχιστός, divided, μίτριον, a little veil; a genus of Mosses.
- Schistophrag'ma (Bot.) σχιστός, cleft, φράγμα, a partition; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Schistophyl'lum (Bot.) σχιστός, divided, φύλλον, a leaf; a genus of Bryoid Musci.
- Schisto'stega (Bot.) σχιστος, split, στέγη, a covering; a genus and family of Musci.
- Schistoste'phium (Bot.) σχιστός, divided, στέφος, a wreath; a genus of Compositæ.
- Schiwere'ckia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Andreas Schiwereck*, a Russian botanist; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Schizacæ'na (Bot.) σχίζω, to split, ἄκαινα, a thorn; a genus of Polypodiaceæ.
- Schizachy'rium (Bot.) σχίζω, to divide, ἄχυρον, husk; a genus of Gramina.
- Schizæ'a (Bot.) σχίζω, to cleave; from the appearance of aggregate fan-like spikes; a genus of Polypodiaceæ.
- Schizan'dra (Bot.) σχίζω, to divide, ἀνήρ, ἀνδρῆς, a stamen; typical genus of Schizandraceæ.

- Schizan'gium (Bot.) σχίζω, to divide, ἀγγεῖον, a vessel (feed-vessel or capsule); a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Schizan'thes (Bot.) σχίζω, to divide, ἄνθος, a flower; a genus of Amaryllidaceæ.
- Schizan'thus (Bot.) σχίζω, to cut, ἄνθος, a flower; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Schizaspi'dia (Ent.) σχίζω, to cut, ἀσπίδιον, a shield.
- Schizocar'pis (Bot.) σχίζω, to split, καρπός, fruit; a division of Musci.
- Schizocar'pum (Bot.) σχίζω, to divide, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Cucurbitaceæ.
- Schizoca'rya (Bot.) σχίζω, to divide, κάρυον, a nut; a genus of Onagraceæ.
- Schizo'chiton (Bot.) σχίζω, to divide, χίτων, a tunic; a genus of Lichenes.
- Schizochlæ'na (Bot.) σχίζω, to divide, χλαίνα, a mantle; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Schizochla'mys (Bot.) σχίζω, to split, χλαμύς, a mantle; a genus of Algæ.
- Schizoco'don (Bot.) σχίζω, to divide, κώδων, a bell, from the deeply cleft corolla; a genus of Polemoniaceæ.
- Schizoder'ma (Bot.) σχίζω, to divide, δέρμα, skin; a genus of Fungi.
- Schizodic'tyon (Bot.) σχίζω, to divide, δίκτυον, a net; a genus of Algæ.
- Schizo'dium (Bot.) σχίζω, to divide; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Schi'zodon (Bot.) σχίζω, to divide, ὀδούς, ὀδοντός, a tooth; a genus of Bryoid Musci.
- Schi'zodon (Zool.) σχίζω, to divide, ὀδούς-ὀδοντός, a tooth.
- Schizoglos'sum (Bot.) σχίζω, to cleave, γλῶσσα, a tongue; a genus of Algæ.
- Schizogo'nium (Bot.) σχίζω, to split, γωνία, an angle or joint; a genus of Algæ.
- Schizo'gyne (Bot.) σχίζω, to divide, γυνή, a pistil; from the deeply cleft stigma; a genus of Compositæ.
- Schizolæ'na (Bot.) σχίζω, to cleave, λαῖνα, a mantle; a genus of Chlænaceæ.
- Schizo'lepis (Bot.) σχίζω, to divide, λεπίς, a scale; a genus of Gramina.
- Schizolo'bium (Bot.) σχίζω, to divide, λοβός, a pod; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Schizolo'ma (Bot.) σχίζω, to divide, λῶμα, fringe or edge, alluding to the fronds; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Schizome'ria (Bot.) σχίζω, to divide, μέρος, a part; a genus of Cunoniaceæ.

- Schizo'meris (Bot.) fame derivation; a genus of Algæ.
- Schizone'ma (Bot.) σχίζω, to divide, νῆμα, a filament; a genus of Algæ.
- Schizono'tus (Bot.) σχίζω, to divide, νῶτος, a ridge or back; a genus of Rosaceæ.
- Schizope'talon (Bot.) σχίζω, to divide, πέταλον, a leaf; from the lacinated petals; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Schizophrag'ma (Bot.) σχίζω, to divide, φράγμα, a partition; a genus of Hydrangeaceæ.
- Schizophyl'lum (Bot.) σχίζω, to divide, φύλλον, a leaf; a genus of Fungi.
- Schizopleu'ra (Bot.) σχίζω, to divide, πλευρόν, the side; a genus of Myrtaceæ.
- Schizop'teris (Fos. Bot.) σχίζω, a cleft, πτέρις, a fern; fossil ferns so called from their deeply cleft leaflets.
- Schizosi'phon (Bot.) σχίζω, to split, σίφων, a tube; a genus of Algæ.
- Schizosta'chyum (Bot.) σχίζω, to divide, στάχυς, a cluster; a genus of Gramina.
- Schizostepha'nium (Bot.) σχίζω, to divide, στεφάνιον, a wreath; a genus of Amaryllidaceæ.
- Schizostig'ma (Bot.) σχίζω, to divide, στίγμα, a mark; a genus of Cucurbitaceæ.
- Schizothe'ca (Bot.) σχίζω, to divide, θήκη, a sheath; a genus of Chenopodiaceæ.
- Schizothe'cium (Bot.) fame derivation; a genus of Fungi.
- Schi'zothrix (Bot.) σχίζω, to divide, θρίξ, hair or tuft; a genus of Algæ.
- Schizy'lon (Bot.) σχίζω, to divide, ξύλον, wood; a genus of Fungi.
- Schku'hria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Christian Schkuhr*, a German botanist; a genus of Compositæ.
- Schlege'lia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the eminent German metaphysician; a genus of Crefcentiaceæ.
- Schleiche'ra (Bot.) P. N. in honour of a Swiss botanist; a genus of Sapindaceæ.
- Schleide'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the eminent German author of "The Plant;" a genus of Ehretiaceæ.
- Schler'odus (Fos. Zool.) σκληρός, rough, ὀδύς, a tooth; fossil fishes so called from the minute pustules on the surface of their teeth. The jaws and teeth are the only portions yet found.
- Schlothei'mia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Musci.
- Schmide'lia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *C. C. Schmidel*, formerly Professor of Botany, Academy of Erlangen; a genus of Sapindaceæ.

- Schmid'tia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Schmidt*, a German botanist; a genus of Compositæ.
- Schobé'ria (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Chenopodiaceæ.
- Schœnefel'dia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Gramina.
- Schœni'culus (Ornith.) dim. of σχοῖνος, a reed; specific name of the Reed Bunting; *Emberiza Schœniculus*.
- Schœni'dium (Bot.) σχοῖνος, *Lat. schœnus*, a rush, εἶδος, resemblance; a genus of Gramina.
- Schœno'bates (Ent.) σχοῖνος, a rope of rushes, βατέω, to tread.
- Schœnobib'los (Bot.) σχοῖνος, a rush, βίβλος, bark; a genus of Thymelaceæ.
- Schœno'bicus (Ent.) σχοῖνος, a rush, βιώω, to live; it is found among rushes.
- Schœnobry'um (Bot.) σχοῖνος, a rush, βρυον, *bryum*, a moss; a genus of Musci.
- Schœnocau'lon (Bot.) σχοῖνος, a rush, καυλός, *Lat. caulis*, a stem; a genus of Melanthaceæ.
- Schœnopra'sum (Bot.) σχοῖνος, a rush, πράσον, a leek; specific name of a species of garlic.
- Schœnolæ'na (Bot.) σχοῖνος, a rush, λαῖνα, a mantle; a genus of Umbelliferae
- Schœno'psis (Bot.) the genus *Schœnus*, ὄψις, resemblance; a genus of Cyperaceæ.
- Schœnor'chis (Bot.) σχοῖνος, a rush, ὄρχις, an orchid; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Schœnoxy'phium (Bot.) σχοῖνος, *Lat. schœnus*, a rush, κυφός, bent; a genus of Gramina.
- Schœ'nus (Bot.) σχοῖνος, a cord; it is made into cordage; a genus of Cyperaceæ.
- Schœpfia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of John *Schöpf*, a German botanist; a genus of Olacaceæ.
- Scho'llera (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Vacciniaceæ.
- Schombur'ghia (Bot.) P. N., in honour of *Sir Robert Schomburgh*, a celebrated traveller in Demerara, and discoverer of the Victoria Regia; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Scho'nia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Schori'geram (Bot.) one of Adanson's unmeaning names; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Scho'tia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *R. van der Schot*, Jacquin's fellow-traveller in America; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Schousbæ'a (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.

- Schouten'sia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Meliaceæ.
- Schou'wia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. F. Schouw*, a celebrated Danish botanist; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Schrädera (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Hen. A. D. Schröder*, a German botanist and Professor at Göttingen; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Schran'kia (Bot., Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Francis Paulo de Schrank*, a German naturalist; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Schre'bera (Bot.) P. N. in honour of an eminent German botanist and Professor at Erlangen; a genus of Celastraceæ.
- Schreberia'na (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Johann Christian Daniel von Schreber*, author of "Novæ Insectorum Species," &c.
- Schreiber'sia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Schrenkia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Umbelliferae.
- Schuber'tia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Schubert*, a Polish botanist; a genus of Coniferae.
- Schüchia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Vochyaceæ.
- Schu'fia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Onagraceæ.
- Schultes'ia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of an eminent German botanist; a genus of Gramina.
- Schult'zia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Carl Heinrich Schultz*, a celebrated German botanist; a genus of Umbelliferae.
- Schumache'ria (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Dilleniaceæ.
- Schwa'bea (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Acanthaceæ.
- Schwägriche'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Frederick Schwägrichen*, a Professor at Leipzig; a genus of Amyridaceæ.
- Schwal'bea (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Schwan'nia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Malpighiaceæ.
- Schwarz'ia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *C. Schwarz*, a writer on Entomology; a genus of Marcgraaviaceæ.
- Schwarzziel'la (Ent.) P. N., fame derivation.
- Schweig'gera (Bot.) P. N. in honour of Professor *Schweigger*, one of the authors of a Flora of Erlangen; a genus of Chusiaceæ.
- Schweigge'ria (Bot.) P. N. fame derivation; a genus of Violaceæ.
- Schweinit'zia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Schweinitz*; a genus of Monotropaceæ.
- Schwenkfeld'ia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Schwen'kia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. T. Schwenk*, Professor of Medicine at Jena; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Schweyckher'ta (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Gentianaceæ.

- Schychows'kya (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Urticaceæ.
- Scia'dium (Bot.) *σκιάδιον*, a parasol; a genus of Algæ.
- Sciadophyl'lum (Bot.) *σκιάδιον*, an umbrella, *φύλλον*, a leaf; a genus of Araliaceæ.
- Sciadophy'sium (Bot.) *σκιάδιον*, an umbrella, *φυσάω*, to inflate; a genus of Bryoid Musci.
- Sciadopi'tys (Bot.) *σκιάδιον*, an umbrella or parasol, *πίτυς*, pine; the Umbrella pine; a Japanese genus of Coniferæ.
- Sciæ'na (Ichth.) *σκίαινα*, a sea-fish; the Maigre.
- Sciæ'nidæ (Ichth.) the family of the Maigre fishes, of which *Sciæna* is the type.
- Sciæ'noids (Ichth.) resembling (*εἶδος*) the genus *Sciæna*.
- Scia'phila (Bot.) *σκία*, shade, *φιλέω*, to love; a genus of Artocarpaceæ.
- Sciaph'ilus (Ent.) *σκία*, shade, *φιλεῖν*, to love; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Scil'la (Bot.) *σκύλλω*, to injure; the roots are poisonous; Squill; a genus of Liliaceæ.
- Scincoi'dians (Zool.) the genus *Scincus*, *εἶδος*, likenefs.
- Scin'cidæ } (Zool.) { *σκίγγος*, or *σκίγκος*, the land crocodile or newt
 Scin'cus } about the Nile, mentioned by Pliny; a genus
 and family of Reptilia; the Skinks.
- Scindap'sus (Bot.) *σκινδαφός* of the Greeks was an ivy-like tree; a genus of Orontiaceæ.
- Scio'bia (Bot.) *σκία*, shade, *βιόω*, to live; a genus of Urticaceæ.
- Sciophila (Bot.) *σκία*, shade, *φιλέω*, to love; a genus of Urticaceæ.
- Sciotham'nus (Bot.) *σκία*, shade, *θάμνος*, a shrub; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Scipio'num (Bot.) the *Calamus Scipionum* yields the walking-canes, and bears this name in common with the noble Roman, *P. Cornelius*, upon whom his father when blind leaned as on a staff, and who was called Scipio by his fellow-citizens.
- Scirpid'ium (Bot.) dim. of *Scirpus*, an allied genus; a genus of Cyperaceæ.
- Scir'pus (Bot.) *Lat.* a rush; a genus of Cyperaceæ.
- Scir'tes (Ent.) *σκιρτάω*, to skip, leap.
- Scissurel'la } (Zool.) { dim. of *sciffura*, a rent or cleft; the Little slip-
 Scissurel'idæ } shells; a genus and family of Mollusca.
- Scitami'neæ (Bot.) *scitamenta*, dainties; the splendid Nat. Ord. of plants represented by the Ginger-plant, &c.
- Sciuri'na (Zool.) *sciurus*; a sub-family of Mammalia.
- Sciuro'pterus (Zool.) *sciurus*, a squirrel, *πτερόν*, a wing.
- Sciu'rus (Zool.) *Lat.* a squirrel.

- Sclare'a** (Bot.) Latinized from the word *Clary*, a well-known species of Sage.
- Sclerach'ne** (Bot.) σκληρός, hard, ἄχνη, an awn; a genus of Gramina.
- Scleran'thus** (Bot.) σκληρός, hard, ἄθος, a flower; from the dry, juiceless calyx; typical genus of Scleranthaceæ.
- Scle'ria** (Bot.) σκληρός, hard; a genus of Gramina.
- Sclero'basis** (Bot.) σκληρός, hard, βάσις, foot or pedestal; a genus of Compositæ.
- Sclerocar'pus** (Bot.) σκληρός, hard, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Compositæ.
- Sclerochæ'tium** (Bot.) σκληρός, hard, χαίτη, a tuft; a genus of Gramina.
- Sclero'chloa** (Bot.) σκληρός, hard, χλοά, grass; a genus of Gramina.
- Sclerococ'cus** (Bot.) σκληρός, hard, κόκκος, berry; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Scleroder'ma** (Bot.) σκληρός, hard, δέρμα, skin; a genus of Fungi.
- Scleroder'ma** (Ent.) σκληρός, hard, δέρμα, a skin; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Sclerodon'tium** (Bot.) σκληρός, hard, ὄδους, ὀδοντος, a tooth; a genus of Bryoid Mosses.
- Sclerolæ'na** (Bot.) σκληρός, hard, λαΐνα, an envelope; a genus of Chenopodiaceæ.
- Sclero'lepis** (Bot.) σκληρός, hard, λεπίς, a scale; a genus of Compositæ.
- Sclerolo'bium** (Bot.) σκληρός, hard, λοβος, a pod; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Scleromitron** (Bot.) σκληρός, hard, μίτρα, a chaplet; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Scleröon** (Bot.) σκληρός, hard, ὠόν, an egg; alluding to the fruit; a genus of Verbenaceæ.
- Sclero'phora** (Bot.) σκληρός, hard, φορέω, to bear; a genus of Lichenes.
- Sclerophy'ton** (Bot.) σκληρός, hard, φυτόν, plant; a genus of Lichenes.
- Scle'rops** (Zool.) σκληρός, hard, ὤψ, the eye; e.g., *Jacare sclerops*, the spectacled Yacure.
- Sclerop'teris** (Bot.) σκληρός, hard, πτερίς, a fern; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Scleroscia'dium** (Bot.) σκληρός, hard, σκιαδιον, an umbel (literally, parasol); a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Sclerostem'ma** (Bot.) σκληρός, hard, στέμμα, a wreath or chaplet; a genus of Dipfacaceæ.
- Sclerosty'lis** (Bot.) σκληρός, hard, στῦλον, a pillar (style); a genus of Aurantiaceæ.
- Sclerotham'nus** (Bot.) σκληρός, hard, θάμνος, a shrub; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Sclerothé'ca** (Bot.) σκληρός, hard, θήκη, sheath; a genus of Lobeliaceæ.

- Scle'rothrix** (Bot.) *σκληρός*, hard, *θρίξ*, hair; a genus of Loasaceæ.
- Sclero'tium** (Bot.) *σκληρωτής*, hardness; a genus of Fungi.
- Sclero'xylon** (Bot.) *σκληρός*, hard, *ξύλον*, wood; a genus of Myrsinaceæ.
- Scō'biform** (Bot.) *scobis*, powder or dust produced by sawing; like fine saw-dust.
- Scolecoca'mpa** (Ent.) *σκώληξ-ηκος*, an earth-worm, *κάμπη*, a caterpillar.
- Scolecó'phagus** (Ornith.) *σκάληξ-ηκος*, an earth-worm, *φάγω*, to eat.
- Scolecó'trichum** (Bot.) "hairy-worm," from *σκώληξ-ηκος*, worm, *θρίξ*, *τρίχος*, hair; a genus of Fungi.
- Scó'lia** (Ent.) *σκολιός*, crooked, curved; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Scoli'adæ** (Ent.) a family of Hymenoptera of which *Scoliu* is the typical genus.
- Scol'obus** (Bot.) a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Scoloch'loa** (Bot.) *σκῶλος*, a prickle, *χλόα*, grass; a genus of Gramina.
- Scolopaci'na** (Ent.) *scolorax*, a woodcock; from a resemblance to the plumage of this bird.
- Scó'lopax** (Ornith.) *Lat.* a woodcock.
- Scolope'ndra** (Zool.) *Lat.* a centipede.
- Scolope'ndrium** (Bot.) *σκολοπένδρα*, a centipede; Hart's tongue; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Scolosan'thus** (Bot.) *σκῶλος*, a thorn, *ἄθος*, a flower; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Scolosper'mum** (Bot.) *σκῶλος*, a prickle, *σπέρμα*, seed; a genus of Compositæ.
- Scolyman'thus** (Bot.) *σκόλυμος*, a thistle, *ἄθος*, a flower; a genus of Compositæ.
- Scol'ymoceph'alus** (Bot.) *σκόλυμος*, a thistle, *κεφαλή*, head; a genus of Proteaceæ.
- Scó'lymus** (Bot.) *σκόλος*, a thorn; the plants are spiny; a genus of Compositæ.
- Scoly'tidæ** } (Ent.) { *σκαλύπτόμαι*, to wind about, *i. e.* beneath the bark
Scoly'tus } of trees; a family and genus of Coleoptera.
- Scó'mber** (Ichth.) *Lat.* a mackerel; typical genus of the family Scomberidæ.
- Scomber'esox** (Ichth.) *scomber*, a mackerel, *esox*, an old name of a fish; the Gar-pike or Skipper.
- Scom'beroid** (Ichth.) *scomber*, a mackerel, *εἶδος*, resemblance.
- Scopa'ria** (Bot.) *scoparius*, a sweeper; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Scopa'ria** (Ent.) *scopæ*, a broom or befom; alluding to its appearance.

- Scopa'rium (Bot.) *scopa*, a broom ; specific name of *Spartium*, the Broom ; from the use made of the twigs.
- Scopeloso'ma (Ent.) *σκόπελος*, rock, *σῶμα*, body.
- Scopel'idæ } (Ichth.) { *σκόπελος*, a crag ; a family and genus of elongated Fishes.
- Scopelus } (Ichth.) {
- Scopo'lia (Bot., Ent.) P. N. in honour of *G. A. Scopoli*, a celebrated Professor of Botany, who died in 1789 ; in Bot. a genus of Solanaceæ.
- Scopoli'na (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. A. Scopoli*, a celebrated Professor at Pavia, who died in 1787 ; a genus of Solanaceæ.
- Sco'ps (Ornith.) *σκάψ*, an owl ; a genus of the Crane family.
- Sco'pula (Ent.) *Lat.* a little broom, a brush.
- Scopula'ria (Bot.) *scopula*, a little broom ; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Scopuli'na (Bot.) *scopulus*, a rock ; a genus of Jungermanniaceæ.
- Scopulip'edes (Ent.) *scopula*, a brush, *pes*, *pedis*, a foot ; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Sco'pus (Ornith.) *σκοπός*, a sentinel, an observer ; a genus of Birds.
- Scor'dium (Bot.) *σκόρδιον*, a plant smelling like garlic ; now the specific name of the Marsh Germander, a species of *Teucrium* ; a genus of Labiatae.
- Scoria'lis (Ent.) *σκωζιά*, the dross of metal.
- Sco'rias (Bot.) *σκωρία*, *Lat. scoria*, scum, dross ; a genus of Fungi.
- Scorodo'nia (Bot.) *σκόροδον*, garlic ; specific name of the Wood-sage, or Hedgerow Germander ; a species of Labiatae.
- Scorodopra'sum (Bot.) *σκόροδον*, garlic, *πράσον*, a leek ; specific name of a species of Garlic.
- Scorpæ'na } (Ichth.) { *σκόρπειος*, scorpion-like ; from its supposed power of inflicting incurable wounds ; a genus and family of Bull-headed Fishes.
- Scorpæ'nidæ } (Ichth.) {
- Scor'pio } (Zool.) { *σκορπιόν*, *Lat. scorpio*, a scorpion ; a genus and family of Annulose animals ; class Arachnida.
- Scorpio'nidæ } (Zool.) {
- Scorpiu'rus (Bot.) *σκορπιός*, a scorpion, *ὄυρά*, a tail ; the Caterpillar-plant ; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Scorzonel'ia (Bot.) dim. of *Scorzonera* ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Scorzone'ra (Bot.) the Spanish name for a well-known pot-herb ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Sco'ticus-a-um (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* Scottish, *e. g.* *Ligusticum Scoticum*.
- Scoti'phulos (Zool.) *σκοτός*, darkness, *φίλος*, a lover ; a genus of Bats.
- Scoto'sia (Ent.) *σκοτός*, darkness.

- Scott'ia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Robert Scott, M.D.*, Professor of Botany at Dublin ; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Scriptura'lis (Ent.) *scriptura*, a marking.
- Scrofula'ria or Scrophula'ria (Bot.) it has tubercles on the roots like *scrofulous* tumours ; Figwort ; typical genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Scrupo'sus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* rough.
- Scuta'tus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* shielded, shield-shaped ; e. g. *Rumex scutatus*.
- Scutella'ria (Bot.) *scutella*, a falver ; skull-cap ; alluding to the figure of the calyx ; a genus of Labiatæ.
- Scu'tia (Bot.) *scutum*, a shield, from the form of the disk ; a genus of Rhamnaceæ.
- Scutica'ria (Bot.) *scutica*, a whip ; in allusion to the form of the leaves ; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Scuto'sus-a-um (Ent.) *scutum*, a shield.
- Scutula'tus-a-um (Ent.) *scutula*, a lozenge-shaped figure ; diamond-shaped.
- Scu'tum (Zool.) *Lat.* a shield.
- Scydmæ'nidæ (Ent.) the family of Coleoptera of which *Scydmænus* is the typical genus.
- Scydmæ'nus (Ent.) *σκυδαίνω*, to be angry ; to be of a frowful countenance ; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Scylla'ridæ } (Zool.) { *σκύλλαρος*, the Hermit-crab ; a family and genus
Scyllarus } of Crustacea.
- Scyllidæ } (Ichth.) { *σκύλλω*, to tear or rend ; the Dog-fish family
Scyllium } and genus.
- Scym'nus (Ichth., Ent.) *σκύμνος*, the lion's whelp ; in Ichthyology, a kind of shark ; in Entomology, a genus of Coleoptera.
- Scyphan'thus (Bot.) *σκύφος*, a cup, *ἄθος*, a flower ; a genus of Loasaceæ.
- Scy'phia (Zool.) *σκύφος*, a drinking-bowl.
- Scyphoph'orus (Bot.) *σκύφος*, a drinking-bowl, *φέρω*, to bear ; the Cup Lichens, a genus of Lichenes.
- Scy'tala (Bot.) *σκυτάλη*, a stick or cudgel ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Scyt'ale } (Zool.) { *σκυτάλη*, a club ; a genus and family of Colubrine
Scyta'lidæ } ophidians.
- Scyta'lia (Bot.) same derivation ; a genus of Sapindaceæ.
- Scy'talis (Bot.) same derivation ; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Scytaalop'sis (Ichth.) *σκύταλον*, a club, *ὄψις*, likeness.
- Scyta'lopus-a-um (Ornith.) *σκύταλον*, a club, *ποῦς*, foot ; club-footed.
- Scytan'thus (Bot.) *σκυτός*, leathery, *ἄθος*, flower ; a genus of Asclepiadaceæ.

- Scythro'pia (Ent.) *σκυθρός*, fullen, ὤψ, the face.
- Scy'throps (Ornith.) *σκυθροπός*, gloomy or angry-looking; the Australian Rain-fowl.
- Scythyme'nia (Bot.) *σκῦτος*, leather, ὑμήν, a membrane; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Scyto'des (Ent.) *σκυτώδης*, like leather.
- Scytol'e'ptus (Ent.) *σκῦτος*, skin or hide, λεπτός, peeled off, stripped.
- Scytone'ma (Bot.) *σκῦτος*, leather, νῆμα, a filament; a genus of Algæ.
- Scytop'teris (Bot.) *σκυτός*, leathery, πτέρις, a fern; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Scytosi'phon (Bot.) *σκῦτος*, leather, σίφων, a tube; the fronds are coriaceous and tubular; a genus of Algæ.
- Scytotha'lia (Bot.) *σκυτός*, leathery, θαλλός, a shoot; a genus of Algæ.
- Scytotham'nus (Bot.) *σκυτός*, leathery, θάμνος, a shrub.
- Sea-bear (Zool.) the *Arctocephalus urinus*.
- Sea-calf } (Zool.) applied to certain species of Phocidæ.
Sea-cow }
- Sea-devil (Ichth.) applied to the genus *Lophias*.
- Sea-ear (Zool.) the shell of *Haliotis*.
- Sea-eggs (Zool.) the different kinds of *Echinus*.
- Sea-fan (Zool.) certain species of *Polypifera* have this name.
- Seaforth'ia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Francis, Lord Seaforth*—" *Botanices periti cultoris et fautoris*;" a genus of *Palmæ*.
- Sea-fox (Ichth.) applied to a species of the genus *Squalus*.
- Sea-heath (Bot.) the species of *Frankenia*.
- Sea-holly (Bot.) the *Eryngium maritimum*.
- Sea-kale (Bot.) the *Crambe maritima*.
- Seal (Ichth.) *Anglo-Sax. fele* or *fol*; the common Seal is *Calocephalus vitulinus*.
- Sea-lavander (Bot.) the *Statice Limonium*.
- Sea-leopard (Zool.) the *Stenorhynchus Wedellii*.
- Sea-lion (Zool.) the *Otaria jubata*.
- Sea-mouse (Zool.) common name of *Aphrodita aculeata*.
- Sea-needle (Ichth.) a name for the Garfish, Efox.
- Sea-nettles (Zool.) common name of the *Acalephæ*.
- Sea-pens (Zool.) applied to the *Anthozoa*.
- Sea-pike (Ichth.) a name of *Belone vulgaris*.
- Sea-pink (Bot.) a synonym for Thrift, *Armeria maritima*.
- Sea-rocket (Bot.) the *Cakile maritima*.

- Sea-snipe** (Ichth.) popular name of *Centrifcus scolopax*, which has a long tubular snout.
- Sebæ'a** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *A. Seba*, an apothecary of Amsterdam.
- Seba'stes** (Ichth.) *σεβαστός*, imperial; a genus of Fishes, family Scorpenidæ.
- Sebastian'a** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Sebastian Vaillant*, a French botanist; a genus of Compositæ.
- Sebi'fera** (Bot.) *sebum*, tallow, *fero*, to bear; a genus of Lauraceæ; also used adjectively.
- Sebo'phora** (Bot.) "wax-bearer," from *sebum*, wax, *fero*, to bear; a genus of Myristicaceæ.
- Seca'le** (Bot.) an ancient name derived from *seco*, to cut; Ergot of Rye; a genus of Gramina.
- Secamo'ne** (Bot.) *Arab. squamouna*; a genus of Afclepiadaceæ.
- Sechella'rum** (Bot.) gen. pl.; of, or belonging to the Sechelles archipelago, *e. g.* *Lodoicea Sechellarum*.
- Se'chium** (Bot.) *σηκίζω*, to fatten; it is given to hogs; a genus of Cucurbitaceæ.
- Sec'ondaries** (Ornith.) applied to those quills which arise from the *second* bone of the wings.
- Seconda'tia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Apocynaceæ.
- Seco'tium** (Bot.) *σινότος*, a hollow trunk of a tree; a genus of Fungi.
- Securida'ca** (Bot.) *securis*, a hatchet; alluding to the form of the end of pod; a genus of Polygalaceæ; also used as a specific name for the Hatchet-vetch, *Coronilla securidaca*.
- Securi'fera** (Zool.) *securis*, a hatchet, *fero*, to carry; a family of Hymenoptera.
- Securi'gera** (Bot.) *securis*, a hatchet, *gero*, to carry; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Securi'negæ** (Bot.) *securis*, a hatchet, *nego*, to refuse; it is extremely hard; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Sed'dera** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Convolvulaceæ.
- Sedge** (Bot.) the genus *Carex*; Nat. Ord. Cyperaceæ.
- Se'dum** (Bot.) *sedere*, to sit; from the manner of its growth; Stonecrop; a genus of Crassulaceæ.
- Seetze'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Seetzen*, a Dutch botanist; a genus of Zygophyllaceæ.
- Segestre'lla** (Bot.) *segestre*, a covering.
- Sege'stria** (Ent.) *segestrum*, a packing cloth or garment made of animals' skins.
- Segeta'lis** (Ent.) *seges*, corn land; the larva feeding on the roots of various grasses.

- Se'getum (Ornith., Bot.) gen. pl. of *seges*, corn land, *e. g.*, Chryfanthemum *segetum*.
- Segi'strium (Ent.) *segestrum*, a packing cloth or garment made of animals' skins; a genus of Spiders.
- Segui'era (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Petiveriaceæ.
- Sehi'ma (Bot.) etymology unknown; a genus of Gramina.
- Seid'lia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Dipteraceæ.
- Seimatospo'rium (Bot.) σῆμα, a mark, σπορά, seed (spore); a genus of Fungi.
- Seiridium (Bot.) σειρά, a cord, εἶδος, resemblance; a genus of Fungi.
- Seisu'ra (Ornith.) σείω, to shake, ούρα, tail, from the tails being always in motion; it ought to be *Sifura*; a genus of Birds, of which *S. volitans* is the Dishwasher of the colonists of New South Wales.
- Sela'chians (Ichth.) σέλακος, was applied by Hippocrates and Aristotle to a tribe of Fishes with cartilages instead of bones; the term is equivalent to that of Plagiostomes.
- Se'lachus (Ichth.) σέλακος of the Greeks, from σέλας, brightness; the Basking Shark, or Sun-fish.
- Selade'rma (Ent.) σέλας, brightness, δέρμα, skin.
- Sela'go (Bot.) *Lat.* a plant resembling the Savin-tree; typical genus of Selaginaceæ.
- Selasel'lus (Ent.) dim. from σέλας, brightness.
- Selaso'ma (Ent.) σέλας, brightness, σῶμα, a body; a genus of Diptera.
- Selas'phorus (Ornith.) σέλας, brightness, φορέω, to carry; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Selatoso'mus (Ent.) σέλας, σέλατος, brightness, σῶμα, a body; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Sele'ne (Ent.) the Greek name for Luna, the Moon; specific name of a butterfly, *Argynnis Selene*.
- Sele'nia (Ent.) σελήνιον, dimin. from σελήνη, any small moon-shaped object; alluding to the crescent-shaped mark upon the wings of several species; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Sele'nis (Ent.) σεληνίς, a crescent.
- Selidose'ma (Ent.) σελίς-ἰδος, the page of a book, σῆμα, a mark, character, or boundary; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Selige'ria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of a celebrated German cryptogamist; a genus of Musci.
- Seli'num (Bot.) σελήνη, the moon; from the shape of the fruit; a genus of Umbelliferae.

- Sella'lis (Ent.) *fella*, a feat.
- Sel'loa (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Frederick Sello*, a German botanist in Brazil; a genus of Compositæ.
- Sema'sia (Ent.) *σημασία*, a sign; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Semecar'pus (Bot.) *σημεῖον*, a mark, *καρπός*, fruit; alluding to the use of the juice in marking cotton-cloths; a genus of Anacardiaceæ.
- Sem'ele (Ent.) P. N., the mother of Bacchus—PIND. Ol. ii. 48; specific name of a butterfly, *Satyrus Semele*.
- Semiarma'tus (Ichth.) *femis*, half, *armatus*, armed.
- Semicinc'tus-a-um (Zool.) *femis*, half, *cinctus*, bound; having bands extending half way round.
- Semilorca'tus (Ichth.) *femis*, half, *loricatus*, harnessed, having a *lorica*.
- Semiono'tus (Ichth.) *σημεῖον*, a mark, *νότος*, the back.
- Semipalma'tus (Ornith.) *femis*, half, *palmatius*, palmed, webbed.
- Semirufel'la (Ent.) *femis*, half, *rufus*, red.
- Semnopithe'cus (Zool.) *σεμνός*, solemn, *πίθηκος*, an ape; a genus of Monkeys.
- Sempervi'vum (Bot.) *semper vivo*, to live for ever; alluding to its tenacity of life; a genus of Crassulaceæ.
- Sendtnera (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *O. Sendtner*, a Professor at Munich; a genus of Hepaticæ.
- Senebie'ra (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. de Senebier*, of Geneva; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Senecil'lis (Bot.) perhaps dimin. of *senecio*; a genus of Compositæ.
- Sen'e'cio (Bot.) *senex*, an old man; naked receptacle like a bald head; Groundsel; a genus of Compositæ.
- Seneri'nia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Aurantiaceæ.
- Se'nex (Ent.) *Lat.* old, from the wrinkled appearance of the wings.
- Sen'na (Bot.) *Arabic*, *fenna*, acute, from its sharp-pointed leaves: the fenna of commerce is derived from various species of *Cassia*.
- Senocula'ta } (Ent.) { *seni*, six, *oculus*, an eye; having six eyes or eye-
Senoculi'na } like spots.
- Sen'sitive-plant (Bot.) applied to some species of *Mimosa*, particularly *M. sensitiva*.
- Sen'ta (Ent.) P. N., a place on the coast of Dalmatia, mentioned by Pliny; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Se'pedon (Zool.) *σηπεδών*, putrefaction; a genus of Ophidians.
- Sepedo'nium (Bot.) *σηπεδών*, putrescence; it grows on putrid substances; a genus of Fungi.

- Se'pia } (Zool.) { *Lat.* a cuttle-fish; a genus and family of Cephalo-
 Sepi'idæ } pod Mollusca; the Cuttle-fishes.
- Sepi'ola (Zool.) dim. of *sepia*, a cuttle-fish; a genus of Cephalopods,
 family Teuthidæ.
- Sepioteu'this (Zool.) from the genera *Sepia*, and *Teuthis*; a genus of
 Cephalopods.
- Seppel'la (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Jan Christian Sepp*, a Dutch entomo-
 logist.
- Seps } (Zool.) { this name was applied to a species of lizard by Ælian
 Sep'sidæ } and Pliny, from *σῆπω*, to creep; a genus of Rep-
 tiles, family Scincidæ.
- Septa'ria (Zool.) *septum*, a division, the cavity of the shell being divided
 by a septum into two equal tubes; a genus of Mollusca.
- Sep'tas (Bot.) *septem*, seven; all parts of flower divided into seven; a
 genus of Crassulaceæ.
- Septemcinc'tus (Zool.) *septem*, seven times, *cinctus*, girded.
- Septentriona'lis-e (Ornith.) *Lat.* northern.
- Septifo'rmis-e (Bot.) *septum*, a partition, *forma*, shape; partition-like.
- Septo'ria (Bot.) *septum*, a division; a genus of Fungi.
- Sep'tum (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.*, a partition.
- Sera'pias (Bot.) P. N. from *Serapis*, an Egyptian divinity; a genus of
 Orchidaceæ.
- Ser'apis (Ent.) P. N., an Egyptian divinity; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Seriala'ria (Zool.) *seriala*, dim. from *series*, a row; a genus of Polyzoa.
- Ser'ica (Ent.) *sericus*, filken; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Sericea'lis } (Ent.) *sericeus*, filky.
 Seri'cia }
- Seri'ceus-a-um (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* filken, filky; e. g. *Hypnum sericeum*.
- Sericocar'pus (Bot.) *σηρικός*, filken, *καρπός*, fruit; a genus of Compositæ.
- Serico'derus (Ent.) *σηρικός*, filky, *δέρμα*, the skin; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Sericope'za (Ent.) *σηρικόπεζα*, filken-footed.
- Serico'phorus (Ent.) *σηρικόον*, filk, *φέρω*, to bear; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Seri'coris (Ent.) *σηρικός*, filky; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Sericoso'mus (Ent.) *σηρικός*, filky, *σῶμα*, the body; a genus of Coleo-
 ptera.
- Serico'stoma } (Ent.) { *σηρικός*, filken, *στόμα*, a mouth; a genus and
 Sericosto'mides } sub-family of Phryganidæ.
- Serin'gia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Nicholas Charles Seringe*, a Swiss
 botanist; a genus of Byttneriaceæ.

- Seri'ola (Bot.) *feris*, succory or endive, from some supposed resemblance ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Seriphi'dium (Bot.) the genus *Seriphium*, εἶδος, resemblance ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Seri'phium (Bot.) σερίφιον, a kind of wormwood ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Se'ris (Bot.) σέρις, a kind of endive ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Seris'sa (Bot.) a name given by Commerſon, meaning unknown ; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Serja'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Philip Serjeant*, a French friar and botaniſt ; a genus of Sapindaceæ.
- Sero'tinus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* that brings forth or happens late ; e.g., *Crocus serotinus*.
- Serpent (Zool.) *Latin, serpens*, creeping, *Sanscrit, sarpa*.
- Serpenta'ria (Bot.) *serpens*, a ſerpent ; being thought a cure for ſerpent-bites ; Snake-root ; a genus of Ariftolochiaceæ.
- Serpenta'rius (Ornith.) the generic name of the *Serpent-eaters*, but particularly applied to the Secretary-bird.
- Serpentina'ria (Bot.) *serpentinus*, ſerpent-like ; a genus of Algæ.
- Serpi'cula (Bot.) dim. from *serpo*, to creep ; from its habit and ſize ; a genus of Haloragaceæ.
- Ser'pula (Zool.) *Lat.* a little ſnake ; from the form ; a genus of Annelids.
- Serræ'a (Bot.) P. N. in honour of a Spaniſh botaniſt, *Correa de Serra* ; a genus of Malvaceæ.
- Serra'nus (Ichth.) *ferra*, a ſaw ; a genus of Percoid Fiſhes.
- Serrasa'lmo (Ichth.) *ferra*, a ſaw, *ſalmo*, ſalmon ; a genus of Fiſhes of the family Characinidæ.
- Serra'ria (Bot.) *ferra*, a ſaw ; from the edges of the leaves ; a genus of Proteaceæ.
- Serra'tor (Ornith.) *Lat.* a ſawyer.
- Serra'tula (Bot.) diminutive of *ferra*, a ſaw ; the leaves are edged with cutting teeth ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Serricor'nes (Ent.) *ferra*, a ſaw, *cornu*, a horn ; the antennæ being much *ferrated* towards the apex ; a group of Coleoptera.
- Serro'des (Ent.) *ferra*, a ſaw, εἶδος, likenefs.
- Serro'nia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Piperaceæ.
- Serru'ria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. J. Serrurier*, Profeſſor of Botany at Utrecht ; a genus of Proteaceæ.
- Sersali'sia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. B. Serſalis*, a Neapolitan eccleſiaſtic ; a genus of Sapotaceæ.

- Sertula'ria } (Zool.) { *fertula*, dim. of *ferta*, a garland; a genus and
Sertulari'idæ } family of Zoophytes.
- Sertur'nera (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Amarantaceæ.
- Servilla'na (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Audinet Serville*, author of "Insectes Coléoptères," (1831) &c.; specific name of a Lepidopterous insect.
- Sesamo'pterus (Bot.) *Sesame*, the principal genus, *πτέρις*, a fern; a genus of Pedaliaceæ.
- Se'samum (Bot.) *femsem*, its Arabic name; *sesame* of Arabian Nights; the seeds of *S. Orientale* have been used as food in Egypt and the East from the most remote antiquity, and the oil expressed from them is substituted for olive oil; a genus of Pedaliaceæ.
- Sesba'nia (Bot.) *sefban*, Arabic name of one of the species; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Se'seli (Bot.) *seycélyous*, the Arabic name of a related plant; *σέσελι* of the Greeks; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Se'sia } (Ent.) *σής*, a moth; a genus and family of Lepidoptera.
Sesi'idæ }
- Sesle'ria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Sesler*, a physician and botanist of the eighteenth century; a genus of Gramina.
- Ses'silis-e (Bot.) *sedeo*, to sit; sessile, having no stem or stalk.
- Sesti'nia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Labiatae.
- Sestochi'lus (Bot.) *σηστός*, sifted, *χέλκος*, lip (corolla); a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Sesu'vium (Bot.) not explained; a genus of Tetragoniaceæ.
- Se'ta, pl. Se'tæ (Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* a bristle; in cryptogamic plants the stalk which carries the sporangium.
- Seta'ria (Bot.) *feta*, a bristle, the involucre being bristly; a genus of Gramina.
- Seta'rius-a-um (Ornith.) *feta*, a bristle; bristle-bearing.
- Se'thia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *S. Sethi*, author of a work on culinary vegetables; a genus of Erythroxyloideæ.
- Se'tifer (Zool.) *feta*, a bristle, *fero*, to bear; same as Setiger.
- Setiformis-e (Zool., Bot.) *feta*, a bristle, *forma*, shape; fetiform; bristle-like.
- Seti'na (Ent.) P. N. from *Setia*, a town of Latium; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Seuber'tia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Seute'ra (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Asclepiadaceæ.
- Sexcinc'tus-a-um (Zool.) *sex*, six times, *cinctus*, girded; e. g. *Dasypus sexcinctus*.

- Sex'ual Sys'tem** (Bot.) *fexus*, sex; Linnæus' classification of plants, based upon the number and arrangement of the stamens and pistils.
- Seyme'ria** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Henry Seymer*, an English naturalist; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Shad** (Ichth.) popular name of the *Alaûsa vulgaris* and *communis*; a species of Clupeoid fishes.
- Shad'dock** (Bot.) said to be a Malay word; fruit of the *Citrus decumana*.
- Shal'lot** (Bot.) *Fr. echallotte*; *Germ. schalotte*; *Dutch, sjjalot*; the *Allium ascalonicum*.
- Sham'rock** (Bot.) *Irish, scamrog* or *sbimrog*; the true shamrock of the Irish is supposed to be *Oxalis Acetosella*, though some say *Trifolium repens*.
- Shark** (Ichth.) corruption of Latin *carcharias*, which from Greek *καρχαρος*, sharp.
- Sheffieldia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Primulaceæ.
- Shepherd'na** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Mr. Edwin Shepherd*, Secretary of the Entomological Society of London, who first met with the species; specific name of a moth.
- Shepher'dia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *W. Shepherd*, curator of the botanical gardens, Liverpool; a genus of Elæagnaceæ.
- Sherar'dia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *W. Sherard*, a celebrated British botanist; a genus of Rubiaceæ.
- Sho'rea** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Sir J. Shore*, afterwards Lord Teignmouth, Governor-general of Bengal; a genus of Dipteraceæ.
- Shor'tia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Pyrolaceæ.
- Shrimp** (Zool.) of *Anglo-Saxon* origin; the *Crangon vulgaris*.
- Shrike** (Ornith.) applied to members of the family Laniidæ.
- Shute'ria** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Convolvulaceæ.
- Shuttlewor'thia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Myoporaceæ.
- Siagonan'thus** (Bot.) *σιαγών*, the jaw-bone, *άνθος*, flower, from a fancied resemblance; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Siagonar'rhen** (Bot.) *σιαγών*, the jaw-bone, *άρρην*, a male (stamen); a genus of Labiatæ.
- Siago'nium** (Ent.) *σιαγών*, the jaw-bone; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Sialo'des** (Bot.) *σιαλώδης*, fatty; a genus of Tetragoniaceæ.
- Sibbal'dia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Sir Robert Sibbald*, Professor of Physic, Edinburgh; a genus of Rosaceæ.
- Sibila'trix** (Ornith.) *Lat.* hissing, whistling.
- Sibir'icus-a-um** (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* Siberian, *e. g.* *Delphinium Sibiricum*.
- Siboura'tia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Myrsinaceæ.

- Sibthor'pia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *H. Sibthorp*, *M. D.*, Professor of Botany at Oxford ; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Sibyl'la** (Ent.) *Lat.* a Sibyl.
- Sicca'lis** (Ent.) *ficcus*, dry.
- Siccifo'lia** (Ent.) *ficcus*, dry, *folium*, a leaf ; from the peculiar larva case.
- Sice'æ** (Bot.) a section of Cucurbitaceæ, named from *Sicyos*, the principal genus.
- Sicula'lis** (Ent.) *ficula*, diminutive of *fica*, a dagger.
- Sickin'gia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Sicy'dium** (Ichth.) *σικύα*, a cylindrical gourd ; a genus of Fishes, family Gobiidæ ; in Botany, resembling the genus *Sicyos*.
- Sicyos** (Bot.) *σικύα*, the Greek name for a fruit like the cucumber ; a genus of Cucurbitaceæ.
- Sicyocar'pus** (Bot.) *σικύα*, a gourd, *καρπός*, fruit ; a genus of Afclepiadaceæ.
- Si'da** (Bot.) a name used by Theophrastus ; a genus of Malvaceæ ; also in Zoology a genus of Entomostraca.
- Si'dera** (Ichth.) *σίδηρος*, iron ; a genus of Fishes.
- Sideran'thus** (Bot.) *σίδηρος*, iron, *άνθος*, flower ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Side'ria** (Ent.) *σίδηρος*, iron ; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Sideri'tis** (Bot.) *σίδηρος*, iron ; supposed to cure wounds by iron weapons ; a genus of Labiataæ.
- Sideroden'dron** (Bot.) *σίδηρος*, iron, *δέινδρον*, a tree ; referring to its hardness ; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Sidero'xylon** (Bot.) *σίδηρος*, iron, *ξύλον*, wood ; Iron-wood tree ; a genus of Sapotaceæ.
- Siebe'ra** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Siegesbe'ckia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. George Siegesbeck*, *M.D.*, a German botanist ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Sieglin'gia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Gramina.
- Siemsse'nia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Sieve'rsia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Sievers*, a Russian botanist and traveller ; a genus of Rosaceæ.
- Siga'lion** (Zool.) perhaps from *σιγαλόεις*, smooth, shining. But Sigalion is a name of Harpocrates, the companion of Esculapius and Hygeia, by whom physicians were obliged to swear that they would observe a religious silence in their profession ; applied to a genus of Annelids.
- Sigilla'ria** (Fos. Bot.) *Lat.* *sigillum*, a seal ; applied to a genus of Fossil tree-stems with seal-like depressions.

- Sig'modon (Zool.) having crescent-shaped or sigma-shaped (ζ) teeth.
- Signa'tus-a-um (Ent.) *Lat.* marked.
- Sila'us (Bot.) a name used by Pliny; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Silenan'the (Bot.) the genus *Silene*, ἄνθος, flower; a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.
- Sile'ne (Bot.) σίαλον, saliva; from the viscid secretion with which some of the species are frequently covered; a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.
- Sile'nus (Zool.) P. N., applied to a monkey; from a resemblance to the white beard and whiskers of the tutor of Bacchus.
- Siler (Bot.) *salio*, to shoot up, referring to its quick growth; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Siliculo'sa (Bot.) a division of the Cruciferæ.
- Siliculo'sus-a-um (Bot.) *filiqua*, a pod; bearing filicles.
- Si'liqua (Bot.) *Lat.* a pod.
- Siliqua'ria (Bot.) *filiqua*, a pod; a genus of Capparidaceæ.
- Siliquo'sa (Bot.) *filiqua*, a pod; one of the Orders in the Linnæan system.
- Siliquo'sus-a-um (Bot.) *filiqua*, a pod; bearing pods.
- Silk-worm (Ent.) the *Bombyx mori* is the insect so called, though silk is procured from some other species.
- Sil'pha } (Ent.) { σίλφη, a kind of beetle; a genus and family of
 Sil'phidæ } { Coleoptera.
- Silphiaspe'rma (Bot.) having *filphium*-like feed; a genus of Compositæ.
- Sil'phium (Bot.) *Arab. Zalaph, Gr. σίλφιον*; a name given to the Afafætida plant; a genus of Compositæ.
- Silu'ridæ } (Ichth.) { σίλουρος, probably the Shad; now applied to a
 Silu'rus } { family and genus of soft-finned Fishes.
- Silva'nus (Ent.) *filva*, a wood, forest; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Silvi'cola (Ent.) *filva*, a wood, *colo*, to inhabit.
- Sil'vius (Ent.) *filva*, a wood; a genus of Diptera.
- Si'lybum (Bot.) used by the Greek writers for a plant not now known; a genus of Compositæ.
- Silybu'ra (Zool.) σείω, to shake, ούρα, a tail; a genus of Snakes.
- Sima'ba (Bot.) its name in Guiana; a genus of Simarubaceæ.
- Simaru'ka (Bot.) *Simarouba*, its name in Guiana; the Quassia-tree.
- Simblo'chne (Bot.) σίμβλος, a beehive, κλίνη, a couch; a genus of Compositæ.
- Sim'blum (Bot.) σίμβλος, a bee-hive; a genus of Fungi.
- Simbule'ta (Bot.) doubtful; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.

- Sime'this (Bot.) unknown; a genus of Liliaceæ.
- Si'mia (Zool.) *σιμός*, flat-nosed; a genus of Apes.
- Si'milis-e (Ent.) *Lat.* like.
- Simi'ra (Bot.) unknown; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Simmond'sia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of an American botanist; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Simoceph'alus (Zool.) *σιμός*, bent upwards, *κεφάλη*, head; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Simochi'lus (Bot.) *σιμός*, bent upwards, *χειλος*, lip; a genus of Ericaceæ.
- Simosau'rus (Fos. Zool.) *σιμός*, snub-nosed, flat-nosed, *σαῦρος*, a lizard.
- Si'motes (Zool.) *σιμότης*, flatness of nose; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Sim'plex (Bot.) *Lat.* simple, unbranched; *e. g.* *Sparganium simplex*.
- Simpliteg'mia (Bot.) *simplex*, single, *tegmen*, a covering; one of the divisions in Dumortier's Nat. arrangement.
- Sim'sia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *John Sims, M.D., F.R.S., F.L.S.*, one of the early Editors of the "Botanical Magazine;" a genus of Compositæ, also of Proteaceæ.
- Si'myra (Ent.) P. N., a town near Tripolis; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Sinapiden'dron (Bot.) *σίναπι*, mustard, *δένδρον*, tree; the Mustard-tree; a genus of Cruciferæ.
- Sina'pis (Bot.) the *Gr. σίναπι*, and *Lat. sinapi*, are supposed to be derived from *σίνω*, to hurt, ὤψ, the eye, from its effects; the Mustard-plant; a genus of Cruciferæ.
- Sinclai'ria (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Singa'na (Bot.) from its name in Guiana, *singasinga*; a genus of Caparidaceæ.
- Sinnin'gia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *W. Sinning*, Gardener to the University of Bonn; a genus of Gesneraceæ.
- Sinoden'dron (Ent.) *σίνω*, to injure, *δένδρον*, a tree; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Sino'xylon (Ent.) *σίνω*, to injure, *ξύλον*, wood; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Sinuel'la (Ent.) *sinus*, a curve.
- Sio'na } (Ent.) { P. N. from *Mount Sion*; on account of "its barrenness of markings."—STEPHENS. A genus and family of Lepidoptera.
- Sio'nidæ } (Ent.) {
- Sio'pelus (Ent.) *σιωπηλός*, taciturn, in allusion to the smallness of the ligula.
- Siphanthe'ra (Bot.) *σίφων*, a tube, *άνθηρά*, an anther; a genus of Melastomaceæ.

- Siphi'sia (Bot.) *σίφων*, a tube; from the long tube of the corolla; a genus of Aristolochiaceæ.
- Si'pho (Bot.) *σίφων*, a reed or tube; a genus of Aristolochiaceæ.
- Siphoca'lyx (Bot.) *σίφων*, a tube, *calyx*; a genus of Groffulariaceæ.
- Siphocampy'los (Bot.) *σίφων*, a tube, *καμπύλος*, curved; in allusion to the curved tube of the corolla; a genus of Lobeliaceæ.
- Siphoder'ma (Bot.) *σίφων*, a tube, *δερμα*, skin; a genus of Algæ.
- Sipho'meris (Bot.) *σίφων*, a tube, *μερίς*, part; a genus of Tiliaceæ.
- Siphonan'thus (Bot.) *σίφων*, a tube, *άνθος*, flower; a genus of Verbenaceæ.
- Sipho'nia (Bot.) *σίφων*, a pipe; one of the India-rubber trees.
- Sipho'nodon (Bot.) *σίφων*, a tube, *όδούς*, *ιδοντος*, a tooth; a genus of Aquifoliaceæ.
- Siphonomor'pha (Bot.) *σίφων*, a tube, *μορφη*, shape; a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.
- Siphonoste'gia (Bot.) *σίφων*, a tube, *στέγη*, a chamber; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Siphono'stoma (Zool.) *σίφων*, a tube, *στόμα*, a mouth; an order of Entomoftraca.
- Siphoto'xys (Bot.) *σίφων*, a tube, *έξυς*, sharp; a genus of Labiatæ.
- Siphun'cula (Zool.) dim. of *σίφων*, a tube or siphon; siphuncle.
- Siphuncul'idæ } (Zool.) { *Siphunculus*, a little watering-pot; a family and
Siphun'culus } { genus of Echinodermata.
- Sircome'l'la (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Mr. Sircom*, late of Bristol, who first took this species; specific name of a moth.
- Sirococ'cus (Bot.) *σιρός*, a pit, *κοκκος*, berry; a genus of Algæ.
- Sirogo'nium (Bot.) *σιρός*, a pit, *γονή*, seed; a genus of Algæ.
- Sirophy'salis (Bot.) *σιρός*, a pit, *φυσάλις*, a bladder; a genus of Algæ.
- Sirosi'phon (Bot.) *σιρός*, a pit, *σίφων*, a reed or tube; a genus of Algæ.
- Sis'arum (Bot.) *σίσαρον*, an edible plant; Skirrets; a culinary genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Sis'kin (Ornith.) popular name of *Chryfomitris spinus*.
- Si'son (Bot.) *Celt. sizun*, a running stream; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Sistotre'ma (Bot.) *σίστο*, to place, *τρῆμα*, an orifice; a genus of Fungi.
- Sisym'brium (Bot.) *σισύμβριον*, was the name of a sweet-smelling plant; a genus of Cruciferæ.
- Si'syphum (Ent.) P. N. from *Sisyphus*, "Homer's Iliad, vi. 154," perhaps in allusion to the disproportionate size of the abdomen, which would infallibly roll the spider down again directly it got to the top.

- Sisyran'thus (Bot.) *σίσυρα*, a rough hide, *ἄνθος*, flower; a genus of Afclepiadaceæ.
- Sisyrin'chium (Bot.) *σῦς*, a pig, *ρύγχος*, a snout; a genus of Iridaceæ.
- Sita'nion (Bot.) *σιτανία* of Theophrastus was a shrub-like kind of wheat; a genus of Gramina.
- Si'taris (Ent.) *σίτος*, corn (?) a genus of Coleoptera.
- Sito'dium (Bot.) *σίτος*, bread, *εἶδος*, likenefs; a genus of Artocarpaceæ.
- Sitolo'bium (Bot.) *σίτος*, corn, *λοβός*, a pod; a genus of Polyodioid Filices.
- Si'tona (Ent.) *σιτών*, a corn-field; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Sito'philus (Ent.) *σίτος*, corn, *φιλέω*, to love; the Corn-weevil; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Sito'phora (Ent.) *σίτος*, corn, *φορέω*, to carry.
- Sitta (Ornith.) *Lat.* from *σίττη*, a wood-pecker; the Nut-hatch; a genus of Birds.
- Si'um (Bot.) *σίον* was a marsh or meadow-plant; Water-parsnep; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Skate (Ichth.) applied to the different species of Raixæ.
- Skim'mia (Bot.) from the native Japanese name; a genus of Aurantiaceæ.
- Skin'nera (Bot.) P. N. an honour of *Captain Thomas Skinner*, a distinguished botanist; a genus of Convolvulaceæ.
- Skip'per (Ichth.) the Scomberesox *camperi*.
- Skirroph'orus (Bot.) *σκιρρός*, a tumour or swelling, *φορέω*, to bear; a genus of Compositæ.
- Skull-cap (Bot.) common name of the Scutellaria.
- Skytan'thus (Bot.) *σκῦτος*, leather, *ἄνθος*, flower; a genus of Apocynaceæ.
- Skytophyl'lum (Bot.) *σκύτος*, leather, *φύλλον*, leaf; a genus of Celastraceæ.
- Slate'ria (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Liliaceæ.
- Slevog'tia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Gentianaceæ.
- Sloa'nea (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Sir Hans Sloane*, principal founder of the British Museum.
- Sloe (Bot.) the fruit of the *Prunus Spinosa*, the Wild plum.
- Slow-worm (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax. Slaw-wyrm*; another name for the Blind-worm, *Anguis fragilis*.
- Slug (Zool.) *Danish, slok*; whence are derived the words slack and sluggard; the genus *Limax*.
- Smaragdi'na (Ent.) *σμάραγδος*, *Lat. smaragdus*, the emerald.
- Smaragdoch'rysis (Ornith.) *σμάραγδος*, an emerald, *χρῦσος*, gold; a genus of Humming-birds.

- Smaragdulus-a-um** (Bot.) *σμάραγδος*, an emerald; emerald-coloured.
- Smaragdulus** (Ent.) *σμάραγδος*, an emerald; referring to colour.
- Smeathman'nia** (Bot. and Ent.) P. N. in honour of *H. Smeathmann*, an African traveller, who investigated the insects of Sierra Leone; in Botany a genus of Passifloraceæ.
- Smegatham'nium** (Bot.) *σμήχω*, to wash off, *θάμνος*, a shrub, having saponaceous properties; a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.
- Smegmader'mos** (Bot.) *σμηγμα*, ointment, soap, *δέρμα*, skin; a genus of Rosaceæ.
- Smegman'the** (Bot.) *σμηγμα*, soap, *άνθος*, flower; a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.
- Smelows'kia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Cruciferae.
- Smelt** (Ichth.) the *Osinerus eperlanus*, of the family Salmonidae.
- Smerin'thus** (Ent.) *σμήρινθος*, a thread or fishing-line; perhaps from the lateral stripes on the larvæ; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Smilaci'na** (Bot.) dim. of *smilax*, from similar roughness.
- Smi'lax** (Bot.) an ancient name of a plant, perhaps from *σμίλη*, a scraper, the stems being rough with prickles; the Sarsaparilla plant; typical genus of Smilacaceæ.
- Smi'thia** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Frederick Smith, Esq.*, of the British Museum; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Smi'thia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Sir James E. Smith, F.R.S.*, founder of the Linnæan Society, who died in 1828; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Smut** (Bot.) this disease in wheat is produced by a minute parasite, *Uredo fegetum*.
- Smyrniop'sis** (Bot.) the genus *Smyrniium*, *ὄψις*, likeness; a genus of Umbelliferae.
- Smyr'nium** (Bot.) *σμύρνιον*, *Lat. smyrnion*, from *σμύρνα*, myrrh; from its similar qualities; Alexanders; a genus of Umbelliferae.
- Snail** (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax. snægel*; the genus *Helix*.
- Sneeze-wort** (Bot.) the *Achillea ptarmica*.
- Snipe** (Ornith.) *Dan. snip*, allied to *nib*, from its bill; the *Scolopax galinago*.
- Snow-berry** (Bot.) the *Symphoria racemosa*.
- Snow-bunting** (Ornith.) the *Plectrophanes nivalis*.
- Snow-drop** (Bot.) the *Galanthus nivalis*.
- Snowdrop-tree** (Bot.) the *Halesia tetraptera*.
- Soap-berry** (Bot.) the *Sapindus saponaria*.
- Soap-wort** (Bot.) the *Saponaria officinalis*.
- Sobolew'skia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *G. Sobolew'ski*, a Russian botanist; a genus of Cruciferae.

- Sobra'lia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Don Francisco Martin Sobral*, a Spanish botanist; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Sobry'a (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Soccus (Bot.) etymology uncertain; a genus of Artocarpaceæ.
- Sodada (Bot.) etymology uncertain; a genus of Capparidaceæ.
- Soft-grass (Bot.) applied to the species of the genus *Holcus*.
- Sogalgi'na (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Sogalig'na (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- So'ja (Bot.) *fooja*, its name in Japan; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Sola'ndra (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. Solander*, a celebrated botanist; a genus of Solanaceæ, also a genus of Compositæ.
- Sola'num (Bot.) *Lat.* nightshade; probably from *solor*, to comfort, as it soothes by stupefying; typical genus of Solanaceæ.
- Sola'ster (Zool.) *fol*, the sun, *after*, a star; *i. e.* suns in the system of stars.
- Soldane'lla (Bot.) dim. of *solidus*, a shilling, *Loudon*; others say from *solido*, to make firm; a genus of Primulaceæ.
- Soldevil'la (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Soldevilla*, a friend of Lagasca; a genus of Compositæ.
- Sole (Ichth.) *Anglo-Sax. fol.*
- Solea (Ichth.) *Lat.* the sole of a shoe, in reference to its flatness; the common Sole-fish.
- Solea (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *W. Sole*, author of an essay on the genus "Mentha;" a genus of Violaceæ.
- Solecu'rtus (Zool.) the genus *Solen*, and *curtus*, short; a genus of Mollusca.
- Soleiro'lia (Bot.) P. N.; a genus of Urticaceæ.
- Solenan'dria (Bot.) *σωλήν*, a channel, *άνηρ, άνδρος*, a stamen; a genus of Pyrolaceæ.
- So'len (Zool.) *σωλήν*, a tube; resemblance when the shells are closed.
- Solenan'tha (Bot.) *σωλήν*, a channel, *άνθος*, flower; a genus of Rhamnaceæ.
- Solenan'this (Bot.) same derivation; a genus of Lobeliaceæ.
- Solenan'thus (Bot.) same derivation; a genus of Boraginaceæ.
- Sole'nia (Bot.) *σωλήν*, a tube; from the tubular nature of the fronds; a genus of Algæ.
- Soleniscia (Bot.) *σωλήν*, a tube, *ισκω*, to make like; a genus of Epacridaceæ.
- Soleno'bia (Ent.) *σωλήν*, a pipe, a groove, *βίός*, life; the Case-bearer; a genus of Lepidoptera.

- Solenoca'rpus (Bot.) σωλήν, a reed or tube, καρπός, fruit ; a genus of Anacardiaceæ.
- Sole'nodon (Zool.) σωλήν, a pipe, ὀδών, a tooth ; a genus of Mammalia.
- Soleno'gyne (Bot.) σωλήν, a tube, γυνή, a pistil ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Soleno'melus (Bot.) σωλήν, a tube, μέλος, a limb ; a genus of Iridaceæ.
- Soleno'phora (Bot.) σωλήν, a tube, φέρω, to bear ; a genus of Gesneriaceæ.
- Soleno'psis (Bot.) σωλήν, a tube, ὄψις, resemblance ; a genus of Lobeliaceæ ; also used in Entomology.
- Solenostem'ma (Bot.) σωλήν, a tube, στέμμα, a wreath ; a genus of Asclepiadaceæ.
- Solenoste'mon (Bot.) σωλήν, a tube, στήμων, stamen ; a genus of Labiatae.
- Solenostig'ma (Bot.) σωλήν, a tube, στίγμα, stigma ; a genus of Ulmaceæ.
- Solenothe'ca (Bot.) σωλήν, a tube,θήκη, a sheath ; a genus of Compositæ.
- So'lers (Ent.) *Lat.* adroit, skilful.
- Solida'go (Bot.) *solido*, to unite ; from being supposed to heal wounds ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Solier'e'lla (Ent.) etymology doubtful ; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Solie'ria (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Algæ.
- Soligra'nia (Bot.) *solus*, single, *granum*, a seed ; one of the sub-classes of Dumortier's Nat. arrangement.
- Solitariel'la (Ent.) *solitarius*, solitary ; originally described by Teller from a *single specimen* ; specific name of a moth.
- Soliteg'mia (Bot.) *solus*, single, *tegmen*, a covering ; one of the classes in Dumortier's Nat. Syst.
- Soli'va (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Salvator Soliva*, a Spanish physician and botanist ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Solivæ'a (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Solly'a (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Pittosporaceæ.
- Solomon's-seal (Bot.) common name of different species of Polygonatum.
- Solori'na (Bot.) σόλος, a solid mass, ρινός, skin ; from the texture of the fronds ; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Somate'ria (Ornith.) σώμα, a body, τέρην, soft ; applied to the Eider Duck.
- Somme'a (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Calyceraceæ.
- Somme'ra (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Sommerau'era (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.
- Sommerfel'tia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Sommerin'gia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Son'chus (Bot.) σόγχος, *Lat.* *funchus*, the herb sow-thistle ; the Sow-thistle ; a genus of Compositæ.

- Son'corus (Bot.) etymol. uncertain ; a genus of Zingiberaceæ.
- Son'dera (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Droseraceæ.
- Sonnera'tia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Myrtaceæ.
- Sonni'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *C. N. S. Sonnini*, a celebrated naturalist and traveller, who died in 1811 ; a genus of Asclepiadaceæ.
- Sophi'a (Bot.) Σοφία chirurgorum, "the wisdom of surgeons," being used by them in hæmorrhage ; the Sifymbrium *Sophia*.
- Sopho'ra (Bot.) from the Arabic name (*sophora*) of one of the species ; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Sophro'nia (Ent.) P. N., the goddess of sober-mindedness ; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Sophroni'tis (Bot.) σώφρων, modest ; referring to its appearance ; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Soran'the (Bot.) σορός, an urn, ἄνθος, flower ; a genus of Proteaceæ.
- Soran'thera (Bot.) σορός, an urn, ἀνθήρα, anther ; a genus of Algæ.
- Soran'thus (Bot.) σορός, an urn, ἄνθος, flower ; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Soras'trum (Bot.) σορός, an urn, ἀστὴρ, a star ; having a globular frond ; a genus of Desmidiæ.
- Sorba'ria (Bot.) *forbus*, the Mountain-ash ; a genus of Rosaceæ.
- Sorbia'na (Ent.) named from the Service-tree (*Sorbus*) ; but the larva feeds, according to Röfel, upon cherry leaves.—Acc. List. Brit. Lepid.
- Sor'bus (Bot.) Pliny's name for the Mountain-ash, from *forbeo*, to suck ; the genus of Rosaceæ which contains the mountain-ash or rowan-tree.
- Soredospo'rium (Bot.) σωρηδόν, by heaps, σπόρος, seed ; a genus of Fungi.
- So'rex (Zool.) *Lat.* a mouse.
- Sor'ghum (Bot.) *forghi*, its Indian name according to Bauhin ; Millet ; a genus of Gramina.
- Sorindei'a (Bot.) meaning unknown ; a genus of Anacardiaceæ.
- Soroceph'alus (Bot.) σωρός, a heap, κεφαλή, a head ; a genus of Proteaceæ.
- Soroid'ea (Zool.) σορός, an irregular-shaped vessel, ἰδέα, form.
- Sorrel (Bot.) Meadow-sorrel or Green-sauce is *Rumex Acetosa* ; Sheep's-orrel is *Rumex Acetofella*.
- Sorrel-tree (Bot.) the *Andromeda arborea*.
- So'rus (Bot.) σωρός, a heap ; applied to the mass of sporangia in the Filices, which are called *fori*.
- Soulan'gia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Soulange Bodin*, a nurseryman near Paris ; a genus of Rhamnaceæ.

- Southby'a** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. Southby*; a genus of Hepaticæ.
- South'ernwood** (Bot.) is corrupted from *fudden-wood*, and that name arose from the rapidity with which slips of this plant became suffruticose; the *Artemisia Abrotanum*.
- Sowerbæ'a** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *James Sowerby, F.L.S. & H.S.*, an eminent botanical artist; a genus of Liliaceæ.
- Sow'-thistle** (Bot.) applied to the varieties of *Sonchus*.
- Spadi'ceus-a-um** (Ornith.) *Lat.* nut-brown, chestnut-coloured.
- Spa'dix** (Bot.) a form of inflorescence, as in arum, enveloped by the spathe; taken from *σπάδιξ*, a palm-tree, because found there.
- Spado'nia** (Bot.) *σπαδών*, a tear or rent; a genus of Compositæ.
- Spadostyles** (Bot.) *σπαδών*, a rent, *στῦλος*, pillar (style); a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Spætalum'eæ** (Bot.) formed from *spætlum*, a North American Indian name; a synonym of *Mesembryaceæ* with the American botanists.
- Spalacoth'e'rium** (Fos. Zool.) *σπάλαξ-ακος*, a mole, *θηρίον*, an animal.
- Spalacopus** (Zool.) literally "mole-footed," from *σπάλαξ*, and *πούς*; a genus of Mammalia.
- Spalan'gia** }
Spalangi'idæ } etymol. uncertain; a genus and family of Hymenoptera.
- Spalan'thus** (Bot.) *σπαλῖς*, an arch, *ἄνθος*, flower; a genus of Compositæ.
- Spalax** (Zool.) *σπάλαξ*, a mole; a genus of rodent Mammals.
- Spallanzania** (Zool.) P. N., a genus of *Barringtoniaceæ*.
- Spanan'the** (Bot.) *σπανός*, rare, *ἄνθος*, a flower; a genus of *Umbelliferæ*.
- Span'iel** (Zool.) *Old French, espaneul*.
- Spanio'ptilon** (Bot.) *σπάνιος*, scanty, *πτίλον*, foliage; a genus of Compositæ.
- Spanish-Ches'nut** (Bot.) the *Castanea vesca*, belonging to the *Corylaceæ*.
- Spano'trichum** (Bot.) *σπανός*, scarce, rare, *θρίξ*, *τρίχος*, hair or bristle; a genus of Compositæ.
- Sparac'tes** (Ornith.) *σπαράκτης*, one who tears, from *σπαράσσω*, to rend; a genus of Birds.
- Sparag'mia** (Ent.) *σπαραγμός*, a tearing or mangling.
- Sparas'sis** (Bot.) (*Sparassis*) *σπαράσσω*, to tear or mangle; a genus of Fungi.
- Sparas'sus** (Ent.) *σπαράσσω*, to tear or lacerate.
- Sparattospe'rma** (Bot.) *σπαράσσω*, to tear, *σπέρμα*, seed; a genus of *Bignoniaceæ*.
- Sparax'is** (Bot.) *σπαράσσω*, to tear or lacerate; from the lacerated spathes; a genus of *Iridaceæ*.

- Spargan'ium** (Bot.) *σπάργανον*, a band ; it has riband-like leaves ; a genus of Typhaceæ.
- Sparganoph'orus** (Bot.) *σπάργανον*, a fillet, *φορέω*, to bear ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Spa'ridæ** (Ichth.) the family of marine Bream of which *Sparus* is the type.
- Sparman'nia** (Bot., Ent.) P. N. in honour of *A. Sparmann*, a traveller in China, who died in 1820 ; a genus of Tiliaceæ.
- Spar'oids** (Ichth.) the genus *Sparus*, *εἶδος*, likenefs.
- Spar'row** (Ornith.) *Anglo-Sax. spearra* ; the Paffler *domestica*.
- Spartian'thus** (Bot.) the genus *Spartium*, *ἄνθος*, flower ; having broom-like flowers ; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Sparti'na** (Bot.) *σπάρτον*, a rope made from broom ; a genus of Gramina.
- Spart'ium** (Bot.) *σπαρτίον*, *Lat. spartium* : the ancient name of the shrub was probably derived from *σπάρτον*, a rope made of broom ; alluding to its use in early times ; Broom ; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Sparto'phila** (Ent.) the plant *spartium*, *φιλέω*, to love ; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Spartotham'nus** (Bot.) *σπάρτον*, *Lat. spartium*, cordage, *θάμνος*, shrub, from its uses ; a genus of Myoporaceæ.
- Spa'rus** (Ichth.) *Lat.* ancient name of a fish.
- Spatalan'thus** (Bot.) *σπαταλός*, delicate, *ἄνθος*, a flower ; a genus of Iridaceæ.
- Spatal'la** (Bot.) *σπαταλάω*, to run riot ; from form of pistil ; a genus of Proteaceæ.
- Spatan'gus** (Zool.) *σπατάγγης*, a sea-urchin ; a genus of Echinodermata.
- Spa'tha** (Bot.) *σπάθη*, a broad blade or spatula ; the term *spathe* is applied to the sheathing involucre of certain plants, particularly the Palms.
- Spatha'ceæ** (Bot.) *σπάθη*, a spatula, botanically a spathe ; a section of liliaceous endogens.
- Spathan'dra** (Bot.) *σπάθη*, a spatula, *ἄνηρ*, *ἄνδρος*, a stamen ; a genus of Melastomaceæ.
- Spathan'thus** (Bot.) *σπάθη*, a spatula, *ἄνθος*, a flower ; a genus of Xyridaceæ.
- Spathica'rpa** (Bot.) *σπάθη*, a spindle, *καρπός*, fruit ; a genus of Araceæ.
- Spathido'pteryx** (Ent.) *σπαθίον*, a little spoon, *πτέρυξ*, a wing.
- Spathio'stemon** (Bot.) *σπάθη*, a paddle (shape), *στημιων*, stamen ; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Spathiphyll'ium** (Bot.) *σπάθη*, a paddle (shape), *φύλλον*, leaf ; a genus of Orontiaceæ.

- Spathium** (Bot.) σπάθη, a spathe; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Spatho'dea** (Bot.) σπάθη, a paddle or spindle; a genus of Bignoniaceæ.
- Spathoglot'tis** (Bot.) σπάθη, a spathe, γλῶττα, tongue; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Spatholo'bus** (Bot.) σπάθη, a paddle (shape), λόβος, a pod; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Spathula'ria** (Bot.) σπάθη, a spindle; a genus of Celastraceæ.
- Spathula'tus-a-um** (Bot.) *Lat.* spindle-shaped, *e. g.*, *Statice spathulata*.
- Spathu'lea** (Bot.) *spatula*, a broad knife, or spatula, from the form of the plant; a genus of Fungi.
- Spathu'ra** (Ornith.) σπάθη, a paddle, οὔρα, a tail; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Spear-mint** (Bot.) the *Mentha viridis*.
- Specta'bilis-e** (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* remarkable, admirable; *e. g.*, *Dielytra spectabilis*.
- Spelæ'us-a-um** (Zool.) σπήλειον, a cavern; frequenting caves, *e. g.* *Urfus spelæus*.
- Sper'cheus** (Ent.) σπερχαίσις, rapid; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Sper'gula** (Bot.) *spargo*, to scatter, it is very prolific of seeds; Spurrey; a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.
- Spergula'strum** (Bot.) the genus *Spergula*, and ἄστρον, a star; from its similarity.
- Spermaco'ce** (Bot.) σπέρμα, a seed, ἀκμή, a point; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Spermadic'tyon** (Bot.) σπέρμα, a seed, δίκτυον, a net; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Spermago'nium**, pl. **Spermago'nia** (Bot.) σπέρμα, seed, γονή, fruit; *spermagonia*, *spermogonia*, or *spermatogonia* are organs containing the male elements in Lichens.
- Sperma'tium**, pl. **Sperma'tia**, (Bot.) dim. of σπέρμα, seed; spermatia are small seed-like bodies contained in the spermagonia of cryptogamic plants.
- Sper'matocysti'dium** (Bot.) a name applied by Hedwig to the male organ of mosses, from σπέρμα, seed, κύστις, bladder.
- Spe'rmatopho'res** (Bot.) σπέρμα, seed, φέρω, to bear; short slender stalks which carry the spermatia in the Lichens; equivalent to stylospores.
- Spe'rmatospo'res** (Bot.) σπέρμα, σπερμάτος, seed, and σπόρα, seed; applied to certain Cryptogamic seed-cases.
- Sperma'xyrum** (Bot.) σπέρμα, a seed, ξυρόν, sharp; a genus of Olacaceæ.

- Spermœ'dia** (Bot.) σπέρμα, a seed, οἰδέω, to swell; applied to diseased seeds, the same as Ergot.
- Spermo'philus** (Zool.) σπέρμα, seed, φίλος, a lover; the Prairie-dog.
- Sphacela'ria** (Bot.) σφάκελος, gangrene; from the appearance of the truncate extremity of the frond; a genus of marine Algæ.
- Spha'cele** (Bot.) σφάκος, Greek name for Sage; a genus of Labiatæ.
- Sphæran'thus** (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a globe, ἄνθος, a flower; a genus of Compositæ.
- Sphæra'tele** (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a globe, τελείω, to terminate; a genus of Amaryllidaceæ.
- Sphære'ila** (Bot.) dim. of σφαῖρα, a ball; a genus of Algæ.
- Sphæ'ria** } (Bot.) { σφαῖρα, a globe, the prevailing shape of these
Sphæri'acei } { minute plants; a genus and section of Fungi.
- Sphæridi'idæ** } (Ent.) { σφαιρίδιον, a little ball; a family and genus of
Sphæri'dium } { Coleoptera.
- Sphæridio'phorum** (Bot.) σφαιρίδιον, a little ball, φέρω, to carry; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Sphæri'ne** (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a ball; a genus of Amaryllidaceæ.
- Sphæri'tes** (Ent.) σφαιρίτης, globular; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Sphæro'bolus** (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a sphere, βολέω, to eject; a genus of Fungi.
- Sphærocap'nos** (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a ball, κάπνος, fumitory; a genus of Fumariaceæ.
- Sphærocarpæ'a** (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a globe, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Gentianaceæ.
- Sphæroca'rpus** (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a sphere, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Ricciaceæ.
- Sphæroca'rya** (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a ball, κάρνον, a nut; a genus of Santalaceæ.
- Sphæroceph'alus** (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a globe, κεφαλή, head; Globe-thistle; a genus of Compositæ.
- Sphæro'chloa** (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a globe, χλόα, grass; a genus of Gramina.
- Sphæroco'ccus** (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a sphere, κόκκος, a berry; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Sphærocyo'nium** (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a globe, κύω, to contain; a genus of Polydroid Filices.
- Sphærode'rma** (Ent.) σφαῖρα, a sphere, δέρμα, a skin; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Sphæro'gona** (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a globe, γονή, seed; a genus of Algæ.
- Sphærolo'bium** (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a globe, λοβός, a pod; alluding to the shape; a genus of Leguminosæ.

- Sphæro'ma (Bot.) σφαίρωμα, any thing globular ; a genus of Malvaceæ.
- Sphæro'ma } (Zool.) { fame etymology ; a genus and family of
Sphæro'madæ } Crustracea.
- Sphærone'ma (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a globe, ναίμα, gelatine ; a genus of Fungi.
- Sphæroph'oron (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a globe, φέρω, to bear ; from form of fructification ; a genus of Lichenes.
- Sphærophy'sa (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a globe, φῦσα, a bladder ; referring to the pods ; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Sphæro'pteris (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a globe, πτέρις, a fern ; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Sphærosac'me (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a globe, ἀκμή, an edge ; a genus of Meliaceæ.
- Sphæroso'ma (Ent., Bot.) σφαῖρα, a sphere or globe, σῶμα, a body ; a genus of Fungi ; in entomology, a genus of Coleoptera.
- Sphærospo'rium (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a globe, σπόρος, seed ; a genus of Fungi.
- Sphærosta'chys (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a globe, στάχυς, a spike ; a genus of Piperaceæ.
- Sphæro'stema (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a globe, στήμων, stamen ; a genus of Schizandraceæ.
- Sphæroste'phanus (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a ball, στέφανος, a garland ; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Sphærostig'ma (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a globe, στίγμα, stigma ; a genus of Onagraceæ.
- Sphærothal'lia (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a globe, θαλλός, a shoot or sprout ; a genus of Lichenes.
- Sphærothe'ca (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a globe, θήκη, a sheath ; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Sphæro'tilus (Bot.) σφαῖρα, a globe, τίλος, flock or down ; a genus of Algæ.
- Sphæ'rula (Ent.) dim. of σφαῖρα, a globe ; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Sphagebranchi'næ } (Ichth.) { σφαγή, the throat, βραγχία, gills ; a
Sphagebra'nchus } family and genus of Fishes.
- Sphagnœ'cetis (Bot.) σφάγνος, Lat. *Sphagnum*, moss, οἰκέτις, companion ; being found among *Sphagnum* ; a genus of Jungermanniaceæ.
- Sphag'num (Bot.) a name used by Pliny to designate some kind of moss, adapted from the Greek σφάγνος ; Bog moss ; a genus of Musci.
- Sphalero'ptera (Ent.) σφαλερός, delusive, deceptive, πτερόν, a wing ; a genus of Lepidoptera.

- Sphallerocarpus (Bot.) σφάλλω, to totter or stagger, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Sphe'cidæ (Ent.) the family of Hymenoptera of which *Sphex* is the type; the Wasp family.
- Spheco'philus-a-um (Bot.) σφήξ, a wasp, φίλος, a lover; applied to a fungus found upon a dead hornet, *Ifaria sphecophila*.
- Sphecothe'res (Ornith.) σφήξ, a wasp, θηρεύω, to hunt; Wasp-eaters.
- Sphe'gidæ (Ent.) equiv. to *Sphecidæ*.
- Sphigiga'ster (Ent.) *sphex*, a wasp, γαστήρ, belly; wasp-shaped.
- Sphenan'dra (Bot.) σφήν, a wedge, άνήρ, άνδρός, a stamen; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Sphenan'tha (Bot.) σφήν, a wedge, άνθος, flower; a genus of Loafaceæ.
- Sphenis'cus (Ornith.) dim. of σφήν, a wedge; a genus of Penguins.
- Sphenocar'pus (Bot.) σφήν, a wedge, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Combretaceæ.
- Sphencæ'acus (Ornith.) σφήν, a wedge, οΐαξ, a rudder.
- Spheno'gyne (Bot.) σφήν, a wedge, γυνή, a pistil, referring to the wedge-shaped apex of the styles; a genus of Compositæ.
- Sphenopro'ctus (Ornith.) σφήν, a wedge, πρωκτός, the hinder part (anus); a genus of Humming-birds.
- Sphen'opus (Bot.) σφήν, a wedge, πούς, a foot, (stem); a genus of Gramina.
- Spheno'styles (Bot.) σφήν, a wedge, στῦλον, a pillar (style); a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Spheno'toma (Bot.) σφήν, a wedge, τόμος, a flice or section; a genus of Epacridaceæ.
- Spheno'trochus (Zool.) σφήν, a wedge, τροχός, a spinning-top, in allusion to the form of the corallum.
- Sphenu'rus-a-um (Ornith.) σφήν, a wedge, οὔρα, a tail; wedge-tailed, *e. g.* *Heliastur sphenurus*.
- Sphex (Ent.) *Lat.* from σφήξ, a wasp; the Wasp; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Sphiggurus (Zool.) σφίγγω, to compress, οὔρα, a tail; flat-tailed.
- Sphinctan'thus (Bot.) σφιγκτός, tight-bound, άνθος, flower; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Sphincterostig'ma (Bot.) σφιγκτήρ, a band, στίγμα, stigma; a genus of Araceæ.
- Sphinctocys'tis (Bot.) σφιγκτός, tight-bound, κύστις, a bladder.
- Sphinctolo'bium (Bot.) σφιγκτός, tight bound, λαβός, pod; a genus of Leguminosæ.

- Sphinctri'na** (Bot.) σφιγκτός, bound together ; a genus of Fungi.
- Sphin'gidæ** (Ent.) the family of night-flying Moths, of which *sphinx* is the typical genus.
- Sphin'gium** (Bot.) σφιγγιον, a necklace ; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Sphinx** (Zool., Ent.) P. N. applied to the Thoth Baboon, Cynocephalus *Sphinx* from the circumstance of its being so often found sculptured on Egyptian hieroglyphics ; also a genus of Moths.
- Spho'drus** (Ent.) σφοδρός, active, strong ; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Sphondyla'strum** (Bot.) σφόνδυλος, a whorl, ἄστρον, a star ; a genus of Halorageæ.
- Sphondyl'ium** (Bot.) σφόνδυλος, a whorl ; the Cow-parsnip ; specific name of a species of Heracleum, Nat. Ord. Umbelliferæ.
- Sphondylococ'cum** (Bot.) σφόνδυλος, a whorl, κόκκος, a berry ; a genus of Verbenaceæ.
- Sphondylophyl'lum** (Bot.) σφόνδυλος, a whorl, φύλλον, a leaf ; a genus of Halorageæ.
- Sphærozo'sma** (Bot.) σφαῖρα ζῶσμα, a sphere compressed as if by a girdle ; a genus of Algæ belonging to the Desmidiaceæ.
- Sphyræ'na** (Ichth.) σφύραινα, a sea-fish, so-called from σφῦρα, a hammer ; a genus of Fishes called Barracuda Sea-pikes.
- Sphyri'dium** (Bot.) σφῦρα, a hammer, εἶδος, likeness ; a genus of Bryoid Musci.
- Sphyroceph'alus** (Ent.) σφαίρα, a globe, κεφαλή, head, from its large and oblong head.
- Sphyrode'ta** (Zool.) σφυροδέτης, an ankle-band ; from the line round the tentacle-foot.
- Sphyrosper'mum** (Bot.) σφῦρα, a hammer, σπέρμα, seed ; a genus of Vacciniaceæ.
- Spica'ria** (Bot.) *spica*, a tuft ; a genus of Labiataæ.
- Spiculæ'a** (Bot.) *spicula*, a spikelet ; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Spicu'liform** (Zool.) *spiculum*, a sharp point or sting, *forma*, shape, thorn-shaped.
- Spider** (Zool.) *i. e.* the *spinder* or *spinner* ; from Anglo-Sax. *spinan*, to weave. Dan. *spyder* : the spiders, which are not scientifically considered insects, belong to the Areneidæ, a family of the Arachnida.
- Spid'er-wort** (Bot.) from resemblance of the stamens to the hairy legs of a spider ; the Tradescantia Virginia.
- Spielman'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of J. R. *Spielmann*, Professor of Medicine and Botany at Straßburg ; a genus of Verbenaceæ.

- Spie'sia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of a well-known Botanist; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Spige'lia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *A. Spigelius*, Professor at Padua, who died in 1625; a genus of Loganiaceæ.
- Spike'nard (Bot.) nardi spica—"the head of Nardus spreadeth into certain *spikes* or eares."—HOLLAND'S *Plinie*; the Spikenard of the ancients was most probably Nardostachys Jatamaní, a plant of the Nat. Ord. Valerianaceæ.
- Spila'cron (Bot.) σπιλάς, a rock, ἄκρον, the top; a genus of Compositæ.
- Spilan'thes (Bot.) σπῖλος, a spot, ἄνθος, a flower; alluding to the brown disk of flowers; a genus of Compositæ.
- Spilocæ'a (Bot.) σπιλάς, a rock; a genus of Fungi.
- Spilodac'tylus (Ent.) σπῖλος, a spot, δάκτυλος, a plume.
- Spilo'des (Ent.) σπῖλος, a spot; from the spotted wings; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Spilo'ma (Bot.) σπίλωμα, a spot; from the appearance of the fructification; a genus of Cryptogamia.
- Spilonota (Ent.) σπῖλος, a spot, ἰώτον, the back; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Spilo'pterus-a-um (Ornith.) σπῖλος, a spot, πτερόν, a wing.
- Spilo'tes (Zool.) σπιλωτός, stained, soiled; a genus of Colubrine Ophidians.
- Spinach or Spin'age (Bot.) *Lat. spinacia. Ital. spinace, Span. espinaca, Fr. epinard* the Spinacia oleracea.
- Spinach'ia (Ichth.) *spina*, a thorn, ἄχρῆ, a point or edge; the body being covered laterally with spiny plates.
- Spina'cia (Bot.) *spina*, a thorn; from the prickly integument of the fruit; Spinach; a genus of Chenopodiaceæ.
- Spinax (Ichth.) *spina*, a thorn; the Dog-fish.
- Spindle-tree (Bot.) the hard white wood was formerly used for making *spindles*; the Euonymus Europæus.
- Spini'fea (Bot.) *spina*, a thorn; a genus of Gramina.
- Spini'ferus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *spina*, a thorn, *fero*, to carry, e. g. *Productus spiniferus*.
- Spinima'na (Ent.) *spina*, a prickle, *manus*, a hand; in allusion to some characteristic rows of bristles on the upper side only of the fore-legs, quasi *hands* of the spider.
- Spinolel'la (Ent.) P. N. in honour of the *Marquis Maximilian Spinola*, a writer on Entomology.

- Spino'sus-a-um** (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* thorny ; *e. g.* *Acanthus spinosus*.
- Spinulo'sus-a-um** (Ichth., Bot.) *spinosus*, prickly, thorny ; *e. g.* *Lastræ spinulosa*.
- Spiracan'tha** (Bot.) *σπειρα*, a coil, *ἄκανθα*, a thorn ; from the arrangement of spines of involucre ; a genus of *Compositæ*.
- Spiracles** (Ent.) *spiraculum*, a breathing-hole, or air hole ; applied to the external orifices of the tracheæ of insects and spiders ; equivalent to *Stigmata*.
- Spiræ'a** (Bot.) *σπειρα*, a cord, from the flexile branches ; a genus of *Rosaceæ*.
- Spiradic'lis** (Bot.) *σπειρα*, a whorl, *διελίς*, folding two ways ; a genus of *Cinchonaceæ*.
- Spira'lepis** (Bot.) *σπειρα*, a coil, *λεπίς*, a scale ; a genus of *Compositæ*.
- Spiranthe'ra** (Bot.) *σπειρα*, a spiral, *ἀνθηρά*, an anther ; a genus of *Rutaceæ*.
- Spiran'thes** (Bot.) *σπειρα*, a whorl, *ἄθος*, a flower ; from its spiral inflorescence ; "Ladies' Tresses ;" a genus of terrestrial *Orchidaceæ*.
- Spirasti'gma** (Bot.) *σπειρα*, a coil, *στίγμα*, stigma ; a genus of *Bromeliaceæ*.
- Spirasty'lis** (Bot.) *σπειρα*, a spine, *στῦλος*, a pillar (style) ; a genus of *Loranthaceæ*.
- Spirhyme'nia** (Bot.) *σπειρα*, a coil, *ὑμην*, a membrane ; a genus of *Algæ*.
- Spiridan'thus** (Bot.) *σπειρα*, a coil or twist, *ἄθος*, flower ; a genus of *Compositæ*.
- Spi'ridens** (Bot.) *spira*, a coil, *dens*, a tooth ; *i. e.* of the peristome ; a genus of *Bryoid Musci*.
- Spi'rifer** (Zool.) *spira*, a whorl, *fero*, to carry ; a genus of *Mollusca*.
- Spirocar'pæa** (Bot.) *σπειρα*, a twist, *καρπός*, fruit ; a genus of *Sterculiaceæ*.
- Spirolo'beæ** (Bot.) *σπειρα*, a spire, *λοβός*, a pod ; a section of the *Crucifera*, in which the cotyledons are spirally or rather circinnately twisted.
- Spirode'la** (Bot.) *σπειρα*, a whorl, *δηλός*, manifest ; a genus of *Pistiaceæ*.
- Spirogy'ra** (Bot.) *σπειρα*, a coil, *γῦρος*, a ring ; a genus of *Algæ*.
- Spiro'monas** (Zool.) *spira*, a coil or fold, *monas* ; a genus of *Infusoria*, the body of which is rolled spirally on itself longitudinally.
- Spirone'ma** (Bot.) *σπειρα*, a spiral, *νήμα*, a thread ; a genus of *Verbenaceæ*.
- Spirosper'mum** (Bot.) *σπειρα*, a coil, *σπέρμα*, seed.
- Spirotæ'nia** (Bot.) *σπειρα ταινία*, a spiral band, from its appearance ; a genus of *Desmidiaceæ*.

- Spiro'tropis (Bot.) σπειρα, a spire, τεύπις, a keel ; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Spi'rula } (Zool.) { *spirula*, a small whorl ; a genus and family of
Spiru'lidæ } (Cephalopod Mollusca.
- Spiruli'na (Bot.) *spirula*, a small spire ; a genus of Algæ.
- Spitze'lia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Spix'ia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Spix*, a celebrated Brazilian tra-
veller and companion of Martius ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Spi'za (Ornith.) σπιζα, a finch, equivalent to the *Lat. fringilla*.
- Spizaetus (Ornith.) σπιζω, to pipe or cry loudly, ἀετός, an eagle ; th
Piping-eagles ; a genus of Eagles.
- Splachni'dium (Bot.) the genus *Splachnum*, εἶδος, likeness ; a genus of
Algæ.
- Splanchnomy'ces (Bot.) σπλάγχνον, a term used by Dioscorides to
include Lichens and Mosses, and μύκης, a fungus ; a section of Fungi.
- Splanchnone'ma (Bot.) the genus *Splanchnum*, νῆμα, filament ; a genus
of Fungi.
- Splan'chnum (Bot.) borrowed from the σπλάγχνον of Dioscorides, which
was originally used for some lichen or cryptogamic plant ; Collar-
moss ; a genus of Musci.
- Spleenwort (Bot.) takes its origin in a curious story, that in Cerito there
is a river, the Ceterach growing abundantly on one side of the stream
and not on the other. On the side where this fern grows the pigs
are said to have no spleen, but on the other side no such deficiency is
recorded, hence the name, Spleenwort, or Asplenon.
- Splitger'bera (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Urticacæ.
- Split-mosses (Bot.) applied to the Andræacæ, because the sporangium
splits vertically into four valves connected at the summit.
- Spodiopo'gon (Bot.) σπόδιος, ash-coloured, πώγων, a beard (tuft) ; a genus
of Gramina.
- Spoggo'des (Zool.) σπογγώδης, sponge-like ; a genus of Corals.
- Spon'dias (Bot.) Greek name of a kind of wild plum (σπονδιάς) ; a genus
of Anacardiaceæ.
- Spondy'lis (Ent.) σπονδύλη, an insect that lives in the ground, and gnaws
the roots of trees ; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Spondylocla'dium (Bot.) σπένδυλος, a whorl, κλάδος, a branch or shoot ;
a genus of Fungi.
- Sponga'dium (Bot.) σπογγο-ειδής, sponge-like ; a genus of Algæ.
- Sponge (Zool.) σπογγία, *Lat. spongia*, *Fr. esponge* ; the sponge of com-
merce belongs to the genus *Spongia*, of the class Porifera.

- Spongi'cola** (Zool.) *spongia*, sponge, *colo*, to inhabit.
- Spo'ngidæ** (Zool.) *spongia*, (σπογγία) sponge; the Sponges; a group of the Protozoa.
- Spongil'la** (Zool.) dim. of *spongia*; a genus of fresh-water Sponges.
- Spongiocar'pidæ** } (Bot.) { σπογγιά, sponge, καρπός, fruit; a section
Spongiocar'pus } { and genus of Ceramian Algæ.
- Spongi'tes** (Bot.) σπογγιά, sponge; a genus of Algæ.
- Spongocar'pus** (Bot.) σπόγγος, sponge, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Algæ.
- Spongomor'pha** (Bot.) σπόγγος, sponge, μορφή, shape; a genus of Algæ.
- Spongop'sis** (Bot.) σπόγγος, sponge, ὄψις, resemblance; a genus of Algæ.
- Spongostem'ma** (Bot.) σπόγγος, sponge, στέμμα, a wreath; a genus of Dipfacaceæ.
- Spongo'trichum** (Bot.) σπόγγος, sponge, θρίξ, τρίχος, hair (filament); a genus of Compositæ.
- Spo'nia** (Bot.) uncertain; a genus of Ulmaceæ.
- Sporan'gium**, pl. **Sporan'gia** (Bot.) σπορά, seed, αγγειον, a vessel; cases containing spores in cryptogamic plants, commonly called the Urns; equivalent to *theca*, *asci*, and *cystidia*.
- Sporendone'ma** (Bot.) σπορά, seed (spore), ἔνδον, within, νήμα, filament; a genus of Fungi.
- Sporides'mium** (Bot.) σπορά, a seed, δεσμός, a band; a genus of Fungi.
- Spori'dium**, pl. **Spori'dia** (Bot.) σπορά, seed, εἶδος, likenesses; these bodies are equivalent to the seeds of flowering plants.
- Sporiso'rium** (Bot.) σπόρος, seed (spores), σωρός, a heap; a genus of Fungi.
- Sporle'dera** (Bot., Zool.) P. N. in honour of — *Sporleder*, of Vernigerode; a genus of Pedaliaceæ; also a genus of Mollusca.
- Sporo'bolus** (Bot.) σπόρος, a seed, βάλλω, to cast forth; a genus of Gramina.
- Sporochna'ceæ** (Bot.) an order of Algæ, of which the following is the typical genus.
- Sporoch'nus** (Bot.) σπόρος, a seed, χνούς, wool; referring to the tufted reproductive organs; a genus of Algæ.
- Sporocy'be** (Bot.) σπόρος, seed, κυβή, head; a genus of Fungi.
- Sporodi'nia** (Bot.) σπόρος, seed, δῖνος, a whorl; a genus of Fungi.
- Spo'rodum** (Bot.) σπόρος, seed; a genus of Fungi.
- Sporo'mega** (Bot.) σπόρος, seed, μέγα, large; a genus of Fungi.
- Sporophle'um** (Bot.) σπόρος, seed, φλοιός, bark; a genus of Fungi.
- Sporo'trichum** (Bot.) σπορά, a seed, θρίξ, τρίχος, hair; a genus of Fungi.

- Sprat (Ichth.) *Dutch*, *sprot*; *Germ.* *sprotte*; probably from *sproten*, to sprout, as if the *sprout* of the herring; the *Herengula Sprattus*.
- Sprat'tus (Ichth.) Latinized form of *sprat*.
- Sprengel'ia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *C. C. Sprengel*, of Spandau in Brandenburg; a genus of Epacridaceæ.
- Spuma'ria (Bot.) *spuma*, froth; a genus of Fungi.
- Spurge (Bot.) *Fr.* *espurge*, probably from *spargo*, to scatter, the reeds being abundantly dispersed; the genus *Euphorbia*.
- Spyri'dia (Bot.) *σπυρίδιον*, a little fish-basket; a genus of Algæ.
- Squa'lidæ } (Ichth.) { *squalus*, a kind of sea-fish; the family and
Squa'lus } { typical genus of the Sharks.
- Squama'ria (Bot.) *squama*, a scale; a genus of Fungi: also the specific name of the Toothwort, *Lathræa squamaria*.
- Squama'ta (Zool.) *squama*, a scale; the first order of reptiles in Dr. Gray's arrangement.
- Squama'tus-a-um (Zool.) *squama*, a scale; scaly or scale-like.
- Squamopeda'lis (Ent.) *squama*, a scale, *pes*, *pedis*, a foot.
- Squamo'sus-a-um (Zool., Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* scaly; *e. g.* *Anona squamosa*.
- Squamulo'sus-a-um (Bot.) *squamula*, a little scale; covered with small scales.
- Squarro'sus-a-um (Bot.) *e. g.* *Melaleuca squarrosa*, *Aconitum squarrosum*.
- Squa'tina (Ichth.) *Lat.* a skate.
- Squill (Bot.) *Lat.* *scilla*; *Arabic*, *afqyl*.
- Squinancy-wort (Bot.) corrupted from *Asperula Cynanchia*, which is from *κυνάγχειν*, to choke.
- Squirrel (Zool.) from *sciuricus*, dim. of *sciurus*; *Fr.* *écureuil*; the common squirrel is *Sciurus vulgaris*.
- Staa'via (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Martin Staaf*, a correspondent of Linnæus; a genus of Bruniaceæ.
- Stabero'ha, (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Restiaceæ.
- Stachyan'thus (Bot.) *στάχυς*, a spike, *ἄνθος*, a flower; a genus of Compositæ.
- Stachybo'trys (Bot.) *στάχυς*, a spike, and *βότρυς*, a cluster; a genus of Fungi.
- Stachyli'dium (Bot.) *στάχυς*, an ear of corn, *εἶδος*, similar.
- Stachymor'pha (Bot.) *στάχυς*, a spike, and *μορφή*, shape; a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.
- Stachyo'bium (Bot.) *στάχυς*, a cluster, *βίβω*, to live; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

- Sta'chys (Bot.) *στάχυς*, a spike; flowers in spikes; a genus of Labiatæ.
- Stachyste'mon (Bot.) *στάχυς*, a spike, and *στήμων*, a stamen.
- Stachyta'rpheta (Bot.) *στάχυς*, a spike, *ταρφειός*, dense; a genus of Verbenaceæ.
- Stachyu'rus (Bot.) *στάχυς*, a spike, and *ούρα*, a tail; a genus of Pittosporaceæ.
- Stackhou'sia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Stackhouse*, a British botanist; typical genus of Nat. Ord. Stackhoufiaceæ.
- Stadman'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Stadmann*, a botanical traveller; a genus of Sapindaceæ.
- Stæ'chas (Bot.) a geographical name; the name of a species of *Lavandula* and of a species of *Gnaphalium*.
- Stæchasper'mum (Bot.) the *Lavandula Stæchas*, and *σπέρμα*, seed; from resemblance of plant to the fruit of the former; a genus of Algæ.
- Stæheli'na (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Benedict Stæhelin*, a Swiss botanist; a genus of Compositæ.
- Stag (Zool.) of *Anglo-Sax.* origin; the Red Deer or stag is *Cervus Elephas*, the Fallow Deer is *Dama Vulgaris*.
- Staganole'pis (Fos. Zool.) *σταγάρι-όσις*, a drop, *λεπίς*, a scale; having pitted scales.
- Stag-beetle (Ent.) so called from their powerful mandibles resembling stag's horns; the *Lucanus cervus*.
- Sta'getus (Ent.) *σταγετίς*, a drop; a genus of Coleoptera, family Anobiadæ.
- Stagna'lis-e (Ent., Bot.) *flagnum*, a pool or swamp; living among pools.
- Stagna'tilis-e (Ornith.) *Lat.* pertaining to ponds or pools.
- Stalagmi'tis (Bot.) *σταλαγμός*, a dropping; the Gamboge tree; a genus of Clusiaceæ.
- Stal'ion (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax. stall.*
- Sta'men, *pl.* Stam'ina (Bot.) *στήμων*, a spindle, or the warp in the ancient upright loom; applied to the male organs of flowering plants, consisting of the filament and anther.
- Stanho'pea (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Earl Stanhope*, a distinguished patron of Botany; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Stanley'a (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Edward Lord Stanley, F.R.S.*, afterwards 13th Earl of Derby, Vice-president of the Linnæan Society; a genus of Cruciferaæ.
- Stanneël'lum (Ent.) *flanneus*, made of *flannum*, an alloy of silver and lead; from the colour of the wings which are "shining pale bronzy grey."

- Stape'lia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. J. B. à Stapel*, Dutch editor of "Theophrastus;" a genus of South African Afclepiadaceæ.
- Staphyle'a** (Bot.) *σταφυλή*, a bunch of grapes; from the disposition of the fructification; Bladder-nut; typical genus of Staphylaceæ.
- Staphyli'nidæ** } (Ent.) { *σταφυλή*, a bunch of grapes; a family and
Staphyli'nus } { genus of Coleoptera.
- Staphylogen'dron** (Bot.) *σταφυλή*, a bunch of grapes, *δένδρον*, a tree; from the form of the inflorescence; a genus of Staphyleaceæ.
- Staphisa'gria** (Bot.) Latinized form of "Staveacre;" a genus of Ranunculaceæ.
- Starke'a** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Rev. M. Starke*, of Gros Tŕfchirna, Silesia; a genus of Compositæ.
- Star'ling** (Ornith.) *Anglo-Sax. stare*; *Germ. stahr*; the *Sturnus vulgaris*.
- Star'wort** (Bot.) from the form of flower; the genus *Aster*; a genus of Compositæ.
- Stathmo'poda** (Ent.) *σταθμός*, a balance, *ποῦς*, a foot; the insect in repose extends its hind legs in a horizontal position; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Sta'tice** (Bot.) *στατίζω*, to stop; from its astringency; Sea-lavander; a genus of Plumbaginaceæ.
- Staunto'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Sir George Staunton*; a genus of Lardizabalaceæ.
- Stauraca'nthus** (Bot.) *σταυρός*, a cross, *ἄκανθα*, a spine; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Stauran'thera** (Bot.) *σταυρός*, a cross, and *ἀνήρ*, an anther; a genus of Gesneraceæ.
- Stauras'trum** (Bot.) *σταυρός*, a cross, *αστερον*, a star; a genus of Algæ.
- Stauro'ceras** (Bot.) *σταυρός*, a cross, *κέρας*, horn; a genus of Algæ.
- Stauroglot'tis** (Bot.) *σταυρός*, a cross, and *γλωττίς*, a lip or labellum; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Stauro'gyne** (Bot.) *σταυρός*, a cross, and *γυνή*, a pistil; a genus of Acanthaceæ.
- Stauro'neis** (Bot.) *σταυρός*, a cross; a genus of Algæ.
- Staurophyll'us-a-um** (Bot.) *σταυρος*, a cross, *φύλλον*, a leaf; having leaves arranged cross-wise, e. g. *Podolobium staurophyllum*.
- Staurop'tera** (Bot.) *σταυρός*, a cross, *πτερόν*, a feather; a genus of Algæ.
- Staurop'terus-a-um** (Bot.) same etymol.; having crosses on the wings.

- Stauro'matum** (Bot.) *σταυρωμα*, a palifade; the stems being used for making them; a genus of Araceæ.
- Staurophal'lus** (Bot.) *σταυρός* a cross, and *φαλλός*, a fungus.
- Staurophra'gma** (Bot.) *σταυρός*, a cross, *φράγμα*, a division or palifade; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Stau'ropus** (Ent.) *σταῦρος*, a cross, *πούς*, a foot; from the form of the forelegs of the larva; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Staurospe'rmum** (Bot.) *σταυρός*, a cross, *σπέρμα*, seed; a genus of Algæ.
- Sta'vesacre** (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax. stafes-acre*; the Delphinium Staphifagria.
- Steato'rnis** (Ornith.) *στέας*, fat or tallow, *ὄρνις*, a bird; this name, as well as the popular one of Oil bird, is taken from the fact that the natives largely employ the oil contained in their bodies; the Guacharo bird.
- Stechman'nia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Steenhamma'ria** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of a celebrated German botanist; a genus of Boraginaceæ.
- Steenstru'pia** (Zool.) P. N. in honour of — *Steenstrup*, a Danish naturalist.
- Steer** (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax. steor*; a young bullock or young ox.
- Stee'tzia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of a celebrated Cryptogamia botanist; a genus of Hepaticæ.
- Steffen'sia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Heinrich Steffens*, a distinguished German naturalist, who died in 1848; a genus of Piperaceæ.
- Stega'nia** (Bot.) *στεγάνη*, a covering, *i. e.*, used for thatch; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Steganophta'lmata** (Zool.) *στεγανός*, covered, *ὄφθαλμός*, the eye.
- Stegano'podes** (Ornith.) *στεγανός*, covered, *πούς*, *ποδός*, the foot; applied to swimming birds having all the toes enclosed in the same membrane.
- Stegano'tropis** (Bot.) *στεγάνη*, a covering, *τρέπω*, to turn; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Stegano'tus** (Bot.) *στεγανός*, covered; a genus of Compositæ.
- Stegas'ma** (Bot.) *στέγασμα*, a roof; a genus of Fungi.
- Ste'gia** (Bot.) *στέγη*, a roof; a genus of Fungi.
- Stegnogram'ma** (Bot.) *στεγνός*, covered, *γραμμα*, marking or writing; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Stegnospé'rma** (Bot.) *στεγνός*, covered, *σπέζμα*, seed; a genus of Phytolaccaceæ.
- Stego'balus** (Bot.) *στεγή*, a covering, *βάλλω*, to throw off; a genus of Fungi.
- Stegoca'rpi** (Bot.) *στέγος*, a roof, *καρπός*, fruit; a division of Musci.

- Stegonosporium** (Bot.) *στεγανός*, covered, *σπορά*, spore; a genus of Fungi.
- Stego'sia** (Bot.) *στέγω*, to cover (with thatch); a genus of Gramina.
- Steinhellia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Asclepiadaceæ.
- Steinkellneriella** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Steinkellner*, one of the Theresian Professors at Vienna.
- Steirac'tis** (Bot.) *στεῖρος*, barren, *ἄκτις*, a ray; a genus of Compositæ.
- Steiroidis'cus** (Bot.) *στεῖρος*, barren, *δίσκος*, disk; a genus of Compositæ.
- Steiroglossa** (Bot.) *στεῖρος*, barren, *γλῶσσα*, tongue; a genus of Compositæ.
- Steirone'ma** (Bot.) *στεῖρος*, barren, *νήμα*, filament; a genus of Primulaceæ.
- Stelechasperrnum** (Bot.) *στέλεχος*, a trunk, *σπέρμα*, seed; a genus of Clusiaceæ.
- Steleocorys** (Bot.) *στελεόν*, a handle, *κόρυς*, a helmet; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Stelephu'rus** (Bot.) *στήλη*, a pillar, *ούρα*, tail; a genus of Gramina.
- Ste'lis** (Bot.) *στελής*, the Greek name of some parasitical plant, perhaps the mistletoe; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Ste'lis** (Ent.) *στήλη*, a post; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Stellan'the** (Bot.) *στελλω*, to arrange, *ἄθος*, flower; a genus of Ericaceæ.
- Stella'ra** (Bot.) *stellaris*, starry; a genus of Orobanchaceæ.
- Stella'ria** (Bot.) *stella*, a star; from its star-like flowers; a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.
- Stella'ris** (Bot.) *Lat.* starry; in botany, a genus of Liliaceæ.
- Stella'ris-e** (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* starry, *e. g.*, *Saxifraga stellaris*.
- Stella'tæ** (Bot.) *stellatus*, star-shaped; the order, formed by Ray, which comprises the Galiums and other stellate-leaved plants.
- Stella'tus-a-um** (Zool., Bot.) *Lat. e. g.* *Testudo stellata*.
- Stelle'ra** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *G. W. Steller*, a celebrated botanical collector, who died in 1746; a genus of Gentianaceæ.
- Ste'ilio** (Zool.) *Lat.* a lizard; the Gecko, which has star-like spots on its back; a genus of Reptilia.
- Stel'lula** (Ornith.) dim. of *stella*, a star; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Stellul'ina** (Bot.) *stellula*, a little star; a genus of Confervaceæ.
- Stematosper'mum** (Bot.) *στέμμα-ατος*, a wreath, *σπέρμα*, seed; a genus of Gramina.
- Stemmacantha** (Bot.) *στέμμα*, a wreath, *ἀκανθα*, a prickle; a genus of Compositæ.
- Stemmade'nia** (Bot.) *στέμμα*, a wreath, *ἀδόν*, a gland; a genus of Apocynaceæ.

- Stemmatoph'ora (Ent.) *στέμμα-ατος*, a wreath, *φορέω*, to carry.
- Stemmatosi'phon (Bot.) *στέμμα-ατος*, a wreath, *σίφων*, a tube; a genus of Styracaceæ.
- Stemmodon'tia (Bot.) *στέμμα*, a wreath, *ὀδους*, *ὀδοντος*, a tooth; a genus of Compositæ.
- Stemo'dia (Bot.) *στήμων*, a stamen, *δίζ*, double; having two-anthered filaments; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Stemoni'tis (Bot.) *στήμων*, a spindle; alluding to the form of some species; a genus of Fungi.
- Stemphy'lium (Bot.) *στέμφυλον*, oil-cake; which it resembles; a genus of Fungi.
- Stenac'tis (Bot.) *στενός*, narrow, *ἀκτίς*, ray, (florets); a genus of Compositæ.
- Stenan'drium (Bot.) *στενός*, narrow, *ἀνηρ*, *ἀνδρος*, anther; a genus of Acanthaceæ.
- Stenan'thera (Bot.) *στενός*, narrow, *ἀνθηρα*, an anther; a genus of Epacridaceæ.
- Stenan'thium (Bot.) *στενός*, narrow, *ἄθος*, flower; a genus of Melanthaceæ.
- Ste'ne (Ent.) *στενός*, narrow; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Stenel'mis (Ent.) *στενός*, narrow, *ἔλμις*, a worm; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Ste'nia (Ent., Bot.) *στενός*, narrow; a genus of Orchidaceæ; also a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Ste'nidæ (Ent.) the family of Coleoptera of which *Stenus* is the typical genus.
- Stenocar'pus (Bot.) *στενός*, narrow, *καρπός*, fruit; a genus of Proteaceæ.
- Steno'cera (Ent.) *στενός*, narrow, *κέρας*, a horn (antennæ).
- Stenochi'lus (Bot.) *στενός*, narrow, *χεῖλος*, lip, (of the corolla); a genus of Myoporaceæ.
- Stenochlæ'na (Bot.) *στενός*, narrow, *χλαῖνα*, robe; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Stenocli'ne (Bot.) *στενός*, narrow, *κλίνη*, bed; a genus of Compositæ.
- Stenocœ'lium (Bot.) *στενός*, narrow, *κοῖλος*, hollow; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Stenocory'ne (Bot.) *στενός*, narrow, *κορύνη*, a club or mace; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Ste'nodon (Bot.) *στενός*, narrow, *ὀδους*, *ὀδοντος*, tooth; a genus of Melastomaceæ.

- Stenoglos'sa (Ent.) στενός, narrow, γλῶσσα, a tongue ; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Stenoglos'sum (Bot.) same derivation ; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Stenoglot'tis (Bot.) στενός, narrow, γλωττίς, lip ; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Stenogram'ma (Bot.) στενός, narrow, γράμμα, inscription or marking ; a genus of Algæ.
- Steno'gyne (Bot.) στενός, narrow, γυνή, pistil ; a genus of Labiata.
- Stenolo'bium (Bot.) στενός, narrow, λοβός, pod ; a genus of Bignoniaceæ ; also a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Stenolo'bus (Bot.) same derivation ; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Steno'lophus (Bot.) στενός, narrow, λόφος, a crest ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Stenomes'son (Bot.) στενός, narrow, μέσσος, middle ; a genus of Amaryllidaceæ.
- Stenope'talum (Bot.) στενός, narrow, πέταλον, leaf ; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Steno'phylax (Ent.) στενός, narrow, φύλαξ, a guard, probably in allusion to the antennæ.
- Stenophyl'lum (Bot.) στενός, narrow, φύλλον, leaf ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Steno'ptera (Bot.) στενός, narrow, πτερόν, wing ; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Stenop'terus (Ent.) same derivation ; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Steno'pteryx (Ent.) στενός, narrow, πτέρυξ, a wing.
- Stenorhi'na (Zool.) στενός, narrow, ρίν, nose.
- Stenorhynchi'na (Zool.) στενός, narrow, ρύγχος, a beak ; a sub-family of Mammalia.
- Stenorhyn'chus (Bot., Zool.) στενός, narrow, ρύγχος, a beak ; a genus of Orchidaceæ ; in zoology, a genus of Decapod Crustacea and of Phocidæ.
- Stenoso'ma (Zool.) στενός, narrow, σῶμα, body ; a genus of Isopod Crustacea.
- Stenos'tola (Ent.) στενός, narrow, στολή, a robe ; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Stenu'ra (Ent.) στενός, narrow, ούρα, tail ; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Ste'nus (Ent.) στενός, narrow, referring to its attenuated form ; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Stephanan'dra (Bot.) στέφανος, a crown (shaped), ἀνήρ, ἀνδρὸς, stamen ; a genus of Rosaceæ.
- Stephanan'thus (Bot.) στέφανος, a crown, ἄθος, a flower ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Stepha'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *F. Stephan*, a Professor at Moscow ; a genus of Menispermaceæ.
- Stepha'nium (Bot.) στέφανος, a crown ; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.

- Stephanoca'rpus** (Bot.) *στέφανος*, a crown, and *καρπός*, fruit ; a genus of Cistaceæ.
- Stephano'coma** (Bot.) *στέφανος*, a crown, *κόμη*, a tuft or head ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Steph'anohy'dra** (Zool.) *στέφανος*, a wreath or coronet, *ὑδρα*, a water-ferpent ; a genus of Ophidians.
- Steph'anopap'pus** (Bot.) *στέφανος*, a crown, and *πάσπος*, the seed-down ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Steph'ano'phorus-a-um** (Ornith.) *στέφανος*, a crown (tuft), *φέρω*, to bear ; tuft-bearing.
- Steph'anophyl'lum** (Bot.) *στέφανος*, a crown, *φύλλον*, a leaf ; a genus of Eriocaulaceæ.
- Steph'anoph'y'sum** (Bot.) *στέφανος*, a crown, *φῦσα*, a bladder ; a genus of Acanthaceæ.
- Steph'anopo'dium** (Bot.) *στέφανος*, a crown, *πούς*, *ποδός*, a foot or stem ; a genus of Chaillatiaceæ.
- Steph'ano'stoma** (Bot.) *στέφανος*, a crown, *στόμα*, opening.
- Stephano'tis** (Bot.) *στέφανος*, a crown ; from its natural adaptedness for chaplets ; a magnificent genus of Asclepiadaceæ.
- Stephen'sia** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *James Francis Stephens*, author of "Illustrations of British Entomology," &c., who died in 1851 ; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Sterbec'kia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Cappariaceæ.
- Stercora'rius** (Ornith.) *stercus*, ordure ; the Skua ; a genus of Sea-gulls.
- Stercu'lia** (Bot.) *stercus*, ordure ; some species are fetid ; typical genus of Sterculiaceæ.
- Stercus musca'rum** (Ichth.) *Lat.* the dung of flies ; from a longitudinal series of black dots on the præ-operculum and sides.
- Sterelmin'tha** (Zool.) *στερεός*, solid, *ἔλμινς*, a worm ; applied by Professor Owen to intestinal worms having no discoverable viscera.
- Stereocau'lon** (Bot.) *στερεός*, rigid, *καυλός*, a stem ; a genus of Lichenes.
- Stereo'cladon** (Bot.) *στερεός*, unbending, *κλάδος*, a branch.
- Stereococ'cus** (Bot.) *στερεός*, hard, *κόκκος*, berry or seed ; a genus of Algæ.
- Stereoder'ma** (Bot.) *στερεός*, hard, *δέρμα*, rind ; a genus of Oleaceæ.
- Stereodon** (Bot.) *στερεός*, stiff, *ὀδών*, tooth (of the peristome) ; a genus of Musci.
- Stereone'ma** (Bot.) *στερεός*, hard, *νήμα*, filament ; a genus of Algæ.

- Stereophyllum** (Bot.) στερεός, hard, φύλλον, leaf; a genus of Bryoid Musci.
- Stereospermum** (Bot.) στερεός, hard, σπέρμα, seed; a genus of Bignoniacæ.
- Stereoxylon** (Bot.) στερεός, hard, ξύλον, wood; a genus of Euforbiacæ.
- Stereum** (Bot.) στῆρ, fat; a genus of Fungi.
- Sterigma** (Bot.) στήριγμα, a prop; the stamens are joined at the base; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Sterigmotemon** (Bot.) στήριγμα, a prop, στήμων, stamen; *i. e.*, the stamen being bifurcated at the top; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Sterilis-e** (Bot.) *Lat.* barren, useless; *e. g.* *Bromus sterilis*.
- Steripha** (Bot.) στέριφος, tough; a genus of Convolvulacæ.
- Steripoma** (Bot.) στέριφος, tough; a genus of Capparidacæ.
- Steris** (Bot.) στῆρ, grease; a genus of Hydrophyllacæ.
- Sterna** (Ornith.) *Lat.* a tern; typical genus of *Sternidae*, the Terns or Sea-swallows.
- Sternarchus** (Ichth.) στέρνον, the breast-bone, ἄρχω, to prevail; a genus of Gymnotid Fishes.
- Sternbergia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Count Gaspar Sternberg*, a celebrated botanist; a genus of Liliacæ.
- Sternoclyta** (Ornith.) στέρνον, the breast, κλυτός, famous; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Sternoxi** (Ent.) στέρνον, the breast, οξύς, sharp; a division of Coleoptera.
- Steropus** (Ent.) στερεός, hard, πούς, foot; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Sterpha** (Ent.) στεργός, hard, strong; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Stethocetus** (Ent.) στήθος, the breast, ῥεθός, straight; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Stettinen'sis-e** (Ent.) belonging to *Stettin*, Pomerania.
- Steudelia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the celebrated author of the "Nomenclator;" a genus of Erythroxylacæ.
- Stevartia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Malvacæ.
- Stevena** } (Bot.) } P. N., in honour of *C. Steven*, a Russian botanist;
Stevenia } (} genera of Cruciferae.
- Stevenia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Cinchonacæ.
- Stevia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Peter James Steeve, M.D.*, Professor of Botany at Valencia; a genus of Compositæ.
- Stibas** (Bot.) στιβαός, a mattress; a genus of Styliadiacæ.
- Stibista** (Zool.) from *stibium*, a preparation of antimony used for staining the eyelids; from having two narrow black bars across the foot.

- Sti'cherus (Bot.) *στίχος*, a row or line; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Stichocar'pus (Bot.) *στίχος*, a row or line, *καρπός*, fruit; a genus of Algæ.
- Stichoco'ccus (Bot.) *στίχος*, a row or series, *κόκκος*, berry or seed; a genus of Algæ.
- Sticho'stega (Zool.) *στίχος*, a row or line, *στέγη*, a chamber; an order of Foraminifera, having a linear series of chambers.
- Stick'leback (Ichth., Bot.) *German, stickling; Dutch, steckelbaar; French, épinoche*; the *Gasterosteus aculeatus*; in Botany, the *Galium Aparine*.
- Stic'ta (Bot.) *στικτός*, spotted, from the under surface of the fronds; a genus of Lichenes.
- Stictica'lis (Ent.) *στικτός*, marked, spotted.
- Stic'tis (Bot.) *στικτός*, spotted; from the dot-like appearance of many species; a genus of Fungi.
- Stictyosi'phon (Bot.) *στικτός*, variegated, *σίφων*, tube; a genus of Algæ.
- Stiff'tia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Stigeoclo'nium (Bot.) *στίζω*, to spot or mark, *κλωνιόν*, a young shoot; a genus of Algæ.
- Stigone'ma (Bot.) *στίζω*, to mark or pit, *νήμα*, filament; a genus of Algæ, section Oscillatoriaceæ.
- Stig'ma, plural Stig'mata (Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* a mark or spot; the *stigmata* are the air-slits of insects, equivalent to spiracles; in Botany, that part of the pistil upon which the pollen rests.
- Stigman'thus (Bot.) *στίγμα*, stigma, *άνθος*, flower; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Stigmaphyl'lon (Bot.) *στίγμα*, a style, *φύλλον*, a leaf, because the termination of the style becomes expanded into the form of a leaf; a genus of Malpighiaceæ.
- Stigmatothe'ca (Bot.) *στίγμα*, stigma, *θήκη*, a sheath; a genus of Compositæ.
- Stig'mea (Bot.) *στίγμα*, a point; a genus of Fungi.
- Stigmode'ra (Ent.) *στίγμα*, a spot, *δέξη*, the neck.
- Stigmono'ta (Ent.) *στίγμα*, a mark, *νωτός*, the back; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Stig'mus (Ent.) *στίγμα*, a spot; a genus of Hymenoptera
- Stigone'ma (Bot.) *στίγων*, dotted, *νήμα*, a filament; from the regular annular dots of the filaments; a genus of Confervaceæ.
- Stila'go (Bot.) *στύλος*, a style; probably so called from its length; typical genus of Stilaginaceæ.

- Stil'be (Bot.) *στίλβω*, to shine; typical genus of Stilbaceæ.
- Stil'bia } (Ent.) { *στίλβω*, to glitter; a genus and family of Lepido-
Stilbi'idæ } ptera.
- Stilbo'spora (Bot.) *στιλβός*, shining, *σπορά*, a seed (sporule); a genus of Fungi.
- Stil'bum (Bot.) *στιλβός*, shining; the plants are at first watery and gelatinous; a genus of Fungi.
- Stillingfleet'ia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Benjamin Stillingfleet*, grandson of the bishop, who died in 1771; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Stillin'gia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the same eminent English botanist; the *S. febrifera* is the Tallow-tree of China; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Stilpno'gyne (Bot.) *στιλπνός*, glittering, *γυνή*, pistil; a genus of Compositæ.
- Stilpnopap'rus (Bot.) *στιλπνός*, glittering, *πάππος*, the down of plants; a genus of Compositæ.
- Stilpnophy'tum (Bot.) *στιλπνός*, glittering, *φυτόν*, a plant; a genus of Compositæ.
- Sting-fish (Ichth.) the *Trachinus vipera*; called also the Little Weever.
- Stink-horn (Bot.) the *Phallus impudicus*.
- Sti'pa (Bot.) *στύπη*, hemp; Feather-grass; a genus of Gramina.
- Stipagros'tis (Bot.) the genus *Stipa*, and *agrostis*, wild; a genus of Gramina.
- Stipitu'rus (Ornith.) *stipes*, a club, *ούρα*, tail; a genus of Wren-like Birds.
- Stipocau'lon (Bot.) *stipo*, to compress, *caulis*, a stem; a genus of Algæ.
- Stipopo'dium (Bot.) *stipo*, to compress, *πούς*, *ποδός*, stem; a genus of Algæ.
- Stipula'ria (Bot.) *stipula*, a straw (stipule); a genus of Illecebraceæ.
- Sti'pulæ (Bot.) *stipula*, a straw; *stipules*, the little leaf-like appendages adjoined to the base of the leaf; in hepaticæ and mosses they are called amphigastrid.
- Stit'chwort (Bot.) the varieties of *Stellaria*.
- Sti za (Bot.) *στιζός*, spotted; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Stizolo'bium (Bot.) *στιζός*, party-coloured, *λοβός*, a pod; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Stizo'lophus (Bot.) *στιζός*, spotted, *λόφος*, a tuft; a genus of Compositæ.
- Sti'zus (Ent.) *στιζός*, party-coloured; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Stoat (Zool.) the *Mustela erminea*.
- Stobæ'a (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. Stobæus*, of Lund, one of Linnaeus's first patrons; a genus of Compositæ.

- Stock** (Bot.) various species of the genus *Matthiola*.
- Stock-dove** (Ornith.) "because it builds in the stocks of trees, particularly such as have been headed down, and have become in consequence rugged and bushy at the top."—YARRELL. The *Columba Œnas*.
- Stœ'be** (Bot.) *σταιβή*, a cushion or pad, because the original plant was used for bedding; a genus of *Compositæ*.
- Stoke'sia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Jonathan Stokes, M.D.*, coadjutor of Withering; a genus of *Compositæ*.
- Sto'lidus-a-um** (Ornith.) *Lat.* dull, stupid; *e. g.*, *Anöus stolidus*, the Noddy.
- Sto'lon** (Bot.) *Lat.* *stolo, stolonis*, a sucker, which from *στέλλω*, to put forth; *French, stolon*; applied to a branch given off above the surface of the ground which descends thereto, and from which arise fresh shoots.
- Stoman'dra** (Bot.) *στόμα*, an opening, *άνήρ, άνδρός*, stamen; a genus of *Loganiaceæ*.
- Stoma'poda** (Zool.) *στόμα*, mouth, *πούς, ποδός*, foot; the mouth-footed *Cruftaceans*; an order of *Podophthalma*.
- Stomar'rhena** (Bot.) *στόμα*, opening, *άρρήν*, stamen; a genus of *Epacridaceæ*.
- Sto'mata, or Sto'mates** (Bot.) *στόμα*, opening or mouth; the small longitudinal openings in the epidermis of plants.
- Stoma'tium, pl. Stoma'tia** (Bot.) *στόμα*, a mouth; applied by Bridel to the epiphragm of mosses.
- Sto'mias** (Ichth.) *στόμα*, the mouth; having the mouth deeply cleft; a genus of Pike-like Fishes.
- Sto'mis** (Ent.) *στόμις*, hard-mouthed; a genus of *Coleoptera*.
- Stomobra'chium** (Zool.) *στόμα*, a mouth, *βραχίον*, the arm; a genus of *Medusæ*.
- Stom'phia** (Zool.) *στόμφος*, wide-mouthed.
- Stone-crop** (Bot.) the common stone-crop is *Sedum acre*.
- Sto'rax** (Bot.) a gum which is the produce of *Styrax officinale*.
- Stork** (Ornith.) *Anglo-Sax. storc, Germ. storch*; the common stork is *Ciconia alba*.
- Stor'kia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of *Liliaceæ*.
- Stot** (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax. stod-hors*; applied, like steer, to a young bullock or ox.
- Strabo'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the ancient celebrated geographer; a genus of *Compositæ*.
- Stramenta'lis** (Ent.) *stramen*, straw; straw-coloured.
- Stramina'lis** (Ent.) *stramineus*, straw-coloured; from the colour of the wings.

- Strami'neus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* straw-coloured.
- Stramo'nium (Bot.) said to be from *stramen*, a straw, from its fibrous roots; Thorn-apple; a genus of Solanaceæ.
- Stranga'lia (Ent.) *στραγγαλιά*, a knot; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Strangwe'ia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Liliaceæ.
- Stratio'ma } (Ent.) *στρατιός*, war-like; a genus and family of Diptera.
Stratio'midæ }
- Stratio'mys (Ent.) *στρατιός*, warlike, *μύια*, a fly; a genus of Diptera.
- Stratiota'lis (Ent.) feeds on *Stratiotes aloides*, the common Water Soldier.
- Stratio'tes (Bot.) *στρατιώτης*, a soldier, from its sword-like leaves; the Water Soldier; a genus of Hydrocharidaceæ.
- Straus'sia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Stranvæ'sia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the *Hon. W. T. H. Fox Strange-ways*; a genus of Rosaceæ.
- Strava'dia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Barringtoniaceæ.
- Strava'dium (Bot.) from *Tjjeria Samstrawadi*, its *Malabar* name; a genus of Myrtaceæ.
- Straw'berry (Bot.) the *berry* that grows upon a plant prone to *fray*, by runners, from its centre of attachment; properly Strayberry; plant and fruit of the genus *Fragaria*, order Rosaceæ.
- Streblan'thera (Bot.) *στρέβλος*, twisted, *anthera*, anther; a genus of Boraginaceæ.
- Streblid'ia (Bot.) *στρέβλη*, a screw, *εἶδος*, likeness; a genus of Cyperaceæ.
- Streblocar'pus (Bot.) *στρεβλός*, twisted, *κάρπος*, fruit; a genus of Caparidaceæ.
- Streblorhi'za (Bot.) *στρεβλός*, twisted, *ρίζα*, root; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Streblo'trichum (Bot.) *στρεβλός*, twisted, *θρίξ*, *τρίχος*, hair; a genus of Bryoid Musci.
- Stre'blus (Bot.) *στρεβλός*, twisted; a genus of Artocarpaceæ.
- Streck'era (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Strelit'zia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the house of *Mecklenburg Strelitz*, of which Queen Charlotte was a member; a genus of Musaceæ.
- Strem'matogna'thus (Zool.) *στρέμμα-ατος*, a twist, *γνάθος*, the jaw.
- Strempe'lia (Bot.) *στρέμμα*, a twist, *πελιός*, dark-coloured; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Stre'nia (Ent.) P. N. the goddesses who presided over new year's gifts.
- Stre'pera (Ornith.) *strepeo*, to make a noise; from its loud and ringing note; the Shrike.
- Strephe'dium (Bot.) *στρέφος*, a spiral; a genus of Bryoid Musci.

- Streph'ium (Bot.) στρέφος, a spiral; a genus of Gramina.
- Streph'odon (Bot.) στρέφος, a spiral; a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.
- Strep'selas (Ornith.) στρέψειν, to turn, λίθς, a stone; Illiger's name for the Turn-stones.
- Strep'sia (Bot.) στρέψις, a turning round; a genus of Bromeliaceæ.
- Strepsip'tera (Ent.) στρέψις, a twisting, πτέρον, wing, a sub-order of Insects.
- Streptach'ne (Bot.) στρεπτός, pliant, ἄχνη, an awn; a genus of Gramina.
- Streptan'thera (Bot.) στρεπτός, twisted, ἀνθήρ, anther; a genus of Iridaceæ.
- Streptan'thus (Bot.) στρεπτός, twisted, ἄθος, flower; a genus of Cruciferæ.
- Strepta'xidæ } (Zool.) { στρεπτός, twisted, axis; a family and genus of
Strepta'xis } Pulmoniferous Mollusca.
- Strep'tium (Bot.) στρεπτός, twisted; a genus of Verbenaceæ.
- Streptocar'pus (Bot.) στρεπτός, twisted, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Gesneriaceæ.
- Streptocau'lon (Bot.) στρεπτός, twisted, καυλός, a stem; a genus of Asclepiadaceæ.
- Streptochæ'ta (Bot.) στρεπτός, twisted, χαῖτη, bristle; a genus of Gramina.
- Streptopo'gon (Bot.) στρεπτός, twisted, πώγων, beard; a genus of Gramina.
- Strepto'gyna (Bot.) στρεπτός, twisted, γυνή, pistil; a genus of Gramina.
- Streptopet'alum (Bot.) στρεπτός, twisted, πέταλον, leaf; a genus of Frankeniaceæ.
- Strepto'phorus (Zool.) στρεπτός, twisted, φορέω, to go along; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Strep'topus (Bot.) στρεπτός, twisted, πούς, a foot; referring to the flower stalks; a genus of Melanthaceæ.
- Streptosta'chys (Bot.) στρεπτός, twisted, στήχυς, a spike; a genus of Gramina.
- Strep'tothrix (Bot.) στρεπτός, twisted, θρίξ, hair; a genus of Fungi.
- Stria'ria (Bot.) *stria*, a groove; the fronds are marked with grooves; a genus of Fuci.
- Striatel'la (Bot.) dim. of *stria*, a groove; the frustules are longitudinally striated; a genus of Diatoms.
- Stria'tula (Bot.) dim. of *stria*, a groove; a small groove.
- Stria'tus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* furrowed, fluted, grooved.
- Stri'ga (Bot.) *striga*, a furrow; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Stri'gia (Bot.) *striga*, a furrow; a genus of Compositæ.
- Stri'gidæ (Ornith.) *strix*, an owl; the Owls; a family of Birds of the order Raptores.

- Strigidor'sus-a-um** (Zool.) *striga*, a furrow, *dorsum*, the back; *e. g.* applied to a mustela (weasel) having a yellowish-white dorsal and ventral stripe; *e. g.* *Mustela strigidorsa*.
- Strigila'ta** (Ent.) *strigilis*, a strigil or scraper used by bathers, the form of which is supposed to be represented by the marks on the wings.
- Strigil'ia** (Bot.) *strigilis*, a scraper; a genus of Styracaceæ.
- Strigínæ** (Ornith.) a sub-family of birds, of the order Accipitres, of which *Strix* is the typical genus.
- Stri'gops** (Ornith.) στρίξ, owl, ὄψ, eye; the Owl-parrot; a genus of Pfitiacidæ.
- Strigo'sus-a-um** (Bot.) *striga*, a swathe; having bristle-like hairs.
- Stri'gulus-a-um** (Bot., Ent.) *striga*, a swathe, a line or streak; implying markings like furrows in a field.
- Strix** (Ornith.) στρίξ, *Lat. strix*, an owl.
- Stro'bila** (Bot.) στρόβιλος, a pine-cone; from the cone-like inflorescence; a genus of Boraginaceæ.
- Strobilan'thes** (Bot.) στρόβιλος, a cone, ἄνθος, flower; from the cone-like inflorescence; a genus of Acanthaceæ.
- Strobilocar'pus** (Bot.) στρόβιλος, a cone, καρπός, fruit; a genus of Bruniaceæ.
- Strobilora'chis** (Bot.) στρόβιλος, a cone, ῥαχίς, the back-bone (axis of inflorescence); a genus of Acanthaceæ.
- Strobilosau'ra** (Zool.) στρόβιλος, a fir-cone, σαῦρα, lizards; the Cone-tailed Lizards.
- Stro'bilus** (Bot.) *Lat.* a cone; an imbricated scaly inflorescence.
- Stroboca'lyx** (Bot.) στρόβος, a top (shaped), calyx; a genus of Compositæ.
- Strogano'via** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Stroganoff*, a Russian botanist; a genus of Cruciferæ.
- Strombo'sia** (Bot.) στρόμβος, a ball; a genus of Rhamnaceæ.
- Strömia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Capparidaceæ.
- Strongy'lodon** (Bot.) στρογγύλος, spherical; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Strongy'lospe'rma** (Bot.) στρογγύλος, spherical, σπέρμα, seed; a genus of Compositæ.
- Stro'ngylus** (Zool., Ent.) στρογγύλος, round, spherical; in entomology, a genus of Coleoptera.
- Stro'pha** (Bot.) στρόφος, a twisted cord; a genus of Chloranthaceæ.
- Strophan'thus** (Bot.) στρόφος, twisted, ἄνθος, a flower; a genus of Apocynaceæ.

- Strophios'toma** (Bot.) *στροφίσις*, a twifling, *στόμα*, an opening; a genus of Boraginaceæ.
- Strophopap'pus** (Bot.) *στροφός*, a twist, *πάππος*, the down of plants; a genus of Compositæ.
- Strophoso'mus** (Ent.) *στροφός*, a twist, *σῶμα*, body; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Strophosty'les** (Bot.) *στροφός*, a twist, *στυλός*, a style; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Strucke'ria** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Vochyaceæ.
- Struma'ria** (Bot.) *struma*, a tubercle; from the base of the style; a genus of Amaryllidaceæ.
- Strump'fia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Struthan'thus** (Bot.) *στρουθός*, a sparrow, *ἄνθος*, a flower; from the resemblance of its flowers to an unfledged bird; a genus of Loranthaceæ.
- Stru'thio** (Ornith.) *στρουθίων*, an ostrich, *i. e.*, the great *στρουθός*, which latter word was used for a small bird; the Ostrich.
- Struthi'ola** (Bot.) *στρουθός*, a little bird; the feeds are beak-like; a genus of Thymelaceæ.
- Struthiola'ria** (Zool.) *struthio*, an ostrich; the Ostrich's-foot shell; a genus of Mollusca.
- Struthio'pteris** (Bot.) *στρουθίων*, an ostrich, *πέρις*, fern; the fronds are like feathers; a genus of Filices.
- Stru'thium** (Bot.) *στρουθιόν*, ancient name of a plant; a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.
- Stru'vea** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Struve*, the astronomer.
- Stry'chnos** (Bot.) *στρύχνος*, the Greek name of the Solanum; a genus of Loganiaceæ.
- Strychnodaph'ne** (Bot.) the genus *Strychnos*, *daphne*, laurel; a genus of Lauraceæ.
- Stryphnoden'dron** (Bot.) *στρυφνός*, rough, astringent; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Stuar'tia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *John Stuart*, Marquis of Bute, a distinguished patron of botany; a genus of Ternströmiaceæ.
- Stubendor'fia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Cruciferæ.
- Stu'tus** (Zool.) *Lat.* a fool.
- Stur'geon** (Ichth.) *Gothic*, *stur*, latinized into *sturio*; *Ital.* *sturione*, *Fr.* *esturgeon*; from the last of these we derive the word.
- Stu'rio** (Ichth.) *Λοττω Lat.*, a sturgeon.
- Sturion'idæ** (Ichth.) *sturio*, with family term.; the Sturgeon family.
- Stur'mia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Jacob Sturm*, a German botanist; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

- Sturnel'la (Ornith.) dim. of *sturnus*, a starling.
- Stur'nidæ (Ornith.) *sturnus*, fam. term. *idæ*; the Starling family.
- Sturnus (Ornith.) *Lat.* a starling.
- Stygeoclo'nium (Bot.) *στύγιος*, hateful, *κλωνίον*, a young shoot; a genus of Algæ.
- Stylan'dra (Bot.) *στυλος*, a column, *ἀνήρ*, a stamen, a genus of Afclepiadaceæ.
- Styla'tus-a-um (Ent. Bot.) *stylus*, a pointed shaft; having an elongated or pointed body, *e. g.* *Afilus stylatus*, *Erodium stylatum*.
- Styleph'orus (Ichth.) *στυλίζ*, a mast, *φορέω*, to carry.
- Style'sia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Compositæ.
- Stylidia'ceæ (Bot.) the Styleworts, of which the following is the typical genus.
- Styli'dium (Bot.) *στυλός*, pillar, from the remarkable irritability of the column formed by the union of the filaments and style; Stylewort; a typical genus of Stylidiaceæ.
- Sty'lis (Bot.) *στυλος*, a pillar; a genus of Alangiaceæ.
- Stylis'ma (Bot.) *στυλίζ*, a mast or spar; a genus of Convolvulaceæ.
- Stylo'ba'sis (Bot.) *στυλος*, pillar, *basis*; a genus of Algæ.
- Styloba'sium (Bot.) same derivation; a genus of Chryfobalanaceæ.
- Stylo'bates (Bot.) *στυλοβατης*, the foot or base of a pillar; a genus of Fungi.
- Stylo'ceras (Bot.) *στυλος*, pillar, *κέρας*, horn; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Stylochæ'ton (Bot.) *στυλος*, pillar (style), *χαίτη*, a tuft; a genus of Araceæ.
- Stylocli'ne (Bot.) *στυλος*, pillar (style), *κλίνη*, a bed; a genus of Compositæ.
- Stylocó'mium (Bot.) *στυλος*, pillar (style), *κόμη*, tuft; a genus of Bryoid Musci.
- Stylocó'ryne (Bot.) *στυλος*, pillar (style), *κορύνη*, a club; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Stylodis'cus (Bot.) *στυλος*, pillar (style), *δίσκος*, disk; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Styloglos'sum (Bot.) *στυλος*, pillar, *γλῶσσα*, tongue; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Stylo'gyne (Bot.) *στυλος*, pillar (style), *γυνή*, pistil; a genus of Myrsinaceæ.
- Stylo'lepis (Bot.) *στυλος*, a style, *λεπίς*, a scale; alluding to the form; a genus of Compositæ.
- Stylone'ma (Bot.) *στυλος*, a style, *νήμα*, filament; a genus of Cruciferæ.
- Stylopap'rus (Bot.) *στυλος*, a style, *πάππος*, the down of plants; a genus of Compositæ.

- Stylo'phorum (Bot.) *στῦλος*, a style, *φέρω*, to bear; a genus of Papaveraceæ.
- Sty'lops (Ent.) *στῦλος*, the writing-style of the ancients, *ὄψις*, likeness; a genus of Strepsiptera.
- Stylosan'thus (Bot.) *στῦλος*, a style, *ἄθος*, a flower, the style being very long; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Sty'lospores (Bot.) *στῦλος*, a pillar, (style), *σπορά*, seed, (spore); isolated spores of certain Fungi borne upon short simple stalks.
- Styloste'gium (Bot.) *στῦλος*, stem (columella), *στέγη*, lid.
- Stylu'rus (Bot.) *στῦλος*, a pillar, *ὄυρα*, a tail; from the long tails of the seeds.
- Stylus (Bot.) *Lat.* a shaft or column; the *style* is that portion of the pistil which separates the stigma from the germen; also, in entomology applied to the *shaft* of the poiser of the Diptera.
- Stypan'dra (Bot.) *στύπη*, tow, *ἀνήρ*, an anther; a genus of Liliaceæ.
- Styphe'lia (Bot.) *στυφελός*, rigid; a genus of Epacridaceæ.
- Sty'phion (Bot.) *στυφός*, astringent, hard; a genus of Algæ.
- Styphnolo'bium (Bot.) *στυφνός*, hard, *λοβός*, pod; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Stypho'nia (Bot.) *στυφός*, rugged; a genus of Anacardiaceæ.
- Sty'rax (Bot.) altered from *affthirak*, the Arabic name; typical genus of Styracaceæ.
- Sty'sanus (Bot.) etymology unknown; a genus of Fungi.
- Suæ'da (Bot.) *συνάδης*, swine-like, because they feed on it; Sea-blite; a genus of Chenopodiaceæ.
- Suar'dia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Gramina.
- Suavel'la (Ent.) *suavis*, pleasant, agreeable.
- Sua'veolens (Bot.) *Lat.* sweet-scented, e. g. *Tulipa suaevolens*.
- Subal'bicans (Bot.) *Lat.* somewhat white.
- Subarquatus-a-um (Ornith.) *Lat.* somewhat arched.
- Subbu'teo (Ornith.) implying some resemblance to the buzzard, *Buteo*.
- Subcilia'ta (Ent.) *sub*, slightly, *ciliatus*, fringed; the antennæ being ciliated in the male.
- Subcinc'tus (Zool.) *Lat.* slightly girdled; having bands very faint or nearly obsolete.
- Su'ber (Bot.) *Lat.* the cork-tree, scientifically *Quercus Suber*.
- Subflaviven'tris (Zool.) *subflavus*, somewhat yellowish, *venter*, the belly.
- Subgutturo'sa (Zool.) *Lat.* somewhat wide-throated.
- Subli'mia (Bot.) *sublimis*, lofty; a genus of Palmæ.
- Submer'sus-a-um (Bot.) *submergo*, to sink, to submerge, e. g. *Ceratophyllum submersum*; because it lives in water.

- Suboper'culum** (Ichth.) *sub*, under, *operculum*, a cover or lid.
- Subro'seus-a-um** (Ent.) *Lat.* slightly rofy.
- Subsericea'tus-a-um** (Ent.) *sub*, flightly, *sericeus*, filky.
- Sub'ula** (Ent.) *Lat.* an awl; a genus of Diptera.
- Subula'lis** (Ent.) "awl-like," from *subula*, an awl.
- Subula'ria** (Bot.) *subula*, an awl, from the form of the leaves; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Succenturia'tus-a-um** (Ent.) *Lat.* taken as a recruit, a substitute.
- Succi'sus-a-um** (Bot.) *Lat.* lopped, from the appearance of the roots; *e. g.* Scabiofa *Succisa*.
- Succo'wia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Prof. Suckow*, a botanist of Heidelberg; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Suchtele'nia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Boraginaceae.
- Sucker** (Bot.) applied to a branch arising from the stem below the surface of the earth, which ultimately rises and forms a separate plant.
- Sue'cicus-a-um** (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* Swifs, *e. g.* Cornus *Suecica*.
- Suffre'nia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Lythraceae.
- Su'hria** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Algae.
- Suil'lus** (Bot.) *Lat.* pertaining to swine; applied by Pliny to a black hog-mushroom; a genus of Fungi.
- Suil'lus-a-um** (Zool.) *Lat.* swine-like, pig-nosed.
- Sulca'tus-a-um** (Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* furrowed, *e. g.* Scorpiurus *fulcatus*.
- Suli'pa** (Bot.) etymology doubtful; a genus of Cinchonaceae.
- Sullivan'tia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Saxifragaceae.
- Sulphura'lis-e** (Ent.) *Lat.* sulphur-coloured.
- Sulphu'reus-a-um** (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* sulphur-coloured, *e. g.* Motacilla *sulphurea*, the Yellow Wagtail.
- Sulze'ria** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Loganiaceae.
- Sulzeriel'la** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *J. H. Sulzer*, a Swifs, and Professor at Berlin, who died in 1779.
- Su'mach** (Bot.) *Arabic*, *simaq*; the genus *Rhus*.
- Sumatra'nus-a-um** (Zool.) appertaining to the Island of Sumatra.
- Sun-dew** (Bot.) common name of the *Drosera*.
- Sun-fish** (Ichth.) popular name of one or two kinds of Orthogoriscus.
- Su'nus** (Ent.) etymology doubtful; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Supe'rbus-a-um** (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* splendid, magnificent, *e. g.* Paradisea *superba*.
- Supercilio'sus** (Ornith.) *supercilium*, an eye-brow; *e. g.* Pomatorhinus *superciliofus*, the White Eye-browed Thrush.

- Su'rculus** (Bot.) *Lat.* a young shoot.
- Sur'nia** (Ornith.) etymology doubtful; a genus of Strigidæ.
- Sus** (Zool.) *Lat.* a boar or sow.
- Sutherlan'dia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. Sutherland*, author of botanical catalogue; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Su'tor** (Ichth.) *Lat.* a shoemaker; used as a specific name of the "shoemaker" of Martinique, *Blepharis futor*.
- Swainso'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Isaac Swainson*, F.R.S. & L.S., a great cultivator of plants about the end of the last century; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Swallow** (Ornith.) *Anglo-Sax. fwalearwe*; the common swallow is *Hirundo rustica*.
- Swammerdammel'la** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *John Swammerdam*, the discoverer of the true metamorphoses of insects, who died in 1680.
- Swan** (Ornith.) unchanged from the Anglo-Saxon; common name for *Anas cygnus*.
- Swa'rtzia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Olof Swartz*, a celebrated Swedish botanist; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Swederel'la** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *N. S. Sweder*, author of various papers published in the "Stockholm Transactions" at the close of the last century. (Acc. List of Brit. Lepid.)
- Swee'tia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Robert Sweet*, F.L.S., promoter and editor of several botanical periodicals; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Sweet-brier** (Bot.) popular name of the *Rosa rubiginosa*.
- Sweet-Ciceley** (Bot.) the *Myrrhis odorata*.
- Swer'tia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *E. Swert*, a celebrated cultivator in Holland; a genus of Gentianaceæ.
- Swiete'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Baron Gerard van Swieten*, a celebrated Dutch physician and botanist; the Mahogany-tree; a genus of Cedrelaceæ.
- Swift** (Ornith.) popular name of the *Cypselus*.
- Sword-fish** (Ichth.) the *Xiphias gladius*.
- Sy'agrus** (Bot.) P. N., the first who wrote the Trojan war in verse; a genus of Palmaceæ.
- Sy'baris** (Ent.) P. N. in mythology; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Sy'calis** (Ornith.) *συκαλῖς*, the fig-pecker; a genus of Finches.
- Sychi'nium** (Bot.) *συκίνος*, fig-like; a genus of Moraceæ.
- Sycko'rea** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Jungermanniaceæ.
- Sycocri'nites** (Fos. Zool.) *σῦκρον*, a fig, *κρίνον*, a lily; a genus of Crinoidea.

- Sycomor'phe (Bot.) *σῦκον*, a fig, and *μορφή*, shape; a genus of Moraceæ.
- Sye'na (Bot.) *συηνός*, fwinish, *i. e.* only fit for fwine's food; a genus of Mayaceæ.
- Syke'sia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Loganiaceæ.
- Syll'lis (Zool.) *ψέλλιον*, a necklace, the tentacles being arranged like the beads of a necklace; a genus of Annulata, family Nereides.
- Sylva'nus-a-um (Ent.) *Lat.* found in woods.
- Sylva'ticus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* belonging to woods; *e. g.*, *Carex sylvatica*.
- Syl'via (Ornith.) *Lat.* a warbler.
- Sylvi'idæ (Ornith.) *sylvia*, with fam. term.; a family of Incefflores.
- Sylvi'næ (Ornith.) *sylvia*, a warbler; the Warblers; a sub-family of Passeres.
- Symæ'this (Ent.) the name of a Nymph, mentioned by Ovid, *Met.* xiii. 150.
- Symblome'ria (Bot.) *σίμβλος*, a beehive, *μερίς*, a part; a genus of Compositæ.
- Symbolan'thus (Bot.) *σύμβολος*, a gathering, *ἄθος*, a flower; a genus of Gentianaceæ.
- Symbran'chidæ } (Ichth.) { *σύν*, together, *βραγχία*, gills; from the two
 Symbran'chus } outlets of the gills forming a single external orifice; a genus of Malacopterous Fishes.
- Symme'tria (Bot.) *συμμετρία*, symmetry, proportion; a genus of Lythraceæ.
- Symphore'ma (Bot.) *συμφορέω*, to heap up; a genus of Verbenaceæ.
- Sympho'ria (Bot.) *συμφορέω*, to collect together; a genus of Caprifoliaceæ.
- Symphoricar'pus (Bot.) *συμφορέω*, to collect or heap up, *καρπός*, fruit; the Snow-berry bush; a genus of Caprifoliaceæ.
- Symphoricar'pus-a-um (Bot.) *σύν*, together, *φέρω*, to bear, *καρπός*, fruit; bearing fruit clustered together.
- Symphyllan'thus (Bot.) *σύν*, together, *φύλλον*, a leaf, *ἄθος*, a flower; a genus of Chailletiaceæ.
- Symphy'odon (Bot.) *συμφυής*, grown together, joined, *δδών*, tooth (of the peristome); a genus of Bryoid Musci.
- Symphyo'gyna (Bot.) *συμφυής*, joined, *γυνή*, pistil; a genus of Jungermanniaceæ.
- Symphyo'lepis (Bot.) *συμφυής*, joined, *λεπίς*, a scale; a genus of Proteaceæ.
- Symphyolo'ma (Bot.) *συμφυής*, joined, *λαῖμα*, fringe; a genus of Umbelliferae.
- Symphyomy'rthus (Bot.) *συμφυής*, united, *myrtus*; a genus of Myrtaceæ.

- Symphyone'ma** (Bot.) *συμφυής*, united, *νήμα*, filament; a genus of Proteaceæ.
- Symphyosi'phon** (Bot.) *συμφυής*, united, *σίφων*, a tube; a genus of Algæ.
- Symphyoste'mon** (Bot.) *συμφυής*, united *στήμων*, stamen; a genus of Iridaceæ.
- Sym'phyothrix** (Bot.) *συμφυής*, united, *θρίξ*, hair; a genus of Algæ.
- Sym'phyotrichum** (Bot.) same derivation; a genus of Compositæ.
- Symphy'sia** (Bot.) *σύμφυσις*, a natural joining; a genus of Vacciniaceæ.
- Symphy'sodon** (Bot.) *συμφυσις*, a natural joining, *όδων*, tooth (of the peristome); a genus of Bryoid Musci.
- Sym'phytum** (Bot.) *συμφύω*, to cause to unite; from its healing qualities; Comfrey; a genus of Boraginaceæ.
- Sympie'za** (Bot.) *συμπιέζω*, to press together; because the stamens adhere to the tube of the corolla; a genus of Ericaceæ.
- Symploca** (Bot.) *σύμπλοκος*, interwoven; a genus of Algæ.
- Symplocā'ria** (Ent.) *συμπλοκή*, connection; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Symplocar'pus** (Bot.) *συμπλοκή*, connection, *καρπός*, fruit; a genus of Orontiaceæ.
- Symplocos** (Bot.) *συμπλοκή*, connection, referring to the stamens being united at the base; a genus of Styracaceæ.
- Sympo'dium** (Bot.) *σύν*, together, *πούς*, *ποδός*, foot, *i. e.*, foot-stalk; a genus of Umbelliferae.
- Synæ'drys** (Bot.) *σύν*, implying relation to, *δρῦς*, the oak; a genus of Corylaceæ.
- Sy'nagris** (Ent.) *συναγρεύω*, to hunt together; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Synallax'ina** (Ornith.) *συνάλλασσω*, to associate together; applied to a group of birds, family Certhidæ; typical genus, Synallaxis.
- Synalys'sis** (Bot.) *συναλύω*, to wander about; a genus of Fungi.
- Synam'mia** (Bot.) *σύναμμα*, a band or knot; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Synan'dra** (Bot.) *σύν*, together, *άνήρ*, *άνδρός*, anther; a genus of Acanthaceæ.
- Synanthe'reæ** (Bot.) *σύν*, together, *άνθήρ*, anther; Richard's excellent name for the Compositæ.
- Synan'therus-a-um** (Bot.) *σύν*, together, *άνθηρ*, anther; the anthers united into a tube; equivalent to syngenesious.
- Sy'naphe** (Ent.) *συναφή*, a junction.
- Syna'phea** (Bot.) *συναφής*, united, from the singular union of the barren filament with the stigma; a genus of Proteaceæ.

- Synaphle'bium** (Bot.) *σύν*, together, *φλέψ*, *φλεβός*, a vein; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Syna'ptæ** (Zool.) *συναπτω*, to lay hold of; a family of Echinodermata.
- Synarrhe'na** (Bot.) *σύν*, together, *ἄρρην*, a stamen; a genus of Sapotaceæ.
- Synar'thrum** (Bot.) *σύν*, together, *ἄρθρον*, a joint; a genus of Compositæ.
- Syncaly'pta** (Ent.) *σύν*, together, *καλύπτω*, to cover; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Syncar'pha** (Bot.) *σύν*, together, *κάρφος*, a chip (stipule); a genus of Compositæ.
- Syncar'pia** (Bot.) *σύν*, together, *καρπός*, fruit; a genus of Myrtaceæ.
- Syncephalan'tha** (Bot.) *σύν*, together, *κεφάλη*, head, *ἄνθος*, flower; a genus of Compositæ.
- Synceph'alum** (Bot.) *σύν*, together, *κεφάλη*, head; a genus of Compositæ.
- Synchi'ta** (Ent.) *σύν*, together, *χιτών*, a case or covering; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Syndac'tylus-a-um** (Zool.) *σύν*, together with, *δάκτυλος*, a finger or toe; having united toes.
- Synechococ'cus** (Bot.) *συνέχω*, to hold together, *κόκκος*, seed; a genus of Algæ.
- Syne'dra** (Bot.) *συνεδρία*, assembly; a genus of Algæ.
- Syngene'sia** (Bot.) *σύν*, together, *γένεσις*, birth; the anthers united into a tube; a Linnæan class of plants.
- Syngene'sius-a-um** (Bot.) same derivation and meaning; having united anthers.
- Syn'gnathus** } (Ichth.) { *σύν*, together, *γνάθος*, a jaw; a family
Syngna'thidæ } and genus of Pipe-fishes, group Lophobranchia.
- Synno'tia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *W. Synnot*, who collected many plants at the Cape; a genus of Iridaceæ.
- Synor'gana** (Bot.) *σύν*, together, *ὄργανον*, organ; name proposed by Schultz for the Endogens.
- Synphyl'lium** (Bot.) *σύν*, together, *φύλλον*, leaf; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Synspo'reæ** (Bot.) *σύν*, together, *σπορά*, seed (spore); a section of Algæ.
- Syntheris'ma** (Bot.) *συνθηράω*, to find together; a genus of Gramina.
- Synthy'ris** (Bot.) *σύν*, together, *θυρίς*, an opening (cell); a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Synto'mium** (Ent.) *συντέμνω*, to cut short; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Synto'mopus** (Ent.) *συντέμνω*, to cut short, *πούς*, a foot.
- Syntri'chia** (Bot.) *σύν*, together, *θρίξ*, *τρίχος*, filament; a genus of Bryoid Musci.

- Synu'chus** (Ent.) σύν, together, ὄνυξ, ὄνυχος, a claw ; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Synzygan'thera** (Bot.) σύν, together, ζυγίς, a pair, ἀνθήρ, anther ; a genus of Lacifemaceæ.
- Syrorhynchium** (Bot.) σῦς, swine, ῥυγχος, beak ; Pig's snout Iris ; a genus of Iridaceæ.
- Syre'nia** (Bot.) a geographical name ; a genus of Cruciferæ.
- Syr'nium** (Ornith.) etymology doubtful ; a sub-genus of Strigidæ.
- Syreno'psis** (Bot.) the genus *Syrenia*, ὄψις, likeness ; a genus of Cruciferæ.
- Syriacus-a-um** (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* Syrian, e. g. *Hibiscus Syriacus*.
- Syrich'thus** (Ent.) perhaps from σῦριγξ, a pipe ; alluding to the markings, which, in some specimens, resemble a Pan's-pipe ; or (as suggested by M. Guénée), from συρικτής, a piper.
- Syrin'ga** (Bot.) from σῦριγξ, a pipe or tube ; because formerly used for making Turkish pipes ; the Lilac ; a genus of Oleaceæ.
- Syringo'dea** (Bot.) σῦριγξ, a pipe, εἶδος, likeness ; in allusion to the tubular form of the flowers ; a genus of Ericaceæ.
- Syringo'sma** (Bot.) the genus *Syringa*, (lilac), ὀσμη, smell ; a genus of Apocynaceæ.
- Sy'rinx** (Zool.) σῦριγξ, a tube or pipe ; a genus of Echinodermata.
- Syrma'tium** (Bot.) σύρμα-ατος, that which is trailed along ; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Sy'rphidæ** } (Ent.) { σέρφος, a small-winged insect ; a family and genus
Sy'rphus } of Diptera.
- Syrrha'ptes** (Ornith.) συρραπτειν, to knit together ; from a partial union of the toes ; Pallas' Sand-grouse ; a genus of Gallinæ.
- Syrrhoro'don** (Bot.) σύρροπος, confluent (connivent), ὀδών, a tooth ; the teeth being nearly horizontal ; a genus of Bryoid Musci.
- Sys'pone** (Bot.) συσπών, to squeeze together ; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Sy'stasis** (Ent.) σύστασις, union.
- Syste'gium** (Bot.) σύν, with, στεγή, covering ; a genus of Musci.
- Sy'stole** (Ent.) συστολή, contraction.
- Systylium** (Bot.) σύστυλος, arranged like columns ; a genus of Bryoid Musci.
- Syúrus** (Bot.) σῦς, swine, οὐρα, tail ; Pig's-tail grass ; a genus of Gramina.
- Syzigi'tes** (Bot.) συζυγία, union ; a genus of Fungi.
- Szy'gium** (Bot.) σύζυγος, coupled ; the branches and leaves are united together in pairs ; a genus of Myrtaceæ.
- Szovit'sia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Szovitz*, a Hungarian botanist ; a genus of Umbelliferæ.

Ta'bacum (Bot.) this name has been variously accounted for; some derive it from the island of *Tobago*, others from *Tabasco*, in New Spain; the most probable explanation is that from *tabac*, an instrument used by the natives of America in smoking this herb; specific name of the Tobacco-plant, *Nicotiana Tabacum*.

Taban'idæ } (Ent.) { *tabanus*, a gad-fly; *Ital. tafano*; *Span. tabano*; the
Taba'nus } { Breeze-flies; a family and genus of Diptera.

Tabella'ria (Bot.) *tabella*, a tablet; a genus of Diatomaceæ.

Tabe'rnæmonta'na (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. T. Tabernæmontanus*, a celebrated botanist; a genus of Apocynaceæ.

Tac'ca (Bot.) the Malay name of one species; typical genus of Taccaceæ.

Tach'ina (Ent.) *ταχινός*, agile, swift; a genus of Diptera, family Muscidae.

Tach'inus (Ent.) *ταχινός*, speedy, swift; a genus of Coleoptera.

Tachydro'mus (Zool.) *ταχυ-δρόμος*, fast-running; a genus of Saurian reptiles.

Tachyer'ges (Ent.) *ταχυ-εργής*, working quickly; a genus of Coleoptera.

Tachyga'lia (Bot.) *Tachygali*, its name in Guiana; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Tachyme'nis (Zool.) *ταχύ μηνις*, swift to anger; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.

Tachynec'tes (Zool.) *ταχύς*, quick, *νέω*, to swim; a genus of Ophidians.

Tachype'tes (Ornith.) *ταχυ-πέτης*, flying fast; a genus of the family Pelecanidæ, which contains the Frigate-bird.

Tachypho'nus (Ornith.) *ταχύς*, swift, *φόνος*, slaughter; a genus of Tanagers.

Tachypo'ridæ (Ent.) a family of Coleoptera, of which *Tachyporus* is the type.

Tachypori'na } (Ent.) { *ταχύ-πορος*, quick of motion; genera of Coleo-
Tachypo rus } { ptera.

Tachyp'terus (Ent.) *ταχύ-πτερος*, swift-winged; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Tach'ypus (Ent.) *ταχύ-πους*, swift-footed; a genus of Coleoptera.

Tach'ys (Ent.) *ταχύς*, agile; a genus of Coleoptera.

Tachysau'rus (Zool.) *ταχύς*, swift, *σαῦρος*, a lizard; a genus of Saurian reptiles.

Tachy'tes (Ent.) *ταχυτής*, quickness, swiftness; a genus of Hymenoptera.

Tachyu'sa (Ent.) *ταχύς*, swift; a genus of Coleoptera.

Tacso'nia (Bot.) *tacso*, its name in Peru; a genus of Passifloraceæ.

Tador'na (Ornith.) *Span. tadorno*, *Fr. tadorne*; the Shield-bird; a genus of Anatidæ.

- Tad'pole (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax.* *tade*, toad, *fole*, (*Lat.* *pullus*) a foal or colt ; the young of the frog in their first state from the spawn.
- Taeda'na (Ent.) *taeda*, a pine, fir-tree, on which it feeds.
- Tæ'nia (Zool.) *ταΐναι* of Aristotle (the *πλατεΐα ἔλμινς* of Hippocrates) ; the Tape-worm ; a genus of Entozōa.
- Tænia'tus-a-um (Ent.) *tania*, a band ; having stripes of colour.
- Tænioca'mpa (Ent.) *ταΐνία*, a little band, *κάμπη*, a caterpillar. "La netteté de leurs lignes c'est ce qui m'a décidé à en tirer le nom générique." (Guénée.) A genus of Lepidoptera.
- Tæniocar'pum (Bot.) *ταΐνία*, a riband, *καρπός*, fruit ; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Tænioi'des (Ichth.) *ταΐνία*, a band or riband, *εἶδος*, likenefs ; a family of Fishes nearly allied to the Mackerels.
- Tæniola'lis (Ent.) *tania*, a band ; alluding to the straight whitish band across the wings.
- Tæniophyl'lum (Bot.) *ταΐνία*, a riband, *φύλλον*, a leaf ; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Tæniop'sis (Bot.) *ταΐνία*, a riband, *ὄψις*, likenefs ; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Tænio'ptera } (Ornith.) { *ταΐνία*, a riband, *πτερον*, a wing ; a genus
Tæniopteri'næ } and tribe of Birds, family Muscicapidæ.
- Tænio'pteris (Fos. Bot.) *ταΐνία*, a riband, *πτέρις*, a fern : it has long riband-like leaves.
- Tæni'tis (Bot.) *ταΐνία*, a fillet, from the long narrow frond ; a genus of Polypodiaceæ.
- Tænoso'ma (Ent.) *ταΐνία*, a band, *σῶμα*, a body ; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Tage'tes (Bot.) P. N. from *Tages*, a Tuscan divinity ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Talæpo'ria (Ent.) *ταλαίπωρος*, wretched ; *i. e.* in appearance.
- Talau'ma (Bot.) vernacular name of the South American species ; a genus of Magnoliaceæ.
- Talegal'la (Ornith.) *Fr.* *talève*, the name of an allied species, and *gallus*, the domestic fowl ; a genus of Birds of the family Palamedeidae.
- Talgué'nea (Bot.) after its vernacular name, *talguén* ; a genus of Rhamnaceæ.
- Talie'ra (Bot.) its aboriginal name ; a genus of Palmæ.
- Tali'num (Bot.) probably from *θαλία*, bloom ; a genus of Portulacaceæ.
- Ta'lipat-palm (Bot.) *Fr.* *tallipot* ; the *Corypha umbraculifera* of Ceylon.
- Tali'sia (Bot.) from *toulichy*, its name in Guiana ; a genus of Sapiindaceæ.

- Ta'litrus** (Zool.) *talitrum*, a rap or fillip with a finger; the Sand-flea; a genus of Crustacea.
- Tal'pa** (Zool.) *Lat.* a mole; *Fr.* *la taupe*; *Span.* *topo*; a genus of insectivorous Mammals.
- Tal'pidæ** (Zool.) *talpa*, a mole; the Moles; a family of Insectivora.
- Taman'dua** (Zool.) from the native name; a genus of Ant-eaters.
- Tamarin'dus** (Bot.) the Latinized form of Arabic *Tamar Indi*, Indian date or palm; the Tamarind-tree; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Tam'arix** (Bot.) *Fr. and Span.* *tamaris*; *Ital.* *tamarisco*; by some said to be derived from *Heb.* *tamarik*, cleansing; but by others from the river *Tamaris*, now *Tambro*, near the Pyrenees, the people of which neighbourhood were called Tamarisci; the Tamarisk; typical genus of Tamaricaceæ.
- Tama'tias** (Ornith.) etymology uncertain; the Puff-bird; a genus of Passeres.
- Ta'mias** (Zool.) *ταμίας*, a storekeeper; from possessing cheek-pouches; a genus of Mammalia, family Sciuridæ.
- Tamo'nea** (Bot.) from *tamone*, its name in Guiana; a genus of Verbenaceæ.
- Tamus** (Bot.) name of Columella for a plant resembling a vine: *Tamus communis* is the miscalled "Black bryony;" a genus of Dioscoreaceæ.
- Tanace'tum** (Bot.) Latinized from *Tansy*, *q. v.*; a genus of Compositæ.
- Tanæ'cium** (Bot.) *ταναήκης*, with a long point; referring to the elongated stem; a genus of Crescentiaceæ.
- Tan'agra** (Ornith.) a genus of Birds of the family Fringillidæ.
- Tanagri'næ** (Ornith.) a tribe of Birds belonging to the family Fringillidæ; the Tanagers.
- Tan'ais** (Zool.) *ταναός*, outstretched, long; a genus of Crustacea.
- Tanghi'nia** (Bot.) the native Madagascar name of the ordeal-tree, *Tanghin*; a genus of Apocynaceæ.
- Tankervil'lia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the *Earl of Tankerville*; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Tan'sy** (Bot.) said to be a corruption of *ἀθανασία*, immortality; from its durable flowers; *Fr.* *tanaisie*, *Ital.* *tanaceto*; the *Tanacetum vulgare*.
- Tan'talus** (Ornith.) P. N., a genus of Birds of the family Scolopacidæ.
- Tanyme'cus** (Ent.) *ταυμήκης*, slim, long-stretched.
- Tanysi'ptera** (Ornith.) *τανύω*, to extend, *πτερον*, a wing; a genus of tropical Kingfishers.

- Tanysphy'rus (Ent.) *τανύσφυρος*, having long taper feet.
- Tanystrophœ'us (Fos. Zool.) *τανύστροφω*, to elongate, *στρέφω*, to turn; in allusion to the peculiar proportion of the Vertebrae.
- Tapeinan'thus (Bot.) *ταπεινός*, modest, *άνθος*, a flower; a genus of Amaryllidaceæ.
- Tapetiel'la (Ent.) *tapetia*, carpets, tapestry.
- Ta'phozous (Zool.) *τάφος*, a tomb, *ζώω*, to live; applied by M. Geoffroy to a vampire which he found in the catacombs of Egypt.
- Taphrode'res (Ent.) *τάφρος*, a channel, *δέρη*, the neck; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Taphrospermum (Bot.) *τάφρος*, a trench, *σπέρμα*, seed; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Tapio'ca (Bot.) no doubt from the native Brazilian name; the prepared meal of the *Jatropha Manihot*.
- Tapiri'na } (Zool.) adapted from the native word; the Tapir; a sub-
Tapi'rus } family and genus of Mammalia.
- Tarac'tes (Ichth.) *ταράκτης*, a disturber; a genus of tropical Fishes.
- Taran'dus (Zool.) *Lat.* a quadruped in Scythia, mentioned by Pliny, of the size of an ox, with pointed horns and a head like a stag, probably the reindeer; the Reindeer.
- Taran'tula (Zool.) from *Tarentum*, in Italy, where, as well as in the South of France, this species of spider is very common; it is thought to require music for the cure of its bite.
- Tarax'acum (Bot.) *ταράσσω*, to change; from its supposed effects on the blood; formerly a generic name, now the specific name of the Dandelion, *Leontodon Taraxacum*.
- Tarchonan'thus (Bot.) *Arabic tarchon*, tarragon, *άνθος*, a flower; a genus of Compositæ.
- Tardi'grada (Zool.) *tardus*, slow, *gradus*, a step; applied by Cuvier to a family of Mammals; also used for a family of Arachnida.
- Tardi'gradus-a-um (Ent.) same etymology; slow-paced.
- Tar'dus-a-um (Ornith.) *Lat.* slow.
- Targio'nia } (Bot.) { P. N. in honour of *John Antony Targioni*, a
Targionia'ceæ } Florentine botanist; a genus and division
of Hepaticæ.
- Tar'ragon (Bot.) corruption of Arabic *tarchon*, which is the *Artemisia Dracunculus*.
- Tarsicrina'lis (Ent.) *tarsus*, the extremity of the leg, *crinalis*, like hair.

- Tarsicrista'lis** (Ent.) *tarsus*, the extremity of the leg, *cristalis*, like a plume.
- Tarsipenna'lis** (Ent.) *tarsus*, the extremity of the leg, *penna*, a feather; also referring to the brush or *fan* upon the forefoot of the male.
- Tar'sipes** (Zool.) *tarsus* and *pes*, the foot.
- Tarsipluma'lis** (Ent.) *tarsus*, the extremity of the leg, *plumalis*, like down.
- Tar'sius** (Zool.) *tarsus*, the instep; from a peculiar elongation of the bones; a genus of Mammalia, order Quadrumana.
- Tartar'icus-a-um** (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* belonging to Tartary; Tartarian, *e. g.*, *Lonicera Tartarica*.
- Tarus** (Ent.) *τάρος*, swift; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Tas'gius** (Ent.) etymology unknown; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Tata'o** (Ornith.) specific name of the seven-coloured Tanager; doubtless from the idea of its being *tattoo*-ed.
- Tatu'sia** (Zool.) Latinized form of the native word *tatou*; applied to an Armadillo.
- Tau'rec** or **Teu'rec** (Zool.) the *Centetes ecaudatus*.
- Taurich'thys** (Ichth.) *ταῦρος*, *Lat. taurus*, a bull, *ἰχθυς*, a fish; the Buffalo-fish; a genus of Fishes, family Chætodontidæ.
- Tauro'ma** (Ent.) *ταῦρος*, *Lat. taurus*, a bull, *ὤμος*, the shoulder.
- Tausche'ria** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Ignatius F. Tausch*, Professor of botany at Prague; a genus of Cruciferæ.
- Tavernie'ra** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Jean Baptiste Tavernier*, an Eastern traveller who died at Moscow in 1689; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Taxi'tes** (Fos. Bot.) *τάξος*, *Lat. taxus*, the yew-tree; a generic term for such coniferous remains as are evidently allied to the yew-tree.
- Taxocri'nus** (Fos. Zool.) *τάξος*, a yew (form), *κρίνον*, lily (encrinite); a genus of fossil Echinodermata.
- Taxo'dium** (Bot.) *τάξος*, the yew-tree, *εἶδος*, like; from resemblance to the common yew; a genus of Coniferæ.
- Taxox'ylon** (Fos. Bot.) *τάξος*, a yew, *ξύλον*, wood.
- Tax'us** (Bot.) *Lat.* the Yew-tree (*τάξος*); either from *ταξίς*, arrangement, from the leaves being placed on the branchlets like the teeth of a comb; or from *τόξον*, a bow, the wood being much used for that purpose. *T. baccata* is the *smilax* of Dioscorides, and the *μίλος* of Theophrastus.
- Taylo'ria** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dr Thomas Taylor*, one of the authors of the *Muscologia Britannica*; a genus of Musci.
- Teal** (Ornith.) *Dutch, teeligh*, from *teelen*, to procreate; the *Anas Crecca*.
- Tea'lia** (Zool.) P. N. in honour of *Thomas Pridgen Teale*, the eminent surgeon of Leeds; a genus of Zoophytes.

Teasel or Teazle (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax. tæsl*; the Fullers' Teasel is the *Dip-facus Fullonum*.

Te'coma
Tecoma'ria } (Bot.) { from *tecomaxochitl*, the Mexican name, which means
Tecomel'la } a flower (xochitl) resembling a certain earthen-
 ware vessel (tecomatl); genera of Bignoniaceæ.

Tec'tona (Bot.) *tekku*, its name in Malabar; the Teak-tree; a genus of Verbenaceæ.

Tec'trix, pl. **Tec'trices**, (Ornith.) *tego*, to cover; the "coverts" or clothing feathers of birds, divided into primæ, secundæ, and tertiæ.

Tee'dia (Bot.) unexplained; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.

Teesda'lia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Robert Teesdale*, an English botanical author; a genus of Cruciferæ.

Tee-tee or Titi (Zool.) native name of a monkey, *Callithrix Sciureus*.

Tegena'ria (Ent.) *teges*, covering; a genus of Arachnida.

Tego'stoma (Ent.) *τέγος*, a roof, *στόμα*, a mouth.

Tei'dæ } (Zool.) { etymology doubtful; a family and genus of Saurian
Tei'us } Reptilia.

Tela'rius-a-um (Ent.) *tela*, a web; webbed.

Teledu (Zool.) its name in Java; the Stinkard; *Mydaus meliceps*.

Tele'kia (Bot.) unexplained; a genus of Compositæ.

Teleosau'rus (Fos. Zool.) *τέλειος*, complete, *σαῦρος*, a lizard.

Tele'phium (Bot.) supposed to heal old ulcers like that of *Telephus*; specific name of a celebrated species of *Sedum*.

Telephor'idæ } (Ent.) a family and genus of Coleoptera.
Teleph'orus }

Teler'peton (Fos. Zool.) *τέλος*, the end or issue of a thing, *ἔρπετον*, a reptile; *i. e.*, the last of reptiles.

Tel'lima (Bot.) anagram of *Mitella*; separated from that genus by *R. Brown*; a genus of Saxifragaceæ.

Telo'pea (Bot.) *τηλωπός*, seen at a distance; alluding to its brilliant blossoms; a genus of Proteaceæ.

Telopho'nus (Ornith.) *τηλη*, far off, *φωνη*, a loud clear voice; a genus of Laniadæ.

Temnopleu'rus (Zool.) *τέμνω*, to cut off, *πλευρόν*, the side; a genus of Echinodermata.

Temnu'rus (Ornith.) *τέμνω*, to cut off, *ούρα*, a tail; a genus of Trogonidæ.

Temo'ra (Zool.) P. N., *Temora*, the palace of the ancient kings of Ireland.

Templeto'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. Templeton*, an excellent Irish botanist; a genus of Leguminosæ.

- Tench (Ichth.) *Anglo-Sax. tince*; the *Tinca vulgaris*.
- Tene'brio } (Ent.) { *tenebræ*, darkness; because it frequents dark
Tenebrion'idæ } places; a genus and family of Coleoptera.
- Tenel'lus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* delicate, tender, *e. g.*, *Anagallis tenella*.
- Teniæfor'mis-e (Bot.) *tenia*, a tape-worm, *forma*, shape, riband-like.
- Teno'ria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Tenore*, Professor of Botany at Naples, and author of the "Flora Romana;" a genus of Umbelliferae.
- Tenthre'do (Ent.) the *τενθρηδων* mentioned by Aristotle in the ninth book of his History of Animals, is evidently some flying vespidiform insect; the Saw-fly; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Tenuicor'nis-e (Ent.) *tenuis*, slender, *cornu*, a horn; having slender antennæ.
- Tenuiros'tris (Ornith.) *tenuis*, slender, *rostrum*, a beak; the *Tenuirostres* form a family of Birds of the order Passeres.
- Ten'uis-e (Zool. Bot.) *Lat.* thin, slender; *e. g.*, *Lotus tenuis*.
- Tephradac'tylus (Ent.) *τέφρα*, ashes (colour), *δάκτυλος*, a plume; specific name of a moth.
- Tephro'des (Bot.) *τεφρός*, ash-coloured; a genus of Compositæ.
- Tephrodor'nis (Ornith.) *τεφρός*, ash-coloured, *ὄρνις*, a bird; the Grey Shrike of India; a genus of Laniadæ.
- Tephro'sia (Bot., Ent.) *τεφρός*, ash-coloured; a genus of Leguminosæ; in Entomology a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Tepidario'rum (Ent.) gen. pl. of *tepidarius*, relating to warm baths; from the circumstance of the only known habitat of the spider, in England and on the continent, being in green and hot houses.
- Teram'nus (Bot.) *τέραμνος*, soft; from the delicate pod; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Te'ras (Ent.) *τέρας*, a wonder; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Tera'stia (Ent.) *τεράστιος*, strange, wonderful; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Terebratel'la (Zool.) dim. of *terebra*, a borer or gimlet; a genus of Brachiopod Mollusca.
- Terato'cera (Ent.) *τέρας-ατος*, a wonder, *κέρας*, a horn.
- Terato'logy (Zool., Bot.) *τέρας-ατος*, a monstrosity, *λόγος*, a treatise; the science of abnormal forms.
- Terebin'thus (Bot.) the *τερέβινθος* of Theophrastus and Dioscorides.
- Te'rebra (Zool.) *Lat.* a borer or gimlet; the Auger-shell; a genus of Gasteropod Mollusca.
- Terebra'tula } (Zool.) { dim. formed from *terebra*, a borer; the Lamp-
Terebratu'lidæ } shells; a genus and family of Brachiopod
Mollusca.

- Terebra'tus-a-um** (Zool.) *Lat.* bored, pierced.
- Tere'do** (Zool.) *Lat.* a wood-worm, from *τρέπω*, to bore; well known to the ancients:—
- “Estur ut occulta vitiata teredine navis;
Æquorei scopulos ut cavat unda falis.”
- OVID. EPIST: Lib. i., Ep. 1.
- Tere'dus** (Ent.) *τεριδάων*, a wood-worm; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Terel'lus-a-um** (Ent.) *terra*, the earth; earth-coloured.
- Tere'rius** (Ent.) *teres*, plump, well-shaped; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Ter'gum** (Zool.) *Lat.* the back; that which covers the back.
- Terminal'ia** (Bot.) *terminus*, end; the leaves are in bunches at the end of the branches; a genus of Combretaceæ.
- Termina'lis** (Bot.) *Dracæna terminalis* derives its specific name because it is planted as a landmark in India and China, to divide estates, and to denote the bounds of territorial property.
- Termi'tes** } (Ent.) { etymol. doubtful; the White Ants; a family of
Termi'tidæ } Neuroptera.
- Ter'mo** (Zool.) this specific name was given from having been supposed to be the limit of animal organization; one of the Monads.
- Terrea'lis** (Ent.) *terrens*, earthy.
- Ternströ'mia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Ternström*, a Swedish naturalist; typical genus of Ternströmiaceæ.
- Terres'tris-e** (Bot.) *Lat.* that remains on the ground; *e. g.*, *Nasturtium terrestris*.
- Terri'colæ** (Ent.) *terra*, the earth, *colo*, to inhabit; the Crane-flies; a division of Diptera, family Tipulæ.
- Terricula'lis** (Ent.) *terrícola*, that which frightens, a bugbear.
- Tersa'tus-a-um** (Ent.) *terfus*, clean, neat.
- Tessar'thra** (Bot.) *τέσσαρες*, four, *ἄρθρον*, a joint; a genus of Diatoms.
- Tessel'la** (Bot.) *Lat.* a small square or quadrangular piece of stone for pavements &c.; a genus of Diatoms.
- Tessella'tus-a-um** (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* tessellated, checkered; *e. g.*, *Actinocrinus tessellatus*.
- Tessera'nus-a-um** (Ent.) *tessera*, a square tablet or chequer; referring to the wing-markings.
- Testacea'lis** (Ent.) *testaceus*, having the colour of an earthen vessel.
- Testacel'la** } (Zool.) dim. of *testa*, a shell; a genus and family of Pul-
Testacell'adæ } moniferous Mollusca.
- Testa'lis** (Ent.) *testa*, a brick; from the colour.

- Testudina'ria** (Bot.) *testudo*, a tortoise; from the resemblance of the outside of the rhizome; an extraordinary genus of Dioscoreaceæ.
- Testu'do** (Zool. Ent.) *Lat.* a tortoise; in entomology, from the larvæ having no perceptible legs.
- Tes'tula** (Bot.) *Lat.* a piece of broken pot; a term of Ehrenberg's, the equivalent of frustule; applied to the individual Diatom.
- Testula'lis** (Ent.) *testula*, a brick-bat, referring to colour.
- Te'thea** (Ent.) a kind of fungus mentioned by Pliny; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Tetracan'thus-a-um** (Ichth.) *τέτρα*, used in compound words for *τέσσαρες*, four, *ἄκανθα*, a spine; four-finned.
- Tetracau'lodon** (Fos. Zool.) *τέτρα*, four, *καυλός*, a stem (tusk), *ὀδούς*, *ὀδοντος*, a tooth; applied to a Mastodon.
- Tetra'cerus-a-um** (Zool.) *τέτρα*, four, *κέρας*, a horn; four-horned; applied to a genus of Antelopes.
- Tetracli'ta** (Zool.) *τέτρα*, four, *κλιτύς*, a slope or declivity; a genus of Cirripedes.
- Tetradac'tylus-a-um** (Ent.) *τετραδάκτυλος*, four-fingered; four-plumed.
- Tetra'dium** (Bot.) *τετράδιον*, a quaternion; a fourfold arrangement, referring to the fructification; a genus of Xanthoxylaceæ.
- Tetrady'namia** (Bot.) *τέτρα*, four, *δύναμις*, preponderance; the Linnæan class of plants having six stamens, two of which are shorter than the others.
- Tetraglo'chin** (Bot.) *τέτρα*, four, *γλαχίν*, a point; a genus of Sanguiforbaceæ.
- Tetragna'thus-a-um** (Ent.) *τέτρα*, contracted from *τετράκις*, four times, *γνάθος*, the jaw or cheek.
- Tetragonan'thus** (Bot.) *τετράγωνος*, four-sided, square, *ἄνθος*, a flower; a genus of Gentianaceæ.
- Tetragona'nus-a-um** (Ent.) *τετράγωνος*, four-angled.
- Tetrago'nia** (Bot.) *τέτρα*, four, *γωνία*, an angle; in allusion to the fruit; typical genus of Tetragoniaceæ; *T. expansa* is the celebrated New Zealand Spinach.
- Tetragono'lepis** (Fos. Zool.) *τέτρα*, four, *γωνία*, corner, *λεπίς*, scale; *i. e.* having four-cornered scales.
- Tetragono'lobus** (Bot.) *τέτρα*, four, *γωνία*, angle, *λοβός*, a pod; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Tetragonoso'ma** (Zool.) *τέτρα*, four, *γωνία*, an angle, *σῶμα*, a body; the body being quadrangular; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.

- Tetragonotheca** (Bot.) τετράγωνος, quadrangular, θήκη, a case; a genus of Compositæ.
- Tetragonurus-a-um** (Zool.) τετράγωνος, square, οὔρα, tail; square-tailed.
- Tetragynia** (Bot.) τέτρα, four, γυνη, pistil.
- Tetrahit** (Bot.) τέτρα, four, from the four-angled stem; specific name of the common hemp-nettle, Galeopsis *Tetrahit*.
- Tetralobus** (Bot.) τέτρα, four, λοβός, a pod; a genus of Lentibulariaceæ.
- Tetralophodon** (Fos. Zool.) τέτρα, four, λοφος, a ridge, ὀδών, tooth; a sub-genus of Mastodons having four-ridged molar teeth.
- Tetrameles** (Bot.) τέτρα, four, μήλη, a probe; a genus of Datiscaceæ.
- Tetramegium** (Bot.) τετραμερής, quadripartite; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Tetramerocritonites** (Fos. Zool.) τετραμερής, consisting of four parts, κρίνον, a lily.
- Tetramicra** (Bot.) τέτρα, four, μικρός, small; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Tetramitus** (Zool.) τέτρα, four, μίτος, a filament; a genus of Infusoria.
- Tetramolopium** (Bot.) τέτρα, four, μάλωψ, a stripe or wheal; a genus of Compositæ.
- Tetramorphæa** (Bot.) τέτρα, four, μορφή, shape; a genus of Compositæ.
- Tetrandria** (Bot.) τέτρα, four, ἀνήρ, ἀνδρός, a stamen; the Linnæan class which contains plants with four stamens.
- Tetrameles** (Bot.) τέτρα, four, νῆμα, filament; on account of there being but four filaments in this genus, whilst the neighbouring genus, Pentstemon, has five; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Tetranthus-a-um** (Bot.) τέτρα, four, ἀνθηρ, an anther.
- Tetranthus** (Bot.) τέτρα, four, ἄθος, a flower; a genus of Compositæ.
- Tetrao** } (Ornith) { *Lat.* a black-cock or grouse; a genus and family
Tetraonidæ } { of Gallinæ.
- Tetraodon** (Ichth.) τέτρα, four, ὀδών, tooth; a genus of Gymnodont Fishes.
- Tetraopes** (Ent.) τέτρα, four, ὦψ, the eye; eyes divided as if four; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Tetraphes** (Bot.) τέτρα, four, the theca being four-toothed; a genus of Musci.
- Tetraplodon** (Bot.) τετραπλός, four-fold, ὀδών, tooth (of the peristome); a genus of Musci.
- Tetrapoda** (Zool.) τετραπόδης, four-footed; one of Aristotle's great divisions of the Animal kingdom.
- Tetrapogon** (Bot.) τέτρα, four, πάγων, a beard; a genus of Gramina.
- Tetrapterus-a-um** (Fos. Zool.) τέτρα, four, πτερόν, a fin; four-finned.

- Tetraquetra'na** (Ent.) *tetraquetrus*, equiv. to τετράγωνος, four-angled, square.
- Tetrarhy'nchus** (Zool.) τέτρα, four, ῥυγχος, beak ; the head possessing four uncinatè or hook-like proboscides ; a genus of parasitic Worms.
- Tetraspo'ra** (Bot.) τέτρα, four, σπορά, seed ; name applied to the small buds formed by the quaternary division of the protoplasm of certain cells in Cryptogamic plants.
- Tetrasti'chus** (Ent.) τέτρα, four, στίχος, a row or line.
- Tetrathe'ca** (Bot.) τέτρα, four, θήκη, a cell, or sack ; alluding to certain forms of anthers ; equiv. to quadrilocular.
- Tetra'toma** (Ent.) τέτρα, four, τομή, a cutting ; *i. e.*, the antennæ are divided into four points ; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Te'trax** (Ornith.) τέτραξ, a bird of the grouse kind ; specific name of the Little Bustard, *Otis tetrax*.
- Te'trix** (Ornith.) τέτριξ, a wild bird of the grouse kind ; now used as the specific name of the Black Cock, or Black Grouse ; Tetrao *tetrix*.
- Tetrodo'ntæ** (Ichth.) τέτρα, four, ὀδών, a tooth ; a family of Fishes, equiv. to the genus Tetræodon of Linnæus and Cuvier.
- Te'trops** (Ent.) *vide Tetraopes* ; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Tettigo'niæ** (Ent.) τεττιγονία, a kind of small cricket ; the Tree-hoppers, a kind of locusts.
- Teu'crium** (Bot.) τεύκριον, a kind of germander ; a genus of Labiata.
- Teudo'psis** (Zool.) τεῦθις, a cuttle fish, ὄψις, likeness ; a genus of Mollusca.
- Textila'ria** (Zool.) *textilis*, woven, plaited ; a genus of Foraminifera.
- Tex'trix** (Zool., Ornith.) *Lat.* a female weaver ; a genus of Arachnida ; also specific name of one of the Tailor-birds, *Drymoica textrix*.
- Textura'tus-a-um** (Zool.) *textura*, a web ; reticulate, web-like.
- Thalamiflo'ræ** (Bot.) *thalamus*, a bed or receptacle, *flos*, a flower ; the stamens are inserted below the pistil.
- Thalar'ctos** (Zool.) θάλασσα, the sea, ἄρκτος, bear ; the Polar Bear.
- Thalasse'ma** (Zool.) θάλασσα, the sea, σῆμα, mark ; a genus of Echinodermata.
- Thalassico'llidæ** (Zool.) θάλασσα, the sea, κολλάω, to join together ; a group of the Protozoa.
- Thalassidro'ma** (Ornith.) θαλάσσιος, belonging to the sea, δρόμος, a flight ; the Stormy Petrel, a genus of Sea-birds.
- Thalas'sinus-a-um** (Ent.) θαλάσσιος, sea-coloured ; sea-green.
- Thalassiophy'tes** (Fos. Bot.) θαλάσσιος, belonging to the sea, φυτόν, a plant.

- Tha'lia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. Thalius*, a German physician, who died in 1588; a genus of Marantaceæ.
- Thalic'trum** (Bot.) *θάλλω*, to grow green; alluding to the young shoots; a genus of Ranunculaceæ.
- Thal'lia** (Zool.) *θαλλία*, an olive shoot, from its elongated form and glaucous colour; a genus of Actiniæ.
- Thal'logens** (Bot.) *θαλλός*, a shoot, *γεννάω*, to bring forth; applied to the lower Cryptogamia, in which the stems and leaves are indistinguishable.
- Thal'lus** (Bot.) *θάλλος*, a sprout or young shoot; the name of Thalli is given to the broad foliaceous expansions of the cells of the lower Cryptogamic plants.
- Thalura'nia** (Ornith.) *θάλλω*, to be luxuriant, *οὐρανιος*, heavenly; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Thamni'dium** (Bot.) *θάμνος*, a twig; from the appearance of the plants under the microscope.
- Thamnocho'rtus** (Bot.) *θάμνος*, a shrub, *χόρτος*, grass; a genus of Restiaceæ.
- Thamnodyna'stes** (Zool.) *θάμνος*, a bush, *δυνάστης*, a lord or master; a genus of Colubrine Ophidians.
- Thamnophili'næ** (Ornith.) *θάμνος*, a bush, *φίλος*, fond of; a sub-family of the Inceffores; the Bush-Shrikes.
- Thamno'philus** (Ornith.) *θάμνος*, a copse or thicket, *φιλέω*, to love; a genus of Birds, family Laniidæ.
- Than'aos** (Ent.) perhaps a typographical error for *θάνατος*, death, in allusion to the dark colour of the species (Acc. List Brit. Lepid.); a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Thana'simus** (Ent.) *θανάσιμος*, deadly; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Thanato'philus** (Ent.) *θάνατος*, death, *φίλος*, fond of, *i. e.*, given to simulating death; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Thap'sia** (Bot.) first discovered in Thapsus; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Thap'sus** (Bot.) the ancient name of some poisonous shrub; now applied to a species of Verbascum.
- Thaumastu'ra** (Ornith.) *θαυμάσιος*, wonderful, *ούρα*, tail; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Thauma'tias** (Ornith.) *θαυματός*, wonderful; a genus of Humming-birds.
- The'a** (Bot.) *tcha*, the Chinese name for tea; *Fr. du thé*; *Ital. del te*; the Tea-plant; a genus of Ternströmiaceæ.
- The'ca** (Zool., Bot.) *θήκη*, *Lat. theca*, a sheath or receptacle; in zoology a genus of Mollusca; in botany, the receptacle or urn of Mosses.

- Theca'cera** (Zool.) *θήκη*, a sheath, *κέρας*, horn; the tentacles being retracted within the sheaths; a genus of Mollusca.
- Thecadac'tylus** (Zool.) *θήκη*, a sheath, *δάκτυλος*, finger; the Sheath-clawed Geckos.
- Theci'dium** (Zool.) dim. of *θήκη*, a sheath; a division of Brachiopods.
- Thec'la** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Thecla*, virgin and martyr; see Butler's "Lives of the Saints," ix. 286; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- The'codont** (Fos. Zool.) *θήκη*, a sheath, *ὀδούς*, a tooth; a term applied by Professor Owen to those inferior Saurians which have the teeth implanted in sockets.
- The'codontosau'rus** (Fos. Zool.) *θήκη*, a sheath, *ὀδούς*, *ὀδοντος*, a tooth, *σαῦρος*, a lizard.
- Thele'bolus** (Bot.) *θηλή*, a nipple, *βολέω*, to eject; a genus of Fungi.
- Thele'phora** (Bot.) *θηλή*, a nipple, *φορέω*, to bear; a genus of Fungi.
- The'lodus** (Fos. Zool.) *θηλή*, a nipple, *ὀδούς*, *ὀδοντος*, a tooth; a fossil fish so called from its peculiar mammilated teeth.
- Thelo'stoma** (Bot.) *θηλή*, a nipple, *στόμα*, mouth; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Thelo'stomus** (Bot.) same derivation; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Thelotre'ma** (Bot.) *θηλή*, a nipple, *τρήμα*, an orifice; from the pierced protuberances of the crust; a genus of Lichenes.
- Thelphusa** } (Zool.) { P. N., a genus and family of Crustacea.
Thelphusidæ }
- Thelygo'num** (Bot.) Paxton states that this genus is named from *θηλυς*, a woman, *γόνυ*, the knee, from a fancied resemblance of the joints; but may it not more probably be from *θηλυγόνος*, begetting females, on account of the species being mostly unisexual; a genus of Chenopodiaceæ.
- Thelymi'tra** (Bot.) *θηλυς*, a woman, *μίτρα*, a cap; referring to the hooded fructification; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Thely'pteris** (Bot.) *θηλυπτερίς*, of Dioscorides, a kind of fern, literally "female fern;" now applied to a species of *Aspidium*, *Aspidium Thelypteris*.
- Thenar'dia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Thenard*, a distinguished French chemist; a genus of Apocynaceæ.
- Theobro'ma** (Bot.) *θεός*, a god, *βρῶμα*, food, from its delicious flavour; the Cacao tree; a genus of Byttneriaceæ.
- Theophras'ta** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Theophrastus*, the father of natural history; a genus of Myrsinaceæ.
- The'ra** (Ent.) the name of an island near Crete; a genus of Lepidoptera.

- Thera'tes** (Ent.) θηράω, to hunt, or pursue eagerly ; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Theridi'idæ** } (Ent.) { θέρος, summer, δῖος, divine, beautiful, *i.e.* a summer
Theri'dion } { beauty ; a genus and family of Arachnida.
- Therine'lla** (Ent.) dim. from θερινός, belonging to summer.
- Theris'tis** (Ent.) θέριστος, harvest-time ; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Thermop'sis** (Bot.) θερμός, the lupine, ὄψις, resemblance ; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- The'sium** (Bot.) θήσις, a labouring servant ; from its mean habitat—ΡΑΧΤΟΝ ; a genus of Santalaceæ.
- Thespe'sia** (Bot.) θεσπέσιος, divine ; because one of the species is planted about the churches in tropical countries ; a genus of Malvaceæ.
- Thino'corus** (Ornith.) θίν, θινός, the shore, κόρρω, to sweep ; from inhabiting littoral districts.
- Thlas'pi** (Bot.) θλάσπι, a plant of the cress kind ; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Thoma'sia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Thomas*, a collector of Swiss plants ; a genus of Byttneriaceæ.
- Thomi'sidæ** } (Ent.) { θομίζω, to bind with a cord ; a family and
Tho'misus } { genus of Arachnida.
- Thora'cicus-a-um** (Ent.) *Lat.* relating to the breast-bone or thorax.
- Thoric'tidæ** } (Ent.) { θωρηκτής, armed with a breast-plate ; a family
Thoric'tus } { and genus of Coleoptera.
- Thoroughwax** (Bot.) popular name of the *Bupleurum rotundifolium* ; the old English word *twaxa*, means to grow, and *thorough* is through, because the stem seems to grow through the leaf ; Gerarde calls it *Thorowewaxe* or *'Thorowe leaf*.
- Thouin'ia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *And. Thouin*, of the Jardin des Plantes, Paris ; a genus of Sapindaceæ.
- Thrasaëtus** (Ornith.) θράσος, courage, boldness, ἀετός, an eagle ; a genus of Falconidæ.
- Thrasonella** (Ent.) P. N. from *Thraso*, a bragging soldier in Terence's "Eunuchus."
- Threlke'ldia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the *Rev. L. E. Threlkeld*, missionary in New South Wales ; a genus of Chenopodiaceæ.
- Threne'tes** (Ornith.) θρηνητής, a mourner, from the sombre plumage ; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Threno'des** (Ent.) θρηνώδης, mournful.
- Thresher** (Ichth.) applied to a fish (*Alopias vulpes*), which uses its tail in combat as a thresher would use a flail ; it is also called the *Fox-shark*.

- Thri'nax** (Bot.) θρίναξ, a fan, from the form of the leaves; a genus of Palmæ.
- Thrin'cia** (Bot.) θρινκίς, a fence; a genus of Compositæ.
- Thrips** (Ent.) θρίψ, a wood-worm; a genus of Thyfanoptera.
- Thrissono'tus** (Fos. Zool.) θρίξ, a bristle, νῶτος, the back.
- Thris'sops** (Fos. Zool.) θρίξ, a bristle, ὄψις, appearance; one of Agalliz' genera of Fossil fishes, so named from the long bristle-like character of their fin rays.
- Throm'bium** (Bot.) θρόμβος, a lump; a genus of Lichenes.
- Thros'cus** (Ent.) θρώσκω, to leap; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Throstle** (Ornith.) *Anglo-Saxon throftle*; *Germ. and Dan. droffel*; a synonym for *thrush*.
- Thrush** (Ornith.) *Anglo-Saxon thrix*; the *Turdus musicus*.
- Thryal'lis** (Bot.) the ancient name of a plant, from θρυαλλίς, a wick, because used for making wicks; now applied to a genus of Malpighiaceæ.
- Thu'ia** (Zool.) θυία, a cedar; a genus of Zoophytes.
- Thuia'ria** (Zool.) resembling *Thuia*; a genus of Zoophytes.
- Thu'ja** (Bot.) θύον, sacrifice; the wood when burnt giving out an agreeable perfume like incense, and was used in sacrifices. *Plin. Hist., lib. xxiiij., in proæmio*; a genus of Cupressinæ.
- Thujop'sis** (Bot.) the genus *Thuja*, ὄψις, like; a genus of Cupressinæ.
- Thunbergel'la** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *K. P. Thunberg*, who succeeded the younger Linnæus as Professor of Botany at Upsala, author of "Insecta Suecica," &c., died in 1828.
- Thunber'gia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the same celebrated botanist and traveller; a genus of Acanthaceæ.
- Thy'amis** (Ent.) uncertain; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Thyati'ra** (Ent.) P. N., a city in Asia Minor; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Thyla'cinus** (Zool.) θύλακος, a pouch, κύων, dog; a genus of Marsupial animals.
- Thylaci'tes** (Ent.) θύλακος, a sack; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Thylacole'o** (Fos. Zool.) θύλακος, a pouch, λεο, a lion; a mammal so called from "the trenchant dentition of its skull, which rivals that of the lion in size."—PAGE.
- Thylacoth'e'rium** (Fos. Zool.) θύλακος, a pouch, θηρίον, a wild beast; a genus of fossil Marsupial animals.
- **Thy'lamys** (Zool.) θύλακος, a sack, μῦς, a mouse.

Thylo'gale (Zool.) *θύλακος*, a bag or pouch, *γαλίη*, a weasel; sometimes applied to the Kangaroo.

Thymal'lus (Ichth.) *Lat.* an ancient name of a fish smelling of thyme when newly taken; *T. vulgaris* is the Grayling; a genus of Salmonidæ.

Thym'alus (Ent.) *θύμον*, thyme; from the pleasant odour of the beetle; a genus of Coleoptera.

Thym'bra (Bot.) a name given by the ancients to a plant like thyme; a genus of Labiatae.

Thym'us (Bot.) *Lat.* thyme; Thyme; a genus of Labiatae.

Thyn'nus (Ichth.) *Lat.* the tunny-fish; a genus of Scomberidæ.

Thy'one (Zool.) P. N., according to Cicero the mother of the 4th Bacchus; Ovid and Horace consider her to be Semele; a genus of Echinodermata.

Thyridos'pila (Ent.) *θυρίς*, *θυρίδος*, a window, *σπιλώω*, to stain.

Thyrsacan'thus (Bot.) *θύρσος*, a shaft (panicle), *ἀκανθα*, thorn; a genus of Acanthaceae.

Thyrsites (Ichth.) *θυρσίων*, *Lat. thyrsio*, an ancient name of a fish; *Thyrsites atun* is the "Baracoota" of Australia.

Thyrsus (Bot.) *Lat.* a staff, twined with ivy and vine-shoots; a panicle with short opposite branches, as in privet.

Thysanan'thus (Bot.) *θύσανος*, a tuft, *ἄθος*, flower; a genus of Hepaticae.

Thy'sanothe'cium (Bot.) *θύσανος*, a fringe, *θήκη*, capsule; a genus of Lichenes.

Thysano'ptera (Ent.) *θύσανοι*, fringes, *πτερόν*, a wing; an order of Insects.

Thysano'tus (Bot.) *θυσανωτός*, fringed; a genus of Liliaceae.

Thysanu'ra (Ent.) *θύσανοι*, fringes, *ούρα*, tail; the Fringe-tails; an order of Insects.

Thyse'linum (Bot.) *θύω*, to sacrifice, *σέλινον*, parsley; a genus of Umbelliferae.

Tiare'l'la (Bot.) dim. of *τιάρα*, a Persian diadem, from its mitred capsule; a genus of Saxifragaceae.

Tiari'dium (Bot.) *τιάρα*, a diadem, *εἶδος*, like; a genus of Ehretiaceae.

Tibia'lis-e (Ent.) *Lat.* of or pertaining to the shin bone.

Tibi'cinis (Bot.) gen. sing. of *tibicen*, a flute-player; *Epidendrum tibicinis*, because the shoots, three yards long, cylindrical and hollow, are used as trumpets by the native children.

Tichodro'ma (Ornith.) *τειχος*, a wall, *δρόμος*, running; the Wall-creepers.

- Tichori'nus-a-um** (Zool.) *τειχος*, a wall, *ριν*, a nose; wall-nosed; applied to the Rhinoceros *tichorinus* because of a vertical partition which sustains the nasal vault.
- Ti'chus** (Ent.) *τειχος*, a wall, being found on walls; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Ti'gellary** (Bot.) *French*, *tige*, a stem or stalk; applied by Gaudichaud where the sheathing or stipulary portion of a leaf-stalk is incorporated with a stem.
- Ti'griceps** (Fos. Zool.) *tigris*, a tiger, *caput*, head; tiger-headed.
- Tigri'dia** (Bot.) *tigris*, a tiger, *ειδος*, like; from its spotted flowers; a genus of Iridaceæ.
- Ti'gris** (Zool.) *Lat.* a tiger; a genus of Mammalia, family Felidæ.
- Ti lia** (Bot.) *Lat.* the linden, or lime-tree; typical genus of Tiliaceæ.
- Tiliaco'ra** (Bot.) *tiliakora*, its name in Bengal; a genus of Menispermaceæ.
- Tillæ'a** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. A. Tille*, an Italian botanist, who died in 1740; a genus of Crassulaceæ.
- Tillan'dsia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Elias Tillands*, Professor of Physic at Abo in Finland; Linnæus gives the following curious account:—
 "Tillandsiæ cannot bear water, and therefore I have given this name to a genus from a Professor at Abo, who in his youth having an unpropitious passage from Stockholm to that place, no sooner set his foot on shore than he vowed never again to venture himself upon the sea. He changed his original name to Tillands, which means on or by land; and when he had subsequently occasion to return to Sweden, he preferred a circuitous journey of 200 Swedish miles through Lapland, to avoid going eight miles by sea;" a genus of Bromeliaceæ.
- Ti'llidæ** (Ent.) a family of Coleoptera of which *Tillus* is the type.
- Tilloida** (Ent.) the genus *Tillus*, *ειδος*, likeness; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Til'lus** (Ent.) *τιλλω*, to pull or pluck; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Tilu'rus** (Ichth.) *πτερον*, a feather, *ουρα*, tail; a genus of Hair-tailed Fishes.
- Timan'dra** (Ent.) P. N. the daughter of Tyndareus and Leda, and mother of Evandrus; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Timar'cha** (Ent.) *τιμαρχια*, honour, respect; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Ti'midus-a-um** *Lat.* timid, fearful; *e. g.* *Lepus timidus*, the common hare.
- Tim'mia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. C. Timm*, a German botanical author; a genus of Musci.
- Timothy-grass** (Bot.) common name of the *Phleum pratense*.
- Tinag'ma** (Ent.) *τιναγμα*, a shake or jerk; from the sharp jerking motions of the insect; a genus of Lepidoptera.

- Tinami'dæ** } (Ornith.) { Latinized form of the native word; the Tina-
Tin'amus } mou; a family and genus of Gallinæ.
- Tinamo'tis** (Ornith.) the genus *Tinamus*, *otis*, a bustard, from a fancied resemblance; the crested 'Tinamou; a genus of Gallinæ.
- Ti'ncea** (Ichth.) *Lat.* the Tench; a genus of Cyprinoid fishes.
- Tinctel'lus-a-um** (Ent.) dim of *tinctus*, dyed.
- Tincto'rum** (Bot.) *e. g.*, *Rubia tinctorum*; Dyers' Madder.
- Tinëa** (Ent.) *Lat.* a moth or worm, in clothes, books, &c.; *T. mellonella* was well known to the ancients as an enemy of bees—*dirum tineæ* genus: VIRGIL. *Georg.* iv. 246; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Tinëi'dæ** (Ent.) the family of nocturnal Lepidoptera, of which *Tinea* is the type.
- Tineo'des** (Ent.) the genus *Tinea*, εἶδος, likeness.
- Tinnunculoi'des** (Ornith.) the genus *Tinnunculus*, εἶδος, like; kestrel-like.
- Tinnun'culus** (Ornith.) *Lat.* a kind of hawk or kestrel mentioned by Pliny; a genus of Falconidæ which includes the kestrel, 'T. alaudarius.
- Ti'phia** (Ent.) τίφια, a bakehouse beetle; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Ti'pula** } (Ent.) { *tipula*, a midge; a genus and family of Diptera.
Tipu'lidæ }
- Tipulæfor'mis-e** (Ent.) *tipula*, a midge, *forma*, shape.
- Tire'sias** (Ent.) P. N. a celebrated soothsayer of Thebes in Bœotia; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Tische'ria** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Carl von Tischer*, of Dresden, born in 1777, author of several works on insects; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Titho'nia** (Bot.) P. N. from *Tithonus*, favourite of Aurora; the flower is couleur d'aurore; a genus of Compositæ.
- Tittman'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Tittmann*, a German botanist; a genus of Bruniacæ.
- Tityrel'la** (Ent.) the insect feeds on the beech, and the name alludes to the line—" *Tityre, tu patulæ recubans iùb tegmine fagi.*"
- Toco'ca** (Bot.) *tococo*, its name in Guiana; a genus of Melastomacæ.
- Tocoy'na** (Bot.) its name in Guiana; a genus of Cinchonacæ.
- Todda'lia** (Bot.) *toddali*, the Malabar name of one of the species; a genus of Xanthoxylacæ.
- To'dea** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Henry Julius Tode*, of Mecklenburg, an experienced mycologist; a genus of Polypodiacæ.
- To'dus** (Ornith.) Latinized from the popular name of this Bird; the Tody; a genus of fissirostral Passeres.

- Tofiel'dia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Mr Tofield*, a friend of Hudson, the botanist; a genus of Melanthaceæ.
- Toga'tus-a-um** (Ent.) *Lat.* wearing a cloak, robed.
- Tol'pis** (Bot.) one of Adanson's names, probably without meaning; a genus of Compositæ.
- Tomente'llus-a-um** (Bot.) *tomentum*, a flock of wool; woolly, *e. g.* *Poly-lepis tomentella*.
- Tomento'sus-a-um** (Bot.) same derivation; downy, hairy.
- To'micus** (Ent.) *τομικός*, cutting; the tibiæ are ferrated; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Tom'odon** (Zool.) *τομός*, sharp, *ὀδών*, a tooth; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Tomoga'ster** (Zool.) *τομός*, sharp, *γαστήρ*, the belly; a genus of Ophidians.
- Topa'za** (Ornith.) having colours resembling *topaz*; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Tordy'lium** (Bot.) an ancient Greek name (*τορδύλιον*), of unknown meaning; Hart-wort; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Tore'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Rev. Olof Toren*, a Swedish botanist; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Tori'lis** (Bot.) *τορεύω*, to carve, from the leaves being much cut; Hedge-parsley; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Tormentil'la** (Bot.) *tormentum*, pain; from its supposed efficacy in pain of the teeth and bowels; a genus of Rosaceæ.
- Torpe'do** (Ichth.) *Lat.* the torpedo or cramp-fish, a species of Ray.
- Torquatel'la** (Ent.) *torquatus*, adorned with a collar or necklace.
- Torqua'tus-a-um** (Ornith.) *Lat.* adorned with a collar, *e. g.* *Melanopicus torquatus*, the Collared Woodpecker.
- Torquil'lus-a-um** (Ornith.) *torqueo*, to twist; *e. g.* *Yunx torquilla*, the Wryneck.
- Torre'ya** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. Torrey*, an American botanist, and one of the authors of the "North American Flora;" a genus of Taxaceæ.
- Tor'tilis-e** (Bot.) *tortus*, twisted; it has reference to the twisted state of the sepals and petals, *e. g.*, *Trichopilia tortilis*.
- Tortrico'des** (Ent.) the genus *Tortrix*, with term. of similarity, *i. e.* like one of that genus; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Tor'trix**, pl. **Tortri'ces** (Ent., Zool.) fem. of *tortor*, one who twists; the larvæ twist and contort the leaves of the food-plant; a genus of Lepidoptera; also a genus of Ophidians.

- Tor'tula** (Bot.) *tortus*, twisted ; the teeth of the peristome being twisted round the apex of the columella ; a genus of Musci.
- Tor'ula** (Bot.) diminutive of *torus*, a twisted cord ; from the appearance of the filaments ; a genus of microscopic Fungi.
- To'rus** (Bot.) *Lat.* a knot or protuberance ; in botany the word is used to express the expanded apex of the floral axis, and is equivalent to receptacle or thalamus.
- Torymi'dæ** (Ent.) a family of Hymenoptera of which *Torymus* is the type.
- Tor'ymus** (Ent.) etymol. doubtful ; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Totani'næ** } (Ornith.) { etymol. doubtful ; a sub-family and genus of
To'tanus } Scolopacidæ, containing the Red-shanks and
 Sand-pipers.
- Totipa'lmes** (Ornith, *totus*, entire, *palma*, sole of the foot ; Cuvier's name for the birds whose hind toe is united with the others by one continuous membrane.
- Tournefo'rtia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. P. de Tournefort*, the celebrated French botanist, who died in 1708 ; a genus of Boraginaceæ.
- Tourret'tia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. A. de la Tourrette*, a friend of Rousseau ; a genus of Bignoniaceæ.
- Toxa'ster** (Fos. Zool.) τόξον, a bow, ἄστρον, a star ; a genus of fossil Sea-urchins, characterized by a somewhat semicircular contour.
- Toxeu'ma** (Ent.) τόξευμα, an arrow.
- Toxicoden'dron** (Bot.) τοξικόν, poison, δένδρον, a tree ; specific name of the Trailing Poison-oak, *Rhus toxicodendron*.
- Toxi'ferus-a-um** (Bot.) τοξικόν, poison, φέρω, to bear ; poison-bearing, *e. g.* *Amyris toxifera*.
- Toxoca'mpa** } (Ent.) { τόξον, a bow, κάμπη, a caterpillar ; from the
Toxoca'mpidæ } arched mode of progression ; a genus and
 family of Lepidoptera.
- Toxo'ceras** (Fos. Zool.) τόξον, a bow, κέρας, a horn ; a genus of the Ammonite family.
- Tox'odon** (Fos. Zool.) τόξον, a bow, ὀδών, a tooth ; a large quadruped, so named by Professor Owen, from the singularly curved form of its two outer incisors.
- Toxoni'dea** (Bot.) τόξον, a bow, εἶδος, likeness ; the longitudinal line is curved so as to resemble a bow ; a genus of Diatomaceæ.
- Tox'otes** (Ichth.) τοξότης, an archer ; the Archers ; a genus of tropical Fishes, which have the power to expel water to a distance.

- Tox'otus** (Ent.) τοξότης, an archer; the last joint of the palpi is arched, or hatchet-shaped; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Trache'a** (Ent.) τραχύς, rough; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Trachelias'tes** (Zool.) τραχηλιάω, to arch the neck; a genus of parasitic Entomofræca.
- Trache'lium** (Bot.) τράχηλος, the throat; from its supposed medicinal virtues in throat affections; a genus of Campanulacæ.
- Tracheloce'ra** (Zool.) τράχηλος, the neck, κέρκος, tail; the neck is long, and the moveable and dilated end contains the ciliated mouth; a genus of Infusoria.
- Trachelora'chys** (Ent.) τράχηλος, a neck, ραχίς, a spine.
- Trachenchy'ma** (Bot.) τραχύς, rough, χύμα, tissue; applied to those spiral vessels in the tissue of plants in which the spiral fibre is elastic, and may be unrolled.
- Trachich'thys** (Ichth.) τραχύς, scaly, ιχθύς, a fish; a genus of Acanthopterygian fishes.
- Tra'chinus** (Ichth.) from *Ital. Trascina*, a corruption of *Dracæna*, a dragon; the Weaver fish.
- Trachis'chium** (Zool.) τραχύς, rough, ισχίον, the hip-joint; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Trachu'rus** (Ichth.) τραχύς, rugged, ούρα, a tail; a genus of Scombroïd Fishes.
- Trachydosau'rus** (Zool.) τραχύς, τράχυδος, rough, σαῦρος, lizard; the stump-tail Lizard.
- Trachyme'ne** (Bot.) τραχύς, rough, ὑμῆν, a membrane; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Trachyphlœ'us** (Ent.) τραχύς, rough, φλοιός, bark; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Trachypo'ma** (Ichth.) τραχύς, rough, πῦμα, a cover; a genus of Percoid Fishes.
- Trachy'pterus** (Ichth.) τραχύς, rough, πτερόν, fin; a genus of Tænioid Fishes.
- Tra'chypus** (Bot.) τραχύς, rough, πούς, stem; a genus of Musci.
- Tra'chys** (Ent.) τραχύς, rough; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Trachy'scelis** (Ent.) τραχύς, rough, σκελίς, leg; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Trachysper'mum** (Bot.) τραχύς, rough, σπέρμα, seed.
- Trachytel'la** (Bot.) τραχύτης, roughness, referring to the leaves; a genus of Dilleniaceæ.
- Tradesca'ntia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *John Tradescant*, a distinguished traveller and naturalist in the reign of Charles I.; a genus of Comelynacæ.

- Trage'laphus (Zool.) τραγέλαφος, goat-flag; was applied by the Greeks to a fabulous animal; now used for the Bolch-Bok, an African antelope.
- Tra'gia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of Jerome Eock, a German botanist, commonly called *Tragus*; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Tra'gium (Bot.) τράγιος, a he-goat, from its odour; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Tragoce'phala (Ent.) τράγιος, a goat, κεφαλή, head; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Tragopo'gon (Bot.) τράγιος, a he-goat, πώγων, a beard; in allusion to the feeds; Goats'-beard; a genus of Compositæ.
- Tragopy'rum (Bot.) τράγιος, a goat, πυρός, wheat; Goats'-wheat; a genus of Polygonaceæ.
- Trag'ulus (Zool.) dim. of τράγιος, a he-goat; having the hinder edge of the metatarsus nearly bald and slightly callous; the Pigmy Musk.
- Tra'pa (Bot.) "abridged from *Calceitrapa*, the Latin name of an instrument called *Calceops*, 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."—PΛΑΤΩΝ. Water-Caltrops; a genus of Onagraceæ.
- Trapezifo'r'mis-e (Bot.) *trapezium*, a four-sided figure, *forma*, shape, *e. g.* *Adiantum trapeziforme*.
- Trapezi'na (Ent.) so called on account of the *trapezoid* mark on the fore wings.
- Tre'chus (Ent.) τρέχω, to run fast; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Treitschkiel'la (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Friedrich Treitschke*, author of the latter part of "Die Schmetterlinge von Europa," begun in 1807 by Ochsenheimer, and concluded in 1835.—(Acc. List Brit. Lepidopt.)
- Tremato'da (Zool.) τρήμα, an opening or foramen; a division of Entozoa.
- Tremato'don (Bot.) τρήμα, a hole, ὄδους, ὀδοντος, a tooth; the teeth of the peristome being pierced; a genus of Musci.
- Tremato'pnei (Ichth.) τρήμα, a hole pierced through any thing; πνέω, to breathe.
- Tremel'la (Bot.) *tremo*, to tremble, the plants being of a gelatinous, tender, tremulous substance; a genus of Fungi.
- Tremex (Ent.) *tremo*, to quiver; a genus of Hymenoptera, family Siricidæ.
- Trem'ulus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* trembling, shaking, *e. g.* *Populus tremula*, the trembling Poplar or Aspen.
- Trentepo'hlia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Trentepohl*, an obscure German botanist; a genus of Algæ.

- Trepang (Zool.) *Fr. beche-de-mer, Eng. sea-slug*; commercial name for several species of Holothuriæ, used by the Chinese in their soups.
- Trepida'rius-a-um (Ent.) *trepidus*, trembling, restless.
- Trepo'monas (Zool.) *τρέπω*, to turn, *monas*, from having a whirling and jerking movement; a genus of Infusoria.
- Tre'ron (Ornith.) *τρήρων*, timorous, shy; a genus of Tree Pigeons.
- Tretoster'non (Fos. Zool.) *τρηστός*, perforated, *στέρον*, the breast; a fossil genus of shielded Reptiles, order Chelonia.
- Trevira'na (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. Treviranus*, a German botanist; a genus of Gesneraceæ.
- Tre'wia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Christopher James Trevis*, of Nuremberg, a writer on botany; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Triangula'ris-e (Zool., Ent.) *Lat.* three-cornered.
- Trian'thema (Bot.) *τρεῖς*, three, *ἄνθεμον*, a flower; the flowers grow in threes in the axels of the leaves; a genus of Tetragoniaceæ.
- Triatom'ea (Ent.) *ter*, thrice, *atomus*, a speck.
- Tribo'lium (Ent.) *τρίβολος*, three-pointed, three-pronged; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Tibra'chia (Bot.) *τρεῖς*, three, *βραχίον*, an arm; alluding to the spikes; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Tri'bulus (Bot.) *τρίβολος*, three-spiked or pointed, *i. e.* the fruit-capule is armed with prickles; a genus of Rutaceæ.
- Tricarpelli'tes (Fos. Bot.) *τρεῖς*, three, *καρπός*, fruit; fossil nut-like fruits, so-called from their consisting of three carpels or seed-cells.
- Trichæ'ta (Bot.) *τρεῖς*, three, *χαίτη*, a bristle; a genus of Gramina.
- Trich'ecus (Zool.) *θρίξ*, *τρίχος*, hair; from the long wiry hair of the muzzle; the Wolrus.
- Tri'chia (Bot.) *θρίξ*, *τρίχος*, hair; from the internal mass of elastic fibres expanding after the head bursts; a genus of Fungi.
- Trichi'lia (Bot.) *τρίχα*, ternary; the capule is three-celled and three-valved; a genus of Meliaceæ.
- Tri'china (Zool.) *τρίχινος*, made of hair; a genus of Hair-like Worms.
- Trichiu'ra (Ent.) *θρίξ*, *τρίχος*, hair, *ουρά*, the tail; from the woolly abdomen of the female; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Trichiu'rus (Ichth.) same derivation and meaning; the Hair-tail; a genus of Tænioid Fishes.
- Tri'chius (Ent.) *θρίξ*, *τρίχος*, hair; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Tricoceph'alus (Zool.) *θρίξ*, *τρίχος*, hair, *κεφαλή*, head; a genus of Entozoa.

- Tricho'cladus** (Bot.) θρίξ, τρίχος, hair, κλάδος, a branch; the branches are clothed with stellate hairs; a genus of Hamamelidaceæ.
- Tricho'chloa** (Bot.) θρίξ, τρίχος, hair, χλόα, grass; a genus of Gramina.
- Trichoco'lea** (Bot.) θρίξ, τρίχος, hair, κολέα, sheath (calyptra); a genus of Hepaticæ.
- Tricho'da** (Zool.) θρίξ, τρίχος, hair; from the oblique row of large cilia at the mouth; a genus of Infusoria.
- Trichoder'ma** (Ent., Bot.) θρίξ, τρίχος, hair, δέρμα, the skin; a genus of Coleoptera; also a genus of Fungi.
- Tricho-des'ma** (Bot.) θρίξ, τρίχος, hair, δέσμα, bonds; a genus of Boraginaceæ.
- Trichodic'tyon** (Bot.) θρίξ, τρίχος, hair, δίκτυον, a net; a genus of Hepaticæ.
- Trichodi'na** (Zool.) τριχώδης, like hair; the cilia form a frontal crown or tuft; a genus of Infusoria.
- Trichodis'cus** (Zool.) θρίξ, τρίχος, hair, discus, disk; the fetaceous tentacles form a row upon the margin of the body; a genus of Infusoria.
- Tricho'dium** (Bot.) θρίξ, τρίχος, hair, εἶδος, like; a genus of Gramina.
- Trichogas'tres** (Bot.) θρίξ, τρίχος, hair, γαστήρ, internal cavity; the contents of the leathery peridium break, when mature, into powdery spores and filaments; the Puff balls; a family of Fungi.
- Trichogram'ma** (Ent.) θρίξ, τρίχος, hair, γραμμή, a line.
- Tricholæ'na** (Bot.) θρίξ, τρίχος, hair, χλαῖνα, a cassock; a genus of Gramina.
- Tricho'manes** (Bot.) θρίξ, τρίχος, a hair, μανός, loose or long; from the shining stems appearing like fine hair; a genus of Filices.
- Trichomano'idæ** (Bot.) resembling *Trichomanes*; a division of Hepaticæ.
- Tricho'monas** (Zool.) θρίξ, τρίχος, a hair, monas; a genus of Infusoria.
- Trichone'ma** (Bot.) θρίξ, τρίχος, hair, νῆμα, a filament; the filaments are hairy; a genus of Iridaceæ.
- Tricho'phorum** (Bot.) θρίξ, τρίχος, hair, φέρω, to bear; a genus of Gramina.
- Tricho'phya** (Ent.) θρίξ, τρίχος, hair, φύα, nature; a genus of Colcoptera.
- Trichophyl'lum** (Bot.) θρίξ, τρίχος, hair, φύλλον, a leaf; a genus of Compositæ.
- Trichopi'lia** (Bot.) θρίξ, τρίχος, hair, πῖλος, a cap; in allusion to the hairy appearance of the clinandrium; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

- Trichop'tera** (Ent.) θρίξ, τρίχος, hair, πτερόν, a wing; the insects have four hairy membranous wings; the order which contains the Phryganeæ, or Caddis-worm flies.
- Trichop'teryx** (Ent.) θρίξ, τρίχος, hair, πτέρυξ, a wing; these members being furnished with a fascicle of hairs at the apex; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Trichor'mus** (Bot.) θρίξ, τρίχος, hair, ὄριμος, a necklace; a genus of Algæ.
- Trichosan'thes** (Bot.) θρίξ, τρίχος, hair, ἄνθος, a flower; the corollas are ciliated; a genus of Cucurbitaceæ.
- Trichostem'ma** (Bot.) θρίξ, τρίχος, hair, στέμμα, a crown; a genus of Compositæ.
- Tricho'stomum** (Bot.) θρίξ, τρίχος, hair, στόμα, a mouth (of the capsule); in allusion to the slender teeth; a genus of Musci.
- Trichothe'cium** (Bot.) θρίξ, τρίχος, hair, θήκη, a case; a genus of Fungi.
- Tricho'tropis** (Zool.) θρίξ, τρίχος, hair, πρότις, a keel; from the keeled whorls, fringed with a horny fringe; a genus of Mollusca.
- Tricinc'ta** (Zool.) tres, three, κύκλιος, girded; three-banded.
- Trico'nodon** (Fos. Zool.) τρεῖς, three, κώνος, a cone, ὀδών, a tooth; from the crowns of the molar teeth of the lower jaw having three nearly equal cones.
- Trico'ryne** (Bot.) τρεῖς, three, κορύνη, a club; in allusion to the form of the capsules; a genus of Liliaceæ.
- Tricuspidatus-a-um** (Bot.) tres, three, cuspis, a point; three-pointed; e. g. *Matthida tricuspidata*.
- Tricus'pis** (Bot.) τρεῖς, three, cuspis, a point; a genus of Gramina.
- Tridac'na** (Zool.) the Tridacna of Pliny was a shell-fish which could be eaten in three bites, from τρεῖς, three, δάκνω, to bite; it could not be the animal now so called, which attains a large size; a genus of Conchiferous Mollusca.
- Tridac'ylus-a-um** (Ornith., Ent.) τρεῖς, three, δάκτυλος, a finger or toe; e. g. *Larus tridactylus*, the Kittiwake Gull; also, in Entomology, a genus of Orthoptera, family Gryllidæ.
- Tri'dax** (Bot.) τριδάκνος, thrice-bitten; the rays of the flower are divided into three; a genus of Compositæ.
- Tri'dens** (Zool., Bot.) tres, three, dens, a tooth; three-toothed, tridentate; in Botany, a genus of Gramina.
- Trienta'lis** (Bot.) triens, one third; probably in allusion to the humble stature of the species; a genus of Primulaceæ.
- Trifascia'tus-a-um** (Zool.) Lat. tres, three, fasciatus, banded; three-banded, three-striped.

- Tri'fidæ** (Ent.) *trifidas*, cleft into three parts; three-forked.
- Trifo'lium** (Bot.) *tres*, three, *jōlium*, a leaf; having three leaflets on a stalk; Trefoil; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Trifurcā'tus-a-um** (Ichth.) *trifurcus*, having three forks or prongs.
- Trifur'cula** (Ent.) *trifurcus*, three pronged; the median vein of the wings being trifid; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Trigemina'ta** (Ent.) *trigeminus*, three together; referring to the three subconfluent blackish spots on the fore wings.
- Trig'la** (Ichth.) *τριγλα*, a mullet; now applied to the Gurnard.
- Triglo'chin** (Bot.) *τρεῖς*, three, *γλωχίν*, a point; the fruit resembles a three-barbed arrow; a genus of Juncaginaceæ.
- Trigo'na** (Zool., Ent.) *τρίγωνος*, triangular; a genus of Mollusca; also a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Trigone'l'la** (Bot.) *τρεῖς*, three, *γωνιά*, an angle; referring to the flower; Fenugreek; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Trigo'nia** (Bot.) *τρίγωνος*, triangular; the fruit is three-angled, three-valved, and three-celled; a genus of Celastraceæ. In Zoology, a genus of Conchiferous Mollusca.
- Trigonocar'pon** (Fos. Bot.) *τρίγωνος*, three-cornered, *καρπός*, fruit; a genus of thick-shelled fruits, so called from the three projecting corners which mark the surface of the shell.
- Trigonoce'phali** (Zool.) *τρίγωνος*, three-cornered, *κεφαλή*, the head; a division of Ophidians, family Crotalidæ.
- Trigonodac'ylus-a-um** (Ent.) *τρίγωνος*, a triangle, *δάκτυλος*, a plume.
- Trigono'derus-a-um** (Ent.) *τρίγωνος*, triangular, *δέρη*, the neck.
- Trigonop'sis** (Ent.) *τρίγωνος*, triangular, *ᾠψις*, appearance; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Trigo'nus-a-um** (Zool.) *τρίγωνος*, triangular.
- Triguttel'lus-a-um** (Ent.) *τρ*, thrice, *gutia*, a spot; three-spotted.
- Trilinea'tus-a-um** (Ent.) *tres*, three, *lineatus*, lined or streaked.
- Tril'lium** (Bot.) *triliv*, a tissue of three threads; "the calyx has three sepals, the corolla three petals, the pistil three styles, and the stem three leaves."—**ΠΛΑΧΤΟΝ**. Typical genus of Trilliaceæ.
- Tri'lobites** (Fos. Zool.) *τρεῖς*, three, *λοβός*, a lobe; a family of fossil Crustacea, so called from the three-lobed appearance of their bodies.
- Trilo'phodon** (Fos. Zool.) *τρεῖς*, three, *λόφος*, a ridge, *ὀδων*, a tooth; the grinders having three ridges.
- Trilocul'na** (Zool.) *tres*, three, *loculus*, a cell; a genus of Foraminifera.
- Tri'lophus-a-um** (Ent.) *τρίλοφος*, with three crests or humps.

- Trimacula'nus-a-um (Ent.) *ter*, thrice, *macula*, a spot ; three-spotted.
- Tri'mera (Ent.) *τριμερής*, triple ; a division of Coleoptera, having three joints to all the tarsi.
- Trime'ria (Ent.) *τριμερής*, triple-formed ; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Tri'merus-a-um (Ent.) same derivation ; having three parts, trifold.
- Trimesu'rus (Zool.) *τριμερής*, three-fold, *ούρα*, a tail ; a genus of Ophidians.
- Tri'mium (Ent.) *τριβω*, to grind down, to rub away ; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Trimor'phus-a-um (Zool.) *τρίμορφος*, triple-formed ; having three parts.
- Trimor'phus (Ent.) same derivation ; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Trimucrona'tus-a-um (Zool.) *tres*, three, *mucronatus*, pointed.
- Trin'ga (Ornith.) *Lat.* a ruff ; the Sandpipers ; a genus of Scolopacidæ.
- Tri'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. C. B. Trinius*, a Russian botanist ; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Trino'des (Ent.) *τρία*, three, *εἶδος*, likenefs ; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Trio'dia (Bot.) *τρία*, three, *ὀδύς*, a tooth (point) ; referring to the palea ; a genus of Gramina.
- Triompha'lia (Zool.) *τρία*, three, *ὀμφαλός*, a boss.
- Triony'cidæ (Zool.) the Soft Tortoises, of which the following is the typical genus.
- Tri'onyx (Zool.) *τρία*, three, *ὄνυξ*, a claw ; applied to what are called the Soft Tortoises, because, although they have five toes on each foot, only the three inner toes are armed with claws.
- Triop'terys (Bot.) *τρία*, three, *πτερόν*, a wing ; the carpels are each furnished with three wings ; a genus of Malpighiaceæ.
- Triornitho'phora (Bot.) *τρία*, three, *ὄρνις*, *ὄρνιθος*, a bird ; from the form of the flowers, which present the fanciful appearance of three little birds seated in the spur ; specific name of a *Linaria*.
- Trios'teum (Bot.) *τρία*, three, *ὀστέον*, a bone ; in allusion to the three bony ends in each berry ; a genus of Caprifoliaceæ.
- Triparel'la (Ent.) *τρία*, three, *παρ*, a pair ; on the disc of the wing are *three pairs* of black spots.
- Tripha'sia (Bot.) *τριφάσιος*, triple ; the calyx is three-cleft, and there are three petals ; a genus of Aurantiaceæ.
- Triphyl'lus-a-um (Bot.) *τρία*, three, *φυλλόν*, a leaf ; three-leaved ; *e. g.* *Arum triphyllum*.
- Trip'laris (Bot.) *triplex*, triple ; the parts of fructification are arranged in threes ; a genus of Polygonaceæ.

- Triplas'ia** (Ent.) *τριπλάσιος*, three-fold.
- Tri'plasis** (Bot.) *τριπλάσιος*, three-fold; a genus of Gramina.
- Tri'plax** (Ent.) *τριπλάξ*, triple, three-fold; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Trip'sacum** (Bot.) *τριψίς*, a grinding; flour is made from the grains; a genus of Gramina.
- Tripti'lion** (Bot.) *τρία*, three, *πτίλον*, a feather; alluding to the three divisions of the pappus or feed-down; a genus of Compositæ.
- Tripu'dians** (Zool.) *Lat.* dancing; applied to the snake, *Naja tripudians*, which is taught by the natives to dance.
- Triquetrel'la** (Ent.) *triquetrus*, triangular.
- Trique'trus-a-um** (Bot.) *e. g.* *Allium triquetrum*.
- Trirog'ma** (Ent.) *τριεις*, three, *ρώγμη*, a fissure; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Triseriatel'la** (Ent.) *ter*, thrice, *series*, a row; the wings having *three rows* of black scales on the disc.
- Trise'tum** (Bot.) *τριεις*, three, *seta*, a bristle; in allusion to the three awns; Oat-grass; a genus of Gramina.
- Trista'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Tristan*, a French botanist; a genus of Myrtaceæ.
- Trista'ta** (Ent.) *triflis*, sorrowful; the black and white wings appear to be in mourning.
- Triste'gis** (Bot.) *τριεις*, three, *στέγη*, a covering; having three glumes or valves of the calyx; a genus of Gramina.
- Tristis-te** (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* harsh, gloomy, *e. g.* *Hesperis triflis*.
- Tristrigel'la** (Ent.) *ter*, thrice, *stigma*, a streak.
- Tristy'chius** (Fos. Zool.) *τριεις*, three, *στίχος*, a row; so called from the triple row of barbs with which they are armed; applied to the remains of certain fossil shark-like fishes.
- Tritelej'a** (Bot.) *τρία*, three, *τέλειος*, perfect; from the perfect ternary arrangement of the parts; a genus of Liliaceæ.
- Tri'ticum** (Bot.) *Lat.* wheat; from *tritius*, which comes from *tero*, to grind, because ground into flour; Wheat; a genus of Cereal Gramina.
- Trito'ma** (Ent., Bot.) *τρία*, three, *τομή*, a cutting; a genus of Coleoptera; in botany, a genus of Liliaceæ.
- Tritoma'crus** (Ent.) *τρίτος*, the third, *μακρός*, long, *i. e.* the third joint of the antennæ; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Tri'ton** (Zool.) *Lat.* a water-newt; a genus of Reptilia.
- Trito'nia** (Bot.) *triton*, a weather-cock; in allusion to the varied direction of the stamens; a genus of Iridaceæ.

- Trito'nia** (Zool.) P. N. from *Triton*, a sea-god; a genus of Nudibranchiate Mollusca.
- Triumfet'ta** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *G. B. Triumfetti*, of Bologna, a celebrated writer on botany; a genus of *Tiliaceæ*.
- Triu'ris** (Bot.) *τρέις*, three, *ούρα*, tail; three-celled triangular capsule; Tailwoits.
- Triverga'tus-a-um** (Zool.) *tres*, three, *virgatus*, striped; having three bands or stripes.
- Trizeu'xis** (Bot.) *τρέις*, three, *ζεύξις*, union; having the three sepals joined; a genus of *Orchidaceæ*.
- Trochi'lidæ** (Ornith.) the Humming-birds, of which the following is the type.
- Tro'chilus** (Ornith.) *τροχιλος*, *Lat. trochilus*, was applied to two different kinds of small birds; now used for the Humming-birds; typical genus of *Trochilidæ*.
- Trochoca'rra** (Bot.) *τροχός*, a wheel, *καρπός*, fruit; alluding to its form; a genus of *Epacridaceæ*.
- Trocho'ceras** (Fos. Zool.) *τροχός*, a hoop, *κέρας*, a horn; a genus of *Nautilites*.
- Trochocri'nus** (Fos. Zool.) *τροχός*, a hoop, *κρίνον*, lily (encrinite); a genus of Fossil Echinodermata.
- Tro'chus** (Zool.) *Lat.* a boy's hoop (Greek, *τροχός*); from resemblance in some of the species; a genus of Mollusca, family *Turbinidæ*.
- Tro'gidæ** (Ent.) *τρώγω*, to gnaw; a family of Lamellicorn Coleoptera, of which *Trox* is the typical genus.
- Trog'lodytes** (Zool., Ornith.) *τρογλοδύτης*, one who hides in caverns; in Zoology the genus of Mammalia to which belong the Gorilla and Chimpanzee; in Ornithology, the Wren.
- Trogon** (Ornith.) a genus of Incefflorial Birds.
- Trogonthe'rium** (Fos. Zool.) *τρώγω*, to gnaw, *θηρίον*, a wild beast; a genus of extinct Rodents.
- Trogophlæ'us** (Ent.) *τρώγω*, to gnaw, *φλοιός*, bark; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Trogosita** (Ent.) *τρώγω*, to gnaw, *σίτος*, corn; a genus of Colcoptera.
- Trol'lius** (Bot.) *Germ. trol'*, a globe; alluding to the shape of the flowers; a genus of *Ranunculaceæ*, popularly called the Globe-flower.
- Tromo'triche** (Bot.) *τρόμος*, fear, *θείξ*, *τρίχος*, hair; in reference to the cilia of the corolla being tremulous; a genus of *Asclepiadaceæ*.
- Tropæ'olum** (Bot.) *τρόπαιον*, a trophy; "The common garden nasturtium is the *Tropæolum majus*, the generic name referring to the shield-

- shaped leaves, presented full front, and dark ensanguined flowers, which together so aptly image the blood-stained 'trophy,' helmets, armour, and weapons, of the ancient battle-field."—GRINDON'S "British and Garden Botany," p. 153. The Indian Cress; typical genus of Tropæolaceæ.
- Troph'is** (Bot.) *τρόφις*, fodder; cattle eat it in time of scarcity; a genus of Autocarpaceæ.
- Tro'pinosperm** (Bot.) *τροφός*, nourishing, *σπέρμα*, seed; equiv. to Placenta.
- Trop'ideres** (Ent.) *τρόπις*, *τρόπιδος*, a keel (shaped), *δέρη*, the neck; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Tropidodip'sas** (Zool.) *τρόπις*, *τρόπιδος*, a keel, *δίψας*, a water-snake; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Tropidono'tus** (Zool.) *τρόπις*, *τρόπιδος*, a keel, *νώτος*, back; keel-backed; applied to a genus of serpents from the shape of the back scales.
- Tropido'phis** (Zool.) *τρόπις*, *τρόπιδος*, a keel, *ῥφίς*, a serpent; a genus of Ophidians.
- Tropidolepis'ma** (Zool.) *τρόπις-ιδος*, a keel, *λεπίς*, a scale; the scales being three or five keeled; a genus of Scincidæ.
- Tropidorhy'nchus** (Zool.) *τρόπις*, *τρόπιδος*, a ridge or keel, *ρύγχος*, a snout; a genus of Meliphagidæ or Honey-suckers.
- Tropidosau'rus** (Zool.) *τρόπις*, a keel, *σαῦρος*, lizard.
- Tro'pifer** (Fos. Zool.) *τρόπις*, a keel, *τρο*, to bear; a minute fossil Crustacean, so called from its keeled carapace.
- Trout** (Ichth.) *Anglo-Sax. truht*; the common trout is *Salmo fario*; the Salmon trout, *Salmo trutta*.
- Trox** (Ent.) *τρώξ*, a gnawer; a genus of Coleoptera, family Trogidæ.
- Trox'imon** (Bot.) *τρώξιμος*, eatable; a genus of Compositæ.
- Trumpet-tree** (Bot.) the *Cecropia peltata* is so called because its stems are hollow, with partitions, and corresponding exterior rings; these being removed, they are used as wind instruments.
- Truncatel'la** } (Zool.) { *truncatus*, notched; a genus and division of
Truncatellidæ } Mollusca.
- Truncatipen'nes** (Ent.) *truncatus*, notched, *pennes*, wings; one of Latreille's divisions of Coleoptera; from the elytra being truncated or notched at the end.
- Truncatuli'na** (Zool.) dim. of *truncatus*, notched; a genus of Fossil Foraminifera.
- Trunca'tus-a-um** (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* truncate, bottle-nosed, notched; *e. g.* *Epiphyllum truncatum*.

- Truncicola'lis** (Ent.) *truncus*, the trunk of a tree, *colere*, to frequent; found on the trunks of fir-trees.
- Tru'x** (Ent.) *Lat.* fiery, savage.
- Tryblionel'la** (Bot.) *τρύβλιον*, a cup or bowl; a genus of Diatoms.
- Tryche'ris** (Ent.) *τρυχηρός*, ragged, tattered; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Try'ma** (Bot.) *τρύμη*, a hole; sometimes applied to the form of endocarp, as in the walnut, where there are prolongations which enter the interior, and cause a remarkable division in the seed.
- Tryphæ'na** (Ornith., Ent.) P. N. *Τρύφαινα*, the name of a lady mentioned in the New Testament, (Rom. xvi., 12); a genus of Humming-birds; also a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Trypoden'dron** (Ent.) *τρυπάω*, to bore or pierce, *δένδρον*, a tree; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Trypo'xylon** (Ent.) *τρυπάω*, to bore, *ξύλον*, timber; a genus of fossorial Hymenoptera.
- Tse-tse** (Ent.) the African insect, *Glossina morsitans*, so well described by Dr. Livingstone.
- Tu'ber** (Bot.) *Lat.* a swelling or protuberance; applied to a thickened portion of a root-stalk; also a genus of Fungi, which contains the Truffle.
- Tu'berose** (Bot.) a foolish instance of a Latin specific name (*tuberosa*) being turned into an English generic one, as if connected with Rose, which it is not in any way; applied to the *Polyanthes*, a genus of Liliaceæ.
- Tuberosus-a-um** (Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* full of protuberances; *e. g.* *Lathyrus tuberosus*.
- Tubicinel'la** (Zool.) dim. of *tubicen-inis*, a trumpeter; a genus of Cirripedes.
- Tubula'ria**
Tubulari'adæ
Tubulari'na } (Zool.) { *tubulus*, a little pipe; a genus, family, and sub-family of Zoophytes.
- Tubuli'pora**
Tubulipo'ridæ
Tubulipori'na } (Zool.) { *tubulus*, a tube, *porus*, a passage; a genus, family, and sub-family of Polyzoa.
- Tulba'ghia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Tulbagh*, a Dutch Governor at the Cape of Good Hope; a genus of Liliaceæ.
- Tu'lipa** (Bot.) *Persian thoublyban*, a turban; a genus of Liliaceæ. The common garden tulip is *Tulipa Gesneriana*.
- Tulipi'ferus-a-um** (Bot.) *Lat.* bearing flowers resembling tulips; *e. g.* *Hederaoma tulipifera*.

- Tulipifor'mis-e** (Zool.) *tulipa*, tulip, *forma*, shape.
- Tulos'toma** (Bot.) *τύλος*, a knot, *στόμα*, the mouth; from the peculiar form of the orifice; a genus of Fungi.
- Tumidel'la** (Ent.) *tumidus*, swelling.
- Tunica'ta** (Fos. Zool.) *tunica*, a coat; molluscs having no shells, but protected by an elastic leathery-looking *tunic*; Tunicaries.
- Tunny or Thunny** (Ichth.) *θύννος*, *Lat. thynnus*; the *Thynnus Thynnus*.
- Tupaia** (Zool.) Malay *tupai*; a genus of Mammalia, family *Talpidae*.
- Tupelo** (Bot.) the Tupelo-tree is the *Nyssa denticulata*, Nat. Ord. *Alangiaceæ*.
- Tupidan'thus** (Bot.) *τυπίς-ἴδος*, a mallet or hammer, *ἄθος*, flower; a genus of *Araliaceæ*.
- Tupis'tra** (Bot.) dimin. of *τυπίς*, a hammer; alluding to the peculiar form of the flower; a genus of *Liliaceæ*.
- Turbi'nidæ** (Zool.) *turbo*, a whipping-top; the Top-shells; a family of *Mollusca*.
- Turbini'na** (Zool.) the True Top-shells; a group of *Mollusca*.
- Turbino'lia** (Zool.) *turbo*, a whipping-top; a genus of *Zoophytes*.
- Turbinuli'na** (Zool.) dim. of *turbo*; a genus of Fossil *Foraminifera*.
- Turbot** (Ichth.) Scaliger thinks from *Lat. turbo*, a top; *French, turbot Dutch, tarbo*; the *Pleuronectes maximus*.
- Turdoi'des** (Ornith.) *turdus*, a thrush, *εἶδος*, likeness.
- Turdus** (Ornith.) *Lat.* a thrush; a genus of *Tenuirostral Passeres*.
- Turge'nia** (Bot.) *turgeo*, to swell, *i. e.*, the feeds; a genus of *Apiaceæ*.
- Turgeniop'sis** (Bot.) the genus *Turgenia*, *ᾠψίς*, likeness; a genus of *Apiaceæ*.
- Tu'rgidus-a-um** (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* swollen, inflated.
- Turgo'sea** (Bot.) used erroneously for *Pyrgosia*, from *πύργος*, a tower; alluding to the clusters of flowers; a genus of *Craffulaceæ*.
- Tu'rio** (Bot.) *Lat.* a young shoot.
- Turiona'na** (Ent.) *turio*, a shoot; alluding to the habit of the larva, which attacks the shoots of fir-trees.
- Turkey** (Ornith.) the name of this domestic bird has no connection with the Turkish dominions, since it was first brought from America, and is an instance of arbitrary localization. Turkeys were formerly, from a similar error in France, called *poulets d'Inde*, or *coqs d'Inde*: the scientific name is *Meleagris Gallopavo*.
- Turkey-Buz'zard** (Ornith.) the *Catharista Aura*; also called the Carrion Vulture.

- Tur'meric** (Bot.) procured from the rhizome of *Curcuma longa*.
- Turnep** or **Turnip** (Bot.) the *nep*, (*Anglo-Sax. næpe*; *Lat. napus*), which is as round as if turned in a lathe; the *Brassica Rapa*.
- Tu'rnera** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *William Turner, M.D.*, who lived in the reign of Edward VI., and was the author of our earliest Herbal. He was Prebendary of York, Canon of Windfor, and Dean of Wells; typical genus of *Turneraceæ*.
- Turpin'ia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Turpin*, a French botanical artist; a genus of *Celastraceæ*.
- Turræ'a** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Giorgio Turra*, Professor of Botany at Padua; a genus of *Meliaceæ*.
- Tur'ris** (Zool.) *Lat.* a tower, from its castellated form; a genus of *Acalephæ* or *Sea-Nettles*.
- Turri'tis** (Bot.) *turris*, a tower, from its pyramidal growth; a genus of *Cruciferæ*.
- Tur'tle** (Ornith.) *Lat. turtur*; *Anglo-Sax. turtle*; *Dutch, tortel*; *Fr. tourterelle*: the Turtle or Turtle-dove is *Turtur Auritus*.
- Tur'tle** (Zool.) this name seems to have been first applied to the sea-tortoises (*Cheloniidæ*) in America, probably as a nautical term of affection.
- Tur'tur** (Ornith.) *Lat.* the Turtle-dove.
- Tussila'go** (Bot.) *tuffis*, a cough; from its medical qualities; *Coltsfoot*; a genus of *Compositæ*.
- Tut'san** (Bot.) from its French name, *La toute saine*, the leaves having been formerly applied to fresh wounds; the *Hypericum Androsæmum*.
- Ty'chius** (Ent.) *τευχίω*, to be armed; a genus of *Coleoptera*.
- Ty'chus** (Ent.) same derivation; a genus of *Coleoptera*.
- Tylo'phora** (Bot.) *τύλος*, a knot, *φορέω*, to bear; a genus of *Asclepiadaceæ*.
- Tylo'stoma** (Zool.) *τύλος*, a callosity, *στόμα*, mouth; a genus of *Mollusca*.
- Tym'panis** (Bot.) *τύμπανον*, a drum; from the resemblance of the young velum; a genus of *Fungi*.
- Tympanis'trius-a-um** (Ornith.) *τυμπανίστρια*, a player on the tambourine; spec. name of *Peristera tympanistris*, the *Tambourine Ground-dove*; from resemblance of the cry of the male to the sound of a tambourine.
- Tympano'phora** (Fos. Bot.) *τύμπανον*, a cymbal, *φορέω*, to bear.
- Tym'panum** (Zool. Bot.) *Lat.* a drum; in Botany the veil which covers the thecæ of *urn-mosses*.
- Ty'pha** (Bot.) *τύφος*, a marsh, from its habitation; *Reed-mace*, *Cat's-tail*, or *Club-rush*; a genus of *Typhaceæ*.

- Typhæ'a (Ent.) τυφός, stupor, on account of their feigning death; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Typhli'ne } (Zool.) { τυφλός, blind; the eyes are hidden under the
Typhli'nidæ } { skin; a genus and family of Ophidians.
- Typhlo'ps } (Zool.) { τυφλώψ, blind; a genus and family of Li-
Typhlo'psidæ } { zards.
- Ty'phlus (Zool.) τυφλός, blind; applied to a mole.
- Typhæ'us (Ent.) τυφός, stupor; on account of their feigning death; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Ty'phula (Bot.) dimin. of *Typha*; from the heads resembling this (the bull-rush) in miniature; a genus of Fungi.
- Tyranni'næ } (Ornith.) { *tyrannus*, a despot or tyrant; the Tyrant
Tyran'nus } { Shrikes; a sub-family and genus of Inceffores.
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- Uda'na (Ent.) *udus*, contracted from *uvidus*, wet, damp.
- Uddmannia'na (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Is. Uddmann*, a naturalist of the last century, whose "Dissertations" are alluded to by Linnæus.
- Udo'ra (Bot.) ὑδωρ, water; it is generally found in canals; a genus of Hydrocharidaceæ.
- Ufea'lis (Ent.) ὑφάω, to weave.
- Uleiō'ta (Ent.) ὑλήεις, woody; the insects live under the bark of trees; a genus of Coleoptera.
- U'lex (Bot.) *Lat.* furze; Furze; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Ulica'na (Ent.) *ulex*, furze, gorse, upon which the insect feeds.
- Ulicolel'la (Ent.) *ulex*, a furze-bush, *colere*, to frequent; referring to the food-plant of the insect.
- Uligino'sus-a-um (Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* damp, marshy.
- Ullo'a (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Antonio Ulloa*, a Spanish naturalist; a genus of Solanaceæ.
- Ulma'ta (Ent.) feeds on elm (*ulmus campestris*).
- Ulma'cææ (Bot.) the Nat. Ord. of plants of which *Ulmus* is the type; Elm-worts.
- U'l-mus (Bot.) *Lat.* an elm; the Elm; typical genus of Ulmaceæ.
- Ulocy'athus (Zool.) ὕλος, crisped κύαθος, a cup.
- Uloden'dron (Fos. Bot.) ὕλη, a wood, δένδρον, a tree; a genus of fossil coal measure tree-stems.
- Ulo'ma (Ent.) ὕλος, corn, because found in meal; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Ulosper'mum (Bot.) ὕλος, curled, σπέρμα, a seed.

- Ulo'ta (Bot.) ἔλκη, wood or forest, its usual habitat being on trees; a genus of Mufci.
- U'lothrix (Bot.) ὀΐλος, twisted, θρίξ, hair; a genus of Confervoid Algæ.
- U'lulus-a-um (Ornith.) *ululo*, to howl; howling; *e. g.* Surnia *ulula*, the Screech-owl.
- Ul'va
Ulva'ceæ } (Bot.) { *Lat.* name for an aquatic plant, probably from
Celt. ul, water, alluding to its place of growth; a genus and family of Marine Algæ.
- Umbel (Bot.) *umbella*, a parasol or umbrella; a form of inflorescence.
- Umbelli'feræ (Bot.) the natural order of plants in which the form of inflorescence is that of *Umbel*.
- Umbilica'ria (Bot.) *umbilicus*, a navel, from the peltate frond or thallus; a genus of Gymnocarpous Lichenes.
- Umbil'icus (Bot.) *Lat.* the navel; it is hollow-leaved; a genus of Graffulaceæ.
- Umbo (Zool.) *Lat.* a boss; the apex of the whorl-shaped shells.
- Umbona'tus-a-um (Bot.) *umbo*, a boss; round, with a projecting point in the centre, like the boss of an ancient shield.
- Umbraculi'ferus-a-um (Bot.) *umbraculum*, anything that furnishes shade, *fero*, to bear; specific name of the Talipot palm, *Corypha umbraculifera*.
- Umbra'tica (Ent.) *Lat.* in the shade, retired from the world. The larva hides by day under the lower leaves of Sow-thistles.
- Umbri'na (Ichth.) *umbra*, the shade; appearing like a cloud in the water; a genus of Sciænoid Fishes.
- Umbro'sus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* shady, *e. g.* *Saxifraga umbrosa*.
- Unangula'tus-a-um (Ent.) *unus*, one, *angulus*, an angle.
- Un'ca (Ent.) *uncus*, a hook; from the hook-like marks on the forewings.
- Unca'ria (Bot.) *uncus*, a hook; the "Grapple-plant" of South Africa; a genus of Pedaliaceæ.
- Uncina'tus-a-um (Ornith.) *Lat.* barbed, furnished with hooks, *e. g.* *Cymindis uncinatus*, the Crook-billed falcon.
- Unci'nia (Bot.) *uncinus*, a hook; the awn being hooked; a genus of Gramina.
- Unci'ola (Zool.) dim. of *uncus*, a hook; a genus of Cruftacea.
- Unda'tus-a-um (Ornith., Ent.) *Lat.*, waved; having wave-like markings; *e. g.*, *Sylvia undata*, the White-throat.
- Undula'tus-a-um (Ornith., Ent.) *Lat.* marked as with waves, *e. g.* *Melopittacus undulatus*.
- Unga'lia (Zool.) *ungo*, to befmear; a genus of Ophidians.
- Ungui'culus-a-um (Ent.) dim. of *unguis*, a claw; clawed.

- Unguifo'rmis (Zool.) *Lat.* claw shaped.
- Uni'color (Ornith.) *Lat.* all of a single colour.
- U'nicorn (Zool.) *unus*, one, *cornu*, horn.
- Unifascia'tus-a-um (Ent.) *unus*, one, *fascia*, a band ; having a single band or stripe.
- Uniloculi'na (Zool.) *unus*, one, *loculus*, a compartment ; a genus of Foraminifera.
- Unimacula'tus-a-um (Zool.) *unus*, one, *macula*, a spot ; single-spotted.
- U'nio (Zool.) *Lat.* a pearl ; a genus of Mollusca.
- Uni'ola (Bot.) *unus*, one, alone ; having united glumes ; a genus of Gramina.
- Unisulca'tus-a-um (Zool.) *Lat.* one-grooved.
- Upe'neus (Ichth.) ὑπὸννη, the beard ; a bearded fish, allied to the Mulletts.
- U'pupa (Ornith.) *Lat.* the hoopoe ; a word used by Pliny ; the Hoopoe.
- Uralen'sis-e (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* belonging to the Uralean mountains, *e. g.* *Astragalus Uralensis*.
- Uralep'tus (Ichth.) οὐρά, tail, λεπτός, thin ; a genus of Fishes, family Gadidæ.
- Ura'nia (Bot.) οὐράνιος, sublime, from its stateliness ; a genus of Muscæ.
- U'ranops (Zool.) οὐρά, tail, ὄψις, appearance ; a genus of Ophidians.
- Urano'scopus (Ichth.) οὐρανοσκοπός, that contemplates the sky ; so-called from the position of the eye, which it turns upwards in swimming ; a genus of Percoid Fishes.
- Ura'pteri'gidæ } (Ent.) { οὐρά, a tail, πτέρυξ, a wing ; the hind wings
 Urap'teryx } having a tail-like projection ; a family and
 genus of Lepidoptera.
- U'raster (Zool.) οὐρά, a tail, ἑστῆρ, a star ; the Cross-fish, one of the Sea-stars.
- Ur'bicus-a-um (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* of the city ; *e. g.* *Chelidon urbica*, the House Martin, *Chenopodium urbicum*.
- Urce'ola (Bot.) *urceolus*, a little pitcher, from the form of the corolla ; a genus of Apocynaceæ.
- Urceola'ria (Bot.) *urceolus*, a little pitcher ; from the hollowed form of the apothecia ; a genus of Gymnocarpous Lichenes.
- Ure'do } (Bot.) { *uredo*, a blight of plants, from *uro*, to scorch ; plants
 Uredin'ei } called mildew or blight ; typical genus (now obsolete) and family of parasitic Fungi.
- Ure'na (Bot.) *uren*, its name in Malabar ; a genus of Malvaceæ.
- U'rens (Bot.) *Lat.* biting ; burning ; *e. g.* *Caryota urens*.

- Uro'chroa (Ornith.) οὐρά, tail, χροά, colour; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Urococ'cus (Bot.) οὐρά, tail, κόκκος, berry; from the peduncular processes on the cells; a genus of Confervoid Algæ.
- Urocon'ger (Ichth.) οὐρά, a tail, conger, a kind of fish called by some a conger-eel, to which this genus is allied.
- Urogal'lus (Ornith.) οὐρος, mountain, gallus, a cock; specific name of the Capercaillie.
- Urogle'na (Bot.) οὐρά, tail, γλήνη, cavity (cell), from the basal prolongation; a genus of Confervoid Algæ.
- Uro'lepis (Ent.) οὐρά, a tail, λεπίζ, a scale.
- Urolep'tus (Zool.) οὐρά, tail, λεπτός, thin; a genus of Infusoria.
- Uromas'tix (Zool.) οὐρά, tail, μάστιξ, a whip; a genus of Saurians, family Agamidæ.
- Urone'ma (Zool.) οὐρά, tail, ἵμα, filament; a genus of Infusoria.
- Uropet'alum (Bot.) οὐρά, a tail, πέταλον, a petal.
- Uropy'gium (Ornith.) οὐρά, tail, πυγή, rump; the extremity of the body of birds, which sustains the tail.
- Uro'plates (Zool.) οὐρά, a tail, πλατύς, broad; a genus of Reptiles.
- Urophasiæ'nus (Ornith.) οὐρος, mountain, phasianus, pheasant; specific name of the Cock of the Plains.
- Uro'psophus (Zool.) οὐρά, a tail, ψόφος, a noise; a genus of Rattlesnakes.
- Uro'poda (Zool.) οὐρά, tail, πούς, ποδός, foot; body frequently with a caducous anal peduncle; a genus of Arachnida.
- Uropra'stix (Zool.) οὐρά, tail, πράσσω, to work; a genus of Reptilia.
- Uropris'tis (Ent.) οὐρά, tail, πρίστις, a saw; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Uroskin'nera (Bot.) P. N. given in honour of *Mr. Ure Skinner*, a London merchant, by Dr. Lindley, who thus apologizes:—"We therefore trust that verbal pedants will not quarrel with the manner we have contrived to escape from the difficulty of there being already a Skinnera in the Botanical field, but agree with us, that Ure Skinner may be fairly blended into a name which shall unmistakably record the labours of one who ought to compete with any other Skinner whatever."
- Uroptery'gius (Ichth.) οὐρά, tail, πτέρυξ, fin; a genus of Murænid Fishes.
- Urostick'te (Ornith.) οὐρά, a tail, στικτός, dappled; a genus of Humming-birds.
- Ur'sidæ } (Zool.) { a family and sub-family of Mammalia, of which *Ursus*
Ur'sina } { is the type; the Bear family.
- Ursi'nus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* bear-like, hairy; e. g. *Allium ursinum*.
- Ursus (Zool.) *Lat.* a bear; a genus of Mammalia.

Urti'ca (Bot.) *Lat.* a nettle, from *uro*, to burn, from its stinging qualities; the Nettle; typical genus of Urticacæ.

Urtica'lis (Ent.) feeds on the nettle (*urtica*).

U'rus (Zool.) *Lat.* a wild bull; the animal mentioned under this name by Cæsar was the *Bos Bison* of Linnæus, *Bison Bonassus* of Dr. J. E. Gray, *Bison prifeus* of Owen.

Urvil'lea (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *D. d'Urville*, a French navigator and botanist; a genus of Sapindacæ.

Us'nea (Bot.) *Arab.* *âchneh*, or *âchnen* (*axneeh*, or *ufnee*, according to Dillenius), the name of some tree-lichen; a genus of Gymnocarpous Lichenes.

Ustila'go } (Bot.) { *ufus*, scorched, from its appearance; a genus and
Ustilagi'nei } family of parasitic Fungi, which produce the
disease called smut in corn and other gramina.

Ustomacula'na (Ent.) *ufus*, burnt, *macula*, a spot.

Ustula'tus (Ent.) *Lat.* scorched; *e. g.* *Othius ustulatus*.

Utricula'ria (Bot.) *utriculus*, a little bottle; from the form of the roots; Bladder-wort; a genus of Lentibulariacæ.

Utri'culus (Bot.) *Lat.* a little bottle; a one-celled fruit, originating from a carpel, as in *Chenopodium*.

Uva'ria (Bot.) *uva*, a cluster of grapes; its fruit grows in bunches, like grapes; a genus of Anonacæ.

Uvigeri'na (Zool.) *uva*, a cluster or bunch, *gero*, to carry; a genus of Foraminifera.

Uvel'la (Zool.) dim. of *uva*, a bunch of grapes; from the aggregating together of individual monads so as to form a grape or mulberry-like mass; a genus of Infusoria.

Uvula'ria (Bot.) formerly used in diseases of the *uvula*; a genus of Melanthacæ.

Vaccin'ium (Bot.) an ancient Latin name, perhaps from *bacca*, a berry; Whortle-berry; typical genus of Vacciniacæ. "The *Vaccinia* of the ancients were not fruits, but some kind of flowers, possibly hyacinths, since a line in Virgil, which includes the name *Vaccinium*, is an adaptation of one in Theocritus, where the hyacinth is manifestly the flower intended."—(Eclog. ii. 18; Idyll. x. 28.) There is also the passage in Claudian—

"Sanguineo splendore rofas, vaccinia nigro
Induit, et dulci violas ferrugine pingit."

- “This likewise would seem to point to the hyacinth, or, if not to that, at least to some dark-complexioned flower.”—“GRINDON’S British and Garden Botany.”
- Vagabun’dus-a-um (Zool.) *Lat.* strolling about, vagabond; *e. g.* *Chaetodon vagabundus*.
- Va’gans (Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* wandering, rambling; *e. g.* *Erica vagans*.
- Vagini’cola (Zool.) *vagina*, a sheath, *colo*, to inhabit; a genus of Infusoria.
- Vaginuli’na (Zool.) dim. of *vagina*, a sheath; a genus of Foraminifera.
- Valan’tia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Sebastian Vaillant*, a French botanist; a genus of Stellatæ.
- Valer’ia-(Ent.) P. N., the name of a celebrated family in ancient Roman history; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Va’lgus (Ent.) *Lat.* bow-legged; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Valeria’na (Bot.) *valere*, to be in health; or *Valerius*, a king? this was probably the spikenard of the ancients. The root is still used as a perfume in India.
- Valla’ris (Bot.) *vallo*, to enclose; it is used for fences in Java; a genus of Apocynaceæ.
- Valle’sia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *F. Vallesio*, physician to Philip II, of Spain; a genus of Apocynaceæ.
- Valli’gera (Ent.) *vallum*, a palifade, *gerere*, to carry; from the form of the markings.
- Valisne’ria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Antonio Valisneri*, an Italian botanist; a genus of Hydrocharidaceæ.
- Valke’ria (Zool.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. Walker*, a former professor in Edinburgh; a genus of Polyzoa.
- Vallo’ta (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Pierre Vallot*, a French botanist; a genus of Amaryllidaceæ.
- Valvuli’na (Zool.) dim. of *valva*, a valve; in allusion to the valvular operculum; a genus of Foraminifera.
- Vampi’rus (Zool.) *Fr.* *vampire*; *Ital. and Span.* *vampiro*; *Dutch and Germ.* *vampir*; the Vampire Bat; a genus of Mammalia, order Chiroptera.
- Van’da (Bot.) Hindoo name of the original species; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Vandel’lia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. Louis Vandelli*, Professor of Botany at Coimbra, Portugal; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Vanes’sa (Ent.) “probably from Swift’s poem of Cadenus and *Vaneſſa*, in which the Dean (*Decanus*) tells the story of his love for Esther (*Esſa*) *Vanhombrugh*. Sodoffky proposes *Phaneſſa*, from *Φάνης*, a Neo-

Platonic name of the God of Love;” (Acc. List of Brit. Lepid.) a genus of Lepidoptera.

Vanguie'ra (Bot.) *voa-vanguier*, its Madagascar name; a genus of Rubiaceæ.

Vanil'la (Bot.) *Span. vaynilla*, a little knife or scissor-case, the fruit being long and cylindrical, and like the sheath of a knife; a genus of Orchidaceæ.

Vara'nidæ }
 Vara'nus } (Zool.) unexplained; a family and genus of Lizards.

Varia'bilis (Ornith., Bot.) *Lat.* changeable, uncertain.

Varia'tus-a-um (Ent.) *Lat.* changeable, varied.

Varico'rnes (Ent.) *varius*, diversified, *cornu*, horn (antennæ); one of Stephen's sections of Coleoptera.

Variega'tus-a-um (Zool., Ent.) *Lat.* variegated, of different forms or colours.

Variola'ria (Bot.) *variola*, measles; from the eruptive aspect of the fructification; a genus of Lichenes.

Va'rius-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* variegated, spotted, party-coloured; e. g. *Lupinus varius*.

Varro'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. T. Varro*, a celebrated Roman, A.C. 116: a genus of Cordiaceæ.

Vasco'a (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Vasco de Gama*, a celebrated Portuguese circumnavigator, who died in 1525; a genus of Leguminosæ.

Vauan'thes (Bot.) from the Hebrew letter *vau*, *אֵוֶת*, a flower; a genus of Crassulaceæ.

Vauche'ria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of the *Rev. M. Vaucher*, of Geneva, author of “*Conferves d'eau douce*;” a genus of Confervoid Algæ.

Vecorda'lis (Ent.) *vecors*, silly, foolish.

Vegetable Ivory (Bot.) applied to the bony albumen of the seeds of the palm called *Phytelephas macrocarpa*.

Ve'leda (Ent.) P. N., a German virgin who received divine honours from her countrymen; applied to a species of spider.

Vele'zia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *C. Velez*, physician and botanist at Madrid; a genus of Caryophyllaceæ.

Vel'la (Bot.) Latinized from *velar*, the Celtic name of the crests; a genus of Cruciferæ.

Velle'ja (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Major Velley*, who was skilled in Algæ; a genus of Goodeniaceæ.

Vellei'us (Ent.) etymology uncertain; a genus of Coleoptera.

Velocel'la (Ent.) dim. of *velox*, swift.

Ve'lox (Zool.) *Lat.* swift; swift-flying.

- Velthei'mia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *F. A. de Veltheim*, a German botanist; a genus of Liliaceæ.
- Vena'ticus-a-um** (Zool.) *Lat.* belonging to or used for hunting.
- Veneni'flua** (Bot.) specific name of a *Tanghinia* which produces the ordeal poison of Madagascar; from *venenum*, poison, *fluo*, to flow.
- Veni'dium** (Bot.) etymology unknown; a genus of Compositæ.
- Veni'lia** (Ent.) P. N., a nymph, the mother of Turnus.—*VIRG. ÆN.* x. 76; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Veno'sus-a-um** (Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* veiny.
- Ventila'go** (Bot.) *ventilo*, to be exposed to the wind, *ago*, to drive away; in allusion to the fruit being winged, and scattered by the wind; a genus of Rhamnaceæ.
- Venu'sia** (Ent.) the name of a town in Italy, the birthplace of the poet Horace; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Venus'tus-a-um** (Bot.) *Lat.* graceful, charming, *e. g.* *Pentstemon venustum*.
- Vera'trum** (Bot.) *vere*, truly, *ater*, black; referring to the colour of the roots; Hellebore; a genus of Melanthaceæ.
- Verbasca'lis** (Ent.) feeds on the mullein (*verbascum*).
- Verbas'cum** (Bot.) ancient name of a plant, probably mullein; Mullein; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Verbe'na** (Bot.) quasi *Herbena*, vervain, which is probably from Celtic *ferfaen*. The word originally denoted all herbs that were held sacred on account of their being employed in the rites of sacrifice:—
 “Verbenasque adole pingues, et mascula thura.”—*VIRG. Eclog.* viii.
 “Ara castis vincta Verbenis.”—*HOR. OD.* II, Lib. iv.
- Verbesi'na** (Bot.) altered from *verbena*; a genus of Compositæ.
- Verguli'na** (Zool.) *vergula*, a little wand; a genus of Foraminifera.
- Veretil'leæ** (Zool.) the Sea-pens, of which *Veretillum* is the type.
- Veretil'lum** (Zool.) *veretilla*, *penis*; a genus of Sea Pens.
- Vermical'la** (Zool.) *vermis*, a worm, *καλλος*, beauty; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Vermicula'ria** (Bot.) *vermiculus*, a little worm; from the arrangement of the feeds; a genus of Fungi.
- Vermi'vorus-a-um** (Ornith.) *vermis*, a worm, *vorare*, to devour; *e. g.* *Mniotilta vermivora*.
- Verna'ria** (Ent.) *vernus*, appearing in the spring.
- Verna'tio** (Bot.) *ver*, spring; *vernation* is applied like *præfoliation* or *gemination*, to the arrangement of the leaves in the bud.
- Verni'cia** (Bot.) *Low Latin*, *vernix*, varnish; yields an oil useful for painting.

- Verno'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *William Vernon*, a botanist and traveller in North America; a genus of Compositæ.
- Verneuili'na (Zool.) P. N. in honour of *M. Verneuil*, a celebrated French geologist; a genus of Foraminifera.
- Vero'nica (Bot.) from Arabic *viroo nikoo*, beautiful remembrance; Speedwell; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Ver'pa (Bot.) a Latin word synonymous with phallus; a genus of Fungi.
- Verru'ca } (Zool.) Lat. a wart; a genus and family of Cirripedes.
Verru'cidæ }
- Verruca'ria (Bot.) *verruca*, a wart; the plant is so called from the wart-like processes of the shields; a genus of Lichenes. The ancients applied the name to some plant which removed warts.
- Verruca'tus-a-um (Bot.) *verruca*, a wart; warty.
- Verruco'sus-a-um (Bot.) Lat. warty; e. g. *Pforalea verrucosa*.
- Versi'color (Bot.) Lat. many-coloured; e. g. *Crocus versicolor*.
- Versu'tus-a-um (Ent.) Lat. cunning.
- Vertebra'ta } (Zool.) { *vertere*, to turn; from the mobility of the
Ver'tebræ } { spinal column.
- Vertebra'li'na (Zool.) from the compact *vertebra*-like, unforaminated texture of the shell; a genus of Foraminifera.
- Verticilla'tus-a-um (Zool.) *verticillus*, a whorl; having whorls.
- Verticil'lum (Bot.) *verticillus*, a whorl; from the verticillate arrangement of the sporiferous branches; a genus of Fungi, family Mucedineæ.
- Ver'vain (Bot.) *Celtic*, *ferfaen*; *Fr.*, *verveine*; *Latin*, *verbena*; *q. v.*
- Vesica'ria (Bot.) *vesica*, a bladder; from its inflated filicles; a genus of Cruciferae.
- Vesicula'ria } (Zool.) { *vesicula*, dim. of *vesica*, a bladder; a genus
Vesiculari'adæ } { and family of Polyzoa.
- Ves'pa (Ent.) Lat. a wasp; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Vesperti'lio } (Zool.) { Lat. a bat; from *vesper*, the evening, its
Vespertilion'idæ } { time of appearance; a genus and family
of Mammalia, family Cheiroptera.
- Ves'pidæ (Ent.) *vespa*, fam. term. *idee*; a family of Hymenoptera, of which *Vespa* is the type; the Wasp family.
- Ves'tia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. Vest*, of Clagenfurth; a genus of Solanaceæ.
- Vesti'tus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) Lat. clothed; e. g. *Erica vestita*.
- Vetch (Bot.) *Latin*, *vicia*; *Ital.* *veccia*; *Fr.* *vesce*.
- Vet'ula (Ichth.) Lat. an old wife; the fish called the Sea-wife.

- Vexilla'rius** (Ornith.) *Lat.* a standard-bearer; *e. g.* *Caprimulgus vexillarius*, which has flag-like expansions of the wings.
- V-fla'va** (Ent.) *flavus*, yellow; the marks taking the form of the letter V.
- Vibicel'la** (Ent.) *vibex*, a scar, or the mark of a stripe.
- Vibor'gia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Eric Viborg*, a Danish botanist; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Vibra'na** (Ent.) *vibro*, to move rapidly, to set in tremulous motion.
- Vi'brio** } (Zool.) { *vibro*, to shake; from the undulatory serpent-like
Vibrio'nia } motions; a genus and family of Infusoria.
- Vibu'rnum** (Bot.) this old name for a plant is probably from *vico*, to bind up as with twigs; *Viburnum Lantana* is said to have been the plant called *Viburnum* by VIRGIL, *Eclog.* i. 26.
- Vi'cia** (Bot.) *Lat.* a vetch; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Vid'ua** (Ornith.) Latinized form of the name of the Whydah-bird, which has led to the natural corruption of the Widow-bird.
- Vidua'ria** (Ent.) *viduus*, widowed; the wings, white sprinkled with black, appear to be in mourning.
- Vieusseu'xia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Vieusseux*, a physician at Geneva; a genus of Iridaceæ.
- Vi'gilax** (Ent.) *Lat.* watchful.
- Vigin'tipuncta'tus** (Ent.) *viginti*, twenty, *punctatus*, spotted.
- Vigna** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dominic Vigna*, a commentator on Theophrastus; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Vigui'e'ra** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *L. G. A. Viguier*, of Montpellier, botanist; a genus of Compositæ.
- Villar'sia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Villars*, a distinguished French botanist; a genus of Gentianaceæ.
- Villare'sia** (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Aquifoliaceæ.
- Villi** (Zool., Bot.) pl. of *villus*, a tuft of hair; in Zoology, minute folds of mucous membrane of the small intestines; in Botany, soft, slender filaments.
- Vilmorin'ia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Vilmorin*, member of the Agricultural Society of Paris; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Vimena'ria** (Bot.) *vimen*, a twig, in reference to the naked twig-like appearance of the plant; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Vimina'lis-e** (Ent.) *Lat.* pertaining to or living amongst osiers.
- Vimina'ta** (Ent.) *Lat.* *vimen*, an osier.
- Vin'ca** (Bot.) *Lat.* the plant periwinkle; Periwinkle; a genus of Apocynaceæ.

- Vin'ula (Ent.) *vinum*, wine; Linnæus describes the larva as "e rima sub capite humorem acrem expellens."
- Vi'ola (Bot.) fabled to have sprung up for food for *Io*, who was changed into a cow by Jupiter: the *Viola* of the ancients was a kind of *Iris*; typical genus of *Violaceæ*.
- Viola'ceus-a-um (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* violet-coloured, purple; e. g. *Musophaga violacea*.
- Vi'pera
Viperi'na } (Zool.) { *Lat.* a viper; the Vipers; a genus, sub-family,
Vipe'ridæ } and family of *Reptilia*.
- Vi'rens (Ichth., Bot.) *Lat.* strong-growing; e. g. *Crepis virens*.
- Vireta'ta (Ent.) *viretum*, green-forward, turf.
- Virgi'lia (Bot.) P. N., given by Lamarck, in honour of the poet *Virgil*; a genus of *Leguminosæ*.
- Virgula'ria (Zool.) *virgula*, a little rod, dim. from *virga*; a genus of *Zoophytes*.
- Virguli'na (Zool.) *virgula*, a wand; a genus of *Foraminifera*.
- Virgulto'sus-a-um (Bot.) *virgultum*, a bush; bushy, shrubby, e. g. *Myrtus virgultosa*.
- Virida'ta (Ent.) *viridis*, green.
- Vir'idis-e (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* green, e. g. *Helleborus viridis*.
- Viscere'la (Ent.) *viscera*, the entrails; from the gut-like appearance of its mine in elm leaves.
- Visci'vorus-a-um (Ornith.) *viscum*, mistletoe, *voro*, to eat.
- Vis'cum (Bot.) *Lat.* the mistletoe, from *viscus*, clammy, from the nature of the berries; Mistletoe; a genus of *Loranthaceæ*.
- Vis'mia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. de Visme*, a Lisbon merchant; a genus of *Hypericaceæ*.
- Vital'ba (Bot.) *vitis-alba*, white vine; the Wild Clematis.
- Vitalba'ta (Ent.) taken on the wild clematis, (*Clematis vitalba*.)
- Vi'tex (Bot.) *vico*, to bind, from its flexible twigs; a genus of *Verbenaceæ*.
- Vi'tis (Bot.) *Lat.* a vine; the Vine-plant; typical genus of *Vitaceæ*.
- Vitman'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *F. Vitmann*, Professor at Milan, 1792; a genus of *Rhamnaceæ*.
- Vitri'na (Zool.) *vitrum*, glass; the shells are slender, thin, and transparent; a genus of *Mollusca*.
- Vit'tæ (Bot.) pl. of *vitta*, a fillet or band; applied to imperfect septa in the valves of *Diatoms*, and to the reservoirs of special secretion (chiefly oily) in certain fruits.

- Vitta'ria (Bot.) *vitta*, a riband; from the shape of the narrow fronds; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Vitta'tus-a-um (Ent., Bot.) *Lat.* dressed with ribbons; as spec. name for *Amaryllis vittata*, it alludes to the gay striped appearance of the flowers.
- Vittel'la (Ent.) *vitta*, a band.
- Vituli'nus-a-um (Zool.) *Lat.* calf-like, *e. g.* *Phoca vitulina*, the Seal.
- Viver'ra } (Zool.) { *viverra*, a ferret; the Ferrets; a genus and sub-
Viverri'na } family of Mammalia.
- Voandzei'a (Bot.) *voandzon*, its name in Madagascar; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Vochysia (Bot.) the original name of the Caribes; typical genus of Vochyaceæ.
- Volkame'ria P. N. in honour of *J. G. Volkamer*, a German botanist; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Voi'tia (Bot.) P. N., a genus of Musci.
- Volkman'nia (Fos. Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Volkman*; a provisional genus of coal-measure stems.
- Vol'tzia (Fos. Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Voltz*, of Straßburg; a genus of fossil Coniferous plants.
- Volute'lla (Bot.) dim. of *volutus*, rolled; a genus of Fungi.
- Volu'tus-a-um (Bot.) *Lat.* rolled.
- Volva'ria (Zool., Bot.) *volva*, a wrapper, from *volvo*, to roll; a genus of Gasteropod Mollusca; in Botany, a genus of Fungi.
- Volvoci'neæ (Bot.) a family of Confervoid Algæ, of which *Volvox* is the typical genus.
- Vo'lvox (Bot.) *volvete*, to turn; from the rolling motion which it derives from the innumerable cilia; a genus of Confervoid Algæ.
- Vortice'l'la } (Zool.) { dim. of *vortex*, a whirlpool; the Bell-shaped
Vorticelli'na } Animalcule; a genus and family of Infusoria.
- Vrie'sia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. W. de Vriese*, Professor of Botany at Leyden; a genus of Bromeliaceæ.
- Vulga'ris-e (Zool., Bot.) *Lat.* common, ordinary, *e. g.* *Polypodium vulgare*.
- Vulnera'rius-a-um (Bot.) *vulnus*, a wound; wound-healing, *e. g.* *Anthyllis vulneraria*.
- Vul'pes (Zool.) *Lat.* a fox; a genus of Mammalia, family Caninæ.
- Vulpi'nus-a-um (Zool.) *Lat.* crafty, sly, fox-like.
- Vul'tur (Ornith.) *Lat.* a vulture; a genus of the Nat. Ord. Accipitres, family Vulturidæ.

- Vulvuli'na (Zool.) *vulvula*, a little matrix or womb ; a genus of Foraminifera.
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- Wachendor'fia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *E. J. Wachendorf*, a Dutch botanist ; a genus of Hæmodoraceæ.
- Wæberia'na (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Baron de Wæber*, formerly one of the Theresian Professors at Vienna.
- Wahlenber'gia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *G. Wahlenberg*, M.D., author of "Flora Lapponica;" a genus of Campanulaceæ.
- W-al'bum (Ent.) so called on account of the white W on the under wings, (*albus*, white.)
- Wal'chia (Fos. Bot.) P. N., a genus of fossil coniferous plants.
- Walckenäera (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *M. Walckenæer*, a distinguished French naturalist lately deceased.
- Waldstei'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Francis von Waldstein*, a German botanist ; a genus of Rosaceæ.
- Walke'ra (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Richard Walker*, founder of the botanic gardens at Cambridge, a genus of Ochnaceæ.
- Walli'chia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Nathaniel Wallich*, M.D., formerly Superintendent of the botanical gardens at Calcutta ; a genus of Cinchonaceæ, and also of Palmaceæ.
- Wallro'thia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *F. Wallroth*, M.D., a German botanist ; a genus of Umbelliferæ.
- Walsu'ra (Bot.) constructed from *wallurfi*, its Telinga name ; a genus of Meliaceæ.
- Wal'nut (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax.* *walch hnut*, foreign nut, as in German *wölfnuss* ; fruit of the *Juglans regia*.
- Wal'rus (Zool.) this Norwegian word signifies literally "whale-horse" ; the *Tricheus Rosmarus*.
- Walthe'ria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *A. E. Walther*, Professor of Medicine at Leipzig ; a genus of Sterculiaceæ.
- Wa'nderoo (Zool.) a popular name in Ceylon for a monkey, the *Macacus Silenus*.
- Wangenhei'mia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *F. A. J. Wangenheim*, a German botanist ; a genus of Gramina.
- War'nea (Zool.) P. N. in honour of *Miss Elizabeth Warne*, who translated Lamouroux's "Polypiers flexibles."
- Wasp (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax.* *wæeps*, *Latin*, *vespa*.

- Watso'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *W. Watson*, a London apothecary ; a genus of Iridaceæ.
- Wea'sel (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax. wæfle* ; the common Weasel is *Mustela vulgaris*.
- We'bera (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *G. H. Weber*, a German botanist ; a genus of Bryoid Musci.
- Webbi'na (Zool.) P. N., a genus of Foraminifera.
- Wede'lia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *George Wolfgang Wedel*, a German botanist, who died in 1721 ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Wee'ver (Ichth.) the name of this fish, the stinging Weever, is said by Dr. Badham to be derived from the French *la vive*, designating the strong tenacity of life manifested by the fish ; it is, however, most probably derived from the *Anglo-Sax. wivere*, a serpent or wivern ; common name of the *Trachinus draco*.
- Wee'vil (Ent.) *Anglo-Sax. welf* or *wifel* ; common name of various beetles of the family Curculionidæ.
- Weinma'nnia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. W. Weinmann*, a German botanist of Ratisbon ; a genus of Cunoniaceæ.
- Weira'na (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Mr. J. Jenner Weir*, of Blackheath.
- Wentle-trap (Zool.) a corruption of German *wendle-treppe*, a winding staircase ; the *Scalaria communis*.
- Weis'sia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *F. W. Weis*, of Gottingen, a German cryptogamic botanist ; a genus of Musci.
- Wendlan'dia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Henry Ludovicus Wendland*, curator of the botanic garden at Hanover ; a genus of Cinchonaceæ.
- Welwit'schia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. Welwitsch*, its discoverer ; a genus of Gnetaceæ.
- Werne'ria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Abraham Gottlieb Werner*, the celebrated mineralogist, who died in 1817 ; a genus of Compositæ.
- Westrin'gia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. P. Wessring*, physician to the king of Sweden ; a genus of Labiatæ.
- Wethere'llia (Fos. Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Mr. Wetherall* ; one of Mr. Bowerbanks' genera of fossil fruits from the London clay.
- Whale (Ichth.) *Anglo-Sax. hwœl* ; the Greenland whale is *Balæna mysticetus*.
- Wheat (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax. hwæte* ; common wheat is *Triticum vulgare*.
- Whitla'via (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Francis Whitla Esq.*, of Belfast ; a genus of Hydrophyllaceæ.
- Willdeno'via (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Charles Louis Willdenow*, Professor of Botany at Berlin ; a genus of Restiaceæ.

- Willeme'tia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *P. R. Willemet*, author of "Herbarium Mauritanum;" a genus of Compositæ.
- Wil'low (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax.* *wilig* or *welig*, willing, *i. e.* like *salix*, from *salio*.
The common willow is *Salix fragilis*.
- Will'sia } (Zool.) { P. N. in honour of *Dr. Will*, of Erlangen; a
Willsi'adæ } { genus and division of the naked-eyed Medusa.
- Willughbe'ia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Francis Willughby*, *F.R.S.*, a distinguished English naturalist, the friend and pupil of Ray; a genus of Apocynaceæ.
- Wilso'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *John Wilson*, of Kendal, an enthusiastic lover of plants in humble life, of whom it is said, that he was once on the point of felling his only cow, in order to purchase a botanical work, when a lady generously presented him with a copy; a genus of Convolvulaceæ.
- Wimmera'na (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Baron von Wimmer*.
- Wintera ceæ (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *William Winter*, a Captain in the Royal Navy, who failed round the world with Sir Francis Drake; a family of Exogenous Plants.
- Wire-worm (Ent.) applied to the larvæ of various species of beetle mostly belonging to the family Elateridæ.
- Wista'ria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Caspar Wistar*, a Professor in the University of Pennsylvania; a genus of Leguminosæ.
- Witherin'gia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. W. Withering*, a British botanist, author of a "Botanical Arrangement of the Vegetables of Great Britain," 1776; a genus of Solanaceæ.
- Witse'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Witsen*, a Dutch patron of botany; a genus of Iridaceæ.
- Woad (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax.* *woad*; *Celtic*, *gived*; the *Isatis tinctoria*, formerly used by the ancient Britons as a dye.
- Wockeel'la (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. Woche*, of Breslau, Prussia.
- Wolf (Zool.) *Anglo-Sax.* *wulf*; *Lat.* *vulpes*.
- Wood'bine (Bot.) synonyme for the Wild honeyfuckle, *Lonicera Periclymenum*.
- Wood'cock (Ornith.) derivation obvious; the *Scolopax rusticola*; *Fr.* *bécasse*; *Ital.* *beccaccia*; *Germ.* *waldschneepfe*; most probably the *σκολόπαξ* of Aristotle.
- Wood'sia (Bot.) P. N. from *Joseph Woods*, an English botanist; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.

- Woodwar'dia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Thomas Jenkinson Woodward*, an English botanist; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Wor'mia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Olaus Wormius*, a celebrated Danish physician and naturalist; a genus of Dilleniaceæ.
- Worm'wood (Bot.) *Anglo-Sax.* *wermod*; *German,* *wermoth*; the *Artemisia Absinthium*.
- Woundwort (Bot.) the *Anthyllis Vulneraria* was so named from its supposed properties in curing wounds, probably by means of the down; now applied to the genus *Stachys*.
- Wrange'lia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Wrangel*; a genus of Algæ.
- Wren (Ornith.) *Anglo-Sax.* *wrenan*.
- Wrightia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Dr. W. Wright*, a Scotch physician; a genus of Apocynaceæ.
- Wulfe'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *F. X. Wulfen*, a German botanist; a genus of Scrophulariaceæ.
- Wurm'bea (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *F. von Wurm*, Secretary to the Academy of Sciences at Batavia; a genus of Melanthaceæ.
- Wych-elm (Bot.) the *Ulmus montana*.
- Wydle'ria (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *H. Wydler*, a botanist; a genus of Umbellifera.

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- Xantharpy'ia (Zool.) *ξανθός*, yellow, *ἄρπυια*, a harpy.
- Xan'thia (Ent.) *ξανθός*, yellow; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Xanthia'lis (Ent.) *ξανθός*, yellow.
- Xanthi'dia (Fos. Bot.) dim. from *ξανθός*, yellow; applied to fossil bodies from flint, consisting of the sporangia of the Desmidiaceæ.
- Xanthi'dium (Bot.) same derivation; a genus of Desmidiaceæ.
- Xan'thium (Bot.) *ξανθός*, yellow; it was used by the Greeks to dye the hair; Burweed; a genus of Compositæ.
- Xan'tho (Zool., Bot.) *ξανθός*, yellow; in zoology, a genus of Crustacea; in botany, a genus of Compositæ.
- Xanthochy'mus (Bot.) *ξανθός*, yellow, *χυμός*, juice, referring to the fruit; a genus of Clusiaceæ.
- Xantho'des (Ent.) *ξανθός*, yellow, *εἶδος*, appearance.
- Xantho'genys (Zool., Ornith.) *ξανθός*, yellow, *γένυς*, the cheek; yellow-cheeked; e. g. *Parus xanthogenys*, the Yellow-cheeked Titmouse.
- Xan'thognæ'thus-a-um (Zool.) *ξανθός*, yellow, *γάθος*, the jaw; yellow-cheeked.

- Xanthogram'ma** (Ent.) ξανθός, yellow, γραμμή, a letter; in allusion to the wing marks.
- Xantholeuca'lis** (Ent.) ξανθός, yellow, λευκός, white, bright; light-yellow.
- Xantholi'nus** (Ent.) ξανθός, yellow, λίνος, a thread; the elytra, tarsi, and antennæ are red; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Xanthomy'za** (Ornith.) ξανθός, yellow, μξάω, to suck (*i. e.* honey); sometimes inaccurately written *Zanthomyza*; a genus of Meliphagidæ or Honey-suckers.
- Xanthop'tera** (Ent.) ξανθός, yellow, πτερόν, a wing.
- Xanthor'nis** (Ornith.) ξανθός, yellow, ὄρνις, bird; a genus of Orioles.
- Xanthorhi'za** (Bot.) ξανθός, yellow, ρίζα, a root; a genus of Ranunculaceæ.
- Xanthorrhœ'a** (Bot.) ξανθός, yellow, ῥεῶ, to flow; alluding to the gum; a genus of Liliaceæ.
- Xanthose'tia** (Ent.) ξανθός, yellow, σῆς, a moth; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Xanthox'ylon** (Bot.) ξανθός, yellow, ξύλον, wood; typical genus of Xanthoxylaceæ.
- Xe'nia** (Ornith.) etymology doubtful; a genus of Sea-gulls, family Laridæ.
- Xenoc'e'phalus** (Ichth.) ξένος, strange, κέφαλος; a fish so called from the largeness of its head.
- Xenoder'mus** (Zool.) ξένος, strange, δέρμα, a skin; a genus of Ophidians.
- Xeno'dochus** (Bot.) ξένος, strange, δοχή, a receptacle; a genus of Fungi.
- Xe'nodon** (Zool.) ξένος, strange, ὀδούς, a tooth; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Xe'nopus** (Zool.) ξένος, strange, πούς, foot; from the singularity of possessing nails on its feet; a genus of Batrachia.
- Xe'nops** (Ornith.) ξένος, strange, ὤψ, an eye; a genus of Birds.
- Xe'nos** (Ent.) ξηρός, a footless trunk; a parasitic genus of Strepsiptera.
- Xerampeli'na** (Ent.) ξηρός, dry, ἄμπελος, a vine; the insect being the colour of dry vine leaves.
- Xeran'themum** (Bot.) ξηρός, dry, ἀνθεμον, a flower; Everlasting; a genus of Compositæ.
- Xero'phila** (Ornith.) ξηρός, dry, φίλος, fond of; because of its hopping in dusty streets.
- Xerophyl'lum** (Bot.) ξηρός, dry, φύλλον, a leaf; a genus of Melanthaceæ.
- Xero'tes** (Bot.) ξηρότης, dryness; from the aridity of the herbage; a genus of Juncaceæ.
- Ximene'sia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Joseph Ximenes*, a Spanish apothecary; a genus of Compositæ.

- Xime'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *Francis Ximenes*, a Spanish monk, who wrote upon medicinal plants; a genus of Olacaceæ.
- Xiph'ias** (Ichth.) ξίφος, a sword; the Sword-fish.
- Xiphi'dium** (Bot.) ξιφίδιον, a small sword; from the shape of the leaves; a genus of Hæmodoraceæ.
- Xipho'pterus** (Bot.) ξίφος, a sword, πτέρις, a fern; from the form of the fronds; a genus of Polypodioid Filices.
- Xiphoso'ma** (Zool.) ξίφος, a sword, σῶμα, body; a genus of Ophidians.
- Xiphosu'ra** (Fos. Zool.) ξίφος, a sword, οὐρά, tail; a division of fossil Entomostracous Crustaceans.
- Xyla'ria** (Bot.) ξύλον, wood; many species being found on rotten wood; a genus of Fungi.
- Xyle'tinus** (Ent.) ξύλον, wood, τίνω, to injure; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Xyleu'tes** (Ent.) ξυλεύς, a carpenter.
- Xy'lina** } (Ent.) ξύλινας, wooden; a genus and family of Lepidoptera.
Xyli'nidæ }
- Xyli'ta** (Ent.) ξυλίτης, like wood; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Xylo'bium** (Bot.) ξύλον, wood, βιών, to live; it grows upon wood; a genus of parasitic Orchidaceæ.
- Xylocam'pra** (Ent.) ξύλον, wood, κάμπη, a caterpillar; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Xylo'copa** (Ent.) ξυλοκόπος, a feller of wood; the Carpenter-bee; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Xylome'lum** (Bot.) ξύλον, wood, μήλον, an apple; the capsule of the fruit being wood-like; a genus of Proteaceæ.
- Xylo'myges** (Ent.) ξυλομυγής, mixed with wood; from the insect resembling wood; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Xylopha'gidæ** } (Ent.) { ξύλον, wood, φάγω, to eat; a family and genus
Xylo'phagus } { of Diptera.
- Xylopha'sia** (Ent.) ξύλον, wood, φάσις, appearance; from the resemblance of the insect to a piece of wood; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Xylo'philus** (Ent.) ξύλον, wood, φίλος, a lover; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Xylophy'l'a** (Bot.) ξύλον, wood, φύλλον, a leaf; from the rigidity of growth of the foliage; a genus of Euphorbiaceæ.
- Xylo'pia** (Bot.) altered from *Xylopicron*; ξύλον, wood, πικρός, bitter; a genus of Anonaceæ.
- Xylo'poda** (Ent.) ξυλοπόδης, with wooden feet; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Xylo'steum** (Bot.) ξύλον, wood, ὀστῆον, bone; the wood is hard and white like bone; spec. name of Lonicera Xylosteum.

- Xylotro'gus (Ent.) ξύλον, wood, τρέγω, to gnaw; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Xylo'trupes (Ent.) ξύλον, wood, τρυπίω, to bore; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Xyris (Bot.) ξυρός, a razor; the name of a plant named by Dioscorides, probably from its razor-like leaves; typical genus of Xyridaceæ.
- Xyrich'thys (Ichth.) ξυρός, a razor, ἰχθυς, fish; the Razor-fish; a genus of family Labridæ.
- Xysmalo'bium (Bot.) ξυσμή, a shred, λοβός, a pod, a genus of Aclepiadaceæ.
- Xysmatodo'ma (Ent.) ξῦσμα-ατος, scraping, polishing, δῶμα, a house; a genus of Lepidoptera.
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- Yeast-plant (Bot.) probably the conidial form of *Penicillium glaucum*; in some of its other forms it has the name of Vinegar-plant. *Vide* Microg. Dict.
- Yew (Bot.) probably a corruption of the Saxon *ivu*, green; the *Taxus baccata*.
- Yphan'tes (Ornith.) ὑφάντες, a weaver; a genus of Orioles.
- Yponomeu'ta (Ent.) ὑπονομεύω, to hollow out; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Yuc'ca (Bot.) *yuca*, its name in St. Domingo; Adam's needle; a genus of Liliaceæ.
- Yunx (Ornith.) *Lat.* the Wry-neck; a genus of Scanforial birds, family Picidæ.
-
- Za'brus (Ent.) ζαβρός, furious, greedy; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Zacyn'tha (Bot.) it grows in the island of *Zacinthus*, now Zante; a genus of Compositæ.
- Zaluza'nia (Bot.) altered from *Zalusianfskia*, an obscure Polish botanist; a genus of Compositæ.
- Za'menis (Zool.) ζαμενής, brave, high-spirited; a genus of Colubrine ophidians.
- Zam'ia (Bot.) *Lat.* lofs; from the sterile appearance of the male fructification; a genus of Cycadaceæ.
- Zannichel'lia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *John Jerome Zanichelli*, a Venetian apothecary; a genus of Naiadaceæ.
- Zapa'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *P. A. Zappa*, an Italian botanist; a genus of Verbenaceæ.
- Zapor'nia (Ornith.) ζάπυρος, very fiery, ὄρνις, bird.

- Ze'a** (Bot.) ζεΐά a sort of grain, from ζάω, to live; because it is used as food; Indian corn is *Zea Mays*; a genus of cereal Gramina.
- Ze'bra** (Zool.) *Ital.* zebra; *Fr.* zèbre; *Span.* cebra; the African *Zebra*.
- Zeilan'icus-a-um** (Zool.) *Lat.* relating to Ceylon; also *Zeylanicus*.
- Zelle'ria** (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *Professor P. C. Zeller*, of Glogau; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Zenobal'anus** (Zool.) ξένος, foreign, βάλανος, *Lat.* balanus, a barnacle; a genus of Cirripedes.
- Zenoglos'sa** (Ent.) ξένος, strange, γλῶσσα, a tongue; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Zenomor'pha** (Ent.) ξένος, strange, μορφή, shape; a genus of Diptera.
- Zen'zera** (Ent.) *Ital.* zenzara, a gnat; from *zenzero*, ginger, on account of the pungency of its bite; a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Zephyran'thes** (Bot.) ζέφυρος, the west wind, ἄνθος, a flower; a genus of Amaryllidaceæ.
- Zere'ne** } (Ent.) { "a name of Venus" (Treitfchke); a genus and
Zere'nidæ } family of Lepidoptera.
- Ze'thus** (Ent.) derivation uncertain; a genus of Hymenoptera.
- Zeu'glodon** (Fos. Zool.) ζεύγος, a yoke, ὀδούς, a tooth; a tertiary mammal of the whale kind, so called by *Professor Owen* from the peculiar form of its molar teeth.
- Zeugo'phora** (Ent.) ζεύγος, a yoke, φέρω, to bear; a genus of Coleoptera.
- Zeugoptery'gius-a-um** (Ichth.) ζεύγος, a pair, πτέρυξ, πτέρυγος, fin; having the fins arranged in pairs.
- Zeus** (Ichth.) ζαΐς, the dory, from the name of Jupiter, *Zeus*, showing the high opinion in which it was held by the ancients; the Dory is *Zeus faber*.
- Zexme'nia** (Bot.) an anagram of *Ximenesia*; a genus of Compositæ.
- Zibe'thicus-a-um** (Zool.) *Lat.* relating to the Civet.
- Zic'zac** (Ent.) from the "zic-zac" position of the larvæ when at rest.
- Zie'ria** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *M. Zier*, a learned botanist; a genus of Rutaceæ.
- Ziete'nia** (Bot.) probably the name of some obscure botanist; a genus of Lamiaceæ.
- Zilla** (Bot.) the name of an Egyptian plant; a genus of Cruciferæ.
- Zin'giber** (Bot.) ζιγγίβερι, probably from its original Indian name; *Ital.* zenzovero or *zenzero*; *Sp.* gengibre; *Fr.* gingembre; ginger; a genus of Scitamineæ.
- Zin'nia** (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *John Godfrey Zinn*, *Professor of Botany* at Göttingen; a genus of Compositæ.

- Ziza'nia (Bot.) Greek name of darnel; a genus of Gramina.
- Ziz'ia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. B. Zizii*, a German botanist.
- Zizi'phora (Bot.) *zizi*, the Indian name of a fruit, φορέω, to bear.
- Zi'ziphus (Bot.) ζίζυφος, the jujube tree, from the Arabic *zizouf*, or, according to Loudon, altered by the Greeks from *afififa*: the *Z. Lotus* is the true lotus of the Lotophagi; Homer calls it ἄνθινον εἶδαρ, flowery food, and μελιηδέα καρπὸν, honey-sweet fruit.
- Zoan'thina } (Zool.) { ζῶον, an animal, ἄνθος, a flower; names applied to
 Zoan'thus } { a family and genus of Zoophytes.
- Zoar'ces (Ichth.) ζωαρκής, maintaining life; in allusion to its being viviparous; the Eelpout.
- Zoëga'na (Ent.) P. N. in honour of *J. Zoega*, who captured the species at Hammarby, the residence of Linnæus near Upsala.
- Zoë'gea (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. Zoega, M. D.*, who published a *Flora Islandica*; a genus of Compositæ.
- Zona'ria (Bot., Ent.) ζώνη, a girdle, from the transverse lines; a genus of Fucoid Algæ.
- Zona'tus-a-um (Zool.) *Lat.* girdled.
- Zonotri'chia (Ornith.) ζώνη, a belt, τρίξ, τρίχος, hair; the plumage of the head has three white stripes.
- Zonu'ridæ } (Zool.) { ζωνη, a band, οὔρα, a tail; a family and genus of
 Zonu'rus } { Lizards.
- Zoono'mia (Zool.) ζῶον, an animal, νόμος, a law; the science which treats of the laws of organic life.—See Darwin's *Zoonomia*.
- Zoop'sis (Bot.) ζῶον, an animal, ὄψις, likeness; a genus of Hepaticæ.
- Zoot'oca (Zool.) ζωοτόκος, begetting or producing a living creature; viviparous; the female of this species of lizard retains the eggs within her body until the young are ready to leave them, and thus they are produced alive.
- Zootham'nium (Zool.) ζῶον, animal, θάμνος, shrub; a genus of Infusoria.
- Zornia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *J. Zorn*, an apothecary and botanical author, at Kempton, Bavaria.
- Zo'ospores (Bot.) "the name given to the ciliated active gemmæ or Gonidia, produced either singly or, more frequently after segmentation, in numbers, out of the contents of ordinary or special cells of the Algæ."—HENFREY.
- Zozi'mia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *A. N. & Z. Zozima*, distinguished editors of Greek classics; a genus of Umbelliferæ.

- Zo'stera (Bot.) ζωστήρ, a riband, referring to the leaves; typical genus of Zofteraceæ.
- Zo'sterops (Ornith.) ζωστήρ, a girdle, ὤψ, countenance.
- Zuccag'nia (Bot.) P. N. in honour of *A. Zuccagni*, garden superintendent at Florence.
- Zygade'nus (Bot.) ζυγός, a pair, ἀδὴν, a gland; having two glands in the sepals; a genus of Melanthaceæ.
- Zygæ'na (Ichth., Ent.) ζύγαινα, the hammer-headed shark, perhaps from ὑπὸ τοῦ ζυγοῦ, under the yoke; in entomology a genus of Lepidoptera.
- Zygæ'nidæ (Ent.) a family of Lepidoptera, of which *Zygana* is the type.
- Zygné'ma } (Bot.) { ζυγός, a yoke, νῆμα, a filament; the filaments
 Zygnuma'ceæ } are joined together in pairs; a genus and family of Confervoid Algæ.
- Zy'godon (Bot.) ζυγός, a pair, ὀδών, a tooth; the teeth are arranged in pairs; a genus of Musci.
- Zygo'gonium (Bot.) ζυγός, a pair, *gonium*; a genus of Confervoid Algæ.
- Zygope'talum (Bot.) ζυγός, a yoke, πέταλον, a petal; joined at the base; a genus of Orchidaceæ.
- Zygophyl'lum (Bot.) ζυγός, a pair, φύλλον, a leaf; the leaves are in pairs; typical genus of Zygophyllaceæ.
- Zygosel'mis (Zool.) ζυγός, a pair, σελμίς, an angler's noose made of hair; movement; its movements are effected by two similar flagelliform filaments, incessantly in action; a genus of Infusoria.

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